# Questions

### The older dental patients can be generally divided into the following groups:

- ☐ a. Independent and frail older people.
- ☐ b. Fully dependent and frail older people.
- $oldsymbol{\square}$  c. Independent older, frail and fully dependent older people
- ☐ d. There are no specific patients' categories. We treat every dental patient older than 65 years of age according to similar principles.

#### **Endodontic procedures in geriatric patients:**

- $\Box$  a. Should be completed in a single appointment, in order not to burden the patient with multiple visits.
- □ b. Should be distributed in multiple and shorter appointments, in order not to burden the patient with long-duration procedures.
- $\Box$  c. Should only be scheduled in the morning.
- $\square$  d. Should be adapted to each patient's individual needs.

## Separation prevalence of rotary NiTi instruments has shown to be:

- a. Greater than that of hand instruments.
- □ b. Less than that of hand instruments.
- ☐ c. Almost the same with hand instruments.
- ☐ d. No clinical instrument separation has been reported for rotary NiTi instruments.

# Specify a common problem when performing endodontic treatment in older patients' teeth:

- $\Box$  a. Local anesthesia is very difficult to perform.
- ☐ b. The teeth roots often present internal resorption.
- ☐ c. Rubber dam isolation placement is very difficult.
- ☐ d. Dentine deposition narrows the canal and makes access and patency very difficult.