

第一大題 1-11，單選，每一小題2分，請將答案填寫於答案卷第一頁【選擇題作答區】內

1. Blood studies were ordered for a 59 year-old female patient with gingival bleeding and deep periodontal pockets. The lab. data were:
Hematocrit: 43%
WBC: 6,600 /mm³
RBC: 4.3 x 10⁶/mm³
Platelets: 35,000 /mm³
Differential: Segs 61.9%, Mono 6.8%, Eos 1%, Lymph 29.3%, Bas 1%
What do these findings suggest?
- A. Normal lab. values
 - B. Anemia
 - C. Lymphocytic leukemia
 - D. Thrombocytopenia
2. Which drug has the highest likelihood of contributing to drug-influenced gingival enlargement?
- A. Tacrolimus
 - B. Phenytoin
 - C. Nifedipine
 - D. Cyclosporine
3. With regard to periodontal abscess, which of the following appearance is least presented clinically?
- A. dull pain.
 - B. mobility.
 - C. a sinus tract
 - D. bleeding on probing
4. Typically therapeutic management of Glickman Grade I furcation invasions is:
- A. bone replacement graft.
 - B. root resection.
 - C. enamel matrix derivative.
 - D. osteoplasty
5. When the periodontal maintenance therapy is usually initiated?
- A. Before the active periodontal therapy
 - B. During the active periodontal therapy
 - C. Immediately after the active periodontal therapy
 - D. 3 months after the active periodontal therapy

見背面

6. Which of the following material is indicated in a deep narrow 3-wall periodontal intra-bony defect?
- A. EMD
 - B. bone graft
 - C. bio-absorbable membrane
 - D. titanium-reinforced e-PTFE membrane
7. For alveolar ridge augmentation procedures, which of the following defect have the most predictability?
- A. Horizontal defects
 - B. Vertical defects
 - C. Both horizontal and vertical defects have similar predictability
 - D. Combined with horizontal and vertical defects
8. What is an ideal probing pressure for implant site?
- A. 0.05N
 - B. 0.10N
 - C. 0.15N
 - D. 0.20N
9. A periodontal patient with blood pressure of 150/90 mmHg, would he be accurately staged in which classification?
- A. Normal
 - B. Prehypertension
 - C. Stage 1 hypertension
 - D. Stage 2 hypertension
10. According to the American Diabetes Association, controlled HbA_{1c} levels no greater than ____ can effectively reduce the production of complications in diabetic patients.
- A. 6
 - B. 7
 - C. 8
 - D. 9
11. After root planing, how long the periodontal pathogens will return to pretreatment level?
- A. 3-5 weeks
 - B. 6-8 weeks
 - C. 9-11 weeks
 - D. 12-14 weeks

問答題：

12. In your clinical practice, when will you carry out the root planing procedure for your patient? (15 %) and describe the reasons why you use this procedure. (15 %)

13.

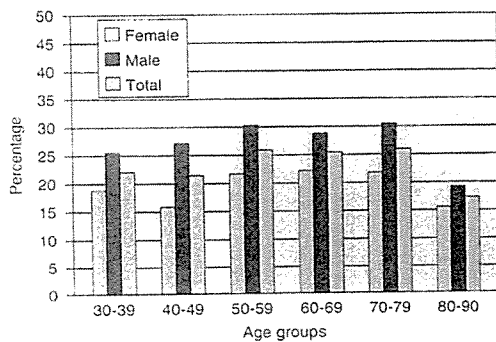


Figure A

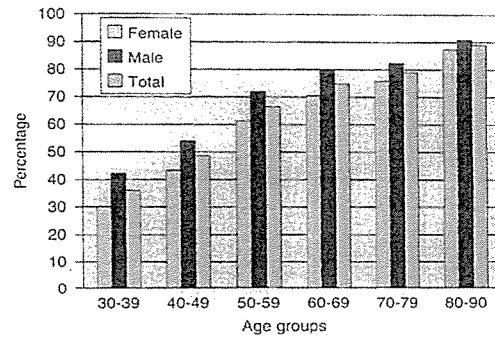


Figure B

Which picture can present the tendency of people with:

(1) probing depth greater than 4 mm? (5 %)

(2) attachment loss greater than 3mm? (5 %)

According to above two epidemiologic pictures, please describe your rationale/opinion in management of periodontal disease? (15%)

14. Please describe when and how to instruct the procedures of plaque control for your periodontal patients. (15 %)

How to instruct the way of cleaning proximal surfaces of teeth? (8 %)

試題隨卷繳回