

Question

1 pts

Which of the following terms is often used to describe the discussion and implementation of a comprehensive oral health care program for the pediatric patient?

- Patient information
- Anticipatory guidance
- Parental consent
- Complete examination

Correct answer comments

Anticipatory guidance is the term often used to describe the discussion and implementation of a comprehensive oral health care program with the pediatric patient and/or parents. It is essential to obtain all relevant patient and family information, to secure parental consent, and to perform a complete examination before embarking on this comprehensive oral health care program for the pediatric patient.

Wrong answer comments

Anticipatory guidance is the term often used to describe the discussion and implementation of a comprehensive oral health care program with the pediatric patient and/or parents. It is essential to obtain all relevant patient and family information, to secure parental consent, and to perform a complete examination before embarking on this comprehensive oral health care program for the pediatric patient.

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Which of the following statements is true concerning dental care for the pediatric patient?



Not all pediatric patients should be given the opportunity to receive complete dental care, as some do quite well with baseline or minimal care.



The dentist should attempt to decide what the child, parents, or third-party agent will accept or can afford.



If parents reject a portion or all of the recommendations, the dentist has not fulfilled the obligation of educating the child and the parents about the importance of the recommended procedures.



Parents of even moderate income will usually find the means to have oral health care completed if the dentist explains to them that the child's future oral health and even general health are related to the correction of oral defects.

Correct answer comments

Parents of even moderate income will usually find the means to have oral health care completed if the dentist explains to them that the child's future oral health and even general health are related to the correction of oral defects. Each pediatric patient should be given the opportunity to receive complete dental care. The dentist should not attempt to decide what the child, parents, or third-party agent will accept or can afford. If parents reject a portion or all of the recommendations, the dentist has at least fulfilled the obligation of educating the child and the parents about the importance of the recommended procedures.

Wrong answer comments

Parents of even moderate income will usually find the means to have oral health care completed if the dentist explains to them that the child's future oral health and even general health are related to the correction of oral defects. Each pediatric patient should be given the opportunity to receive complete dental care. The dentist should not attempt to decide what the child, parents, or third-party agent will accept or can afford. If parents reject a portion or all of the recommendations, the dentist has at least fulfilled the obligation of educating the child and the parents about the importance of the recommended procedures.

Obvious gingival swelling and drainage associated with a single, badly carious primary molar is an example of a _____ sign, leading to an almost immediate diagnosis.

- acute
- chronic
- pathognomonic
- justifiable

Correct answer comments

Obvious gingival swelling and drainage associated with a single, badly carious primary molar is an example of a pathognomonic sign, leading to an almost immediate diagnosis. Although the collection and evaluation of these associated facts are performed rapidly, they provide a diagnosis only for a single problem area. A comprehensive diagnosis of all the patient's problems or potential problems may sometimes need to be postponed until more urgent conditions are resolved.

Wrong answer comments

Obvious gingival swelling and drainage associated with a single, badly carious primary molar is an example of a pathognomonic sign, leading to an almost immediate diagnosis. Although the collection and evaluation of these associated facts are performed rapidly, they provide a diagnosis only for a single problem area. A comprehensive diagnosis of all the patient's problems or potential problems may sometimes need to be postponed until more urgent conditions are resolved.

Which of the following may be the first indication of abnormal anxiety in the child?

- An elevated temperature

Cold, clammy hands or bitten fingernails

A callused or unusually clean digit

Clubbing of the fingers or a bluish color in the nail beds

Correct answer comments

Cold, clammy hands or bitten fingernails may be the first indication of abnormal anxiety in the child. The dentist may first detect an elevated temperature by holding the patient's hand. A callused or unusually clean digit suggests a persistent sucking habit. Clubbing of the fingers or a bluish color under the nails suggests congenital heart disease that may require special precautions during dental treatment.

Wrong answer comments

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Which of the following conditions of the hair or skin are contagious?

Head lice, ring worm, and impetigo

Head lice and ring worm, but not impetigo

Head lice and impetigo, but not ringworm

Ring worm and impetigo, but not head lice

Correct answer comments

Head lice, ring worm, and impetigo are all contagious. Proper referral is indicated immediately. After the child's physician has supervised the treatment to control

the condition, the child's dental appointment may be rescheduled. If a contagious condition is identified but the child has a dental emergency, the dentist and staff must take appropriate precautions to prevent spread of the disease to others while the emergency is alleviated. Further treatment should be postponed until the contagious condition is controlled.

Wrong answer comments

Head lice, ring worm, and impetigo are all contagious. Proper referral is indicated immediately. After the child's physician has supervised the treatment to control the condition, the child's dental appointment may be rescheduled. If a contagious condition is identified but the child has a dental emergency, the dentist and staff must take appropriate precautions to prevent spread of the disease to others while the emergency is alleviated. Further treatment should be postponed until the contagious condition is controlled.

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Which of the following statements is true concerning temporomandibular joint (TMJ) evaluation and treatment for children?

- No studies on temporomandibular disorders have ever included children.
- Temporomandibular joint function should not be evaluated in children.
- Temporomandibular disorders in children can be managed effectively by conservative and reversible therapies.
- Temporomandibular disorders in children can be managed by joint surgery rather than conservative and reversible therapies.

Correct answer comments

Temporomandibular disorders in children can be managed effectively by conservative and reversible therapies, including patient education, mild physical therapy, behavioral therapy, medications, and occlusal splints. Okeson and others have indicated that, although several studies include children 5 to 7 years of age, most observations have been made on the young adolescent. Temporomandibular

joint (TMJ) function should be evaluated by palpating the head of each mandibular condyle and observing the patient while the mouth is closed (teeth clenched), at rest, and in various open positions.

Wrong answer comments

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Question

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Routine periodontal screening in children should be initiated following eruption of:

- primary central incisors.
- primary molars.
- permanent first molars.
- permanent incisors and first molars.

Correct answer comments

Routine periodontal screening in children should be initiated following eruption of permanent incisors and first molars. Routine screening is suggested for the first appointment and at a regular recare appointment so that periodontal problems are detected early and treated appropriately.

Wrong answer comments

Routine periodontal screening in children should be initiated following eruption of permanent incisors and first molars. Routine screening is suggested for the first appointment and at a regular recare appointment so that periodontal problems are detected early and treated appropriately.

Question

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Enlarged tonsils accompanied by purulent exudate may be the initial sign of streptococcal infection, which can lead to:

- jaundice.
- rheumatic fever.
- bird flu.
- swine flu.

Correct answer comments

Enlarged tonsils accompanied by purulent exudate may be the initial sign of streptococcal infection, which can lead to rheumatic fever. When streptococcal throat infection is suspected, immediate referral to the child's physician is indicated. In some cases, it may be helpful to the physician and convenient for the dentist to obtain a throat culture specimen while the child is still in the dental office.

Wrong answer comments

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Question

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According to the system preferred by The Fédération Dentaire Internationale Special Committee on Uniform Dental Recording, a lower right first permanent molar is

tooth:

T

6

30

four-six

Correct answer comments

According to the system preferred by the Fédération Dentaire Internationale Special Committee on Uniform Dental Recording, a lower right first permanent molar is tooth four-six. The first digit indicates the quadrant and the second digit the type of tooth within the quadrant. Quadrants are allotted in digits 1 to 4 for the permanent teeth and 5 to 8 for the primary teeth in a clockwise sequence, starting at the upper right side. Teeth within the same quadrant are allotted the digits 1 to 8 (primary teeth, 1 to 5) from the midline backward. The digits should be pronounced separately.

Wrong answer comments

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Question

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The primary reason why an expectant mother should be encouraged to visit her dentist and have all carious lesions restored is:

to provide a good example for the child.

because the presence of active dental caries can lead to transmission of *Streptococcus mutans* from mother to infant.

to create a good family habit of seeking regular dental care.

to have more opportunities for interactions that may increase the mother's appreciation of what dentistry can offer the child.

Correct answer comments

The primary reason why an expectant mother should be encouraged to visit her dentist and have all carious lesions restored is because the presence of active dental caries can lead to transmission of *Streptococcus mutans* from mother to infant. This may be responsible for the development of carious lesions at a very early age.

Wrong answer comments

The primary reason why an expectant mother should be encouraged to visit her dentist and have all carious lesions restored is because the presence of active dental caries can lead to transmission of *Streptococcus mutans* from mother to infant. This may be responsible for the development of carious lesions at a very early age.

Question

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According to the 2013 American Academy of Pediatric Dentistry guidelines on infant oral health care, parents should establish a dental home for all infants at ___ months of age.

6

12

18

24

Correct answer comments

According to the 2018 American Academy of Pediatric Dentistry guidelines on infant oral health care, parents should establish a dental home for all infants at 12 months of age. All primary health care professionals who serve mothers and infants should provide parent/caregiver education on the etiology and prevention of early childhood caries. Every infant should receive an oral health risk assessment from his/her primary health care provider or qualified health care professional by 6 months of age.

Wrong answer comments

According to the 2018 American Academy of Pediatric Dentistry guidelines on infant oral health care, parents should establish a dental home for all infants at 12 months of age. All primary health care professionals who serve mothers and infants should provide parent/caregiver education on the etiology and prevention of early childhood caries. Every infant should receive an oral health risk assessment from his/her primary health care provider or qualified health care professional by 6 months of age.

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One method of performing the dental examination of a child in a private consultation area recommends that the _____ are seated face to face with their knees touching.

- dentist and the patient
- dentist and the parent
- parent and the patient
- assistant and the patient

Correct answer comments

One method of performing the dental examination of a child in a private consultation area recommends that the dentist and the parent are seated face to face with their knees touching.

Their upper legs form the “examination table” for the child. The child’s legs straddle the parent’s body, which allows the parent to restrain the child’s legs and hands.

Wrong answer comments

One method of performing the dental examination of a child in a private consultation area recommends that the dentist and the parent are seated face to face with their knees touching.

Their upper legs form the “examination table” for the child. The child’s legs straddle the parent’s body, which allows the parent to restrain the child’s legs and hands.

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In a study by the National Survey on Drug Use and Health, __% of adolescents aged 12 to 17 years had smoked one or more cigarettes in the past month.

2

4

8

12

Correct answer comments

In a study by the National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 12% of adolescents aged 12 to 17 years had smoked one or more cigarettes in the past month. Of those who had never smoked, more than 22% were considered susceptible to start smoking.

Wrong answer comments

In a study by the National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 12% of adolescents aged 12 to 17 years had smoked one or more cigarettes in the past month. Of those who had never smoked, more than 22% were considered susceptible to start smoking.

The most important cause of drug abuse in young people is:

- a need to forget the pressures of everyday living.
- rebellion against parents and society.
- a desire for pleasure.
- a need to conform to the group with which young people want to be associated.

Correct answer comments

The most important cause of drug abuse in young people is rebellion against parents and society. Through drugs young people obtain a momentary feeling of independence and power because they have disobeyed the rules of their parents and society. The satisfaction gained through rebelling against parents can give adolescents a reinforcing motive for persisting in drug abuse.

Wrong answer comments

The most important cause of drug abuse in young people is rebellion against parents and society. Through drugs young people obtain a momentary feeling of independence and power because they have disobeyed the rules of their parents and society. The satisfaction gained through rebelling against parents can give adolescents a reinforcing motive for persisting in drug abuse.

Which of the following is the single most critical measure for reducing the risk of transmitting organisms?

- A thorough medical history
- Cleaning all reusable instruments in an ultrasonic cleaner



Sterilizing all reusable instruments that penetrate or come into contact with oral tissues.



Proper hand hygiene

Correct answer comments

Proper hand hygiene is the single most critical measure for reducing the risk of transmitting organisms. Hand hygiene substantially reduces potential pathogens on the hands. For routine dental examinations and nonsurgical procedures, handwashing and hand antisepsis is achieved by using either a plain or antimicrobial soap plus water.

Wrong answer comments

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