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CE Editor: Dr Allen H. Moffitt

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NOVEMBER 2022 LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

After completing this course, the participant will have:

- 1. Familiarity with factors associated with the eruption of impacted maxillary third molars after extraction of maxillary second molars.
- 2. An understanding of the stability of mini-implants when reused on the same patient.
- 3. Knowledge about the long-term stability of dentoskeletal and soft-tissue changes observed in patients with Class II Division 1 malocclusion treated with a cantilever bite jumper followed by fixed appliances.
- 4. An awareness of the effectiveness of the fiber-reinforced composite lingual retainer.

Article 1: Factors associated with the eruption of the impacted maxillary third molars after second molar extraction, by Chiho Kato et al

- 1. This study aimed to assess how often impacted maxillary and mandibular third molars with complete or nearly complete root formation could erupt and how long it would take to erupt after extraction of second molars.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 2. After extraction of maxillary second molars, the authors considered the eruption of the adjacent impacted maxillary third molar (MxM3) within 500 days to be early, whereas, if the MxM3 erupted \$730 days, it would be considered late.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 3. The authors reported that a significant association was observed between the late eruption of the MxM3 teeth and an ANB angle <2⁰.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 4. The authors reported that the proximity of the MxM3 roots to the maxillary sinus floor was strongly associated with late eruption.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False

Article 2: Evaluation of reused orthodontic mini-implants on stability: An in-vivo study, by Serkan Özkan et al

- 5. This study investigated the stability of mini-implants relocated to another position in the same patient using the periotest and torque device.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False

6. The experimental protocol involved unilateral extraction of a patient's maxillary first premolar, placement of the as-received mini-implant (AMI) and canine retraction until complete. That procedure was followed by extraction of the maxillary first premolar on the patient's contralateral side with the removal of the patient's initial AMI, which then becomes a retrieved miniimplant (RMI) and is inserted for retraction of the contralateral side canine.

hours of CE credit, you must answer 75% of the questions correctly.

If you do not receive a passing score the first time, you can take the

test again, free of charge, until you pass. Upon successful completion

of the test, your CE credits will be added to the AAO's online CE

Credit Manager, and you can use the CE Credit Manager to print a

1. True

certificate.

- 2. False
- 7. The authors reported the stability values of the AMIs were more stable than the RMI values.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 8. The authors concluded that it would be preferred to use a new miniimplant each time one is needed in a patient.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False

Article 3: Long-term stability of Class II malocclusion treatment with the cantilever bite jumper, by Melissa Lancia et al

- 9. This study aimed to cephalometrically assess the long-term stability of the dentoskeletal and soft-tissue changes observed in the correction of Class II Division 1 malocclusion with a cantilever bite jumper, followed by fixed appliances after a 13-year follow-up.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 10. The experimental sample for this study comprised 26 patients.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 11. The authors reported significant changes in the long-term post-treatment follow-up period.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 12. The authors concluded that the dentoskeletal and soft-tissue changes obtained during treatment were unstable in the long-term posttreatment follow-up period.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False

Article 4: Analysis of the effectiveness of the fiber-reinforced composite lingual retainer: A systematic review and metaanalysis, by Shiyao Liu et al

- 13. This systematic review aimed to analyze the effectiveness of fiberreinforced composite (FRC) retainers.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 14. The selection of studies for evaluation in this systematic review involved only randomized controlled trials and prospective clinical controlled trials.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False

- 15. The authors reported that this systematic review found strong evidence to endorse using FRC retainers on the basis of stability and failure.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 16. The authors concluded that the FRC retainers showed less relapse than multistranded wire retainers after 12 months.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False