CPD QUESTIONNAIRE 4.5.1

Article: Do surgical prophylactic antibiotics reduce post-operative infection and early dental implant failure? Hartshorne, page 6

1. *What amount of Amoxicillin given orally in a single dose, one hour pre-operatively before implant placement, is generally considered beneficial for reducing failure of dental implants placed in ordinary conditions:*

a 4g b 2g
c 3g d 5g

2. *Which statement is incorrect: Exclusion criteria in the study included:*

a Animal studies
b Case reports,
c Subjects receiving grafts

3. *Fear of what is thought to be generally the key motivation for the use of prophylactic antibiotics:*

a Legal repercussions of failure b Surgical site infection
c Neither of the above d Both of the above

4. *Opening of the mucosa and hard tissues in the oral cavity is classified as:*

a a clean-contaminated wound
b a clean wound
c a contaminated wound

5. *Which statement is correct: The most common adverse effects of antibiotics, according to the author, are:*

a Nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea
b Direct toxicity, hypersensitivity, allergic- or anaphylactic reactions

Article: Minimally invasive treatment of brown spot fluorosis Tau and Kurthy, page 12

6. *Which statement is correct:*

a Saliva is heavily concentrated with the natural antioxidant enzyme glutathione peroxidase
b Sulcular fluids are not heavily concentrated with the natural antioxidant enzyme glutathione peroxidase

7. *According to the authors, it has been shown that molecular hydrogen peroxide routinely enters the pulp within:*

a 5 minutes of whitening
b 10 minutes of whitening
c 15 minutes of whitening

8. *According to the authors, the single most common target of childhood teasing is:*

a Gender
b Appearance
c Disability

9. *Removal of surface enamel using hydrochloric acid was first developed by Dr. Walter Kane, in:*

a 1980
b 1961
c 1916

10. *Which statement is correct: when treating brown areas caused by fluorosis, the author believes it is better to:*

a Perform whitening first, followed by microabrasion
b Perform microabrasion first, followed by whitening

CPD QUESTIONNAIRE 4.5.2

Article: Topical CPP-ACP crèmes: beyond caries prevention Walsh, page 26

11. *Which statement is incorrect: a major risk factor for severe forms of early childhood caries is:*

a enamel hypoplasia
b enamel hypocalcification

12. *Which statement is correct:*

a TM has no benefits in preventing root surface caries
b TM has benefits in preventing root surface caries

13. *CPP-ACFP solutions have been shown to remineralize enamel subsurface lesions in vitro by depositing:*

a Chlorapatite.
b Fluorapatite
c Hydroxylapatite

14. *Which statement is correct: A randomized controlled clinical trial conducted in Brisbane showed that TM:*

a Reduced sensitivity to air, osmotic, thermal and tactile stimuli, with equal effectiveness to potassium nitrate toothpaste
b Increased sensitivity to air, osmotic, thermal and tactile stimuli, with equal effectiveness to potassium nitrate toothpaste

15. *Which statement is correct:*

a Tooth Mousse contains 900 ppm fluoride
b Tooth Mousse Plus contains 900 ppm fluoride

Article: Comparison of digital and conventional impression techniques: evaluation of patients' perception, treatment comfort, effectiveness and clinical outcomes. Yuzbasioglu et al, page 44

16. *Which statement is correct: In the study described, conventional impressions of maxillary and mandibular dental arches were taken with:*

a A polyether impression material
b VPS impression material
c Neither of the above

17. *The accuracy of the impression depends on:*

a The materials themselves b Impression tray types
c Impression techniques d All of the above

18. *Which statement is correct: In the in vitro study conducted by Lee & Gallucci, students made impressions on:*

a Live patients
b Customized models

19. *Which statement is incorrect: Inclusion criteria for the study included:*

a No periodontal disease b Previous impression experience
c Good oral hygiene d Good mental health

20. *According to the authors, the major advantage of digital impressions is:*

a Improving the level of the patients' comfort
b Reducing repeat visits and retreatment
c Reducing the chair time.