After completing this course, the participant will have:
1. An understanding of the potential reliability of cervical vertebrae maturation staging.
2. A familiarity with the changes that occur after maxillary posterior segment intrusion with zygomatic miniplates in adult patients.
3. An appreciation for what malocclusion traits affect sound production.

**Article 1: Reliability of cervical vertebrae maturation staging, by Billie-Jean Rainey et al**

1. The aim of this study was to determine the reliability of the cervical vertebrae maturation (CVM) method for the assessment of mandibular growth.
   True
   False

2. The test group comprised 20 orthodontic clinicians who were trained and calibrated in the use of the CVM method for mandibular growth assessment.
   True
   False

3. The authors reported that the quality of the images does influence the reliability of the CVM method for the assessment of mandibular growth.
   True
   False

4. The authors concluded that the intraobserver and interobserver agreement values of classifying the vertebral stages with the CVM method were not substantial.
   True
   False

**Article 2: Evaluation of long-term stability of skeletal anterior open bite in adults treated with maxillary posterior segment intrusion and zygomatic miniplates, by Eiman S. Marzouk et al**

5. The purpose of this study was to evaluate the long-term stability of maxillary molar intrusion and anterior open bite correction in adolescent and adult patients treated by maxillary posterior tooth intrusion with zygomatic miniplates.
   True
   False

6. Lateral cephalograms of the subjects were taken before treatment, immediately after treatment, 1 year posttreatment, and 4 years posttreatment.
   True
   False

7. The authors reported that the first year after treatment accounted for 76% of the molar relapse and 73% of the overbite relapse.
   True
   False

8. The authors concluded that molar intrusion with zygomatic miniplates appears to be stable 4 years after treatment.
   True
   False
Article 3: Malocclusion and its relationship to speech sound production: Redefining the effect of malocclusal traits on sound production, by Karen Marie Leavy et al

9. The purpose of this study was to identify variables of dental malocclusion with the greatest effect on sound production that can be easily identified during an orthodontic assessment.
True
False

10. The sample comprised 115 patients immediately after completion of orthodontic therapy.
True
False

11. The authors reported that open bites of 2 mm are not associated with sound production errors.
True
False

12. The authors concluded that no predictive malocclusion traits are associated with speech sound production errors.
True
False

Article 4: Preliminary biometric analysis of mesiodistal tooth dimensions in subjects with normal occlusion, by Luca Lombardo et al

13. The aims of this study were to confirm the efficacy of the Bolton index in a group of natural Class I white Italian patients with complete dentitions, minimal crowding, and no previous orthodontic treatment, and to evaluate the mesiodistal tooth dimensions with multivariate cluster analysis.
True
False

14. Plaster models of the subjects’ dentitions were scanned with a 3-dimensional 3 Shape R200 scanner, and the mesiodistal diameters of each crown, from second molar to second molar, were measured.
True
False

15. The authors reported that the mandibular and maxillary values of the average silhouette widths in all patients could each be divided into 3 general classes (clusters): large, medium, and small.
True
False

16. The authors concluded that the Bolton index is not precise enough to be a useful tool for identifying dentodental discrepancies in most patients.
True
False