

Scholarship 09

Pediatric Dentistry 466

You have just administered 2% lidocaine w/ 1:1000 epinephrine and are getting ready to do a MO on tooth A. Your stomach hurts and you think it is diarrhea. You desperately need a toilet. Do you:

- A) Drink cherry flavored Pepto-Bismol followed by ½ quart of Castor Oil
- B) Ask Michael Jackson to supervise the 4 year old boy while they watch Woody Wood Pecker
- C) Try to disguise the pain even though you can barely hold the handpiece
- D) Place Michael Jackson on a papoose board while you go to the restroom to discharge

1) Compared to mandibular permanent molars, the anatomy of primary molars is characterized by

- A) The pulpal floor *****
- B) The proximal enamel
- C) Dark color
- D) Large crown size

2) Primary molar occlusal relationships are described by

- A) Overbite
- B) Overjet
- C) Vertical dimension
- D) Terminal Plate *****
- E) Primate Spacing

3) Natal teeth are

- 1) present at birth
- 2) Erupt within the first 30 days after birth
- 3) Should always be removed
- 4) Should only be removed for specific reasons

- A) 1 only
- B) 2 & 3
- C) 3 & 4
- D) 1 & 4 *****
- E) 2 & 4

4) A medication that is recommended for treatment of severe cases of herpes labialis is

- A) Benadryl

- B) Acetaminophen
- C) Motrin
- D) Denavir *****

5) Billy is a 5 yr old who presents to your office with a dental abscess and associated facial swelling. Which is the correct dosage range of penicillin for Billy?

- A) 25- 50 mg/kg/day *****
- B) 20- 40 mg/kg/day
- C) 8-25 mg/kg/day
- D) 10-15 mg/kg/day

6. Lidocaine 2% provides pulpal anesthesia for primary molar for:

- A. 10 minutes
- B. 30 minutes
- C. 85 minutes *****
- D. 4 hours

7. For a patient who must have antibiotic prescription before dental procedure and is allergic to penicillin, the drug of choice is:

- A) Clindamycin ***
- B) Amoxicillin
- C) Tylenol with Codeine

8. The analgesic of choice for a child after an extraction is:

- A) Aspirin
- B.
- C. Tylenol*****
- D.
- E.

9. The maximum dose of lidocaine _% with 1:1000 epinephrine to be administered to a child _____ local anesthesia for the extraction of a mandibular primary first molar is:

- A.
- B. 4.4 mg/kg***

10. Professionally applied ___% foam topical fluoride should be applied for

- A. One minute
- B. Two minutes
- C. Four minutes****
- D. Eight minutes

11. According to Caries Risk Assessment Tool, the level of caries risk associated with multiple areas of decalcification is:

- A. High***
- B. Low
- C. Moderate

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12. A five year old child living in a community that contains 0.3-0.6 ppm fluoride should be given a _____ supplement of fluoride

- A. 0 mg
- B. 0.25 mg **
- C. 0.50 mg
- D. 1.0 mg

13. Acid etching accomplishes which of the following:

- 1. Enhances the receptivity of the tooth for sealant
- 2. Removes surface debris
- 3. Encourages a low contact angle
- 4. Encourages a high contact angle
- 5. Removes approximately 10 microns of enamel

- A. 1 and 3
- B. 1 and 4
- C. 1, 2 and 4
- D. 1, 2 and 5
- E. 1, 2, 3, and 5***

14. A fluoride supplement for a 3 year old child is most effectively administered in what form?

- A. Drops**
- B. Mouth rinse
- C. Tablets
- D. Any of the above

15) Fluoride varnish:

- A) Is more concentrated than most other forms of professional fluoride ***
- B) Is not indicated for the use with adolescents
- C) Permanently stains primary teeth

D) Should not be applied more frequently than once yearly

16) At what age does ideal infant oral health begin?

- A) 3 months
- B) 6 months
- C) 12 months
- D) with prenatal oral health counseling for the mother *****

17) Rounding the pupal axial line angle in a class II preparation in a primary molar:

- 1) Allows greater bulk of restorative material
- 2) Decreases stress concentration in the restoration
- 3) Prevents recurrent cavities
- 4) Weakens the final restoration

- A) 1 & 2 *****
- B) 3 & 4
- C) 1,2 & 3
- D) 2, 3 & 4

18) In preparing a tooth for a procedure which will use bonding, which of the following can be used for cleaning the tooth?

- 1) Flour of pumice
 - 2) Course pumice
 - 3) Prophy paste
-
- A) 1 only
 - B) 2 only
 - C) 3 only
 - D) 1 and 3 only *****
 - E) 1, 2, & 3

19) When preparing an occlusal or DO preparation on a mandibular first primary molar, the _____ ridge should not be cut unless it is cariously involved:

- A) Satellite
- B) Distal
- C) Oblique
- D) Transverse *****
- E) None of the above

20) Caries progresses

- A) Most rapidly at the dentin pulpal interface

- B) Most rapidly at the dentin enamel junction *****
- C) Most rapidly on the surface enamel
- D) None of the above

21) Which of the following is the most important preventative and therapeutic measure in periodontal therapy to prevent gingivitis in adolescents 13-15 years old?

- A) Professional scaling and root planning
- B) Sub-gingival irrigation with a water pick and clorahexadine
- C) Have their moms brush their teeth
- D) Patient administered plaque control *****

22) For the primary molar stainless steel crowns, which of the following are true?

- 1) Occlusal reduction should be 2.5 mm
 - 2) Inter proximal reduction should be 1.5-2.0 mm
 - 3) Crimping is the procedure which helps close the gingival margins
 - 4) Contouring is the procedure that closes the gingival margin
- A) 1 & 2
 - B) 1 & 3 *****
 - C) 2 & 4
 - D) 1,2,3 & 4

23) Which of the following are true regarding preventative resin restoration?

- 1) They can be restored with composite
 - 2) They can be restored with resin- modified glass ionomer
 - 3) They include use of sealant material
- A) 1 & 2
 - B) 1 & 3
 - C) 2 & 3
 - D) 1, 2 & 3 ***

24) Which of the following is not characteristic of resin- modified glass- ionomer?

- A) Coefficient of thermal expansion is very different from tooth structure *****
- B) Biocompatibility
- C) Binds to enamel and dentin
- D) Releases fluoride into surrounding tooth structure

25) When placing a resin-modified glass ionomer restoration, the restorative material must be placed in increments no larger than :

- A) 2 mm

- B) 3 mm
- C) 4 mm
- D) None of the above. The material can be placed in bulk *****

26) Research has shown that a class II resin- modified glass ionomer restoration has the potential to release fluoride into the:

- 1) Tooth which has been restored
- 2) Neighboring tooth adjacent in the box of the restoration
- 3) Opposing/ antagonist tooth

- A) 1 only
- B) 1 and 2 *****
- C) 1,2 and 3
- D) None of the above

27) When a posterior composite of resin –modified glass ionomer is placed as a restoration, sealant should be placed over the final restoration and any portion of the unprepared grooves, pits or fissures.

- A) TRUE *****
- B) FALSE

28) In a class II preparation in a primary molar, the width of the isthmus is ideally

- A) 1/3 of the buccal lingual distance
- B) ½ of the buccal lingual distance
- C) 1/3 of the intercusp distance *****
- D) ½ the intercusp distance
- E) width of a # 558 bur

29) The proper hand instrument used to finish the gingival seat of a class II preparation in a primary molar is a

- A) Gingival margin trimmer
- B) Binangle Chisel
- C) Plastic Instrument
- D) Hatchet *****
- E) Spoon Escavator

30) Breaking the gingival contact in a class II preparation in a primary molar is important because caries start _____ the contact point ?

- A) Above
- B) At
- C) Below *****
- D) None of the above

31) The proper length of time to etch a primary or permanent tooth is _____?

- A) 10 seconds
- B) 15 seconds ***
- C) 30 seconds
- D) 60 seconds

32) Which of the following matrix retainers do we recommend for children?

- A) Toffelmire
- B) S-band
- C) Mylar strip
- D) T- band *****
- E) Molar band

33) Which of the following statements regarding sealants is true?

- A) They are highly utilized by the dental profession
- B) Once a sealant is placed, follow up is not needed
- C) They are placed only on posterior teeth
- D) They bond chemically to enamel
- E) None of the above is true *****

34) When filing back to back amalgam restorations in primary molars:

- A) Fill the mesial box first, then fill the distal box
- B) Fill the distal box first then fill then fill the mesial box
- C) Fill both boxes simultaneously *****
- D) None of the above

35) When using the rubber dam in children:

- 1) Always isolate an entire quadrant
- 2) Isolate the minimal number of teeth needed
- 3) Isolate using a "slit dam"

- A) 1 only

- B) 1 and 2
- C) 1 and 3
- D) 2 and 3 *****

36) Which of the following should be performed to create a good anatomical contact in a class II primary molar restoration?

- 1) Contour the matrix band with a ball burnisher
 - 2) Contour the matrix band with a contouring pliers
 - 3) Wedge the matrix closed, at the gingival seat
 - 4) Triple wedge at the matrix to ensure a tight contact
- A) 1 and 3
 - B) 1 and 4
 - C) 2 and 3 *****
 - D) 2 and 4

37) Studies have shown that the success rate of the formocresol pulpotomy procedure to be as high as :

- A) 95 % ***
- B) 60 %
- C) 45 %
- D) 15 %

38) Which of the following medications or treatments has NOT been suggested as an alternative to the formocresol pulpotomy?

- A) Glutaraldehyde
- B) Ferric sulfate
- C) Mineral trioxide aggregate (MTA)
- D) Electrosurgery
- E) Barium Sulfate *****

39) One year ago you performed a pulpotomy and stainless steel crown on tooth # B for a 6 year old child. At the recall visit , the patient tells you the tooth feels fine, but you notice a small “pimple” on the buccal gingival of tooth # B. Which of the following is true?

- A) Since the patient is asymptomatic, no further treatment is needed immediately. If pain develops, then the tooth should be extracted.
- B) The tooth has abscessed. Antibiotics should be prescribed and then the tooth should be reevaluated in 6 months.

- C) You should take a radiograph of # B, then extract or plan to extract #B. *****
D) The tooth should have the pulpotomy redone.

40) After removing the coronal pulp from the maxillary primary second molar when doing a formocresol pulpotomy you find that bisecting through the pulp chambers is difficult to control. The reason may be due to:

- 1) Radicular pulp hyperemia
- 2) Incomplete removal of chamber ??
- 3) Radicular pulp ??

- A) 1 only
B) 1 and 3
C) 1 and 2 *****
D) 2 and 3

41) Which of the following signs or symptoms may be found with a failed pulpotomy?

- A) Pain
B) Swelling
C) External root resorption
D) Pathologic mobility
E) All of the above***

42) Which of the most successful treatment for a vital second primary molar with a large carious pulp exposure?

- A) Indirect pulp treatment
B) Pulpotomy with formocresol *****
C) Pulpotomy with calcium hydroxide
D) Pulpcap with calcium hydroxide

43) Electric pulp ? is a reliable method of evaluating the condition of primary teeth pulps.

- A) TRUE
B) FALSE *****

44) What distinguishes periodontitis from gingivitis?

- A) probing pocket depth

- B) Bleeding on probing
- C) Clinical attachment loss *****
- D) Presence of suppuration

45) According to most studies regarding stippling, which of the following are true?

- A) Appears at about age 3 years in 38% of children *****
- B) Presence of stippling is a sign of health
- C) Absence of stippling means disease
- D) Stippling is best viewed by viewed by wetting the tissues

46) Which of the following medications often results in overgrowth of the gingival tissues?

- A) Penicillin, Calcium channel blockers, pheytol
- B) Calcium channel blockers, phenytone, cyclosporine *****
- C) Cyclosporine, penicillin and Cephalosporin's
- D) Ampicillan, tetracycline and, cannabis

47. The alveolar bone in the pediatric patient has all of the following EXCEPT:

- A) A prominent lamina dura radiographically
- B) Flatter alveolar crests associated with the primary teeth.
- C) Larger marrow spaces
- D) Thicker, more numerous trabeculae *****

48. Epidemiological studies show which of the following?

- A) Gingivitis of varying severity is nearly universal in children and adolescents
- B) Occurs in 50% of the population by age 4-5
- C) Occurs nearly 100% by puberty
- D) All of the above *****

49. Systemic findings of ANUG include all of the following EXCEPT

- A) Anorexia
- B) Malaise
- C) Fever as high as 103 degrees during the acute phase
- D) Extreme thirst *****

50) Odontogenic infection from primary teeth in children:

- A) Can spread rapidly due to wide bone marrow spaces
- B) May cause sequelae to permanent incisors
- C) Can be serious enough to cause cavernous sinus thrombosis, airway obstruction and brain abscess.
- D) Are usually not serious and are manageable with pulp therapy and or extraction.
- E) All the above *****

51) An extraction forceps that should not be used in pediatric dentistry is the:

- A) Lower universal (# 151)
- B) Upper universal (#150)
- C) Ash
- D) Magil
- E) Cowhorn ***

52) If a root fracture occurs during the removal of a primary tooth, the root tip:

- A) Should always be removed
- B) Is not a source of infection
- C) Should be sutured into the extraction socket
- D) Will usually not impede the eruption of the succedaneous tooth ***

53) If extraction of a primary incisor is indicated due to root fracture, it is vitally important to remove all root fragments to prevent damage in the succeeding permanent incisor.

- A) True
- B) False *****

54) An ankyloid primary tooth:

- A) Should be removed before the secondary tooth grows a root
- B) Physically submerges into the gingival
- C) Is fused to bone and other teeth and structures grow up around them *****
- D) None of the above

55) When extracting a primary molar, the safest clinical technique is which of the following?

- A) Rapid buccal-lingual rocking/ movement of the teeth
- B) Straight occlusal force is applied to "pull" the tooth out of the socket
- C) Slow buccal-lingual rocking movement of the tooth *****

D) Alternating between slow and rapid buccal- lingual rocking movement of the teeth

56) The most common reason for a young dental patient to exhibit acute anxiety during the first dental appointment is

- A) Loss of self- esteem
- B) Fear of new surroundings
- C) Fear of the unknown *****
- D) Fear of bodily harm

57) For dental appointments the majority of children older than 36 months are:

- A) Well behaved *****
- B) Usually not compliant even if handled correctly
- C) Best managed with sedation
- D) Best managed with restrain
- E) None of the above

58) If the parent accompanies the child older than three years of age in the operatory:

- A) The parent should not be aware of the treatment to be provided during the appointment.
- B) He or she should be prepared to leave if the child misbehaves ***
- C) Separation from the parent should always be required
- D) The child must be younger than 2 years

59) Which of the following behavioral guidance techniques are now commonly used in pediatric dentistry?

- 1) Tell-show –do
 - 2) Voice control
 - 3) Hand over mouth
-
- A) 1 only
 - B) 2 only
 - C) 1&2 only *****
 - D) 1,2,3
 - E) None of the above

60) What radiographs are indicated for new patients with primary dentitions and no open contacts?

- 1) BWXR
- 2) Panorex
- 3) Periapical

- A) 1 only *****
- B) 2 only
- C) 3 only
- D) 1&2
- E) 1,2, and 3