

1~38, 45~47 (每題 2%), 39~44 (每題 3%)

1. LJP 有許多特徵，下列何者為誤？
  - A. 快速的 attachment loss 於 permanent first molars and premolars
  - B. 一些患者的 PMNs 有減少殺死 *A.a.* 的能力
  - C. 一些患者的 PMNs 有 functional decrease in chemotaxin receptors
  - D. 臨床的成功治療與 elimination of *A.a.* 有關
2. 下列敘述何者正確
  - A. Tarnow technique for root coverage is recommended for mandibular teeth
  - B. Fenestration operation is used to create a scar and will prevent gingival separation from the bone
  - C. Vestibular deepening procedure result in widening of attached gingiva
  - D. Accordion technique 比 strip technique of free gingival graft, results more gingival shrinkage
3. 下列敘述何者錯誤
  - A. Laterally displaced flap 為防止 tension of flap 需作 releasing incision
  - B. Laterally displaced flap 為防止 flap slipping apically 通常會作 sling suture
  - C. 使用 GTR 比 FGG 得到較多的 root coverage
  - D. SCTG 比 GTR 較少產生 postoperative infection
4. 關於 subepithelial connective tissue graft (SCTG) and free gingival graft (FGG) 下列敘述何者錯誤
  - A. SCTG 術後 donor site 疼痛較少
  - B. SCTG 有較佳之 color match
  - C. 兩者皆可增加 attached gingiva 寬度
  - D. FGG 較可 predictable root coverage for abrasion
5. When pockets extending to mucogingival junction, and with thick manageable pocket walls 選擇最適當的手術方法
  - A. Apically displaced flap
  - B. Free gingival graft
  - C. Subepithelial connective tissue graft
  - D. Laterally positioned flap
6. 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

- P2
7. 關於 crown lengthening procedure 下列敘述何者錯誤
    - A. Can be accomplished by apically displaced flap with bone contouring
    - B. At least 2 mm between the most apical restoration margin and alveolar crest
    - C. Slower eruption of teeth 其 bone and gingiva at adjacent teeth remain unchanged
    - D. 應避免侵犯 biologic width
  8. 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
  9. 關於 Free gingival graft 下列敘述何者錯誤
    - A. The thin epithelium appear by the fourth day
    - B. Graft directly on bone tissue, 可得到 better hemostasis and less shrinkage
    - C. The greatest amount of shrinkage occurs within the first 6 weeks
    - D. The grafted tissue survive with a thin layer of vascular plasmic circulation during the first day
  10. 關於 Free gingival graft 下列敘述何者錯誤
    - A. The ideal thickness of a graft is 1.0-1.5 mm
    - B. Maximal number of sutures is needed for immobilization of graft
    - C. Prepare recipient site 時, extend incision 的大小約為 desired width of attached gingiva 的兩倍
    - D. Fatty and glandular mucosa should be removed from graft
  11. 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
  12. 關於 attached gingiva 的寬度與 gingival health 的關係下列敘述何者正確
    - A. Wide attached gingiva, 較不易 plaque accumulation
    - B. Attached gingiva 越寬, gingiva 越健康
    - C. Teeth with subgingival restoration and narrow zone of keratinized gingiva 其 gingival inflammation score 較高
    - D. Minimal width of attached gingiva is necessary for maintaining gingival health

13. 關於 enamel matrix protein 下列敘述何者錯誤
- A. 主要成分為 amelogenins
  - B. Acellular cementum is responsible for the connection of tooth to alveolar bone
  - C. Cellular intrinsic cementum is mainly associated with regeneration
  - D. It results in true regeneration
14. 關於 platelet-rich plasma 下列敘述何者錯誤
- A. 含有 platelet-derived growth factor, transforming growth factor  $\beta$  and insulin-like growth factor
  - B. Macrophage, platelet, endothelial cells 可分泌各種 growth factors
  - C. Macrophage 其 migration 受  $CO_2$  gradient 之影響
  - D. Platelet-rich plasma enhanced graft 其產生的 bone more mature and dense
15. 下列敘述何者錯誤
- A. Plaster of Paris completely resorb in 1-2 weeks
  - B. Osteogen is a resorbable HA, has some osteoconductive activity
  - C. Coral-derivative porous HA, may induce possible antigenicity
  - D. Bio-Oss 其 mode of breakdown 為 osteoclast
16. 關於 bone graft 下列敘述何者錯誤
- A. 取自 extraction site 之 cancellous bone 其 healing time 需 8-12 weeks
  - B. Osteogenic potential, iliac bone >DFDBA > intraoral autogenous bone
  - C. BMPs 具 bone induction, cementum formation 之功能
  - D. DFDBA 其 particle size is 50-150  $\mu m$
17. 關於 DFDBA 下列敘述何者錯誤
- A. 具有 osteoinductive activity
  - B. 取自死亡三天內獻體之 cortical bone
  - C. 其 Disease transmission 之機率約八百萬分之一
  - D. 處理過程比 FDBA 多一道 demineralization
18. 關於 guided tissue regeneration (GTR) in periodontal defects 何者錯誤
- A. It results in a gain in attachment level and necessarily associated with alveolar bone formation
  - B. Upper molar furcations did not result in significant gain in attachment than lower molar furcations
  - C. 使用 Gore-Tex periodontal membrane, should extend 3-4 mm apical to margin of the defect
  - D. 使用 Gore-Tex periodontal membrane, 4-6 weeks should remove the membrane

19. 評估 new attachment and bone regeneration 何者錯誤 P4
- A. The real landmark that new attachment take place is the base of pocket
  - B. The depth of penetration of a probe varies according to the inflammation of tissue
  - C. New attachment is more likely to occur in chronic periodontal abscess than acute periodontal abscess
  - D. Periodontal reconstruction can be attained in three-wall defects without bone graft
20. 下列敘述何者錯誤
- A. Radiograph will not show number of bony wall
  - B. Radiograph will determine the presence of angular bone defects on facial or lingual surface
  - C. Sounding is transgingival probing performed under local anesthesia
  - D. Hemisepta is best treated by ostectomy
21. 關於 resective osseous surgery 之敘述何者正確
- A. Vertical grooving and Flattening interproximal bone 為 osteoplasty procedure
  - B. Vertical grooving and radicular blending 為 osteoplasty procedure
  - C. Flattening interproximal bone and radicular blending 為 ostectomy procedure
  - D. Vertical grooving and gradualizing marginal bone 為 ostectomy procedure
22. 關於 resective osseous surgery 之 indication 何者錯誤
- A 3-walled periodontal pocket
  - B Shallow crater
  - C Exostosis
  - D Bony ledge
23. 下列敘述何者錯誤？
- A. A large number of periodontal site with shallow probing depth are best treated with nonsurgical 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
24. 關於 periodontal ligament 下列敘述何者錯誤
- A. Principal fibers develop in conjunction with eruption of tooth
  - B. The width of PDL is approximately 0.25 mm  $\pm$  50%
  - C. Cementum may undergo physiologic resorption or remodeling
  - D. Secondary cementum in response to function demand

25. 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 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 gingival is regulated entirely by velocity alteration
25. 下列敘述何者錯誤？
- A. For root planing stroke, a continuous serious serious 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
26. 關於 detection skills of instrumentation, 何者錯誤
- A. Supragingival calculus is chalky white when compressed air is used
  - B. The side of middle finger can provide maximal tactile sensitivity for detection of calculus
  - C. The distance between apical of calculus and the bottom of pocket is 0.2-1.0 mm
  - D. Subgingival calculus revealed dark shadow when illumination is used
27. 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
28. 下列敘述何者錯誤？
- A. Correct angulation is essential for effective calculus removal
  - B. The adaptation in instrument activation also called the tooth-blade relationship
  - C. Precise adaptation of instrumentation can avoid trauma to soft tissue and root surface
  - D. The lower third of working end, must be kept in constant with tooth

29. 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
30. 關於 extended shank curette, 何者錯誤?
- A. The middle shank is 3mm longer than standard curette
  - B. It allowing extension into deeper periodontal pocket
  - C. Thinned blade for smoother subgingival insertion
  - D. After-five curettes without the number 9/10
31. 下列敘述何者錯誤?
- A. Mini-bladed curettes allows increased access and reduced tissue trauma
  - B. Extended shank curettes have a terminal shank 3mm longer than standard Gracey curettes and blade that is 50% shorter
  - C. Plastic instruments can be used for implant patients
  - D. Slim-line ultrasonic tip allow better insertion into deep pocket and furcation
32. 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
33. 關於 General principles of use of Gracey curette, 何者錯誤?
- A. Only the back of blade can be seen if the correct cutting edge has been selected
  - B. Outer and larger is the correct cutting edge
  - C. Middle third of shank is parallel to the surface to be instrumented
  - D. Keep 4th and middle fingers together in a built-up fulcrum for maximum control and wrist-arm action
34. 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 can be used for root planing
  - D. Piezoelectric type tip vibration is linear

35. 關於 air-powder polishing device,何者錯誤?
- A. Patients with sodium restricted diets is contraindication
  - B. The slurry remove stains by chemical abrasion
  - C. Root cementum may be lost
  - D. Air- powder slurry is a mixture of warm water and sodium bicarbonate
36. Furcation involvement can be best be evaluated by
- A. Michigan "O" probe
  - B. Florida periodontal probe
  - C. Curved Nabers probe
  - D. Explorer
37. Which of the following statement(s) is (are) correct?
- A. Tetracycline should be used as antibiotic prophylaxis for patients with renal disease.
  - B. Periodontal treatments should be performed on the day of hemodialysis.
  - C. Use of ultrasonic instrument for patients with pulmonary diseases could cause increased airway obstruction.
  - D. The second trimester of pregnancy is the safest time to perform dental treatment. Stressful appointments such as periodontal surgery should be performed in this period.
38. Which of the following statement(s) about tetracycline is (are) correct?
- A. It is bactericidal.
  - B. It can inhibit the activity of collagenase.
  - C. The concentration in the serum is 2 to 10 times that in the gingival crevicular fluid.
  - D. The recommended dosage for tetracycline-HCl is 100mg twice daily the first day, then 100mg once daily.
39. Which of the following statements about the dental treatments for hypertensive patients are correct?
- A. Dental treatment for hypertensive patients is generally safe as long as stress is minimized.
  - B. No routine periodontal treatment should be given to a hypertensive patient who is not under medical management.
  - C. Local bleeding should be controlled by the use of vasopressor.
  - D. Don't use the local anesthetic containing an epinephrine concentration greater than 1:100,000

- P8
40. Which of the following statement(s) is (are) correct?
- A. Periodontal scaling, surgery and extraction require a prothrombin time less than 1.5 times normal.
  - B. Metronidazole as prophylactic antibiotic for patients on warfarin therapy is recommended to prevent post-operative infection.
  - C. If systemic conditions allow, the hopeless teeth should be extracted a minimal 10 days before the initiation of chemotherapy.
  - D. For patients with chronic leukemia and those in remission, only emergency periodontal care can be performed.
41. Which of the following statement(s) is (are) correct?
- A. For recovered hepatitis A or E patients, routine periodontal care can be performed.
  - B. Patients who are HBs Ag positive may be treated routinely.
  - C. The hepatitis B, C, D and E viruses are to be transmitted via the blood.
  - D. Prerinsing with chlorhexidine gluconate for 30 seconds is highly recommended for patients with infective diseases.
42. Which of the following statement(s) is (are) correct?
- A. Augmentin is susceptible to penicillinase produced by bacteria.
  - B. For the best therapeutic effect, the bacteriostatic and bactericidal antibiotics should be given concurrently.
  - C. Antibiotic therapy should not be used as a monotherapy.
  - D. The local delivery of antibiotics evokes minimal side effects.
43. Which of the following statement(s) is (are) correct?
- A. The tetracycline-containing fibers (Actisite) is biodegradable.
  - B. The ciprofloxacin regimen used in treating periodontal disease is 500mg twice per day for 8 days.
  - C. The combination of metronidazole and amoxicillin can be used for refractory periodontitis.
  - D. Tetracycline is effective adjuncts in treatment of juvenile periodontitis.



44. Which of the following statement(s) is (are) correct?
- A. The incidence of osteoradionecrosis of the maxilla is higher than of the mandible.
  - B. Oral bacterial populations shift to preponderantly cariogenic forms after radiation therapy of head and neck region.
  - C. Radiation therapy of the head and neck region should be performed as early as possible. Dental procedures are postponed until the radiation therapy finished.
  - D. Periodontal treatment for patients after radiation therapy should be conservative.
45. 關於 bone graft 下列敘述何者錯誤
- A. Extraoral autogenous 常造成 bone root resorption and ankylosis
  - B. Alloplast heal by capsulation of particles with connective tissue
  - C. DFDBA and FDBA 為 alloplast
  - D. Exostosis and tori 可作為 graft material
46. 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 an important indication of mucogingival surgery
47. 關於 nongraft-associated new attachment 何者錯誤
- A. Excisional new attachment procedure 主要去除 pocket and junctional epithelium
  - B. Bone graft can prevent apical migration of epithelium
  - C. Coronal displacement of flap suitable for maxillary furcation defect
  - D. Modified Widman flap 較少引起 gingival recession