

CPD QUESTIONNAIRE 5.5.1

Article: Intracoronal bleaching of pulpless discolored lower incisors. Liebenberg, page 4

- Which of the following statements is correct?
According to the author of this paper 10% carbamide peroxide dissociates into:
 - 6.5% hydrogen peroxide and water
 - 6.5% hydrogen peroxide and carbon dioxide
 - 6.5% hydrogen peroxide and urea
 - 3.5% hydrogen peroxide and urea
 - 3.5% hydrogen peroxide and water
- Which of the following statements is correct?
"Relapse" following bleaching is thought to be due to:
 - Penetration of free radicals
 - Reduction of previously oxidized chromophores
 - The result of microleakage of the restoration in the access cavity
- Which of the following statements is correct?
The most recent survey of US dentists found that
 - 20% believed that a post does reinforce an endodontically treated tooth
 - 30% believed that a post does reinforce an endodontically treated tooth
 - 40% believed that a post does reinforce an endodontically treated tooth
 - 50% believed that a post does reinforce an endodontically treated tooth
- Which of the following statements is correct?
The risks of nonvital bleaching include:
 - Fracture during the multiple treatment period
 - Cervical resorption
 - Underlightening and overlightening
 - All of the above
 - None of the above
- The post-core restoration is one of the earliest restorations known to man. It dates back:
 - 5000 years to the Egyptians
 - 3000 years to the Greeks
 - 3000 years to the Etruscans
 - 2000 years to the Romans
- Which of the following statements is correct?
 - There is currently consensus on the most successful protocol for non-vital bleaching
 - There is currently little agreement on the most successful protocol for non-vital bleaching
 - The perborate method is currently the protocol of choice for non-vital bleaching
 - The peroxide method is currently the protocol of choice for non-vital bleaching 3.5 - 4.0mm
- Which of the following statements is correct?
 - Bleaching with carbamide peroxide relies on heat generation to change the colour of teeth
 - Bleaching with carbamide peroxide relies on an acid base reaction to change the colour of teeth
 - Bleaching with carbamide peroxide relies on an oxidation-reduction reaction to change the colour of teeth
- Which of the following statements is correct?
The first account of lightening a nonvital tooth dates back to:
 - 1877
 - 1877 BC
 - 1677
 - 1677 BC
- Which of the following statements is correct?
 - Catalase is an enzyme which changes one molecule of H_2O_2 to one molecule of H_2O and O_2
 - Catalase is an enzyme which changes two molecules of H_2O_2 to one molecule of H_2O and O_2
 - Catalase is an enzyme which changes two molecules of H_2O_2 to two molecules of H_2O and O_2
- Which of the following statements is correct?
The two basic bleaching techniques are:
 - The peroxide and the walking bleaching techniques
 - The peroxide and the thermocatalytic methods
 - The walking bleaching and the thermocatalytic methods

CPD QUESTIONNAIRE 5.5.2

Article: Non-surgical retreatment of a central incisor following dental trauma. Rhodes, page 38

- Which of the following were not clinical findings in this case report?
 - UR1 was tender to percussion
 - Mucosa was tender over the apex of the UR1
 - The UR1 was poorly root filled radiographically
 - All of the above
 - None of the above
- Why was internal bleaching the preferred method of choice?
 - Bleaching techniques are low risk
 - Bleaching is non-invasive
 - Bleaching does not require any unnecessary destruction
 - All of the above
 - None of the above
- Why is meticulous examination of teeth with combined intrusion injuries vital?
 - They have a higher incidence of pulp necrosis
 - They are more likely to attract ankyloses
 - They have a higher risk of inflammatory root resorption
 - All of the above
 - None of the above
- Why does the literature question the use of a two-visit strategy?
 - Calcium hydroxide and sterile saline slurry does not totally prevent bacteria regrowth
 - Multiple visits with calcium hydroxide treatment do not improve clinical outcome
 - Both of the above
 - Neither of the above
- Which statement is correct:
 - Most discolourations can be reliably bleached including those that result from metal ions
 - Most discolourations can be reliably bleached apart from those that result from metal ions

Platelet-rich fibrin (PRF): a growth factor-rich biomaterial. Part 1 – a review of the literature. Du Toit et al, page 62

- PRF is an abbreviation for:
 - Platelet Rich in Growth Factors
 - Plateletrich plasma
 - Plateletrich fibrin
 - None of the above
- (Choukroun's protocol) Preparation of PRF requires:
 - A patient's own whole blood
 - A centrifuge and standard blood tubes without anticoagulant
 - Centrifugation for 10 minutes and 3000RPM (or 14 minutes at 1500RPM)
 - All of the above
- The basis of PRF's potential for intraoral grafting is:
 - The activation of platelets that release growth factors
 - The activation of fibrinogen into fibrin
 - The activation of leukocytes
 - All of the above
- The gold standard among the platelet concentrates for intraoral grafting is:
 - Choukroun's PRF
 - Anitua's PRGF
 - Intra-lock's PRF
 - None of the above
- PRF is rich in growth factors and may be used by:
 - Compressing into a membrane
 - Compressing into condensed plugs for socket insertion
 - Mixing with graft particulate material as in sinus augmentation
 - All of the above