

SHAHEED ZULFIQAR ALI BHUTTO MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

ISLAMABAD

INTEGRATED CURRICULUM

for

Bachelor of Dental Surgery (Third Year BDS)

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Dedication

Dedicated to all faculty Members of Curriculum Committee whose persistent efforts in the field of medical education will always be reminisced.

Preface

The Shaheed Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto Medical University (SZABMU), a public sector federal University, was established in the premises of postgraduate medical institute, Pakistan Institute of Medical Sciences, Islamabad by an ordinance of national assembly on 21 March, 2013.

Four medical colleges 1- School of Dentistry is constituent college others affiliated are 2- Rawal Institute of Health Sciences 3- Islamabad Medical & Dental College and 4- HBS Medical & Dental College are attached with the university.

Since its inception the university has made an impact in the field of healthcare, undergraduate, postgraduate medical education and research pertaining to grave health problems faced by our country.

In order to meet the standards of the World Federation of Medical Education a paradigm shift has ensued in the field of medical education. The standards provide a template for medical schools. This led to developing the curriculum as per WFME standards in congruence with the cultural, regional and demographic facets of the country.

Department of medical education of SZABMU started functioning in 2014. DME is 'headed by Dean and has various co- opted members including Dr. Fouzia Sultana and Dr. Zainab Abdullah who worked diligently and integrated the undergraduate curriculum in 2017. It was also made possible by the conscientious efforts of different curriculum committees who clipped it according to the requirement of the medical Colleges. The final draft of the curriculum is an attribute to all those who remained involved in the planning, development and evaluation of the curriculum.

Special appreciations for Prof. M Luqman for his infinite efforts in making this a reality.

I am very thankful to DME who spent their precious hours in typing, editing, reviewing, correcting and giving final shape to the draft which is available now in it's best possible construct. I wish success and prosperity to all everyone associated with this prestigious institution in the years to come.

Prof . Tanwir Khaliq

Vice Chancellor SZABMU

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We would like to express our gratitude and appreciation to all those who gave us the opportunity to complete the curriculum.

Department of Medical Education is very grateful to the Worthy Vice Chancellor Prof.Tanwir Khaliq for his vision in initiating the integrated curriculum under the umbrella of Shaheed Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto Medical University in all affiliated Dental colleges. Our special gratitude to the entire curriculum committee for their support and hard work.

We would also like to thank Prof Anser Maxood ,Prof Haroon Qazi and Brig Manzoor for his endless support and effort in guiding the team to achieve the goal .

Assistant Professor DME SZABMU

Dr.Zainab Abdullah

Dr.Fouzia Sultana

Curriculum Committee

Curriculum Committee for the development of Modular System at undergraduate level of all Medical and Dental Colleges affiliated with Shaheed Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto Medical University consists of following members:

• Prof. Anser Maxood Shaheed Zulfigar Ali Bhutto Medical University Chairman Prof. Zahoor Rana Vice Chairman Shaheed Zulfigar Ali Bhutto Medical University Prof. Haroon Shahid Qazi Secretary Islamabad Medical and Dental College Brig. (R)Manzoor Ahmad Member **Rawal Institute of Health Sciences** Prof. Arshad Malik Member HBS Dental College Prof. Saad Asad Member **Rawal Institute of Health Science** Dr. Zainab Abdullah Member Shaheed Zulfigar Ali Bhutto Medical University Dr. Fouzia Sultana Member Shaheed Zulfigar Ali Bhutto Medical University • Prof. Rehmah Sarfaraz Member Islamabad Medical and Dental College Dr. S.H Waqar Member Federal Medical and Dental College Federal Medical and Dental College Dr. Shajee Siddiqui Member

Modular Curriculum Development Committee

The clerkship for 3rd year BDS class have been developed by the following faculty members:

DEPARTMENT OF PERIODONTOLOGY

1.	Dr. Hina Mahmood	HOD	Islamabad Medical and Dental College							
2.	Dr. Sohaib Siddique	HOD	HBS College of Dentistry, Islamabad							
3.	Dr. Rubina Qamar	HOD	Rawal Institute of Health Sciences							
DE	PARTMENT OF ORAL	PATHOLO	GY							
1.	Dr. Muhammad Imran	HOD	Islamabad Medical & Dental College							
2.	Dr. Seema Shafiq	HOD	Rawal Institute of Health Sciences							
DEI	PARTMENT OF ORAL	MEDICINI	E & ORAL RADIOLOGY							
1.	Dr. Abdul Manan Shahid	HOD	Islamabad Medical and Dental College							
2.	Dr. Sidra tul Muntaha	HOD	Rawal Institute of Health Sciences							
DEI	PARTMENT OF GENE	RAL SURG	ERY							
1.	Dr. Sohaib Haider	Asst Prof	Islamabad Medical and Dental College							
2.	Dr. Saira Mahmood	HOD	Rawal Institute of Health Sciences							
3.	Dr. S.H Waqar	нор	Federal Medical and Dental College							
DE	PARTMENT OF GENE	RAL MEDI	CINE							
1.	Dr. Shakeel Ahmed	Asst Prof	Islamabad Medical and Dental College							

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2.	Dr. Nadeem Yousaf	HOD	Rawal Institute of Health Sciences
3.	Dr. Shajee Siddiqui	HOD	Federal Medical and Dental College

DEPARTMENT OF PROSTHODONTICS

1.	Prof. Tayyaba Saleem	Prof/HOD	Islamabad Medical and Dental College
2.	Dr. Farooq Kamran	HOD	Rawal Institute of Health Sciences
3.	Dr. Sadia Daniyal	HOD	HBS Dental College, Islamabad

DEPARTMENT OF OPERATIVE DENTISTRY

1.	Prof. Saima Azam	Prof/HOD	Islamabad Medical and Dental College
2.	Dr. Nouman Noor	HOD	Rawal Institute of Health Sciences

DEPARTMENT OF ORAL & MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY

- 1. Prof. Khalid Mahmood Siddiqi Prof/HOD Islamabad Medical and Dental College
- 2. Prof. Aysha Maqsood

Prof/HOD Rawal Institute of Health Sciences



SHAHEED ZULFIQAR ALI BHUTTO MEDICAL UNIVERSITRY

CURRICULUM FRAMEWORK: BDS 3rd YEAR

			Cler	(ship			
Periodontology	Oral Medicine	Oral Pathology	General Medicine	General Surgery	Prosthodontic	Junior Operative Dentistry	Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery
175 Hours	125 Hours	150 Hours	200 Hours	200 Hours	150 Hours	100 Hours	150 Hours
Annual	Annual	Annual	Annual	Annual	Annual	Annual	Annual
University	University	University	University	University	Internal	Internal	Internal
Exam	Exam	Exam	Exam	Exam	Exam	Exam	Exam



PERIODONTOLOGY

175 Hours

Main Content Areas

Theoretical Content

- Anatomy of the periodontium
- Classification and Epidemiology
- Etiology of periodontal disease
 - Periodontal Pathogenesis
 - Role of Dental Calculus and other predisposing factors
 - Biofilm and periodontal microbiology
 - Molecular biology of host-microbe interactions
 - Smoking and periodontal disease
- Relationship between periodontal diseases and systemic health
- Gingival Pathology
 - Defense mechanism of gingiva
 - ♦ Gingival inflammation
 - ♦ Features of Gingivitis
 - Acute gingival conditions
 - Diagnosis and management of Gingival Enlargement
 - Desquamative gingivitis
- Periodontal Pathology
 - Periodontal pocket
 - Bone loss patterns and bone destruction
 - Periodontal response to external forces (Trauma from occlusion/ occlusal trauma)
 - Chronic Periodontitis
 - Necrotizing Ulcerative Periodontitis
 - Aggressive Periodontitis
 - Clinical Diagnosis, Prognosis, Risk Assessment

- Clinical Periodontology
 - Treatment Planning
 - Periodontal Treatment of Medically compromised patients
 - Periodontal treatment of aggressive and atypical forms of periodontitis
 - Diagnosis and Management of periodontal abscess
 - Diagnosis of Endodontic-Periodontic lesions
- Non-surgical Periodontal Therapy
 - Anti-infective therapy
 - ♦ Host Modulation
- Surgical Periodontal Therapy
 - General principles of periodontal surgery
 - ♦ Gingival surgical techniques
 - Periodontal Flaps
 - Periodontal regeneration and reconstruction
 - ♦ Furcation
 - Restorative interrelationship
 - Supportive Periodontal Treatment
 - Overview of Implants

Practical Contents

Practical aspects include following:

- Infection control protocols
- History and Intraoral/extraoral examination (including Basic Periodontal Examination)
- Communication skills
- Radiographic interpretation
- Diagnosis
- Treatment Planning
- Patient Education and counselling
- Basic Periodontal instruments (Manual/ultrasonic)
- Manual/ultrasonic scaling on patients

- Identification of Periodontal surgical instruments
- Basic indices for periodontal and gingival diseases
- Prescription writing

Learning Outcome

- 1. Apply knowledge of the anatomy, histology and physiology of the tissues of the oral cavity and related structures to clinical practice.
- 2. Apply knowledge of oral microbiology with emphasis on the nature, composition and physiology of plaque biofilm and calculus and its relationship to inflammatory periodontal diseases.
- 3. Apply knowledge of infectious, inflammatory and immunological processes in oral diseases with emphasis on the pathogenesis of periodontal diseases.
- 4. Apply knowledge of the principles of wound healing as well as soft and hard tissue regeneration and repair.
- 5. Apply knowledge of the process of osseointegration as well as the biology of the peri-implant tissues.
- 6. Apply knowledge of the classification and epidemiology of the periodontal diseases.
- 7. Apply knowledge of pathogenesis of disease to the diagnosis and management of gingival diseases, including chronic gingivitis, gingival abscess, necrotizing ulcerative gingivitis, and acute gingival conditions.
- 8. Apply knowledge of pathogenesis of disease to the diagnosis of autoimmune diseases effecting periodontal tissues, and subsequent referral to Oral Medicine specialist.
- 9. Apply knowledge of pathogenesis of disease to the diagnosis and management of periodontal diseases, including chronic periodontitis and diseases modified by local and/or systemic factors.
- 10. Apply knowledge of pathogenesis of disease to the diagnosis and management of acute periodontal conditions, including abscesses of the periodontium, pericoronitis etc.
- 11. Apply knowledge of pathogenesis of disease to the diagnosis and management of aggressive periodontal diseases, including localized and generalized aggressive periodontitis.
- 12. Apply knowledge of the influence of forces (trauma, parafunction, orthodontic forces etc.) on the periodontium and related structures.
- 13. Apply knowledge of the periodontal-systemic bi-directional relationships to the diagnosis, management and maintenance of patients.
- 14. Document relevant medical and dental history, including, periodontal charting and draft a comprehensive treatment plan (including alternatives).
- 15. Prescribe, justify, perform and assess different imaging techniques and adjunct investigations

as they are related to the diagnosis of periodontal diseases.

- 16. Apply knowledge of behavioral risk factors for periodontal diseases and methods for their modification (including tobacco, stress, and diet).
- 17. Position the patient appropriately for diagnostic and operative procedures.
- 18. Educate patients on preventive techniques, tooth brushing techniques, inter-dental cleaning, and any other technique relevant to patient's needs.
- 19. Apply knowledge of the mechanisms, effects and interactions of medications used for the prevention and therapy of periodontal diseases, including host modulation agents, chemotherapeutics etc.
- 20. Prescribe, perform, justify and evaluate non-surgical therapy, including scaling and root planing, and be proficient in the use of routine periodontal instruments (scalers, Gracey curettes, power driven scalers etc).
- 21. Have knowledge of surgical techniques used in periodontics, their indications and contraindications, advantages and disadvantages; and be familiar with specialized surgical instruments.
- 22. Prescribe and evaluate (in a timely manner) basic surgical procedures under direct supervision, including:
 - Gingivectomy/Local excision
 - Periodontal Flap Surgery
- 23. Have knowledge and understanding of advanced periodontal surgery, including:
 - Reconstructive and regenerative periodontal surgery procedures
- 24. Evaluate the results of the non-surgical treatment and be able to refer the patient to a periodontist for any further procedures required to maintain (supportive periodontal therapy) or improve the obtained treatment outcome.
- 25. Interpret the interrelationship of periodontitis to pulpal disease (Perio-endo Lesions).
- 26. Be able to identify the structure, different layers of epithelium, and cells in the normal oral mucosa.
- 27. Be able to identify the different functions of normal oral mucosa.
- 28. Be able to differentiate between the types of changes in abnormal oral mucosa on the basis of clinical and histological appearances.
- 29. List the Clinical features and disturbances in the oral mucosa and periodontium with respect to generalized diseases. (Recall)
- 30. Should be able to take complete history and assess the patient medically and clinically, be able to do complete examination both extra and intra oral.

- 31. To differentiate between the different types of investigations and its clinical importance.
- 32. Should be able to give provisional diagnosis based on investigations.
- 33. Should know the basic principles of therapy.
- 34. Enlist the therapeutic agents, topical therapeutic agents, covering agents, Antiseptic agents, Topical analgesics, Topical antibiotics and Topical Corticosteroids (Creams and ointments).
- 35. Should be able to enlist Systemic corticosteroids, immunosuppressants and other systemic drugs
- 36. Can identify about the limitations of therapy according to the medical condition of the patient.
- 37. Should enlist the etiology, describe the pathogenesis, and identify the clinical features and sequelae/complications associated with Bacterial, Fungal and Viral Infections relevant to gingival lesions
- 38. Should enlist, identify and diagnose pigmentation of the oral mucosa
- 39. Should be able to identify oral manifestations and its management related to different systemic diseases.
- 40. Should be able to identify signs and symptoms and know the etiology of halitosis.

Teaching Methodologies:

- 1. Lectures
- 2. Clinical demonstrations and small group clinical discussions
- 3. Clinical Practice

Exercises

Clinical Quota

Every student has to complete following clinical quota during periodontology clerkship

Manual Scalings	35
Ultrasonics Scalings	10
Total Scalings	45

Annual University Examination

	Weightage					12.5%					15%	
	MCQs					10					12	
	Assessment Tools			MCQ	MCQ	vig	MCQ	MCQ		MCQ	MCQ	MCQ
	Assessment Method	odontology	tium	Form, Summ, Written	Summ, written		Form, Summ, W, P	Form, Summ, P	ll diseases	Form, Summ, W	Form, Summ, W	Form, Summ, W, P
	MOT	Basis Of Peri	mal Periodon	IL, SGD	IL, SGD	5	IL, SGD, C	IL, SGD, C	of periodonta	IL, SGD	IL, SGD	IL, SGD, C
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	Contents	PAR		Anatomy of periodontium	Aging and periodontium	Classification and epidemiology of periodontal diseases	Classification of Diseases and Conditions Affecting the Periodontium	Fundamentals in the Methods of Periodontal Disease Epidemiology		Periodontal Disease Pathogenesis	Biofilm and Periodontal Microbiology	Smoking and Periodontal Disease
			1.	:	ii.	2.	:	ij.	3.		ii.	i

TABLE OF SPECIFICATION (TOS-PERIODONTOLOGY)

_	Contents		dom	ain	MOT	Assessment	Assessment	MCQs	Weightage
			υ	P A			1001		
. <u>``</u>	The Role of Dental Predisposing Facto	Calculus and Other Local ors	C2	-	IL, SGD	Form, Summ, W	MCQ		
4.		Relationship between perio	dontal	disea	se and syster	mic heath			
	Influence of	Should understand the influence of systemic	2						
:	Systemic	conditions on	S	> >	IL, SGD, C	Summ, W, P	MCQ		
	Conditions	periodontium and its							
		Implications							
	Impact of	Should understand the							
::	periodontal	effect of periodontitis	5		=	Summ W			
:	infections on	on systemic health and	3		Ē		Х Э Э Э Э		
	systemic health	its implications.							
5.				Gir	igival Patholo	ogy	i		
	Defense					~~~ ~			
:	Mechanisms of	Apply knowledge of	C2		IL, SGD	Summ, W	MCQ		
	the ungiva								
: :	Gingival Inflammation	to the diagnosis and management of gingival	C		IL, SGD	Form, Summ, W	MCQ		
	Clinical Features of Gingivitis	 alseases, incluaing chronic gingivitis, gingival abscess 	C	>	IL, SGD, C	Form, Summ, W, P	MCQ	14	17.5%
Z	Gingival Enlargement	necrotizing ulcerative gingivitis, and acute	C	>	IL, SGD, C	Form, Summ, W, P	MCQ		
·,	Acute Gingival Infections	gingival conditions.	S	>	IL, SGD, C	Form, Summ, W, P	MCQ		

			learn	ing					
	Contents		dom	ain	MOT	Assessment	Assessment	MCQs	Weightage
			С	A		INIETNOG	1 0015		
<u>si</u>	Gingival Disease in Childhood		17	2	١٢	Summ, W	MCQ		
6.		Periodo	ntal Pa	tholog	gy		1		
	The Periodontal Pocket	C	E E	>	IL, SGD, C	Form, Summ, W, P	MCQ, OSPE, Viva		
:=	Bone Loss and Patterns of Bone Destruction	Apply knowledge of pathogenesis of disease	C2		١٢	Summ, W	MCQ		
i	Periodontal Response to External Forces	to the diagnosis and management of periodontal diseases, including chronic	62		IL	Summ, W	MCQ		
iv.	Chronic Periodontitis	periodontitis and diseases modified by	U U U	>	IL, SGD, C	Form, Summ, W, P	MCQ, OSPE, viva		
×.	Aggressive Periodontitis	local and/or systemic factors.	C3	< <	IL, SGD, C	Form, Summ, W, P	MCQ, Viva		
ĸi.	Necrotizing Ulcerative Periodontitis	R	B	~ /	IL, SGD, C	Form, Summ, W, P	MCQ, OSPE, Viva		
vii.	Pathology and management of periodontal problems in patients with human	Apply knowledge of pathogenesis of disease to the diagnosis of autoimmune diseases effecting periodontal tissues, and subsequent	ß		١٢	Summ, W	MCQ		

Weightage		45%			17.5%
MCQs		36			FIOAP
Assessment Tools		otal			OSCE, Long case, viva OSPE, viva
Assessment Method		То	ontics	ß	Form, P Summ, P Form, W. P
MOT		atio.	linical Periodo	tment Plannin	sgb, c
Learning domain C P /					
	referral to Oral Medicine specialist.	Section I		Diagnosis, Progno	Position the patient appropriately for diagnostic and operative procedures. Document relevant medical and dental history, including, periodontal charting and intra and extra oral examination Should be able to prescribe and assess different imaging techniques and adjunct investigations for the diseases.
Contents	Immunodeficienc y virus infection				Periodontal Examination and Diagnosis Radiographic Aids in the Diagnosis of Periodontal Disease
				7.	··

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	Contents		domair		Assessme	nt Assessment	SOOM	Waightage
		<u> </u>	ь С	A	Method	Tools	INICC(3	weißlinde
		Should be able to						
		identify risk factors for	f		/			
: =		periodontal diseases and	C2	SGD,	C Form, P	OSPE, Viva		
	Assessment	methods for their	5		20			
		modification						
		Should have knowledge						
		about different types of						
	Dottomination of	prognosis.			CINN D			
.≥	Drognosis	Should be able to	C2	IL, SGD	, C Form, P	OSCE, viva		
	F108110313	identify factors for		5		50		
		determination of				31		
		prognosis				2	0	
		Should be able to draft a	5			ri)	
		treatment plan in light			ATTA	G	4	
	Treatment	of examination,	ر د	, IL, SG	D, Form,			
	Planning	diagnosis, risks involved.	> S	<pre> TBL, </pre>	C Summ, W	P LUIIS CASE	D	
		Clinical findings and						
		prognosis.			/			
°.		Management of Pa	tients wit	:h special n	eeds			
	Periodontal	Should identify common	mn.	2200	1 160			
	Treatment of	medical conditions and	1					
:	Medically	treat periodontal	C2		Summ, V	/ MCQ		
	Compromised	disease according to the						
	Patients	guidelines.	k					
::	Treatment of	Should apply knowledge	5	=	Form D	COM		
=	Aggressive and	about current treatment	77			X		

	Weightage																						20%)	
	MCQs																						16) 1	
Accermont	Assessment Tools	200		5		MCO, OSPE.	Viva			5	MCQ, OSPE,	Viva	vi	G	G	MCQ, Viva			MCQ, Viva					MCQ	
Accoccmont	Method			100	ncies	Form.	Summ, W, P				Form,	Summ		A		Summ W		7	Summ, W, P				Eorm	Summ. W. P	
	A MOT dontal emerge					L, SGD, C		Ž			ור, סטט,ר	0			, IL, C			IL, C	6620		Freatment		IL, SGD,C		
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Lea	qo	J		P	nt of p		Ű		C				Ü			B				eriodo	7	C			
			approaches to manage Aggressive and Atypical	forms of aggressive periodontitis	Diagnosis and treatmer	Should apply knowledge	of pathogenesis of	disease to the diagnosis	and management of	acute periodontal	conditions, including	abscesses of the	periodontium,	pericoronitis etc.		Should Interpret the	interrelationship of	periodontitis to pulpal	uisease and know une treatment ontions			Non-Surgical P	Should know all the	steps of non-surgical	periodontal phase
	Contents		Atypical Forms of Periodontitis			Treatment of	Acute Gingival	Disease		у- 	Ireatment of	Periodonia	Abscess		Endodontic-	Periodontic	Lesions	Pathogenesis,	Diagnosis, and	Treatment	Considerations		Phase I	Periodontal	Therapy
					9.		:				:	÷							.2			10.			

	ightage							
	We							
	MCQs							
	Assessment	5001	Long case	MCQ	Long case, OSPE	OSPE	MCQ	MCQ
	Assessment		Form, Summ, P	Summ, W	Form, Summ, P	Form, Summ, P	Form, Summ, W, P	Summ, W
	MOT		SGD, C	1	SGD, D, C	SGD, D, C	IL, SGD, C	IL, SGD
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			Should be able to educate patients on preventive techniques, tooth brushing	cleaning, and any other technique relevant to patient's needs.	Should prescribe, perform, justify and	evaluate non-surgical therapy, including scaling and root planing, and be proficient in the use of routine periodontal instruments (scalers, Gracey curettes, power driven scalers etc)	Apply knowledge of the mechanisms, effects and interactions of	prevention and therapy of periodontal diseases, including host
	Contents		Plaque Biofilm Control for the Periodontal Patient	Breath Malodor	Scaling and Root Planing	Sonic and Ultrasonic Instrumentation and Irrigation	Systemic Anti- infective Therapy for periodontal diseases	Locally delivered, Controlled- release antimicrobials
			:=	i	i<.	>	vi.	vii.

Weightage							12.5%				50%
MCQs							10				40
Assessment Tools					Sel	MCQ	MCQ, OSPE, Viva	MCQ, OSPE, Viva	MCQ, OSPE, Viva	MCQ, Viva	
Assessment Method			Summ, W		Summ, W	Summ, W	Form, Summ, W, P	Form, Summ, W	Form, Summ, W, P	Summ, W, P	otal
MOT	atio	atment			IL, SGD	IL, SGD	IL, SGD, C	IL, SGD	IL, SGD, D, C	IL, SGD	
Learning domain C P A	1	dontal Tre	<u> </u>		C2	B	 <td>ອ ເ</td><td>C3 < <</td><td>E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E</td><td></td>	ອ ເ	C3 < <	E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E	
	modulation agents, chemotherapeutics etc.	Surgical Perio		1. Have knowledge of	surgical techniques used in periodontics, their indications and contraindications.	advantages and disadvantages; and	be familiar with specialized surgical instruments.	 nave understanding of advanced periodontal surgery, 	including: Reconstructive and	regenerative periodontal surgery procedures.	tion II :
Contents	Host Modulation		Phase II Periodontal	Therapy	General Principles of Periodontal Surgery	Periodontal Surgical Therapy	Treatment of Gingival Enlargement	Guided Tissue Regeneration	Furcation	Surgical management of gingival recession	Sect
	viii.	11.									



s. d have edge about principles of nt surgery. d have edge about approach for it placement TION III GRAND TOTAL

ORAL MEDICINE & RADIOLOGY

125 Hours

MAIN CONTENT AREAS

Learning Outcomes:

- 1. Be able to identify the structure, different layers of epithelium, and cells in the normal oral mucosa.
- 2. Be able to identify the different functions of normal oral mucosa(Application)
- 3. Be able to differentiate between the types of changes in abnormal oral mucosa on the basis of clinical and histological appearances. (Application)
- 4. Know the Clinical features and disturbances in the oral mucosa and periodontium with respect to generalized diseases (Recall)
- 5. Should be able to take compete history and assess the patient medically and clinically, be able to do complete examination both extra and intra oral.
- 6. To differentiate between the different types of investigations and there clinical importance (Application).
- 7. Should be able to give provisional diagnosis based on investigations.
- 8. Should know the basic principles of therapy.
- 9. Enlist the therapeutic agents, topical therapeutic agents, covering agents, Antiseptic agents, Topical analgesics, Topical antibiotics and Topical Corticosteroids (Creams and ointments).
- 10. Should be able to enlist Systemic corticosteroids, immunosuppressants and other systemic drugs
- 11. Should know about the limitations of therapy according to the medical condition of the patient.
- 12. Should know how to differentiate between different types of Bacterial Infections their clinical features
- 13. Should know how To differentiate between different types of Fungal Infections their clinical features
- 14. Should know how to differentiate between different types of Viral Infections their clinical features
- 15. Should enlist the etiology, describe the pathogenesis, and identify the clinical features and sequelae/complications associated with Bacterial, Fungal and Viral Infections.
- 16. Should be able to enlist, identify and diagnose pigmentation of the oral mucosa

- 17. Should be able to diagnose and manage different kind of white lesions.
- 18. Should enlist the etiology, causes and different types of oral ulcers
- 19. Should diagnose and differentiate between acute and chronic Ulcerations on the basis of clinical and radiographic features.
- 20. Should identify the complications/sequelae of oral ulcers
- 21. Should enlist and classify diseases of the lips, Investigations and provisional diagnosis
- 22. Should classify, diagnose and enlist different diseases and developmental anomalies of the Tongue.
- 23. Should enlist the WHO Classification of cysts of the jaws
- 24. Should diagnose the odontogenic cysts on the basis of clinical, radiographic and histological features
- 25. Should describe the clinical and histological differences between retention and extravasation mucocele.
- 26. Should diagnose the non-neoplastic oral hyperplastic lesions on the basis of clinical and histological features.
- 27. Should enlist the Causes of salivary gland enlargement.
- 28. Should classify salivary gland tumors and describe the Etiopathogenesis, clinical and histological features of diseases of Salivary glands.
- 29. Should be able to differentiate between various inflammatory growths and developmental lesions
- 30. Should identify, diagnose and differentiate between benign and malignant neoplasms of the oral and facial region
- 31. Should be able to identify different pigmented lesions, investigate and give provisional diagnosis
- 32. Should enlist HPV associated benign mucosal lesions and diagnose SCC on the basis of clinical and histological features.
- 33. Should enumerate pre-malignant lesions and conditions
- 34. Should describe clinical and histological features of melanocytic nevus, malignant melanoma, Hodgkin's and non-Hodgkin's lymphomas.
- 35. Should describe the clinical and histological features of Fibroma, Hemangioma, Neurofibroma and Shwanoma
- 36. Should classify, diagnose and describe the sign symptoms and clinical features of immunemediated vesiculobullous diseases
- 37. Should describe the clinical features of different developmental, inflammatory and functional disorders of TMJ.

- 38. Should be able to enlist different types of facial pain and its etiology.
- 39. Should be able to identify oral manifestations and its management related to different systemic diseases.
- 40. Should be able to identify signs and symptoms and know the etiology of halitosis, taste abnormality and nutritional deficiencies
- 41. Identify the oral clinical features related to nutritional deficiency
- 42. Should be able to diagnose and identify different types of allergic reactions and their management
- 43. Should have comprehensive knowledge about local anesthesia and its constituents
- 44. Should be able to give local anesthesia both infiltration and nerve block (Application)
- 45. Should be able to differentiate between types of medical emergencies occurring while dental procedure
- 46. Should know how to step wise manage a medical emergency and have knowledge about different drugs being used in medical emergencies
- 47. Should know about different medical conditions and significance of their management in dental clinics
- 48. Should be able to identify the following films/images and relevant anatomical structures
 - Periapical (Application)
 - Orthopantomogram (Application)
 - ♦ Occlusal radiographs
 - Cephalometric radiographs
 - ♦ CCD
 - Phosphorous plates
 - CT Scan
 - ♦ MRI
 - ♦ CBCT

Practical: Contents

- Infection control protocols
- History taking
- Intraoral/extraoral examination (including Basic Periodontal Examination)

- Communication skills
- Radiographic interpretation
- Diagnosis
- Treatment Planning
- Local Anesthesia application
- Post Op instructions
- Basic Biopsy instruments
- Basic surgical instruments
- Oral Radiology
 - Periapical (Application)
 - Orthopantomogram (Application)
 - Occlusal radiographs
 - ♦ Cephalometric radiographs
 - ♦ CCD
 - Phosphorous plates
 - ♦ CT scan
 - ♦ MRI
 - ♦ CBCT

Teaching Methodologies:

- 4. Lectures
- 5. Clinical demonstrations and small group clinical discussions
- 6. Clinical Practice
- 7. Exercises

Clinical Quota

Every student should complete following clinical quota during oral medicine clerkship

	Check List		
Sr. No	Task Completed	Required Credits	Completed
1	History taking and clinical examination	30	
2	Local anesthesia		
	a. Infiltration	25	
	b. Infra alveolar block	25	
3	Steps of periapical radiographs (Each Step has 1 Credit)	13	
	Steps of periapical radiographs (Each Step has 1 Credit)	02	
4	Radiographic assessment		
	a. Periapical	25	
	b. OPG	10	
5	Biopsy (Exercise)	10	
	a. Incisional		
	b. Excisional		
6	Suturing technique (Exercise)	10	
	a. Single interrupted		
	a. Horizontal mattress		
	b. Vertical mattress		
Total		150	

Annual University Examination

TABLE OF SPECIFICATION (TOS- ORAL MEDICINE & RADIOLOGY)

	Contents	Le	arnin mair	b0 -	Teaching	Assessment	Assessment Tools	Weightage	MCQs
		C	Р	۷	ואובנווטמטוטצא				
1.	Oral Mucosa	C1		1	IL, SGD	Form, Summ, W, P	MCQ, viva		
2.	Principles of oral medicine: assessment and investigation of patients	6	>	>	IL, D, C	Form, Summ, W, P	MCQ, OSPE, Viva	10%	08
3.	Therapy	C2	>	>	IL, C	Summ, W,P	MCQ, Viva		
4.	Local Anesthesia		>	>	CUL		81	5%	04
5.	Infections of gingiva and oral mucosa (Bacterial, Viral, Fungal)	3	>	>	IL, C	Form, Summ, W, P	MCQ, OSPE, Viva	2%	02
6.	Pigmentation of the oral mucosa	C	>	>	L	Summ, W, P	MCQ, Viva	R	
7.	White Lesion of the oral mucosa	C	>	>	IL, C	Summ, Form, W, P	MCQ, OSPE, Viva		
8.	Oral ulceration	C3		>	IL, C	Form, Summ, W, P	MCQ, OSPE, Viva	25%	19
9.	Vesiculobullous lesions	C3	1	>	IL, C	Summ, W, P	MCQ, Viva		
10.	Diseases of the lips and tongue	C2	>	>	IL, C	Form, Summ, W, P	MCQ, OSPE, Viva		
11.	Swellings of the face and neck	C3	>	>	IL, C	Summ, W, P	MCQ, OSPE, Viva		

		16		08	06	05	12
		20%		10%	7%	6%	15%
MCQ, Viva	MCQ, Viva	MCQ	MCQ, Viva	MCQ, Viva MCQ, Viva	MCQ	MCQ, Viva	
Summ, W, P	Summ, W, P	Summ, W	Form, Summ, W, P	Summ, W, P Summ, W, P	Summ, W	Summ, W, P	Summ, W, P
IL O		-	IL, SGD, C	IL, C	2	\$ Jare	
	>		>	> >	>	>	>
	>			> >	>	>	>
C	C3	S	C C	3 8	5	C	
Salivary glands and Saliva	Inflammatory overgrowths, developmental and benign lesions, and	Oral epithelial and connective tissue tumors	Diseases of the Temporomandibular joint	Facial Pain Oral manifestation of systemic disease	Halitosis Nutrition and Oral Health Taste Abnormalities	Patient evaluation and Medical Emergencies in dentistry Allergy and drug reactions in dental practice	Oral Radiology
12.	13.	14.	15.	16. 17.	18.	19.	20.

ORAL PATHOLOGY

150 Hours

MAIN CONTENT AREAS

Learning Outcomes:

Content Topic	Learning Outcomes
Disorders of	1.1) Be able to identify the differences between the clinical
development of	manifestations due to defects associated with the secretory and maturation stage of amelogeneicis
anomalies	1.2) Be able to differentiate between the types of dentinegenesis
	imperfecta on the basis of clinical and radiographic appearances
	1.3) To identify the disturbances in the number and shape of teeth and craniofacial anomalies.
Dental caries	2.1) Know the histopathogenesis of enamel and dentine caries,
	aetiology and classification of dental caries.
A	2.2) Know the clinical and radiographic features of different types of dental caries.
Disorders of eruption	3.1) To be able to enlist the aetiology and know the clinical features of
and Post-developmental loss of tooth structure	disorders associated with early and delayed eruption and shedding of teeth.
	3.2)To be able to enlist the clinical features of systemic conditions
5 + 1	associated with disturbances in eruption and shedding of teeth
Disorders of the dental	4.1) Know the Clinical features, aetiology and histopathology of pulpitis
pulp	4.2) To differentiate between the different types of pulpitis on the basis of clinical and radiographic features
	4.3) Know the pathogenesis of Pulp healing
	4.4) Know the Clinical and radiographic features of Pulpal calcifications
	4.4) To be able to diagnose pulpal necrosis and its related sequelae on the basis of clinical and radiographic features
Periapical periodontitis	5.1) To be able to enlist the aetiology and types of periapical periodontitis.
	5.2.) To diagnose and differentiate between acute and chronic periapical periodontitis on the basis of clinical and radiographic features.
	5.3.)Know the complications/sequelae of periapical periodontitis
	5.4.)To be able to enlist the causes of periapical periodontitis
	5.5.) Know the potential routes of spread of periapical inflammation/ acute periapical abcess and severity of the condition.
	5.6.) To diagnose Cellulitis and Ludwig's angina and identify the associated potential threats.

Cysts of the jaws and	6.1) Enlist the WHO Classification of cysts of the jaws
oral soft tissues	6.2.) To diagnose the odontogenic cysts on the basis of clinical, radiographic and histological features
	6.3.) To describe the clinical and histological differences between retention and extravasation mucocele.
Hyperplastic, neoplastic, and related disorders of oral mucosa	7.1. To diagnose the non-neoplastic oral hyperplastic lesions on the basis of clinical and histological features.
Keratoses and related	8.1)Know the Classification of white lesions
disorders of oral mucosa	8.2)Know the clinical and histological features of hereditary white lesions .i.e. white sponge nevus and leukoedema
	8.3)Diagnose lesion of oral mucosa due to traumatic keratosis
	8.4)Know the aetiology, clinical and histological features and prognosis of Leukoplakia and Erythroplakia
	8.5)Know the histological features of Epithelial dysplasia
	8.6) Diagnose Lichen planus and Lupus erythematosus on the basis of clinical and histological features
Oral epithelial tumours,	9.1.) Enlist HPV associated benign mucosal lesions
melanocytic naevi, and	9.2.) Diagnose SCC on the basis of clinical and histological features
malignant melanoma	9.3)Know the prognostic factors of SCC
	9.4)To enumerate the variants of SCC
	9.5)To enumerate pre-malignant lesions and conditions
	9.6)Know the clinical and histological features of melanocytic nevus, malignant melanoma, Hodgkin's and non-Hodgkin's lymphomas, and make a diagnosis based on these features
	9.7) Know the clinical and histological features of Fibroma, Haemangioma, Neurofibroma and Shwanoma
Infections of the oral mucosa	10.1)To enlist the bacteria, viral, and fungal infections of the oral mucosa
	10.2) Make a diagnosis on the basis of the clinical features and pathogenesis of Herpetic stomatitis, Recurrent herpes labialis, chicken pox, shingles, Herpangina, Hand foot and mouth disease, Infectious mononucleosis, Measles, Hairy tongue
	10.3)To enumerate the oral manifestations of AIDS
	10.4)Know the clinical features of Cancrum oris, actinomycosis, syphilis, leprosy and gonorrhoea
	10.5) Make a diagnosis on the basis of clinical and histological features of Thrush, Acute and Chronic erythematous candidiasis, chronic hyperplastic candidiasis, chronic atrophic candidiasis, angular chelitis, and median rhomboid glositis.

Oral ulceration and	11.1)To enlist the aetiology of oral ulceration
vesiculopullous diseases	11.2.) Diagnose traumatic ulceration on the basis of aetiology and clinical features
	11.3.) To compare the clinical features of different types of recurrent aphthous stomatitis
	11.4.) Enlist the types/classification of immune-mediated vesiculobullous diseases
Diseases of salivary	 11.5.) To diagnose the common immune-mediated vesiculobullous diseases on the basis of clinical and histological features. 12.1.) Enlist the Causes of salivary gland enlargement.
glands	12.2.) Denoting the the Elisenthere exists that a distribute the factor of f
Brands	acute and chronic bacterial sialadenitis, and recurrent parotitis.
	12.3) Describe the clinical features of sialolithiasis, necrotising sialometaplasia and sjogren syndrome
	12.4) Enlist the Classification of salivary gland tumors
	12.5) Make a diagnosis on the basis of clinical and histological features of Pleomorphic adenoma, warthin's tumor, mucoepidermoid carcinoma, adenoid cystic carcinoma, and PLGA.
Odontomes and	13.1) Enlist the types of Odontomes
odontogenic tumours	13.2) Describe the clinical and radiographic features of complex, compound, invaginated, evaginated odontomes and enamel pearl
CO D	13.3) Enlist Classification of odontogenic tumors
*	13.4) Make a diagnosis on the basis of the clinical, histological and radiographic features of ameloblastoma, CEOT, AOT, Calcifying cystic odontogenic tumor, odontogenic fibroma and odontogenic myxoma.
Disorders of bone	14.1) Enlist the types of inflammatory disorders of bone
	14.2) Describe the histopathogenesis of alveolar osteitis
	14.3) Diagnose alveolar osteitis on the basis of history and clinical features
	14.4) Enlist the types, and diagnose osteomyelitis on the basis of clinical, radiographic and histological features
	14.5) Enlist the fibro-osseous, metabolic and endocrine disorders of
	bone and describe their clinical features
	14.6) Describe the clinical features of bony exostoses of the oral cavity
	14.7) Diagnose osteoma, osteosarcoma and ossifying fibroma on the basis of clinical, radiographic and histological features.
Diseases of the temporomandibular	15.1) Describe the clinical features of different developmental, inflammatory and functional disorders of TMJ.
joint	15.2) Describe the causes of trismus.
	15.3) Describe the clinical features of disc displacement and joint dislocation.

Practical Quota

- Drawing histological pictures in practical note book
 - Stratified Squamous Epithelium
 - Inflammatory cells/chronic
 - Pyogenic granuloma
 - Fibroma
 - Salivary glands
 - ♦ Oral mucocele
 - Periapical cyst
 - Odontogenic Keratocyst (OKC)
 - Dentigerous cyst
 - Biopsy specimen handling
 - Tooth Anomalies
 - Verrucous carcinoma
 - Squamous cell carcinoma
 - Oysplasia
 - Pleomorphic adenoma
 - ♦ Ameloblstoma
- Tissue Processing Exercises
 - ♦ Fixation
 - Dehydration
 - ♦ Clearing
 - Waxing
 - Dewaxing
 - ♦ Casting
 - ♦ Staining

Teaching Methodologies:

- 8. Lectures
- 9. Demonstrations and small group clinical discussions

- 10. Clinical Practice
- 11. Exercises

Annual University Examination



		TABLE OF SPECIFICATION (TOS	ORAL PATH	ΙΟΓΟϾΛ)				
S/No	Course content	Learning outcome	Learning domain C P A	MOT	Assessment method	Assessment tool	Weightage	MCQs
	Disorders of development of teeth and craniofacial anomali	 Be able to identify the differences between the clinical manifestations due to defects associated with the secretory and maturation stage of amelogeneisis. Be able to differentiate between the types of dentinogenesis imperfecta on the basis of clinical and radiographic appearances To identify the disturbances in the number and shape of teeth and craniofacial anomalies 	C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C		mmns SG	MCQS, VIVA, OSPE	10%	0
5	Dental caries	Know the histopathogenesis of enamel and dentine caries, aetiology and classification of dental caries Know the clinical and radiographic features of different types of dental caries	C2	IL, SGD, D, Lab	Summ	MCQS, VIVA	12%	60
co.	Disorders of eruption and Post- developmental loss of tooth structure	To be able to enlist the aetiology and know the clinical features of disorders associated with early and delayed eruption and shedding of teeth. To be able to enlist the clinical features of systemic conditions associated with disturbances in eruption and shedding of teeth	C1 C2	IL, SGD, D, Lab	Summ	MCQS, VIVA	5%	04

770 ×

80	8	04
10%	10%	5%
MCQS, VIVA	MCQS, VIVA	MCQS, VIVA, OSPE
Summ	Service	Summ
IL, SGD, D, Lab	Lab SGD, Lab	IL, SGD, D, Lab
C C C C C	2 2 3 2 3 3	2 3 C
Know the Clinical features, aetiology and histopathology of pulpitis To differentiate between the different types of pulpitis on the basis of clinical and radiographic features Know the pathogenesis of Pulp healing Know the Clinical and radiographic features of Pulpal calcifications To be able to diagnose pulpal necrosis and its related sequelae on the basis of clinical and radiographic features	To be able to enlist the aetiology and types of periapical periodontitis. To diagnose and differentiate between acute and chronic periapical periodontitis on the basis of clinical and radiographic features Know the complications/sequelae of periapical periodontitis To be able to enlist the causes of periapical periodontitis Know the potential routes of spread of periapical inflammation/acute periapical abcess and severity of the condition. To diagnose Cellulitis and Ludwig's angina and identify the associated potential threats.	Enlist the WHO Classification of cysts of the jaws To diagnose the odontogenic cysts on the basis of clinical, radiographic and histological features To describe the clinical and histological differences between retention and extravasation mucocele
Disorders of the dental pulp	Periapical periodontitis	Cysts of the jaws and oral soft tissues
4	ы	9

yperplastic, eoplastic, and elated disorders f oral mucosa	To diagnose the non-neoplastic oral hyperplastic lesions on the basis of clinical and histological features.	m	lL, SGD, D, Lab	Summ	MCQS, VIVA, OSPE	7%	06
keratoses and elated disorders of oral mucosa	Know the Classification of white lesionsCKnow the clinical and histological features of hereditary white lesions .i.e. white sponge nevusCand leukoedemaCDiagnose lesion of oral mucosa due to traumatic keratosisCKnow the aetiology, clinical and histological features and prognosis of Leukoplakia and ErythroplakiaCKnow the histological features of Epithelial dysplasiaCDiagnose Lichen planus and Lupus erythematosus on the basis of clinical and histological featuresC		Lab , D	E Serv	MCQS, VIVA, OSPE	5%	04
Jral epithelial umours, nelanocytic naevi, nd malignant nelanoma	Enlist HPV associated benign mucosal lesionsCDiagnose SCC on the basis of clinical and histological featuresCKnow the prognostic factors of SCCCTo enumerate the variants of SCCCTo enumerate pre-malignant lesions and conditionsCKnow the clinical and histological features of melanocytic nevus, malignant melanoma, Hodgkin's lymphomas, and make a diagnosis based on these features of Fibroma, Haemangioma, Neurofibroma and ShwanomaC		Lab D,	Summ	MCQS, VIVA, OSPE	7%	05

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5%								7%														
					ACQS, VIVA				1				MCQS, SPE, VIVA									
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C	T	C		2	C1	5	77	~	2	C			C1	с С	3	5	7	5	Ŋ		C1	-
To enlist the bacteria, viral, and fungal infections of the oral mucosa	Make a diagnosis on the basis of the clinical features and pathogenesis of Herpetic stomatitis.	Recurrent herpes labialis, chicken pox, shingles,	Herpangina, Hand foot and mouth disease,	Infectious mononucleosis, Measles, Hairy tongue	To enumerate the oral manifestations of AIDS	Know the clinical features of Cancrum oris,	actinomycosis, syphilis, leprosy and gonorrhoea	Make a diagnosis on the basis of clinical and	histological features of Thrush, Acute and Chronic	erythematous candidiasis, chronic hyperplastic	candidiasis, chronic atrophic candidiasis, angular	chelitis, and median rhomboid glositis.	To enlist the aetiology of oral ulceration	Diagnose traumatic ulceration on the basis of	aetiology and clinical features	To compare the clinical features of different types	of recurrent aphthous stomatitis	Enlist the types/classification of immune-mediated	vesiculobullous diseases	To diagnose the common immune-mediated	vesiculobullous diseases on the basis of clinical and	histological features.
	Infections of the oral mucosa											Oral Infraration and		discosos	anseases							
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C1		C2		5	J C	C1		ر در	3	A A A	C1	3	2		C1	Here and the second sec		C		7			
Enlist the Causes of salivary gland enlargement	Describe the Etiopathogenesis, clinical and	histological features of acute and chronic bacterial	sialadenitis, and recurrent parotitis.	Describe the clinical features of sialolithiasis,	necrotising sialometaplasia and sjogren syndrome	Enlist the Classification of salivary gland tumors	Make a diagnosis on the basis of clinical and	histological features of Pleomorphic adenoma,	warthin's tumor, mucoepidermoid carcinoma,	adenoid cystic carcinoma, and PLGA.	Enlist the types of Odontomes	Describe the clinical and radiographic features	of complex, compound, invaginated, evaginated	odontomes and enamel pearl	Enlist Classification of odontogenic tumors	Make a diagnosis on the basis of the clinical,	histological and radiographic features of	ameloblastoma, CEOT, AOT, Calcifying cystic	odontogenic tumor, odontogenic fibroma and	odontogenic myxoma.			
Diseases of salivary glands							Odontomes and odontogenic tumours																
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Enlist the types of inflammatory disorders of bone Describe the histopathogenesis of alveolar osteitis Diagnose alveolar osteitis on the basis of history and clinical features	Enlist the types, and diagnose osteomyelitis on the basis of clinical, radiographic and histological features	Enlist the fibro-osseous, metabolic and endocrine disorders of bone and describe their clinical features	Describe the clinical features of bony exostoses of the oral cavity	Diagnose osteoma, osteosarcoma and ossifying fibroma on the basis of clinical, radiographic and histological features	Describe the clinical features of different developmental, inflammatory and functional disorders of TMJ.	Describe the causes of trismus. Describe the clinical features of disc displacement and joint dislocation.		
		Disorders of bone			Diseases of the	temporomandibular joint		
·								

## **GENERAL MEDICINE**

### 200 Hours

#### MAIN CONTENT AREAS

## Learning Outcomes:

Торіс	Topic Detail	Learning Outcome
		• Students should be able to take relevant history of CVS diseases.
	1	<ul> <li>Students should be able to perform CVS examination Systemic &amp;relevant general physical examination.</li> </ul>
	Introduction to	<ul> <li>Students should be able to diagnose and initiate management plan of CVS diseases.</li> </ul>
	Cardiology	<ul> <li>Understand the importance of the diseases related to heart &amp; vessels.</li> </ul>
		• The life threatening nature of the related conditions. Importance of timely diagnosis.
ε	Rheumatic fever and Rheumatic heart disease	<ul> <li>Able to diagnose rheumatic fever, outline treatment and the prophylaxis to prevent cardiac complications.</li> </ul>
Cardiovascular syste	Valvular Heart Diseases (Introduction and pathophysiology S/S and management)	<ul> <li>Able to identify common valvular lesions MS,MR,AR,AS,TR &amp; outline treatment options</li> </ul>
Diseases of (	Congenital Heart Disease (CCF)	<ul> <li>Able to identify CCF &amp; its causes Relevant investigations required and the management plan Congenital Heart Disease Can clinically identify common defects VSD, ASD, TOF, PDA and Echocardiography and cardiac catheterization as main diagnostic modalities</li> </ul>
	Infective endocarditis	• Knows the criteria for the diagnosis & the management
	Introduction to ischemic heart diseases (Myocardial Infarction)	<ul> <li>Can diagnose MI on basis of history and diagnostic modalities Know the associated complications Understand the urgency in management Knows and can initiate treatment</li> </ul>
	Chest pain and differential diagnosis and management	Can differentiate different causes of chest pain

[]		
	Chronic bronchitis	Clinical presentations, Diagnostic tests and Management
	Bronchial asthma	• Diagnose Asthma clinically Formulate appropriate management as per severity of disease Prevention of asthmatic attacks
	Emphysema Bronchiesteric	Clinical presentations, Diagnostic tests and Management
	Dionumerie	• Learny Types and equippe of Dreymonia & Delevent Manager and
em	rneumonia	Learn: Types and causes of Pheumonia & Relevant Management
yst		
ry s	Resp distress	<ul> <li>Students should be able to take relevant history of respiratory</li> </ul>
ato	syndrome	diseases
spir	Pulmonary edema	<ul> <li>Students should be able to perform respiratory system</li> </ul>
Re	Pulmonary	examination and Systemic & relevant general physical examination
s of	embolism	Prevention. Diagnosis and Management
ase	Cystic fibrosis	
)ise	Dyspnea	Identify it as critical care state
	Clubbing	<ul> <li>Can identify the relevant modes of supplementing oxygen</li> </ul>
	Cyanosis	
	TB	• Able to diagnose TB on clinical basis and diagnostics and initiate
		appropriate treatment. To identify treatment related complications
	Lung Cancer	• Know the types and clinical presentations of lung cancer, diagnostic
		modalities, TNM classification, management outline
	Anaemias	Know the clinical differentials of Anemia and the clinical
		presentation, diagnosis and management of Anemia
ses	Polycythemia	• Know the clinical presentation, complications , relevant diagnostics and treatment
sea		Know the clinical presentation, complications, relevant diagnostics
cal di	Leukaemia	and treatment
ogi	Myeloproliferative	<ul> <li>Students should be able to take relevant history of BLOOD</li> </ul>
ato	disorders	diseases
em	Myeloblastic	• Students should be able to perform BLOOD disease Systemic
На	disorders	examination & relevant general physical examination
	Throbocytopaenia	Know the clinical presentation, complications, relevant diagnostics
	Clotting disorders	and treatment
s s	Bacterial infections	
tiou	Protozoal infections	• Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, investigations &
fect	Fungal infections	management principles
	Viral infections	
		• Students should be able to take relevant history of CNS diseases
		• Students should be able to perform CNS Systemic & relevant
		general physical examination.
	Moningitie	• Students should be able to diagnose and initiate management plan
	weininglus	of CNS diseases.
		<ul> <li>Knows the aetiology, clinical presentation &amp; complications</li> </ul>
		diagnostic tests, interpretation of CSF examination findings and the
		relevant treatment as per aetiology

E	Headache	• Knows clinical presentation, causes diagnostic test and
yste	Migraine	management plans
ns s	Facial pain	• Knows the clinical presentation and management of lesion of these
LVOI	Facial paralysis	cranial nerves
of ne	CVA	• Knows the clinical presentation, relevant examination, diagnostic tests and management
ases		<ul> <li>Know various types</li> </ul>
Dise		<ul> <li>Can make Diagnosis on basis of clinical history</li> </ul>
	Epilepsy	<ul> <li>Can list relevant investigations</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Know treatment of enilensy and status enilenticus</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Knows the etiology &amp; can diagnose on clinical assessment</li> </ul>
	Parkinson`s disease & Dementia	<ul> <li>Understands parkinsonism &amp; parkinsons disease Knows the management</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Students should be able to take relevant history of gastrointestinal diseases</li> </ul>
ases		<ul> <li>Students should be able to perform gastrointestinal Systemic &amp; relevant general physical examination.</li> </ul>
iver dise	Peptic Ulcer Disease/Gastritis	<ul> <li>Students should be able to diagnose and initiate management plan of gastrointestinal diseases</li> </ul>
& L		Know the etiology & complications
tem	50	• Can diagnose based on clinical presentation and diagnostic tests.
sys	0 0	Know the treatment
tina	Malabsorption/Co	• Can diagnose based on clinical presentation and diagnostic tests.
utes.	eliac/Tropical Sprue	Know the treatment and importance of diet
troir	Chronic diarrhea	<ul> <li>Can diagnose based on clinical presentation and diagnostic tests.</li> </ul>
of gas	Inflammatory Bowel Disease	Know the treatment outline
ses	Liver function Tests	Can diagnose based on relevant diagnostic tests.
isea	Liver function rests	Know the criteria's for assessing the clinical severity
	Caliza Disease	• Can diagnose based on clinical presentation and diagnostic tests.
	Cellac Disease	Know the treatment
	Acute Hepatitis	Know the etiologies
	Chronic Hepatitis(B,C,D,E)	Clinical presentations and diagnostic test and management
	Hereditary and	• Know the types and diagnostic tests and outline management of
	acquired causes of	each type
	jaundice	<ul> <li>Know the clinical presentation, diagnostic tests and treatment outline</li> </ul>
	Liver Cirrhosis	<ul> <li>Know the etiology and complications and the management of each</li> </ul>

y diseases	Nephrotic syndrome	<ul> <li>Know the causes</li> <li>Can diagnose on basis of clinical presentation and relevant investigations and outline management plan.</li> </ul>
dne	Kidney stones	• Students should be able to take relevant history of renal diseases.
Ki		<ul> <li>Know the clinical presentation, diagnostic modalities and treatment outline.</li> </ul>
	Renal dialysis/ transplant	<ul> <li>Students should be able to perform renal system examination and Systemic &amp; relevant general physical examination.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>know the inherited tubular disorders, their biochemical findings and how to diagnose renal tubular acidosis</li> </ul>
	Acute Renal Failure	<ul><li>Know causes of ARF</li><li>Diagnostic tests required Management steps</li></ul>
	Chronic Renal Failure	<ul> <li>Know causes of CRF, clinical presentations, diagnostic tests, management and role of renal replacement therapy.</li> </ul>
	Diabetes	<ul> <li>Know types of diabetes and etiology.</li> </ul>
	Gonadal disorders	<ul> <li>Able to diagnose on basis of symptoms and signs.</li> </ul>
orders	Pituitary disorders Parathyroid	• Know the relevant laboratory tests and their interpretation Able to outline management of type 1 & type 2 DM.
crine dis		• Can identify complications of DM and outline management of acute & chronic complications.
Endo	Adrenal disorders	<ul> <li>Students should be able to take relevant history of Diabetes Mellitus and other diseases.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Students should be able to perform Systemic &amp; relevant general physical examination.</li> </ul>

## **Practical Content**

Every student has to complete following clinical quota during periodontology clerkship

Student should be trained in the clinical methods involved in

- a- Inspection
- b- Palpation
- c- Percussion
- d- Auscultation

## **Clinical Quota**

- Observer status (OS)
- Assistant status (AS)
- Perform under supervision (PS)

Skill Quota	Count	Status		
CVP placement	01	OS		
ETT placement	03	AS		
ECG	05	PS		
Breaking bad news	02	AS		
BP recording	50	PS		
Glucometer Use	25	PS		
Insulin Injection Technique	10	AS		
Peak Flow Meter	05	PS		
Nebulization	02	AS		
Pleural Tap	02	AS		
Urinary Catheter Placement	02	AS		
Nasogastric tube placement	05	AS		
Cranial Nerve Examination	05	PS		
Blood drawing for	20	PS		
investigations				

## **Teaching Methodologies:**

- 1. Lectures
- 2. Clinical demonstrations and small group clinical discussions
- 3. Clinical Practice
- 4. Exercises
- 5. Bed side teaching

## **Annual University Examination**

### TABLE OF SPECIFICATION (TOS-GENERAL MEDICINE)

Topic	Topic Dotail	MCOs
Торіс	Introduction to Cardiology	IVICQS
	Rhoumatic fover and Rhoumatic heart disease	_
	Nahular Least Diseases (Introduction and nathenbusielease S/S and	_
Diseases of	valvular Heart Diseases (Introduction and pathophysiology 5/5 and	
Cardiovascular	Congonital Heart Disease (CCE)	10
system		_
	Intective endocarditis	_
	Chest pain and differential disgrassis and management	_
	Chest pain and differential diagnosis and management	
	Chronic bronchitis	_
		_
	Emphysema	
	Bronchiectasis	
	Pneumonia	-
	COPD	
Diseases of Respiratory system	Resp distress syndrome	- 15
	Pulmonary edema	
	Pulmonary embolism	
	Cystic fibrosis	
	Dyspnea	
	Clubbing	
	Cyanosis	
	ТВ	
	Lung Cancer	K
	Anaemias	
	Polycythemia	
	Leukaemia	
Haematological	Myeloproliferative disorders	12
uiseases	Myeloblastic disorders	
	Throbocytopaenia	
	Clotting disorders	
	Bacterial infections	
Infectious	Protozoal infections	
diseases	Fungal infections	06
	Viral infections	

	Meningitis	
	Headache	
	Migraine	
Diseases of	Facial pain	00
nervous system	Facial paralysis	09
	CVA	
	Epilepsy	
	Parkinson`s disease & Dementia	
	Peptic Ulcer Disease/Gastritis	
	Malabsorption/Co eliac/Tropical Sprue	
	Chronic diarrhea Inflammatory Bowel Disease	
Diseases of	Liver function Tests	
gastrointestinal	Celiac Disease	10
system & Liver	Acute Hepatitis	10
diseases	Chronic Hepatitis(B,C,D,E)	
	Hereditary and acquired causes of	
	jaundice	
	Liver Cirrhosis	
	Nephrotic syndrome	
	Kidney stones	
Kidney diseases	Renal dialysis/transplant	10
	Acute Renal Failure	
	Chronic Renal Failure	
	Diabetes	
	Gonadal disorders	
Endocrine	Pituitary disorders	08
alsorders	Parathyroid disorders	
	Adrenal disorders	
	Total MCQs	80

## GENERAL SURGERY 200 Hours

#### MAIN CONTENT AREAS

## **Learning Outcomes:**

Торіс	Topic Detail	Learning Outcome
	The metabolic	• Understand the classical concepts of homeostasis and mediators of the metabolic response to injury.
	response to injury	• Know the physiological and biochemical changes that occur during injury and recovery.
	Shock & Blood Transfusion	<ul> <li>Know the pathophysiology of shock and ischaemia-reperfusion injury.</li> <li>Understand the different patterns of shock and the principles and priorities of resuscitation.</li> <li>Understand the appropriate monitoring and end points of resuscitation.</li> </ul>
	Ho,	<ul> <li>Use of blood and blood products, the benefits and risks of blood transfusion.</li> </ul>
	0	• Know the normal healing and how it can be adversely affected.
C	Wounds, Tissue	<ul> <li>Understand the management of wounds of different types, different structures and at different sites.</li> </ul>
	repairs and scars	Recognise the disordered healing that lead to chronic wounds.
	61	Know the variety of scars and their treatment.
	· ·	Differentiate between acute and chronic wounds.
		A student should be able to understand:
		• Understand the characteristics of the common surgical pathogens and their sensitivities.
		<ul> <li>Recognise the different factors that determine whether a wound will become infected.</li> </ul>
		• Know the classification of sources of infection and their severity.
	Surgical infection	<ul> <li>Recognise the clinical presentation of surgical infections.</li> </ul>
	Surgical intection	<ul> <li>Know the indications and choice of prophylactic antibiotics.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Advise the commonly used antibiotics in surgery and understand the principles of therapy.</li> </ul>
		Can manage the abscesses.
Principles		<ul> <li>Can apply the aseptic and antiseptic techniques for the management of delayed primary or secondary closure in contaminated wounds.</li> </ul>

		• Aware of the causes of reduced resistance to infection (host response) and basic precautions to avoid surgically relevant hospital acquired infections.
		<ul> <li>Know the principles of patient positioning and operating theatre safety.</li> <li>Understand the principles of incisions, flaps, wound closure and anastomoses as well as drain use.</li> </ul>
	Basic surgical skills	<ul> <li>Know the principles of diathermy and advanced energy devices.</li> <li>Know the principles, advantages and disadvantages of robotic surgery.</li> </ul>
	1	<ul> <li>Describe clinically important differences between adults and children trauma management</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Know the importance of autonomy in good surgical practice.</li> <li>Understand the moral and legal boundaries and practical difficulties of informed consent.</li> </ul>
	Surgical ethics and law	<ul> <li>Know the good practices in making decisions about the withdrawal of life-sustaining treatment.</li> <li>Understand the importance and boundaries of confidentiality in surgical practice</li> </ul>
	atic	<ul> <li>Know the importance of appropriate regulation in surgical research.</li> </ul>
C	0	<ul> <li>Understand the importance of rigorous training and maintenance of good practice standards.</li> <li>Understand the advantages of good working relationships and</li> </ul>
	* \3	<ul> <li>Onderstand the advantages of good working relationships and close collaboration with the imaging department in planning appropriate investigations.</li> </ul>
	Diagnostic imaging	• Know the basic principles of radiation protection and know the law in relation to the use of ionising radiation.
agnosis		• Understand the principles of different imaging techniques and their advantages and disadvantages in different clinical scenarios.
n and di		<ul> <li>Understand the role of imaging in directing treatment in various surgical scenarios.</li> </ul>
vestigation		<ul> <li>Know the value and limitations of tissue diagnosis.</li> <li>Understand the tissue sampling, process, and role of histology and cytology.</li> </ul>
- In	Tissue and molecular diagnosis	• Know the role of additional techniques used in clinical practice, including special stains, immunohistochemistry and molecular pathology.
		• Understand the principles of microscopic diagnosis, including the features of neoplasia and importance of clinicopathological correlation.

	Preoperative care including the high- risk surgical patient	<ul> <li>Understand the preoperative care and the operating list management.</li> <li>Understand preoperative preparation regarding the surgical, medical and anaesthetic aspects of assessment.</li> <li>Know how to identify and optimise the patient at higher risk.</li> <li>Know the importance of critical care in management.</li> <li>Able to take informed consent for surgery.</li> </ul>
	Anaesthesia and pain relief	<ul> <li>Understand the different techniques of anaesthesia and airway maintenance.</li> <li>Know the methods of providing pain relief including pain from malignancy.</li> <li>Understand the local and regional anaesthesia techniques.</li> </ul>
Perioperative Care	Nutrition and fluid therapy	<ul> <li>Know the causes and consequences of malnutrition in the surgical patient.</li> <li>Understand the fluid and electrolyte requirements in the pre- and postoperative patients.</li> <li>Understand the nutritional requirements of surgical patients.</li> <li>Know the different methods of providing nutritional support and their complications.</li> </ul>
U O	Postoperative care	<ul> <li>Know the common postoperative problems seen in the immediate postoperative period and requirement of immediate postoperative care.</li> <li>Able to predict and prevent common postoperative complications.</li> <li>Know how to recognise and treat common postoperative complications.</li> <li>Know the principles of enhanced recovery.</li> <li>Handle the system for discharging patients.</li> </ul>
	Day case surgery	<ul> <li>Know the concept of the day surgery, importance of patient selection and preoperative assessment.</li> <li>Understand the basic principles of anaesthesia for day surgery.</li> <li>Know the spectrum of surgical procedures suitable for day surgery and postoperative management and discharge arrangements.</li> </ul>
	Introduction to trauma	<ul> <li>Become familiar with the timeline concept in trauma management.</li> <li>Understand how to assess a trauma problem and respond to a trauma problem.</li> <li>Understand how to select early total care and damage control surgical strategies.</li> </ul>
Trauma	Early assessment and management of severe trauma	<ul> <li>Identify and assess the severely injured patient.</li> <li>Know the early treatment goals for multiple injured patients.</li> <li>Understand the role of permissive hypotension, tranexamic acid and massive transfusion protocols.</li> <li>Understand the principles of damage control surgery (DCS) versus early total care (ETC).</li> </ul>

	<ul> <li>Know the physiology of cerebral blood flow and the</li> </ul>
	pathophysiology of raised intracranial pressure.
Traumatic brain	<ul> <li>Know the classification and assessment of head injury.</li> </ul>
injury	<ul> <li>Understand the management and sequelae of minor and mild traumatic brain injury.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Know the medical and surgical management of moderate and severe traumatic brain injury.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Identify and understand the significance of potentially life- threatening injuries to the face, head and neck.</li> </ul>
	• Know the systematic methodology for examining facial injuries.
Maxillofacial	• Enlist the classification of facial fractures.
trauma	<ul> <li>Understand the diagnosis and management of fractures of the middle third of the facial skeleton and the mandible.</li> </ul>
1.1	• Understand the principles of the diagnosis and management of facial soft tissue injuries.
	Know the fundamental differences of war surgery.
Conflict surgery	• Know the Injury patterns of modern warfare including blast and ballistic injury and principles for their surgical management
Et o	• Differentiate the signs and symptoms associated with benign and malignant tumour.
S S	• Understand the timely referral of a suspected tumour to a specialist centre for staging, biopsy and multidisciplinary management.
Tumours	<ul> <li>Understand the different types of biopsies and their underlying principles.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Describe the principles of surgical treatment of different tumours</li> </ul>
	• List the aims of surgical treatment for metastatic tumors.
	• Evaluate the risk of pathological fracture.
	Know how to assess the area and depth of burns.
Burns	• Know the methods for calculating the rate and quantity of fluids to be given.
	• Enlist the techniques for treating burns patients.
>	<ul> <li>Differentiate the pathophysiology of electrical and chemical burns</li> </ul>
Plastic and	<ul> <li>Know the relevant anatomy and physiology of tissues used in reconstruction.</li> </ul>
reconstructive	• Know the various skin grafts and how to use them appropriately.
surgery	• Know the principles and management of different flaps used for difficult and complex tissue loss.

Cleft lip and palate: developmental	<ul> <li>Understand the aetiology and classification of developmental abnormalities of the face, mouth and jaws.</li> </ul>
abnormalities of	• Know perinatai and early childhood management.
the face, mouth	<ul> <li>Know the principles of reconstruction of cleft lip and palate.</li> </ul>
and jaws	• Enlist the complications associated with cleft lip and palate.
	• Understand the relationship between oral (pre)malignancy and the use of alcohol and tobacco.
Oral cavity malignancy	<ul> <li>Understand the cardinal features of premalignant and malignant lesions of the oral cavity.</li> </ul>
	• Know the investigations and treatment options for these patients.
	<ul> <li>Know the surgical anatomy of the salivary glands.</li> </ul>
Disorders of the	<ul> <li>Understand the presentation, pathology and investigation of salivary gland disease.</li> </ul>
	• Enlist the medical and surgical treatment of stones, infections and tumours that affect salivary glands.

## **Teaching Methodologies:**

- 1. Lectures
- 2. Clinical demonstrations and small group clinical discussions
- 3. Clinical Practice
- 4. Exercises

## **Practical Content**

Every student has to complete following clinical quota during periodontology clerkship

Student should be trained in the clinical methods involved in

- a- Inspection
- b- Palpation
- c- Percussion
- d- Auscultation

## **Clinical Quota**

- Observer status (OS)
- Assistant status (AS)
- Perform under supervision (PS)

Skills	Objectives	Count	Status
History Taking Communication with patient Perform general physical	Carve diagnosis Develop patient –doctor relationship		
examination Examination of cervical lymph nodes Counseling Informed consent	To identify the general signs Legal consideration Ethical consideration	10	PS
Examination of swelling	To find out physical signs of different swellings	3	PS
Examination of wound	To differentiate between healing wound and infected wound	5	AS
Examination of ulcer	To identify different types of ulcer especially head and neck region	3	PS
Examination of sinus and fistula	To know different types of sinuses and fistulae in head and neck region	2	AS
Examination of salivary glands	To identify physical signs of different diseases of salivary glands	5	PS
Examination of cranial nerves	Hypoglossal nerve Facial nerve Vagus nerve Trigeminal nerve	5	PS
Take blood sample	Draw sample and label	10	PS
Secure I/V line	Passing I/V cannula	3	PS
Record vital signs	Pulse, Temperature Blood pressure	10	PS
Adjust drip set	Able to adjust drops	3	PS
To passing NG tube	For feeding or decompression of stomach	3	PS
To Pass Foley's catheter	Monitor out put	3	PS
To pass endotracheal tube	To secure airway	1	AS
To pass chest tube	For management of pneumothorax	1	OS
Tracheostomy	To secure airway	1	OS
Suturing	Simple interrupted Horizontal mattress Continuous	3	PS
Incision making	Handling of knife	3	PS
Gloving and gowning	Aseptic measure	3	PS
Scrubbing	Aseptic measure	3	AS
Barrel bandage	Fracture mandible	1	AS
Incision biopsy	Oral cavity lesions	1	OS
Lymph node biopsy	For diagnostic purpose	1	OS
Wound debridement & Dressing	Principles	1	AS

## **Annual University Examination**

### TABLE OF SPECIFICATION (TOS-GENERAL SURGERY)

Торіс	Topic Detail	MCQs
	The metabolic response to injury	
	Shock & Blood Transfusion	-
Dringialos	Wounds, Tissue repairs and scars	25
Principies	Surgical infection	25
	Basic surgical skills	
	Surgical ethics and law	
Investigation and	Diagnostic imaging	15
diagnosis	Tissue and molecular diagnosis	15
	Preoperative care including the high-risk surgical patient	
	Anaesthesia and pain relief	
Perioperative Care	Nutrition and fluid therapy	10
	Postoperative care	
	Day case surgery	
	Introduction to trauma	
	Early assessment and management of severe trauma	
Trauma	Traumatic brain injury	15
	Maxillofacial trauma	
	Conflict surgery	
	Tumours	
	Burns	
	Plastic and reconstructive surgery	
Specialized Surgery	Cleft lip and palate: developmental abnormalities of the face,	15
	mouth and jaws	
	Oral cavity malignancy	
	Disorders of the salivary glands	
		80

## PROSTHODONTICS

#### 150 Hours

#### MAIN CONTENT AREAS

### **Learning Outcomes:**

Торіс	Learning Objectives
La cal alterate	Define basic terminology of prosthodontics
Introduction to	Define various types of prostheses for a partially dentate patient
Prosthouontics	Identify and enlist instruments used in partial denture fabrication
Impressions for	Describe pre-requisites of impressions for partially dentate patients
partially dentate	Describe various types of impressions
patients	Evaluate an impression for acceptance
	Diagnose a dental patient for replacement of missing teeth with removable
Treatment planning	prostheses
for a removable	Enlist suitable treatment options for a partially dentate patient
partial denture case	Formulate treatment plan of removable prosthesis for a simple partially
	dentate case
	Identify and describe component parts of cast partial dentures
	Have knowledge of laboratory procedures for cast partial dentures
000	Describe the support problem associated with distal extension bases and
	enlist solutions for compensation
Cast partial dentures	Describe pre-prosthetic mouth preparation and abutment preparation
	Identify various parts of a surveyor
	Enlist uses of surveyors
	Survey a cast for cast partial denture design
	Describe trial and insertion of a cast partial dentures
Osshusian	Define occlusion & describe types of occlusion used in partial dentures
Occlusion	Design and fabricate acrylic partial dentures (clinical and laboratory
Acrylic partial	Describe common problems with acrylic partial dentures
dentures	Describe various types of acrylic partial dentures
Other treatment	Give outline of role of fixed prosthesis in RPD
options for partially dentate patient	Describe partial immediate and over dentures

## Practical work and quota

The third year BDS students will be required to complete 12 credits of partial dentures out of which 8 credits are must on patients. Other content for practical work is:

• Infection control protocols

- Communication skills
- History taking, clinical examination
- Radiographic interpretation
- Diagnosis
- Treatment Planning for partially edentulous arches
- Fabrication and insertion of acrylic partial dentures
- Post insertion instructions

#### Assessment:

Assessment of these topic will be done in final professional examination as per PMDC rules.

## **Teaching Methodologies:**

- 1. Lectures
- 2. Clinical demonstrations and small group clinical discussions
- 3. Clinical Practice
- 4. Exercises

### **Annual Internal Examination**

## JUNIOR OPERATIVE DENTISTRY

#### 100 Hours

#### MAIN CONTENT AREAS

### **Theoretical Content**

- Instruments & Equipment for tooth preparation
- Principles of Tooth Preparation
- Rubber Dam Application
- Class I cavity preparation (Maxillary & Mandibular Molars, Premolars)
- Lining & Restoration
- Class I compound cavity preparation (Maxillary & Mandibular Molars)
- Matrix band application (Barton Matrix)
- Class II cavity preparation (Maxillary & Mandibular Molars, Premolars)
- Matrix band application & its importance, Wedges
- Class II restorations
- Class III cavity preparation
- Steps of composite restorations
- Class V cavity preparation
- Endodontic Treatment

### **Learning Outcomes**

At the end of 100 hours of rotation in pre-clinical operative dentistry, the student should be able to

- Identify instruments and equipment used for tooth preparation
- Apply rubber dam
- Demonstrate understanding of the classification systems of cavity preparation
- Demonstrate understanding of the principles of tooth preparation
- Demonstrate understanding of different matrix systems & their uses
- Execute steps for amalgam restorations in class I, class I compound, class II and class V cavity preparation
- Execute steps for composite restoration in class III, class IV and class V cavity preparation

• Execute steps for endodontic treatment of single rooted teeth

## **Practical Content**

- Instruments & Equipment for tooth preparation
- Principles of Tooth Preparation
- Rubber Dam Application
- Class I cavity preparation(Maxillary & Mandibular Molars)
- Class I cavity preparation
- Lining & Restoration
- Class I cavity preparation(Maxillary & Mandibular Premolars)
- Class I restorations
- Class I compound cavity preparation(Maxillary & Mandibular Molars)
- Matrix band application
- Class I compound restorations (Maxillary & Mandibular Molars)
- Class II cavity preparation
- Matrix band application & its importance, Wedges
- Class II restorations
- Class II restorations
- Class III cavity preparation
- Steps of composite restorations
- Class III restorations
- Class V cavity preparation
- Endodontic Treatment
- Class V restorations
- Endodontic Treatment
- Exit Exam
- Submission of completed log books

## **Teaching Methodologies:**

- 1. Lectures
- 2. Clinical demonstrations and small group clinical discussions

- 3. Clinical Practice
- 4. Exercises

## **Annual Internal Examination**



## **ORAL & MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY**

#### 150 Hours

#### MAIN CONTENT AREAS

### **Learning Outcome:**

At the end of 3rd year clerkship in Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery BDS student should be able to:

- 1. Evaluate patient for simple dental extraction.
- 2. Perform history taking and fill the history sheet for patients.
- 3. Identify the different patients who need modifications in dental treatment due to systemic conditions.
- 4. Enlist and identify various causes of tooth extractions.
- 5. Define and describe different types of mechanical principles used in dental extraction.
- 6. Describe various sterilization techniques for sterilization.
- 7. Describe basics principles of Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery.
- 8. Identify the different instruments used in simple dental extraction.
- 9. Examine and assist in simple and complicated dental extraction procedures.
- 10. Enlist and identify different radiographs (Peri-apical, OPG) and their normal land marks.
- 11. Enlist and describe different types of cysts of the oral and maxillofacial area.

### **Teaching Methodologies:**

- 5. Lectures
- 6. Clinical demonstrations and small group clinical discussions
- 7. Clinical Practice
- 8. Exercises

Topics	Topic Detail	Learning Outcome
		• Take record and interpret an accurate history from patients of any age and communicate effectively
		<ul> <li>Work effectively with other health care professionals</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Make a differential diagnosis</li> </ul>
	Preoperative Health Status Evaluation	<ul> <li>Perform relevant diagnostic tests &amp; carry out investigations to establish definitive diagnosis</li> </ul>
f surgery		<ul> <li>Devise strategies and plans based on the likely prognosis and outcomes of the various treatment options, relating this to prognosis without treatment and establishing a resultant priority and sequence of treatment</li> </ul>
ciples o		<ul> <li>Evaluate and identify the medical conditions patients are suffering through history, examination and diagnostics</li> </ul>
Prino	Prevention and Management of Medical	<ul> <li>Modify dental treatment plan according to medical conditions</li> </ul>
	Emergencies	Manage the medical emergencies in dental office
		Work effectively with other health care professionals
	Principles of Surgery	Understand and apply basics principles in clinical practice
	Wound Repair	<ul> <li>Identify different stages of healing and correlate clinically on actual patients</li> </ul>
	Infection Control in Surgical Practice	Practice aseptic techniques while doing dental procedures
P	R	<ul> <li>Identify and describe the different type of local anaesthetics agents working and composition</li> </ul>
	Types and composition of	understand how local anaesthetics work
sia	local anestnesia	<ul> <li>know the potency, speed of onset and duration of action of common agents</li> </ul>
Anesthe	Armamentarium of local anesthesia	• Identify the armamentarium required for effective delivery of local anesthesia in dentistry
cal /	Techniques of regional	<ul> <li>know the safe dosages of common local anaesthetic drugs</li> </ul>
Lo	anesthesia in dentistry	<ul> <li>Administer local anesthesia in maxilla and mandibular regions safely and effectively by different techniques</li> </ul>
	Complications of local	• Describe and identify the different reasons for failure of anaesthesia
		<ul> <li>identify and manage common complications that can occur</li> </ul>
Principles of exodontia	Instrumentation for basic oral surgery	<ul> <li>Identify and describe the use of different instruments used during basic surgical procedure in dentistry</li> </ul>

[	1	
		<ul> <li>Devise a management plan tailored to patient's needs</li> <li>Demonstrate an understanding of various aspects of dental extractions</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Understand the indications and contraindications for removal of a teeth</li> </ul>
		Use instruments safely and appropriately
	Principles of routine	<ul> <li>Demonstrate the techniques available for extraction</li> </ul>
		Carry out steps of procedure safely and correctly
		• Resist pressure from patient or caretaker to provide inappropriate treatment e.g. extraction of tooth that does not warrant such
	1.5	<ul> <li>Offer care, behave appropriately when dealing with a difficult patient</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Demonstrate the various techniques used to remove teeth surgically</li> </ul>
ntia	Principles of more	Remove a fractured tooth surgically
f exodo	complex exodontia	<ul> <li>Practice the aseptic techniques and apply basic surgical principles during teeth removal</li> </ul>
ciples o	tic	<ul> <li>Offer care, behave appropriately when dealing with a difficult patient</li> </ul>
Prin	C Q	<ul> <li>understand the terms impacted and ectopic and know which teeth are likely to be affected</li> </ul>
	Principles of management of impacted teeth	• Examine and assess patients with impacted/ectopic teeth and classify the impacted teeth according to severity of difficulty
		<ul> <li>know the surgical techniques, their application and complications</li> </ul>
		Understand the treatment options and referral protocols
	Postoperative patient	Communicate and demonstrate the postoperative
	Prevention and	<ul> <li>Identify the patients at the risk of developing complications after surgical procedures (simple or complicated exodontia)</li> </ul>
	management of extraction complications	<ul> <li>Demonstrate the understanding of potential complications following extraction and their treatment.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Manage effectively common postoperative complications (Dry socket, Oro antral fistula, wound dehiscence)</li> </ul>
Management	Principles of Differential Diagnosis and Biopsy	<ul> <li>Demonstrate the understanding of basic principles of different biopsy techniques</li> </ul>

Surgical Management of Oral Pathologic Lesions	<ul> <li>Demonstrate the understanding of etiology, investigations and treatment options of different cystic lesions of orofacial region</li> <li>Demonstrate the understanding of etilogy, investigations and treatment options of common pathologic lesions</li> </ul>
Management of	<ul> <li>Demonstrate the knowledge and understanding of</li> </ul>
Temporomandibular	etiology, investigations and treatment options of the TMJ
Disorders	disorder

## **Annual Internal Examination**

							<b>General Medicine</b>	80 Marks	MCQs	01 Mark each	20 Marks	100 Marks	80 Marks	20 Marks	100 Marks	200 Marks	
				+ 80	+ 20	J	General Surgery	80 Marks	MCQs	01 Mark each	20 Marks	100 Marks	80 Marks	20 Marks	100 Marks	200 Marks	
14	CAL UNIVERSITY	ation	rd Year	ry and Practical: 80 +	ory and Practical 20	Total Marks: 1000	<b>Oral Pathology</b>	80 Marks	MCQs	01 Mark each	20 Marks	100 Marks	80 Marks	20 Marks	100 Marks	200 Marks	1000 Marks
SHA	AR ALI BHUTTO MEDI	d Professional Examir	ent Grid for Class Thi	of Annual Exam: Theo	ernal Assessment: The	Marks Practical: 500	<b>Oral Medicine</b>	80 Marks	MCQs 01 Mark	each	20 Marks	100 Marks	80 Marks	20 Marks	100 Marks	200	
×	SHAHEED ZULFIQ	BDS 3r	Assessm	Component from Pro	Component from Inte	Marks Theory: 500	Periodontology	80 Marks	MCQs	01 Mark each	20 Marks	100 Marks	80 Marks	20 Marks	100 Marks	200 Marks	
				80%	20% (		ects	:	Annual University Evamination	L X A I I I I I A I O I I	Internal Assessment	Total	Annual University Examination	Internal Assessment	Total	Total (Theory + Practical)	Total
							Subj		,	sοιλ	эЧТ			lectical	Pre		Grand

	SHAI	HEED ZULFIQAR ALI BHUTTO	MEDICAL UNIVERSITY		
		<b>BDS 3rd Professional E</b>	Examination		
		Internal Assessme	ent Grid		
		Component of Internal Asse	essment (IA): 20%		
		Marks of Each Block: Theory	r (20) Practical (20)		
		Total Marks:	40		
		THEORY			
	Term-I	Term-2	Term-3	Pre-Prof	Attitude
	4 Marks	4 Marks	4 Marks	6 Marks	2 Marks
	50% to 60% 1 Mark	50% to 60% 1 Mark	50% to 60% 1 Mark	50% to 60% 2 Mark	
Internal Assessment	61% to 70% 2 Marks	61% to 70% 2 Marks	61% to 70% 2 Marks	61% to 70% 3 Marks	
	71% to 80% 3 Marks	71% to 80% 3 Marks	71% to 80% 3 Marks	71% to 80% 4 Marks	
	81% and Above 4 Marks	81% and Above 4 Marks	81% and Above 4 Marks	81% and Above 6 Marks	
Total	4 marks	4 marks	4 marks	6 marks	2 marks
<b>Grand Total</b>			20 Marks		
		PRACTICAL			
	Term-I	Term-2	Term-3	Pre-Prof	Attitude
	4 Marks	4 Marks	4 Marks	6 Marks	2 Marks
	50% to 60% 1 Mark	50% to 60% 1 Mark	50% to 60% 1 Mark	50% to 60% 2 Mark	
Internal Assessment	61% to 70% 2 Marks	61% to 70% 2 Marks	61% to 70% 2 Marks	61% to 70% 3 Marks	
	71% to 80% 3 Marks	71% to 80% 3 Marks	71% to 80% 3 Marks	71% to 80% 4 Marks	
	81% and Above 4 Marks	81% and Above 4 Marks	81% and Above 4 Marks	81% and Above 6 Marks	
Total	4 marks	4 marks	4 marks	6 marks	2 marks
Grand Total			20 Marks		