After completing this course, the participant will have:
1. An appreciation for the long-term impact of orthodontic treatment on patients' oral health-related quality of life attitudes.
2. An awareness of the clinical success that an orthodontist may expect with 2 commonly used lingual wire retainer protocols.
3. An understanding of the effect that bimaxillary skeletal miniplates with elastic wear can have on the maxillomandibular relationship in a growing patient.
4. Knowledge about the oral hygiene differences observed in patients with 3 types of orthodontic appliances.

Article 1: Long-term changes in oral health-related quality of life of standard, cleft, and surgery patients after orthodontic treatment: A longitudinal study, by Grace Nichols et al
1. The aim of this study was to assess long-term changes and describe the trajectories of oral health-related quality of life in a cohort of cleft, surgery, adolescent, and adult patients who received orthodontic treatment.
True
False
2. The cohort groups completed the short-form of the Oral Health Impact Profile before treatment, immediately after treatment, and approximately 10 years posttreatment.
True
False
3. The authors suggested that a limitation of the study was that the sample only consisted of patients with a severe need for orthodontic treatment.
True
False
4. The authors concluded that treatment-related improvements in oral health-related quality of life are maintained over time for surgery patients, but not for patients with standard malocclusions and orofacial clefts.
True
False

Article 2: Clinical effectiveness of 2 orthodontic retainer wires on mandibular arch retention, by Firdevs Gunay and Abdullah Alper Oz
5. The aim of this study was to evaluate and compare the clinical success of 2 lingual retainer wires.
True
False
6. In group 1 of the sample, 0.036-in round stainless steel wire was fabricated on plaster models, and a silicon transfer key was used.
True
False
7. The authors reported that the 0.0195-in dead-soft coaxial wire retainer had more clinical failures than did the 0.0175-in 6-stranded stainless steel wire retainer, and the differences were statistically significant.
True
False
8. The authors concluded that the findings regarding mandibular arch measurements indicated no real differences between the 2 lingual wire retainers.
True
False
Article 3: A novel approach for treatment of skeletal Class II malocclusion: Miniplates-based skeletal anchorage, by Abdullsalam Abdulqawi Al-Dumaini et al

9. The objective of this study was to evaluate the effect of a new approach—bimaxillary miniplates-based skeletal anchorage—in the treatment of skeletal Class II malocclusions compared with untreated subjects.
   True
   False

10. The study group (miniplates) comprised 28 Class II subjects; 24 untreated Class II subjects served as controls.
    True
    False

11. The authors reported that bimaxillary miniplate skeletal anchorage promotes the correction of skeletal Class II malocclusion through dental changes mainly.
    True
    False

12. The authors concluded that the Class II correction occurred by improving the maxillomandibular relationship because of the increases in mandibular ramal and body lengths and counterclockwise mandibular positioning.
    True
    False

Article 4: Which orthodontic appliance is best for oral hygiene? A randomized clinical trial, by Aditya Chhibber et al

13. The objective of this 3-arm parallel-group prospective randomized clinical trial was to compare the long-term effects of clear aligners, self-ligated brackets, and conventional (elastomeric ligated) brackets on patients’ oral hygiene during active orthodontic treatment.
    True
    False

14. There were 27 subjects in the aligner group, 24 subjects in the group with preadjusted edgewise fixed appliances and self-ligated brackets, and 22 subjects in the group with preadjusted edgewise fixed appliances and elastomeric ligated brackets.
    True
    False

15. The authors reported that, in the short term, the clear aligners group had much worse gingival index and periodontal bleeding index scores than did the fixed appliance groups.
    True
    False

16. The authors concluded that in this prospective randomized clinical trial, no evidence was found for differences in oral hygiene levels among clear aligners, self-ligated brackets, and conventional elastomeric ligated brackets after 18 months of active orthodontic treatment.
    True
    False