After completing this course, the participant will have:
1. An awareness of how prosthetic replacement vs space closure for treating agenesis of the maxillary lateral incisors is compared in the orthodontic literature.
2. An appreciation for the relationship of body size to dental and skeletal development in growing patients.
4. A familiarity with the use of indirect anchorage from miniscrews for maximum anchorage needed in bimaxillary protrusion extraction cases.

**Article 1: Prosthetic replacement vs space closure for maxillary lateral incisor agenesis: A systematic review, by Giordani Santos Silveria et al**

1. The aim of this systematic review was to determine, with the evidence in the literature, the best treatment for maxillary lateral incisor agenesis in the permanent dentition, evaluating the esthetic, occlusal (functional), and periodontal results between prosthetic replacement and orthodontic space closure.
   - True
   - False

2. Titles and abstracts of 978 articles were accessed, 21 articles were read in full, and 9 case-control studies were included in this review.
   - True
   - False

3. The authors concluded that tooth-supported dental prostheses for maxillary lateral agenesis have worse scores in the periodontal indexes than orthodontic does space closure treatment.
   - True
   - False

4. The authors concluded that the esthetic limitations of fixed tooth-supported and implant-supported dental prostheses arouse greater criticism in laypersons, patients, and dentists than does space closure treatment, which was evaluated more favorably.
   - True
   - False

**Article 2: Relationship between body mass and dental and skeletal development in children and adolescents, by Elizabeth A. DuPlessis et al**

5. The purpose of this investigation was to determine whether a relationship exists between body mass and dental and skeletal development in children and adolescents.
   - True
   - False

6. The sample comprised 197 subjects (82 boys, 115 girls) between 11 and 16 years of age.
   - True
   - False

7. The authors reported that the body mass index (BMI) percentile, dental age differences, and cervical vertebral stages are all weakly correlated.
   - True
   - False

8. The authors concluded that the multiple regression model indicated that as the BMI percentile increases by 1, the dental age difference increases by 0.008 years. For children at the extremes of the BMI, this difference could be clinically significant.
   - True
   - False
Article 3: Comparing orthodontic bond failures of light-cured composite resin with chemical-cured composite resin: A 12-month clinical trial, by Rufaida E. Mohammed et al

9. The aim of this study was to compare the bond failure rates for light-cured composite resin vs chemical-cured composite resin for 24 months.
True
False

10. The sample comprised 22 full bonded orthodontic patients, with 11 receiving light-cured and 11 receiving chemical-cured composite resin bonding.
True
False

11. The authors reported that the overall failure rate was 2.8%, which is within the acceptable range for clinical use.
True
False

12. The authors concluded that the type of bonding agent does not influence the bracket survival rate.
True
False

Article 4: Quantitative and qualitative assessment of anchorage loss during en-masse retraction with indirectly loaded miniscrews in patients with bimaxillary protrusion, by Nitika Monga et al

13. The aim of this study was to assess the anchorage loss during en-masse extraction with indirectly loaded miniscrews in patients with bimaxillary protrusion.
True
False

14. Pretreatment and posttreatment cephalograms were analyzed to measure the amounts of anchorage loss, incisor retraction, and their angular changes in reference to the pterygoid vertical reference line.
True
False

15. The authors reported that the mean anchorage losses in reference to the pterygoid vertical were 1.3 mm in the maxilla and 1.1 mm in the mandible.
True
False

16. The authors concluded that indirect anchorage can be a viable treatment alternative for the direct anchorage method.
True
False