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CE Editor: Dr Allen H. Moffitt

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#### JULY 2022 LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

After completing this course, the participant will have:

1. Knowledge concerning the efficacy of 3 different in-office indirect bonding transfer tray fabrication methods.
2. An understanding of the differences in the effects of sliding mechanics using either labial or lingual fixed orthodontic appliances.
3. An appreciation for the contribution of dentofacial features to bullying and self-harm by adolescent school children.
4. Awareness of the effect that a fluoride mouth rinse or a high-fluoride toothpaste may have on the caries incidence in orthodontic patients.

#### Article 1: Accuracy of 3-dimensional printed bracket transfer tray using an in-office indirect bonding system, by Seong-Hun Yoo et al

1. This study aimed to evaluate and compare bracket positioning accuracy of the indirect bonding transfer tray fabricated in-clinic using the tray printing and market-model printing methods.
  1. True
  2. False
2. The study compared 3 methods of producing indirect bonding transfer trays: single tray printing, multiple tray printing, and marker-model printing.
  1. True
  2. False
3. The authors reported that errors in bracket positioning between the 3 methods demonstrated very small differences.
  1. True
  2. False
4. The authors recommended using indirect bonding transfer trays fabricated using the single tray printing method because of the low frequency of bracket positioning errors and ease of fabrication.
  1. True
  2. False

#### Article 2: Three-dimensional comparison of the effects of sliding mechanics in labial and lingual orthodontics using the finite element method, by Tony El Khoury et al

5. This study aimed to compare the 3-dimensional effects of sliding mechanics in labial and lingual orthodontics using the finite element method.
  1. True
  2. False

6. The authors assumed that the tested malocclusion model was symmetrical, and only the right side results were analyzed.
  1. True
  2. False
7. The authors reported that the labial bracket system induces more lingual tipping and extrusion of the anterior teeth during retraction than the lingual appliance system.
  1. True
  2. False
8. The authors concluded that bodily en-masse retraction was easily achieved by either appliance system.
  1. True
  2. False

#### Article 3: Self-harm, dentofacial features, and bullying, by Zaid B. Al-Bitar et al

9. This study aimed to (1) investigate the prevalence of self-harm among eighth-grade children, (2) investigate the contribution of dentofacial appearance to self-harm and bullying, and (3) investigate the contribution of being bullied because of dentofacial appearance to self-harm.
  1. True
  2. False
10. The researchers recorded self-harm if a respondent answered yes to the following question modified from the Child and Adolescent Self-harm in Europe questionnaire: "Have you ever hurt yourself on purpose in any way?"
  1. True
  2. False
11. The authors reported that self-harm because of dentofacial features was 12.9%, representing around half (47.9%) of subjects reporting self-harm.
  1. True
  2. False
12. The authors concluded that a relatively high experience of self-harm was reported by adolescent school children, with many reporting self-harm as a result of their dentofacial appearance and bullying because of dentofacial features.
  1. True
  2. False

Article 4: Effect of a mouth rinse and a high-fluoride toothpaste on caries incidence in orthodontic patients: A randomized controlled trial, by Hanna Enerbäck et al

13. This study aimed to evaluate the effect of a fluoride mouth rinse and a high-fluoride toothpaste on caries incidence in patients undergoing orthodontic treatment with fixed appliances.
  1. True
  2. False
14. The final baseline sample for analysis comprised 91 participants in the fluoride mouth rinse group, 89 participants in the high-fluoride toothpaste group, and 90 participants in the fluoride toothpaste control group.
  1. True
  2. False
15. The authors reported that high-fluoride toothpaste or fluoride mouth rinse does not alter the caries incidence compared with regular toothpaste.
  1. True
  2. False
16. The authors concluded that the everyday use of high-fluoride toothpaste or a fluoride mouth rinse in combination with regular toothpaste appears to affect a lower caries incidence than using regular toothpaste.
  1. True
  2. False