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### JULY 2019 LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

After completing this course, the participant will have:

1. An understanding on how a palatally impacted maxillary central incisor can affect the development of the adjacent lateral incisor.
2. An awareness of the referral patterns by general and pediatric dentists to orthodontists based on the complexity of cases.
3. A familiarity with the 2-year follow-up for transverse and dental torque changes observed after use of passive self-ligating fixed therapy.
4. Knowledge concerning the effects of low-level laser therapy versus mechanical vibration on a patient's pain awareness after initial arch wire placement.

#### Article 1: Association between palatally displaced maxillary central incisors and lateral incisors: A retrospective cone-beam computed tomographic study, by Chandradev Bhikoo et al

1. The objective of this study was to investigate the location, orientation, and root development of maxillary lateral incisors in patients with palatally impacted central incisors.
  1. True
  2. False
2. The study's sample comprised 25 subjects with a mean age of  $9 \pm 1.5$  years.
  1. True
  2. False
3. The authors reported that the lateral incisors on the impacted side had root lengths similar to those on the contralateral side lateral incisors.
  1. True
  2. False
4. The authors concluded that the normal orientation, position, and root development of lateral incisors were influenced by the presence of an adjacent palatally impacted maxillary central incisor.
  1. True
  2. False

#### Article 2: Referral patterns of pediatric dentists and general practitioners to orthodontists based on case complexity, by Allison Piazza Batarse et al

5. The objectives of this research were to investigate and compare general and pediatric dentists' subjective judgments of orthodontic case complexity and to determine how their perceptions of case complexity influence their decisions to refer the patient to an orthodontist.
  1. True
  2. False
6. Twenty-one general dentists and 20 pediatric dentists were shown complete sets of initial records for 3 orthodontic patients to evaluate case complexity.
  1. True
  2. False
7. The authors reported that general dentists provide more overall orthodontic treatment in the form of full-fixed and clear aligner therapy, whereas pediatric dentists provide more limited treatment.
  1. True
  2. False
8. The authors concluded that general and pediatric dentists had similar rates of referral to orthodontists.
  1. True
  2. False

#### Article 3: Transverse and torque dental changes after passive self-ligating fixed therapy: A two-year follow-up study, by Alessandra Lucchese et al

9. The aims of this study were to evaluate the 2-year follow-up for arch changes in the transverse and sagittal planes as well as torque dental changes after use of passive self-ligating fixed therapy.
  1. True
  2. False
10. Transverse arch widths were assessed for the canines, first and second premolars, and first and second molars by means of transverse intercusp distance, transverse centroid distances, and transverse lingual distance.
  1. True
  2. False

11. The authors reported that dental torque values were not significantly increased.
  1. True
  2. False
12. The authors concluded that the follow-up analysis showed no significant relapse in all measures of transverse arch expansion.
  1. True
  2. False
14. The subjects in this study had preadjusted edgewise appliances with slot dimensions of  $0.018 \times 0.025$ -inch placed on the maxillary and mandibular arches from the left first molars to the right first molars.
  1. True
  2. False
15. The authors reported that the low-level laser therapy positively affected the intensity and course of pain.
  1. True
  2. False

**Article 4: Effects of low-level laser therapy and mechanical vibration on orthodontic pain caused by initial archwire, by Fatih Celebi et al**

13. The aim of this study was to evaluate the effects of mechanical vibration and low-level laser therapy on orthodontic pain after placement of the initial archwires.
  1. True
  2. False
16. The authors concluded that the mechanical vibration group had lower pain scores compared with the low-level laser therapy and the control group.
  1. True
  2. False