

Quiz: Infant Oral Examination

Correct answers:

1. The concept of a dental home includes seeing children at what age for their first dental visit?
 - a. 3 years
 - b. 2 years
 - c. **1 year**
 - d. 5 years
2. Which organizations have embraced the concept of a dental home?
 - a. American Dental Association
 - b. American Academy of Pediatric Dentistry
 - c. American Academy of Pediatrics
 - d. **All of the above**
3. During the past several decades, the prevalence of dental caries in children younger than 5 years of age has been:
 - a. Decreasing
 - b. Staying the same
 - c. **Increasing**
4. White line lesions are the earliest sign of caries development.
 - a. **True**
 - b. False
5. The most likely source for a child to be infected with cavity-causing bacteria is from his or her:
 - a. Neighbor
 - b. Father
 - c. **Mother**
 - d. Siblings
6. The initial dental exam for a 1-year old should include:
 - a. Reviewing the child's medical history
 - b. Completing a caries risk assessment
 - c. Reviewing the child's dental history
 - d. **All of the above**
7. Completing and implementing a caries risk assessment helps to:
 - a. Increase paper work for your team
 - b. Develop an individualized preventive plan for each patient
 - c. Decrease the incidence of early childhood caries
 - d. **b. and c.**
8. One of the best ways to examine a young child's teeth is to:
 - a. Have the child sit in the dental chair like an adult
 - b. Wait until the child is old enough to cooperate fully
 - c. Have your assistant restrain the child
 - d. **Have the child sit in his/her caregiver's lap and do a knee-to-knee exam**

9. After completing the oral exam and the caries risk assessment, the process of developing and recommending an educational and preventive plan for each patient is called “anticipatory guidance.”
- True**
 - False
10. Anticipatory guidance can include:
- Oral hygiene and appropriate fluoride recommendations
 - Discussing non-nutritive sucking habits
 - Discussing diet and feeding practices including the use of bottles, sippy cups and breast feeding on demand
 - Injury prevention and counseling
 - All of the above**
11. The recommended clinical treatment for white line lesions is:
- Application of a fluoride varnish and close monitoring of the situation**
 - Removing the lesions with a high-speed handpiece and placing a composite resin restoration
 - Re-evaluate in 6 to 12 months
 - Referral to a pediatric dentist for treatment under general anesthesia
12. If a child has one or two small cavitated lesions, use of Interim Therapeutic Restorations (IRT) is an appropriate treatment method.
- True**
 - False
13. It may be appropriate to delay treatment due to a child’s behavior when:
- The dental treatment needed is not urgent
 - The dental treatment is related to trauma or an infection
 - The child’s behavior is expected to improve in the foreseeable future
 - a. and c.**
14. Counseling parents about their child’s dental needs is best accomplished:
- Once the child is 3 years old
 - After a dental problem is noted
 - Before the child is born**
 - At a sibling’s soccer game
15. Children born to mothers with a high level of cariogenic bacteria are 10 times more likely to develop dental caries than those born to mothers with a low level of cariogenic bacteria.
- True**
 - False
16. The concept of the “dental home” will be:
- Evolving as new scientific information extends our knowledge about prevention and early childhood caries
 - Important for every dentist to embrace and integrate into their practice
 - A major step in the battle against dental problems for our youngest, most susceptible patients
 - All of the above**