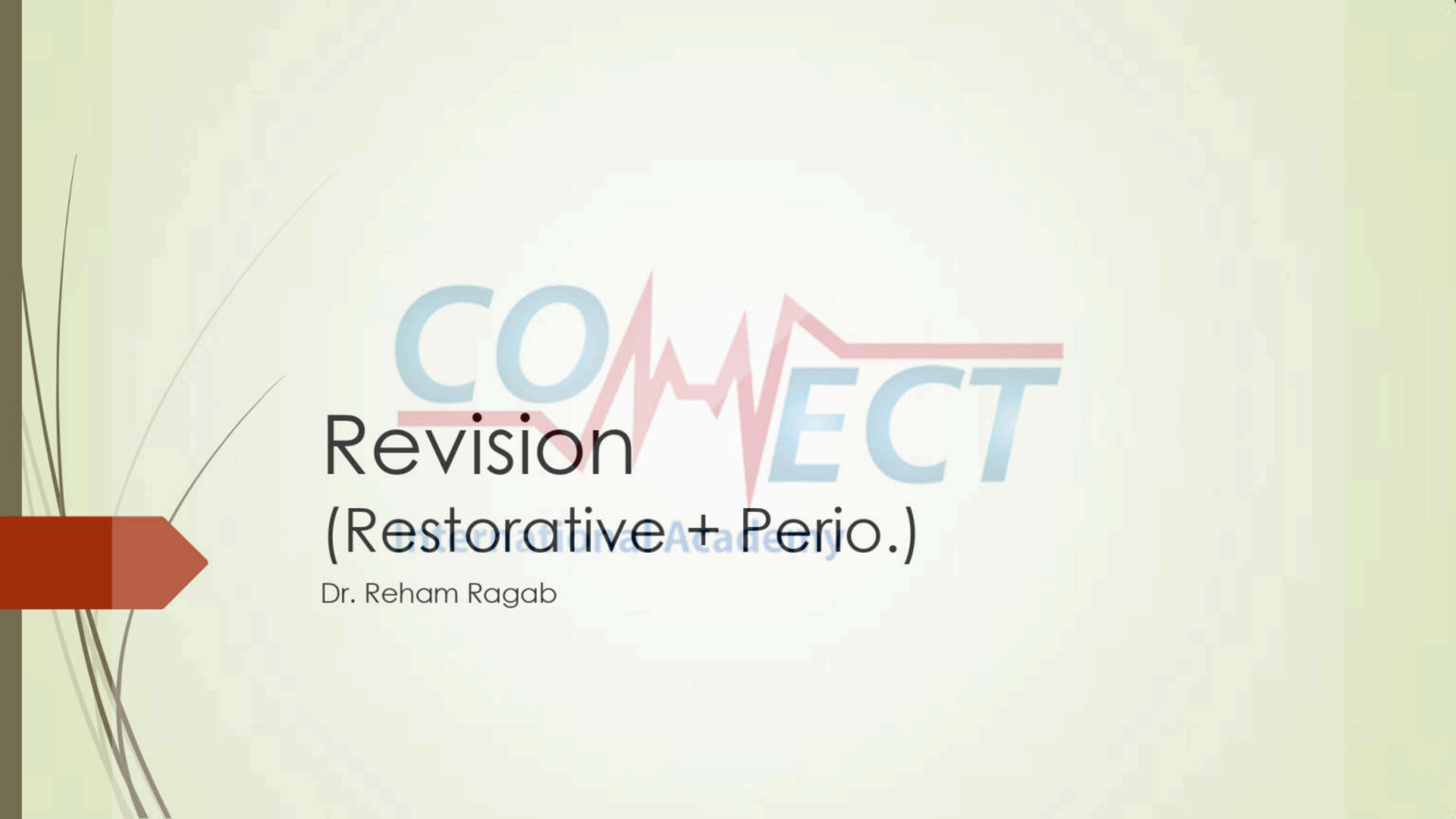




CONNECT

Revision (Restorative + Perio.)

Dr. Reham Ragab

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- . Irrigation solution for RCT when there infection is :
 - a) Sodium hypochlorite
 - b) Iodine potassium
 - c. NaOCl & H₂O₂
 - d) Normal saline

CONNECT
International Academy

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- When a RPD is terminally seated, the retentive clasp tips should
 - a) Apply retentive force to the body
 - B) Exert no force
 - C) Be invisible
 - D) Resist torque through the long axis of the teeth

International Academy

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- 
- Patients comes to you with an ulcer on the lateral border of his tongue. He wears a lower full denture and is complaining that his denture is loose and sore. How would you manage?
- a) Refer the patient as an emergency case
 - b) Refer the patient to the oncologist
 - c) Relieve the denture and ask the patient to come in for a review
 - d) Send the patient to the Oral Maxillofacial surgery department
 - e) Take biopsy

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- 
- Which of the following has highest five year survival rate for class V restoration?
 - A. Amalgam
 - B. Bonded amalgam
 - C. Composite (flowable)
 - D. Conventional GIC
 - E. Resin modified GIC

CONNECT
International Academy

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- Smallest accepted CS angle for amalgam is
 - a) 70
 - b) 90
 - c) 110

CONNECT
International Academy



➤ In BPE, if there is no bleeding no calculus or overhang restoration, only pocket depth 2mm, BPE is

- a) 0
- b) 1
- c) 2
- d) 3

CONNECT
International Academy

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- Attached gingiva is the thinnest in the mouth in the following region of the mouth?
 - a) Maxillary anterior buccal region
 - b) Maxillary molar buccal region
 - c) Mandibular anterior labial region
 - d) mandibular anterior lingual region
 - E) mandibular molar lingual region

COMNECT
International Academy

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- What is the best distance of working length from a tooth apex to achieve good apical area preparation
 - a) 0.5mm
 - B) 1.0mm
 - C) 1.5mm
 - D 2.5 mm

International Academy

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- 
- Which of the following is not an ideal requirement for an interocclusal record material
 - a) Does not displace teeth during intercuspation
 - B) May shrink to about 5% after setting
 - C) Should reproduce occlusal and incisal surfaces accurately
 - D) Remain rigid after setting
 - E) Offers minimal resistance during closure in order to Reduce mandibular flexion or displacement
- COMVECT
International Academy

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- Success of post retained crown on a central incisor is dependent on
 - a) Post length greater than crown height
 - b) At least 5mm apical seal
 - c) Ferrule effect
 - d) Tough or serrated post
 - e) All the above

CONNECT
International Academy

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- Diabetic patient with abscess complains of failure of root canal therapy and during the examination the filling was leaking? What is the reason
 - a) Lack of coronal seal
 - b) Lack of apical seal
 - c) Medical condition

International Academy

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- Elongation of pulp chamber seen in:
 - a. Gerniation
 - b. Turner teeth
 - c. Taurodontism
 - d. Dilaceration

CONNECT
International Academy



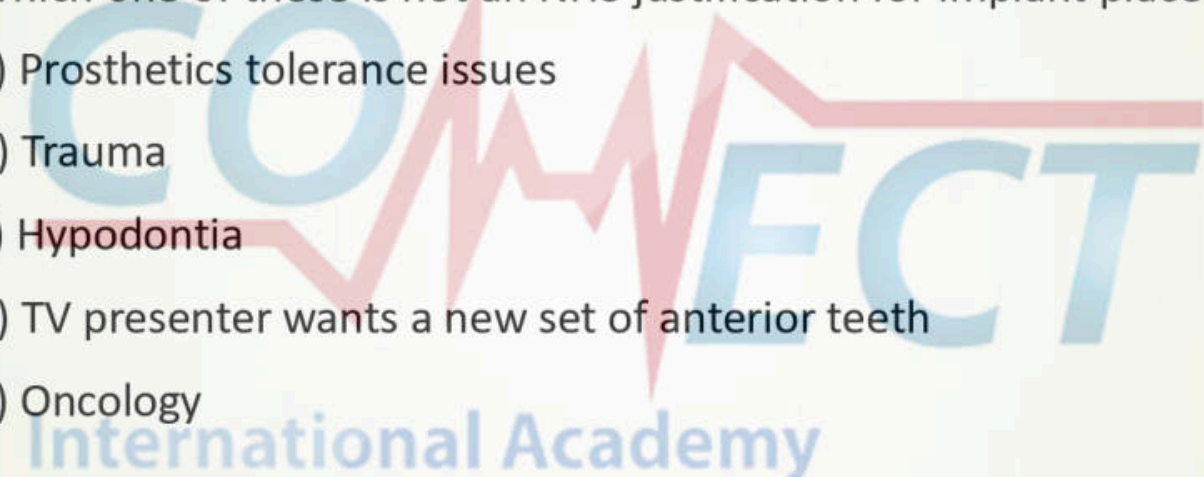
➤ You have just completed conventional endodontics on UL7. The tooth had originally been restored with an extensive MOD amalgam and is now significantly further weakened. What is the best immediate restoration for this tooth?

- a) Direct composite with cusp reduction
- b) Direct composite with full cuspal coverage
- c) Indirect composite or porcelain onlay
- d) Post and zirconia crown
- e) Porcelain fused to metal crown on amalgam core

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- Which is the best cantilever bridge for missing max canine, the abutment on
 - a) Both premolars
 - B) Lateral and Central Incisors
 - C) Lateral incisor
 - D) First premolar

CONNECT
International Academy

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- The purpose of recording protrusive relation is
 - a) To register the condylar path and to adjust the' inclination of incisal guidance
 - b) To aid in determining the freeway space and to adjust the inclination of incisal guidance
 - c) To register the condylar path and to adjust the condylar guides of the articulator so that they are equal to the condylar paths of the patient
 - d) To aid in establishing the occlusal vertical dimension and to adjust the condylar guides of the articulator so that they are equivalent to the condylar paths of the patient.

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- Which one of these is not an NHS justification for implant placement?
 - a) Prosthetics tolerance issues
 - b) Trauma
 - c) Hypodontia
 - d) TV presenter wants a new set of anterior teeth
 - e) Oncology

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- 
- Upon doing a simplified BPE, you measured the upper right first molar, upper left second molar, lower left central incisor, lower right first molar and lower left first molar. You still should measure:
 - A. The upper right central incisor
 - B. The upper left central incisor
 - C. The lower right central incisor
 - D. A,B and C
- COMVECT
International Academy

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- A 60 years old patient presented to you with missing upper right and left first and second molars, gingival recession in the lower back teeth reaching their bifurcation with grade 2 mobility, drifting of upper right and left second premolars and mobility of the lower two central incisors. He has been using his incisors and premolars for food cutting for years and now he is complaining of the deficient efficiency of this. He reports to you that the upper molar teeth have been mobile before extraction. If the bone loss within the arch is 60% and the man smokes more than 10 cigarettes per day. How would you diagnose him?
 - A. Generalized stage 3 grade C periodontitis
 - B. Generalized stage 4 grade B periodontitis
 - C. Generalized stage 4 grade C periodontitis
 - D. Generalized stage 3 grade B periodontitis

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- Worst periodontal prognosis is usually seen with
 - A) first mandibular molar
 - B) upper second premolar
 - C) upper first molar
 - D) lower second premolar

CONNECT
International Academy

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- A 50 years old woman presented to you complaining that her front teeth started showing gaps that are increasing over the past 3 years. She is very annoyed saying that her teeth have always been well aligned together and people mistakenly thought she has a Hollywood-smile treatment in them while that was their nature. Upon examination you found deep pockets $> 5\text{mm}$ in both upper and lower first molars reaching almost mid-roots. All her other teeth are $< 3\text{mm}$ probing and no BOP. Panorama shows clear angular bony defects in the upper anterior teeth and molars. What is your diagnosis?
 - A. Generalized stage 3 grade C periodontitis
 - B. Generalized stage 3 grade B periodontitis
 - C. Molar-incisor stage 4 grade C periodontitis
 - D. Molar-incisor stage 3 grade B periodontitis

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- On 6-month assessment of current periodontitis case, you found no BOP on the deepest pocket sites with overall reduction of pocket size to less than 4mm and overall BOP > 10%. What is your assessment?
 - A. Currently stable
 - B. Currently in remission
 - C. Currently unstable

CONNECT
International Academy



■ Unresponsive patients to periodontal treatment and those requiring surgeries:

- A. Can be treated initially in the GDP
- B. Should be referred to specialist
- C. Must be referred to specialist
- D. Require no treatment

International Academy



➤ A diabetic patient complains of pain on a root canal treated tooth. Root canal is done 2 years ago. On examination the restoration on the tooth seems leaking. Reasons for pain and failure?

- A) No proper obturation
- B) Medical condition
- C) Lack of coronal seal
- D) Inadequate biomechanical preparation



➤ A 90-year old gentleman presented to clinic who is edentulous and has dentures upper and lower full 15 years old. Denture bit uncomfortable, tooth structures little bit worn out, freeway space 2-4mm, polished surfaces satisfactory and occlusal wear is minimal. How would you proceed?

- A) Copy dentures
- B) Hard reline
- C) Soft reline
- D) Construction of new dentures



➤ Secondary impressions for edentulous patient close fit tray with hyper gap reflex.
Which material you use for taking an impression?

- A) Alginate
- B) Silicone rubber based material
- C) Plaster of Paris
- D) Zinc oxide eugenol

COMVET
International Academy

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- One of the main BPE system limitations is that it doesn't differentiate true pockets from pseudo-pockets. This is due to:
 - A. The probe used is not graded
 - B. The clinician is not experienced enough
 - C. It doesn't tell if there is actual attachment loss from the CEJ to the depth of the pocket
 - D. It doesn't go around the whole tooth while measuring

International Academy

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- When preparing class III for composite restoration; which situation acid Etching should be placed
 - A. Always should be performed to minimize marginal leakage
 - B. Should not be performed because it might damage the adjacent tooth
 - C. When extra retention is required
 - D. Only in situations where cavity is shallow to avoid pulp irritation

International Academy

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- Which pin system has proven to be the most retentive
 - A. Self tapping threaded pin
 - B. Friction peak pin
 - C. Cemented pin

CONNECT
International Academy

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- When do you finish composite resin restorations
 - A. Immediately after curing
 - B. After 24 hours
 - C. A week after placement

CONNECT
International Academy

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- The technique of placing Gutta-Percha cones against the root canal walls providing space for additional Gutta Percha is termed
 - A. Lateral Condensation
 - B. One major Gutta Percha point
 - C. Laterally above condensed

International Academy



➤ A young fit and well 35 years old man presented to you complaining of vague sensitivity that is recently increasing in his upper front teeth. Upon examination you find very clean gums and well aligned arches and you find isolated single 2 pockets of 9mm interproximal and palatal to the upper central incisors. What is your diagnosis?

- A. Localized stage 3 grade C periodontitis
- B. Localized stage 4 grade B periodontitis
- C. Localized stage 4 grade C periodontitis
- D. Generalized stage 3 grade B periodontitis

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- 
- Upon classification of infra-bony pockets into the famous three categories, a three-walled bony defect refers to:
 - A. Three destructed wall and one healthy
 - B. Attachment loss from the CEJ is 3mm around the tooth
 - C. Vertical single isolated defect in one wall
 - D. Horizontal all around defects

International Academy

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- Conventional radiographs provide a three-dimensional image of the pupal anatomy.
 - A. False
 - B. True

CONNECT
International Academy

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- Which of the following materials has the greatest resistance to wear in the oral environment?
- A. Compomers
 - B. Conventional glass ionomer cements
 - C. Resin composites
 - D. Resin modified glass ionomer cements
 - E. All have equal water resistance
- CONNECT**
International Academy

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- COMNECT
International Academy
- A patient attends your clinic complaining of the appearance of his discolored root filled upper right lateral incisor. Which one of the following options is the most appropriate?
 - A. scale and polish
 - B. all ceramic crown
 - C. Veneer preparation with dentine
 - D. Extraction and conventional bridge
 - E. Internal and external bleaching

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- Stiffness refers to
 - a. Resistance to elastic deformation.
 - b. Degree of elastic deformation.
 - c. Expandability on heating.
 - d. Shrinkage on cooling.
 - e. Expansion on cooling

CONNECT
International Academy

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- CONNECT
International Academy
- The minimal labial tooth reduction for satisfactory aesthetics with porcelain fused
 - to metal crown is,
 - A. 1mm
 - B. The full thickness of enamel
 - C. 1.5 mm
 - D. 2.5mm
 - E. One third of the dentine thickness

- 
- 
- Which should be covered by the denture base of a mandibular distal extension RPD?
 - A) All undercuts areas and engage them for retention
 - B) Hamular notch
 - C) Retromolar pad
 - D) Pterygomandibular raphe

CONNECT
International Academy

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- Which of the following does not affect the elasticity of retentive clasp?
 - a) Length of the arm
 - b) The cross section of the shape
 - c) The material used
 - d) The undercut area

International Academy



➤ A patient on examination was found to have swollen gingiva around a crown that had been present for several years .The papillae were particularly enlarged, The most important feature of the crown responsible for this is

- a) Material of the crown
- b) The occlusion
- c) Proximal contour
- d) labial contour
- e) Surface finish

COMWECT
International Academy



30 yr-old patient attends complaining of pain from the lower left quadrant. Clinical examination reveals a dentition with generally good oral hygiene. There is no significant periodontal pocketing other than an isolated defect in the region of the furcation of lower left first molar which is non-mobile. The gingival tissue in this area appears erythematous and slightly hyperplastic with a purulent exudate on probing. From the list below, which is the most appropriate next step?

- A-Obtain a radiograph
- B-Biopsy the gingival tissue
- C-Remove the restoration
- D-Vitality testing
- E-Prescribe antibiotics



► A 58 year old male presents at your surgery complaining of a sharp pain of no more than 30 seconds duration arising from his upper left molar region. The pain is brought on by cold stimuli. It does not seem to occur spontaneously. He has tried taking paracetamol and this does temporarily stop the pain from recurring. The upper left 6 reacted to a lower current on electronic pulp testing than the upper right 6, upper left or the lower left molars. What is the most likely cause of the patient's pain?

- A- Acute/reversible pulpitis
- B- Dentine sensitivity
- C- Chronic/irreversible pulpitis
- D- Periapical periodontitis
- E- Trigeminal neuralgia

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- Stiffness of material is measured by
 - A- Proportional unit
 - B- Modulus of elasticity
 - C- Stress/ strain
 - D- Ultimate tensile strength

CONNECT
International Academy

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- Which of the following is true of chlorhexidine?
- A. Adhere to tooth pellicle
 - B. Short duration of action
 - C. Inhibits bacterial cell wall biosynthesis
 - D. Ineffective for candida
 - E. Mainly effective for gram negative bacteria

COMWECT
International Academy

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- Best material to use in the root caries and buccal caries in elderly patient.
 - A. Hybrid Composite
 - b. Amalgam
 - C. Silicate cement
 - D. Zinc phosphate
 - E .RMGIC

CONNECT
International Academy

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- What is true regarding pregnancy gingivitis?
 - A. It is due to increased gingival microcirculation
 - B. Elevated estrogen and progesterone levels are directly responsible
 - C. Hormonal changes cause the growth of anaerobic bacteria (*Prevotella intermedia*)

International Academy

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- What is correct in regards to the periodontal surface area in maxillary teeth:
 - A. Central incisor> first premolar> second premolar
 - B. Canine> first premolar> central incisor
 - C. Canine> lateral incisor> second premolar
 - D. Canine> central incisor> first premolar

International Academy



► patient attends with pain of four days duration in a carious upper molar tooth. The pain is constant and is not relieved by paracetamol. Sleep has been disturbed by the pain. The tooth is tender to percussion and gives a positive response to Ethyl Chloride. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A- Pericoronitis
- B- Apical periodontitis
- C- Marginal periodontitis
- D- Reversible pulpitis

CONNECT
International Academy

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- EDTA (ethylenediamine tetra-acetate) has useful roles in certain situations in clinical dentistry. When would you use EDTA?
- A- As a pulp capping agent
 - B- As a root canal irrigant
 - C- As a mouthwash
 - D- As a root end filling material
 - E- As a dentine bonding agent
- CONNECT
International Academy

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- In regards to dentine strength, which is the right sequence,
 - A-Affected dentine> Sound dentine> Infected dentine
 - B-Sound dentine> Affected dentine> Infected dentine

CONNECT
International Academy



➤ After obturation and on X-ray you notice the obturation materials are 1 mm beyond apex.

What is your first management?

- A- Refill the canal
- B- Root end surgery
- C- Leave it as it

CONNECT
International Academy

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- COMWECT
International Academy
- A new patient attends your practice. At the initial examination, you carry out a Basic Periodontal Examination (BPE). What does a BPE score of 1 signify?
 - A-Periodontal health
 - B-Probing depths greater than 3.5mm
 - C-Presence of overhanging restorations
 - D-Presence of supragingival calculus
 - E-Presence of bleeding on probing

- 
- 
- A 13 year old boy with Down's syndrome attends for the first time. He is cooperative and has no relevant medical history. He is caries free, apart from carious lower second primary molars. His mother requests that these teeth are restored. Which of the following is the most appropriate management?
- A-Arranging to extract these teeth at a future visit.
 - B-Arranging to place two simple restorations at a future visit.
 - C-Reassurance that these teeth can be left until they exfoliate naturally, with no treatment being necessary.
 - D-Recommend use of fluoride mouthwash.
 - E-Take OPG to check on unerupted teeth

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- You are designing a partial denture for a patient with several missing teeth in the maxilla. The reason for surveying the model prior to designing the denture is to:
- A-Measure and mark out hard and soft tissue undercuts on the casts
 - B-Relate the intended position of the inter-papillary plane of the patient to the casts
 - C-Establish the position of the post dam
 - D-Relate the maxillary and mandibular casts
 - E-Aid setting up the prosthetic teeth prior to trial insertion



➤ A 23 year old patient attends complaining of pain in an upper right molar and is keen to keep the tooth. The pain is typically sharp in nature, is triggered by cold and persists after removal of the cold stimulus. The tooth is not tender to percussion; a radiograph of the upper right first molar shows a large radiolucency extending to the pulp horn but no peri-radicular changes. What treatment is most likely needed in this case?

- A-Oral hygiene instruction and fluoride application
- B-Excavation of caries and placement of a permanent restoration
- C-Root-canal treatment
- D-Indirect pulp cap and restoration
- E-Direct pulp cap and restoration



➤ “The biological process by which the architecture and function of the lost tissue is completely restored”. In Periodontology this is a definition of which of the following

- A-New Attachment
- B-Regeneration
- C- Repair
- D-Primary Healing
- E-Reattachment

CONNECT
International Academy



➤ An apical radiolucency (2mm) appeared as a radiographic finding associated with the apex of the mesiobuccal root of the lower right first molar. The tooth has been root filled more than 4 years ago but is 2mm short of the radiographic apex. There are no other clinical or radiographic findings and the patient is fit and well. What is the most appropriate course of action?

- A. Extract the tooth.
- b. Redo the root filling
- c. Perform periapical surgery.
- d. Advise the patient of the situation and monitor clinically and radiographically
- e. Prescribe antibiotics then review



► A 23 year old male presents to your surgery. He lost his upper lateral incisors some 10 years ago in a swimming pool accident. Since then he has been wearing a 'spoon' denture which he now feels is aesthetically unacceptable. He has sought an opinion on dental implants but has been told that he would need bone grafting for this to be successful and he is not prepared to undergo this. His dentition is excellent with no restorations and a Class I occlusion. He wants some advice on what the best treatment might be. Which option would you put first on your list of possibilities?

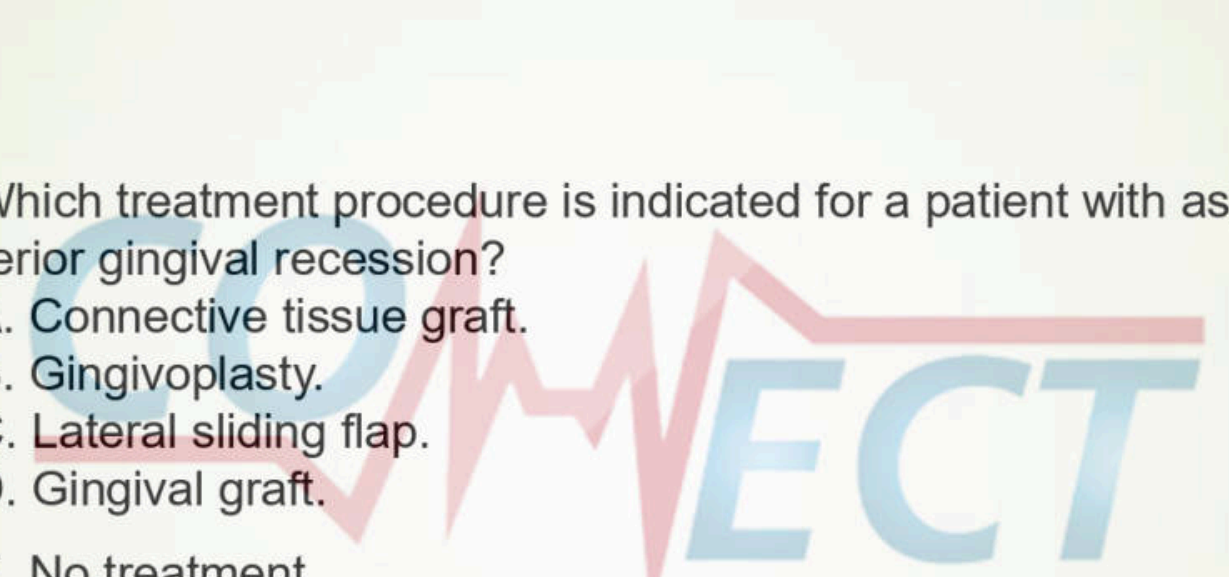
- A- Two fixed - fixed resin bonded bridges using the central and canine teeth
- B- Two cantilever resin bonded bridges from canines.
- C- Two conventional fixed - fixed bridges from the canine
- D- Conventional cantilever bridges from the canines
- E- Cobalt chrome partial denture

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- 
- Which of the following organisms are pathognomonic of acute necrotic ulcerative gingivitis?
 - a. Spirochaetes and fusobacterium SP
 - b. Spirochaetes and eikenella corrodes
 - c. Polymorphs and lymphocytes
 - d. Actinobacillus actinomycetes comitans oral capnocytophaga
 - e. Porphyromonas gingivalis and prevotella intermedia

International Academy

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- A cold stimulus applied to a tooth will produce a hypersensitive response if the tooth
 - A. is non vital
 - .B. has a periodontal pocket.
 - C. has a hyperemic pulp.
 - D. has chronic proliferative pulpitis

CONNECT
International Academy

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- Which treatment procedure is indicated for a patient with asymptomatic age related posterior gingival recession?
 - A. Connective tissue graft.
 - B. Gingivoplasty.
 - C. Lateral sliding flap.
 - D. Gingival graft.
 - E. No treatment

International Academy

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- When treating a tooth with a non-vital pulp with a fistula presented, fistula should be treated by
 - A. Surgical incision
 - B. Antibiotic coverage
 - C. The usual root canal procedures for non-vital teeth and no special procedures for fistula

International Academy

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- Which of these muscles may affect the borders of mandibular complete denture,
 - A. Mentalis
 - B. Lateral pterygoid
 - C. Orbicularis oris
 - D. Levator angulioris
 - E. Temporal

CONNECT
International Academy

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- Electrical pulp testing is least useful in /or does not detect in some papers:
 - A. Traumatized teeth
 - B. Just erupted teeth
 - C. Multi-rooted teeth
 - D. Capped teeth
 - E. Necrotic pulp

International Academy

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- The absence of adequate drainage in a periodontal pocket may result in
 - A. cyst formation.
 - B. abscess formation.
 - C. epithelial hyperplasia.
 - D. increased calculus formation.

CONNECT
International Academy

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- For an otherwise healthy patient, with an acute localized periodontal abscess, initial treatment must include
 - A. scaling and root planning.
 - B. occlusal adjustment.
 - C. prescription of an antibiotic.
 - D. prescription of an analgesic.

International Academy



➤ Membrane of expanded polytetrafluorethylene has been designed for periodontal regenerative techniques. Which of the following defects will respond most predictably to regenerative therapy?

- A. shallow, wide 1-walled defects
- B. shallow 2- wall defect
- C. deep narrow 3- walled defect
- D. deep narrow 1- walled defect
- E. shallow narrow 2- walled defect

International Academy

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- Where the bone is lost the most in periodontal disease?
 - A. Buccal
 - B. Lingual
 - C. Mesial
 - D. Distal
 - E. Proximal

CONNECT
International Academy



➤ How many pulp horns are presented in a typical mandibular deciduous second molar:

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 5

CONNECT
International Academy

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- What is the thickness of composite layer in packing a packable composite?
 - A. 1mm
 - B. 2mm
 - C. 5mm
 - D. Fill the cavity

International Academy

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- If you didn't achieve enough washing and dryness on part of enamel that has been etched by an acid solution; you would expect:
 - A. Arrest of enamel caries by organic sulphides
 - B. The enamel is to return to normal within 7 days
 - C. Continued enamel decalcification in the etched area
 - D. Slight attrition of the opposing tooth

International Academy

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- The minimum power output of a dental light cure unit is:
 - A. 300
 - B. 400
 - C. 500
 - D. 1000

CONNECT
International Academy

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- The use of physical barriers in Guided Tissue Regeneration is to do what?
 - A. Retard apical migration of epithelium
 - B. Exclude gingival connective tissue from the healing wound
 - C. Both
 - D. Neither

CONNECT
International Academy

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- When a CD wearer says s/n/sh tip of tongue touches
 - a. hard palate
 - b. soft palate
 - c. max.canines
 - d. max.premolars
 - e. max.molars

CONNECT
International Academy

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- Why should the lingual embrasure b/w upper 3 and upper 4 be enlarged during mouth pre preparation for maxillary partial denture?
 - a.to prevent denture slip mesially
 - b.to prevent denture slip distally
 - c.to provide adequate retention
 - d.to provide space for minor connector

International Academy

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- Which one of the following is most commonly used to bleach vital teeth:
 - A. . Ethyl chloride
 - B. Hydrogen chloride
 - C. Hydrogen peroxide
 - D. Sodium bicarbonate
 - E. Sodium hypochlorite

CONNECT
International Academy

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- Patient with Lateral periodontal abscess ,what is the treatment of choice
 - A. Metronidazole
 - B. Amoxicillin
 - C. Tetracycline
 - D. Drainage of the pus and analgesic

International Academy

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- Which one of the following is true in regards to osseointegration implants in dentistry?
 - A- Fibrous tissues are formed and integrated directly between titanium and bone
 - B- Following insertion, implants can be immediately loaded without problem
 - C- The success of the implants is directly proportional to its area of contact with bone
 - D- The success of the implants depends mostly on low torque preparation and insertion of the fixture

International Academy

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- In planning and construction of a cast metal partial denture, the study cast
 - A- facilitates the construction of custom trays
 - B- minimizes the need for articulating
 - C- provides only limited information about inter ridge distance,

COMVET
International Academy



➤ A 50 years-old patient presents with pain from time to time on light cervical abrasions. What is your first management to help patient in preventing pain in the future?

- A. Change dietary habits
- B. Change brushing habits
- C. GIC fillings

CONNECT
International Academy

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- The flexibility of the retentive clasp arm does not depend on:
 - A- Length of the arm
 - B- The cross section shape
 - C- The material used
 - D- Degree of taper
 - E- The exerted force

International Academy

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- Where would you expect to find the mylohyoid muscle in relation to the periphery of a full lower denture:
 - A. Mandibular buccal in the midline
 - B. Mandibular lingual in the first premolar area
 - C. Mandibular lingual in the midline
 - D. Mandibular distobuccal area

International Academy

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- In anxious and psychologically stressed patients gingivitis is often more severe because of
 - A. Stress causes histamine and serotonin release
 - B. Stress causes catecholamine and corticosteroid release
 - C. Stressed people neglect their oral hygiene

International Academy

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- In relation to resin-retained bridges the term retainer describes:
 - A. The prosthetic tooth within the bridge
 - B. The tooth to which the bridge is secured
 - C. The wing portion of the bridge that is attached or cemented to the natural tooth
 - D. None of the above

COMBECT
International Academy

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- 13 years old boy comes to you with excessive hyperplasia of the gingiva as a result of Phenytoin. What is your management?
 - A- Stop the medication
 - B- Force a strict oral hygiene, total debridement and surgical removal of excess gingival tissues
 - C- Debridement and conservative approach

International Academy

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- What is the main purpose of using Ledermix in RCT?
 - A. For their antibiotic action
 - B. For immediate potent relief from pain and inflammation
 - C. To relief pulp pressure
 - D. As obturation sealer material

International Academy

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- Which one of the following combinations produces the lowest stress within a root when used as a post and core?
 - A. Cast metal post and core
 - B. Composite resin post and core
 - C. Composite resin core in combination with a glass fiber post
 - D. Parallel prefabricated metal post
 - E. Tapered prefabricated metal post

International Academy

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- When designing a partial denture, which one of the following steps comes first?.
 - A. Direct retention
 - B. Minor connectors
 - C. Support
 - D. Indirect retention
 - E. Major connectors

CONNECT
International Academy

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- Pt are Complaining about the jaw pain two weeks after RCT, what is going be your first management
 - • A) Make x-ray and if confirmed failure, do RCT again
 - • B) reassure , soft diet and review in two weeks time
 - • C) soft splint
 - • D) remove the tooth

International Academy

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- How to know that non surgical periodontal therapy had effect?
 - • A) less than 10% bleeding on probing
 - • B) pockets getting bigger
 - • C) more than 10% bleeding on probing
 - • D) recession is controlled

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- BPE score is:
 - 3 2 4
 - 3 2 2*
 - Patient is heavy smoker and uncontrolled DM. How to manage this case?
 - • A) refer to secondary care
 - • B) refer to GP
 - • C) refer to your colleague with special interest in periodontology
 - • D) refer to specialist in primary care

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- Kennedy class II classification, which of the following design is most suitable for optimal function?
- • A) distal rest and I bar
 - • B) occlusal approaching clasp
 - • C) dental bar
 - • D) mesial rest and I bar

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- Chrome cobalt rest seat preparation depth occlusally is:
 - A) 1 mm
 - B) 1.5 mm
 - C) 2 mm

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- Which one of the following is associated with the greatest increase in risk of periodontal disease?
 - a) Malocclusion
 - b) Pregnancy
 - c) Poor diet
 - d) Type 1 diabetes mellitus

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- Which one of the following is the most reliable indicator of active periodontal disease?
 - a) Bleeding on probing
 - b) Presence of subgingival calculus
 - c) Probing depths of over 7 mm
 - d) DNA presence of periodontal pathogens

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25 years old man attends your clinic who has not been seen by a dentist for the last 10 years. He is complaining of mobile upper central incisors. These have probing depths of 9 mm and are bleeding on probing. There is bleeding on probing in all other sextants but no probing depths above 3mm. Which one of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

- a) Localized periodontitis stage 3 grade B
- b) Localized periodontitis stage 4 grade C
- c) Localized periodontitis stage 3 grade C
- d) Generalized periodontitis stage 1 grade B
- e) Generalized periodontitis stage 2 grade C

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- Which one of the following statements is incorrect regarding surgical regenerative treatment of peri-implantitis lesions?
 - a) A three-walled defect is more successfully treated than a single walled defect
 - b) The use of bone regenerative materials without barrier membranes show good clinical improvement
 - c) Impeccable oral hygiene is a prerequisite for successful treatment
 - d) Should follow a course of non-surgical treatment
 - e) The use of bone regenerative materials with barrier membranes show good clinical improvements
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COV *Thank You!* ECT

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