



قائمة الاسئلة

-طب اسنان - الترم الثاني

زراعة الأسنان 2 المستوى الثاني ماجستير

د.إلهام درهم القفاف و د.خلود الصليحي

- 1) The open tray implant impression technique is also called:
 - 1) - Direct
 - 2) - Indirect
 - 3) - Pick-up
 - 4) + Direct and Pick-up
 - 5) - indirect and pick-up
- 2) All of the following are indications for closed tray implant impression technique except:
 - 1) + Non parallel level of fixture insertions
 - 2) - Single tooth cemented type restoration
 - 3) - Fabrication of provisional restorations
 - 4) - limited inter-arch space
 - 5) - Gagging tendency
- 3) All of the following conditions are recommended to choose customised all ceramic implant abutments except:
 - 1) - high smile line
 - 2) - high scalloping of soft tissues
 - 3) - less occlusal forces
 - 4) + narrow implant platform
- 4) If you have a patient with large periapical bone lesion of a hopeless tooth, what type of implant placement will you have to choose to replace that tooth? (according to ITI Consensus Conferences (2003 and 2008) classification)
 - 1) - Type I
 - 2) - Type II
 - 3) + Type III
 - 4) - Type IV
- 5) An Internal augmentation is done with immediate implant placement. Contour augmentation could be done with any other types of implant placement.
 - 1) - The 1st statement is correct and the 2nd is wrong
 - 2) - The 1st statement is wrong and the 2nd is correct
 - 3) + Both statements are correct
 - 4) - Both statements are wrong
- 6) Which of the following treatment options for replacing four missing maxillary incisors with dental implant has high esthetic risk?
 - 1) - Two regular implants at site of lateral incisors
 - 2) + Two regular implants at site of central incisors
 - 3) - Two narrow implants at site of lateral incisors
 - 4) - One regular and one narrow at site central and lateral incisors respectively
- 7) According to a study done by Kan et al. in 2011, sites that are favorable for IIPP is:
 - 1) + Class I sagittal root position (SRP)
 - 2) - Class II SRP
 - 3) - Class III SRP
 - 4) - Class IV SRP
- 8) All of the following are factors affecting primary stability except:
 - 1) - Bone quality and quantity
 - 2) - Surgical technique
 - 3) + Bone remodeling





- 4) - the skill of the surgeon
- 9) Which of the following methods of measuring implant stability offers a more reliable method of diagnosing implant status by measuring levels of subclinical mobility in a reproducible manner?
- 1) - Resonance Frequency Analysis
 - 2) Periotest
 - 3) - Cutting Torque Resistance Analysis
 - 4) - Reverse Torque Test
 - 5) - Percussion Test
- 10) All of the following factors are considered for screw retention implant-supported fixed dental prosthesis except:
- 1) - in the presence of minimal interarch space
 - 2) - for long-span FDPs
 - 3) - to avoid an additional risk factor with the use of cement and a possible cement remnant
 - 4) improperly inclined implants
 - 5) - when retrievability is desired
- 11) which of the following is not an important requirement for type I implant placement?
- 1) - experienced master clinicians
 - 2) - a fully intact facial bone wall at the extraction site with a thick wall phenotype
 - 3) - a thick gingival biotype
 - 4) - no acute infection at the extraction site
 - 5) - a sufficient volume of bone apical and palatal of the extraction site
 - 6) none of the statements is not important
- 12) What is the name of the technique that you can see the impression post buried inside the impression after removing the impression?
- 1) Open tray technique
 - 2) - Closed tray technique
- 13) According to Protocols of implant loading, delayed loading means implant subjected to loading:
- 1) - within 3 weeks from surgery
 - 2) after more than 6 weeks post-surgery
 - 3) - after about 2 months after surgery
 - 4) - after 3 to 6 months of initial healing
- 14) Which of the following drills is contraindicated during osteotomy site preparation in type III bone?
- 1) - Twist drills
 - 2) - Osteotomies
 - 3) - Bone expansion drills
 - 4) Tap drills
- 15) Regarding to the dental implant characteristics and its effectiveness on primary stability, all of the following are favorable except:
- 1) - Wide diameter implants
 - 2) - Threaded implants
 - 3) Parallel sided implant
 - 4) - Tapered wide implants
 - 5) - Long implants
- 16) According to the Testori et al. 2018 clinical experience, 3 mm of interimplant space is recommended in the esthetic zone. In a rehabilitation involving the four maxillary incisors, it is possible to insert four implants only if there is a minimum intercanine prosthetic space of 33 mm.
- 1) - The 1st statement is correct and the 2nd is wrong
 - 2) The 1st statement is wrong and the 2nd is correct
 - 3) - Both statements are correct





- 4) - Both statements are wrong
- 17) If a patient has missing teeth or a tooth in esthetic area and he/she needs esthetic crown lengthening (ECL), how will coordinate that procedures:
- 1) - Implant placement then ECL
 - 2) - Simultaneously, ECL and implant placement
 - 3) - ECL then implant placement
 - 4) Simultaneously, ECL and implant placement or ECL then implant placement
 - 5) - ECL could be done before or after
- 18) Which of the following techniques could not be used for Alveolar Ridge Preservation?
- 1) - Bone Grafts and Bone Substitute
 - 2) - Immediate Implants
 - 3) - Barrier Membrane
 - 4) - Tooth structure
 - 5) None of the statements are correct
- 19) Regarding to full-arch mandibular restorations,
- 1) - It could have unilateral or bilateral cantilever
 - 2) - The determination for the length of anterior posterior distance is arch form and number of implants distributed anteriorly
 - 3) - It could be made in two or three sections if the option 4 is done
 - 4) - the separation between the two prostheses is done between the
 - 5) - mental foraminae
 - 6) all of the statements are correct
- 20) Which of the following options of fixed restoration for edentulous mandible should not be used if the patient force factor is high?
- 1) Fixed Treatment Option 1
 - 2) - Fixed Treatment Option 2
 - 3) - Fixed Treatment Option 3
 - 4) - Fixed Treatment Option 4
- 21) If a patient came to your clinic with missing teeth from the lateral incisor to the last tooth (one side), how many rules you will follow and many implants you will need? (force factor is low and approximately D2 bone)
- 1) - 2 and 4
 - 2) - 3 and 4
 - 3) 4 and 4
 - 4) - 3 and 5
 - 5) - 4 and 5
- 22) What is the main function of the cover screw (pre-mucosal extension) in implant dentistry?
- 1) - To hold the implant in place during surgery
 - 2) To attach to the implant body and help the soft tissue heal around the future implant abutment
 - 3) - To improve the esthetics of the implant
 - 4) - To serve as a replacement for a tooth root
- 23) What is the purpose of the transfer copings in implant dentistry?
- 1) To directly transfer impressions from the mouth to the dental lab
 - 2) - To assist in placing the implant in the jawbone
 - 3) - To help form the final prosthesis without further adjustments
 - 4) - To provide a permanent solution to tooth loss
- 24) What is the key to the success of any dental treatment, particularly dental implants?
- 1) - Cost of the treatment
 - 2) Proper diagnosis and planning





- 3) - Use of the latest technology
4) - Patient's age
- 25) What type of occlusion is considered ideal for posterior implant restoration?
1) - Group function occlusion
2) Canine guided occlusion
3) - Balanced occlusion
4) - Edge-to-edge occlusion
- 26) What is the primary indication for choosing an FP1 implant prosthesis?
1) - Significant bone loss requiring gingival restoration.
2) - A slight increase in the height of the available edentulous space
3) Replacement of only the crown, with adequate bone available.
4) - Cases with severe gingival recession.
- 27) Which loading protocol is most commonly used when implants have good primary stability and there is a need for immediate function and aesthetics?
1) - Delayed loading
2) - Progressive loading
3) - Early loading
4) immediate loading
- 28) Which type of implant prosthesis is typically used when the bone space between implants is too large for a fixed prosthesis but more than 4 implants are present?
1) - RP5 (tissue and implant-supported system)
2) - FP2 (replaces crown and part of the root)
3) RP4 (fully implant-supported overdenture)
4) - FP3 (replaces crown, root, and part of the gingiva)
- 29) What is one of the challenges in anterior single tooth replacement in the maxillary region?
1) - The vertical bone height is often insufficient
2) The aesthetic demands are high, especially in patients with a high smile line
3) - The space between teeth is too wide for implant placement
4) - The mandibular bone often complicates placement in this area
- 30) Which of the following is a common challenge with posterior single tooth implant replacement?
1) - Lack of mesiodistal space
2) - Adequate vertical bone height
3) The risk of a cantilever when restoring a first molar
4) - Implant diameter not matching the root size
- 31) What is the recommended crown height space for the maxillary posterior edentulous region to ensure proper implant placement and prosthodontic reconstruction?
1) - 3 mm
2) - 5 mm
3) 7 mm
4) - 10 mm
- 32) According to a classification suggested by Resnick and Misch regarding the need for antibiotic coverage during implant placement, which of the following procedures is not related to category three that need an antibiotic pre and post-operative for three days.
1) - Multiple implants with extensive soft tissue reflection
2) - Immediate implant placement with bone graft and membrane
3) Autogeneous block bone graft
4) - All of the statements are related to category 3
- 33) Bone augmentation would be required in most type 1 implant placement cases if the width of gap size is approximately:





- 1) - 1 mm and above
 - 2) + 2 mm and above
 - 3) - 3mm and above
 - 4) - 4 mm and above
- 34) Which of the following bone types needs the least time for osseointegration of dental implants?
- 1) + Type I
 - 2) - Type II
 - 3) - Type III
 - 4) - Type IV
- 35) What is the error noticed of inadequate 3D implants placement to replace the two central incisors in the following clinical image?



- 1) - An implant placed too coronally
 - 2) - An implant placed too apically
 - 3) - An implant placed too palatally
 - 4) - The implants placed close to each other
 - 5) + An implant placed too apically & The implants placed close to each other
 - 6) - An implant placed too coronally & An implant placed too palatally
- 36) All of the following anatomical landmarks should be considered when replacing missing anterior maxillary teeth except:
- 1) - Nasopalatine canal
 - 2) - Nasal cavity
 - 3) - Quantity and quality of the bone
 - 4) + Maxillary sinus