Effectiveness and safety of phentolamine mesylate in routine dental care

1. What reduction in the median time to recovery of normal sensation in the lips and tongue was observed among all patients in the OraVerse Post-Authorization Efficacy Study (ORAPAES) who received phentolamine mesylate (PM) compared with the control group patients in that study?
   a. 70 minutes
   b. 50 minutes
   c. 30 minutes
   d. 10 minutes

2. At any time point, what chance of recovery of normal sensation was calculated for patients in ORAPAES who received local anesthetic containing epinephrine at a concentration of 1:100,000?
   a. hazard ratio (HR), 3.47 (95% confidence interval [CI], 2.62-4.01)
   b. HR, 2.96 (95% CI, 1.98-3.84)
   c. HR, 2.25 (95% CI, 1.75-2.89)
   d. HR, 1.77 (95% CI, 0.88-3.23)

3. Which 1 of the following was the most frequently observed adverse effect or adverse drug reaction among patients in ORAPAES treated with PM?
   a. injection site pain
   b. hypertension
   c. bradycardia
   d. headache

4. Among patients in the OraVerse Non-Interventional Study treated with PM, what was the median time to recovery of normal sensation in the lips and tongue after the last injection of local anesthetic?
   a. 170 minutes
   b. 154 minutes
   c. 132 minutes
   d. 100 minutes


5. What percentage was cited by the authors as the change in the incidence of legionellosis for the United States from 2000 through 2014?
   a. 67% decrease
   b. 24% decrease
   c. 98% increase
   d. 286% increase

6. What percentage of participants in the American Dental Association Health Screening Program during the study period had a positive antibody test for Legionella pneumophila?
   a. 13.9%
   b. 10.4%
   c. 8.1%
   d. 5.6%

7. Which 1 of the following United States Census Bureau divisions was associated with the highest prevalence of a positive antibody test in this study?
   a. Pacific division
   b. East North Central division
   c. Mid-Atlantic division
   d. South Atlantic division

8. What was the prevalence of positive antibody results for black participants in this study sample?
   a. 20.1%
   b. 9.4%
   c. 12.9%
   d. 9.9%

Management of cannabis-induced periodontitis via resective surgical therapy: a clinical report

9. In a study by Thomson and colleagues that was cited by the authors, what was the relative risk among participants with high cannabis exposure for exhibiting 1 or more sites with 5 millimeters or more of attachment loss?
   a. 3.9 (95% confidence interval [CI], 1.1-7.1)
   b. 3.1 (95% CI, 1.5-6.4)
   c. 2.7 (95% CI, 0.9-5.3)
   d. 2.2 (95% CI, 0.8-6.6)

10. Which 1 of the following was not among this clinical report’s initial findings after examination of the patient’s mandibular teeth and gingiva?
    a. generalized decalcification of anterior teeth near the buccal-gingival margins
    b. localized enlargement of facial papillary and marginal gingiva
    c. nodular appearance of facial gingiva with 6-mm probing depth at mesiofacial aspects of teeth 24 and 25
    d. moderate interproximal bone loss on posterior bitewing and periapical radiographs

11. At the periodontal re-evaluation conducted 4 weeks after initial therapy, which 1 of the following was observed for the most severely affected teeth?
    a. probing depths of 2 to 3 millimeters
    b. probing depths of 3 to 4 mm
    c. probing depths of 4 to 5 mm
    d. probing depths of 5 to 6 mm

12. On the basis of radiographic evidence 6 months after surgery, what decrease in bony defect depth was obtained?
    a. 2.9 mm
    b. 2.1 mm
    c. 1.8 mm
    d. 1.3 mm