

TREATMENT PLANNING COURSE D533  
FINAL EXAMINATION A  
SUMMER 2002

1. Bony undercuts are frequently found on both the maxillary and mandibular ridges. As a rule, all undercuts must be removed before you start a denture.
  - a. both statements are true
  - b. first statement is true, second one is false
  - c. first statement is false, second one is true
  - d. both statements are false
2. Like the bony undercuts, soft tissue undercuts can be present on both arches. If they are not removed, they will deform and displace the denture.
  - a. both statements are true
  - b. first statement is true, second one is false
  - c. first statement is false, second one is true
  - d. both statements are false
3. The most favorable soft palate classification for a denture base is:
  - a. Class I
  - b. Class II
  - c. Class III
  - d. Class IV
  - e. Class II, division 2
4. In the edentulous patient, Xerostomia (lack of saliva) will interfere with:
  1. retention of the dentures
  2. chewing of food
  3. swallowing food
  4. digestion of food
  - a. 1,3 and 4
  - b. 1,2 and 4
  - c. 1,2 and 3
  - d. 2,3 and 4
5. A geriatric patient satisfied with their dentures should only be persuaded to have new ones made when:
  - a. denture teeth are worn
  - b. denture teeth are discolored
  - c. denture bases need to be extended
  - d. severe tissue deterioration is present
6. The KEY for the successful fabrication of dentures is:
  - a. the border moulding of custom trays
  - b. the establishment of a balanced occlusion
  - c. the fabrication of dense working casts
  - d. the proper finishing of the dentures
  - e. the anticipation of problems during planning phase

7. In an edentulous patient, you only remove bone when it will interfere with the seating of the dentures. As long as you have a path of insertion, you can leave a unilateral undercut.
- both statements are correct and related
  - both statements are correct but not related
  - the first statement is correct, the second is not
  - the first statement is not correct, the second is correct
  - neither statements are correct
8. When treatment planning an edentulous patient:
- all tori need to be removed
  - all prominent frenums need not be surgically excised
  - any unerupted tooth or retained root not covered with bone must be removed
  - a large tongue is better for the retention of lower denture
- 1 and 2
  - 2 and 3
  - 3 and 4
  - 1 and 3
  - 2 and 4
9. Which cause of Xerostomia does not apply?
- menopause
  - medications
  - X-ray radiation
  - Illness
  - Ill fitting dentures
10. When establishing an effective communication with your patient, you can:
- give them your undivided attention
  - establish eye to eye contact
  - watch your body language
  - use the patients own words in your response
  - use the correct dental terminology
- 1,2 and 3
  - 2,3 and 5
  - 3,4 and 5
  - 1,2 and 5
  - 1,3 and 5
11. An appropriate treatment plan presentation is the process of informing the patients of their dental needs. By taking into account the patient wishes and desires, it is more likely the patient will accept the proposed treatment.
- both statements are true
  - both statements are false
  - the first statement is true, the second is false
  - the first statement is false, the second is true
12. For the romantic type of patient, you must:
- overplan the case
  - offer flexible payments
  - perform thorough informed consent
  - stress quality of your work

13. Which of the following BEST describes the economic type patient?
  - a. ability to pay is a factor
  - b. wants state of the art treatment
  - c. value is the most important factor
  - d. wants to please others
  - e. wants to be attractive
14. Of the different type of patients, WHICH one you do not want to do patchwork dentistry?
  - a. self preservation
  - b. economic
  - c. romantic
  - d. self-esteem
15. Of the different type of patients, WHICH one you stress quality and value of treatment?
  - a. self preservation
  - b. economic
  - c. romantic
  - d. self-esteem
16. Is good practice to verify that the dentist and patient hear the same message. You can do this by using the patient's own words in your responses and gauging your vocabulary to the patient's experience.
  - a. both statements are true
  - b. both statements are false
  - c. first statement is true, the second is false
  - d. the first statement is false, the second is true
17. The "golden rule of treatment planning" is that a diagnosis should be made before treatment begins.
  - a. TRUE
  - b. FALSE
18. Dental caries represents the most common disease affecting the structure of teeth.
  - a. TRUE
  - b. FALSE
19. A patient who remains uninformed about diagnoses and treatment options, is ill prepared to provide informed consent.
  - a. TRUE
  - b. FALSE
20. Patient chief concern is usually best recorded in the patient's own words, BECAUSE, a clear and concisely stated chief concern saves time in the evaluation process.
  - a. Both the statement and the reason are true and related
  - b. Both the statement and the reason are true but not related
  - c. The statement is correct but the reason is not
  - d. The statement is not correct and the reason is correct
  - e. Neither the statement nor the reason are correct
21. The sequencing of individual treatment procedures results in a list that addresses:
  - a. patient's most severe problems first
  - b. which clinics the patient is to be seen
  - c. patients least severe problems first
  - d. patient's periodontal health first
  - e. patient's treatment and ability to pay



22. Each of the following represents acute phase treatments EXCEPT one. Which one is the EXCEPTION?
- extractions
  - endodontic therapy
  - initial periodontal therapy
  - placement permanent restorations
  - esthetic procedures
23. An effective treatment plan attempts to address all of the patient's problems and still accommodate the treatment goals of both the dentist and the patient.
- TRUE
  - FALSE
24. Patients enjoy a reasonable expectation that disclosures made to their dentists will not be made public. Employees of the practice are not required to honor the confidentiality of the dental record or other information disclosed during treatment.
- both statements are true
  - both statements are false
  - the first statement is true, the second is false
  - the first statement is false, the second is true
25. The most frequent uses for bitewing radiographs are:
- detection interproximal decay
  - evaluation of crestal bone height
  - screening for the need of additional periapical films
  - for diagnosing periodontal disease
  - for diagnosing pulpal health
- 1,4 and 5
  - 3,4 and 5
  - 2,3 and 4
  - 1,2 and 3
  - 1,3 and 4
26. A pregnant patient comes to your office for a dental examination and a preliminary treatment plan is developed. The decision to treat or postpone treatment will be based on:
- findings from the medical history
  - extent of the dental disease present
  - stage of fetal development
  - results of the consult to the patient's obstetrician
- 1,2 and 3
  - 2,3 and 4
  - 1, 3 and 4
  - 1,2 and 4
  - all of the above
27. Which of the following principles concerning dental records is included in the American Dental Association Code of Conduct?
- they should be kept for seven years
  - original records should only be surrendered upon court order
  - they should provide any information that would be beneficial to the future treatment of the patient
  - they should include an ADA-approved health questionnaire and a written consent to treatment form
  - they should include the signature or initials of the treating dentist for every chart entry

28. PA Code 33.209 requires all of the following items to be included in the patient's chart except one. Which one is the EXCEPTION?
- date each chart entry is made
  - date of each patient visit
  - description of treatment rendered
  - fee for each service provided
  - identification of person providing treatment
29. Which of the following statements concerning confidentiality applies to the examination, diagnosis and treatment planning process?
- Permission to forward patient information to an insurance company is not required as long as the patient is a participating member
  - The duty to protect the confidentiality of patient information does not extend to dental office staff
  - The patient's dental diagnosis is not subject to confidentiality requirements
  - Laboratory prescriptions are not subject to confidentiality requirements
  - None of the above
30. Which of the following is/are advantage(s) of SNODENT codes?
- They provide detailed descriptions of treatment performed
  - They aid researchers in tracking patient conditions
  - They provide data for evidence-based decision-making
  - Two of the above
  - a, b, and c
31. Which of the following clinical conditions would MOST effect the restorability of an individual tooth?
- caries in a root canal perforating outward into the periodontal ligament
  - primary caries extending into the epithelial attachment
  - secondary caries extending into the connective tissue attachment
  - no tooth structure extending coronal to the free gingival margin
  - a cusp fractured off with the fracture line extending sub-gingival
32. Which of the following can be a feature of an ALTERNATIVE treatment plan but not of an IDEAL treatment plan?
- it includes treatments outside the normal standard of care
  - it addresses all diagnoses
  - it includes removable prostheses
  - it results in a guarded prognosis
  - it includes endodontic treatment

The following pathologic conditions exist on the maxillary incisors of an adult patient for whom you are developing and sequencing an ideal treatment plan:

Tooth #7- Class III primary carious lesion on distal surface extending radiographically to the DEJ.  
DIAGNOSIS: incipient primary caries

Tooth #8- Periapical radiolucency radiographically. Tooth is asymptomatic and restorable with a deep carious lesion extending to the pulp chamber. Tooth is non-reactive to electric pulp testing.  
DIAGNOSIS: chronic periapical abscess

Tooth #9- Class III primary carious lesion on the mesial surface extending radiographically to within 0.5mm of the pulp chamber. No periapical radiolucency radiographically. Tooth is vital and responds normally to electric pulp testing. Tooth is asymptomatic. DIAGNOSIS: extensive primary caries

Tooth #10- Root only remaining, with subgingival caries. Root canal is exposed to the oral cavity. Periapical radiolucency radiographically. Tooth is asymptomatic and is not restorable.  
DIAGNOSIS: chronic periapical abscess and caries

33. Which tooth would you treat FIRST?
  - a. #7
  - b. #8
  - c. #9
  - d. #10
34. What treatment would you perform on this tooth?
  - a. caries excavation
  - b. pulpotomy
  - c. one-visit endodontic treatment
  - d. extraction
35. Which tooth would you treat LAST?
  - a. #7
  - b. #8
  - c. #9
  - d. #10
36. The IMMEDIATE BENNET SHIFT involves which of the following mandibular movements?
  - a. lateral
  - b. lateral-protrusive
  - c. protrusive
  - d. superior
37. In which of the following mandibular positions are the teeth in their most SUPERIOR position?
  - a. centric relation
  - b. rest position
  - c. edge-to-edge incisor
  - d. maximum intercuspation
38. Which of the following muscles of mastication is MOST DIFFICULT to physically examine?
  - a. medial pterygoid
  - b. lateral pterygoid
  - c. masseter
  - d. temporalis
39. When evaluating a patient during the comprehensive treatment planning process, a facebow transfer is used to mount study casts in the semi-adjustable articulator. Which of the following patient features does the FACEBOW TRANSFER process capture?
  - a. Bennet shift on both left and right sides
  - b. Position of maxillary arch vs. estimated hinge axis
  - c. Maxillo-mandibular intercuspation
  - d. Centric relation
  - e. Angle of eminentia



40. Caries activity tests represent the best tool we have to date for the quantitative monitoring of caries activity in a patient. The test evaluates the following EXCEPT one. Which one is the EXCEPTION?
- salivary flow
  - salivary buffering capacity
  - salivary consistency
  - concentration *Streptococcus mutans*
  - concentration of *Lactobacillus*
41. Caries activity tests provide baseline values for the number of cariogenic microbes in the patient's mouth. However, they cannot be used to assess the progress of the disease.
- Both the statement and the reason are correct
  - Both the statement and the reason are NOT correct
  - The statement is correct, but the reason is NOT
  - The statement is NOT correct, but the reason is correct
42. A caries control protocol is a comprehensive plan designed to:
- arrest early carious lesions
  - eradicate overt carious lesions
  - remineralize early carious lesions
  - restore early carious lesions prevent formation new carious lesions
43. When a chlorhexidine rinse is used as part of a caries control plan, it should be used:
- immediately after brushing with a fluoride toothpaste
  - three to four times daily
  - once a day for six months
  - to a therapeutic endpoint, determined by bacteriologic testing
44. For any patient at risk for new caries who likes to chew gum, you should:
- encourage to discontinue chewing gum
  - encourage to chew Xylitol containing gum
  - encourage to chew Fructose containing gum
  - encourage to chew Sucrose containing gum
  - encourage to chew wax cubes
45. Which of the following dental caries characteristics make the disease amenable to medical management?
- is diet dependent
  - Mutans Streptococci* is the primary etiologic agent
  - Patterns of lesion formation are random and unpredictable
  - 2 of the above
  - 3 of the above
46. For a mentally compromised patient:
- fabrication of partial dentures is always appropriate because the patient needs to masticate properly
  - fabrication of a partial denture depends upon the mental capability of the patient to care for it.
  - Fabrication of a partial denture is never appropriate because the patient won't be able to care for it.

47. The past dental history of a patient with problems with their previous partial dentures:
- a. is irrelevant
  - b. may be important
  - c. should be taken in perspective as you hear only one side
  - d. a and c
  - e. b and c
48. Treatment planning a partial denture with bilateral distal extensions, large bilateral undercuts:
- a. are not important
  - b. are helpful to get the denture to "snap in"
  - c. may need surgical reduction
  - d. increase the denture bearing surface area
49. During the treatment planning examination for partial dentures you notice a solid tissue that completely fills the maxillary palate and extends below the plane of the maxillary ridges. You should:
- a. do nothing, is normal anatomy
  - b. have it biopsied
  - c. design a denture framework around it
  - d. wait 3 weeks and see if it goes away
50. Pre-planning in partial denture fabrication:
- a. makes denture fabrication go smoothly
  - b. is only worthwhile if the patient is not in a hurry
  - c. is not important, all partials fit
  - d. allows you to see potential problems before you start
  - e. a and d