

Dental Terminology

- **Purpose** To encourage HOSA members to improve their ability to identify, spell, define and apply the terminology and language common to all dental careers and specialties in the health community.
- **Description** This event shall be a written test dealing with dental terminology, including prefixes, suffixes, roots and anatomy, physiology and pathophysiology. Competitors will recognize, identify, define, interpret and apply dental terms in a 100 item multiple choice test plus 20 tie-breaker questions. Written tests will measure knowledge and understanding at the recall, application and analysis levels. Higher order thinking skills will be incorporated as appropriate.
- **Dress Code** Competitors must be in official HOSA uniform or in proper business attire. Bonus points will be awarded for proper dress.
- Rules and1.Competitors in this event must be active members of HOSA-Future HealthProceduresProfessionals and in good standing in the division in which they are registered to
compete (Secondary or Postsecondary/Collegiate).
 - 2. Competitors must be familiar with and adhere to the "<u>General Rules and Regulations of</u> the National HOSA Competitive Events Program (GRR)."
 - 3. The test plan and resources for the Dental Terminology tests are:
 - Dental Specialties (related procedures, terminology and spelling) 40% Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery Cosmetic Dentistry Pediatric Dentistry Dental Laboratory **Prosthodontics** Endodontics Orthodontics Periodontics Instruments and Materials 20% Prefixes, Suffixes and Combining Forms 10% Anatomy & Physiology of Head and Oral Structures 10% Infection Control and Emergency Care 10% Ethical and Legal 5% Radiography 5%

References for Dental Terminology

- Dofka, Charline M. Dental Terminology. Cengage Learning. Latest edition.
- Mosby. Mosby's Dental Dictionary. Elsevier Health Sciences, Latest edition.
- <u>Stedman's Medical Dictionary for Dental Professions.</u> Lippincott, Williams and Wilkins, Latest edition.

NOTE: States/regions may use a different process for testing, to include but not limited to pre-conference testing, online testing, and testing at a computer. Check with your Area/Region/State for the process you will be using.

- 4. A series of twenty (20) tie breaking questions will be administered with the original test. In case of a tie, successive sets of five tie-breaker questions will be used until a winner is determined. In the tie-breaker, correct spelling is required for an item to be considered correct.
- 5. All competitors shall report to the site of the event at the time designated for the event orientation and test. The test will immediately follow the orientation. No proxies will be allowed for the orientation.
- 6. <u>Test Instructions</u>: Competitors will be given instructions on the use of the Scantron form. After instructions have been given to the competitors, they will be notified to start the test. There will be a maximum of **90 minutes** to complete the test. There will be a verbal announcement when there are 15 minutes remaining for the test period. Competitors may be excused from the testing site promptly after completion of the test.

Competitors Must Provide:

□ Event guidelines (orientation)

□Two #2 pencils with erasers

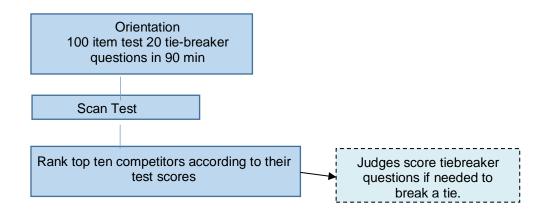
Required Personnel:

- □ One Event Manager
- □ One QA to provide quality assurance for the event by ensuring that the guidelines are followed and all event documents are complete.
- Proctors for Testing Approximately one proctor for 20 competitors
- Event assistants as needed

Facilities, Equipment and Materials:

- □ One room to accommodate the total number of competitors
- Tables/chairs; table with arm chairs; or schoolroom desks/chairs for total number of competitors
- □ Table/chairs for event personnel to provide for registration and distribution of materials
- □ Test packets which are pre-numbered and Scantron / answer forms
- □ Clock or timer
- Evaluation Forms competitor and personnel
- □ #2 lead pencils with eraser to complete evaluations

Event Flow Chart



Sample Test Questions

- 1. The ridge that occurs on the occlusal surface of posterior teeth at a point where two triangular ridges meet is the:
 - A. marginal ridge.
 - B. oblique ridge.
 - C. transverse ridge.
 - D. triangular ridge.
- 2. The part of the removable prosthesis that strides or straddles the gingival crest is called the:
 - A. clasp.
 - B. connector.
 - C. saddle.
 - D. surveyor.
- 3. The double-ended hand instrument with a pointed tip on one end used to carve features in newly placed restorations is a/an:
 - A. chisel.
 - B. cleoid.
 - C. hatchet.
 - D. hoe.