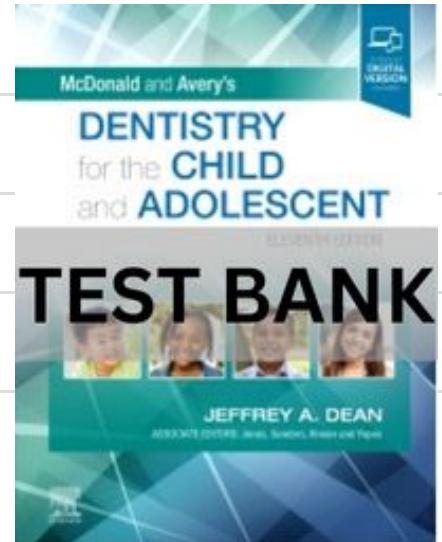


Question

1 pts

Which of the following terms is often used to describe the discussion and implementation of a comprehensive oral health care program for the pediatric patient?



- Patient information
- Anticipatory guidance
- Parental consent
- Complete examination

Correct answer comments

Anticipatory guidance is the term often used to describe the discussion and implementation of a comprehensive oral health care program with the pediatric patient and/or parents. It is essential to obtain all relevant patient and family information, to secure parental consent, and to perform a complete examination before embarking on this comprehensive oral health care program for the pediatric patient.

Wrong answer comments

Anticipatory guidance is the term often used to describe the discussion and implementation of a comprehensive oral health care program with the pediatric patient and/or parents. It is essential to obtain all relevant patient and family information, to secure parental consent, and to perform a complete examination before embarking on this comprehensive oral health care program for the pediatric patient.

Question

1 pts

Which of the following statements is true concerning dental care for the pediatric patient?

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Not all pediatric patients should be given the opportunity to receive complete dental care, as some do quite well with baseline or minimal care.

The dentist should attempt to decide what the child, parents, or third-party agent will accept or can afford.

If parents reject a portion or all of the recommendations, the dentist has not fulfilled the obligation of educating the child and the parents about the importance of the recommended procedures.

Parents of even moderate income will usually find the means to have oral health care completed if the dentist explains to them that the child's future oral health and even general health are related to the correction of oral defects.

Correct answer comments

Parents of even moderate income will usually find the means to have oral health care completed if the dentist explains to them that the child's future oral health and even general health are related to the correction of oral defects. Each pediatric patient should be given the opportunity to receive complete dental care. The dentist should not attempt to decide what the child, parents, or third-party agent will accept or can afford. If parents reject a portion or all of the recommendations, the dentist has at least fulfilled the obligation of educating the child and the parents about the importance of the recommended procedures.

Wrong answer comments

Parents of even moderate income will usually find the means to have oral health care completed if the dentist explains to them that the child's future oral health and even general health are related to the correction of oral defects. Each pediatric patient should be given the opportunity to receive complete dental care. The dentist should not attempt to decide what the child, parents, or third-party agent will accept or can afford. If parents reject a portion or all of the recommendations, the dentist has at least fulfilled the obligation of educating the child and the

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parents about the importance of the recommended procedures.

Question

1 pts

Obvious gingival swelling and drainage associated with a single, badly carious primary molar is an example of a _____ sign, leading to an almost immediate diagnosis.

- acute
- chronic
- pathognomonic
- justifiable

Correct answer comments

Obvious gingival swelling and drainage associated with a single, badly carious primary molar is an example of a pathognomonic sign, leading to an almost immediate diagnosis. Although the collection and evaluation of these associated facts are performed rapidly, they provide a diagnosis only for a single problem area. A comprehensive diagnosis of all the patient's problems or potential problems may sometimes need to be postponed until more urgent conditions are resolved.

Wrong answer comments

Obvious gingival swelling and drainage associated with a single, badly carious primary molar is an example of a pathognomonic sign, leading to an almost immediate diagnosis. Although the collection and evaluation of these associated facts are performed rapidly, they provide a diagnosis only for a single problem area.

Question

1 pts

Which of the following may be the first indication of abnormal anxiety in the child?

- An elevated temperature

- Cold, clammy hands or bitten fingernails
- A callused or unusually clean digit
- Clubbing of the fingers or a bluish color in the nail beds

Correct answer comments

Cold, clammy hands or bitten fingernails may be the first indication of abnormal anxiety in the child. The dentist may first detect an elevated temperature by holding the patient's hand. A callused or unusually clean digit suggests a persistent sucking habit. Clubbing of the fingers or a bluish color under the nails suggests congenital heart disease that may require special precautions during dental treatment.

Wrong answer comments

Cold, clammy hands or bitten fingernails may be the first indication of abnormal anxiety in the child. The dentist may first detect an elevated temperature by holding the patient's hand. A callused or unusually clean digit suggests a persistent sucking habit. Clubbing of the fingers or a bluish color under the nails suggests congenital heart disease that may require special precautions during dental treatment.

Question

1 pts

Which of the following conditions of the hair or skin are contagious?

- Head lice, ring worm, and impetigo
- Head lice and ring worm, but not impetigo
- Head lice and impetigo, but not ringworm
- Ring worm and impetigo, but not head lice

Correct answer comments

Head lice, ring worm, and impetigo are all contagious. Proper referral is indicated immediately. After the child's physician has supervised the treatment to control

the condition, the child's dental appointment may be rescheduled. If a contagious condition is identified but the child has a dental emergency, the dentist and staff must take appropriate precautions to prevent spread of the disease to others while the emergency is alleviated. Further treatment should be postponed until the contagious condition is controlled.

Wrong answer comments

Head lice, ring worm, and impetigo are all contagious. Proper referral is indicated immediately. After the child's physician has supervised the treatment to control the condition, the child's dental appointment may be rescheduled. If a contagious condition is identified but the child has a dental emergency, the dentist and staff must take appropriate precautions to prevent spread of the disease to others while the emergency is alleviated. Further treatment should be postponed until the contagious condition is controlled.

Question

1 pts

Which of the following statements is true concerning temporomandibular joint (TMJ) evaluation and treatment for children?

No studies on temporomandibular disorders have ever included children.

Temporomandibular joint function should not be evaluated in children.

Temporomandibular disorders in children can be managed effectively by conservative and reversible therapies.

Temporomandibular disorders in children can be managed by joint surgery rather than conservative and reversible therapies.

Correct answer comments

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Temporomandibular disorders in children can be managed effectively by conservative and reversible therapies, including patient education, mild physical therapy, behavioral therapy, medications, and occlusal splints. Okeson and others have indicated that, although several studies include children 5 to 7 years of age, most observations have been made on the young adolescent. Temporomandibular

joint (TMJ) function should be evaluated by palpating the head of each mandibular condyle and observing the patient while the mouth is closed (teeth clenched), at rest, and in various open positions.

Wrong answer comments

Temporomandibular disorders in children can be managed effectively by conservative and reversible therapies, including patient education, mild physical therapy, behavioral therapy, medications, and occlusal splints. Okeson and others have indicated that, although several studies include children 5 to 7 years of age, most observations have been made on the young adolescent. Temporomandibular joint (TMJ) function should be evaluated by palpating the head of each mandibular condyle and observing the patient while the mouth is closed (teeth clenched), at rest, and in various open positions.

Question

1 pts

Routine periodontal screening in children should be initiated following eruption of:

primary central incisors.

primary molars.

permanent first molars.

permanent incisors and first molars.

Correct answer comments

Routine periodontal screening in children should be initiated following eruption of permanent incisors and first molars. Routine screening is suggested for the first appointment and at a regular recare appointment so that periodontal problems are detected early and treated appropriately.

Wrong answer comments

Routine periodontal screening in children should be initiated following eruption of permanent incisors and first molars. Routine screening is suggested for the first appointment and at a regular recare appointment so that periodontal problems are detected early and treated appropriately.

Question

1 pts

Enlarged tonsils accompanied by purulent exudate may be the initial sign of streptococcal infection, which can lead to:

- jaundice.
- rheumatic fever.
- bird flu.
- swine flu.

Correct answer comments

Enlarged tonsils accompanied by purulent exudate may be the initial sign of streptococcal infection, which can lead to rheumatic fever. When streptococcal throat infection is suspected, immediate referral to the child's physician is indicated. In some cases, it may be helpful to the physician and convenient for the dentist to obtain a throat culture specimen while the child is still in the dental office.

Wrong answer comments

Enlarged tonsils accompanied by purulent exudate may be the initial sign of streptococcal infection, which can lead to rheumatic fever. When streptococcal throat infection is suspected, immediate referral to the child's physician is indicated. In some cases, it may be helpful to the physician and convenient for the dentist to obtain a throat culture specimen while the child is still in the dental office.

Question

1 pts

According the system preferred by The Fédération Dentaire Internationale Special Committee on Uniform Dental Recording, a lower right first permanent molar is