After completing this course, the participant will have:

1. An understanding of the possible efficacy of using fractal analysis of hand-wrist radiographs to predict the potential success of rapid palatal expansion treatment in patients who have passed their peak period of growth.

2. An awareness of mandibular symmetry that is observed in patients with Class I and unilateral crossbite malocclusion.


4. Familiarity with the types and characteristics of negative online reviews for orthodontists.

**Article 1: Prediction of rapid palatal expansion success via fractal analysis in hand-wrist radiographs, by Sibel Akbulut et al**

1. This study aimed to evaluate the efficacy of fractal analysis for hand-wrist vs cervical vertebral radiographs in the decision of conventional or surgery-assisted rapid palatal expansion.
   - TRUE
   - FALSE

2. A subject’s hand-wrist radiograph had 4 rectangular regions of interest evaluated, and each region included the entire suture as much as possible, just touching the lateral cortical bone and including as little trabecular bone tissue as possible.
   - TRUE
   - FALSE

3. The authors reported that the fractal values were higher in patients with successful rapid palatal expansion.
   - TRUE
   - FALSE

4. The authors suggested that their results revealed that fractal analysis of radius and the phalanxes of the middle finger would not provide insight in predicting the success of rapid palatal expansion.
   - TRUE
   - FALSE

**Article 2: Three-dimensional assessment of mandibular asymmetry in skeletal Class I and unilateral crossbite malocclusion in 3 different age groups, by Karine Evangelista et al**

5. The purpose of this study was to evaluate the morphologic and positional features of the mandible in children, adolescents, and adults with skeletal Class I and unilateral posterior crossbite.
   - TRUE
   - FALSE

6. The sample comprised 76 patients in each of the 3 age groups.
   - TRUE
   - FALSE

7. The authors reported that compared with younger groups, adults presented about the same degree of asymmetry in lateromedial condylar distance, total ramal height, and mandibular length.
   - TRUE
   - FALSE

8. The authors concluded that unilateral crossbites in skeletal patients with Class I malocclusion present small asymmetries in condylar and mandibular regions for all ages.
   - TRUE
   - FALSE
Article 3: Evaluation of the ideal position of the maxillary incisor relative to upper lip thickness, by Riad El Asmar et al

9. This study aimed to determine, from profile photographs of patients with Class I occlusion, the ideal anteroposterior position of the maxillary incisor while taking the variability of the thickness of the lip into consideration.
TRUE  
FALSE

10. Each of the 3 age groups was divided into 2 groups according to this variable: thin lip or normal-sized lip and thick lip.
TRUE  
FALSE

11. The authors reported that 1 conclusion that can be drawn from this study was the attraction to a more curved lip rather than a straight lip.
TRUE  
FALSE

12. The authors advised that a correct Class I skeletal and dental relationship should result in an optimum facial harmony with appropriate lip thickness.
TRUE  
FALSE

Article 4: Negative online reviews of orthodontists: Content analysis of complaints posted by dissatisfied patients, by Adam M. Skrypczak et al

13. The purpose of this study was to analyze online reviews of orthodontists with an emphasis on the types and frequency of complaints expressed.
TRUE  
FALSE

14. A large sample of the American Association of Orthodontics membership, approximately 16% of the membership, was evaluated for their online reviews.
TRUE  
FALSE

15. The authors reported that the most commonly coded negative review concerned “money/financial” issues.
TRUE  
FALSE

16. The authors noted an association that indicated that orthodontists who reply to negative online reviews also have better than average online ratings, but it is unknown if that is a causal connection.
TRUE  
FALSE