## Spencer Study Club



## Quiz

- Scan and email completed quiz questions to Darcie@SleepIdaho.com, or fax to (208) 376-3616.
- Allow 7-10 days for scoring, printing & mailing of CE certificate, and submission of credits to AGD (if desired).
- If you would like your credits submitted to the AGD, please include your information and AGD member number on the form.
- The course verification code will be given during the webinar.

## March 7, 2018 Webinar CE Quiz

Total 1 hour of qualified CE

Participant's Name:



## Course Attendance Verification

The Center for Sleep Apnea & TMJ 8119 W. Ustick Rd., Ste. 103 Boise, ID 83704

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State and License #:		AGD ID#:
Email Address:		Phone #:
Address:		
		Side Effects with Oral Appliance Therapy
Speaker Name:	Jamison R. Spencer	DMD, MS
Educational Method: Onlin	ne Videos & Quiz	Total CDE Hours: 1
Course Date: 3 / 7	/ 18	Location: Webinar
AGD Subject Code: 730 S	Sleep Medicine	
Course Verification Code (given	at the end of the progr	am):
<b>A</b>		
$\Delta$		
		Jamison Spencer, DMD, MS
Academy		Spencer Study Club
of General Dentistry ™		The Center for Sleep Apnea & TMJ
PACE		
Program Approval for		
Continuing Education		

The Center for Sleep Apnea & TMJ is designated as an Approved PACE Program Provider by the Academy of General Dentistry. The formal continuing dental education programs of this program provider are accepted by AGD for Fellowship/Mastership and membership maintenance credit. Approval does not imply acceptance by a state or provincial board of dentistry or AGD endorsement. The current term of approval extends from 9/1/2016 to 8/31/2019. Provider ID#: 360548

- 1. Something that is important to note upon clinical examination when choosing an oral appliance is:
- A. Whether or not the patient has a crowded airway, in which case a mono block appliance would be indicated.
- B. Whether or not the patient has evidence of lateral bruxism, in which case an appliance which allows good lateral motion would be indicated.
- C. If the patient has mandibular tori, in which case a herbst style appliance would be contraindicated.
- D. The patient having poor manual dexterity, in which case an oral appliance would be contraindicated.
- E. Which appliance the patient's insurance will cover.
- 2. When your patient has a distinct "click" in the TMJ when they open their mouth, this usually means:
- A. That their condyle is moving ON to the disc, or in other words that the disc is coming in to the correct position.
- B. That their condyle is moving OFF the disc, or in other words that the disc is moving out of the correct position.
- C. That the condyle is moving over the articular eminence and usually has nothing to do with the disc.
- D. That their jaw is OFF the disc most of the time and only gets on the disc when they open.
- E. Both A and D.
- 3. In order to avoid separation, or loss of contact, between the most posterior mandibular teeth it is important to:
- A. Only use digital impressions.
- B. Use hard wax for your bite registrations.
- C. Ask the lab to wrap the distal of the most posterior tooth, and confirm this occurs.
- D. Take orthodontic quality photographs.
- E. None of the above.
- 4. A "morning repositioner" is important to help a patient get their mandible back to it's habitual position. When making a morning repositioner Dr. Spencer feels it is very important to:
- A. Use a morning repositioner that covers all of the teeth and is 1-2 mm in thickness.
- B. Fit the morning repositioner within the first month of fitting the appliance.
- C. Make the morning repositioner chairside, cover only the anterior teeth, and make CERTAIN that the patient has posterior contact.
- D. Explain to the patient that even if their bite feels "normal" to them in the morning they should use their morning repositioner at least a couple times per week, to make sure nothing is moving/changing.
- E. Both C and D.
- 5. "Jaw pain":
- A. Needs to be determined if the pain is coming mostly from the TMJ or the masseter/temporalis.
- B. May be due to the patient "fighting the appliance" if the airway is not being protected.
- C. May respond to bringing the jaw FORWARD if the patient reports continued snoring and not feeling rested.
- D. **May** respond to reducing the vertical if the pain seems to be more in the masseter.
- E. **May** be related to choosing an appliance that does NOT allow much lateral motion in a patient with evidence of historical lateral bruxism.
- F. All of the above.