

CONTINUING EDUCATION PROGRAM

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CE ARTICLE 1—PAGES 704-713

OUTCOMES OF IMPLANTS AND RESTORATIONS PLACED IN GENERAL DENTAL PRACTICES: A RETROSPECTIVE STUDY BY THE PRACTITIONERS ENGAGED IN APPLIED RESEARCH AND LEARNING (PEARL) NETWORK

1. In this study, what was the most common reason for implant placement?

- A. congenitally missing tooth
- B. endodontic failure
- C. fractured tooth
- D. advanced periodontitis

2. When excessive bone loss was considered in the analysis, what percentage of implants in this study were classified as failures?

- A. 25.6 percent
- B. 18.7 percent
- C. 11.1 percent
- D. 6.3 percent

3. What odds ratio was reported for implant failure in sites with preexisting chronic inflammation?

- A. 2.42
- B. 2.17
- C. 2.01
- D. 1.88

4. What was the survival rate for implant restorations in this study?

- A. 97.8 percent
- B. 93.9 percent
- C. 89.1 percent
- D. 84.6 percent

CE ARTICLE 2—PAGES 714-721

CLINICAL AND RADIOGRAPHIC SUCCESS OF MINERAL TRIOXIDE AGGREGATE COMPARED WITH FORMOCRESOL AS A PULPOTOMY TREATMENT IN PRIMARY MOLARS: A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW AND META-ANALYSIS

1. What clinical success rate did the authors report for treatment of primary molars with formocresol?

- A. 99.6 percent
- B. 98.8 percent
- C. 92.3 percent
- D. 89.1 percent

2. What radiographic success rate did the authors report for treatment of primary molars with mineral trioxide aggregate (MTA)?

- A. 99.3 percent
- B. 97.9 percent
- C. 96.2 percent
- D. 95.1 percent

3. What was the relative risk for likelihood of radiographic success in treatment of primary molars with MTA compared with treatment with formocresol?

- A. 1.67
- B. 1.22
- C. 1.09
- D. 0.88

4. Which one of the following was not used as an inclusion criterion for the clinical trials included in this study?

- A. consistent use of same formulations for MTA and formocresol
- B. use of rubber dam for isolation
- C. achievement of complete hemostasis
- D. use of a stainless steel crown as a final restoration

CE ARTICLE 3—PAGES 722-730

PAIN-RELATED WORRY IN PATIENTS WITH CHRONIC OROFACIAL PAIN

1. Which one of the following was taken as a pain medication by the largest percentage of participants in this study?

- A. muscle relaxants
- B. opioid analgesics
- C. benzodiazepines
- D. nonopioid analgesics

2. What was the mean score for the worst pain in the preceding week?

- A. 7.9
- B. 6.7
- C. 6.1
- D. 5.3

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