

**Article: Masterclass in Implant Dentistry, Part 3: Julyan et al, page 6**

1. **Which of the following statement/s are incorrect regarding the emergence profile of restorations in implant dentistry:**
  - a The peri-implant gingiva does not insert into the titanium and the fibres are arranged parallel to the titanium abutment and attached via hemidesmosomes only.
  - b The gingiva above the cemento-enamel junction is attached to the tooth via hemidesmosomes.
  - c The gingiva is attached to the tooth via Sharpey's fibres that insert into the enamel of the root.
  - d None of the above
2. **Which of the following statement/s are correct regarding the emergence profile of restorations in implant dentistry:**
  - a The rate and extent of collapse of the gingiva after removal of the provisional restoration did not vary according to what level of the supra-crestal gingiva was assessed.
  - b Digital scan/impressions in some studies were done within 10s of removing the provisional crown and still could not record the gingival anatomy accurately.
  - c Gingival changes start happening almost immediately after removing the provisional restoration, making the accurate capture of the emergence profile very reliable if done quickly.
  - d None of the above
3. **Which of the following statement/s are correct regarding the emergence profile of restorations in implant dentistry:**
  - a As soon as we disconnect the healing abutment, or the fixed provisional restoration from the implant, the gingival architecture and morphology of the emergence profile will change within 2-4 minutes.
  - b As soon as we disconnect the healing abutment, or the fixed provisional restoration from the implant, the gingival architecture and morphology of the emergence profile will change nearly immediately.
  - c The gingival changes after removal of the provisional restoration were more than 4 mm in the middle of the supra-crestal soft tissue and 0.5 mm at the coronal level .
  - d None of the above
4. **Which of the following statement/s are incorrect regarding the emergence profile of restorations in implant dentistry:**
  - a Most clinicians rely on the injection of a heavy-bodied impression material or putty around the impression coping to fill the space between the impression coping and the mucosa.
  - b By the time the impression material is ready to be injected around the impression coping, there has already been significant collapse of the soft tissue emergence profile.
  - c Unfortunately, the emergence profile of the stock impression coping, like standard healing abutments, is insufficient to support the soft tissue of the emergence profile developed with an anatomical correct provisional restoration.
  - d None of the above
5. **Which of the following statement/s are incorrect regarding the emergence profile of restorations in implant dentistry:**
  - a Most of the VPS (vinyl polysiloxane) impression materials are also hydrophilic in nature, which means that they are further displaced from the moist subgingival soft tissues.
  - b The patient may experience slight discomfort during the connection of the customised impression post especially if the peri-implant soft has collapsed a lot.
  - c The accurate seating of the impression coping should be confirmed radiographically.
  - d None of the above.
6. **Which of the following statement/s are incorrect regarding the emergence profile of restorations in implant dentistry:**
  - a Computer-aided design and computer-aided manufacturing (CAD-CAM) cannot be used to accurately transfer the emergence profile from the provisional to the definitive restoration.
- b Performing simple intraoral tissue scans for implant restorations can mostly be performed with adequate precision.
- c Reflective tissue that undergoes rapid alterations almost immediately after the removal of the provisional restorations can complicate the accurate recording, especially for multiple implants.
- d None of the above
7. **Which of the following statement/s are incorrect regarding the emergence profile of restorations in implant dentistry:**
  - a The definitive crown should be designed with a 20% different emergence profile as that of the provisional crown.
  - b It is crucial to keep in mind that peri-implant soft tissues are supported by the provisional restorations, without which the gingival architecture will collapse as the gingival tissues do not have fibres inserted into the implant abutment as with natural teeth.
  - c The inner soft tissue contours and the emergence profile of provisional restorations tend to complement each other, resulting in the scanned images of subgingival prostheses that are usually not distorted.
  - d None of the above.
8. **Which of the following statement/s are incorrect regarding the emergence profile of restorations in implant dentistry:**
  - a The inevitable collapse of the peri-implant soft tissue following healing abutment or provisional restoration removal is significant and needs to be ignored for the anterior maxillary restorations.
  - b Once the ideal gingival zenith and emergence profile of the peri-implant soft tissue has been established, the clinician needs to accurately transfer this morphology to the dental laboratory to aid the correct emergence profile design of the definitive restoration.
  - c The clinician can predictable and accurately transfer the created emergence profile with an analogue impression by customizing the impression coping extra-orally using flowable composite resin.
  - d None of the above.
9. **Which of the following statement/s are incorrect regarding the emergence profile of restorations in implant dentistry:**
  - a If the emergence profile is replicated accurately, the resultant definitive restoration should predictably support the peri-implant soft tissues, but will then not be a stable aesthetic result in the long term.
  - b To be successful in the transfer of the emergence profile of the implant restoration to the lab, the clinician may opt to send an additional digital scan to the dental laboratory which includes a digital scan of the provisional restoration both extra- and intra-orally.
  - c The dental technician should be able to design the emergence profile of the definitive restoration to be identical to that of the provisional restoration.
  - d None of the above
10. **Which of the following steps are not part of an analogue impression using a customized implant impression post:**
  - a Ensure that you have an implant analogue with its apex mounted into a rigid material.
  - b Clean the provisional restoration to remove any plaque/debris and attach the restoration onto the implant analogue.
  - c Inject or mold the impression material around the implant analogue and the emergence profile of the restoration.
  - d None of the above

**Article: Restorative dentistry: digitally created endocrowns**  
**Naidyonova, page 22**

11. *How old was the patient in the case described:*
- 26 years old
  - 27 years old
  - 28 years old
  - 29 years old
12. *Which tooth was treated in the case described:*
- UR5
  - UR4
  - UL5
  - UL4
13. *Before the preparation, which tooth shade determined using the Vita Toothguide 3D-Master:*
- 1M1
  - 2M2
  - 4M2
  - 5M3
14. *Why was a rubber dam placed for the fully adhesive seating:*
- To prevent contamination
  - To ensure absolute dryness
  - To ensure a sustainable bond
  - All of the above
15. *The follow-up appointment took place how long after completion of the treatment:*
- One month
  - Three months
  - Six months
  - One year

**Article: Enamel demineralisation: impact of cola**  
**Khan, page 28**

16. *A study by Schlueter and Luka (2018) estimated the prevalence of dental erosion to be what for children:*
- 10-30%
  - 20-45%
  - 30-50%
  - 40-65%
17. *In 2004, approximately how many gallons of soft drinks were manufactured for every man, woman and child:*
- 8
  - 14
  - 22
  - 37
18. *What is the hardest structure in the human body:*
- Dentine
  - Bone
  - Tooth enamel
  - Cementum
19. *True or false: Cardoso and colleagues (2019) found that the wear resistance of enamel is found to be lowest when subjected to citric acid.*
- True
  - False
20. *According to the author, dental professionals should recommend patients select beverages with a pH above what to help maintain the integrity of enamel:*
- One
  - Two
  - Three
  - Four

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

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