“Cavitational Osteonecrosis” article by Warwick and Warwick:
1. Neurological Inducing Cavitation Osteonecrosis (NICO) is also referred to as
   __________.
   A. cavitation
   B. maxillofacial osteonecrosis
   C. Ratner bone cavities
   D. A & B
   E. all of the above

“Cavitational Osteonecrosis” article by Warwick and Warwick:
2. Which of the following are reasons NICO likely occurs?
   A. physical, bacterial, and toxic trauma
   B. predisposing factors such as blood clotting disorders, chemotherapy, and lupus
   C. risk factors such as smoking, pregnancy, and alcoholism
   D. A & B
   E. all of the above

“Cavitational Osteonecrosis” article by Warwick and Warwick:
3. The majority of cavitational lesions in the jaw tend to occur at __________ sites.
   A. 1st molar extraction
   B. 2nd molar extraction
   C. wisdom teeth extraction
   D. canine teeth extraction
   E. none of the above

“Cavitational Osteonecrosis” article by Warwick and Warwick:
4. NICO in the jaws may occur with men or women of any age; however, it tends to
   occur more commonly in __________.
   A. young men
   B. middle-aged men
   C. young women
   D. middle-aged women
   E. none of the above
Hidden Pathogens in Root and Jawbone Online Learning Video:
5. The disease of the bone called ischemic osteonecrosis can affect any bone, though it is most often seen in the __________ bone/s.
   A. hip
   B. knee
   C. facial
   D. A&B
   E. all of the above

Hidden Pathogens in Root and Jawbone Online Learning Video:
6. Inflammatory infiltrates are a factor in ischemic osteonecrosis.
   A. True
   B. False

Hidden Pathogens in Root and Jawbone Online Learning Video:
7. Intramedullary pressures in osteonecrosis can be __________ times greater than normal because of backup pressure.
   A. 5
   B. 20
   C. 100
   D. none of the above

Hidden Pathogens in Root and Jawbone Online Learning Video:
8. Root canal treatments for teeth with periapical infections frequently don’t heal completely, even when they feel fine and look fine on an x-ray.
   A. True
   B. False

Hidden Pathogens in Root and Jawbone Online Learning Video:
9. Remnants of the periodontal ligament left on the walls of the socket can prevent the bone from completely remodeling and filling in the way it’s expected to.
   A. True
   B. True

Hidden Pathogens in Root and Jawbone Online Learning Video:
10. Anesthetics with epinephrine can reduce blood flow in the jawbones by as much as __________.
    A. 20%
    B. 30%
    C. 70%
    D. 100%
Hidden Pathogens in Root and Jawbone Online Learning Video:
11. The ischemic bone pathology material presented in this video is largely based on the work of _________.
   A. Dr. Pierre Fauchard
   B. Dr. Jerry Bouquot
   C. Dr. William Herbert Rollins
   D. Dr. Edward Hartley Angle

Hidden Pathogens in Root and Jawbone Online Learning Video:
12. The theory of focal infection came apart after World War II with the introduction of effective antibiotic therapy, but it has since been revived, largely in regard to the oral-systemic connection concerning periodontal disease.
   A. True
   B. False

“Incidence Levels and Chronic Health Effects Related to Cavitations” by Windham:
13. According to the author, on an X-ray, a cavitation can sometimes appear as the shadow of a tooth.
   A. True
   B. False

“Incidence Levels and Chronic Health Effects Related to Cavitations” by Windham:
14. According to the author, cavitations can supply _________.
   A. a breeding ground for bacteria
   B. reservoirs of huge amounts of mercury and other toxins
   C. stress to the body
   D. A & B
   E. all of the above

“Incidence Levels and Chronic Health Effects Related to Cavitations” by Windham:
15. Types of conditions that cavitations have been most commonly related to are _________.
   A. atypical facial neuralgia and trigeminal neuralgia
   B. chronic sinusitis and phantom toothache pain
   C. headaches, including migraines
   D. all of the above
   E. none of the above

“Incidence Levels and Chronic Health Effects Related to Cavitations” by Windham:
16. Treatments successfully used for NICO include laser and ozone, but not surgery.
   A. True
   B. False
17. A review of the literature relating to the topic of Human Jawbone Osteonecrosis (JON) reveals that information has been researched and presented since the __________.
   A. 1600’s
   B. 1700’s
   C. 1860’s
   D. 1920’s

18. It is acknowledged that clinically observable and histologically confirmed cases of osteonecrosis pathology exist in almost all other bones in the human body, yet some clinicians still doubt that the same disease occurs in the alveolar processes of the human maxilla and / or mandible.
   A. True
   B. False

19. __________ has proven to be a reliable method of identifying and estimating the size and extent of intra-bony defects in the jaws.
   A. standard radiographic films commonly used in dentistry
   B. Cone-Beam Computed Tomography
   C. patient self-reporting about symptoms
   D. A & B
   E. all of the above

20. Some jawbone osteonecrosis (JON) lesions cause pain (hence the term neuralgia induced cavitation osteonecrosis [NICO] that describes a neuralgia component), and other JON lesions do not cause unprovoked pain, swelling, redness, or even fever.
   A. True
   B. False

21. Recent research by Lechner and von Baehr confirms that JON lesions have high levels of inflammatory chemical messengers primarily regulated upon activation, normal T cell expressed, and secreted (RANTES) and fibroblast growth factor (FGF-2).
   RANTES has been implicated in __________.
   A. systemic illnesses
   B. acceleration of tumor growth
   C. inflammatory diseases
   D. A & B
   E. all of the above
“Position Paper on Human Jawbone Osteonecrosis” by the IAOMT:
22. Researchers have shown that JON is a disease of reduced _________.
   A. heart function
   B. brain function
   C. blood flow
   D. kidney function
   E. none of the above

“Systematic Review: Bisphosphates and Osteonecrosis of the Jaws” review by Woo, Hellstein, and Kalmar:
23. The primary diagnoses of patients taking bisphosphates in reported cases of osteonecrosis of the jaws include _________.
   A. multiple myeloma and metastatic breast cancer
   B. metastatic prostrate cancer and osteoporosis
   C. metastatic disease and Paget disease of bone
   D. A & B
   E. all of the above

“Systematic Review: Bisphosphates and Osteonecrosis of the Jaws” review by Woo, Hellstein, and Kalmar:
24. More than half of all cases of jawbone osteonecrosis in this study occurred after _________.
   A. diagnosis of periodontal disease
   B. dentoavleolar surgery
   C. the development of a new cavity
   D. A & B
   E. all of the above

“Systematic Review: Bisphosphates and Osteonecrosis of the Jaws” review by Woo, Hellstein, and Kalmar:
25. Reduction of pain and regression or even resolution of lesions of osteonecrosis have been observed in patients treated with antibiotics and mouth rinses, withdrawal of bisphosphonates, and removal of loose sequestra.
   A. True
   B. False

To achieve credit, you MUST TAKE THIS TEST ONLINE AT
https://www.cvent.com/d/tvq54j