

Student Review Questions, Chapter 13, Oral Biofilms

1. A single microscopic organism is termed:
 - A. Bacteria
 - B. Bacterium
 - C. Nucleoli
 - D. Aerobic
2. Bacteria that have double cell membranes and that do not stain purple with crystal violet are called:
 - A. Aerobic
 - B. Anaerobic
 - C. Gram positive
 - D. Gram negative
3. A well-organized community of bacteria that adheres to surfaces and is embedded in an extracellular slime layer is termed:
 - A. Aerobic
 - B. Anaerobic
 - C. Biofilm
 - D. Bacterial microcolony
4. Which structure of a biofilm protects the bacterial microcolonies from systemic antibiotics and the body's immune system?
 - A. Acquired pellicle
 - B. Extracellular slime layer
 - C. Fluid channels
 - D. Primitive communication system
5. Which structure of a biofilm facilitates the movement of nutrients to the bacteria?
 - A. Acquired pellicle
 - B. Extracellular slime layer
 - C. Fluid channels
 - D. Primitive communication system
6. Which of the following would be most effective in controlling the bacteria in a dental plaque biofilm?
 - A. Systemic antibiotic (an antibiotic pill)
 - B. Antimicrobial agent
 - C. Very high doses of an antibiotic
 - D. Toothbrush and floss
7. Why is frequent periodontal instrumentation important in the control of dental plaque biofilms located in periodontal pockets?
 - A. A toothbrush and floss cannot clean root surfaces within a periodontal pocket
 - B. Few patients take the time for self-care at home

8. Current perspective on the etiology of periodontal disease states plaque biofilm is necessary for initial inflammation, and plaque biofilm alone is not sufficient for periodontal destruction.

- A. The first phrase is true, second phrase is false
- B. The first phrase is false, second phrase is true
- C. Both phrases are true
- D. Both phrases are false