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AAO Continuing Education

After completing this course, the participant will have:
1. A familiarity with Case Western Reserve University’s transverse analysis and what effects it might have on treatment if the recommendations of the analysis are followed.
2. An appreciation for the characteristics of success for both primary and secondary insertions of miniscrews.
3. An understanding of the differences between patients’ perceptions of their quality of life after the traditional orthognathic surgery approach compared with the surgery-first approach.
4. An awareness of the effect in the maxillary arch of a unilateral premolar extraction in Class II subdivision patients.

Article 1: Effects of Case Western Reserve University’s transverse analysis on the quality of orthodontic treatment, by Raweya Yehya Mostafa et al

1. This study asked these questions: after the use of the Case Western Reserve University’s (CWRU) transverse analysis, are the orthodontic results improved and are the molar inclinations altered?
   True
   False
2. The study sample comprised 85 subjects treated in accordance with CWRU’s transverse analysis.
   True
   False
3. The authors concluded that CWRU’s transverse analysis significantly improves the orthodontic results, especially regarding the buccolingual inclination of the posterior teeth.
   True
   False
4. The authors concluded that CWRU’s transverse analysis does not have a significant effect on the active treatment duration.
   True
   False

Article 2: Prognosis of primary and secondary insertions of orthodontic miniscrews: What we have learned from 500 implants, by Shunsuke Uesugi et al

5. The purposes of this study were to investigate both the primary and secondary insertions of miniscrews and their success rates as well as the risk factors influencing their stability.
   True
   False
6. The authors used the following criteria to evaluate miniscrew success: (1) no inflammation of tissues around miniscrew, (2) no clinically detectable mobility, and (3) anchorage function sustained after 1 year of orthodontic loading.
   True
   False
7. The authors reported that the success rates for primary insertions were essentially the same in the maxilla and the mandible.
   True
   False
8. The authors concluded that the secondary insertion success rate was significantly lower than the primary insertion success rate.
   True
   False
Article 3: Surgery-first orthognathic approach vs traditional orthognathic approach: Oral health-related quality of life assessed with 2 questionnaires, by Sandro Pelo et al

9. The purposes of the study were to investigate and evaluate the differences detected by the patients between the traditional orthognathic approach and the surgery-first one in terms of level of satisfaction and quality of life.
   True
   False
10. The sample comprised 15 patients treated with conventional orthognathic surgery and 15 patients treated with the surgery-first approach.
   True
   False
11. The authors reported that significant improvements in the quality of life for all subjects occurred after the orthognathic surgical treatment.
   True
   False
12. The authors concluded there was no determinable difference between the surgery-first group and the traditional orthognathic surgery approach.
   True
   False

Article 4: Effects of unilateral premolar extraction treatment on the dental arch forms of Class II subdivision malocclusions, by Ginu Dahiya et al

13. A prospective study evaluating posttreatment symmetry in dental arch form and midlines was carried out in Class II subdivision patients treated with unilateral and bilateral maxillary premolar extractions.
   True
   False
14. The Class II subdivision sample comprised 13 subjects treated with unilateral extractions; they were compared with 20 subjects treated with bilateral maxillary premolar extractions.
   True
   False
15. The authors reported that the greatest transverse discrepancy in the unilateral extraction subjects was found in the posterior segment of the extraction side of the arch.
   True
   False
16. The authors concluded that unilateral maxillary extraction treatment generally results in a narrower and posteriorly displaced arch form on the extraction side with a deviated maxillary midline toward the extraction side of the arch.
   True
   False