CPD QUESTIONNAIRE 14.2

Article: Masterclass in Implant Dentistry: Snyman et al, page 6

1. *Which of the following statement/s are incorrect regarding implant platform switching:*
a Over the past 15 years, platform matched connection (Morse-taper) implants have become the norm for abutment attachment to implants.
b The off-set in size difference of the implant abutment versus the implant diameter, is called platform switching
c Platform matched abutment connections are where the abutment is the same diameter as the implant

2. *Which of the following statement/s are incorrect regarding implant platform switching:*
a It is known that reducing the abutment diameter in relation to the implant diameter, has benefits for the maintenance of bone levels.
b In platform switching, the implant-abutment connection which allowes for bacterial ingrowth, is moved further away from contact with the coronal bone around the implant neck by platform switching.
c It is today accepted that a secure connection in the form of a Morse-taper, which does not allow bacterial ingrowth, is no longer an essential part of the platform switching concept to protect the coronal bone and support the soft tissue around the implant neck.

3. *Which of the following statement/s are incorrect regarding implant platform switching:*
a If a butt-joint platform switched connection is placed sub-crestal in bone as Morse-taper implants are done, the bone is more stable.
b The diameter of the abutment is however of importance to prevent abutment fracture under load, so one should keep this in mind when deciding on the extent of platform switching.
c The golden principle for the decision about implant diameter would be to place the strongest implant for the specific site, while still leaving a 2mm bone margin around the implant for long-term stability
d None of the above

4. *Which of the following statement/s are correct regarding implant platform switching:*
a The presence, stability, and maintenance of crestal bone levels at the level of the implant shoulder is of critical importance to ensure long-term implant success and survival.
b Platform switched connections have been shown to develop bone loss, destroying the coronal bone around the implant neck.
c Platform switching is a concept, based on the use of an abutment having the same diameter than the implant platform which creates a stable bone situation around the neck of the implant.

5. *Which of the following statement/s are correct regarding implant platform switching:*
a Studies which evaluated crestal bone resorption around implants with platform-matched and platform switched interfaces demonstrated that the platform switch concept reduces tribo-corrosion products released from dental implants, which may minimize adverse tissue reactions leading to peri-implant bone loss.
b The design of the transmucosal component, even on platform switched implants, has no effect on crestal bone loss.
c Studies have confirmed that the crestal bone loss around implants with platform switching was significantly more (five- to six-fold) compared to bone-level implants without platform switching (butt-joint connections).

6. *Which of the following statement/s are incorrect regarding implant platform switching:*
a Bone and soft tissue stability around implants has been considered as one of the most crucial factors that influence long-term success in implant therapy.
b Platform switching concept represents an engineering achievement in implant dentistry, designed particularly to have a beneficial impact on peri-implant tissues, mainly the preservation of crestal bone around implants.
c It is well known that peri-implant diseases are not triggered by bacterial plaque accumulation at the level of implant-abutment connection.

7. *Which of the following statement/s are incorrect regarding implant platform switching:*
a The risk of peri-implant disease is higher in patients with a history of periodontitis, as the same bacterial species have a role in per-implantitis. I
b The cone-in-cone connection with platform switching dominates in contemporary implant-abutment connection designs.
c The seal between implant and abutment is important especially during mastication, as the loading forces on the prosthetic components do not cause micro-movement or bending of implant-abutment connection.

8. *Which of the following statement/s are incorrect regarding implant platform switching:*
a The platform switching approach may shift the micromotion between the implant and abutment away from the bone, reducing its negative effect.
b The level of mismatch between implant platform and abutment correlates with marginal bone loss. In other words, by increasing the horizontal distance between implant-abutment connection and the bone, the anti-bone-resorptive effect of the platform switching may be increased.
c The role of the connective tissue zone in protecting the peri-implant bone is not important.

9. *Which of the following statement/s are correct regarding implant platform switching:*
a Platform switching implants facilitate the formation of a connective tissue ring over the implant shoulder, providing better protection of the surrounding bone, reducing the bone modelling in an apical direction.
b In recent years, a subcrestal implant position has become the dominant clinical strategy. Depending on conditions, the implant shoulder is usually buried 5 to 6mm bellow the bone margin.
c Placing implants subcrestal requires a butt-joint connection with no platform switching that is stable and can be trusted to seal against bacterial contamination

10. *Which of the following statement/s are incorrect regarding implant platform switching:*
a More and more implant manufacturers are accepting the principle of platform switching and introducing it in their production lines.
b Platform switching by itself is not the only factor in ensuring peri-implant tissue stability. It has been shown that the stability and tightness of the connection is of paramount importance.
c Previous studies on non-platform switched implants reported that implants with this concept minimized crestal bone loss compared with platform switched implants.

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Article: Direct anterior resin composite restorations: An update on esthetic techniques. Saisho et al, page 12

11. *Which statement is correct:*
a Some procedures for composite placement are overlooked by the dentist because they can be skill-sensitive
b Some procedures for composite placement are overlooked by the dentist because they can be labour-intensive
c Neither of the above
d Both of the above

12. *According to the authors, disadvantages of polychromatic layering include:*
a Additional cost in materials
b The outcome may suffer improper blending
c A laborious process
d All of the above
e None of the above

13. *True or false: When the free-hand technique is used to repair significant defects, missing tooth structure, layering with several opacities and chromaticities, or to close diastemas, high operator skillsare not required*
a True
b False

14. *Advantages of the injectable technique matrices include:*
a Delivering accurate and reliable outcomes
b Reduction of sensitivity of the procedure
c Reduction of time spent in the chair
d All of the above
e None of the above

15. *3D printed matrices technique is completed in:*
a Single-visit
b Two appointments
c Three appointments

Article: Minimally invasive restorative dentistry. Khan, page 26

16. *In the case described, the crown on which tooth was suffering with recession:*
a UR2
b UL2
c UL1

17. *Of the six treatment options discussed, which one was selected:*
a Option one
b Option three
c Option five
d Option six

18. *Prior to commencement of treatment, the patient undertook two weeks of home whitening using:*
a 10% carbamide peroxide
b 16% carbamide peroxide
c 20% carbamide peroxide

19. *After preoperative shade assessment was undertaken, the mutually agreed shade match was:*
a EB enamel and B1 body
b EL enamel and A1 body
c EL enamel and B1 body

20. *The definitive lithium disilicate crown was adhesively cemented under isolation after:*
a Three weeks
b Six weeks
c Nine weeks