

The Hong Kong Dental Journal (HKDJ) aims at covering the general spectrum of clinical dentistry. Its educational purpose is to promote the mission: "Hong Kong Dental Journal keeps readers informed of current issues in clinical dentistry, scientific advancement and serves as a platform for exchange of ideas, knowledge, and opinions among dental professionals of all disciplines" within the dental profession. Selected article(s) is/are chosen by the Journal's Editorial Board to accommodate the diversity of practice types with the Journal's readership. Readers' Corner allows participants to read the selected article(s) to gain new information on dentistry topics of particular interest, to assess the article's value, and to think carefully about how new information may influence their own practices.

### **Continuing Professional Development**

Members of the Hong Kong Dental Association (HKDA) can be awarded 1.5 points of the Continuing Professional Development (CPD) for answering correctly (over 75%) of the multiple-choice questions based on designated article(s) of the Journal. Please fax or return the completed reply slip to the Hong Kong Dental Association, 8/F Duke of Windsor Social Service Building, 15 Hennessy Road, Hong Kong; fax: (852) 2529 0755. The 1.5 CME credit points gained from the HKDJ Q & A will only be shown in the HKDA periodic CME report.

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### **Article. Sexually transmitted infections, human immunodeficiency virus infection, and their manifestations in the oral cavity (pp. 98-106)**

1. Which of the following statement(s) regarding cytomegalovirus infection in HIV-infected individuals is/are false?
  - (a) It may present as solitary and deep ulceration.
  - (b) Buccal and labial mucosa can be affected.
  - (c) The appearance is very specific and easily distinguishable from other causes of ulcers in the oral cavity in HIV infection.
  - (d) Early diagnosis is important because of its potential for disseminated infection.
  - (e) Tissue biopsies and cultures are required for accurate diagnosis.
  
2. Which of the following statement(s) about oral Kaposi's sarcoma is/are false?
  - (a) It is the most common malignancy found in the oral cavity of HIV-infected individuals.
  - (b) It is one of the hallmarks of immune deterioration.
  - (c) It is mediated by human herpesvirus type 8.
  - (d) It may present as red to blue macules, papules, nodules or ulcerations on the palate.
  - (e) Clinical examination is usually adequate for accurate diagnosis.
  
3. Which of the following statement(s) concerning orolabial herpes simplex virus type 1 infection is/are false?
  - (a) Primary infection can be asymptomatic.
  - (b) It may result in infectious but self-limiting gingivostomatitis.
  - (c) Primary infection in adolescents often presents as ulcerative pharyngitis.
  - (d) Latent infection and re-activation are exceptional.
  - (e) Re-activations may be associated with significant psychological stress.

4. Which of the following statement(s) regarding oral infection with human papillomavirus is/are false?
- (a) It is associated with lichen planus, oral leukoplakia, and oral carcinoma.
  - (b) It is associated with laryngeal papilloma.
  - (c) Virus shedding is absent in asymptomatic individuals.
  - (d) Oral sex might be implicated in its transmission.
  - (e) Sexual abuse should be considered in children with oral condyloma acuminata.

Reply Slip for CPD Programme (Volume 3 Number 2 December 2006)

<p>(For Hong Kong Dental Association Members only)</p> <p>Name: _____</p> <p>HKDA Membership No.: _____</p> <p>DCHK Reg. No.: _____</p> <p>Your DCHK Administrator: (please circle one)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CDSHK / HKDA / DH</p> <p>Tel. (office / mobile): _____</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Answers (please circle the right answers)</b></p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 5%;">1.</td> <td style="width: 15%;">a</td> <td style="width: 15%;">b</td> <td style="width: 15%;">c</td> <td style="width: 15%;">d</td> <td style="width: 15%;">e</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.</td> <td>a</td> <td>b</td> <td>c</td> <td>d</td> <td>e</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.</td> <td>a</td> <td>b</td> <td>c</td> <td>d</td> <td>e</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4.</td> <td>a</td> <td>b</td> <td>c</td> <td>d</td> <td>e</td> </tr> </table>	1.	a	b	c	d	e	2.	a	b	c	d	e	3.	a	b	c	d	e	4.	a	b	c	d	e
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**Answers to CPD Programme**  
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Risks and complications in orthodontic treatment

- 1. c
- 2. a
- 3. a/b
- 4. b