

Continuing Professional Development Quiz

September 2024: Volume 69:3. Bridging the evidence-to-practice gap: exploring dental professionals' perspectives on managing oral health during pregnancy in Tasmania, Australia.

Original article by: A Wilson, H Bridgman, S Bettiol, L Crocombe, H Hoang

Test your knowledge by first reading the article, and then complete the quiz by selecting the option that you think provides the best answer to each question. Remember to print out a copy for your records and check your score. Keep a copy for CPD audit purposes, CPD value for this activity is 1 hour.

1. What is the rate of poor oral health issues in pregnant women in Australia?
 - a. 73.1%
 - b. 12%
 - c. 3.6%
 - d. 38%
 - e. 59.1%

2. What three potential strategies could improve a pregnant women's oral health outcomes according to the results of this study?
 - a. Interprofessional collaboration, incentivization, guideline implementation.
 - b. Community awareness campaigns, regulation, brief motivational interviewing.
 - c. Professional education and training, interprofessional collaboration, community awareness.
 - d. Professional education and training, community awareness campaigns, guideline implementation.
 - e. Incentivization, professional education and training, app-based oral health programmes.

3. What four main factors contributed to pregnant women's challenges to improve their oral health according to the results of this study?

- a. Financial constraints, limited access to dental care, physiologic changes during pregnancy, psychological factors.
- b. Financial constraints, dental professionals' reluctance to treat, foetal safety concerns, physiologic changes during pregnancy.
- c. Limited access to dental care, psychological factors, medico-legal concerns, limited professional competency to treat.
- d. Psychological factors, medico-legal concerns, poor interprofessional collaboration, financial constraints.
- e. Foetal safety concerns, limited access to dental care, poor interprofessional, health literacy level.

4. Which of the following statement is true regarding oral health and pregnancy?

- a. Maternal oral health does not impact childhood oral health concerns.
- b. Dental caries, pyogenic granulomas, dental erosion and periodontal disease are commonly encountered dental issues.
- c. Geographic tongue, periodontal disease, dental resorption and halitosis are commonly encountered dental issues.
- d. There are no associations between periodontitis and adverse pregnancy outcomes in the scientific literature.
- e. Women are more likely to utilize dental services when pregnant.

5. Which of the following statement is false regarding the clinical management of pregnant patients?

- a. Minimal sedation during pregnancy is safe to use as clinically indicated.
- b. Elective dental treatment is best undertaken during the second trimester.
- c. Elective dental procedures involving general anaesthesia or intravenous sedation should be deferred until after birth and breastfeeding has ceased.
- d. Radiographs should be taken selectively and when diagnostically appropriate.
- e. The use of vasoconstrictors in local anaesthetics is contraindicated for use in pregnancy.

