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UNIVERSITY OF JAMMU
SYLLABUS OF STUDY FOR 3RD PROF. B.D.S

ORAL PATHOLOGY AND ORAL MICROBIOLOGY

Scheme of Examination is as under:-

Theory paper consisting of two parts:-	Part A 35 Marks (for Internal Examiner)
	Part B 35 Marks (for External Examiner)
Duration of Examination 03 Hours	Part A 1 ½ Hours
	Part B 1 ½ Hours

OBJECTIVES:

At the end of the Oral Pathology & Oral Microbiology course, the student should be able to comprehend:-

1. The different types of pathological process that involve the oral cavity.
2. The manifestations of common diseases, their diagnosis & correlation with clinical pathological processes.
3. The oral manifestations of systemic diseases to help in correlating with systemic physical signs & laboratory findings.
4. The underlying biological principles governing treatment of oral diseases.
5. The principles of certain basic aspects of Forensic Odontology.

SKILLS:

1. Microscopic study of common lesions affecting oral tissues through microscopic slides & projection slides.
2. Study of the disease process by surgical specimens.
3. Study of teeth anomalies / polymorphisms through tooth specimens & plaster casts.
4. Microscopic study of plaque pathogens.
5. Study of haematological preparations (blood films) of anaemias & leulemias.
6. Basic exercises in Forensic Odontology such as histological methods of age estimation and appearance of teeth in injuries

PART A

1. INTRODUCTION

- A bird's eye view of the different pathological processes involving the oral cavity & oral cavity involvement in systemic diseases to be brought out. Interrelationship between General Medicine & General Surgery & Oral Pathology is to be emphasized.
2. Development disturbances of teeth, jaws and soft tissues of Oral & Paraoral region
- Introduction to developmental disturbances – Hereditary, Familial mutation, Hormonal etc. causes to be highlighted.
 - Development disturbances of teeth – Atiopathogenesis, clinical features, radiological features & histopathological as appropriate. The size, shape, number, structure & eruption of teeth & clinical significance of the anomalies to be emphasised.

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- Forensic Odontology
- Development disturbances of jaws – size & shape of the jaws.
- Development disturbances of oral & paraoral soft tissues- lip & palate-clefts, tongue, gingival, mouth, salivary glands & face.

3. Dental Caries:

- Aetiopathogenesis, microbiology, clinical features, diagnosis, histopathology, immunology, prevention of dental caries & its sequelae

4. Pulp & Periapical Pathology & Osteomyelitis:

- Aetiopathogenesis & interrelationship, clinical features, microbiology, histopathology & radiological features (as appropriate) of pulp & periapical lesions & osteomyelitis.
- Sequelae of periapical abscess – summary of space infections, systemic complications & significances

5. Periodontal Diseases:

- Aetiopathogenesis, microbiology, clinical features, histopathology & radiological features (as appropriate) of gingivitis, gingival enlargements & periodontitis. Basic immunological mechanism of periodontal disease to be highlighted.

6. Microbial infections of oral soft tissues:

- Microbiology, defence mechanism including immunological aspects. Oral manifestations, histopathology and laboratory diagnosis of common bacterial, viral & fungal infections namely:
 Bacterial: Tuberculosis, Syphilis, ANUG & its complications – Cancerum Oris.
 Viral: Herpes Simplex, Varicella zoster, Measles, Mumps & HIV infections.
 Fungal: Candidal infection. Aphthous Ulcers.

7. Common non-inflammatory diseases involving the jaws:

- Aetiopathogenesis, clinical features, radiological & laboratory values in diagnosis of:
 Fibrous dysplasia, cherubism, Osteogenesis Imperfecta, Paget's disease, Cleidocranial dysplasia, Rickets, Achondroplasia, Marfan's syndrome & Down's syndrome.

8. Disease of TM joint:

- Ankylosis summary of different types of arthritis & other developmental malformations, traumatic injuries & myofascial pain dysfunction syndrome.

9. Cysts of the Oral & Paraoral region.

- Classification, aetiopathogenesis, clinical features, histopathology, laboratory & radiological features (as appropriate) of Odontogenic cysts, Non – Odontogenic cysts, Pseudocysts of jaws & soft tissue cysts of oral & paraoral region.

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1. Tumours of the Oral Cavity:

- Classification of Odontogenic, Non-Odontogenic & Salivary Gland Tumours. Aetiopathogenesis, clinical features, histopathology, radiological features & laboratory diagnosis (as appropriate) of the following common tumours:-

a) Odontogenic

b) Non-Odontogenic

- Benign Epithelial – Papilloma, Keratoacanthoma & Naevi.
- Benign Mesenchymal – Fibroma, Aggressive Fibrous Lesions, Lipoma, Haemangioma, Lymphangioma, Neurofibroma, Schwannoma, Chondroma, Osteoma & Tori.
- Malignant Epithelial – Basal Cell Carcinoma, Verrucous Carcinoma, Squamous Cell Carcinoma & Malignant Melanoma.

- Malignant Mesenchymal – Fibrosarcoma, Osteosarcoma, Giant Cell tumour, Chondrosarcoma, Angiosarcoma, Kaposi's Sarcoma, Lymphomas, Ewing's Sarcoma & Other Reticuloendothelial tumours

c) Salivary Gland

- Benign Epithelial Neoplasms – Pleomorphic Adenoma, Warthin's Tumour & Oncocytoma.
- Malignant Epithelial Neoplasms – Adenoid Cystic Carcinoma, Mucoepidermoid Carcinoma, Acinic Cell Carcinoma & Adenocarcinomas.

d) Tumours of disputed origin – Congenital Epulis & Granular Cell Myoblastoma.

e) Metastatic tumours – Tumors metastasizing to & from Oral Cavity & the routes of metastasis.

2. Traumatic, Reactive & Regressive lesions of Oral Cavity:

- Pyogenic & Giant Cell granuloma, exostoses Fibrous Hyperplasia, Traumatic Ulcer & Traumatic Neuroma.
- Attrition, Abrasion, Erosion, Bruxism, Hypercementosis, Dentinal changes, Pulp calcifications & resorption of teeth.
- Radiation effects of oral cavity, summary of physical & chemical injuries including allergic reactions of the oral cavity.
- Healing of oral wounds & complications – Dry socket.

3. Non neoplastic salivary gland diseases.

- Sialolithiasis, Sialosis, Sialadenitis, Xerostomia & Ptyalism.

4. Systemic Diseases involving Oral cavity:

- Brief review & oral manifestations, diagnosis & significance of common blood, Nutritional, Hormonal & Metabolic diseases of oral cavity.

5. Mucocutaneous Lesions:

- Aetiopathogenesis, clinical features, histopathology of the following common lesions.

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Lichen Planus, Lupus Erythematosus, Pemphigus & Pemphigoid lesions, erythema Multiforme, Psoriasis, Scleroderma, Ectodermal Dysplasia, Epidermolysis bullosa & white sponge nevus.

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6. Diseases of the Nerves:
 - Facial Neuralgias - Trigeminal & Glossopharyngeal, VII nerve paralysis, Causalgia.
 - Psychogenic Facial pain & burning mouth syndrome.
7. Pigmentation of Oral & Paraoral region & discolouration of teeth:
 - Causes & clinical manifestations.
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8. Diseases of Maxillary Sinus:
 - Traumatic injuries to sinus, Sinusitis, Cysts & Tumours involving antrum.
9. a) ORAL PRECANCER - CANCER ; Epidemiology, aetiology, clinical and histopathological features, TNM classification. Recent advances in diagnosis, management and prevention.


- b) Biopsy : Types of biopsy, value of biopsy, cytology, histo chemistry & frozen sections in diagnosis of oral diseases.
10. Principles of Basic Forensic Odontology (Pre-Clinical Forensic Odontology):
 - Introduction , definition, aims & scope.
 - Sex & ethnic (racial) differences in tooth morphology and histology age estimation.
 - Determination of sex & blood groups from buccal mucosa / saliva.
 - Dental DNA methods.
 - Bite marks, rugae patterns & lip prints.
 - Dental importance of poisons and corrosives.
 - Overview of forensic medicine & toxicology.

RECOMMENDED BOOKS

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| 1. A Text Book of Oral Pathology | - Shafer, Hine & Levy |
| 2. Oral Pathology - Clinical Pathologic correlations | - Regezi & Sciubba |
| 3. Oral Pathology | - Soames & Southam |
| 4. Oral Pathology in the topics | - Prabha, Wilson, Johnson & Daftry |

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UNIVERSITY OF JAMMU
SYLLABUS OF STUDY FOR 3RD ROF. B.D.S

GENERAL MEDICINE

Scheme of Examination is as under:-

Theory paper consisting of two parts:-	Part A 35 Marks (for Internal Examiner)
	Part B 35 Marks (for External Examiner)
Duration of Examination 03 Hours	Part A 1 ½ Hours
	Part B 1 ½ Hours

GUIDELINES

Special emphasis should be given throughout on the importance of various diseases as applicable to dentistry.

1. Special precautions / contraindications of anesthesia and various dental procedures in different systemic diseases.
2. Oral manifestations of systemic diseases.
3. Medical emergencies in dental practice.

A dental student should be taught in such a manner that he/she is able to record the arterial pulse, blood pressure and be capable of suspecting by sight and superficial examination of the body – diseases of the heart, lungs, kidneys, blood etc. He should be capable of handling medical emergencies encountered in dental practice.

THEORY SYLLABUS

CORE TOPICS (Must Known)	COLLATERAL TOPICS (Desirable to know)
PART A	
1. Aims of medicine definitions of signs, symptoms, diagnosis, differential diagnosis treatment & prognosis.	
2. Infections Enteric fever, AIDS, herpes simplex, herpes zoster, syphilis diphtheria	Infectious mononucleosis mumps, measles, rubella, malaria.
3. G.I.T Stomatitis, gingival hyperplasia, dysphagia, acid peptic disease, jaundice, acute and chronic hepatitis, cirrhosis of liver ascites.	Diarrhoea Dysentery Amoebiasis Malabsorption
4. CVS Acute rheumatic fever, rheumatic valvular heart disease, hypertension, ischemic heart disease, infective endocarditis, congestive cardiac failure.	
5. RS Pneumonia, COPD, Pulmonary TB, Bronchial Asthma	Lung Abscess Pleural Effusion Pneumothorax Bronchiectasis Lung Cancer

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6. Critical Care Syncope, cardiac arrest , CPR, shock	Ac LVF ARDS
PART B	
1. Haematology Anaemias, bleeding & clotting disorders, leukemias, lymphomas, agranulocytosis, splenomegaly, oral manifestations of haematologic disorders, generalized lymphadenopathy.	
2. Renal System Acute nephritis Nephrotics syndrome	Renal Failure
3. Nutrition Avitaminosis	Balanced Diet PEM Avitaminosis
4. CNS Facial palsy, Facial Pain including trigeminal neuralgia, epilepsy, headache including migraine.	Meningitis Examination of comatose patient Examination of cranial nerves.
5. Endocrines Diabetes Mellitus Acromegaly, Hypothyroidism, Thyrotoxicosis, Calcium metabolism and parathyroids.	Addison's diseases, Cushing's syndrome
6. Critical Care Syncope, cardiac arrest , CPR, shock	Ac LVF ARDS

CLINICAL TRAINING

The student must be able to take history , do general physical examination (including build , nourishment, pulse, BP, respiration, clubbing, cyanosis, jaundice, lymphadenopathy, oral cavity) and be able to examine CVS, RS and abdomen and facial nerve.

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GENERAL SURGERY

Scheme of Examination is as under:-

Theory paper consisting of two parts:-	Part A 35 Marks (for Internal Examiner)
	Part B 35 Marks (for External Examiner)
Duration of Examination 03 Hours	Part A 1 ½ Hours
	Part B 1 ½ Hours

AIMS:

To acquaint the student with various diseases, which may require surgical expertise and to train the student to analyse and be able to do a thorough physical examination of the patient. The diseases as related to head and neck region are to be given due importance, at the same time other relevant surgical problems are also to be addressed. AT the end of one year of study the student should have a good theoretical knowledge of various ailments and be practically trained to differentiate benign and malignant diseases and be able to decide which patient requires further evaluation.

PART A

1 HISTORY OF SURGERY:

The development of surgery as a specialty over the years, will give the students an opportunity to know the contributions made by various scientists, teachers and investigators. It will also enable the student to understand the relations of various specialties in the practice of modern surgery.

2 GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF SURGERY

Introduction to various aspects of surgical principles as related to orodental diseases. Classification of diseases in general. This will help the student to understand the various diseases, and their relevance to routine dental practice.

3 WOUNDS:

Their classification, healing, repair, treatment, medico-legal aspects of accidental wounds and complications of wounds.

4 INFLAMMATION:

Of soft and hard tissues. Causes of inflammation, varieties, treatment and sequelae.

5 INFECTIONS:

Acute and chronic skin infections, cellulites, carbuncle and erysipelas. Specific infections such as tetanus, gangrene, syphilis, gonorrhoea, tuberculosis, Actinomycosis, Vincents angina, cancerum oris, Pyaemia, Toxaemia and septicaemia.

6 TRANSMISSABLE VIRAL INFECTIONS:

HIV and Hepatitis B with special reference to their prevention and precautions to be taken *involving* patients in a carrier state.

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7 SHOCK AND HAEMORRHAGE:

Classification, causes, clinical features and management of various types of shock. Syncope, circulatory collapse. Haemorrhage – different types, causes, clinical features and management. Blood groups, blood transfusion, precautions and complications of blood and their products. Hemophilias, their transmission, clinical features and management especially in relation to minor dental procedures.

8 TUMOURS, ULCERS, CYSTS, SINUS AND FISTULAE:

Classification, clinical examination and treatment principles in various types of benign and malignant tumours, ulcers, cysts, sinus and fistulae.

9 DISEASES OF LYMPHATIC SYSTEM:

Especially those occurring in head and neck region. Special emphasis on identifying diseases such as tubercular infection, lymphomas, leukaemias, metastatic lymph node diseases.

PART B

1 DISEASES OF THE ORAL CAVITY:

Infective and malignant diseases of the oral cavity and oropharynx including salivary glands with special emphasis on preventive aspects of premalignant and malignant diseases of the oral cavity.

2 DISEASES OF LARYNX, NASOPHARYNX:

Infections and tumours affecting these sites. Indications, procedure and complications of tracheostomy.

3 NERVOUS SYSTEM:

Surgical problems associated with nervous system with special reference to the principles of peripheral nerve injuries, their regeneration and principles of treatment. Detailed description of affections of facial nerve and its management. Trigeminal neuralgia, its presentation and treatment.

4 FRACTURES:

General principles of fractures, clinical presentation and treatment with additional reference to newer methods of fracture treatment. Special emphasis on fracture healing and rehabilitation.

5 PRINCIPLES OF OPERATIVE SURGERY

Principles as applicable to minor surgical procedures including description of asepsis, antiseptics, sterilization, principles of anaesthesia and principles of tissue replacement. Knowledge of sutures, drains, diathermy, cryosurgery and use of laser in surgery.

6 ANOMALIES OF DEVELOPMENT OF FACE:

Surgical anatomy and development of face. Cleft lip and cleft palate – principles of management.

7 DISEASES OF THYROID AND PARATHYROID:

Surgical anatomy, pathogenesis, clinical features and management of dysfunction of thyroid and parathyroid glands. Malignant diseases of the thyroid – classification, clinical features and management.

8 SWELLINGS OF THE JAW:

Differential diagnosis and management of different types of swellings of the jaw.

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9 BIOPSY:

Different types of biopsies routinely used in surgical practice.

Skills to be developed by the end of teaching is to examine a routine swelling, ulcer and other related diseases and to perform minor surgical procedures such as draining an abscess, taking a biopsy etc.

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