1. With the explosion in popularity of zirconia restorations, and with the hardness of that material and its potential to impact the opposing dentition, protecting those teeth from potential damage with a night guard is optimal.
   a. True
   b. False

2. Most acrylic splints are very soft, and prone to fractures or breakages.
   a. True
   b. False

3. According to Fig. 1, Bruxism impacts almost 40% of the population.
   a. True
   b. False

4. Dentists have seen increases in stress-related oral health conditions since the onset of the pandemic. These include bruxism, chipped and cracked teeth, and TMD symptoms.
   a. True
   b. False

5. Traditional analog fabrication of night guards and splints is time consuming and labor intensive, which can choke production bandwidth.
   a. True
   b. False

6. With analog fabrication of acrylic, there is a lot of room for inaccuracies to creep into the process, such as expansion issues with model stone and inconsistent wax thickness.
   a. True
   b. False

7. Labs that have shifted to digital printed night guard production using KeySplint Soft resin report, on average, a 50 percent reduction in the labor required to produce these appliances.
   a. True
   b. False

8. KeySplint Soft resin is available in two iterations; KeySplint Soft and KeySplint Soft Clear.
   a. True
   b. False

9. After the splints are printed and cleaned, they need to air dry for an hour and then go through a 90-minute UV cure cycle using nitrogen.
   a. True
   b. False

10. A major benefit for clinicians is that they do not need to change their current impression and bite record protocol to provide KeySplint Soft night guards, as labs can work from either an IOS file or a traditional PVS impression and bite registration.
    a. True
    b. False