

Article: Masterclass in Implant Dentistry: Van Zyl et al, page 6

1. *Which of the following statement/s are incorrect regarding implant design:*
 - a When bacteria colonise the inside of an implant, it will become aerobic and a very toxic infection.
 - b The implant-abutment connection is extremely important and will determine whether bacteria can infiltrate this junction and thereby settle inside the implant
 - c When bacteria colonise the inside of an implant, it will become anaerobic, similar to bacteria in deep periodontal pockets.

2. *Which of the following statement/s are incorrect regarding implant design:*
 - a If the abutment-implant junction is a passive fit-together, it means that the two surfaces fit together with friction cone-in-cone engagement.
 - b If the abutment-implant junction is a passive fit-together, it means that the two surfaces fit together in a butt-joint manner.
 - c The screw holding the abutment to the implant in butt-joint connections is all that secures the abutment to the implant.

3. *Which of the following statement/s are correct regarding implant design:*
 - a A friction grip abutment-implant connection implies a cone-in-cone connection, where the screw pulls together the two parts but does not play a large part in holding it together.
 - b This Morse-taper engineering concept was first described and patented in 1964 by Stephen Morse.
 - c Morse Taper connection forms a cold weld that is so tight, it allows for bacterial ingrowth or leakage from this junction and thereby creates a slight inflammation

4. *Which of the following statement/s are correct regarding implant design:*
 - a The fact that the abutment fits into the implant, implies that the abutment is of a lesser diameter than the implant and this concept is called a platform matched implant design
 - b Platform switched connections have been shown to be beneficial for bone stability, preserving the coronal bone around the implant neck.
 - c Some butt-joint implants have shown to harbour bacteria inside the implant body due to the tight seal between the abutment and implant. This will lead to periodontal healthy tissues.

5. *Which of the following statement/s are correct regarding implant design:*
 - a The abutment in a Morse-taper design implant is of a lesser diameter than the implant and this is known as platform switching, where the word "platform" refers to the diameter of the implant.
 - b A butt joint abutment-implant connection is where the abutment is normally the same diameter as the implant, and this is known as a platform switched connection.
 - c When treating peri-implantitis, the screw access is packed with cotton pellets as this is better than PTFE.

Article: Masterclass in Oral Medicine: Van Heerden et al, page 10

6. *Which of the following statement/s are incorrect regarding oral pigmented lesions*
 - a Oral pigmentation is a commonly seen phenomenon and can be due to exogenous implantation of pigmented material such as amalgam (iatrogenic trauma), or endogenous pigmentation due to an increase in melanocytes and/or melanin deposition.
 - b Pigmentation may be due to oral manifestations of systemic conditions.
 - c Pigmentation or colour of the normal oral mucosa varies from shades of pink to red, but is not dependent on factors such as keratinisation, melanocytes and melanin deposition

7. *Which of the following statement/s are incorrect regarding oral pigmented lesions*
 - a Haemosiderin pigment linked to previous episodes of haemorrhage is another cause of exogenous pigmentation.
 - b Excessive melanin deposition may be due to underlying physiological or pathological reasons and may be found as single, multiple or diffuse lesions.
 - c Pigmentation of the oral mucosa may vary from brown, black, blue, or grey depending on the area within mouth.

8. *Which of the following statement/s are correct regarding oral pigmented lesions*
 - a In contrast to melanoma of the skin that is not UV related, the aetiology of mucosal melanoma is tobacco related.
 - b Mucosal melanomas usually start as small non-pigmented, painless tumours.
 - c Superficial lesions of melanin may be brown, with deeper lesions appearing dark blue or black.

9. *Which of the following statement/s are correct regarding oral pigmented lesions*
 - a Most oral melanomas arise de novo but almost 80% are preceded by oral pigmentations of several months or years in duration.
 - b Oral melanotic macules are relatively common lesions characterised as well-defined lesions usually found on the lip, gingiva, buccal mucosa, or palate. They are typically less than 6mm in diameter and do not increase in size.
 - c Pigmented naevi are malignant tumours of melanocytes and are rare in the oral cavity.

10. *Which of the following statement/s are correct regarding oral pigmented lesions.*
 - a Post inflammatory pigmentation is also referred to as pigment incontinence. This is frequently seen in chronic inflammatory conditions such as periodontitis.
 - b Patients with Addison's disease present with oral white lesions involving the cheek, tongue, and gingiva.
 - c The blue naevus is more commonly found in the oral cavity compared to the skin.

CPD QUESTIONNAIRE 14.1

Article: AI Virtual Tooth Extraction for immediate replacement of a failing central upper incisor. Bortsov and Latypov, page 22

11. *What are the advantages of immediate implant placement?*
- Supports the preservation of the contours of soft tissues and interdental papillae
 - Provides the possibility for immediate fixed temporization
 - Reduces treatment time and surgical sessions
 - None of the above
 - All of the above
12. *According to the authors, which sockets are ideal for immediate placement?*
- Type I
 - Type II
 - Type III
 - Type IV
13. *In the case described, clinical examination confirmed extended mobility of:*
- Tooth #11
 - Tooth #21
 - Tooth #12
 - Tooth #22
14. *When was the patient recalled post surgery:*
- After three months
 - After three weeks
 - After three days
15. *According to the authors, which abutment material has proved ideal in anterior areas or situations with thin gingival mucosa:*
- Titanium
 - Ceramic
 - Gold

Article: Treatment of generalised tooth wear with the injection moulding technique. Swerts, page 14

16. *Which statement is correct. In the case described, the aetiology of the patient's tooth wear:*
- Had a chemical component
 - Had a chemical as well as mechanical component
 - Had a mechanical component
17. *True or False: Nightly bruxism, parafunction (nail biting, nut cracking) and erosion (carbonated soft drinks) were included in the anamnesis*
- True
 - False
18. *What treatment was decided on to resolve the gummy smile and improve the bite:*
- Clinical crown lengthening
 - Orthodontic treatment
 - Orthognathic surgery
19. *What type of anterior deprogrammer was used in the case described:*
- Leaf guage
 - Anterior acrylic jig
 - Neither of the above
20. *True or false: A benefit of the composite injection technique is the absence of an oxygen-inhibited layer.*
- True
 - False

To download the Answer Form for the CPD questionnaire, please visit:

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