

1. During the development of experimental gingivitis, which of the following tissue constituents decreases :
 - A. Vessels
 - B. Fibroblasts
 - C. Neutrophils
 - D. Plasma cells
2. All of the following cytokines have been associated with bone resorption, Except :
 - A. Interleukin-1
 - B. Lymphotoxin
 - C. Gamma interferon
 - D. Tumor necrosis factor alpha
3. 關於 alveolar bone 下列敘述何者正確 ?
 - A. Fenestration: bone coverage is missing at coronal portion of the root
 - B. Dehiscence and fenestration are more frequent over posterior than anterior teeth
 - C. Osteoblast resorbs organic and inorganic substances
 - D. Bone resorption occurs by release of lactic acid substance
4. 關於 width of gingiva 下列敘述何者錯誤 ?
 - A. In vestibular gingiva of maxilla, the narrowest is in the area of premolars
 - B. In lingual gingiva of mandible, the widest is in molar regions
 - C. Gingival tissue can be stained with iodine solution
 - D. Increase with increasing age
5. 關於 Blood supply of periodontium 下列敘述何者錯誤 ?
 - A. Dental artery provide blood supply to teeth and periodontal tissue the turnover rate approximately one month
 - B. Gingiva receive its blood supply mainly through suprapariosteal blood vessel
 - C. The number of capillary loops of subepithelial plexus in gingiva altered by application of histamine to gingival margin
 - D. Blood flow to free gingiva is regulated entirely by velocity alteration
6. The subgingival microbiota associated with periodontal disease are (compare with periodontal health) :
 - A. more gram-positive rods
 - B. more anaerobes
 - C. more facultative
 - D. more motile rods more spirochetes
7. Which of the following statement(s) is (are) correct?
 - A. Supragingival calculus is predominately found adjacent to the excretion ducts of the major salivary glands.
 - B. Subgingival calculus represents a primary cause of periodontitis.
 - C. Dental calculus adheres to tooth surfaces by the calcified pellicle.
 - D. In periodontal treatment, dental calculus must be removed because calculus is the etiologic agent of periodontal disease.
8. 關於 oral epithelium of free gingiva 下列敘述何者錯誤 ?
 - A. The cells of stratum corneum of human gingiva is parakeratinized
 - B. The turnover rate approximately one month
 - C. Junctional epithelium 具有 rete pegs
 - D. 通常為 keratinized stratified squamous epithelium
9. Taking both cyclosporine and nifedipine was _____ in patients taking either drug alone.
 - A. less
 - B. greater
 - C. similar

(背面有試題)

10. Several studies of pregnant women with increased levels of periodontal inflammation have reported all of the following, Except:
- A. increased levels of plaque accumulation
 - B. resolution of inflammation following parturition
 - C. increased levels of steroid hormones in the gingival
 - D. increased levels of *Prevotella intermedia* in plaque
11. Which one of the following is not characteristic of "HIV periodontitis" (necrotizing ulcerative periodontitis)?
- A. male predilection
 - B. early marginal gingivitis
 - C. necrosis of hard and soft periodontal tissues
 - D. specific microscopic findings including presence numerous plasma cells
12. Which of the following is the most indicative of inflammatory activity in periodontitis patient ?
- A. mobility of teeth
 - B. probing depth
 - C. crevicular fluid flow
 - D. clinical attachment level
13. Which of the following matrix metalloproteinase(MMP) is found in the highest concentration in GCF from patients with localized juvenile periodontitis ?
- A. MMP-1
 - B. MMP-3
 - C. MMP-8
 - D. MMP-9
14. What percentage of the mineral content of alveolar bone must be lost in order to visualize a longitudinal change in nonstandardized pairs of conventional radiographs?
- A. 5-10%
 - B. 15-25%
 - C. 30-50%
 - D. 60-90%
15. The results of multiple studies indicate that at sites with untreated periodontitis, average probing depths were deeper when ____ probes were used ?
- A. Florida®
 - B. Interprobe®
 - C. Pressure sensitive® (Vine Valley)
 - D. Conventional manual
16. Furcation involvement can be best be evaluated by
- A. Michigan "O" probe
 - B. Florida periodontal probe
 - C. Curved Nabers probe Explorer
 - D. C PITN WHO probe
17. 關於 ultrasonic instrument, 何者錯誤 ?
- A. Vertical, horizontal or oblique overlapping stroke are activated
 - B. The tip should be kept less than 15-degree angle to tooth surface for dislodging the calculus
 - C. Ultrasonic device cannot be used for root planing
 - D. Cooling system water, 35 cc/min
18. 關於 electrosurgery 何者錯誤 ?
- A. Interrupted application of current at intervals (5-10seconds) is adequate for tissue cooling
 - B. Loop electrodes are used for tissue planing procedure
 - C. Electrocoagulation can stop bleeding after blood is present
 - D. Always keep the moving is the most important rules for electrosurgery

19. 關於 periodontal instrumentation, 何者錯誤?
- A. The mouth of patients is close to the resting elbow of the operator
 - B. The operator should position their thighs parallel to the floor
 - C. Instrumentation of maxillary arch, patient should be asked to lower his chin until the maxilla is parallel to the floor
 - D. Combination of indirect vision and indirect illumination always use for lingual surface of maxillary anterior teeth
20. 下列敘述何者錯誤?
- A. Common error in instrumentation proximal surface is failing to reach the mid-proximal region apical to the contact
 - B. The parallelism is a fundamental requirement for optimal working angulation
 - C. Finger rest be close enough to enable to the working area to give good instrumentation
 - D. The finger rest must be positioned to enable the operator to use finger flexing to activate strokes
21. 下列敘述何者錯誤?
- A. For root planing stroke, a continuous series of long, overlapping shaving stroke is activated
 - B. Finger flexing is indicated for precise control over line angles of narrow rooted tooth
 - C. Scaling stroke is initiated in the wrist, and transmitted to finger
 - D. Exploratory stroke, the instrument is grasp slightly and light pressure against tooth to achieve maximal tactile sensibility
22. 下列敘述何者錯誤?
- A. A large number of periodontal site with shallow probing depth are best treated with non-surgical treatment
 - B. A defect with 3.8 mm probing depth treated by scaling/root planing results in gain of clinical attachment
 - C. A defect with 5.5 mm probing depth treated by surgery results in gain of clinical attachment
 - D. Repeated instrumentation results in greater gain of attachment than single instrumentation
23. 下列 instruments 何者不可用在 subgingival calculus removal?
- A. Curettes
 - B. Sickie scaler
 - C. Hoe scaler
 - D. Ultrasonic instruments
 - E. Files scaler
24. Periodontal therapy for patients with hypertension, which one is correct?
- A. Emergency dental care only.
 - B. Morning dental appointments may be preferred.
 - C. To prevent the elevation of blood pressure, local anesthesia should be avoided.
 - D. Intraligamentary injection is generally contraindicated.
 - E. In patients taking nonselective β -blockers, epinephrine-containing local anesthetics should be used in very small amounts.
25. Which of the following cases are high-risk patients of infective endocarditis?
- A. Prosthetic heart valves
 - B. Mitral valve prolapse without valvular regurgitation
 - C. Transposition of great arteries
 - D. Surgically constructed systemic pulmonary shunts
 - E. Cardiac pacemakers and implanted defibrillators.
26. Clinical indications for microbial testing are :
- A. Chronic periodontitis
 - B. Aggressive periodontitis
 - C. Diseases refractory to standard mechanical therapy
 - D. Recurred periodontitis
 - E. Periodontitis associated with systemic conditions

(背面有試題)

27. When used to treat periodontal disease, antibiotics are selected based on :
- The diagnosis of periodontal disease
 - The microbial composition of the plaque
 - The patient's medical status
 - The current medications
 - The charge of the drugs
28. The common antibiotic regimens used in treating periodontal diseases are :
- Metronidazole and amoxicillin, 250mg of each, 3 times daily for 8 days
 - Metronidazole and ciprofloxacin, 250mg of each, 2 times daily for 8 days
 - Tetracycline and amoxicillin, 250mg of each, 4 times daily for 14 days
 - Metronidazole, 250 to 500mg, 3 times daily for 8 days
29. Which of the following statement(s) about the local delivery of antibiotics is (are) correct?
- Actisite is tetracycline-containing fibers which are biodegradable
 - Atridox is 10% minocycline gel
 - Elyzol is metronidazole gel
 - Perio cline is doxycycline gel
 - Perio chip contains chlorhexidine gluconate
30. 關於 resective osseous surgery 之 indication 何者錯誤?
- Exostosis
 - Shallow crater
 - 3-walled periodontal pocket
 - Bony ledge
31. 評估 new attachment and bone regeneration 何者錯誤?
- The real landmark that new attachment take place is the base of pocket
 - The depth of penetration of a probe varies according to the inflammation of tissue
 - New attachment is more likely to occur in chronic periodontal abscess than acute periodontal abscess
 - Periodontal reconstruction can be attained in three-wall defects without bone graft
32. 關於 bone graft 下列敘述何者錯誤?
- Extraoral autogenous bone 常造成 root resorption and ankylosis
 - Alloplast heal by capsulation of particles with connective tissue
 - DFDBA and FDBA 為 alloplast
 - Exostosis and tori 可作為 graft material
33. 關於 bone graft 下列敘述何者錯誤?
- 取自 extraction site 之 cancellous bone 其 healing time 需 8-12 weeks
 - Osteogenic potential, iliac bone > DFDBA > intraoral autogenous bone
 - BMPs 具 bone induction, cementum formation 之功能
 - DFDBA 其 particle size is 50-150 μm
34. 關於 enamel matrix protein 下列敘述何者錯誤?
- 主要成分為 amelogenins
 - Acellular cementum is responsible for the connection of tooth to alveolar bone
 - Acellular extrinsic cementum is mainly associated with regeneration
 - It cannot prevention apical migration of epithelial cells

35. 關於 mucogingival surgery 下列敘述何者錯誤？
- A. As an adjunct to pocket elimination procedure
 - B. To widen the zone of attached gingiva
 - C. To cover the denuded roots
 - D. Deepening of vestibule is very important for periodontal therapy
36. 下列手術何者不能增加 attached gingiva 寬度？
- A. Apically displaced flap
 - B. Free gingival graft
 - C. Free connective tissue graft
 - D. Edlan-Mejchar operation
37. 關於 Free gingival graft 下列敘述何者錯誤？
- A. The grafted tissue survive with a thin layer of vascular plasmic circulation during the first day
 - B. Graft directly on bone tissue, better hemostasis and less shrinkage
 - C. The greatest amount of shrinkage occurs within the first 6 weeks
 - D. The thin epithelium appear by the fourth day
38. 關於 apically displaced flap 下列敘述何者正確？
- A. 此手術需作 vertical incision, 直接切在 radicular surface 可得到較好的 operation field
 - B. 將 flap placed at 2 mm short of the crest of bone, 可得到 well-formed gingival margin
 - C. 此手術 can eliminate pockets, widening the zone of attached gingiva, and predictably deepen the vestibule
 - D. Full-thickness flap can be used when dehiscence is suspected
39. 關於 root coverage 下列敘述何者錯誤？
- A. 主要的方法分成兩類, 即 pedicle soft tissue graft and free soft tissue graft
 - B. Double papilla flap 結果不佳, 因為其 blood supply is impaired by suturing the two flaps over root surface
 - C. 使用 Full-thickness or partial-thickness pedicle graft 都不會影響其結果
 - D. Miller Class II 及 Class III 可以達到完全的 root coverage
40. 關於 subepithelial connective tissue graft (SCTG) 下列敘述何者錯誤？
- A. SCTG 有較佳之 color match
 - B. Can be used for multiple recession
 - C. At least 1/2 to 2/3 of the connective tissue graft should be covered by flap
 - D. Full-thickness flap is used
41. 牙周治療之 maintenance, 從何時開始？
- A. 牙周炎如有復發時, 隨時開始
 - B. phase III therapy 完成後, 才開始
 - C. phase II therapy 完成後, 才開始
 - D. phase I therapy 完成後, 才開始
42. Cervical enamel projection and root concavity are the impaired access for :
- A. Restorative therapy
 - B. Surgical therapy
 - C. Scaling and root planing
 - D. All of the above
 - E. None of the above

(背面有試題)

43. Indication of gingivectomy and gingivoplasty :
- A. The excision of soft tissue wall of pathologic pocket
 - B. The presence of deep suproalveolar pockets
 - C. The reshape abnormal gingival contour
 - D. Areas with difficult access
 - E. All of the above
44. The superior technique for reduction of the suprabony pockets is :
- A. The original Widman flap
 - B. The modified flap operation
 - C. The apically repositioned flap
 - D. The modified Widman flap
 - E. Non of the above
45. 何種 furcation 分類，對治療 furcation 是採取牙周再生 regeneration 或 resective procedure，有決定性的影響？
- A. Glickman
 - B. Lindhe
 - C. Tarnow & Fletcher
 - D. Hamp
46. 依照 Glickman 分類，牙周再生 regeneration 最常被用於治療以下何種 furcation 問題？
- A. Degree II
 - B. Degree III
 - C. Degree IV
 - E. Degree I
47. 在做 root amputation 時，最常被切掉的 maxillary 1st molar 牙根是：
- A. MB root
 - B. DB root
 - C. Palatal root
 - D. 沒差別
48. Tunneling 治療 furcation 時，是希望達到以下何種目的：
- A. New attachment
 - B. Long junctional epithelium
 - C. Regeneration
 - D. Maintainable by patients
49. Maxillary posterior area 之 bone quality 大多為：
- A. Type I
 - B. Type II
 - C. Type III
 - D. Type IV
50. Early failed implant 最常在何時發現？
- A. First stage surgery
 - B. Second stage surgery
 - C. Occlusal loading 初期
 - D. Occlusal loading 中期