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IMPLANT VS NATURAL TOOTH

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- 1. Biologic width for natural tooth and Implant are
 - a. Same for natural tooth and Implants and is 2.04 mm
 - b. 2.04 and 1.08 mm respectively
 - c. 2.04 and 3.08mm respectively
 - d. 2.04 and 4.08 mm respectively
- 2. Probing depth in health for natural tooth and implant are
 - a. 3mm and 2.5- 5 mm respectively.
 - b. Same and is 3mm
 - c. Same and is 2.5 to 5 mm
 - d. 4 mm and 6 mm respectively
- 3. Actual vertical tooth movement exhibited by a natural tooth is
 - a. 48 microns for anterior tooth and 28 microns for posterior tooth
 - b. 28 microns and is same for anterior and posterior teeth
 - c. 28 microns for anterior tooth and 48 microns for posterior tooth
 - d. There is no actual vertical movement for natural teeth.
- 4. The actual vertical movement exhibited by a rigid implant is
 - a. 20-30 micron under a 10 lb force and is due to the viscoelastic property of the underlying bone
 - b. 2 to 3 micron under a 10 lb force and is due to the connective tissue attachment
 - c. 5 to 9 micron under a 10 lb force and is due to the connective tissue attachment
 - d. 2 to 3 micron under a 10 lb force and is due to the viscoelastic property of the underlying bone
- 5. The initial horizontal mobility of a healthy non mobile posterior tooth is
 - a. Less than that of an anterior tooth and ranges from 56 to 75 microns



- c. Is observed with a light force and is a consequence of the PDL
- d. All of the above
- 6. Secondary tooth movements described by Muhlemann is
 - a. Related to the viscoelasticity of the bone
 - b. Related to both viscoelasticity of bone and PDL
 - c. Not directly related to the amount of force
 - d. Measures as much as 100 microns
- 7. The initial horizontal mobility of a healthy non mobile anterior tooth is
 - a. Ranges from 56-75 microns
 - b. Ranges from 70-208 microns
 - c. Ranges from 70-108 microns
 - d. Ranges from 28-48 microns
- 8. If a gradually increasing load over a 2 second period is applied to a tooth and an implant
 - a. The primary tooth movement is similar to the implant movement
 - b. The secondary tooth movement is similar to the implant movement
 - c. The implant will show a prolonged viscoelastic return
 - d. The tooth will show a rapid elastic return
- 9. Teeth with zero clinical mobility have typical Periotest value ranges from
 - a. 0 to 5 b. 5 to 9
 - c. 0 to 9 d. 3 to 8
- 10. Implant with zero clinical mobility have typical Periotest value ranges from
 - a.
 0 to 9
 b.
 5 to 9

 c.
 -5 to +9
 d.
 -8 to +9

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