

Questions

A "shortened dental arch" is defined as:

- a. An arch from canine to canine;
- b. An arch missing molar teeth;
- c. The presence of two bilateral pairs of occlusal contacts (premolar occlusion);
- d. The presence of 10 teeth per arch contacting each other.

Immediate bony reconstruction of a posterior segmental mandibular resection, without replacement of the lost teeth, leads to:

- a. Supra-eruption of the unopposed molars;
- b. No supra-eruption of the unopposed molars;
- c. Earlier loss of remaining teeth due to increased wear;
- d. Bilateral increase of the curve of Spee.

Which is not a possible adverse outcome of a shortened dental arch?

- a. Bruxism;
- b. Increased wear of the remaining anterior teeth;
- c. Interdental spacing in the premolar area;
- d. Temporo-mandibular-joint overload.

After ablative surgery with immediate bony reconstruction, supra-eruption of unopposed teeth is avoided because of:

- a. Old age;
- b. Follow-up visits;
- c. Tongue interposition;
- d. Absence of any tooth filling.