Ref#CURRICULUM MEETING / JSMU /2016-17 /15

I. COURSE TOPIC: REMOVABLE PARTIAL DENTURE

S. No.	Lecture Topic	Learning Objectives	Mode of Teaching	Assessment tools
01	Partially edentulous epidemiology, physiology & terminology. Applied anatomy and physiology	- Definitions.	- Lecture - Tutorial/ Small Group Discussion - Lecture - Tutorial/ - Small Group - Discussion	- Class Test - Class Participation - Final Examination - Class Test -Class Participation
	Classification of partially edentulous arches.	 Requirements of an acceptable method of classification. Bailyn classification Skinner classification Cummer classification Kennedy classification Applegate's rules 	-Lecture -Tutorial -Small group - Discussion - Clinical teaching	-Final Examination - Class Test - Class Participation - Final Examination

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			-
03	Oral manifestations of local and systemic diseases	 Problem related to xerostomia Problem related to poor healing Problem related to osteoporosis Problem related to osteopenia 	- Class Test - Lecture - Class - Tutorial Participation - Small group - Final Examination Clinical
04	Diagnosis and	- Problem related to autoimmune diseases	teaching Class Test
04	Diagnosis and	- Clinical examination	- Lecture - Class Test
	treatment planning. Patient Evaluation, history, general examination and Problem Oriented Treatment Planning.	A. History: Demographic Data Chief Complaint History of Presenting Complaint Dental History Medical History Social History Social History B. Examination a. General Examination: Gait Complexion and personality Cosmetic index Mental attitude of patient b. Extra Oral examination Facial features Facial form Facial profile Lower facial height Muscle tone Complexion Lip competency Tmj examination Examination of muscles of mastications Deflection Limited mouth opening Clicking sounds / crepitations Neuromuscular examination Intra Oral Examination: Sumber of teeth	- Tutorial/ Small Group Discussion - Clinical teaching -
		TiltingDrifting	

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0 9	Supra eruption	
0 1	Rotation	
2)	mucosa:	
0 (Color of mucosa	
0 (Condition of mucosa	
0 -	Thickness of mucosa	
3) 9	Saliva:	
- 1	Normal	
	Thick and ropy	
- :	Xerostomia	
4)	Occlusion:	
	Canine guided	
	Group function	
	Mutually protected	
	Others: midline ,mouth opening ,	
	occlusal stops ,periodontal	
	Condition ,residual roots, Tooth	
	surface loss	
	Radiographic examination	
	Crown to root ratio	
1	periapical pathology	
	retained residual roots	
	thickness of mucosa	
	bone support and quality	
	root configuration of abutment	
	teeth	
- Die	agnostic sasts	
- Dia	agnostic casts	
	Purpose of diagnostic cast Mounting diagnostic cast	
	Mounting diagnostic cast Sequence of mounting	
	Sequence of mounting maxillary cast to axis orbital	
	maxillary cast to axis orbital	
	plane.	
	 Jaw relation for diagnostic cast 	
	 Materials and methods for centric relation 	
ni-	agnostic findings	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	erpretation of examination data	
- -	o radiographic interpretation	
	 evaluation of prostnesis 	

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		foundation teethand residual ridge		
		_		
		o surgical preparation		
		o analysis of occlusal factors		
		 fixed restorations 		
		o orthodontic treatment		
		- <u>D</u> ifferential diagnosis; fixed or		
		removable partial denture		
		 Indications of fixed partial 		
		denture		
		 Indications of removable 		
		partial denture		
		 Choice between complete denture 		
		and removable partial denture		
		- Clinical factors related to metal alloys		
		used for metal framework.		
05	Biomechanics of	- Discuss the bio mechanical	- Lecture	- Class Test
	removable partial	consideration	- Tutorial	- Class
	dentures	- Discuss the concept of	- Clinical	Participation
		o Lever 1	teaching	- Group
		o Lever 2	teaching	Assignment
		o Lever 3		- Final
		- Stress consideration in partial denture		Examination
		1		LXamination
		2.00.000.0000		
		Dislodging stresses		
		Horizontal		
		o Torsional		
		- Factors influencing magnitude of		
		stress		
		- Differential support		
		1		
		- Role of periodontal ligaments in		
		removable partial denture		
	COMPONENTS OF RP	D		
06	Connectors (major	- Types of major connectors.	- Lecture	- Quiz
	and minor	Maxillary major connectors.	- Tutorial/ Small	- Class
	connectors)	 Mandibular major connectors. 	Group	Participation
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		 location Indications and contraindication of major connectors. Ideal requirement Design consideration for major connectors MINOR CONNECTORS: Definition Types of minor connectors Function of minor connectors. Form and location of minor connectors. Tissue stops Finishing lines. 	Discussion - Clinical Teaching	- Final Examination
07	Rests and Rest Seats	 Definition Types of rest and rest seats. Form of the occlusal rest and rest seat Support for rests. Design of rest seats. Role of rest in control of prosthesis movement 	- Lecture - Small group discussion	 Class Test Quiz Class Participation Final Examination
08	Direct retainers	 Definition Role of direct retainer in prosthesis movement control. Classification of direct retainer. Extracoronal Intracoronal Analysis of tooth contours for retentive clasps. Functional requirement of clasp Criteria for selecting a given clasp design. Reciprocal arm function. Basic parts of clasp assembly. Basic principles of clasp design Types of clasp assemblies. Other type of retainers. 	- Lecture - Tutorial/ Small Group Discussion	 Class Test Quiz Class Participation Final Examination
09	Indirect retainers	 Definition Factors influencing effectiveness of indirect retainer. Forces acting on the denture Fulcrum line. Auxiliary functions of indirect retainers. 	- Lecture - Tutorial/ Small Group Discussion	 Class Test Quiz Class Participation Final Examination

		T (1: 1:		
		- Types of indirect retainers.		
		 Auxiliary occlusal rests. 		
		 Canine rests. 		
		 Canine extension from occlusal 		
		rests.		
		 Cingulum bars(continuous 		
		bars)and linguoplates.		
		 Modification areas. 		
		 Rugae support. 		
10	Denture base	- Definition	- Lecture	- Class
	considerations.	- Ideal requirement	 Tutorial/ Small 	Participation
		 Functions of denture bases 	Group	- Group
		 Tooth supported partial 	Discussion	Assignment
		denture base		- Final
		 Distal extension partial 		Examination
		denture base		
		- Methods of attaching denture bases		
		- Ideal denture base material		
		- Advantages and disadvantages of		
		metal and acrylic denture bases.		
		 Methods of attaching artificial teeth 		
		Porcelain or acrylic resin		
		teeth attached with acrylic		
		resin		
		 Porcelain or resin tube 		
		teeth and facings		
		cemented directly to metal		
		bases		
		 Resin teeth processed 		
		directly to metal bases		
		 Metal teeth 		
		 Chemical bonding 		
		- Need for relining		
		- Stress breakers		
		-		
11	Principles of	- Difference in prosthesis support and	- Lecture	- Class
	removable partial	the influence on design	- Tutorial/ Small	Participation
	denture design.	- Differentiation between two main	Group	- Final
		types of removable partial denture	Discussion	Examination
		Difference in support	2.50055.011	
		Impression registration		
		Difference in clasp design		
		- Essentials of partial denture design.		
		,		
		- Components of partial denture design.		
		Tooth support		
		 Ridge support. 		

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		 Major and minor connectors. 		
		 Direct retainer for tooth 		
		supported partial denture		
		 Direct retainer for distal 		
		extension partial denture.		
		 Stabilizing components 		
		 Guiding plane. 		
		 Indirect retainers. 		
		- Example of systemic approach to		
		design.		
		 Class I removable partial 		
		denture.		
		Kennedy class II removable		
		partial denture		
		l :		
		 Kennedy class III removable partial denture 		
		 Kennedy class IV partial denture 		
12	curvoving	D 0 111	- Lecture	- Class Test
12	surveying			
		- Types of dental surveyor.	- Tutorial/ Small	- Class
		- Parts of dental surveyor.	Group	Participation
		- Types of survey lines.	Discussion	- Final
		- Purposes of surveyor.	- Laboratorical	Examination
		 Surveying the diagnostic 	teaching	
		cast		
		 Contouring wax patterns. 		
		 Surveying ceramic veneer 		
		crowns		
		 Placement of intracoronal 		
		retainers(internal		
		attachments)		
		 Placement of internal rest 		
		seats		
		 Machining cast 		
		restorations.		
		 Surveying the master cast. 		
		 Factors that determine path of 		
		placement and removal		
		 Guide planes 		
		 Types 		
		 Functions 		
		 Retentive areas 		
		 Interference 		
		Esthetics		
		- Step by step procedures in surveying		
		a diagnostic cast		
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		- Cuiding planes		
		 Guiding planes 		
		■ Types		
		functions		
		 Retentive areas 		
		 Interference 		
		 Esthetics 		
		 Final path of placement 		
		- Relation of cast to surveyor		
		 Surveying the master cast 		
		- Measuring retention		
		- Blocking out master cast		
		- Relieving the master cast		
		Reneving the master cast		
13	Preparation of	- Oral surgical procedures	- Lecture	- Quiz
13	mouth for	Oral surgical proceduresExtractions	- Tutorial/ Small	- Class
			•	
	removable partial		Group	Participation
	dentures	 Impacted teeth 	Discussion	- Final
		 Malposed teeth 	- Clinical work	Examination
		 Cysts and odontogenic 		
		tumors		
		 Exostoses and tori 		
		 Hyperplasic tissue 		
		 Muscle attachments and 		
		frena		
		 Bony spines and knife edge 		
		ridges		
		 Polyps,papillomas and 		
		traumatic hemangiomas		
		Hyperkeratosis,		
		erythroplasia, and		
		ulceration.		
		 Dentofacial deformity. 		
		_		
		 Augmentation of alveolar 		
		bone		
		- Conditioning of abused and irritated		
		tissue		
		 Use of tissue conditioning 		
		materials.		
		- Periodontal preparations.		
		 Objectives of periodontal 		
		therapy		
		 Periodontal diagnosis and 		
		treatment planning		
		 Initial disease control 		
		therapy		
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		Definitive periodontal surgery. Recall maintenance. Advantages of periodontal therapy. Diagnosis of occlusal disharmony. Relief of pain and discomfort Endodontic treatment		
14	Preparation of abutment teeth.	 Classification of abutment teeth Sequence of abutment preparation on sound teeth and existing restorations. Preparation of guide planes. Preparation of rest seats. Technique to create undercut Abutment preparation using crowns. Abutment preparation using conservative restoration. Splinting of abutment teeth. Use of isolated teeth as abutments. Missing anterior teeth. Temporary crowns when a removable partial denture is being worn. 	- Lecture - Tutorial/ Small Group Discussion - Clinical work	 Class Test Class Participation Final Examination
15	Impression techniques and modification	 Types of impression materials. Impression materials used for RPD Anatomic or functional form of impression Indication of functional impression. Impression techniques Mclean's physiologic impression technique Functional relining method Selective pressure impression Altered cast technique Modifications of altered cast technique. 	- Lecture - Tutorial/ Small Group Discussion - Clinical work	 Class Test Class Participation Final Examination
16	Trial of metal framework	 Examination of the framework Fitting frame work to teeth and supporting structures Correcting discrepancies Indicating media Soft tissue impingements Fitting frame work to opposite occlusion Finishing the framework 	- Lecture - Tutorial/ Small Group Discussion - Clinical work	 Class Test Class Participation Final Examination

17	Occlusal relations for removable	- Desirable occlusal contact relationship for removable partial	LectureTutorial/ Small	- Class Test - Class
	partial denture.	denture.	Group	Participation
	(Maxillo-	 Methods for establishing occlusal 	Discussion	- Final
	mandibular	relationship	 Clinical work 	Examination
	relations)	 Direct apposition of casts 		
		 Interocclusal records with 		
		posterior teeth remaining		
		Occlusal relations using		
		occlusal rims on record		
		bases o Jaw relation record		
		 Establishing occlusion by the recording of occlusal 		
		pathways.		
		- Use of face bow		
		- Use of articulators		
		- Articulation techniques including split		
		cast technique		
		 Establishing jaw relations for 		
		mandibular removable partial		
		denture opposing a maxillary		
		complete denture.		
18	Selection of teeth	- Anterior teeth selection	-	-
		- Size or form		
		o Gender		
		o Sex		
		AgePersonality		
		- Color of teeth		
		o Age		
		Complexion		
		o Color of eye		
		Color of hair		
		Habits		
		- Posterior teeth		
		- Size of teeth		
		Buccolingual width		
		 Mesio distal length 		
		 Occluso gingival height 		
		- Form of teeth		
		o Condylar inclination		

		<u> </u>	
		Height of residual ridge	
		Patients age	
		 Ridge relationship 	
19	Laboratory	- Duplicating a stone cast - Lecture	- Quiz
	procedures.	 Duplicating materials and - Tutorial/ Small 	- Class
		flasks Group	Participation
	1.	 Duplicating procedures. Discussion 	- Final
	(construction of	- Waxing the removable partial denture - Lab work	Examination
	wax pattern and	framework.	
	casting	- Spruing, investing, burnout, casting,	
	procedures)	removing the casting from investment	
		and finishing.	
		- Making record bases.	
		- Making a stone occlusal template	
		from a functional occlusal record.	
	2.		
	Arrangement of	- Arranging teeth	
	teeth.	 Anterior teeth 	
		o Posterior teeth	
		 Characterization of teeth 	
	3.	 Arranging teeth to an 	
	Processing and	occluding surface.	
	finishing denture.		
		Waxing and flasking the removable	
		partial denture before processing	
		acrylic resin bases.	
		Dragossing the depture	
		- Processing the denture	
		- Remounting the denture for occlusal	
		correction	
1	1	 Polishing the denture. 	

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20	Insertion and post insertion instructions and recall.	 Adjustment to denture bearing area Occlusal interferences from denture framework Evaluation of occlusal interferences Adjustment of occlusion in harmony with natural and artificial dentition. Instructions to the patient 	- Lecture - Tutorial/ Small Group Discussion - Clinical teaching	- Quiz - Class Participation - Final Examination
		- Follow up		
21	Types of partial denture 1. Interim partial denture 2. Every denture 3. Spoon denture 4. Swing lock partial denture	- Impression - Laboratorical procedure - Insertion - Follow up	- Lecture - Tutorial - Small Group -Discussion - Clinical teaching	-Quiz -Class Participation -Final Examination

DEPARTMENT OF PROSTHODONTICS

2. COURSE TOPIC: COMPLETE DENTURE

S. NO:	Lecture Topic	Learning Objectives	Mode of Teaching	Assessment Tools
01	Definitions (Glossary of Prosthodontic Terms)	 Define the following terms Conventional Immediate Overdenture Single complete denture Implant supported CD 	- Lecture	- Class Test - Class Participation - Final Examination
02	Applied anatomy and physiology of complete denture	- Discuss the anatomy and physiology that will help operator and provides enough landmarks to act as positive guide during denture construction • Extra-oral landmarks of prosthetic importance • Inter-pupillary line • Ala-tragus line • Canthus-tragus line	- Lecture - Small group discussion/ tutorial - Practical teaching	 Class test Class participation Group Assignment Final examination

 Nasolabial sulcus Vermillion border Philtrum Modiolous Angle of the mouth Intra-oral landmarks of prosthetic importance In Maxilla: Residual ridge Maxillary tuberosity Palate 		U	TRUSCIUDIUI SUICUS	i	
 Philtrum Modiolous Angle of the mouth Intra-oral landmarks of prosthetic importance In Maxilla: Residual ridge Maxillary tuberosity 	'				
 Modiolous Angle of the mouth Intra-oral landmarks of prosthetic importance In Maxilla: Residual ridge Maxillary tuberosity 					
 Angle of the mouth Intra-oral landmarks of prosthetic importance In Maxilla: Residual ridge Maxillary tuberosity 					
 Intra-oral landmarks of prosthetic importance In Maxilla: Residual ridge Maxillary tuberosity 					
importance In Maxilla: Residual ridge Maxillary tuberosity			_		
In Maxilla: O Residual ridge O Maxillary tuberosity		0			
 Residual ridge Maxillary tuberosity 			importance		
 Maxillary tuberosity 		In Ma	xilla:		
 Maxillary tuberosity 	1	0	Residual ridge		
		0	_		
 Mid-palatine raphae 		0	Mid-palatine raphae		
o Incisive papilla		0			
o Palatine rugae		0			
 Torus palatinus 			_		
Fovea palatinae					
o Post palatal seal					
O Hamular notch			·		
Cuspid eminence					
 Zygomatic process 					
	ı		7.5		
In Mandible:		In Ma	ndible:		
Residual ridge	ı	0	Residual ridge		
External oblique ridge		0	_		
O Buccal shelf area		0			
 Mental foramen 		0	Mental foramen		
Retromolar pad area		0	Retromolar pad area		
 Mylohyoid ridge 		0			
 Torus mandibularis 		0			
o Internal oblique ridge		0	Internal oblique ridge		
o Genial tubercle		0			
03 Peripheral - Describe the border structures that limit the - Lecture - Class test	03 Perir	oheral - Descri	be the border structures that limit the	- Lecture	- Class test
tissue nerinhery of the denture - Small group	tissu	e periph	ery of the denture	- Small group	
attachment of discussion - Assignment	attac				_
denture O MAXILLA - Clinical - Final	dent	ure	MAXILLA	- Clinical	
bearing area teaching examination	bear	ing area		teaching	examination
o Labial frenum		_	Labial frenum		
o Labial vestibule		0	Labial vestibule		
o Buccal frenum		0	Buccal frenum		
o Buccal vestibule		0	Buccal vestibule		
o Hamular notch		0	Hamular notch		

	1	1		
		 Posterior palatal seal 		
		 Muccogingival fold 		
		 Fovea palatinae 		
		o MANDIBLE		
		 Labila frenum 		
		 Labial vestibule 		
		Buccal frenum		
		 Buccal vestibule 		
		 Lingual frenum 		
		 Alveololingual sulcus 		
		Retromolar pad		
		 Pterygomandibular raphae 		
		o recrygomanaibalai rapilae		
04	Tongue Form	Tanana alaasifiaati	1 a -t	Canada
04	Tongue Tonni	- Tongue classifications	- Lecture	- Group
		 House classification 		discussion
		O Class I		- Final
		O Class II		examination
		O Class III		
		- Selection of occlusion depending on tongue		
		condition		
		Tongue position		
		 Examination of floor of mouth 		
		posture		
		postureTongue biting		
		o rongue biting		
05	Calina	Dissues the importance of selive in secondate	Lastura	Class
05	Saliva	- Discuss the importance of saliva in complete	- Lecture	- Class
		denture retention	- Tutorial	participation
		o Salivary flow		- Class test
		 Viscosity 		- Final
		 Medical conditions affecting the 		examination
		salivary flow and viscosity		
		 Xerostomia 		
		 Discuss factors contributing to complete 		
		denture retention		
		 Adhesion 		
		 Cohesion 		
		 Interfacial surface tension 		
		 Capillary attraction 		
		 Management of altered salivary flow 		
06	Systemic	- Describe oral-systemic considerations that	- Lecture	- Class test
	disorders and	may influence an adaptive prosthodontic	- Clinical	- Quiz
	applied	experience	teaching/	- Final
	pathology	 Mucosal conditions 	tutorial	examination
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		 Vesiculoerosive 		
		 Oral lichen planus 		
		 Erythema multiforme 		
		 Mucous membrane 		
		pemphigus/pemphigoid		
		 Systemic lupus erythematosus 		
		Salivary dysfunction		
		o Xerostomia		
		Sjogren's syndrome		
		 Diabetes 		
		Nutrition		
		 Fungal infection 		
07	Identification	- History taking and diagnosis.	- Lecture	- Class test
	and evaluation	o Biodata	- Small group	- Class
	of patients	o Age	discussion/	participation
	or patients	Occupation	tutorial	- Final
		· ·		
		- Medical History	- Clinical	examination
		 Diseases of joints 	teaching	
		 Neurological diseases 		
		 Debilitating diseases 		
		 Oral malignancies 		
		- Dental History		
		 Presenting Complaint 		
		 History of presenting complaint 		
		 Period of edentulousness 		
		 Pretreatment records 		
		- Clinical Examination of Patient.		
		Facial examination		
		o TMJ Examination		
		Intraoral Examination		
		 Residual alveolar ridge classification 		
		 Oral mucosa examination 		
		 Salivary flow (xerostomia) 		
		 Inter-arch space 		
		 Bony prominences 		
		o Gag reflex		
		Undercuts		
		Frenum attachments		
		_		
		- Treatment Planning.		
		Adjunctive Care		
		 Elimination of infection 		
		 Elimination of pathoses 		

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		 Preprosthetic surgery Alveoloplasty Excision of flabby tissue Frenectomy 		
		- Tissue Conditioning		
08	General	 Nutritional counseling Impact of edentulism in old age 	- Lecture	- Class
08	Conditions	Mucosa Bone	- Lecture	participation - Final
		SalivaJaw movements in old age		examination
		Taste and smell sensationsNutrition		
		o Teeth		
		- Occlusion		
		 Functional and parafunctional considerations 		
09	Muscle tone	- Movements of facial expressions	- Lecture	- Group
	and muscle	 Movements of tongue muscles 	- Tutorial	participation
	development	- Muscles of mastication		- Quiz
		 Muscles that move the mandible and floor 		- Final
		of the mouth		examination
		- Muscles of soft palate		
		 Muscles and movements of TMJ 		
		 Conditions that affect motor function of 		
		muscles		
		 Trigeminal neuralgia 		
		o Bell's palsy		
		Hemiplegia		
		o Dyskinesia		
10	Osmotic	- Concept of occlusion	- Lecture	- Class test
	Balances	- Terminologies	- Clinical	- Assignment
		 Centric occlusion 	teaching	- Final
		Maximum intercuspation	- Tutorial	examination
		Excursive movements	1 0 0 1 1 0 1	examination
		Working		
		Non-working		
		- Mandibular movements		
		- Posselt's Envelope of motion		
		- Occlusal schemes		
		Occiusal scrientes Definition		
		Requisites		
		Lingualized Occlusion Managina acclusion with balance		
		2. Monoplane occlusion with balance3. Linear occlusion		
		5. LITER OCCIUSION	1	

	Neimedianied2	4. Balanced occlusion	
11	Oral lesions with skin manifestations	- Discuss various skin conditions with oral manifestations - Tutorial Oral erythroplakia Drug induced lichenoid reaction Oral lichen planus Systemic lupus erythematosus Reaction to dentifrices and chlorhexidine Reaction to smokeless tobacco Benign migratory glossitis	- Class test - Assignment - Final examination
		Leukoedema White spanse pours	
12	Psychiatric evaluation of patients	 White sponge nevus Knowledge of the psychological needs that are of special importance to all dentists Personality Types Philosophical Exacting Hysterical Indifferent The Doctor's behavior Dentist-Patient communication Patient satisfaction in prosthetic dentistry 	- Group participation - Final examination
13	Oral conditions of Denture Bearing Area	- What are the oral mucosal conditions associated with denture wearing 1. Denture induced stomatitis 2. Flabby ridge 3. Traumatic ulcer 4. Epulisfissuratrum 5. Burning mouth syndrome 6. Gaging 7. Residual ridge resorption 8. Denture hyperplasia 9. Angular cheilitis 10. Frictional Keratosis 11. Irritation Fibroma 12. Candidiasis 13. Chronic atrophic candidiasis 14. Inflammatory hyperplasia 15. Papillary hyperplasia of palate - Management	- Class test - Quiz - Group participation - Final examination

14	Ridge form	- Residual ridge configuration given by - Small group	- Group
	and ridge	Atwood discussion	participation
	relations	- Parallelism of ridges - Clinical	- Final
		- Ridge relations (distance of incisive papilla teaching	examination
		from mandibular incisors)	
15	Oral mucosa:	- Types and distribution of oral mucous - Tutorial	- Class test
	Resistant and	membrane	
	Non resistant	- Mucosal response to oral prosthesis	
16	Alveolar bone	- Importance of preservation of natural - Lecture	- Class test
	resorption	dentition - Small group	- Class
	•	- Alveolar bone resorption after tooth participatio	participation
		extraction n/ tutorial	- Final
		- Alveolar bone resorption complete denture	examination
		wearer	examination
		- Bone resorption process in patients wearing	
		overdentures	
		- Factors affecting the resorption of residual	
		ridge - Differential resorption rate in maxilla and	
		mandible	
		- Bone conditions (osteoporosis and arthritis)	
		- Surgical options for highly resorbed ridges	01
17	Face Forms	- House classification of face forms - Lecture	- Class
		o Square - Tutorial	participation
		○ Tapering	- Assignment
		 Square tapering 	
		o Ovoid	
		- Facial profile	
		o Normal	
		 Retrognathic 	
		 Prognathic 	
		- Determining lower facial height	
		 Normal lower facial height 	
		 Increased lower height 	
		 Decreased lower height 	
18	Fundamentals	- Retention - Lecture	 Class test
	of denture	o Definition - Tutorial	- Quiz
	retention and	 Factors affecting the degree of - Clinical 	- Assignment
	contributing	retention teaching	- Final
	factors	 Anatomic 	examination
		 Size of the denture bearing area 	
		 Quality of the denture bearing area 	
		o Parallel ridge walls	
		o Physiological	
		Quality of saliva	
		Quantity of saliva	
		Cadillity of Janua	

	I CONTROL	ONT WILL WG 33 WG 2010 17 13		
		o Physical		
		o Adhesion		
		 Cohesion 		
		 Interfacial surface tension 		
		 Capillarity 		
		 Atmospheric pressure 		
		 Gravity 		
		 Mechanical 		
		 Undercuts 		
		 Retentive springs 		
		 Magnetic forces denture adhesive 		
		 Suction chamber and discs 		
		 Palatal implants 		
		 Muscular 		
		 Oral musculature 		
		 Facial musculature 		
		 Dislodging forces 		
		 Mastication 		
		 Adhesive food 		
		Gravity (upper)		
		 Surrounding musculature 		
		 Occlusal prematurities 		
		 Parafunctional habits 		
19	Mouth	- Nonsurgical methods	- Lecture	- Class
	preparation	- Rest for denture bearing area	- Clinical	participation
	including	- Occlusal correction	teachings	- Class test
	preprosthetic	- Good nutrition		- Final
	surgery	- Conditioning of patient's musculature		examination
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	- Surgical methods		
		- Removal of retained dentition		
		- Elimination of infections		
		- Removal of hyperplastic ridge tissue		
		- correction of hypertrophic maxillary labial		
		frenum		
		- correction of hypertrophic lingual frenum		
		- correction of papillary hyperplasia		
		- correction of ridge undercuts		
		- correction of hyperplastic epulis fissuratum		
		- Management of prominent mylohyoid and		
		internal oblique ridges		
		- Reduction ofpandulus maxillary tuberosity		
		- Excision of tori		
		- Vestibulanlasty		
		- Vestibuloplasty		

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3. COURSE TOPIC: IMPRESSION PROCEDURES

20	Objectives of	- Impression - Lecture	- Class test
	impression	Objectives - Small group	- Assignment
		o Retention discussion/	- Final
		o Support tutorial	examination
		Stability	
		Preservation of	
		remaining structures	
		o Esthetics	
21	Theories and	- Theories of impression making - Lecture	 Class test
	techniques	o Minimal-pressure - Tutorial	- Class
		impressions - Clinical	participation
		 Selective-pressure teaching 	 Assignment
		impressions	- Final
		 Definite-pressure 	examination
		impressions	
		 Functional impression 	
		technique	
		·	
22	Impression	- Theories - Lecture	- Class test
	technique:	- Indications - Tutorial	- Quiz
	minimum	- Technique	- Final
	pressure, definite	- Advantages	examination
	pressure,	- Disadvantages	
	selective	- Material used	
	pressure		
	impression		
23	Pascal's law and	- Definition - Lecture	- Quiz
	its corollaries,	- Procedure - Tutorial	- Class
	atmospheric	- Mechanism of evaluation of	participation
	pressure,	retention	- Final
	intermolar		examination
	· ·		
	surface tension		
24	Impression	- Impression techniques - Lecture	- Class test
	techniques:	o Based on mouth - Tutorial	- Assignment
	primary, wash	opening - Clinical	- Class
	and secondary	 Open mouth technique teaching 	participation
	impression,	 Closed mouth technique 	- Final
	· ·	 Based on types of trays 	examination
	impression	used	
	materials	o Stock tray	
	pressure, selective pressure impression Pascal's law and its corollaries, atmospheric pressure, intermolar attraction, interfacial surface tension Impression techniques: primary, wash and secondary impression, impression trays, impression	- Disadvantages - Material used - Definition - Lecture - Procedure - Tutorial - Mechanism of evaluation of retention - Impression techniques - Lecture - Based on mouth opening - Clinical teaching - Open mouth technique - Closed mouth technique - Based on types of trays used	- Quiz - Class participation - Final examination - Class test - Assignment - Class participation - Final

	Ket#CUKKICULUIVI	INIEETING / JOIN	•	1			
		0	Custom tray				
		0	Based on theories of				
			impression				
		0	Selective pressure				
		0	Definitive pressure				
		0	Minimum pressure				
		0	Based on purpose of				
			impression				
		0	Primary impression				
		0	Secondary impression				
		0	Based on material used				
		0	Reversible hydrocolloids				
		0	Irreversible				
			hydrocolloids				
		0	Impression compound				
		0	Impression waxes				
		0	Impression silicone				
		0	Elastomers				
25	Stability	- Definit	ion	-	Lecture	-	Class test
		- Factors	s affecting stability	-	Tutorial	-	Class
		- Vertica	al height of the residual	-	Clinical		participation
		ridge			teaching	-	Final
		- Quality	of the soft tissue				examination
		coverir	ng the ridge				
		- Quality	of the impression				
		- Occlus	al rims				
		- Arrang	ement of teeth				
			ur of the polished surface				

S.NO	LECTURE TOPIC	TOPIC OBJECTIVE	MODE OF	ASSESSMENT
			TEACHING	TOOL

26	Maxillomandibular	Establishing the labial form of occlusal	- Lecture	- Class
	relations.	rims using facial landmarks as a guide fullness of upper lip Philtrum Nasolabial fold Commissures of the mouth Establishing the occlusal plane Establishing Maxillomandibular Relations		participati on - Class test - Final examinati on
		 Classification Orientation relations Vertical relations Resting vertical dimensions Occlusal vertical dimensions Methods of determining vertical relations Effects of decreased vertical dimensions Effects of increased dimensions Horizontal relations Centric relations Eccentric relations Method of determining centric relation 		
27	Articulators	 Definition Functions Types Simple articulators Simple or mean value condylar path articulators Adjustable condylar path articulators Semi adjustable condylar path articulators Fully adjustable condylar path articulators Fully adjustable condylar path articulators Purpose of an articulator Requirements of an articulator Minimal requirements 	- Lecture - Tutorial	 Class test assignmen t Final examinati on

	Rei#CORRICOLOM MEETING /	 Additional requirements 		
		OSCS OF artifoliators		
		Advantages of articulators		
		Disadvantages of articulators		
28	Theories of Articulation	jaw movements	- Lecture - Tutorial	- Class test - Class participati on - Final examinati on
		Class IClass IIClass III		
		 CLASS IV BASED ON ADJUSTABILITY OF THE 		
		ARTICULATORS		
		Non-adjustableSemi adjustableFully adjustable		
		Protrusive records		
		lateral records		
		Hanau's formula		
29	Occlusion	- Definition	- Lecture	- Class
		Types of occlusionBalanced occlusion	- Small group	participati on
		Mono plane(non-	discussi	- Quiz
		balance) occlusion	on	- Final
		 Lingualized occlusion Concept of Balanced occlusion 		examinati on
		- Characteristic of balanced		
		occlusion		
		- Importance of balanced		
		occlusion		
		- General considerations		

		related to balanced occlusion - Types of balanced occlusion • Unilateral balanced occlusion • Bilateral balanced occlusion • Protrusive balanced occlusion • Lateral balanced occlusion Advantages, disadvantages, indications, contraindications of types of occlusion	- Lecture - Tutorial	 Class test Assignme nt Final examinati on
		 Factors influencing balanced occlusion Condylar guidance Incisor guidance Occlusal plane Cuspal angulation Compensatory curves Curve of monson Curve of spee Curve of wilson 		
30	Facebow	 Definition Purpose of using facebow Parts of facebow Types of facebow Arbitrary facebow Facial type Ear piece type Hanau facebow Slidematicfacebow 	- Lecture - Small group discussi on	 Class participati on Class test Final examinatio n

		 Kinematic face bow Uses of facebow Errors in facebow recording Situations where facebow is not required Recording the transverse hinge axis 		
31	Teeth selection and arrangement, factors responsible size, shape, color, shade and, position and relationship of teeth	 Objectives in teeth selection General consideration in teeth selection Size of teeth Anterior Posterior Following methods are used to select the size of teeth Methods using pre- extraction records Methods using anthropological measurements of the patient Methods using anatomical land marks 	- Lecture - Tutorial - Small group partipat ion	- Class test - Class participati on - Final examinati on

- Other factors
 - Size of face
 - Inter arch spacing
 - Distance betweenthe distal ends of the maxillary cuspids

Methods using theoretical concepts

- Length of lips
- Size and relation of the arches

Size of posterior teeth

- Following factors are consider while selecting the size of teeth
 - Buccallingual width'
 - Mesiodistal width
 - Occlusogingival width

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-	Shape of the teeth
-	Shape of the patient face or facial

- Patient profile

form

- Dentogenic concept and dynesthetics
- Colour of the teeth
- Colour can be described under four parameter
 - Hue
 - Saturation or chroma
 - Brilliance or value
 - Translucency
 - Age
 - Habits
 - Complexion
 - Colour of eyes
 - Colour of patient hair
- Positioning and relationship of teeth skeletal class I,II, III.
- Anatomic teeth
- Advantage and disadvantages of anatomic teeth
- Non- anatomic teeth
- Advantages and disadvantages of non-anatomic teeth
- Cuspless teeth
- It can be used for the following occlusal schemes
- Bilateral balance with compensating curves
- Three- point balance with a balancing ramp
- Flat-plane balance in centric only
- Reverse-pitch (anti- monsoon) curve
 Advantages and disadvantages of cuspless teeth

_		
		- Definition
		- Preliminary evaluation in articulator
32	Try in	- Evaluation of individual trail denture in
	_	mouth
		-Evaluation of lip and cheek support
		-evaluation of the occlusal plane
		Evaluation of vertical height
		Evaluation of centric relation
		Evaluation of posterior palatal seal
		Evaluation of posterior paratar sear
33	Insertion	A) Checking for the fit of the prosthesis
		Examining the denture
		Examining the patient's mouth
		Checking for adaptation
		Checking for border extension
		Checking for border extension Checking for frenal relief
		Evaluation the denture aesthetics
		B) checking of the denture function
		Evaluation of retention and
		stability
		<u> </u>
		Occlusal harmony
		- Related to fitting surface - Related to esthetics
		- Related to occlusal surfaces
		- Pain
		- Discomfort
		- Ulcers
34	Post insertion	- Instruction regarding insertion and
34	instructions	
	mistructions	removal of the prosthesis
		- Maintenance of the prosthesis
		- Night wear of the prosthesis - Periodic recall
		- Periodic recall
25	Doct incortion	Deleted to fitting confees
35	Post insertion	- Related to fitting surface
	complain	Dalata da carda da c
		- Related to esthetics
		- Related to occlusal surface

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		- Pain - Discomfort		
		- Mastication problems		
		- ulcers		
36	Immediate dentures and Replacement dentures	 Definition Classification and types Indications and contraindications Objectives Clinical and laboratory procedures Multidisciplinay approach including care during surgery Insertion and follow up Maintenance 	- Lecture - Tutorial	 Class participati on Final examinati on
37	Single complete denture	 Definition and introduction Problems with single complete denture Common occlusal disharmonies and ways to adjust them Single complete denture opposing natural teeth Single complete denture opposing RPD FPD Existing complete denture Implant supported prosthesis Methods to achieve balanced occlusion Clinical procedure of making single complete denture Occlusal materials for single complete dentures 	- Lecture - Tutorial	 Class test Assignme nt Final examinati on
38	Combination syndrome	 Definition and introduction Diagnosis 	- Lecture - Tutorial	Class testFinal
	,	EtiologyTreatment strategies		examinati on

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39	speech consideration with complete denture	 Bilabial sounds Labiodental sounds Linguoalveolar sounds Liguodental sounds Velar sounds
40	Relining, rebasing, repair and copy denture	 Indications Contraindications Principles and procedure

3. COURSE TOPIC: FIXED PROSTHODONTICS

S. Lecture Topic	Learning Objectives	Mode of Teaching	Assessment tools
O1 An introduction to fixed Prosthodontics and history taking and clinical examination, Diagnosis and treatment planning.	1) Definitions: Fixed prosthodontics Crown Bridge inlay onlay laminated veneers Partial Veneer crown full veneer crown retainers connectors pontics abutment saddle area 2) Applied Anatomy and Physiology. Temporomandibular joint Musles of mastication Posselt envelop of motion dentition	- Lecture - Tutorial/ Small Group Discussion	- Class Test - Class Participation - Final Examination

History and examination A.History: Demographic Data Chief Complaint History of Presenting Complaint Dental History Medical History Social History Social History B. Examination d. General Examination: Gait Complexion and personality Cosmetic index Mental attitude of patient E. Extra Oral examination Facial features Facial form Facial profile Lower facial height Muscle tone Complexion Lip competency Tmj examination Examination Examination Ciclking sounds / crepitations Deflection Limited mouth opening Ciclking sounds / crepitations Neuromuscular examination Fintra Oral Examination: Mumber of teeth Tilting Drifting Supra eruption Rotation Numbers Color of mucosa Color of mucosa Condition of mucosa Thickness of mucosa			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
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f. Intra Oral Examination: 6) Existing teeth Number of teeth Tilting Drifting Supra eruption Rotation The mucosa: Color of mucosa Condition of mucosa			crepitations	
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 Rotation mucosa: Color of mucosa Condition of mucosa 			_	
7) mucosa:Color of mucosaCondition of mucosa				
Color of mucosaCondition of mucosa		_		
Condition of mucosa				
		_		
		_		

1	1	1	
	8) Saliva: - Normal - Thick and ropy - Xerostomia 9) Occlusion: O Canine guided O Group fuction O Mutually protected 10) Others: midline ,mouth opening , occlusal stops ,periodontal Condition ,residua roots, Tooth surface loss		
	D. Radiographic examination Crown to root ratio periapical pathology retained residual roots thickness of mucosa bone support and quality root configuration of abutment teeth E. Cast Examination: mainly lingual and patal surfaces of all teeth size of saddle area centric realtion wear facets		
Diagnosis and treatment planning	Differential Diagnosis		

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		A. Adjunctive care
		 Elective endodontic procedure Crown lengthening procedure Restorations Correction of occlusal plane Scaling and root planning Full veneer Crown Bridge inlay onlay laminated veneers Partial Veneer crown a) Three quarter b) Seventh eigth c) Proximal half crown d) Reverse three quarter crown
02	Biomechanics of oral cavity and contributory factors	- mechanical consideration - retention and resistance form o magnitude of dislodging force o geometry of tooth preparation taper o surface area o stress concentration o type of preparation roughness of fitting surface of restoration o material being cemented - factors affecting retention in FPD Length of spam Curvature of arch

Ref#CURRICULUM MEETING / JSMU /2016-17 /15 Type of ridge o Rigid connector o Non rigid connector o occlusion 03 Oral Problem related to xerostomia Problem related to poor healing manifestations of Problem related to osteoporosis local and Problem related to osteopenia systemic diseases Problem related to autoimmune diseases

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4. COURSE TOPIC: CROWN AND FIXED PARTIAL DENTURE (INDIRECT RESTORATIONS)

S. No.	Lecture Topic	LearningObjectives	Mode of Teaching	Assessment tools
01	Introduction of fixed partial denture	DefinitionIndications and contraindication	- Lecture - Tutorial/ Small Group Discussion	Class TestClassParticipationFinalExamination
02	Components of Fixed partial denture	ConnectorPonticRetainerAbutment	- Lecture - Tutorial/ Small Group Discussion	Class TestClassParticipationFinalExamination
03	Classification of Fixed Partial Denture	Class IClass IIClass III	- Lecture - Tutorial/ Small Group Discussion	 Class Test Class Participation Group Assignment Final Examination
04	Fixed Partial Denture types	 Conventional bridges Minimum preparation bridges Fixed – fixed bridge Fixed – moveable bridge Cantilever bridge Spring cantilever bridge 	 Lecture Tutorial/ Small Group Discussion Clinical Teaching 	 Class Test Class Participation Group Assignment Final Examination
05	Crown and types of crowns	 Enlist various partial and full coverage indirect restorations. Describe the principles of tooth preparation for indirect restorations. Describe the indications and contraindications for provision of: Inlay, Onlay. Describe the clinical assessment required and the steps of preparation for: Inlay, 	- Lecture - Tutorial/ Small Group Discussion - Clinical Teaching	 Class Test Class Participation Group Assignment Final Examination

TICHT COTTITICOLOIV	WILLTING / JSIVIO / 2010-17 / 15		,
	 Onlay. enlist materials available for these restorations. Discuss fluid management and soft tissue management impression making for inlays and onlays. Discuss laboratory steps for these restorations. Enlist the materials used for cementation. Describe the clinical procedure for cementation. Discuss the latest innovations including CAD-CAM technology. Porcelain laminated veneers: Discuss indications and contraindications for veneers. Describe the diagnostic procedures involved in treatment planning. Explain the importance of quality and quantity of enamel for predictable bonding. Describe tooth preparation, soft tissue management and impression making for veneers. Describe step by step procedure of veneer placement. Identify techniques for intra oral repair of indirect restorations. 	- Lecture - Tutorial/ Small Group Discussion - Clinical Teaching	- Class Test - Class Participation - Group Assignment - Final Examination
	Describe the indications and contraindications for: O Porcelain fused to metal crown, O All metal crown, O All ceramic crown. O Discuss factors influencing shade selection.	 Lecture Tutorial/ Small Group Discussion Clinical Teaching 	 Class Test Class Participation Group Assignment Final Examination

		 Describe guidelines for 		
		accurate shade matching.		
		 Discuss various methods of 		
		shade selection.		
		 Describe the clinical 		
		assessment required and the		
		steps of preparation for:		
		Porcelain fused to metal		
		crown,		
		All metal crown,		
		All ceramic crown.		
		 List materials available for 		
		these restorations.		
		 Discuss soft tissue 		
		management and		
		impression making for full		
		coverage restorations.		
		 Discuss the indications, 		
		contra indications and		
		technique for the use of		
		electrosurgery.		
		 Discuss laboratory steps for 		
		these restorations.		
		 Enlist the materials used for 		
		cementation.		
		Describe the clinical		
		procedure for cementation.		
		o Discuss the latest		
		innovations including CAD-		
		CAM technology.	Lastina	Class Task
		Implant Supported Restorations	- Lecture - Tutorial/ Small	- Class Test - Class
		 Discuss indications and 	Group	Participation
		 Discuss indications and contraindications of implant 	Discussion	- Group
		supported restorations.	- Clinical	Assignment
		supported restorations.	Teaching	- Final
				Examination
		 Describe various implant 		
		supported restorations that		
		can be used for replacement		
06	Fixed Partial	of missing teeth. o Introduction	- Lecture	- Class Test
00	Denture Design	Design consideration for	- Tutorial/ Small	- Class Test
	penture pesign	2 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	. acorial, ornali	0.000

		individual conditions	Group	Participation
		Material selection	Discussion	- Final
		Biomechanical considerations	Discussion	Examination
		 Abutment selection 		LXammation
		Special cases		
07	Abutment and		- Lecture	- Class Test
07	retainer selection		- Tutorial/ Small	- Class
	retainer selection	1	Group	Participation
		 Based on tooth coverage a) Full veneer crowns 	Discussion	- Final
		b) Partial veneer crowns	Discussion	Examination
		1		LXaIIIIIatioii
		c) Conservative (minimal preparation) retainers		
		Based on material being used All metal retainers		
		b) Metal ceramic retainers		
		c) All ceramic retainers		
		d) All acrylic retainers		
		 Criteria for selection of retainers: 		
		Alignment of abutment teeth and retention		
		and retention		
		Appearance		
		Condition of abutment teeth		
		• Cost		
		Preservation of tooth structure		
		Abutment selection		
		Location, condition and		
		position of tooth		
		Root configuration		
		Crown root ratio		
		Root support		
		Periodontal ligament area		
		Assessment of pulpal health		
		Types of abutments:		
		 Healthy/ideal abutments 		
		Cantilever abutments		
		 Pier abutments 		
		 Tilted abutments 		
		 Extensively damaged 		
		abutments		
		 Implant abutments 		
08	Margin placement	 Types of margins 	- Lecture	- Class Test

	and pontic design	Shoulder Chamfer Slope shoulder Shoulder with bevel Feather edge Chisel edge Bevel Pontic design Available space Contour of ridge Amount of occlusal load General design consideration. Characteristic of margin design
09	Material considerations and cementation	- Types of materials - Lecture - Quiz - Discuss the composition, properties, merits and demerits of materials - Lecture - Quiz - Tutorial/ Small - Class - Group Participation - Discussion
10	Tooth preparation	- Principles Tooth preparation

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11	Resin bonded bridge	 Introduction Indications and contraindications Advantages and disadvantages Types of resin bonded bridges: Rochette bridge 	- Lecture - Tutorial/ Small Group Discussion	- Quiz - Class Participation - Final Examination
12	Temporization	 Maryland bridge Cast mesh fixed partial dentures Virginia bridge Biological consideration Mechanical consideration Esthetics consideration 	- Lecture - Tutorial/ Small Group Discussion	- Quiz - Class Participation - Final Examination

5.COURSE TOPIC: IMPLANTOLOGY

01	Types of implants	- Endosteal.	- Lecture	- Quiz
		Root form	- Clinical	- Class
		 Cylinder (pressfit). 	teaching	Particip
		2. Screw root form		ation
		3. Combination root form		- Final
		(cylinder+screw root form)		Examin
		 Blade form 		ation
		- Sub periosteal.		
		- Transosteal.		
		- Components of implants		
		 Implant body 		
		 First stage cover screw 		
		 Second stage (healing cap) 		
		 Abutment 		
		1. for screw retention		
		2. for cememnt retention		
		3. for attachment		

		 hygiene screw transfer coping abutment or implant body abutment or implant body coping prosthesis screw Advantages, disadvantages, indications and contraindications of implants. Impression techniques 		
02	Osteointegration and biocompatibility.	- Describe osteointegration Describe bio integration Mechanism of osteointegration Stages of osteointegration Theories of bone to implant interface	- Lecture - Tutorial - Small group discussion	- Class Particip ation - Final Examin ation

03	Prosthodontic options	 FP1 FP2 FP3 Fixed prosthesis Hybrid prosthesis RP4 RP5 Advantages and disadvantages of screw retained and cement retained prosthesis 	- Lecture	- Quiz - Class Test - Class Particip ation - Final Examin ation
04	Limitation of implants	 Age Patient desire Patient fear Time of treatment Consequence of failure Cost to patient Adjacent tooth mobility Bone height Bone length Bone width Soft tissue drape Challenging aesthetics Systemic diseases Crown height space 	- Lecture	- Class Test - Class Particip ation - Final Examin ation
05	Clinical and laboratory procedure	 Clinical procedure I. One stage implant placement technique II. Two stage implant placement technique III. Impression technique IV. Jaw relation V. Try in Laboratorial procedures 	- Lecture - Clinical teaching - tutorial	- Quiz - Class Particip ation - Final Examin ation

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6.COURSE TOPIC: MAXILLO FACIAL PROSTHESIS

S. No.	Lecture Topic	Learning Objectives	Mode of Teaching	Assessment Tools
01	Classification of congenital and acquired defects.	 Maxillary defects Congenital Cleft lip Cleft palate Acquired Total maxillectomy Partial maxillectomy Mandibular defects Velo-pharyngeal defects 	- Lecture - Tutorial	 Class Test Quiz Class Particip ation Final Examin ation
02	Principles governing treatment and management of patients presenting with various defects	A) Treatment of mandibular defects I. Mandibular guidance prosthesis B) Treatment of soft and hard palate defects Obturator Speech aid	- Lecture - Clinical Training	- Class Test - Quiz - Class Particip ation - Final Examin ation
03	Obturators	- Surgical obturator prosthesis I. Advantages II. how to retain	- Lecture - Clinical work	- Class Test - Quiz - Class Particip ation - Final Examin ation
04	Cleft palate prosthesis	 Pre surgical nasoalveolar molding appliance I. defination 	- Lecture - Tutorial	- Class Test

05	Speech aid prosthesis.	A) Classification based on physiological and anatomical I. Palatopharyngeal insufficiency	- Lecture	- Class Particip ation - Final Examin ation - Class Test - Quiz
		II. Palatopharyngeal incompetency III. Palatopharyngeal inadequacy B) Types of speech aid I. Fixed horizontal pharyngeal obturator II. Hinged pharyngeal obturator III. Meatal pharyngeal obturator C) Advantages of prosthesis		- Class Particip ation - Final Examin ation
06	Facial prosthesis	 Auricular defects Microtia Anotia Nasal defects Ocular defects Lip and cheek defect Double lip Hemi facial microsomia 	- Lecture - Tutorial	- Class Test - Quiz - Class Particip ation Final Examin ation
07	TMD SPLINTS	 A) Types of splints Stabilization appliance Anterior positioning appliance Soft or resilient appliance B) Indications of splints 	- Lecture - Tutorial	- Class Test - Quiz - Class Particip ation - Final Examin ation
08	Bite raising appliance	-Dahl appliance, anterior bite plane	Lecture Tutorial/ Small Group Discussion	Class Test Class Participation Group Assignment Final Examination
09	Splints and stents	A) Shielding and positioning stents	Lecture	Class Test

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Tutorial / Quiz
Small Group Class
Discussion Participation
Final
examination

7. COURSE TOPIC:OCCLUSION INCLUDING TMD/MPD

<u>01</u>	Theories and	A)	Describe optimum functional occlusion	- lecture	- Class Test
	principles of	В)	Occlusal schemes		- Class
	occlusion		I. Canine guided		Participation
			II. Group function		- Group
			III. Mutually protected		Assignment
		C)	Determinants of occlusal morphology		- Final
			 I. Posterior controlling factors(condylar guidance) 		Examination
			II. Anterior controlling factors(anterior guidance)		
			III. Vertical determinants of occlusal morphology		
			IV. Horizontal determinant of occlusal morphology		

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	Concept,	A) Etiplomi of TMDs	Lookiino	Class Tost
<u>02</u>	etiology,	A) Etiology of TMDs	Lecture	- Class Test
	treatment	I. Occlusal condition		- Quiz
	planning and	II. Trauma		- Class
	options	a. Microtrauma		Participation
		b. Macrotrauma		Final
		 Direct 		Examination
		Indirect		
		III. Emotional stress		
		IV. Deep pain input		
		V. Para functional habits		
		B) Treatment options		
		I. Supportive therapy		
		 Pharmacological therapy 		
		 Physical therapy 		
		II. Definitive therapy		
		 Reversible 		
		 Irreversible 		

8. COURSE TOPIC GERODONTOLOGY

	Effects of medication on oral health	 A) Xerostomia B) Sialorrhoea(increased salivation) C) Lichen planus D) Aphthous like ulcers E) Pigmentation F) Gingival enlargement G) Burning mouth syndrome H) Loss of taste I) Pseudomembranous candidiasis J) Angular cheilitis 	- Lecture - Tutorial/ Small Group Discussion	- Quiz - Class Participati on - Final Examinati on
12	Medical conditions having oral manifestation	K) Osteonecrosis of jaw A) Pulmonary conditions B) Skin diseases C) Connective tissue disorders D) Liver disease E) Hematological disorders	- Lecture	- Class Test - Class Participati on

		F) Autoimmune disease		
13	Xerostomia	 A) Definition B) Causes of xerostomia C) Clinical features D) Effect of xerostomia on prosthesis E) Diagnosis F) Management 	- Lecture	- Quiz - Class Participati on - Final Examinati on
14	Root caries	 A. Clinical features B. Microbiology of root surface caries C. Diagnosis D. Factors predispose to root caries Diet Oral flora Periodontal disease Xerotomia Age Management 	- Lecture - Tutorial/ Small Group Discussion	 Class Test Class Participati on Individual Assignme nt Final Examinati on
15	Giatric nutrition	A) Build diet around 1. Complex carbohydrates 2. Protein enriched diet 3. Calcium rich food 4. Excessive water B) Limit intake of 1. Simple sugar 2. Fat 3. Sodium	-	

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