After completing this course, the participant will have:
1. An appreciation for the factors that may influence soft tissue profile changes.
2. An awareness of the factors associated with the probability of a patient's appointment attendance.
3. Knowledge about the long-term status of the dentition after space closure used to treat congenitally absent maxillary lateral incisors.
4. An understanding about the average length of treatment and the number of appointments needed for comprehensive orthodontic treatment with fixed appliances.

Article 1: Effect of different incisor movements on the soft tissue profile measured in reference to a rough-surfaced palatal implant, by Mirjam Kuhn et al

1. The aim of this study was to evaluate soft tissue profile changes after a wide range of incisor movements in the anterior and posterior directions in nongrowing patients.
   True
   False

2. The sample comprised 47 nongrowing subjects who had rough-surfaced palatal implants for orthodontic anchorage.
   True
   False

3. The authors reported that for every millimeter of horizontal movement of the most anterior point of the maxillary incisor, a change of 1.59 mm at labrale superius can be expected.
   True
   False

4. The authors concluded that the major contributing factors to soft tissue profile changes are the horizontal movements of the maxillary incisor (particularly the most anterior point), the amount of bite opening, and the initial lip thickness.
   True
   False

Article 2: Factors affecting patients' adherence to orthodontic appointments, by Omair M. Bukhari et al

5. The aim of this study was to predict factors that influence patients’ attendance at orthodontic appointments.
   True
   False

6. The participants in this study completed a self-administered questionnaire guided by a phone interviewer.
   True
   False

7. The authors reported that Medicaid patient no-shows were essentially the same as non-Medicaid patient no-shows.
   True
   False

8. The authors concluded that significant associations occurred between oral hygiene practices, insurance types, treatment durations, and the probabilities of attendance.
   True
   False
**Article 3: Congenitally missing maxillary lateral incisors: Long-term periodontal and functional evaluation after orthodontic space closure with first premolar intrusion and canine extrusion, by Marco Rosa et al**

9. The purposes of this investigation were to evaluate associations between orthodontic space closure (including first premolar intrusion and canine extrusion for esthetic reasons) and esthetic issues over a 10-year period in subjects with a missing lateral incisor and to investigate the occurrence of signs and symptoms of temporomandibular disorders.

True
False

10. The experimental group and the control group each comprised 26 subjects.

True
False

11. The authors reported that the periodontal health of patients with congenitally missing maxillary lateral incisors treated with space closure was comparable with that of the control group 10 years after treatment.

True
False

12. The authors concluded that patients with space closure to treat congenitally absent maxillary lateral incisors had more signs and symptoms of temporomandibular disorders than did the control group of subjects.

True
False

**Article 4: How long does treatment with fixed orthodontic appliances last? A systematic review, by Aliki Tsichlaki et al**

13. The purpose of this study was to determine the mean duration, number of visits, and level of cooperation required for comprehensive orthodontic treatment involving fixed appliances.

True
False

14. After a thorough literature search, the authors found 22 studies that met all the systematic review criteria for inclusion.

True
False

15. The authors reported that comprehensive orthodontic treatment required a mean number of 20 visits; this was derived from 5 of the studies.

True
False

16. The authors concluded that comprehensive orthodontic treatment on average requires less than 2 years to complete.

True
False