



STUDY GUIDE

PROGRAM	BDS
COURSE TITLE	Oral Medicine and Diagnosis
ACADEMIC YEAR	Third year, 2023
INTRODUCTION	<p>Oral Medicine is the discipline of dentistry concerned with the oral health care of medically complex patients – including the diagnosis and management of medical conditions that affect the oral and maxillofacial region.</p> <p>Oral Medicine is primarily a non-surgical specialty with procedures limited to diagnostic biopsies, small excisions, therapeutic injections, and other minor surgical interventions. In many cases, conditions are managed medically with the use of topical and systemic medications*. Since lack of familiarity with oral medicine among healthcare providers often leads to significant delays in the accurate diagnosis and appropriate treatment of any oral and maxillofacial disorders.</p> <p>It is essential for dental graduates to have the ability to diagnose such conditions and either manage them, if appropriate for their level of expertise, or refer such cases to a suitable health care facility.</p>
RATIONALE	Accurate diagnosis is the first step of a successful treatment, so incorporating the skill of making an accurate diagnosis is very necessary for dental graduates before going into the final year and subsequently into their own clinical practices.
OUTCOMES	By the end of the course, students will be able to justify management plans of conditions related to Oral Medicine
DEPARTMENTS INVOLVED	Oral Medicine and Diagnosis

COURSE OBJECTIVES	By the end of the module, students will be able to:
LECTURES PRINCIPLES OF INVESTIGATIONS AND DIAGNOSIS	<p>1. History taking</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Record a comprehensive history • Explain the significance of each component of history <p>2. Examination</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name the steps for conducting extra-oral and intra-oral examination including examination of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. TMJ and muscles of mastication b. Cervical lymph nodes c. Cranial nerve examination, with emphasis on CN V and VII <p>3. Investigation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • List the investigations related to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Basic Hematology b. Conventional Radiology c. Histopathology & Microbiology d. Special imaging e. Special lab investigations • Define biopsy, its types and indications. <p>4. Diagnosis</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outline the steps of diagnostic triage. <p>5. Treatment planning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outline the steps for making of appropriate management plan <p>6. Prescription Writing, Referral letter & consent</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss the components and formulation of Prescription writing. • Discuss the formulation and importance of referral letters. • Discuss consent, its types and importance.
<p>INFECTIONS OF ORAL MUCOSA</p>	<p>1. Bacterial Infections</p> <p>1. Describe the signs, symptoms and clinical features of bacterial infections of the oro-facial region, e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Odontogenic infections (Abscess, Cellulitis, Ludwig's Angina) b. Actinomycosis c. Syphilis d. Tuberculosis e. Acute Necrotizing Ulcerative Gingivitis f. Noma <p>2. justify relevant investigations required for diagnosis of above mentioned bacterial infection</p> <p>3. Discuss the management plan along with choice of antibiotic therapy of above mentioned bacterial infection</p> <p>2. Viral Infections</p> <p>1. Describe the signs, symptoms and clinical features of viral infections of the oro-facial region listed below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Herpes simplex virus b. Varicella zoster virus c. Coxsackie virus d. Epstein Barr virus

	<p>e. Cytomegalovirus</p> <p>f. Human immunodeficiency virus</p> <p>2. Justify relevant investigations required for diagnosis of above mentioned infections</p> <p>3. Discuss the management with choice of antiviral therapy.</p> <p>3. Fungal Infections</p> <p>1. Classify oral candidiasis</p> <p>2. Describe the signs, symptoms and clinical features of fungal infections of the orofacial region</p> <p>3. Justify relevant investigations required for diagnosis of Oral Candidiasis</p> <p>4. Discuss the management with choice of antifungal therapy</p>
<p>ORAL ULCERATIVE LESIONS</p>	<p>1. Classification</p> <p>a. Classify Oral Ulcerative lesions based on etiology</p> <p>2. Non- vesiculobullous Conditions</p> <p>1. Define oral ulcers</p> <p>2. Classify oral ulcers on the basis of etiology.</p> <p>3. describe etiology, clinical features and management options for:</p> <p>a. Traumatic ulcer:</p> <p>b. Recurrent Aphthous Stomatitis:</p> <p>i. Minor Aphthous Ulcer</p> <p>ii. Major Aphthous Ulcers</p> <p>iii. Herpetiform ulcers</p> <p>4. Distinguish between Minor, Major and Herpetiform ulcers on the basis of their features.</p> <p>5. Define Behcet's Disease.</p>

	<p>6. List clinical features and management options of Behcet's disease.</p> <p>7. Explain the diagnostic criteria for Behcet's disease</p> <p>3. Vesiculobullous Ulcerative Conditions</p> <p>1. Define Vesiculobullous Diseases.</p> <p>2. Discuss Etiology, clinical features, Immunopathology and management of:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">A. Pemphigus vulgaris.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">B. Pemphigoid</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">C. Mucous membrane pemphigoid.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">D. Dermatitis herpetiformis and linear IgA disease.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">E. Epidermolysis bullosa.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">F. Erythema multiforme</p>
<p>ORAL SOFT TISSUE LESIONS</p>	<p>1. Benign White lesions</p> <p>1. Classify benign white lesions of oral cavity</p> <p>2. Describe the differences in etiology, history and clinical features of benign white lesions of oral cavity</p> <p>3. Discuss the options for the management of persistent, un-resolving lesions</p> <p>2. Red lesions</p> <p>1. Classify red lesions of oral cavity</p> <p>2. Describe the differences in etiology, history and clinical features of red lesions of oral cavity</p>

	<p>3. Explain the steps in the management of persistent, unresolving lesions</p> <p>3. Pigmented lesions</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Classify pigmented lesions of oral cavity 2. Differentiate between malignant melanoma and other pigmented lesions of the oral cavity 3. Explain the steps in the management of malignant melanoma <p>4. Premalignant lesions and conditions</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Differentiate between premalignant lesions and premalignant conditions 2. Describe the management of dysplastic lesions 3. List the various risk factors for malignant changes in oral premalignant lesions/conditions
<p>MOTOR AND SENSORY CHANGES IN THE OROFACIAL REGION</p>	<p>1. Facial pain</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Classify Oro-facial pain on the basis of its etiology. 2. Explain the etiological factors, clinical features, Investigation and management options of following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A. Trigeminal neuralgia. B. Atypical facial pain. C. Post herpetic neuralgia. D. Glossopharyngeal neuralgia E. Chronic orofacial pain.

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	<p>F. Giant cell Arthritis.</p> <p>G. Burning mouth syndrome.</p> <p>3. Distinguish trigeminal neuralgia and post herpetic neuralgia.</p> <p>4. Discuss tension type headache</p> <p>5. Distinguish between Migraine, cluster headache on the basis of their features, etiology and management options.</p> <p>2. Facial Palsy</p> <p>1. Discuss the causes of Facial palsy</p> <p>2. Describe diagnosis and management of Bell's palsy</p> <p>3. Discuss the syndromes related to facial palsy</p> <p>4. Refer patients presenting with Bell's palsy requiring complex treatment following the recommended guidelines</p>
<p>SALIVARY GLAND DISORDERS</p>	<p>1. Salivary flow obstruction</p> <p>1. Classify diseases of salivary gland on the basis of:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">a. Functional disorders</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">b. Obstructive disorders</p> <p>2. Define Ptyalism and Xerostomia.</p> <p>3. List causes and treatment options of Ptyalism and Xerostomia</p> <p>4. Discuss etiology, clinical features, diagnostic criteria and treatment options for Sialolithiasis</p> <p>1. Infections (sialadenitis)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss the risk factors for salivary gland infections.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss clinical features, etiology, investigation and management options for: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Acute Bacterial Sialadenitis. b. Suppurative parotitis . c. Chronic sialadenitis . d. Viral sialadenitis. <p>2. Non-neoplastic disorders</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Define Sjogren's syndrome. 2. Describe clinical features, etiology, diagnostic criteria and management protocols of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sjogren's syndrome • Nacrotizing sialometaplasia • Sialadenosis. 3. Distinguish between Ranula and Mucocele on the basis of clinical features, etiology, diagnostic criteria and treatment options
<p>TEMPORO-MANDIBULAR JOINT DISORDERS</p>	<p>1. Evaluation</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Describe the etiology, common signs and symptoms, investigation and of : <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. TMPDS. Temporo-Mandibular Pain Dysfunction Syndrome b. Arthritis c. Dislocation. d. Internal derangement. e. Ankylosis. <p>2. Treatment</p>

	<p>1. Describe common pharmacological treatment options for TMJ disorders</p>
<p>ORAL MANIFESTATIONS OF SYSTEMIC DISEASES</p>	<p>1. Cardiovascular diseases</p> <p>1. Describe protocol for the dental management of patients with CVS diseases</p> <p>2. Describe management of patients on Warfarin therapy and on anti-platelet medication</p> <p>4. Describe current guidelines for antibiotic prophylaxis for infective endocarditis</p> <p>5. Describe oral manifestations of anti-hypertensive medication</p> <p>2. Respiratory diseases</p> <p>1. Justify the management plan for Asthmatic and Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease patients, e.g. risk of administration of General Anaesthesia</p> <p>2. Describe the clinical features, investigations and treatment of Sarcoidosis</p> <p>3. Gastrointestinal and Liver diseases</p> <p>1. Explain the oral manifestations of GI diseases, e.g. Crohn's disease, Ulcerative Colitis, Orofacial Granulomatosis, Coeliac Disease, hepatitis B and C</p> <p>2. Describe protocol for the dental management of a patient with Inflammatory Bowel Disease and hepatitis B and C</p> <p>4. Renal diseases</p> <p>1. Describe oral manifestations of Uremic Stomatitis</p>

	<p>2. Describe protocol for the dental management of patients with chronic renal disease</p> <p>5. Hematological diseases</p> <p>1. Explain the oral manifestations of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Anemia b. Leukaemia c. Lymphoma <p>2. Describe protocol for the dental management of a patient with hematological diseases</p> <p>6. Hemorrhagic diseases</p> <p>1. Explain the oral manifestations of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Purpura b. Von Willebrand's disease c. Haemophilia <p>2. Describe protocol for the dental management of a patient with haemorrhagic diseases</p>
<p>MEDICAL EMERGENCIES RELEVANT TO DENTISTRY</p>	<p>Develop strategy for managing patients on the chairside in case of following emergencies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Loss of consciousness (including Vasovagal syncope, Acute hypoglycemia, Adrenal crises) ➤ Convulsions (including Epilepsy) ➤ Anaphylactic reaction ➤ Cardiac arrest & acute chest pain ➤ Stroke / Cerebro-Vascular Accident ➤ Hemorrhage ➤ Difficulty in breathing (including Asthma)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Drug reactions (including those caused by Local and General Anesthesia, Corticosteroids, Antibiotics etc.)
Head and Neck swellings	<p>1. Differential Diagnosis</p> <p>1. Briefly discuss the differential diagnosis of swellings of the:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. lip b. tongue c. floor of the mouth d. neck, including cervical lymphadenopathy
Clinical Rotation & Demonstrations	<p>1. History taking and clinical examination</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Demonstrate proper history taking according to prescribed guidelines b. perform clinical examination according to prescribed guidelines c. Write a referral letter to the respective departments <p>2. Examination of TMJ</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Examine the TMJ b) Diagnose different conditions related to TMJ c) Develop a management plan for patients with TMDs <p>3. Diagnosing pulpitis and periodontitis</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Diagnose reversible and irreversible pulpitis b) Differentiate between pulpitis and periodontitis <p>4. Examination of Swelling</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Examine the swellings related to orofacial region b) Differentiate between different types of swellings c) Justify selection of Investigations related to Head & Neck swellings <p>5. Cranial Nerve Examination</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Examine the V & VII cranial nerves b) Interpret the examination findings

	<p>6. Intra Oral Radiography and Orthopantomogram</p> <p>a) Perform intra oral radiography</p> <p>b) Develop Peri-apical radiographs</p> <p>c) Interpret different radiographic lesions on OPG</p>
INTERNAL ASSESSMENT	10% (Pre-professional Examination, Midterm Examination, Assignments and Class Presentations, Clinical Logbooks)
ANNUAL EXAMINATION	90% (MCQS, OSCE)
COURSE EVALUATION	This course will be evaluated as per JSMU & HEC policies