

CONTINUING EDUCATION PROGRAM

The Journal of the American Dental Association

June 2014

Also available online at www.ada.org/jadace

Open to all licensed U.S. dentists, JADA's monthly Continuing Education Program now offers Journal readers a chance to earn up to four (4) CE credits each month—double the previous total. Four articles in each issue of JADA are designated as CE vehicles, identified with our CE logo. Read one or more of the articles and answer the related questions in this section. If you correctly answer three of the four questions per article, you now earn one (1) hour of CE credit per article—or a total of four (4) credit hours for all four articles. This is effective as of March 2013 for all active CE tests (in other words, the current month and the previous 11 months).



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Credits issued for participation in the CE activity may not apply toward license renewal in all licensing jurisdictions. It is the responsibility of each participant to verify the CE requirements of his or her licensing or regulatory agency. This is effective as of March 2013 for all active CE tests (in other words, the current month and the previous 11 months).

Any questions? Call 1-800-736-1911.

CE ARTICLE 1—PAGES 531-540

THE PREVALENCE OF CARIES AND TOOTH LOSS AMONG PARTICIPANTS IN THE HISPANIC COMMUNITY HEALTH STUDY/STUDY OF LATINOS

- Which one of the following subgroups had the highest percentage of participants indicating their last dental visit was less than one year before the interview?
 - Cuban
 - Dominican
 - Mexican
 - Puerto Rican
- Which one of the following subgroups had the lowest mean number of decayed tooth surfaces?
 - Puerto Rican
 - Mexican
 - South American
 - Dominican

3. Which subgroup had the highest prevalence of at least one decayed root surface?

- A. Cuban
- B. Puerto Rican
- C. Mexican
- D. South American

4. Which subgroup had the lowest mean number of missing teeth?

- A. South American
- B. Dominican
- C. Mexican
- D. Cuban

CE ARTICLE 2—PAGES 542-551

THE TIME EFFICIENCY OF INTRAORAL SCANNERS: AN IN VITRO COMPARATIVE STUDY

1. Which one of the following had the shortest mean total time for the clinical scenario with a single abutment tooth?

- A. iTero (Align Technology, San Jose, Calif.)
- B. CEREC Acquisition Center with Bluecam (Sirona, Bensheim, Germany)
- C. Lava Chairside Oral Scanner C.O.S. (3M ESPE Dental Products, St. Paul, Minn.)
- D. Impregum Penta Soft (3M ESPE Dental Products)

2. Which one of the following had the shortest mean intraoral working time for the clinical scenario with a single abutment tooth?

- A. iTero with foot pedal
- B. CEREC Acquisition Center with Bluecam and foot pedal
- C. Lava Chairside Oral Scanner C.O.S.
- D. Impregum Penta Soft

3. Which one of the following had the shortest mean total time for the clinical scenario with a full-arch impression?

- A. iTero
- B. CEREC Acquisition Center with Bluecam
- C. Lava Chairside Oral Scanner C.O.S.
- D. Impregum Penta Soft

4. Which one of the following had the largest variation coefficient for the total time required in the single abutment scenario?

- A. CEREC Acquisition Center with Bluecam
- B. iTero
- C. iTero with foot pedal
- D. Lava Chairside Oral Scanner C.O.S.

CE ARTICLE 3—PAGES 557-562

A METHOD OF DETERMINING THE PRESENCE OF BLOOD IN AND ON A DENTAL NEEDLE AFTER THE ADMINISTRATION OF LOCAL ANESTHETIC

1. What is the risk of hepatitis C virus transmission from patient to health care provider after a needlestick injury?

- A. 30.00 percent
- B. 3.00 percent
- C. 0.30 percent
- D. 0.03 percent

2. In what percentage of the 27-gauge needles was blood detected in the lumen?

- A. 56 percent
- B. 39 percent
- C. 19 percent
- D. 9 percent

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