THE TAMIL NADU Dr. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY No. 69, ANNA SALAI, GUINDY, CHENNAI – 600 032.

B.D.S. DEGREE COURSES



SYLLABUS AND CURRICULUM

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THE TAMIL NADU Dr. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI

PREFACE

The Syllabus and Curriculum for the B.D.S.Courses have been restructured with the Experts from the concerned specialities to educate students of BDS course to

- 1. Take up the responsibilities of dental surgeon of first contact and be capable of functioning independently in both urban and rural environment.
- Provide educational experience that allows hands-on-experience both in hospital as well as in community setting.
- 3. Make maximum efforts to encourage integrated teaching and de-emphasize compartmentalisation of disciplines so as to achieve horizontal and vertical integration in different phases.
- 4. Offer educational experience that emphasizes health rather than only disease.
- 5. Teach common problems of health and disease and to the national programmes.
- Use learner oriented methods, which would encourage clarity of expression, independence of judgement, scientific habits, problem solving abilities, self initiated and self-directed learning.
- 7. Use of active methods of learning such as group discussions, seminars, role play, field visits, demonstrations, peer interactions etc., which would enable students to develop personality, communication skills and other qualities towards patient care.

The Students passing out of this Prestigious University should be acquire adequate knowledge, necessary skills and such attitudes which are required for carrying out all the activities appropriate to general dental practice involving the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of anomalies and diseases of the teeth, mouth, jaws and associated tissues. The students should also understand the concept of community oral health education and be able to participate in the rural health care delivery programmes existing in the country.

(Subject to changes in Amendments in DCI Regulations and SAB Resolutions)

Prof. Dr.S.GEETHALAKSHMI, M.D., Ph.D. VIGE-CHANCELLOR

Comments / Feed back are welcome if any and man it to registrar@tengentacing

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B.D.S. - DEGREE COURSE

SI. No.	Subjects	Page. No
	I Year	
1.	General Anatomy including Embryology and Histology	1 - 16
2.	General Human Physiology and Biochemistry	17 – 44 45 - 56
3.	Dental Anatomy, Embryology and Oral Histology	57 - 67
	II Year	
4.	General Pathology and Microbiology	1 - 12 13 - 21
5.	General and Dental Pharmacology and Therapeutics	22 - 27
6.	Dental Materials	28 - 46
7.	Pre Clinical Conservative Dentistry	47 - 54
8.	Pre Clinical Prosthodontics & Crown & Bridge	55 - 65
	III Year	n h
9.	General Medicine	1 - 9
10.	General Surgery	10 - 16
11.	Oral Pathology and Oral Microbiology	17 - 30
	IV Year	
12.	Oral Medicine and Radiology	1 - 20
13.	Paediatric and Preventive Dentistry	21 - 33
14.	Orthodontics and Dentofacial Orthopaedics	34 - 47
15.	Periodontology	48 - 56
16.	Prosthodontics and Crown and Bridge	57 - 65
17.	Conservative Dentistry and Endodontics	66 - 79
18.	Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery	80 - 105
19.	Public Health Dentistry	106 -116

Health Dentistry

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1. GENERAL ANATOMY INCLUDING EMBRYOLOGY AND HISTOLOGY

1. GOAL

The students should gain the knowledge and insight into the functional anatomy of the normal human head and neck, functional histology and an appreciation of the genetic basis of inheritance and disease, and the embryological development of the clinically important structure, so that the relevant anatomical and scientific foundations are laid down for the clinical years of the BDS course.

2. OBJECTIVES

a. KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING:

At the end of the first BDS in anatomical science the undergraduate student is expected to

- i. Know the normal disposition of the structures in the body while clinically examining a Patient and while conducting the clinical procedures
- ii. Know the anatomical basis of disease and injury
- 4. Have an idea about the basis of the abnormal development, critical stages of development, effects of teratogens, genetic mutations and environmental hazards iv. Know the nervous system to locate the site of lesion according to the sensory and or the motor deficits encountered
 - vi. Know the sectional anatomy of the head and neck and brain to read the features in the Radiographs and the picture taken by modern technique

vii.Know the anatomy of cardiopulmonary resuscitation

- i. To locate various structure of the body and to mark the topography of the living anatomy SKILLS:
 - ii. To identify various tissues under microscope
- To identify the features in radiography and modern imaging techniques.
 - iv. To detect various congenital abnormalities.

- Recognition and initial management of medical emergencies that may occur during dental treatment
- Perform basic cardiac life support
- Management of pain including post operative
- Administration of all forms of local anaesthesia
- Administration of intra muscular and venous injections
- Prescription of drags, pre operative, prophylactic and therapeutic requirements
- Uncomplicated extraction of teeth
- Transalveolar extractions and removal of simple impacted teeth
- Minor oral surgical procedures
- Management of oro-facial infections
- Simple orthodontic appliance therapy,
- Taking, processing and interpretation of various types of intra oral radiographs
- Various kinds of motivative procedures using different materials available
- Simple endodontic procedures
- Removable and fixed prosthodontics
- Various kinds of periodontal therapy

To sensitize the students on the ethical issues in the form of Lectures.

- Introduction to ethics.
- Ethics of the individual.
- Profession ethics. Research ethics

vi. Competencies Specific to the subject

4. TEACHING HOURS

Theory classes: Total: 70 hours.

1 Cell Coll Coll Coll Coll Coll Coll Coll	hours
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	1
2 Chemistry of carbohydrates	3

3	Chemistry of lipids	2
4	Chemistry of proteins	3
5	Chemistry of nucleic acids	2
6	Vitamins	8
7	Minerals	5
8	Nutrition	2
9	Enzymes	3
10	Bioenergetics	2
11	Carbohydrate metabolism	7
12	Lipid metabolism	5
13	Protein metabolism	6
14	Integration of metabolism	1
15	Hemoglobin, Immunoglobulins & plasma proteins	5
16	Nucleotide metabolism & medical genetics	5
17	Homeostatic mechanisms in the body (pH, acid base, water and electrolyte balance)	3
18	Hormones	1
19	Muscle ,Bone and connective tissue	2
20	Metabolism of xenobiotics & oxygen toxicity	1
21	Function tests	2
22	Importance of ethical issues in laboratory medicine	1

5. TEACHING METHODOLOGY

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Lectures, tutorials, seminars, small group discussions, integrated teaching modules, use of charts (paper-based clinical scenarios) for case discussions, practical exercises and demonstrations.

6. THEORY SYLLABUS

TOPIC	MUST KNOW	DESIRABLE TO KNOW	NICE TO KNOW
Chemistry of Bio- Organic Molecules	Cell: structure & function of cellular components Structure of membranes and transport.		

Page **49** of **67**

	and the		
	Exocytosis and endocytosis Chemistry of Carbohydrates: Definition, biological importance and classification. Monosaccharides - Isomerism, anomerism. Sugar derivatives, Disaccharides. Polysaccharides. Components of starch and glycogen.		
	Chemistry of Lipids: Definition, biological importance and classification. Fats and fatty acids. Introduction to compound lipids. Hydrophobic and hydrophilic groups. Cholesterol. Bile salts. Micelle.		
	Chemistry of Proteins: Biological importance. Classification and properties of amino acids & proteins. Peptides. Introduction to protein structure. Denaturation. Fibrous protein: Collagen and elastin. Glycosaminoglycans. Classification, separation & functions of Plasma proteins	Glycosaminoglycans	
	Chemistry of Nucleic acids: Biological importance of nucleic acids.Outline structure of DNA and RNA.		
Macro Nutrients an Digestion	Digestion and absorption of carbohydrates, proteins & lipids		
Micro Nutrients	Vitamins: Definition, classification, daily requirement, sources, biochemical functions and deficiency symptoms of Vitamin A, Vitamin D,	Introduction to antivitamins and hypervitaminosis.	
Ass.	Vitamin E, Vitamin K, Vitamin B and Astamps C.		Page 50

	Minerals: Classification courses		
	Minerals: Classification, sources, absorption, functions and daily requirement of Calcium,	lodine: source,	
	phosphorus, Iron, Iodine and Fluoride.	absorption &	
	Prisophoras, non, lodine and Fluoride.	functions.	
	Nutrition: Energy people: Becal and the	Other trace	
	Nutrition: Energy needs: Basal metabolic rate. Dietary fibres. Nitrogen balance. Essential	elements.	
	amino acids. Protein calorie malnutrition.		
Energy Metabolism	Electron Transport Chain And Oxidative	Balanced diet.	
	Phosphyorylation Components of respiratory		
	chain Oxidative Phophorylation & mechanism of		
	ATP generation, Inhibitors & uncouplers of ETC,		
	& Clinical aspects		
	Carbohydrate Metabolism: Glycolysis, pyruvate		
	Oxidation, citric acid cycle and		
	Gluconeogenesis. Lactate metabolism .		
	Introduction to glycogenesis, glycogenolysis.Importance of pentose		
	phosphate pathway. Formation of glucuronic	Glycogen storage	
	acid. Regulation of blood glucose. Diabetes	disorders, glucose 6-	
	mellitus and related disorders. Evaluation of	phosphate dehydrogenase	
	glycemic status.	deficiency	
		denoicing	
	Lipid Metabolism: Beta oxidation of fatty acids,		
	Ketone body formation and utilisation, Outlines		
	of cholesterol synthesis and breakdown.		
	Protein Motabolism: Ammania and Luisman		
	Protein Metabolism: Ammonia metabolism. Urea formation.	fatty acid synthesis,	
	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	lipogenesis and	
Special aspects of	Importance of pentose phosphate pathway.	lipolysis.	
Metabolism	Formation of glucuronic acid. Phosphocratine	Biogenic Amines.	
	formation. Transmethylation.	Introduction to other	
	eth koshi	functions of amino	
Cax. Eliza	Importance of pentose phosphate pathway. Formation of glucuronic acid. Phosphocratine formation. Inarismethylation.		
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		carbon transfer.	
		Detoxication: Typical	
	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	reactions. Examples	
		of toxic compounds.	
Biochemical	Ctt	Oxygen Toxicity.	
Genetics and	Structure and functions of DNA & RNA.	Antimetabolites and	
Protein Synthesis		antibiotics interfering	
r rotelli Oyritilesis		in replication,	
		transcription and	
		translation.	
		Introduction to	
		cancer, viruses and	
Enzyme and	Enzymes: Definition, classification, specificity	oncogen.	
Metabolic	and active site. Cofactors. Effect of pH,		
Regulation	temperature and substrate concentration.		
	Introduction to enzyme inhibitors, proenzymes		
	and isoenzymes. Introduction to allosteric		
	regulation, covalent modification and regulation		
	by induction/repression. Serum enzymes in		
	diagnosis		
	Hormones:Brief introduction to thyroid		
	hormones.		
	9	Introduction to	
		second messengers,	
		cyclic AMP, calcium	Mechanism of action of
		ion, inositol	steroid hormones,
	309	triphosphate.	epinephrine, glucagon
	Ci Co MSTO	Hyperthyroidism and	and insulin in brief.
	e kosti	hypothyroidism:	
	geth palestials	Biochemical	
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	Acid base regulation & electrolyte balance:	evaluation. Approaches to	
Structural	Normal pH of blood and its regulation.	treatment.	
Components and Blood Proteins	Connective tissue: Collagen and elastin, Bone structure, Introduction to cytoskeleton.		Myofibril and muscle contraction.
	Haemoglobin & Immunoglobulins: Structure & functions of Heme & Immunoglobulins.Heme	,	
	degradation.	Introduction to heme synthesis.	
	Other plasma proteins		Plasma linantataina
Medical Biochemistry	a) Regulation of blood glucose, Diabetes mellitus & related disorders, Evaluation of glycemic index.		Plasma lipoproteins.
	b) Hyperthyroidism and hypothyroidism: Biochemical evaluation. Approaches to treatment.		
	c) Hyperlipoproteinemias and atherosclerosis.		
	d) Jaundice: Classification and evaluation. Liver function tests: Plasma protein pattern, serum enzymes levels.		
	e) Kidney function tests & gastric function tests.		
	f) Disorders of Acid base balance & Electrolyte balance.		
	Ethics: - To sensitive the students on the ethical issues in the form of LecturesIntroduction to ethics.		

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-Ethics of the individual.	per est	
-Profession ethics.	1.51	
-Research ethics.	3/ 1	

Bioethics

Bioethics is the application of ethics to the field of medicine and healthcare. Bioethics includes medical ethics, which focuses on issues in health care; research ethics, which focuses issues in the conduct of research; environmental ethics, which focuses on issues pertaining to the relationship between human activities and the environment, and public health ethics

7. PRACTICALS:	Hours
Qualitative analysis of carbohydrates-	
Identification of reducing & non reducing sugar	8
2. Colour reactions of proteins and amino acids	8
3. Normal constituents of urine-Demonstration-i) organic constituents	4
ii) inorganic constituents	4
Abnormal constituents of urine	11
Analysis of saliva including amylase by qualitative methods	4
Blood glucose estimation – GOD/POD method	4
7. Serum total protein estimation - Biuret method	4
8. Urine creatinine estimation Demonstration	2
CHARTS – Discussion of clinical case scenarios	
Paper electrophoresis charts/clinical data evaluation	2
Glucose tolerance test profiles	4
3. Serum lipid profiles	1
4. Profiles of hypothyrodisim and hyperthyrodisim	2
5. Acid base disorder	2
4. Profiles of hypothyrodisim and hyperthyrodisim 5. Acid base disorder	
	60 hours
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8. THEORY EXAMINATION

Essay 1 ×10 marks = 10 marks Short Notes 3 × 5 marks = 15 marks Short answers 5 x 2 marks = 10 marks Total = 35 marks

9. PRACTICAL /CLINICAL EXAMINATION

 Quantitative estimation - 20 Marks
 Quantitative estimation of analyst- Glucose Protein

- Qualitative analysis of abnormal constituents in urine- 15 marks
 Chart
 6 marks
- Chart
 2 Charts 3 marks each.
- OSPE 4 marks

2 Performance stations 2 marks each.

Total - 45 Marks

Viva -10Marks

tice yours was in a september on a reason of proper stable of the	Examination	Internal Assessment	Viva	Total
Theory	35	5	10	50
Practicals	45	5	-	50
		Total	-	100

10. FORMATIVE / INTERNAL ASSESSMENT

The continuing assessment examination (both Theory/Practical) held at least 3times in a particular year and best of two examinations shall be considered. The Internal Assessment marks to be submitted to the university, once in every three months. The marks scored by the students shall be disputed on the Notice board and a copy forwarded by HOD shall be sent to the University once in every 3 months.

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Theory – 5 marks Practical – 5 marks Total - 10 marks

Topics for each Assessment

- 1. Cell & chemistry of carbohydrates, lipids and proteins
- 2. Enzymes, vitamins and minerals
- 3. Metabolism of carbohydrates, lipids and proteins
- 4. Hemoglobin,immunoglobulin,Nutrition and acid base disorders
- 5. Hormones, connective tissue, metabolism of xenobiotics and oxygen toxicity
- 6. Molecular biology

11. RECORD NOTE / LOG BOOK

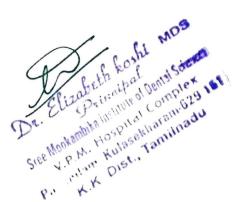
Record shall be maintained and assessed periodically by faculty and HOD. Institution shall provide adequate number of cases/teaching materials as specified in Dental Council of India regulation for the students during clinical/practical training and examinations.

12. Recommended Books:

- 1. D.M Vasudevan ,Text book of Biochemistry for Dental students
- 2. Ambika Shanmugam's Text book of Biochemistry

13. Referrence Books:

- 1. Harpers Illustrated Biochemistry
- 2. Lippincotts Illustrated reviews
- 3. Text book of Biochemistry with clinical correlations 1997, T.N. Pattabiraman
- 4. Basic and applied Dental Biochemistry, 1979, R.A.D. Williams & J.C.Elliot.





3. DENTAL ANATOMY, EMBRYOLOGY AND ORAL HISTOLOGY

1. GOAL

To produce a dental graduate and clinician who is competent in examining, understanding and treating common oral disorders/diseases, alleviate pain, swelling, stomatodynia, stomatopyrosis, dysphagia and dysarthrosis using the best available evidence as per current knowledge and understanding of common oral diseases process; to employ reliable diagnostic modalities including but not limited to radiology, sialogram and to refer to a competent specialist in case of oral diseases with uncommon presentations, signs and symptoms.

2. OBJECTIVES

KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING:

- To acquire an understanding of how cells, tissues, and organs develop and function in order to gain a clear perspective of these structures as a basis for understanding oral biology/ecology
- To develop a comprehension of the principles of embryogenesis and human development with emphasis on the face
- To understand, comprehend, describe, compare, and illustrate the histologic characteristics of oral tissues in health
- To develop a professional vocabulary of terminology related to the head and neck, the oral complex, and the teeth so
- To identify, locate, and relate the gross anatomical structures of the head and neck to include various teeth, the bones of the skull, musculature, major nerves, glands and the circulatory and lymphatic systems.
- To identify the histologic and anatomic features of the extra-oral and intraoral structures.
- To compare and contrast the human dentition in relationship to location, function, and morphology
- To identify, comprehend, describe the sequence and eruption patterns of primary and permanent teeth and their implications on future oral and overall health
- To understand the oral physiology, unique biochemical basis behind of oral musculature, glands and movements
- To be able to clinically apply and incorporate knowledge of south morphology, dental occlusion, head and neck anatomy, histology, and embryology into patien a second preventive management, treatment planning, and patient education in future

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SKILLS:

- Able to carve and reproduce the morphology of human permanent teeth in wax blocks
- Able to identify different oral hard tissues in clinical situations.
- Able to differentiate normal from abnormal and diseased states
- Able to identify various types of human teeth based on their morphology
- Able to appreciate the influence of age, gender and race on oral and para-oral structures
- Able to locate the different areas/surfaces of the teeth
- Able to understand the implications of the disease process and ageing on normal oral structures
- Able to appreciate the eruption and shedding pattern of human teeth
- Able to appreciate and integrate the concept of occlusion, range of human jaw movements in preclinical and clinical situations
- Able to use effectively the terminologies and anatomical terms for clinical and patient communications

KNOWLEDGE ABOUT INFECTION AND CROSS INFECTION IN DENTISTRY

Knowledge about asepsis – disinfection and sterilization of instruments, clinical area / personal care as per universal protection, and disposal of medical wastes in the appropriate modes. Students should be aware of the rules and regulations pertaining to maintenance of clinical set up and waste disposal.

COMPUTER PROFICIENCY

Basic knowledge of Computers, MS Office, Window 2000, Statistical Programmes. Basic operative skills in analysis of data and knowledge of multimedia. Students should utilize a combination of traditional classroom courses, and online courses. The following validation is required and must be completed during the first year of study.

- i. Technological Requirements for all Graduate Students
- ii. A laptop or desktop computer that supports the following requirements
 - a. Operating system requirements
 - b. Internet browser requirements
 - c. Reliable and consistent access to the internet
 - d. Antivirus software which is current and consistently updated
 - e. Microsoft Office
 - f. Adobe Reader (or equivalent to view PDF files)



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3. COMPETENCIES

General skills:

- Apply knowledge& skills in day to day practice
- Apply principles of ethics
- Analyze the outcome of treatment
- Evaluate the scientific literature and information to decide the treatment
- Participate and involve in professional bodies
- Self-assessment & willingness to update the knowledge & skills from time to time
- Involvement in simple research projects
- Minimum computer proficiency to enhance knowledge and skills
- Refer patients for consultation and specialized treatment
- Basic study of forensic odontology and geriatric dental problems

ii. Practice Management:

- Evaluate practice location, population dynamics & reimbursement mechanism
- Co-ordinate & supervise the activities of allied dental health personnel
- Maintain all records
- Implement & monitor infection control and environmental safety programs
- Practice within the scope of one's competence

iii. Communication and Community Resources:

- Assess patients goals, values and concerns to establish rapport and guide patient care
- Able to communicate freely, orally and In writing with all concerned
- Participate in improving the oral health Of the individuals through community activities.

Patient Care - Diagnosis: iv.

- Obtaining patient's .history in a methodical way
- Performing thorough clinical examination
- Selection and interpretation of inical, radiological and other diagnostic information
- Obtaining appropriate consultation
- Arriving at provisional, differential and final diagnosis

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- Patient Care Treatment Planning:
- Integrate multiple disciplines into an individual comprehensive sequence treatment plan using diagnostic and ٧. prognostic information
- Ability to order appropriate investigations
- Recognition and initial management of medical emergencies that may occur during dental treatment
- Perform basic cardiac life support
- Management of pain including post operative
- Administration of all forms of local anaesthesia
- Administration of intra muscular and venous injections
- Prescription of drags, pre operative, prophylactic and therapeutic requirements
- Uncomplicated extraction of teeth
- Transalveolar extractions and removal of simple impacted teeth
- Minor oral surgical procedures
- Management of oro-facial infections
- Simple orthodontic appliance therapy,
- Taking, processing and interpretation of various types of intra oral radiographs
- Various kinds of motivative procedures using different materials available
- Simple endodontic procedures
- Removable and fixed prosthodontics
- Various kinds of periodontal therapy

vi. Competencies specific to the subject

To gain knowledge about the microscopic configuration of normal histological structure of both soft and hard tissues.

4. TEACHING HOURS

- 105 hours Lecture hours Practical/clinical hours - 250 hours



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5. TEACHING METHODOLOGY

- I. LECTURE
- II. DEMONSTRATION
- III. GROUP DISCUSSION
- IV. SEMINAR PRESENTATION BY THE STUDENTS

6. THEORY SYLLABUS

TOPIC	MUST KNOW	DESIRABLE TO KNOW	NICE TO KNOW
Introduction to tooth morphology	 Human dentition: types and functions Notation systems: Palmer's, FDI system, Universal and Victor-Haderup system Tooth surfaces, their junctions – line angles and point angles Definition in terms used in dental morphology Contact areas and embrasures – clinical significance 	> Dental formula	Evolution of human dentition
Morphology of permanent teeth	 Description of individual teeth, along with their endodontic anatomy and including a note on their chronology of development, differences between similar classes of teeth and identification of individual teeth. Variations and anomalies commonly seen in individual teeth. 		And the second s
Morphology of deciduous teeth	Difference between deciduous and permanent teeth Description of individual deciduous teeth, including their chronology and development Differences between deciduous and permanent de utition		my

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		¥	
1	Identification of individual deciduous teeth	. *	
Occlusion	Definition, factors influencing occlusion – basal born arch, individual teeth, external and internal forces and sequence of eruption	➤ Inclination of individual teeth — compensatory curves ➤ Centric relation and centric occlusion — protrusive, retrusive and lateral occlusion	 Introduction to and classification of malocclusion Clinical significance of normal occlusion
ORAL EMBRYOLOGY	Brief review of development of face, jaws, lips, palate and tongue with applied aspect		
Development of teeth	 Epithelial mesenchymal interaction, Detailed study of different stages of development of crown, root and supporting tissue of teeth and detailed study of formation of calcified tissues. Applied aspects of disorders in development of teeth. 	Deviation or aberration in tooth formation	Exposure to microscopio slides
Eruption of deciduous and permanent teeth	 Mechanisms in tooth eruption Theories and histology of eruption, formation of Dentogingival junction, role of gubernacular chord in eruption of permanent teeth. Clinical or applied aspect of disorders of eruption. 	Physiological tooth movement – Preeruptive, Eruptive and Posteruptive tooth movements	
Shedding of teeth	Factors and mechanism of shedding of deciduous teeth Complications of shedding	Root resorption and resorptive cell	

Complications of sheading

Complications of sheading

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ORAL HISTOLOGY Enamel	Detailed microscopic study	Age changes	Fluoride applications Etching Clinical and forensic significance
Dentin	 Detailed microscopic study Dentin hypersensitivity Reaction of pulp tissue to varying insults on exposed dentin 		 Clinical and forensic significance
Cementum	Detailed microscopic study	> Hypercement osis > Repair	Clinical and forensic significace
Pulp	 Detailed microscopic study Functions Age changes and Pulp calcification 	Pulp anatomy – pulp cavity, pulp chamber, pulp horn, pulp canal, apical and lateral foramen	Clinical significance
Periodontal ligament and Alveolar bone	 Detailed microscopic study Functions Age changes 	Histological changes in periodontal ligament and bone in normal and orthodontic tooth movement	Applied aspects of alveolar bone resorption
- 0	Detailed microscopic study Variation in structure in relation to functional requirements Mechanisms of keratinisation Clinical parts of gingiva Dentogingival and Mucocutaenous junctions Lingual papillae	Age changes and clinical considerations	
Siee He	P.M. Hosti		Page 63 of

ş' * <u> </u>	Detailed microscopic study of acini and	*.	
Salivary glands	ductal system. > Age changes and clinical considerations.		
TM Joint	 Review of basic anatomical aspects, microscopic study and clinical considerations. 		
ORAL PHYSIOLOGY • Saliva	 Composition of saliva – variations, formation of saliva Functions Role of saliva in dental caries and applied aspects of hyper and hypo salivation. 	Mechanism of secretion, salivary reflexes, brief review of secretomotor pathway	
Mastication	Peculiarities of masticatory muscles	Masticatory cycle, masticatory reflex and neural control of mastication	Masticatory force and its measurement, need of mastication
Deglutition	> Stages of deglutition, swallow in infants	neural control of deglutition and dysphagia	
Calcium, phosphorous and fluoride metabolism	Source, requirements, absorption, distribution, function and excretion, clinical considerations	hypocalcemia and hypercalcemia, hyper-phosphatemia and hypophosphatemia and fluorosis	
Theories of mineralisation	Definition, mechanism, theories and their drawbacks	Applied aspects of physiology of mineralisation	Pathological considerations – calculus formation
Physiology of taste	Innervation of taste buds and taste pathway	Physiological basis of taste sensation, age changes	Applied aspects – taste disorders
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Physiology of speech	➤ Review of basic anatomy of larynx and vocal chords ➤ Review of basic anatomy of larynx and vocal chords ➤ Voice production, resonators, production of vowels and different consonants – role of palate, teeth and tongue. Effects of dental prosthesis and appliances of speech and basic speech disorders
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Bioethics

Bioethics is the application of ethics to the field of medicine and healthcare. Bioethics includes medical ethics, which focuses on issues in health care; research ethics, which focuses issues in the conduct of research; environmental ethics, which focuses on issues pertaining to the relationship between human activities and the environment, and public health ethics. Cadaver ethics.

7. PRACTICALS:

Drawing and wax carving of permanent tooth except maxillary second, mandibular first, maxillary second and third molars. Microscopic study of tooth germ, enamel, dentin, pulp, cementum, periodontal ligament, alveolar bone, salivary glands and oral mucosa including papillae and taste buds.

8. THEORY EXAMINATION (3 Hours)

I. Elaborate on : $2 \times 10 = 20$ marks II. Write Notes on: $10 \times 5 = 50$ marks

70 marks

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9. PRACTICAL / CLINICAL EXAMINATIONS

Scheme for practical examination—spotters/earving/microscopie identification of slides - 90 marks. Stee Mankamade In 1809 . I nental St.

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Carving - 30 Marks
Spotters and microscopic identification of slides - 60 Marks

Total - 90 Marks

Viva - 20 marks

Viva – emphasis on tooth numbering systems, chronology of eruption, nerve and blood supply, mechanism of dental pain and dentine sensitivity, calcium and phosphate metabolism, bone, shedding and eruption of teeth with molecular basis.

	Examination	Internal Assessment	Viva	Total
Theory	70	10	20	100
Practicals	90	10	-	100
	1	Total		200

10. FORMATIVE / INTERNAL ASSESSMENT

The continuing assessment examination (both Theory/Practical) held at least 3times in a particular year and best of two examinations shall be considered. The Internal Assessment marks to be submitted to the university, once in every three months. The marks scored by the students shall be displayed on the Notice board and a copy forwarded by HOD shall be sent to the University once in every 3 months.

Theory - 10 Marks
Practicals - 10 Marks
Total - 20 Marks

11. RECORD NOTE / LOG BOOK:

Record shall be maintained and assessed periodically by faculty and HOD. Institution shall provide adequate number of cases/teaching materials as specified in Dental Council of India regulation for the students during clinical/practical training and examinations.

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12. TEXT BOOKS :

- Recommended books (Orban's Oral histology & embryology) and (Wheeler's Dental anatomy, physiology and (i) occlusion). Suggested books (Ten Cate's Oral Histology).
- Orban's oral histology and embryology S.N. Bhaskar 10thEd
- Ten Cate's Oral histology _A Nanci 8th ed (iii)
- Oral development and histology James and Avery (iv)
- Wheeler's dental anatomy, physiology and occlusion Major.M. Ash (V)
- Dental anatomy -its relevance to dentistry Woelfel and Scheid (vi)
- Applied physiology of mouth Lavelle
- (viii) Physiology and biochemistry of mouth Jenkins

13. REFERENCE BOOKS:

- Fundamentals of Oral Histology and Physiology.
- Sicher and DuBrul's Oral Anatomy.
- (iii) Orban's Oral Histology & Embryology S.N.Bhaskar
- (iv) Oral Development & Histology James & Avery
- (v) Wheeler's Dental Anatomy, physiology & Occlusion Major.M.Ash
- (vi) Dental Anatomy its relevance to dentistry Woelfel & Scheid
- (vii) Applied Physiology of the mouth Lavelle
- (viii) Physiology & Biochemistry of the mouth Jenkins



4. GENERAL PATHOLOGY

1. GOAL

At the end of the course the student should be competent to:

Apply the scientific study of disease processes, which result in morphological and functional alterations in cells, tissues and organs to the study of pathology and the practice of dentistry.

2. OBJECTIVES

a. KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING:

- To demonstrate and analyze pathological changes at macroscopic and microscopic levels and explain their observations in terms of disease processes.
- To integrate knowledge from the basic sciences, clinical medicine and dentistry in the study of Pathology.
- To demonstrate understanding of the capabilities and limitations of morphological pathology in its contribution to medicine, dentistry and biological research.
- To demonstrate ability to consult resource materials outside lectures, laboratory and tutorial classes.

b. SKILLS:

- A dental graduate should be able to identify the abnormal diseases like tumor, non tumours and also to arrive what are the investigations needed for the diagnosis of the diseases.
- Carry out certain investigations and ability to interpret lab findings.

c. ATTITUDE:

- A dental student must be willing to apply the knowledge gained in pathology in the best interest of the patient and the community.

 Maintain a high standard of professional ethics In patient care and also in carrying out the diagnostic modalities.
- Willing to update knowledge in pathological conditions and plagnostic investigations from time to time.

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d. INTEGRATION

The dental student must be able to integrate the pathological aspects with the diseases so that it helps to understand the disease nature and management of the disease.

e. COMPUTER PROFICIENCY

Basic knowledge of Computers, MS Office, Window 2000, Statistical Programmes. Basic operative skills in analysis of data and knowledge of multimedia. Students should utilize a combination of traditional classroom courses and online courses. The following validation is required and must be completed.

- Technological Requirements for all Graduate Students
- ii. A laptop or desktop computer that supports the following requirements
 - a. Operating system requirements
 - b. Internet browser requirements
 - c. Reliable and consistent access to the internet
 - d. Antivirus software which is current and consistently updated
 - e. Microsoft Office
 - f. Adobe Reader (or equivalent to view PDF files)

f. KNOWLEDGE ABOUT INFECTION AND CROSS INFECTION IN DENTISTRY

Knowledge about asepsis - disinfection and sterilization of instruments, clinical area / personal care as per universal protection, and disposal of medical wastes in the appropriate modes. Students should be aware of the rules and regulations pertaining to maintenance of clinical set up and waste disposal.

3. COMPETENCIES

- General skills 1.
- Practice Management
- Communication and Community Resources 3.
- Patient Care Diagnosis 4.
- Patient Care Traatment Planning 5.
- Competencies specific to subject 6



4. TEACHING HOURS

Lecture hours - 55
Practical hours - 55

Total hours 110 hours

5. TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Lectures, symposiums, vertical and horizontal integrated teachings, viva voce, CMEs etc. The objectives of teaching General Pathology can be achieved by various teaching techniques such as:

- a) Lectures
- b) Lecture Demonstrations
- c) Practical exercises
- d) Audio visual aids
- e) Small group discussions with regular feedback from the students
- f) Integrated Teaching
- g) Symposium and continuing medical education programmes

6. THEORY SYLLABUS

TOPIC	MUST KNOW	DESIRABLE TO KNOW	NICE TO KNOW
Introduction	Cellular responses to stress & noxious stimuli, cellular adaptation of growth & differentiation (hyperplasia, hypertrophy, atrophy & metaplasia) Cell injury and cell death (cause & mechanism of reversible & irreversible injury)	Historical aspects; definition of terms; introduction to pathology, its applications and role in patient management.	
	Morphology of cell injury (reversible & necrosis), examples of cell injury and necrosis (ischemic, hypoxic, reperfusion and chemical injuries)	0.	The control of the co

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	Apoptosis and sub-cellular responses to injury Intracellular accumulation, calcification & cellular aging; (Lipid, protein, glycogen and pigment accumulation; pathologic calcification; ageing)		uuunannin kalannin kan kalannin kan kan kan kan kan kan kan kan kan ka
Inflammation/ Repair	Introduction to body's immune response (innate & adaptive immunity; cells and tissues of immune system; cytokines; structure & function of HLA) General features of inflammation; history; stimuli for acute inflammation; vascular events; cellular events - leucocyte adhesion and transmigration Continuation of cellular events (chemotaxis, phagocytosis, defects of leucocyte function); termination of acute inflammatory response; outcome of acute inflammation; morphological patterns of acute inflammation; Chemical mediators (vasoactive amines; plasma proteins; AA metabolites; PAF; cytokines; chemokines; leucotrienes; NO; free radicals & neuropeptides) Chronic inflammation (cause, morphological features; cells of chronic inflammation; granuloma; systemic effects of inflammation; consequences of excessive/defective inflammation; cutaneous wound healing);	TUTE OF THE	
	Repair (continued) (healing at special sites; factors	<u> </u>	

	affecting wound healing)		T
Haemodynamic disturbances	Oedema, Hypotension, congestion, haemorrhage & haemostasis Thrombosis & embolism Infarction, Shock		
Disorders of Immunity	Disorders of immunity – mechanisms of hypersensitivity, Graft Rejection Autoimmunity – SLE	Rheumatoid arthritis, systemic sclerosis, Sjogren's, MCD,	
	Primary & secondary immunodeficiency Amyloidosis	ojogicii s, Mob,	
Neoplasia	Definition, nomenclature, biology of tumour growth, differences between benign & malignant tumours Tumour spread & epidemiology Molecular basis of Neoplasia (essential alterations for malignant transformation, oncogenes, suppressor genes) Evasion of apoptosis; defects in DNA repair, telomerase and angiogenesis; invasion & metastasis:		
	dysregulation of genes) Carcinogenesis (carcinogenic agents, molecular basis of carcinogenesis) Host defense, tumour immunity dinical features, and laboratory diagnosis.		,
nfectious	Mycobacterial infections tuberculosis HIV & Hepaulis	Typhoid, syphilis	General principles

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diseases	Viruses	and others	(categories, transmission &
		Fungal & parasitic infections	dissemination of microbes, mechanisms of microbial disease, immune evasion, infections in immunosuppressed hosts, tissue response to microbes) Pathology of common viral & bacterial infections (CMV, EBV, HPV, viruses, gram positive & negative
Nutritional		Nutritional	bacterial infections)
		diseases	
RBC & bleeding disorders	Development of haematopoietic cells, bone marrow, classification of anaemia Iron deficiency anaemia, Megaloblastic anaemia		
	Bleeding disorders – classification, disorders of platelets Coagulation disorders		
WBC, lymph node, spleen	Leukaemia – classification, aetiology, acute leukaemias.	Non-neoplastic quantitative and	
	Chronic Teukaemias, MDS, other chronic myel	qualitative and qualitative disorders of	
		* 1	

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	The second secon	loucocides
	proliferative disorders including myelofibrosis	leucocytes
a constitution of the second o	Hodgkin Lymphoma	Non-neoplastic disorders of lymph
	Blood banking	inode, spleen & thymus; classification of lymphoma
Systemic Pathology	Atherosclerosis	Congenital anomalies,
directory	Hypertension, vasculitis	aneurysms, tumors.
The Heart	Ischemic heart disease & myocardial infarction	Congenital heart disease, diseases
	Rheumatic fever; Infective endocarditic	of the myocardium, tumors of the heart; diseases of the pericardium
Head and neck	including oral cavity, salivary glands	
Kidney	Nephrotic syndrome – pathogenesis and pathology	Normal structure, congenital anomalies, cystic disease, laboratory tests in renal disease.
Endocrine system	Diabetes mellitus	
Bone & Joints	Infections, metabolic disease of bone Bone tumours/Jaw tumours	

Bone tumours/Jaw tumours

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Bioethics

Bioethics is the application of ethics to the field of medicine and healthcare. Bioethics includes medical ethics, which focuses on issues in health care; research ethics, which focuses issues in the conduct of research; Environmental ethics, which focuses on issues pertaining to the relationship between human activities and the environment and public health

7. PRACTICALS:

PROCEDURES:

- Urine Tests for Abnormal constituents Sugar, albumin, ketone bodies, Blood, bile salts, bile pigments. 2.
- 3. Total WBC count from the peripheral smear 4.
- Differential WBC Count and commenting on the peripheral smear 5.
- Blood grouping as OSPE

DEMONSTRATIONS

Packed cell volume(PCV,) Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate (ESR) 6.

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- 7. Bleeding Time & Clotting Time
- 8. Histopathology Tissue Processing Staining
- 9 Histopathology slides

Acute appendicitis

Granulation tissue

fatty liver

CVC lung

CVC liver

CVC Spleen

Lipoma

Teratoma

Tuberculosis of Lymph node

Maduramycosis

Actionomycosis



Rhinosporidiosis Basal cell Carcinoma Squamous cell Carcinoma Malignant melanoma, Ameloblastoma, Squamous papllioma Hodgkins Lymphoma Pleomorphc adenoma Cavernous hemangioma Capillary hemangioma Osteosarcoma osteoclastoma

HEMATOLOGY SLIDES

Iron deficiency anemia Acute Myeloid Leukemia Chronic Myeloid Leukemia Eosinophila

LIST OF SPECIMENS:

- i. cute appendicitis
- ii. Fatty liver
- iii. CVC lung
- iv. CVC Liver
- v. Infarct spleen
- vi. TB lymph Node
- vii. Lipoma
- viii. Myxoma
- ix. Chondroma
- x. Squamous cell carcinoma
- xi. Pleomorphic adenoma



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xii. Teratoma

xiii. Malignant Melanoma

Instruments:

- i. RBC Pipette
- ii. WBC Pipette
- iii. ESR Westergrens tube
- iv. SAHLI'S hemoglobinometer
- v. PCV tube
- vi. Bone marrow biopsy needle
- vii. Bone marrow aspiration needle

8. THEORY EXAMINATION (TITLE AND QP PATTERN WITH MARKS)

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Part A - Pathology:

Essay 1X10 = 10 Marks Short notes 3X 5 = 15 Marks Short Answers 5X2 = 10 Marks

Total = 35 Marks

9. PRACTICAL EXAMINATIONS- experiments, slides and OSPE

Lab experiments 45 marks

Major experiment - Hematology -

Peripheral smear/ DC - 15 Marks, 45 Minutes

Urine analysis

- 10 Marks, 30 Minutes

Minor experiment(OSPE)

- 10 Marks, 20 Minutes (for Hb%)

Spotters

- 10 Marks, 20 minutes

Total 45 marks

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SPOTTERS:

- i. Histo pathology slides
- ii. Haematology slides
- iii. Gross specimens
- iv. Instruments

Scheme for practical examinations

Procedure

Demonstrations

Viva

	Examination	Internal Assessment	Viva	Total
Theory	35	5	10	50
Practicals	45	5	-	50
		Total		100

10. FORMATIVE/INTERNAL ASSESSMENT

The continuing assessment examination (both Theory/Practical) held at least 3times in a particular year and best of two examinations shall be considered. The Internal Assessment marks to be submitted to the University, once in every three months. The marks scored by the students shall be displayed on the Notice board and a copy forwarded by HOD shall be sent to the University once in every 3 months.

Topics:

- Cell injury and adaptations, Inflammation, wound healing
- Hemodynamic changesNeoplasia
- Infectious diseases Nutritional disorders 1



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- Disorders of circulations, Immunity, Diseases of oral cavity
- Diseases of the salivary glands, Bones, cardiovascular system ٧.
- Hematology(RBC, WBC AND PLATELETS, LYMPHNODE, SPLEEN AND THYMUS)

Theory - 5 Marks Practical - 5 Marks Total - 10 marks

11. RECORD NOTE / LOG BOOK:

Record shall be maintained and assessed periodically by faculty and HOD. Institution shall provide adequate number of cases/teaching materials as specified in Dental Council of India regulation for the students during clinical/practical training and examinations.

12. TEXT BOOKS

- i. Robbins BASIC PATHOLOGY by Kumar, Abbas and Aster- 1st South Asia edition
- ii. Text book of Pathology By Harsh Mohan 7th Edition
- iii. Andersons pathology Volume 1 And 2 by Ivan Damjanov & James Linder
- iv. 3. Wintrobe's Clinical Hematology by Lee, Bithell, Forster.

13. REFERENCE BOOKS:

- i. Robbins Pathologic Basis of Diseases By Kumar and Kotran 10th Edition.
- ii. Ackermann Surgical Pathology
- iii. Microbiology Prescott, et al.
- iv. Microbiology Bernard D. Davis, et al.
- v. Clinical & Pathogenic Microbiology Barbara J Howard, er al.
- vi. Mechanisms of Microbial diseases Moselio Schechter, et al.
- vii. Immunology an Introduction Tizard
- viii. Immunology 3rd edition Evan Roittet al.



Dr. Elizaheth koshi

MICROBIOLOGY

1. GOAL

To introduce the students to the exciting world of microbes and to provide an understanding of various branches of Microbiology, in order to deal with the etiology, pathogenesis, laboratory diagnosis, treatment, control and prevention of

2. OBJECTIVES

a. KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING:

At the end of the Microbiology course the student is expected to

- i. Understand the basics of various branches of Microbiology and able to apply the knowledge relevantly.
- ii. Apply the knowledge gained in related medical subjects like General Medicine and General Surgery and Dental subjects like Oral Pathology, Community Dentistry, Periodontics, Oral Surgery, Pedodontics, Conservative Dentistry and Oral Medicine in higher classes.
- iii. Understand and practice various methods of Sterilisation and disinfection in dental clinics.
- iv. Have a sound understanding of various infectious diseases and lesions in the oral cavity.
- v. Awareness of Health care associated infections and their prevention in dental practice

b. SKILLS

- i. Student should have acquired the skill to diagnose, differentiate various oral lesions.
- ii. Should be able to select, collect and transport clinical specimens to the laboratory.
- iii. Should be able to carry out proper aseptic procedures in the dental clinic.
- iv. Interpretation of antimicrobial susceptibility tests and to make right choice of antibiotic based on spectrum of infection

c. ATTITUDE:

i. To apply knowledge in the interest of the individual patient and community of

ii. Maintain high standards of professional ethics in patient care and a carrying out diagnostic tests.

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iii. To update knowledge from time to time with regard to diagnostics and immunoprophylaxis.

d. INTEGRATION:

At the end of integrated teaching the student shall acquire integrated knowledge from different disciplines which includes etiology,morphology,pathogenesis, clinical features,laboratory diagnosis,treatment,prevention and control of infectious diseases.

e. KNOWLEDGE ABOUT INFECTION AND CROSS INFECTION IN DENTISTRY

Knowledge about asepsis – disinfection and sterilisation: of instruments, clinical area/ personal care as per universal protection, and disposal of medical wastes in the appropriate modes. Students should be aware of the rules and regulations pertaining to maintenance of clinical set up and waste disposal.

f. COMPUTER PROFICIENCY:

Basic knowledge of Computers, MS Office, Window 2000, Statistical Programmes Basic operative skills in analysis of data and knowledge of multimedia. Students should utilize a combination of traditional classroom courses and online courses. The following validation is required and must be completed.

- i. Technological Requirements for all Graduate Students
- ii. A laptop or desktop computer that supports the following requirements

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- a) Operating system requirements
- b) Internet browser requirements
- c) Reliable and consistent access to the internet
- d) Antivirus software which is current and consistently updated
- e) Microsoft Office
- f) Adobe Reader (or equivalent to view PDF files)

3. COMPETENCIES

1. General skills

2. Practice Management Elizabeth koshi MDS

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- 4. Patient Care Diagnosis
- 5. Patient Care Treatment Planning
- 6. Competencies specific to the subject

4. TEACHING HOURS

- Lecture hours 65
- Practical hours 50

Total hours 115

5. TEACHING METHODOLOGY

The objectives of teaching microbiology can be achieved by various teaching techniques such as :

- a) Lectures
- b) Lecture Demonstrations
- c) Practical exercises
- d) Audio visual aids
- e) Small group discussions with regular feed back from the students
- f) Integrated Teaching
- g) Symposium and continuing medical education programmes.

6. THEORY SYLLABUS

TOPIC	MUST KNOW	DESIRABLE TO KNOW	NICE TO KNOW
Introduction,	Noble laureates and their contributions to medical		
History	microbiology, Detailed contributions of Louis Pasteur,		
	and Robert Koch		
	Morphology physiology, classification of bacteria,	TOTUTE OF	
	different methods of staining	M. Cal	
	Sterilization and disinfection including sterilization	12 1	
	controls e form 3		

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	Different types of culture media and culture techniques including anaerobic culture methods.	Bacterial genetics and drug resistance in bacteria	THE WAS COLUMN
nana mananahatan da kataman ana kambanaga da kataman da kataman da kataman da kataman da kataman da kataman da	Specimen Collection, Transport processing and Identification of bacteria	and an analysis of the second	Testing of disinfectants
in a management of the section of th	Infection-source, mode of transmission and types of infectious disease	en de la companya de	
Immunology	1.Immunity 2.Antigen 3.Immunoglobulins 4.Structure and functions of immune system 5.Antigen -Antibody reactions 6.Immune response 7.Hypersensitivity 8. Auto immunity, classification with special reference to autoimmune disorders involving oral cavity. 9.Immunodeficiency disorders-various types and disorders relevant to dentistry 10.Immunology of transplantation and malignancy	Complement system Immunohaematology	Flow cytometry in the diagnosis of malignancies Vaccines against tumors
Systematic bacteriology	1.Gram positive cocci - Staphylococcus, Streptococcus with special reference to Viridans group, Pneumococcus 2.Gram negative cocci – Meningococcus and Gonococcus 3.Corynebacterium diphtheria including immunoprophylaxis 4.Clostridium – Gas Gangrene, Tetanus and food poisoning 5.Mycobacteria- M.tuberculosis and M.leprae 6. Non sppting anaerobes – classification, statledenesis, Laboratory diagnosis and treatment	3	MDR and XDR TB Agents of Bioterrorism
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	7:Spirochaetes- Treponema, Borrelia vincenti 8.Actinomycetes 9.Normal flora of oral cavity		Will and the Landson
Virology	1. General properties, resistance cultivation of viruses, host virus interactions with special reference to interferon 2. Laboratory diagnosis, Viral vaccines 3. Herpes virus 4. Measles, Mumps and Rubella 5. Rabies virus 6. Hepatitis B and Hepatitis C virus, HBV vaccine 7. Human Immunodeficiency virus	Bacteriophage structure and significance Cultivation of viruses	Influenza A and B viruses
Mycology	1.Introduction, classification, Laboratory diagnosis 2.Candidosis, Rhinosporidiosis 3.Systemic mycoses and associated oral lesions.	Opportunistic fungal infections	Antifungal susceptibility testing methods
Parasitology	 Introduction, different modes of transmission and prevention Entamoeba histolytica, Entamoeba gingivalis Malarial parasites Leishmania including L.brasiliensis Common helminthic infections – Tape worms, Ascaris lumbricoides, Ancylostoma duodenale, Trichuris trichura and Enterobius vermicularis. 	Protozoa Glardia intestinalis, Trichomonas species. Wuchereria bancrofti	Parasitic infections in HIV
Applied Microbiology	1.Standard precautions 2.Infection control measures in dental setting 3.Significance of antibiotic susceptibility testing ,its interpretation 4.Bio medical waste management guidelines 5Vaccination for Health care providers 6Needle stick injury and post exposure prophylaxis 7.Blood borne infections	STD infections Infective endocarditis Emerging and Re emerging infections	Antibiotic resistance (MRSA,ESBL etc.)

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Bioethics

Bioethics is the application of ethics to the field of medicine and healthcare. Bioethics includes medical ethics, which focuses on issues in health care; research ethics, which focuses issues in the conduct of research; environmental ethics, which focuses on issues pertaining to the relationship between human activities and the environment, and public health ethics.

In microbiology, the maintenance of confidentiality is very important for the laboratory to gain confidence from the patients. Confidentiality is mandatory in certain tests like HIV testing as the results may lead to allenation from the family thus causing mental agony to the patient. Counselling has to be given both before and after testing in HIV /AIDS setting. Written consent has to be always obtained from the patient for any procedure that can potentially harm the individual particularly invasive techniques.

Quarantining of people is done under special circumstances. By adhering to ethical guidelines, members of the medical profession can help and ensure that quarantine and isolation measures achieve their public health goals and maximally promote the well-being of individuals.

7. PRACTICALS

Procedures

- i. Simple stain, Hanging drop
- ii. Grams stain
- iii. Ziehl Neilsen's stain

Demonstrations

- i. Microscopy-Different types, parts, maintenance and usage
- ii. Sterilization and disinfection
- iii. Culture media including anaerobic culture media and transport media
- iv. Anaerobic culture methods
- v. Biochemical reactions in the identification of bacteria
- vi. Virus models

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Part B - Microbiology:			1
Essay	1 X 10	=	10 Marks
Short Notes	3 X 5	=	15 Marks
Short Answers	5 X 2	=	10 Marks
Total		=	35 Marks

Note: Essay from Systematic Bacteriology/Virology, General bacteriology Immunology Short Notes from Systematic bacteriology, Virology, Mycology, Parasitology, Applied Microbiology Short Answers from General bacteriology, Immunology, Systematic bacteriology, Virology, Mycology, Parasitology and Applied Microbiology.

9. PRACTICAL EXAMINATION

Contents	Marks	Time duration
Spotters (10x 2marks each)	20	30mts
Gram staining (GPC,GNB,MIXTURE)	10	45 mts
Ziehl Neilsen's staining	10	60mts
*OSPE	5	45mts
Total	45marks	180mts(3hrs)

*OSPE Exercises Eg. Hand washing Technique

Bio medical waste segregation

OR any other relevant topic of choice

Note: For OSPE,key to be prepared and made available to the examiners

Viva - Marks 10

To be conducted in the afternoon with appropriate time interval.

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	Examination	Internal Assessment	Viva	Total
Theory	35	5	10	50
Practicals	45	5	-	50
•	1	Total	1	100

10. FORMATIVE /INTERNAL ASSESSMENT

The continuing assessment examination (both Theory/Practical) held at least 3times in a particular year and best of two examinations shall be considered. The Internal Assessment marks to be submitted to the university, once in every three months. The marks scored by the students shall be displayed on the Notice board and a copy forwarded by HOD shall be sent to the University once in every 3 months.

Theory - 5 marks Practicals - 5 marks Total - 10 marks

11. RECORD NOTE / LOG BOOK

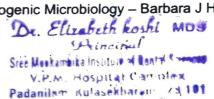
Record shall be maintained and assessed periodically by faculty and HOD. Institution shall provide adequate number of cases/teaching materials as specified in Dental Council of India regulation for the students during clinical/practical training and examinations.

12. TEXT BOOKS

- i. Text book of Microbiology R.Ananthanarayan & C.K.Jayaram Paniker.
- ii Medical Microbiology David Greenwood etal.
- iii. Textbook of parasitology K.D.Chatterjee
- iv. Paniker's Text book of Medical Parasitology

13.BOOKS FOR FURTHER READING/REFERENCE.

- i. Microbiology Prescott, etal.
- ii. Microbiology Bernard D. Davis, etal.
- iii. Clinical & Pathogenic Microbiology Barbara J Howard, etal.



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- iv. Mechanisms of Microbial diseases— Moselio Schaechter, etal.
 v. Immunology –Donald M Weir

- vi. Immunology 3rd edition Evan Roitt, etal. vii. Oral microbiology and infectious diseases –Burnett and Scherp viii.Jawetz text book of microbiology





5. GENERAL AND DENTAL PHARMACOLOGY AND THERAPEUTICS

1. GOAL

The broad goal of teaching undergraduate students in pharmacology is to inculcate rational and scientific basis of therapeutics keeping in view of dental curriculum and profession.

2. OBJECTIVES

a) KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING:

At the end of the course the student shall be able to

- Describe the pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of essential and commonly used drugs in general and in dentistry in particular.
- ii. List the indications, contraindications, interactions and adverse reactions of commonly used drugs with reason.
- Tailor the use of appropriate drugs in disease with consideration to its cost, efficacy, safety for individual and mass therapy needs.
- iv. Indicate special care in prescribing common and essential drugs in special medical situations such as pregnancy, lactation, old age, renal, hepatic damage and immunocompromised patients.
- v. Integrate the rational drug therapy in clinical pharmacology.
- vi. Indicate the principles underlying the concepts of "Essential drugs".

b) SKILLS:

At the end of the course student shall be able to:

- i. Prescribe drugs for common medical and dental ailments.
- ii. Appreciate adverse reactions and drug interactions of commonly used drugs
- iii. Observe experiments designed for study of effects of drugs.
- iv. Critically evaluate drug formulations and be able to interpret the clinical pharmacology of marketed preparations commonly used in dentistry.

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c) ATTITUDE:

To develop the attitude to serve the fural community

d) <u>INTEGRATION:</u>

Practical knowledge of use of drugs in clinical practice will be acquired through integrated teaching with clinical departments

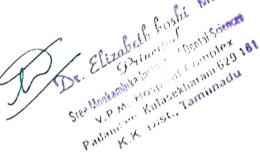
e) KNOWLEDGE ABOUT INFECTION AND CROSS INFECTION IN DENTISTRY

Knowledge about asepsis – disinfection and sterilization of instruments, clinical area / personal care as per universal protection and disposal of medical wastes in the appropriate modes. Students should be aware of the rules and regulations pertaining to maintenance of clinical set up and waste disposal.

f) COMPUTER PROFICIENCY

Basic knowledge of Computers, MS Office, Window 2000, Statistical Programmes. Basic operative skills in analysis of data and knowledge of multimedia. Students should utilize a combination of traditional classroom courses, and online courses. The following validation is required and must be completed.

- i. Technological Requirements for all Graduate Students
- ii. A laptop or desktop computer that supports the following requirements
 - a) Operating system requirements
 - b) Internet browser requirements
 - c) Reliable and consistent access to the internet
 - d) Antivirus software which is current and consistently updated
 - e) Microsoft Office
 - f) Adobe Reader (or equivalent to view PDF files)





3. COMPETENCIES

- 1. General skills
- 2. Practice Management
- 3. Communication and Community Resources
- 4. Patient Care Diagnosis
- 5. Patient Care Treatment Planning
- 6. Competencies Specific to the subject

4. TEACHING HOURS

Lecture hours - 70 hours Practical hours- 20 hours Total -90 hours

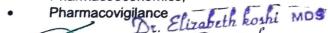
5. TEACHING METHODOLOGY

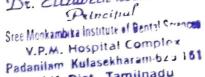
The objectives of teaching can be achieved by various teaching techniques such as :

- a) Lectures
- b) Lecture Demonstrations
- c) Practical exercises
- d) Audio visual aids
- e) Small group discussions with regular feed back from the students
- f) Integrated Teaching
- g) Symposium and continuing medical education programmes.

6. THEORY SYLLABUS

- New drug development- clinical trials, biomedical ethics;
- Pharmacoeconomics:





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SYSTEMIC PHARMACOLOGY

TOPIC	MUST KNOW	DESIRABLE TO KNOW	Aug To
1.	GENERAL PHARMACOLOGY	DRUGS ACTING ON CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM	NICE TO KNOW VITAMINS: Water soluble vitamins, vitamin D, vitamin
2.	ANTIBIOTICS	· in	K, vitamin E, implications of vitamins in clinical dentistry.
3.		DRUGS ACTING ON CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM	VACCINES
	NSAIDS	DIURETICS	
4.	DRUGS ACTING ON GI TRACT	DRUGS ACTING ON BLOOD	
5.	LOCAL ANESTHETICS		
<u>5.</u>	DRUCE ACTIVE	GENERAL ANESTHETICS	
	DRUGS ACTING ON AUTONOMIC NERVOUS SYSTEM	ANTINEOPLASTIC AGENTS	
7.	INSULIN AND ORAL HYPOGLYCAEMIC DRUGS		
3.	CORTICOSTEROIDS		
).	ANTISEPTICS AND DISINFECTANTS		

Bioethics

Bioethics is the application of ethics to the field of medicine and healthcare. Bioethics includes medical ethics, which focuses on issues in health care; research ethics, which focuses issues in the conduct of research; environmental ethics, which focuses on issues pertaining to the relationship between human activities and the environment, and public health

7. PRACTICALS

Procedures and demonstrations:

To familiarize the student with prescription writing and dispensing. Rational of drug combinations of marketed drugs

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8. THEORY EXAMINATION

Elaborate on

2x10= 20 marks

Write notes

10x5 = 50 marks

Total

= 70 marks

9. PRACTICAL EXAMINATION

Dispensing pharmacy 2x25= 50 marks

Prescription

2x10= 20 marks

OSPE

2x 10=20 marks

Total

90 marks

Viva

20 marks

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Theory	70	10	20	100
Practicals	90	10	-	100
		Total	1	200

10. FORMATIVE / INTERNAL ASSESSMENT

The continuing assessment examination (both Theory/Practical) held at least 3times in a particular year and best of two examinations shall be considered. The Internal Assessment marks to be submitted to the university, once in every three months. The marks scored by the students shall be displayed on the Notice board and a copy forwarded by HOD shall be sent to the University once in every 3 months.

Theory

10 marks

Practicals

10 marks

Total

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Topics for Internal Assessment

- i. General Pharmacology
- ii. Autonomic Nervous system
- iii.Cental Nervous system
- iv.Cardiovascular system
- v. Respiratory system, Gastrointestinal system, autocoids
- vi. Hormones
- vii.Chemotherapy

11. RECORD NOTE / LOG BOOK

Record shall be maintained and assessed periodically by faculty and HOD. Institution shall provide adequate number of cases/ teaching materials as specified in Dental Council of India regulation for the students during clinical /practical

12. TEXT BOOKS

- i. Tripathi K D Essentials of medical pharmacology
- ii. R S Satoskar- Pharmacology and Pharmacotherapeutics
- iii. Bertam G Katzung- Basic and clinical pharmacology

13. REFERENCE BOOKS

- i. Goodman and Gilman- The Pharmacological basis of Therapeutics.
- ii. R.S.Satoskar, Kale Bhandarkar's Pharmacology and Pharmacotherapentics, 10th Edition, Bombay Popular Prakashan
- iii. Bertam G Katzung, basic and Clinical pharmacology 6th ed.Appleton & Lange 1997.
- iv. Lauerence D.R. Clinical Pharmacology 8th ed. Churchill Livingstone 1997.
- v. Satoskar R.S. & Bhandarkar S.D., Pharmacology and Pharmacotherapeutics part I & part ii, 13th Popular Prakashan
- vi. Tripathi K.D., Essentials of Medicla Pharmacology 4th ed Jaypee Brothers 1999.

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6. DENTAL MATERIAL

1. GOAL

The dental graduates during training in the institutions should acquire adequate knowledge, necessary skills and such attitudes which are required for carrying out all the activities appropriate to general dental practice involving the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of anomalies and diseases of the teeth, mouth, jaws and associated tissues. Aim of the course is to present basic chemical and physical properties of dental materials as they are related to its manipulation to give a sound educational background about the various materials. The broad goal of the teaching of undergraduate students in Dental Materials aims at providing adequate fundamental knowledge about the materials available in the Dental science

2. OBJECTIVES

The objectives are dealt under three headings namely (a) knowledge and understanding (b) skills and (c) attitudes.

a. KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING:

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K.K Dist., Tamilnadu

The graduate should acquire the following during the period of training --- Adequate knowledge of the scientific foundations on which dentistry is based and good understanding of various relevant scientific methods, principles of biological functions and should be able to evaluate and analyse scientifically various established facts and data. To understand the evolution and development of science of dental materials. To know about the manipulation technique of various restorative materials.

b. SKILLS:

A graduate should be able to demonstrate the following skills necessary for practice of dentistry. To develop skills in the management of various materials in dentistry. Students should know about the physical and chemical properties of the dental materials

c. ATTITUDE:

A graduate should develop during the training period the following attitudes. Willing to apply current knowledge of dentistry in the best interest of the patients and the community Maintain a high standard of professional ethics and Stee Monkambika Institute of Dental Sciences

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conduct and apply these in all aspects of professional life. Seek to improve awareness and provide possible solutions for oral health problems and needs throughout the community. Willingness to participate in the continuing education programmes to update knowledge and professional skills from time to time. To help and to participate in the implementation of National Health Programmes.

d. INTEGRATION:

e. KNOWLEDGE ABOUT INFECTION AND CROSS INFECTION IN DENTISTRY:

Knowledge about asepsis – disinfection and sterilization of instruments, clinical area / personal care as per universal protection, and disposal of medical wastes in the appropriate modes. Students should be aware of the rules and regulations pertaining to maintenance of clinical set up and waste disposal.

f. Computer Proficiency

Basic knowledge of Computers, MS Office, Window 2000, Statistical Programmes. Basic operative skills in analysis of data and knowledge of multimedia. Students should utilize a combination of traditional classroom courses, and online courses. The following validation is required and must be completed

- i. Technological Requirements for all Graduate Students
- ii. A laptop or desktop computer that supports the following requirements
 - a) Operating system requirements
 - b) Internet browser requirements
 - c) Reliable and consistent access to the internet
 - d) Antivirus software which is current and consistently updated
 - e) Microsoft Office
 - f) Adobe Reader (or equivalent to view PDF files)

3. COMPETENCIES

- 1. General skills
- 2. Practice Management
- 3. Communication and Community Resources
- 4. Patient Care Diagnosis



Diagnosis

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- 5. Patient Care Treatment Planning
- 6. Competencies specific to the subject

4. TEACHING HOURS

Teaching hours for first and second years- Theory and Practical are shown in the Tables-I TABLE - I Subjects and Hours of Instruction (B.D.S Course)

TOTAL TEACHING HOURS FOR FIRST AND SECOND B.D.S.

SI No	Subject	Lecture Hours	Practical Hours	Clinical Hours	Total HOURS
1.	Dental Materials	80	240	-	320

Subjects and Hours of Instruction for First year B.D.S

SI No	Subject	Teaching Hours	Practical Hours	Clinical Hours	Total
1.	Dental Materials	20	40	-	60

Subjects and Hours of Instruction for Second year B.D.S

SI No	Subject	Lecture Hours	Practical Hours	Clinical Hours	Total Hours
1.	Dental Materials	60	200	-	260

5. TEACHING METHODOLOGY

The objective of teaching can be achieved by various teaching

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THE TAMIL NADU Dr. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY No. 69, ANNA SALAI, GUINDY, CHENNAI – 600 032.

M.D.S. DEGREE COURSES



SYLLABUS AND CURRICULUM

2018-2019





THE TAMIL NADU Dr. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI PREFACE

The Syllabus and Curriculum for the M.D.S.Courses have been revamped with the Experts from the concerned specialities so as to impart high quality state of art training thereby setting higher standards.

The Students coming out of this Prestigious University should be competent in practice respective speciality efficiently and effectively, backed by scientific knowledge and skill.

Exercise empathy and a caring attitude and maintain high ethical standards.

Continue to evince keen interest in continuing professional education in the speciality and allied specialities irrespective of whether in teaching or practice.

Willing to share the knowledge and skills with any learner, junior or a colleague.

Develop the faculty for critical analysis and evaluation of various concepts and views, to adopt the most rational approach.

(Subject to changes in Amendments in DCI Regulations and SAB Resolutions)

Prof. Dr.S.GEETHALAKSHMI, M.D., Ph.D. VICE-CHANCELLOR

Comments / Feed back are welcome if any and mail it to registrar@tnmgrmu.ac.in

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M.D.S. - DEGREE COURSE

SI. No.	Specialities	Page. No.
1.	Prosthodontics and Crown & Bridge	1 - 24
2.	Periodontology	1 - 12
3.	Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery	1 - 19
4.	Conservative Dentistry and Endodontics	1 - 19
5.	Orthodontics and Dentofacial Orthopedics	1 - 16
6.	Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology and Oral Microbiology	1 - 27
7.	Public Health Dentistry	1 - 20
8.	Pediatric Dentistry	1 - 15
9.	Oral Medicine and Radiology	1 - 21



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BRANCH - I PROSTHODONTICS AND CROWN AND BRIDGE

Prosthodontics and Crown & Bridge is a branch of dental art and science pertaining to the restoration and maintenance of oral function, health, comfort and appearance by the replacement of mission or lost natural teeth and associated tissues either by fixed or removable artificial substitutes

1. GOAL

The goals of the post-graduate training in various specialities is to train the graduate in Dental Surgery who will,

- (i) practice respective speciality efficiently and effectively, backed by scientific knowledge and skill;
- (ii) exercise empathy and a caring attitude and maintain high ethical standards;
- (iii)continue to evince keen interest in professional education in the speciality and allied specialities whether in teaching or practice;
- (iv) willing to share the knowledge and skills with any learner, junior or a colleague;
- (v) to develop the faculty for critical analysis and evaluation of various concepts and views and to adopt the most rational approach.

2. OBJECTIVES

(A) KNOWLEDGE

- (i) demonstrate understanding of basic sciences relevant to speciality;
- (ii) describe etiology, pathophysiology, principles of diagnosis and management of common problems within the speciality in adults and children;
- (iii)identify social, economic, environmental and emotional determinants in a given case and take them into account for planned treatment;
- (iv)recognise conditions that may be outside the area of speciality or competence and to refer them to the concerned specialist;
- (v)update knowledge by self study and by attending courses, conferences and seminars pertaining to speciality;
- (vi)undertake audit, use information technology and carry out research in both basic and clinical with the aim of publishing or presenting the work at various scientific gathering;

(B) ATTITUDE

- Adopt ethical principles in all Prosthodontic practice, Professional honesty and integrity are to be fostered. Treatment to be delivered irrespective of social status, caste, creed or religion of patient
- 2. Willing to share the knowledge and clinical experience with professional colleagues
- 3. Willing to adopt new methods and techniques in prosthodontics from time to time based on scientific research, which is in patient's best interest
- 4.Respect patient's rights and privileges including patient's right to information and right to seek second opinion

(C) SKILLS

1. The candidate should be able to examine the patients requiring Prosthodontic therapy, investigate the patient systematically, analyse the investigation results, radiography,

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- diagnose the ailment, plan a treatment, communicate it with the patient and execute it.
- 2.Understand the prevalence and prevention of diseases of craniomandibular system related to Prosthetic dentistry
- 3. The candidate should be able to restore lost functions of stomatognathic system namely mastication, speech, appearance and psychological comforts.
- 4.By understanding biological, biomedical, bioengineering principles and systemic condition of the patient to provide a quality health-care of the craniofacial region
- 5. Should be able to demonstrate the clinical competence necessary to carry out appropriate treatment at higher level of knowledge, training and practice skills currently available in their speciality area
- 6. Identify target diseases and awareness amongst the population for Prosthodontic therapy.
- 7.Perform clinical and laboratory procedure with understanding of biomaterials, tissue conditions related to prosthesis and have competent dexterity and skill for performing clinical and laboratory procedures in fixed, removable, implant and maxillofacial TMJ, esthetics Prosthodontics
- 8.Laboratory technique management based on skills and knowledge of Dental Materials and dental equipment and instruments, management

20

9.To understand demographic distribution and target diseases of Cranio mandibular region related to Prosthodontic including crown & bridge and implantology.

3. COMPONENTS OF THE POSTGRADUATE CURRICULUM

- * Theoretical Knowledge:
- * Practical and Clinical Skills:

	-	D
1	Complete	1)entures

a) Routine Cases :	30
b) Balanced Occlusion :	05
2. Removable Partial Dentures	
A. Cast Partial Dentures :	02
B. Interim Partial Dentures :	10
C. Transitioal Partial Denture :	05
D. Immediate Dentures :	05
3. Crowns	
A. Posterior full metal crown :	20
B. Posterior full metal ceramic crown:	10
C. Anterior metal ceramic crowns:	10
D. All ceramic crowns :	05
4. Fixed Partial Dentures (Bridges):	15
5. Maxillofacial Prosthesis:	05
6 Implant Prosthesis :	02
7 Full mouth rehabilitation:	02

3. ASSESSMENT:

A Periodic Tests



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During the course of three years, the departments will conduct three tests, 1st test may be held at Basic Sciences Paper (Part-1) 3 months prior to Part – I University Examination at the end of 1st year of MDS course, and the 2nd test in the second year. The third test may be held three months before the final examination. The tests may include written papers, Practical and viva voce. Records and mark obtained in such tests will be maintained by the Head of the department and sent to the university, when called for.

III Year M.D.S.

- Clinical and laboratory practice continued from IInd Year
- Occlusion equilibration procedures fabrication of stabilizing splint for parafunctional disorders. occlusal disorders TMJ functions
- · Practice of dental, oral and facial aesthetics
- The clinical practice of all aspects of Prosthodontic therapy for elderly patients
- Implants prosthodontics- Rehabilitation of Partial Edentulous, complete edentulism and craniofacial rehabilitation
- · Failures in all aspects of prostodontics and its management and after care
- Team management for aesthetics, TMJ syndrome and Maxillofacial and Craniofacial Prostodontics
- Management of Prostodontic emergencies, Resuscitation
- Candidate should complete the course by attending large number and variety of patients
 to master prostodontic therapy. This includes the practice management, examination,
 treatment planning, communication with patient, clinical and laboratory techniques,
 materials and instrumentation requiring different aspects of prostodontic therapy. Tooth
 and Tooth surface restoration, Restoration root treated teeth, splints for periodontal
 rehabilitations and fractured jaws, complete dentures, R.P.D, FPD.
 Immediate dentures, over dentures implant supported prosthesis, maxillofacial and body
 prosthesis, occlusal rehabilitation.
- Prosthetic management of TMJ syndrome
- Management of failed restoration
- Complete and submit Library Assignment 6 months prior to examination
- Candidates should acquire complete theoretical and clinical knowledge through seminars, symposium, workshops and reading
- Participation and presentation in seminars didactic lectures
- Evaluation Internal assessment examinations three months before University examinations

PROSTHODONTIC TREATMENT MODALITIES

- 1. Diagnosis and Treatment plan in prosthodontics
- 2. Tooth and tooth surface restoration

Fillings

Veneers – composites and ceramics Inlays – composite, ceramic and alloys

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Onlay - composite, ceramic and alloys
Partial crowns - 1/4th , 4/5th, 7/8th, ½ crowns
Pin - ledge
Radicular crows
Full crowns

3. Tooth Replacements

PARTIAL COMPLETE

- Tooth supported Fixed partial denture Overdenture
- Tissue supported Interim partial denture Complete denture Intermediate partial denture Immediate denture Immediate complete denture
- Tooth & Tissue Cast partial denture Over denture Supported Precision attachment
- Implant supported Cement retained Bar attachment
 Screw retained Ball attachment
 Clip attachment
- Tooth Screw retained Supported Cement retained
- Root supported Dowel and core Overdenture Pin retained
- Precision attachments
- · Intra coronal attachments
- Extra coronal attachments
- Bar slide attachments
- · Joints and hinge joint attachments.
- 4. Tooth and tissue defects (Maxillofacial and Cranio-facial prosthesis)
- A. Congenital Defects
- i) Cleft lip and palate
- ii) Pierre Robin Syndrome
- iii) Ectodermal dysplasia cast partial dentures
- iv) Hemifacial microsomia Implant supported prosthesis
- v) Anodontia complete dentures
- vi) Oligodontia fixed partial dentures
- vii) Malformed teeth
- B. Acquired defects
- i). Head and neck cancer patients- prosthodontic splints and stents
- ii). Restoration of facial defects
- Auricular prosthesis
- Nasal prosthesis
- Orbital prosthesis
- Cramofacial implants
- iii). Midfacial defects cast partial denture
- iv). Restoration of maxillofacial trauma Implant supported dentures

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- v). Hemimandibulectomy complete dentures
- vi). Maxillectomy
- vii). Lip and check support prosthesis
- viii). Ocular prosthesis
- ix). Speech and Velopharyngeal prosthesis
- x). Laryngectomy aids
- xi). Esophageal prosthesis
- xii). Nasal stents
- xiii) Tongue prosthesis
- xiv) Burn stents
- xv) Auditory inserts
- xvi) Trismus applicances

5 T.M.J. and occlusal disturbances

- i). Occlusal equilibrium
- ii). Splints DiagnosticRepositioners/Deprogrammers
- iii). Anterior bite plate
- iv). Posterior bite plate
- v). Bite raising appliances
- vi). Occlusal rehabilitation
- 6 Esthetic/Smile designing
- i). Laminates/Veneers
- ii). Tooth contouring (peg laterals, malformed teeth)
- iii). Tooth replacements
- iv) Team management
- 7 Psychological therapy
- i). Questionnaire
- ii). Charts, papers, photographs
- iii). Models
- iv).Case reports
- v). Patient counseling
- vi). Behavioural modifications
- vii) Referrals
- 8 Geriatric Prosthodontics
- i). Prosthodontics for the elderly
- ii). Behavioral and psychological counseling
- iii). Removable Prosthodontics
- iv). Fixed Prosthodontics
- v). Implant supported Prosthodontics

vi). Maxillofacial Prosthodontic

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Siee Monkambika Institute of Dental Science

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vii). Psychological and physiological considerations

- 9 Preventive measures
- i). Diet and nutrition modulation and counseling
- ii). Referrals

The bench work should be completed before the clinical work starts during the first year of the MDS Course

- I .Complete dentures
- 1 Arrangements in adjustable articulator for
- Class I
- · Class II
- Class III
- · Various face bow transfer to adjustable articulators
- · Processing of characterized anatomical denture
- II. Removable partial denture
- 1. Design for Kennedy's Classification

(Survey, block out and design)

- Class I
- · Class II
- Class III
- Class IV
- 2. Designing of various components of RPD
- 3. Wax pattern on refractory cast
- Class I
- · Class II
- · Class III
- Class IV
- 4. Casting and finishing of metal frameworks
- 5. Acrylisation on metal frameworks for

Class I

Class III with modification

III Fixed Partial Denture

- 1 Preparation in ivory teeth/natural teeth
- PVC for metal
- PVC for ceramic
- Porcelain jacket crown
- Acrylic jacket crown
- PFM crown
- 3/4th (canine, premolar)
- 7/8th posterior
- Proximal half crown
- Inlay Class I, II, V



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- · Onlay Pin ledged, pinhole
- Laminates
- 2. Preparation of different die system
- 3. Fabrication of wax pattern by drop wax build up technique
- Wax in increments to produce wax coping over dies of teeth preparations on substructures
- · Wax additive technique
- 3-unit wax pattern (maxillary and Mandibular)
- Full mouth
- 4. Pontic design in wax pattern
- Ridge lap
- Sanitary
- Modified ridge lap
- Modified sanitary
- Spherical or conical
- 5. Fabrication of metal framework
- Full metal bridge for posterior (3 units)
- Coping for anterior (3 unit)
- Full metal with acrylic facing
- · Full metal with ceramic facing
- Adhesive bridge for anterior
- Coping for metal margin ceramic crown
- Pin ledge crown
- 6. Fabrication of crowns
- · All ceramic crowns with characterization
- Metal ceramic crowns with characterization
- Full metal crown
- Precious metal crown
- Post and core
- 7. Laminates
- Composites with characterization
- Ceramic with characterization
- Acrylic
- 8. Preparation for composites
- Laminates
- Crown
- Inlay
- Onlay
- · Class I
- · Class II
- · Class III
- · Class IV
- Fractured anterior tooth



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- IV. Maxillofacial prosthesis
- 1. Eye
- 2. Ear
- 3. Nose
- 4. Face
- 5. Body
- 6. Cranial
- 7. Maxillectomy
- 8. Finger prosthesis
- 9. Guiding flange
- 10. Obturator
- V. Implant supported prosthesis
- 1. Step by step procedures laboratory phase

VI Other exercises

- 1. TMJ splints stabilization appliances, maxillary and Mandibular repositioning appliances
- 2. Anterior disclusion appliances
- 3. Chrome cobalt and acrylic resin stabilization appliances
- 4. Modification in accommodation in irregularities in dentures
- 5. Occlusal splint
- 6. Periodontal splint
- 7. Precision attachments custom made
- 8. Over denture coping
- 9. Full mouth rehabilitation (by drop wax technique, ceramic build up)
- 10. TMJ appliances stabilization appliances

ESSENTIAL SKILLS

- 0 Washes up and observes
- A Assists a senior
- PA Performs procedure under the direct supervision of a senior specialist
- PI Performs independently

PROCEDURE CATEGORY

O A PA PI

Tooth and tooth surface restoration

- a) Composites fillings, laminates, inlay, onlay
- b) Ceramic laminates, inlay, onlay
- c) Glass ionomer

CROWNS

PVC for metal 1 2 2 10 PVC for Ceramic 1 2 2 10





Precious metal crown 1 1 5

Galvanoformed crown 1 1

3/4th Crowns (Premolars, canines and centrals) 15

7/8th Posterior Crown 1 5

Proximal half crown 15

Pin ledge and pin hole crowns 15

Telescopic Crowns 15

Intraradicular crowns (Central, internal canine premolar and molar) 1

Crown as implant supported prosthesis 1 1 5

FIXED PARTIAL DENTURES

Cast porcelain (3 units) 1 5

Cast metal - precious and non precious(3 unit posterior) 1 5

Porcelain fused metal (anterior and posterior) 1 1 1 10

Multiple abutment - maxillary and mandibular full arch 1 1 1 5

Incorporation of custom made and ready made precision joint or attachments 1 1 1 4

Adhesive bridge for anterior / posterior 1 1 10

Metal fused to resin anterior FPD 15

Interim provisional restorations (crowns and FPDs) 1 1 1 10 $\,$

Immediate fixed partial dentures(interim) 15

Fixed prosthesis as a retention and rehabilitation for acquired and congenital defects – maxillofacial prosthesis 1 1 1 5

Implant supported prosthesis 1 1 1

Implant – tooth supported prosthesis 1 1 1

REMOVABLE PARTIAL DENTURE

Provisional partial denture prosthesis 1 1 1 10

Cast removable partial denture (Kennely's Applegate classification with modification) 1 1 1 6

Removable bridge with precision attachments and telescopic crowns for anterior and posterior 1 1 2 4 $\,$

Immediate RPD 1 1 1 5

Partial denture for medically compromised and handicapped patients 1 1 1 5

COMPLETE DENTURES

Neurocentric occlusion & characterized prosthesis 1 5

Anatomic characterized prosthesis (by using semi adjustable articulator) 1 25

Single dentures 15

Overlay dentures 1 5

Interim complete dentures as a treatment prosthesis for abused denture supporting tissues 1.5

Complete denture prosthesis (for abnormal ridge relation, ridge form & ridge size) 1 5

Complete dentures for patients with TMJ syndromes 15

Complete dentures for medically compromised & handicapped patients 1 5

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K.K. Dist., Jamiliadu

GERIATRIC PATIENTS

Tooth and tooth surface restorations, crowns, fixed prosthesis, removable prosthesis 15

IMPLANT SUPPORTED COMPLETE PROSTHESIS

Implant supported complete prosthesis(Maxillary and mandibular) 1 1

MAXILOFACIAL PROSTHESIS

Guiding flange and obturators 1 4

Speech and palatal lift prosthesis 1 2

Eye prosthesis 1 2

Ear Prostheis 1 2

Nose Prosthesis 1 2

Face prosthesis 1

Maxillectomy 1 2

Hemimadibulectomy 1 2

Cranioplasty 11

Finger / head, foot 1 2

Body prosthesis 11

Management of burns, scars 1

TMJ SYNDROME MANAGEMENT

Splints- periodontal, teeth, jaws 4

TMJ supportive and treatment prosthesis 11

Stabilization appliances for maxilla and mandible with freedom to move from IP to CRCP 1 In IP without the freedom to move to CRCP 1 $\,$

Repositioning appliances, anterior disclusion 1

Chrome cobalt and acrylic resin stabilization appliances for modification to accommodate for the irregularities in the dentition 2

Occulusal adjustment and occlusal equilibrium 1 4

FULL MOUTH REHABILITATION

Full mouth rehabilitation – Restoration of esthetics and function of stomatognathic system 1.4

INTER-DISCIPLINARY TREATMENT MODALITIES

Inter-disciplinary management – restoration of Oro craniofacial defects for esthetics, phonation, mastication and psychological comforts 1 2

MANAGEMENT OF FAILED RESTORATION

Tooth and tooth surface restoration 5

Removable prosthesis 10

Crowns and fixed prosthesis 5

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Maxillofacial prosthesis 2 Implant supported prosthesis 1 Occlusal rehabilitation & TMJ Syndrome 2 Restoration failure of Psychogenic origin 5 Failure to age changes 2

* Writing Thesis/Research papers:

- a) Library Dissertation One dissertation within eighteen months from the date of commencement of the course.
- b) Final Dissertation Thesis to be submitted six months before Examination. Topic should be approved by the HOD and Professor in charge.

a) Attitudes including Communication Skills

- To develop positive attitudes towards colleagues, teachers and patients in order to maintain the decorum of the department/institution.
- To abide by the rules and regulations of the institution.
- Display good communication skills to provide suitable instructions to the patients.
- Display empathy and sympathy for the sufferings of the patient.
- Express and defend their scientific ideas to the fellow students, teachers and examiners.
- Obtain informed consent from the patient whenever necessary.

b) Training in Research Methodology, Biostatistics, Ethics / Bioethics in Dentistry, Jurisprudence and Audits

All MDS candidates shall compulsorily attend the Research Methodology Workshop conducted by the University within 6 months from the date of joining the course. In this regard, the candidates will be issued a completion Certificate by the University.

Health informatics - usage of information technology

- Basic understanding of computes and its components, operating software,
 Microsoft office, preparation of teaching materials like slides, project and multimedia knowledge.
- Information technology shall be used to store, prepare and document data collected or synthesized from available records.

4. THEORY SYLLABUS

BASIC SCIENCES SYLLABUS

A. APPLIED ANATOMY

- 1. Muscles of facial expression and muscles of mastication
- 2. Temporo mandibular joint
- 3. Salivary glands
- 4. Biology and anatomy of dental tissues (enamel, dentin, cementum, pulp and

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- periodontium
- 5. Oral Cavity and vestibule
- 6. Tongue
- 7. Palate
- 8. Mandible and maxilla

B. EMBRYOLOGY

- 1. Development of face, palate, mandible and maxilla
- 2. Development of tooth

C. HISTOLOGY

- 1. Study of epithelium of oral cavity
- 2. Bone and tooth
- 3. Tongue
- 4. Salivary glands

D. PHYSIOLOGY

- 1. Physiology and function of the masticatory system
- 2. Blood coagulation mechanisms
- 3. Blood groups
- 4. RBC and haemoglobin
- 5. WBC Function and classification
- 6. Cardiac cycle
- 7. Regulation of blood pressure
- 8. Shock, hypertension, cardiac failure
- 9. Composition function and regulation of saliva
- 10. Mastication and deglutition
- Endocrine system
 - a) Pituitary hormone
 - b) Thyroid hormone
 - c) Parathyroid hormone
- 12. Gerodontics
- A. Nutrition in geriatric patients
- B. Consequences and management of age changes

E. BIOCHEMISTRY

- 1. Carbohydrates
 - a) Digestion of starch and absorption of glucose
 - b) Metabolism of glucose, specifically glycolysis, TCA
 - c) Blood sugar regulation
- 2. Lipids Essential and non-essential fatty acids

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- 3. Proteins Essential and non-essential amino acids
- 4. Minerals
 - a) Calcium and Phosphorous metabolism
 - b) Iron Metabolism
 - c) Trace elements in nutrition
- 5. Vitamins Vitamin A,B (All types) C,D & E

F. PATHOLOGY

- 1. Inflammation
 - a) Repair and regeneration, necrosis and gangrene
 - b) Roll of complement system in acute inflammation
 - c) Roll of Arachidonic acid and its metabolites in acute inflammation
 - d) Pulpitis and periodontitis
- 2. Shock
 - a) Pathogenesis of hemorrhagic, neurogenic, septic, cardiogenic shock
 - b) Circulatory disturbances.
 - c) Ischaemic hyperemia
 - d) Venous congestion
 - e) Edema
 - f) Infarction
- 3. Hypersensitivity
 - a) Anaphylaxis.
 - b) Type 2 hypersensitivity,
 - c) Type 3 hypersensitivity
 - d) Cell mediated reaction and its clinical importance.
 - e) System lupus erythematosus
 - f) Infection and infective granulomas
- 4. Neoplasia
 - a) Classification of tumors
 - b) Carcinogenesis and carcinogen chemical, viral and microbial
 - c) Grading and staging of cancers, tumor, Angiogenesis, Paraneoplastic syndrome.
 - d) Spread of tumors
 - e) Characteristics of benign and malignant tumors
- 5. Others
 - a) AIDS
 - b) Hepatitis B
- 6. CYSTS- Classification, types (esp. Dental, dentigereous)
- 7. Pathology of oral soft and hard tissues
- 8. Dental plaque
- 9. Dental caries
- 10. Attrition, Abrasion and erosion of teeth
- 11. Oral Manifestations of systemic diseases



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G. MICROBIOLOGY

- 1. Applied General Microbiology
 - a) Gram positive bacteria
 - b) Gram negative bacteria
 - c) Aerobes and anaerobes
 - d) Microbiology of tuberculosis
- 2. Oral Microbiology normal oral flora
- 3. Sterilization and disinfection
- 4. Microbiology of pulpal and periodontal diseases

H. PHARMACOLOGY

- 1. General and local anesthetics, hypnotics, anti-epileptics and tranquilizers
- 2. Chemotherapeutics and antibiotics
- 3. Analgesics, antipyretics and NSAID
- 4. Antiseptics, sialogogues and anti sialogogues
- 5. Haematinics
- 6. Anti-diabetics
- 7. Vitamins A, B complex, C,D,E,K and trace elements
- 8. Steroids
- 9. Dentifrices
- 10. Desensitizing agents
- 11. Fluorides

I. Dental Material Science

- Overview of materials for dental applications with special reference to standards for dental materials
- 2. Biocompatibility of Dental Materials
- 3. Structure of matter and principles of adhesion
- 4. Physical properties of Dental Materials
- 5. Mechanical Properties of Dental materials
- 6. Solidification and microstructure of Metals
- 7. Equilibrium phases in cast alloys
- 8. Dental Polymers
- 9. Impression Material
- 10. Gypsum Products
- 11. Dental Waxes
- 12. Casting Investments and procedures
- 13. Finishing and Polishing materials with special reference to bur design
- 14. Bonding for direct restorative materials
- 15. Restorative resins
- 16. Dental cements
- 17. Dental Casting and soldering alloys
- 18. Wrought alloys except orthodontic wires and brackets
- 19. Dental Ceramics

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- 20. Denture base resins
- 21. Dental Implants
- 22. Materials for maxillofacial prosthetics
- 23. Materials for post and core
 - Adaptability to new methods and techniques in Prosthodontics.
 - · Working always in patient's best interest.
 - Due respect for Patient's rights and privileges including patient's right to seek information and second opinion.
- · Communication abilities
- 1. Good communication skills in order to explain treatment plan to patient and relatives
- 2. Ability to communicate various treatment options in the language that patient understands
- 3. Leadership quality and ability to create cohesive working atmosphere
- 4. Ability to guide and counsel the patient and relatives in all stages of diagnosis, treatment and follow-up
- 5. Effective communication with professional colleagues on personal level as well as various communication media, eg. Internet, Email, Video-conferencing etc.
- I. Theory
- 1. REMOVABLE PROSTHODONTICS
- (a) Complete Denture Prosthodontics
- (b) Removable Partial Denture Prosthodontics
- 2. FIXED PARTIAL PROSTHODONTICS
- 3. IMPLANT SUPPORTED PROSTHODONTICS
- 4. MAXILLOFACIAL PROSTHODONTICS
- 5. MISCELLANEOUS
- (a) Full mount rehabilitation
- (b) Over dentures
 - (i) Tooth supported over dentures
 - (ii) Implant supported over dentures
- (c) Immediate dentures
- (d) Single complete denture
- (e) Pre-prosthetic surgery

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5. TEACHING LEARNING METHODS (including Clinical Study)

(a) LECTURES:

There shall be some didactic lectures in the speciality and in the allied fields. The departments shall encourage guest lectures in the required areas and integrated lectures by multi-disciplinary teams on selected topics, to strengthen the training programmes.

(b) JOURNAL REVIEW:

The journal review meetings shall be held at least once a week. All trainees, associate and staff associated with the post-graduate programme are expected to participate actively and enter relevant details in the logbook. The trainee shall make presentations from the allotted journals of selected articles.

(c) SEMINARS:

The seminars shall be held at least twice a week in each department. All trainees are expected to participate actively and enter relevant details in logbook.

(d) SYMPOSIUM:

It is recommended to hold symposium on topics covering multiple disciplines.

(e) CLINICAL POSTINGS:

Each trainee shall work in the clinics on regular basis to acquire adequate professional skills and competency in managing various cases.

(f) CLINICO-PATHOLOGICAL CONFERENCE:

The clinico pathological conference shall be held once a month involving the faculties of Oral Medicine and Radiology, Oral Pathology and allied clinical departments. The trainees shall be encouraged to present the clinical details, radiological and histo-pathological interpretations and participation in the discussions.

(g) INTER-DEPARTMENTAL MEETINGS:

To encourage integration among various specialities, there shall be inter-departmental meeting chaired by the Dean with all heads of post-graduate departments at least once a month.

(h) TEACHING SKILLS:

All the trainees shall be encourages to take part in undergraduate teaching programmes either in the form of lectures or group discussion.

(i) DENTAL EDUCATION PROGRAMMES:

Each department shall organise dental education programmes on regular basis involving other institutions. The trainers shall also be encouraged to attend such programmes

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conducted outside their university or institute.

(j) CONFERENCES/WORKSHOPS/ADVANCED COURSES:

The trainees shall be encouraged to attend conference/workshops/advanced courses and also to present at least two scientific papers and two posters at State/national level speciality and allied conferences/conventions during the training period.

(k) ROTATION AND POSTING IN OTHER DEPARTMENTS:

To bring in more integration among the specialities and allied fields, each department shall workout a programme to rotate the trainees in related disciplines.

6. STRUCTURED TRAINING PROGRAMME

Rotations and postings in other departments/institutions:

3 months Rotational posting under each Professor / Guide. To bring in more integration among the specialities and allied fields, each department shall workout a programme to rotate the trainees in related disciplines.

7. DISSERTATION- Submission of Protocol, Continuous Evaluation of

Dissertation, Submission of completed Dissertation:

Every candidate appearing for the post-graduate degree examination shall at least six months prior to the examinations, submit with his form for examination, four typewritten copies of the dissertation undertaken by the candidate, prepared under the direction and guidance of his/her guide.

It must be approved by the Institutional Review Board consisting of Principal, all the HOD's, an advocate, medical specialties and social worker within the first six months after the commencement of the course. The application for registration of dissertation topic must be sent through the Principal duly forwarded by the Professor/ HOD. The University will register such dissertation topic. In case, the students want to change the topic of dissertation, they can do it within the next three months. No change in the Guide/dissertation topic shall be made without prior approval of the University.

The aim of dissertation is to train a postgraduate student in research methodology. It includes identification of a problem with recent advances, designing of research study on collection of data, practical analysis and comparison of results and drawing conclusions.

The dissertation should be written under the following headings.

Introduction / Aims and objective/ Review and literature/ Materials & Methods/ Results/ Discussion

Conclusion/Summary

The written text of dissertation shall not be less than 100pages. It should be neatly typed

V.V.M. POSPILAT COMPLETA Wassemass Ho Shidi Coult nudaethataminadu in double line spacing on one side (A4 size, 8. 27"x 11.69") and bounded properly. Photos, charts, tables, tables and graphs can be attached where ever necessary. Spiral binding should not be used. The dissertation shall be certified by the Guide and Head of the department and forwarded by the Principal to the University.

The dissertation so submitted shall be referred to the examiners for their examination and acceptance of it shall be a condition precedent to allow the candidate to appear for the written part of the examination.

Provided that a candidate whose dissertation has been accepted by the examiner, but declared failed at the examination, shall be permitted to re-appear at the subsequent examination without a new dissertation.

Provided further that if the dissertation is rejected by the examiner, the examiner shall assign reasons thereof with suggestions for its improvement to the candidate and such candidate shall re-submit his/ her dissertation to the examiner who shall accept it before appearing in the examination.

8. THEORY EXAMINATION

Theory: Part-I: Paper - I Applied Basic Sciences - 100 Marks

Part-II: Paper-I, Paper-II & Paper-III - 300 Marks (100 Marks for each Paper)

Written examination shall consist of Basic Sciences (Part-I) of three hours duration shall be conducted at the end of First year of MDS course. Part-II Examination shall be conducted at the end of Third year of MDS course. Part-II Examination shall consist of Paper-I, Paper-II and Paper-III, each of three hours duration. Paper-I & Paper-II shall consist of two long answer questions carrying 25 marks each and five questions carrying 10 marks each. Paper-III will be on Essays. In Paper-III three Questions will be given and student has to answer any two questions. Each question carries 50 marks. Questions on recent advances may be asked in any or all the papers. Distribution of topics for each paper will be as follows:

Part-I: Paper - I: Applied Basic Sciences: Applied Anatomy, embryology, growth and development Genetics, Immunology, anthropology, Physiology, nutrition & Biochemistry, Pathology & Microbiology, virology, Applied pharmacology, Research Methodology and bio statistics, Applied Dental anatomy & histology, Oral pathology & oral Microbiology, Adult and geriatric psychology. Applied dental materials.

Part-II Paper-I : Removable Prosthodontics and Implant supported prosthesis (Implantology), Geriatric dentistry and Cranio facial Prosthodontics

Paper-II: Fixed Prosthodontics, occlusion, TMJ and esthetics.

Paper-III: Descriptive and analyzing type questions

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nental Sciences

DISTRIBUTION OF MARKS:

Theory: (Total 400 Marks)

- 1. Part I University Examination (100 Marks):-
 - There shall be 10 questions of 10 marks each (Total of 100 Marks)
- 2. Part II (3 papers of 100 Marks):-
 - Paper-I: 2 long essay questions of 25 marks each and 5 short essays of 10 marks each. (Total of 100 Marks)
 - Paper-II: 2 long essay questions of 25 marks each and 5 short essays of 10 marks each. (Total of 100 Marks)
 - Paper III: 2 out of 3 essay questions (50 x 2 = 100 Marks)
 - Practical and Clinical Examination: 200 Marks

Viva-voce and Pedagogy: 100 Marks(VIVA 80 marks and Pedagogy 20Marks)

9. PRACTICAL / CLINICAL EXAMINATION

Clinical procedures / cases / exercises

Scheme of Examination

PATTERN OF PRACTICAL EXAMINATION (3 DAYS)

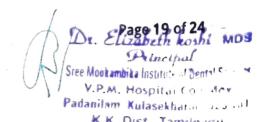
COMPLETE DENTURE CONSTRUCTION: 90 marks

DAY 1

- 1. Case history Discussion along with Radiographic investigaions -10marks -10 mins
- 2. Primary impression -5marks -20mins
- 3. Border moulding with special tray and final impression with Elastomeric Impression material -10marks -30 mins
- 4. Tentative Jaw relation -5marks -15mins

DAY 2

- 5. Facebow record and transfer to semi adjustable Articulator -10marks -20mins
- 6. Extra oral tracing and Centric and Protrusive record -10marks -45mins
- 7. Programming of Articulator -10marks -25mins
- 8. Teeth selection -5marks -5mins



DAY₃

- 9. Setting of teeth in Balanced occlusion -15marks -in the lab
- 10. Wax trial in patient s mouth 10marks -10mins

REMOVABLE PARTIAL DENTURE: 40marks

DAY 2

- 1. Surveying and Designing of partial dentate cast -10 marks -25mins
- 2. Discussion of components of CPD on paper -20marks -25mins
- 3. Material selection and occlusal scheme -10marks -10mins

FIXED PARTIAL DENTURE: 50 marks

DAY 1

- 1. Case history and Discussion along with Radiograph 5marks -10mins
- 2. Presentation of Articulated Diagnostic cast and instrumentation -5marks -5mins
- 3. Abutment preparation -20marks -40mins
- 4. Isolation and Fluid control , Gingival retraction -5 marks -15 mins
- 5. Impression with special tray and Elastomeric impression material -5marks -10mins

DAY 3

- 6. Wax pattern -5 marks -lab work
- 7. Cementation of Provisional restoration -5marks -5mins

DAY 2

CASE PRESENTATION: 5x 4= 20 marks

- 5 Cases to be presented in the title of
- 1. CD ,RPD ,FPD ,TMJ and Occlusal rehabilitation ,MFP ,Implants

(Each carries 4 marks)

Each cases exhibited in examination should be get approval from The HOD before exams -20mins

CRITERIA FOR PASS CERTIFICATE:

To pass the University examination, a candidate shall secure in both theory examination and in practical/clinical including viva voce independently with an aggregate of 50% of total

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marks allotted (50 out of 100 marks in Part I examination and 150 marks out of 300 in Part II examination in theory and 150 out of 300, clinical plus viva voce together). A candidate securing marks below 50% shall be declared to have failed in the examination.

10. LOG BOOK

MASTER OF DENTAL SURGERY

POST GRADUATE PROFILE

PROSTHODONTICS AND CROWN AND BRIDGE

2015-2018

TAMILNADU DR MGR MEDICAL UNIVERSITY, GUINDY

PRECONFERENCE COURSE ATTENDED

2.

3.

CDE PROGRAMMES ATTENDED

1.

2.

CONFERENCES AND CONVENTIONS ATTENDED

1.

2.

3.

TABLE CLINIC PRESENTATION

1.

2.

SCIENTIFIC POSTERS PRESENTED

1.

2.

3.



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SCIENTIFIC PAPERS PRESENTED
1.
2.
3.
THESIS/DISSERTATION

LIBRARY DISSERTATION

JOURNAL CLUS PRESENTED

4		
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2.

3.

4.

SEMINARS PRESENTED

1.

2.

3.

PRECLINICAL WORKS

COMPLETE DENTURE PROSTHODONTICS

S NO	NAME OF EXERCISE	STATUS
1.	CAST PREPARATION UPPER AND LOWER	
2.	SPECIAL TRAY MAXILLARY MANDIBULAR	
	TEMPORARY SHELLAC DENTURE BASE	
	MAXILLARY MANDIBULAR	
4.	SPECIAL TRAY SELF CURE MAXILLARY	
	MANDIBULAR	
	CLASS 1 TEETH ARRANGEMENT	
6	CLASS 2 TEETH ARRANGEMENT	
7	CLASS 3 TEETH ARRANGEMENT	



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REMOVABLE PARTIAL DENTURE

S.NO	NAME OF EXERCISE	STATUS
1.	KENNEDYS CLASS 1 PREPARATION	31/103
2.	KENNEDYS CLASS 2 PREPARATION	
3.	KENNEDYS CLASS 3 PREPARATION	
4.	KENNEDYS CLASS 4 PREPARATION	
5.	CASTING PROCEDURES	

FIXED PROSTHODONTICS

S.NO	NAME OF EXERCISE	STATUS
1.	PREPARATION FOR FULL METAL CROWNS	
2.	PREPARATION FOR ALL CERAMIC CROWNS- ANTERIOR	
3.	PREPARATION FOR ALL CERAMIC CROWNS-POSTERIOR	
4.	PREPARATION FOR FULL METAL CERAMIC CROWNS	
5.	PREPARATION FOR PARTIAL VENEER CROWNS	
6.	DIE PREPATRATION	
7.	CASTING PROCEDURES	

CLINICAL CASES

S.NO	NATURE OF WORK	NOS
1.	COMPLETE DENTURE	
2.	REMOVABLE PARTIAL DENTURE	
3.	FIXED PARTIAL DENTURE	

SPECIALITY CASES

S.NO	NAME	NATURE OF WORK

Compulsorily Clinical and Preclinical Records should be approved by the HOD



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11. VIVA

Conducted once in every month for each PG by The HOD /Professor.

VIVA 80 marks

12. PEDAGOGY

Conducted once in every month for each PG-Topic to be given by the Head of the

Pedagogy -20 marks

13. REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Essential of Complete Denture Prosthodontics Winkler
- 2. Prosthodontic Treatment for Edentluous Patients Zarb Bolender
- 3. Impression Techniques for Complete Denture Bernard Levin
- 4. Clinical Removable Partial Denture -Stewart
- 5. Removable Partial Prosthodontics Mc Cracken
- 6. Fundamentals of Fixed Prosthodontics -Shillingburg
- 7. Contemporary Fixed Partial Denture Rosenstiel
- 8. Functional Occlusion from TMJ to Smile Design -Peter E Dawson
- 9. Maxillofacial Prosthodontics -Thomas D Taylor
- 10. Maxillofacial Rehabilitation -John Beumer III
- 11. Dental Implant Prosthetics Carl E Misch
- 12. Contemporary Implant Dentistry -Carl E Misch
- 13. TextBook Of Prosthodontics -Deepak Nallaswamy

14. JOURNALS

- 1. Journal of Indian Prosthodontic Society
- 2. Journal of Prosthetic Dentistry
- 3. Journal of Prosthetic Research
- 4. Journal of Prosthodontics
- 5. Journal of Advanced Prosthodontics
- 6. Journal of Clinical Dentistry and Research
- 7. Journal of Oral Implantology

Minimum of 20 journals presentation in 3 years by each PG.



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BRANCH - II PERIODONTOLOGY

Periodontology is the science dealing with the health and diseases of the investing and supporting structures of the teeth and oral mucous membrane.

1. GOAL

The goals of postgraduate training in various specialities are to train B.D.S. graduate who will, after successful completion of the course. Practice respective speciality efficiently and effectively, backed by scientific knowledge, skill and maintain high ethical standards. Willing to share the knowledge and skills with any learner, junior or a colleague. Develop the faculty for critical analysis and evaluation of various concepts and views, to adopt the most rational approach.

2. OBJECTIVES

The objective is to train a candidate so as to ensure higher competence in both general and special area of interest and prepare him for a career in teaching, research and speciality practice. A candidate must achieve a high degree of clinical proficiency in the subject matter and develop competence in research and its methodology as related to the field concerned.

The above objectives are to be achieved by the time the candidate completes the course. The following objectives are laid out to achieve the goals of the course

(A) KNOWLEDGE

Demonstrate understanding of basic sciences relevant to speciality. Update knowledge by self study and by attending courses, conference, seminars relevant to speciality._

(B) ATTITUDE

To develop the right attitude to share his knowledge and the willingness to learn the newer concepts so as to keep pace with current technology and development.

(C) SKILLS

- 1. Take a proper clinical history, examine the patient, perform essential diagnostic procedures and other relevant tests and interpret them to come to a reasonable diagnosis about the condition.
- 2. Acquire adequate skills and competence in performing various procedure required in the speciality.
- 3. Perform both non-surgical and surgical procedures independently

4. Provide Basic Life Support Service (BLS) recognizes the need for and advance life support and does the immediate need for that.

3. COMPONENTS OF THE POSTGRADUATE CURRICULUM

Theoretical knowledge-

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Principal

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Describe etiology, pathogenesis, diagnosis and management of common periodontal diseases with emphasis on Indian population. Familiarize with the biochemical, microbiologic and immunologic genetic aspects of periodontal pathology. Describe various preventive periodontal measures. Describe various treatment modalities of periodontal disease from historical aspect to currently available ones. Describe interrelationship between periodontal disease and various systemic conditions. Describe periodontal hazards due to estrogenic causes and deleterious habits and prevention of it. Update him by attending course, conferences and seminars relevant to periodontics or by self-learning process.

Practical and clinical skills-

Identify rarities in periodontal disease and environmental/ Emotional determinates in a given case. Recognize conditions that may be outside the area of his Speciality/competence and refer them to an appropriate Specialist.

Decide regarding non-surgical or surgical management of the case Reach to the public to motivate and educate regarding periodontal disease, its prevention and consequences if not treated Plan out epidemiological survey to assess prevalence and incidence of early onset periodontitis and adult periodontitis in Indian population. Shall develop knowledge, teaching skill in the field of Periodontology and Oral Implantology

Writing thesis / research papers:-

The dissertation is aimed to train a postgraduate student in research methods and techniques. It includes identification of a problem, formulation of a hypothesis, search and review of literature, getting acquainted with recent advances, designing of a research study, collection of data, critical analysis, comparison of results and drawing conclusions.

Plan out/ carry out research activity both basic and clinical aspects with the aim of publishing his work in scientific journals. Every candidate pursuing MDS degree course is required to carry out work on a selected research project under the guidance of a recognized post graduate teacher. The results of such a work shall be submitted in the form of a dissertation.

Attitudes including Communication skill-

Develop communication skills, in particular, to explain treatment option available in management. Provide leadership and get the best out of his group in a congenial working atmosphere. Should be able to communicate in simple understandable language with the patient and explain the principles of periodontics to the patient. He should be able to guide and counsel the patient with regard to various treatment modalities available

Develop the ability to communicate with professional colleagues through various media like Internet, e-mail, videoconference, and etc. to render the best possible treatment.

Training in research methodology, Biostatistics, Ethics / Bio-ethics in dentistry, Jurisprudence and Audits-

Adopt ethical principles in all periodontic practice. Professional hemsty and integrity are to

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be fostered. Treatment to be delivered irrespective of social status, caste, creed or religion of patient. Respect patient's rights and privileges including patients right to information and right to seek second opinion. Understanding, Observation, Correlation, Experimentation and evaluating dental research, scientific method, hypothesis and Research Strategies.

Scope and need for statistical application to biological data. Definition of selected terms scale of measurements related to statistics, Methods of collecting data, presentation of the statistical diagrams and graphs.

All MDS candidates shall compulsorily attend the Research Methodology Workshop conducted by the University within 6 month from the date of joining the course. In this regard, the candidates will be issued a completion Certificate by the University.

Health informatics-

Skilled in usage of information technology in their curriculum.

4. THEORY SYLLABUS

Applied Anatomy:

- Development of the Periodontium 1.
- Micro and Macro structural anatomy and biology of the periodontal tissues 2.
- Age changes in the periodontal tissues 3.
- Anatomy of the Periodontium 4.
- Temporomandibular joint, Maxillae and Mandible 5.
- Cranial nerves (5,7,9,11,12) 6.
- Tongue, oropharynx 7.
- Muscles of mastication 8.

Physiology

- 1. Blood
- 2. Respiratory system Acknowledge of the respiratory diseases which are a cause of periodontal diseases (periodontal Medicine)
- 3. Cardiovascular system
- 4. Endocrinology hormonal influences on Periodontium
- 5. Gastrointestinal system
 - a. Salivary secretion composition, function & regulation
 - b. Reproductive physiology
- 6. Nervous system
 - a. Pain pathways
 - b. Taste Taste buds, primary taste sensation & pathways for sensation

Biochemistry

1. Basics of carbohydrates, lipids, proteins, vitamins, proteins, enzymes and minen

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- 2. Diet and nutrition and periodontium
- 3. Biochemical tests and their significance
- 4. Calcium and phosphorus

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Pathology

- 1. Cell structure and metabolism
- 2. Inflammation and repair, necrosis and degeneration
- 3. Immunity and hypersensitivity
- 4. Circulatory disturbances edema, hemorrhage, shock, thrombosis, embolism, infarction and hyper tension
- 5. Disturbances of nutrition
- 6. Diabetes mellitus
- 7. Cellular growth and differentiation, regulation
- 8. Lab investigations
- 9. Blood

Microbiology:

- 1. General bacteriology
 - a. Identification of bacteria
 - b. Culture media and methods
 - c. Sterilization and disinfection
- 2. Immunology and Infection
- 3. Systemic bacteriology with special emphasis on oral microbiology staphylococci, genus actinomyces and other filamentous bacteria and action bacill us actinomyce tumcomitans
- 4. Virology
 - a. General properties of viruses
 - b. Candidasis
- 5. Applied microbiology
- 6. Diagnostic microbiology and immunology, hospital infections and management

Pharmacology:

- 1. General pharmacology
 - a. Definitions Pharmacokinetics with clinical applications, routes of administration including local drug delivery in Periodontics
 - b. Adverse drug reactions and drug interactions
- 2. Detailed pharmacology of
 - a. Analgesics opiod and nonopoid
 - b. Local anaesthetics
 - c. Haematinics and coagulants, Anticoagulants
 - d. Vit D and Calcium preparations
 - e. Antidiabetics drugs
 - f. Steroids
 - g. Antibiotics
 - h. Antihypertensive
 - i. Immunosuppressive drugs and their effects on oral tissues
 - i. Antiepileptic drugs
- 3. Brief pharmacology, dental use and adverse effects of
 - a. General anaesthetics
 - b. Antipsychotics
 - c. Antidepressants
 - d. Anxiolytic drugs
 - e. Sedatives
 - f. Antiepileptics



- g. Antihypertensives
- h. Antianginal drugs
- i. Diuretics
- j. Hormones
- k. Pre-anaesthetic medications
- 4. Drugs used in Bronchial asthma cough
- 5. Drug therapy of
 - a. Emergencies
 - b. Seizures
 - c. Anaphylaxis
 - d. Bleeding
 - e. Shock
 - f. Diabetic ketoacidosis
- 6. Dental Pharmacology
 - a. Antiseptics
 - b. Astringents
 - c. Sialogogues
 - d. Disclosing agents
 - e. Antiplaque agents
- 7. Fluoride pharmacology

Biostatistics:

Introduction, definition and branches of biostatistics
Collection of data, sampling, types, bias and errors
Compiling data-graphs and charts
Measures of central tendency (mean, median and mode), standard deviation variability
Tests of significance (chi square test't'test and Z-test)
Null hypothesis

Etiopathogenesis

- 1. Classification of periodontal diseases and conditions
- 2. Epidemiology of gingival and periodontal diseases
- 3. Defense mechanisms of gingiva
- 4. Periodontal microbiology
- Basic concepts of inflammation and immunity
- 6. Microbial interactions with the host in periodontal diseases
- Pathogenesis of plaque associated periodontal diseases
- 8. Dental calculus
- 9. Role of iatrogenic and other local factors
- 10. Genetic factors associated with periodontal diseases
- 11. Influence of systemic diseases and disorders of the periodontium
- 12: Role of environmental factors in the etiology of periodontal disease
- Stress and periodontal diseases
- 14. Occlusion and periodontal diseases
- Smoking and tobacco in the etiology of periodontal diseases
- 16. AIDS and periodontium
- Periodontal medicine
- 18. Dentinal hypersensitivity





Clinical and Therapeutic Periodontology and Oral Implantology

periodontal diseases. periodontology periodontal diseases, includes gingival instrumentation, diagnosis, prognosis and treatment of periodontal diseases.

I. GINGIVAL DISEASES

- 1. Gingival inflammation
- 2. Clinical features of gingivitis
- 3. Gingival enlargement
- 4. Acute gingival infections
- 5. Desquamative gingivitis and oral mucous membrane diseases
- 6. Gingival diseases in the childhood

II. PERIODONTAL DISEASES

- 1. Periodontal pocket
- 2. Bone loss and patterns of bone destruction
- 3. Periodontal response to external forces
- 4. Masticatory system disorders
- 5. Chronic periodontitis
- 6. Aggressive periodontitis
- 7. Necrotising ulcerative periodontitis
- 8. Interdisciplinary approaches
- **Orthodontic**
- **Endodontic**

Prosthodontic considerations

TREATMENT OF PERIODONTAL DISEASES III.

History, examination, diagnosis, prognosis and treatment planning A.

- Clinical diagnosis 1.
- Radiographic and other aids in the diagnosis of periodontal diseases 2.
- Advanced diagnostic techniques 3.
- Risk assessment 4.
- **Determination of prognosis** 5.
- Treatment plan 6.
- Rationale for periodontal treatment 7.
- General principles of anti-infective therapy with special emphasis on infection control in 8. periodontal practice
- Halitosis and its treatment 9.
- Bruxism and its treatment 10.

Periodontal instrumentation B.

- Instrumentation 1.
- Principles of periodontal instrumentation 2.
- Instruments used in different parts of the mouth 3.

Periodontal therapy C.

- Preparation of tooth surface 1.
- Plaque control 2.
- Anti microbial and other drugs used in periodontal therapy and wasting diseases of teeth Periodontal management of HIV infected patients 3.

4.

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- 5. Occlusal evaluation and therapy in the management of periodontal diseases 6.
- Role of orthodontics as an adjunct to periodontal therapy 7.
- Special emphasis on precautions and treatment for medically compromised patients 8.
- Periodontal splints
- Management of dentinal hypersensitivity 9.

D. Periodontal surgical phase - special emphasis on drug prescription 1.

- General principles of periodontal surgery
- Surgical anatomy of periodontium and related structures 2.
- 3. Gingival curettage
- Gingivectomy technique 4.
- Treatment of gingival enlargements 5.
- 6. Periodontal flap
- Osseous surgery (resective and regenerative) 7.
- 8. Furcation; Problem and its management
- The periodontic endodontic continuum 9.
- Periodontic plastic and aesthetic surgery 10.
- Recent advances in surgical techniques 11.

E. Future directions and controversial questions in periodontal therapy

- 1. Future directions for infection control
- 2. Research directions in regenerative therapy
- Future directions in anti-inflammatory therapy 3.
- Future directions in measurement of periodontal diseases 4.

F. Periodontal maintenance phase

- 1. Supportive periodontal treatment
- 2. Results of periodontal treatment

IV. **ORAL IMPLANTOLOGY**

- 1. Introduction and historical review
- Biological, clinical and surgical aspects of dental implants 2.
- Diagnosis and treatment planning 3.
- 4. Implant surgery
- 5. Prosthetic aspects of dental implants
- Diagnosis and treatment of Peri implant complications 6.
- Special emphasis on plaque control measures implant patients 7.
- 8. Maintenance phase

5. TEACHING LEARNING METHODS (including Clinical Study)

(a) LECTURES:

There shall be some didactic lectures in the speciality and in the allied fields. The departments shall encourage guest lectures in the required areas and integrated lectures by multi-disciplinary teams on selected topics, to strengthen the training programmes.

(b) JOURNAL REVIEW:

The journal review meetings shall be beld at least once a week. All trainees, associate and staff associated with the post-graduate programme are expected to participate actively Elizabeth koshi MOS

Principal Stee Wookambia Institute of Bental Sciences
V. P. M. Hospit of 12 pplex Padanilam Kulasekharam 629-161 KK Dist., Tamilnade

and enter relevant details in the logbook. The trainee shall make presentations from the allotted journals of selected articles.

(c) SEMINARS:

The seminars shall be held at least twice a week in each department. All trainees are expected to participate actively and enter relevant details in logbook.

(d) SYMPOSIUM:

It is recommended to hold symposium on topics covering multiple disciplines.

(e) CLINICAL POSTINGS:

Each trainee shall work in the clinics on regular basis to acquire adequate professional skills and competency in managing various cases.

(f) CLINICO-PATHOLOGICAL CONFERENCE:

The clinico pathological conference shall be held once a month involving the faculties of Oral Medicine and Radiology, Oral Pathology and allied clinical departments. The trainees shall be encouraged to present the clinical details, radiological and histo-pathological interpretations and participation in the discussions.

(g) INTER-DEPARTMENTAL MEETINGS:

To encourage integration among various specialities, there shall be inter-departmental meeting chaired by the Dean with all heads of post-graduate departments at least once a month.

(h) TEACHING SKILLS:

All the trainees shall be encourages to take part in undergraduate teaching programmes either in the form of lectures or group discussion.

(i) DENTAL EDUCATION PROGRAMMES:

Each department shall organise dental education programmes on regular basis involving other institutions. The trainees shall also be encouraged to attend such programmes conducted outside their university or institute.

(i) CONFERENCES/WORKSHOPS/ADVANCED COURSES:

The trainees shall be encouraged to attend conference/workshops/advanced courses and also to present at least two scientific papers and two posters at State/national level speciality and allied conferences/conventions during the training period.

(k) ROTATION AND POSTING IN OTHER DEPARTMENTS:

To bring in more integration among the specialities and allied fields, each department shall workout a programme to rotate the trainees in related disciplines in the trainees in the trainees

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Pre - Clinical work-

- 1. Practice of incisions and suturing techniques on the typhodont models
- 2. Fabrication of bite guards and splints
- 3. Occlusal adjustments on the casts mounted on the articulator
- 4. X- Ray techniques and interpretation
- 5. Local anaesthetic techniques

I Year

Submission of synopsis for Dissertation - within 6 months from the start of the Course Library Assignment I - to be submitted at the end of the I year

II Year

Library Assignment II - to be submitted at the end of the II year Scientific Paper presentation at the conferences II Year

III Year

Scientific Paper / Poster presentation at conferences

Submission of Dissertation – one dissertation within eighteen months from the date of commencement of the course.

6. STRUCTURED TRAINING PROGRAMME

Clinical postings for the students must be done among the professors and periodic rotation to be carried out from the first year onwards.

To bring in more integration between the speciality and allied fields each post graduate department shall workout a programme to rotate the trainees for 15 days in related disciplines like endodontics, prosthodontics and orthodontics in the first year of the course.

7. DISSERTATION

Every candidate appearing for the post-graduate degree examination shall at least six months prior to the examinations, submit with his form for examination, four typewritten copies of the dissertation undertaken by the candidate, prepared under the direction and guidance of his/her guide.

It must be approved by the Institutional Review Board consisting of Principal, all the HOD's, an advocate, medical specialties and social worker within the first six months after the commencement of the course. The application for registration of dissertation topic must be sent through the Principal duly forwarded by the Professor/ HOD. The University will register such dissertation topic. In case the students want to change the topic of dissertation, they cando it within the next three months. No change in the Guide/dissertation topic shall be made without prior approval of the University.

The aim of dissertation is to train a postgraduate student in research methodology of

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includes identification of a problem with recent advances, designing of research study on collection of data, practical analysis and comparison of results and drawing conclusions.

The dissertation should be written under the following headings.

Introduction / Aims and objective / Review and literature / Materials & Methods /Results / Discussion

Conclusion / Summary

The written text of dissertation shall not be less than 100pages. It should be neatly typed in double line spacing on one side (A4 size, 8. 27"x 11.69") and bounded properly. Photos, charts, tables, tables and graphs can be attached where ever necessary. Spiral binding should not be used. The dissertation shall be certified by the Guide and Head of the department and forwarded by the Principal to the University.

The dissertation so submitted shall be referred to the examiners for their examination and acceptance of it shall be a condition precedent to allow the candidate to appear for the written part of the examination.

Provided that a candidate whose dissertation has been accepted by the examiner, but declared failed at the examination, shall be permitted to re-appear at the subsequent examination without a new dissertation.

Provided further that if the dissertation is rejected by the examiner, the examiner shall assign reasons thereof with suggestions for its improvement to the candidate and such candidate shall re-submit his/ her dissertation to the examiner who shall accept it before appearing in the examination.

8. THEORY EXAMINATION

Theory: Part-I: Paper - I: Applied Basic Sciences

Part-II: Paper-I, Paper-II & Paper-III

Written examination shall consist of Basic Sciences (Part-I) of three hours duration and shall be conducted at the end of First year of MDS course. Part II Examination shall be conducted at the end of Third year of MDS course. Part II Examination shall consist of Paper I, Paper II, & Paper III, each of three hours duration. Total marks for each paper will be 100. Paper I & Paper II consists of 2 essays carrying 25 marks and 5 short essays with 10 marks each. Paper III will be on 3 Essays, three essays will be given and students has to answer any two questions, each carrying 50 marks each. Questions on recent advances may be asked in any or all the papers. Distribution of topics for each paper will be as follows.

Part- I - Theory: 100 Marks

Paper I: Applied Basic Sciences: Applied Anatomy, Physiology, & Biochemistry, Pathology, Microbiology, Pharmacology, Research Methodology and Biostatistics.

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Part -II - Theory: 300 Marks

Paper I: Normal Periodontal structure, Etiology & Pathogenesis of Periodontal diseases, epidemiology as related to Periodontics

Paper II: Periodontal diagnosis, therapy & Oral implantology

Paper III: Descriptive and analysing type question

9. PRACTICAL / CLINICAL EXAMINATION

Clinical / Practical examination is designed to test the clinical skill, performance and competence of the candidate.

The clinical examination shall be conducted for 6 candidates in two days and may be extended for one day, if it is not completed in two days.

1st day

Case discussion

- Long case- One
- Short case Two

Periodontal surgery - Periodontal flap surgery on a previously prepared case in one quadrant of the mouth after getting approval from the examiners

2nd day

Post-surgical review and discussion of the case treated on the $1^{\rm st}$ day Presentation of dissertation & discussion .

Distribution of Marks for Clinical examination (recommended)

a) Long Case discussion	50
b) 2 short cases	50
c) Periodontal surgery	75
d) Post — operative review	25
Total	200

CRITERIA FOR PASS CERTIFICATE:

To pass the University examination, a candidate shall secure in both theory examination and in practical/clinical including viva voce independently with an aggregate of 50% divotal marks allotted (50 out of 100 marks in Part I examination and 150 marks out of 300 marks in Part I examination in theory and 150 out of 300 clinical plus viva voce together). A candidate

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securing marks below 50% shall be declared to have failed in the examination.

10. LOG BOOK

The Log book shall be maintained and the same may be assessed periodically by the Professors.

11. VIVA- 80 marks

All examiners will conduct viva-voce conjointly on candidate's comprehension, analytical approach, expression, interpretation of data and communication skills. It includes all components of course contents. It includes presentation and discussion on dissertation also.

12. PEDOGOGY- 20 marks

A topic is given to each candidate in the beginning of clinical examination. He/she is asked to make a presentation on the topic for 8-10 minutes.

Topic be given to each candidate in the beginning of clinical examination. He/she is asked make a presentation on the topic for 8-10 minutes.

13. REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Clinical Periodontology by Carranza and Newmann
- 2. Contemporary Periodontics by Robert GencoHenry.M.Goldman D Walter Cohen
- 3. Clinical Periodontology & Implant Dentistry by Jan Lindhe, T. Karning, N.P. Lang
- 4. Manual of periodontal Instruments by Glickman
- 5. Periodontics by Grant SternListgarten
- 6. Atlas of Periodontal Surgery by Cohen
- 7. Contemporary Implant dentistry by Carl E .Misch

14. JOURNALS

- 1. Journal of Periodontology
- 2. Journal of Clinical Periodontology
- 3. Journal of Periodontal Research
- 4. Journal of Clinical Periodontology
- 5. Periodontology 2000
- 6. Journal of Implantology
- 7. Journal of dental implants
- 8. Journal of oral implantology

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BRANCH - III ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY

Oral and Maxillofacial surgery deals with the diagnosis and surgical and adjunctive treatment of diseases, injuries and defects of the human jaws and associated oral and facial structures

1. GOAL

To practice Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery efficiently and effectively, backed by scientific knowledge and skill. Exercise empathy and a caring attitude and maintain high ethical standards. Continue to evince keen interest in continuing professional education in the specialty and allied specialties irrespective of whether in teaching or practice. Develop the faculty for critical analysis and evaluation of various concepts and views, to adopt the most rational approach.

2. OBJECTIVES

The training program in Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery is structured to achieve the following four objectives:-

Knowledge Skills Attitude Communicative skills and ability

Knowledge

To have acquired adequate knowledge and understanding of the etiology, pathophysiology and diagnosis, treatment planning of various common oral and Maxillofacial surgical problems, both minor and major in nature. To have understood the general surgical principles like pre-and post-surgical management, particularly evaluation, post-surgical care, fluid and electrolyte management, blood transfusion and post-surgical pain management. Understanding of basic sciences relevant to practice or oral and maxillofacial surgery. Able to identify social, cultural, economic, genetic and environmental factors and their relevance to disease process management in the oral and Maxillofacial region. Essential knowledge of personal hygiene and infection control, prevention and cross infection and safe disposal of hospital waste keeping in view the high prevalence of hepatitis and HIV.

Skills

To obtain proper clinical history, methodical examination of the patient, perform essential diagnostic procedures and order relevant laboratory tests and interpret them and to arrive at a reasonable diagnosis about the surgical condition. To perform with competence monor oral surgical procedures and common maxillofacial surgery. To treat both surgically and medically (or by other means of the oral and Maxillofacial and the related area). Capable of providing care for maxillofacial surgery patients.

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Attitude

Develop attitude to adopt ethical principles in all aspect of surgical practice, professional honesty and integrity are to be fostered. Surgical care is to be delivered irrespective of the social status, caste, creed or religion of the patient. Willing to share the knowledge and clinical experience with professional colleagues. Willing to adopt new and techniques of surgical management developed from time to time based on scientific research which are in the best interest of the patient. Respect patient right and privileges, including patients right to information and right to seek a second opinion. Develop attitude to seek opinion from an allied medical and dental specialists as and when required.

Communication skills

Develop adequate communication skills particularly with the patients giving them the various options available to manage a particular surgical problem and obtain a true informed consent from them for the most appropriate treatment available at that point of time. Develop the ability to communicate with professional colleagues. Develop ability to teach undergraduates.

3. COMPONENTS OF THE POSTGRADUATE CURRICULUM

The program outlines address both the knowledge needed in Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery and allied medical specialties in its scope. A minimum of three years of formal training through a graded system of education as specified will equip the trainee with skill and knowledge at its completion to be able to practice basic oral and Maxillofacial surgeon competently and have the ability to intelligently pursue further apprenticeship towards advance Maxillofacial surgery.

Theoretical Knowledge:

- Able to apply the knowledge gained in the basic medical and clinical subjects in the management of patients with surgical problems
- Able to diagnose, manage and treat patients with basic oral surgical problems
- Have a broad knowledge of maxillofacial surgery and oral implantology
- Should be familiar with legal, ethical and moral issues pertaining to the patient care and communication skill
- Should have acquired the skill to examine any patient with an oral surgical problem in an orderly manner
- Understand and practice the basic principles of asepsis and sterilization

Clinical Skills:

Should be competent in the extraction of the teeth under both local and general anaesthesia

Competent to carry out certain minor oral surgical prodedure under LA like Stee Monkambika Institution of the State

Padanilam Kulasekharam-629 181 Page 2 of 19 trans-alveolar extraction, frenectomy, dento alveolar procedures, simple impaction, biopsy etc

- Competent to assess, prevent and manage common complications that arise during and after minor oral surgery
- Able to provide primary care and manage medical emergencies in the dental office
- Familiar with the management of major oral surgical problems and principles involved in the in patient management

DISSERTATION / THESIS:

The dissertation is aimed to train a postgraduate student in research methods and techniques. It includes identification of a problem, formulation of a hypothesis, search and review of literature, getting acquainted with recent advances, designing of a research study, collection of data, critical analysis, comparison of results and drawing conclusions.

Plan out/ carry out research activity both basic and clinical aspects with the aim of publishing his work in scientific journals. Every candidate pursuing MDS degree course is required to carry out work on a selected research project under the guidance of a recognized post graduate teacher. The results of such a work shall be submitted in the form of a dissertation.

Attitudes including Communication skills:

Students should be able to:

- Demonstrate the ability to communicate ethically, sympathetically, and effectively with patients, peers and other health care providers;
- Work independently as well as in teams across academic, professional and clinical contexts.
- Identify and respond to the socio-cultural factors that influence oral health in local and international
- community contexts;
- Demonstrate positive attitudes towards people with diverse cultural and social backgrounds when
- educating patients and other health care personnel about aetiology, prevention and management of oral diseases and disorders.

Training in Research Methodology, Biostatistics, Ethics / Bioethics in Dentiston

Jurisprudence and Audits

Training in Research Methodology:

All MDS candidates shall compulsion the Research Methodology Workshop

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conducted by the University within 6 months from the date of joining the course. In this regard, the candidates will be issued a completion Certificate by the University.

Introduction to Ethics

What is ethics? What are values and norms? How to form a value system in one's personal and professional life? Hippocratic oath. Declaration of Helsinki, WHO declaration of Geneva, International code of ethics, D.C.I. Code of ethics.

Ethics of the Individual

The patient as a person, right to be respected, Truth and confidentiality, Autonomy of decision, Doctor Patient relationship.

Professional Ethics

Code of conduct, Contract and confidentiality, charging of fees, fee splitting, Prescription of drugs, Over-investigating the patient, Malpractice and negligence

Research Ethics

Animal and experimental research/humanness, Human experimentation, Human volunteer research, informed consent, Drug trials, Ethical workshop of cases, gathering all scientific factors, gathering all value factors, identifying areas of value-conflict, setting of priorities, Working out criteria towards decisions

Basic principles of law

 ${\bf Contract\ laws-\ dentist\ -\ patient\ relationships\ \&\ Legal\ forms\ of\ practice,\ Dental\ malpractice\ ,\ Person\ identification\ through\ dentistry\ ,\ Legal\ protection\ for\ practicing\ dentist.\ ,\ Consumer\ protection\ act$

Health Informatics usage of Information technology (Computer):

Students should utilize a combination of traditional classroom courses, and online courses. The following validation is required and must be completed during the first year of study.

- Technological Requirements for all Graduate Students
- A laptop or desktop computer that supports the following requirements
- 1. Operating system requirements
- 2. Internet browser requirements
- 3. Reliable and consistent access to the internet
- Virus software which is current and consistently updated
- 5. Microsoft Office
- Adobe Reader (or equivalent to view PDF files)

4. THEORY SYLLABUS

The topics are considered as under: -

Applied Basic sciences
Oral and Maxillofacial surger
Allied specialities

APPLIED BASIC SCIENCES

A thorough knowledge both on theory and principles in general and in particular the basic medical subjects as relevant to the practice of maxillofacial surgery. It is desirable to have adequate knowledge in bio-statistics, Epidemiology, research methodology, nutrition and computers.

Anatomy

Development of face, paranasal sinuses and associated structures and their anomalies: surgical anatomy of scalp temple and face, anatomy and its applied aspects of triangles of neck, deep structures of neck, cranial facial bones and its surrounding soft tissues, cranial nerves, tongue, temporal and infratemporal region, orbits and its contents, muscles of face and neck, paranasal sinuses, eyelids and nasal septum teeth gums and palate, salivary glands, pharynx, thyroid and parathyroid glands, larynx, trachea and esophagus, congenital abnormality of orofacial regions.

Physiology

Nervous system-physiology of nerve conduction, pain pathway, sympathetic and parasympathetic nervous system, hypothalamus and mechanism of controlling body temperature; Blood-its composition hemostasis, blood dyscrasias and its management, hemorrhage and its control, blood grouping, cross matching, blood component therapy, complications of blood transfusion, blood substitutes, auto transfusion, cell savers; digestive system composition and functions of saliva mastication deglutition, digestion, assimilation, urine formation, normal and abnormal constituents; Respiration control of ventilation anoxia, asphyxia, artificial respiration, hypoxia - types and management; CVS cardiac cycle, shock, heart sounds, blood pressure, hypertension; Endocrinologymetabolism of calcium; endocrinal activity and disorder relating to thyroid gland, parathyroid gland, adrenal gland, pituitary gland, pancreas and gonads: Nutrition-general principles balanced diet. Effect of dietary deficiency, protein energy malnutrition, Kwashiorkor, Marasmus, Nutritional assessment, metabolic responses to stress, need for nutritional support, entrails nutrition, roots of access to GI tract, Parenteral nutrition, Access to central veins, Nutritional support; Fluid and Electrolytic balance/Acid Base metabolism- the body fluid compartment, metabolism of water and electrolytes, factors maintaining hemostasis, causes for treatment of acidosis and alkalosis.

Biochemistry

General principles governing the various biological principles of the body, such as osmotic pressure, electrolytes, dissociation, oxidation, reduction etc.; general composition of body, intermediary metabolism, carbohydrate, proteins, lipids, enzymes, vitamins, minerals and antimetabolites.

General Pathology

Inflammation - Acute and chronic inflammation, repair and regeneration, necrosis and gangrene, role of component system in acute inflammation, role of arachidonic acute and its metabolites in acute inflammation, growth factors in acute inflammation/role of NSAIDS in

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inflammation, cellular changes in radiation injury and its manifestation; wound management - Wound healing factors influencing healing; properties of suture materials, appropriate uses of sutures; hemostasis - role of endothelium in thrombogenesis; arterial and venous thrombi, disseminated intravascular coagulation; Hypersensitivity; Shock and pulmonary failure: types of shock, diagnosis, resuscitation, pharmacological support, ARDS and its causes and prevention, ventilation and support, Tumors, Carcinogens and Carcinogenesis, grading and staging of tumors, various laboratory investigation.

General microbiology

Immunity, Hepatitis B and its prophylaxis, Knowledge of organisms, commonly associated with diseases of oral cavity, culture and sensitivity tests, various staining techniques-Smears and cultures, urine analysis and culture.

Oral pathology and microbiology

Developmental disturbances of oral and para oral structures, regressive changes of teeth, bacterial, viral, mycotic infection of oral cavity, dental caries, diseases of pulp and Periapical tissues, physical and chemical injuries of oral cavity, wide range of pathological lesions of hard and soft tissues of the orofacial regions like the cysts odontogenic infection, benign, malignant neoplasms, salivary gland diseases, maxillary sinus diseases, mucosal diseases, oral aspects of various systemic diseases, role of laboratory investigation in oral surgery.

Pharmacology and therapeutics:

Definition of terminology used, pharmacokinetics and pharma dynamic dosage and mode of administration of drugs, action and fate in the body, drug addiction, tolerance and hypersensitive reactions, drugs acting on CNS, general and local anaesthetics, antibiotics and analgesics, antiseptics, antitubercular, sialagogues, hematinics, anti-diabetic, Vitamins A, B-complex, C.D.E.K.

Computer Science

Use of computers in surgery, components of computer and its use in practice-principles of word processing, spreadsheet function database and presentations; the internet and its use. The value of computer based systems in biomedical equipment.

ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY

Evolution of Maxillofacial surgery. Diagnosis, history taking, clinical examination, investigations. Informed consent/medico-legal issues.

Concept of essential drugs and rational use of drugs.

Communication skills with patients - understanding clarity in communication, compassionate explanations and giving emotional support at the time of suffering and bereavement.

Principles of surgical andit - understanding the audit of process and outcome. Methods

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adopted for the same Basic statistics.

Principles of evidence bases surgery - understanding journal based literature study; the value of textbook, reference book articles, value of review articles; original articles and their critical assessment, understanding the value of retrospective, prospective, randomized control and blinded studies, understanding the principles and the meaning of various Bio-statistical tests applied in these studies.

Principles of surgery - developing a surgical diagnosis, basic necessities for surgery, aseptic techniques, incisions, flap designs, tissue handling, homeostasis, dead space management, decontamination and debridement, suturing, edema control, patient general health and nutrition.

Medical emergencies - Prevention and management of altered consciousness, sensitivity reaction, chest discomfort, respiratory difficulty.

Pre-operative workup - Concept of fitness for surgery; basic medical work up; work up in special situation like diabetes renal failure, cardiac and respiratory illness; risk stratification

Surgical sutures, drains

Post-operative care - concept of recovery room care, Airway management, Assessment of Wakefulness, management of cardio vascular instability in this period, Criteria for shifting to the ward, pain management

Wound management - Wound healing, factors influencing healing, basic surgical techniques, Properties of suture materials, appropriate use of sutures.

Surgical Infections - Asepsis and antisepsis, Microbiological principles, Rational use of antibiotics, special infections like Synergistic Gangrene and Diabetic foot infection, Hepatitis and HIV infection and cross infection.

Airway obstruction/management - Anatomy of the airway, principles of keeping the airway patent, mouth to mouth resuscitation, Oropharyngeal airway, endotracheal intubation, Cricothyroidectomy, Tracheostomy.

Anaesthesia - stages of Anaesthesia, pharmacology of inhalation, intravenous and regional anaesthetics, muscle relaxants.

Facial pain; Facial palsy and nerve injuries.

Pain control - acute and chronic pain, cancer and non-cancer pain, patient controlled analgesia

General patient management - competence in physical assessment of patients of surgery, competence in evaluation of patients presenting with acute injury, particularly to maxillofacial region. Competence in the evaluation of management of patients for anaesthesia

Clinical oral surgery - all aspects of dentoalveolar surgery

Pre-prosthetic surgery - A wide range of surgical reconstructive procedures in their hard and tissues of the edentulous jaws. Mantelline of Light o

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Temporomandibular joint disorders - TMJ disorders and their sequelae needs evaluation, assessment and management. It is preferable to be familiar with diagram and therapeutic arthroscopic surgery procedures.

Tissue grafting - Understanding of the biological mechanisms involved in auto and heterogeneous tissue grafting.

Reconstructive oral and maxillofacial surgery - hard tissue and so reconstruction.

Anaesthesia - Stages of anaesthesia, pharmacology of inhalation, intravenous and regional anaesthesia, muscle relaxants.

Cyst and tumors of head and neck region and their management - including principles of tumor surgery, giant cell lesion of jaw bones, fibro osseous lesion of jaw lesions. Neurological disorders of maxillofacial region-diagnosis and management of Trigeminal Neuralgia, MPDS, Bell's palsy, Frey's Syndrome, Nerve injuries

Maxillofacial trauma - basic principles of treatment, primary care, diagnosis and management of hard and soft tissue injuries, Comprehensive, management including poly trauma patients

Assessment of trauma-multiple injuries patients/closed abdominal chest injuries/penetrating injuries, pelvic fractures, urological injuries, vascular injuries.

Orthognathic surgery - The trainee must be familiar with the assessment and correcting of iaw deformities

Laser surgery - The application of laser technology in the surgical treatment of lesions amenable to such therapy

Distraction osteogenesis in maxillofacial region.

Cryosurgeries - Principles, the application of cryosurgery in the surgical management of lesions amenable to such surgeries.

Cleft lip and palate surgery - detailed knowledge of the development of the face, head and neck, diagnosis and treatment planning, Current concepts in the management of cleft lip and palate deformity, knowledge of nasal endoscopy and other diagnostic techniques in the evaluation of speech and hearing, concept of multi-disciplinary team management.

Aesthetic facial surgery - detailed knowledge of structures of facial neck including skin and underlying soft tissues, diagnosis and treatment planning of deformities and conditions affecting facial kin, underlying facial muscles, bone, eyelids, external ear etc. surgical management of post acne scaring, face lift, blepharoplasty, otoplasty, facial bone recontouring etc.

Craniofacial surgery - basic knowledge of developmental anomalies of face, head and neck, basics concept in the diagnosis and planning of various head and neck anomalies including facial cleft, craniosynostosis, syndromes, etc. Durrent concepts in the markagement of craniofacial anomalies

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Head and neck oncology - understanding of the principles of management of head and neck oncology including various pre-cancerous lesions, Experience in the surgical techniques of reconstruction following ablative surgery.

Micro vascular surgery.

Implantology - principles, surgical procedures for insertion of various types of implants.

Maxillofacial radiology/radio diagnosis

Other diagnostic methods and imaging techniques

ALLIED SPECIALITIES

General medicine: General assessment of the patient including children with special emphasis on cardiovascular diseases endocrinal and metabolic respiratory and renal eases, Blood dyscrasias

General surgery: Principles of general surgery, exposure to common general surgical procedures.

Neuro - surgery: Evaluation of a patient with head injury, examination of various Neurosurgical procedures

ENT/Ophthalmology: Examination of ear, nose throat, exposure to ENT surgical procedures, ophthalmic examination and evaluation, exposure to ophthalmic surgical procedures.

Orthopedic: basic principles of orthopedic surgery, bone diseases and trauma as relevant to Maxillofacial surgery, interpretation of radiographs, CT, MRI and ultrasound

Anaesthesia: Evaluation of patients for GA techniques and management of emergencies, various IV sedation techniques.

5. TEACHING LEARNING METHODS (including Clinical Study)

(a) LECTURES:

There shall be some didactic lectures in the speciality and in the allied fields. The departments shall encourage guest lectures in the required areas and integrated lectures by multi-disciplinary teams on selected topics, to strengthen the training programmes.

(b) JOURNAL REVIEW:

The journal review meetings shall be held at least once a week. All trainees, associate and staff associated with the post-graduate programme are expected to participate actively and enter relevant details in the logbook. The trainee shall make presentations from the allotted journals of selected articles.

(c) SEMINARS:

The seminars shall be held at least twice a week in each department. All trainees are

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expected to participate actively and enter relevant details in logbook.

(d) SYMPOSIUM:

It is recommended to hold symposium on topics covering multiple disciplines.

(e) CLINICAL POSTINGS:

Each trainee shall work in the clinics on regular basis to acquire adequate professional skills and competency in managing various cases.

(f) CLINICO-PATHOLOGICAL CONFERENCE:

The clinico pathological conference shall be held once a month involving the faculties of Oral Medicine and Radiology, Oral Pathology and allied clinical departments. The trainees shall be encouraged to present the clinical details, radiological and histo-pathological interpretations and participation in the discussions.

(g) INTER-DEPARTMENTAL MEETINGS:

To encourage integration among various specialities, there shall be inter-departmental meeting chaired by the Dean with all heads of post-graduate departments at least once a month.

(h) TEACHING SKILLS:

All the trainees shall be encourages to take part in undergraduate teaching programmes either in the form of lectures or group discussion.

(i) DENTAL EDUCATION PROGRAMMES:

Each department shall organise dental education programmes on regular basis involving other institutions. The trainees shall also be encouraged to attend such programmes conducted outside their university or institute.

(i) CONFERENCES/WORKSHOPS/ADVANCED COURSES:

The trainees shall be encouraged to attend conference/workshops/advanced courses and also to present at least two scientific papers and two posters at State/national level speciality and allied conferences/conventions during the training period.

(k) ROTATION AND POSTING IN OTHER DEPARTMENTS:

To bring in more integration among the specialities and allied fields, each department shall workout a programme to rotate the trainees in related disciplines.

6. STRUCTURED TRAINING PROGRAMME

| Year

First term

Dissection,

MDS basic computer sciences, exoc exodontias seminars on basic Siee Moot ambite a Institute of Dental

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sciences, selection of dissertation topic, library assignment topic, attending O.T and preparation of synopses and its submission within the six months after admission to the university as per calendar of events.

Second term (rotation and postings in other departments)

Oncology - 2months Emergency - 1month General medicine - 15 days General surgery/anaesthesia - 15 days Ophthalmology - 15 days Neurology - 15 days ENT - 15 days

Helping the undergraduate students if some assistance is required by them in exodontia and other minor surgical procedures. Recording complete history, getting the investigations (including biopsy) done and making the diagnosis of patients for the minor (impaction, apicoectomy etc.) as well as major surgical cases coming to the department. PG's should attend ward rounds twice daily.

II Year

To perform minor oral surgical procedures, with each step of the procedure evaluation and to undergo higher surgical training under close supervision of the MDS staffs. Library dissertation has to be submitted within eighteen months from the date of commencement of the course. A log book has to be maintained and submitted to the Head of the Department for final approval.

2nd year PG should guide the 1st year PG in letting them perform their above-mentioned duties.

Work up on Pre-anaesthetic evaluation and preparation of the patients for minor / major surgery under G.A / L.A in operating room. They also have to do Pre-surgical preparation of the patient and shifting the patient to OR in time after taking the recent consent of patient / guardian, for surgery/ anaesthesia. The surgical and anaesthetic risks involved should be explained to the patient in detail and also should be in writing.

To perform the minor oral surgical procedure only after complete evaluation and discussion about the case, with the MDS staff.

While attending cases in the casualty on the designated date of emergency duty, if in case they are not able handle by themselves, then a request to the consultant on call should be made immediately without wasting time.

They have to maintain proper documentation of the pre-operative, intra-operative, postoperative & review/follow up records (Photograph, Radiographs, cast, models and investigation record, etc.).

Record should be submitted with a week after patient is discharged. Records of the follow up of the patient should be maintained carefully and completely as per the treatment Russemuse manural dentity Stee Monte and to his little of Den Sedanian Kulasekharamista

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plan.

Signatures of the teaching staff is must on all the records. To arrange and attend ward rounds twice daily. To follow any other duties assigned to them by the Guide and Head of the Department. Examination on minor oral surgical procedures - one paper of three hours duration to be conducted by the college.

III Year

Submission of their dissertation should be in the first term, i.e. six months before the final examination to the university. All cases posted for surgery should be presented by them at least a day prior to the OT day. They are responsible for the total preoperative preparation and postoperative management of the major cases. They may take the help of 1st and 2nd year PG student. They have to maintain proper documentation of the pre-operative, intra-operative, post-operative & review/follow up records (Photograph, Radiographs, cast models and investigation record etc.). Record should be submitted within a week after patient is discharged. Records of the follow up of the patient should be maintained carefully and completed as per the treatment plan. Signatures of the teaching staff must be obtained in all the records. To follow any other duties assigned to them by the Guide and Head of the Department. A mock examination of three hours duration three months before the final examination to be conducted by the college.

Procedure		Tear	Number
	Category	Year	
Injection I.M and I.V	PI	1, 11	50, 20
Minor suturing and removal of sutures	PI	l	N, A
Incision & drainage of an abscess	PI		10
Impacted teeth	PI, PA	1, 11	20, 10
Pre prosthetic surgery-	PI		
a) corrective procedures	PI	ı	15
b) ridge extension	PA	1, 11	3
c) ridge reconstruction	A	11, 111	3
OAF closure	PI, PA	1, 11	3,2
Cyst enucleation	PI.PA	I, H	5,5
Mandibular fractures	PI, PA	1, 11	10,10
Periapical surgery	PI, PA	1	5
Infection management	PI, PA	1. U shi	MARA
	Minor suturing and removal of sutures Incision & drainage of an abscess Impacted teeth Pre prosthetic surgery- a) corrective procedures b) ridge extension c) ridge reconstruction OAF closure Cyst enucleation Mandibular fractures Periapical surgery	Minor suturing and removal of sutures Incision & drainage of an abscess Impacted teeth PI, PA Pre prosthetic surgery- a) corrective procedures b) ridge extension C) ridge reconstruction OAF closure PI, PA Cyst enucleation PI, PA Periapical surgery PI, PA PI, PA	Minor suturing and removal of sutures Incision & drainage of an abscess Impacted teeth PI, PA I, II Pre prosthetic surgery- a) corrective procedures b) ridge extension C) ridge reconstruction PI, PA II, III Cyst enucleation PI, PA I, II Cyst enucleation PI, PA I, II Periapical surgery PI, PA I, II Periapical surgery PI, PA I, II PI, PA I, III PI, PA I, III PI, PA I, III PI, PA III PI PI PI PI PI PI PI PI

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11	Bioney pro - i			D. A.
		PI	I, H	N,A
		PA	I, H	3,5
		PA, A	11, 111	3,3
14	Mid face fractures	PA, A	11, 111	3,5
	Implants	PA. A	11, 111	5,5
	Tracheotomy	PA. A	11, 111	2,2
	Skin grafts	PA	III	3,5
18	Orthognathic surgery	PA, A	11, 111	3
19	Harvesting bone & cartilage grafts			3
	a) Iliac crest	PA		2
	b) Rib	A		2
	c) Calvarial	A		
	d) Fibula	A,0		
20	T.M. Joint surgery	PA, A	11, 1,	1
21	Jaw resections	PA, A	III, II	3, 3
22	Onco surgery	A,0	111, 11	3, 3
23	Micro vascular anastomosis	A,0	III	5
24	Cleft lip & palate	PA, A	11, 111	10,15
25	Distraction osteogenesis	A,0	11, 111	2,3
26		A,0	111	3, 5
27	Access osteotomies and base of skull surgeries	A,0	III	1,3

LEGENDS:

PI - Performed Independently, PA - Performed under Assistance, A - Assisted, O - Observed

7. DISSERTATION

Every candidate appearing for the post-graduate degree examination shall at least six months prior to the examinations, submit with his form for examination, four typewritten

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copies of the dissertation undertaken by the candidate, prepared under the direction and guidance of his/her guide.

It must be approved by the Institutional Review Board consisting of Principal, all the HOD's, an advocate, medical specialties and social worker within the first six months after the commencement of the course. The application for registration of dissertation topic must be sent through the Principal duly forwarded by the Professor/ HOD. The University will register such dissertation topic. In case the students want to change the topic of dissertation, they can do it within the next three months. No change in the Guide/dissertation topic shall be made without prior approval of the University.

The aim of dissertation is to train a postgraduate student in research methodology. It includes identification of a problem with recent advances, designing of research study on collection of data, practical analysis and comparison of results and drawing conclusions.

The dissertation should be written under the following headings.

Introduction /Aims & and objective/Review literature/Materials and Methods/Results/Discussion

Conclusion/Summary

The written text of dissertation shall not be less than 100pages. It should be neatly typed in double line spacing on one side (A4 size, 8. 27"x 11.69") and bounded properly. Photos, charts, tables, tables and graphs can be attached where ever necessary. Spiral binding should not be used. The dissertation shall be certified by the Guide and Head of the department and forwarded by the Principal to the University.

The dissertation so submitted shall be referred to the examiners for their examination and acceptance of it shall be a condition precedent to allow the candidate to appear for the written part of the examination.

Provided that a candidate whose dissertation has been accepted by the examiner, but declared failed at the examination, shall be permitted to re-appear at the subsequent examination without a new dissertation.

Provided further that if the dissertation is rejected by the examiner, the examiner shall assign reasons thereof with suggestions for its improvement to the candidate and such candidate shall re-submit his/ her dissertation to the examiner who shall accept it before appearing in the examination.

8. THEORY EXAMINATION

There :

(a) UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION.

The university examination shall consist of theory, practical and clinical examination and viva-voce and Pedagogy

part-I: Shall consist of one paper

examination in the Basic Sciences at the end of 1st year of course.

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The question papers shall be set and evaluated by the concerned Department/Specialty. The candidates shall have to secure a minimum of 50% in the Basic Sciences and shall have to pass the Part-I examination at least six months prior to the final (Part-II) examination.Part-II: Shall consist of three papers, namely: — (ii) Practical and Clinical Examination; (iii) Viva-voce; and (iv) Pedagogy.

(b) SCHEME OF EXAMINATION:

Theory: Part-I: Paper - I: Applied Basic Sciences - 100 Marks

Part-II: Paper-I, Paper-II & Paper-III - 300 Marks (100 Marks for each Paper)

Written examination shall consist of Basic Sciences (Part-I) of three hours duration shall be conducted at the end of First year of MDS course.

Part-II Examination shall be conducted at the end of Third year of MDS course.

Distribution of topics for each paper will be as follows:

Part-I: Applied Basic Sciences: Applied Anatomy, Physiology & Biochemistry, Pathology, Microbiology, Pharmacology, Research Methodology and Biostatistics.

Part-II

Paper-I: Minor Oral Surgery and Trauma

Paper-II: Maxillofacial Surgery

Paper-III: Descriptive and analysing type question

*The topics assigned to the different papers are generally evaluated under those sections. However, a strict division of the subject may not be possible and some overlapping of topics is inevitable. Students should be prepared to answer overlapping topics.

(c) DISTRIBUTION OF MARKS:

Theory: (Total 400 Marks)

(1) Part I University Examination (100 Marks): -

There shall be 10 questions of 10 marks each (Total of 100 Marks)

- (2) Part II (3 papers of 100 Marks): -
- (i) Paper-I: 2 long essay questions of 25 marks each and 5 short essays of 10 marks each. (Total of 100 Marks)

(ii) Paper-II: 2 long essay questions of 25 marks each and 5 short essays of 10 marks each. (Total of 100 Marks)

(iii) Paper III: 2 out of 3 essay questions (50 x 2 = 100 Marks)

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9. PRACTICAL / CLINICAL EXAMINATION

Practical and Clinical Examination: 200 Marks

(Impaction Procedure – 100 marks + Long case 50 Marks + 2 Short Cases) 25 marks each = 50 marks)

OSCE / OSPE may be used in clinical examination for 2 short cases (50 marks)

It can have 2 stations

(

Each of which will have the individual scenarios placed outside. The scenarios will contain information about the "patient" at that particular station.

The information will be given will include the patient's name, age, gender, occupation and any relevant history. There will also be given a lead question. That will tell you the focus of the station.

Prior to entering each OSCE station the candidates will have up to two minutes to look at this information before they speak to the "patient".

During this time, an examiner will be marking the candidate against a pre-agreed set of criteria on a mark sheet.

Candidate information and mark sheets are to be prepared. The mark sheets are used as a basic outline and guide to the examiners. They indicate the absolute minimum required and the actual assessment of passing or failing is more complex than indicated on the mark sheets.

Viva-voce and Pedagogy: 100 Marks

Clinical/practical examination is designed to test the clinical skill, performance and competence of the

candidate in skills such as communication, clinical examination, medical/dental procedures or prescription, exercise prescription, latest techniques, evaluation and interpretation of results so as to undertake independent work as a specialist.

The university shall ensure that the candidate has been given ample opportunity to perform various clinical procedures.

Viva -Voce

80 marks

All examiners will conduct viva-voce conjointly on candidate's comprehension, analytical approach, expression, interpretation of data and communication skills. It includes all components of course contents. It includes presentation and discussion on dissertation also.

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Pedagogy

20 marks

A topic be given to each candidate in the beginning of clinical examination. He/she is asked to make a presentation on the topic for 8-10 minutes.

CRITERIA FOR PASS CERTIFICATE:

To pass the University examination, a candidate shall secure in both theory examination and in practical/clinical including viva voce independently with an aggregate of 50% of total marks allotted (50 out of 100 marks in Part I examination and 150 marks out of 300 in Part Il examination in theory and 150 out of 300, clinical plus viva voce together). A candidate securing marks below 50% shall be declared to have failed in the examination.

10. LOG BOOK

The completed log book with proper records of all the procedures done under LAV GA, that has been performed independently, assisted or performed under assistance or even observed should be recorded from the first year onwards. Conferences, workshops, CME, CDE etc., attended. Awards won certificates and participation certificates. Log book should be submitted by the end of third year, one month prior to study holidays

11. VIVA

80 marks

12. PEDAGOGY

20 marks

13. REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Bennet, C.Richard Monheim's local anaesthesia and pain control in dental practice
- 2. Malamed, S.F Handbook of local anaesthesia
- 3. Malamed, S.F Medical emergencies in the dental office
- 4. Laskin, Daniel M Oral and maxillofacial surgery, Vol. I
- 5. Laskin, Daniel M Oral and maxillofacial surgery, Vol. II
- 6. Ranjit Sen Fractures of mandible
- 7. Peter Banks Killey's fractures of the mandible
- 8. Ranjit Sen Fractures of the middle-third of the facial skeleton
- 9. Peter Banks Killey's fractures of the middle third of the skeleton
- 10. Micheal Perry Maxillofacial care
- 11. Misch, Carl É Contemporary implant dentistry
- 12. Sandberg, Warren S MGH textbook of anaesthetic equipment
- 13. Johannes Kleinheinz Fractures of the mandibular condyle: basic considerations and
- 14. Mark L Urken Multidisciplinary head and neck reconstruction: a defect-oriented
- 15. Paolo Cappabianca Cranial, craniofacial and skull base surgery
- 16. Lin, Kant Y Craniofacial surgery: science and surgical technique 16. Lin, Kant Y Craniotacial specification in craniofacial reconstruction 17. Per-Ingvar B Osseointegration in craniofacial reconstruction of the construction of the

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- 18. Raymond J. Fonseca Oral and maxillofacial surgery, Vol. I: anaesthesia and pain control, etc.
- 19. Robert D. Marciani Oral and maxillofacial surgery, Vol. II: trauma, surgical pathology, etc.
- 20. Timothy A. Turvey Oral and maxillofacial surgery, Vol. III: orthognathic surgery, etc.
- 21. Peter Ward Booth Maxillofacial surgery, Vol. I
- 22. Peter Ward Booth Maxillofacial surgery, Vol. II
- 23. Peter Ward Booth Maxillofacial trauma & esthetic facial reconstruction
- 24. Bagheri, Shahrokh C Current therapy in oral and maxillofacial surgery
- 25. Daniel M. Laskin Decision making in oral and maxillofacial surgery
- 26. Catone, Guy A Laser applications in oral and maxillofacial surgery
- 27. Fragiskos D Oral Surgery
- 28. McGowan, David Atlas of minor oral surgery: principles and practice
- 29. John E Griffin Cosmetic surgery for the oral and maxillofacial surgery
- 30. Testori, Tiziano Maxillary sinus surgery and alternatives in treatment
- 31. Ole T. Jensen Sinus bone graft, 2ndedn.
- 32. Marx, Robert E Atlas of oral and extraoral bone harvesting
- 33. Rosen, Harvey M Aesthetic perspective jaw surgery
- 34. Marx, Robert E Oral and intravenous bisphosphonate: induced osteonecrosis of the jaws
- 35. Chung How Kau Three-dimensional imaging for orthodontics and maxillofacial surgery
- 36. Brons, Rijnko Facial harmony: standards for orthognathic surgery and orthodontics
- 37. Peterson-Falzone Cleft palate speech
- 38. Kummer, Ann W Cleft palate and craniofacial anomalies: effects on speech and resonance
- 39. Terry A. Day Oral cavity reconstruction
- 40. Tardy, M. Eugene Rhinoplasty: the art and the science, Vol. I
- 41. Tardy, M. Eugene Rhinoplasty: the art and the science, Vol. II
- 42. Gibilisco, Joseph A Orofacial pain: understanding temporomandibular (TMJ) disorders
- 43. Jean-Marie Clinical success in impacted third molar extraction
- 44. Georg Watzek Implants in qualitatively compromised bone
- 45. Norton, Neil S Netter's head and neck anatomy for dentistry
- 46. Rajiv M Borle Text book of oral & maxillofacial surgery
- 47. Tripathi KD. Essentials of medical pharmacology
- 48. Chakravarthy PVK OSCE for clinical dental sciences
- 49. Krishna Garg BD Chaurasia's human anatomy for dental students
- 50. N A Faruqi Manual of practical anatomy, head, neck and brain, Vol.III,
- 51. Krishna Garg BD Chaurasia's dream human embryology, 2ndedn.
- 52. Dvaid Schlossberg Antibiotic manual a guide to commonly used antimicrobials
- 53. Rahul Srivastava Temporomandibular joint imaging
- 54. Saxena Hospital management, Vol. I
- 55. Sanjay Singhal Handbook of hospital infection control
- 56. Wright Edward F Manual of temporomandibular disorders
- 57. Chitre, AP Manual of local anaesthesia in dentistry
- 58. Balaji, SM Textbook of oral & maxillofacial surgery, 2ndedn.
- 59. Rajiv M Borle Textbook of oral & maxillofacial surgery
- 60. Neelima Anil Malik Textbook of oral & maxillofacial surgery, 4th edn.

15. JOURNALS

1. Australian Dental Journal

2. British Dental Journal INSTIT

3. Dental Clinics of North Ame

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- 4. Oral Surgery, Oral Medicine, Oral Pathology, Oral Radiology & Endodontology
- 5. British Journal of Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery
- 6. International Journal of Head & Neck Surgery
- 7. International Journal of Oral and Maxillofacial Implants
- 8. International Journal of Clinical Implant Dentistry
- 9. Indian Journal of Dental Research
- 10. FAM Dent
- 11. Quintessence International
- 12. Journal of the Indian Dental Association
- 13. Contemporary Clinical Dentistry
- 14. Journal of Maxillofacial & Oral Surgery
- 15. Annals of Maxillofacial Surgery
- Journal of dental implants



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BRANCH IV - CONSERVATIVE DENTISTRY AND ENDODONTICS

Conservative dentistry deals with prevention and treatment of the diseases and injuries of the hard tissues and the pulp of the tooth and associated periapical lesions, along with restoration of those teeth to normal form function and aesthetics

1. GOAL

- To train the postgraduate student to master the chosen specialty in all disciplines and inculcate a quest for research and updation.
- To acquire adequate knowledge, necessary skills and attitudes which are required for carrying out all the activities appropriate to general dental practice involving the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of anomalies and diseases of the teeth, mouth, jaws and associated tissues.
- To provide critical knowledge and understanding of conservative dentistry and endodontics.
- To train the students and equip with knowledge, attitude and skills necessary to carry out procedures in conservative dentistry and endodontics.
- Learn the scientific and clinical basis of endodontics.
- Establish a foundation of lifelong learning.

2. OBJECTIVES

- (A) KNOWLEDGE
- (B) ATTITUDE
- Attitude of empathy and concern for the well being of the patient.
- To fine tune the necessary skills
- (C) SKILLS

3. COMPONENTS OF THE POSTGRADUATE CURRICULUM

Theoretical Knowledge:

- Students should have a wide knowledge of basic sciences
- * Part 1 MDS applied basic medical sciences -

Seminar and academics should comprise of minimum 40 percent of concerned specialty of conservative dentistry and endodontics.

Practical and Clinical Skills:

- Every pre clinical exercise should be done after theory assignment being written and discussed with faculty member.
- After completion of all preclinical exercise PG students should pass a test of their ability to communicate, diagnose and carry out the clinical procedure under close super vision.

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- To undergo a research methodology training not less than 5 days duration within the first 6 months.
- To undergo a basic life support training not less than 3 days duration within the first 6 months
- To see feasibility for a small study/clinical study/pilot study of thesis in 1st year.
- To learn scientific write-up/review article in 1st year.
- Continuous learning attitude with patient concern.
- Ability to access information online for-

Theory -reference books

Assignments

Journal access

FOR NECESSARY CLINICAL SKILLS IN CONSERVATIVE DENTISTRY AND **ENDODONTICS**

One case of aesthetic management every month...

Two inlays/onlays every month excluding full crown

One case of post and core management every month

One case of inter disciplinary management every month.

Writing Thesis/Research papers:

- Obtain a informed consent from the patient
- Topic should be finalized within first 6 months of Joining M.D.S
- Library dissertation to be completed within 18 months of joining M.D.S

Attitudes including Communication Skills:

- Should be able to communicate with the patient as required.
- Should be patient enough to listen to the patient.
- Should be kind in all aspects of treatment.

Training in Research Methodology, Biostatistics, Ethics / Bioethics, in Dentistry, **Jurisprudence and Audits:**

Refrain from supporting of committing crimes against humanity and condemn all such acts

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- Treat the sick and injured with competence and compassion
- Protect the privacy and confidentiality of those whom we care.
- Work freely with colleagues
- Educate the public
- Teach and mentor those who follow us

All MDS candidates shall compulsorily attend the Research Methodology Workshop conducted by the University within 6 months from the date of joining the course. In this regard, the candidates will be issued a completion Certificate by the University.

Health Informatics usage of Information technology (Computer):

Should always update themselves about the most prevalent disease in their community and work towards its management.

4. THEORY SYLLABUS

PART J: PAPER - I: APPLIED ANATOMY OF HEAD & NECK

- Enamel development and composition, physical characteristics, chemical properties, structure.
- Age changes clinical structure.
- Dentin development, physical and chemical properties, structure type of dentin, innervations, age and functional changes.
- Pulp development, histological structures, innervations, functions, regressive changes, clinical considerations.
- Cementum composition, cementogenesis, structure, function, clinical consideration.
- Periodontal ligament development, structure, function and clinical consideration.
- Salivary glands structure, function, clinical considerations.
- Eruption of teeth.

APPLIED PHYSIOLOGY:

- Mastication, deglutition, and digestion and assimilation, fluid and electrolyte balance.
- Blood composition, volume, function, blood groups, haemostasis, coagulation, blood transfusion, circulation, heart, pulse, blood pressure, shock, respiration, control anoma, hypoxia, asphyxia, artificial respiration and endocrinology general

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principles of endocrine activity and disorders relating to pituitary, thyroid, parathyroid, adrenals including pregnancy and lactation.

- Physiology of saliva composition, function, clinical significance.
- Clinical significance of vitamins, diet and nutrition balanced diet.
- Physiology of pain, sympathetic and Para sympathetic nervous system, pain pathways, physiology of pulpal pain, Odontogenic and non Odontogenic pain, pain disorders - typical and atypical, biochemistry such as osmotic pressure, electrolytic dissociation, oxidation, reduction etc. Carbohydrates, proteins, lipids and their metabolism, nucleoproteins, nucleic acid and their metabolism. Enzymes, vitamins and minerals, metabolism of inorganic elements, detoxification in the body, anti metabolites, chemistry of blood lymph and urine.

PATHOLOGY:

- Inflammation, repair, degeneration, necrosis and gangrene.
- Circulatory disturbances ischemia, hyperemia, edema, thrombosis, embolism, infarction, allergy and hypersensitivity reaction.
- Infections of oral and Para oral regions (bacterial, viral and fungal infection)
- Neoplasms classifications of tumors, characteristics of benign and malignant tumors spread tumors.
- Blood dyscriasis.
- Developmental disturbances of oral and Para oral structures, dental caries, regressive changes of teeth, pulp, periapical pathology, pulp reaction to dental caries and dental procedures.
- Bacterial, viral, mycotic infections of the oral cavity.

MICROBIOLOGY:

- Pathways of pulpal infection, oral flora and micro organisms associated with endodontic diseases, pathogenesis, host defense, bacterial virulence factors, healing, theory of focal infections, microbes or relevance to dentistry -Cornyebacterium, Staphylococci, Lactobacilli, Streptococci, Actinomycetes, Clostridium, Neisseria, Vibrio, Bacteriodes, Fusobacteria, Spirochetes, Mycobacterium, Virus and Fungi.
- Cross infection, infection control, infection control procedure, sterilization and disinfection.
- Immunology antigen antibody reaction, allergy, hypersensitivity and arraphylaxis, auto immunity, grafts, viral hepatitis, HIV infections and aids. Identification and isolation of micrograms from infected root canals. Culture medium and culturing technique (Aerobic and anaerobic interpretation and artibliotic sensitivity test).

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PHARMACOLOGY:

- Dosage and route of administration of drugs, actions and fate of drug in body, drug addiction, tolerance of hypersensitivity reactions.
- Local anaesthesia agents and chemistry, pharmacological actions, fate and metabolism of anaesthetic, ideal properties, techniques and complications.
- General anaesthesia pre medications, neuro muscular blocking agents, induction agents, inhalation anaesthesia, and agents uses, assessment of anaesthetic problems in medically compromised patients.
- Anaesthetic emergencies.
- Antihistamines, corticosterods, chemotherapeutic and antibiotics, drug resistance, haemostasis, and haemostatic agents, anticoagulants, sympathomimetic drugs, vitamins and minerals (A, B, C, D, E, K IRON), anti-sialogogue, immunosupressants, drug interactions, antiseptics, disinfectant agents, drugs acting on CNS.

BIOSTATISTICS:

Introduction, Basic concepts, Sampling, Health information systems – collection, compilation, presentation of data. Elementary statistical methods – presentation of statistical data, Statistical averages – measures of central tendency, measures of dispersion, Normal distribution. Tests of significance – parametric and non – parametric tests (Fisher extract test, Sign test, Median test, Mann Whitney test, Kruskall Wallis one way analysis, Friedman two way analysis, Regression analysis), Correlation and regression, Use of computers

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY:

- Essential features of a protocol for research in humans.
- Experimental and non-experimental study designs.
- Ethical considerations of research.

APPLIED DENTAL MATERIALS:

- Physical and mechanical properties of dental materials, biocompatibility.
- Impression materials, detailed study of various restorative materials, restorative resin and recent advances in composite resins, bonding – recent developments – tarnish and corrosion, dental amalgam, direct filling gold, casting alloys, inlay wax, die materials, investments, casting procedures, defects, dental cements for restoration and pulp protection (luting, liners, bases) cavity varnishes.

Part - II PAPER - I: CONSERVATIVE DENTISTRY

1. Examination, diagnosis and treatment plan.

2. Occlusion as related to conservative dentistry, contact, contour, its significance. Separative dentistry.

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- 3. Dental caries epidemiology, recent concept of etiological factors, pathophysiology, Histopathology, diagnosis, caries activity tests, prevention of dental caries and management recent methods.
- 4. Hand and rotary cutting instruments, development of rotary equipment, speed ranges, hazards.
- 5. Dental burs and other modalities of tooth reparation recent developments (air abrasions, lasers etc)
- 6. Infection control procedures in conservative dentistry, isolation equipments etc.
- 7. Direct concepts in tooth preparation for amalgam, composite, GIC and restorative techniques, failures and management.
- 8. Direct and indirect composite restorations.
- 9. Indirect tooth colored restorations ceramic, inlays and onlays, veneers, crowns, recent advances in fabrication and materials.
- a. Tissue management.
- 10. Impression procedures used for indirect restorations.
- 11. Cast metal restorations, indications, contraindications, tooth preparation for class 2 inlay, Onlay full crown restorations.

Restorative techniques, direct and indirect methods of fabrication including materials used for fabrication like inlay wax, investment materials and

- 12. Direct gold restorations.
- 13. Recent advances in restorative materials and procedures.
- 14. Management of non-carious lesion.
- 15. Advance knowledge of minimal intervention dentistry.
- 16. Recent advances in restoration of endodontically treated teeth and grossly mutilated teeth.
- 17. Hypersensitivity, theories, causes and management.
- 18. Lasers in conservative Dentistry.
- 19. CAD-CAM & CAD-CIM in restorative dentistry.
- 20. Dental imaging and its applications in restorative dentistry (clinical photography)
- 21. Principles of esthetics.
- Color
- Facial analysis
- Smile design



Human Immunodeficiency virus: structure with relevance to laboratory diagnosis, type of infection, laboratory tests and their interpretation, universal precautions, specific precautions and recent trends in diagnosis and prophylaxis.

Oral Biology

Mycology:

General properties of fungi, classification bases on disease, superficial, subcutaneous, deep opportunistic infections.
General principles of fungal infections, diagnosis rapid diagnosis method of collection of sample and examination for fungi.

Oral Biology (Oral and Dental histology) Structure and function of oral, dental and paraoral tissues including their ultrastructure, molecular and biochemical aspects.

Basic molecular biology and techniques: experimental aspects – DNA extraction, PCR, western blotting. Study of morphology of permanent and deciduous teeth (Lectures and practical demonstrations to be given by PG students).

Approach:

- To be covered as seminars and didactic lectures.
- Slide discussion on histological appearance of

Approach:

- To be covered as didactic lectures.
- Postings in centers where facilities are available

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	normal oral tissues. Record book to be maintained.			for demonstration of routine molecular biology techniques. Record book to be maintained.
Basic histo-	Routine hematological			
techniques and	tests and clinical		1	
microscopy:	significance of the same.			
	Biopsy procedures for oral lesions. Processing of tissues for Paraffin lesions. Microtome and principles of microtomy. Routine stains, principles and theories of staining techniques			
	Microscope, principles and theories of microscopy.			
	Light microscopy and			
	various other types			
	including electron			
	microscopy.			
	Methods of tissue preparation for ground sections, decalcified sections.			
	Approach:			
	Topics to be covered			and the state of t
	as seminars.			
	 Preparation of 			,
	ground and decalcified			,
	sections, tissue processing,			
	sectioning and staining.	ASTITUE		1
	sectioning and staining. Record book to be maintained	(2)		$\triangle I$
	maintained (%)	() E	Dr. Eli	sabeth Coshi MD
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Acad			
Academic	Submission of		
activities:	synopsis of dissertation at		
	the end of six months.		
	Journal clubs x5		
	and seminars x5 to be		
	presented by every post		
	graduate student.		
	• Lecture x1 for		
	undergraduate students.		
	Clinical case		
	presentations x4.		
	To attend		
	interdepartmental meetings.	9	
	To attend dental		
	camps based on the		
	survey to be done.		
	Part -1 year ending		
	examination to be		
	conducted by the Tamil		
	Nadu Dr MGR Medical		
SECOND YEAR	University.		
SECOND TEAR	Developmental defects of		
Oral pathology	oral and maxillofacial region and abnormalities of		
Oral patriology	and abnormalities of teeth.		
	Dental caries (Introduction,		
	Epidemiology, microbiology,		
	cariogenic bacterial		
	including properties, acid		
	production in plaque,		
	development of lesion,		
	response of dentine - pulp		
	unit, histopathology, root		
	caries, sequelae and		
	immunology).		
	mindiology).		
	Pulpal and Periapical		
	diseases.		
	Infections of oral and		KO ZITUTIC ON OR OR OF THE PARTY OF THE PART
	Para oral regions		The Market of
			() () () () () () () () () ()
	and langa	beth koshi MDS	1/3/ 1/3/
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				<u> </u>
	infection.			
	No.			
	Non - neoplastic disorders			
	of salivary glands. Bone pathology.			
	Physical and chemical			
	injuries, allergic and			
	immunological diseases.			
	Cysts of odontogenic origin.			
	Oral manifestations of			
	systemic diseases.			
	Hematological disorders.			
	Dermatologic diseases.			
	Periodontal diseases.			
	Facial pain and neuromuscular disorders			
	including TMJ disorders.			
	Regressive alterations of			
	teeth.			
Clinical	Laboratory investigations			
Pathology:	Hematology,			
	Microbiology and			7
	Urine analysis			
	Approach:			
	Postings to Clinical Pethology and			
	Pathology and Haematology for relevant			
	training.			
	Record book to be			
	maintained.			-
Specialized		Charleter		
histotechniques		Special staining		
and special		techniques for different tissues.		
stains:		Immunohistochemistry.		
special stains:		Preparation of frozen		
		sections and		>
		cytological smears.		
	ASTITUTE OF		42	18 4 Say
		Approach:	Sept of the	6 6 2 3
		Training to be	N 1/2 8	St. Seth Congress of St. Seth
	Of the state of th) \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	A. Sec.
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Recording of Case history and Clinico- pathological discussions:	Approach • Posting to the department of Oral medicine, Diagnosis and Radiology and Oral and Maxillofacial surgery.	imparted in the department or in other institutions having the facility. Record book to be maintained.	
	Record of case histories to be maintained.		
Dermatology Study of selected mucocutaneous lesions- etiopathogenesis, pathology, clinical presentation and diagnosis.		 Approach Posting to the Department of Dermatology of a Medical college. Topics to be covered as Seminars. Record of cases seen to be maintained. 	
Oral oncology	Detailed study including Pathogenesis, molecular and biochemical changes of tumor- like lesions and Premalignant lesions affecting the hard and soft tissues of oral and paraoral tissues. Tumour markers. Approach To be covered as seminars. Posting to a Cancer		STATE OF OF STATE OF
	center to familiarise with the pathological appearances, diagnosis, radio- diagnosis	,AD3	STREETS WITH

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			€
Onel Minushin	and treatment modalities.		
Oral Microbiology	Defense mechanism of the		
and immunology	oral cavity.		
Normal Oral			
microbial flora.	Microbiology and		
	immunology of Dental caries		
	and Periodontal diseases.		
	Dental caries (Introduction,		
	epidemiology, microbiology,		
	cariogenic bacteria		
	including properties, acid		
	production in plaque,		
	development of lesion,		
	response of dentin- pulp		
	unit, histopathology, root		
	caries, sequelae and		
	immunology).		
	T		
	Tumor immunology.		
	Infections of Pulp and		
	Periapical and periodontal		
	tissues.		
	ussues.		
	Oral sepsis and		
	Bacteraemia. Microbial		
	genetics.		
	Infections of oral and		
	Para oral regions		
	(bacterial, viral and fungal		
	infections).		
	Approach		
	To be covered as seminars.		
Forensic		Legal procedures like	
Odontology:		inquest, medico-legal	
		evidences post	
		mortem examination	
	ATIV	of violence around mouth and neck,	,
,	TA WASHINE	identification of	₽
	SS 771 NOOK WANDER OF STREET OF STRE	deceased individual-	Ch Life
	(多) (多) (多)	dental importance.	Carl By Jes
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	AN SECTION		Strad Strain Strain of the str
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patterns and lip prints.

Approach

• To be covered as seminars.

Posting to a Cancer center to familiarize with the pathological appearances, diagnosis, and radiodiagnosis and treatment modalities.

Histopathology - slide discussion

Approach:

- Mentor oriented observation of slides
- Self-directed observation of slides
- Pattern Drawing Exercise
- Mentor guided learning of differential diagnosis.
 Record book to be maintained.

Laboratory techniques and Diagnosis Routine hematological tests and clinical significance of the same.

Microtome and principles of microtomy.

Routine stains, principles and theories of staining techniques.

Microscope, principles and theories of microscopy.



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		2 - 100000	
	Light microscopy and		
	various other types		
	including electron		
	microscopy.		
	Methods of tissue		
	preparation for ground		
	sections, decalcified		
	sections.		
	Special etains		
	Special stains and		
	staining techniques for different tissues.		
	different ussues.		
	Immunohistochemistry.		
	Preparation of frozen		
	sections and cytological		
Other Topics in	smears		
Oral Pathology.	Detailed description of		
	diseases affecting oral		
	mucosa, teeth, supporting		
	tissues & jaws.		
	Cysts of the oral & Para-		
	oral regions. Systemic		
	diseases affecting oral		
	cavity. Approach:		
	Seminars & Slide		
	discussions.		
	Record notebook to be		
Training in histo-	maintained. Approach:		
pathology slide	Self-directed		
reporting.	observation of slides.		
	Pattern Drawing Frame		
	Exercise.		
	• Mentor driven		
	observation and		
	interpretations of the		9
, , <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	slides/cases.	MINSTITUTA	AO .
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	histopathology reporting.	E (18) E	Cong 2 30
	Supervised	(2)	Arell rolling and
	histopathology reporting.		10 mm 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
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and the second of the second o	Writingself-directed		
	histopathology reports.		to proper transfer sizes the commentation of the section with the comment of the comment of the comment
Experimental		Posting is desirable in	
aspects of Oral		Centers where animal	
diseases		experimentation is	
Approach:		carried out to familiarize	
		with laboratory	
		techniques, upkeep and	
		care of experimental	
Recent advances		animals.	
n Oral Pathology.		Update of knowledge	
Approach:		in Oral Pathology	
фргоаст.		through study of recent	
		journals and Internet	
		browsing. Journal Clubs	
Academic activities	Library dissertation v1	& Group discussions	
The delivines	to be submitted within 18		
	months from the date of		
	commencement of MDS		
	course.		
	Commencement of		
	dissertation work.		
	Journal clubs x5 and		
	seminars x5 to be presented		
	by every post graduate		
	student.		
	Lecture x1 for		
	undergraduate students.		
	Clinical case		
	presentations x4.		
	 To attend 		
	interdepartmental meetings.		
	 Lecture and practical 		
	classes and slide discussions		
	to be taken for II BDS		
	students in oral and dental		
	anatomy, dental histology and		10700
	oral physiology.		THE TITOTE OF
	Year ending examination		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	(theory and practical) to be		
	conducted by the college.		S MILITAN S



THIRD YEAR

Morphological and immunohistochemical approaches to the diagnosis of salivary gland tumors. Approach to the diagnosis of odontogenic cysts and tumors. Interpretation of clinical, radiographic, histopathological features of fibroosseous lesions. Differential diagnostic approach to the diagnosis of Giant cell lesions. Clinical, pathological, **immnohistochemical** approaches to the diagnosis of metastatic tumors. **Immunohistochemical** approaches to the diagnosis of undifferentiated tumors. Differential diagnosis of round cell tumors. Differential diagnosis of clear cell tumors of the oral cavity and jaws. Morphological and immunohistochemical approaches to the diagnosis of spindle cell tumors. Diagnostic procedures for vesiculobullous lesions. An approach to the differential diagnosis of granulomatous pathology. An approach to the differential diagnosis of vascular pathology. Approach



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- To be covered as seminars
- Slide discussions of the same
- Record book to be maintained

Academic activities

- Journal clubs x5 and seminars - x5 to be presented by every post graduate student
- Lecture- x1 for undergraduate students.
- Clinical case presentations - x4.
- Visit to center of Animal experimentation to familiarize with Laboratory techniques, upkeep and care of animals.
- Completion of
 Dissertation work and
 submission of the same, six
 months before the Final
 Examination.
- Study of Journals,
 Internet Browsing, and group discussions, to update
 knowledge in the recent advances in Oral Pathology.
- Reporting of histopathology slides.
- To attend
 Interdepartmental meetings.



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Other academic Scientific Paper / activities Poster Presentations in State / National Level Conferences - x4 during three year period. Clinico-Pathological Conferences - x2 during the three year period. Scientific Publications (optional) - x1 during the three year period. Monitoring learning It is essential to monitor **Progress** the learning progress of each candidate through continuous appraisal and requiar assessment. It not only helps teachers to evaluate students, but also students to evaluate themselves. The monitoring be done by the staff of the department based on participation of students in various teaching learning activities. It may be structured and assessment is done using checklists that assess various aspects. *Checklists are given in Schedule I to VI of the Dental Council of India, MDS Course Regulation

5. TEACHING LEARNING METHODS (including Clinical Study)

2017.

(a) LECTURES:

There shall be some didactic lectures in the speciality and in the allied fields. The departments shall encourage guest lectures in the required areas and integrated lectures by multi-disciplinary teams on selected topics, to strengthen the training programmes and integrated lectures by multi-disciplinary teams on selected topics, to strengthen the training programmes and integrated lectures by multi-disciplinary teams on selected topics, to strengthen the training programmes and integrated lectures by multi-disciplinary teams on selected topics, to strengthen the training programmes and integrated lectures by multi-disciplinary teams on selected topics, to strengthen the training programmes and integrated lectures by multi-disciplinary teams on selected topics.

(b) JOURNAL REVIEW:

The journal review meetings shall be held at least once a week. All trainees, associate and staff associated with the post-graduate programme are expected to participate actively and enter relevant details in the logbook. The trainee shall make presentations from the allotted journals of selected articles.

(c) SEMINARS:

The seminars shall be held at least twice a week in each department. All trainees are expected to participate actively and enter relevant details in logbook.

(d) SYMPOSIUM:

It is recommended to hold symposium on topics covering multiple disciplines.

(e) CLINICAL POSTINGS:

Each trainee shall work in the clinics on regular basis to acquire adequate professional skills and competency in managing various cases.

(f) CLINICO-PATHOLOGICAL CONFERENCE:

The clinico pathological conference shall be held once a month involving the faculties of Oral Medicine and Radiology, Oral Pathology and allied clinical departments. The trainees shall be encouraged to present the clinical details, radiological and histo-pathological interpretations and participation in the discussions.

(g) INTER-DEPARTMENTAL MEETINGS:

To encourage integration among various specialities, there shall be inter-departmental meeting chaired by the Dean with all heads of post-graduate departments at least once a month.

(h) TEACHING SKILLS:

All the trainees shall be encourages to take part in undergraduate teaching programmes either in the form of lectures or group discussion.

(i) DENTAL EDUCATION PROGRAMMES:

Each department shall organise dental education programmes on regular basis involving other institutions. The trainees shall also be encouraged to attend such programmes conducted outside their university or institute.

(j) CONFERENCES/WORKSHOPS/ADVANCED COURSES:

The trainees shall be encouraged to attend conference/workshops/advanced courses and also to present at least two scientific papers and two posters at State/national level speciality and allied conferences/conventions during the training period assiring Dr. Elizafelf koshi MOS

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(k) ROTATION AND POSTING IN OTHER DEPARTMENTS:

To bring in more integration among the specialities and allied fields, each department shall workout a programme to rotate the trainees in related disciplines.

6. STRUCTURED TRAINING PROGRAMME

Clinical Postings year-wise Rotations and postings in other departments/institutions.

FIRST YEAR

- Oral Medicine minimum of six months.
- Microbiology minimum of 15 days in General Microbiology Department of a Medical College.
- Hematology minimum of 15 days in a Medical College.
- Clinical Pathology minimum of 15 days in a Medical College.

SECOND YEAR

- Oral Surgery minimum of two months.
- Immuno histo chemistry minimum of 15-days in any standard laboratory / institutions.
- Animal experiment minimum of 15 days in a Veterinary College or animal experiment laboratory.

THIRD YEAR

- Cancer Institute minimum of 15 days in a Regional cancer centre or Oncology departments of a Medical College.
- Dermatology minimum of 15 days in a Medical College.
- Forensic Odontology minimum of 15 days in the Forensic Medicine Department of a Medical College.

7. DISSERTATION

Every candidate appearing for the post-graduate degree examination shall at least six months prior to the examinations, submit with his form for examination, four typewritten copies of the dissertation undertaken by the candidate, prepared under the direction and guidance of his/her guide.

It must be approved by the Institutional Review Board consisting of Principal, all the HOD's, an advocate, medical specialties and social worker within the first six months after the commencement of the course. The application for registration of dissertation topic must be sent through the Principal duly forwarded by the Professor/ HOD. The University will register such dissertation topic. In case the students want to change the topic of dissertation, they cando it within the next three months. No change in the Guide/dissertation topic shall be made without prior approval of the University.

The aim of dissertation is to train a postgratuate student in research methodology. It includes identification of a problem with recent advances, designing of research study on the country of the count

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collection of data, practical analysis and comparison of results and drawing conclusions.

The dissertation should be written under the following headings.

Introduction /Aims and objective/Review and literature/Materials & Methods/Results/Discussion

Conclusion/Summary

The written text of dissertation shall not be less than 100pages. It should be neatly typed in double line spacing on one side (A4 size, 8. 27"x 11.69") and bounded properly. Photos, charts, tables, tables and graphs can be attached where ever necessary. Spiral binding should not be used. The dissertation shall be certified by the Guide and Head of the department and forwarded by the Principal to the University.

The dissertation so submitted shall be referred to the examiners for their examination and acceptance of it shall be a condition precedent to allow the candidate to appear for the written part of the examination.

Provided that a candidate whose dissertation has been accepted by the examiner, but declared failed at the examination, shall be permitted to re-appear at the subsequent examination without a new dissertation.

Provided further that if the dissertation is rejected by the examiner, the examiner shall assign reasons thereof with suggestions for its improvement to the candidate and such candidate shall re-submit his/ her dissertation to the examiner who shall accept it before appearing in the examination.

8. THEORY EXAMINATION

Part – I: Paper – I: Applied Basic Sciences -100 Marks
Part –II: Paper-I, Paper-II & Paper-III-300 Marks (100 Marks for each paper)

Paper-I & Paper-II shall consist of two long answer questions carrying 25 marks each and five questions carrying 10 marks each. Paper-III will be on Essays. In Paper-III three Questions will be given and student has to answer any two questions. Each question carries 50 marks. Questions on recent advances may be asked in any or all the papers. Distribution of topics for each paper will be as follows:

Part-I:

 Paper –I: Applied Basic Sciences: Applied anatomy, Physiology (General and oral), Cell Biology, General Histology, Biochemistry, General Pathology, General and Systemic Microbiology, Virology, Mycology, Basic Immunology, Oral Biology (oral and dental histology), Biostatistics and Research Methodology.

Part-II:

 Paper-I: Oral Pathology, Oral Microbiology and Immunology and Forensic Odontology.

Paper-II: Laboratory techniques and Diagnosis and Grand Oncology.

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9. PRACTICAL / CLINICAL EXAMINATION

- Clinical/practical examination is designed to test the clinical skill, performance and competence of the candidate in skills such as communication, clinical examination, medical/dental procedures or prescription, exercise prescription, latest techniques, evaluation and interpretation of results so as to undertake independent work as a specialist.
- There shall be more practical/clinical procedures such as Case history taking, presentation and formulating differential diagnosis with the aid of radiographs and/or other radiographic imaging modalities, haematological / cytological / microbiological laboratory procedures, and diagnostic histopathology to ensure that the candidate has been given ample opportunity to perform various practical/clinical procedures.
- The practical examination has to be conducted for six students in two days, but may extend for three days, if it is not complete in two days.

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION DAY:

- 1. Long case x 20 marks
- 2. Short case x 10 marks
- 3. Clinical hematology (any two investigations) Total WBC count / Differential / Hb / bleeding time / clotting time / ESR x 20 marks
- 4. Paraffin sectioning and H & E staining x 30 marks
- 5. **Smear Presentation**
 - Cytological or microbial smear and staining x 20 marks
- 6. Total = 100 marks

DAY:

- 1. Histopathology Slide Discussion x 100
- 2. Viva x 80 marks
- 3. Pedagogy x 20 marks
- 4. Total = 200 marks

CRITERIA FOR PASS CERTIFICATE:

To pass the University examination, a candidate shall secure in both theory examination and in practical/clinical including viva voce independently with an aggregate of 50% of total marks allotted (50 out of 100 marks in Part I examination and 150 marks out of 300 in Part Il examination in theory and 150 out of 300, clinical plus viva voce together). A candidate securing marks below 50% shall be declared to have failed in the examination.

10. LOG BOOK

The log book of the postgraduate students should contain the following information of the postgraduate students should contain the following information of the postgraduate students should contain the following information of the postgraduate students should contain the following information of the postgraduate students should contain the following information of the postgraduate students should contain the following information of the postgraduate students should contain the following information of the postgraduate students should contain the following information of the postgraduate students should contain the following information of the postgraduate students should contain the following information of the postgraduate students should contain the following information of the postgraduate students should contain the following information of the postgraduate students should contain the following information of the postgraduate students should be shou Academic activities attended and presented (type of activity such as seminars, journal clubs, presentations, under-graduate teaching).

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- Clinical case recording.
- Grossing
- Tissue processing
- Sectioning
- **Embedding**
- Staining
- Slide reading
- Pattern drawing exercise
- Assisting histopathology reporting
- Writing of histopathology reports.
- Other relevant information.

11. VIVA - 80 Marks

- Viva voce examination aims at assessing the depth of knowledge, logical reasoning, and confidence and communication skill of the students.
- All examiners will conduct viva-voce conjointly on candidate's comprehension, analytical approach, expression, interpretation of date and communication skills.
- It includes all components of course contents including presentation and discussion on dissertation.

12. PEDAGOGY - 20 Marks

A topic be given to each candidate in the beginning of practical/clinical examination. He/she is asked to make a presentation on the topic for 8-10 minutes.

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13. REFERENCE BOOKS

- Robbins Basic Pathology -by Kumar.
- Theory and practice of histological techniques by Bancroft.
- Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology by Neville.
- Diagnostic Surgical Pathology of Head and Neck -by Gnepp.
- Contemporary Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology by Sapp.
- Lever's Histopathology of the Skin by Elder.
- Diagnostic Histopathology of tumors by Fletcher.
- Head and neck cancer by Brockstein.
- Oral Cancer -by Silverman.
- Odontogenic tumors and allied lesions -by Reichart.
- Cysts of the oral and maxillofacial regions -by Shear.
- Tumors of salivary glands by Ellis.
- Dorfman and Czerniak's Bone tumors by Czerniak.
- Lymph nodes by Weiss.
- Enzinger and Weiss's Soft Tissue Tumors -by Goldblum.
- Diagnostic immunohistochemistry -by Dabbs. MOS Store Elizabeth kushi Stee Mood and to Institute of Dental Science



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- Immunohistochemistry and immunocytochemistry --by Renshaw.
- ABC of haematology –by Provan.
- Immunology —by Riott.
- Essential microbiology for dentistry –by Samaranayake.

15. JOURNALS

- Journal of Oral Pathology & Medicine
- Journal of Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology
- Indian Journal of Pathology and Microbiology
- Head and Neck Pathology
- Oral Oncology
- British Journal of Cancer
- Histopathology
- American Journal of Surgical Pathology
- Modern Pathology
- The American Journal of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine
- Human Pathology
- Pathology Case Reviews/AJSP: Reviews and Reports
- Annals of Diagnostic Pathology
- Current Diagnostic Pathology
- Journal of Clinical Pathology
- Virchows Archives
- The Journal of Pathology
- International Journal of Surgical Pathology
- International Journal of Clinical and Experimental Pathology
- Journal of Cytology
- The Journal of American Society of Cytopathology
- Journal of Applied Immunohistochemistry and Molecular Morphology
- Journal of Cancer
- Journal of Dental Research
- Indian Journal of Dental Research
- Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery
- Journal of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery
- Journal of Maxillofacial and Oral Surgery
- Oral Surgery Oral Medicine Oral Pathology and Oral Radiology
- Journal of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, Medicine and Pathology
- Dentomaxillofacial Radiology
- Journal of Forensic Dental Science
- Indian Journal of Forensic Odontology
- Journal of American Academy of Dermatology
- New England Journal of Medicine
- Cell
- Nature
- Developmental Dynamics
- Differentiation



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BRANCH VII - PUBLIC HEALTH DENTISTRY

Public Health Dentistry is defined as the art & science of preventing and controlling oral diseases, promoting oral health and prolonging the function of all oral tissues through organized community efforts.

1. GOAL

To provide critical knowledge and understanding of public health dentistry

To develop students understanding of the major oral health problems of community

To equip students with the ability to critically analyze dental public health problems and develop practical solutions to protect and promote the oral health for the community

To enable students to understand and undertake health services research and to apply key findings into dental public health practice

2. OBJECTIVES

(A) KNOWLEDGE

Apply basic sciences knowledge regarding etiology, diagnosis and management of the prevention, promotion and treatment of all the oral conditions at the individual and community level

Identify social, economic, environmental and emotional determinants in a given individual patient or a community for the purpose of planning and execution of community oral health programme.

Ability to conduct oral health surveys in order to identify all the oral health problems affecting the community and find solutions using multi-disciplinary approach.

Ability to act as a consultant in Community Oral Health and take part in research (both basic and clinical), present and publish the outcome at various scientific conferences and journals, both national and international.

(B) ATTITUDE

Adopt ethical principles in all aspects of Community Oral Health activities.

To apply ethical and moral standards while carrying out epidemiological research.

Develop communication skills, in particular to explain the causes and prevention of oral health diseases to the patient.

Be humble and accept the limitations in his knowledge and skill and to ask for help from colleagues when needed and promote teamwork approach.

Respect patient's rights and privileges including patient's right to information and right to seek a second opinion.

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(C) SKILLS

Take history, conduct clinical examination including all diagnostic procedures to arrive at diagnosis at the individual level ad conduct survey of the community at a state and national level of all conditions related to oral health to arrive at community diagnosis.

Plan and perform all necessary treatment, prevention, and promotion of Oral Health at the individual and community level.

Plan appropriate Community Oral Health Programme, conduct the programme and evaluate, at the community level.

Ability to make use of knowledge of epidemiology to identify causes and plan appropriate preventive and control measures.

Develop appropriate person power at various levels and their effective utilization.

Conduct survey and use appropriate methods to impart Oral Health Education

Develop ways of helping the community towards easy payment plan, followed by evaluation of their oral health care needs.

Develop the planning, implementation, evaluation and administrative skills to carry out successful Community oral Health programmes

3. COMPONENTS OF THE POSTGRADUATE CURRICULUM

Theoretical knowledge

Practical and clinical skills

Teaching and learning experience

Training in Research methodology, Biostatistics, Ethics/Bioethics in Dentistry, Dental Jurisprudence, Exposure to human behavioural sciences and Audit.

Communication skills-verbal and written

Health Informatics- usage of Information technology

Education technology and pedagogy

Organization and administration of hospital/clinic

Evaluation – scheme, schedules, model, question papers and criteria for pass

Learning material recommended (books, journals etc)

Training in Research Methodology, Biostatistics, Ethics / Bioethics in Dentiste **Jurisprudence and Audits**

Training in Research Methodology:

MOS All MDS candidates shall compulsorily strend the Research Methodology workshop Stee Moot supply 3 In : 111 111 11 of Dental Social

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Introduction to Ethics

What is ethics? What are values and norms? How to form a value system in one's personal and professional life? Hippocratic oath. Declaration of Helsinki, WHO declaration of Geneva, International code of ethics. D.C.I. Code of ethics.

Ethics of the Individual

The patient as a person, right to be respected, Truth and confidentiality, Autonomy of decision, Doctor Patient relationship.

Professional Ethics

Code of conduct, Contract and confidentiality, charging of fees, fee splitting, Prescription of drugs, Over-investigating the patient, Malpractice and negligence

Research Ethics

Animal and experimental research/humanness, Human experimentation, Human volunteer research, informed consent, Drug trials, Ethical workshop of cases, gathering all scientific factors, gathering all value factors, identifying areas of value-conflict, setting of priorities, Working out criteria towards decisions

Basic principles of law

Contract laws- dentist - patient relationships & Legal forms of practice, Dental malpractice, Person identification through dentistry, Legal protection for practicing dentist., Consumer protection act

Health Informatics usage of Information technology (Computer):

Students should utilize a combination of traditional classroom courses, and online courses. The following validation is required and must be completed during the first year of study.

- Technological Requirements for all Graduate Students
- A laptop or desktop computer that supports the following requirements
- 1. Operating system requirements
- Internet browser requirements
- 3. Reliable and consistent access to the internet
- 4. Virus software which is current and consistently updated
- 5. Microsoft Office
- 6. Adobe Reader (or equivalent to view PUF files

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4. THEORY SYLLABUS

SUBJECT			
ANATOMY	Muscles of mastication TMJ Salivary gland Tongue Salivary gland Tongue Hard and soft palate Blood supply, venous and lymphatic drainage of head and neck Lymph nodes of head and neck Osteology of maxilla and mandible Structure and relations of alveolar process and edentulous mouth	Development of face	Bronchial arches Infratemporal fossa Para nasal air sinuses Pharynx and larynx Muscles of facial expression Genetics — fundamentals
DRAL HISTOLOGY	Development of dentition, innervations of dentin and pulp, Periodontium- development, histology, blood supply and lymphatic drainage Oral mucous membrane Pulp – periodontal complex		



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PHYSIOLOGY AND BIOCHEMISTRY	Mastication and deglutition	Metabolism of carbohydrates,	Dynamics of blood flow
	Food and nutrition Blood composition and functions, clotting mechanism and erythropoiesis, blood groups and transfusions, pulse and blood pressure, Pain pathway and mechanism – types, properties	proteins and fats Vitamins and minerals Fluid and electrolyte balance Cell	Cardiovascular homeostasis and heart sounds Respiratory system: Normal physiology and variations in heath and diseases, Asphyxia and artificial respiration Endocrinology: thyroid, parathyroid adrenals, pituitary, sex hormones and pregnancy,
PATHOLOGY	Inflammation and chemical mediators Neoplasia and metastasis Blood disorders Histopathology and pathogenesis of dental caries, periodontal disease, oral mucosal lesions, and malignancies, HIV Propagation of dental infection	Oedema, Thrombosis and embolism	Endocrine regulation of blood sugar. Cellular changes following injury Pathogenic mechanism of molecular level



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cteriology of dental ries and periodontal ease ethods of sterilization ology of HIV, herpes, patitis llular and hum oral munity persensitivity cal anesthesia algesics and anti – ammatory drugs remotherapy of cterial infections and al infections – phonamides and tibiotics	Basic immunology – basic concepts of immune system in human body, antigen and antibody system Drug addiction and tolerance Important pharmacological agents in connection with autonomic	Definition scope and relations to other branches of medicine, mode of action,
algesics and anti – lammatory drugs lemotherapy of cterial infections and al infections – lphonamides and	tolerance Important pharmacological agents in connection with autonomic	relations to other branches of medicine, mode of action,
ef mention of tihypertensive drugs nergency drugs in ntal practice portant, hormones – ETH, cortisone, insulin d oral ant diabetics.	nervous system – adrenaline, noradrenalin atropine Vitamins and haemopoietic drugs Hypnotics, tranquilizers and antipyretics	bioassay, standardization, pharmacodynamics, pharmacokinetics.
tailed description of eases affecting the al mucosa, teeth, oporting tissues and		
roduction and linition preciation of the logical basis of health		STITUTE OF OFTER
rifi	oduction and nition preciation of the ogical basis of health disease lution of human	oduction and nition preciation of the ogical basis of health

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	THISTITUTE OF A	in analysis of data and knowledge of multimedia	e leady sometimes
OMPUTERS		Basic operative skills in analysis of data and	
	and calibration.		
	types, errors, bias, trial		
	sampling and sampling techniques –		
	multivariate analysis,		
	and regression,		
	significance, correlation		
	parametric and non parametric tests of		
	summarizing,		
	tendency, measures of dispersion, methods of		
	measures of central		
	presentation of data,		
	public Health Dentistry, Collection of data,		
	statistics in		
	applications, uses and limitations of bio –		
BIOSTATISTICS	Introduction,		
	and analysis		
	quantification, records		
	methodology,		
	research objectivity, in		
	written protocol for		
METHODOLOGY	research, designing		
RESEARCH	Definitions, types of		
	knowledge		
	materials like slides, project, multimedia		
	Preparation of teaching		
	Microsoft office,		,
	software (windows),		
	components, Operating		
INFORMATICS	computers and its		
INFORMATIO	Basic understanding of		1

PUBLIC HEALTH	Terminologies used in	
	public health. Definition	
	concepts and	
	philosophy of dental	
	health History of public	
	health in India and at	
	international level	
HEALTH	Definition , concepts	
	and philosophy of health	
	Health indicators	
	Community and its	
	characteristics and	
	relation to health	
DICEAGE		
DISEASE	Disease control and	
	eradication, evaluation	
	and causation, infection	
	of specific diseases	
	Vaccines and	
	immunization.	
	Definition, concepts	
	Multifactorial causation,	
	1	
	natural history, risk	
	factors	



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GENERAL	Methods in		
EPIDEMIOLOGY	epidemiology,		
	descriptive analytical,		
	experimental and		
	classic epidemiology of		
	specific diseases		
	uses of epidemiology .		
	Screening of diseases		
	and standard		
	procedures used		
	Ethical consideration in		
	any study		
	requirement .New		
	knowledge regarding		
	ethical subjects		
	Duties of epidemiologist		
	General idea of method		
	of investigating		
	chronic diseases, mostly		
	non - infectious nature,		
	epidemic, endemic, and		
	pandemic.		
	Waste disposal -various	Impact of important	
ENVIRONMENTAL	methods and sanitation.	components of the	
HEALTH	Illethous and seamen	environment of health	
	Water purification,	Principles and	
		methods of	
	of water	identification,	
		evaluation and control	
		of such health	
		hazards	
		Pollution of air, water	
		soil, noise, food	
		Occupational hazards	
		Publishing	
		Publishing	



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PUBLIC HEALTH EDUCATION	Definition, aims, principles of health education Health education, methods, models, contents ,planning health education programs		
PUBLIC HEALTH PRACTICE AND ADMINISTRATION SYSTEM IN INDIA. ETHICS AND JURISPRUDENCE	Legal protection for practicing dentist Consumer protection act , Dental malpractice	patient relationships & legal forms of practice Person identification through dentistry	Basic principles of law
NUTRITION IN PUBLIC HEALTH	Influence of nutrition and diet on general health and oral health, dental caries, periodontal disease and oral cancers Dietary constituents and carcinogenicity	and their evaluations. Study of science of nutrition and its	Guidelines for nutrition
BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES	Definition and introduction , Sociology: social class, social group, family types, communities and social relationships, culture, its effect on oral health	child psychology, anxiety, fear and	Anthropology- Definition & measurements. Guidelines in causation of disease.
HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION	Biomedical waste management	Types of practices	Departmental maintenance, organizational structures





			restaction
HEALTH CARE	Dentists Act 1928,	International oral	Consumer protection
DELIVERY SYSTEM	100 2020	health care delivery	Act.
	II Jental council of India	systems-	
		Review	
	Ethics,	Central and state	
	Indian Dental	system in general and	
	association	oral health care	
	National and health		
	policy	delivery system	
	National health	Role of W.H.O. and	
		Voluntary	
	programme	organizations in	
	Primary health care-	Health Care for the	
	1	community	
	PHC and its implications		
	National and		
	international health		
	organizations		
	Organizations		
ORAL BIOLOGY AND			A detailed study of cell
GENETICS			structure, Introduction
			to Genetics, Gene
			structure, DNA,RNA
			Genetic counseling,
			gene typing ,Genetic
			approaches in the
			study of oral disorders
			Genetic Engineering -
			Answer to current
			health
	Definition and concepts	Critical review of	
DENTAL PUBLIC		current	
HEALTH	of dental public health	Current	
	Differences between	practice	
	clinical and community	Dental problems of	
	dentistry	specific population	
		1 ' '	
		groups such as	
		chronically ill, handicapped and	
	STITUTE	1 '''	
	15 Ant 3	institutionalized group	
	1 1 1 1 E		
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EPIDEMIOLOGY OF ORAL DISEASES AND CONDITIONS	Dental caries, Periodontal disease, Malocclusion, Dental Fluorosis, Oral cancer, TMJ disorders and other oral health related problems.		
ORAL SURVEY PROCEDURES	WHO basic oral health methods 1997,2013 Indices for dental diseases and conditions	Evaluation Planning Implementation	
DELIVERY OF DENTAL CARE	Oral health policy – National and international policy Public dental care programs School dental health programs – Incremental and comprehensive care Dental person power – Dental auxiliaries	Private practice and group practice Dentist –population ratios	
PAYMENT FOR DENTAL CARE	Prepayment Post – payment Fee for service Problems in public and private oral health care system program	International methods	
EVALUTION OF QUALITY OF DENTAL CARE	private oral health care	Evaluation of quality of services, governmental control	

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PREVENTIVE	Preventive oral health	Update regarding	History
DENTISTRY		Fluorosis	Mechanism of action
	programs	Epidemiological	Metabolism of all
	screening, health	studies	
	education and	studies	
	motivation		
	Prevention of :		
	Dental caries- Pit and		
	fissure sealant, ART,		
	Caries vaccines, Caries		
	activity test		
	Periodontal disease-		
	Plaque control		
	measures , Health		
	Education, Personal ora	1	
	hygiene , Tooth brushing	3	
	technique,		
	Dentifrices, mouth		
	rinses		
	Malocclusion- Habit		
	breaking appliances,		
	serial extractions,		
	functional aplliances		
	Dental Fluorosis-		
	Systemic and topical		
	preparations		
	Oral cancer-TCC		
	TMJ disorders		
	Role of dentist in		
	prevention of oral		
	diseases at individual		
	and community level.		
	Preventive oral health		
	care for medically		
	compromised individual		
	Update on recent		
	preventive modalities		
	Dietary counseling		, shoe

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PRACTIVE	Ethical and legal issues	Definition	
MANAGEMENT	in dental practice	Principles of	
	Current trends	management of dental	
		practice and types	
		Organization and	
		administration of	
		dental practice	

5. TEACHING LEARNING METHODS (including Clinical Study)

PERIOD OF TRAINING.

The period of training for the award of the MDS course shall be of three years duration for three academic years as full time candidates in an institution including the period of examination:

Provided that the time period required for passing out of the MDS course shall be a maximum of six years from the date of admission in said course:

Provided further that the duration of the post-graduate course for the post-graduate Diploma holders shall be of two years in the respective specialty. The syllabus and curriculum shall be the same as MDS Course in the concerned specialty except that they are not required

- (i) to undergo study and training in Basic Sciences and
- (ii) pass the PART-I Examination of MDS Course.

However, they have to submit the dissertation work, as part of the post-graduate program me.

During the period, each student shall take part actively in learning and teaching activities design of training, by the institution or the University. The teaching and learning activities in each specialty, shall be as under:—

(a) LECTURES:

There shall be some didactic lectures in the speciality and in the allied fields. The departments shall encourage guest lectures in the required areas and integrated lectures by multi-disciplinary teams on selected topics, to strengthen the training programmes.

(b) JOURNAL REVIEW:

The journal review meetings shall be held at least once a week. All trainees, associate and staff associated with the post-graduate programme are expected to participate actively and enter relevant details in the logbook. The trainee shall make presentations from the allotted journals of selected articles.

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(c) SEMINARS:

The seminars shall be held at least twice a week in each department. All trainees are expected to participate actively and enter relevant details in logbook.

(d) SYMPOSIUM:

It is recommended to hold symposium on topics covering multiple disciplines.

(e) CLINICAL POSTINGS:

Each trainee shall work in the clinics on regular basis to acquire adequate professional skills and competency in managing various cases.

(f) CLINICO-PATHOLOGICAL CONFERENCE:

The clinico pathological conference shall be held once a month involving the faculties of Oral Medicine and Radiology, Oral Pathology and allied clinical departments. The trainees shall be encouraged to present the clinical details, radiological and histo-pathological interpretations and participation in the discussions.

(g) INTER-DEPARTMENTAL MEETINGS:

To encourage integration among various specialities, there shall be inter-departmental meeting chaired by the Dean with all heads of post-graduate departments at least once a month.

(h) TEACHING SKILLS:

All the trainees shall be encourages to take part in undergraduate teaching programmes either in the form of lectures or group discussion.

(i) DENTAL EDUCATION PROGRAMMES:

Each department shall organise dental education programmes on regular basis involving other institutions. The trainees shall also be encouraged to attend such programmes conducted outside their university or institute.

(i) CONFERENCES/WORKSHOPS/ADVANCED COURSES:

The trainees shall be encouraged to attend conference/workshops/advanced courses and also to present at least two scientific papers and two posters at State/national level speciality and allied conferences/conventions during the training period.

(k) ROTATION AND POSTING IN OTHER DEPARTMENTS:

To bring in more integration among the specialities and allied fields, each department shall workout a programme to rotate the trainees in related disciplines.

6. STRUCTURED TRAINING PROGRAMME

All the students of the specialty departments shall complete the minimum quotientor the teaching and learning activities, as follows:

Journal Clubs	5 in a year
Seminars	5 in a year
Clinical Case Presentations	4 in a year
Lectures taken for undergraduates	1 in a year
Scientific Paper / Poster Presentations In State /National Level Conferences	4 papers/posters during three years of training workshop period
Clinico Pathological Conferences	2 presentations during three years of training period
Scientific Publications (optional)	one publication in any indexed scientific journal
Submission of Synopsis	one synopsis within six months from the date of commencement of the course
Submission of Dissertation months	one dissertation within six months before appearing for the University examination
	one dissertation within eighteen months from the date of commencement of the course.
	Seminars Clinical Case Presentations Lectures taken for undergraduates Scientific Paper / Poster Presentations In State /National Level Conferences Clinico Pathological Conferences Scientific Publications (optional) Submission of Synopsis Submission of Dissertation months Submission of Library Dissertation

7. DISSERTATION

Every candidate appearing for the post-graduate degree examination shall at least six months prior to the examinations, submit with his form for examination, four typewritten copies of the dissertation undertaken by the candidate, prepared under the direction and guidance of his/her guide.

It must be approved by the Institutional Review Board consisting of Principal, all the HOD's, an advocate, medical specialties and social worker within the first six months after the commencement of the course. The application for registration of dissertation topic must be sent through the Principal duly forwarded by the Professor/ HOD. The University will register such dissertation topic. In case the students want to change the topic of dissertation, they cando it within the next three months. No change in the Guide/dissertation topic shall be made without prior approval of the University.

The aim of dissertation is to train a postgraduate student in research methodology, it includes identification of a problem with recent advances, designing of research study on collection of data, practical analysis and comparison of results and dailying correlations.

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The dissertation should be written under the following headings.

Introduction /Aims and objective/Review and literature/Materials & Methods/Results/Discussion

Conclusion/Summary

The written text of dissertation shall not be less than 100pages. It should be neatly typed in double line spacing on one side (A4 size, 8. 27"x 11.69") and bounded properly. Photos, charts, tables, tables and graphs can be attached where ever necessary. Spiral binding should not be used. The dissertation shall be certified by the Guide and Head of the department and forwarded by the Principal to the University.

The dissertation so submitted shall be referred to the examiners for their examination and acceptance of it shall be a condition precedent to allow the candidate to appear for the written part of the examination.

Provided that a candidate whose dissertation has been accepted by the examiner, but declared failed at the examination, shall be permitted to re-appear at the subsequent examination without a new dissertation.

Provided further that if the dissertation is rejected by the examiner, the examiner shall assign reasons thereof with suggestions for its improvement to the candidate and such candidate shall re-submit his/ her dissertation to the examiner who shall accept it before appearing in the examination.

8. THEORY EXAMINATION

ELIGIBILITY:

The following requirements shall be fulfilled by the candidate to become eligible for the final examination.

Attendance: Every candidate shall secure (80% attendance during each academic year).

Progress and conduct: Every candidate shall participate in seminars, journal review meetings, symposia, conferences, case presentations, clinics and didactic lectures during each year organized by the concerned department.

Work diary and log book: Every candidate shall maintain a work diary and log book as per Annexure-I appended to these regulations for recording his or her participation in the training programmes conducted by the department. The work diary and log book shall be verified and certified by the Head of the Department of the institution. The certification of satisfactory progress is based on the work diary and log book.

Scheme of Examination:

Part- I:There shall be a theory examination in the Basic Sciences at the end of 1st year of course. The question papers shall be used and evaluated by the concerned Department/Specialty. The candidates shall have to secure a minimum of 50% in the Basic Sciences and shall have to pass the Part-Lexamination at least six months prior to the final.

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(Part-II) examination.

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Part-II: Shall consist of three papers, namely:-

Paper 1: Public Health

Paper 2: Dental Public Health

Paper 3: Descriptive and analyzing type questions

Practical and Clinical Examination/Viva-voce and Pedagogy

CRITERIA FOR PASS CERTIFICATE:

To pass the University examination, a candidate shall secure in both theory examination and in practical/clinical including viva voce independently with an aggregate of 50% of total marks allotted (50 out of 100 marks in Part I examination and 150 marks out of 300 in Part II examination in theory and 150 out of 300, clinical plus viva voce together). A candidate securing marks below 50% shall be declared to have failed in the examination.

THEORY EXAMINATION

PART 1:

Paper 1: Applied basic sciences,

Applied Anatomy and Histology, Applied Physiology and Biochemistry, Applied Pathology, Microbiology, Oral Pathology, Physical and Social anthropology, Applied Pharmacology and Research Methodology and Biostatistics

Paper 1 University Examination shall be conducted for 100 marks

There shall be 10 questions of 10 marks each (Total of 100 marks)

PART II;

Paper 1: Public Health

University examinations shall be conducted for 100 marks

2 long essay questions of 25 marks each and 5 short essays of 10 marks each (Total of 100 marks)

Paper 2: Dental Public health

University examinations shall be conducted for 100 marks

2 long essay questions of 25 marks each and 5 short essays of 10 marks each (Total of 100 marks)

Paper 3: Descriptive and analyzing type questions

University examinations shall be conducted for 100 marks

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2 long essay questions of 25 marks each and 5 short essays of 10 marks each (Total of 100 marks)

9. PRACTICAL / CLINICAL EXAMINATION

Clinical/practical examination is designed to test the clinical skill, performance and competence of the candidate in skills such as communication, clinical examination, medical/dental procedures or prescription, exercise prescription, latest techniques, evaluation and interpretation of results so as to undertake independent work as a specialist. The affiliating University shall ensure that the candidate has been given ample opportunity to perform various clinical procedures.

The practical/clinical examination in all the specialties shall be conducted for six candidates in two days.

Provided that practical / clinical examination may be extended for one day, if it is not complete in two days.

10. LOG BOOK

Viva voce examination aims at assessing the depth of knowledge, logical reasoning, confidence and communication skill of the students

SCHEDULE for conducting the Practical examination

Day One

1.Exercise One: (50 marks)

Comprehensive case history along with treatment plan on a individual and community basis. Assessment of the oral health status has to be conducted using appropriate indices

2.Exercise Two: (50 marks)

Preventive dental procedure

3.Exercise Three: (50 marks)

Critical analysis of scientific journal

4.Exercise Four: (50 marks)

Problem solving

Day Two

5. Exercise Five: (20 marks)

Pedagogy

6. Exercise Six: (40 marks)

Viva voce



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A candidate who wishes to study in a second specialty, shall have to undergo the full course of three years duration in that specialty.

11. VIVA = 80 Marks

12. PEDAGOGY = 20 Marks

13. REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Dentistry dental practice and community by David F. Striffler and Brain A. Burt . Edn- 983 W. B. Saunders company
- 2. Principles of Dental public health by James Morse Dunning, IV Edition 1986, Harward University Press.
- 3. Dental public health and community Ed by Anthony Jong Publication by the C.V.Mosby company 1981
- 4. Community oral health A -system approach by Patricia P. Cormier and Joyce I. Levy published by Appleton-century-Crofts/New York,1981
- 5. Community dentistry A problem oriented approach by P.C. Dental Hand book series vol .8. by Stephen L. Silverman and Ames F. Tryon, series editor -Alvin F Gardener, PSG Publishing company Inc. Littleton Massachusetts , 1980
- 6. Dental public health- An introduction to public health dentistry. Edition by Geoffrey L. Slack and Brain Burt , Published by John Wright and sons Bristol, 1980.
- 7. Oral health surveys Basic methods ,2013 Published by WHO GENEVA available at the regional office New Delhi
- 8. Preventive Medicine and Hygiene By Maxcy and Rosenau , Published by Appleton century crofts, 1986
- 9. Preventive Dentistry By J.O. Forrest published by John Wright and Sons Bristoli ,
- 10. Preventive Dentistry by Murray , 1997
- 11. Introduction to Bio- statistics By B.A.Mahajan
- 12. Research Methodology and Bio statistics .
- 13. Introduction to statistical methods By Grewal.
- 14. Text Book of Preventive and social Medicine by Park and park, 24th edition
- 15.Community Dentistry by Dr.Soben Peter. 5th Edition

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BRANCH VIII - PAEDIATRIC DENISTRY

Pediatric Dentistry deals with prevention and treatment of oral and dental ailments that may occur during childhood

1. GOAL

The goals of the post-graduate training in Paediatric and Preventive Dentistry is to train the graduate so that he / she will

- (i) practice speciality efficiently and effectively, backed by scientific knowledge and skill;
- (ii) exercise empathy and a caring attitude and maintain high ethical standards;
- (iii) continue to evince keen interest in professional education in the speciality and allied specialities whether in teaching or practice;
- (iv) willing to share the knowledge and skills with any learner, junior or a colleague;
- (v) to develop the faculty for critical analysis and evaluation of various concepts and views and to adopt the most rational approach.

2. OBJECTIVES

The objective of the post-graduate training is to train a student so as to ensure higher competence in both general and special area of interest and prepare him or her for a career in teaching, research and speciality practice. A student must achieve a high degree of clinical proficiency in the subject and develop competence in research and its methodology in the concerned field. At the end of 3 years of training the candidate should be able to

- 1. Create not only a good oral health in the child but also a good citizen tomorrow.
- 2. Instil a positive attitude and behaviour in children
- 3. Understand the principles of prevention and preventive dentistry right from birth to adolescence
- Guide and counsel the parents in regards to various treatment modalities including Different facets of preventive dentistry
- 5. Prevent and intercept developing malocclusion
 The objectives to be achieved by the candidate on completion of the course may be classified as under:
- (a) Knowledge (Cognitive domain)
- (b) Skills (Psycho motor domain)
- (c) Human values, ethical practice and communication abilities

(A) KNOWLEDGE

1. demonstrate understanding of basic sciences relevant to speciality;

2. describe etiology, pathophysiology, principles of diagnosis and management of common problems within the speciality in adults and children;

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- 3. identify social, economic, environmental and emotional determinants in a given case and take them into account for planned treatment;
- 4. recognise conditions that may be outside the area of speciality or competence and to refer them to the concerned specialist;
- 5. update knowledge by self-study and by attending courses, conferences and seminars Pertaining to speciality;
- 6. undertake audit, use information technology and carry out research in both basic and Clinical with the aim of publishing or presenting the work at various scientific gathering;

(B) SKILLS

- 1. Obtain proper clinical history, methodological examination of the child patient, perform essential diagnostic procedures and interpret them, and arrive at a reasonable diagnosis and treat appropriately
- 2. Be competent to treat dental diseases which are occurring in child patient.
- Manage to repair and restore the lost / tooth structure to maintain harmony between both hard and soft tissues of the oral cavity.
- 4. Manage the disabled children effectively and efficiently, tailored to the needs of individual requirement and conditions.

(C) HUMAN VALUES, ETHICAL PRACTICE AND COMMUNICATION ABILITIES.

- 1. Develop an attitude to adopt ethical principles in all aspects of Paediatric dental practice.
- 2. Professional honesty and integrity are to be fostered
- 3. Treatment care is to be delivered irrespective of the social status, cast, creed, and religion of the patients.
- 4. Willingness to share the knowledge and clinical experience with professional colleagues.
- 5. Willingness to adopt, after a critical assessment, new methods and techniques of Pedodontic management developed from time to time, based on scientific research. which are in the best interest of the child patient.
- 6. Respect child patient's rights and privileges, including child patient's right to information and right to seek a second opinion.
- 7. Develop an attitude to seek opinion from allied medical and dental specialities, as and when required

3. COMPONENTS OF THE POSTGRADUATE CURRICULUM.

The components of the post graduate curriculum have been enlisted below.

Theoretical Knowledge 1. Should be able to apply the knowledge gained in the basic clinical and theory to V.P.M. HOSPITAL COMPLET IN manage children in the dental office.

Page 2 of 15

- Practical and clinical skills
 Should be efficient and skilful in handling and treating children in the clinical setting.
- 3. Attitudes and communication skills
 Should be trained in various behaviour management strategies so as to modify and manage the young children in a difficult situation.
- 4. Training in research methodology, biostatistics, ethics / bioethics in dentistry
 Should have knowledge regarding various ethical concerns. Consent forms and
 parents approval should be mandatory before performing any treatment on the
 child. All recordings and treatment procedures done should be documented for
 further research and follow up.
- Writing thesis / research papers Plan out/ carry out research activity both basic and clinical aspects with the aim of publishing his work in scientific journals. Every candidate pursuing MDS degree course is required to carry out work on a selected research project under the guidance of a recognized post graduate teacher. The results of such a work shall be submitted in the form of a dissertation.
- 6. All MDS candidates shall compulsorily attend the Research Methodology Workshop conducted by the University within 6 months from the date of joining the course. In this regard, the candidates will be issued a completion Certificate by the University.
- Health informatics usage of information technology (computer)
 Should be familiar with the basic computer skills so as to be able to document and store data for future usage and further studies.

4. THEORY SYLLABUS

- 1. Applied Anatomy & genetics
- 2. Applied Physiology
- 3. Applied Pathology
- 4. Nutrition and Dietics
- 5. Growth & Development: Prenatal and postnatal development of cranium, face, jaws, teeth and supporting structures. Chronology of dental development and development of occlusion. Dimensional changes in dental arches. Cephalometric evaluation of growth.
- Child Psychology: Development & Classification of behaviour, personality, intelligence in children, theories of child psychology, stages of psychological child development, fear anxiety, apprehension and its management
- 7. Behavior Management: Non- pharmacological and Pharmacological methods.
- 8. Child Abuse & Dental Neglect
- 9. Conscious Sedation, Deep Sedation and General Anesthesia in Pediatric Dentistry: (Including Other Drugs, Synergic & Antagonistic Actions of Various Drugs Used in Children

10. Preventive Pedodontics: Concepts, thair bide preventive measures for dental

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diseases, high-risk caries including rampant & extensive caries - Recognition, Features & Preventive Management, Pit and Fissures Sealants, Oral Hygiene measures, Correlation of brushing with dental caries and periodontal diseases. Diet 8s Nutrition as related to dental caries. Diet Counseling

- 11. Dental Plaque: Definition, Initiation, Pathogenesis, Biochemistry, and Morphology' & Metabolism.
- 12. Microbiology & Immunology as related to Oral Diseases in Children. Basic concepts, immune system in human body, Auto Immune diseases, Histopathology, Pathogenesis, Immunology of dental caries, Periodontal diseases. Tumors, Oral Mucosal lesions etc.
- 13. Gingival 8s Periodontal diseases in Children:
- Normal Gingiva & Periodontium in children.
- Gingival & Periodontal diseases Etiology, Pathogenesis, Prevention & Management
- 14. Pediatric Operative Dentistry
- Principle Of Operative Dentistry along with modifications of materials/past, current & latest including tooth colored materials.
- Modifications required for cavity preparation in primary and young permanentteeth.
- Various Isolation Techniques
- Restorations of decayed primary, young permanent and permanent teeth in children using various restorative material like Glass Ionomer, Composites, Silver, Amalgam & latest material (gallium)
- Stainless steel, Polycarbonate and Resin Crowns / Veneers & fibre post systems.
- 15. Pediatric Endodontics:
- a. Primary Dentition: Diagnosis of pulpal diseases and their management Pulp capping,

Pulpotomy, Pulpectomy (Materials & Methods), Controversies and recent concepts.

- b. Young permanent teeth and permanent teeth, Pulp capping, Pulpotomy, Apexogenesis, Apexification, Concepts, Techniques and Materials used for different procedures.
- c. Recent advances in Pediatric diagnosis and Endodontics.
- 16. Prosthetic consideration in-Paediatric Dentistry.
- 17. Traumatic Injuries in Children:
- Classifications & Importance.
- Sequalae & reaction of teeth to trauma.
- Management of Traumatized teeth with latest concepts.
- Management of jaw fracture in children.
- 18. Interceptive Orthodontics:
- a. Concepts of occlusion and esthetics: Structure and function of all anatomiccomponents of occlusion, mechanics of articulations, recording of masticatory function, diagnosis of Coclusal dysfunction, relationship of TMJ anatomy and pathology and related neuromuscular physiology.

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- b. A comprehensive review of the local and systemic factors in the causation ofmalocclusion.
- c. Recognition and management of normal and abnormal developmental occlusions in primary, mixed and permanent dentitions in children (Occlusal Guidance).
- d. Biology of tooth movement: A comprehensive review of the principles of teethmovement Review of contemporary literature. Histopathology of bone and Periodontal ligament, Molecular and ultra-cellular consideration in tooth movement.
- e. Myofunctional appliances: Basic principles, contemporary appliances: Design
- &Fabrication

 f. Removable appliances: Basic principles, contemporary' appliances: Design &Fabrication
- g. Case selection & diagnosis in interceptive Orthodontics (Cephalometric, Imageprocessing, Tracing, Radiation hygiene, Video imaging 8s advance Cephalometrictechniques).
- h. Space Management: Etiology, Diagnosis of space problems, analysis, Biomechanics, Planned extraction in interceptive orthodontics
- 19. Oral Habits in Children:
- Definition, Etiology & Classification
- Clinical features of digit sucking, tongue thrusting, mouth breathing and other secondary habits.
- Management of oral habits in children
- 20. Dental ware of Children with special needs:
- Definition Etiology, Classification, Behavioral, Clinical features and Management of children with:
- Physically handicapping conditions
- Mentally compromising conditions
- Medically compromising conditions
- Genetic disorders
- 21. Oral manifestations of Systemic Conditions in Children and their Management
- 22. Management of Minor Oral Surgical Procedures in Children
- 23. Dental Radiology as related to Pediatric Dentistry
- 24. Cariology
- Historical background
- Definition, Etiology & Pathogenesis
- Caries pattern in primary, young permanent and permanent teeth in children.
- Rampant caries, early childhood caries and extensive caries. Definition, etiology, Pathogenesis, Clinical features, Complications 8s Management.
- Role of diet and nutrition in Dental Caries
- Dietary modifications and Diet counseling.
- Subjective and objective methods of Caries detection with emphasis on Caries

Activity tests, Caries prediction, Caries susceptibility and their clinical Applications

25. Pediatric Oral Medicine and Clinical Pathology: Recognition and Management of developmental dental anomalies, teething disorders, stomatological conditions, mucosal

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lesions, viral infections etc.

- 26. Congenital Abnormalities in Children: Definition, Classification, Clinical features of Management.
- 27. Dental Emergencies in Children and their Management.
- 28. Dental Materials used in Pediatric Dentistry.
- 29. Preventive Dentistry:
- Definition
- Principles and Scope
- Types of prevention
- Different preventive measures used in Pediatric Dentistry including fissure sealants and caries vaccine.
- 30. Dental Hearth Education 8s School Dental Health Programmes
- 31. Dental health concepts, Effects of civilization and environment, Dental Health delivery system, Public Health measures related to children along with principles of Pediatric Preventive Dentistry
- 32. Fluorides:
- Historical background
- Systemic & Topical fluorides
- Mechanism of action
- · Toxicity & Management.
- · Defluoridation techniques.
- 33. Medicolegal aspects in Paediatric Dentistry with emphasis on informed concept.
- 34. Counseling in Pediatric Dentistry
- 35. Case History Recording, Outline of principles of examination, diagnosis & treatmentplanning.
- 36. Epidemiology: Concepts, Methods of recording & evaluation of various oral diseases. Various national & global trends of epidemiology of oral diseases
- 37. Comprehensive Infant Oral Health Care.
- 38. Principles of Bio-Statistics & Research Methodology & Understanding of Computers and Photography
- 39. Comprehensive cleft care management with emphasis on counseling, feeding, nasoalveolarbone remodeling, speech rehabilitation.
- 40. Setting up of pediatric dentalclinic.
- 41. Emerging concept in Paediatric Dentistry scope of laser/minimal invasive dentistry

5. TEACHING LEARNING METHODS (including Clinical Study)

(a) LECTURES:

There shall be some didactic lectures in the speciality and in the allied fields. The departments shall encourage guest lectures in the required areas and integrated lectures by multi-disciplinary teams on selected topics, to strengthen the training programmes the training programmes.

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(b) JOURNAL REVIEW:

The journal review meetings shall be held at least once a week. All trainees, associate and staff associated with the post-graduate programme are expected to participate actively and enter relevant details in the logbook. The trainee shall make presentations from the allotted journals of selected articles.

(c) SEMINARS:

The seminars shall be held at least twice a week in each department. All trainees are expected to participate actively and enter relevant details in logbook.

(d) SYMPOSIUM:

It is recommended to hold symposium on topics covering multiple disciplines.

(e) CLINICAL POSTINGS:

Each trainee shall work in the clinics on regular basis to acquire adequate professional skills and competency in managing various cases.

(f) CLINICO-PATHOLOGICAL CONFERENCE:

The clinico pathological conference shall be held once a month involving the faculties of Oral Medicine and Radiology, Oral Pathology and allied clinical departments. The trainees shall be encouraged to present the clinical details, radiological and histo-pathological interpretations and participation in the discussions.

(g) INTER-DEPARTMENTAL MEETINGS:

To encourage integration among various specialities, there shall be inter-departmental meeting chaired by the Dean with all heads of post-graduate departments at least once a month.

(h) TEACHING SKILLS:

All the trainees shall be encourages to take part in undergraduate teaching programmes either in the form of lectures or group discussion.

(i) DENTAL EDUCATION PROGRAMMES:

Each department shall organise dental education programmes on regular basis involving other institutions. The trainees shall also be encouraged to attend such programmes conducted outside their university or institute.

(j) CONFERENCES/WORKSHOPS/ADVANCED COURSES:

The trainees shall be encouraged to attend conference/workshops/advanced courses and also to present at least two scientific papers and two posters at State/national nevel speciality and allied conferences/conventions during the training period.

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(k) ROTATION AND POSTING IN OTHER DEPARTMENTS:

To bring in more integration among the specialities and allied fields, each department shall workout a programme to rotate the trainees in related disciplines.

All the students in this speciality shall complete the minimum quota for the teaching and learning activities:

- (a) Journal Clubs: 5 in a year
- (b) Seminars: 5 in a year
- (c) Clinical Case Presentations: 4 in a year
- (d) Lectures taken for undergraduates: 1 in a year
- (e) Scientific Paper / Poster Presentations in State /National Level Conferences
- : 4 papers/posters during three years of training workshop period
- (f) Clinico Pathological Conferences: 2 presentations during three years oftraining period
- (g) Scientific Publications (optional): one publication in any indexedscientific journal

6. STRUCTURED TRAINING PROGRAMME

1st YEAR

Preclinical Work: Duration - first 6 Months of First Year MDS

(One On Each Exercise)

- 1.Carving of all deciduous teeth
- 2. Basic wire bending exercises
- 3. Fabrication of
- a. Maxillary bite plate / Hawley's'
- b. Maxillary expansion screw appliance
- c. Canine retractor appliance
- d. All habit breaking appliances
- i. Removable type
- ii. Fixed type
- iii. Partially fixed and removable
- e. Two Myofunctional appliances
- f, Making of inclined plane appliance
- g. Feeding appliances
- 4. Basic soldering exercise I making of a lamppost of stainless steel wire pieces of different

gauges soldered on either side of heavy gauge main post.

- 5. Fabrication of space maintainers
- a. Removable type-
- Unilateral Non functional space maintainer
- Bilateral Non-Functional space maintainer
- Unilateral functional space maintainer
- Bilateral functional space maintainer

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- b. Space Regainers -
- Hawley's appliances with Helical space regainer
- Removable appliance with Slingshot space regainer
- Removable appliance with Dumbbell space regainer
- c. Fixed Space maintainers
- Band & long loop space maintainer
- Band & short loop space maintainer
- Mayne's space maintainer
- Transpalatal arch space maintainer
- Nance Palatal holding arch
- Nance Palatal holding arch with canine stoppers
- Gerbcr space regainer
- · Distal shoe appliance
- a. Active space maintainers
- b. For guiding the eruption of first permanent molar -rags
- c. Arch holding device
- d. Functional space maintainer
- 6. Basics for spot welding exercise
- 7. Collection of extracted deciduous and permanent teeth
- a. Sectioning of the teeth at various levels and planes
- b. Drawing of section and shapes of pulp
- c. Phantom Head Excersies : Performing ideal cavity preparation for various restorative materials for both primary and permanent teeth
- d. Performing pulpotomy, root canal treatment and Apexification procedure
- i) Tooth preparation and fabrication of various temporary and permanentrestorations on fractured anterior teeth.
- ii) Preparation of teeth for various types of crowns
- iii) Laminates/veneers
- iv) Bonding & banding exercise
- 8. Performing of behavioral rating and IQ tests for children.
- 9. Computation of: -

Caries index and performing various carrier activity test.

Oral Hygiene Index

Periodontal Index

Fluorosis Index

- 10. Surgical Exercises : a. Fabrication of splints b. Type of Wiring c. Suturing
- a. Taking of periapical, occlusal, bitewing radiographs of children
- b. Developing and processing of films, thus obtained

c. Tracing of soft tissue dental and skeletal landmarks as observed on Cephalometric radiographs and drawing of various planes and angles, further

interpretation of

Cephalometric analysis.

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- d. Mixed dentition cast analysis
- 11. Library assignment
- 12. Synopsis

Clinical work Requirements from 7 to 36 months

The following is the minimum requirement to be completed before the candidate can be considered eligible to appear in the final M.D.S Examinations: -

- Library usage
- Laboratory usage
- Continuing Dental Health Programme

7. DISSERTATION

Every candidate appearing for the post-graduate degree examination shall at least six months prior to the examinations, submit with his form for examination, four typewritten copies of the dissertation undertaken by the candidate, prepared under the direction and quidance of his/her guide.

It must be approved by the Institutional Review Board consisting of Principal, all the HOD's, an advocate, medical specialties and social worker within the first six months after the commencement of the course. The application for registration of dissertation topic must be sent through the Principal duly forwarded by the Professor/ HOD. The University will register such dissertation topic. In case the students want to change the topic of dissertation, they cando it within the next three months. No change in the Guide/dissertation topic shall be made without prior approval of the University.

The aim of dissertation is to train a postgraduate student in research methodology. It includes identification of a problem with recent advances, designing of research study on collection of data, practical analysis and comparison of results and drawing conclusions.

The dissertation should be written under the following headings.

Introduction objective/Review literature/Materials /Aims and and & Methods/Results/Discussion

Conclusion/Summary

The written text of dissertation shall not be less than 100pages. It should be neatly typed in double line spacing on one side (A4 size, 8. 27"x 11.69") and bounded properly. Photos, charts, tables, tables and graphs can be attached where ever necessary. Spiral binding should not be used. The dissertation shall be certified by the Guide and Head of the department and forwarded by the Principal to the University.

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The dissertation so submitted shall be referred to the examiners for their examination acceptance of it shall be a condition precedent to allow the candidate to appear Ster Monkambles in increte at Complex written part of the examination. CHIMATIMAS ILLINUIC OF COMPLEX

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Provided that a candidate whose dissertation has been accepted by the examiner, but declared failed at the examination, shall be permitted to re-appear at the subsequent examination without a new dissertation.

Provided further that if the dissertation is rejected by the examiner, the examiner shall assign reasons thereof with suggestions for its improvement to the candidate and such candidate shall re-submit his/ her dissertation to the examiner who shall accept it before appearing in the examination.

8. THEORY EXAMINATION

Written examination shall consist of Basic Sciences (Part-I) of three hours duration shall be conducted at the end ofFirst year of MDS course. Part-II Examination shall be conducted at the end of Third year of MDS course. Part-II Examination shall consist of Paper-I, Paper-II and Paper-III, each of three hours duration. Paper-I & Paper-II shallconsist of two long answer questions carrying 25 marks each and five questions carrying 10 marks each. Paper-IIIwill be on Essays. In Paper-III three Questions will be given and student has to answer any two questions. Eachquestion carries 50 marks. Questions on recent advances may be asked in any or all the papers.

Part-I

Paper I: Applied Basic Sciences: Applied Anatomy, Physiology, and Biochemistry, Pathology, Microbiology, Pharmacology, Research Methodology and Biostatistics Growth and Development and Dental plaque, Genetics.

Part-II

Paper-I: Clinical Pedodontics

- 1. Conscious sedation, Deep Sedation & General Anesthesia in Pediatric Dentistry
- 2. Gingival & Periodontal Diseases in Children
- 3. Pediatric Operative Dentistry
- 4. Pediatric Endodontics
- 5. Traumatic Injuries in Children Interceptive Orthodontics
- 6. Oral Habits in children
- 7. Dental Care of Children with special needs
- 8. Oral Manifestations of Systemic Conditions in Children & their Management
- 9. Management of Minor Oral Surgical Procedures in Children
- 10. Dental Radiology as Related to Pediatric Dentistry
- 11. Pediatric Oral Medicine & Clinical Pathology
- 12. Congenital Abnormalities in Children
- 13. Dental Emergencies in Children & Their Management
- 14. Dental Materials Used in Pediatric Dentistry
- 15. Case History Recording
- 16. Setting up of Pedodontic & Preventive Dentistry Clinic

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