

1. Knowledge concerning the peak growth for the anterioposterior relationships of the maxilla and mandible in Class I patients.
2. An appreciation for the stress that various types of orthodontic tooth movement creates for the pulp and neurovascular bundle at various levels of bone loss.
3. An awareness of the effect on the self-esteem, sensitivity to criticism, and social appearance anxiety after orthognathic surgery for skeletal Class III patients.
4. Familiarity with the difference in failure rates and bonding times between the use of Adhesive Precoated Flash-Free and Adhesive Precoated Plus brackets.

Article 1: Craniofacial growth spurt in Class I patients, by Mona A. Montasse

1. The objective of this study was to evaluate the growth spurt of Class I subjects, focusing on the ability to predict the peak of the growth spurt of the maxillary (Co-A) and mandibular (Co-Pog) lengths from the maturational changes of the cervical vertebrae.

TRUE
FALSE

2. Six cephalograms were evaluated for each subject in the study.

TRUE
FALSE

3. The authors reported a high coincidence in the occurrence of the peaks of mandibular and maxillary lengths, which means that the peaks occurred during the same CVM interval in most all subjects.

TRUE
FALSE

4. The authors concluded that in Class I subjects with balanced anterioposterior jaw relationships, presence of CVM 3 would indicate the peak growth spurt and CVM 2 would mean that the peak has not yet arrived.

TRUE
FALSE

Article 2: Finite element analysis of the dental pulp under orthodontic forces, by Radu-Andrei Moga et al

5. The primary aim of this study was to evaluate stress on the total pulp and neurovascular bundle (NVB) during 5 types of orthodontic tooth movement at different levels of bone loss.

TRUE
FALSE

6. The 10 patients used to create models for finite element analysis were divided between 5 men and 5 women with a mean age of 38.15 ± 1.93 years.

TRUE
FALSE

7. The authors reported that in situations with reduced periodontium, lower forces were needed to reach the maximum tolerable stress compared with intact periodontiums.

TRUE
FALSE

8. The authors concluded that stress manifested at the apical third of the pulp was smaller than at the NVB and that rotational movements induced the highest stress and translational forces the lowest stress related to the physiologic capillary blood pressure.

TRUE

FALSE

Article 3: The changes of self-esteem, sensitivity to criticism, and social appearance anxiety in orthognathic surgery patients: A controlled study, by Mukerrem Ozge Agirnasligil

9. The purpose of the study was to evaluate the changes of psychologic parameters, such as self-esteem, sensitivity to criticism, and social appearance anxiety, in skeletal Class III patients undergoing orthognathic surgery and to compare them with the psychologic status of untreated skeletal Class III patients as control subjects.

TRUE

FALSE

10. The study's group 2 (longitudinal group) comprised 45 patients with skeletal Class III malocclusions, and they were evaluated before and after surgery.

TRUE

FALSE

11. The authors reported that social appearance anxiety levels for Class III patients remained much higher than for the control group after their surgery.

TRUE

FALSE

12. After the surgery for skeletal Class III patients, the authors concluded that the patient's self-esteem increased and their sensitivity to criticism and social appearance anxiety decreased.

TRUE

FALSE

Article 4: Comparison of clinical bond failure rates and bonding times between two adhesive precoated bracket systems, by Meriç Tümoğlu et al

13. The objective of this study was to compare the clinical bracket failure rate and bonding time differences between Adhesive Precoated Flash-Free (APCF) and Adhesive Precoated Plus (APCP) bracket systems.

TRUE

FALSE

14. The study's sample comprised 330 bracketed teeth.

TRUE

FALSE

15. The authors reported that the bonding time for the APCF and APCP brackets are clinically similar.

TRUE

FALSE

16. The authors concluded that the failure rate for APCF brackets is greater than for APCP brackets.

TRUE

FALSE