FACULTY NAME: SCHOOL OF DENTAL SCIENCES

PROGRAMME NAME PERIODONTOLOGY

PROGRAMME CODE 2204

OBJECTIVES:

The following objectives are laid out to achieve the goals of the course

A) KNOWLEDGE:

Discuss historical perspective to advancement in the subject proper and related topics.

- 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
- Identify rarities in periodontal disease and environmental/Emotional determinates in a given case
- Recognize conditions that may be outside the area of his/her specialty/ competence and refer them to an appropriate specialist
- Decide regarding non-surgical or surgical management of thecase
- Update the student by attending courses, conferences and seminars relevant to periodontics or by self-learningprocess.
- Plan out/ carry out research activity both basic and clinical aspects with the aim of publishing his/her work in scientificjournals
- Reach to the public to motivate and educate regarding periodontal disease, its prevention and consequences if nottreated
- Plan out epidemiological survey to assess prevalence and incidence of early onset periodontitis and adult periodontitis in Indian population (Region-wise)
- Shall develop knowledge, skill in the science and practice of OralImplantology
- Shall develop teaching skill in the field of Periodontology and OralImplantology
- Principals of Surgery and MedicalEmergencies.
- To sensitize students about inter disciplinary approach towards the soft tissues of the oral cavity with the help of specialist from otherdepartments.

<u>B)</u> <u>SKILLS:</u>

- Take a proper clinical history, thorough examination of intra oral, extra oral, medical history evaluation, advice essential diagnostic procedures and interpret them to come to a reasonablediagnosis
- Effective motivation and education regarding periodontal disease maintenance after the treatment
- Perform both non-surgical & education regarding periodontal disease, maintenance after thetreatment
- Perform both non-surgical and surgical procedures independently
- Provide Basic Life Support Service (BLS) recognizes the need for advance life support and does the immediate need forthat.
- Human values, ethical practice to communicationabilities
- Sinus-lift Procedure for Implantology
- Adopt ethical principles in all aspects of treatment modalities; Professional honesty & integrity are to be fostered. Develop Communication skills to make awareness regarding periodontal disease. Apply high moral and ethical standards while carrying out human or animal research, be humble, accept the limitations in his/her knowledge and skill, and ask for help from colleagues when needed, Respect patient'srights and privileges, including patients right to information and right to seek a secondopinion.
- To learn the principal of lip repositioning and perio-estheticssurgeries.

SYLLABUS

PART-I:

APPLIED BASIC SCIENCES

COURSE OUTCOME

- 1. Should have abroad overview of the current research and methods used in studying problems in periodontal disease.
- 2. Should have an understanding of thebroad range of infection diseases affecting the oral cavity.
- 3. Should have an understanding the clinical and biological factors to be considered in the appropriate use of antimicrobialdrugs
- 4. Be aware of the contemporary principles and practices of laboratory diagnostic techniques and interpretation of laboratory reports.
- 5. Should have an understanding ofhospital acquired infections and infections in the

compromisedhost

6. Should have a basic knowledge onresearch methodology, biostatistics and be able to apply it in various research projects as well

as dissertations.

SYLLABUS

APPLIED ANATOMY:

- 1. Development of the Periodontium
- 2. Micro and Macro structural anatomy and biology of the periodontaltissues
- 3. Age changes in the periodontaltissues
- 4. Anatomy of the Periodontium
- Macroscopic and microscopicanatomy
- Blood supply of the Periodontium
- Lymphatic system of the Periodontium
- Nerves of thePeriodontium
- 5. Temporomandibular joint, Maxillae and Mandible
- 6. Tongue, or opharynx
- 7. Muscles of mastication /Face
- 8. Blood Supply and Nerve Supply of Head & Neck and Lymphatics.
- 9. Spaces of Head & Neck

PHYSIOLOGY:

- 1. Blood
- 2. Respiratory system knowledge of the respiratory diseases which are a cause of periodontal diseases (periodontalMedicine)
- 3. Cardiovascularsystem
- a. Bloodpressure
- b. NormalECG
- c. Shock
- 4. Endocrinology hormonal influences on Periodontium
- 5. Gastrointestinalsystem
- a. Salivary secretion composition, function & regulation
- b. Reproductivephysiology
- c. Hormones Actions and regulations, role in periodontal disease
- d. Family planning methods
- 6. Nervous system
- a. Pain pathways
- b. Taste Taste buds, primary taste sensation & pathways forsensation
- 7. Hemostasis

BIOCHEMISTRY:

- 1. Basics of carbohydrates, lipids, proteins, vitamins, enzymes andminerals
- 2. Diet and nutrition and periodontium
- 3. Biochemical tests and theirsignificance
- 4. Calcium and phosphorus

PATHOLOGY:

- 1. Cell structure and metabolism
- 2. Inflammation and repair, necrosis anddegeneration
- 3. Immunity and hypersensitivity
- 4. Circulatory disturbances edema, hemorrhage, shock, thrombosis, embolism, infarction and hypertension
- 5. Disturbances of nutrition
- 6. Diabetes mellitus
- 7. Cellular growth and differentiation, regulation
- 8. Lab investigations
- 9. Blood MICROBIOLOGY:
- 1. Generalbacteriology
- a. Identification ofbacteria
- b. Culture media andmethods
- 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 actinobacillusactinomycetumcomitans
- 4. Virology
- a. General properties ofviruses
- b. Herpes, Hepatitis, virus, HIVvirus
- 5. Mycology
- a. Candidiasis
- 6. Appliedmicrobiology
- 7. Diagnostic microbiology and immunology, hospital infections andmanagement

PHARMACOLOGY:

- 1. Generalpharmacology
- a. Definitions Pharmacokinetics with clinical applications, routes of administration including local drug delivery in Periodontics
- b. Adverse drug reactions and druginteractions
- 2. Detailed pharmacology of
- a. Analgesics opioid and non-opioid
- b. Localanesthetics

- c. Hematinic and coagulants, Anti-coagulants
- d. Vit D and Calcium preparations
- e. Anti-diabetics drugs
- f. Steroids
- g. Antibiotics
- h. Antihypertensive
- i. Immunosuppressive drugs and their effects on oraltissues
- j. Antiepileptic drugs
- 3. Brief pharmacology, dental use and adverse effects of
- a. Generalanesthetics
- b. Antipsychotics
- c. Antidepressants
- d. Anxiolyticdrugs
- e. Sedatives
- f. Antiepileptics
- g. Antihypertensives
- h. Antianginaldrugs
- i. Diuretics
- j. Hormones
- k. Pre-anestheticmedications
- 4. Drugs used in Bronchial asthma, cough
- 5. Drug therapy of
- a. Emergencies
- b. Seizures
- c. Anaphylaxis
- d. Bleeding
- e. Shock
- f. Diabeticketoacidosis
- g. Acute Addisonian crisis
- 6. DentalPharmacology
- a. Antiseptics
- b. Astringents
- c. Sialagogues
- d. Disclosingagents
- e. Antiplaque agents
- 7. Fluoridepharmacology

BIOSTATISTICS:

- 1. Introduction, definition and branches ofbiostatistics
- 2. Collection of data, sampling, types, bias anderrors
- 3. Compiling data-graphs and charts
- 4. Measures of central tendency (mean, median and mode), standard deviation and variability
- 5. Tests of significance (chi square test, t-test and z-test) Nullhypothesis

<u>PART II</u>

PAPER 1: 2204-11

ETIOPATHOGENESIS:

- 1. Classification of periodontal diseases and conditions
- 2. Epidemiology of gingival and periodontal diseases
- 3. Defense mechanisms ofgingiva
- 4. Periodontalmicrobiology
- 5. Basic concepts of inflammation andimmunity
- 6. Microbial interactions with the host in periodontal diseases
- 7. Pathogenesis of plaque associated periodontal diseases
- 8. Dentalcalculus
- 9. Role of iatrogenic and other localfactors
- 10. Genetic factors associated with periodontal diseases
- 11. Influence of systemic diseases and disorders of theperiodontium
- 12. Role of environmental factors in the etiology of periodontal disease
- 13. Stress and periodontaldiseases
- 14. Occlusion and periodontal diseases
- 15. Smoking and tobacco in the etiology of periodontal diseases
- 16. AIDS and periodontium
- 17. Periodontalmedicine
- 18. Dentinalhypersensitivity

PAPER-II: 2204-12

CLINICAL AND THERAPEUTIC PERIODONTOLOGY AND ORAL IMPLANTOLOGY

Please note:

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

(i) GINGIVALDISEASES

- 1. Gingivalinflammation
- 2. Clinical features of gingivitis
- 3. Gingivalenlargement
- 4. Acute gingivalinfections
- 5. Desquamative gingivitis and oral mucous membranediseases
- 6. Gingival diseases in thechildhood

(ii) PERIODONTALDISEASES

- 1. Periodontal pocket
- 2. Bone loss and patterns of bonedestruction
- 3. Periodontal response to external forces
- 4. Masticatory systemdisorders
- 5. Chronic periodontitis
- 6. Aggressiveperiodontitis
- 7. Necrotizing ulcerativeperiodontitis
- 8. Interdisciplinary approaches
- Orthodontic
- Endodontic

(iii) TREATMENT OF PERIODONTALDISEASES

- A. History, examination, diagnosis, prognosis and treatmentplanning
- 1. Clinicaldiagnosis
- 2. Radiographic and other aids in the diagnosis of periodontal diseases
- 3. Advanced diagnostictechniques
- 4. Risk assessment
- 5. Determination of prognosis
- 6. Treatmentplan
- 7. Rationale for periodontaltreatment
- 8. General principles of anti-infective therapy with special emphasis on infection control in periodontal practice
- 9. Halitosis and itstreatment
- 10. Bruxism and itstreatment
- 11. Sinus lift procedures for implant logy
- Periodontalinstrumentation
 - 1. PeriodontalInstruments
 - 2. Principles of periodontalinstrumentation
 - C. Periodontaltherapy
 - 1. Preparation of toothsurface
 - 2. Plaque control

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- 3. Anti-microbial and other drugs used in periodontal therapy and wasting diseases of teeth
- 4. Periodontal management of HIV infected patients
- 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
- 9. Management of dentinalhypersensitivity
- D. Periodontal surgical phase special emphasis on drugprescription

- 1. General principles of periodontalsurgery
- 2. Surgical anatomy of periodontium and relatedstructures
- 3. Gingivalcurettage
- 4. Gingivectomytechnique
- 5. Treatment of gingivalenlargements
- 6. Periodontal flap
- 7. Osseous surgery (resective and regenerative)
- 8. Furcation; Problem and itsmanagement
- 9. The periodontic endodonticcontinuum
- 10. Periodontic plastic and estheticsurgery
- 11. Recent advances in surgical techniques
- E. Future directions and controversial questions in periodontal therapy
- 1. Future directions for infectioncontrol
- 2. Research directions in regenerative herapy
- 3. Future directions in anti-inflammatorytherapy
- 4. Future directions in measurement of periodontaldiseases
- F. Periodontal maintenancephase
- 1. Supportive periodontaltreatment
- 2. Results of periodontaltreatment

(iv) ORALIMPLANTOLOGY

- 1. Introduction and historical review
- 2. Biological, clinical and surgical aspects of dental implants
- 3. Diagnosis and treatmentplanning
- 4. Implantsurgery
- 5. Prosthetic aspects of dentalimplants
- 6. Diagnosis and treatment of Peri implantcomplications
- 7. Special emphasis on plaque control measures in implantpatients
- 8. Maintenancephase

(v) MANAGEMENT OF MEDICAL EMERGENCIES IN PERIODONTAL PRACTICE

Periodontology treatment should be practiced by various treatment plans and more number of patients to establish skill for diagnosis and treatment and after care with bio-mechanical, biological, bio-esthetics, bio-phonetics and all treatment should be carried out in more number for developing clinical skill.

MDS EXAM SCHEME

4 Theory Papers

Theory Max 75 marks

Theory Total Max 300 Min 150

Practical & Viva. Voce Max 300 Min 150