**Community Oral Health II**

***DEH 474***

1. Short note:
2. **What is free basic dental care?**
3. **What do we mean by FREE dental care?**
4. **Fluoride Treatment:**
5. **Teeth Cleaning:**
6. MCQ:
7. The major component of dental plaque is:
8. Material alba.
9. Lactic acid.
10. Desquamated Epithelial cells.
11. Microorganisms.
12. Salivary contents.
13. The optimum amount of fluoride in drinking water that does not produce mottling of enamel yet causing reduction in dental caries:
14. 0.01 ppm.
15. 0.1 ppm.
16. 1.0 ppm.
17. 2.0 ppm.
18. 1.2 ppm.
19. Name the indicator which reveals the burden of ill health of the community:
20. Mortality indicator.
21. Nutritional state indicator.
22. Disability rate.
23. Morbidity indicator.
24. Socioeconomic indicator.
25. Hypothesis is:
26. A report.
27. A synopsis.
28. A theory.
29. A supposition from an observation.
30. An experiment.
31. What is primary cause of periodontal disease:
32. Food habits.
33. Lifestyle.
34. Bacterial plaque.
35. Systemic diseases.
36. Vitamin deficiency.

Answers:

1. **Short note:**
2. Basic dental care includes:
* An annual check up.
* Oral health advice and encouragement for good oral health.
* Examination and dental X-rays, if necessary.
* Preventative treatment, such as topical fluoride and fissure sealants.
* Restorations (fillings) and extractions.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Young people are entitled to free basic dental care from 0 until their 18th birthday.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Fluoride treatment helps make the surface of the teeth stronger and more resistant to decay. When used on small, early decay spots it may help stop decay progressing and reduce the need for a filling.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. This is the removal of plaque and tartar from teeth. Without this gum disease may result.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. MCQs:

1. d

2. c

3. d

4. d

5. d