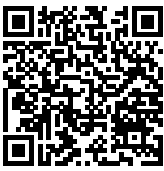


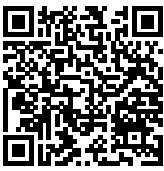
قائمة الاسئلة 2025-05-23 04:20

الإضرار (علاجية المنشأ) المصاحبة لتقويم الأسنان-ماجستير تقويم الأسنان -كلية طب الأسنان

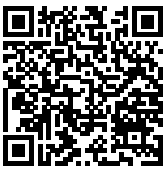
- 1) Limited root resorption involving a number of teeth can be considered as consequence of orthodontic treatment
 - 1) ☒ .TRUE
 - 2) ☐ . False
- 2) Loss of apical root material is a predictable
 - 1) ☐ .TRUE
 - 2) ☒ . False
- 3) The etiology of periodontal disease can be iatrogenic in nature
 - 1) ☒ .TRUE
 - 2) ☐ . False
- 4) The most frequent iatrogenic problem in orthodontics is discus interference disorders
 - 1) ☐ .TRUE
 - 2) ☒ . False
- 5) Treatment of impacted canines can extend treatment time and increase risk for root resorption
 - 1) ☒ .TRUE
 - 2) ☐ . False
- 6) Orthodontic treatment is a major risk factor for the development of gingival recession
 - 1) ☐ .TRUE
 - 2) ☒ . False
- 7) When orthodontic appliance is placed, alle patients develop generalized gingivitis
 - 1) ☐ .TRUE
 - 2) ☒ . False
- 8) Lingual brackets are recommended in patients with poor oral hygiene
 - 1) ☐ .TRUE
 - 2) ☒ . False
- 9) Loss of apical root material is reversible when involving dentin
 - 1) ☐ .TRUE
 - 2) ☒ . False
- 10) Frontal resorption of the alveolar lamina dura is a undesirable process in orthodontic tooth movement because it is associated with root resorption
 - 1) ☐ .TRUE
 - 2) ☒ . False
- 11) Chronological age at the start of treatment and gender did not influence root resorption
 - 1) ☒ .TRUE
 - 2) ☐ . False
- 12) Optimal force during orthodontic treatment increases the risk of root resorption
 - 1) ☐ .TRUE
 - 2) ☒ . False
- 13) Orthodontic treatment with extractions can have a significant impact on the nose and lips
 - 1) ☒ .TRUE
 - 2) ☐ . False
- 14) Every comprehensive dental history and examination should include pulp vitality evaluation
 - 1) ☐ .TRUE
 - 2) ☒ . False
- 15) Intrusion is the most damaging to the roots involved



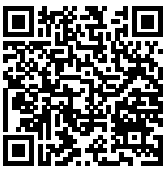
- 1) ☒ .TRUE
2) ☐ . False
- 16) The mandibular incisors are the most affected by root resorption
1) ☐ .TRUE
2) ☒ . False
- 17) Oral hygiene instructions should be given before the initiation of orthodontic treatment and reinforced during every visit
1) ☒ .TRUE
2) ☐ . False
- 18) The use of removable appliances is more detrimental to the roots than fixed appliances
1) ☐ .TRUE
2) ☒ . False
- 19) Decalcification of enamel (white spots) is a common adverse effect of orthodontic treatment
1) ☒ .TRUE
2) ☐ . False
- 20) Upper and lower posterior teeth are most commonly affected by gingival recession during orthodontic treatment
1) ☐ .TRUE
2) ☒ . False
- 21) The etiology of iatrogenic effects of orthodontic treatment is multifactorial
1) ☒ .TRUE
2) ☐ . False
- 22) Orthodontic tooth movements like tipping & intrusion can cause attachment loss in the presence of plaque
1) ☒ .TRUE
2) ☐ . False
- 23) Orthodontic treatment affects a patient's salivary gland function
1) ☐ .TRUE
2) ☒ . False
- 24) Apical Migration (Recession) of the Gingival Margin Associated with upper Incisor retroclination
1) ☐ .TRUE
2) ☒ . False
- 25) Orthodontics is the most common cause of external apical root Resorption
1) ☒ .TRUE
2) ☐ . False
- 26) Impact of orthodontic treatment on diet was significantly higher at 6 weeks compared with 3 months post-fixation
1) ☒ .TRUE
2) ☐ . False
- 27) Root resorption in moved teeth is a common undesirable side effect of orthodontic treatment
1) ☒ .TRUE
2) ☐ . False
- 28) Orthodontic treatment performed during adolescence generally does not increase or decrease the chances of developing TMD later in life
1) ☒ .TRUE
2) ☐ . False
- 29) Orthodontic movement of traumatized teeth is more sensitive to further loss of root materials
1) ☒ .TRUE
2) ☐ . False
- 30) Intrusion and Torque movement are found to be most commonly associated with the white spot lesions



- 1) - .TRUE
2) ☒ . False
- 31) Endodontically treated teeth are more resistance to root resorption because increase the dentine hardness and density
1) ☒ .TRUE
2) - . False
- 32) Heavy mastication increase the risk of enamel demineralization
1) - .TRUE
2) ☒ . False
- 33) Applied force exceeding the optimal force of 20-26 gm./cm2 cause periodontal ischemia that lead to TMJ disorders
1) - .TRUE
2) ☒ . False
- 34) There is general agreement that orthodontic treatment can influence the facial profile
1) ☒ .TRUE
2) - . False
- 35) The irregular surfaces of fixed or removable orthodontic appliance act as a retention area for bacterial biofilm
1) ☒ .TRUE
2) - . False
- 36) Presence of the orthodontic appliances limits the mechanical self-cleaning process provided by saliva and musculature movement
1) ☒ .TRUE
2) - . False
- 37) Excessive force during orthodontic treatment increases the risk of Physiologic root resorption
1) - .TRUE
2) ☒ . False
- 38) Enamel decalcifications in the form of white spot lesions is a common negative sequelae of fixed orthodontic appliance therapy
1) ☒ .TRUE
2) - . False
- 39) Healthy periodontal tissue does undergo inflammatory processes when orthodontic forces are kept within the optimum limits.
1) ☒ .TRUE
2) - . False
- 40) Apical root resorption is an idiopathic condition regularly associated with fixed orthodontic therapy
1) ☒ .TRUE
2) - . False
- 41) Self-ligating brackets are capable of exerting lower force levels providing more favorable periodontal reactions in patients with previous bone loss
1) ☒ .TRUE
2) - . False
- 42) Orthodontic force has been hypothesized to alter pulpal blood flow (PBF) and thereby considered to cause pulpal tissue changes
1) ☒ .TRUE
2) - . False
- 43) The most frequent iatrogenic problem in orthodontics is Facial asymmetry
1) - .TRUE
2) ☒ . False
- 44) All types of tooth movements can cause root resorption, the most damaging of which is extrusion



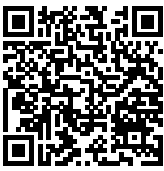
- 1) - .TRUE
2) ☒ . False
- 45) The orthopaedic effect in the early treatment phase has a less adverse effect than the dentoalveolar effect in the later treatment phase
1) ☒ .TRUE
2) - . False
- 46) External apical root resorption (EARR) is a permanent/irreversible loss of the apical part of a tooth root
1) ☒ .TRUE
2) - . False
- 47) Intermittent heavy force is most likely to result in periodontal tissue damage
1) - .TRUE
2) ☒ . False
- 48) There is a tendency that younger roots with open apex might tolerate pulpal changes and root resorption more than fully developed teeth
1) ☒ .TRUE
2) - . False
- 49) "It was established that teeth extrusion causes four times more root resorption than intrusion".
1) - .TRUE
2) ☒ . False
- 50) Chlorhexidine is one of the most widely used broad-spectrum antimicrobial agents in dentistry
1) ☒ .TRUE
2) - . False
- 51) Inadequate dentists training are associated with cases of patients with iatrogenic problems
1) ☒ .TRUE
2) - . False
- 52) Orthodontic treatment for Class II division 1 malocclusion could increase the risk and severity of root resorption
1) ☒ .TRUE
2) - . False
- 53) Positive correlation between increased treatment duration and root resorption
1) ☒ .TRUE
2) - . False
- 54) Root resorption is a common natural complication of orthodontic treatment
1) - .TRUE
2) ☒ . False
- 55) orthodontic tooth movement induces an inflammatory reaction in the periodontium
1) ☒ .TRUE
2) - . False
- 56) Continuous fluoride release from the bonding system around the bracket base would be extremely beneficial
1) ☒ .TRUE
2) - . False
- 57) Orthodontic treatment affects the equilibrium of oral microflora by increasing bacteria retention
1) ☒ .TRUE
2) - . False
- 58) Excessive orthodontic force and prolonged duration of treatment increase the chance for allergic reactions
1) - .TRUE
2) ☒ . False
- 59) Light orthodontic forces present a smaller risk of resorption than heavy forces.
1) ☒ .TRUE



- 2) - . False
- 60) Early/timely Class II treatment helps to minimize incisor trauma and external apical root resorption.
- 1) ☒ .TRUE
- 2) - . False
- 61) The lack of facial or lingual cortical plates, which results in exposing the cervical root surface and affecting the marginal bone, represents an alveolar defect called
- 1) ☒ Dehiscence
- 2) - Fenestration
- 3) - Infolding
- 4) - Invagination
- 62) Which of these is not correct about White Spot Lesions
- 1) - "White opacity," occur as a result of subsurface enamel demineralization
- 2) - white areas caused by the loss of minerals below the outermost enamel layer
- 3) - white lesions due to dissolution of apatite crystals, calcium and phosphate ions
- 4) ☒ WSLs are clinically defined as Cracks
- 63) Which of these is correct?
- 1) ☒ Internal root resorption is less common
- 2) - Internal root resorption is more common
- 3) - Internal root resorption is Physiologic
- 4) - All of them
- 64) Which statement is correct for root resorption
- 1) ☒ It is a long-term, painless process
- 2) - usually revealed accidentally during a routine clinical examination
- 3) - Grey colour of the tooth crown is a clinical symptom
- 4) - None of them
- 65) Open gingival embrasures, also known as
- 1) - papilla preservation
- 2) ☒ black triangles
- 3) - papillae regeneration
- 4) - soft tissue graft
- 66) Brackets and bands create areas on the tooth surfaces which favor the increase of plaque and food accumulation due to
- 1) - formation of non-cleanable surfaces
- 2) - the restrictive access for self-cleaning
- 3) ☒ Both
- 4) - None of them
- 67) Factors influence pulp necrosis associated with orthodontic movements
- 1) - Magnitude orthodontic force
- 2) - Previous dental trauma
- 3) - Sever periodontal injury or problems
- 4) ☒ All of them
- 68) External resorption may affect the
- 1) - The cervical region of the root
- 2) - The mid portion of the root
- 3) - The apical portion of the root
- 4) ☒ All of them
- 69) the root resorption beginning superficially and spreading towards the dentin and dental cavity
- 1) - Internal root resorption
- 2) - Replacement Resorption



- 3) ☒ External root resorption
4) ☐ All of them
- 70) There are various factors among non growing individuals which require special considerations
1) ☐ Absence or lack of growth
2) ☐ Closure of extraction spaces
3) ☐ Stability
4) ☒ All of them
- 71) Problems associated with lower incisor proclination
1) ☒ Poor post-retention stability of lower incisor alignment
2) ☐ increases in plaque
3) ☐ develop black triangular spaces between anterior teeth
4) ☐ All of them
- 72) TMD is a condition that can include
1) ☒ masticatory muscle pain
2) ☐ hormonal disturbance
3) ☐ dietary deficiency
4) ☐ All of them
- 73) The complications due to orthodontic treatment are a result of a multifactorial process including
1) ☐ orthodontic treatment procedures and length of treatment
2) ☐ clinical skills of the orthodontist
3) ☐ orthodontic appliances
4) ☒ All of them
- 74) Orthodontic treatment extractions can have a significant impact on
1) ☐ gingival recession
2) ☒ facial profile
3) ☐ pulpal necrosis
4) ☐ color of the tooth
- 75) white spot lesions develop as a result of
1) ☒ prolonged plaque accumulation on the enamel surfaces
2) ☐ Gingival inflammation
3) ☐ Periodontal pocket
4) ☐ All of them
- 76) During orthodontic treatment, the best method is to prevent white spot lesions before they develop.
1) ☐ Oral hygiene motivation
2) ☐ Fluorinated toothpastes
3) ☐ Fluoride varnishes
4) ☒ All of them
- 77) Methods to treat WSLs post-orthodontic treatment can be
1) ☐ Maintenance Method
2) ☒ Aggressive and Conservative Method
3) ☐ Mechanical Method
4) ☐ All of them
- 78) Orthodontic therapy can Specific changes in the oral environment such as
1) ☒ Decreased pH
2) ☐ Increased pH
3) ☐ Decreased levels of microorganisms in saliva and dental plaque
4) ☐ None of them
- 79) All are examples of treatment-related risk factors for the appearance of the severe form of EARR, except



- 1) - treatment duration
 - 2) ☒ tooth-root morphology
 - 3) - magnitude of applied force
 - 4) - treatment technique
- 80) What is the primary cause of root resorption during orthodontic treatment?
- 1) - Bacterial infection
 - 2) - Inadequate oral hygiene
 - 3) ☒ Excessive orthodontic force
 - 4) - Genetic predisposition