After completing this course, the participant will have:
1. An appreciation for utilizing a therapeutic approach involving site preparation before extracting a mandibular incisor.
2. An understanding of how dental attractiveness may affect facial attractiveness and perceived qualities of an individual.
4. Familiarity with the efficacy of using skeletal anchorage in canine substitution of congenitally missing maxillary lateral incisors in Class I and Class III malocclusions.

**Article 1: Orthodontic treatment with removal of one mandibular incisor: Outcome data and the importance of extraction site preparation, by Gisli Vilhjalmssson et al**

1. The purpose of this article was to present a unique therapeutic approach for the extraction of a mandibular incisor with supporting data for both its effectiveness and treatment time.
   TRUE
   FALSE

2. The authors stated that a mandibular lateral incisor was extracted in two-thirds of the patients reported in this study.
   TRUE
   FALSE

3. The authors reported that most patients would require 6 months or more for site preparation before the extraction of the incisor.
   TRUE
   FALSE

4. The authors concluded that the incisor extraction site preparation approach prevents loss of interdental papilla heights in patients of all ages.
   TRUE
   FALSE

**Article 2: The effect of dental and background facial attractiveness on facial attractiveness and perceived integrity and social and intellectual qualities, by Melissa A. Papio et al**

5. The purposes of this study were to assess the role of dental attractiveness in background facial attractiveness and to evaluate how facial and dental attractiveness might have influenced the societal successes as perceived by the volunteer models.
   TRUE
   FALSE

6. There were 68 volunteers who met the participant criteria for raters and evaluated the prepared facial images of the models.
   TRUE
   FALSE

7. The authors reported that for both men and women, lower dental esthetics did not affect more attractive faces.
   TRUE
   FALSE

8. The authors concluded that judgments about integrity, sociability, and intelligence were strongly affected by dental esthetics.
   TRUE
   FALSE
Article 3: Does the vertical position of maxillary central incisors in men influence smile esthetics perception? by Diana Simões et al

9. This study aimed to investigate whether there were any influences on the perception of smile esthetics among orthodontists and laypersons, about different vertical positions of the maxillary central and lateral incisors.
TRUE
FALSE

10. The study’s orthodontist and layperson raters were asked to evaluate the smile images of 12 individuals with various vertical positions of the central incisors.
TRUE
FALSE

11. The authors reported that orthodontists and laypersons tended to agree on smiles with the best evaluations but tended to disagree on the less attractive smiles with laypersons less strict in their judgments.
TRUE
FALSE

12. The authors concluded that in men, slightly intruded central incisors were esthetically more attractive than extruded incisors.
TRUE
FALSE

Article 4: Canine substitution of congenitally missing maxillary lateral incisors in Class I and Class III malocclusions by using skeletal anchorage, by Elie William Amm et al

13. This prospective cohort study aimed to evaluate canine substitution supported by skeletal anchorage as a viable treatment protocol for patients with maxillary lateral incisor agenesis and skeletal Class I and Class III.
TRUE
FALSE

14. The sample comprises 30 individuals who met the study’s specific criteria.
TRUE
FALSE

15. The authors reported that A point remained in a consistent position on average, whereas B point was slightly more posterior on average.
TRUE
FALSE

16. The authors concluded that canine substitution may be safely offered to patients with a Class I skeletal pattern but is contraindicated for Class III skeletal patterns.
TRUE
FALSE