Curriculum for Under-graduate Dental (BDS) Education in Bangladesh- Updated 2016



Approved by

Bangladesh Medical & Dental Council (BM&DC)

203, Shaheed Sayed Nazrul Islam Sarani (86, Bijoy Nagar)

Dhaka-1000

www.bmdc.org.bd

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PREFACE

Medical science is constantly advancing with the advancement of science and technology. Global changes are happening in medical education in accordance and conformity of these advancements and changes. With the application of these knowledge and skills of medical and dental science, future doctors should satisfy their patients with the changing needs of the community. Much changes are happening in teaching methods and teaching sites or learning environment. It is now an established fact that best learning is achieved through utilizing the learning environment in factual situation. A doctor can better learn from his own patients. Slogan of today is now the unity of education and practice. The undergraduate curriculum for future doctor is expected to be so designed that it should focus more on real life situation and of learning i.e. more community oriented as well as more community based. To serve this purpose community campus partnership is very much appropriate and essential.

The undergraduate dental curriculum was reviewed & updated in 2007 by Centre for Medical Education (CME) through with an aim to produce community oriented dental surgeon who will be able to provide essential primary dental health care to the community. The need to develop a community- oriented and competency-based dental curriculum was felt by all concerned. For that series of workshops with dental specialists, experts from every discipline and medical educationists took place to review & update the dental curriculum, which would reflect institutional, departmental objectives as well as subject wise learning objectives. The curriculum should have contents relevant to the dental & common health problems of the country and assessment method should be scientific, reliable and valid and also questions should be objectively set and designed. The teaching methods should also be scientific and more biased for effective small group teaching. As a whole the other components of the curriculum such as, course contents, strategy for teaching, materials or media used and the assessment system within the available timeframe were to be identified scientifically to provide the dental graduates with proper knowledge, skills and attitude. Thus the Undergraduate dental Curriculum 2007 was developed and implemented.

Now after eight years with the combined efforts of the Directorate General of Health Services (DGHS), Centre for Medical Education (CME) and Bangladesh Medical & Dental Council (BM&DC), MOH&FW and different Dean offices reviewed and updated the Undergraduate Dental Curriculum 2007 with the inclusion of national goal, objectives, competencies. The updated BDS Curriculum 2016 is ready to be implemented from session 2017-2018. This enormous task has been efficiently completed with the most sincere and heartiest effort of the teachers of both public and private dental colleges and also delegates of concerned authorities and faculty members of CME. The activities in regards to technical support, compilation and editing were done by Centre for Medical Education (CME) as per it's terms of reference.

Prof. Mohammod Shahidullah

President

Bangladesh Medical & Dental Council (BM&DC)

PREAMBLE

The quality of health care is under scrutiny all over the world because of increasing public expectation of their health care services. Therefore a positive change is needed in the role of dental surgeons. The role of teachers and students in teaching learning with positive changes in dental education, its strategy and process also needs to be reviewed and developed.

This BDS curriculum 2016 has been reviewed & updated and scientifically designed, which is responsive to the needs of the learners and of the community. The present curriculum, its assessment method is expected to effectively judge competencies acquired that are required to meet the oral health need of our people. It is gratifying to note that all concerned in the promotion of dental education in the country have involved themselves in the planning and formulation of this need-based and competency based curriculum which has been initiated under the auspices of the Centre for Medical Education (CME).

Though curriculum is not the sole determinant of the outcome, yet, it is very important as it guides the faculty in preparing their instruction and tells the students what knowledge, skills and attitude they are to develop through the teaching learning process. The ultimate indicators of assessing curriculum in dental education is the quality of oral & dental health services provided by its graduates with required competencies.

In conclusion, I would like to mention that the curriculum planning process is continuous, dynamic and neverending. If it is to serve best, the needs of the individual students, educational institutions and the community to whom we are ultimately accountable, must be assessed.

I congratulate all who were involved in reviewing, redesigning, updating and developing the BDS curriculum, particularly the Centre for Medical Education. They contributed to complete this activity a commendable job and deserve special appreciation.

Professor Dr. Abul Kalam Azad Director General, DGHS

Govt. of the Peoples Republic of Bangladesh

BACKGROUND AND RATIONALE

Curriculum planning, scheming and updating is not a stationary process, rather a nonstop course of action done on a regular basis through a scheme. More than nine years have over and done since the Centre for Medical Education (CME), planned and developed the "BDS Curriculum for Under-graduate dental education for Bangladesh in 2007"

Centre for Medical Education (CME) in association with BM&DC, Deans Offices, DGHS, MOH&FW under took the whole process. Review workshops were held through active participation of different dental professional groups, faculty members. Accordingly, first, second, third and final professional group meetings were held with support from PSE, DGHS. Later on, in order to give a final shape with recommendation it was sent to BM&DC for further action. A taskforce group examined the revised undergraduate dental curriculum.

The revised undergraduate dental curriculum is expected to be implemented with the newly admitted students of 2017–2018 session. Performance of these; students as graduates will articulate about the achievement of this "Curriculum for Under-graduate Dental Education in Bangladesh – Updated 2016" as need-based, community oriented & competency based.

I hope this curriculum will continue to serve as guiding principle for the students and faculty members. It is readily understood that in order to further improve, update this Curriculum for Under-graduate Dental Education in Bangladesh–Updated 2016 needs constant review, revision and updating.

Last but not least, I would like to extend my deep gratefulness to all faculty members of Centre for Medical Education and others who shared their expertise and insights and worked hard to generate this precious document.

Prof. Dr. Md. Abdur Rashid

Director Medical Education & Health Manpower Development DGHS, Mohakhali, Dhaka 1212

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Factors contributing to an effective dental education system are quality of students, quality of teaching staff, and their effective delivery of need based scientific curriculum. Although the best students are admitted in the dental colleges every year yet the dental graduates are not always of the desired quality for providing oral & dental health services to the community. The answer then should be sought in other factors of which the most important is the curriculum. A curriculum is generally regarded as a programme of instruction for an educational institution and its plan takes the form of a descriptive outline of courses, their arrangement and sequence, the time assigned to them, the contents to be covered in them, the instructional methods to be employed and finally evaluation.

The enormous task of reviewing and updating of the BDS curriculum was assigned to Centre for Medical Education (CME). The curriculum was reviewed and updated with a scientific approach of Delphi Technique in national workshops. The participants of these workshops were almost all the Professors of the concerned departments/subjects, principals of all the dental colleges, medical educationists, faculty members of CME and a good number of resource personnels including the President & members of the Bangladesh Medical & Dental Council and Deans of the Faculty of Medicine of Dhaka/Chittagong/Rajshahi/Shah Jalal Universities and concerned persons from DGHS and MOH&FW. The other supplementary approach was to make it evidence based through need assessments. The overwhelming response of all categories of teachers for reviewing & updating of this curriculum is indeed praiseworthy. They have worked hard to identify and discard the superfluous elements from the course contents and added new elements to make teaching-learning process more relevant, meaningful and up-to date. Congratulations to them, they have done a commendable job. Efforts given by the principals, members of academic council, teachers, students and intern doctor providing their valuable opinions during the need assessment at the beginning of reviewing and updating of this BDS curriculum are duly acknowledged. As director, CME I express my gratitude to all the members of National Core Committee(NCC) for their all cordial co-operation, guidance all the ways since beginning up to the completion of reviewing and updating of BDS curriculum. I acknowledge the technical and financial support from PSE, DGHS.

The composition of the planners of this curriculum is unique. The authorities responsible for approving, implementing and functioning of this curriculum have worked together and involved themselves in its reviewing & updating. It is only natural that they left no stone unturned to get a need based and competency based applicable curriculum. I would like to acknowledge Professor Dr. Md. Humayun Kabir Talukder, Professor (Curriculum Development & Evaluation), Centre for Medical Education (CME) for his efforts in cocoordinating this activity without which it would be difficult to complete this work. I am grateful to all others who actively participated in this great job, specially the faculty and staffs of Centre for Medical Education who worked very hard and efficiently to develop this BDS Curriculum 2016 which is mainly discipline based community oriented with the reflection of competency based, integrated & community based in nature.

Professor Dr. AFM Saiful Islam
Director
Control for Modical Education

Centre for Medical Education Mohakhali, Dhaka – 1212

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National Goal and Objectives of Course

National Goal:

To produce competent, compassionate, reflective and dedicated health care professionals who:

- consider the care and safety of their patients as first concern
- establish and maintain good relationship with patients, their attendants and colleagues
- · are honest, trustworthy and act with integrity
- are capable of dealing with common dental diseases and dental health problems of the country and are willing to serve the community particularly the rural community;
- but at the same time acquire firm basis for future training, service and research at both national and international level.
- are committed to keep their knowledge and skill up-to-date through 'Continuous Professional Development' all through their professional life.

General Objective of BDS Course:

The purpose of the dental educational program is to provide the opportunity for the learner to gain scientific knowledge and clinical skills needed in the practice of the profession, to instill the highest standards of professional conduct as a way of life and to promote a dedication to continuous, life-long professional study and improvement.

Specific Objectives of BDS Course:

The dental graduate should possess:

- a. A thorough understanding of the biological sciences to enable the integration and correlation of these basic sciences with clinical dental practice.
- b. Competence in diagnosis of oral and dental diseases including and understanding of the relationship between general and oral diseases.
- c. Skills to provide the preventive and curative services commonly required in dental practice.
- d. The ability to organise and administer a dental practice efficiently.
- e. Ability to appraise and apply research findings and new technology.
- f. A commitment towards continuing education.
- g. A sense of professional, ethical and social responsibility.

Basic Information about BDS Course

- 1. Name of the course: Bachelor of Dental Surgery (BDS)
- 2. Basic qualifications & prerequisite for entrance in BDS Course:
 - (i) HSC or equivalent with Science.(Biology, Physics, Chemistry)
 - (ii) Candidate has to secure required grade point in the SSC and HSC examinations.
- 3. **Students selection procedure for BDS course:** According to decision by the proper competent authority as per merit.
- 4. Medium of Instruction: English
- 5. Duration: BDS course comprises of 5 Years, followed by logbook based rotatory internship for one year
- 6. Course structure and duration

The BDS course is divided into four phases.

Phase	Duration	Subjects	
1st phase	1½ year	Sub 1 : Anatomy & Dental Anatomy Sub 2 : Physiology, Biochemistry & Science of Dental Materials	First Professional BDS
2nd phase	1 year	Sub 3 : General & Dental Pharmacology Sub4 : Pathology & Microbiology	Second Professional BDS
3rd phase	1 year	Sub 5 : Medicine Sub 6 : Surgery Sub 7 : Periodontology & Oral Pathology	Third Professional BDS
4th phase	1½ year	Sub 8: Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery Sub 9: Conservative Dentistry & Endodontics Sub 10: Prosthodontics Sub 11: Orthodontics & Dentofacial Orthopedics Sub 12: Pedodontics & Dental Public Health	Final/4th Professional BDS

NB: All academic activities including professional examination of each phase must be completed within the specified time of the phase.

7. Phase wise distribution of teaching-learning hours:

1st Phase

Subject	Lecture (in	Tutorial (in	Practical (in	Others/ Demonst	Integrated teaching	Formati	ve Exam	Summat	ive exam	Total hours
	hours) hours) hours) ration/Dissection + card Exam (in hours)		Prepar atory leave	Exam time	Prepar atory leave	Exam time	nours			
Sub 1-Paper I: Anatomy	80 hrs	24hrs	24 hrs	148+20 =168 hrs						296
Sub 1-Paper II: Dental Anatomy	99	146	27	18						290
Sub 2-Paper I: Physiology & Biochemistry	132	124	60	-	10 hrs	20 days	42 days	30 days	30 days	316
Sub 2-Paper II: Science of Dental Materials	110	40	70	69						289
	•	•							Total	1191
Behavioral science, communication skill and medical ethics will be taught through four lecturers (4 hours) within 1st phase under supervision of Dental Public Health department									4	
Grand Total									1195	
(Tin	me for integr	ated teaching			ory leave and f		ve & sumn	native asse	essment	

				2nd I	Phase				
			Practical/	Integrated	Formati	ve Exam	Summat		
Subject	Lecture (in hours)	Tutorial (in hours)	Demonstr ation (in hours)	teaching (in hours)	Preparato ry leave	Exam time	Preparato ry leave	Exam time	Total hours
General & Dental Pharmacolo gy	100	70	40	10 hrs	10 days	20 days	10 days	25 days	210
Pathology & Microbiolog	116	102	22		10 days	20 days	To days	20 days	240
						•		Total	450

 $(Time\ for\ integrated\ teaching,\ examination\ \ preparatory\ leave\ and\ for\ formative\ \&\ summative\ assessment\ is\ common\ for\ all\ subjects\ \ of\ the\ phase\)$

	3rd Phase											
	T = =4	Tutorial	Practical	Others/		T4	Formative Exam		Summat	ive exam		
Subject	Lecture (in hours)	(in hours)	(in hours)	(in	Demonstr	(in hours)	Proporo	Exam time	Prepara- tory leave	Exam time	Total hours	
Medicine	90	-	10	144	-						244	
Surgery	97	30	41	22	22			20 days	10 days	25 days	212	
Periodont ology & Oral Pathology	84	60	28	65	-	10 hrs	10 days				237	
										Total	693	

(Time for integrated teaching, examination preparatory leave and for formative & summative assessment is common for all subjects of the phase)

					4th Phas	se					
		/D / 1	D (1. 1	G1: 1	Others/	1	Formative Exam		Summative exam		
Subject	Lecture (in hours)	(in hours)	Practical (in hours)	(in hours)	Dissection (III Hours) a	Duon	Exam time	Prepara- tory leave	Exam time	Total hours	
Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery	150	65	-	125 (P+Cli)	-						340
Conservative Dentistry & Endodontics	90	50	28	96	-		10.1	20 days	10 days	35 days •	264
Prosthodontics	163	47	71	47	6	10 hrs					334
Orthodontics & Dentofacial Orthopedics	180	30	50	80	-	10 nrs	10 days				340
Pedodontics & Dental Public Health	137	144	162	-	-						443
										Total	1721

(Time for integrated teaching, examination preparatory leave and for formative & summative assessment is common for all subjects of the phase)

Preventive aspects of all diseases will be given due importance in teaching learning considering public health context of the country and others parts of the world.

Related ethical issues will be discussed in all clinical teaching learning

Few clinical teaching-learning will start from 2nd Phase & 3rd Phase as per need and context of the subjects accommodating in academic calendar

8. Teaching & learning methods

The following teaching and learning methods will be followed:

Large Group Teaching:

- Lecture
- Seminar

Small Group Teaching:

- Tutorial
- Demonstration
- Students interaction Problem based Learning (PBL)

Practical session:

- Use of practical manual
- Performing the task/examination by the student
- Writing the practical note book

Field Placement (Community based medical/dental education):

• In small groups for performing activities by the student themselves

Clinical teaching:

- In ward, OPD, OT, POW, ED etc.
- By concerned persons

Integrated teaching

Encourage to learn ICT through computer lab of the college.

9. Assessment:

- A. There will be in-course (card/item/term) and end-course (professional) assessment for the students in each phase (1st, 2nd, 3rd & 4th phase) of the course i.e. formative and professional examination.
- B. Formative assessment will be done through results of items, card and term ending examination & class attendance.
- C. For formative assessment, 10% marks of written examination of each paper of each subject is allocated
- D. For MCQ of each paper, 20% marks are allocated. There will be separate answer script for MCQ part of examination. Total number of MCQ will be 20.
- E. For SAQ of each paper, 70% marks are allocated
- F. Oral part of the examination will be structured
- G. OSPE / OSCE will be used for assessing skills/competencies. Traditional long & short cases will be also used for clinical assessment
- H. There will be phase final professional examination within the each academic phase.
- I. Eligibility for appearing in the professional examination:
 - □ Certificate from the respective head of departments regarding students obtaining at least 75% attendance in all classes (theory, practical, tutorial, residential field practice, clinical placement etc.) during the phase.
 - □ Obtaining at least 60% marks in examinations.

□ No student shall be allowed to appear in the professional examinations unless the student passes in all the subjects of the previous professional examinations

J. Pass Marks:

Pass marks is 60%. Student shall have to pass written (MCQ + SAQ + formative), oral, practical and clinical examination separately.

K. Examinations & distribution of marks:

First Professional Examination

Subjects	Written Exam marks	Structured Oral Exam marks	Practical Exam marks	Formative Exam marks	Total Marks			
Sub 1-Paper I: General Anatomy	90	100	100	10	300			
Sub 1-Paper II: Dental Anatomy	90	100	100	10	300			
Sub 2-Paper I: Physiology & Biochemistry	90 (45+45)	100 (50+50)	100 (50+50)	10 (05+05)	300			
Sub 3-Paper II: Science of Dental Materials	cience of 90		100	10	300			
	Total							

Second Professional Examination

Subjects	Written Exam marks	Structured Oral Exam marks	Practical Exam marks	Formative Exam marks	Total Marks	
General Pharmacology & Dental Therapeutics	90 (45+45)	100 (50+50)	100 (50+50)	10 (05+05)	300	
Pathology & Microbiology	90 (45+45)	100 (50+50)	100 (50+50)	10 (05+05)	90 (45+45)	
				Total	600	

Third Professional Examination

Subjects	Written Exam marks	Structured Oral Exam marks	Practical + Clinical Exam marks	Formative Exam marks	Total Marks
Medicine	90	100	100	10	300
Surgery	90	100	100	10	300
Periodontology & Oral Pathology	90 (45+45)	100 (50+50)	100 (50+50)	10 (05+05)	300
				Total	900

Fourth Professional Examination

Subjects	Written Exam marks	Structured Oral Exam marks	Practical + Clinical Exam marks	Formative Exam marks	Total Marks
Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery	90 (45+45)	90 (45+45) 100 (50+50) 100 (50+50)		10 (05+05)	300
Conservative Dentistry & Endodontics	90 (45+45)	100 (50+50)	100 (50+50)	10 (05+05)	300
Prosthodontics	90	100	100	10	300
Orthodontics & Dentofacial Orthopedics	90 (45+45)	100 (50+50)	100 (50+50)	10 (05+05)	300
Pedodontics & Dental Public 90 (45+45) Health		100 (50+50) 100 (50+50)		10 (05+05)	300
	•			Total	1500

L. Common Rules for Examinations

- a) University Professional BDS Examinations will be held twice in a year and will be started in the month of May and November every year.
- b) University Professional BDS Examinations will be completed within the specified time of the concerned phase.
- c) After passing all the subjects of First professional BDS Examination, students can appear in Second Professional BDS Examination if all other prerequisites for appearing in Second professional examination

- are fulfilled as per curriculum. Only those students who appeared in First Professional BDS Examination will be eligible to attend all classes of 2nd phase including clinical ward placement within o2 (Two) weeks of completion of First Professional BDS Examination.
- d) To appear in Third Professional BDS Examination, students will have to pass all the subjects of the Second Professional BDS Examination and all other prerequisites for appearing in Third Professional BDS Examination must be fulfilled as per curriculum.
- e) i) To appear in Fourth (Final) Professional BDS Examination, students will have to pass all the subjects of the Third Professional BDS Examination and all other prerequisites for appearing in Fourth (Final) Professional BDS Examination must be fulfilled as per curriculum.
 - (ii) A student will be eligible to appear in Fourth (Final) Professional BDS Examination on 1 y after completion of a period of 12 months from passing all the subjects of Third Professional BDS Examination in order to attain clinical skills and competencies.
- M. Few directives and consensus about the following issues of

assessment:

- i. Incase of OSPE/OSCE- Instruments/equipments to be taken to oral boards to ask open questions to the students apart form Structured Oral Examination (SOE). There will be scope of instruments related viva, specially in clinical subjects and where applicable. Central OSPE/OSCE from Dean Office after moderation will be encouraged.
- ii. Incase of Structured Oral Examination (SOE), instead of preparing specific structured question, topics will be fixed considering wide range of contents coverage. Rating scale will be used for marking the students concurrently. Each student will be asked questions from all topics of the set. Equal or average duration of time will be set for every student.

10. Internship:

After passing final professional BDS examination students have to enroll for one year log book based rotatory internship programme. Within this one year 11 months and 15 days at dental/medical college hospital and 15 days at UHC. Internship programme will be more structured and supervised. It is compulsory to complete internship training programme designed by BM&DC to get permanent registration for doing independent practice.

Anatomy & Dental Anatomy Paper – I: Anatomy

Departmental Objectives

At the end of the course, the students should be able to:

- identify, show, draw, mention and describe the structural components of the body responsible for carrying out normal body functions
- describe the process of development of human embryo emphasizing the development & developmental anomalies of oral, dental & maxillofacial structures including head & neck region
- use the above knowledge to understand, correlate and appreciate the other subjects taught in each year of BDS course
- apply the knowledge of Anatomy with the knowledge of other subjects of BDS course to provide standard and high quality oral and dental health care in the country and abroad.

List of Competencies to acquire:

- Adequate knowledge of the structural (both macroscopic & microscopic) components of the body & correlate it with normal body functions.
- Applying the knowledge of Anatomy with the knowledge of other subjects taught in BDS course to improve the oral & dental healthcare in the country and abroad.

Distribution of teaching /learning hours

Lecture	Tutorial	Practical (Histology)	Demons tration +Dissection +Card exam			Formati Preparatory leave +post- term leave		Summati Preparatory leave		Total days for preparation & exam.
80 hrs	24hrs	24hrs	148+20 = 168hrs	296 hrs	10 hrs	20 days	42 days	30 days	30 days	109 days

Teaching/learning methods, teaching aids and evaluation

	Teaching Method	ls	Teaching aids	In course evaluation
Large group	Small group	Self learning		
• Lecture • Integrated teaching	TutorialPracticalDemonstration	• Self-study & self-assessment	 Computer / laptop & Multimedia OHP, Transparency & Transparency marker White board & different colour white board markers Black board & white and coloured chalks Cadavers, prosected parts, bones, viscera Histology slides and slide projector Microscope 	 Item Examination Card Final Examination (written/oral + practical) Term Final Examination (written, oral+practical)

Related Equipment's: Flip Chart, Photograph, Model, X-ray films, View box, Diagram, Preserved specimens, Living body for surface marking.

1st Professional Examination:

Marks distribution of Assessment of Anatomy

Total marks - 300

- Written=100 (Formative 10+MCQ 20+SAQ 70)
- SOE= 100
- Practical=100

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
 General Anatomy Student will be able to define anatomy, explain the subdivisions of anatomy & mention the importance of learning anatomy in dental course describe the anatomical terminology& show the anatomical planes & positions define & classify the bone. describe the composition ,blood 	Contents CORE: Definition, subdivisions of Anatomy and its importance in the study of dental course Anatomical terminology and anatomical planes & positions	
 supply &functions of bones. describe the parts of a developing long bone & explain its blood supply describe the structure & functions of periosteum & endosteum define ossification & ossification centres 	 Skeletal system- Bones – classification, composition, functions, parts of a developing long bone, blood supply, periosteum & endosteum. Ossification- definition, centres & processes. Factors affecting growth of bone Cartilages- composition, types, characters, locations and functions 	
 describe the process of ossification mention the factors affecting the growth of bone describe composition, characteristics, types, location and functions of different types of cartilages define & classify joints, describe the characters, stability & 	 Joint: Definition, Component parts, classification, characteristics of each type & movements, stability of the joints .General plan of blood supply & nerve supply of joints Muscular system: classification, characteristics and functions 	L= 02hrs
 define & classify joints, describe the characters, stability & movements of joints . explain the general plan of blood & nerve supply of a joint classify muscles, their properties and functions define & classify blood vessels. mention its component parts . describe nutrition & innervations of blood vessels describe different types of vascular anastomosis with their functional & clinical implications 	 Blood vascular system: component parts Blood vessels: classification. Differences between different types of vessels Nutrition & innervation of vessels .vascular anastomosis Arteries and veins of superior& Inferior extremities and head, neck with emphasis to its clinical applications 	L= 02 hrs
 describe the general plan of arrangement of blood vessels of extremities, head & neck region and correlate with clinical applications/conditions describe the systemic, portal & pulmonary circulation 	Circulation : Types, characteristic features of each type	L= 03 hrs

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
Students will be able to:		TERM I
• describe components, functions & the general plan of lymphatic drainage of the whole body	• Lymph vascular system: components, characteristic features & functions of lymph capillaries	L= 02 hrs
• classify & describe the functions of lymphoid organs	Lymphoid organs: classification & functions	
• describe general outline of different parts of respiratory system with functions	Respiratory system: different' parts and functions	
describe general outline of different parts of digestive system with their functions including the salivary glands and associated organs	Digestive system: different parts with their function including the salivary glands and associated organs	L= 01 hr
• describe general outline of endocrine and exocrine system, their component parts, situation, functions	• Endocrine system: Component parts, situation, functions.	L= 01 hr
		TERM II
describe the parts of special sense organs and their functions	• Special sense organs: parts & functions•	L= 01 hr

 Student should be able to: define and describe the human cell & its constituents, structure & functions of cell membrane. describe the structure & functions of organelles & inclusions describe the structure & functions of nucleus 	Human Cell: types, basic organization, constituents, cell membrane • cytoplasm, organelles and inclusions • nucleus	L= 03 hrs.
 Human Genetics Students will be able to: describe the basic features of chromosomes and common chromosomal disorders define gene, genotype and phenotype 	 CORE: Chromosomes: structure, classification ,biochemical nature & chromosomal disorders (Down Syndrome, Turner's Syndrome, Klinefelter's syndrome) Gene, genotype and phenotype : definition 	L= 02hrs

CORE:

Contents

Learning Objectives

Teaching

Hours

TERM- I

Cell Biology

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
General Histology Student should be able to: • define and classify the basic tissues in the body	Basic tissues: Definition, Classification, Characters, Components, Distribution and Functions of :	TERM I
 describe the different types, characters, distribution and the functions of epithelial tissue .describe the cell surface specialization 	Epithelial tissue	L= 04hrs L= 04hrs
• describe the compositions, characters, distributions and the functions of different types of connective tissue. Describe the structure & functions of different types of connective tissue cells & fibres. describe the structure of bone & cartilage.	Connective tissue	L=01hrs
describe the histological structures of smooth muscle, cardiac muscle & skeletal muscle. explain the differences between different types of muscles. Mention the location/distribution of different types of muscles	Muscular tissue	TERM :II
describe the structure & functions of neuron & neuroglia	Nervous tissue	01 hr
Systemic Histology	Respiratory system	TERM II
Student should be able to:	Vascular system	01 hr
	Lymphoid organs	01 hr 02hrs
• describe the histological structures of different parts of body system & organs	Digestive system & its associated glands	02 hr
by stom worgans	Urinary system	01 hr
	Reproductive system (male and female)	01 hr
	Endocrine glands	01hr
	Nervous system	01 hr
	Integumentary system	01 hr

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Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
General Embryology Students will be able to: define terms related to embryology explain the importance of study of embryology	• Introduction: Terms and definitions importance of study of embryology	TERM I
 explain the events of cell cycle .describe different types of cell division . describe chromosomal changes during cell division with anomalies define &describe oogenesis and spermatogenesis define fertilization. describe the events& results of 	 Cell cycle and cell division Gametogenesis and maturation of germ cells Fertilization: definition ,events, factors influencing the fertilization and results of fertilization 	01 hr 01hrs 01 hr
 fertilization describe the derivatives of germ layers: ectoderm, mesoderm & endoderm. 	Derivatives of germ layers: ectoderm, mesoderm & endoderm	01 hr TERM II 01hr
define &describe the causes of congenital anomalies	Teratology: definition & factors	

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
Systemic Embryology Students will be able to: • describe the process of development of different body system • describe the developmental anomalies of different body systems	CORE: Development and their anomalies of Digestive system with associated glands Respiratory system Cardiovascular system Nervous system Eye & Ear	7ERM II 02 hr 01 hr 01hrs 02 hrs 01 r

NB: Development of Face, tongue, palate, tooth, oral cavity, salivary glands, thyroid gland, parathyroid gland, pharyngeal arches, pouches and cleft will be taught and assessed in Dental Anatomy

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Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
Neuroanatomy Students will be able to:	CORE:	TERM II
 classify nervous system. describe composition of grey matter and white matter classify neuron. describe the structure & functions of neuron 	 Basic organization of nervous system Neuron and neuroglia 	01 hr
• explain the structure, process of myelination, degeneration & regeneration of nerve fibres	Nerve fibres: structure, classifications & functions, myelination degeneration, regeneration	01hrs
define & classify synapse, receptors .describe the structure , location & functions of receptor & synapse	• Receptors : Definition, structure, classifications, locations& functions	
• define autonomic nervous system. Describe the different parts of autonomic nervous system ,nerve plexuses &ganglia. Explain the differences between its different parts.	Autonomic nervous system, autonomic nerve plexuses & ganglia	01hr
 Describe the extension, folds, spaces, nerve supply blood supply of pia, arachnoid and dura mater. describe the location, area of drainage of dural venous sinuses 	Coverings of brain and spinal cord: pia, arachnoid and dura mater- Extension, folds, spaces, nerve supply & blood supply Dural venous sinuses: location, area of drainage,	TERM I& TERM II 01+01 hrs
& their communication with extracranial veins with their clinical importance.	communications with extracranial veins & their clinical importance	TERM II
• explain blood brain & blood CSF barrier	Barriers of brain	01 hr
• describe the formation, composition, circulation, absorption & functions of CSF	Cerebrospinal fluid (CSF)Ventricles of brain	01 hr
 describe the location & contents ventricles of brain describe the different lobes, gyri, sulci and important functional areas with effects of lesion .explain the mode of blood supply of cerebrum 	Motor system Cerebrum: Lobes, gyri, sulci Functional areas , Blood supply	02 hrs

Learning Objectives	Contents	
Neuroanatomy Students will be able to:	CORE:	TERM I
describe origin , course & termination of pyramidal tract& effects of its lesion	 Pyramidal tract (corticospinal tract) Upper(UMN) & lower motor neuron(LMN) 	01 hrs 01 hr
• define UMN & LMN. Explain lesions of UMN & LMN	$ \bullet \hbox{Cerebellum: parts, functions , blood supply, clinical conditions } \\$	
describe functional lobes, nuclei, peduncles, blood supply, functions & clinical conditions of cerebellum	Motor & mixed cranial nerves	02hrs
• classify cranial nerves, explain functional components and mention cranial nerve nuclei, and describe the course & distribution of III, IV,V,VI,VII, IX, X, XI, XII cranial nerves. explain the effects of lesion of V,VII, IX, X,XI,&XII cranial nerves	• Sensory system:	
• describe the origin, course & functions of spinothalamic tract, fasciculus gracilis& fasciculus cuneatus with their effects of lesion	• Ascending tracts of spinal cord : spinothalamic tract, fasciculus gracilis& fasciculus cuneatus	01 hr
• describe the length, extension, enlargements & sections of spinal cord at different level . explain the blood supply of spinal cord.	• Spinal Cord: Length, extension, enlargement, blood supply	01hr
• describe the location & functions of thalamus & hypothalamus	Thalamus and hypothalamus functions	01 hr
• explain functional components nuclei, and course of I, II,VIII, cranial nerves . Explain the smell, visual & auditory pathway	Sensory cranial nerves	01 hr
• describe the parts, blood supply, functions and clinical importance of brain stem.	• Brain stem: parts, blood supply, functions and clinical importance of brain stem	01hr

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
Living (surface) Anatomy Students will be able to:	Thorax CORE: Counting of ribs and costal cartilages	T= 04 hrs
locate and count ribs and costal cartilages	apex of heart and its borders	
• draw and demonstrate on the surface of the body: the important anatomical points and structures of Thorax	Lung-borders and apex,Trachea & its bifurcation	
	Triangle of auscultation	
	Jugular notch	
	Sternal angle	
	Arch of the aorta	

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Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
	Head and neck Facial artery & facial vein Internal jugular vein, Common Carotid artery & its bifurcation Facial Nerve & their branches Vagus nerve in the neck Parotid gland and its duct Frontal and maxillary air sinuses Thyroid gland	T - 12hrs
	Tip of the 7th cervical spinePterion	

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
Anatomy of Radiology & Images Students will be able to:	CORE	T=04hrs
	Radio opaque structures	
describe radio opaque structures radio-lucent structures	Radio-lucent structures	
• identify & locate the normal structures of thorax, abdomen	PlainX-ray of the	
and head & neck in radiography	-Chest PA view	
	-Abdomen AP view	
	-Head & neck (cervical spine) AP & lateral view	
	-Paranasalair sinuses OM view	

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
Clinical Anatomy Students will be able to: • describe the anatomical basis of clinical disorders of thorax and abdomen.	Fleural effusion	03hrs
	 Coronary artery disease Angina pectoris, myocardial infarction Paralysis of the diaphragm 	
	Acute Abdomen Portal vein obstruction Peritonitis	04hrs
	Gastric ulcerDuodenal ulcerCholecystitis	
	AppendicitisPerforation of Abdomen	

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
Clinical Anatomy Students will be able to: • describe the anatomical basis of clinical disorder of Head & Neck and CNS	 Head & Neck Fracture of the skull Scalp injury Piriform fossa and foreign body Gingivitis, tonsillitis, pharyngitis, laryngitis Obstruction of salivary ducts Parotitis Otitis media 	10hrs
	 Otitis externa Sinusitis Epistaxis Swelling of thyroid gland Dislocation of Temporomandibular joint Cranial nerve palsy: V, VII, IX. X, XI, XII 	
	 CNS & Eyeball Meningitis Epidural, subdural, subarachnoidhaemorrhage Cerebral ischaemia 	04hrs

Learning Objectives		Contents	Teaching Hours
Students will be able to:	•	Heart with pericardium.	
• identify & demonstrate the surfaces, borders, chambers-including structures within the chambers of the heart . know the blood supply & nerve supply of heart identify & demonstrate the layers of pericardium			18hrs
• identify & demonstrate the surfaces, borders, fissures, lobes, hilum &bronchopulmonary segments of the lung	•	Lung with pleura, trachea and bronchus.	
identify& demonstrate the layers & parts of pleura. explain the blood supply & nerve supply of lung & pleura. identify& demonstrate the trachea, bronchus & bronchial tree. explain blood supply & nerve supply of trachea & bronchial tree.			
• correlate clinical conditions associated with structures of thorax (Heart with its vessels, lung, trachea, bronchus, bronchial tree & the diaphragm)	•	Clinical Anatomy	

Regional Anatomy: ABDOMEN CARD (DISSECTION, DEMONSTRATION & TUTORIAL)

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
 Students will be able to: demonstrate the features of liver & different parts of biliary system explain blood supply, lymphatic drainage & nerve supply of them. demonstrate the muscles and identify the vessels, nerves of posterior abdominal wall correlate clinical conditions associated with different organs of the abdomen 	 Liver with the biliary apparatus including gall bladder. Portal vein . Muscles, blood vessels and nerves of the posterior abdominal wall Clinical Anatomy 	28 hrs

Regional Anatomy: HEAD & NECK CARD (DISSECTION, DEMONSTRATION & TUTORIAL)

	Learning Objectives		Contents	Teaching Hours
1	udents will be able to: Identify &demonstrate the different parts of bones of head & neck.state the gross features & attachments of skull bones including base of skull & cervical vertebrae.demonstrate	•	Bones& joints of head and neck Blood vessels including dural venous sinuses & lymphatics of	Total: 70hrs
•	movements of joints of head & neck.know the artery supply, venous drainage and lymphatic drainage of head & neck demonstrate the layers of scalp identify the contents of	•	head & neck Scalp, temporal region and infratemporal fossa	
•	temporal region & infratemporal fossa demonstrate the boundary of face. identify muscles and demonstrate sensory supply of face mention the boundaries & contents of orbit. state the parts with their locations of lacrimal apparatus.	•	Face, orbit, lacrimal apparatus	
•	demonstrate the boundary and identify contents of anterior triangle, posterior triangle& sub-mandibular region	•	Anterior triangle and submandibular region Posterior triangle	
•	describe the location, parts, blood supply functions of thyroid gland demonstrate the boundary and identify contents of mouth cavity.demonstrate the gross features & nerve supply of tongue gum& teeth	•	Oral cavity ,tongue, gum and teeth	
•	demonstrate the parts of pharynx with their extension & muscles of pharynx. mention the location, artery supply of palatine tonsil.	•	Pharynx and tonsils	
•	describe the walls of nose and paranasal air sinuses	•	Nose and paranasal air sinuses	
•	describethe extension, cartilages & muscles of larynx. Identify structures present in the interior of larynx. mention its nerve	•	Larynx	
	supply state the location of parotid gland, sublingual & submandibular salivary glands & mention the mode of termination of their ducts. mention the structures within the parotid gland state the location of thyroid, parathyroid & within the parotic state of their bland approach.	•	Salivary glands	
•	pituitary glands. mention their blood supply demonstrate the different parts of external, middle & internal ear	•	Endocrine glands Organs of hearing and equilibrium.	
•	correlate important clinical conditions associated with structures in head & neck.	•	Clinical Anatomy	

Regional Anatomy: CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM & EYEBALL CARD (DISSECTION, DEMONSTRATION & TUTORIAL)

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
 Students will be able to: demonstrate the boundary & contents of cranial cavity & orbit. demonstrate the boundary of different lobes of cerebrum, sulci, gyri & important functional areas 	 Introduction to the nervous system, cranial cavity and orbit General examination of the brain 	Total: 12hrs
 explain the blood supply of cerebrum including the formation of Circle of Willis demonstrate& describe the parts & functions of thalamus and 	 Cerebrum.:lobes of cerebrum, sulci, gyri& important functional areas,blood supply formation of Circle of Willis thalamus hypothalamus, pituitary gland, internal capsule 	
hypothalamus, pituitary gland, internal capsule demonstrate the parts of brain stem. describe the functions	• Brain stem	
 of brain stem. draw the transverse section of different parts of brain stem at different level. demonstrate the parts of cerebellum. describe the functions 	• Cerebellum	
 of different parts of cerebellum describe functional component, origin, supply &the course of cranial nerves 	 Cranial nerves: functional component, origin, supply & the course Ventricles and cerebrospinal fluid 	
 describe the boundary & parts of ventricles circulation of CSF through ventricles describe the gross features of spinal cord and its meninges and spinal nerves attached to it. describe the functional 	Spinal cord& spinal nerves	
 components, formation, course & distribution of spinal nerve describe the coats of eyeball & the course of optic nerve describe the parts of refractive media 	Visual apparatus including the eyeball	
• explain the effects of lesion and loss of blood supply to different parts of nervous system.	Clinical Anatomy.	

Cell Biology & Histology Tutorial & Practical (Card I)

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
Students will be able to: • demonstrate different parts of light microscope & show how to handle it	Microscope: Parts & how to handle	Total: 24 hrs
• describe the parts & constituents of cell & cell membrane explain their functions . describe the different stages of cell division	Cell and cell division	
 Identify different types of tissue on slide under microscope Students will be able to identify different structures of the following on slides under microscope: Respiratory system. Cardiovascular system 	 Epithelial tissue Simple: squamous, cuboidal, columnar Pseudo stratified, Stratified squamous, cuboidal, columnar Transitional Connective tissue: General Special: bone, cartilage Muscular tissue: Smooth, skeletal & cardiac muscle 	
	 Respiratory system:trachea, bronchial tree and lung Cardiovascular system: heart, arteries & veins 	

Cell Biology & Histology Tutorial & Practical (Card II)

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
• Students will be able to identify structures of following system/ organs on slides under microscope:	 Lymphatic system Lymph node, tonsil, spleen & thymus 	10 hrs
Lymphatic system Digestive system& associated glands	 Digestive system & associated glands Tongue, pharynx, oesophagus, stomach, small intestine & large intestine (including vermiform appendix) Liver and gall bladder, Pancreas 	
Nervous system	 Nervous system :spinal cord, cerebrum, cerebellum, peripheral nerve 	
Endocrine system	• Endocrine system: pituitary, thyroid , parathyroid & adrenal glands	
Skin	• Thick skin & thin skin	

Integrated Teaching in Anatomy

• Integrated teaching program on a particular topic/organ /organ system should be organized in each term. The topics which are related should be prepared after discussion with the teachers of Anatomy/Physiology &Biochemistry. The horizontal process of Integrated teaching program will help the students to have a simultaneous views of different aspects of Anatomical/Physiological &Biochemical details of a particular topic/organ /organ system.

Topics	Learning Objectives	Term	Department
1. Cell	Students will be able to • describe the structure & functions of different constituents of cell • explain membrane transport, membrane potentials & action potentials	I	Anatomy and dental anatomy Physiology& Biochemistry
2. Heart	Students will be able to describe the gross anatomy & clinical anatomy of heart describe the structure & properties of cardiac muscle describe the phases & events of cardiac cycle	I	Anatomy and dental anatomy Physiology& Biochemistry
3. Alimentary system	Students will be able to • describe the gross anatomy & clinical anatomy of alimentary system • describe the movements, transport & mixing of food in GIT • explain the mechanism of regulation of secretion of digestive juices	I	Anatomy and dental anatomy Physiology & Biochemistry

Topics	Learning Objectives	Term	Department
4. Mouth cavity & Salivary glands	Students will be able to • describe boundaries, contents of mouth cavity • describe location, nerve supply, mode of termination of ducts of salivary glands and their functions	II	Anatomy and dental anatomy Physiology& Biochemistry
5. Composition and functions of different parts of nervous tissue.	Students will be able to describe& classify neurons & neuroglia explain the functions of neurons & neuroglia	II	Anatomy and dental anatomy Physiology& Biochemistry
6. Autonomic Nervous System	Students will be able to • describe& classify autonomic nervous system • explain the functions of different parts of autonomic nervous system	II	Anatomy and dental anatomy Physiology & Biochemistry

Teaching / Learning & Assessment Methods

Teaching / Learning Method	Teaching Aid		In Course Assessment		Summative Assessment
Lecture	Computer & multimedia Slide projector, overhead projector (OHP), writing board.	•	Item Examination: Oral, Practical	•	Written Oral Practical
Regional Anatomy: Demonstration & Tutorial	Cadavers, prosected parts, bones, viscera and other specimens of body parts, models, charts, writing board, Illustration sheets/posters, OHP, video, slide projector, computer with CD ROM, radiographs & other images.		Card Completion Examination Written, Oral Practical		
Regional Anatomy: Dissection	Computer & multimedia Cadavers, prosected parts, specimens and bones.	a)	Term Examinations: Written, Oral Practical		
Cell Biology & Histology Tutorial & Practical	Microscope, slide projector, OHP, , Illustration sheets (including photomicrographs & drawings)/posters, video projector, computer with CD ROM drive	•	Preparation of exercise book		

Assessment in Anatomy

Component	Marks	Total Marks
Formative assessment	10	
WRITTEN EXAMINATION paper-I- MCQ SAQ	20 70	100
ORAL EXAMINATION(Structured) Hard part Soft part	50 50	100
PRACTICAL EXAMINATION Objective structured practical Exam (OSPE) including spotting exam Dissection Anatomy of Radiology and imaging Lucky slides Living Anatomy Practical Khata	30 30 10 10 15 05	100

- $\bullet \quad$ There will be separate Answer Script for MCQ
- $\bullet~$ Pass marks 60 % in each of written, oral and practical parts

TIME ALLOCATION IN ANATOMY LECTURE & REVIEW - 80 HOURS

Term	General Anatomy Hours	Cell Biology Hours	General Histology Hours	Systemic Histology Hours	General Embryology Hours	Systemic Embryology Hours	Neuro anatomy Hours.	Human Genetics Hours.	Total Hours
First Term	18	03	09	00	09	00	01	02	42
Second Term	02	-	01	10	01	07	17	00	38
Grand Total Hours (Class +Exam)	20	3	10	10	10	07	18	02	80

CELL BIOLOGY & HISTOLOGY - TUTORIAL & PRACTICAL - 24 HOURS

Term	Class Hours (Including Item Exam Hrs)	Card Completion Exam Hours	Total Hours
First Term (Card I)	10	2	12
Second Term (Card II)	10	2	12
Grand Total Hours	20	4	24

REGIONAL ANATOMY DISSECTION, DEMONSTRATION AND TUTORIAL/REVIEW – 192 HOURS

		D: 4: 0		Tutorial Review	Part		
Term	Cards	Dissection & Demonstratio n	Living (surface) Anatomy	Anatomy of radiology & Clinical Anatomy		Completion Examination Hours	Total Hours
First Term	Thorax	28	2	1	01	06	38
	Abdomen	38	2	1	01	04	46
	Head, Neck	70	08	2	02	06	88
Second Term	Central Nervous system and Eye ball	12	00	00	04	04	20
Grand Total Hours		148	12	04	08	20	192

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ACADEMIC CALENDAR for ANATOMY

Class/Exam	Hours(includ ing Class exams hrs)	First Term (24 working weeks)		Second Term (24working weeks)
Lecture and Review 80	80	 General Anatomy-18hrs Cell Biology -03hrs Human Genetics - 02hrs General Histology-09hr General Embryology - 09hrs Neuroanatomy - 01hrs 	e +Exam 04 weeks	a) General Anatomy -02 hr b) General histology - 01hr c) Systemic Histology - 10hrs d) General embryology-01hr d) Systemic Embryology - 07hrs e) Neuroanatomy-17 hrs
			leave ave = (
Tutorial/ Review	24	Thorax Card – 04hrs Abdomen Card – 04hr	aratory lea Term leave	Head & Neck Card – 12hrs C.N.S & Eyeball – 04hrs
Dissection& Demonstration	148	Thorax Card - 28hrs Abdomen Card – 38hrs	Preparatory Post Term le	Head & Neck Card –70hrs C.N.S & Eyeball Card - 12hrs
Card Completion Exam	20	Thorax Card- 06 hrs Abdomen Card- 04hrs	H + P	Head & Neck Card –06hrs C.N.S & Eyeball Card - 04hrs
Cell Biology & Histology-Tutorial/ Practical+ Exam	24	Card I – 10+2hrs		Card II – 10+2hrs
Grand Total	296			

N.B. - Card completion examinations will be arranged on discussion with other departments (Physiology & Biochemistry, Science of Dental Material, Dental Anatomy)

Prerequisite for 1st professional examination

- 1. A Student must pass all term exam before appearing 1st professional exam.
- 2. Class attendance must be 75 %

Card no.

Cadaver no.

Total marks

03 weeks PREPATORY LEAVE FOR FIRST PROF: 04 weeks

.....DENTAL COLLEGE/UNIT

THORAX CARD (ITEM EXAM FOLLOWING DISSECTION, DEMONSTRATION & TUTORIAL)

Year		Card no.		
Session		Cadaver no.		
Roll No.		Total marks		
Batch		Pass marks		
Name of the student				
Period of placement	From		To:	
Part for dissection (item)	Date beginn	Date of examination	Marks obtained	Remarks and Signature of the Lecturer
Heart with pericardium & great vessels				
2. Lung ,Pleura , trachea and bronchi.				
3. The Diaphragm& Oesophagus				
4. Functional& Clinical anatomy of thorax				
5. Living Anatomy				
6. Anatomy of Radiology &Images				
	-			
No. of attendance in the practical clas	sses of the		Out of	
Marks obtained				
Remarks				
Signature of the Lecturer				
Signature of the Head of the Departm	nent			

.....DENTAL COLLEGE/ UNIT

ABDOMEN CARD (ITEM EXAM FOLLOWING DISSECTION, DEMONSTRATION & TUTORIAL)

Year		Card no.		
Session		Cadaver no.		
Roll No.		Total marks		
Batch		Pass marks		
		U.		
Name of the student				
Period of placement	From:		To:	
Part for dissection (item)	Date beginn	Date of examination	Marks obtained	Remarks and Signature of the Lecturer
Liver and extrahepatic biliary apparatus				
2. Duodenum, Pancreas and spleen				
3. Kidney, suprarenal gland, ureter and urinary Bladder				
4. Major muscles,blood vessels, nerves of posterior abdominal wall				
5. Functional & Clinical anatomy of				
6. Abdomen				
No. of attendance in the practical clas	ses of the		Out of	
Marks obtained				
Remarks				
Signature of the Lecturer				
Signature of the Head of the Departm	ent			

.....DENTAL COLLEGE/ UNIT

${\bf HEAD\ AND\ NECK\ CARD}$ (ITEM EXAM FOLLOWING DISSECTION, DEMONSTRATION & TUTORIAL)

Year			Card no.		
Session			Cadaver no.		
Roll No.			Total marks		
Batch			Pass marks		
Name of the student					
Period of placement	From			To:	
Part for dissection (item)		ate of sinning	Date of examination	Mark obtain	Digitature o
1. Bones of head and neck					
2. Cranial cavity and base of the skull					
3. Joints of head and neck					
4. Blood vessels including dural venous sinuses and Lymphatics of head and nec5. Scalp, temporal region& Infratemporal fo					
6. Face and orbit, lacrimal apparatus					
7. Anterior triangle and submandibular regi	ion.				
8. Posterior triangle.					
9. Oral cavity including gum and teeth.					
10. Tongue.11. Pharynx and tonsils					
12. Nose and paranasal air sinuses					
13. Larynx.					
14. Salivary glands					
15. Endocrine glands (pituitary, thyroid ar parathyroid) 16. Ear.	nd				
17. Functional and Clinical anatomy.					
18. Living anatomy					
19. Anatomy of Radiology and Images					
No. of attendance in the practical classe	es of the	card		Out of	
Marks obtained					
Remarks					
Signature of the Lecturer					
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CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM AND EYEBALL CARD (ITEM EXAM FOLLOWING DISSECTION, DEMONSTRATION & TUTORIAL)

Year			Card no.		
Session			Cadaver no.		
Roll No.		1 1	Total marks		
Batch			Pass marks		
		-			
Name of the student					T
Period of placement	From:			To:	
Γ					
Part for dissection (item)		te of nning	Date of examination	Marks obtaine	
General introduction to the nervous system					
Parts of the brain with its nerve attachments and meninges.					
3. Cerebrum- identification, functional areas and blood supply					
4. Thalamus and hypothalamus					
5. Brain stem					
6. Cerebellum					
7. Cranial nerve – nuclei, course, function components, distribution& lesions	nal				
8. Autonomic nervous system					
9. Spinal cord & Spinal nerves					
9. Ventricles of brain and cerebrospinal fluid.					
10. Eyeball.					
11. Functional and Clinical anatomy					
No. of attendance in the practical classe	s of the ca	ard		Out of	
Marks obtained					
Remarks					
Signature of the Lecturer					
Signature of the Head of the Departmen	nt				

.....DENTAL COLLEGE/ UNIT

HISTOLOGY CARD NO. I

Year		Total marks		
Session		Pass marks		
Roll No.				
Batch				
Name of the student				
Period of placement	From:		To:	
Item	Date beginn	Date of examination	Marks obtained	Remarks and Signature
1. Study of microscope				
2. Cell & organelles				
3. Epithelial tissue				
4. Connective tissue-General & Special				
5. Muscular tissue				
6. Cardiovascular system				
7. Respiratory system				
				•
Total No. of attendance			Out of	
Marks obtained				
Remarks				
Signature of the Lecturer				

Signature of the Head of the Department

......DENTAL COLLEGE/ UNIT

HISTOLOGY CARD NO. II

Year		Total marks		
Session		Pass marks		
Roll No.				
Batch				
Name of the student				
Period of placement	From:		To:	
	1			
Item	Date beginn	Date of examination	Marks obtained	Remarks and Signature
1. Lymphatic System				
2. Alimentary System & its associated glands				
3. Urinary System				
4. Endocrine Glands				
5. Nervous System				
	•			•
Total No. of attendance			Out of	
Marks obtained				
Remarks				
Signature of the Lecturer				
Signature of the Head of the Departn	nent			

Paper – II: Dental Anatomy

Departmental objective

At the end of the course, the students should be able to

- Identify different teeth in different dentition
- Identify and describe different histological structures of Oro-dental Tissues
- Differentiate between normal and pathological state of oral structures.

List of competencies:

- Explain any tooth by its morphology
- Describe anatomy of any oral structures
- Mention the histological structures of tooth and associated oral structures
- Explain the clinical importance of teeth and oral tissues.

Distribution of teaching-learning hours

Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Card exam	Total Teaching hours (Common) Total Teaching teaching (Common) Preparatory Leave Exam Summative Exam Preparatory Exam Time Preparatory Leave		Formative Exam		ive Exam	
						Exam Time		Exam Time	
99	146	27	18	290	10 hrs	20 days	42 days	30 days	30days

Teaching-learning methods, teaching aids and evaluation

Teaching Methods Large Small Self group group learning			In course evaluation	
		Teaching Aids		
Lecture	Tutorial + Practical+ Demonstration	Assignments, Self-Study	Laptop, Computer, Multimedia projector, Slide Projector, OHP, White board, Study Models, Self-Jaw Model, Microscope, and Internet. 3D animation.	Continuous Evaluation (During delivering lecture) Assessment of learning Item exam Term 1 Term 2

Related Equipment's:

Multimedia projector, OHP, White board, Microscope, simulator, model, Internet

Professional Examination:

Marks Distribution of assessment of Professional Examination

 Total Marks
 : 300

 ● Written
 : 100

 ● SOE
 : 100

 ● Practical
 : 100

Learning Objectives and Course Contents in Dental Anatomy Oral Histology

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
 Students should be able to – Define cell. Describe cellular organelles with functions. Explain the importance of intercellular junctions and basement membrane. 	• Cell	L=2 hrs. T=2.5hrs
 Mention names of collagen producing cells and distributions of collagen in different tissues. Describe the process of collagen synthesis and degradation. 	• Collagen	L=2 hr T= 1.5 hrs
 List the factors influencing hard tissue formation. Describe hard tissue genesis and degradation. 	Hard Tissue	L= 2 hrs T= 2 hrs
 Mention physical and chemical properties and types of dentine. Identify and describe dentinal tubules, incremental lines, predentine, peritubular dentine, intertubular dentine, interglobular dentine and granular layer of Tome's. Describe age changes and sensitivity theories of dentine. Mention the clinical importance of dentine. 	Dentine	L= 3 hrs T= 4.5 hrs P= 2 hrs
 State composition and function of pulp. Describe different histological zones of pulp. Outline the distribution of nerves and vessels in pulp. Describe pulp stones, age changes of pulp and its clinical importance. 	• Pulp	L= 2 hrs T= 2 hrs P= 2 hrs
 Mention physical and chemical properties of enamel. State the orientation of enamel rods and its clinical importance. Identify and describe the incremental lines, enamel tufts, enamel lamellae, enamel spindles, Hunter-schreger bands, dentino-enamel junction, cement-enamel junction. Describe surface features of enamel, age changes and clinical significance. 	• Enamel	L=3 hrs T= 4.5 hrs P= 3 hrs
 Describe different types of cementum, their distribution and function. State briefly afibrillarcementum, intermediate cementum. Mention the process of repair of root surface. 	Cementum	L= 2 hrs T= 2hrs P= 2 hrs

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Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
 Students should be able to – State different cells and fibers of periodontal ligament and their function. Describe different sources of nutrition of periodontal ligament. Differentiate between diseased and healthy periodontal tissue. Mention the clinical importance of periodontal ligament. 	The periodontal Ligament	L= 2 hrs T= 2.5 hrs P= 2 hrs
 Mention types and function of oral mucosa. Describe structural variations of oral mucosa and gingiva and their functional importance. Mention normal histological features of oral mucosa. State dento-gingival junction, muco-cunateous junction and alveolo-gingival junction. Describe different papillae of tongue, keratinization, non-keratinocytes of oral epithelium. 	Oral mucosa & Gingiva	L= 3 hrs T= 3 hrs P= 5 hrs
 Describe alveolar bone, Explain clinical importance of alveolar bone. 	Alveolar bone	L= 2 hrs T= 2.5 hrs P= 1.5 hrs
 Define joints and synovial joints. Describe synovial fluid and synovial membranes. Mention the characteristics of synovial joint and unusual features of TMJ (temporomandibular) as a synovial joints. Describe different structures related to TMJ. Describe the histological aspect of TMJ. Mention clinical symptoms related to TMJ disorder. 	Temporo-mandibular joint	L= 2 hrs T= 4 hrs
 Define saliva and mention its composition and function and relation to dental carries. Classify salivary glands. Describe the formation and secretion of saliva. Mention the distribution of salivary glands. Differentiate histologically serous and mucous salivary glands. Describe the ductal systems of salivary glands. Describe myoepithelial cell. Explain the clinical importance of salivary gland and some pathological condition related to salivary gland. 	Salivary Glands	L= 3 hrs T= 5.5 hrs P= 3.5 hrs

Dental Morphology

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
 Students should be able to- Describe types of dentition, dental formula and notation. Shows various anatomical landmarks of teeth. Mention the chronology of deciduous and permanent teeth. 	• Introduction	L= 2 hrs T= 4 hrs
 Identify central incisors and their normal landmarks. Mention their normal relationship in dental arch and clinical importance. 	Central Incisors	L= 2 hrs T= 3 hrs
 Identify lateral incisors and their normal landmarks. Show their normal relationship of lateral incisors in dental arch and mention its clinical importance. 	Lateral Incisors	L= 2 hrs T= 3 hrs
 Identify canines and their normal landmarks. Mention their normal relationship and clinical importance. 	• Canines	L= 2 hrs T= 3 hrs
 Identify premolars and their normal landmarks. Mention their normal relationship and clinical importance. 	• Premolars	L= 2 hrs T=4 hrs
 Identify maxillary molars and their normal landmarks. Mention their normal relationship and clinical importance. 	Maxillary Molars	L= 3 hrs T= 5.5 hrs
 Identify mandibular molars and their normal landmarks. Mention their normal relationship and clinical importance. 	Mandibular Molars	L= 4 hrs T= 6.5 hrs
 Identify deciduous teeth. Differentiate deciduous teeth from permanent teeth. 	Deciduous Teeth	L= 3 hrs T= 5 hrs

Applied Anatomy

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
 Students should be able to- Mention the boundary and relation of maxillary sinus. State the lining, nerves and vascular supply of maxillary sinus. Describe clinical importance of maxillary sinus. 	Maxillary Sinus	L= 2 hrsT= 1.5 hrs
 Mention vascular supply, lymphatic drainage and innervations of oro-dental tissues. Describe the route of transmission of pathological lesion from oral cavity to other locations. 	La Lymphatic Drainage	L= 4 hrsT= 5 hrs

Oral Physiology

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
 Students will be able- Explain normal occlusion. State the ideal criteria and factors that influence normal occlusion. Define malocclusion. Mention types of malocclusion. 	• Occlusion	L= 3 hrsT= 3.5 hrs
 State different masticatory movements. Describe the mechanism of mastication. Describe masticatory muscles, their attachments and function in mastication. Describe neural control of mastication. 	Mastication	L= 2 hrsT= 2 hrs
 Describe different types of physiological tooth movement. Describe the mechanisms and pattern of shedding. State mechanisms and theories of tooth eruption. Mention the molecular determinants of tooth eruption. chronology and pattern of tooth eruption and its clinical significance. 	• Eruption	L= 2 hrsT= 3 hrs
 Define shedding. Describe the mechanism and pattern of shedding. Describe the histology of odontoclast cell. Describe the gubernecular cord and canal. Mention the clinical importance of shedding. 	• Shedding	L= 2 hrsT= 3 hrs

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Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
 Students should be able to – Mention the phases of swallowing. State the difference between mature and immature swallowing. Describe the mechanisms of control of swallowing., dysphasia and clinical consideration. 	Swallowing	L= 3 hrsT= 4.5 hrs
 Describe phonation and neural basis of language. Classify sounds. State the clinical significance related to speech. 	• Speech	L= 3 hrsT= 4.5 hrs
 Define pain. Describe the physiology of pain in oral region and its pathway to CNS. 	Pain & pain Pathways	• L= 2 hrs • T=1.5 hrs
 Describe taste buds and taste receptors. State the role of saliva in taste perception. Describe the pathways of taste sensation. 	Taste & Taste Pathway	• L= 1 hr • T= 1.5 hrs
Describe the mechanisms of sucking and its clinical consideration.	Sucking	L= 1 hrsT= 4.5 hrs

${\bf Embryology}$

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
Students should be able to- • Mention germ cell formation and fertilization. • State the formation of three-layered embryo, formation of neural tube and neural crest. • Mention the derivatives of different germ layers and neural crest.	Basic Embryology	L= 2 hrs T= 6 hrs
 State briefly the formation of pharyngeal arches and pouches. Describe the derivatives of pharyngeal arches and pouches. 	Pharyngeal Arch, clefts & pouches	L= 1 hr T= 1.5 hrs
 Mention the different prominences involving face development. State the congenital defects during face development. 	Development of face &Congenital defects	L= 2 hrs T= 3 hrs
 Outline the development of maxillae, mandible, palate, tongue and lips. State the congenital defects during their formation. 	The Development of Jaws,palate, tongue & Lips	L= 5 hrs T= 6 hrs

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
 Students should be able to- Define primary epithelial band, dental lamina and successional lamina. Describe the bud, cap and bell stages of tooth development. Describe the physiological process during tooth development. 	• Early Development of teeth	L= 4 hrs T= 6 hrs P= 6 hrs
 Describe the formation of enamel, dentine, cementum, pulp, periodontal ligament, salivary glands and Temporo-mandibular joint. State the defects that may occur during their development and their clinical significance. 	• Amelogenesis, Dentinogenesis,	

Comparative Dental Anatomy

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
 Students should be able to- Outline the characteristic of human dentition,. Describe the different mode of attachment of teeth and evolution of tooth in vertebrates. 	• Characteristics of human dentition, Types of Tooth attachment.	L= 2 hrs T= 3 hrs
 Describe the variations of the dental tissues into different species. State the characteristic and histology of rodent incisors. 	Comparative anatomy of dental tissues and Rodent incisor.	L= 2 hrs T= 3 hrs

NB:

- Details of salivary glands, development of Face, tongue, palate, tooth, oral cavity, salivary glands, thyroid gland, parathyroid gland, pharyngeal arches, pouches and cleft are included both in anatomy and dental anatomy. So it is suggested to teach and assess these topics in Dental Anatomy
- Detail of cell biology and general embryology are included both in anatomy and dental anatomy.

Physiology & Biochemistry Paper -2: Physiology and Biochemistry

Departmental Objectives of Physiology

At the end of the course in physiology the BDS students will be able to:

- demonstrate basic knowledge and understanding on the normal functions of all the organ systems of human body and apply it as a background for clinical subjects.
- interpret normal function with a view to differentiate from abnormal function.
- perform physiological experiments.
- interpret experimental and investigation data
- develop sound attitude for continuing self-education to improve efficiency & skill in physiology.

Departmental Objectives of Biochemistry

At the end of the course in biochemistry the students will be able to:

- demonstrate basic knowledge and understanding on major biomolecules, enzymes, hormones and nutrients and of fundamental chemical principles involved in body mechanism upon which life process depends
- demonstrate skills in performing and interpreting common Bio-chemistry laboratory tests and procedures with emphasis on those used in Bangladesh.
- develop sound attitude towards the need for continuing self education

List of Competencies to acquire in Physiology:

In the process of completing these courses, students will acquire the following competencies:

- Describe transport processes across the plasma membrane, resting membrane potential, action potentials.
- Explain muscle contraction and relaxation.
- Describe the function of heart and circulatory system
- Describe respiratory processes with the knowledge of structures, ventilation, diffusion, blood flow, gas transport, mechanics of breathing, and control of ventilation.
- Explain the mechanism of work of the brain at the neuronal systems level.
- Describe the autonomic nervous system and special sense
- Describe the function of endocrine physiology
- Describe human reproduction, functional changes in the reproductive tract, the formation of sperm & ovum.
- Demonstrate adequate knowledge and develop skill for performing physiology laboratory tests and interpreting these normal functions with a view to differentiate from abnormal conditions, such as:
- Measurement of blood pressure
- Examination of radial pulse.
- Estimation of Hb concentration.
- Determination of differential count of white blood cell (WBC).
- Determination of bleeding time & clotting time.
- Determination of blood grouping & cross matching.

- Determination of erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR).
- Recording of body temperature.
- Elicitation of light reflex.

List of Competencies to acquire in Biochemistry:

After completing the course of biochemistry in BDS course the students will be able to-

- apply the knowledge and understanding of biochemistry in medicine and surgery.
- demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the biomolecules forming the structure of the human body, their functions and their role in health and diseases.
- explain the role of enzymes in the diagnosis of diseases.
- explain metabolic reactions in the body.
- explain the role of liver in metabolism
- explain the mechanism of maintenance of homeostasis by regulating both the composition and volume of ECF compartment by the kidney
- describe the water and electrolyte content of human body and their functions
- describe the types, causes and consequences of dehydration and over hydration.
- explain the causes and the consequences of electrolyte imbalance.
- describe the sources of acids and bases in our body and the mechanism of their normal balance. Explain the causes and consequences of acidosis and alkalosis and the parameters to diagnose them.
- demonstrate knowledge and understanding about nutrients, balanced diet.
- explain the basis of genetics and molecular biology.
- diagnose diabetes mellitus, impairment of renal, liver and thyroid functions.

Organization of the Course

The course is offered in 2 terms (1st & 2nd) and total 1&1/2 years for phase -1 BDS Course.

Distribution of teaching /learning hours

Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Demon stration	Total	Integrated Formative Exam teaching		ve Exam	Summat	ive exam
			+Dissection +Card exam		(Common)	Preparatory leave +post- term leave	Exam time	Preparatory leave	Exam time
132 hrs	124 hrs	60 hrs	-	316 hrs	10 hrs	20 days	42 days	30 days	30 days

Professional Examination:

Marks distribution of Assessment of Physiology & Biochemistry (Total marks 300)

- Written = 100 (SAQ=70 + MCQ = 20 + Formative Assessment = 10)
- \bullet SOE = 100
- Practical = 100

Teaching/learning methods, teaching aids and evaluation

	Teaching Method	ls	Teaching aids	In course evaluation
Large group	Small group	Self learning		
Lecture, Integrated teaching	Tutorial Practical Demonstration	Assignment, self assessment & self study.	Computer & Multimedia Chalk & board White board & markers OHP Slide projector Flip Chart Models Specimens projector Study guide & manuals.	Item examination(oral) Practical item examination(Oral & practical) Card completion Examination (Written) Term final Examination(Writt en, oral & practical)

Related Equipments: Microscope, photoelectric colorimeter, test tube, glass slide, centrifuge machine, micro pipette, chemicals & reagents, Sphygmomanometer, Stethoscope, Clinical thermometer, Spirit, Pencil torch, models, specimens, Haemocytometer, Shahlis Haemometer, Haematocrit tube, Westerngren ESR tube & ESR Stand etc.

General Physiology

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
At the end of the course the students will be able to explain about : Goal of physiology.	CORE: • Goal of Physiology	L=5 hrs
 Principles of homeostasis and control system Functional organization of the human body & cell physiology. Cell membrane transport. 	 Homeostasis: definition, basic concept and feed back mechanism. The cell: cell organization, cell membrane, cell organelles and their functions. 	T=6
 Membrane potential, resting membrane potential and action potential. Muscles, contraction and relaxation of skeletal muscle. Neuromuscular transmission. 	 Transport processes across the cell membrane Membrane potential, resting membrane potential and action potential. Contraction and relaxation of skeletal muscle. Neuromuscular transmission. 	IT=1

Blood

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
At the end of the course the students will be able to: Describe the composition & functions of blood. Demonstrate knowledge about plasma proteins. Demonstrate knowledge about the formation, morphology, types & functions of RBC,WBC & platelets. Describe the types, function and fate of haemoglobin. Demonstrate knowledge about blood grouping & blood transfusion. Describe about hemostasis & coagulation. Describe about the bleeding disorders.	CORE: Blood: composition & functions. Plasma proteins: normal values, properties, functions & effect of hypoproteinaemia Development and normal values of formed elements. RBC: morphology, function and erythropoiesis. Hemoglobin: types, functions & fate of hemoglobin. Red blood cell indices: PCV, MCV, MCH & MCHC Anaemia, Polycythemia & Jaundice: definition & classification. WBC: Classification, morphology, properties & functions, leucocytosis, leucopenia, Platelet: morphology & functions. Hemostasis: definition & events. Coagulation: definition, clotting factors & mechanism Blood grouping: ABO & Rh system Hazards of blood transfusion & Rh incompatibility. Additional/Applied Physiology Bleeding disorder: thrombocytopenic purpura & hemophilia, tests for bleeding disorder.	L=15 T=12 P=20

Blood

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
At the end of the course the students will be able to: describe the properties of cardiac muscle describe the origin and conduction of cardiac impulse. demonstrate knowledge about events of cardiac cycle. interpret the heart sounds. define and interpret a normal ECG. describe local & humoral control of blood flow describe cardiac output, venous return & peripheral resistance. explain about the heart rate & radial pulse. describe the blood pressure and its regulation.	CORE: Cardiac muscle: physiological anatomy, properties. Junctional tissues of the heart: generation of cardiac impulse & its conduction. Cardiac cycle: events, pressure & volume changes during different phases Heart sounds: types & characteristics ECG: definition & interpretations. local & humoral control of blood flow Cardiac output: definition and factors affecting cardiac output. Venous return & Peripheral resistance: definition & factors affecting Heart rate: definition, normal rate & regulation. Radial pulse: definition & characteristics. Blood pressure: definition, types, measurement & regulation of arterial blood pressure.	
	Additional /Applied Physiology Cardiac arrhythmias: tachycardia, bradycardia & heart block	

Cardiovascular System

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
At the end of the course the students will be able to: describe the properties of cardiac muscle describe the origin and conduction of cardiac impulse. demonstrate knowledge about events of cardiac cycle. interpret the heart sounds. define and interpret a normal ECG. describe local & humoral control of blood flow describe cardiac output, venous return & peripheral resistance. explain about the heart rate & radial pulse. describe the blood pressure and its regulation.	 CORE: Cardiac muscle: physiological anatomy, properties. Junctional tissues of the heart: generation of cardiac impulse & its conduction. Cardiac cycle: events, pressure & volume changes during different phases Heart sounds: types & characteristics ECG: definition & interpretations. local & humoral control of blood flow Cardiac output: definition and factors affecting cardiac output. Venous return & Peripheral resistance: definition & factors affecting Heart rate: definition, normal rate & regulation. Radial pulse: definition & characteristics. Blood pressure: definition, types, measurement & regulation of arterial blood pressure. Additional /Applied Physiology Cardiac arrhythmias: tachycardia, bradycardia & heart block 	L=15 T=12 P=10 IT=01

Respiratory System

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
At the end of the course the students will be able to: explain the mechanism of normal respiration describe pulmonary volumes and capacities summaries the diffusion of gases through the respiratory membrane. describe the oxygen & carbon dioxide transport. describe the respiratory centers & regulation of respiration. define & classify hypoxia and cyanosis.	 CORE Respiration: definition of external and internal respiration, muscles of respiration and mechanism of respiration. Pulmonary and alveolar ventilation, dead space volume Pulmonary volumes and capacities Composition of atmospheric, alveolar, inspired and expired air. Respiratory unit and respiratory membrane. Diffusion of Gases through the respiratory membrane. Transport of Oxygen & Carbon dioxide in blood & body fluid. Nervous & chemical regulation of respiration. Lung function tests Hypoxia and cyanosis: definition, types Definition of Dyspnea, hypercapnea, artificial respiration & Periodic breathing. 	L=12 T=10 IT=01

Endocrinology and Reproductive system

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
At the end of the course the students will be able to:	CORE:	
• describe the general mechanism of action of hormone.	Endocrine glands : name & name of their hormones.	L = 10 hrs
• describe the functions & regulation of secretion of individual	Hormone: definition, classification, mechanism of action.	
hormone.describe disorders in relation to:	Hypothalamic hormones (releasing & inhibitory hormones): name and functions.	
Pituitary glandThyroid and parathyroid gland	Hormones of pituitaty gland: name, functions, regulation of secretion and disorders.	
Adrenal gland	Hormones of thyroid gland: biosynthesis, transport, functions, regulation of secretion & disorders.	T = 8 hrs
Endocrine pancreas	Hormones of Parathyroid gland: functions, tetany. calcium & phosphate metabolism.	
	Hormones of Adrenal gland: name, functions, regulation of secretion & disorders.	
	Hormones of Endocrine pancreas : functions, regulation of secretion, consequences of hyperglycaemia and hypoglycaemia	IT = 1 hrs

Nervous system and special sense

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
At the end of the course the students will be able to:	CORE:	
explain organization of the nervous system	Functional organization of nervous system and functions of	L = 14 hrs
• explain the basic mechanism of synaptic transmission.	major levels of central nervous system(CNS).	T = 12 hrs
describe the motor and sensory system of the body.	Neuron: definition, parts, types	1 – 12 nrs
• describe the functions of cerebellum, thalamus, hypothalamus and basal ganglia	Nerve fiber: classification, effects of injury/section to the nerve fiber	P = 10 hrs
describe organization & function of autonomic nervous system	Synapse: definition and synaptic transmission	
describe the physiology and regulation of body temperature	Sensory receptor, reflex: definition, classification	
At the end of the course the students will be able to:	Reflex arc: definition, components	
describe the neurophysiology of vision and audition	Pain: receptor, pathway	
describe the physiology of smell and taste	Neurotransmitter: definition and classification	
	General/somatic senses: definition, classification	
	Name and functions of ascending and descending tracts.	
	Functions of cerebellum, thalamus, hypothalamus, basal ganglia and autonomic nervous system	
	Physiology and regulation of body temperature	
	Special sense (vision, audition, smell and taste): receptor, pathway	
	Additional/ Applied	
	Dual pain pathway, referred pain	

Physiology Practical

Biophysics & Biomolecules

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
At the end of the course, students will be able to:	CORE:	
define biochemistry and explain its importance in medicine.	Introduction to Biochemistry	L = 12 hrs
define solution, standard solution, colloid and crystalloid.	Concept of solutions	T = 15 hrs
• define pH, , buffer, acid and base	Colloids and crystalloids.	1 – 15 nrs
State the body fluid buffers.	Concept of pH and buffer.	P = 8 hrs
define and classify isotope.	Concept of isotope.	
state its biomedical importance.	Concept of biomolecules Carbohydrates.	
• define and classify carbohydrates, protein & lipid.	Amino acids and proteins.	
define steroids and sterols.	Lipids and fatty acids.	
• define & classify lipoproteins and mention their biomedical importance.	• Enzymes	
define and classify enzymes,		
describe the factors affecting enzyme activity.		
• define isoenzyme with example and mention their clinical application.		

GIT, Bioenergetics and Metabolism

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
At the end of the course, students will be able to:	CORE:	
• describe the general principles of gastrointestinal function.	Local hormones of GIT: name, function & regulation of	L = 12 hrs
describe the functions of saliva	secretion	T = 15 hrs
• demonstrate knowledge about the composition, functions and regulation of secretion of digestive juices.	Digestive juices: composition, functions and their regulation of secretion.	I = 15 hrs $IT = 01 hrs$
explain the functions of liver .	Functions of saliva	11 – 01 1115
define digestion, absorption, anabolism and catabolism	Digestion and absorption of nutrients	
• enumerate local hormones of GIT and state their sources and functions.	Motor function of GIT: mastication, deglutition, gastric emptying, defecation	
describe oxidative phosphorylation.	Liver: functions	
Carbohydrate Metabolism:	Introduction to metabolism	
At the end of the course, students will be able to:	Oxidative phosphorylation.	
describe the digestion and absorption of carbohydrate.	High and low energy compounds.	
define glycolysis and describe the pathway.	Phases of metabolism (digestion, absorption and intermediary	
• describe citric acid cycle and explain why it is called an amphibolic and final common metabolic pathway.	metabolism) • Glycolysis	
define glycogenesis, glycogenolysis and gluconeogenesis	Citric acid cycle	
describe glucose homeostasis and mention its importance,	Glycogenesis and glycogenolysis	
• state the glucostatic functions of liver with other biochemical	Gluconeogenesis	
functions.	Blood glucose homeostasis	

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
Lipid Metabolism	Digestion and absorption of lipid.	04 hrs
At the end of the course, students will be able to:	Blood lipids: Lipid transport and lipoprotein metabolism.	
describe the digestion and absorption of fat	Ketogenesis and ketosis.	
• enumerate the blood lipids with their sources.		
• state the sources and fate of acetyl-CoA.	CORE:	$04~\mathrm{hrs}$
• State the name, fate and biomedical importance of ketone	Digestion and absorption of protein,	
bodies.	Nitrogen balance	
• enumerate the lipoproteins and explain the clinical	Pathways of protein metabolism	
importance of LDL & HDL cholesterol.	Deamination and transamination.	
Protein Metabolism	Fate of amino acid in the body	
At the end of the course, students will be able to:	Source and disposal of ammonia	
 describe the digestion and absorption of protein. 		
• define nitrogen balance, mention its types and state the	ADDITIONAL:	
routes of nitrogen loss.	Role of liver in over all metabolisms.	
define deamination and transamination.		
• describe sources and way of disposal of ammonia, explain ammonia intoxication.		

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Food, Nutrition, Vitamins and Minerals

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
At the end of the course, students will be able to:	CORE:	
 define and explain nutrients, essential nutrients, macro and micro minerals, food, proximate principles of food, diet, balanced diet. state the full meaning of the abbreviations- BMR, BMI, SDA, RDA, and also define them. state the basis of calculating the calorie requirement of a person. describe the sources, requirement and function of carbohydrate as nutrient and describe the importance of 	Energy balance and calculation of calorie requirement. Nutritional aspect of carbohydrates, fats and proteins, Fibers. Vitamins and minerals.	L = 10 hrs $T = 10 hrs$
 fibers in diet. describe sources, requirement and function of protein as nutrients; mention the name and significance of essential amino acid; describe the sources, requirement and function of lipids as 		
nutrients.		
define and classify vitamins.		
• describe the sources, function, RDA, deficiency disorders of water soluble vitamins.		
• describe the sources, functions, RDA, deficiency disorders and toxicity of fat soluble vitamins.		
• state the role of minerals as nutrients, define trace elements.		
• state the importance of minerals: sodium, potassium, calcium, iron, iodine, fluoride, selenium, manganese, copper, zinc etc.		

Kidney, body Fluid, electrolyte and acid-base balance

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
At the end of the course the students will be able to: • mention the functions of kidney • describe the structure & types of nephron. • define GFR, plasma load, tubular load, transport maximum, renal threshold & plasma clearance. • describe the mechanism of urine formation • describe the body fluid compartments & regulation of body fluid. • describe the mechanism of acid – base, electrolyte and water balance • describe the mechanism of acidification of urine and limiting pH of urine. • state acid base parameters, anion gap and base excess. • state abnormal constituents in urine(glucose, protein & ketone bodies), normal urine volume and obligatory urine volume. • define and classify diuresis with example.	CORE: Kidney: physiological anatomy & functions Nephron: types, parts, structure & functions Urine formation: basic mechanism GFR: definition, determinants Reabsorption and secretion by the renal tubules Mechanism of formation of concentrated urine & diluted urine. Body fluid: names of body fluid compartment, major anions and cations of ECF & ICF. fluid intake and output chart . Regulation of normal water balance. Major electrolytes and their homeostasis. Volume disorders. Additional /Applied Physiology plasma clearance, osmolar clearance and free water clearance. Acid base homeostasis & disorders.	L = 12 hrs T = 15 hrs IT = 01 hrs

Fundamentals of Molecular Biology and genetics

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
At the end of the course, students will be able to:	CORE:	
Define nucleic acid, nucleosides, and nucleotides.	Basic concepts of molecular biology.	L = 05 hrs
describe the structure and functions of DNA.	Nucleic acid, nucleosides, and nucleotides.	T = 06 hrs
• describe the structure, types and functions of RNA.	transcription and translation.	1 – 06 nrs
• define gene, genotype, phenotype.	Gene, genetic code, mutation.	
define transcription and translation	PCR, recombinant DNA technology	
mention the importance of medical Biotechnology	• importance of medical biotechnology.	
• explain the concepts of recombinant DNA technology, PCR		

Clinical Biochemistry and clinical endocrinology

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
 At the end of the course, students will be able to: state the basic concepts of clinical biochemistry. mention the measurements of unit, SI unit state the laboratory hazards with its types. state the normal level of serum bilirubin and describe the common liver function tests with interpretation. explain the basis of application of clinical enzymology in disease. state the lipid profiles of blood & their clinical importance. state OGTT and its interpretation, define IFG, IGT and HBA1c state renal function tests, define proteinuria and microalbuminuria state thyroid function tests with interpretation 	 CORE: Introduction to clinical biochemistry. Normal biochemical values in conventional and Sl. Units. Clinical enzymology related to liver and myocardial diseases. Lipid profiles and dyslipoproteinemias. Organ function tests (liver, kidney & thyroid) Diagnosis of diabetes mellitus Bilirubin metabolism and Jaundice. Proteinuria and microalbuminuria. 	L = 6 hrs $T = 6 hrs$ $P = 6 hrs$

Biochemistry practical

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
Students will be able to:	CORE	
• list the laboratory hazards and the precautions to prevent	Estimation of blood glucose	20 hrs
them. Estimate blood glucose	• Estimation of abnormal constituents of urine(sugar, protein & ketone bodies and their clinical significance.	
• Estimate abnormal constituents of urine(sugar, protein &	interpretation of result of:	
ketone bodies) and their clinical significance.	Serum urea	
• interpret the result of:	Serum creatinine	
Serum urea	Serum total protein	
Serum creatinine	Serum bilirubin .	
Serum total protein		
Serum bilirubin		

Summative Assessment of Physiology and Biochemistry (First Professional Examination)

Assessment systems and mark distribution

Components	Marks	Total Marks	Contents
WRITTEN EXAMINATION Formative Assessment + MCQ + SAQ	10+20+70 = 100	100	Group – A 1. General Physiology
PRACTICAL EXAMINATION OSPE Traditional practical methods and experiments Practical Note Book	40 40 20	100	 Blood Cardiovascular System Respiratory System Endocrinology & Reproductive system Nervous system & Special sense Group – B
ORAL EXAMINATION (SOE)	100	100	1. Biophysics & Bimolecules 2. Kidney, Body fluid. Electrolyte & Acid-base balance 3. GIT, Bioenergetics & Metabolism
Grand Total		300	 4. Food, Nutrition, Vitamins & Minerals 5. Fundamental of Molecular Biology & Genetics 6. Clinical biochemistry & Clinical Endocrinology

Pass marks 60% in each of written, oral and practical.

Honors Marks 85%

Systems in Term Examination

Term -I Examination	Term-II Examination
1. General Physiology	1. Kidney, Body fluid. Electrolyte & Acid-base
2. Blood	2. Endocrinology & Reproductive system
3. Cardiovascular System	3. Nervous system & Special sense
4. Respiratory System	4. Food, Nutrition, Vitamins & Minerals
5. Biophysics & Biomolecules	5. Fundamental of Molecular Biology & Genetics
6. GIT, Bioenergetics & Metabolism	6. Clinical biochemistry & Clinical Endocrinology

Distribution of Teaching Hours

Physiology (Group-A)1. Biophysics and Biomolecules

Systems	Lecture hours	Tutorial hours	Practical hours	Integrated teaching hours
1. General Physiology	04	6		
2. Blood	10	10	10	
3. Cardiovascular system	12	10	05	1
4. Respiratory system	10	10		
5. Endocrinology & Reproductive system	12	12		1
6. Nervous system, Special Senses & temperature regulation	12	12	05	
Total	60	60	20	2

Biochemistry (Group B)

Systems	Lecture hours	Tutorial hours	Practical hours	Integrated teaching hours
1. Biophysics and Biomolecules	12	12	8	
2. GIT, Bioenergetics and metabolism	12	12		1
3. Kidney, Body fluid, electrolytes and acid base balance	12	12	6	1
4. Food, nutrition, vitamins and minerals	12	10		
5. Clinical biochemistry and clinical endocrinology	8	8	6	
6. Fundamental of molecular biology and genetics	4	6		
Total	60	60	20	2

Department of Physiology	Dental college/ Unit
Students name	Roll no.
Session	YearBatch
Date of starting.	Date of ending

Card 1: (General Physiology & Blood)

Sl. No.	Name of item	Full Marks	Marks Obtained	Remarks (signature &
1.	Definition, goal & importance of physiology. Homeostasis: definition, major functional systems, control systems of the body	10		
2.	The cell: Organization, cell membrane, cell organelles and their functions.	10		
3.	The cell membrane transport: active & passive transport, exocytosis & endocytosis. Membrane potential: definition and basic physics of membrane potential. Resting membrane potential Nerve Action potential & propagation of action potential.	10		
4.	Neuromuscular junction: skeletal muscle contraction and relaxation. Transmission of impulse from nerve ending to the muscle fiber.	10		
5.	Composition & functions of blood, Plasma proteins: Origin, normal values & functions.	10		
6.	RBC: normal count, morphology, functions, erythropoiesis. Hemoglobin: types, functions & fate. Red blood cell indices: PCV, MCV, MCH & MCHC. Anaemia: definition & classification Polycythemia: definition & type. Jaundice: definition & classification	10		
7.	WBC: classification with normal count, morphology & functions. Leucocytosis, leucopenia .	10		
8.	Platelets: normal count & functions. Hemostasis: definition & events Coagulation: definition, blood clotting factors. Mechanism of coagulation Anticoagulant: name. Bleeding disorder: thrombocytopenic purpura & hemophilia. Tests for bleeding disorder: bleeding time, coagulation time and prothrombin time.	10		
9.	Blood grouping: ABO & Rh system, hazards of blood transfusion & Rh incompatibility.	10		

Signature of batch teacher:

Department of Physiology	Dental college/ Unit
Students name	Roll no.
Session	YearBatch
Date of starting.	Date of ending

Card No.—2: (Cardiovascular System)

Sl. No.	Name of item	Full Marks	Marks Obtained	Remarks (signature & Date)
1.	Properties of cardiac muscle. Junctional tissues of the heart. Generation of cardiac impulse & its conduction in the heart.	10		
2.	Cardiac cycle: definition, events, pressure & volume changes during different phases of cardiac cycle. Heart sounds: type, characteristics ECG: definition and interpretations	10		
3.	Functional classification of blood vessels Local & humoral control of blood flow in the tissues. Exchange of fluid through the capillary membrane.	10		
4.	SV, EDV, ESV: definition & factors affecting them. Cardiac output: definition and factors affecting cardiac output. Venous return: definition & factors affecting. Heart rate: factors affecting & regulation. Tachycardia, bradycardia Pulse: definition, characteristics	10		
5.	Peripheral resistance: definition & factors affecting. Blood pressure: definition, types, measurement & regulation of arterial blood pressure.	10		

Signature of batch teacher:

Signature of head of department:

Department of Physiology	Dental college/ Unit
Students name	Roll no
Session	YearBatch
Date of starting.	Date of ending

Card 3: (Respiratory System)

Sl. No.	Name of item	Full Marks	Marks Obtained	Remarks (signature & Date)
1.	Respiration: definition, mechanism. Pulmonary & Alveolar ventilation. Pulmonary volumes and capacities Dead space: physiological & anatomical Lung function tests: name & significance	10		
2.	Composition of atmospheric, alveolar, inspired and expired air. Respiratory unit and respiratory membrane. Diffusion of Gases through the respiratory membrane.	10		
3.	Transport of Oxygen & Carbon dioxide in blood.	10		
4.	Respiratory centers: name, location & functions. Nervous & chemical regulation of respiration. Hypoxia: definition, types Cyanosis: definition & types. Definition of dyspnea, hypercapnea & periodic breathing.	10		

Signature of batch teacher:

Signature of head of department:

Department of Physiology	Dental college/ Unit
Students name	Roll no.
Session	YearBatch
Date of starting	Date of ending

Card 4: (Endocrinology & Reproductive system

Sl. No.	Name of item	Full Marks	Marks Obtained	Remarks (signature & Date)
1.	Endocrine glands: name Hormones: definition, classification, mechanism of action	10		
2.	Hypothalamic hormones (releasing, inhibitory), Pituitary hormones (anterior & posterior): name and functions.	10		
3.	Thyroid hormones: biosynthesis, transport and functions.	10		
4.	Parathyroid hormone: functions, mechanism of action. Calcium & Phosphate metabolism, tetany.	10		
5.	Adrenocortical hormones: name, functions and regulation of secretion.	10		
6.	Hormones of endocrine pancreas: functions, consequences of hyperglycaemia and hypoglycaemia	10		
7.	Introduction to male reproductive physiology, spermatogenesis, functions of testesterone	10		
8.	Introduction to female reproductive physiology Menstrual cycle, ovarian and endometrial cycle Definition of ovulation, menstruation, menarche & menopause. Functions of oestrogen and progesterone	10		

Department of Physiology	Dental college/ Unit
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Card 5: (Nervous system & special sense)

Sl. No.	Name of item	Full Marks	Marks Obtained	Remarks (signature & Date)
1.	Functional organization and functions of major levels of central nervous system (CNS). Neuron: definition, parts, types Nerve fiber: classification, effects of injury to the nerve fiber Synapse: properties & synaptic transmission Neurotransmitters: definition, types & functions	10		
2.	Sensory systems of the body: Sensory receptors, reflex, reflex arc, general/somatic senses, Ascending tracts/sensory pathways: name & function	10		
3.	Descending tracts/ motor pathways: name, function. Upper motor neuron and lower motor neuron: definition, effect of lesion.	10		
4.	Function of cerebellum, thalamus, hypothalamus and basal ganglia	10		
5.	Normal body temperature, site of measurement, sources of heat gain, channels of heat loss, regulation of body temperature in hot and cold environment.	10		
6.	Autonomic Nervous system: functional organization, functions.	10		
7.	Basic concept of vision: visual receptor, visual pathway, refractive errors	10		
8.	Basic concept of hearing: auditory apparatus, receptor, Deafness.	10		
9.	Smell: receptor and pathway. Taste: receptors, modalities of taste sensation and pathway.	10		

Department of Physiology	Dental college/ Unit			
Students name	Roll no.			
Session	YearBatch			
Date of starting	Date of ending			

Card 6: Physiology Practical (I hear and I forget, I see and I remember, I do and I understand)

Sl. No.	Name of item	Full Marks	Marks Obtained	Remarks (signature & Date)
1.	Use of microscope, laboratory equipment, collection (venous & capillary) of blood.	10		
2.	Preparation & staining of blood film for differential count of WBC with interpretation and analysis of result.	10		
3.	Estimation of haemoglobin with interpretation and analysis of result.	10		
4.	Determination of packed cell volume (PCV), Calculation of MCV, MCH & MCHC with interpretation and analysis of result.	10		
5.	Estimation of ESR by Westergren method with interpretation and analysis of result.	10		
6.	Determination of bleeding time, clotting time with interpretation and analysis of result.	10		
7.	Determination ABO & Rh blood groups with interpretation and analysis of result.	10		
8.	Clinical examination of radial pulse / respiratory rate.	10		
9.	Measurement of normal blood pressure.	10		
10.	Recording of ECG	10		
11.	Recording of oral & axillary temperature.	10		
12.	Observation of reflexes: superficial & deep.	10		

Department of Physiology	Dental college/ Unit
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Card No- 1. Biophysics and Biomolecules

Sl. No.	Name of item	Full Marks	Marks Obtained	Remarks (signature & Date)
1.	Introduction of biochemistry, acid, base, pH, pK, buffer.	10		
2.	Define solutions, standard solution, crystalloid and colloid. Define & classify isotope and state its biomedical importance	10		
3.	Define & classify carbohydrates, protein & lipids	10		
4.	Define & classify enzymes, coenzymes, cofactors, isoenzymes. Describe the factors affecting enzyme activity.	10		
5.	Define steroids and sterols. Describe the sources & biomedical importance of cholesterol. Define & classify lipoproteins and mention their biomedical importance.	10		

Card No- 2. Food, nutrition and vitamins

Sl. No.	Name of item	Full Marks	Marks Obtained	Remarks (signature & Date)
1.	Basic concepts of Nutrient, food, diet, balanced diet, essential dietary components, calculation of calorie requirement. BMR, BMI, SDA and RDA.	10		
2.	Dietary fibers, nutritional importance of carbohydrate, lipid & protein.	10		
3.	Minerals (macro & micro), trace elements, common nutritional disorders, PEM, BMI. obesity, iron metabolism and its deficiency, iodine deficiency.	10		
4.	Water soluble vitamins: definition, classification, sources, functions, RDA and deficiency disorders.	10		
5.	Fat soluble vitamins: definition, classification, sources, functions, RDA and deficiency disorders and toxicity.	10		

Signature of batch teacher:

Signature of head of department:

Department of Physiology	Dental college/ Unit
Students name	Roll no
Session	YearBatch
Date of starting	Date of ending

Card 3: GIT, Bioenergetics and Metabolism

Sl. No.	Name of item	Full Marks	Marks Obtained	Remarks (signature & Date)
1.	Phygiologic anatomy of gastrointestinal tract (GIT). Enteric nervous system. Movements of the GIT. Local hormones of GIT: name, functions & regulation of secretion	10		
2.	Digestive juices: composition, functions and regulation of secretion	10		
3.	Digestion and absorption of carbohydrate, protein and fat	10		
4.	Functions of liver and liver function tests.	10		
5.	Bioenergetics: biological oxidation, high energy phosphates, oxidative phosphorylation. Metabolism: definition, phases; anabolism, catabolism	10		
6.	Carbohydrate metabolism: glycolysis, fate of pyruvate, TCA cycle, definition of gluconeogenesis, glycogenesis & glycogenolysis.	10		
7.	Lipid metabolism: lipolysis, fate of Acetyl-CoA, ketone bodies, ketosis , lipoproteins & their importance, cholesterol metabolism	10		
8.	Protein metabolism: Amino acid pool, Transamination, Deamination. Source & fate of ammonia, ammonia intoxication.	10		

Department of Physiology	Dental college/ Unit
Students name	Roll no.
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Date of starting	Date of ending

Card 4: (Kidney, Body fluid, electrolytes and acid base balance)

Sl. No.	Name of item	Full Marks	Marks Obtained	Remarks (signature & Date)
1.	Body fluids compartments, fluid intake and output chart.	10		
2.	Kidney: functions of kidneys. Nephron : structure, types, parts & functions	10		
3.	Mechanism of urine formation Glomerular filtration rate (GFR), determinants of GFR	10		
4.	Reabsorption and secretion by the renal tubules Renal threshold, tubular load & plasma load.	10		
5.	Mechanism of formation of concentrated & dilute urine. Diuresis: definition & types	10		
6.	Acidification of urine Micturition reflex	10		
7.	Acid-Base Balance- origin of acids & bases, maintenance of static blood pH.	10		
8.	Serum Electrolytes- Serum electrolytes & their reference ranges. Functions, regulations, hypo & hyper states of serum Na+, K+, Ca++ & PO4	10		

Department of Physiology	Dental college/ Unit			
Students name	Roll no.			
Session	Year Batch			
Date of starting	Date of ending			

Card No-5. Clinical biochemistry and clinical endocrinology

Sl. No.	Name of item	Full Marks	Marks Obtained	Remarks (signature & Date)
1.	Clinical biochemistry: S I unit, laboratory hazards, Sample collection, photometry.	10		
2.	Clinical enzymology: lipid profiles of blood and their clinical importance.	10		
3.	Diagnosis of diabetes mellitus. OGTT and its interpretation, definition of IGT, IFG and HbA1c.	10		
4.	Thyroid function tests and their interpretation.	10		
5.	Common liver function tests (LFT). Jaundice.	10		
6.	Renal function tests and their interpretation.	10		

Card No-6. Fundamental of molecular biology and genetics

Sl. No.	Name of item	Full Marks	Marks Obtained	Remarks (signature & Date)
1.	Definition of Nucleic acids, nucleotides, DNA. transcription and translation	10		
2.	Definition of Gene, Genetic code, mutation, Genotype, Phenotype, RNA.	10		
3.	Recombinant DNA technology, PCR, concept of biotechnology	10		

Department of Physiology	Dental college/ Unit
Students name	Roll no
Session	YearBatch
Date of starting	Date of ending

Card 7: Biochemistry Practical

Sl. No.	Name of item	Full Marks	Marks Obtained	Remarks (signature & Date)
1.	Laboratory etiquette, common laboratory mishaps and its prevention.	10		
2.	Identification of laboratory glass wares & equipments, photoelectric colorimeter	10		
3.	Preparation of solution from supplied solute, solvent and standard solution.	10		
4.	Estimation of blood glucose	10		
5.	Benedict's test, heat coagulation test and Rotherus test in urine.	10		
6.	Interpretation of results of blood glucose, serum urea, serum creatinine, serum total protein and serum bilirubin	10		

Integrated Teaching in Physiology and Biochemistry

Integrated teaching program on a particular topic/organ /organ system will be organized in each term. The topics which are related should be prepared after discussion with the teachers of Anatomy/Physiology/Biochemistry. The horizontal process of Integrated teaching program will help the students to have a simultaneous views of different aspects of Anatomical/Physiological and Biochemical details of a particular topic/organ /organ system.

TOPICS	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	TERM	DEPARTMENT
1. Cell	Students will be able to • describe the structure & functions of different constituents of cell • explain membrane transport, membrane potentials & action potentials • state the composition of ECF & ICF compartments	Ι	Anatomy Physiology & Biochemistry
2. Heart	Students will be able to describe the gross anatomy & clinical anatomy of heart describe the types & regulation of blood pressure describe & interpret the cardiac markers	I	Anatomy Physiology & Biochemistry
3. Lung	Students will be able to describe the gross anatomy & clinical anatomy of Lungs describe the spirometry & its clinical application describe the regulation of respiration	I	Anatomy Physiology & Biochemistry
4. Hepatobiliary system	Students will be able to describe the gross anatomy & clinical anatomy of hepatobiliary system interpret the liver function test & explain its clinical importance explain the role of liver in metabolism	II	Anatomy Physiology & Biochemistry
5. Kidney	Students will be able to describe the gross anatomy & clinical anatomy of kidney explain the mechanism of urine formation interpret kidney function test explain the role of kidney in regulation of water, electrolytes & acid base balance	II	Anatomy Physiology & Biochemistry
6. Thyroid & Parathyroid gland	Students will be able to describe • the gross anatomy & clinical anatomy of thyroid & parathyroid gland • the hormones of thyroid & parathyroid gland: biosynthesis, transport, functions, mechanism of action & regulation of secretion • hypo & hyperthyroidism • tetany • thyroid function tests & their interpretation	II	Anatomy Physiology & Biochemistry

Paper -3: Science of Dental Materials

Departmental Objectives:

After completing this course, the students will be able to:

- Explain general properties [chemical, physical, mechanical and biological] of the materials
- Identify the materials to be used in dentistry
- Describe the composition, properties of the individual material
- Explain the bio-compatibility of the materials
- Discuss the toxic and side effects of the materials and protective measures to be taken
- Describe the manipulation of the materials, its clinical and laboratory uses
- Explain the variables that affect the properties of the final products of the materials
- Discuss the tarnish and corrosion and the preventive measures of the metallic made prostheses and restoratives used in the oral cavity
- Describe the proper handling and caring of the materials
- Select the appropriate material for the clinical use

List of Competencies:

- Gain knowledge on the Selection of the required instruments and its proper use.
- Know the proper use of the instruments.
- Can do to manipulate the dental materials perfectly.
- Can care the materials in the self without loss of its properties.

Hands on training, practical exposure:

- 1. A fully fledged science of dental laboratory well equipped with the instruments and materials should be established in every institution.
- 2. The students should be guided by the experienced and expert teachers of the subject concerned
- 3. A technologist per 15 students should be appointed to the laboratory
- 4. Practical works should be set based on the total course curriculum and the students must have to perform these practical works as a perquisite to appear at the final examination.
- 5. In every term examination, a part of the practical works should be set to perform

Distribution of teaching - learning hours

					Integra-	Formati	ve exam.	Summati	ve exam.
Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Demonstr ation+ card exam	teaching hours	ted	tory leave	Examina- tion time	Prepara- tory leave	Eax. time
110	40	70	69	289	10 hours	20 days	42 days	30 days	30 days

Teaching - learning method, teaching aid and evaluation

	Teaching Methods	Teaching aids	In course	
Large group	Small group	Self learning	reaching alus	evaluation
Lecture	Demonstration/tutori al		Multimedia/White board/Black board/Hand out	Term i & ii exams., Item exam,

Professional examination:

Marks distribution of assessments

Total marks: 300

Written: 100: [Formative: 10; SAQ: 70 [Group: A-35; Group B-35]; MCQ: 20

[Group: A-10, Group B-10]

SOE: 100

OSPE: 100 [Spotting: 60; Practical: 20; Assignment: Box: 10; practical Khata:10]

Learning Objectives and Course Contents in Science of Dental Materials Part -1 General classes and properties of dental materials

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
 The student will be able to Classify Dental Materials Explain the Specification no. of the materials by international association like ADA 	1. Overview of Materials for Dental Applications What are Dental Materials, International Standards, US standard for Dental Materials ADA certification	L:2 Hrs T:1 Hrs
 Describe the different types of bonds Explain the Bonding forces and Thermal energy 	2. Structure of Matter and Principles of Adhesion Change of state, Intra-atomic primary bond, Ionic bond, Covalent bond, metallic bond, inter-atomic secondary bond, hydrogen bonding, vander walls forces, Bonding forces, Thermal energy	L:3Hrs T:1 Hrs
 Explain the physical properties like Abrasion, abrasion resistance, viscosity, Structural stress relaxation, Creep and flow Describe the thermal expansion coefficient of material and its dental consideration 	3. Physical Properties of Dental Materials What are physical properties, Abrasion and abrasion resistance, viscosity, Structural and stress relaxation, Creep and flow, color and color perception, Thermo-physical properties [Thermal conductivity, thermal diffusivity, coefficient of thermal expansion]	L : 2 Hrs T:1 Hrs

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Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
 The student will be able to Describe the mechanical properties of materials like Stress, strains, elasticity, Strength, diametral tensile strength, fracture[toughness, ductility and malleability resilience Describe the measurement of ductility, hardness Describe the fatigue and fatigue strength Explain the importance of proper knowledge on the mechanical properties on the materials using in the construction of restorations/prostheses 	4. Mechanical properties What are the mechanical properties, Stress and strains curve[Tensile stress, compressive stress, shear stress, flexural stress], Mechanical properties based on elastic deformation [elastic modulus ,flexibility, resiliance, Poisson's ratio] Strength properties [proportional limit, elastic limit, yield strength, Permanent deformation, cold working, diametral tensile strength, flexure strength, fatigue strength, impact strength] Other mechanical properties [toughness, fracture toughness, brittleness, ductility and malleability, measurement of ductility, hardness]	L: 3 hrs T:1 hrs
 The student will be able to Describe the metallic bonds, Solidification of metals Explain grain refinement and importance of grain size of the alloys 	5. Solidification and microstructure of metals Metals, metallic bonds, Alloys, Solidification of metals [Neucleus formation, solidification modes and effects on properties], Grain refinement and grain size	L:2 Hrs T:1 Hrs
 The student will be able to Classify the alloys Explain the equilibrium phase diagram Explain the Solid state reactions of different alloys like Gold copper system, Silver copper system 	6. Equilibrium phases in cast alloys Classification of alloys, Solid solution [Solutes and solvents, condition of solid solubility, physical properties of solid solutions], Constitution of equilibrium phase [diagrams, interpretation of the phase diagram, coring, homogenization, dendrite formation in the alloys], Eutectic alloys [Silver copper system], physical properties, Solid state reactions [Gold copper system, Silver copper system] Other binary systems [Gold alloys, palladium alloys]	L:2 Hrs T:1 Hrs

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
 The student will be able to Explain the Applications of resins in dentistry, classification, Requisites for dental polymer Describe the fundamental nature of polymers Describe Physical properties of polymer Describe the Chemistry of polymerization 	7. Dental Polymer Applications of resins in dentistry, classification, Requisites for dental resins [Biological compatibility, physical properties, manipulation, Aesthetic properties, economic considerations, chemicalstability, fundamental nature of polymers, chain length and molecular weight, chain branching and cross linking, molecular organization], Physical properties of polymers [deformation and recovery, rheometric properties,	L:3Hrs T:1 Hrs
 The student will be able to Describe the adverse effects from dental materials Explain the Biological response in the dental environment , Describe the Clinical guidelines for selecting biocompatible materials 	8. Biocompatibility of dental materials Adverse effects from dental materials [Toxicity, inflammation, Allergy, local and systemic effects of materials] Biological response in the dental environment, Osseointegration, the oral immune system. Current biocompatibility issues in dentistry [latex, nickel, beryllium, mercury and amalgam, biological effects of resins] Clinical guidelines for selecting biocompatible materials	L:3Hrs T:1 Hrs

Part II Auxiliary Dental Materials

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
 Classify impression materials and list the ideal requirements of it. Differentiate between elastic and non-elastic impression materials. b. Reversible and irreversible materials Describe the setting mechanism, composition of different types of impression materials and their properties Identify the most useful materials Prepare the custom tray for elastomeric impression material Describe the manipulation techniques of different types of impression materials with the effects of water, temp. Describe the biocompatibility, disinfection, dimensional stability, compatibility with gypsum, shelf life, effect of mishandling of the impression materials 	9. Impression Materials Define Impression, Impression materials, Purpose and requirements, Materials used for making impressions, setting mechanism, mechanical properties, uses of impression materials. Elastomeric impression materials Characteristics, Visco-elastic properties, Elastomeric impression materials: Chemistry and composition, Polysulphide, condensation silicone, Addition silicone, polyether Elastomeric materials: making an impression, preparation of impression materials; impression trays, steps required to make an impression, removal of the impression, preparation of stone cast and die. Elastomeric impression materials: Properties, working and setting times, dimensional stability, reproduction of oral detail, disinfection, rheological properties, elasticity, tear strength, bio-compatibility, shelf life, effect of mishandling, Hydrocolloids: sol to gel transformation, gel strength, dimensional effects, Agar (reversible)hydrocolloids, composition, Manipulation, preparation and conditioning of the agar material, tempering of the material, making the agar impression, accuracy, viscosity of the sol, distortion during gelation Alginate hydrocolloids, composition. Gelation process, controlling of the setting time, manipulation, making the impression,strength, accuracy, laminate technique [alginateagar method], duplicating materials, modified alginates, biocompatibility, disinfection, dimensional stability, compatibility with gypsum, shelf life, Effect of mishandling, Impression compound: Composition, manipulation, dimensional stability, disinfection Zinc-oxide eugenol Paste: Composition, manipulation, dimensional stability, disinfection, Non-eugenol paste, surgical paste, bite registration pastes	L: 7 Hrs T:2 Hrs

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Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
 The student will be able to Describe the uses of gypsum and production. Discuss the differences between dental plaster and hard plaster Describe the setting of gypsum products and test of setting expansion, control of setting expansion, accelerators and retarders: practice and theories [Accelerators, retarders] Discuss ADA classification, the setting mechanism, mixing process and caring 	Uses of gypsum in dentistry, Production of calcium sulphate hemihydrates, setting of gypsum products, Test of setting expansion, control of setting expansion, accelerators and retarders: practice and theories[Accelerators, retarders], Hygroscopic setting expansion, strength, types of gypsum products [impression plaster Type-I, Model plaster-Type II, Dental Stone-Type III, Dental stone High strength type –IV, Dental stone high strength High expansion-Type V, synthetic gypsum], Proportioning, mixing and caring for gypsum products [proportioning, mixing, caring for cast, special gypsum product, caring for gypsum products], Infection control	L:5 Hrs T:1 Hrs
 The student will be able to Describe the different types of investment materials and their composition and ideal requirements Explain the different factors affecting the setting expansion of Gypsum bonded investment materials Describe the setting reaction of Phosphate bonded investment with its properties, setting reactions Describe the Ethyl silicate with its Compensation and setting reaction Describe the Preparation of the master die Describe the principles of optimal sprue design Describe the technique involved inInvesting procedure Casting procedure Describe the different steps involved in casting procedure. Describe the melting and casting machines Explain the causes of defective castings and its preventive measures 	Definition, Types of investment materials. Gypsum bonded investment materials [composition, setting time,] Normal setting expansion [Effect of different factors on the setting expansion] Thermal contraction, strength, porosity, storage. Phosphate bonded investment: Composition, setting reactions, setting and thermal expansion, working and setting time, miscellaneous properties. Ethyl silicate. Compensation of solidification shrinkage, Preparation of the master die Variables and principles of optimal sprue design, Wax pattern removal, sprue diameter, Sprue position, sprue attachment, Sprure direction, sprue length. Casting ring liner. Investing procedure: vacuum mixing, compensation for shrinkage. Casting procedure Wax elimination and heating, hygroscopic low heat technique, high heat thermal expansion technique. Time allowable for casting, casting machines, torch melting/centrifugal casting machine, Torch melting of noble metal, cleaning the casting, melting of base metal, Technique consideration for phosphate bonded investment, causes of defective castings	L: 6 Hrs T:2 Hrs

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Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
 The student will be able to Describe the classification of separating medium Describe the Properties, application & uses of it in dental field. Describe the setting mechanism and technique involved in its application 	12. Separating medium Chemistry of separating media, Classification, Properties, application & uses in dental field	L:5 Hrs T:1 Hrs
 The student will be able to Classify dental waxes Describe the Types of inlay wax, composition, desirable properties, flow, thermal properties, wax distortion Explain the manipulation technique involved in different waxes 	13. Dental Waxes Classification of dental waxes, Types of inlay wax, composition, desirable properties, flow, thermal properties, wax distortion, manipulation of inlay wax, other dental waxes and their properties and uses	L:3 Hrs T:1 Hrs
 The student will be able to Describe the Dental fluxes and its ideal requirements Explain the Types of dental fluxes and their uses 	14. Dental Fluxes Dental fluxes, ideal requirements of dental fluxes, Types of dental fluxes, Uses of dental fluxes	L:3 Hrs T:1 Hrs
 The student will be able to Describe the classification and necessity of polishing materials Describe the principles of cutting by the polishing materials Describe the abrasive instrument design, Describe the finishing and polishing procedures Explain the biological hazards of the finishing process Explain the Dentifrices and its composition 	15. Finishing and Polishing Materials Definition, necessity, classification of materials used for these purposes in dentistry. Principles of cutting, grinding, finishing and polishing, abrasion, and erosion, abrasive instrument design, Types of abrasive, finishing and polishing procedures, Biological hazards of the finishing process Dentifrices: composition, abrasiveness, tooth brushes	L:3Hrs T:1 Hrs

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
 The student will be able to Explain the Mechanism of Adhesion Describe the Acid Etch technique, List the Dentine bonding agents Explain the bonding of Glass ionomer restorative, Amalgam bonding Describe the Pits and fissures sealers 	16. Bonding Mechanism of Adhesion, Acid Etch technique, Dentine bonding agents Measurements of bond strength [micro leakage], Glass ionomer restorative, Amalgam bonding, Pits and fissures sealers	L:3Hrs T:1 Hrs
 The student will be able to List the aesthetic restorative materials and their uses Describe the Dental composites, its composition and function of components, Resin matrix, Filler particles Explain the activator-initiator system Explain the chemical activation, light activation, curing lamps, depth of cure and exposure of time Describe the Classification of resin based composites 	Aesthetic restorative materials, Uses of restorative materials, Dental composites, composition and function of components, Resin matrix, Filler particles and its benefits, coupling agents, Activator-initiator system, Chemically activated resins, inhibitors, Curing of resin-based composites: chemical activation, light activation, curing lamps, depth of cure and exposure of time, dual-cure resins and extra-oral curing, reduction of residual stresses, incremental building and cavity configuration and delayed curing. Soft-start, ramped curing and delayed curing, precautions for using curing lamps Classification of resin based composites, Traditional composites, Small particle filled composites, clinical consideration of SPF, microfilled composite, flowable composites for posterior restorations[direct and indirect posterior composites], finishing of composites, bio-compatibility of composites, repair of composites. Explain the direct and indirect posterior composites Describe the finishing of composites, bio-compatibility of composites, and repair of composites	L:5 Hrs T:2 Hrs

The student will be able to Enumerate the different cements used in dentistry Describe the composition, properties and uses of different cements Describe the manipulation techniques involved in different cements Explain the manipulation variables that affects the properties of the cements Describe the setting mechanism of some cement. Describe the modified forms of glass ionomer cements with their properties, uses Enumerate the different cements used in dentistry Describe the composition, properties and uses of different cements The student will be able to In the different cements used in dentistry Composition, setting, working and setting times, physical properties, retention, biological properties, manipulation. ZincPolycarbooxylate cement: Composition and chemistry, Bonding to tooth structure, film thickness, working and setting times, mechanical properties, solubility, biological preconsideration, manipulation, surface and retention, removal of excess cement Glass ionomer cement composition, chemistry of setting, physical properties, manipulation consideration, surface preparation, preparation of the materials, Placement of the restorative material and removal of the excess material Metal reinforced glass ionomer and resin modified cements: general properties, clinical consideration, there are the properties, defining the first properties, defining the first properties, defining the first properties, and properties, and properties, defining the first properties, defining the fi	Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
characteristics of compomer, manipulation of compomers Resin cements: Composition and chemistry, Characteristics, Manipulation, Metallic prosthesis Zinc-oxide eugenol cement: Composition, setting of chemistry, Characteristics of this cement, Temporary ZOE restorations, intermediate ZOE restorations, Temporary ZOE luting cement Calcium hydroxide cement: cavity liners, bases, solubility and disintegration of the cement	 Enumerate the different cements used in dentistry Describe the composition, properties and uses of different cements Describe the manipulation techniques involved in different cements Explain the manipulation variables that affects the properties of the cements Describe the setting mechanism of some cement. Describe the modified forms of glass ionomer cements with 	Zinc phosphate cement: Composition, setting, working and setting times, physical properties, retention, biological properties, manipulation. ZincPolycarbooxylate cement: Composition and chemistry, Bonding to tooth structure, film thickness, working and setting times, mechanical properties, solubility, biological preconsideration, manipulation, surface and retention, removal of excess cement Glass ionomer cement composition, chemistry of setting, physical properties, manipulation consideration, surface preparation, preparation of the materials, Placement of the restorative material and removal of the excess material Metal reinforced glass ionomer and resin modified cements: general properties, clinical consideration Hybrid glass ionomer: composition and setting reaction, characteristics of hybrid GIC, fissure sealants applications, liner and bas applications, Compomer: composition and chemistry, characteristics of compomer, manipulation of compomers Resin cements: Composition and chemistry, Characteristics, Manipulation, Metallic prosthesis Zinc-oxide eugenol cement: Composition, setting of chemistry, Characteristics of this cement, Temporary ZOE restorations, intermediate ZOE restorations, Temporary ZOE luting cement Calcium hydroxide cement: cavity liners, bases, solubility and	

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
 The student will be able to Describe dental amalgam and its Classification, composition, Explain the metallurgical phase of dental amalgam, Explain the dimensional stability, dimensional change of dental amalgam Describe the manufacture of alloy powder Describe the amalgamation and resulting microstructures Explain the manipulation of amalgam Explain the effect of moisture contamination, Explain the significance of creep on amalgam performance. Explain the Influence of manipulative variables on creep. Describe the Tarnish and corrosion of amalgam Describe the Factors affecting success of amalgam 	19. Dental Amalgam Definition of dental amalgam, Classification of Dental amalgam, Alloy composition, Metallurgical phase of dental amalgam, The silver-tin system, dimensional stability, dimensional change, Influence of Ag-Tin phase on amalgam properties, Manufacture of alloy powder, lathe cut powder, homogenization, particle treatment. Atomized powder, particle size, lathe cut powder compared with atomized spherical powder, amalgamation and resulting microstructures, low copper alloys, high copper alloys. Admixed alloys, single composition, Effect of moisture contamination, strength of amalgam hardening rate, condensation, effect of porosity, effect of trituration, effect of mercury contents, Creep, Significance of creep on amalgam performance. Influence of manipulative variables on creep. Tarnish and corrosion of amalgam, Factors affecting success of amalgam, Clinical significance of dimensional change, Side effects and toxicity of Mercury, Marginal deterioration	L:6 Hrs T:2 Hrs
 The student will be able to Describe the types of Gold foils Explain the technique involved in direct gold filling & its Properties 	20. Direct Gold Filling Metallurgical Principles: Welding, Work hardening Materials; Gold foils sheet, Mat gold, powdered gold, Non- cohesive gold, direct gold alloys Manipulation: degassing, compaction Properties: density, mechanical properties, other properties, Critique of gold foils	L:2 Hrs T:1 Hrs

Part-IV: Indirect restorative and prosthetic materials

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
 The student will be able to Describe the properties of dental casting alloys and classification Explain the Karat and fineness, Describe the Heat treatment techniques involved in High noble and noble metal Alloys Explain the Casting shrinkage of alloys Explain the Re-melting of previous casting alloys Explain the discolouration of porcelain by silver Explain the thermo-compatibility and incompatibility metal ceramic systems List the alloys for conventional veneering porcelains and ultra low fusing porcelain 	21. Dental Casting and Soldering Alloys Desirable properties of dental casting alloys and classification, Karat and fineness, Alloys for all metal and resin veneered restorations, Heat treatment of High noble and noble metal Alloys, Softening heat treatment of gold casting alloys, Silver and its alloys, Copper and its alloys, Platinum and its alloys, Casting shrinkage, Silver palladium alloys, Silver-nickel and cobalt chromium alloys, titanium and titanium alloys, Hardening heat treatment of gold casting alloys, Re-melting of previous casting alloys, Gold-Palladium- Silver Alloys, Palladium- Gold Alloys, Palladium- Gold-Silver Alloys, Discoloration of porcelain by silver, Thermocompatibity and incompatibility metal ceramic systems, Alloys for conventional veneering porcelains, Alloys for ultra low fusing porcelain	L : 5 Hrs T:2 Hrs
 The student will be able to Describe the Ideal requirements of the alloys of cast partial denture. Enlisted alloys of cast partial denture Explain the parts of cast partial denture Differentiate between Cobalt-chromium alloys and gold alloys as cast partial denture alloys 	22. Cast Partial Denture Alloys Ideal requirements, Enlisted alloys of cast partial denture, parts of cast partial denture, Cobalt-chromium alloys, Silver- Palladium Alloys, Type IV gold alloys, Titanium and titanium alloys, Ni-Cr-Be alloys	L:2 Hrs T:1 Hrs
 The student will be able to Describe the Requirements of alloys for inlays, crowns and bridges Explain the classification gold alloys Explain the classification gold alloys, composition and its uses Describe the heat treatment, mechanical properties of gold alloys Describe the alloys of silver palladium alloys, nickel-chromium 	23. Alloys for Inlays, Crowns and Bridges Requirements, , Gold alloys with 75% noble metal alloys, classification of gold alloys, composition, dental uses, heat treatment, Mechanical properties, silver palladium alloys, nickel- chromium alloys	L:2 Hrs T:1 Hrs

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
 The student will be able to Describe Types of Corrosion and the oral environment Explain the Electrolytic cell, galvanic cell Explain the factors responsible for corrosion Describe the Prevention of galvanic pain 	24. Tarnish and Corrosion Definition and Types of Corrosion, The oral environment, Electrochemistry [Electrolytic cell, galvanic cell], Examples of galvanic corrosion [difference of materials, electrolytes, stress, stress corrosion], corrosion and galvanic pain, Prevention of galvanic pain, Electro deposition	L: 2 Hrs T: 1Hrs
 The student will be able to Describe Types of alloys for PFM prostheses and their Requirements Explain the Cooling technique of metal –Ceramic Prosthesis Explain Creep or sag resistance Explain the mechanisms involved in Bonding of Porcelain to metal Explain Benefits and drawbacks of metal ceramics 	25. Porcelain Fused to Metal Introduction, Types of alloys for PFM prostheses, Requirement, Aesthetic potential of Metal-Ceramic Crowns versus All ceramic Crowns, Overglazing and shading of Ceramics, Cooling of metal –Ceramic Prosthesis, Creep or sag resistance, Coping of metal ceramic prostheses, Bonding of Porcelain to metal, Benefits and drawbacks of metal ceramics The alloys designated for PFM Prostheses: Gold, alloy, cobalt chromium alloy, Silver palladium alloys Nickel Chromium alloys, Choice of Ceramic	L:3 Hrs T:1 Hrs
 The student will be able to Explain wrought alloys Annealing of cold worked metals, Describe sensitization and prevention of S.S. wires, , Soldering and welding of stainless steel, corrosion resistance properties of austenitic stainless steel Describe the orthodontic wire alloys composition, its superelasticity and shape memory, Describe mechanical properties of beta-titanium wires 	26. Wrought alloys Introduction of wrought alloys and orthodontic wires, point defect, dislocations, Effects of annealing cold worked metals, Carbon steels, stainless steel, corrosion resistance properties of austenitic [stainless steel, sensitization, stabilization, general causes of corrosion, mechanical properties, recovery heat treatment, braided and twisted wires, soldering and welding of stainless steel wire, nickel titanium alloys[orthodontic wire alloys composition, superelasticity and shape memory, nickel titanium endodontic instruments], beta-titanium alloys, titanium alloys, mechanical properties of beta-titanium wires, welding, corrosion resistance, noble metal wrought wire	L:2 Hrs T:1Hrs

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Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
 The student will be able to Describe the Definition, Classes of Dental Ceramics and its Composition Explain the techniques involved in Porcelain Condensation Describe the different Methods involving in strengthening of Ceramics Explain the Abrasiveness of Dental Ceramics, Wear of ceramics and Guidelines for minimizing excessive Wear of enamel by Dental Ceramic Describe Clinical Performance of Ceramic Prosthesis Describe the Criteria for Selection and Use of Dental Ceramics 	27. Dental Ceramics Definition, Classes of Dental Ceramics, Ceramic Processing Methods, Composition of Dental Porcelains, Glass modifiers, Feldspathic porcelain, Other additives, Porcelain Condensation, Sintering of Porcelain, Ceramic Prostheses [Aluminous Porcelain Crowns, Castable and Machinable Glass-Ceramics, CAD-CAM Ceramics, Methods of strengthening Ceramics [Minimize the Effect of stress Raisers, Develop Residual Compressive Stresses, Minimize the Number of firing Cycles, Ion Exchange, Thermal tempering, Dispersion Strengthening], Abrasiveness of Dental Ceramics, Wear of ceramics Compared with other Materials, Wear of Enamel by Ceramic Products and other Restorative Materials, Reducing Abrasiveness of Ceramics by Polishing and Glazing, Guidelines for minimizing Excessive Wear of enamel by Dental Ceramic s, Clinical Performance of Ceramic Prosthesis, Porcelain Denture teeth, Factors affecting the color of Ceramics, Criteria for Selection and Use of Dental Ceramics	L:6 Hrs T:2 Hrs
 The student will be able to Define die, counter die, Swaging Describe the construction of S.S, denture base Explain the differences between metallic denture base and non metallic denture base 	28. Alloys for Die and Counter Die Definition of die, counter die, Swaging, construction of S.S, denture base, difference between metallic denture base and non metallic denture base	L:3 Hrs T:1Hrs
 The student will be able to Classify and define solders, soldering, welding. Explain Ideal requirements of solder and its different types and composition Describe the heating sources, zones of a flame Describe the techniques involved in the different joining processes Explain the successful soldering, and causes of failure Explain the causes of defective soldering, antiflux used in soldering processes, technique of S.S. wire soldering 	29. Soldering, Brazing, and Welding Definition[solders, soldering, welding, brazing], Ideal requirements of solder, Types of solders, Composition, properties of solder, heating sources, zones of a flame, types of soldering process[techniques], requirement of successful soldering, Principles of soldering, causes of failure, antiflux, pitted soldering, S.S. wire soldering, Buckling, welding, types of welding, welding technique	L:3 Hrs T:1 Hrs

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Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
 The student will be able to Classify dental implants Describe the implant design, Explain the properties of implant and its attachment mechanisms Describe the different implant components and success and failure of dental implants Describe different types of implant materials Describe the selection criteria of implant materials Describe its biocompatibility and biomechanics 	30. Dental Implants Classification of dental implants, implant design, implant properties, indications and contraindications, attachment mechanism, implant components, clinical success of dental implants, implant materials, metallic implant, ceramic and ceramic coated implants, selection of implant materials, biocompatibility of implants, biomechanics	L:3 Hrs T:1 Hrs
 The student will be able to Classify denture base Materials Enumerate the Requirements of polymeric denture base materials Summarize the fundamental nature of polymer Describe the components of Heat activated denture base resins and its storage Describe the steps involved in the construction of a denture Explain the causes of development of different defects during curing and their preventive measures Describe the Chemically activated resins and Light Activated resin and technique of manipulation Describe the technique involved in Repair Resins, Relining Resins Denture Bases, Rebasing Resin Dentures Describe the infection control procedures, hygienist's role in maintenance of denture base and allergic reactions 	31. Denture Base Resins Classification of denture base materials, polymeric denture base materials.: Requirements of polymeric denture base materials. Fundamental nature of polymer, Heat activated denture base resins [composition, storage], compression moulding technique [preparation of the mould, selection and application of the separating medium], Polymer- monomer interaction [dough time, working time, packing, injection moulding technique, polymerization procedure, temperature rise, internal porosity, polymerization cycle] Chemically activated resins, [technical consideration, processing considerations], Light Activated Denture Base Resins, Physical Properties of Denture Base Resins, [Polymerization shrinkage, Porosity, Water absorption, Solubility, Processes stresses, Crazing, Strength, Creep, Miscellaneous properties], Repair Resins, Relining Resins Denture Bases, Rebasing Resin Dentures, Short term and long term soft denture liners, resin impression tray materials, Denture cleansers, infection control procedures, Allergic reactions, Toxicology	L:5 Hrs T:2 Hrs
The student will be able to • Describe the importance, properties of the important base metals used in dentistry	32. Base Metal and its Importance Base metal like Zn, Ni, Cr, Pb Its importance in dentistry, sources, properties and dental use of base metals	L:2 Hrs T:1 Hrs

Items

The total no. of items is 28. Each item bears 10 marks and the pass marks is 6. The students have to appear at the item exam. [viva] after the completion of the chapter. The total number of items has been divided into 4 cards. The students have to appear at the card final examination [both written and viva].

	1st Card			
Sl. No.	Name of the item	Marks		
1	Overview of Dental Materials and Applications	10		
2	Structure of Matter and Principles of Adhesion	10		
3	Physical Properties & Chemical Properties of Solids	10		
4	Mechanical Properties of Dental Materials	10		
5	Structure and Properties of Cast Dental Alloys:			
	a. Solidification and Microstructure of Metals			
	b. Equilibrium Phase Diagram	10		
6	Dental Polymer	10		
7	Biocompatibility of Dental Materials	10		
	2nd card	•		
8	Impression Material	10		
9	Gypsum products	10		
10	Dental Waxes	10		
11	Separating Media	10		
12	Casting investments and Procedures	10		
13	Materials and Process for Cutting, Grinding, Finishing and Polishing	10		
	3rd Card			
14	Bonding and Bonding Agents	10		
15	Resin based composite	10		
16	Dental Cements	10		
17	Dental Amalgam	10		
18	Direct Gold Filling	10		
	4th Card	•		
19	Dental Casting Alloys:			
	a. Cast Partial Denture Alloys			
	b. Alloys for inlays, Crowns and Bridges	10		
20	Soldering Alloys	10		
21	Tarnish and Corrosion	10		
22	Dental Ceramics, Porcelain Fused to Metal	10		
23	Wrought Alloys	10		
24	Alloys for Dies and Counter Dies	10		
25	Dental Fluxes, Soldering, Brazing and Welding	10		
26	Dental Implants	10		
27	Denture Base Resins	10		
28	Base Metals and its Importance	10		

Practical phase on Science of Dental Materials Related equipments:

Purpose	Related instruments	
1. Manipulation of different types of impression materials	Rubber bowl, Plaster spatula, impression trays of different types [Plastic; disposable, stainless steel perforated, plain], Mixing gun [elastomeric impression materials], Sprit lamp, Bunsen burner, Wax knife, Wax carver, Copper band, Glass slab or oil impervious paper, Steel spatula [Broad blade, Stiff but flexible]. For Agar impression Material: Conditioning unit, Rim lock trays	
2. Manipulation of gypsum products	Plaster spatula, Rubber bowl, Glass slab, Mechanical mixer	
3. Application of separating media	Camel hair brush	
4. Preparation of wax pattern	Wax knife, wax carver, plaster knife, sprit lamp, Bunsen burner	
5. Manipulation of acrylic resin and construction of denture base [for practice on model]	A narrow porcelain container, Dental flask, Press	
6. Manipulation of cement [different types]	Cement spatula, Glass slab, mixing pad, Ball ended instrument [for calcium hydroxide cement]	
7. Manipulation of composite resin	[for practice on model]: Paper pad, plastic spatula, Light curing unit, S.S. spatula	
8. Manipulation of amalgam filling	Pestle and mortar [hand mixing], Amalgamator [mechanical mixing], Amalgam gun, Condenser, Amalgam carver, Polisher	
9. Casting procedure	Casting ring, ring liner, crucible former, crucible, vibrator, Preheating furnace, casting machine [centrifugal], Gas burner, Gas cylinder [titas and oxygen]	
10.Manipulation of dental porcelain	S.S. spatula, camel hair brush [special brush to condense porcelain slurry mix is available], special mixing pot [ceramic], Preheating furnace, Porcelain furnace,	
11. For polishing purpose	Hanging mortar, a grinding mortar, Turbine hand piece, slow speed hand piece, Diamond bur of different sizes, polishing rubber cup, polishing agents	
12.Auxiliary works [to prepare practicing models]	Mould of Edentulous, Dentulous and partial Denture	

List of Manipulaive works

Sl. No.	Name of the materials	Learning method	Teaching aids and expected hours
1	Manipulation of compound impression material [Sheet Variety]. Taking impression with Compound impression [materials & Phantom head or mouth].	Demonstration on composition, uses, properties and required instruments in SDM lab.	Aids: Multimedia Expected hours: 2
2	Manipulation of Low fusing compo. Seal the Boarder of the special tray.	Demonstration on Identification of low fusing compo, its properties uses and manipulation process and on the required instruments.	Aids: Multimedia Expected hours: 2
3	Copper band impression technique by low fusing compo.	Demonstration on Identification of different types of materials to be used as copperband impression materials and their other uses and manipulation process. Demonstration on copperband and the required instruments.	Aids: Multimedia Expected hours: 2
4	Manipulation of Zinc oxide eugenol paste and Taking impression of on an edentulous model.	Demonstration on Identification of Zinc oxide eugenol pastes, their uses, properties composition and manipulation process. Identification of the required instruments.	Aids: Multimedia Expected hours: 2
5	Manipulation of alginante.& Taking impression of an edentulous model.	Demonstration and Identification of alginate powder, its properties, uses and manipulation process. Demonstration on different types of impression trays and how to take an impression with alginate and manipulation process of alginate.	Aids: Multimedia Expected hours: 3
6	Preparation of custom tray with self cured acrylic and take an impression of a model.	Demonstration on custom tray with its purposes. Demonstration on a model to show technique of manipulation of a custom tray by self cured acrylic resins.	Aids: Multimedia Expected hours: 2

Sl. No.	Name of the materials	Learning method	Teaching aids and expected hours
7	Elastomeric impression material: Two stage putty wash technique.	Demonstration on an elastomeric impression materials with its composition, uses, properties and technique to load a custom made tray by elastomeric impression material to take an impression.	Aids: Multimedia Expected hours: 3
8	Manipulation of gutta percha and loadinginto a copperband tray to take an impression of a prepared tooth.	Demonstration on differeent forms of guttapercha with its uses, properties and composition. Demonstration on the technique to load copperband tray with the manipulated stick gutta percha to take an impression of a single prepared tooth.	Aids: Multimedia Expected hours: 2
9	Manipulation of plaster of paris: Hand mixing and mechanical mixing.a). Cast an impression taken either by alginate or compo.	Identification of different types of gypsum products, their properties, composition and technique to manipulate plaster of paris and how to cast an impression to make a model.	Aids: Multimedia Expected hours: 3
10	b). Test of setting time by setting time tester.	Demonstration on base plate waxes and a readymade special tray/ temporary base. Discussion on purposes of a special tray/ temporary base and uses, composition, properties of base plate wax with its manipulation technique.	Aids: Multimedia Expected hours: 3
11	Manipulation of a Base plate wax to make a special tray/temporary base	Demonstration on modeling wax with its uses, composition, properties. Show a ready made wax pattern and wax rim made on special tray. Discuss the technique to manipulate a modeling wax piece to make a wax pattern on edentulous model.	Aids: Multimedia Expected hours: 3
12	Manipulation of modeling wax to make a wax pattern.	Demonstration on different forms of inlay casting waxes and ready made pattern wax for casting purpose.	Aids: Multimedia Expected hours: 3

Sl. No.	Name of the materials	Learning method	Teaching aids and expected hours
13	Manipulation of sticky wax [Joining of the fractured parts by softened sticky wax].	Demonstration on a piece of sticky wax. Demonstration on a joined fractured part wth sticky wax. Discuss on the uses and properties of sticky wax.	Aids: Multimedia Expected hours: 3
14	Application of cold mould seal on a plaster model.	Demonstration on the required instruments. Demonstration on cold mould seal and some other separating media like vaseline. Discuss the composition, setting reaction and purpose of the use of separating media lik cold mould seal.	Aids: Multimedia Expected hours: 3
15	Manipulation of acrylic resin [dough adaptation technique].	Demonstrtion on acrylic resins on its uses, properties and manipulation technique. Show differen stages as recognized during its manpulation.	Aids: Multimedia Expected hours: 3
16	Technique to construct a denture base by acrylic resin.	Demonstration on the different instruments necessary to construct a denture base. Demonstrate how a defect free denture base can be constructed. Demonstration on the different types of porosities with their preventive measures.	Aids: Multimedia Expected hours: 2
17	Technique to repair fractured denture/model.	Practically demonstrate on the techique to repair the two fractured parts of a model or denture for subsequent reparing procedures. Show why sticky wax is good for repairing.	Aids: Multimedia Expected hours: 2
18	Application of varnish.	Identification of the instruments required to application of varnish. Demonstratin on varnish emphasing on its importance, composition and technique to varnish the dentinal walls of a prepared cavity.	Aids: Multimedia Expected hours: 1

Sl. No.	Name of the materials	Learning method	Teaching aids and expected hours
19	Maniulation of Zinc oxide eugenol cement.	Demonstration on the required instruments and materials required to prepare a temporary filling or temporary luting cement.	Aids: Multimedia Expected hours: 3
20	Manipulation of calcium hydroxide cement.	Demonstration on required instruments. Demonstration on the two tubes of calcium hydroxide and also on the powder of the cements. Discuss on the uses, composition, properties and technique to manipulate the cement.	Aids: Multimedia Expected hours: 3
21	Manipulation of zinc oxyphosphate cement.	Demonstration on the required inststruments. Discuss on the uses, composition and properties of this cement. Demonstrate the manipulation technique on the cement.	Aids: Multimedia Expected hours: 2
22	Manipulation of Glass ionomer cement.	Demonstration on the required inststruments. Discuss on the uses, composition and properties of this cement. Demonstrate the manipulation technique on the cement.	Aids: Multimedia Expected hours: 2
23	Manipulation of polycarboxylate cement.	Demonstration on the required inststruments. Discuss on the uses, composition and properties of this cement. Demonstrate the manipulation technique of the cement.	Aids: Multimedia Expected hours: 2
24	Manipulation of light cured composite resin. Experiment: a)Effect of curing time on the depth of composite layer.	Demonstration on the composite. Identification on the required instruments to restore a cavity by light cured resin.	Aids: Multimedia Expected hours: 2

Sl. No.	Name of the materials	Learning method	Teaching aids and expected hours
25	Manipulation of self cured composite resin.	Demonstration on the resin and the required instruments.	Aids: Multimedia Expected hours: 2
26	Manipulation of amlgam alloy: Hand mixig and mechanical mixing.	Demonstration on the different forms of amalgam alloy availabe. Demonstration on the required instruments and techniques [mechanical and hand mixing]. Demonstration on Hg about its toxicity and preventive measures.	Aids: Multimedia Expected hours: 2
27	Introduction to cast partial denture frame work and denture.	Discuss on this frame work. Give a brief note on the differen alloys used for this purpose. Demonstrate the different parts of the PD denture as identifed in this framework.	Aids: Multimedia Expected hours: 2
28	Casting procedure.	Demonstration on the different instrument required to carry out casting and its different uses. Demonstrate on the investment materials. Give the technique to invest the wax pattern for burn out process. Burnout of the wax pattern and carryout casting process by practicing metal.	Aids: Multimedia Expected hours: 2
29	Free hand soldering.	Demonstration on the free hand soldering process and the soldering machine. Technique to solder S.S. wire.	Aids: Multimedia Expected hours: 1
30	Spot welding.	Demonstration on the spot welding. Instruments requiredfor this purpose.	Aids: Multimedia Expected hours: 2

Assignment: (Minimum no. of Contents of Practical Box)

- 1. One Pair of Models [Edentulous -1, Dentulous- Upper/Lower]
- 2. Temporary Base by base plate wax (Upper/Lower)
- 3. Wax Pattern with Modeling Wax (Upper/Lower)
- 4. Special tray Made by Self cured acrylic resin (upper/lower)
- 5. Joining of broken Model by sticky wax
- 6. Fill up a Class-I cavity on model by Amalgam filling

General Pharmacology & Dental Therapeutics

General Pharmacology & Dental Therapeutics

Departmental Objectives:

- At the end of the course the student will be able to
- Describe the principles of rational prescribing and the basis of therapeutic decision making.
- State the principles underlying the concepts of essential medicines.
- Recognize the implications of polypharmacy and other means of irrational prescribing.
- Describe reactions, interactions and manage problems due to misuse and abuse of medicines.
- Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of teratogenic medicines.
- Select appropriate learning resources periodically.
- Evaluate the ethical and legal issues involved in drug prescribing
- Develop attitude for continuing self learning.
- Describe the pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of essential and commonly used drugs in dentistry
- List the indications, contraindications, interactions and adverse reactions of commonly used drugs in dentistry with reasons
- Tailor the use of appropriate drugs in disease with consideration to its cost, efficacy, safety for individual and mass therapy needs
- Prescribe common and essential drugs in special medical situations such as pregnancy, lactation, old age, renal or hepatic damage and immuno-compromised patients

List of competencies to acquire:

- Therapeutic decision making.
- Writing rational prescription.
- Management of common dental infections.
- Management of dental pain.
- Proper use of local anesthetic agents.
- Prescribing from essential medicine list.
- Providing Chemoprophylaxis.
- Describe indications, contraindications and side effects of medicines related to dental practice.
- Management of Shock
- Prescribe drugs for common dental problems
- Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of adverse reactions and drug interactions of commonly used drugs in dentistry
- Critically evaluate drug formulations and interpret the clinical pharmacology of marketed preparations commonly used in dentistry

Distribution of teaching /learning hours

Subjects	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical +	Total Teaching hours		Formative Exam		Summative exam		
			Clinical		teaching (Common)	Preparatory leave	Exam time	Preparatory leave	Exam time	
General Pharmacology	50 hrs	35 hrs	22 hrs	- 210	210	10hrs	10 days	20 days	10 days	25 days
Dental Therapeutics	50 hrs	35 hrs	12+6 hrs		Tonis	10 days	20 days	10 days	25 days	

Teaching/learning methods, Teaching aids and evaluation

	Teaching Method	ls	Teaching aids	In course evaluation
Large group	Small group	Self learning		
Lecture Seminar	Tutorial Discussion Question answering session Practical	Assignment, Self study	Laptop, Computer & multimedia OHP, Transparency & Marker White board & Marker, Black board & chalks, Flip Chart, Slide projector Video, X-ray plate, View Box Model, Television, VCR, Cassette,	Item examination(oral) Card completion Examination (Written) Term examination
			Specimen, Analysis report	Term final Examination (Written, oral & practical)

Related equipments:

Local Anaesthetic Cartidge syringe (Metallic)

- 1. Rubber Dam, Reamers, Files, Apex Locator
- 2. Rotatory Instruments used For Endodontics, including Endodontic Instruments
- 3. Condensor
- 4. Filling Materials, Amalgam Gun
- 5. Autoclave, Hot Air Woven
- 6. Glass Bead Sterilizer
- 7. Disposable Plastic Syringe
- 8. Bottles of Anesthetics
- 9. Anesthetic Spray For Topical application
- 10. Flouride Applicator
- 11. Tube For Topical Gel
- 12. Spirit Lamp
- 13. Stainless Steel Tray (Large, Medium & small)
- 14. Inhalation Agents & Container
- 15. Gingival Retraction Cord/ Liquid.

Professional Examination:

Marks distribution of Assessment of General & Dental Pharmacology (Total marks 300)

- Written = 100 (SAQ=70 + MCQ = 20 + Formative Assessment = 10)
- $\bullet \quad \mathbf{SOE} = \mathbf{100}$
- Practical = 100

Learning Objectives and Course Contents of General Pharmacology

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
Students will be able to-	1. Basic concept of pharmacology	L-10 hours
 Define Pharmacology, branches of pharmacology, Drug, doses, therapeutic index and mention the sources of drugs. State the routes of drug administration Describe absorption of drugs, processes and factors modifying drug absorption. Describe distribution of drugs, processes and factors modifying drug distribution Describe, aim and describe factors modifying biotransformation. State the processes and routes of drug elimination. State the mechanism of drug action and dose-response relationship. State the Drug interaction, Drug combination and Drug antagonism. 	 Pharmacology, branches of pharmacology, Drug, doses, therapeutic index and sources of drugs. Routes of drug administration, processes and factors modifying drug absorption, and processes and factors modifying drug distribution Factors modifying biotransformation. And processes and routes of drug elimination. Mechanism of drug action and dose-response relationship. Drug combination and Drug antagonism. adverse drug reaction Prescription writing and legal, ethical and economic aspects. 	T-9 hours
 State and identify adverse drug reaction Write prescription and mention legal, ethical and economic aspects. 		P-7 hour
 Identify the preparation of various formulations. 		
Write prescriptions on common dental problem		
 Students will be able to Define neurotransmitter. Neurotransmission, mentioncriteria of neurotransmitter and classify autonomic receptor. Describe cholinergic drugs-classification, pharmakokinetic, pharmacodynamic, indication, contraindication and adverse drug reaction. Describe Anticholinergic drugs-classification, pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic, indication, contraindication and adverse drug reaction. Describe clinically important adrenergic drugs. List the clinically important alpha and beta blockers and their indication, contraindication and side effects. 	 2. Drugs acting on autonomic nervous system Neurotransmitter. Neurotransmission, criteria of neurotransmitter and autonomic receptor. Cholinergic drugs-classification, pharmakokinetic, pharmacodynamic, indication, contraindication and adverse drug reaction. And anticholinergic drugs-classification, pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic, indication, contraindication and adverse drug reaction. Clinically important adrenergic drugs. Clinically important alpha and beta blockers and their indication, contraindication and side effects. 	L-7hours T-4 hours P-7 hours

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Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
 Students will be able to- State the role of histamine in health and disease. Classify anti histamine, their pharmacological effects, indications, contraindications. and toxicity Describe eicosanoids-PGs 	 3. Autacoids of histamine in health and disease. Classification of anti histamine, their pharmacological effects, indications, contraindications. and toxicity ,and eicosanoids-PGs 	L-1 hour
 Define and classify sedative and Hypnotic and its mechanism,indicationcontraindication and toxicity. Define and classify analgesic and their pharmacological effects,indication,contraindication and toxicity.[opioids and NSAIDs] Define and classify general and local anaesthetic and mention their mechanism of action,indication,contraindication and toxicity 	 4. Drugs acting on central nervous system Sedative and Hypnotic and its mechanism, indicationcontraindication and toxicity. Analgesic and their pharmacological effects, indication, contraindication and toxicity.[opioids and NSAIDs] General and local anaesthetic and mention their mechanism of action, indication, contraindication and toxicity. 	L-8 hours T-10 hours
 Classify antihypertensive drugs. State the management of hypertension. List anticoagulants and antiplatelets and mention their mechanism, indication, contraindication and toxicity Mention commonly used diuretics. List the anti angina drugs[basic knowledge]. 	 5. Drugs acting on cardiovascular and renal system Classification of antihypertensive drugs. Management of hypertension. anticoagulants and antiplatelets and their mechanism, indication, contraindication and toxicity name of commonly used diuretics and anti angina drugs[basic knowledge 	L-5 hours T-5 hours
 Mention the treatment of peptic ulcer. Mention the management of diarrhea and emesis 	6. Drugs acting on Gastrointestinal system	L-3 hours

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Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
 Students will be able to Classify anti-diabetic drugs and mention their mechanism, indications, contraindication and toxicity. List the steroids and mention their mechanism, kinetics, indication, contraindication and toxicity List the anti- microbial drugs and mention their mechanism and resistance. Mention the general principles of use of anti-microbial drugs. Classify penicillin and cephalosporins and mention their indication, contraindication and toxicity. List tetracycline and mention their indication, contraindication and toxicity of tetracycline. List Macrolides and Quinolones and mention their indication, contraindication and toxicity. List the anti-tubercular drugs and mention toxicity and management of tuberculosis in short. List the antiamoebic drugs and mention the indication, contraindication and toxicity of metronidazole. List the antihelminthic and antis fungal drugs and mention their toxicity and management of helminthiasis and fungal infection. State anti cancer drugs 	 8. Antimicrobial Agents Anti- microbial drugs and their mechanism and resistance. The general principles of use of anti-microbial drugs. Classification of penicillin and cephalosporins and their indication, contraindication and toxicity. Tetracycline and their indication, contraindication and toxicity. Macrolides and Quinolones and their indication, contraindication and toxicity. The anti-tubercular drugs and toxicity and management of tuberculosis in short. Antiamoebic drugs and indication, contraindication and toxicity of metronidazole. Antihelminthic and antis fungal drugs and their toxicity and management of helminthiasis and fungal infection. 	L-12hours T-9 hours
 State essential drug and mention the criteria of rational use of drugs. Mention the guide line of a rational prescription. Selection of P-drug. 	anti cancer drugs. 9. Essential drug concept and rational drug use	L-2hours P-6 hour

Learning Objectives and Course Contents in Dental Therapeutics

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
 Student will be able to: Define anesthetics, anesthesia, local anesthetics & local anesthesia Describe the chemistry and classification of local anesthetics Describe the differences and or comparison among the local anesthetics Describe the uses and mechanism of action of local anesthetics State the routes of administration of local anesthetic State the doses and effect of overdose of local anesthetics Describe the indications, contraindications, complications and management of complications of local anesthetics. Describe pharmacological effects, adverse effects, advantages and disadvantages of local anesthesia. State the preparation & composition of local anesthetics Describe causes of failure to obtain local anesthesia with how to overcome the failure. State pharmacology of individual local anesthetic drugs Calculate the local anesthetics and vasoconstrictor dosages 	 1. Local Anesthetics Definition of anesthetics, anesthesia, local anesthetics & local anesthesia, chemistry and classification of local anesthetics, comparison among the local anesthetics Uses and ,routes of administration of local anesthetic, and doses and effect of overdose of local anesthetics Indications, contraindications, complications and management of complications of local anesthetics. Pharmacological effects, adverse effects, advantages and disadvantages of local anesthesia, preparation & composition of local anesthetics Causes of failure to obtain local anesthesia with how to overcome the failure. Pharmacology of individual local anesthetic drugs, Calculation of local anesthetics and vasoconstrictor dosages 	Lecture: 07 hours Tutorial: 03 hours Practical: 01 hours Clinical: 02
 Define sterilization and state the aims and objectives of sterilization Classify different methods sterilization Describe the different methods of sterilization Describe the advantages, disadvantages, differences among the different methods of sterilizations Describe the procedure of sterilize dental instruments Describe the ideal methods of sterilization in dental clinic State the procedure of sterilizing dental hand pieces Explain infection control and state the transmissible diseases of concerned to dental surgeons & auxiliaries Mention the groups of high risk of contracting hepatitis B Describe the methods of infection control in dental clinic 	 2. Sterilization & Infection Control in Dental Clinic Definition of sterilization, aims and objectives of sterilization Classification and description of different methods sterilization, advantages, disadvantages, differences among the different methods of sterilizations The procedure of sterilization of dental instruments and, the ideal methods of sterilization in dental clinic State the procedure of sterilizing dental hand pieces 	Lecture: 04 hours Tutorial: 03 hours Practical: 01 hours Clinical: 01 hours

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Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
 Student will be able to: Define RCT and state the aims and objectives of RCT State the causes of pulp damage and causes of disease of the pulp State the systemic aspects of Dental pain State the indications & contraindications of RCT Describe the RCT of Vital & Non vital tooth State the procedure of testing the vitality of tooth Explain the single visit & multi-visit RCT Describe the steps of RCT State the drugs used in RCT for local application & systemic uses Describe the properties & functions of drugs used in different steps of RCT State the causes of root canal failure Describe the precaution for RCT for the patients of infective endocarditis & patient taking steroids 	 3. Root Canal Therapy (RCT) Aims and objectives of RCT Causes pulp damage and causes of disease of the pulp Systemic aspects of Dental pain Indications & contraindications of RCT RCT of Vital & Non vital tooth, and procedure of testing the vitality of tooth Single visit & multi-visit RCT Steps of RCT, and the drugs used in RCT for local application & systemic uses Properties & functions of drugs used in different steps of RCT State the causes of root canal failure, and precaution for RCT for the patients of infective endocarditis & patient taking steroids 	Lecture: 03 hours Tutorial: 02 hours Practical: 01 hours Clinical: 01
 Define & classify antiseptics, disinfectants Adverse effect of antiseptics & disinfectants State difference between antiseptic & disinfection Describe ideal properties of antiseptic & disinfectant Mention the uses of antiseptics and disinfectants Describe the mechanism of action of antiseptics & disinfectants Describe the popularly used antiseptics, disinfectants in dentistry 	 4. Antiseptic & disinfectants Classification of antiseptics, disinfectants Adverse effect of antiseptics & disinfectants difference between antiseptic & disinfection ideal properties of antiseptic & disinfectant Uses of antiseptics and disinfectants mechanism of action of antiseptics & disinfectants popularly used antiseptics, disinfectants in dentistry 	Lecture: 04 hours Tutorial: 02 hours Practical: 01 hours

	Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
' '	Define & classify astringent ,state ideal properties of astringent & styptics Mention their dental uses & mode of action Describe the popularly used astringents in dentistry Mention the dose & administration of astringent & styptics & describe side effect of astringent Describe the uses, types, indication & contraindications of gingival retraction cord and other gingival displacement products	 5. Astringents and gingival displacements products Classification of astringent, ideal properties of astringent & styptics and, their dental uses & mode of action The popularly used astringents in dentistry Dose & administration of astringent & styptics and side effect of astringent Uses, types, indication & contraindications of gingival retraction cord and other gingival displacement products 	Lecture: 02 hours Tutorial: 02 hours Practical: 03 hours
•	Define & classify mummifying agents Describe the popularly used mummifying agents in dentistry State the ideal properties, dental uses & mode of action of mummifying agents State the uses and adverse effect of mummifying agents State the procedure of mummification	 6. Mummifying agents Classification of mummifying agents and popularly used mummifying agents in dentistry Ideal properties, dental uses & mode of action of mummifying agents Uses and adverse effect of mummifying agents Procedure of mummification 	Lecture: 01 hours Tutorial: 01 hours Practical: 03 hours
•	Define obtundents Classify dental desensitizing agents Describe the ideal properties, mode of action, adverse effect and dental uses of desensitizing agents Describe the popularly used desensitizing agents in dentistry State the mechanism of dentin sensitivity State the treatment of dentinal hypersensitivity	 7. Dental desensitizing agents and pharmacological control of dentin hypersensitivity Definition of obtundents and classification of dental desensitizing agents, the ideal properties, mode of action, adverse effect and dental uses of desensitizing agents Popularly used desensitizing agents in dentistry and mechanism of dentin sensitivity Treatment of dentinal hypersensitivity 	Lecture: 02 hours Tutorial: 02 hours Practical: 0 hours

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Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
Student will be able to: Explain the way of control of dental caries Define dental caries State the organism & factors responsible for dental caries Define and compare different fluoride component Describe the uses of fluoride in dentistry State the adverse reaction of fluoride Describe the mechanism action of fluoride State fluoride toxicity Perform fluoride application	 8. Anti-caries agents and pharmacological control of dental caries Way of control of dental caries dental caries, organism & factors responsible for dental caries compare different fluoride component, uses of fluoride in dentistry, and adverse reaction of fluoride, the mechanism action of fluoride fluoride toxicity, fluoride application 	Lecture: 03 hours Tutorial: 02 hours Practical: 01 hours
 Define anti-plaque agents Describe the mechanism of actions anti-plaque agents State the methods of application of anti-plaque agents Describe the uses & adverse effects of anti-plaque agents Perform application of anti-plaque agents. State the organism & factors responsible for periodontal disease Explain the way of control of periodontal disease Compare different anti-plaque agents State the drug treatment of periodontal disease 	 9. Anti-plaque / anti-gingivitis agents and pharmacological control of periodontal disease anti-plaque agents, mechanism of actions anti-plaque agents, methods of application of anti-plaque agents, and uses & adverse effects of anti-plaque agents application of anti-plaque agents, control of periodontal disease, and organism & factors responsible for periodontal disease Compare different anti-plaque agents, and drug treatment of periodontal disease 	Lecture: 03 hours Tutorial: 02 hours Practical: 01 hours Clinical: 01
 Describe the causes of the following dental diseases due to systemic drug treatment: Abnormal haemostasis, Altered host resistant, Angioedema, Coated tongue (black hairy tongue), Dry socket, Dysgeusia, Erythema Multiforme, Gingival enlargement, Leukoplakia & Neutropenia, Lichenoid lesions, Movement disorder, Osteonecrosis Salivary gland enlargement, Sialorrhea, Soft tissue reactions, Xerostomia State principles of cancer chemotherapy and state the chemotherapeutic drugs State the direct and indirect oral toxic effects of cancer chemotherapy, and complications of cancer radiotherapy 	10.Oral manifestations of systemic agents, oral complications of cancer therapy and antineoplastic drugs	Lecture: 03 hours Tutorial: 01 hours

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Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
 Student will be able to: Define Haemostatic agents Describe the mechanism of actions of Haemostatic agents State the methods of application of Haemostatic agents Describe the uses and adverse effects of Haemostatic agents Perform application of Haemostatic agent Describe the uses, types & contraindications of gingival retraction cord State the anticuogulants Explain the uses of anticuogulant Take the necessary action before giving dental treatment of anticuogulant taking patient Take precaution before giving surgical dental treatment for a patient taking low dose aspirin 	patient taking low dose aspirin	Lecture: 03 hours Tutorial: 02 hours Practical: 01 hours
 Student will be able to: Define & classify Vitamins Describe the source, function, daily requirement, deficiency syndrome and prophylactic uses of different Vitamins State the requirements & deficiency syndrome of mineral 	 12. Vitamins & Minerals Classification of Vitamins the source, function, daily requirement, deficiency syndrome and prophylactic uses of different Vitamins and, requirements & deficiency syndrome of mineral 	Lecture: 02 hours Tutorial: 01 hours
 Student will be able to: Define Mouth wash & Dentifrices State the ideal properties of Mouth wash & Dentifrices State the ideal Composition of Mouth wash & Dentifrices Classify Mouth wash & Dentifrices State the uses and the side effects of Mouth wash & Dentifrices Select mouth wash State the indication, mechanism of action and side effects of Chlorhexidine containing mouth wash State the Doses administration & age limit for mouth wash 	 13. Mouth Wash & Dentifrices Mouth wash & Dentifrices ,the ideal properties of Mouth wash & Dentifrices and ,the ideal Composition of Mouth wash & Dentifrices Classification of Mouth wash & Dentifrices, uses and the side effects of Mouth wash & Dentifrices indication, mechanism of action and side effects of Chlorhexidine containing mouth wash State the Doses administration & age limit for mouth wash 	Lecture: 02 hours Tutorial: 02 hours Clinical: 01

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Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
 Student will be able to: Define Tooth bleaching State the causes of tooth discoloration Describe the agents used for tooth bleaching State the different methods of tooth bleaching State the risk of tooth bleaching 	 14. Tooth bleaching agents Causes of tooth discoloration Agents used for tooth bleaching Different methods of tooth bleachingand, the risk of tooth bleaching 	Lecture: 02 hours Tutorial: 01 hours Practical: 01 hours
 Define & classify Sialogogues&antisialogogues State the indications & contraindication of Sialogogues & antisialogogues State the causes of Xerostomia Describe the Xerogenic drugs Describe the causes of increased and decreased salivation State the pharmacology of sialogogues and antisialogogues 	 15. Agents affecting salivation Classification of Sialogogues&antisialogogues, indications & contraindication of Sialogogues&antisialogogues Causes of Xerostomia, Xerogenic drugs Causes of increased and decreased salivation Pharmacology of sialogogues and antisialogogues 	Lecture: 02 hours Tutorial: 01 hours Practical: xx hours
 State the physiologic, non-physiologic and pharmacologic changes associated with aging State the management of fear and anxiety Take the necessary measures before giving the dental treatment of the following patients: Anaemia, Leukaemia, Lymphoma, Haemorrhegic disorder, Immunodefficiencies& HIV disease, Liver & kidney disease Describe the following dental problems & give the drug treatment of: Dental Hypersensitivity, Acute Pulpitis, Periapicalabscess, Periodontal abscess, Cellulitis, Ludwig's angina, Osteomyelitis, Pericoronitis, Gingivitis, Teething, Oral ulcers, Post operative dental pain, Sinusitis, Candidal infection, Thrush, Mercury Dental Amalgam Toxicity 	 16. Geriatric pharmacology, Treatments for Medically compromised patients and common dental problems the physiologic, non-physiologic and pharmacologic changes associated with aging the necessary measures before giving the dental treatment of the following patients: Anaemia, Leukaemia, Lymphoma, Haemorrhegic disorder, Immuno-defficiencies& HIV disease, Liver & kidney disease, Pregnant women, Young children, Health and Environment 	Lecture: 02 hours Tutorial: 02 hours Practical: 01 hours

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Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
 Student will be able to: State the general concepts of pain Define Pain, Allodynia, Analgesia, Causalgia, Dyaesthesia, Hyperalgesia, Hyperaesthesia, Hyperpathia, Neuralgia, Trigeminal Neuralgia, Neuritis, Neuropathy, Neuropathic pain, Nociception, Nociceptor, Pain Threshhold, Pain tolerance level, Referred pain State the Neuroanatomy of pain, Nociceptive pathways, Neurophysiology of pain, Central processing of pain, its control by therapeutic agents, Methods of relieve pain 	 17. The Pharmacology of Pain and antinociceptive drugs General concepts of pain Allodynia, Analgesia, Causalgia, Dyaesthesia, Hyperalgesia, Hyperaesthesia, Hyperpathia, Neuralgia, Trigeminal Neuralgia, Neuritis, Neuropathy, Neuropathic pain, Nociception, Nociceptor, Pain Threshhold, Pain tolerance level, Referred pain Neuroanatomy of pain, Nociceptive pathways, Neurophysiology of pain, Central processing of pain, its control by therapeutic agents, Methods of relieve pain 	Lecture: 02 hours Tutorial: 02 hours Practical: xx hours
 State the emergency prevention, emergency preparedness, emergency drugs Manage medical emergencies of relevance to dental practice of the following: Syncope Angina Pectoris, Myocardial infarction, Cardiac arrest Hypertension, hypotension Hemorrhage Cerebrovascular accident Asthma Insulin shock / diabetic coma Anaphylaxis / other acute allergic reactions 	 18. Drugs for Medical Emergencies in Dental Practice and Management Emergency prevention, emergency preparedness, emergency drugs Medical emergencies of relevance to dental practice of the following: Syncope Angina Pectoris, myocardial infarction, Cardiac arrest Hypertension, hypotension Hemorrhage Cerebrovascular accident Asthma Insulin shock / diabetic coma Anaphylaxis / other acute allergic reactions 	Lecture: 03 hours Tutorial: 02 hours Practical: 02 hours

Item Cards

- 1. Local Anesthetics
- 2. Sterilization & Infection Control in Dental Clinic
- 3. Root Canal Therapy (R.C.T)
- 4. Antiseptic and Disinfectants
- 5. Astringents and Gingival displacement products
- 6. Mummifying agents
- 7. Dental Desensitizing agents and Pharmacological control of Dentine hypersensitivity
- 8. Anti-caries agents and Pharmacological control of Dental Caries
- 9. Anti-plaque/Anti-gingivitis agents and Pharmacological control of periodontal disease
- 10. Oral manifestations of systemic agents, oral complications of cancer therapy and anti-neoplastic drugs
- 11. Procoagulant, Anticoagulant, Haemostatics and Haemostasis
- 12. Vitamins and Minerals
- 13. Mouth Wash and Dentifrices
- 14. Tooth bleaching Agents
- 15. Agents affecting Salivation
- 16. Geriatric Pharmacology, treatments for Medically compromised patients, pregnant women and common Dental problems
- 17. The Pharmacology of Pain and Anti-nociceptive drugs
- 18. Drugs for Medical Emergencies in Dental Practice and Management

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Professional Examination:

Marks distribution of Assessment of General Pharmacology (Group A) (Total marks 100)

Marks- 10

• Written = 50 (SAQ = 35 + Formative assessment = 5+ MCQ = 10)

SOE = 50
 Practical = 50

3. Practical note book

PRACTICAL MARKS DISTRIBUTION

Total Marks – 50 (general pharmacology)

A. OSPE:		Marks-20
01. Question Stations	: Marks (5x4) =20	
STATION- 01	 Sources of Drug, Drug Formulations (Dosage forms) & Drug 	
	- Delivery System	
STATION- 02	 Identification of Drug 	
STATION- 03	 Selection of P drugs/Essential drug Concept / 	
(Principle of Rational Prescribing / Drug information sources etc 	
STATION- 04	_	
STATION -05	_	
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B.TRADITIONAL		Marks - 30
1. Prescription writin	g - 01 [Format of Ideal prescription]	Marks - 10
2. Drug Interactions	- 01	Marks - 10

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Marks distribution of Assessment of Dental Therapeutics (Group B) (Total marks 100)

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• Written = 50 \text{ (SAQ = } 35 + \text{marks of formative assessment} = 5 + \text{MCQ} = 10)
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 \bullet SOE = 50

• Practical = 50

PRACTICAL MARKS DISTRIBUTION

Total Marks - 50 Dental Pharmacology)

A. OSPE: Marks-20

01. Question Stations: Marks (5x4) = 20

STATION- 01 STATION-02 STATION- 03 STATION- 04 STATION - 05 Identification of Drugs, Sources of the drugs, Indications, Contraindications, Uses, Properties, Mode of action

B.TRADITIONAL Marks - 30

1. Prescription writing - 01 [Format of Dental Prescription] Marks - 10

2. Hands on practical work- 01

Marks - 10

3. Practical note book Marks- 10

Pathology & Microbiology

(Group A Pathology & Group B Microbiology)

Departmental Objectives

At the end of the course, the students should be able to:

- Describe causes & pathogenesis of diseases
- Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of micro-organisms & their role in disease
- Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of immunology for prevention of diseases
- Describe Haematological disease and Haematological disorders
- Interpret clinical pathological specimen to evaluate the diagnosis of disease

List of Competencies to acquire:

- Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of general pathological, microbiological & preventive knowledge about diseases
- Interpret the pathological, microbiological & serological laboratory test for diagnosis of diseases
- Apply pathological & microbiological knowledge in practicing of dental surgery to improve the oral & dental health in the country & abroad

Distribution of teaching - learning hours

Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Total Teaching	Integrated teaching (Common)	Formati	ve Exam	Summat	ive exam
			hours		Preparatory leave	Exam time	Preparatory leave	Exam time
116	102	22	240	10hrs	10 days	20days	10 days	25days

Teaching - learning methods, teaching aids and evaluation

Teaching Methods			Teaching aids	In course evaluation
Large group	Small group	Self learning		
Lecture Integrated teaching	Tutorial Practical Demonstration	Self-study & self-assessment	Computer/laptop & Multimedia OHP, Transparency & Transparency marker White board & different colour white board markers Black board & white and coloured chalks Cardavers, prosected parts, bones, viscera Slide and slide projector Microscope	Item Examination Card final Examination written/oral+ practical) Term final (written, oral+ practical

Related Equipments: Flip Chart, Photograph, Model, Diagram, Preserved specimens **Professional Examination:**

Marks distribution of Pathology (G-A) & Microbiology (G-B)

Total marks - 300

- Written = 100 (SAQ=70 (G-A 35+ G-B 35) + MCQ =20 (G-A 10+ G-B 10) + Formative Assessment =10 (G-A 05+G-B 05)
- **SOE** = 100 (G-A 50 + G-B 50)
- Practical = 100 (G-A 50+G-B 50)

Learning Objectives and Course Contents in -Pathology

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
Student will be able to:	1. Cell injury:	Lecture-4 hrs
State the causes of diseases & Pathology	Causes and types of cell injury	
 State the causes of cell injury, types with examples. State reversible and irreversible cell injury, Necrosis – types and morphology. Apoptosis, Fate, Pathogenic calcification 	Reversible and irreversible cell injuryNecrosis	
• Identify gross specimen & microscopic examples of necrosis.	2. Inflammation:	
Student will be able to:	Acute and chronic inflammation	L-6 hrs
• Define acute and chronic inflammation-granulomatous inflammations.	 Causative agents, cardinal sign of inflammation Classification and structure of granuloma 	
 Mention causative agents, cardinal sign of inflammation, Classify and mention typical structure of granuloma. 	 Basic tissue changes in inflammation Chemical mediators, compliment system. 	
• State basic tissue changes in inflammation, acute and chronic, Utilities & drawback of inflammatory responses.	• Fate of different types of inflammation.	
• Mention morphological types of inflammation, chemical mediators complement system.	Common inflammatory lesions of oral cavity.	
State fate of different types of inflammation.		
State common inflammatory lesions of oral cavity.		
Identify acute, chronic and granulomatous inflammation.		

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Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
 Student will be able to: Define healing, repair and regeneration, angiogenesis Outline of Primary and secondary cutaneous wound healing State stages of wound healing, Factors influencing wound healing, Mention complication and demonstrate understanding of healing after dental surgery (tooth extraction) Identity granulation tissue under microscope. 	 Wound healing: Definition of healing, repair and regeneration, angiogenesis Primary and secondary cutaneous wound healing Stages of wound healing, Factors influencing wound healing, Complication of dental surgery (tooth extraction) Healing after dental surgery (tooth extraction) 	L-4 hrs
 Student will be able to: Define oedema and types, aetiopathology of oedema(localized & generalized), mechanism of generalized oedema. Define thrombosis, embolism and infarction. Mention their formations & fate. Define and mention types of shock, mechanism of septic shock, stages of shock. Mention body's response to acute hemorrhage. Define Hyperemia and congestion with example. 	 4. Hemodynamic disorders Oedema and types, aetiopathology of oedema(localized & generalized), Mechanism of generalized oedema. Thrombosis, embolism and infarction, their formations & fate. Types of shock, mechanism of septic shock, stages of shock. Body's response to acute hemorrhage. Hyperemia and congestion. 	L-7 hrs

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Learning Objectives		Contents	Teaching Hours
Student will be able to :	5.	Adaptive changes:	L-1 hr
• Define atrophy, hyperplasia, hypertrophy, metaplasia with examples.		Atrophy, hyperplasia, hypertrophy, metaplasia with examples.	L-8 hrs
Identify gross and microscopic example of adaptive changes.			2 0 1115
Student will be able to :	6.	Neoplasia (tumour):	
Define Neoplasia, mention nomenclature, features of benign & malignant neoplasia with difference.	•	Neoplasia, Nomenclature, features of benign & malignant neoplasia with difference,	
• Mention Biological behavior of Neoplasia, anaplasia, invasion, metastasis, carcinogen, para-neoplastic syndrome, precancerous conditions.	•	Biological behavior of Neoplasia, anaplasia, invasion, metastasis, carcinogen, para-neoplastic syndrome, precancerous conditions.	
• Mention common tumours & tumour like lesions of the oral cavity.	•	Common tumours & tumour like lesions of the oral cavity.	
 State different diagnostic procedure of tumour. State principles of tissue preservation and procedure of sending a biopsy specimen to the laboratory and cytology. 	•	Different diagnostic procedure of tumour. Principles of tissue preservation and procedure of sending a biopsy specimen to the laboratory and cytology	
Student will be able to :	7.	Genetics:	L-1 hr
• Define common terms used in medical genetics – examples, Cytogenetic disorders, single gene disorders, molecular basis disorders, Diagnosis of genetic disease (Barr body).	•	Cytogenetic disorders, single gene disorders, molecular basis disorders, Diagnosis of genetic disease (Barr body). Pathogenesis of commonly encountered genetic diseases of	Total tutorial- 20hrs Total practical-
State Pathogenesis of commonly encountered genetic diseases of oral cavity.		oral cavity.	3 hrs

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B- Hematology

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
Student will be able to:	B. Hematology (Disorders of blood)	Lecture-16hrs
 State introduction of haematology: Haemopoiesis, Describe collection of blood for haematological investigation, anticoagulant and blood film staining Define Anaemia, and state classification & aetiology of anaemia, Common anaemias: Iron deficiency anaemia, megaloblastic, pancytopenia & aplastic anemia, Haemolytic anaemia: Thalassaemia & Haemoglobinopathies. Mention Laboratory investigations of anaemia including haemolytic anaemia Describe white blood cell disorders: Leucocytosis, Leucopenia, 	 B. Hematology (Disorders of blood) Introduction of haematology: Haemopoiesis, Anaemia, and classification & Aetiology of Anaemia, Common anaemias: Iron deficiency anaemia, megaloblastic, pancytopenia & aplastic anaemia, Haemolytic anaemia: Thalassaemia & Haemoglobinopathies. Laboratory investigations of anaemia including haemolytic anaemia White blood cell disorders- Leucocytosis, Leucopenia, lymphocytosis and leucomoid blood picture. Classification, aetiology, clinical features and laboratory 	Lecture-16hrs Tutorial-20 hrs Practical-5 hrs
 lymphocytosis and leucomoid blood picture. State -classification, aetiology, clinical features and laboratory diagnosis of leukaemia (Acute and Chronic). State Multiple myeloma: Definition and laboratory investigation. Describe hemorrhagic disorders- classification, etiology, causes of gum bleeding, DIC, ITP, Investigation procedures (screening tests) Interpret, TC, DC, absolute values. PCV, Blood film, ESR, platelet counts, Bone marrow examination, BT, CT & PT. & determine clinical significance 	 diagnosis of leukaemia (Acute and Chronic). Multiple myeloma: Definition and laboratory investigation hemorrhagic disorders- classification, etiology, causes of gum bleeding, DIC, ITP, Investigation procedures (screening tests) Interpretation of TC, DC, absolute values. PCV, Blood film, ESR, platelet counts, Bone marrow examination, BT, CT & PT. 	

C-Clinical Pathology

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
Student will be able to:	C. Clinical Pathology	Lecture-10 hrs
 Define and classify of DM Describe hypoglycaemia and hyperglycaemia, Diagnose DM 	Carbohydrate metabolic disorders: Define and classification of DM	Tutorial-15hrs
 with OGTT, Describe complications of DM, Gylcosuria and Benedict's test, 	Hypoglycaemia and hyperglycaemia, Diagnosis of DM with OGTT	Practical-3 hrs
importance of DM in dentistryDefine jaundice & state classification of jaundice,	Complications of DM, Gylcosuria and Benedict's test, importance of DM in dentistry	
• Mention indication of LFT, and normal values of liver enzymes and bilirubin with their interpretation,	Liver functions test: jaundice, classification of jaundice, indication of LFT, normal values of liver enzymes and	
 Mention importance of jaundice in dentistry. Mention indications of RFT, and describe urine examination, 	bilirubin with their interpretation, importance of jaundice in dentistry.	
proteinuria, haematuria and pyuria, heat coagulation test, Azotemia, uraemia,	• Renal function test: Indication of RFT, Urine examination, proteinuria, haematuria and pyuria, Heat coagulation test,	
• Mention biochemical values of urea and creatinine with their interpretation.	Azotemia, uraemia, Biochemical values of urea and creatinine with their interpretation.	
• Name electrolyte and lipid metabolic disorders and name major electrolytes with their normal values and units of	• Electrolyte and lipid metabolic disorders: Major electrolytes with their normal values and units of measurements.	
 measurements. State definition and components, indication and clinical importance of lipid profile. 	• Lipid profile: Definition and components, indication and clinical importance of lipid profile.	

Microbiology

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
 Student will be able to: Define & classify micro-organism-bacteria, virus & fungus. State bacterial, anatomy, physiology, growth & death. Define Sterilization, mention different methods & importance in dental practice. State normal flora – pathogenesis and host defense. Virulence factors of bacteria. State pathogenesis of dental caries. Classify Antimicrobial agents and state their mode of action and drug resistance. State culture media with sensitivity & its clinical importance. State (a) gram positive cocci - Staphylococcus, Streptococcus, Pnuemococci (b) gram positive bacilli- C.diphtheriae ,Clostradium species (c) gram negative cocci- Neisseria species (d) gram negative bacilli- Enterobacteriaceae .With common diseases they produce. State mycobacteria, actinomyces and their pathogenesis. Describe (a) Urine-R/E, aetiology of UTI and lab diagnosis (b) Stool R/E, aetiology of Diarrhoea and lab diagnosis (c) Lab tech of Gram staining and AFB staining (d) lab diagnosis of. (1) Sore throat (2) STD (3) PUO. 	 Bacteriology Classification of micro-organism-bacteria, virus & fungus. Bacterial anatomy, physiology, growth & death. Sterilization, different methods of sterilization & importance in dental practice. Normal flora – pathogenesis and host defense. Virulence factors of bacteria. Pathogenesis of dental caries. Classification of antimicrobial agents and their mode of action and drug resistance. Culture media with sensitivity & its clinical importance. (a) Gram positive cocci - Staphylococcus, Streptococcus, Pnuemococci (b) gram positive bacilli- C. diphtheriae, Clostradium species (c) gram negative cocci- Neisseria species (d) gram negative bacilli- Enterobacteriaceae .With common diseases they produce. Mycobacteria, actinomyces and their pathogenesis. Clinical Microbiology – (a) Urine-R/E, aetiology of UTI and lab diagnosis (b) Stool R/E, aetiology of Diarrhoea and lab diagnosis (c) Lab tech of Gram staining and AFB staning (d) lab diagnosis of(1) Sore throat (2) STD (3) PUO (4) Different swab and pus 	General bacteriology Lecture-10 hrs Systemic bacteriology lecture-20 hrs Tutorial-30 hrs Practical-8 hrs

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Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
Student will be able to:	2. Viruses	
 State the classification, structure, difference route of transmission of virus with examples. State hepatotrophic viruses and describe their pathogenesis & lab. diagnosis 	 Introductory virology – General concept of virus, classification, structure, difference route of transmission with examples. Hepatotrophic viruses their pathogenesis & lab. diagnosis 	Lecture-8hrs Tutorial-6hrs
• Name important respiratory virus and state their pathogenesis, clinical importance & lab. Diagnosis	• Important respiratory virus with their pathogenesis, clinical importance & lab. Diagnosis	
Name enteric viruses and state Polio & Rota virus and also herpes family viruses.	Enteric viruses – Polio & Rota virus and also herpes family viruses.	
Demonstrate knowledge of new emerging virus – HIV, Birdflue, Nipa and Corona virus etc.	New emerging virus – HIV, Bird flue, Nipa and Corona virus etc.	
Student will be able to:	3. Fungus	
Demonstrate knowledge about general concept of fungus with clinical importance. State common fungal diseases of oral cavity (oral thrush)	• Introduction and general concept of fungus with clinical importance. Common fungal diseases of oral cavity (oral thrush)	Lecture-3hrs Tutorial-2hrs
• Classify according to site of infection and describe clinical presentation & lab diagnosis.	• Classification according to site of infection with clinical presentation & lab diagnosis.	
State in short about Systemic & opportunistic funguses.	Systemic & opportunistic funguses	
Student will be able to :	4. Parasitology	
Define parasitology	Introduction of parasitology	Lecture-10hrs
• Classify Potozoa (broad classification), describe life cycle with lab diagnosis of—Ent-Histolytica, G-Intestanalis, Leish-donovani, malarial parasite	Potozoa (broad classification), life cycle with lab diagnosis of— Ent. Histolytica, G.Intestanalis, Leish-donovani, malarial parasite	Tutorial-5hrs
Describe Life cycle & lab diagnosis of Nematodes –(a) Intestinal – Ascaris lumbricoides Ankylostoma doudenale, Trichuris trichiura, Enterobius vermicularis. (b) Tissue Nematodes – Wuchereria bancrofti.	Ascaris lumbricoides Ankylostoma doudenale,Trichuris trichiura, Enterobius vermicularis. (b) Tissue Nematodes: Wuchereria bancrofti.	Practical-3 hrs
Mention short description of Cestodes and Trematode.	Cestodes and Trematode—short description	

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Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
Student will be able to:	Immunology	Lecture-8 hrs
• Demonstrate knowledge about general concepts of immunology and its applications,	 General concepts of immunology and its applications, immunity – classification & difference. 	Tutorial-4 hrs
 classify immunity Define – Antigen, immunogenic, hapten and antibody. 	• Antigen, immunogen, hapten and antibody. Classification of antigen.	
Classification of antigen.State structure, types, functions of immunoglobulin & Ag-Ab	• Immunoglobulin – structure, types, functions & Ag-Ab reaction.	
reaction. • Mention definition, sources & different pathways of	• Complement – definition, sources, functions, pathways and their disorder.	
 complement. Mention definition, distribution & types with their functions of major histocompatibility complex (MHC) 	• Major histocompetibility complex (MHC): Definition, distribution & types with their functions.	
 Describe formation & maturation of T & B Cell and their differences & functions 	• Lymphatic traffic system – Formation & maturation of T & B Cell their differences & functions	
• Mention definition & classification of hypersensitivity and state mechanism & function.	 Hypersensitivity – Definition & classification with mechanism & function. 	
Demonstrate knowledge of introduction of Immunodeficiency, Immuno therapy, Autoimmunity & Tumour immunity.	• Introduction of Immunodeficiency, Immuno therapy, Autoimmunity, Tumour immunity and transplant.	

Department of Pathology & Microbiology

Evaluation Card Haematology

Serial No	Subject	Marks Obtained	Signature
1.	Introduction of haematology: Heamopoiesis, Collection of bolld of haematological investigation anticoagulant, blood film staining		
2.	Basic haematoloic techniques including – Hb% estimation, R.B.C. count, T.C. & W.B.C. Determination of P.C.V. with absolute values, E.S.R. estimation & values of E.S.R., bone marrow examination.		
3.	The Anaemia- aetiology, classification, iron deficiency anaemia- cause, clinical, laboratory diagnosis		
4.	Megaloblastic anaemia- cause, clinical features, laboratory diagnosis		
5.	Aplastic anaemia and pancytopenia- aetiological classification, clinical features, laboratory diagnosis		
6.	Haemolytic anaemia- aetiological classification, clinical features, laboratory diagnosis		
7.	Haemoglobin disorders- haemoglobinopathies & Thalassaemia, laboratory diagnisis		
8.	Leukaemia- classification- acute & chronic leukaemia, multiple myeloma, laboratory diagnosis		
9.	Leukocytosis, leucopenia, lymphocytosis, eosionophilia, polycythemia		
10.	Outline of haemorrhagic disorders- classification, investigation of haemorrhagic disorders (BT, CT & PT), haemophilia, ITP		

NAME OF THE STUDENT : SESSION :

CLASS ROLL NO. : BATCH :

Department Of Pathology & Microbiology

Evaluation Card Clinical Pathology

Serial No	Subject	Marks Obtained	Signature
1.	Carbohydrate metabolic disorders: Define and classification of DM, Hypoglycaemia and hyperglycaemia, Diagnosis of DM with OGTT, complications of DM, Gylcosuria and benedict's test, importance of DM in dentistry		
2.	Live functions test: Define jaundice & state classification of jaundice, indication of LFT, Normal values of liver enzymes and bilirubin with their interpretation, importance of jaundice in dentistry.		
3.	Renal function test: Indication of RFT, Urine examination, proteinuria, haematuria and pyuria, Heat coagulation test, Azotemia, uraemia, Biochemical values of urea and creatinine with their interpretation.		
4.	Electrolyte and lipid metabolic disorders: Major electrolytes with their normal values and units of measurements. Lipid profile: Definition and components with normal values, indication and clinical importance of lipid profile.		

NAME OF THE STUDENT : SESSION :

CLASS ROLL NO. : BATCH

Department Of Pathology & Microbiology

Evaluation Card General & Systemic Bacteriology

Serial No	Subject	Marks Obtained	Signature
	A. BACTERIOLOGY		
1.	Prokaryotic, Eukaryotic Cell, bacterial cell structure, classification of bacteria.		
2.	Growth requirement of bacteria, growth curve & generation time		
3.	Culture medium, classification with example & uses		
4.	Staining- Gram stain, AFB stain & Albert stain, Procedure of Gram & AFB stain		
5.	Sterilization, disinfections, antiseptic & incineration		
6.	Normal Flora, pathogenisis and host defence		
7.	Antibacterial drugs Mechanism of action & drug resistant		
8.	Gram positive cocci staphylococcus & pneumococcus		
9.	Gram Positive Cocci Streptococcus, & strepto viridence		
10.	Gram Negative Cocci Neisserla species		
11.	Gram Positive bacilli Aerobic, anaerobic including spore		
12.	Oral microbiology with clinical importances		
13.	Gram Negative bacilli Enterobacteriaccae – Lactose fermenterr & nonlactose fermenter		
14.	Acid fast bacilli Mycobacteria & lepra bacilli		
	B. PARASITOLOGY		
1.	General concept- Introduction, definition of host, parasite, Definitive host, intermediate host, paratenic host, classification of protozoa		
2.	Protozoa – E. histolytica, G. histolytica, Leishmania & malarial parasite (Life cycle in short)		
3.	Intestinal & tissue nematodes (A.L., A.D., T.T., E.V. & W.Bancropty their short life cycle)		
	C. MYCOLOGY		
1.	General Concept, introduction of Fungus with clinical importance		
2.	Classification- According to site of infection with clinical presentation & lab. diagnosis		
3.	Systemic & opportunistic funguses		

NAME OF THE STUDENT : SESSION : CLASS ROLL NO. : BATCH :

Department Of Pathology & Microbiology

Evaluation Card Immunology & Virology

Serial No	Subject	Marks Obtained	Signature
	A. IMMUNOLOGY		
1.	General Concepts of Immunology and its applications, Immunity- classification & differences		
2.	Define – antigen, Immunogen, Hapten a antibody Classification of Antigen		
3.	Serological Test- antigen-Antibody reaction		
4.	Compliment – definition, sources & different pathways		
5.	Major histocompatibility complex (MHC)- definition, distribution & types with their functions		
6.	Lymphatic traffic system – formation & maturation of T & B Cell their differences & functions		
7.	Hypersensitivity – definition & classification with mechanism & function		
	B. VIROLOGY		
1.	Introductory virology- general concept of virus, classification, structure, Different route of transmission with examples		
2.	Hepatotrohic viruses their pathogenesis & lab. diagnosis		
3.	Important respiratory virus with their pathogenesis clinical importance & lab. diagnosis		
4.	Enteric virus- Polio, Rota virus, Herpes & Rabies virus		
5.	New emerging virus- HIV, Birds Flue, Nipa etc.		

NAME OF THE STUDENT : SESSION : CLASS ROLL NO. : BATCH :

Department of pathology & Microbiology

Evaluation Card General Pathology

Serial No	Subject	Marks Obtained	Signature
	A. IMMUNOLOGY		
1	Cellular adaptation- atrophy, Hypertrophy, Hyperplasia, Metaplasia & Dysplasia		
2	Cellular Injury, necrosis and apoptosis		
3	Inflammation- Acute inflammation- definition, causative agents, cardinal sings, Vascular and cellular events, mechanism, exudates, transudate, chemical mediators & fate		
4	Chronic inflammation- definition, mechanisms, histologic Hallmarks, granuloma, systemic, effects, morphologic patterns of Inflammation		
5	Healing & wound repair- definition, type, mechanism, influencing factors & complications of wound healing		
6	Hyperemia, congestion, oedema, haemorrhage & shock		
7	Thrombosis, embolism, ischemia & infarction		
8	Neoplasm- definition, classification, nomenclature, characteristics of benign & malignant tumors, spread of tumour, clinical effects.		
9	Carcinogens, oncogenic viruses, precancerous conditions, Laboratory diagnosis of neoplasm with tumour markers.		
10	Genetics: Common term use in genetics (gene, genotype, phenotype and karyotype), classification of genetic disease, mendalian disorder, multifactorial disorder with example laboratory diagnosis of genetic diseases (Barr body).		

NAME OF THE STUDENT : SESSION : CLASS ROLL NO. : BATCH :

Medicine

Departmental Objectives

At the end of the course, the students should be able to:

- Mention the various manifestations of common diseases.
- Mention the basic principle of history taking and clinical examinations.
- Elicit required history; perform a physical examination including examination of an unconscious patient and patient of syncope.
- Correlate the clinical symptoms and physical signs to make a provisional diagnosis of common diseases and suggest relevant investigation& Interpret reasonably.
- Initiate initial management of commonly encountered health problem.
- Diagnose and refer acute medical emergencies like acute myocardial infarction, acute pulmonary oedema acute anaphylactic and hypovolumic shock, status asthmaticus, tension pneumothorax, hyperpyrexia, haemoptysis, gastro-intestinal bleeding, diabetic coma, common poisoning etc.
- Acquire the skills to perform minor procedure like IV cannulation, insertion of nasogastric tube, urinary bladder catheterization etc.
- Demonstrate communication skills to establish effective communications with patients and with scientific community.
- Be familiar with various national health programs.
- Practice medical ethics in service delivery.
- Mention the prophylaxis of common infectious diseases.
- Interpret common haematological report, x-ray chest, ECG, ultra sonogram and CT scan of brain.

List of Competencies to acquire:

- History taking, communication skill, clinical examination.
- Diagnosis of common clinical problems.
- Able to record the arterial pulse, blood pressure, temperature and respiration.
- Insertion of a cannula
- Insertion of Ryle's tube
- Catheterization
- Drawing of blood
- Writing a BT order and transfusion note.
- Identification of instruments used in medicine
- Able to interpret common X rays, ECG, ultra sonogram and CT scan of brain.
- Perform CPR.

Distribution of Teaching - Learning Hours

Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Clinical	Total	Integrated	Formative Exam		Summati	Summative exam	
			Teaching	Teaching hours	, , , ,	Preparatory leave	Exam time	Preparatory leave	Exam time	
90 hrs		10hrs	144 hrs	244 hrs	10 hrs	10 days	20 days	10 days	25 days	

Teaching - Learning Methods, Teaching Aids and Evaluation

	Teaching Method	ls	Teaching aids	In course evaluation
Large group	Small group	Self learning		
• Lecture	 Bed side teaching (Problem based learning) OPD- teaching Demonstration in wards 	AssignmentSelf study	 Laptop Computer Multimedia White board & Marker Video X-ray plate View Box ECG Haematological report CT scan and USG report 	 Item Examination Card final Term Examination Term final (written, oral, OSPE, clinical)

Related Equipments/Instrument:

- Foley's catheter
- Plain rubber catheter
- I/V cannula
- Bone marrow aspiration needle
- Lumber puncture needle
- ESR tube
- Ryle's tube
- Tongue depressor.
- Syringe
- I/V fluid ,infusion & transfusion set.
- ORS

Professional Examination:

Marks distribution of Assessment: total marks = 300

- Written = 100 (SAQ=70 + MCQ=20+ 10 formative assessment)
- SOE = 100 (two boards 4 examiners, 50 marks in each board)
- Clinical + practical = 100 (long case-40, short case-15x2=30, OSPE-30)

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Learning Objectives and Course Contents in Medicine

Lecture - 90 hrs

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
 Students should be able to – Mention the principles of medical ethics Describe the clinical features common genetic diseases Mention the investigations required for common genetic diseases Counsel about common genetic disorder, e.g. Hemophilia, thalassemia. 	 General Principles of medical ethics Clinical genetics - common types, investigation Prevention of genetic diseases and genetic counseling. 	L - 2
Students should be able to — • Assess nutritional status properly • Evaluate nutritional problem from the history. • Assess nutritional ailments, by physical examination. • Interpret & correlate physical findings with investigation. • Assess BMI	Nutritional and metabolic disorders Nutritional assessment & needs Protein energy malnutrition Obesity Vitamin and mineral deficiency & excess	L - 3
Students should be able to — • Diagnose water and electrolyte imbalance • Diagnose acid based disorder. • Interpret investigation report e.g. Serum electrolyte, ABG • Manage emergencies	Water, electrolyte and acid-base imbalance	L - 2

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
Students should be able to — • Diagnose critically ill patient • Provide initial emergency management and proper referral.	 Critical care Medicine Major manifestations of critical illness Circulatory failure: shock Respiratory failure Renal failure Coma Sepsis Disseminated intravascular coagulation General principles of critical care management 	L -3
Students should be able to – • Classify psychiatric illness	 Medical Psychiatry Classification of psychiatric disorder and evaluation. Symptoms analysis 	L -2
Students should be able to – • Diagnose common poisoning • Manage emergency with proper referral	 Poisonings General approach to the poisoned patient Poisoning by specific pharmaceutical agent, chemicals and pesticides. 	L - 3
Students should be able to – • Describe environmental occupational hazard. • Manage emergencies	Specific environmental and occupational hazard • Heatstroke and hypothermia	L -1

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Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
 Students should be able to – Diagnose infectious disease from history and physical findings. Interpret and co-relate physical findings with investigation, e.g. hematology, immunological investigation, x-ray, stool and urine examination and sputum examination. Manage common infectious disease. Provide emergency management and proper referral. 	 Infection Prvention of infectious disease. Hospital acquired infections Fever of unknown origin Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers Leprosy Acute gastroenteritis & food poisoning Common exanthemata Measles Mumps Rubella Varicella Common viral respiratory infections, influenza. Dengue fever Sexually transmitted disease. 	L -10
 Students should be able to – Evaluate cardiovascular disease from history Perform proper examination of cardiovascular system Assess cardiovascular ailments by physical examination Interpret and co-relate physical findings with investigational report e.g. X-ray chest, hematology and ECG. Provide initial emergency management and proper referral. 	Cardiovascular system Major manifestations of cardiovascular disease Hypertension Heart failure Ischaemic heart disease, cardiac arrest. Disorders of heart rate, rhythm and conduction. Infective endocarditis. Rheumatic fever ,valvular heart disease. Congenital heart disease.	L -10

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
 Evaluate respiratory problem from the history. Perform examination of respiratory system. Assess respiratory ailments, by physical examination Interpret investigation reports e.g. X-ray chest, sputum examination, MT test and hematology. Provide emergency management and proper referral. 	Respiratory system Major manifestations of lung disease. Pneumonia. Bronchial asthma Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease Pulmonary tuberculosis Pneumothorax Bronchogenic carcinoma	L -8
 Evaluate renal problem from the history. Perform examination of renal system. Assess renal ailments, by physical examination. Interpret and co-relate physical findings with investigation findings e.g. Urine examination and hematology. Provide emergency management and proper referral. 	 Kidney and genitourinary system Major manifestations of renal and urinary tract disease Acute and chronic renal failure Infections of the kidney and urinary tract 	L -5
 Evaluate G.I.T. problem from the history Perform examination of G.I. system Assess G.I.T. ailments, by physical examination Interpret & Co-relate physical findings with investigation, e.g. Hematology, ultrasonography, stool examination, ascitic fluid study. Provide emergency management and proper referral. 	 Gastrointestinal system Major manifestations of gastrointestinal disease Diseases of the stomach and duodenum - gastritis, peptic ulcer disease ,non ulcer dyspepsia. Intestinal tuberculosis Malabsorption syndrome G.I. bleeding. G.I. malignancy. 	L - 5

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Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
 Evaluate liver disease from history Perform examination of hepatobiliary system Diagnose common diseases of hepatobiliary system interpret common investigations findings Provide initial management of hepatobiliary emergencies with referral 	Endocrinology and Metabolism Diabetes mellitus Hyperthyroidism Hypothyroidism Cushing syndrome. Adrenal insufficiency Acromegaly	L -6
 Evaluate endocrine and metabolic problem from the history. Assess endocrine ailments, by physical examination. Diagnose common endocrine disease Interpret endocrine investigation findings, e.g. biochemistry & hormone analysis. Provide initial management of endocrine emergencies with referral 	Endocrinology and Metabolism Diabetes mellitus Hyperthyroidism Hypothyroidism Cushing syndrome. Adrenal insufficiency Acromegaly	L -7
 Evaluate Haemopoetic problem from the history. Assess Haemopoetic ailments, by physical examination Interpret and co-relate physical findings with disease Interpret common hematological investigation findings, e.g. CBC, PBF, bone marrow study 	Hematological disorders Major manifestations of hematological diseases Anaemia Thrombocytopenia ,ITP. Pancytopenia Haematological malignancies Lymphoma Bleeding & coagulation disorder.	L -7

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
 Suspect immune deficiency Identify hyper sensitivity reaction Provide emergency management of anaphylactic shock with proper referral 	 Disorders of the immune system Introduction to the immune system and autoimmunity Hyper sensitivity reaction, anaphylaxis HIV, AIDS and related disorders 	L - 3
 Diagnose common skin diseases. Provide initial management 	Skin diseases Major manifestations of skin disease Urticaria Scabies Fungal infections Eczema	L -2
 Evaluate neurological problem from the history. Perform examination of nervous system with interpretation of common physical findings. Diagnose common neurological disease. Interpret common investigations findings, e.g. CSF study, CT scan Provide initial management of neurological emergency. Refer patient to the proper place. 	Neurological diseases Headache and facial pain Disease of cranial nerves Cerebrovascular disease Meningitis, Encephalitis. Seizure disorder. Diseases of spinal cord- cervical spondilitis. Peripheral neuropathy, GBS.	L-8
 Evaluate connective tissue disorder from the history. Diagnose common connective tissue disease. Interpret common investigations findings. 	Connective tissue and joints Rheumatoid arthritis Ankylosing spondyliti.	L -3

• Clinical teaching - Inpatient department -110 hrs

Outpatient department -24 hrs

• Practical - 10 hrs

Inpatient Department

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
History taking procedure	 Chief complain and elaboration of symptoms History of present and past illness Family history Personal history Drug history, etc 	10
Perform general physical examination	 Anemia, jaundice, cyanosis, clubbing, koilonychias etc Blood pressure, pulse, JVP, temperature etc. 	6
Analyze symptoms of GI system	Symptoms of GI system- abdominal pain, vomiting, diarrhea, hematemesis, malena, dyspepsia etc	10
Perform examination of GI system	Inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation of abdomen	8
Analyze symptoms of respiratory system	Cough, SOB, chest pain, haemoptysis, sputum, fever etc	6
Perform examination of respiratory system	Inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation of chest	12
Analyze symptoms of cardiovascular system	Angina, SOB, palpitation, oedema etc	8
Perform examination of cardiovascular system	Inspection, palpation and auscultation of precordium	10
Analyze symptoms of nervous system	Headache, unconsciousness, cranial nerve palsy, convulsion, paralysis etc	8
Perform examination of nervous system	Cranial nerve, motor examination, sensory, cerebellar examination	10
Analyze symptoms of renal system	Anuria, oliguria, polyuria etc	6
Perform examination of renal system	Kidney palpation	4
Analyze symptoms of musculoskeletal system	Arthritis, arthralgia, muscle weakness	6
Perform examination of musculoskeletal system	Examination of joints	6

Outpatient department ----- Teaching time—24 hrs.

- Diagnose common disease
- Practice different physical examinations
- Practice prescription writing
- Practice patient counseling

Practical

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
Identify common instruments, X- ray, ECG, CT scan, USG report etc and their use	 Bone marrow needle LP needle Ryle's tube Folly's catheter I/V fluid ESR tube Syringe X- ray chest, abdomen ECG.USG abdomen. Tongue depressor. 	10
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DENTAL COLLEGE/UNIT

DEPARTMENT OF MEDICINE

ITEM CARD

Year		Total marks		
Session		Pass marks		
Roll No.			•	
Batch				
.				
Name of the student				
Period of placement	From:		To:	
Item	Date beginn	Date of examination	Marks obtained	Remarks and Signature
1. Procedure of History taking and writing				
2. General examination				
3. Examination of the Respiratory system				
4. Examination of the Cardiovascular system				
5. Examination of the Alimentary system				
6. Examination of the Renal & haemopoietic system				

Remarks on card completion examination:-

7. Examination of the Nervous system

8. Examination of locomotor system

9. Instruments

10. X-Rays

Signature of Head of the Department.

11. Data interpretation

Signature of Batch Teacher.

Surgery

Departmental Objectives

At the end of the course, the students should be able to:

- Develop the ethical approach to patient Care
- Deliver safe dental service to the individual and community

List of Competencies to acquire:

- Show cordial attitude towards patients, colleagues and stuffs
- History taking & writing
- Proper general, local and systemic examination
- Identify the common surgical problems.
- Consider the differential diagnosis and complications
- Request for cost effective and rational laboratory investigations and imaging
- Interpretation of investigation results of common surgical problem.
- Provide first aid and refer complicated patients to proper center
- Adopt universal precaution against HIV, hepatitis
- Describe knowledge & understanding about personal, staff and patient safety in ward, OT and OPD.
- Apply knowledge & understanding about sterilization, asepsis and infection prevention.

Distribution of teaching - learning hours

Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Clinical	Demons	Total	Integrated	Formati	ve Exam	Summat	ive exam
			Teaching	tration	Teaching hours	teaching (Common)	Preparatory leave	Exam time	Preparatory leave	Exam time
97	30	41	22	22	212	10 hrs	10 days	20 days	10 days	25 days

Teaching - learning methods, teaching aids and evaluation

	Teaching Method	s	Teaching aids	In course evaluation
Large group	Small group	Self learning		
Lecture	Bed side teaching, Tutorials PBL (Problem based learning) OPD- teaching Demonstration in Operation theatre Demonstration in wards	assignment, self study	Laptop, Computer & Multimedia OHP, Transparency & Marker White board & Marker, Black board & chalks, Flip Chart, Slide projector Video, Dummy, Ultrasonography report, X- ray plate, View Box Model, Monitor, VCR, Cassette, Specimen, Analysis report. CT Scan and MRI imaging.	 Item Examination Card final Term Examination Term final (written, oral+ practical+ clinical)

Related Equipments: BP instruments, stethoscope, foley's cather, Plain rubber cather, Sponge holding forceps, Alli's tissue forceps, Artery forceps, BP blade with handle, Dissecting forceps, Needle holder, Suture materials, infusion set, transfusion set, sinus forceps, other general surgical instruments, and appliances.

Professional Examination:

Marks distribution of Assessment of surgery

Total marks: 300

Written: 100, (Formative- 10, MCQ- 20, SAQ- 70)

SOE: 100

Practical: 100 (Long case 40, Short Case- 30, OSPE- 30)

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Learning Objectives and Course Contents in Surgery

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
Concept of surgery:		
Student will be able to -	Evolution of surgery	2 hours (lec)
• Develop cordial attitude towards patients, teachers, colleagues and stuff	Clinical methods of surgery	L = 4 T = 2
Perform history writing		P = 2
Perform clinical examination		C =1 D =1
Describe common symptomatology		D = 1 = 10 hours
Student will be able to -	Wounds	10 110 0115
Define and classify wound		
Describe process of wound healing and repair of tissue		
Mention factors influencing wound healing		L = 6
Manage wound		T=2
Identify Complications wound		P = 3
		C = 1 D = 1
Student will able to-		=13 hours
Define & mention clinical features, treatment & complications of-		10 Hours
o Inflammation, Cellulitis, Erysipelas, Bacteremia, Septicemia	Infections	
o Boil, Carbuncle, Ulcer	Infections	L = 8
o Fistula, Sinus		T = 3
o Tetanus		P = 5
o Gas gangrene		C =2
o Tuberculosis, HIV, Hepatitis and Actinomycosis		D =2 = 20 hours
Describe prevention of infections		20 110415
Mention hospital acquired infections		
Mention surgical site infections		
Describe antibiotic prophylaxis		

Learning Objectives and Course Contents in Surgery

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
 Student will be able to Define, Classify & mention clinical feature and Pathophysiology of Shock and Hemorrhage Manage different types of Shock Describe basis of fluid and electrolyte balance, Surgical nutrition, Blood transfusion, Indication, complications, and Blood products Explain acid base balance. 	Shock & Haemorrhage Fluid, Electrolytes and Blood transfusion, Acid base balance.	L = 8 T = 3 P = 5 C = 2 D = 2 = 20 hours
Student will be able to - Define asepsis, Disinfection, Sterilization Describe pre, per and postopetrative care Mention postoparative complications Identify and mention use of Surgical Instrument Describe methods of haemostasis Explain personal and Patient safety Explain informed consent and surgical ethics Describe DVT. Student will able to - Define & Classify Burn Describe first Aid of Burn Describe basic management protocol of burn Identify Complications of burn	Principle of surgical operation OT Safety & Patient safety Burn	L = 8 T = 3 P = 5 C = 2 D = 2 = 20 hours L = 6 T = 2 P = 2 C = 1 D = 1 = 12 hours

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
Student will be able to Define, Mention, etiology and Classify tumour Differentiate benign from malignant tumor & describe spread of Cancer Describe Staging and Basic management of malignant Tumour Mention important tumors of soft tissue and bony tissue Define cyst and explain basic concept of cyst. Diagnose and manage neck swelling Diagnose thyroid swelling- Common surgical conditions Manage inflammation, abscess, stones and tumours of salivery glands. Diagnose and manage of stomatitis, glositis and oral ulcer Diagnose cervical lymphadenopathy Disphagia and its causes. Student will be able to identify and exclude Co-morbidity of surgical patients	Tumor & Cysts Swelling of Head Neck and Thyroid Diabetes and endocrine diseases Hypertension. heart disease Anaemia, Haemophilia and coagulopathy Jaundice Cerebral disorder- CVA.	L = 10 T = 2 P = 4 C = 2 D = 2 = 20 hours L = 8 T = 3 P = 5 C = 2 D = 2 = 20 hours L = 6 C = 1 D = 1 = 08 hours

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
 Student will be able to: Describe metabolic response to trauma State general principle of management of trauma patient Define fracture, dislocation, subluxation Explain principles of management of fractures Mention complication of fracture Mention clinical features of osteomyelitis and joint infections Describe Principal of management of Head and spine injury 	• Trauma, Fracture and diseases of bones and joints- General information	L = 8 T = 3 P = 3 C = 2 D = 2 = 18 hours
 Student will be able to Explain basic concept of Local, Locoregeonal and General anesthesia, complication and management State Principle of pain management Performed CPR Perform airway management Perform Tracheostomy, Indications and complication. 	Anesthesia, pain management, CPR, and Airway management	L = 6 T = 3 P = 3 C = 2 D = 2 = 16 hours
Student will able to Diagnose the- Peptic Ulcer Diseases and complications Appendicitis Surgical Jaundice Acute abdomen-DU perforation, Intestinal obstruction, acute pancreatitis Cholecystitis with Cholelethiasis Peripheral vascular diseases GI Bleeding Parasytic Surgical Diseases Abdominal trauma Chest injury Tongue – infections, trauma, ulcer and neoplasm Urinary retension Catherization	Common Surgical problems	L = 19 T = 4 P = 4 C = 4 D = 4 = 35 hours

Periodontology & Oral Pathology

Departmental Objectives (Periodontology)

After completion of Periodontology course, undergraduate dental student will be able to:

- Define periodontology and describe the background and scope of periodontology.
- Define and describe the periodontium and their function.
- Distinguish the features of healthy and inflammed gingiva
- Classify the periodontal diseases according to severity and describe clinical features and describe their treatment plan as per needs.
- Explain the role of local and systemic factors as etiology of gingivitis and periodontitis.
- Describe the systemic disease involvements on periodontal diseases.
- Perform scaling and root planning-curettage with oral hygiene instructions with full aseptic precaution.
- Use the instruments for periodontal therapy and maintenance.
- Explain the prevention of periodontal diseases and prevention of the progress of the diseases.
- Describe basic concepts and periodontal aspects of dental implant and management of periodontal health of implanted person.
- Develop attitude for further learning of the subjects.

List of Competencies to acquire:

At the end of the course of periodontology the undergraduate students will be able to:

- Diagnose and manage common periodontal diseases.
- Execute the basic principles of periodontal instrument.
- List and identify the basic periodontal instruments.
- Perform scaling and root planning with full aseptic precautions.
- Perform gingival curettage and simple gingivectomy.
- Apply knowledge and understanding of prevention of periodontal diseases.
- Indicate required investigations for periodontal disease diagnosis.
- Perform treatment with full aseptic precaution.
- To refer the patients who require specialist's care.

Departmental Objectives (Oral Pathology)

After completion of Oral Pathology course undergraduate dental students should be able to:

- Explain basic mechanism of different types of diseases that involve the orofacial tissues.
- Describe the manifestation of common oral diseases, their diagnosis and correlate with systemic, physical signs and laboratory findings.
- Describe the oral manifestation of systemic and metabolic diseases.
- Demonstrate knowledge and understanding about the use of oral histopathology, FNAC, cytological examination, frozen section and immuno-histochemistry.
- Take a history from the patient in the specific manner
- Carry out systemic examination of the patient i.e. general examination, head and neck examination and oral cavity examination
- Diagnose common oral diseases and list differential diagnosis and construct the appropriate treatment plan for the patients.
- Describe different methods of sterilization and select appropriate methods of sterilization in the clinical practice
- Develop attitude for further learning of the subjects.

List of Competencies to acquire:

- Writing oral histopathology requisition form.
- Preservation surgical specimen and preparation of fixative for surgical specimens in 10% formalin.
- Preservation of surgical specimens for immunohistochemistry.
- Handling and maintenance of microscope.
- Interpretation of pathological reports and data.
- Writing advice for pathological investigation.
- Diagnose and manage common oral diseases and give proper counseling to patients and relatives.
- Diagnose and manage medical emergencies which may arise in dental practice.
- Demonstrate the awareness of the need to keep abreast to new knowledge and technique in oral pathology and oral medicine.

Distribution of teaching - learning hours

Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Clinical	Total	Teaching (Common)	Integrated		ve Exam	Summati	ve exam
			Teaching	Teaching hours		Preparatory leave	Exam time	Preparatory leave	Exam time	
35hrs(Oral pathology) 16hrs (Oral medicine) 34hrs (Periodonto logy)	24 hrs, oral path 12 hrs, oral medicine 24hrs.perio dontology	26hrs,ora lpathlogy	Dental OPD 5 Weeks(60 hrs) Periodont ology, Oral medicine	85hrs, oral path 28hrs, oral medicine 118hrs, periodont ology	10 hrs	10 days	20 days	10 days	25 days	

Teaching - Learning Methods, Teaching Aids and Evaluation

	Teaching	Methods	Teaching aids	In course evaluation	
Large group	Small group	Self learning	Others		
Lecture	Tutorial Practical Clinical Teaching in Dental OPD	Self study & self-assessment	Integrated Teaching	Computer & multimedia , Chalk & Board, White Board Marker, Slide Projector, Models, Surgical Specimens & Tooth Specimens, blood films	Card Final (Written+oral) Term final (Written

Related Equipment:

Periodontology: Periodontal probes, Basic scaler sets, Basic root planning sets, Basic instruments for periodontal surgery, Instrument sharpening tools.

Oral Pathology

Teaching Microscope, Microscope with projection system, incubator, balance, water bath, and cell counter, computer, autoclave, haemocytometer

3rdProfessional Examination:

Marks distribution of Assessment of Periodontology and Oral Pathology

Total marks - 300

- Written -100 (MCQ- 20+ SAQ- 70+ Formative Assessment 10)
- SOE-100
- Practical- OSPE and Clinical -100

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
Students will be able to Describe scope and outline of oral pathology Describe oral manifestations of systemic diseases	1.Introduction Introduction to different Pathological process involve in oral cavity. Outline the oral manifestations of systemic diseases	m L-1hr
 Describe the importance of developmental disturbances Explain etiology, clinical features, radiology, histopathology of developmental disturbances of teeth Describe common developmental disturbances of jaws Explain common developmental disturbances of oral soft tissue of paraoral tissues 	 2. Developmental disturbances of teeth, jaws,soft tissues of oral and paraoral region Introduction to developmental disturbances. Developmental disturbances of teeth. Developmental disturbances of jaws Developmental disturbances of oral and paraoral soft tissues 	L-4hrs T-4hrs
 Define dental caries Explain microbiology of dental caries Describe clinical features of dental caries Describe histopathology of enamel, dentine and cementum Describe prevention of caries 	3.Dental caries Etiopathogenesis, classification, microbiology, clinical features, histopathology, prevention and its sequelae	$egin{array}{l} L-2hrs \ T-2hrs \ P-3hrs \end{array}$

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Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
 Students will be able to – Classify pulpal diseases Enumerate common causes of pulpitis Describe clinical features of pulpitis Enumeratecommonperiapical diseases and its causes Describe clinical features of periapical diseases Classify osteomyelitis of jaws Enumerate common causes of osteomyelitis of jaws Describe clinical features and histopathology and radiology of common osteomyelitis of jaws Explain complication of pulpitis, periapical diseases and osteomyelitis 	4. Pathology of pulp, periapical tissue and Osteomyelitis Diseases of the dental pulp Diseases of the periapical tissues Osteomyelitis of the jaws	L-3hrs T-2hrs P-2hrs
 Describe common bacterial, viral and fungal infections occurring in the oral cavity Mention oral manifestation of bacterial, viral and fungal diseases Explain histopatholgy and laboratory diagnosis of common bacterial, viral and fungal diseases of oral cavity 	5. Microbial infections of oral soft tissues Microbiology, defense mechanism including immunological aspect, oral manifestation, histopathology and laboratory diagnosis of common bacterial, viral and fungal infections.	L – 3hrs T – 1hrs P – 2hrs
 Classify non inflammatory diseases of the jaws Describe causes of fibro-osseous lesions of the jaws Describe clinical features, histopathology and radiology of common fibro-osseous lesions of the jaws Explain effects of common non-inflammatory diseases in oral cavity 	6. Common non-inflammatory diseases of the jaws Etiopthogenesis, clinical features,radiology, histopathology and laboratory diagnosis of :Fibrous dysplasia, Cherubism,Paget'sdisease,osteogenesis imperfect, Rickets, Cleidocranial dysplasia, Down's syndrome, Histocytosis X disease	L –3hrs T – 2hrs P – 2hrs

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
 Students will be able to – Define ankylosis and trismus and its causes List types of arthritis, developmental malformations, traumatic injuries Explain etiology, clinical features and diagnosis of myofacial pain dysfunction syndrome 	7. Diseases of Temporo mandibular joint Akylosis,types of arthritis, developmental malformation, traumatic injuries and myofacial pain dysfunction syndrome	L – 1hrs T – 1hrs
 Define and classify cysts of the jaws and soft tissues Describe the clinical features, radiology and histopathology of commonodontogenic cyst of the jaw, Describe clinical features, radiology and histopathology of common non-odontogenic cysts of the jaws Define pseudocyst Enumerate pseudocyst of the oral cavity Describe the clinical features and histopathology of common cyst occurring in oral soft tissue. 	8 Cysts of the oral and paraoral region Classification,etiology,clinicalfeatures,histopatholgy, laboratory and radiological features odontogenic cysts, non-odontogenic cysts and pseudocysts of the jaws and soft tissues	L-4 hrs T–1hrs P –3hrs

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Oral Pathology and Periodontology Oral Pathology

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
 Students will be able to – Classifyodontogenic tumors Describeetiology, clinical features, histopathology, radiological features of common benign and malignantodontogenic tumours of jaws Classify non-odontogenic tumour of the jaws Describe etiology, clinical features, histopathology, radiological features of common benign and malignant non-odontogenic tumours of the jaws Classify tumours of the oral epithelial tissue. Describe clinical features and histopathology of common benign and malignant tumours of epithelial origin Classify tumours of oral connective tissue Describe clinical features, histopathology of common benign and malignant tumours of the oral connective tissue. Classify salivary gland tumours. Describe common benign and malignant tumours of the salivary glands. 	9. Tumours of the oral cavity Classification of odontogenic, non-odontogenic and salivary glands tumours Etiopathogenesis, clinical features, histopathology and radiological features and laboratory diagnosis of common odontogenic, non-odontogenic and salivary gland tumours	L-10hrs T-5hrs P-7hrs
 Mention injuries to sinus Describe dental causes and non-dental causes of sinusitis List common cysts andtumours of maxillary sinus 	10. Diseases of maxillary sinus Traumatic injuries to the sinus Sinusitis Common cysts and tumours	$ m L-1hrs$ $ m T-1hrs$ $ m P-2\ hrs$

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
 Students will be able to – Define biopsy Explain value of biopsy Describe technique of biopsy Perform routine staining of biopsy 	11. Biopsy & frozen section in diagnosis of oral diseases biopsy, value of biopsy, technique of biopsy routine staining of biopsy	L – 1hrs T –1hrs P – 2hrs
 Mention oral manifestation of blood dyscrasia Describe oral aspect of disturbance in mineral metabolism Explain oral aspect of endocrine dysfunction 	12.Systemic diseases involving oral cavity Oral manifestation, diagnosis and significance of common blood, nutritional, hormonal and metabolic diseases.	L-1 hrs T-1 hrs
 Classify common cases of oral pigmentation Mention causes of discoloration of teeth Describe clinical features and histopathology of melanin pigmentation 	13. Pigmentation of Oral and paraoral region and Discoloration of Teeth Causes and Clinical manifestation	L-1 hrs T-1 hrs P-2 hrs

Periodontology and Oral pathology Oral Medicine

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
Students will be able to – • Explain the usefulness of oral medicine	1. Introduction • usefulness of oral medicine	L-1 hr
 Classify oral ulcers Enumerate common infective and non-infective ulcer occurring in the oral cavity Describe clinical features, histopathology and laboratory investigation for common infective and non-infective ulcers occurring in oral cavity Describe treatment plan and differential diagnosis of common infective and non-infective ulcers of oral cavity 	 2.Oral ulceration Classification of oral ulcers Common infective and non-infective ulcer occurring in the oral cavity Clinical features, histopathology and laboratory investigation for common infective and non-infective ulcers occurring in oral cavity Treatment plan and differential diagnosis of common infective and non-infective ulcers of oral cavity 	L – 2hrs T –1hrs
 Classify white lesions of the oral cavity Define premalignant lesions and condition Define and classify leukoplakia Describe pathogenesis, clinical features, histopathology and treatment of white lesions of the oral cavity 	 3.Oral white lesions Classification of white lesions of the oral cavity Premalignant lesions and condition Classification of leukoplakia Pathogenesis, clinical features, histopathology and treatment of white lesions of the oral cavity 	m L-2hrs $ m T-1hrs$
 Classify oral auto-immune diseases List oral vesiculo-bullous lesions Describe pathogenesis, clinical features and treatment of common auto-immune diseases of oral cavity. Describe pathogenesis, clinical features and treatment of common vesiculo-bullous lesions of the oral mucosa 	 4.Auto Immune diseases and vesiculo bullous lesions Classification of oral auto-immune diseases Oral vesiculo-bullous lesions Pathogenesis, clinical features and treatment of common auto-immune diseases of oral cavity. Pathogenesis, clinical features and treatment of common vesiculo-bullous lesions of the oral mucosa 	L – 3hrs T –2hrs
 Describe dental and non-dental pain Describe trigeminal neuralgia and its management Describe facial paralysis and management 	5. Orofacial pain/ Neuralgic pain dental and non-dental pain, trigeminal neuralgia and its management facial paralysis and management	m L-1hrs $ m T-1hrs$
 Describe local and systemic causes of common tongue lesions Mention the effects of systemic diseases on tongue 	6. Disease of Tongue local and systemic causes of common tongue lesions effects of systemic diseases on tongue	L-1hrs T-1hrs

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Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
 Students will be able to – Enumerate common traumatic and reactive lesions occurring in oral cavity Describe common regressive lesions of the oral cavity Explain the effects of radiation in oral cavity. Describe healing of oral wound and complication 	 7. Traumatic, Reactive and Regressive lesions of oral cavity Common traumatic and reactive lesions occurring in oral cavity Common regressive lesions of the oral cavity Effects of radiation in oral cavity. Healing of oral wound and complication 	L –1hrs T –2hrs
 Classify infective and non-infective diseases of the salivary glands Describe clinical features and treatment of common viral and bacterial diseases of salivary glands Define xerostomia Enumerate common causes of xerostomia Describe complication of xerostomia Classify Sjogren's syndrome Describe clinical features, radiology, laboratory investigation and treatment of Sjogren's syndrome 	 8. Non-neoplastic diseases of salivary glands Classification of infective and non-infective diseases of the salivary glands Clinical features and treatment of common viral and bacterial diseases of salivary glands Xerostomia, common causes of xerostomia Complication of xerostomia Classification of Sjogren's syndrome, clinical features, radiology, laboratory investigation and treatment of Sjogren's syndrome 	L – 2hrs T –2 hrs
 Classify red lesions of the oral cavity Define and classify erythroplakia Describe pathogenesis, clinical features, histopathology and treatment of red lesions of the oral cavity 	9. Oral red lesions Classification of red lesions of the oral cavity potentially malignant disorders of the oral mucosa Classification of erythroplakia Pathogenesis, clinical features and treatment of oral red lesions of the oral cavity	L – 1hrs T –1 hrs
 Classify oral pigmented lesions Describe pathogenesis, clinical features and treatment of common pigmented lesions of the oral mucosa 	10. Pigmented lesions Classification of oral pigmented lesions Pathogenesis, clinical features and treatment of common pigmented lesions of the oral mucosa.	L – 1 T –1
 Define sterilization, disinfection and antisepsis Describe certain methods of sterilization and disinfection and outline their application Select appropriate method of sterilization in the clinical practice 	11. Sterilization and Disinfection Define, classification and application of sterilization, disinfection and antisepsis Methods of sterilization: detail of autoclaving, hot air oven and chemical methods Sterilization of dental and medical equipment: Critical, Semicritical and non-critical devices Disinfection body fluid spillage	L – 2 T –2

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Oral pathology and Periodontology Periodontology (Theory)

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
 Students will be able to - Define periodontology and periodontium Describe brief history and advancement of periodontal disease status and treatment 	 Introduction Definition of periodontology and periodontium Brief history and advancement of periodontal disease status and treatment 	L-1hrs
 Describe anatomy, histology and physiology of periodontium Describe the types of gingival epithelium in relation to tooth Describe gingival sulcus and its importance Describe oral mucosa and explain aging of periodontium 	Periodontium Anatomy, histology and physiology of periodontium Types of gingival epithelium in relation to tooth Gingival sulcus and its importance Oral mucosa and aging of periodontium	L-3hrs T-1hrs
 Describe defense mechanism of gingiva Explain the role of saliva and gingival crevicular fluid in oral health 	Oral environment for health Defense mechanism of gingiva Role of saliva and gingival crevicular fluid in oral health	L-1hrs T-1hrs
 Classify periodontal diseases. Describe periodontal examination methods and Index system Explain risk factors for gingivitis and periodontitis Describe epidemiology of periodontal diseases 	Periodontal disease Classification of periodontal diseases. Periodontal examination methods and Index system Risk factors for gingivitis and periodontitis Epidemiology of periodontal diseases	L - 4hrs T - 3hrs
 Describe and list the microorganisms involve in periodontal diseases Explain their impacts on periodontium Describe immunological responses by periodontal tissues 	Microbiology of Periodontal diseases	L-2hrs T-2hrs

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Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
Students will be able to - • Describe pathogenesis and histopathological changes of periodontal tissues in specific gingival and periodontal diseases	Periodontal Pathology	L - 2hrs T - 2hrs
• Explain the role of periodontic-endodontic inter-relationship in periodontal diseases.	Periodontics – Endodonticscontinuum	L -1hrs T - 1hrs
 Describe chronic and acute gingival conditions (NUG). Describe Gingival abscess Describe desquamatic gingivitis Enumerate the different conditions of gingival enlargement Describe causes and types of gingival recession Describe causes and management of tooth hypersensitivity 	Gingival diseases Chronic and acute gingival conditions(NUG). Gingival abscess, desquamatic gingivitis Different conditions of gingival enlargement Causes and types of gingival recession Causes and management of tooth hypersensitivity	L-3hrs T-2hrs
 Classify periodontitis Define and classify periodontal pocket. Explain mechanism of formation of pocket Describe minor features of chronic periodontitis Describe aggressive periodontitis Explain refactory and necrotizing periodontitis Describe periodontal abscess 	Periodontal diseases Classification of periodontitis Definition and classification of periodontal pocket. Mechanism of formation of pocket Minor features of chronic periodontitis Aggressive periodontitis Refectory and necrotizing periodontitis Periodontal abscess	L-7hrs T-4hrs

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
Students will be able to - • List and describe cysts and tumours of the periodontium	Cysts and tumours of periodontium	L-1hrs T-1hr
Explain the effects of external forces on periodontium	Periodontal response to external forces	L-1hrs T-1hrs
Describe basic principles of periodontal instrumentation	Basic principles of periodontal instrument	L-2hrs T-2hrs
Interpret Non-surgical/Phase I /initial therapy	Phase I periodontal therapy	L-1hrs T-1hrs
 List periodontal surgical therapy Describe different types of periodontal surgery 	Surgical periodontics	L-2hrs T-1hrs
Describe periodontal regenerative technique(GTR ,GBR , bone grafts, connective tissue graft	Periodontal regenerative technique	L-1hrs T-1hrs
 Describe the periodontal aspects of dental implants Describe periimplantitis Explain management of periimplantitis 	Dental Implantology	L-1hrs T-1hrs

Periodontology (Clinical)

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
Students will be able to - Describe Symptom, Clinical assessment, Radiographic Analysis and Diagnosis of Gingivitis and Periodontitis and present the case (All data are to be recorded in prescribed form supplied by the dept)	Patient Examination, diagnosis and case presentation.	1wk
Explain the basic principles of periodontal instruments and to perform it.	Principles of periodontal instruments	1wk
Furnish initial treatment plan and treat gingivitis and periodontitis cases.	Treatment Planning	1wk
 Provide oral hygiene instruction to the patients Perform Scaling and polishing Perform root planning 	Phase 1 Periodontal Therapy	1wk
 Describe General guidelines for periodontal Surgery; Resective periodontal surgery to eliminate gingival overgrowth and/or pocket—Gingivectomy and gingivoplasty Periodontal flap surgery: indication and rationality, Techniques of different procedures; ENAP,MWFP,IBIFP etc Occlusal adjustment, osseous recontouring splinting for stabilization of vulnerable mobile but sound tooth, Mucogingival surgery: management of Gingival recession, gingival augmanttion procedure, Root coverage procedure(sliding flap and envelop flap), Treatment of furcation-involved tooth(tunneling and/or repositionflap 	Phase II/ Corrective Periodontal Therapy General guidelines for periodontal Surgery; Resective periodontal surgery to eliminate gingival overgrowth and/or pocket—Gingivectomy and gingivoplasty Periodontal flap surgery: indication and rationality, Techniques of different procedures; ENAP,MWFP,IBIFP etc Occlusal adjustment, osseous recontouring splinting for stabilization of vulnerable mobile but sound tooth, Mucogingival surgery: management of Gingival recession, gingival augmanttion procedure, Root coverage procedure(sliding flap and envelop flap), Treatment of furcation-involved tooth(tunneling and/or reposition flap	1wk
Enumerate local and systemic antibacterial drugs used in periodontal therapy.	Chemo-therapeutic agents in periodontal therapy, Pocket Irrigation Systemic administration	1hr
Interpret Supportive Periodontal therapy	Phase- 3/ Maintenance and recall therapy /SPT Re-examination, Prophylaxis, Monitoring of OHI	1hr
Decide cases for referral to specialist	Interdisciplinary referral system	1hr

Summative Assessment of Oral Pathology & Periodontology

(3rd Professional Examination)

Assessment System and Mark Distribution

Components	Marks	Total Marks
Formative Assessment	10	10
Written Examination Group-A: Oral Pathology & Oral Medicine : (MCQ+SAQ) Group-B: Periodontology: (MCQ+SAQ)	(10+35) (10+35)	90
Practical +Clinical Examination OSPE Clinical Practical Note Book	40 50 10	100
Oral Examination (Structured) 1 Board Oral Pathology Oral Medicine Periodontology	40 20 40	100

- Pass marks 60% in each of theoretical, oral, practical and clinical
- Oral, Clinical & Practical Examination will be in 2 days

One day-OSPE

another day-Oral & Clinical

Department: Oral Pathology and Periodontology Dental College/Unit

Name of the student	
Roll no	.Session
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Class Performance Record Card Oral Pathology

Sl. No.	Name of item	Full Marks	Marks Obtained	Signature and date
01	Dental Caries			
02	Pathology of enamel, dentine and cementum caries	10		
03	Diseases of the pulp	10		
04	Periapical Lesions	10		
05	Severe infection of jaws and oral soft tissue	10		
06	Cyst of the jaws (odontogenic)	10		
07	Cyst of the jaws (Non odontogenic)	10		
08	Odontogenic tumours and tumour like lesions of the jaws	10		
09	Non odontogenic tumours of the jaws			
10	Oral soft tissue neoplasm and mucosal swelling			
11	Oral premalignancy			
12	Oral Cancer	10		
13	Neoplastic diseases of salivary gland	10		
14	Oral pigmented lesions	10		
15	Injury to teeth, supporting structure and fracture of jaws			
16	Developmental disorder of oral tissue	10		
17	Developmental disorder of teeth			
18	Diseases of TMJ	10		
19	Biopsy and frozen section in diagnosis of oral diseases	10		
20	Diseases of maxillary sinus	10		

Department: Oral Pathology and Periodontology Dental College/Unit

Name of the student	
Roll no	Session
Batch	

Class Performance Record Card Periodontology

Sl. No.	Name of item	Full Marks	Marks Obtained	Signature and date
01	Define periodontology and periodontium. Anatomy and physiology of periodontium			
02	Classification of periodontal diseases	10		
03	Formation of dental plaque and calculus and its role in periodontal diseases	10		
04	Plaque induced Chronic gingivitis	10		
05	Pathology of chronic inflammatory periodontal diseases	10		
06	Plaque induced chronic periodontitis	10		
07	Aggressive periodontitis	10		
08	Factors responsible for refraction of periodontal diseases	10		
09	9 Periodontal pocket formation and bone loss			
10	0 Effects of external forces on Periodontium			
11	Gingival enlargement	10		
12	Gingival recession	10		
13	Desquamative gingivitis and other types of gingivitis	10		
14	ANUG and Acute primary herpetic gingivostomatitis	10		
15	Gingival abscess and periodontal abscess	10		
16	Epidemiology of periodontal diseases	10		
17	Non-surgical periodontal therapy			
18	Surgical periodontal therapy and corrective therapy	10		
19	Regenerative therapy	10		
20	Periodontal aspects of dental implant	10		

Department: Oral Pathology and Periodontology Dental College/Unit

Name of the student	
Roll no	Session
Batch	

Class Performance Record Card Oral Medicine

Sl. No.	Name of item	Full Marks	Marks Obtained	Signature and date
01	Pain and disorder of sensation	10		
02	Infective diseases of oral mucosa	10		
03	Non Infective diseases of oral mucosa	10		
04	Tongue disorder	10		
05	Ulcerative lesions of oral mucosa			
06	Regressive changes in teeth			
07	Oral White Lesion			
08	Non- Neoplastic Diseases of Salivary Gland			
09	Reactive and Regressive Lesions of the oral Mucosa	10		
10	Oral red lesions	10		
11	Sterilization and Disinfection	10		

Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery

Departmental objectives:-

At the end of the course students should able to-

- Demonstrate knowledge about basic concepts in oral & maxillofacial surgery.
- Motivate & counsel the importance of regular oral health screening regarding oral cancer
- Diagnose & manage the disorders of common oral & maxillofacial surgery in prevailing the community.
- Demonstrate the appropriate attitude to practice in oral & maxillofacial surgical field.
- Appropriate decision based on risk benefit of maxillofacial surgery.
- Describe the importance of multidisciplinary approach
- Refer high risk patients appropriately
- Value the ethical issues

Lists of competencies to acquire-

- History taking & clinical examination of common disorders of oral & maxillofacial surgery
- Describe & apply basic principle of surgery like asepsis & hand scrub, blood procurement note, care of the hospitalized patient etc.
- Perform basic surgical skills of common disorders of oral & maxillofacial surgery
- Emergency management like ATLS, CPR, Tracheostomy technique etc.

Subject: Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery

Distribution of Teaching - learning hours

Lecture	Tutorial	Clinical	Total	Integrated	Formativ	e Exam	Summativ	ve exam
		Teaching		Teaching (Common)	Preparatory leave	Exam time	Preparatory leave	Exam time
$150~\mathrm{hrs}$	65 hrs	125 hrs	340 hrs	10 hrs	10 days	20 days	10 days	35 days

Teaching - learning methods, teaching aids and evaluation

Teaching Methods					In course	
Large group	Small group	Self learning	Others	Teaching aids	evaluation	
-Lecture -video presentation	1. Practical & tutorial:- Demonstration & perform extraction in SOD. 2. Clinical:- Bed side teaching & perform clinical examination	Assignment Self study	Integrated	-Black board & chalk -Whiteboard &Marker -Transparency & marker -Laptop, Multimedia -Flip chart -Slide projector -X-ray plate & viewer -Specimen, Model -Report -Patients -Basic surgical instruments etc.	Item examination (Oral) -Ward final (OSPE/OSCE) (SAQ & MCQ)	

Final professional examination:

Marks distribution

Total Marks-300

- Written -100 (SAQ-70, MCQ-20, FORMATIVE-10)
- OSPE/OSCE -100 (Practical-50 + Clinical-50)
- Oral (SOE) -100

Learning objective & Course content in Oral & Maxillofacial surgery

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
 Student will able to Diagnose through proper history taking, examinations & interpretation of the radiology & histopathology. Practice Principles of surgery Manage the co morbid patients Manage the perioperative complications 	 Principles of Oral & Maxillofacial surgery- Art of Diagnosis (History, clinical examinations & related investigations) Access. Asepsis General surgical principles Drainage & debridement Wound closure & suture materials Coexistence diseases Post operative complications & management 	Lecture =12 Clinical/practi cal =3 Tutorial=4
 Student will able to Describe & enumerate indications, contraindications, complications & methods of various types of extractions Perform an ideal extraction & surgical extraction. Manage complications of extractions. 	 Exodontics: Extraction & related problems Impacted teeth, their classifications, types & assessment Surgical extractions. Extraction of medically compromised patient. Complications of all types of extractions & their management 	Lecture =6 Clinical/practica 1 =78 Tutorial=5

158	 Student will able to- Manage Maxillofacial Trauma and emergency of maxillofacial surgery Diagnose & outline the principles of management of various forms of maxillofacial soft & hard tissue injuries 	Maxillofacial Trauma A. Basics of Trauma Trauma management-ATLS Hemorrhage & Shock Fluid & Electrolyte balance Acidosis & Alkalosis Blood Transfusion & hazards B. Soft tissue injury of orofacial region C. Dentoalveolar & Jaw fractures General consideration of fractures Management principles of fracture. Management of specific fractures i. Fracture of the mandible- Classifications, types, management. ii Fracture of the middle 3rd of the face- Classifications, types, management D. Complications of fractures & their management	Lecture =10 Clinical/ practical =04 Tutorial=06
	 Student will able to- Diagnose the common odontogenic tumours of the orofacial region Outline the management principles of odontogenic tumours of the orofacial region 	 Odontogenic Tumors- General considerations of odontogenic tumors of the orofacial region Classifications, types, etiology, management principles & complications of common odontogenic tumors of the orofacial region Especial emphasis regarding- Ameloblastoma, Ameloblastic fibroma, Pindborg tumor (CEOT), AOT, Odontogenic myxoma, Cementoblastoma & Odontomes. 	Lecture =8 Clinical/ practical =4 Tutorial=05

Contents

Teaching

Hours

Learning Objectives

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Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
 Student will able to- Diagnose the common non-odontogenic tumors & Fibroosseous lesions of the orofacial region. Outline the management principles of common non-odontogenic tumors & Fibro-osseous lesions of the orofacial region. 	 Non-odontogenic tumors (Benign & Malignant) & Fibroosseous lesions of the jaw General considerations of benign & malignant non-odontogenic tumors & Fibro-osseous lesions of the orofacial region. Classifications, types, etiology, management principles & complications of common benign & malignant non-odontogenic tumors & Fibro-osseous lesions of the orofacial region. Especial emphasis regarding-Tori, Osteoma, Central giant cell granuloma, Central haemangioma, Osteosarcoma, Ewing's sarcoma, Multiple myeloma, Fibrous dysplasia & Ossifying fibroma. 	Lecture =08 Clinical/practi cal =03 Tutorial=04
 Student will able to- Diagnose the common odontogenic & non-odontogenic cysts of the Jaw. Outline the management principles of common odontogenic & non-odontogenic cysts of the Jaw. 	 Cyst of the Jaw General considerations of common odontogenic & non-odontogenic cysts of the Jaw. Classifications, types, etiology, management principles & complications of common odontogenic & non-odontogenic cysts of the Jaw. c. Especial emphasis regarding- Radicular & Residual cyst, Dentigerous cyst, Odontogenic keratocyst, Pseudo cysts, Nasolabial cyst, Nasopalatine duct cyst & Globulomaxillary cyst. 	Lecture =6 Clinical/practica l =3 Tutorial=5
 Student will able to- Make an early detection & diagnose the common Premalignant disorders of the oral cavity. Outline the management principles of common Premalignant disorders of the oral cavity. 	 Premalignant disorders General considerations of common Premalignant disorders of the oral cavity Premalignant lesions & premalignant conditions their common sites & high risk sites, morphological & histological changes. Classifications, types, etiology, epidemiology management principles & complications of common Premalignant disorders of the oral cavity Especial emphasis regarding- Leukoplakia, Erythroplasia, Lichen planus & Oral submucus fibrosis. 	Lecture =8 Clinical/practi cal =2 Tutorial=2

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Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
 Student will able to- Make an early detection & diagnose of oral cancer Outline the management protocol of Oral cancer 	 Oral Cancer General considerations of Oral cancer Etiology, epidemiology common sites, clinical presentations staging & grading, spread, management principles & complications of oral cancer. Especial emphasis regarding- TNM classifications. Neck dissection, Management options & protocol. Role of radiotherapy & Chemotherapy in oral cancer. 	Lecture =10 Clinical/practi cal =4 Tutorial=6
 Student will able to- Diagnose the common TMJ disorders Outline the management principles of common TMJ disorders 	 Temporo Mandibular Joint (TMJ) disorders Applied anatomy of the TMJ Classifications, types, etiology, management principles & complications of common Temporo Mandibular Joint (TMJ) disorders. Especial emphasis regarding- Dislocation, Subluxation, Trismus, Ankylosis & MPDS. 	Lecture =10 Clinical/practica l =3 Tutorial=4
 Student will able to- Diagnose the common Neurological disorders of orofacial region Outline the management principles of common Neurological disorders of orofacial region. 	 Neurological disorders Trigeminal neuralgia-aetiology, C/Fs, methods of management Bell's palsy- aetiology, C/Fs, methods of management 	Lecture =8 Clinical/practi cal =2 Tutorial=2
 Student will able to- Diagnose the common disorders of maxillary antrum Outline the management principles of common disorders of maxillary antrum 	 Disorders of maxillary antrum Applied anatomy of maxillary antrum Classification & management of various types of disorders of maxillary antrum Especial emphasis regarding-Accidental opening of maxillary antrum, Oro-antral fistula, Cald Wel Luc operation & Antral carcinoma. 	Lecture =7 Clinical/practi cal =2 Tutorial=2

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Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
 Student will able to- Diagnose the common Salivary gland disorders Outline the management principles of common Salivary gland disorders 	 Salivary gland disorders Applied anatomy of major salivary glands Classifications, types, etiology, management principles & complications of common Salivary gland disorders Especial emphasis regarding- Sialoadenitis, Sialolithiasis, Mucocele, Ranula, Xerostomia, Ptyalism, Benign & Malignant tumors of the salivary glands. 	Lecture =12 Clinical/practi cal =3 Tutorial=4
 Student will able to- Define various types of reconstruction materials Mention importance of applications & fate of various types of reconstruction materials 	 Reconstruction- Definition & classification of various types of defects and reconstruction materials and procedures. Indications, contraindications, limitations, types, advantage, disadvantage & fate of graft & flap. Basic concept of graft & flap Primary bone graft, skin graft and microvasculer free flap 	Lecture =10 Clinical/practica l =2 Tutorial=3
Student will able to- • Define, diagnose, outline the treatment principles & manage the complications of Alveolar abscess Osteomyelitis & Osteoradionecrosis of the jaw & orofacial space infections.	Orofacial infections Introduction & surgical anatomy of common facial spaces Microbiological & immunological aspects of orofacial Infections Dentoalveolar abscess Osteomyelitis & osteoradionecrosis of the jaw Cellulites, Space infections & Ludwig's angina Management & complications of orofacial infections Methods of abscess drainage	Lecture =12 Clinical/practi cal =4 Tutorial=6

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Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
 Student will able to- Classify, apply & manage the complications of local anesthesia. Mention implication, indications & hazards of General anesthesia 	 Anesthesia- General concept, classification, types, use, technique & complications of LA. LA in Oral & Maxillofacial surgery General Concept, types of drugs used, indications, technique & complications of GA in Oral & Maxillofacial surgery. Surgical phases of GA Preanesthetic preparation & medications I/ V sedation, CPR & tracheotomy 	Lecture =8 Clinical/practi cal =3 Tutorial=3
Student will able to- Classify & enumerate the underlying causes Outline the treatment philosophies of various types of dentofacial deformities.	Dentofacial deformities Orthognathic surgery Cleft lip & palate, * Especial emphasis regarding - Classifications, Types Diagnosis & management principle of the mentioned Dentofacial deformities.	Lecture =8 Clinical/practica l =2 Tutorial=2
Student will able to- Classify & enumerate the underlying causes Outline the treatment philosophies of various types of dentoalveolar surgery	 Dentoalveolar surgery Pre-prosthetic surgery Dental implant * Especial emphasis regarding - Classifications, Types Diagnosis & management principle of the mentioned dentoalveolar surgery 	Lecture =8 Clinical/practi cal =3 Tutorial=2

Conservative Dentistry & Endodontics

Conservative Dentistry & Endodontics

Departmental Objective:

- 1. To teach Clinical topics alongside theory in order to integrate between theory and practice.
- 2. Introduced of the clinical students to patient care in a carefully controlled environment
- 3. To learn about and carry out more advanced procedures in restorative dentistry and Endodontics
 - 4. Final objective of this curriculum is to teach current and new concepts of
 - i. Operative and endodontic care
 - ii. Aesthetic dentistry
 - iii. Dental radiology

By training dental students to be able to practice four-handed dentistry effectively and efficiently.

List of Competencies to acquire:

This curriculum is designed to acquire following competencies:

- 1. Communicate properly to obtain a medical and psychosocial history, and will incorporate this information to frame an effective treatment plan for individual patient.
- 2. Demonstrate diagnostic skills.
- 3. Provide emergency care and control pain.
- 4. Demonstrate restorative skill.
- 5. Demonstrate endodontic skill.
- 6. Manage patient under conscious sedation.
- 7. Perform Manual skill and dexterity.
- 8. Manage patients with complex dental problems by referral or by working under supervision of appropriate dental instructor.
- 9. Practice Minimally Invasive Dentistry (MID) & Evidence Based Dentistry (EBD) with scientific understanding and thought.
- 10. Work in a team and shows professionalism.

Distribution of teaching - learning hours

Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Clinical Teaching	Teaching	Integrated teaching (Common)		nt exams ative)	Professio (Sumn	onal exam native)
				hours		Preparatory leave	Exam time	Preparatory leave	Exam time
90 hrs	50 hrs	28 hrs	96 hrs	264 hrs	10 hrs	10 days	20 days	10 days	35 days

Teaching - learning methods, teaching aids and evaluation

	Teaching Methods		m 1: .1		
Large Small Self group group learning		Teaching aids	In course evaluation		
Lectures	Tutorial, practical and clinical classes	Assignment- based self-directed learning	Text booksModelsSimulatorsPatientsJournalsOnline library	 Item Card final Ward final Mid-term assessment examination Final assessment examination 	

Related Equipment:

- 1. Multimedia
- 2. Over Head Projector (OHP)
- 3. Slide Projector
- 4. Video
- 5. Microphone with speaker
- 6. Digital Board
- 7. White Board
- 8. Black Board
- 9. X-Ray Plate with View Box
- 10. Specimen etc.

Marks Distribution for Final Professional Examinations of Conservative Dentistry & Endodontics:

		Mid term exam	4 marks	
	Formative Assessment	Final term exam	4 marks	
Written 100 marks		Attendance	2 marks	
	MCQ	20 marks		
	SAQ	70 marks		
SOE	Board I	50 Marks		
100 marks	Board II	50 Marks		
	OSCE	40 marks		
Practical and Clinical	Log Book	5 marks		
100 marks	Assignment 5 marks		5 marks	
	Long Case	50 marks		

Learning Objectives and Course Contents in Conservative Dentistry and Endodontics Endodontics

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
The students should be able to – • Define endodontium, periodontium and endodontics. • Explain the scopes of endodontics.	 (a) Introduction and scopes of Endodontics Endodontium, Periodontium and Endodontics. Scopes of endodontics: Protection of pulp and periradicular tissue. Diagnosis and management of dental pain. Management of dentine hypersensitivity. Tooth infractions Direct and indirect pulp treatments. Restoration of endodontically treated tooth. Management of trauma to tooth and associated structures. Surgical Endodontics. Bleaching Endodontic management of tooth resorption 	L - 1.5 hrs
Recognize the recent advancements in instruments, materials and diagnostic procedures of endodontics.	 1. (b) Modern Endodontics • Instruments • Materials • Diagnostic aids • Laser in Dentistry 	T - 1.5 hrs
 The student should be able to – Take history of a patient. Perform examinations needed to diagnose a case. Evaluate a case prior to endodontic treatment. Describe the diagnostic aids and identify the suitable method to diagnose a case. 	 2. Patient assessment and diagnostic procedures for endodontic therapy Considerations prior to endodontic therapy History Clinical examination Investigations 	L - 3.0 hrs T - 1.5 hrs P +C = 2+3 hrs

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
 The students will be able to – Outline the sequelae of dental caries Categorize pulpal and periapical pathosis Describe and distinguish the clinical and radiological features of different pulpal and periapical pathosis. Diagnose pulpal and periradicular pathology. Treat the different pathosis. 	 3.(a) Pulpal and periradicular pathosis Introduction Reversible pulpitis Irreversible pulpitis Hyperplastic pulpitis Apical periodontitis Periapical abscess Periapical granuloma Radicular cyst 	L - 3.0 hrs T -1.0 hrs
 Describe the communications and inter-relationships of endodontium and periodontium Mention the causes, contributing factors, classification, differential diagnosis, management and prognosis of different endo-perio and perio-endo lesions. 	 3.(b) Endodontic-Periodontal interrelationships Endodontic-periodontal Communications Pulpal-periodontal interrelationships, Periodontal-pulpal interrelationships Aetiological factors Contributing factors Classification Differential Diagnosis Management Prognosis 	
 The students should be able to – Describe morphology and pulp space anatomy of different teeth. Illustrate the types of canal configuration and apical anatomy. Describe the common anomalies of the pulp cavity and root canal system. 	 4. Pulp space anatomy Morphology of teeth and their root canal system Types of canal configuration Apical anatomy Anomalies of pulp cavities 	L - 1.5 hrs T - 1.5 hrs

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
 The student should be able to - Define RCT. List the objectives and steps of RCT Describe the indications and contraindications of RCT Mention the purpose of single visit RCT. Describe the initial procedures needed to perform before an endodontic treatment 	 5.(a) Definition, objectives, indications and contraindications of RCT Definition, objectives, steps, indications and contraindications of RCT 5.(b) Single visit RCT Advantages, disadvantages, indications and contraindications. 5.(c) Pre-endodontic preparations 	L - 1.5 hrs T - 1.5 hrs
Students should be able to — • Enlist and classify the endodontic instruments • Identify different endodontic instruments and mention their use.	 6.(a) Endodontic instruments and Armamentarium Endodontic kit Burs ISO specified instruments 	L - 3.0 hrs
 Mention different types of irrigating solutions with their features Describe the purpose of irrigation and properties of irrigating solutions Identify ideal irrigant Describe the needles and proper methods used to irrigate Recognize modern irrigating solutions Mention the types of different chelating agents 	6.(b) Irrigation Irrigation and irrigating solutions	T - 1.5 hrs P+C= 2 +8hrs
 Discuss the properties and role of chelating agents Identify ideal chelating agents Recognize modern chelating agents Mention the name of different lubricating agents Describe the purpose of lubrication Mention the role and different types of intracanal medicaments Describe the features of common intracanal medicaments Identify the ideal intracanal medicament Recognize recent intracanal medicaments 	 6.(c) Chelation Chelation and chelating agents 6.(d) Lubrication and intracanal medication Canal lubrication and lubricating agents Intracanal medication and medicaments 	

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Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
 Students should be able to – Describe the nerve supply of different teeth. Describe the types of LA and its composition, mechanism and mode of administration. Describe the roles of its components and the complications of LA Describe the routine approach to conventional local anaesthesia: when and how to anaesthetize. List techniques that are helpful in giving painless injections. Mention how to obtain anesthesia for different endodontic procedures. 	 7. Local anaesthesia related to operative dentistry and endodontics Nerve supply of teeth Classification of LA Composition Mechanism of action Techniques Failure of analgesia Complications Mode of administration 	L - 2.0 hrs T-1.5 hrs P+C = 2+8hrs
 Students should be able to – Mention the basic principles of an access cavity preparation. Describe and illustrate the access cavity preparation techniques of different teeth and the possible errors during preparation. 	 8. Access cavity preparation Principles of access cavity preparation Access cavity preparation of different teeth Errors 	L - 3.0 hrs P+C = 2+8hrs
 Students should be able to – Define CRP, ASI, major diameter, minor diameter, radiographic apex, anatomic apex. Describe the significance of working length determination. List the different working length determination procedures. Describe and determine the working length via the common techniques. 	 9. Working length determination CRP ASI Significance Methods 	L - 1.5 hrs P+C =2 +8hrs

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Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
 Students should be able to – Define and describe biomechanical (chemomechanical) preparation of root canal and recapitulation. Describe smear layer produced during canal preparation. Describe different types of root canal preparation techniques. Solve problem regarding canal preparation in abnormal situations. 	 10. Preparation of Root Canal System Chemomechanical preparation Canal preparation through instrumentation 	L - 3.0 hrs T - 1.5 hrs P+C =2 +10hrs
 Students should be able to – Recognize the clinical criteria that determine when to obturate. Define root canal obturation, overextension and overfilling. Describe the ideal criteria of obturating materials and purpose of obturation. Classify the different obturating materials and techniques. Describe the techniques of mixing and placing a sealer. Describe and differentiate between lateral and vertical condensation technique and suggest where each is indicated. Describe the clinical and radiographic criteria for evaluating the quality of obturation. 	 11. Obturating materials and root canal obturation Root canal obturation Readiness for obturation Sealing and sealers Filling and fillers Obturating materials and techniques 	L - 1.5 hrs T - 1.5 hrs P+C = 2 +10hrs
 Students should be able to – Define the terms and virulent factor associated with endodontic microbiology Describe the portals of entry of microorganisms into pulp and periradicular tissues Describe the microfloras of root canal and microorganisms associated with for endodontic infection. Classify the commonly used antibiotics, analgesics and antiulcerants with their mechanism of action, dose and duration. Select the appropriate antibiotics, analgesics and antiulcerants and describe their mechanism, advantages, adverse effects and contraindications. Describe the purpose and indications of antibiotic prophylaxis. Name the antibiotics used in antibiotic prophylaxis. Make adjunctive therapeutic selections when required and write a prescription. 	12. Microbiological and pharmacological aspects of endodontics • Root canal microflora • Portal of entry of microorganisms • Indication of antibiotics in endodontic procedures • Antibiotics, analgesics and anti-ulcerants • Pregnancy and drugs • Antibiotic prophylaxis	L - 1.5 hrs T - 1.5 hrs

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Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
 Students should be able to – Define endodontic mishap. Describe different types of endodontic mishaps and their management. Evaluate and estimate prognosis before during and after different endodontic treatment. Describe the criteria of success or failure of an endodontic treatment. 	 13. (a) Endodontic Mishaps, Definition Types Management of mishaps 13.(b) Endodontic Retreatment	L - 2.0 hrs T - 1.5 hrs
 Students should be able to – Define and describe pulp capping, pulpotomy, apexogenesis and apexification. Describe and differentiate between open and closed apices. Describe methods of diagnosis and selection of appropriate treatment option. Recognize the success and failure of treatment of an open apex. Justify the necessity of root canal obturation after performing apexogenesis or apexification 	 14.Pulp capping, Pulpotomy, Apexogenesis, Apexification Definition Indications Procedure 	L - 2.0 hrs T - 1.5 hrs
 Students should be able to – Classify and describe the clinical and radiographic features and management of various types of tooth injury. Describe the differences in history taking for different injuries. Describe the diagnostic tests and procedures used in examining different traumatic injuries of tooth. 	 15.(a) Traumatic Injury of tooth Classification Management 	L - 3.0 hrs T - 1.5 hrs
 Students should be able to – Define and describe the emergencies that require endodontic approach. Identify the causes of emergencies as they occur before, during and after endodontic treatment. Describe the immediate treatment of these emergencies. Outline the treatment options and supportive therapy for these conditions. 	 16. Endodontic Emergency Definition Reversible pulpitis Acute irreversible pulpitis Acute periapical periodontitis Acute periapical abscess Tooth infractions Avulsion Intra treatment pain, Endodontic Flare up 	L -2.0 hrs

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
 Students should be able to – List the different types of restorative options to restore endodontically treated teeth. Outline post-operative risks of unrestored teeth. Describe the role of restoration in longevity of endodontically treated teeth. Describe requirements of an adequate restoration and how it protects and seals coronally. 	 17. Restoration of Endodontically Treated Tooth • Intracoronal restorations • Extracoronal restorations 	L - 3.0 hrs T - 1.5 hrs
 Students should be able to – Describe the roles of endodontic surgery as compared to non-surgical root canal therapy. Define the terms listed in the content. Classify and describe each procedure listed. List the commonly used root-end filling materials. 	 18. Endodontic surgery Indications Contraindications Classifications Principles of flap design Classification of surgical flaps Apisectomy/ Root end resection Retrograde obturation Hemisection, Bisection & Radisectomy Reimplantation Intentional reimplantation Transplantation & Trephination 	L - 3.5 hrs T- 1.5 hrs
 Students should be able to – Define, classify and manage tooth resorption List the etiology of resorption. 	 19. Endodontic management of Tooth Resorption Definition Types Management 	L - 1.5 hrs T - 1.5 hrs
 Students should be able to – Describe the various causes and mechanism of tooth discoloration with their management. Describe means of preventing coronal discoloration. Describe the bleaching agents with their application procedures and complications. Evaluate the prognosis of bleaching treatments. 	 20. Discoloration of teeth and its management Definition Cause Bleaching Bleaching agents Mechanism of bleaching Indication and procedures of different bleaching 	L - 2.0 hrs T - 1.5 hrs

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OPERATIVE DENTISTRY

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
 Students should be able to – Define operative dentistry. Describe indications, pre-operative considerations and future of operative dentistry. List the commonly used restorative materials in operative dentistry. Define the direct, indirect, intracoronal, extracoronal, permanent, intermediate and temporary restorations. Define Minimally Invasive Dentistry (MID), Describe Nano-Dentistry, Evidence Based dentistry (EBD) 	 Introduction and scopes of operative dentistry Operative Dentistry Need for operative dentistry Considerations prior to operative treatment Future of operative dentistry Restorative Dentistry Direct & indirect Intracoronal & extracoronal Permanent, intermediate and temporary restorations Minimally Invasive Dentistry (MID) & Evidence Based Dentistry (EBD) 	L - 2.0 hrs T - 2.0 hrs
 Students should be able to – Mention the criteria of patient selection and assessment. Describe the different diagnostic aids related to operative dentistry. Outline the treatment modalities for different conditions. 	 2. Patient Assessment and Diagnostic Procedures for operative dentistry, Treatment Planning Considerations related to patient selection for treatment History Clinical examination Investigation for diagnosis 	L - 2.0 hrs T - 2.0 hrs C - 2 hrs
 Students should be able to – Explain the necessity of restoring the occlusal and periodontal anatomy. Define the terms listed in the content. Describe the traits and importance of each. 	 3. Occlusal and periodontal aspects of restorative dentistry Centric relation, centric occlusion, normal occlusion. Biologic width, tooth contour, contact point, embrasure, marginal ridge, restoration margins, surface finishing. 	L - 1.5 hrs T - 1.5 hrs

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Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
 Students should be able to – Define and classify dental caries. Describe the aetiologic factors of dental caries. Describe the histopathology of enamel and dentine caries. Differentiate between infected and affected dentine. Describe the different types of dental caries. Describe the diagnostic measures to identify carious lesions. Describe the treatment options and preventive measures for dental caries. Illustrate the sequelae of dental caries. 	 4. Dental Caries Definition Etiology Pathophysiology Classification Histopathology Diagnosis Prevention Treatment Sequelae 	L - 2.0 hrs T - 2.0 hrs
 Students should be able to – Determine the best position for both the patient and the operator during operative treatment. Control pain and describe the methods available for controlling pain. Describes the purpose of isolation. Describe the fields that need to be isolated. Describe the various methods of isolation. Describe rubber dam in details. Describe the ideal criteria of matrix band. Classify and describe the types, roles and indications of different types of matrix bands, retainers and wedges. Identify the operative instruments and describe their uses. 	 5. Preliminary considerations for operative dentistry Patient and operator position Pain control Isolation of the operating field Operative instruments 	L - 4.0 hrs T - 4.0 hrs P+C =2 + 3hrs

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Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
 Students should be able to – Define the tooth preparation terminologies. Classify and illustrate cavities. Describe the objectives and factors of tooth preparation. List, define and describe the steps of tooth preparation. Define different types of tooth preparation. 	6. Tooth preparation Definition Objectives Factors affecting Tooth preparation terminology Classification of tooth preparation Stages of tooth preparation(Principles of cavity preparation)	L - 4.0 hrs T - 4.0 hrs
 Students should be able to – Define class I and II cavities. Describe the armamentarium needed to prepare the cavities. Describe the pre-operative procedures. Describe and illustrate the preparation procedure according to the principles of cavity preparation. Prepare class I and II cavities. 	 7. Class I and Class II cavities Definitions Armamentarium required Initial clinical procedures Preparation Procedures 	L - 1.5 hrs P +C= 2 hrs
 Students should be able to – Define alloy, amalgam and dental amalgam. Describe the composition and setting reaction of silver amalgam along with the role of the components. Describe the types, uses and benefits of different types of silver alloy. Describe the steps of restoration with silver amalgam. Describe the hazards and maintenance of mercury. 	 8. Silver amalgam and silver amalgam restoration procedure Alloy, amalgam, dental amalgam. Composition and setting reaction of silver amalgam Types of silver amalgam Steps of restoration 	L - 1.5 hrs P+C =2 + 6hrs
 Students should be able to – Differentiate between sterilization and disinfection. Describe the common methods of sterilization in conservative dentistry. Differentiate between these methods to determine which one is better. Describe the different sterilization methods for different operative and endodontic instruments. List the possible transmissible diseases. Describe the preventive protocol against cross infection. 	 9. Sterilization and prevention of cross infection Definition of sterilization, disinfection and cross-infection. Methods of sterilization Sterilization of operative and endodontic instruments. Transmissible diseases Prevention of cross infection 	L-3.0 hrs P+C =2 hrs

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Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
 Students should be able to – Define x-ray, radiograph, ionizing radiation and dosimetry. Describe the properties of x-ray Describe the effects of radiation on biologic tissues. Describe the radiation prone tissues and hazards of radiation. Describe the preventive measures against radiation. Describe the types of dosimetry. Describe radiation hazards and protective measures 	 10. Radiology related to operative dentistry and endodontics I Introduction to dental radiology & X-ray production properties of X-rays. Definitions Effects of radiation on tissues Hazards of radiation Dosimetry Radiation protection Recent advancement in Dental Radiology 	L- 2.0 hrs T - 2.0 hrs
 Students should be able to – Define class III and IV cavities. Describe the armamentarium needed to prepare the cavities. Describe the pre-operative procedures. Describe and illustrate the preparation procedure according to the principles of cavity preparation. Prepare class III and IV cavities. 	 11.(a) Class III and Class IV cavities Definitions Armamentarium required Initial clinical procedures Preparation Procedures 	L -2.5 hrs P+C =2+4hrs
 Students should be able to – Mention the indications of pin retained restoration. Describe the types of pins for restoration. Describe the procedure of pin setting. Describe dentatus screw. 	11.(b) PinsIndicationsTypes and procedure	
 Students should be able to – Define class V and VI cavities. Describe the armamentarium needed to prepare the cavities. Describe the pre-operative procedures. Describe and illustrate the preparation procedure according to the principles of cavity preparation. Prepare class V and VI cavities. 	 12. Class V and Class VI cavities Definitions Armamentarium required Initial clinical procedure Preparation Procedure 	L-1.5 hrs P+C =2+4hrs

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Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
 Students should be able to describe – Minimally Invasive Dentistry (MID), Nano-Dentistry, Evidence Based dentistry (EBD) Lip Line Smile Design Face profile Colour of Gingiva Translucency Of the tooth Shade selection Aesthetics, Health & Function of the Tooth 	 13. Aesthetic Dentistry Color Translucency Aesthetics and operative dentistry-enameloplasty, bleaching restoration with composite resin, veneers, full coverage crown 	L - 1.5 hrs T - 1.5 hrs
 Students should be able to – Describe the roles of adhesive dentistry. Describe the agents used for adhesion with their roles in enamel and dentine adhesion. Differentiate between the enamel and dentine adhesion. Describe hybrid layer and smear layer. Recent advancements of enamel and dentine adhesion. Mention the causes of debonding along with prevention. Describe the properties, composition, reactive agents, types and uses of composite resin. 	 14. (a) Enamel and Dentine Adhesion Scopes of adhesive dentistry Agents used for adhesion Steps of enamel and dentine adhesion Debonding 	L - 3.0 hrs P+C =2+4hrs
 Describe the restoration procedure. Describe hybrid composite. Describe recent advancements. 	 14. (b)Composite resins and their restoration procedures Properties Composition, reactive components, types, uses Restorative procedure 	
 Students should be able to – Describe the composition and setting reaction of GIC. List the different types of GIC with their uses. Describe the restorative procedure. Describe ART and RMGI. Mention role of GI conditioner, GI varnish or petroleum jelly. Describe sandwich technique and determine when it is necessary. 	 15. Glass ionomer cement and its uses Composition Types and uses Setting reaction Restorative procedure ART Sandwich technique 	L - 2.0 hrs P+C =2+4hrs

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
 Students should be able to – Define microleakage. Describe its clinical effects and causes. Describe the measures of prevention of microleakage in Agamalgam, composite and GIC. 	 16. Microleakage Definition, causes, clinical significance of microleakage Prevention of microleakage in restorations. 	L - 1.5 hrs
 Students should be able to – Define different types of non-carious tooth surface lesions. Determine the factors responsible for the lesions. Learn the measures for taking history and diagnosis. Describe the findings, prevention and treatment options of the lesions. 	 17. Non-carious tooth surface loss Definitions, Aetiology, Clinical features, Prevention and Treatment of attrition, abrasion, erosion and abfraction. 	L-2.0 hrs T-2.0 hrs
 Students should be able to – Define dentine hypersensitivity. Describe the prevalence and causes of dentine hypersensitivity. Describe the dentine sensitivity theories. Mention prevention and management options. 	 18. Dentine Hypersensitivity and its management Definition Aetiology Clinical features Management 	L- 1.5 hrs
 Students should be able to – Describe anatomic and functional relationship between dentine and pulp. Determine which factors may cause pulp injury during operative procedure and after restoration. Describe the preventive measures to protect pulp during operative procedure and after restoration. 	 19.(a) Pulp protection Prevention of pulp injury during cavity preparation Prevention of pulp injury during and after restoration. 	L -2.0 hrs
 Students should be able to – Describe the effects of the mentioned restorative materials on pulp. Define liners, bases and cavity varnish. Describe different types of liners, bases, cavity varnish and tubule blocking agents with their roles in protecting pulp. Determine which lining or base or cavity varnish is ideal to use in case of different restorative materials. 	19. (b) Pulpal response to restorative materials Pulpal response to Ag-amalgam, composite, GI, Liners, Bases and Cavity Varnish, Tubule blocking agents.	

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
 Students should be able to – List the various intra-oral and extra-oral radiographic techniques. Enumerate the features seen in a periapical view, bitewing x-ray and OPG. Describe the indications, advantages and disadvantages of periapical view, bitewing x-ray, OPG and occlusal view. Differentiate between bisecting and paralleling radiographic technique. Describe the tube shift principle. Describe different radioopeque and radiolucent structures. Identify X-ray films & position of the teeth Mention the steps of processing an x-ray film. Describe and identify the radiological features of different pulpal and periradicular lesions. Identify defects, faults and artifacts of various x-ray films 	20. Radiology related to operative dentistry and endodontics - II • General technical considerations. • Extra oral & Intra oral dental radiology, OPG, • Normal radioopaque and radiolucent structures • Interpretations of differential diagnosis of different X-ray • Identifying of X-ray films • Processing of X-Ray Films • Radiographic defects, faults and artifacts	L - 4.0 hrs T - 4.0 hrs P+C =2+10hrs

Department of Conservative Dentistry & Endodontics Item Card for Mid Term Examination.

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Roll no	Session	

Endodontics:

Sl. No.	Date	Name of item	Full Marks	Marks Obtained	Signature of the examiner
01		Introduction and scopes of operative dentistry & endodontics. Modern endodontics.	10		
02		Patient assessment and diagnostic procedures and treatment planning of operative dentistry	10		
03		Pulpal and periradicular pathoses.	10		
04		Pulp space anatomy.	10		
05		Indication and contraindication of RCT. Initial preparation for RCT.	10		
06		Access cavity preparation.	10		
07		Instruments and preparation of RC system	10		
08		Irrigation and intra canal medicaments.	10		
09		Working length determination.	10		
10		Obturation of RC system.	10		

Operative dentistry:

Sl. No.	Date	Name of item	Full Marks	Marks Obtained	Signature of the examiner
01		Local anaesthesia releated to operative dentistry & endodontics	10		
02		Sterilization and prevention of cross infection.	10		
03		Isolation of the operative field, matricing and tooth separation.	10		
04		Pulp protection and Interim restoration.	10		
05		Principles of cavity preparation, Class I cavity.	10		
06		Class II, III, IV, V and VI cavity.	10		
07		Amalgam restoration.	10		
08		Composite resin restoration.	10		
09		Glass ionomer restoration.	10		
10		Radiology related to conservative dentistry-I.	10		

Department of Conservative Dentistry & Endodontics Item Card for Final Term Examination.

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Endodontics:

Sl. No.	Date	Name of item	Full Marks	Marks Obtained	Signature of the examiner
01		Microbiological and Pharmacological aspects of endodontics.	10		
02		Endodontics Emergency	10		
03		Endodontics Mishaps.	10		
04		Apexogenesis and apexification	10		
05		Traumatic Injury of tooth	10		
06		Restoration of Endodontically treated tooth.	10		
07		Endodontic Surgery	10		
08		Endodontic-Periodontal relationship.	10		
09		Resorption of teeth	10		

Operative dentistry:

Sl. No.	Date	Name of item	Full Marks	Marks Obtained	Signature of the examiner
01		Dental caries.	10		
02		Hypersensitivity of teeth	10		
03		Non-carious tooth surface loss.	10		
04		Microlekage.	10		
05		Occlusion and periodontal aspects of restorative dentistry.	10		
06		Pins in restorative dentistry	10		
07		Discolouration of tooth and its management	10		
08		Bonding system	10		
09		Radiology related to conservative dentistry-II	10		
10		Aesthetic dentistry.	10		

Prosthodontics

Departmental Objectives

At the end of the course, the students should be able to:

- Mention the normal relations of the human teeth and jaws in dentulous patients.
- Describe the Anatomy and Physiology of complete or partial edentulous state.
- Describe the articulation and concept of occlusion.
- Explain the procedure of mouth preparation for removable & fixed prosthesis.
- Mention the steps wise Process, finish and deliver of different dental prosthesis.

List of Competencies to acquire:

- Use various dental materials effectively.
- Competently treat of edentulous, partial edentulous and maxilla facial defect patient.
- Familiar with the concept of osseointegration and the value of implant-supported Prosthodontic procedures.
- Diagnose and refer patients requiring treatment.

Distribution of teaching - learning hours

Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Demons	Clinical	Total	Integrated	Formati	ve Exam	Summati	ive exam
			tration +Dissection +Card exam		Teaching hours	teaching(Co mmon)		Exam time	Preparatory leave	Exam time
163 hrs	47hrs	71 hrs	6 hrs	47 hrs	334	10hrs	10 days	20 days	10 days	35 days

Teaching - learning methods, teaching aids and evaluation

	Teaching Method	ls	Teaching aids	In course evaluation
Large group	Small group	Self learning	Multimedia, OHP, White board, laptop,	Item exam, Card final, Term exam, class
Lecture Power Point Presentation (video, Presentation)	Tutorial, Demonstration, clinical class	Assignment, group &self study	desktop, slide projector, video, dummy and model, TV, specimen(patient) etc.	Term exam, class performance, Term final(written, oral, practical, clinical)

Related Equipment/Instruments/Materials/Miscellaneous:

Equipment: Acrylic curing unit, Casting machine, De-waxing and porcelain furnace, Light curing unit, Light and electron microscope, Electro-polishing unit with Acid solution, Sand Blaster, CAD-CAM machine, EMG-JVA (Bio-tens), Model trimmer, ceramage machine.

Instrument: Mirror, Probe, Twiser, Excavator, Perio- Probe, Mould (Partial, Complete, Dentate, Typodont), Slide caliper, Willis gauge, metal-gauge, Fox's plane, Articulators (Non-Anatomical, Semi-adjustable, Anatomical articulator with face-bow transfer, accessories, Half-articulator, Impression tray(Edentulous tray, Stock- tray-Edentulous, Dentulous), Micro-motor, Portable turbine set with Hand pieces, Agar-bath, Duplicating flask, Wax knife, curver, Electric wax knife, Model- saw, Dental Press, Dental Flask, Surgical kit for implant placement, Rubber bowl, Spatula, Different Dental surveyor, Gothic arch, Different Polishing kits.

Materials: Impression (Compound- sheet and stick variety, Alginate, Rubber base, Agar-agar, Zinc oxide eugenole), Gypsum products (Ordinary plaster, Hard plaster, Investment Plaster, Impression plaster), Dental waxes (Modeling wax, Different Inlay waxes, Different Sheet casting waxes, Wax-mesh, Impression wax, Impression – Gutta- percha), Metal and Dental alloys- gold alloys, Acrylic resin (Self cure acrylic resin, Heat cure acrylic resin, Light activated AR), Flexible nylon denture base material, Cobalt-chromium alloy, Dental Implants, Die-pin, Gingival retraction cord, Dental Porcelain, Different SS wire, Vaseline, Shade guide (Spectrophotometry, Die spacer, Debublizer, Porcelain Brushes, Laboratory composite and its accessories, Lutingagents, Materials used in maxillofacial prosthesis (Acrylic resin, Elastomer), Soft lining materials, Acrylic and Porcelain and teeth, Precision attachments, Polishing materials for resin, metal and alloys, different separating media., ceramage powder and liquid.

Miscellaneous: Hand gloves, Face-mask, Hand wash, Soaps, Cotton, Suction tips, Napkins, Chest piece, Gluter-aldehyde solution, Patient apron

Professional Examination:

Marks distribution of Assessment of Prosthodontics

Total marks: 300

- Written =100 (70 on SAQ +20 on MCQ + 10 on Formative)
- Oral (SOE) = 100
- Practical =100 (10 spotting, 20 short case, 30long case, 30 lab work, 10 assignment)

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Learning Objectives and Course Contents in Prosthodontics To be taught in 4th phase

Pre-Clinical Prosthodontics

Learning Objectives		Contents	Teaching Hours
Student should be able to- • Describe applied anatomy and physiology related to prosthodontics.	1	Applied anatomy and physiology related to prosthodontics	2 hrs lecture 1 hr tutorial 1 hr practical
• Mention the materials and instruments used in Prosthodontics.	•	Materials and instruments used in prosthodontics	3 hrs lecture 2 hrs demonstration
 Identify the partially edentulous model Perform impression, surveying and designing of partial denture framework. Mention and perform laboratory steps for cast partial denture on partially edentulous cast. 		Fabrication of Removable Partial Dentures using partial edentulous model: Impression (Demonstration only), surveying, designing partial denture framework, laboratory steps for cast partial denture on partially edentulous cast	3 hrs lecture 1 hr tutorial 1 hrs practical 1hrs demonstration
 Identify the complete edentulous model. Perform preliminary impression taking, cast preparation, special tray preparation, final impression. Prepare master cast preparation by boxing technique, temporary base preparation, occlusal rim preparation, jaw relation recording, transfer jaw relation record on articulator. Select and alline teeth, arrangement of teeth, waxing, carving and laboratory procedures. 	•	Fabrication of complete denture prosthesis using edentulous models (cast): Preliminary impression (Demonstration only)), cast preparation, special tray preparation, final impression, master cast preparation by boxing technique (only Demonstration), temporary base preparation, occlusal rim preparation, jaw relation recording (Demonstration), transfer jaw relation record on articulator, selection of teeth, arrangement of teeth, waxing, carving and laboratory procedures.	4 hrs lecture 4 hrs tutorial 2 hrs practical 2 hrs demonstration

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
 Student should be able to- Identify the model for fixed dental prosthesis, Prepare the tooth on model. Prepare impression taking from model. Construct Model and die for laboratory technique. 	• Fixed Prosthodontics: Tooth preparation on model for crown or fixed partial denture, Impression taking (Demonstration only), model and die preparation, laboratory procedures	2 hrs lecture 1 hrs practical 1 hrs demonstration
 Identify the model for maxillofacial prosthesis, Perform the impression taking, model preparation and fabrication of prosthesis. 	Maxillofacial prosthesis in model: Impression taking, model preparation and fabrication of prosthesis	2 hrs lecture 1 hr tutorial 1 hrs practical
 Identify the model for implant Describe implant procedure and prosthesis preparation. 	Implant Dentistry: Implant procedure in model and prosthesis preparation	2 hrs lecture 1 hr tutorial 1 hrs practical

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Learning Objectives and Course Contents in Prosthodontics To be taught in 4th phase

Removable Partial Denture Prosthodontics

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
 Student should be able to- Enumerate the definition & terminology of RPD. Examine and diagnose the cases for RPD. 	Introduction, examination and diagnosis	2 hrs. lecture 1 hr tutorial 1 hr practical
 Formulate a treatment plan. Perform the mouth preparation to improve the foundation of RPD. 	Treatment planning and mouth preparation	3 hrs lecture 1 hrs practical
 Identify the landmark of imprints of upper and lower Jaw. Perform model preparation 	Impression and model	2 hrs lecture 1 hr tutorial 1 hr practical
 Describe the parts of surveyor. Perform the technique of surveying. Prepare a master cast. 	Model surveying and preparation of master cast	3 hrs lecture 1 hrs tutorial 1 hrs practical
 Describe the classification of RPD. Enumerate component parts of RPD. 	Classification and component parts of RPD	2 hrs lecture 1 hr tutorial 1 hr practical
Outline the denture.	Designing partial denture	1 hr lecture 1 hr tutorial 1 hrs practical
Construct of working model.	Duplication	1 hr lecture 1 hrs practical
Perform wax pattern.	Wax pattern for cast partial denture	2 hrs lecture 1 hr tutorial 1 hr practical
 Performspruing, investing, burnout and casting Perform finishing and polishing of partial denture frame work. 	Casting procedure	2 hrs lecture 1 hr tutorial 1 hrs practical

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Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
Student should be able to- Enumerate the occlusal rim Perform occlusal rims on record bases for jaw relation	Occlusal rim	1 hr lecture 1 hr tutorial 1 hrs practical
 Explain the aesthetic and functional aspect of arranging teeth. Perform alignment of teeth 	Arranging teeth	1 hr lecture 1 hr tutorial 2 hrs practical
To check the denture in respect of functional and aesthetic consideration.	• Trial	1 hr lecture 1 hr tutorial 1hr practical
Perform acrylic curing procedure.	• Processing	1 hr lecture 1 hr tutorial 1 hrs practical
 Enumerateselective grinding. Perform selective grinding. 	Remounting	1 hr lecture 1 hrs practical
 Perform finishing, polishing Determine the presence of any blebs arising from air inclusion. 	Finishing and polishing	1 hr lecture 1 hrs practical
Instruct the patient about insertion, removal and maintenance	Insertion into the mouth	2 hrs lecture 1 hr tutorial 1 hrs practical
Identify the discrepancies for correction.	Review stage of treatment	1 hr lecture 1 hr tutorial 1 hr practical
Restore immediate aesthetic and functional rehabilitation.	Immediate removable partial denture	2 hrs lecture 1 hr tutorial 1 hrs practical

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
 Student should be able to- Define complete denture prosthesis. Enumerate the parts and surfaces of complete denture prosthesis. Describe terminology. 	Introduction of complete denture prosthesis	3 hrs lecture 1 hr tutorial 1 hrs practical
 Enumerate the different anatomical landmarks Describe the denture bearing areas. 	Anatomy and physiology of the tissues in the denture bearing areas and related structures	3 hrs lecture 1 hrs tutorial
 Define retention, Describe the retaining and dislodging forces. 	Principles of retention	3 hrs lecture 2 hrs tutorial
 Perform the history taking and clinical examination Identify the potential problem areas Improve the treatment. 	History, clinical examination & diagnosis	4 hrs lecture 1 hr tutorial 4 hrs clinical
 Define impression Perform the taking of impression. Identify the common faults in the impression. Correct the problem. 	Primary Impression procedure	4 hrs lecture 1 hr tutorial 6 hrs clinical 1 hrs practical
 Define mouth preparation Describe correction of tissue discrepancies. Perform the surgical &non surgical correction 	Mouth preparation	2 hrs lecture 3 hrs clinical
 Define the special tray. Describe the materials use for special tray preparation. Perform the fabrication of special tray 	Special tray preparation	2 hrs lecture 1 hrs practical

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
 Student should be able to- Describe the materials use for final impression technique & master cast Describe the procedure of final impression&master cast Perform final impression&mastercast making. 	Taking final impression and master cast preparation	2 hrs lecture 1 hrs practical
 Describe the denture base material & the materials use for construction of occlusal rim. Perform the fabrication of denture base &occlusal rim. 	Fabrication of denture base and occlusal rim	4 hours lecture 2 hrs practical
 Describe the jaw registration Deterring the procedure of vertical height. Describe the effects of discrepancies of vertical height. 	Registration of the jaw relationship	5 hrs lecture 1 hr tutorial 4 hrs clinical 1 hrs practical
 Define the concept of occlusions. Describe the occlusion. Perform the mounting 	Mounting on articulator and concepts of occlusion	5 hrs lecture 1 hrs tutorial 1 hrs practical
 Select the teeth for individual mouth. List out the point during selection of teeth. Describe the main guidelines during alignment of teeth. 	Selection and alignment of teeth	4 hrs lecture 2 hrs practical
 Determine the upper and lower denture for retention, support, stability Check the occlusion Correct it there is any discrepancies. 	Trial of complete denture	4 hrs lecture 1 hrs tutorial 3 hrs clinical 1 hr practical

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Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
Student should be able to- • Define remounting • Perform remounting on articulator	Remounting on articulator.	3 hrs lecture 1 hr practical
• Instruct the patient about the use and care of the denture.	Insertion of finished denture and follow up	3 hrs lecture 2 hrs clinical
 Describe the denture inducedproblems Manage denture induce problems 	Complaints of the complete denture	4 hrs lecture 2 hrs clinical 1 hr practical
 Define relining, rebasing and repairing. Describe the technique of relining, rebasing and repairing. Perform relining, rebasing and repairing. 	Relining, rebasing and repairing	4 hrs lecture 1 hrs tutorial 2 hr clinical 2 hrs practical
 Define immediate denture Identify the cases for immediate denture Perform the immediate denture. 	Immediate denture	4 hrs lecture 2 hr tutorial 2 hrs clinical 1 hr practical
 Define over denture Identify the cases for over denture Diagnose the case, designing of denture, preparation of abutment and fabrication. 	Over denture	4 hrs lecture 2 hr tutorial 1 hr practical 2 hrs clinical

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Learning Objectives and Course Contents in Prosthodontics (Fixed Prosthodontics) To be taught in 4th Phase

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
 Student should be able to- Define crown, inlay, onlay. Describe the indication, contraindication, advantages, disadvantages of full/partial veneer crown. 	 Intra-coronal and extra-coronal restoration: Introduction, terminology, indication, contraindication, advantages & disadvantages of crown prosthesis 	5 hrs lecture 1 hr tutorial
 Describe basic concept TMJ movement, natural and artificial occlusion Examine a patient for crown prosthesis. Enumerate the caries, periodontal status & crown-root ratio for treatment planning. Select a tooth for full/partial veneer crown/post retained crown. 	 Fundamental of occlusion Examination, diagnosis and treatment planning 	5 hrs lecture 2 hrs clinical 2 hrs practical
Describe biological, mechanical and aesthetic consideration during tooth preparation.	Principles of tooth preparation	3 hrs lecture 2 hrs clinical 2 hrs practical
 Describe the technique of impression. Prepare of cast 	Impression technique, model preparation	2 hrs lecture 2 hrs clinical 2 hrs practical
	Preparation of provisional restoration	
Perform construction of inlay, onlay, partial veneer crown and full veneer crown.	Construction of intra-coronal and extra-coronal restoration	3 hrs lecture 2 hrs practical
 Describe the luting agents Innumerate the cementation procedure. 	Cementation	1 hr lecture 1 hr tutorial 2 hrs practical
Perform the periodic check up of the patient.	Post operative care	1 hr lecture 1 hr tutorial 3 hr practical

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
 Define FPD. Describe the indication, contraindication, advantages & disadvantages of fixed partial denture & Perform FPD 	 Fixed partial denture: Introduction, terminology, indication, contraindication, advantages and disadvantages of fixed partial denture prosthesis 	6 hrs lecture 2 hrs tutorial 4 hrs clinical
 Student should be able to- Examine a patient for fixed partial denture prosthesis. Enumerate the caries, periodontal status & crown-root ratio for treatment planning. 	Examination, diagnosis and treatment planning	11 hrs Lecture 1 hrs tutorial
Perform wax pattern, casting, soldering, finishing and polishing of FPD.	Laboratory procedures involved in the fabrication of fixed partial denture	7 hrs lecture 2 hrs tutorial 8 hrs practical
Describe cementation procedure.	Cementation	1 hr lecture 3 hr clinical 2 hr practical
Perform the periodic check up of the patient.	Post operative care	1 hr lecture 2 hr clinical 2 hr practical

Learning Objectives and Course Contents in Prosthodontics To be taught in 4th phase

Maxillofacial Prosthodontics

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
Student should be able to- Define maxillofacial prosthesis Describe the defect areas, Describe types of maxillofacial prosthesis, diagnose the cases and treatment planning, Innumerate the materials used in maxillofacial prosthesis.	 Introduction Applied Anatomy, physiology and pathology Speech consideration Materials used in maxillofacial prosthesis Various maxillofacial prosthesis: Intraoral and extra-oral prosthesis (obturators, splints, stent and artificial extra-oral prosthesis) 	3 hrs lecture 3 hrs tutorial 3 hrs practical

Learning Objectives and Course Contents in Prosthodontics (Implant Dentistry) To be taught in 4th phase

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
Student should be able to- Define implant Describe terminology related to implant. Enumerate the different dental implants and their uses.	 Introduction and Scope Applied anatomy, physiology, pathology, pharmacology 	1 hrs lecture 2 hrs tutorial 2 hrs practical
 Diagnose and Identify the cases. Perform treatment planning and designing. Describe Osseo-integration 	 Examination, diagnosis and treatment planning Osseo-integration and occlusion scheme 	2 hrs lecture 1 hr tutorial 3 hrs clinical
• Fabricate surgical stents in the model	Surgical stents	2 hrs lecture 1 hrs practical
Describe prosthodontic replacement options.	Prosthodontic rehabilitation.	2 hrs lecture

Orthodontics & Dentofacial Orthopedics

Departmental Objectives

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- 1. Identify and diagnose anomalies of the dentition, occlusion, facial structures and abnormal functional conditions (Orthodontic patients)
- 2. Detect deviations of the development of the dentition, of facial growth, and occurrence of functional abnormalities
- 3. Identify pernicious oral habits that may lead to mal occlusion.
- 4. Conduct interceptive orthodontic measures
- 5. Evaluate need for orthodontic treatment
- 6. Formulate a treatment plan for simple type of malocclusions and execute
- 7. Design, plan & fabricate simple universal type of Orthodontic treatment procedures(Hawley type appliances) insert and activate.
- 8. Design, plan &fabricate functional appliance & insert, learn how to activate.
- 9. Describe basic concept of fixed orthodontic appliance.
- 10. Advice & aware the patients to take specialized Orthodontic consultation & refer when necessary.

List of Competencies:

- Demonstrate basic knowledge and skill to examine, investigate and diagnose the patient's malocclusion for orthodontic treatment.
- 2. Manage simple Orthodontic problems of patients at primary health care facilities.
- 3. Identify complicated Orthodontic problems, able to take initial care to them and able to refer to appropriate site for further management without causing any detoriation of patient's condition.
- 4. Communicate with the patients regarding preventive, curative & rehabilitative orthodontic care.

Distribution of teaching - learning hours

Lecture	Demonstra	Practical	Clinical	Total	Integrated	Formati	ve Exam	Summati	ive exam
	tion		Teaching	Teaching hours	Teaching (Common)	Preparatory leave	Exam time	Preparatory leave	Exam time
180 hrs	30 hrs	50 hrs	80 hrs	340 hrs	10 hrs	10 days	20 days	10 days	35 days

Marks distribution:

Final professional examination:

Marks distribution

Total Marks-300

Pass Marks 60% in each part

- 1. Written -100 (SAQ-70, MCQ-20, FORMATIVE-10)
- 2. OSPE/OSCE -100 (Practical-50 + Clinical-50)
- 3. SOE-100

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Orthodontics & Dentofacial Orthopedics

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
 Define Orthodontics & Dentofacial Orthopedics. Describe background of Orthodontics Define normal & abnormal occlusion & related definitions Define ideal occlusion Define & mention Andrews 6 keys to normal occlusion. Mention aims, objectives and scope of Orthodontics 	 Introduction Define Orthodontics & Dentofacial Orthopedics. Background of Orthodontics Define normal & abnormal occlusion & related definitions Ideal occlusion-introduction, definition & Andrews 6 keys to normal occlusion. Aims, objectives and scope of Orthodontics: Facial Aesthetics, Normal function, Stability. 	Lecture: 10
 Define primary, mixed & permanent dentition. Describe dimensional changes in the dental arches during different dentition period. Describe the normal growth of jaw, teeth & face. Describe changes in face form & profile. Mention psychological & Social impact of abnormal growth & malocclusion To identify normal & abnormal growth pattern of jaws & dentition & their psychological & social impact. 	 Growth & Development of dentitionjaws, palate & face. Define primary, mixed & permanent dentition. Dimensional changes in the dental arches during different dentition period. Describe the normal growth of jaw, teeth & face. Describe changes in face form & profile. Psychological & Social impact of abnormal growth & malocclusion 	Lecture: 12 Demo: 1 clinical: 8
 Describe epidemiology of malocclusion including incidence & prevalence To find out prevalence of malocclusion & Biostatics. 	 3. Epidemiology. Describe epidemiology of malocclusion including incidence & prevalence Biostatics 	Lecture: 5
 Describe-Lip morphology (competent, incompetent, everted, hyperactive) & its influence on occlusion. Explain anatomy & behavior of tongue. Explain swallowing behaviors Describe the effects of Adenoids Explain Breathing and Speech mechanism. Explain Respiratory sleep apnea. To evaluate the soft tissues and swallowing pattern and its impact on malocclusion. 	 4. Soft tissue Morphology and behaviors Describe-Lip morphology (competent, incompetent, everted, hyperactive)& its influence on occlusion. Explain anatomy & behavior of tongue. Swallowing behaviors Describe the effects of Adenoids Breathing and Speech. Respiratory sleep apnea. 	Lecture: 10 Demo:1 Clinical: 8

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Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
 To illustrate normal occlusion, malocclusion with classification & etiology Classify Malocclusion (Angles & others) Describe untoward effect Malocclusion if not treated. Describe different type of Malposition. State the etiology of Malocclusion -(General & local factors) 	 5. Malocclusion: Classifications & etiology: Classify Malocclusion (Angles others) Describe untoward effect Describe different type of Malposition. State the Etiology-(General & local factors) 	Lecture: 8 Demo:1 Clinical:4 Practical:1
 Take comprehensive history Classify malocclusion Examine teeth& periodontal structure. Appraise of soft tissue Perform functional analysis Plan the necessary investigation Maintain appropriate diagnostic record Analyze & interpret the records. Outline the management protocol Communicate with the patient to aware the probable prognosis & financial involvement To perform intra & extra oral examination, interpretation, & prognosis. 	 6. Diagnosis of Malocclusion Obtain comprehensive history Extraoral & intra-oral examination Identification of malocclusion Examination of teeth Appraisal of soft tissue Functional analysis Plan the necessary investigation Maintain appropriate diagnostic record Analyze& interpret the records. Outline the management protocol Communicate with the patient to aware the probable prognosis & financial involvement 	Lecture: 12 Demo:1 Clinical:8 Practical:4
 To narrate how to evaluate study model to asses tooth-jaw discrepancy, photograph, different radiograph for orthodontic treatment & its prognosis. Obtain impression & plaster model. Describe technical procedure for impression & plaster model Analyses of the study model to assess tooth-jaw discrepancy: arch perimeter, arch length, arch width etc. Define & interpret OPG Define cephalogram 	 7. Diagnostic Techniques a. Impression technique & preparation of study model Obtain impression & plaster model. Technical procedure for impression & plaster model Analysis of the study model to assess tooth-jaw discrepancy: arch perimeter, arch length, arch width etc. b. Intraoral & Facial photograph. c. Intra oral radiograph d. Extra oral Radiograph 	Lecture: 12 Demo:4 Clinical: 8 Practical:5

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Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
 Define cephalometry Mention anthropological sources &describe development of cephalometrics Mention objectives of cephalometric tracings Identify cephalometric landmarks -Cranial, Maxillary & Mandibular Perform cephalometric Analysis-Dental, Skeletal, & Skeletal-Dental analysis 	 OPG Cephalogram Define cephalometry Anthropological sources & development of cephalometrics Objectives of cephalometric tracings Cephalometric landmarks – Cranial, Maxillary & Mandibular Cephalometric Analysis-Dental, Skeletal & Skeletal-Dental analysis Tracing of self cephalogram to compare with Bangladeshi norms (Stainer analysis) CBCT(Cone-beam Computed tomography) 	
 Summarize a general concept about orthodontic tooth movement. Describe different Tissue change Differentiate physiologic movement from orthodontic movement. Describe Patho-physiological change of tissues. Describe Histopathological changes at the pressure & tension area. Mention types of tooth movement. Describe theory of tooth movement. Explain effect of normal and excessive force Explain the tissue changes with different type of appliance Explain Biological basis of Orthodontics Therapy. State favorable and unfavorable incidence of tooth movement. 	 8. Tissue Changes & Tooth movement Describe different Tissue change Difference between physiologic movement and orthodontic movement. Describe Patho-physiological change of tissues. Histopathological changes at the pressure & tension area. Types of tooth movement. Theory of tooth movement. Explain effect of normal and excessive force Explain the tissue changes with different type of appliance Explain Biological basis of Orthodontics Therapy. State favorable and unfavorable incidence of tooth movement. 	Lecture: 9 Demo:2 Practical:2

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Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
 Explain preventive Orthodontics & Methods. Describe interceptive Orthodontics & Methods. Explain serial extraction, space maintainer tongue guard & habit breaking appliances. Narrate Growth regulatory appliances. 	 9. Preventive & Interceptive Orthodontics Explain preventive Orthodontics & Methods. Describe interceptive Orthodontics & Methods. Explain serial extraction, space maintainer tongue guard & habit breaking appliances. Narrate Growth regulatory appliances. 	Lecture: 8 Demo:1 Clinical: 4 Practical:2
Select the patient according to orthodontic treatment need.	10.Consideration of Orthodontic Treatment needs according IOTN & other orthodontic indexes.	Lecture: 5 Clinical: 4 Practical :2
 Describe force & mechanics in relation to orthodontics. Describe Force, stress, strain, translation, centre of resistance & centre of rotation. Describe principles of Orthodontic force control. 	 11.Bio- Mechanics of tooth movement. Force, stress, strain, translation, center of resistance & centre of rotation. Describe principles of Orthodontic force control. 	Lecture: 9 Demo:1 Practical:1
 Mention different materials & instruments used in orthodontics. Describe Impression & model materials. List different type of resin. Mention different orthodontic bonding & cementing materials. Describe properties of S.S, Ni-Ti wire & recently developed wires. Define soldering Describe composition & properties of silver Solder & Fluxes. Define welding Describe Principle & mechanism of spot welding. Describe heat treatment procedure. To evaluate about orthodontics materials & instrument. 	 12. Materials, instruments used in orthodontics. Specify different materials & instruments used in orthodontics. Impression & model materials. Different type of resin. Different orthodontic bonding& cementing materials. Properties of S.S, Ni-Ti wire & recently developed wires. Soldering- Introduction, definition Composition & properties of silver Solder & Fluxes. Soldering method & procedure. Welding-Definition, Principle & mechanism of spot welding. Heat treatment procedure. 	Lecture: 8 Demo:3 Practical:7

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Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
 Describe different types of anchorage. Describe preparation and assessment of anchorage planning. Describe anchorage planning according to need-Mild, Moderate & Maximum Mention uses of headgear, Chin cap & other Extra-oral /Intra-oral anchorage. Describe temporary anchorage device (TAD) Summarize the need, type & value of anchorage. 	 13.Anchorage State types. Preparation and assessment of anchorage planning. Anchorage planning according to need-Mild, Moderate & Maximum Increase anchorage value- Uses of headgear, Chin cap & other Extra-oral /Intra-oral anchorage. Temporary anchorage device (TAD) 	Lecture: 9 Demo:1 Clinical: 4
 Diagnose of simple & complex malocclusion. Describe procedure of planning of extraction & non-extraction Describe treatment of class I, II & III malocclusion with certain aims & objectives. Identify malocclusion & their management 	 14.Management of different Malocclusion with different appliance system: Diagnosis: Diagnosis of simple & complex malocclusion. Planning: Planning of extraction & non-extraction Treatment: Treatment of class I, II & III malocclusion with certain aims & objectives. 	Lecture: 9 Demo:1 Clinical: 4 Practical:2
 Define removable appliance Mention basic requirement for a removable orthodontic appliance. Perform General wire bending exercise List components of removable appliance Design & construct different springs & clasps. Describe general principle of design and fabrication of removable appliance. Mention types of appliance for different tooth movement, eg. labiolingual, expansion & contraction of arches Construction of Hawley, Begg's retainer & Bite planes Perform Trimming & polishing. Provide Insertion advice & interaction for patients. Follow up & adjust 	 15.Removable appliance- Technique & training. Definition. Basic requirement for a removable orthodontic appliance. General wire bending exercise Component of removable appliance Design & construction of different springs & clasps. Describe general principle of design and fabrication of removable appliance. State type of appliance for different tooth movement, eg. labiolingual, expansion & contraction of arches Construction of Hawley, Begg's retainer & Bite planes Trimming & polishing. Insertionadvice& interaction for patients. Follow up & adjustments 	Lecture: 10 Demo:4 Clinical: 4 Practical:9

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Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
 To evaluate about functional &Orthopedics appliance Describe Orthopedic force & its Principles Narrate myo-functional appliance & describe its indication &contraindication Describe technique & training for construction of Myofunctional appliance Describe clinical & laboratory steps in construction of Class-II & Class-III activator (Anderson /Mono block type) Adjust of activator after insertion in the oral cavity 	 16. Functional appliance & dento-facial orthopedics Describe Orthopedic force & its Principles Narrate myo-functional appliance & describe its indication & contraindication Technique & training for construction of Myo-functional appliance Clinical & laboratory steps in construction of Class-II & Class-III activator (Anderson /Mono block type) Adjustment of activator after insertion in the oral cavity 	Lecture: 11 Demo:3 Clinical: 4 Practical:6
 Describe Principles, identify parts and appliance system currently used. List the advantages and disadvantages of Fixed Appliance Describe Technique & training of fixed appliance. Perform General wire bending exercise Mention uses of multiple loops used in fixed appliance. Describe upper & Lower ideal arch formation Describe Offset & inset bend, 1st,2nd& 3rd order bend ,Toe in & Tip back bend etc. Describe process of Molar Band formation & welding of molar tube in the band in ideal position. Able to perform Cementing of the band. Describe Weldable bracket positioning Describe direct bonding technique of mesh bracket. Adjustof arch wire. 	 17.Fixed Appliance- Technique & training Elementary knowledge Describe Principles, identify parts and appliance system currently used. List the advantages and disadvantages. Technique & training of fixed appliance. General wire bending exercise Use of multiple loops used in fixed appliance. Upper & Lower ideal arch formation Offset & inset bend, 1st,2nd& 3rdorder bend,Toe in & Tip back bend etc. Molar Band formation& welding of molar tube in the band with ideal position. Cementing of the band. Weldable bracket positioning Direct bonding technique of mesh bracket. Adjustment of arch wire. 	Lecture: 6 Demo:2 Clinical: 4 Practical:5

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
Differentiate the sequence of fixed appliance	 18.Fixed Appliance- Technique & training Elementary knowledge. Stages of treatment progression by fixed appliance: Anchorage planning, Leveling, Canine retraction, Arch / Anterior 	Lecture: 8 Demo:1 Clinical: 4
 Identify retention & relapse & overcome procedure Describe retention & relapse Evaluate relapse after Orthodontic treatment. State different type of retainer. 	 19.Retention and relapse Retention & relapse Relapse after Orthodontic treatment. Different type of retainer. 	Lecture: 9 Demo:1 Clinical: 4
• Evaluate Multi-disciplinary approach in treating CLP, other endodontic & restorative procedure.	 20.Orthodontic: Multi-disciplinary approach Multi-disciplinary treatment procedures. Cleft Palate management Pre-surgical Oral-orthopedic & Orthodontic procedure, Post-surgical Orthodontic procedure. Pre-restorative Orthodontics procedure. Orthodontics in relation to periodontal disease. 	Lecture: 5 Demo:1 Clinical: 4 Practical:2
 Illustrate different appliance technique in adult Describe adult orthodontics. State appliance and Technique for adult orthodontics: lingual orthodontics, invisalign orthodontics. 	 21.Adult Orthodontics Describe adult orthodontics. State appliance and Technique for adult orthodontics: lingual orthodontics, invisalign orthodontics. Surgical orthodontics. 	Lecture: 5 Demo:1 Clinical: 4 Practical:2

	Teach	Teaching aids	In course evaluation		
Large group	Small group	Self learning	Others		
-Lecture -video presentation	1. Practical & tutorial:- Demonstration & preparationof different orthodontic appliance in OPD. 2. Clinical:- chair side teaching & performing clinical examination (Problem based learning)	Assignment Self Model study Wire bending Appliance fabrication Appliance design Etc,	Integrated	-Black board & chalk -Whiteboard &Marker -Transparency & marker -computer -CD -Laptop, Multimedia -Flip chart -Slide projector -X-ray plate & viewer -Tracer -Specimen _Analyze report -Model etc.	-Item examinations: SOE -4 Card final examinations: (SOE) -2 Assessment Examinations: Written, SOE, Clinical/practical final (OSPE/OSCE) -Final Examination Written, SOE, Clinical/practical final (OSPE/OSCE)

Pedodontics and Dental Public Health

Departmental Objectives (Pedodontics):

At the end of the course, the students should be able to:

- Diagnose and manage dental diseases of pediatric patients
- Treat oral diseases for infants and children through adolescence, including those of all ages with special care needs (e.g. handicapped).
- Motivate and treat psychologically challenged pediatric dental patients
- Manage the disable children effectively and efficiently to the needs of individual requirement and conditions
- Asses and refer pediatric patients to different specialties appropriately
- Resuscitate pediatric patients and manage emergencies
- Promote infants' and children's healthy feeding practice
- Describe the impact of socio-economic and cultural background on initiation and progression of dental diseases in children
- Rehabilitate the patient with a healthy permanent dentition
- Counsel and motivate children and parents about oral hygiene, encourage to have a healthy oral cavity
- Instill a positive attitude and behavior to maintain a good oral health
- Utilize the basic concept of children dentistry with it's preventive aspect in dental practice

List of Competencies to acquire (Pedodontics):

- Washing hands
- Wearing of gloves and glasses
- Identify primary and permanent dentition
- Identify dental and surgical instruments, materials
- History taking and clinical examination in the dental chair
- Diagnose and manage of gingival and periodontal diseases, acute viral infections
- Diagnose and manage soft tissue lesions
- Diagnose and refer pre-malignant and malignant lesions
- CLI-VII cavity preparation
- Anterior strip and stainless steel crowning
- Diagnose and manage patients with developmental, hereditary and chromosomal disorders
- Diagnose and manage expression of nutritional deficiencies in dentitions
- Diagnose, manage and refer patients with communicative disorders
- Oro-facial pain and infection control with the help of local anaesthesia, relative anaesthesia, antibiotics and other drugs
- Manage types of pulpal pathologies
- Interpret radiographs used in pediatric dentistry
- Manage traumatized anterior segment of dentition
- Apply fissure sealants and fluorides
- Reshape fissures and perform prophylactic odontomy
- Apply local anesthesia
- Demonstrate knowledge of relative analgesia

- Extract primary and permanent teeth of children
- Describe the techniques of frenectomy, operculectomy in children
- Describe surgical techniques of removing ranula, epulis and small cysts
- Perform Hand scaling
- Describe the concept of kiddy partial denture
- Describe the concept of fixed and removable space maintainer
- Teach the pediatric patients about brushing techniques and oral hygiene

Departmental Objectives (Dental Public Health):

At the end of the course, the students should be able to:

- Demonstrate a complete understanding about the concepts of Public health and primary health care and their delivery system in the community .
- Describe different preventive measures to address the prevailing oral and dental problems in the community in each and every level.
- Describe the concept and methods of epidemiology to design simple research in dental background
- Apply concept of behavioural science to organize oral health education program to motivate children, parents, special care group & help them to have a healthy oral cavity
- Describe the concept of dental jurisprudence and address the legal issues in dentistry

List of Competencies to acquire (Dental Public Health):

- Plan & conduct field survey properly
- Provide instruction about—Brushing, Flossing, Inter-dental cleansing aid, Mouthwash
- Produce & promote oral health promotional materials such as poster, festoon, leaflet, hand bill, banner etc.
- Interact with the community people about oral health status.
- Rehabilitate the peoples with a healthy permanent dentition by delivering appropriate knowledge of prevention.
- Act as a social worker regarding establishing a good oral health status among the community people.
- Instruction about proper oral hygiene practice.
- Act as a oral health educator.
- Interpret research findings from published journals and articles.
- Students competent to work in primary health care settings
- Practice professional life ethically and according to the legal framework of the country.
- Demonstrates the knowledge understanding of social and psychological pattern of
- Diseases causation and its management accordingly.

Distribution of teaching-learning hours of Pedodontics and Dental Public Health:

Lecture	Tutorial	Practical+ Clinicl	Total	Integrated teaching (Common)			Formative Exam		Summative exam	
	l	Demonstrativ e works/Field visit	,		Study tour	Preparatory leave	Exam time	Preparatory leave	Exam time	
84 hrs	37	150hrs	271hrs							
53 hrs	107 hrs	7hrs 5hrs (Field visit)	172 hrs	10 hrs	10 days	10 days	20 days	10 days	35 days	
137hrs	144hrs	162 hrs	443hrs							

Group-A
Teaching - learning methods, teaching aids and evaluation (Pedodontics)

Teaching Methods				In course	
Large group	Small group	Self learning	Teaching aids	evaluation	
Lecture (video, Presentation)	Chair-side teaching (OPD), Tutorials, O.T. demonstration. O.H. clinic	Assignment, group &self study	Multimedia, OHP, White board, laptop, desktop, slide projector, video, dummy, pathology report, X-ray plate, view box, model, TV, specimen etc	Term exam, class	

Group-B Teaching/learning methods, teaching aids and evaluation (Dental Public Health)

Teaching Methods				In course	
Large Small group		Self learning	Teaching aids	evaluation	
Lecture, Integrated teaching	Tutorial Practical/Field visit	Assignment, self assessment & self study.	Computer & Multimedia Chalk & board White board & markers OHP Slide projector Flip Chart Models Specimens projector Study guide & Hand out	Item examination (oral) Practical item examination(Oral & practical) Card completion Examination (Written) Term final Examination(Writt en, oral & practical)	

Professional Examination:

Marks Distribution of assessment of Professional Examination

Total Marks: 300

- Written 100 : Group A : Pedodontics 50 + Group B: Dental Public Health 50) (SAQ=35+35) + (MCQ=10+10)+ (Formative assessment mark = 5+5)
- SOE 100: Board A: Pedodontics 50 + Board B: Dental Public Health 50)
- OSPE/Practical : Pedodontics 50 + Dental Public Health 50

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Learning Objectives and Course Contents in Pedodontics

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
 Students will able to Describe the concept of paediatric dentistry State the importance to save the primary and permanent dentition Take history of paediatric dental patient Differentiate between infants, toddler, child, teenage and adolescent 	 Introduction to children dentistry& different branches of paediatric dentistry Definition Scope Aims and Objectives Importance History & Notation 	L-3hrs T-1hrs
 Describe facial development Identify primary & permanent teeth, State the chronology of teeth(shedding, eruption and calcification) Differences between deciduous and permanent teeth. Know the Development of dentition from birth to adolescence. 	 2. Dento-facial development, chronology & morphology of primary and permanent dentition Definitions of growth & development Importance Dento-facial development(Maxilla and Mandible) and age related changes Chronology & morphology of primary & permanent teeth 	L-5,P+C+D-2,T- 2hrs
 State the principles of history taking, examination and investigation Perform clinical examination, diagnosis and treatment planning 	 3. History, diagnosis & treatment planning for paediatric patients in the dental chair Case history recording Diagnosis Treatment planning 	L-4, P+C+D-5, T-1hrs
 State etiology, pathology, classify & manage different periodontal & gingival diseases in primary and permanent dentition Perform hand scaling Prevent gingival & periodontal diseases 	 4. Gingival & periodontal diseases in children Features and periodontal condition Features of normal gingiva and periodontium in children Definition, classification, Etiology, Pathogenesis and management of gingival seen in children and adolescents Normal periodontium in children Gingival diseases in children Periodontal diseases in children 	L-5, P+C+D- 10, T-2hrs

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
Students will able to Define, classify and manage different soft tissue lesions diseases including rashes, ulcers and acute and chronic viral manifestation in the oral cavity and face		L-5, P+C+D-5, T-1hrs
Diagnose, classify, know the choice of treatments and refer to the respective departments	 6. Pre-cancerous & cancerous lesions commonly found in children Aetiological factors and differential diagnosis Investigations Relationship to systemic disease Relevant pharmacology and therapeutics Clinical features of the disease 	L-3, P+C+D- 2hrs
 Describe the factors causing the disorders Define and manage different developmental, hereditary and chromosomal anomalies found in dental tissues Mention the clinical features, management and the treatment plan of the patients with anomalies in dental tissues 	 7. Congenital abnormalities in children Definition, Classification Developmental, hereditary & chromosomal disorders in children 	L-3, P+C+D- 5, T-2hrs
 Classify and manage different pathological conditions found in children due to vitamin nutritional deficiencies & hormonal imbalance Diagnose & treat the diseases 	 8. Nutritional and hormonal factors in dentistry Age and sex and race, Cause, Type Factors (local and systemic or genetic) Endocrine Disorder 	L-3, T-2hrs

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Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
 Students will able to Apply Psychology principles in management of child patients in the dental office Describe psychological development from birth through teenage Manage Dental fear, anxiety Provide non- Pharmacologic and Pharmacologic management of behavior 	 9. Behavioral management, child psychology Definition Classification and types of behavior Factors influencing child behavior Importance of understanding Child Psychology in Pedodontics Child abuse and neglect 	L-4, P+C+D-5, T- 1hrs
 Mention classifications and compositions of local anaesthesia, different techniques and application of L.A., side effects and complicacies of L.A. Mention R.A. & G.A. Mention classification, pharmacology, doses and administrations of antibiotics and other common drugs Describe analgesics, anti-inflammatory and antibiotics commonly prescribed for children Describe conscious sedation including nitrous oxide- oxygen inhalational anaesthesia 	 10.Pain and infection management in paediatric dentistry Local anaesthesia Relative analgesia General anaesthesia Antibiotics and other essential drugs Pharmacological principles in Pediatric Dentistry- drug dosage formulae 	L-6, P+C+D- 10, T- 4hrs
 State the Causes, perform examinations, diagnosis and provide preventive measures to avoid trauma to the A.S., Provide Immediate management, intermediate & final treatment of traumatized, avulsed and fractured teeth, in deciduous dentition and young permanent teeth State Sequelae and reaction of teeth to trauma following primary teeth Bleaching non vital teeth 	11.Traumatic injuries of teeth & their Management(The care of injuries to the anterior segment of teeth) • Definition, classification, etiology • Treatment & management • Prevention of trauma: mouth protectors	L-5, P+C+D- 13, T- 4hrs

	Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
•	State Principles & Diagnosis Manage pulpal involved primary, young permanent and permanent teeth including materials used and techniques followed: o Pulp capping—direct & indirect. o Pulpotomy o Pulpectomy o Apexogenesis o Apexification Describe obturation Techniques & material used for primary, young permanent & Permanent teeth Describe operative procedures Perform manipulations and restorations of decayed primary, young permanent and permanent teeth in children using various restorative materials like Glass Ionomer, Composites & Silver Amalgam. Preform Stainless steel, Polycarbonate & Resin Crowns Diagnose and prepare CL. I-VII cavities & aesthetic restorations Various Isolation Techniques	 12. Pediatric Endodontics and Operative Dentistry Principles of Pediatric Endodontics and Operative Dentistry Classification of Pulpal Pathology in primary, young permanent & permanent teeth. Properties of Restorative materials & techniques Modifications required for cavity preparation in primary and young permanent teeth. Techniques of Isolation Atraumatic / Alternative Restorative Technique (ART) Crowns: Stainless steel, polycarbonate and anterior strip crowns 	L-8, P+C+ D-20, T-4hrs
•	Perform drainage of infective lesions Extract primary, permanent, supernumerary and buried teeth, surgical exposer of maxillary cuspid Perform all the minor oral surgeries Manage infections	 13.Oral surgery in children Indications & contraindications of extractions of primary and permanent teeth in children Extraction techniques in children Minor oral surgical procedures in children Infections control Operculectomy, frenectomy, Surgical removal of ranula, epulis and small cysts 	L-4, P+C+ D- 20, T-2hrs

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	Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
•	Describe the procedure of making removable kiddy partial denture	14. Paediatric prosthodontics	L-2, P+C+D-5, T-2hrs
•	Describe the problems encountered during primary and mixed dentition phases &provide their management Construct removable & fixed space maintainers, correct of oral bad habits, narrow upper jaw & crossbites, demonstrate techniques of serial extractions Mention Clinical features of deleterious oral habits including non- nutritive sucking, mouth breathing, nonfunctional grinding, masochistic and occupational habits Manage of oral habits in children	 15.Preventive& Interceptive Orthodontics Oral Habits in children Definitions, classification and etiology of all habits Preventive measures Developing occlusion & its management Space regainers Serial extractions. Space management. Space maintainers: definition, classification, indications and contra indications, advantages and disadvantages including construction of fixed space maintainers 	L-2, P+C+D-5, T-2hrs
•	Describe intraoral radiographic techniques Describe extra oral/specialized radiographic techniques Describe modification in radiographic techniques in children Describe radiographic survey in children Interpret of radiographs used for children, Mention radiation hazards & protections	 I6. Radiology in children Definition, Types of radiographs Various techniques of radiograph 	L-2, P+C+D-5, T-2 hrs
•	Mention factors responsible (etiology) for caries initiation, and state classifications, pathology and epidemiology with socio-economic factors Manage early childhood caries including nursing bottle caries Manage rampant caries Explain role of food in dental caries and aware parents to apply the knowledge Apply prophylactic & operative techniques in dental caries prevention by fissure sealants, prophylactic odontomy, reshaping of fissures, application of fluorides Provide primary care & oral hygiene education in childhood	 17. Dental caries: Definition, Theories and Etio pathogenesis Epidemiology Early childhood caries including Nursing bottle caries - definition, classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, complications and management Rampant caries -definition, classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, complications and management Diet & Dental caries including diet counseling, diet and modifications Caries activity, caries prediction and caries susceptibility & heir clinical application 	L-10, P+C+D- 25, T-2hrs

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
Recognize & manage medical emergencies initially that may occur during dental procedures	18.Medical and Dental emergencies in children and their management	L-5 P+C+D- 5hrs
 Manage the patients with mental retardation Manage the patients with Down's syndrome, cerebral palsy, epilepsy etc. Manage the patient with learning disability such as deafness, blindness etc. Treat the dental diseases of medically compromised children Manage behaviouraly challenged and handicapped children with dental diseases 	 19. Dental care of children with special needs Definition, etiology, clinical features of Physically and Mentally Handicapped Children Medically compromised children Different genetic disorders found in children Management of handicapped children in the dental chair with special consideration of communicative disorders(A.S.D) Parents' counseling 	L-5, P+C+D-8, T-3hrs

Department of Pedodontics

Name of Student			
Batch	Roll	Group	
Father's Name			
Mothers Name			
Contact Address and Phone	e no		
Local Guardians Name			
Contact no			
Term 1	Total Items	Complete/Incomplete	Remarks
Card 1			
Card 2			
Term 2	Total terms		
Card 3			
Card 4			
Overall Remarks: Eligible Remarks by Supervisor/	e/ineligible for Professional s: Complete/Incomplete/Per		
Signature of Head of Dept.			

CARD 1

Name of topic	Number of item in Each topic	Total marks/ Marks obtained	Remarks
1. Scope and Importance of Pedodontics			
2. Development of	a. Face		
2. Development of	b. Teeth		
3. Chronology and	a. Deciduous teeth		
Morphology	b. Permanent teeth		
4. History, Diagnosis and Treatment plan			
5. Development	Primary and Permanent teeth Occlusion, anomalies and Rx		
6. Dental caries			

CARD 2

Name of topic	Number of item in Each topic	Total marks/ Marks obtained	Remarks
	a. Classification of Cavity and Cavity preparation 1-5		
1.Pediatric Operative Dentistry	b. Restorative Materials		
	c. Bleaching of teeth		
	a. Diagnosis of pulp Pathology		
	b. Pulpotomy		
2. Pediatric Endodontics	c. Pulpectomy		
	d. Pulp capping		
	e. Apexification and Apexogenesis		
	a. Primary teeth		
	b. Permanent teeth		
4. Radiology children			

CARD 3

Name of topic	Number of item in Each topic	Total marks/ Marks obtained	Remarks
1. Periodontal Disease in children			
2. Diseases of Oral mucous membrane			
3. Developmental Anomalies of Teeth			
4. Child Psychology management			
5. Hereditary, Nutritional, Hormonal, Communicative Disorder			

CARD 4

Name of topic	Number of item in Each topic	Total marks/ Marks obtained	Remarks
Habits and Rx			
2. Removable partial Denture			
3. Management of Handicapped Children			
	a. Local Anesthesia		
4. Oral surgery for children	b. Extraction of teeth		
	c. Minor oral surgery		
5. Level of Prevention	a. Levels of Dental caries prevention		
5. Level of Frevention	b. ART technique		

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
 Student will be able Define health Describe history of public health Describe history of dental public health Explain iceberg of disease Describe history of disease Explain epidemiological triad Describe phase of disease and illness and mention factors affecting these states Mention indicator of health Describe determinates of health Explain dimensions of health 	Fundamentals of dental public health Concept of Health & Disease Determinates of health Different dimensions of health Public Health and in relating to dentistry	L= 2 T= 4
 Define epidemiology Mention the aim and objectives of epidemiology Define quarantine, Epidemic, Endemic & Pandemic, Sporadic Describe epidemiological study design Define screening Define & Explain Incidence Prevalence Rate Ratio Proportion Epidemiology of dental diseases 	General & Dental Epidemiology	L=3 T=6

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
 Define and Classify of research Mention characteristics of research question Explain ethics in Research Steps of research Bias Blinding 	Research Methodology	L=2 T=3
 Define Biostatistics Explain Concept of Data Define & Classify variables Describe data collection, compilation, organization analysis, interpretation & presentation of data State measures of central tendency State measure of dispersion Describe normal Distribution curve 	 Biostatics Data management 	L=2 T=6 P=1
 Define sample and population Mention types of sampling Explain sampling technique 	Sampling methods	L=2 T=4
 Define & mention types of Index State importance of Index Mention properties of Index Use of Index Scoring of DMFT (demonstration) 	• Index	L=2 T=3
 Define dental ancillary Classify ancillary State function of ancillary Explain rationale of dental ancillary 	Dental Manpower and ancillary	L=1 T=3

Learning Objectives and Course Contents in Dental Public Health & Community Dentistry

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
 State Alma Ata declaration Define Primary Health Care (PHC) Explain principles of PHC Mention core activities of PHC 	Primary Health Care	L=2 T=4
 Define planning and its stages in Health Care, Purposes of planning Evaluation in health care Mention health care organizations and resources 	Planning and evaluation of health care in dentistry	L=2 T=5
 Explain importance & objectives of School dental Health education A School dental health education program Planning a school health education program Describe preventive dietary program Describe pit and fissure sealant program Conduct classroom tooth brushing program Demonstration of fluoride application 	School dental health program	L=2 T=4
 Define health promotion & mention its fundamental principles Define health education and its objectives & principles Describe different media/levels used in dental health education 	 Oral health promotion Dental Health education 	L=1 T=3 P=1
Application of computers in dental health care .	Computer application in dentistry	L=1 T=1

Learning Objectives and Course Contents in Preventive Dentistry

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
 Student will be able Define Prevention Describe levels of prevention Describe measures of prevention in relation to dental disease 	Concept of Prevention in dentistry	L=1 T=2
 Define dental caries Classify Dental caries Epidemiology of caries List etiological factors of dental caries Describe theory of dental caries development Describe prevention & measures in dental caries Mention uses of Fluoride Define diet & dietary counseling ART (Definition, Principle, advantage, disadvantage & technique) 	Prevention & Control of Dental Caries	L=3 T=6 P=3
 Define Periodontal disease Classify periodontal disease Epidemiology of Periodontal disease Describe preventive measures Describe control of periodontal diseases by mechanical, chemotherapeutic & others. Nutritional effect on periodontal disease 	Prevention & Control of Periodontal Disease	L=2 T=4 P=2

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Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
 Define dental trauma Classify dental trauma Describe prevention measures of dental trauma Explain primary, Secondary & Tertiary prevention Explain mouth guard 	Prevention of Dental Trauma	L=2 T=3
 Define Handicap & dental handicap Classify Handicap Mention causative factors of physical, mental, social handicap Describe management of handicap patient Explain maintenance of oral hygiene in case of handicap patients 	Dental management of Handicap	L=1 T=2
 Define Dental Management of Geriatric People Classify Dental Management of Geriatric People Describe preventive measures of oral problem in geriatric population List influencing factors for using dental care by geriatric people 	Dental Management of Geriatric People	L=1 T=2
 Define oral cancer Types Common sites Name pre malignant lesion Epidemiology of Oral cancer State etiological factors & preventive measures Screening technique in diagnosis of oral cancer 	Prevention of Oral Cancer & management of Risk factors	L=2 T=3

Learning Objectives and Course Contents in Preventive Dentistry

	Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
ClasMerDes	ine malocclusion ssify Malocclusion ntion causes of Malocclusion cribe prevention & interceptive orthodontics measures ntify abnormal oral habits & managements	• Prevention of Malocclusion	L=2 T=4
ClasDesDeffListConfuns	ine sterilization ssify sterilization cribe Preventive of occupational hazards in dentistry ine occupational hazard coccupational hazards in dentistry atrol of HIV AIDS, Hepatitis B C & others Bacterial and gal infection ste management in dentistry	 Infection control in dental practice and occupational hazards Communicable & Non-communicable Disease in related to dentistry Sterilization Safety measure in dental practice 	L=2 T=5

Learning Objectives and Course Contents in Dental Jurisprudence

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
Student will be able to		L=2
Define ethics	Law & Ethics in dentistry	T=4
Principles of ethics		
Geneva declaration		
Demonstrate the knowledge and understanding of		
Civil Law		
Criminal Law		
• Legal process		
Define and classify negligence		
Define and classify assault		
Define and classify consent		
Define and classify defammation		
Res ipsa loquitor		

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
 Describe ordinance & regulations relating to medical & dental practice. State legal rights & protection 	 The acts and ordinance relating to Medical & Dental practice and Drug regulation Legal rights & protection 	L=1 T=2
 Define record keeping. Rules of record keeping Importance and Use of record keeping 	Dental record keeping	L=1 T=2
 Mention the organizer & functions National Health Services, BMDC& National Dental Organization. WHO, FDI, BDS, etc. 	Organizations. National & International Health Organization	L=2 T=4
 Define forensic odontology Explain the scope of Forensic Odontology Importance of Forensic Odontology. Describe Process of person identification Age determination Sex determination Bite Mark registration Function of forensic odontologist 	Forensic odontology	L=2 T=4

Learning Objectives and Course Contents in Behavioral Science

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
 Student will be able to Define behavioral science & mention its components; explain its scope & uses in dental health care. State types of behavior Define cognition Explain personality Define motivation Manage stress ,fear and anxiety in dentistry 	Concept of Behavioral Science	L=2 T=4
 Define Society, Culture Enumerate components of culture Identify various social & culture factors which influences health 	Social, Cultural and psychological factors in health and illness	L=1 T=2
 Define interpersonal relationship Mention factors influencing interpersonal relationship & doctor-patient relationship & the technique to improve such relationship. Types of doctor patient relation 	Interpersonal relationship Doctor – patient relationship Doctor- nurse relationship	L=1 T=2

Learning Objectives	Contents	Teaching Hours
 Student will be able to Define Family Mention types of Family Family cycle Basic need of family Describe role of family in health & illness 	Concept of Family	L=1 T=2
Describe Illness behavior & management	Illness behavior and its management	L=1 T=2
 Define communication Mention components of communication Classify types of communication Classify types of media Mention barriers in communication Describe behavior changing process Describe steps of Behaviour change communication 	Behavioral Change Communication (BCC)	L=1 T=3

ITEM CARD

CARD-1

Topic: Preventive Dentistry

Sl. No.	Name of item	Marks allocated	Marks obtained	Signature
1.	Concept of Prevention in dentistry	10		
2.	Prevention & Control of Dental Caries	10		
3.	Prevention & Control of Periodontal Disease	10		
4.	Prevention of Dental Trauma	10		
5.	Dental management of Handicap	10		
6.	Dental Management of Geriatric People	10		
7.	Prevention of Oral Cancer & management of Risk factors	10		
8.	Infection control in dental practice	10		
9.	occupational hazards	10		
10.	Waste management in dentistry	10		

CARD-2

Topic : Dental Public Health & Community Dentistry

Sl. No.	Name of Item	Marks allocated	Marks obtained	Signature
1.	Fundamentals of dental public health Concept of • Health & Disease • Determinates of health • Different dimensions of health • Public Health and in relating to dentistry	10		
2.	General & Dental Epidemiology	10		
3.	Research Methodology	10		
4.	Biostatics & Data management	10		
5.	Sampling methods	10		
6.	Survey procedure	10		
7.	Index	10		
8.	Primary Health care	10		
9.	Dental manpower & ancillary	10		
10.	Planning and evaluation of health care in dentistry	10		
11	School dental health program	10		
12.	Oral health promotion	10		
13.	Dental Health education	10		
14.	Computer application in dentistry	10		

CARD-3

Topic: Dental jurisprudence and forensic Dentistry

Sl. No.	Name of Item	Marks allocated	Marks obtained	Signature
1.	 Law & Ethics in Dentistry Professional ethics related to practitioner & staffs 	10		
2.	 The acts and ordinance relating to Medical & Dental practice and Drug regulation Legal rights & protection 	10		
3.	Dental record keeping	10		
4.	Organizations. National & International Health Organization	10		
5.	Forensic Odontology	10		

CARD-4

Topic: Behaviour Science

Sl. No.	Name of Item	Marks allocated	Marks obtained	Signature
1.	Concept of Behavioral Science	10		
2.	Social, Cultural and psychological factors in health and illness	10		
3.	Social change in health & illness	10		
4.	Interpersonal relationship	10		
5.	Concept of Family	10		
6.	Illness behavior and its management	10		
7.	Behavioral Change Communication (BCC)	10		

Outline of a Prescription

Registration No:....

Name of Doctor BM&DC approved Degree(s), (Specialty) Address of Chamber Telephone No:

Name of Patient:		
Age:		Sex:
Address of Patient :		
Chief complaints :	R _C	
•	1.	
Examination findings : • Pulse/min	2.	
•	3.	
Investigation:		
•		
Provisional diagnosis:		
Diagnosis:		
Advise:		Signature of Doctor
•		Date:
•		Reg. No.:

Appendix II

Outline of Medical & Fitness Certificate

Signature of the applicant				
After careful examination of the case hereby I certify	that Mr./Ms whose			
signature is given above, is suffering form	I consider that a period of			
absence from duty / study / job fordays with effect fromto				
absolutely necessary for the restoration of his / her h	ealth.			
Place:	(Signature of Doctor)			
Date:	Name of the Doctor			
	Registration No:			
CERTIFICATE O	F MEDICAL FITNESS			
After careful examination of the case hereby I certify to signature is given above is now fit to resume duty / arriving at my decision I have examined the original	hat Mr./Ms			
Place : Date :	(Signature of Doctor) Name of the Doctor			
	Registration No:			

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Oral Pathology & Periodontology
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Prof Md Zakir Hossain, Head, Orthodontics, Dhaka Dental College, Dhaka
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N:B:

- i) Heads of the departments of all the subjects of nearly all of the govt. & non govt. dental colleges contributed at the subject wise national meeting for reviewing & updating BDS curriculum.
- ii) Members of the academic councils, teachers of different subjects, interns doctors, students of nearly all the dental colleges contributed during the need assessment study for reviewing & updating BDS curriculum.



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