After completing this course, the participant will have:
1. Familiarity with the strength of current evidence in the literature for the effect of lip bumper therapy on the mandibular dental arches of children and adolescents.
2. Knowledge about the effect on Class II malocclusions of 2 treatment protocols involving fixed functional appliances.
3. An awareness of the risks and comorbidities associated with sleep-disordered breathing in the orthodontic population.
4. An appreciation for factors that may influence the selection of either an orthodontist, a general dentist, or direct-to-consumer aligners for their orthodontic treatment.

**Article 1: Effects of lip bumper therapy on the mandibular arch dimensions of children and adolescents: A systematic review, by Lucas Garcia Santana et al**

1. This systematic review aimed to identify, evaluate, and provide a synthesis of the available literature on the effects of lip bumper therapy on the mandibular dental arch of children and adolescents.
   True
   False

2. After a thorough search of the literature and evaluation of the quality of evidence, 8 studies were ultimately included in the final analysis.
   True
   False

3. The authors reported that studies included in the systematic review reported little influence on the eruption of permanent mandibular second molars.
   True
   False

4. The authors concluded that the current evidence suggests a moderately strong level of certainty regarding the effects of lip bumper therapy on the mandibular arch of children and adolescents.
   True
   False

**Article 2: Comparison of 2 treatment protocols using fixed functional appliances in Class II malocclusion: Treatment results and stability, by Aylin Passaglu Bozkurt et al**

5. The purpose of this study was to compare a removable functional appliance followed by multibracket appliances vs a Forsus device in coordination with multibracket appliances regarding the treatment of Class II malocclusion outcomes and posttreatment stability.
   True
   False

6. Patients with Class II Division malocclusion who received one of the 2 treatment protocols comprised the 2 experimental groups of 19 subjects each.
   True
   False

7. The authors reported a significantly greater increase in the Co-Go measurement in the functional mandibular advance group than in both the Forsus and control groups.
   True
   False
8. The authors concluded that the treatment protocol including a functional mandibular advancer was no more effective or stable with mandibular skeletal effects than the Forsus protocol.
   True
   False

**Article 3: Pediatric sleep-disordered breathing in the orthodontic population: Prevalence of positive risk and associations, by Sahar Abtahi et al**

9. This study aimed to determine the prevalence of positive sleep-disordered breathing (SDB) in the pediatric orthodontic population compared with that in a general pediatric population and understand comorbidities associated with SDB risk among orthodontic patients.
   True
   False

10. The sample population comprised 130 patients who were between the ages of 5 and 16 years and seeking orthodontic treatment.
    True
    False

11. The authors reported that the prevalence of nocturnal enuresis, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, and overweight was almost the same among patients in the high-risk SDB sample of the orthodontic population as compared with the general pediatric orthodontic population.
    True
    False

12. The authors concluded that the prevalence of pediatric SDB risk was found to be 10.8% in the general orthodontic population, which was more than double than that reported by similar methods in a healthy pediatric population.
    True
    False

**Article 4: Comparison of patient factors influencing the selection of an orthodontist, general dentist, or direct-to-consumer aligners, by Jeffrey C. Olsen et al**

13. The purpose of this study was to evaluate the factors that influence potential orthodontic patients choosing an orthodontist, general dentist, or direct-to-consumer (DTC) aligners for their treatment, and to determine the level of interest in each provider type.
    True
    False

14. An original 22-question survey was developed and administered to the general population by mailing the survey with a return envelope enclosed.
    True
    False

15. The authors reported that adults with the highest level of interest in seeking orthodontic care tended to select either an orthodontist or general dentist, whereas those with moderate levels of interest tended to select DTC aligners.
    True
    False

16. The authors concluded that adults in the United States have a significant level of interest in pursuing orthodontic treatment with orthodontists and to a lesser degree with general dentists or DTC aligners.
    True
    False