

**PACIFIC DENTAL COLLEGE & HOSPITAL, DEBARI , UDAIPUR**

**MASTER OF DENTAL SURGERY (MDS)- Oral Medicine & Radiology Curriculum**

**COURSE OUTCOMES**

CO1	Acquire knowledge about the basic structures of head and neck
CO2	Knowledge of the regional anatomy, histology, embryology and osteology of head and neck with general disposition of thorax, abdominal and pelvic organs and translating this knowledge in diagnostic practice

**Oral and Maxillofacial Radiology**

CO1	Gain knowledge and expertise in basics of imaging and radiology
CO2	Acquire skill in imaging modalities for various oro-facial diseases
CO3	Expertise to interpret radiographs and images pertaining to head and neck imageology

**Oral Medicine, Therapeutics and Laboratory Investigations**

CO1	Acquire knowledge in clinical and oral manifestations of various diseases affecting the head and neck region
CO2	Expertise to diagnose various pathologies affecting the head and neck region by proper identification of clinical features as well as ordering the proper investigative procedures to strengthen the diagnosis.

**SYLLABUS**

**I. ORAL MEDICINE:**

1. A) Case history, clinical examination, investigations and Diagnosis & treatment planning.  
B) Laboratory procedures including special investigations.  
C) Biopsy procedures.
2. Clinical pathology & microbiology as applied to orofacial lesions.
3. Classification, Diagnosis & medical management of diseases of oral mucosa & Jaws.
4. Fusospirochaetal infections.
5. Ulcerative, vesicular and bullous lesions of oral mucosa.
6. Red and white lesions of oral cavity.

7. Pigmentations of oral tissues.
8. Gingival enlargements.
9. Diseases of tongue.
10. Granulomatous diseases.
11. Sexually transmitted diseases.
12. Diseases of salivary glands.
13. TMJ disorders including MPDS (Myofascial pain dysfunction syndrome)
14. Diseases of Para nasal air sinuses.
15. Orofacial pain.
16. Acute and chronic infections of orofacial region.
17. Developmental disorders in the orofacial region.
18. Cysts, odontomes, premalignant lesions and neoplasms of oral & maxillofacial region
19. Systemic disorders with possible oral manifestations:
  - a) Gastrointestinal system
  - b) Respiratory system
  - c) Cardio-vascular system
  - d) Uro-genital system
  - e) Nervous system
  - f) Reticulo-endothelial system
20. Dental management of medically compromised patients.
21. Hematological disorders.
22. Bleeding and clotting disorders.
23. Endocrine and metabolic disorders with orofacial manifestations.
24. Immunologic diseases (congenital & acquired)
25. Basic knowledge of drugs used in orofacial diseases.
26. Cross infection control in dentistry.
27. Maxillofacial trauma, examination, investigation and diagnosis.
28. Trismus
29. Halitosis.
30. Syndromes of head & neck.
31. Forensic odontology.

## **II. MAXILLOFACIAL RADIOLOGY:**

1. History of Radiology.
2. Radiation Physics
3. Radiation Biology (Hazards & protection)
4. Ideal radiograph-Principles & factors.
5. X-ray films & processing of x-ray films (Darkroom chemistry)
6. Radiographic technique (Intraoral & extra oral)
7. Radiographic anatomy (Maxillofacial)
8. Principles & practice of radiographic interpretation of lesions in maxillofacial area namely:
  - a) Developmental anomalies of teeth & jaws.
  - b) Trauma.
  - c) Dental caries
  - d) Periodontal diseases
  - e) Periapical lesions
  - f) Infections including osteomyelitis.

- g) Cysts & odontomes.
  - h) Benign & malignant tumors.
  - i) Fibro-osseous diseases & diseases of unknown etiology.
9. Applied radiology such as –
- a) Radiology in Endodontics.
  - b) Implant Radiology.
  - c) TMJ Radiology.
  - d) Maxillary sinus Radiology
  - e) **Basics of 3 D printing**
10. Advances in Imaging modalities  
Viz- OPG, CT scan, MRI, Radio nucleotide scanning, Xeroradiography, Digital Radiography, Ultrasonography etc.
11. Radiotherapy of head & neck region-  
Basic principles, dental evaluation, selection of cases, procedures, complications & Management.

## **Syllabus for Applied Basic Sciences**

### **Applied Anatomy**

#### **Gross Anatomy of the face**

Muscles of facial expression and muscles of mastication

Facial artery Facial nerve Facial vein

Parotid gland and its relations Neck region

Triangles of the neck with special reference to Carotid, Digastric triangles and midline structures.

Facial spaces

Carotid system of arteries, Vertebral artery, and Subclavian artery Jugular system- internal jugular & external jugular

Lymphatic drainage Cervical plane

Muscles derived from pharyngeal arches Infratemporal fossa in detail and TMJ

Endocrine glands- pituitary, thyroid, parathyroid Sympathetic chain

Cranial nerves- V, VII, IX, XI, XII Exocrine glands- salivary glands

Oral cavity proper and vestibule Tongue and teeth

Palate- soft and hard Nasal cavity

Nasal septum Lateral wall of nasal cavity Paranasal air sinuses Pharynx

In addition, gross salient features of brain and spinal cord with references to attachment of cranial nerves to the brain stem, detailed study of cranial nerve nuclei of V, VII, IX, X, XI, XII.

Osteology: Comparative study of fetal and adult skull

Mandible: Ossification, Age changes and evaluation of mandible in detail

### **Embryology**

Development of face, palate, nasal septum, and nasal cavity, paranasal air sinuses. Pharyngeal apparatus in detail including floor of primitive pharynx.

Development of tooth in detail and age changes Development of salivary glands

Congenital anomalies of face must be dealt in detail.

### **Histology**

Study of epithelium of oral cavity and respiratory tract

Connective tissue

Muscular tissue

Nervous tissue

Blood vessels

Cartilage

Bone and tooth

Tongue

Salivary glands

Tonsil, thymus, lymph nodes

### *Physiology*

General physiology Cell

Body fluid compartments Cellular transport

Action potential

Muscle and nerve physiology

Structure of a neuron and properties of nerve fibres Structure of muscle fibres and properties of muscle fibres Neuromuscular transmission

Mechanism of muscle contraction Hematology

RBC and Hb

WBC- structure and functions

Platelets – functions and applied aspects Plasma proteins

Blood coagulation with applied aspects Blood groups

Lymph and applied aspects Respiratory system

Air passages, composition of air, mechanics of respiration with pressure and volume changes

Lung volumes and capacities and applied aspects

Oxygen and CO<sub>2</sub> transport Neural regulation of respiration

Chemical regulation of respiration

Hypoxia, effects of increased barometric pressure and decreased barometric pressure Cardio vascular system

Cardiac cycle

Regulation of heart rate/ stroke volume/ cardiac output/ blood flow

Regulation of blood pressure

Shock, hypertension, cardiac failure

Excretory system

Renal function tests

Gastro-intestinal tract

Composition, functions and regulation of Saliva

Gastric juice Pancreatic juice

Bile and intestinal juice Mastication and deglutition Endocrine system

Hormones- classification and mechanism of action Hypothalamic and pituitary hormones

Thyroid hormones

Parathyroid hormones and calcium homeostasis Pancreatic hormones

Adrenal hormones

Central nervous system

Ascending tract with special references to pain pathway Special senses

Gustation and olfaction Biochemistry

Carbohydrates- Disaccharides specifically maltose, lactose, sucrose Digestion of starch/ absorption of glucose

Metabolism of glucose, specifically glycolysis, TCA cycle, gluconeogenesis Blood sugar regulation  
Glycogen storage regulation Glycogen storage diseases Galactosemia and fructosemia Lipids  
Fatty acids- Essential/ nonessential  
Metabolism of fatty acids- oxidation, ketone body formation, utilization ketosis Outline of  
cholesterol metabolism- synthesis and products formed from cholesterol Protein  
Amino acids- essential/ nonessential, complete/ incomplete proteins Transamination/ Deamination  
(Definition with examples)  
Urea cycle  
Tyrosine- Hormones synthesized from tyrosine Inborn errors of amino acid metabolism Methionine  
and transmethylation  
Nucleic acids Purines/ Pyrimidines  
Purine analogs in medicine DNA/ RNA- Outline in structure Transcription/ translation Steps of  
protein synthesis Inhibitors of protein synthesis Regulation of gene function

## Minerals

Calcium & phosphorous metabolism specifically regulation of serum calcium  
levels Iron metabolism  
Trace elements in nutrition  
Energy metabolism  
Basal metabolic rate  
Specific dynamic action (SDA) of  
foods Vitamins  
Role in metabolism of Vit A, B, C, D, Thiamin, Riboflavin, Niacin, Pyridoxine.

## Pathology

Inflammation  
Repair and regeneration, necrosis and gangrene  
Role of complement system in acute  
inflammation  
Role of arachidonic acid and its metabolites in acute inflammation  
Growth factors in acute inflammation  
Role of molecular events in cell growth and intercellular signaling cell surface  
receptors Role of NSAIDS in inflammation  
Cellular change in radiation injury and its manifestations

## Homeostasis

Role of endothelium in thrombo-  
genesis Arterial and venous thrombi  
Disseminated intravascular  
coagulation Shock  
Pathogenesis of hemorrhagic, neurogenic, septic, cardiogenic shock, circulatory disturbances,  
ischemic hyperemia, venous congestion, edema, infarction  
Chromosomal  
Abnormalities Marfan's  
syndrome  
Ehler's Danlos syndrome  
Fragile X syndrome  
Hypersensitivity  
Anaphylaxis  
Type II hypersensitivity  
Type III hypersensitivity

Cell mediated reaction and its clinical importance  
Systemic lupus erythematosus  
Infection and infective granulomas  
Neoplasia  
Classification of tumors  
Carcinogenesis and carcinogens- chemical , viral and microbial  
Grading and staging of cancer, tumor angiogenesis, paraneoplastic syndrome Spread of tumors  
Characteristics of benign and malignant tumors  
Others  
Sex linked  
agammaglobulinemia AIDS  
Management of immune deficiency patients requiring surgical procedures

De George's syndrome  
Ghon's complex, post primary pulmonary tuberculosis- pathology and pathogenesis  
Microbiology  
1. Oral Microbiology-Classification & characteristics  
2. General microbiology  
Bacterial cell morphology  
Bacterial growth & metabolism Antibiotic sensitivity tests Mechanism of drug resistance  
Sterilization  
Infection control  
Different staining and culture techniques

Pharmacology  
Definition of terminologies used  
Dosage and mode of administration of drugs  
Action and fate of drugs in the body  
Drugs acting on the CNS  
Drug addiction, tolerance and hypersensitivity reactions  
General and local anesthetics, hypnotics, analeptics and tranquilizers Chemotherapeutics and antibiotics  
Analgesics and antipyretics  
Anti-tubercular and anti-syphilitic drugs  
Antiseptics, sialogogues, and anti-sialogogues  
Haematinics  
Anti-diabetics  
Vitamins A, B complex, C,D,E,K Steroids

**Oral and Maxillo-facial Radiology: study includes seminars/ lectures/ demonstrations**

**Oral and Maxillofacial Radiology**

Study includes Seminars/ Lectures/ Demonstrations

- 1 History of radiology, structure of x- ray tube, production of x –rays, property of X-rays 2 hours
- 2 Biological effects of radiation 2 hours
- 3 Filtration, collimation, grids and units of radiation 1 hour
- 4 Films and recording media 2 hours
- 5 Processing of image in radiology 2 hours
- 6 Design of x- ray department, dark room and use of automatic processing units 1 hour
- 7 Localization by radiographic techniques 1 hour
- 8 Faults of dental radiographs and concept of ideal radiograph 1 hour
- 9 Quality assurance and audit in dental radiology 2 hours
- 10 Extra-oral imaging techniques 2 hours
- 11 OPG and other radiologic techniques 2 hours
- 12 Advanced imaging technique like CT scan, MRI, Ultrasound & thermo graphic 2 hours
- 13 Radio nucleotide techniques 2 hours
- 14 Contrast radiography in salivary gland, TMJ, and other radiolucent pathologies 2 hours
- 15 Radiation protection and ICRP guidelines 2 hours
- 16 Art of radiographic report, writing and descriptors preferred in reports 2 hours
- 17 Radiographic differential diagnosis of radiolucent, radio opaque and mixed lesions 2 hours
- 18 Digital radiology and its various types of advantages 2 hours

### **Oral medicine, Therapeutics and Laboratory investigations**

Study includes seminars/ lectures/ discussion

- 1 Methods of clinical diagnosis of oral and systemic diseases as applicable to oral tissue including modern diagnostic techniques 3 hours
- 2 Laboratory investigations including special investigations of oral and oro-facial diseases 4 hours
- 3 Teeth in local and systemic diseases, congenital, and hereditary disorders 2 hours
- 4 Oral manifestations of systemic diseases 5 hours
- 5 Oro- facial pain 4 hours
- 6 Psychosomatic aspects of oral diseases 4 hours
- 7 Management of medically compromised patients including medical emergencies in the dental chair 5 hours
- 8 Congenital and Hereditary disorders involving tissues of oro-facial region 4 hours
- 9 Systemic diseases due to oral foci of infection 5 hours
- 10 Hematological, Dermatological , Metabolic, Nutritional, & Endocrinal conditions with oral manifestations 5 hours
- 11 Neuromuscular diseases affecting oro- facial region 4 hours

- 12** Salivary gland disorders 3 hours
- 13** Tongue in oral and systemic diseases 3 hours
- 14** TMJ dysfunction and diseases 3 hours
- 15** Concept of immunity as related to oro- facial lesions, including AIDS 3 hours
- 16** Cysts. Neoplasms, odontomes, and fibro- osseous lesions 4 hours
- 17** Oral changes in osteo- dystrophies and chondro- dystrophies 4 hours
- 18** Pre-malignant and malignant lesions of oro-facial region 4 hours
- 19** Allergy and other miscellaneous conditions 3 hours
- 20** Therapeutics in oral medicine – clinical pharmacology 5 hours
- 21** Forensic odontology 8 hours
- 22** Computers in oral diagnosis and imaging 3 hours
- 23** Evidence based oral care in treatment planning 3 hours
- 24** Molecular Biology 8 hours

### **ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE:**

- Basic medical subjects, Oral Medicine. Clinical Dentistry and Management of Medical Emergencies.
- Oral Radiology, Techniques and Inter- Operation, Diagnosis of Oro- facial Disorders

### **PROCEDURAL AND OPERATIVE SKILLS:**

#### **I Year**

- 1** Examination of patient
  - Case history recording -100
  - FNAC -50
  - Biopsy -50
  - Observe, Assist, & Perform under supervision
- 2** Intra-oral radiographs:
  - Perform an interpretation - 500

#### **2<sup>nd</sup> Year**

- 1** Dental treatment to medically compromised patients
    - Observe, assist and perform under supervision
  - 2** Extra-oral radiographs, digital radiography- 20
    - Observe, assist and perform under supervision
- Observe, assist, perform and Interpret CBCT = 100 nos.

#### **Operative skills:**

- 1** Giving intra- muscular and intravenous injections
- 2** Administration of oxygen and life saving drugs to the patients



### 3 Performing basic CPR and certification by Red Cross

#### 3<sup>rd</sup> Year

All the above

- performed independently – case history :Routine cases-100
- Interesting Cases -25
- Intra- oral Radiographs -100
- Periapical view -100
- Bitewing view -50
- Occlusal view -50
- Extra-oral radiographs of different views - 100 Observe,

assist, perform and Interpret CBCT = 100 nos.

#### **3D PRINTING OF OROFACIAL BONE / CBCT ASSISTED SURGICAL GUIDE 3D PRINTING**

Medically compromised patients- 5

- Medically compromised cases reporting to Dental OPD- Outline modifications for dental treatment,
  - Precautions for dental treatment
  - complete record of their medical complication with records.
- Major clinical cases- 25, 15 at end of 2<sup>nd</sup> yr, 10 at end of 5<sup>th</sup> term
- Complete case history as per proforma provided
  - Clinical photographs
  - Radiographs with interpretation
  - Study models, biopsy reports, histopathological reports

Seminar presentation -3+3+3 = 9, 3 per year, to be completed 4 months before final exam

- Power point presentation –on CD
- Word document printed
- Seminar presentation points marking record

Journal club presentation - 3+3+3=9, 3 per year, to be completed 4 months before final exam

- Power point presentation –on CD
- Word document printed
- Journal Club presentation points marking record

Special case presentation 3+3+3= 9, 3 per year, to be completed 4 months before final exam

- Power point presentation –on CD
- Word document printed
- Case presentation points marking record

Paper presentation-2, poster presentation-2, article publication-2

Library dissertation to be submitted before end of 3<sup>rd</sup> term, final thesis as per Instructions of student section

### **III. Evaluation pattern of the department**

It is essential to monitor the learning progress to each candidate through continuous appraisal and regular assessment. It not only helps teachers to evaluate students, but also students to evaluate themselves. The monitoring to be done by the staff of the department based on participation of students in various teaching / learning activities.

#### **FORMATIVE EVALUATION PATTERN**

MDS Part I	Once every three months	100 marks	3 hours
MDS Part II	Once every two months	100 marks	3 hours
MDS Part III	Once every month	100 marks	3 hours

Pre-clinical and clinical examination is conducted accordingly.

#### **SUMMATIVE EVALUATION PATTERN:**

##### **Theory**

400 marks

Written examination shall consist of four question papers each of three hours duration. Total marks for each paper will be 100. Paper-I, Paper-II and Paper-III shall consist of two long questions carrying 20 marks each and 6 short essay questions each carrying 10 marks. Paper-IV will be on essay.

##### **400 Marks Theory Exam:**

- Paper I: Applied Basic sciences (100 Marks)
- Paper II: Oral & Maxillofacial Radiology (100 Marks)
- Paper III: Oral Medicine, therapeutics and laboratory investigations. (100 Marks)
- Paper IV: Essay (100 Marks)

##### **400 Marks Practical Exam:**

- Radiological Evaluation: (160 Marks)
- Long Case (60 Marks)
- Short cases (2) (60 Marks)
- Spotters (2) (20 Marks)
- VIVA (80 Marks)
- Pedagogy (20 Marks)