After completing this course, the participant will have:
1. An awareness of the ability of bonded retainers to maintain mandibular anterior alignment compared with vacuum-formed retainers.
2. An appreciation for the various groups of evaluators and their perceptions of smile attractiveness when observing variations in maxillary central and lateral incisal edges.
3. Knowledge about the effectiveness of 3 remineralization agents to remineralize white spot lesions in enamel.
4. An understanding of the differences in efficiency and occlusal results between 3 or 4 premolar extractions for treatment of Class II Division 1 subdivision malocclusions.

**Article 1: Effectiveness of bonded and vacuum-formed retainers: A prospective randomized controlled clinical trial, by Niamh O’Rourke et al**

1. The objective of this prospective trial was to compare the clinical effectiveness of bonded, Hawley type, and vacuum-formed retainers.
   True
   False

2. Maxillary and mandibular anterior alignments were evaluated after 6 months of retention.
   True
   False

3. The authors reported that some relapse was observed after 6 months of retention irrespective of the retainer type used.
   True
   False

4. The authors concluded that bonded retainers have a better ability to hold mandibular incisor alignment in the first 6 months of retention than do vacuum-formed retainers.
   True
   False

**Article 2: Variations between maxillary central and lateral incisal edges and smile attractiveness, by Ricardo Martins Machado et al**

5. The aim of this study was to verify whether different levels of maxillary incisal edges influence the perception of smile attractiveness and whether gingival display affects this perception according to groups of orthodontists, dentists, orthodontic patients, and lay persons.
   True
   False

6. The sample comprised 20 pictures of smiling men and women who had various levels of incisal edges and gingival exposures.
   True
   False

7. The authors reported no statistical differences in the esthetic perceptions of smile attractiveness among the 4 groups.
   True
   False

8. The authors concluded that the most acceptable vertical relationships of incisor borders were the 0 and 1.0 mm steps.
   True
   False
Article 3: Microcomputed tomography evaluation of white spot lesion remineralization with various procedures, by Eyüp Burak Küçük et al

9. The aim of the study was to clinically evaluate the effects on white spot lesions of 3 remineralization agents compared with saliva.
True
False

10. This study’s sample comprised 44 extracted premolars divided into 3 experimental groups and 1 control group.
True
False

11. The authors suggested that the use of microcomputed tomography has great promise in accurately evaluating white spot lesions and their remineralization.
True
False

12. The authors concluded that very little difference was observed in the effectiveness for remineralization between the 3 remineralization agents tested.
True
False

Article 4: Efficiency of Class II subdivision malocclusion treated with 3 and 4 premolar extractions, by Guilherme Janson et al

13. The purpose of this study was to compare the efficiency of Class II subdivision malocclusion treatment with symmetric and asymmetric extractions.
True
False

14. The authors used lateral cephalograms and intraoral photographs to evaluate the results of the 2 treatment approaches.
True
False

15. The authors reported that treatment with 3 premolar extractions provides a better occlusal success rate.
True
False

16. The authors concluded that treatment of Class II Division 1 subdivision malocclusion is more efficient with 3 premolar extractions.
True
False