After completing this course, the participant will have:
1. Knowledge about perinatal health, pacifier use, and breast-feeding in Brazilian preschool children born to adolescent mothers and any association with occlusal conditions.
3. An awareness of adverse clinical events reported during use of the Invisalign system.
4. An understanding of the effect of a pulsed electromagnetic field device on pain after placement of the initial archwire in female orthodontic patients.

Article 1: Perinatal health and malocclusions in preschool children: Findings from a cohort of adolescent mothers in southern Brazil, by Cassia Cardozo Amaral et al
1. The aim of this study was to assess malocclusion in the deciduous dentition and its association with prolonged breast-feeding, pacifier use, and perinatal health indicators pertaining to the periods immediately before and after birth.
True
False
2. This cross-sectional study comprised 871 mother-child dyads.
True
False
3. The authors reported that the most common type of malocclusion in the study’s 24- to 36-month-old children was crowding, affecting 47.45% of the sample.
True
False
4. The authors concluded that children who used pacifiers had fewer malocclusions, whereas children who received prolonged breast-feeding had a higher prevalence of malocclusion.
True
False

Article 2: Effects of low-level laser irradiation on the rate of orthodontic tooth movement and associated pain with self-ligating brackets, by Irfan Qamruddin et al
5. The aim of this study was to evaluate the effect of low-level laser irradiation applied at 3-week intervals on orthodontic tooth movement and pain associated with orthodontic tooth movement using traditional edgewise brackets.
True
False
6. Patients with Angle Class II Division 1 malocclusion requiring maxillary bilateral first-premolar extractions were selected as subjects.
True
False
7. The authors reported that pain was significantly less on the experimental side only in the first days after application of the low-level laser irradiation and at the second visit compared with the placebo sides.
True
False
8. The authors concluded that low-level laser irradiation applied at 3-week intervals can accelerate orthodontic tooth movement and reduce the pain associated with it.
True
False
Article 3: Adverse clinical events reported during Invisalign treatment: Analysis of the MAUDE database, by Veerasthpurush Allareddy et al

9. The objectives of this study were to examine adverse clinical events after the use of the Invisalign system and to provide an overview of the actions taken by state boards of dentistry to address these events.
   True
   False

10. The source of information concerning adverse clinical events for the use of Invisalign appliances was the Manufacturer and User Facility Device Experience (MAUDE) database of the United States Food and Drug Administration.
   True
   False

11. The authors reported that between November 1, 2006, and November 30, 2016, there were 173 medical device reports, with 86 (50%) deemed by the treating doctor to be serious or life threatening.
   True
   False

12. The authors concluded that very few serious life-threatening events could be associated with use of the Invisalign system, considering the vast numbers of patients who have used Invisalign appliances. Therefore, health care providers should not be concerned.
   True
   False

Article 4: Effectiveness of pulsed electromagnetic field for pain caused by placement of initial orthodontic wire in female orthodontic patients: A preliminary single-blind randomized clinical study, by Jin-Gon Jung et al

13. The purpose of this 2-arm parallel trial was to assess the effects of pulsed electromagnetic field on the reduction of pain caused by initial orthodontic tooth movement.
   True
   False

14. The study comprised 30 female and 30 male patients aged 11 to 25 years who began orthodontic treatment using fixed appliances in their maxillary arches.
   True
   False

15. The authors reported that pain at the 2 states (clenching and rest) reached its maximum for the placebo group at 24 hours, whereas maximum pain in the experimental group was at 6 hours.
   True
   False

16. The authors concluded that the pulsed electromagnetic field device demonstrated little ability to relieve orthodontic pain at 24, 48, and 72 hours after insertion of the initial orthodontic wire in female patients.
   True
   False