



Guide book

4th year BDS (Session2022)

Jinnah Medical and Dental College

Department of Orthodontics

TABLE OF CONTENTS

S.No		Page number
1	Index	2
2	Vision and mission	3
3	Program learning outcomes	4
4	Teaching strategies assessment tool	5-7
5	BDS Curriculum map	8
6	BDS Curriculum Outcomes	9,10
7	Organogram	11
8	Main content area	12
9	4 th year BDS curriculum	13-16
10	Orthodontic clinical rotation	17-21
11	Book list	22
12	Rules and regulation for students	23
13	Clinical pathway	24



Vision Statement

To set local and global standards for quality patient outcomes – creating a culture of excellence to promote a transformative experience for the 21st century clinicians, educators and researchers to benefit all humanity.

Mission Statement

We are committed to develop well rounded academics, thinkers, clinicians and researchers by strengthening a global view, broadening intellectual foundation and teaching effective communication. It is our aspiration to cultivate creative and critical thinking skills for problem solving, sensitive to cultural and ethical values and responsibilities. Our graduates will be role models and leaders for society.

Values for Our Medical and Dental Graduates

- Value equity
- Quality
- Compassionate behavior
- Social Accountability
- Social Justice
- Humanistic Approach
- Leadership
- Innovation
- Integrity
- Collaboration



Program Learning Outcomes* (7 Star Doctor – PMC)

Our Medical & Dental Graduate shall be able to:

- Develop insight, imagination and curiosity, define one's unique self, one's values and one's place in the world, while incorporating the qualities of a good physician
- Answer complex questions facing physicians, including the role they should play in society, politics, and promotion of social justice.
- Display enlightenment and moral virtues to prepare themselves for life and work in a problematic, changing and diverse world.
- Be responsible leaders for their own good and for the good of their family, community and country.
- Be humane and socially equipped individuals, in tune with rights of patients and vulnerable groups
- Develop moral reasoning for ethical dilemmas
- Be experts of critical situational analysis
- Believe in diversity in practice
- Display effective communication
- Be able to address population health and health system issues on the basis of demography, by statistics, epidemiology and cultural nuances.

Teaching and Learning Strategies

Lecture

- The lecture is one of the most frequently used instructional methods. .
- Good lecturers know their students and develop their lectures according to the students' needs.
- An efficient means to introduce learners to new topics and placing the topic into perspective of what is already known
- Stimulate students' interest in a topic by pointing out how the facts apply to the lives or work of students
- Can inspire people to apply the information that were conveyed in the lecture

For online lectures

- A platform to present lectures via audio or video over the Internet via zoom or in a recorded format. Online lectures should be shorter and more to the point than lectures in live classrooms which often extend far beyond the attention span of the audience.
- A long presentation can be broken into shorter segments if needed. Short lectures provide enough information to serve as a basis for further reading, research, or other learning activities.
- Another obvious advantage of recorded (asynchronous) online lectures is that they are readily available for students to revisit as needed.

Demonstrations

- Teaching by showing is just as prevalent in online courses as traditional ones.
- Demonstrations are a mainstay when it comes to conveying core concepts of orthodontic diagnosis.
- Various demonstrations like cephalometric tracing and analysis to enhance student's skills regarding orthodontic diagnosis.
- Calculation
- Wire bending sessions which will be helpful in the construction of orthodontic appliance

Tutorials

- A tutorial is a class configuration in which group of students interacts to discuss the content of a previous lecture under the guidance of a tutor.
- It involves active participation from students.
- It provides opportunities for students to engage more thoughtfully with the course concepts and discipline knowledge

Group Discussion and Assignments

• At the end of each lecture topic, students are supposed to submit an assignment on the related topic. At the end of lecture topics, class tests are conducted to assess the students' knowledge level and group discussions are arranged to discuss the difficulties faced by students while attempting test questions

ASSESSMENT TOOLS AND STRATEGIES:

1. In-Class Assessment:

- a. Participation/ interaction
- b. Quizzes.
- c. Presentations.
- d. Assignments.

2. Ward Assessment:

A test is conducted at the mid- and end of the clinical rotation to assess the learning of students. This is to ensure that the students develop the required skills under supervision in a controlled environment.

3. Mid Term examinations:

These are conducted in the mid of the academic year. It comprises two components:

Component	Marks
BCQs	100
OSCE	50
VIVA	50
TOTAL	200

4. Pre-Professional examinations:

These are conducted in the end of the academic year before the final professional examination. It comprises two components:

Component	Marks
BCQs	100
OSCE	75
VIVA	75
TOTAL	250

5. Internal Evaluation/ Continuous Assessment policy:

Continuous Assessment Policy			
1.	Assignment/ class test/ ward test etc.	25%	
2.	Mid-term exam	35%	
3.	Pre-prof. exam	35%	

4.	Extra effort	5%

Details of assignments/ Test/Mid-term/ Pre-prof.				
1.	Present and fail	25%		
2.	Pass	Actual percentage		
3.	ABSENT	ZERO		

5. Professional Annual Examinations:

Professional annual examinations are conducted by the University and comprise theory examinations and OSPE/OSCE.

Eligibility for sitting in the Professional Annual Examinations will be as follows:

- Minimum of 40% aggregate marks in all continuous assessment examinations (Mid-Term, Pre-Prof., Assignments and Tests)
- Students less than 75% overall attendance will not be allowed to sit in the Annual Professional Examinations.
- Clinical attendance will be maintained separately. Attendance in any clinical rotation which falls below 75% must be made up by students.
- 4. Students must obtain **passing marks in the clinical ward tests**. Failing to do so, students will have to sit for re-take ward test (Only one re-take is allowed).

To be considered successful in annual professional examination the students must pass individual components of the professional examination.

This is to say, that the students must pass theory and OSPE/ OSCE examinations independent of each other. Failing one component will result in failing that component of the subject only. The student will then have to appear for supplementary examination in that component of the subject.

BDS Curriculum Map

By the end of 4th year BDS, the students will be able to co-relate and apply basic and clinical dental science knowledge, skills and attitudes to effectively manage and treat dental patients according to the competencies laid down by PMC.



BDS Program Curricular Outcomes

Orthodontics

At the end of final year, the graduates should be able to:

1. Independently assess the patients, order relevant investigations, and formulate a treatment plan.

2. Practice evidence-based dentistry.

3. Correlate basic dental sciences knowledge and skills with clinical dental practice.

4. Modify dental treatments according to patient's special needs, if any, in the form of medical

conditions, physical or mental disabilities etc.

5. Assess and refer the patients with case difficulty indices requiring consultation or treatment by

other specialists.

6. Show empathy and respect in their attitude and behavior towards their patients.

7. Maintain high ethical and professional standards in their pursuit of clinical excellence.

8. Draw upon their existing knowledge and update it through continuing education programs.

9. Work in a team of other health care professionals including dentists, dental assistants etc.

10. Maintain patient records with emphasis on legal and patient confidentiality aspects.

11. Provide basic life support to patients requiring critical care in or outside dental set up.

12. Manage dental emergencies in a dental set up.

13. Demonstrate clear verbal and written communication skills

DEPARTMENT OF ORTHODONTICS

Introduction

Orthodontic department at Jinnah Medical and Dental College is aimed at providing high quality service to the patients and students for better community services. It is made possible by focusing on achieving the academic goals of the institute, through hands-on training, patient treatment, regular theoretical lessons, interactive discussions and research. We at orthodontic department ensure a learning environment through regular case discussions, journal clubs and topic presentation involving not only the senior faculty but also house officers and undergraduate students. This ensures not only learning environment but also knowledge update. Orthodontics is a branch of dentistry that deals with prevention, interception and correction of skeletal and dental malocclusion. Our mission is to reform students' approach regarding diagnosis of different malocclusion providing professional training for basic orthodontic problems and their solutions for population.

ORGANOGRAM

DEPARTMENT OF ORTHODONTICS

Principal

Dr Junaid Lakhani

Vice-Principal

Dr. Marium Iqbal

HEAD OF DEPARTMENT

Dr. Hana Pervez. BDS . FCPS



Dr Sara Shah, BDS Dr Sadia Shabbir, BDS, MDS

Demonstrators/Lecturers

Dr Rabia Haqqui, BDS Dr Alisha, BDS Dr Haider, BDS

House Officers

Para Dental Staffs

(Dental Assistants/Technicians)

Mr Danish Miss Shabana

Final Year BDS Students

MAIN CONTENT AREA

Basic Principles

- 1) Definitions of orthodontic terminologies
- 2) Indications of orthodontic treatment
- 3) Contra-indications of orthodontic treatment
- 4) Preventive treatment
- 5) Interceptive treatment
- 6) Clinical application of growth and development in orthodontics
- 7) Clinical Evaluation of patient
- 8) Development techniques of X ray films
- 9) Indications of dental radiology
- 10) Interpretation of different radiographic films
- 11) Factors affecting development of teeth
- 12) Local factors of malocclusion
- 13) Heredity factors of malocclusion
- 14) Normal structure of periodontal ligament and bone
- 15) Effects of drugs on orthodontic tooth movement
- 16) Deleterious effects of orthodontic force
- 17) Concept of Anchorage
- 18) Properties of orthodontic wires and comparison of different alloys
- 19) Concepts of retention and relapse
- 20) Classification of removable appliances
- 21) Indications of removable appliances
- 22) Types of tooth movements with removable appliances
- 23) Components of removable appliances
- 24) Indications of fixed appliances
- 25) Drawbacks of fixed appliances
- 26) Indications of Orthognathic surgery
- 27) Contraindications Orthognathic surgery
- 28) Treatment planning of different malocclusions
- 29) Adjunctive treatment goals and principles

JINNAH MEDICAL AND DENTAL COLLEGE BDS YEAR 4 CURRICULUM 4.4 ORTHODONTICS CREDIT HOURS FOR LECTURES/DEMONSTRATION= 45

S.No.	Topics	Learning Objectives	Teaching and	Assessment Tools
		By the end of final year BDS, students should be able	Learning	Students will be assess
		to	Methodology	class test, mid rotation
				rotation test, mid-term
				examination through
1.	Introduction, overview and branches of orthodontics	 Define terminologies related to orthodontics Discuss the following: a) Preventive treatment b) Interceptive treatment c) Corrective treatment Discuss indications, contraindication, aims and needs for orthodontic Treatment 	 Lecture Tutorial 	 BCQS OSCEs Group assignment
2.	Growth and development	 Define basic concepts and definitions Discuss the following: Variables affecting growth Prenatal and postnatal craniofacial growth Methods of studying growth Theories of growth Clinical application of growth and development in orthodontics 	 Lecture Tutorial 	 BCQS Group assignment OSCEs
3.	Occlusion	 Discuss the clinical features of normal occlusion Describe Andrews six keys of occlusion 	 Lecture Tutorial 	 BCQS Group assignment OSCEs
4.	Diagnostic Aids in Orthodontics	 Take a comprehensive History of patients Perform: Clinical Evaluation Extra oral examination Intraoral examination Cephalometric tracing and analysis Tooth mass and size analysis Cast analysis Bolton analysis Mixed dentition analysis 	 Lecture Tutorial Demonstrations 	 BCQS Ward Test OSCEs Group assignment
		– interpret cephaiometric radiograph		

		 Formulate a problem list Identify relevant anatomical structures and landmarks on Periapical X-rays Orthopantomogram Occlusal X-rays 		
5	Dental Radiology	 Discuss the roentgen anatomy of teeth, jaws and T.M.Joints Describe variations within normal limits, and abnormalities Differentiate between types of X-Rays machines Differentiate between varieties of X-Ray Films e.g. Extra Oral, Intra oral, Bite wing and Occlusal films Discuss film taking and exposure procedure. Describe different development techniques Describe indications and uses of dental radiology Interpret different radiographic films Identify radiation hazards 	 Lecture Tutorial 	1. BCQS 2. OSCEs
6.	Development of dentition and occlusion	 Discuss prenatal development of dentition Describe features of primary dentition Describe features of mixed dentition period Describe features of permanent dentition period Explain dimensional changes in dental arch Discuss variations in development including size, form, number and position of teeth Describe factors affecting development 	 Lecture Tutorial 	 BCQS Group assignment OSCEs
7.	Malocclusion	 Classify malocclusion Discuss the etiology of malocclusion 	 Lecture Tutorial 	 BCQS Group assignment OSCEs
8.	Etiology of malocclusion	 Discuss local factors of malocclusion Discuss heredity factors of malocclusion Discuss the environmental factors which include Para-functional habits Thumb sucking 	 Lecture Tutorial 	 BCQS Group assignment OSCEs

		 Mouth breathing Tongue thrusting Bruxism Lip sucking II. Syndromes Treacher Collin Pierre robin syndrome Cleidocranial dysplasia Ectodermal dysplasia Downs syndrome Achondroplasia Hemifacial microsomia 		
9.	Preventive and interceptive orthodontics	 Diagnose different habits Discuss management of habits Discuss space supervision Identify space maintainers Identify space regainers Discuss steps of serial extractions 	 Lecture Tutorial 	 BCQS Group assignment OSCEs
10.	Bone metabolism	 Discuss normal structure of periodontal ligament and bone Discuss the role of bone in eruption and stabilization Describe effects of orthodontic force Identify factors affecting tooth movement 	 Lecture Tutorial 	 BCQS Group assignment OSCEs
11.	Biomechanics	 Discuss concepts, types and control of anchorage Differentiate between types of wires and alloys used in orthodontics Describe properties of orthodontic wires and comparison of different alloys Discuss deleterious effects of orthodontic forces 	 Lecture Tutorial 	 BCQS Group assignment OSCEs
12	Retention and relapse	 Discuss concepts of retention and relapse Describe occlusal stability and factors related to retention Discuss strategies of management Differentiate between types of retainers 	 Lecture Tutorial 	1. BCQS 2. OSCEs
13	Removable	- Discuss the types, indications and construction	1. Lecture	1. BCQS

	appliances	of functional appliances Name various extra oral appliances for tooth movement Identify different expansion appliances 	2. Tutorial	 Group assignment Ward Test
14	Fixed appliances	 Discuss the introduction and background of different systems Discuss indications and drawbacks Name different components and its accessories Describe edgewise and straight wire systems Discuss different bonding and banding materials 	1 Lecture 1 Tutorial	 BCQS OSCEs Ward Test
15	Treatment planning	 Discuss non-skeletal problems including Class I malocclusion, crowding, spacing, cross bite, open bite, deep bite Discuss Skeletal problems Discuss Class II i) Division 1 ii) Division 2 malocclusion Describe Class III malocclusion Discuss different extraction patterns in orthodontics Describe adjunctive treatment goals and principles 	 Lecture Tutorial 	 BCQS Group assignment
16	Surgical orthodontics	 Discuss principles of orthognathic surgery Discuss Class II surgical treatment options Discuss Class III surgical treatment options Discuss indications and contraindications 	1 Lecture 2 Tutorial	 BCQS Group assignment OSCEs
17	Cleft lip and palate	 Describe etiology & clinical features of cleft patients Discuss orthodontic management of cleft patients 	1 Lecture 2 Tutorial	1. BCQS 2. OSCEs
18	Adult orthodontics and periodontal consideration	 Discuss minor adjunctive procedures in orthodontics Describe etiology and classification of periodontal problems Discuss role of orthodontics in the management of periodontal problems Describe clear aligner therapy 	 Lecture Tutorial 	 BCQS Group assignment OSCEs

JINNAH MEDICAL AND DENTAL COLLEGE

ORTHODONTICS

FINAL YEAR CLINICAL ROTATION

CREDIT HOURS FOR PRACTICAL =250

Objective: By the end of the clinical rotation the final year BDS student should be able to demonstrate the following clinical and procedural skills

S.No.	Clinical and Procedural Skills	Teaching Methodology	Assessment tools
2.	 Wire bending exercises Fabrication of a) Adams's clasp b) Labial bow c) Canine retractor d) Cantilever and z spring History taking and clinical examination a) Extra oral examination b) Intra oral examination c) TMJ examination 	 Chair- side teaching Teaching on radiographs (lateral cephalometric radiograph and OPG) Teaching on maxillary and mandibular casts Teaching on various orthodontic instruments and appliances 	 OSCEs Chair-side viva Direct observation of clinical skills Direct observation of procedural skills Will be assessed
3. 6.	Model analysis a) Space analysis b) Mixed dentition analysis c) Bolton analysis d) Cast analysis Cephalometric analysis a) Sagittal analysis b) Vertical analysis	and appnances	 Mill be assessed during: Daily supervision Midterm exams End of rotation test (Ward test)
	c) Dental analysisd) Soft tissue analysis		• Final exams
7.	OPG analysisa) Predict age of patientb) Identify Nolla's stagesc) Identify pathology		
8.	Diagnosis of a patient		
9	Formulation of a treatment plan		
10	Orthodontic instruments and appliance demonstration		

FINAL YEAR BDS CLINICAL ROTATION WITH TIMETABLE

Orientation Session:

- Introduction to department
 - Orthodontic lab
 - Cephalometric room
- Introduction to demonstrators/lecturers/senior registrars
- Effective communication
- Code of conduct
 - OPD timings (Punctuality)
 - Dress code
 - Lab coat
 - Tied-up hair
 - Covered shoes etc.
- Hand wash technique
- Briefing about :
 - o Dental units,
 - o Instruments,
 - o Diagnosis and
 - Patients' record maintenance
 - Log book maintenance
- List of instruments required by the students
- Cross infection control
- Quota requirements
 - Wire Bending Exercise
 - o History and Clinical Examination of Orthodontic Patient
 - Cephalometric tracing
 - Model analysis (Space analysis, Bolton analysis, Cast analysis and Mixed Dentition Analysis)

Final Year OPD Rotation

Nine Weeks

WEEK No. 1

<u>DAY 1:</u>

10:30 AM to 11:30 AM (Orientation)

11:30 AM to 12:30 PM (Adam's clasp Demonstration)

12:30 PM to 01:30 PM

• Practice of Fabricating Adam's clasp on Cast

DAY 2:

10:30 AM to 11:30 AM (Labial Bow Demonstration)

11:30 AM to 12:30 PM

- Practice of Fabricating Labial Bow on Cast
- Log Book Maintenance Explanation

12:30 PM to 01:30 PM (See Table 1-A)

TABLE 1-A

Students	Demonstrators	12:30 PM to 12:50 PM	12:50 PM to 01:10 PM	01:10 PM to 01:30 PM
1	D-1	Supervision of wire bending skill	Log book entry	Demonstration of wire bending skill
2	D-1	Demonstration of wire bending skill	Supervision of wire bending skill	Log book entry
3	D-2	Log book entry	Demonstration of wire bending skill	Supervision of wire bending skill
4	D-2	Supervision of wire bending skill	Log book entry	Demonstration of wire bending skill
5	D-3	Demonstration of wire bending skill	Supervision of wire bending skill	Log book entry
6	D-3	Log book entry	Demonstration of wire bending skill	Supervision of wire bending skill

DAY 3:

10:30 AM to 11:30 AM (Double cantilever Demonstration)

11:30 AM to 12:30 PM (Practice on the cast)

12:30 PM to 01:30 PM (Log Book Entry + Practice)

DAY 4:

10:30 AM to 11:30 AM (Canine Retractor Demonstration)

11:30 AM to 12:30 PM (Practice on the cast)

12:30 PM to 01:30 PM (Practice + logbook entry)

<u>Day 5:</u>

10:30 AM to 11:00 AM (Cephalometric Analysis Demonstration on Radiograph)

TABLE 1-B

Students	Demonstrator	11:00 AM to 11:20 AM	11:20 AM to 11:40 AM	11:40 AM to 12:00 PM
1	SR	Supervision of Cephalometric Analysis on Radiograph	Log book entry	Demonstration on Cephalometric Radiograph
2	D-1	Demonstration on Cephalometric Radiograph	Supervision of Cephalometric Analysis on Radiograph	Log book entry
3	D-1	Log book entry	Demonstration on Cephalometric Radiograph	Supervision of Cephalometric Analysis on Radiograph
4	D-2	Supervision of Cephalometric Analysis on Radiograph	Log book entry	Demonstration on Cephalometric Radiograph
5	D-2	Demonstration on Cephalometric radiograph	Supervision of Cephalometric Analysis on Radiograph	Log book entry

6	D-3	Log book entry	Demonstration on Cephalometric Radiograph	Supervision of Cephalometric Analysis on Radiograph
7	D-3	Supervision of Cephalometric Analysis on Radiograph	Log book entry	Demonstration on cephalometric radiograph

WEEK 2,3 & 4:

10:30 AM to 12:00 PM (Demonstration on Cephalometric radiograph)

12:00 PM to 01:30 PM (Practice Analysis on the Provided Cephalometric Radiograph)

<u>WEEK 5:</u>

10:30 AM to 12:00 PM (Model analysis Demonstration)

12:00 PM to 01:30 PM (Practice Cast analysis, Space and Bolton Analysis on the given Cast)

WEEK 6, 7:

10:30 AM to 12:00 PM (History and Clinical Examination on Patients)

12:00 PM to 01:30 PM (Log Book Entry)

<u>WEEK 8, 9:</u>

Demonstration on Various Orthodontic Instruments and Appliances

End-of-rotation Assessment

Book List

- Contemporary Orthodontics, Proffit 6th Edition
 Introduction to Orthodontics by Laura Mitchell 5th Edition
- Handbook of Orthodontics by Robert-E-Moyers 1st Edition

Orthodontic Department Jinnah Medical and Dental College Rules and regulations for Final year BDS students

OPD timings 10:30am to 1:30pm

- Attendance will be marked at any time
- During OPD hours, leaving the department without prior notification will result in being marked absent
- All students are required to dress appropriately and wear lab coats all the time
- Every student is supposed to submit filled log book duly signed by HOD at the end of rotation. Failure to do so will affect their internal evaluation scores.
- All requirements given in log book must be filled
- The demonstrations will be given by demonstrators only once.
- Students who remain absent during clinical rotation will be required to complete deficit period.
- Students will bring their own pliers for wire bending sessions.
- Students are required to bring their own geometry and stationery box for cephalometric analysis session.
- Each student will do wire bending and cephalometric analysis under the supervision of demonstrators
- Students should return models, cephalometric radiographs, appliances once they have completed their tasks

Clinical pathway

