**PRE TEST QUESTIONNAIRE (50 Qs with answers)**

**Answer all questions by circling the right answers.**

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| **No.** | **Question** | **Answer** | |
| **True** | **False** |
| **1.** | **The following statements is/are TRUE regarding early diagnosis of Early Childhood Caries:** | | |
| a. The definition of ECC is the presence of a primary tooth with one or more carious (non-cavitated or cavitated lesions), missing (due to caries), or filled surfaces in a child under the age of 72 months. | **T** |  |
| b. The National Oral Health Survey of Preschool Children in Malaysia (NOHPS) reported an increasing trend in caries prevalence among preschool children from 1995 to 2015. |  | **F** |
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| **2.** | **Which of the following statements is/are TRUE regarding modifying factors of Early Childhood Caries?** | | |
| a. The primary risk factor for ECC is exposure to sugars through the diet and feeding practices. | **T** |  |
| b. Breastfeeding among infants should be encouraged up to two years of age. | **T** |  |
|  | c. Bottle feeding among infants should be discontinued after 12 months of age. | **T** |  |
|  | d. According to WHO, socioeconomic and family background factors, such as low parental education, unemployment, low income, and single-parent households, are not linked to early childhood caries (ECC). |  | **F** |
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| **3.** | **Which of the following statements is/are TRUE regarding examination and diagnosis for Early Childhood Caries?** | | |
| a. Visual examination should be considered for the diagnosis of initial occlusal caries, advanced occlusal caries and advanced proximal caries. | **T** |  |
| b. For initial proximal caries bitewing radiographic examination is not considered for the diagnosis. (considered) |  | **F** |
| c. International Caries Detection and Assessment System (ICDAS) should be used for caries diagnosis. | **T** |  |

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| **4.** | **Which of the following statements is/are TRUE regarding prevention of Early Childhood Caries?** | | |
| a. Advice on diet should be provided to pregnant women, new mothers and other primary caregivers in preventing early childhood caries. | **T** |  |
| c. Chemical agents such as chlorhexidine, xylitol and 0.3% triclosan varnish do not have a role in plaque control and preventing dental caries. |  | **F** |
| **5.** | **Regarding tooth brushing, which of the following statements is/are TRUE?** |  |  |
|  | a. Toothbrushing with fluoridated toothpaste should start as soon as the first teeth arrive. | **T** |  |
|  | b. Tooth brushing to prevent early childhood caries should be done with toothpaste containing 1000 to 1500 ppm Fluoride for children. | **T** |  |
|  | c. In children under the age of three, a pea-sized amount of fluoridated toothpaste should be used. (Smear) |  | **F** |
|  | d. In children between 3 to 6 years old, apply fluoridated toothpaste along the full length of head of tooth brush. |  | **F** |
| **6.** | **Which of the following statements is/are TRUE regarding Oral Health Education?** |  |  |
|  | a. Oral health education should be provided to expectant mothers, new mothers and caregivers for preventing early childhood caries. | **T** |  |
|  | b. Oral health education intervention adjunct with social stories should not be considered in promoting oral health-related behaviours among young children with special healthcare needs to prevent early childhood caries. (should be considered) |  | **F** |
| **7.** | **Regarding other Preventive Programmes which of the following statements is/are TRUE?** |  |  |
|  | a. Interdisciplinary cooperation between paediatric cardiologist, paediatrician, paediatric dental specialist and dentist should be implemented to prevent early childhood caries effectively among the children with congenital heart disease. | **T** |  |
|  | b. Motivational interviewing should be conducted on parents of children with high risk for early childhood caries by any oral health professionals. (trained personel) |  | **F** |
| c. Anticipatory guidance should be given to all parents and caregivers of children as early as after birth to prevent early childhood caries. | **T** |  |
| d. Caries risk assessment should be done for children aged six years old and below. | **T** |  |
| e. Diflourosilane (0.9%) three monthly or sodium fluoride varnish (5%) six monthly application should only be used in children above the age of six for prevention of early childhood caries. |  | **F** |
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| **8.** | **The following statements are TRUE regarding treatment for ECC** | | |
| 1. High viscosity GIC can be used for multi surface lesion in ART technique. |  | **F** |
| b. Lesion Sterilisation Tissue Repair may be considered when pre-operative root resorption is absent in teeth with reversible pulpitis for early childhood caries.  (irreversible) |  | **F** |
| c. Compensating extraction are always considered in the primary dentition. (never) |  | **F** |
| d. Balancing extraction of first primary molar of crowded dentition might be considered | **T** |  |
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| **9.** | **Which of the following statements is/are TRUE regarding invasive treatment for ECC** | | |
| 1. A Selective caries removal (SCR**)** involves the 2 stages of treatment; removal of decayed tissue around the edges of a cavity, leaving soft dentine close to the pulp and restoration. The final restoration will be done in second visit.   . (Step wise technique) |  | **F** |
| b. Vital pulp therapy (VPT) refers treatment approaches used for affected teeth by deep caries with reversible pulpitis and without radiographic sign of infection or pathologic resorption | **T** |  |
| c. Pulpotomy treatment is indicated when caries removal results in pulpal exposure in a tooth with periapical radiolucency  (non periapical radiolucency) |  | **F** |
| d. Direct pulp capping is suitable for pulpal exposure due to deep caries  (during cavity prep) |  | **F** |
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| **10.** | **Which of the following statements is/are TRUE regarding restorative treatment for ECC?** | | |
| a. Composite is significantly has better clinical performance in Class 1 and Class 11 restoration when compared to RMGIC, compomer and amalgam  (non significantly different) |  | **F** |
| b. For Class II restorations RM GIC was shown performed significantly better than composite resin in preventing secondary caries | **T** |  |
| c. Hall Technique for crown involves caries removal and tooth reduction under local anaesthetic before the crown is placed. (no prep, no caries removal) |  | **F** |
|  | d. Pulpectomy may be considered when pre-operative root resorption is absent in teeth with irreversible pulpitis or necrotic pulp in children with early childhood caries. | **T** |  |
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| **11.** | **Which of the following statements is/are TRUE regarding treatment of ECC under GA?** | | |
| a. Factors to be considered for treatment under GA include young age, uncooperative and special care children | **T** |  |
| b. Oral Health Related Quality of Life (OHRQoL) post treatment will increase as shown in several studies | **T** |  |
| c. Treatment of ECC under GA will cause more psychological trauma to children and family |  | **F** |
| d. Treatment of ECC under GA is the priority choice in cooperative and healthy patients with uncomplicated ECC |  | **F** |
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| **12.** | **Regarding treatment under sedation for ECC** | | |
| a. EAPD recommend oral midazolam 1 hour before dental procedure (15-30 min) |  | **F** |
| b. All sedation techniques only can be given by anaesthetist |  | **F** |
|  | 1. Midazolam are available in oral, intranasal and rectal preparation for sedation | **T** |  |
|  | 1. Patients who are ASA Class III may be considered for conscious sedation as outpatients (ASA 1& 11) |  | **F** |
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| **13.** | **Which of the following statements is/are TRUE regarding management of ECC** | | |
| a. For missing bilateral lower Es, the lingual arch space maintenance may suitable if lower 6s are present | **T** |  |
| 1. Space maintenance is needed for early loss of upper primary canine to prevent permanent canine impaction   (balance extraction) |  | **F** |
| 1. Atraumatic Restorative Treatment (ART) has lower success rate in multi surface lesion compared to single surface lesions | **T** |  |
|  | 1. Longevity of the direct restorations not affected by the number of surfaces involved and the use of rubber dam (affected) |  | **F** |
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| **14.** | **Which of the following statements is/ are TRUE regarding follow up involving ECC?** |  |  |
| Recall appointment is an important session for routine oral examination to reinforce oral education, continue the preventive measures, detection of new caries lesions or other anomalies and assess the success of the treatment rendered. | **T** |  |
| b. To monitor caries control or progression of early lesions including radiograph if necessary. | **T** |  |
| c. The interval of recall appointment will base on caries risk | **T** |  |
| d. The CPG group opines that for high caries risk children, the follow up period should be 6 to 12 monthly |  | **F** |
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