

Australian Dental Journal – Quiz.

Answers:

ADJ quiz CPD Activity is logged manually to CPD activity logbook (equivalent to 1-hour CPD time value) for each quiz/article, attempted. Use the 'Add an activity tab' on the CPD portal to add in the CPD quiz time values.

2024

September 2024: Volume 69:3

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

By A Wilson, H Bridgman, S Bettiol, L Crocombe, H Hoang.

- 1 D 38%
- 2 C Professional education and training, interprofessional collaboration, community awareness campaigns.
- 3 A financial constraints, limited access to dental care, physiologic changes during pregnancy, psychological factors.
- 4 B Dental caries, pyogenic granulomas, dental erosion and periodontal disease are commonly encountered dental issues.
- 5 E The use of vasoconstrictors in local anaesthetics is contraindicated for use in pregnancy.

June 2024: Volume 69:2

Survival of pre-formed zirconia crowns in primary teeth: a prospective practice-based cohort study.

By M Foster, J Patel, B Turlach, R Anthonappa

- 1 B Improved aesthetics.
- 2 A Technique sensitive preparation.
B Requires subgingival preparation.
D Inability to be crimped or contoured.
- 3 C Excess Cement.
- 4 B Pulpotomy-related factors.
- 5 A Osseous resorption.

March 2024: Volume 69:1

Systemic azithromycin/metronidazole as an adjunct in the treatment of periodontitis: a systemic review and meta-analysis.

By MA Atieh, M Shah, A Hakam, M Alghafri, A Tawse-Smith, NHM Alsabeeha.

- 1 D Azithromycin is the most studied adjunct systemic antibiotic.
- 2 D Amoxicillin/metronidazole
- 3 A 500 mg for 3 days
- 4 A Five included studies were judged to be at low risk of bias
- 5 C The treatment of stage III generalized periodontitis should always include the adjunct use of systemic antibiotics as their use results in clinically relevant benefits in terms of probing pocket depth reduction and clinical attachment level gain

2023

December 2023: Volume 68:4

Oral health messages for Australia: a national consensus statement

By R Welti, M Chinotti, O Walsh, M Arcus, J Asgari, K Phillips, J Wallace, L Do, P Moynihan, M Silva

1. B False
2. D Frequency is to be based on oral health needs and risk levels
3. C 11
4. B 2.1
5. A Breastfeeding
6. B All sugars added to foods and drinks by manufacturer, cook or consumer plus those sugars naturally present in honey syrups, fruit juices and fruit concentrates.
7. B 75%

September 2023: Volume 68:3

Mental Health, psychological distress, and burnout in Australian dental practitioners.

By MS Hopcraft, R McGrath, N Stormon, G Parker

1. 1. 24.6%
2. 1. True
3. 3. Male, older and worked in a regional/rural location.
4. 2. Australian doctors had a lower rate of depression, anxiety, and psychological distress than Australian dental practitioners.
5. 3. The most likely explanation for the increase in mental health conditions in Australian dental practitioners is the COVID-19 pandemic.

June 2023: Volume 68:2

Orifice Barriers to Prevent Coronal Microleakage after Root Canal Treatment: Systemic Review and Meta-analysis.

By P. Chen, Z. Chen, Y. Y. Teoh, O. A. Peters, C. I. Peters

1. c - Presence of microorganism in the root canal system
2. b – It creates a new data set by combining prior studies
3. e - Resin-modified glass ionomer
4. e – 37%
5. a – Placing a barrier of 2-3mm thickness on clean dentine

March 2023: Volume 68:1

Sleep disordered breathing in children seeking orthodontic care – an Australian Perspective.

By A. Wellham, C. Kim, S.S. Kwok, R.J.H. Lee, S. Naoum, J.M. Razza, M.S. Goonewardene

1. b - Is a serious condition that may affect the physical and the psychological development of a child.
2. e - Referral to an appropriate medical specialist (ENT or Sleep Physician) based on their clinical presentation for comprehensive evaluation.
3. c - Males appear to reflect a greater production of positive PSQ finding when compared to females.
4. c - 33%
5. c - 7%

2022

December 2022: volume 67:4

Retrograde peri-implantitis: incidence and possible co-existing factors. A retrospective analysis.

By: M. Solomonov, S. Via, N. Dinur, J. B. Itzhak, R. Lev, E. A. Zehavi, Y. Arbel, A. Lvovsky, H. Azizi, M. Abadi, M.N. Cohen, A. Shemesh.

1. a – The bone loss progression: peri-implantitis with a bone loss of from the alveolar crest in a coronial-apical direction, RPI with a bone loss at the periapex of the implant
2. b - Underestimation of RPI due to this two-dimensional imaging technique, and its limitation to detect lesions within the cancellous
3. d – Improper implant placement or placement in an infected area
4. c – 0%
5. d – root canal treatment, retreatment, or apical surgery should be performed before implant placement in cases of apical radiolucency in adjacent teeth

September 2022: Volume 67:3

Comparative analysis between extra-shot implants ($\leq 6\text{mm}$) and 6mm-longer implants: a meta-analysis of randomised controlled trial.

By: G.V.O. Fernandes, B.M.G.N. Costa, H.R. Trindade, R.M. Castilho. J.C.H. Fernandes

1. b - 83.3% and 84.52%
2. d - Implant Failure
3. c - Smoker
4. e - ESI is a feasible and predicable choice to treat sites with reduced bone height
5. d - the literature is uniform in concluding the ESI ($\leq 6\text{mm}$)

June 2022: Volume 67:2

Characteristics of the psychopathological status of oral lichen planus: a symptomatic review and meta-analysis.

By: K. Li, W. He, H. Hua

1. b – 0.1% - 4%
2. d – Anxiety, depression, stress
3. c - The Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scales (HADS)
4. a – Regular psychological and psychiatric examinations should be conducted
5. c – Anger, personality traits, sleep disorder

March 2022: Volume 67:1

Dentinal Microcracks and Cemental Tears related to Chemo-Mechanical Root Canal

Instrumentation: A Micro-CT Cadaver Study. By: V.L. Tan, R. Hardiman, V. Pilbrow, P. Parashos.

1. d - A range of 0%-80%
2. b – The use of extracted teeth
3. c – Cemental tears
4. e - A modified Mtwo® protocol.
5. d - Chemo-mechanical instrumentation did not routinely promote the formation of radicular defects.

2021

December 2021: Volume 66:4

Prescribing drugs of dependence in dentistry: a review of legal and regulatory considerations. (Review Article). M. Johnstone, L. Teoh, A.C.L. Holden.

1. c - 150
2. b – A dentist in Victoria is not permitted to write a repeat prescription
3. b – the clinician suspects the patient is a drug-dependent person
4. d – inhibition altering medicine
5. b – Tasmanian dentists have an obligation to determine a patient's narcotic history prior to issuing a prescription for drugs of dependence

September 2021: Volume 66:3

What should every dental health professional know about electronic cigarettes? – A Review Article. K. Briggs, C. Bell, O. Breik.

1. d – 26%
2. a – Combined therapies (Prescribed medications and behavioural counselling)
3. b – Patients using E-cigarettes for cessation purposes should use them in conjunction with evidence based behavioural therapies and counselling.
4. a – Early investigations show E-cigarettes have less effect than conventional cigarettes on inhibition of the growth of oral commensal streptococci.
5. a – Patient should refrain from smoking or vaping for as long as possible after surgery.

June 2021: Volume 66:2

Promises and Perils of Artificial Intelligence in Dentistry - A Review Article (by invitation of the editor). F. Pethani.

1. c – unsupervised learning
2. e – neural networks are distinguished by the number of layers, nodes and interconnections between nodes
3. b – Increasing the proportion of malignant cases
4. a – Recall and specificity
5. d – Implementing external validation

March 2021: Volume 66:1

Developing a prototype for integrated dental and diabetes care: understanding needs and priorities – A Review Article (non-solicited). K. McGowan, T. Phillips, E. Gielis, T. Dover, G. Mitchell, A. Tutch, C. Sexton, P. M. Sowa, S. Ivanovski.

1. c – Patients with comorbid diabetes and periodontal disease are at lower risk of poor glycaemic control
2. b – speech pathologists
3. e - Most dentate patients required a full periodontal assessment
4. a - 1. Cost; 2. Fear; 3. Lack of perceived need
5. c – Uncomfortable about appearance.

2020

December 2020: Volume 65:4

Questioning dual antimicrobial therapy as first line in recent Australian Therapeutic Guidelines – Original Article. L. Teoh, W. Thompson, M. McCullough.

1. d – Antibiotic resistance is not relevant to dentistry as antibiotics are not prescribed as often compared to medical practitioners.
2. a- For a spreading odontogenic infection, the first-line recommendation is to metronidazole with phenoxymethylpenicillin.
3. c – Broad-spectrum antibiotics select for a narrower range of bacteria compared to narrow-spectrum agents.
4. a– pulp necrosis with extra -oral swelling
5. c - constipation

September 2020: Volume 65:3

Temporomandibular disorder: a practical guide for dental practitioners in diagnosis and management – A Review Article (non-solicited). S. Beaumont, K. Garg, A. Gokhale and N. Heaphy.

1. a - pain
2. b - psychosocial dysfunction and psychological distress
3. a - DC-TMD Pain Screener
4. d – none of the above
5. c – malocclusion

June 2020: Volume 65:2

A review of drugs that contribute to bleeding risk in general dental practice. A Review Article (non-solicited) by: L. Teoh, G. Moses, and M. J. McCullough.

1. c – Prasugrel
2. a – Aspirin is commonly used for primary prevention of coronary syndromes
3. e – Warfarin is not highly plasma protein bound
4. e – An antidote is currently available in Australia for all three DOAC's
5. d - SSRIs are likely to cause a clinical bleeding risk in isolation (as in for a patient with no other medications/medical conditions)

March 2020: Volume 65:1

Guidelines for use of fluorides in Australia: update 2019 – A Review (by invitation of editor)

By: Loc Do (Australian Research Centre for Population Oral Health)

1. b – 40%
2. e – all of the above
3. b – during the age of 18 – 30 months
4. e - all the above
5. a - 0.2 mg/kg/body weight/day

2019

December 2019: Volume 64:4

Effects of interdental cleaning devices in preventing dental caries and periodontal diseases: a scoping review – A Review Article (non-solicited) By: Najith Amarasena, Emmanuel S. Gnanamanickam and Jennifer Miller

1. c – essentially designed to assess the quality of individual studies
2. b – case reports
3. d – limited to publications in English only
4. e – Future studies should be limited to assess the periodontal effects of emerging interdental cleaning devices
5. a – Oral health professionals should continue to make informed decisions about recommending customized interdental cleansing devices for their patients

September 2019: Volume 64:3

Oral manifestations of illicit drug use – A Review Article (non-solicited) By: Leanne Teoh, Geraldine Moses and Michael McCullough

1. d – 35%
2. c - methamphetamine is alkaline and so can cause corrosive effects of the oral tissues
3. e – Pure cocaine has a pH of 5.5 and can therefore cause disintegration of the teeth and acidic damage to oral soft tissues
4. b – anxiety and psychological problems are not a factor in the management of opioid abusers
5. a – The source of opioids used for diversion is most commonly through ‘doctor shopping’ or multiple prescribers, and not through valid prescriptions from family or friends.

June 2019: Volume 64:2

Interaction of biologic therapy with apical periodontitis and periodontitis: A systematic review
By: Nicola Peddis, Davide Musu, Francesca Ideo, Giampiero Rossi-Fedele and Elisabetta Cotti.

1. e - all of the above
2. c – apical periodontitis and periodontal treatment response
3. b - likely associated with an enhanced response to the treatment of the systematic disease.
4. e - clinical and animal studies
5. e - all the above

March 2019: volume 64:1

The healing of dental extraction sockets in insulin dependent diabetics. A prospective controlled observational study. By: Alastair Goss.

1. b– 4%
2. d – quarter
3. d – all type 1 & 10% type 2
4. c – a slight but statistically insignificant risk of delayed healing for the diabetic group
5. e – all of the above.