DENTAL COUNCIL OF INDIA

REVISED MDS COURSE REGULATION, 2007

(As Modified upto 12th October 2007)

COMPLIMENTRY



BY AUTHORITY

Published by :
DENTAL COUNCIL OF INDIA
NEW DELHI

DEAN PRINCIPAL
SGT DENTAL COLLEGE, HOSPITAL &
RESEARCH INSTITUTE
BUDHERA, GUKUGRAM, HARYANA-122505



भाग III—खण्ड 4 PART-III-Section 4

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

₹i. 224] No. 224] नई दिल्ली, बुघवार, नवम्बर 21, 2007/कार्तिक 30, 1929 NEW DELHI, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 2007/KARTIKA 30, 1929

PREFACE

REVISED MDS COURSE REGULATIONS, 2007 (As Modified upto 12.10.2007)

Framed by the Dental Council of India and approved by the Central Government under the Dentists Act, 1948 – vide Government of India, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare (Deptt. of Health's) letter No.V.12012/1/2001-DE dated 12.10.2007.

DEAN/PRINCUPAL SGT DENTAL CULLEGE, HOSPITAL & RESEARCH INSTITUTE BUDHERA, GURUGRAM, HARYANA-122505 Sd/-Maj. Gen. (Retd.) P.N. Awasthi, Secretary, Dental Council of India रजिस्ट्री सं डीएल - 33004/99

REGD.NO.D.L.-3300

The Gazette of India

असाधारण EXTRAORDINARY

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DENTAL COUNCIL OF INDIA

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 20th November, 2007

No.DE-22-2007.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 20 of the Dentists 1948, the Dental Council of India with the previous sanction of the Central Government he makes the following Revised MDS Course Regulations:—

- 1. Short title and commencement.—(i) These Regulations may be called the Dental Co of India Revised MDS Course Regulations, 2007.
 - (ii) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

SECTION-I

REGULATIONS FOR THE MDS DEGREE

In view of the increase in demand for speciality training, the Dental Council of India de that, all Dental institutions with proper infrastructural facilities, faculty and adequate climaterial shall start postgraduate courses. However, no institution shall start postgraduate course without prior approval of Government of India as per the provision of the Dentists (Amenda Act, 1993 and regulations framed thereunder. Before considering the P.G. application, DCI conduct the Periodical Inspection of the Institution to verify the availability of infrastruction facilities up to BDS level.

ELIGIBILITY:

A candidate for admission to the MDS course (Master of Dental Surgery) must ha recognised degree of BDS (Bachelor of Dental Surgery) awarded by an Indian University in resof recognised Dental College under Section 10(2) of the Dentists Act, 1948 or an equivariation recognized by the Dental Council of India and should have obtained permategistration with the State Dental Council. Candidates not possessing a recognized Dequalification for the above purpose should secure the prior approval of his qualifications by Dental Council of India before he can be admitted to the MDS Course of any University in India.

DEAN/PRINCIP SGT DENTAL COLLEGE, HOSPI MILITA SGT DENTAL COLLEGE, HOSPI MILITA RESEARCH INSTITUTE BUDHERA, GUKUGRAM, HARYANA-122505 BUDHERA, GUKUGRAM, HARYANA-122505 qualification for the above purpose should secure the prior approval of his qualifications by t Dental Council of India before he can be admitted to the MDS Course of any University in India.

Candidates who possess PG Diploma recognised by the DCI with the duration of 2 yes (proposed) in particular speciality is eligible for admission in MDS in the same speciality and to duration will be 2 years. The syllabus of two years programme will be as per the concern university guidelines.

Provided that in the case of a foreign national, the Dental Council of India may, on payme of the prescribed fee for registration, grant temporary registration for the duration of the postgraduate training restricted to the dental college/institution to which he is admitted for the dental college of the den

Provided that further temporary registration to such foreign national shall be subject to to condition that such person is duly registered as dental practitioner in his own country from which has obtained his basic dental qualification and that his degree is recognised by to corresponding dental council or concerned authority.

SELECTION OF POSTGRADUATE STUDENTS:

- (1) Students for postgraduate dental courses (MDS) shall be selected strictly on the basis their academic merit.
- (2) For determining the academic merit, the university/institution may adopt any one of the following procedures both for P.G. Diploma and MDS degree courses:
 - (i) On the basis of merit as determined by a competitive test conducted by the State Government or by the competent authority appointed by the State Government or by the University/group of universities in the same state; or
 - (ii) On the basis of merit as determined by a centralised competitive test held at the
 - (iii) On the basis of the individual cumulative performance at the first, second, third Final B.D.S. examinations, if such examinations have been passed from the san
 - (iv) Combination of (i) and (iii);

Provided that wherever entrance test for Postgraduate admissions is held by a Standard Government or a university or any other authorized examining body, the minimum percentage of marks for eligibility for admission to postgraduate Dental courses shall be 50% for general category candidates and 40% for the candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

Provided further that in non-Governmental institutions fifty percent of the total seats shall be filled by the competent authority and the remaining fifty percent, by the management of the institution on the basis of merit.

PERIOD OF TRAINING:

The Course shall be of three years duration.

All the candidates for the degree of MDS are required to pursue the prescribed course for at least three academic years course as full time candidates in a BDS recognised and MDS approved/recognised Institution under the direction of the Head of the Department, who has to be a recognized postgraduate teacher in that speciality.

GENERAL:

The institutions recognised by the Dental Council of India for running Postgraduate course prior to the commencement of the Dentists (Amendment) Act, 1993 and those denta colleges recognised for running Bachelor of Dental Surgery (BDS) course or institution established by the Central Government for the purpose of imparting postgraduate denta education shall be eligible for starting any postgraduate degree or diploma and higher

DEAM/PRINCIPAL SGRENTAL COLLEGE, HOSPITAL & RESEARCH INSTITUTE BUDHERA, GUKUGRAM, HARYANA-122505 speciality course after a periodic inspection to ascertain the BDS requirement by DCI is aspects.

- (2). The maximum number of students for a postgraduate dental course, who can be regist in any recognised department, for training for the award of postgraduate degree or dipl by the affiliating university, shall be determined by the facilities available in the department in terms of infrastructure, teaching staff and clinical teaching material. However, to with a maximum of 3 P.G. Students will be permitted.
- (3) Every student, selected for admission to a postgraduate dental course in any of the definition in the country, shall posses recognised BDS degree or equivalent qualification and should have obtained Registration with any of the State Dental Councils or should the same within one month from the date of his admission, failing which admission of the candidate shall be cancelled:

Provided that in the case of a foreign national, the Dental Council of India may, on payn of the prescribed fee for registration, allow temporary registration for the duration of postgraduate training restricted to the dental college/institution to which he is admitted the time being exclusively for postgraduate studies;

Provided further that temporary registration to such foreign national shall be subject to condition that such person is duly registered as dental practitioner in his own country f which he has obtained his basic dental qualification and that his degree is recognised by Dental Council of India and corresponding dental Council or concerned authority concerned university and M's of External/Home Affairs have no objection for gran admission in India.

- (4) The students undergoing postgraduate courses shall be exposed to the following:-
 - (a) Basics of statistics to understand and critically evaluate published research paper
 - (b) Few lectures on other type of exposure to human behaviour studies.
 - (c) Basic understanding of pharmaco-economics.
 - (d) Introduction to the non-linear mathematics.

Staffing pattern for postgraduate degree programme

STAFF:

a). To strengthen and maintain the standards of postgraduate training, the council recommends following minimum faculty requirements for starting and continuation of postgraduate train programmes. Department with one Professor, two Readers, One Lecturer will make a unit permitted to have three MDS admissions. For each seat of P.G. Diploma course one addition reader is required. Any increase of admissions will be based on the same pattern. Taking consideration the training requirements in terms of infrastructure and clinical material the Courtecommends a maximum of three units in any postgraduate degree department. At a timestimum 9 P.G. Students in one speciality can be enrolled in all 3 years.

b) A Department, which does not have the above staff pattern, shall not start a postgraduate could in that speciality.

QUALIFICATIONS FOR A PROFESSOR AND HEAD OF THE POSTGRADUATE DEPARTMENT: HEAD OF THE POSTGRADUATE DEPARTMENT:

A BDS Degree of an Indian University or an equivalent qualification with Post-gradu qualification/Diplomat of National Board in the subject and with one year as Professor and 5 ye teaching experience as Reader. Shall have published atleast three papers as first author in speciality in any National/International journal.

PROFESOOR:

A BDS Degree of an Indian University or an equivalent qualification with Post-gradu qualification/Diplomat of National Board in the subject and with 5 years teaching experience

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Reader. Shall have published atleast two papers as first author in his speciality in National/International journal.

READER:

A BDS Degree of an Indian University or an equivalent qualification with Post-gradu qualification/Diplomat of National Board in the subject and with 4 year's teaching experience a post-graduation. Shall have published atleast one paper as first author in his speciality in national/international journal.

PART-TIME TEACHERS:

Part-time post-graduate teaching faculty (Professors/Readers) are also eligible provided they pure 4 (four) hours a day and can have only one PG student under them.

When the full complement of staff recommended for undergraduate training programme does exist, the deficiency must be made good before starting of the postgraduate course in t Department.

Note:

- All the teaching faculty should be full time. However part-time faculty can also be accepted
- Faculty who is accepted as PG teacher in a dental institution starting PG Courses will not 2. accepted for next one year in any other dental institution.
- Teaching Experience gained in Medical College will not be accepted for PG Dental Teaching. 3. exceptional cases, the teaching experience, gained in Govt. Dental Colleges, may considered for further promotion on the basis of total teaching experience.
- Dental faculty with PG qualification in dentistry, shifting from the Dental Department of 4. Medical College should complete minimum of 3 years of teaching experience in a Den College/Institution before being accepted as P.G. faculty.

EXAMINATIONS

ELIGIBILITY:

The following requirements should be fulfilled by every candidate to become eligible to appear the final examination.

ATTENDANCE:

Every candidate should have fulfilled the minimum attendance prescribed by Dental Council India and respective University (80% of the attendance during each academic year of t postgraduate course).

Progress and conduct: Every candidate should have participated in seminars, journal revi meetings, symposia, conferences, case presentations, clinics and didactic lectures during each ye as designed by the concerned department.

Work diary and log book: Every candidate shall maintain a work diary and log book for recordi his/her participation in the training programmes conducted by the department. The work disand log book shall be verified and certified by the Head of the Department and Head of the institution. The certification of satisfactory progress is based on the work diary and log book.

DISSERTATION:

The dissertation work should have been accepted by the University who appointing the examiners,

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION:

There shall be one examination at the end of 3 years.

DISSERTATION:

Every candidate appearing for the MDS degree examination for the first time shall submit with h application for the admission to the Examination, four typewritten copies of a dissertation of SGT DENTAL COLLEGE, HOSPITAL & RESEARCH INSTITUTE

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research topic undertaken by the candidate and prepared under the direction and guidance and the satisfaction of his University teacher. The dissertation should be submitted 3 months prior the MDS Examination. The dissertation shall be referred to the Examiners for the MDS examination and acceptance of it by the examiners shall be a precondition to the admission of the candidate the written part of the examination.

A candidate whose dissertation has been accepted by the examiners, but who is declared to ha failed at the examination will be permitted to reappear at the subsequent MDS examination with having to prepare a new dissertation, if, however, the dissertation is rejected, the authorities and give reasons thereof and suggestion for the improvement of the same and the dissertation the improved will have to be resubmitted to the examiners and accepted before appearing in MI Examination.

WRITTEN EXAMINATION:

The written examination shall consist of four papers, out of which two shall be pertaining to t speciality; one in Applied Basic Sciences and one shall be an Essay. Each paper shall be of thrubours duration.

CLINICAL/PRACTICAL EXAMINATION:

It should aim at examining clinical skills and competence of candidates for undertaking independent work as a specialist. The actual format of clinical examination in various specialitic could be worked out by various universities making sure that the candidate is given amproportunity to perform various clinical procedures. The council desires that the actual format made known to the students prior to the examination well in advance by the respective universities.

VIVA VOCE EXAMINATION:

Viva voce examination shall aim at assessing depth of knowledge, logical reasoning, confidence ar verbal communication skills.

The Council desires that only two examiners shall conduct the viva voce at a time as two team each team for 20 minutes. When one examiner is conducting the viva, the other examiner cou make a note of the questions asked and the performance level to enable proper assessment ar award of marks.

DISTRIBUTION OF MARKS AT THE UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION:

THEORY:

Paper-I	75 marks
Paper-II	75 marks
Paper-III	75 marks
Paper-IV	75 marks
Total	300 marks

Practical & Clinical Examination: 200 marks
Viva-voce: 100 marks

A candidate who wishes to study for MDS in a second speciality shall have to take the full course 3 years in that speciality.

EXAMINERS:

There shall be at least four examiners in each subject. Out of them two shall be external examiner. The qualification and teaching experience for appointment of an examiner shall be as laid down to the Dental Council of India and the respective university.

EXAMINATION CENTRE:

When the PG university exam is being conducted in the same city/town having more than one P institution under the same university, one central examination centre shall be fixed by the

DEAMPRINCIPAL SGT DENTAL COLLEGE, HOSPITAL & RESEARCH INSTITUTE BUDHERA, GURUGRAM, HARYANA-122505 concerned university and all the PG students from all the PG institutions of the city will take the examination in that centre only. Centres can be rotated as per the direction of the university.

VALUATION OF ANSWER BOOKS:

All the answer books shall be valued by four examiners, two internal and two external and the average marks will be computed.

CRITERIA FOR DECLARING AS PASS:

To pass in the University examination, a candidate shall secure in both theory examination and in practical/clinical including viva voce independently an aggregate of 50% of total marks allotted (15) marks out of 300 allotted for theory and 150 out of 200 for clinical + 100 for viva voce together). A candidate securing less marks as described above shall be declared to have failed in the examination.

A candidate who is declared successful in the MDS Examination shall be granted a Degree of Master of Dental Surgery in the respective speciality

QUALIFICATION & EXPERIENCE FOR EXAMINERS:

- He should possess qualification and experience not less than that recommended for teacher for postgraduate degree programme.
- 2. No person who is not an active postgraduate teacher in the subject can be appointed a examiner.
- 50% of the external examiners shall be from outside the State.
- Reciprocal arrangement of Examiners should be discouraged, in that, the Internal Examiner
 in a subject should not accepted External Examinership for a College from which Externa
 Examiner is appointed in his subject.
- No person shall be an external examiner for the same institution for more than two
 consecutive years. However if there is a break of one year the person can be re-appointed.

SYLLABUS DISTRIBUTION AMONG 4 PAPERS IN VARIOUS SPECIALITIES:

Prosthodontics and Crown & Bridge

Paper-I - Applied Anatomy, physiology, pathology and Dental Materials

Paper-II - Removable Prosthodontics and Oral Implantology

Paper-III - Fixed Prosthodontics

Paper-IV - Essay

Periodontology

Paper-I - Applied Anatomy, Physiology, Biochemistry, Pathology and pharmacology

Paper-II - Etiopathogenesis

Paper-III - Clinical Periodontology and Oral Implantology

Paper-IV - Essay

Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery

Paper-I - Applied Anatomy, Physiology and Pathology

Paper-II - Minor oral Surgery and Trauma

Paper-III - Maxillofacial Surgery and Oral Implantology

Paper-IV - Essay

Conservative and Endodontics

Paper-I - Applied Anatomy, Physiology, Pathology and dental materials

Paper-II - Conservative dentistry & Aesthetic Dentistry

Paper-III - Endodontics

Paper-IV - Essay

Orthodontics & Dentofacial Orthopaedics

DEAN/PRINCIPAL SGT DENTAL COLLEGE, HOSPITAL & RESEARCH INSTITUTE BUDHERA, GUKUGRAM, HARYANA-122505 Paper-I Applied anatomy, physiology, pathology, genetics physical anthropology &

dental material

Diagnosis and treatment planning. Paper-II

Paper-III Clinical Orthodontics and Mechanotherapy

Paper-IV

Oral Pathology & Microbiology and Forensic Odontology

Paper-I Applied Anatomy, Physiology, Pathology and Research Methodology

Paper-II Oral pathology, Microbiology and Oncology Paper-III Laboratory Techniques and Diagnosis

Paper-IV Essay

Public Health Dentistry

Applied anatomy, physiology, pathology & research methodology Paper-I

Paper-II Public Health

Paper-III Dental Public Health

Paper-IV Essav

Paediatric & Preventive Dentistry

Applied Anatomy, Physiology, Pathology, Microbiology, Nutrition and Dietics Paper-I

Paper-II . Clinical pediatric dentistry

Preventive and community dentistry as applied to pediatric dentistry Paper-III

Paper-IV Essay

Oral Medicine and Radiology

Paper-I Applied anatomy, physiology, pathology and pharmacology.

Diagnosis, diagnostic methods and imageology and Applied Oral Pathology Paper-II

Paper-III Oral medicine, therapeutics and laboratory investigations

Paper-IV Essay

INFRASTRUCTURE & FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS:

- Space: In addition to the BDS functional programme the following physical facilities shall 1. made available to start postgraduate training programmes leading to MDS degree.
 - A separate clinical area for postgraduate students. Minimum Area 600 sq feet b.
 - A seminar room furnished with proper seating arrangement and audio-visit equipments. Minimum Area - 300 sq. ft.
 - A separate room for the use of postgraduate students. Minimum Area 200 sq.ft.
- Equipment: Each postgraduate department shall be provided with all the requir 2. equipments as recommended by Dental Council Of India.
- Library: A departmental library shall be provided with copies of relevant books. In addition 3. central library should provide all the recent editions of books pertaining to the speciality a allied subjects. In case, the central library is shared with the medical college, there shall provision for additional space and separate budget allocation for the Dental College.

All the journals of relevant speciality and allied subjects shall be made available.

Minimum 10-15 titles of renowned authors and 6-8 International Journals should available alongwith 8-10 volume of back issues in each speciality of MDS Course.

The Council recommends that all the existing dental institutions shall comply wi Note: the new regulations except the land requirement of five acres within a period three years from the date of notification.

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MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS TO START MDS COURSE FOR INSTITUTIONS OTHER THA

Rules and Regulations for Institution where the BDS programme does not exist but which wishes start a MDS Course in a speciality.

Medical Institutions wanting to start MDS Courses should satisfy the following requirements i addition to what has been recommended already for Dental Colleges:

- 1. The Institution must be running medical postgraduate courses.
- 2. The Department should have qualified and experienced teachers following the three tier system as recommended under the BDS programme viz.:
 - a. Professors
 - b. Readers
 - c. Lecturers

The Professor and Reader should have requisite postgraduate qualification and teaching experience as recommended under the MDS Courses in a Dental College/Dental Wing. Further that the Professors/Readers must have a minimum of three years BDS/MDS teaching

- 3. All physical facilities including equipment, department library and journals as prescribed under MDS Courses in a Dental College should be available.
- 4. Training facilities for all Applied Basic Science subjects should be available.

Any of the Institutions, which are not Dental colleges, but want to start a MDS Course, should make an application to the Dental Council of India, which will send out not less than two inspectors, who would inspect the Institution and report to the Council the feasibility of giving such permission to start an MDS Course in the speciality applied for.

(The above statement is made with the full knowledge that there are many Institutions, not being Dental colleges, have excellent facilities and expertise in certain subjects of Dental specialities far better than those at many Dental colleges, which could be made use for the betterment of the Profession. This Council is of the opinion that such institutions which are not Dental Colleges, should be encouraged and helped to develop MDS Curses in the speciality of Dentistry in which

However, such Institutions will not be considered as Dental Colleges/Dental Wings.

SECTION-II

GOALS & OBJECTIVES OF THE CURRICULUM

GOALS:

The goals of postgraduate training in various specialities is to train B.D.S. graduate who will -

- Practice respective speciality efficiently and effectively, backed by scientific knowledge and
- Exercise empathy and a caring attitude and maintain high ethical standards.
- Continue to evince keen interest in continuing professional education in the speciality and allied specialities irrespective of whether in teaching or practice.
- Willing to share the knowledge and skills with any learner, junior or a colleague.
- To develop the faculty for critical analysis and evaluation of various concepts and views, to

OBJECTIVES:

The objective is to train a candidate so as to ensure higher competence in both general and special area of interest and prepare him for a career in teaching, research and speciality practice. A

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The above objectives are to be achieved by the time the candidate completes the course. objectives may be considered as under:-

- 1. Knowledge (Cognitive domain)
- 2. Skills (Psycho motor domain)
- 3. Human values, ethical practice and communication abilities

KNOWLEDGE:

- Demonstrate understanding of basic sciences relevant to speciality.
- Describe etiology, pathophysiology, principles of diagnosis and management of comproblems within the speciality in adults and children.
- Identify social, economic, environmental and emotional determinants in a given case take them into account for planning treatment.
- Recognise conditions that may be outside the area of speciality/competence and to them to an appropriate specialist.
- Update knowledge by self study and by attending courses, conferences and semi relevant to speciality.
- Undertake audit, use information technology and carryout research both basic and cliwith the aim of publishing or presenting the work at various scientific gatherings.

SKILLS:

- Take a proper clinical history, examine the patient, perform essential diagnostic proces and order relevant tests and inter prêt them to come to a reasonable diagnosis about condition.
- Acquire adequate skills and competence in performing various procedures as required i speciality.

HUMAN VALUES, ETHICAL PRACTICE AND COMMUNICATION ABILITIES:

- Adopt ethical principles in all aspects of practice.
- Professional honesty and integrity are to be fostered.
- Patient care is to be delivered irrespective of social status, caste, creed or religion of patient.
- Develop communication skills, in particular and skill to explain various options availar management and to obtain a true informed consent from the patient.
- Provide leadership and get the best out of his team in a congenial working atmosphere.
- Apply high moral and ethical standards while carrying out human or animal research.
- Be humble and accept the limitations in his knowledge and skill and to ask for help colleagues when needed.
- Respect patient's rights and privileges including patient's right to information and rivileges a second opinion.

SPECIALITIES FOR THE MDS DEGREE:

- i) Prosthodontics and Crown & Bridge
- ii) Periodontology
- iii) Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery
- iv) Conservative Dentistry and Endodontics
- v) Orthodontics & Dentofacial Orthopedics
- vi) Oral Pathology & Microbiology
- vii) Public Health Dentistry
- viii) Paedodontics & Preventive Dentistry
- ix) Oral Medicine & Radiology

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DEFINITIONS OF VARIOUS SPECIALITIES:

1. Prosthodontics and Crown & Bridge

Prosthodontics and Crown & Bridge and Oral Implantology is that branch of Dental art a science pertaining to the restoration and maintenance of oral function, health, comfort a appearance by the replacement of mission or lost natural teeth and associated tissues either fixed or removable artificial substitutes.

2. Periodontology

Periodotology and Oral Implantology is the science dealing with the health and diseases the investing and supporting structures of the teeth and oral mucous membrane.

3. Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery

Oral and Maxillofacial surgery and Implantology deals with the diagnosis and surgical aradjunctive treatment of diseases, injuries and defects of the human jaws and associated oral aradiacial structures.

4. Conservative Dentistry and Endodontics

Conservative dentistry deals with prevention and treatment of the diseases and injuries the hard tissues and the pulp of the tooth and associated periapical lesions.

5. Orthodontics and Dentofacial Orthopedics

Deals with prevention and correction of oral anomalies and malocclusion and the harmonizing of the structures involved, so that the dental mechanisms will function in a normal way.

6. Oral Pathology & Microbiology

Oral Pathology deals with the nature of oral diseases, their causes, processes and effects. relates the clinical manifestation of oral diseases to the physiologic and anatomic change associated with these diseases.

7. Public Health Dentistry

Community Dentistry is the science and art of preventing and controlling Dental disease and promoting Dental b health through organized community efforts.

8. Paedodontics and Preventive Dentistry

Deals with prevention and treatment of oral and Dental ailments that may occur during

9. Oral Medicine and Radiology

Oral Medicine is that speciality of dentistry concerned with the basic diagnostic procedure and techniques useful in recognizing the diseases of the oral tissues of local and constitutions origin and their medical management.

Radiology is a science dealing with x-rays and their uses in diagnosis and treatment o diseases in relation to orofacial diseases.

SECTION-III

TEACHING AND LEARNING ACTIVITIES

All the candidates registered for MDS course in various specialities shall pursue the course for a period of three years as fulltime students. During this period each student shall take par actively in learning and teaching activities designed by the institution / university. The council desires the following teaching and learning activities in each speciality.

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1. LECTURES:

There shall be some didactic lectures in the speciality and in the allied fields. I postgraduate departments should encourage the guest lectures in the required areas to strength the training programmes. It is also desirable to have certain integrated lectures multidisciplinary teams on selected topics.

JOURNAL CLUB:

The journal review meetings shall be held at least once a week. All trainees are expected participate actively and enter relevant details in logbook. The trainee should make presentatic from the allotted journals of selected articles at least 5 times in a year.

3. SEMINARS:

The seminars shall be held at least twice a week in each postgraduate department. trainees are expected to participate actively and enter relevant details in logbook. Each train shall make at least 5-seminar presentation in each year.

4. SYMPOSIUM:

It is recommended to hold symposium on topics covering multiple disciplines.

5. CLINICAL POSTINGS:

Each trainee shall work in the clinics on regular basis to acquire adequate profession skills and competency in managing various cases to be treated by a specialist.

6. CLINICO PATHOLOGICAL CONFERENCE:

The clinico pathological conferences should be held once in a month involving the facult of oral medicine and radiology, oral pathology and concerned clinical department. The train should be encouraged to present the clinical details, radiological and histo-pathological interpretations and participation in the discussions.

7. INTERDEPARTMENTAL MEETINGS:

To bring in more integration among various specialities there shall be interdepartment meeting chaired by the dean with all heads of postgraduate departments at least once a month.

8. TEACHING SKILLS:

All the trainees shall be encouraged to take part in undergraduate teaching programme either in the form of lectures or group discussions.

CONTINUING DENTAL EDUCATION PROGRAMMES:

Each postgraduate department shall organize these programmes on regular basis involve the other institutions. The trainees shall also be encouraged to attend such programme conducted elsewhere.

CONFERENCES / WORKSHOPS / ADVANCED COURSES:

The trainees shall be encouraged not only to attend conference/workshops/advarcourses but also to present at least two papers at state/national speciality meetings during the training period.

11. ROTATION & POSTING IN OTHER DEPARTMENTS:

To bring in more integration between the speciality and allied fields each postgradu department shall workout a programme to rotate the trainees in related disciplines.

12. DISSERTATION/THESIS:

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The council appreciates- the importance of research activities for the growth of profession. Trainees shall prepare a dissertation based on the clinical or experimental work or other study conducted by them under the supervision of the postgraduate guide.

CHECKLISTS AND LOGBOOKS:

CHECKLIST - 1

MODEL CHECK LIST FOR EVALUATION OF JOURNAL REVIEW PRESENTATIONS.

Name of the Traince:

Name of the Faculty / Observer:

Date:

SI. No.	Items for observation during presentation	Poor	Below Average	Average	Good	Very
1	Article chosen was	 	<u> </u>	2	3	4
2	Extent of understanding of scope & objectives of the paper by the candidate.				4	_ در
3	Whether cross-references have been consulted.		,			
4	Whether other relevant publications consulted.					
5	Ability to respond to questions on the paper / subject.					,
6	Audio - Visual aids used.					
7	Ability to defend the paper.					1 9
8	Clarity of presentation.				Y Territ	
9	Any other observation.					
1.	Total Score				- 10	

CHECKLIST - 2

MODEL CHECK LIST FOR EVALUATION OF SEMINAR PRESENTATIONS

Name of the Trainee:

Name of the Faculty / Observer:

Date:

SI. No.	Items for observation during presentation	Poor	Below Average	Average	Good	Very
		0	1	2		
1	Whether other relevant publications consulted.			4	3	4
2	Whether cross-references have been consulted.					
3	Completeness of Preparation.	 				
4	Clarity of presentation.			90 F		
5	Understanding of subject.					
6	Ability to answer the questions.					
7	Time scheduling.					
8	Appropriate use of Audio - Visual aids.					
9	Overall performance.					
10	Any other observation.					

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THE GAZETTE OF INDIA: EXTRAORDINARY

	A Comment of the comm	
Total Score		

CHECKLIST - 3

MODEL CHECK LIST FOR EVALUATION OF CLINICAL WORK IN OPD
(To be completed once a month by respective Unit Heads including posting in other departmen

Name of the Trainee: Name of the Unit Head:

Date:

Sl. No.	Items for observation during presentation	Poor	Below Average	Average 2	Good	Ve
1	Regularity of attendance.				3	4
2 -	Punctuality.	-				
3	Interaction with colleagues and supportive staff.					
4	Maintenance of case records.					*
5	Presentation of cases.	+				
6	Investigations work up.					
7	Chair-side manners.					
8	Rapport with patients.	+				
9-	Over all quality of clinical work.					
L	Total Score					

CHECKLIST - 4

EVALUATION FROM THE CLINICAL CASE PRESENTATION

Name of the Trainee:

Name of the Faculty / Observer:

Date:

Sl. No.	Items for observation during presentation	Poor	Below Average	Average	Good	Ver
1	Completeness of history.		1	2	3	4
2	Whether all relevant points elicited.					
3	Clarity of presentation.					
4	Logical order.					
5	Mentioned all positive and negative,					
6	Accuracy of general physical examination.					
7	Diagnosis: Whether it follows logically from history and findings.			·.		
8	Investigations required.					1
	Complete list.					
	Relevant order.			•		
	Interpretation of investigations.					
9	Ability to react to questioning Whether it follows logically from history and findings.					
10	Ability to defend diagnosis.	+				
11	Ability to justify differential diagnosis.		DEANURING	CIPAL		•

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12	Others.	 		
	Grand Total			
at least		 	L	

Please use a separate sheet for each faculty member.

CHECKLIST 5

MODEL CHECK LIST FOR EVALUATION OF TEACHING SKILL

Name of the Trainee:

Date:

Name of the Faculty / Observer :

SI. No.		Strong Point	Weak Point
1	Communication of the purpose of the talk		
2	Evokes audience interest in the subject.		
3	The introduction.	<u> </u>	
4	The sequence of ideas.	 	
5	The use of practical examples and / or illustrations	 	
6	Specking style (enjoyable, monotonous, etc. Specify)	 	
7	Attempts audience participation.	 	
8	Summary of the main points at the end.		
9	Asks questions.	 	
10	Answers questions asked by the audience.		
11	Rapport of speaker with his audience.	 	
12	Effectiveness of the talk.	 	
13	Uses AV aids appropriately.	 	

CHECKLIST - 6

MODEL CHECKLIST FOR DISSERTATION PRESENTATION

Name of the Trainee:

Name of the Faculty / Observer :

Date:

SI. No.	Prints to be considered.	Poor	Below Average	Average 2	Good	Very
1	Interest shown in selecting topic.				3	4
2	Appropriate review.					
3	Discussion with guide and other faculty.					
4	Quality of protocol.		-			
5	Preparation of Proforma					
	Total Score					

CHECKLIST - 7

CONTINUOUS EVALUATION OF DISSERTATION WORK BY GUIDE / CO-GUIDE

Name of the Trainee:

Date:

Name of the Faculty / Observer:

81. No.	Items for observation during presentation	Poor	Below Average	Average	Good.	Very
1	Periodic consultation with guide / co- guide.				3	
2	Regular collection of case material					
3	Depth of analysis / Discussion.					

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4	Department presentation of findings.		T	1
5	Quality of final output.	*******************************		
6	Others			
434	Total Score			

CHECKLIST - 8 OVERALL ASSESSMENT SHEET

Date:

SI.	Faculty Member	-		Na	me of t	raince	and M	ean Sc	ore		
No.	Member	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	Ţ	1
1									- X	-	-
2			Ì								
3	<u> </u>										-
4											-
5	;								-		_
6											-

* Signature of HOD

Signature of Principal

The above overall assessment sheet used along with the logbook should form the basis for certifyi satisfactory completion of course of study, in addition to the attendance requirement.

KEY:

Faculty member: Name of the faculty doing the assessment.

Mean score: Is the sum of all the scores of checklists 1 to 7.

A. B: Name of the trainees.

LOG BOOK

TABLE 1

ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES ATTENDED

Name	:	
A 11		

Admission Year:

Date	Type of activity Specify Seminar, Journal club, presentation, UG teaching	Particulars

TABLE 2

ACADEMIC PRESENTATIONS MADE BY THE TRAINEE

Name:

College:

Admission Year:

Date	Topic	Type of activity Specify Seminar, Journal club, presentation, UG teaching etc.
		A

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TABLE 3

DIAGNOSTIC AND OPERATIVE PROCEDURES PERFORMED

Name: College.

Admission Year:

Date	Name	OP No	Procedure	Category O, A, PA, Pl
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			-,,,
<u> </u>				
				

O-Washed up and observed-Initial 6 months of admission

A-Assisted a more senior surgeon-I year MDS

PA- Performed procedure under the direct supervision of a senior surgeon-II year MDs

PI-Performed independently -III year MDS

SECTION-IV

Library & equipment requirements

MINIMUM REQUIREMENT OF THE BOOKS AND JOURNALS:

Books constitute an important component of postgraduate training programmes. The council recommends that all the institutions training postgraduate students should procure all essentic books pertaining to the speciality and allied fields. The council recommends that all the institutions update books with new editions from time to time and procure new volumes as an when they are published.

In addition to books and journals in the library, Internet, CDs, Audio Visual facilities should be

EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS (SPECIALITY WISE):

The Council recognizes the importance of proper equipments in the training programme: particularly at postgraduate studies and recommends that all postgraduate departments in Denta Institutions possess standard equipments available in the market preferably approved by competent agencies like ISI etc.

All requirements given are for minimum two admissions. The equipment requirements shall increase corresponding to the number of increase in admissions.

DEPARTMENT: Prosthodontics and Crown & Bridge

NAME		
	SPECIFICATION	QTY.

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Electrical Dental Chairs and Units -	With shadowless lamp, spittoon, 3 way syringe, instrument tray and suction, micromotor, airotor	6
Articulators - Semi adjustable / Adjustable (2 of different make)	With Face-bow	6
Hightorque Airotor & Airmotor Handpieces		
Micromotor - (Lab Type)/C Can be attached	(One per 2 chairs)	6
(fixed) to wall like marathon	(One per 2 chairs)	2
Ultrasonic Scaler :- Atlest 3-4 no. of chairs C		2
Scales attached		.4
Light Cure:- One/Two students		2
Sterilization:-		1+1
Autoclave, Bite Register Wax.		1+1
Surveyor		2+1
Refrigerator, Post System		
X-ray viewer one with each chair		$\frac{1}{1}$
Pneumatic, Crown bridge remove		1
Needle destroyer		2
Dental Cements: GIC, ZOE, Resin	<u> </u>	- 2
Crown prep kit - 6	Curing	
Composite Kit	Silicone for Max for Prosthesic	
Polishing Kit	I/O Magnets	
CLINICAL LAB FOI	PROSTHETICS	
Plaster Dispenser		2
Model Trimmer with Carborandum Disc		1
Model Trimmer with Diamond Disc		1
Speed Controlled Lathe	,	2
Vibrator		1+1
Acrylizer - Program. for diff. curing Cycle		1+2
Dewaxing Unit		1+2
Hydraulic Press		1
Mechanical Press	Equipment for microwave curing (CD or RPD)	$\frac{1}{1}$
Vacuum Mixing machine	(CD OF RFD)	
Micro motor lab type		1
Curing pressure pot		2
Pressure molding machine		1+2
Denture Base Resin of different color & impact streth Dentive teeth		1_
Chrome - Cobalt I	ab Equipment	
Duplicator	Sprne Wax of diff. Sizes	1+1
Pindex System	Metal (Alloy) for Castings	1+2
Burn-out furnace	Proth. (PFM) All metal 'M' Cast Partial 'D'	2
Welder	Ring Linure	
Sandblaster (micro & macro)	Casting Ring of diff. Size	1
Electro - Polisher	Crucible fan	2
Model Trimmer with Carborandum Disc	Investment mat for ring 'n'	1
Model Trimmer with Diamond Disc	ringless system	
Model Trimmer with Double disc one		1
Carborandum and one Diamond Disc	A	1
Casting Machine Motor Cast with the safety door		
closure Gas blow torch with Regulator	DEAMPRINCIPAL	1

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Device		
Dewaxing Furnace		: '
Induction Casting Machine with Vacuum pump,		
capable of casting Ittanium Chrome Cobole		
precision wetai		1
Fully Programmable Porcelain Furnace with		
vacuum pump (for ceramic lab)		
Spot Welder with Soldering, attachment of Cable		
Metal Polishing Kit		
Vacuum Mixing Machine		1
Steam Cleaner		1
Spindle Grinder 24,000 ROM with Vacuum		. 1
Section		1
Wax Heater		
Wax Carver (Fully PKT Set)		2
Curing Pressure Pot	. 7	2+
Pressure Moulding Machine		1
Milling Machine		1
Stereo Microscope		1
Magnifying Work Lamp		1
Heavy duty lathe with suction C denture polishing		1
attachment detachment denture polishing		n-1
Preheating furnace	The state of the s	
Dry model Trimmer		T
Die cutting machine/pindex system already		1
mentioned machine/pindex system already		
Ultrasonic cleaner		2
Composite curing unit		 .
Surveyor		1
		. 1
Ceramic Furnace - fully program	uipment	2
	One All Ceramic System	
Ceramic Kit (instruments) Ceramic Materials		2
		6
Ceramic Polishing Kit		7
mplant Kit/Physic disperse	ment	
		1.3
mplants/Implant Software of all sizes		2
rosthetic Components		25
nit Mount Light Cure		25
neumatic / Electrical Crown remover		2
-ray viewer		
eedle Destroyer		2
Itrasonic Cleaner		1
icro Surveyor		. 1
utoclave/Programmable for all recommended		1
· · ·		1
amera		-
ectrical Dental chairs and Units	***	1
rengthen Unit		2
ray Machine/One chair RVG equipped		1
arigerator -		Î
argical Kit/Prosthetic Kit		i
nus lift instruments		2
ucating Models.		1
plant Removing instrument		

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TVO O	
I/O Camera	
Airotan HP/umotor	

DEPARTMENT: Periodontology

NAME Dental Chair	SPECIFICATION	7 -
Dental Chairs and Units		(
<i>'</i>	Electrically operated with	
**	Silduowiess lamn anita	. 1
1	DALIE INCHES	
	i water stiffings	
Sterilization Instruments	ultrasonic scaler	
Klave (Front Loading)		+
Auto Clave (Fully Automatic)		+
oteel bin		+
Diagnostic instruments		-
W.H.O Probe		
Nabers Probe		
Williams Probe		
Newman's Probe		
Gold Man Fox Probe		
Marquis color coded Probe		
Oral prophylaria I		
Oral prophylaxis Instruments		1
Supra gingival scalars		
Sub gingival scalars	set	2
Surgical Instruments	set	2
Routine Surgical Instrument kit		
outgery trolleys	set	
Electro surgery unit	· ·	2
pecial surgical Instruments		6
Kirkland's Knife		1
Sucks Knife	set	
rban Knife	set	1
aguette Blade Handle	set	1
ocket Marker Krane Koplan	SCL	1
c calls universal curettes	504	1
raceys curettes	set	1
ssue Nipper	set	1
umine Scalar	set	1
Second Control of the		1
sseous Surgical Instruments		1
schenbain Chisel		1
hluger Bone File		1
ne File		The same of the sa
ne regenerative materials		1
	Bone graft and GTR membra-	1
crosurgical Instruments	nes Depending on need	
cro Needle Holder	Training off freed	
cro Scissor		
omifring Ol-	.^	1
Emilying Glass	PRINCIPAL	1

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Miscellaneous Instruments	
Composite Gun	
Iontophoretic Unit	
Prophy JET	
Fibre Splint	
Pulp Tester	
Implant Kit	
Physiodesperor	
Airrotar Handpiece	
St & Contraongle Micranote, Gandpece	
Computer	2
Ultrasonic Cleaner	
X-Ray Viewer	

DEPARTMENT: Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery

NAME SPECIFICATION		QTY	
Dental Chairs and Units	Electrically operated with shadowless lamp, spittoon, 3 way syringe, instrument tray and high vacuum suction, micromotor / Air motor	6	
Autoclave	Front loading	2	
Fumigators		1	
Oscillating saw	With all hand pieces	1	
Surgical instruments a. General surgery kit including tracheotomy kit		2	
b. Minor oral surgery kit c. Osteotomy kit d. Cleft surgery kit e. Bone grafting kit		5 1 1	
Emergency kit Trauma set including bone plating kit Implant logy kit		1 1 2	
Distraction osteogenesis kit (desirable)			
Operating microscope and Microsurgery kit (desirable)		1	
Dermatomes		2	
formalin chamber		1	
Pulse oxymeter			
/entilator			
Major operation theatre with all facilities		$\frac{1}{1}$	
Recovery & I.C.U. with all necessary life support quipments		2beds	
librooptic light		1	
inharietti peda		20	

DEPARTMENT: Conservative Dentistry and Endodontics

NAME	SPECIFICATION	QTY
Dental Chairs and Units	Electrically operated with shadowless lamp, spittoon, 3 way syringe, instrument tray and	6

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**	suction, micromotor, airotor, lightcure, Scaler Ultrasonic	
ENDOSONIC HANDPIECES - Physiosaline	B out of course of trasonic	<u> </u>
equipments, Micro Endosonic Tips, Retro Treatment		2
Mechanized rotary instruments including hand		
pieces and hand instruments various systems		3
Glass bead sterilizers for each chair		
Autoclaves for bulk instrument sterilization		3
Vacuum (Front Loading + Fully Automatic)		2
Autoclaves for hand piece sterilization		
Apex locators 4th generation + upwards		2
Equipments for injectable thermoplasticized gutta	`	2
percha - 2		2
Pressurized local anaesthesia system		2
Operating microscopes - Steroscopic Distance (22-25 mm)	Inclinablinent	2
Pickling kits		
Surgical endo kits (Microsurgery)		2
Low speed high torque motors		2
Torque control hand pieces		2
torque control hand pieces		2
Hu Freidy set of hand instruments (FDA Approved		2
quality) -		2
Hu Freidy sterilizer trays		
Variable Intensity Polymerization equipments VIC		4
units, build quality & technical performance are		2
contarable to eg	a *	
Conventional VLC units		
LCD projector with computer - basic system with		1
printer and scanner (TMA attachment)		1
Over head projector		
Slide projector		1
Clinical micro motors		2
High speed hand pieces		2
Composite kits with different shades and		2
polishing kits		3
Ceramic finishing kits, Metalfinishing kits		0
Amalgam finishing kits		2
X-ray Machine & BVO		-
X-ray Machine & RVG with all size sensors (0,1,2) FDA approved		
DN approved		
LABORATORY E	VIII PROVINCE	
Equipments for casting procedures	COLUMNI	
Equipments for ceramics including induction		1
casting machines/ burnout preheat furnaces/	8.6	1
wax elimination furnaces	4.0	
ab micro motor/ metal grinders / sand blasters/		
polishing lathes/ duplicator equipment/ vacuum	*	1 Set
nvestment equipments	1 A 1	
Stielgitz pliers set, microscope arssted surgery kits		
Operating microscopes to be fitted with line		
	AN/PRINCIPAL	

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surgery relay options occurding options	
Instrument retrival kits	
1	

DEPARTMENT: Orthodontics and Dentofacial Orthopedics

NAME	SPECIFICATION	QTY.
Dental Chairs and Unit	Electrically operated with shadowless lamp, spittoon, 3 way syringe, instrument tray and suction	6
Vacuum Moulding/Pressure Moulding Unit		. 1
Hydrogen Soldering Unit		1
Lab Micromotor		4
Spot Welders		4
Model Trimmer (Double Disc)		2
Light Curing Unit		2
Polishing Lathes		2
Tracing Tables		3
Digital Camera		- 3
Computers with all accessories		 -
Scanner with transparency adapter		_ i
X-ray Viewer		<u></u>
O.H.P.		5
Slide Projector (35 mm) / LCD Projector		- ! -
Autoclave - microprocess based		i _
High & Low Cycle, Dry Heat Sterilizer		1
Ultrasonic Scaler		
Sets of Orthodontic Pliers		3 Sets
Orthodontic Impression trays		4 Sets
Ultrasonic tray cleaner		1
Typodonts with full teeth set		6
Anatomical Articulator with face bow		1
attachments		1
Three Plane Articulators		
Hinge Articulators		5
Computer Software for Cephalomatries		3

DEPARTMENT : Oral Pathology & Microbiology

NAME	SPECIFICATION		NAME SPECIFICATION OT	QTY
Essential Equipment				
ental Chairs and Units Electrically operated with shadowless lamp, spittoon, 3 way syringe, instrument tray and suction		1		
Adequate laboratory glassware's as required for processing of biopsy specimens & staining.				
Tissue capsules / Tissue embedding cassettes				
Paraffin wax bath (thermostatically controlled)				
Leuchart pieces, Block holders				
Semi automatic microtome				

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Automatic Microtme knife Sharpner	1 1
Tissue floatation water bath (thermostatically	1
controlled)	
Slide warming table	1+1
Steel slide racks for staining	1+2
Diamond glass marker	2
Research microscope with phase contrast, dark	1
field, polarization,	
CCTV & photomicrography attachments	turiers
Binocular Compound Microscope	4
Electronic dispensing machine	1
Aluminum slide trays	4
Wooden/Plastic slide boxes	4
Wax block storing cabinet	1+2
Slide storing cabinet	1+2
Refrigerator	1 1
Micropipettes	
DESIRABLE EQUIPMENT	
Cryostat	1 1
Fluorescent Microscope	. 1
Computer with printer	1
Image analysis software	1
Automatic processing equipment	. 1
Hard tissue microtome	1
Stereo microscope	1
Tissue storing cabinet (Frozen state)	1
Microwave	1

DEPARTMENT : Public Health Dentistry

NAME .	SPECIFICATION	QTY
Instruments in the department for com	prehensive oral health care programm	e
Dental chairs	Electrically operated with shadowless lamp, spittoon, 3 way syringe, Micro motor, Aerator, scalar, light cure unit instrument tray and suction	6
Extraction forceps		6 set
Filling instruments		6 set
Scaling instruments	Super gingival scaling	6 set
Prosthetic instruments		6 set
Amalgamator		2
Pulp tester		2
Autoclave		2 2
Sterilizer		2
X-ray viewer		1
Instrument cabinet		1
Overhead Projector		1
Slide projector		2
LCD or DLP multimedia projector		1
Computer, Printer and UPS instruments.		2
	are or Field programme	
Staff bus DE	AMPRINCIPAL	1
	TOP NTAL COLLEGE, HOSPITAL & SEARCH INSTITUTE DHERA, GURUGRAM, HARYANA-122505	

Mobile dental clinic fitted with at least 2 dental chairs with complete dental unit	1
Ultrasonic scalar, compressor Generator	1
Public address system, audio-visual aids Television	1
VCR	
Instrument cabinet, emergency medicine kits, BP Apparatus	1
Portable oxygen cylinder portable chair	

DEPARTMENT: Paedodontics and Preventive Dentistry

NAME	SPECIFICATION	QTY
Pedo extraction forceps sets	With shadowless lamp, spittoon, 3 way syringe, instrument tray and suction, micromotor, airotor, lightcure	6
Autoclaye		4
Intra oral X-ray	Front loading	-
Automatic developer	***************************************	1
Pulp Tester		- i -
Apex Locator		2
Rubber Dam Kit		1
Glass bead sterilizer		6
Orthodontic Welder		3
Ultrasonic Scalars		1
Needle Destroyer		2
Ultrasonic Cleaner		3
K-ray Viewer		2
Amalgamator		2
Plaster Dispenser		2
Dental Lathe		2
'ibrator		1
rassico Typodonts		1
dinor oral surgery instruments		6
oldering unit		
and benching peek pliers		1
ountering pliers		2 Sets
rown crimping pliers		2
ouble beak pliers Anterior and posterior on		2
SPARTMENT: Oral Medicine and D. U.		2

DEPARTMENT: Oral Medicine and Radiology

NAME Dental Chairs and Units	SPECIFICATION	QTY.
Intra Oral Radiography Machine	Electrically operated with shadowless lamp, spittoon, 3 way syringe, instrument tray and suction	6
(FDA Approved) Extra Oral Radiography machine	55-70 kVp with Digital Compatibility	1
Panoramic Radiography (OPG) Machine with TMJ,	Digital Compatibility NC/PAL	1

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MAX.S.N.U.S, Implants view	1
intra-Oral Camera	2
Pulp Tester	2
Autoclave	2
Punch Biopsy Tool	2
Biopsy Equipment	2
Surgical Trolley	
Emergency Medicines Kit	4
Extra Oral Cassettes with Intensifying Screens	
(Conventional &Rare Earth)	2+1
Lead Screens	2
Lead Aprons	2
T -1 Clause	
Radiographic Filters (Conventional & Rare Earth)	1
Dark Room with Safe light facility	2
Automatic Radiographic Film Processors	1
D. diagnoshio Film storage Lead Containers	
Radio Viosograph, RVG System, Sensor – all sizes	
(0,1,2)	-
Thyroid Collars	
Digital Sphygmamo meter	
Digital Printer (X-Ray)	
Digital Blood Glucose tester	- Alexander - Alex
Digital Camera	- 2
X-ray Viewer boxes	2 sets
Lacrimal Probes	2 sets
Sialography Cannula	1
Computer with color printer	2
Illuminated Mouth Mirror & Probe	

SECTION-V

SYALLBUS FOR M.D.S. IN VARIOUS SPECIALTIES

APPLIED BASIC SCIENCES:

The MDS Course in Applied Basic Sciences shall vary according to the particular speciality, similarly the candidates shall also acquire adequate knowledge in other subjects related to their respective speciality.

Applied Basic Sciences optional subjects:

- Applied Anatomy (i)
- Applied Physiology (ii)
- Applied Pathology (iii)

Subjects related to different specialities:

- Bio-statistics 1.
- Nutrition and Dietetics 2.
- Teaching and Testing Methodology 3.
- Research Methodology 4.
- Psychology and Practice Management 5.
- Comparative Anatomy 6.
- Genetics Growth and Development
- Applied Chemistry including Metallurgy, Dental Materials.

PROSTHODONTICS AND CROWN & BRIDGE 1.

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AIM:

To train dental graduates so as to ensure higher competence in both general and special areas of Prosthodontics and prepare a candidate for teaching, research and clinical abilities, including prevention and after care in prosthodontics including crown and bridge and implantology.

GENERAL OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:

- Training programme in Prosthetic dentistry including Crown & Bridge & Implantology is structured to achieve knowledge and skill in theoretical and clinical laboratory, attitude, communicative skills and ability to research with understanding of social, cultural, educational and environmental background of the society.
- To have acquired adequate knowledge and understanding of applied basic and systemic medical science, knowledge in general and particularly of head and neck.
- The postgraduates will be able to provide Prosthodontic therapy for patients with competence
 and working knowledge with understanding of applied medical, behavioral and clinical science,
 that are beyond the treatment skills of the general BDS graduate and MDS graduate of other
 specialities, to demonstrate evaluative and judgment skills in making appropriate decisions
 regarding prevention, treatment, after care and referral to deliver comprehensive care to
 patients.

KNOWLEDGE:

The candidate should possess knowledge of applied basic and systemic medical sciences.

- On human anatomy, embryology, histology, applied in general and particularly to head and neck, Physiology & Biochemistry, Pathology and Microbiology, virology, health and diseases of various systems of the body (systemic) principles in surgery and medicine, pharmacology, nutrition, behavioral science, age changes, genetics, Immunology, Congenital defects and syndrome and Anthropology, Bioengineering, Bio-medical and Biological Principle and applications to Dental material science.
- · . Ability to diagnose and planned treatment for patients requiring a Prosthodontic therapy
- Ability to read and interpret a radiograph and other investigations for the purpose of diagnosis and treatment plan.
 Tooth and tooth surface restorations, Complete denture Prosthodontics, removable partial denture Prosthodontics, fixed prosthodontics and maxillofacial and Craniofacial Prosthodontics, implants and implant supported Prosthodontics, T.M.J. and occlusion,

craniofacial esthetic, and biomaterials, craniofacial disorders, problems of psychogenic

- Age changes and Prosthodontic Therapy for the aged.
- · Ability to diagnose failed restoration and provide Prosthodontic therapy and after care.
- Should have essential knowledge on ethics, laws and Jurisprudence and forensic odontology in Prosthodontics.
- · General health conditions and emergency as related to prosthodontics treatment.
- Identify social, cultural, economic, environmental, educational and emotional determinants
 of the patient and consider them in planning the treatment.
- Identify cases, which are outside the area of his speciality/ competence and refer them to appropriate specialists.
- Advice regarding case management involving surgical, interim treatment etc.
- Competent specialization in team management of craniofacial design.
- To have acquired adequate knowledge and understanding of applied basic and systematic medical science knowledge in general and particular to head and neck.
- Should attend continuing education programmes, seminars and conferences related to Prosthodontics, thus updating himself.
- Teach and guide his/her team, colleague and other students.
- Should be able to use information technology tools and carry put research both basic and clinical, with the aims of publishing his/ her work and presenting his/her work at various scientific forums.

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- Should have essential knowledge of personal hygiene, infection control, prevention of cross infection and safe disposal of waste, keeping in view the risks of transmission of Hepatitis and HIV.
- Should have an ability to plan to establish Prosthodontics clinic/hospital teaching department and practice management.

Should have a sound knowledge for the application of pharmacology. Effects of drugs on oral tissue and systems of a body and for medically compromised patients.

The postgraduates will be able to provide Prosthodontic therapy for patients with competence and working knowledge with understanding of applied medical behavioral and clinical science that are beyond the treatment skills of the general BDS graduate and MDS graduate of other specialities to demonstrate, evaluative and judgment skills in making appropriate decisions regarding prevention, treatment after care and referral to deliver comprehensive care to patients.

SKILLS:

The candidate should be able to examine the patients requiring Prosthodontics therapy, investigate the patient systemically, analyze the investigation results, radiography, diagnose the ailment, plan a treatment, communicate it with the patient and execute it.

Understand the prevalence and prevention of diseases of craniomandibular system related

to Prosthetic dentistry.

The candidate should be able to restore lost functions of stomatognathic system namely mastication, speech, appearance and psychological comforts. By understanding biological, biomedical, bioengineering principles and systemic condition of the patient to provide a quality health care of the craniofacial region.

The candidate should be able to interact with other speciality including medical speciality for a planned team management of patients for a craniofacial and oral acquired and congenital defects, temporomandibular joint syndromes, esthetics, Implant supported

Prosthetics and problems of Psychogenic origin,

Should be able to demonstrate the clinical competence necessary to carry out appropriate treatment at higher level of knowledge, training and practice skills currently available in their specialty area.

Identify target diseases and awareness amongst the population for Prosthodontic therapy.

- Perform clinical and Laboratory procedure with understanding of biomaterials, tissue conditions related to prosthesis and have competent dexterity and skill for performing clinical and laboratory procedures in fixed, removable, implant, maxillofacial, TMJ and esthetics Prosthodontics.
- Laboratory technique management based on skills and knowledge of Dental Materials and dental equipment and instrument management.

To understand demographic distribution and target diseases of Cranio mandibular region related to Prosthodontics.

ATTITUDES:

Adopt ethical principles in all Prosthodontic practice. Professional honesty and integrity are to be fostered. Treatment to be delivered irrespective of social status, caste, creed or religion of patient.

Willing to share the knowledge and clinical experience with professional colleagues.

- Willing to adopt new methods and techniques in prosthodontics from time to time based on scientific research, which is in patient's best interest.
- Respect patient's rights and privileges including patients right to information and right to seek second opinion.

COMMUNICATIVE ABILITIES:

Develop communication skills, in particular, to explain treatment option available in

Provide leadership and get the best out of his group in a congenial working atmosphere.

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- Should be able to communicate in simple understandable language with the patient and
 explain the principles of prosthodontics to the patient. He should be able to guide and
 counsel the patient with regard to various treatment modalities available.
- Develop the ability to communicate with professional colleagues through various media like Internet, e-mail, videoconference, and etc. to render the best possible treatment.

COURSE CONTENTS:

The candidates shall under go training for 3 academic years with satisfactory attendance of 80% for each year.

- · The course includes epidemiology and demographic studies, research and teaching skills.
- Ability to prevent, diagnose and treat with after care for all patients for control of diseases and / or treatment related syndromes with patient satisfaction for restoring functions of Stomatognathic system by Prosthodontic therapy

The program out line addresses the knowledge, procedural and operative skills needed in Masters Degree in Prosthodontics. A minimum of 3 years of formal training through a graded system of education as specified will enable the trainee to achieve Masters Degree in Prosthodontics including Crown & Bridge and Implantology, competently and have the necessary skills/knowledge to update themselves with advancements in the field. The course content has been identified and categorized as Essential knowledge as given below.

ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE:

The topics to be considered are: Basic Sciences, Prosthodontics including Crown and Bridge Implantology and Material Science.

APPLIED BASIC SCIENCES:

- A thorough knowledge on the applied aspects of Anatomy, Embryology, Histology particularly to head and neck, Physiology, Biochemistry, Pathology, Microbiology, Virology.
- Pharmacology, Health and systematic diseases principles in surgery medicine and Anesthesia, Nutrition, Behavioral sciences, age changes, genetics, Dental Material Science, congenital defects and Syndromes and Anthropology, Biomaterial Sciences, Bio-engineering and Bio-medical and Research Methodology as related to Masters degree prosthodontics including crown & bridge and implantology

It is desirable to have adequate knowledge in Bio-statistics, Research Methodology and use of computers. To develop necessary teaching skills in Prosthodontics including crown and bridge and Implantology.

APPLIED ANATOMY OF HEAD AND NECK:

General Human Anatomy – Gross Anatomy, anatomy of Head and Neck in detail. Cranial and facial bones, TMJ and function, muscles of mastication and facial expression, muscles of neck and back including muscles of deglutition and tongue, arterial supply and venous drainage of the head and neck, anatomy of the Para nasal sinuses with relation to the Vth cranial nerve. General consideration of the structure and function of the brain. Brief considerations of V, VII, XI, cranial nerves and autonomic nervous system of the head and neck. The salivary glands, Pharynx, Larynx Trachea, Esophagus, Functional Anatomy of mastication, Deglutition, speech, respiration, and circulation, teeth eruption, morphology, occlusion and function. Anatomy of TMJ, its movements and myofacial pain dysfunction syndrome

Embryology - Development of the face, tongue, jaws, TMJ, Paranasal sinuses, pharynx, larynx, trachea, esophagus, Salivary glands, Development of oral and Para oral tissue including detailed aspects of tooth and dental hard tissue formation

Growth & Development - Facial form and Facial growth and development overview of Dentofacial growth process and physiology from fetal period to maturity and old age, comprehensive study of craniofacial biology. General physical growth, functional and anatomical aspects of the head, changes in craniofacial skeletal, relationship between development of the dentition and facial growth.

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Dental Anatomy - Anatomy of primary and secondary dentition, concept of occlusion, mechanism of articulation, and masticatory function. Detailed structural and functional study of the oral dental and Para oral tissues. Normal occlusion, development of occlusion in deciduous mixed and permanent dentitions, root length, root configuration, tooth-numbering system.

Histology - histology of enamel, dentin, Cementum, periodontal ligament and alveolar bone, pulpal anatomy, histology and biological consideration. Salivary glands and Histology of epithelial tissues including glands.

Histology of general and specific connective tissue including bone, hematopoietic system, lymphoid etc.

Muscle and neural tissues, Endocrinal system including thyroid, Salivary glands, Histology of skin, oral mucosa, respiratory mucosa, connective tissue, bone, cartilage, cellular elements of blood vessels, blood, lymphatic, nerves, muscles, tongue, tooth and its surrounding structures.

Anthropology & Evolution - Comparative study of tooth, joints, jaws, muscles of mastication and facial expression, tongue, palate, facial profile and facial skeletal system. Comparative anatomy of skull, bone, brain, musculo - skeletal system, neuromuscular coordination, posture and gait - planti gradee and ortho gradee posture.

Applied Genetics and Heredity - Principles of orofacial genetics, molecular basis of genetics, genetic risks, counseling, bioethics and relationship to Orthodontic management. Dentofacial anomalies, Anatomical, psychological and pathological characteristic of major groups of developmental defects of the orofacial structures

Cell biology – Detailed study of the structure and function of the mammalian cell with special emphasis on ultra structural features and molecular aspects. Detailed consideration of Inter cellular junctions. Cell cycle and division, cell-to-cell and cell- extra cellular matrix interactions.

APPLIED PHYSIOLOGY AND NUTRITION:

Introduction, Mastication, deglutition, digestion and assimilation, Homeostasis, fluid and electrolyte balance. Blood composition, volume, function, blood groups and hemorrhage, Blood transfusion, circulation, Heart, Pulse, Blood pressure, capillary and lymphatic circulation, shock, respiration, control, anoxia, hypoxia, asphyxia, artificial respiration. Endocrine glands in particular reference to pituitary, parathyroid and thyroid glands and sex hormones. Role of calcium and Vit D in growth and development of teeth, bone and jaws. Role of Vit. A, C and B complex in oral mucosal and periodontal health. Physiology and function of the masticatory system. Speech mechanism, mastication, swallowing and deglutition mechanism, salivary glands and Saliva

ENDOCRINES:

General principles of endocrine activity and disorders relating to pituitary, thyroid, pancreas, parathyroid, adrenals, gonads, including pregnancy and lactation. Physiology of saliva, urine formation, normal and abnormal constituents, Physiology of pain, Sympathetic and parasympathetic nervous system. Neuromuscular co-ordination of the stomatognathic system.

APPLIED NUTRITION:

General principles, balanced diet, effect of dietary deficiencies and starvation, Diet, digestion, absorption, transportation and utilization, diet for elderly patients.

APPLIED BIOCHEMISTRY:

General principles governing the various biological activities of the body, such as osmotic pressure, electrolytic dissociation, oxidation-reduction, etc. general composition of the body, intermediary metabolism, Carbohydrates, proteins, liquids and their metabolism, Enzymes, Vitamins, and minerals, Hormones, Blood and other body fluids, Metabolism of inorganic elements, Detoxication in the body, Anti metabolites

APPLIED PHARMACOLOGY AND THERAPEUTICS:

DEAMPRINCIPAL SGT DENTAL COLLEGE, HOSPITAL & RESEARCH INSTITUTE BUDHERA, GUKUGRAM, HARYANA-122505 Definition of terminologies used - Dosage and mode of administration of drugs. Action and fafe of drugs in the body, Drug addiction, tolerance and hypersensitive reactions, Drugs acting on the central nervous system, general anesthetics hypnotics. Analeptics and tranquilizers, Local anesthetics, Chemotherapeutics and antibiotics, Antitubercular and anti syphilitic drugs, Analgesics and antipyretics, Antiseptics, styptics, Sialogogues and antisialogogues, Haematinics, Cortisone, ACTH, insulin and other antidiabetics vitamins: A, D, B - complex group C and K etc. Chemotherapy and Radiotherapy

APPLIED PATHOLOGY:

Inflammation, repair and degeneration, Necrosis and gangrene, Circulatory disturbances, Ischemia, hyperemia, chronic venous congestion, edema, thrombosis, embolism and infarction. Infection and infective granulomas, Allergy and hypersensitive reaction, Neoplasm; Classification of tumors, Carcinogenesis, characteristics of benign and malignant tumors, spread of tumors. Applied histo pathology and clinical pathology.

APPLIED MICROBIOLOGY:

Immunity, knowledge of organisms commonly associated with diseases of the oral cavity (morphology cultural characteristics etc) of strepto, staphylo, pneumo, gono and meningococci, Clostridia group of organisms, Spirochetes, organisms of tuberculosis, leprosy, diphtheria, actinomycosis and moniliasis etc. Virology, Cross infection control, sterilization and hospital waste management

- Applied Oral Pathology: Developmental disturbances of oral and Para oral structures, Regressive changes of teeth, Bacterial, viral and mycotic infections of oral cavity, Dental caries, diseases of pulp and periapical tissues, Physical and chemical injuries of the oral cavity, oral manifestations of metabolic and endocrine disturbances, Diseases of the blood and blood forming organism in relation to the oral cavity, Periodontal diseases, Diseases of the skin, nerves and muscles in. relation to the Oral cavity.
- Laboratory determinations: b) Blood groups, blood matching, R.B.C. and W.B.C. count, Bleeding and clotting time, Smears and cultures - urine analysis and culture

BIOSTATISTICS:

Study of Biostatistics as applied to dentistry and research. Definition, aim characteristics and limitations of statistics, planning of statistical experiments, sampling, collection, classification and presentation of data (Tables, graphs, pictograms etc) Analysis of data

INTRODUCTION TO BIOSTATISTICS:

Scope and need for statistical application to biological data. Definition of selected terms - scale of measurements related to statistics, Methods of collecting data, presentation of the statistical diagrams and graphs.

Frequency curves, mean, mode of median, Standard deviation and co-efficient of variation, Correlation - Co-efficient and its significance, Binominal distributions normal distribution and Poisson distribution, Tests of significance

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY:

Understanding and evaluating dental research, scientific method and the behavior of scientists, understanding to logic - inductive logic - analogy, models, authority, hypothesis and causation, Quacks, Cranks, Abuses of Logic, Measurement and Errors of measurement, presentation of results, Reliability, Sensitivity and specificity diagnosis test and measurement, Research Strategies, Observation, Correlation, Experimentation and Experimental design. Logic of statistical interference balance judgements, judgement under uncertainty, clinical vs., scientific judgement, problem with clinical judgement, forming scientific judgements, the problem of contradictory evidence, citation analysis as a Means of literature evaluation, influencing judgement of Photorical life, SGT DENTAL COLLEGE, HOSPITAL & RESEARCH INSTITUTE Denigration, Terminal, Inexactitude.

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APPLIED RADIOLOGY:

Introduction, radiation, background of radiation, sources, radiation biology, somatic damage, genetic damage, protection from primary and secondary radiation, Principles of X-ray production, Applied principles of radio therapy and after care.

ROENTGENOGRAPHIC TECHNIQUES:

Intra oral: Extra oral roentgenography, Methods of localization digital radiology and ultra sound, Normal anatomical landmarks of teeth and jaws in radiograms, temporomandibular joint radiograms, neck radiograms.

APPLIED MEDICINE:

Systemic diseases and its influence on general health and oral and dental health. Medical emergencies in the dental offices - Prevention, preparation, medico legal consideration, unconsciousness, respiratory distress, altered consciousness, seizures, drug related emergencies, chest pain, cardiac arrest, premedication, and management of ambulatory patients, resuscitation, applied psychiatry, child, adult and senior citizens. Assessment of case, premaliation, inhibition, monitoring, extubalin, complication assist in O.T. for anesthesia.

APPLIED SURGERY & ANESTHESIA:

General principles of surgery, wound healing, incision wound care, hospital care, control of hemorrhage, electrolyte balance. Common bandages, sutures, splints, shifting of critically ill patients, prophylactic therapy, bone surgeries, grafts, etc, surgical techniques, nursing assistance, anesthetic assistance.

Principles in speech therapy, surgical and radiological craniofacial oncology, applied surgical ENT and ophthalmology.

PLASTIC SURGERY:

Applied understanding and assistance in programmes of plastic surgery for prosthodontics therapy.

APPLIED DENTAL MATERIAL:

All materials used for treatment of craniofacial disorders - Clinical, treatment, and laboratory materials, Associated materials, Technical consideration, shelf life, storage, manipulations, sterilization, and waste management.

Students shall be trained and practiced for all clinical procedures with an advanced knowledge of theory of principles, concepts and techniques of various honorably accepted methods and materials for Prosthodontics, treatment modalities includes honorable accepted methods of diagnosis, treatment plan, records maintenance, and treatment and laboratory procedures and after care and preventive.

Understanding all applied aspects for achieving physical, psychological well being of the patients for control of diseases and / or treatment related syndromes with the patient satisfaction and restoring function of Cranio mandibular system for a quality life of a patient

The theoretical knowledge and clinical practice shall include principles involved for support, retention, stability, esthetics, phonation, mastication, occlusion, behavioral, psychological, preventive and social aspects of science of Prosthodontics including Crown & Bridge and Implantology

Theoretical knowledge and clinical practice shall include knowledge for laboratory practice and material science. Students shall acquire knowledge and practice of history taking, systemic and oro and Craniofacial region and diagnosis and treatment plan and prognosis record maintaining. A comprehensive rehabilitation concept with pre prosthetic treatment plan including surgical Reevaluation and prosthodontic treatment plan, impressions, jaw relations, utility of face bow and articulators, selection and positioning of teeth for retention, stability, esthetics, phonation and psychological comfort. Fit and insertion and instruction for patients after care and preventive Prosthodontics, management of failed restorations.

TMJ syndromes, occlusion rehabilitation and craniofacial esthetics. State of the art clinical methods and materials for implants supported extra ordi and intra ordi prosthesis.

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- Student shall acquire knowledge of testing biological, mechanical and other physical property of all material used for the clinical and laboratory procedures in prosthodontic therapy.
- Students shall acquire full knowledge and practice Equipments, instruments, materials, and laboratory procedures at a higher competence with accepted methods.
- All clinical practice shall involve personal and social obligation of cross infection control, sterilization and waster management.

I. REMOVABLE PROSTHODONTICS AND IMPLANTS

a. Prosthodontic treatment for completely edentulous patients - Complete denture, immediate complete denture, single complete denture, tooth supported complete denture, Implant supported Prosthesis for completely edentulous

 Prosthodontic treatment for partially edentulous patients: - Clasp-retained partial dentures, intra coronal and extra coronal precision attachments retained partial dentures, maxillofacial

prosthesis.

Prosthodontic treatment for edentulous patients: - Complete Dentures and Implant supported Prosthesis.

Complete Denture Prosthesis - Definitions, terminology, G.P.T., Boucher's clinical dental terminology

Scope of Prosthodontic - the Cranio Mandibular system and its functions, the reasons for loss of teeth and methods of restorations,

Infection control, cross infection barrier - clinical and laboratory and hospital and lab waste

management

a) Edentulous Predicament, Biomechanics of the edentulous state, Support mechanism for the natural dentition and complete dentures, Biological considerations, Functional and Para functional considerations, Esthetic, behavioral and adaptive responses, Temporomandibular joints changes.

b) Effects of aging of edentulous patients - aging population, distribution and edentulism in old age, impact of age on edentulous mouth - Mucosa, Bone, saliva, jaw movements in old age, taste and smell, nutrition, aging, skin and teeth, concern for personal

appearance in old age

Sequalae caused by wearing complete denture – the denture in the oral environment – Mucosal reactions, altered taste perception, burning mouth syndrome, gagging, residual ridge reduction, denture stomatitis, flabby ridge, denture irritation hyperplasia, traumatic Ulcers, Oral cancer in denture wearers, nutritional deficiencies, masticatory ability and performance, nutritional status and masticatory functions.

d) Temporomandibular disorders in edentulous patients - Epidemiology, etiology and management, Pharmacotherapy, Physical modalities, and Bio-behavioral modalities

e) Nutrition Care for the denture wearing patient – Impact of dental status on food intake, Gastrointestinal functions, nutritional needs and status of older adults, Calcium and bone health, vitamin and herbal supplementation, dietary counseling and risk factor for malnutrition in patients with dentures and when teeth are extracted.

Preparing patient for complete denture patients – Diagnosis and treatment planning for edentulous and partially edentulous patients – familiarity with patients, principles of perception, health questionnaires and identification data, problem identification, prognosis and treatment identification data, problem identification, prognosis and treatment planning – contributing history – patient's history, social information, medical status – systemic status with special reference to debilitating diseases, diseases of the joint, cardiovascular, disease of the skin, neurological disorders, oral malignancies, climacteric, use of drugs, mental health – mental attitude, psychological changes, adaptability, geriatric changes – physiologic, pathological, pathological and intra oral changes. Intra oral health – mucose membrane, alveolar ridges, palate and vestibular sulcus and dental health.

DEAN/PRINCHPAL SGT DENTAL COLLEGE, HOSPITAL & RESEARCH INSTITUTE BUDHERA, GURUGRAM, HARYANA-122505 Data collection and recording, visual observation, radiography, palpation, measurement - sulci or fossae, extra oral measurement, the vertical dimension of occlusion, diagnostic

Specific observations - existing dentures, soft tissue health, hard tissue health - teeth, bone

Biomechanical considerations - jaw relations, border tissues, saliva, muscular development - muscle tone, neuromuscular co-ordination, tongue, cheek and lips.

Interpreting diagnostic findings and treatment planning

Pre prosthetic surgery - Improving the patients denture bearing areas and ridge relations: - non surgical methods - rest for the denture supporting tissues, occlusal correction of the old prosthesis, good nutrition, conditioning of the patients musculature, surgical methods - Correction of conditions, that preclude optimal prosthetic function - hyperplastic ridge - epulis fissuratum and papillomatosis, frenular attachments and pendulous maxillary tuberosities, ridge augmentation, maxillary and Mandibular oral implants, corrections of congenital deformities, discrepancies in jaw size, relief of pressure on the mental foramen, enlargement of denture bearing areas, vestibuloplasty, ridge augmentation, replacement of tooth roots with Osseo integrated denture implants.

h) Immediate Denture - Advantages, disadvantages, contra indication, diagnosis treatment plan and prognosis, Explanation to the patient, Oral examinations, examination of existing prosthesis, tooth modification, prognosis, referrals/adjunctive care, oral

prophylaxis and other treatment needs.

First extraction/surgical visit, preliminary impressions and diagnostic casts, management of loose teeth, custom trays, final impressions and final casts two tray or sectional custom impression tray, location of posterior limit and jaw relation records, setting the denture teeth / verifying jaw relations and the patient try in, laboratory phase, setting of anterior teeth, Wax contouring, flasking and boil out, processing and finishing, surgical templates, surgery and immediate denture insertion, post operative care and patient instructions, subsequent service for the patient on the immediate denture, over denture tooth attachments, implants or implant attachments.

i) Over dentures (tooth supported complete dentures) - indications and treatment planning, advantages and disadvantages, selection of abutment teeth, lose of abutment teeth, tooth supported complete dentures. Non-coping abutments, abutment with copings, abutments with attachments, submerged vital roots, preparations of the

retained teeth.

j) Single Dentures: Single Mandibular denture to oppose natural maxillary teeth, single complete maxillary denture to oppose natural Mandibular teeth to oppose a partially edentulous Mandibular arch with fixed prosthesis, partially edentulous Mandibular arch with removable partial dentures. Opposing existing complete dentures, preservation of the residual alveolar ridge, necessity for retaining maxillary teeth and mental trauma.

k) Art of communication in the management of the edentulous predicament Communication - scope, a model of communication, why communication important, what are the elements of effective communications, special significance of doctor / patient communication, doctor behavior, The introsedative (doctor & act of making calm) recognizing and acknowledging the problem, exploring and identifying the problem, interpreting and explaining the problem, offering a solution to the problem for mobilize their resources to operate most efficient way, recognizing and acknowledging the problem, interpreting and explaining the problem, offering a solution to the problem.

Materials prescribed in the management of edentulous patients -Denture base materials, General requirements of biomaterials for edentulous patients, requirement of an ideal denture base, chemical composition of denture base resins, materials used in the fabrication of prosthetic denture teeth, requirement of prosthetic denture teeth, denture lining materials and tissue conditioners, cast metal alloys as denture, bases - base metal alloys.

m) Articulators - Classification, selection, limitations, precision, accuracy and sensitivity, and Functional activities of the lower member of the articulator and uses TAL &

SGIDENTAL COLLEGE RESEARCH INSTITUTE BUDHERA, GUKUGRAM, HARYANA-122505 n) Fabrications of complete dentures – complete denture impressions – muscles of facial expressions and anatomical landmarks, support, retention, stability, aims and objectives – preservation, support, stability, aesthetics, and retention. Impression materials and techniques – need of 2 impressions the preliminary impression and final impression Developing an analogue / substitute for the maxillary denture bearing area – anatomy of supporting structures – mucous membrane, hard palate, residual ridge, shape of the supporting structure and factors that influence the form and size of the supporting bones, incisive foramen, maxillary tuberosity, sharp spiny process, torus palatinus, Anatomy of peripheral or limiting structures, labial vestibule, Buccal vestibule, vibrating line, preliminary and final impressions, impression making, custom tray and refining the custom tray, preparing the tray to secure the final impression, making the final impression, boxing impression and making the casts

Developing an analogue / substitute for the Mandibular denture bearing area-Mandible – anatomy of supporting structure, crest of the residual ridge, the Buccal shelf, shape of supporting structure, mylohyoid ridge, mental foramen, genial tubercles, torus mandibularis, Anatomy of peripheral or limiting structure – labial vestibule, Buccal vestibule, lingual border, mylohyoid muscle, retromylohyoid fossa, sublingual gland region, alveolingual sulcus, Mandibular impressions – preliminary impressions, custom

tray, refining, preparing the tray\, final impressions.

o) Mandibular movements, Maxillo mandibular relation and concepts of occlusion – Gnathology, identification of shape and location of arch form – Mandibular and maxillary, occlusion rim, level of occlusal plane and recording of trail denture base, tests to determine vertical dimension of occlusion, interocclusal, centric relation records, Biological and clinical considerations in making jaw relation records and transferring records from the patients to the articulator, Recording of Mandibular movements – influence of opposing tooth contacts, Temporomandibular joint, muscular involvements, neuromuscular regulation of Mandibular motion, the envelope of motion, rest position, Maxillo – Mandibular relations – the centric, eccentric, physiologic rest position, vertical dimension, occlusion, recording methods – mechanical, physiological, Determining the horizontal jaw relation – Functional graphics, tactile or interocclusal check record method, Orientation / sagittal relation records, Arbitrary / Hinge axis and face bow record, significance and requirement, principles and biological considerations and securing on articulators.

p) Selecting and arranging artificial teeth and occlusion for the edentulous patient anterior tooth selection, posterior tooth selection, and principles in arrangement of teeth, and factors governing position of teeth - horizontal, vertical. The inclinations and arrangement of teeth for aesthetics, phonetics and mechanics - to concept of occlusion.

q) The Try in - verifying vertical dimension, centric relation, establishment of posterior palatal seal, creating a facial and functional harmony with anterior teeth, harmony of spaces of individual teeth position, harmony with sex, personality and age of the patient, co-relating aesthetics and incisal guidance.

r) Speech considerations with complete dentures – speech production – structural and functional demands, neuropsychological background, speech production and the roll of teeth and other oral structures – bilabial sounds, labiodentals sounds, linguodental sounds, linguoalveolar sound, articulatoric characteristics, acoustic characteristics, auditory characteristics, linguopalatal and linguoalveolar sounds, speech analysis and

prosthetic considerations.

s) Waxing contouring and processing the dentures their fit and insertion and after care – laboratory procedure – wax contouring, flasking and processing, laboratory remount procedures and selective, finishing and polishing. Critiquing the finished prosthesis – doctors evaluation, patients evaluation, friends evaluation, elimination of basal surface errors, errors in occlusion, interocclusal records for remounting procedures – verifying centric relation, eliminating occlusal errors, special instructions to the patient – appearance with new denture, mastication with new dentures, speaking with new dentures, oral hygiene with dentures, preserving of residual ridges and educational material for patients, maintaining the comfort and

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health of the oral cavity in the rehabilitated edentulous patients. Twenty-four hours oral examination and treatment and preventive Prosthodontic - periodontic recall for oral examination 3 to 4 months intervals and yearly intervals.

Implant supported Prosthesis for partially edentulous patients - Science of Osseo integration, clinical protocol for treatment with implant supported over dentures, managing problems and complications, implant Prosthodontics for edentulous patients: current and future directions.

u) Implant supported prosthesis for partially edentulous patients - Clinical and laboratory

protocol: Implant supported prosthesis, managing problems and complications

Introduction and Historical Review

Biological, clinical and surgical aspects of oral implants

Diagnosis and treatment planning

- Radiological interpretation for selection of fixtures
- Radiological interpretation for selection of fixtures
- Splints for guidance fort surgical placement of fixtures

Intra oral plastic surgery

- Guided bone and Tissue generation consideration for implants fixture.
- Implants supported prosthesis for complete edentulism and partial edentulism
- Occlusion for implants support prosthesis.
- Peri-implant tissue and Management
- Peri implant and management
- Maintenance and after care
- Management of failed restoration.
- Work authorization for implant supported prosthesis definitive instructions, legal aspects, delineation of responsibility.

partially edentulous patients Removable partial Prosthodontic treatment for Prosthodontics -

- a. Scope, definition and terminology, Classification of partially edentulous arches requirements of an acceptable methods of classification, Kennedy's classification, Applegate's rules for applying the Kennedy classification
- b. Components of RPD major connector mandibular and maxillary, minor connectors, design, functions, form and location of major and minor connectors, tissue stops, finishing lines, reaction of tissue to metallic coverage Rest and rest seats - from of the Occlusal rest and rest seat, interproximal Occlusal rest

seats, internal Occlusal rests, possible movements of partial dentures, support for rests,

lingual rests on canines and incisor teeth, incisal rest and rest seat.

Direct retainer- Internal attachment, extracoronal direct retainer, relative uniformity of retention, flexibility of clasp arms, stabilizing - reciprocal clasp are, criteria for selecting a given clasp design, the basic principles of clasp design, circumferential clasp, bar clasp, combination clasp and other type of retainers.

Indirect Retainer - denture rotation about an axis, factors influencing effectiveness of indirect retainers, forms of indirect retainers, auxiliary Occlusal rest, canine extensions from Occlusal rests, canine rests, continuous bar retainers and linguoplates, modification

areas, rugae support, direct - indirect retention.

Principles of removable partial Denture design - bio mechanic considerations, and the factors influence after mouth preparations - Occlusal relationship of remaining teeth, orientation of Occlusal plane, available space for restoration, arch integrity, tooth morphology, response of oral structure to previous stress, periodontal conditions, abutment support, tooth supported and tooth and tissue supported, need for indirect retention, clasp design, need for rebasing, secondary impression, need for abutment tooth modification, type of major connector, type of teeth selection, patients past experience, method of replacing single teeth or missing anterior teeth.

Difference between tooth supported and tissue supported partial dentures, essential of partial denture design, components of partial denture design, tooth support, ridge support,

DEMN/PRINCIPAL SGT DENTAL COLLEGE, HOSPITAL & RESEARCH INSTITUTE BUDHERA, GUKUGRAM, HARYANA-122505 stabilizing components, guiding planes, use of splint bar for denture support, internal clip attachments, overlay abutment as support for a denture base, use of a component partial to gain support.

c. Education of patient

d. Diagnosis and treatment planning

e. Design, treatment sequencing and mouth preparation

- f. Surveying Description of dental surveyor, purposes of surveying, Aims and objectives in surveying of diagnostic cast and master cast, Final path of placement, factors that determine path of placement and removal, Recording relation of cast to surveyor, measuring retention, Blocking of master cast - paralleled blockout, shaped blockout, arbitrary blockout and relief.
- g. Diagnosis and treatment planning Infection control and cross infection barriers clinical and laboratory and hospital waste management, Objectives of prosthodontic treatment, Records, systemic evaluation, Oral examination, preparation of diagnostic cast, interpretation of examination data, radiographic interpretation, periodontal considerations, caries activity, prospective surgical preparation, endodontic treatment, analysis of occlusal factors, fixed restorations, orthodontic treatment, need for determining the design of components, impression procedures and occlusion, need for reshaping remaining teeth, reduction of unfavorable tooth contours, differential diagnosis: fixed or removable partial dentures, choice between complete denture and removable partial dentures, choice of materials
- h. Preparation of Mouth for removable partial dentures Oral surgical preparation, conditioning of abused and irritated tissues, periodontal preparation objectives of periodontal therapy, periodontal diagnosis, control therapy, periodontal surgery.

i. Preparation of Abutment teeth - Classification of abutment teeth, sequence of abutment preparations on sound enamel or existing restorations, conservative restoration< using crowns, splinting abutment teeth, utilization, temporary crowns to be used as abutment.

j. Impression Materials and Procedures for Removable Partial Dentures - Rigid materials, thermoplastic materials, Elastic materials, Impressions of the partially edentulous arch, Tooth supported, tooth tissue supported, Individual impression trays.

k. Support for the Distal Extension Denture Base – Distal extension removable partial denture,
 Factors influencing the support of distal extension base, Methods for obtaining functional

support for the distal extension base.

1. Laboratory Procedures - Duplicating a stone cast, Waxing the partial denture framework, Anatomic replica patterns, Spruing, investing, burnout, casting and finishing of the partial denture framework, making record bases, occlusion rims, making a stone occlusal template from a functional occlusal record, arranging posterior teeth to an opposing cast or template, types of anterior teeth, waxing and investing the partial denture before processing acrylic resin bases, processing the denture, remounting and occlusal correction to an occlusal template, polishing the denture.

m. Initial placement, adjustment and servicing of the removable partial denture - adjustments to bearing surfaces of denture framework, adjustment of occlusion in harmony with natural

and artificial dentition, instructions to the patient, follow - up services

n. Relining and Rebasing the removable partial denture - Relining tooth supported dentures bases, relining distal extension denture bases, methods of reestablishing occlusion on a

relined partial denture.

o. Repairs and additions to removable partial dentures – Broken clasp arms, fractured occlusal rests, distortion or breakage of other components – major and minor connectors, loss of a tooth or teeth not involved in the support or retention of the restoration, loss of an abutment tooth necessitating its replacement and making a new direct retainer, Other types of repairs, Repair by soldering.

p. Removable partial denture considerations in maxillofacial prosthetics - Maxillofacial prosthetics, intra oral prosthesis, design considerations, maxillary prosthesis, Obturators, speech aids, palatal lifts, palatal augmentations, mandibular prosthesis, treatment planning, framework design, class I resection, Class II resection, mandibular flange

prosthesis, jaw relation record

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q. Management of failed restorations and work authorization.

II. MAXILLOFACIAL REHABILITATION:

Scope, terminology, definitions, cross infection control and hospital waste management, work authorization.

Behavioral and psychological issues in Head and neck cancer, Psychodynamic interactions – clinician and patient – Cancer Chemotherapy: Oral Manifestations, Complications, and management, Radiation therapy of head and neck tumors: Oral effects, Dental manifestations and dental treatment: Etiology, treatment and rehabilitation (restoration) – Acquired defects of the mandible, acquired defects of hard palate, soft palate, clinical management of edentulous and partially edentulous maxillectomy patients, Facial defects, Restoration of speech, Velopharyngeal function, cleft lip and palate, cranial implants, maxillofacial trauma, Lip and cheek support prosthesis, Laryngectomy aids, Obstructive sleep apnoea, Tongue prosthesis, Esophageal prosthesis, Vaginal radiation carrier, Burn stents, Nasal stents, Auditory inserts, trismus appliances, mouth controlled devices for assisting the handicapped, custom prosthesis for lagophthalomos of the eye. Osseo integrated supported facial and maxillofacial prosthesis. Resin bonding for maxillofacial prosthesis, Implant rehabilitation of the mandible compromise by radiotherapy, Craniofacial Osseo integration, Prosthodontic treatment, Material and laboratory procedures for maxillofacial prosthesis.

III. OCCLUSION

EVALUATION, DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT OF OCCLUSAL PROBLEMS:

Scope, definition, terminology, optimum oral health, anatomic harmony, functional harmony, occlusal stability, causes of deterioration of dental and oral health, Anatomical, physiological, neuro – muscular, psychological, considerations of teeth, muscles of mastication, temporomandibular joint, intra oral and extra oral and facial musculatures, the functions of Cranio mandibular system.

Occlusal therapy, the stomatognathic system, centric relation, vertical dimension, the neutral zone, the occlusal plane, differential diagnosis of temporomandibular disorders, understanding and diagnosing intra articular problems, relating treatment to diagnosis of internal derangements of TMJ, Occlusal splints, Selecting instruments for occlusal diagnosis and treatment, mounting casts, Pankey-mann-schuyler philosophy of complete occlusal rehabilitation, long centric, anterior guidance, restoring lower anterior teeth, restoring upper anterior teeth, determining the type of posterior occlusal contours, methods for determining the plane of occlusion, restoring lower posterior teeth, restoring upper posterior teeth, functionally generated path techniques for recording border movements intra orally, occlusal equilibration, Bruxism, Procedural steps in restoring occlusions, requirements for occlusal stability, solving occlusal problems through programmed treatment planning, splinting, solving – occlusal wear problems, deep overbite problems, anterior overjet problems, anterior open bite problems. Treating – end to end occlusion, splayed anterior teeth, cross bite patient, Crowded, irregular, or interlocking anterior bite, using Cephalometric for occlusal analysis, solving severe arch malrelationship problems, transcranial radiography, postoperative care of occlusal therapy.

IV.FIXED PROSTHODONTICS

Scope, definitions and terminology, classification and principles, design, mechanical and biological considerations of components - Retainers, connectors, pontics, work authorization.

Diagnosis and treatment planning – patients history and interview, patients desires and expectations and needs, systemic and emotional health, clinical examinations – head and neck, oral – teeth, occlusal and periodontal, Preparation of diagnostic cast, radiographic interpretation, Aesthetics, endodontics considerations, abutment selection – bone support, root proximities and inclinations, selection of abutments, for cantilever, pier abutments, splinting, available tooth structures and crown morphology, TMJ and muscles mastication and comprehensive planning and prognosis.

DEAN/PRINCIPAL SG DENTAL COLLEGE, HOSPITAL & RESEARCH INSTITUTE BUDHERA, GUKUGRAM, HARYANA-122505 Management of Carlous teeth - caries in aged, caries control, removal carious, protection of pulp, reconstruction measure for compromising teeth - retentive pins, horizontal slots, retention grooves, prevention of caries, diet, prevention of root caries and vaccine for caries.

Periodontal considerations - attachment units, ligaments, gingivitis, periodontitis. Microbiological aspect of periodontal diseases, marginal lesion, occlusal trauma, periodontal pockets attached gingiva, interdental papilla, gingival embrasures, gingival/periodontal prosthesis, radiographic interpretations of Periodontia, intraoral, periodontal splinting - Fixed prosthodontics with periodontially compromised dentitions, placement of margin restorations.

Biomechanical principle of tooth preparations – individual tooth preparations – Complete metal Crowns – P.F.C., All porcelain – Cerestore crowns, dicor crowns, incerem etc. porcelain jacket crowns partial 3/4, fronional half, radicular 7/8, telescopic, pin-ledge, laminates, inlays, onlays and preparations for restoration of teeth-amalgam, glass Ionomer and composite resins, Resin Bond retainers, Gingival marginal preparations - Design, material selection, and biological and mechanical considerations - intracoronal retainer and precision attachments - custom made and ready made

Isolation and fluid control - Rubber dam applications, tissue dilation - soft tissue management for cast restoration, impression materials and techniques, provisional restoration, interocclusal records, laboratory support for fixed Prosthodontics, Occlusion, Occlusal equilibration, articulators, recording and transferring of occlusal relations, cementing of

restorations.

Resins, Gold and gold alloys, glass Ionomer, restorations.

Restorations of endodontically treated teeth, Stomatognathic Dysfunction and management

Management of failed restorations

Osseo integrated supported fixed Prosthodontics - Osseo integrated supported and tooth supported fixed Prosthodontics

definitions, Temporomandibular joint dysfunction Scope, TMJ V. terminology

Temporomandibular joint and its function, Orofacial pain, and pain from the temporomandibular joint region, temporomandibular joint dysfunction, temporomandibular joint

temporomandibular joint disorders

Anatomy related, trauma, disc displacement, Osteoarthrosis/Osteoarthritis, Hyper mobility and dislocation, infectious arthritis, inflammatory diseases, Eagle's syndrome (Styloid - stylohyoid syndrome), Synovial chondromatosis, Osteochondrrosis disease, Ostonecrosis, Nerve entrapment process, Growth changes, Tumors, Radiographic imaging

Etiology, diagnosis and cranio mandibular pain, differential diagnosis and management of orofacial pain - pain from teeth, pulp, dentin, muscle pain, TMJ pain - psycho logic, physiologic - endogenous control, acupuncture analgesia, Placebo effects on analgesia, Trigeminal

neuralgia, Temporal arteritis

Occlusal splint therapy - construction and fitting of occlusal splints, management of occlusal splints, therapeutic effects of occlusal splints, occlusal splints and general muscles performance, TMJ joint uploading and anterior repositioning appliances, use and care of

Occlusal adjustment procedures - Reversible - occlusal stabilization splints and physical therapies, jaw exercises, jaw manipulation and other physiotherapy or irreversible therapy occlusal repositioning appliances, orthodontic treatment, Orthognathic surgery, fixed and removable prosthodontic treatment and occlusal adjustment, removable prosthodontic treatment and occlusal adjustment, Indication for occlusal adjustment, special nature of orofacial pain, Indication for occlusal adjustment, special nature of orofacial pain, Psychopathological considerations, occlusal adjustment philosophies, mandibular position, excursive guidance,, occlusal contact scheme, goals of occlusal adjustment, significance of a slide in centric, Preclinical procedures, clinical procedures for occlusal adjustment.

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VI. AESTHETIC

SCOPE, DEFINITIONS:

Morpho psychology and esthetics, structural esthetic rules – facial components, dental components, gingival components and physical components. Esthetics and its relationship to function – Crown morphology, physiology of occlusion, mastication, occlusal loading and clinical aspect in bio esthetic aspects, Physical and physiologic characteristic and muscular activities of facial muscle, perioral anatomy and muscle retaining exercises Smile – classification and smile components, smile design, esthetic restoration of smile, Esthetic management of the dentogingival unit, intraoral materials for management of gingival contours, and ridge contours, Periodontal esthetics, Restorations – Tooth colored restorative materials, the clinical and laboratory aspects, marginal fit, anatomy, inclinations, form, size, shape, color, embrasures, contact point.

TEACHING AND LEARNING ACTIVITIES:

All the candidates registered for MDS course shall pursue the course for a period of three years as full – time students. During this period each student shall take part actively in learning and teaching activities designed by the Institution/ University. The following teaching and learning activities in each speciality.

Prosthodontic treatment should be practiced by developing skills by teaching various and more number of patients to establish skill for diagnose and treatment and after care with bio-mechanical, biological, bio-esthetics, Bio-phonetics and all treatment should be carried out in more number for developing clinical skill

- 1. Lectures: There shall be didactic lectures both in the speciality and in the allied fields. The postgraduate departments should encourage the guest lectures in the required areas to strengthen the training programmes. It is also desirable to have certain integrated lectures by multidisciplinary teams on selected topics
- Journal club: The journal review meetings shall be held at least once a week. All trainees are
 expected to participate actively and enter relevant details in logbook. Each trainee should
 make presentations from the allotted journal of selected articles at least 5 times in a year.
- 3. Seminars: The seminars shall be held at least twice a week in the department, all trainees associated with postgraduate teaching are expected to participate actively and enter relevant details in logbook. Each trainee shall make at least 5-seminar presentation in each year.
- Symposium: It is recommended to hold symposium on topics covering multiple disciplines one in each academic year.
- Workshops: It is recommended to hold workshops on topics covering multiple disciplines one in each academic year.
- Clinical Postings: Each trainee shall work in the clinics on regular basis to acquire adequate
 professional skills and competency in managing various cases to be treated by a specialist
- 7. Clinico Pathological Conference: The Clinico pathological conferences should be held once in a month involving the faculties of oral biology, oral medicine and radiology, oral pathology, oral surgery, period-ontology, endodontia and concerned clinical department. The trainees should be encouraged to present the clinical details, radiological and histo-pathological interpretations and participation in the discussions.
- 8. Interdepartmental Meetings: To bring in more integration among various specialities there shall be interdepartmental meeting chaired by the dean with all heads of postgraduate departments at least once a month.
- 9. Rural oriented prosthodontics health care To carry out a prosthodontic therapy interacting with rural centers and the institution.
- Teaching skills: All the trainees shall be encouraged to take part in undergraduate teaching programmes either in the form of lectures or group discussions
- 11. Evaluation skills: All the trainees shall be encouraged to enhance their skills and knowledge in clinical, laboratory practice including theory by formulating question banks and model answers.

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- 12. Continuing dental Education programmes: Each Postgraduate department shall organize these programmes on regular basis involving the other institutions. The trainees shall also be encouraged to attend such programmes conducted elsewhere.
- 13. Conferences/Workshops/Advanced courses: The trainees shall be encouraged not only to attend conference/workshops/advance courses but also to present atleast two papers at state/national speciality meeting during their training period.
- 14. Rotational posting in other Departments: To bring in more integration between the speciality and allied fields each post graduate department shall workout a programme to rotate the trainees in related disciplines and craniofacial and maxillofacial ward.
- 15. Dissertation: Trainees shall prepare a dissertation based on the clinical or laboratory experimental work or any other study conducted by them under the supervision of the post graduate guide.

I YEAR M.D.S.

- · Theoretical exposure of all applied sciences of study
- Clinical and non-clinical exercises involved in Prosthodontics therapy for assessment and acquiring higher competence
- · Commencement of Library Assignment within six months.
- Short epidemiological study relevant to Prosthodontics.
- Acquaintance with books, journals and referrals to acquire knowledge of published books, journals and website for the purpose of gaining knowledge and reference — in the fields of Prosthodontics including Crown & bridge and implantology
- · Acquire knowledge of instruments, equipment, and research tools in Prosthodontics.
- To acquire knowledge of Dental Material Science Biological and biomechanical & bio-esthetics, knowledge of using material in laboratory and clinics including testing methods for dental materials.
- · Participation and presentation in seminars, didactic lectures
- · Evaluation Internal Assessment examinations on Applied subjects

II YEAR M.D.S.

- Acquiring confidence in obtaining various phases and techniques for providing Prosthodontic therapy.
- Acquiring confidence by clinical practice with sufficient numbers of patients requiring tooth and tooth surface restorations.
- Fabrication of Adequate number of complete denture prosthesis following, higher clinical
 approach by utilizing semi-adjustable articulators, face bow and graphic tracing.
- Understanding the use of the dental surveyor and its application in diagnosis and treatment plan in R.P.D.
- · Adequate numbers of R.P.D. covering all partially edentulous situation
- Adequate number of Crowns, Inlays, laminates F.P.D. covering all clinical situation.
- Selection of cases and principles in treatment of partially or complete edentulous patients by implant supported prosthesis.
- · Treating single edentulous arch situation by implant supported prosthesis.
- Diagnosis and treatment planning for implant prosthesis.
- · Ist stage and IInd stage implant surgery
- · Understanding the maxillofacial Prosthodontics
- · Treating craniofacial defects
- Management of orofacial defects
- · Prosthetic management of TMJ syndrome
- Occlusal rehabilitation
- Management of failed restoration
- · Prosthodontics Management of patient with psychogenic disorder.
- · Practice of child and geriatric prosthodontics
- Participation and presentation in seminars, didactics lectures

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III YEAR M.D.S

- Clinical and laboratory practice continued from IInd year
- Occlusion equilibration procedures fabrication of stabilizing splint for parafunctional disorders, occlusal disorders and TMJ functions.
- Practice of dental, oral and facial esthetics
- · The clinical practice of all aspects of Prosthodontic therapy for elderly patients.
- Implants Prosthodontics Rehabilitation of Partial Edentulous, Complete edentulism and for craniofacial rehabilitation
- · Failures in all aspects of Prosthodontics and its management and after care
- Team management for esthetics, TMJ syndrome and Maxillofacial and Craniofacial Prosthodontics
- · Management of Prosthodontics emergencies, resuscitation.
- Candidate should complete the course by attending by large number and variety of patients to master the prosthodontic therapy. This includes the practice management, examinations, treatment planning, communication with patients, clinical and laboratory techniques materials and instrumentation requiring different aspects of prosthodontic therapy, Tooth and Tooth surface restoration, Restoration of root treated teeth, splints for periodontal rehabilitations and fractured jaws, complete dentures, R.P.D. FPD. Immediate dentures over dentures implant supported prosthesis, maxillofacial and body prosthesis, occlusal rehabilitation.
- Prosthetic management of TMJ syndrome
- Management of failed restorations
- · Complete and submit Library Assignment 6 months prior to examination.
- Candidates should acquire complete theoretical and clinical knowledge through seminars, symposium, workshops and reading.
- Participation and presentation in seminars, didactic lectures
- Evaluation Internal Assessment examinations three months before University examinations

PROSTHODONTIC TREATMENT MODALITIES

- 1. Diagnosis and treatment plan in prosthodontics
- 2. Tooth and tooth surface restorations
 - > Fillings
 - Veneers composites and ceramics
 - > Inlays- composite, ceramic and alloys
 - Onlay composite, ceramic and alloys
 - Partial crowns 3/4 th, 4/5th, 7/8th, 1/2 crowns
 - > Pin-ledge
 - > Radicular crowns
 - > Full crowns

3. Tooth replacements

	Tooth supported	Fixed partial denture	Overdenture
•	Tissue supported	Interim partial denture Intermediate partial denture	Complete denture Immediate denture Immediate complete denture
•	Tooth and tissue Supported	Cast partial denture Precision attachment	Overdenture
•	Implant supported	Cement retained Screw retained Clip attachment	Bar attachment Ball attachment
•	Tooth and implant Supported	Screw retained	V/PRINCIPAL

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COMPLETE

Root supported

Dowel and core Pin retained Overdenture

- Precision attachments
- Intra coronal attachments
- · Extra coronal attachments
- · Bar slide attachments
- · Joints and hinge joint attachments
- 4. Tooth and tissue defects (Maxillo- facial and Cranio-facial prosthesis)

A. Congenital Defects

- a. Cleft lip and palate
- b. Pierre Robin Syndrome
- c. Ectodermal dysplasia
- d. Hemifacial microsomia
- e. Anodontia
- f. Oligodontia
- g. Malformed teeth

cast partial dentures
implant supported prosthesis
complete dentures
fixed partial dentiures

B. Acquired defects

- a. Head and neck cancer patients prosthodontic splints and stents
- b. Restoration of facial defects
 - Auricular prosthesis
 - Nasal prosthesis
 - Orbital prosthesis
 - Craniofacial implants
- c. Midfacial defects
- d. Restoration of maxillofacial trauma
- e. Hemimandibulectomy
- f. Maxillectomy
- g. Lip and cheek support prosthesis
- h. Ocular prosthesis
- i. Speech and Velopharyngeal prosthesis
- j. Laryngectomy aids
- k. Esophageal prosthesis
- 1. Nasal stents
- m. Tongue prosthesis
- n. Burn stents
- o. Auditory inserts
- p. Trismus appliances
- 5. T.M.J and Occlusal disturbances
 - a. Occlusal equilibration
 - b. Splints Diagnostic
 - Repositioners / Deprogrammers
 - c. Anterior bite plate
 - d. Posterior bite plate
 - e. Bite raising appliances
 - f. Occlusal rehabilitation
- 6. Esthetic/Smile designing
 - a. Laminates / Veneers
 - b. Tooth contouring (peg laterals, malformed teeth)
 - c. Tooth replacements
 - d. Team management

7. Psychological therapy

a. Questionnaires

cast partial denture implant supported dentures complete dentures

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- b. Charts, papers, photographs
- c. Models
- d. Case reports
- e. Patient counseling
- f. Behavioral modifications
- g. Referrals

8. Geriatric Prosthodontics

- a. Prosthodontics for the elderly
- b. Behavioral and psychological counseling
- c. Removable Prosthodontics
- d. Fixed Prosthodontics
- e. Implant supported Prosthodontics
- f. Maxillofacial Prosthodontics
- g. Psychological and physiological considerations

9. Preventive measures

- a. Diet and nutrition modulation and counseling
- b. Referrals

The bench work should be completed before the clinical work starts during the first year of the MDS Course

I. Complete dentures

- 1. Arrangements in adjustable articulator for
- · Class I
- · Class II
- · Class III
- 2. Various face bow transfer to adjustable articulators
- 3. Processing of characterized anatomical denture

II. Removable partial denture

1. Design for Kennedy's Classification

(Survey, block out and design)

- a. Class I
- b. Class II
- c. Class III
- d. Class IV
- 2. Designing of various components of RPD
- 3. Wax pattern on refractory cast
 - a. Class I
 - b. Class II
 - c. Class III
 - d. Class IV
- 4. Casting and finishing of metal frameworks
- 5. Acrylisation on metal frameworks for

Class I

Class III with modification

III. Fixed Partial Denture

- 1. Preparation in ivory teeth / natural teeth
 - FVC for metal
 - · FVC for ceramic
 - · Porcelain jacket crown
 - Acrylic jacket crown
 - PFM crown
 - 3/4th (canine, premolar and central)

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- 7/8th posterior
- · Proximal half crown
- Inlay Class I, II, V
- Onlay Pin ledged, pinhole
- Laminates
- 2. Preparation of different die system
- 3. Fabrication of wax pattern by drop wax build up technique
 - Wax in increments to produce wax coping over dies of tooth preparations on substructures
 - Wax additive technique
 - 3-unit wax pattern (maxillary and Mandibular)
 - Full mouth
- 4. Pontic design in wax pattern
 - Ridge lap
 - Sanitary
 - Modified ridge lap
 - Modified sanitary
 - Spheroidal or conical
- 5. Fabrication of metal framework
 - Full metal bridge for posterior (3 units)
 - · Coping for anterior (3 unit)
 - Full metal with acrylic facing
 - Full metal with ceramic facing
 - Adhesive bridge for anterior
 - Coping for metal margin ceramic crown
 - · Pin ledge crown
- 6. Fabrication of crowns
 - All ceramic crowns with characterisation
 - Metal ceramic crowns with characterisation
 - Full metal crown
 - Precious metal crown
 - Post and core
- 7. Laminates
 - Composites with characterisation
 - Ceramic with characterisation
 - Acrylic
- 8. Preparation for composites
 - Laminates
 - Crown
 - Inlay
 - Onlay
 - Class !
 - Class II
 - Class III
 - Class IV
 - Fractured anterior tooth

IV. Maxillofacial prosthesis

- Eye
- 2. Ear
- 3. Nose
- 4. Face

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- 5. Body
- 6. Cranial
- 7. Maxillectomy
- 8. Hemimandibulectomy
- 9. Finger prosthesis
- 10. Guiding flange
- 11. Obturator

V. Implant supported prosthesis

1. Step by step procedures - laboratory phase

VI. Other exercises

- 1. TMJ splints stabilization appliances, maxillary and Mandibular repositioning appliances
- Anterior disclusion appliances
- Chrome cobalt and acrylic resin stabilization appliances
- 4. Modification in accommodation in irregularities in dentures
- Occlusal splint
- 6. Periodontal splint
- 7. Precision attachments custom made
- 8. Over denture coping
- 9. Full mouth rehabilitation (by drop wax technique, ceramic build up)
- 10. TMJ appliances stabilization appliances

ESSENTIAL SKILLS:

*Key

O - Washes up and observes

A - Assists a senior

PA - Performs procedure under the direct supervision of a senior specialist

PI - Performs independently

PROCEDURE		CATEGORY			
	0	A	PA	· PI	
Tooth and tooth surface restoration					
a) Composites - fillings, laminates, inlay, onlay	2	2	2	10	
b) Ceramics - laminates, inlays, onlays	2	2	2	10	
c) Glass Ionomer	1	11	1 1	10	
CROWNS			1		
FVC for metal	1	2	2	10	
FVC for ceramic	1	2	- 2	10	
Precious metal crown	1	-	1	5	
Galvanoformed crown	-	-	1 1	1	
3/4th crowns (premolars, canines and centrals)	1	-	-	5	
7/8th posterior crown	1		<u> </u>	5	
Proximal half crown	11	<u> </u>	1	5	
Pinledge and pinhole crowns	1	ļ <u>-</u> -		5	
Telescopic crowns	1			5	
Intraradicular crowns (central, lateral, canine, premolar, and molar)	1	-	-	5	
Crown as implant supported prosthesis	1	-	1 1	5	
FIXED PARTIAL DENTURES					
Cast porcelain (3 unit)	1	-	-	5	
Cast metal - precious and non precious (3 unit posterior)	11	-		5	
Porcelain fused metal (anterior and posterior)	11	1	11	10	
Multiple abutment - maxillary and Mandibular full arch	1	1	1	5	
Incorporation of custom made and ready made precision joint or attachments	At and	1 PRINCIP	1	4	

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Adhesive bridge for anterior/posterior	1	- 1	1	10
Metal fused to resin anterior FPD	-	-	1	5
Interim provisional restorations (crowns and FPDs)	1	1	1	10
Immediate fixed partial dentures (interim)	1		-	5
Fixed prosthesis as a retention and rehabilitation for	1	1	1	5
acquired and congenital defects - maxillofacial				
prosthetics			-	
prostnetics	1	- 1	1	1
Implant supported prosthesis	1	-	1	1
Implant - tooth supported prosthesis REMOVABLE PARTIAL DENTURE				
	-,		1 1	10
Provisional partial denture prosthesis	1	$\frac{1}{1}$	1	6
Cast removable partial denture (for Kennedy's Applegate	1	1	1	U
classification with modification)		1	2	4
Removable bridge with precision attachments and	1	1	-	7
telescopic crowns for anterior and posterior		 +	1	5
Immediate RPD	1	1	1	5
Partial denture for medically compromised and	1	1	1	3
handicapped patients				
COMPLETE DENTURES				
Neurocentric occlusion & characterized prosthesis	-	-	1	5
Anatomic characterized prosthesis (by using semi		- 1	1	25
adjustable articulator)	*			
	-	-	1	5
Single dentures		-	1	5
Overlay dentures - treatment prosthesis for	-	-	1	5
Interim complete dentures as a treatment prosthesis for			T	
abused denture supporting tissues Complete denture prosthesis (for abnormal ridge		-	1	5
Complete delitare production (
relation, ridge form and ridge size) Complete dentures for patients with TMJsyndromes	-	-	1	5
Complete dentures for medically compromised and		-	1	5
Complete dentures for incurcary compromises				
handicapped patients GERIATRIC PATIENTS				
			1	5
Tooth and tooth surface restorations, crowns, fixed	-		1	"
prosthesis removable prosthesis		L		1
IMPLANT SUPPORTED COMPLETE PROSTHESIS				
Implant supported complete prosthesis (maxillary and	-	-	1	1
Mandibular)		·		<u></u>
MAXILLOFACIAL PROSTHESIS		7		
			1	4
Guiding flange and obturators		-	1	2
Speech and palatal lift prosthesis		 	1	2
Eye prosthesis			1	2
Ear prosthesis	-	 	1	2
Nose prosthesis		 	 	1
Face prosthesis	-	 	1	2
Maxillectomy	-	 	1	2
Hemimandibulectomy	-	 		1
Cranioplasty			1	
	-	-	1	2
Finger/ hand, foot		1	1	•
Finger/ hand, foot Body prosthesis	-		1	1 1

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TMJ SYNDROME MANAGEMENT			-	
Splints - periodontal, teeth, jaws	-	-	1	4
TMJ supportive and treatment prosthesis	-	-	1	1
Stabilization appliances for maxilla and mandible with freedom to move from IP to CRCP	-	-	-	1
In IP without the freedom to move to CRCP		-		1
Repositioning appliances, anterior disclusion				1
Chrome cobalt and acrylic resin stabilization appliances		 		2
for modification to accommodate for the irregularities in the dentition		_		_
Occlusal adjustment and occlusal equilibrium		-	1	4
FULL MOUTH REHABILITATION			1	· ·
Full mouth rehabilitation - restoration of esthetics and	-	-	1	4
function of stomatognathic system				ļ
INTER-DISCIPLINARY TREATMENT MODALITIES				
Inter-disciplinary management - restoration of Oro	-	-	1	2
craniofacial defects for esthetics, phonation, mastication				
and psychological comforts				
MANAGEMENT OF FAILED RESTORATION	20.55.[1.2.500.1.2.3111.2.3111.2.3111.2.3111.2.3111.2.3111.2.3111.2.3111.2.3111.2.3111.2.3111.2.3111.2.3111.2			
Tooth and tooth surface restorations	-		-	5
Removable prosthesis	-	-	-	10
Crowns and fixed prosthesis	-	-	-	5
Maxillofacial prosthesis	-	-	-	2
Implant supported prosthesis	-	-	-	1
Occlusal rehabilitation and TMJ syndrome	-	•		2
Restoration failure of psychogenic origin	-	-	-	5
Restoration failure to age changes	-	-	-	. 2

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION:

300 Marks A. Theory

Written examination shall consist of four question papers each of three hours duration. Total marks for each paper will be 100. Paper I, II and 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. Questions on recent advances may be asked in any or all the papers. Distribution of topics for each paper will be as follows: *

Paper I

Paper III

Applied Basic Sciences: Applied Anatomy, embryology, growth and development Genetics, Immunology, anthropology, Physiology, nutrition & Biochemistry, Pathology & Microbiology, virology, Applied pharmacology, Research Methodology and bio statistics,. Applied Dental anatomy & histology, Oral pathology & oral Microbiology, Adult and geriatric psychology. Applied dental materials.

Removable Prosthodontics and Implant supported prosthosis(Implantology), Geriatric PaperII

dentistry and Cranio facial Prosthodontics Fixed Prosthodontics, occlusion, TMJ and esthetics.

Paper IV Essav

*The topics assigned to the different papers are generally evaluated under those sections. However a strict division of the subject may not be possible and some overlapping of topics is inevitable. Students should be prepared to answer overlapping topics.

B. Practical / Clinical Examination 200 Marks

Examination shall be for three days. If there are more than 6/cndidates, it may be extended for one more day. Each candidate shall be examined for a minimum of three days, six hours per day SGT DENTAL COLLEGE, HOSPITAL & RESEARCH INSTITUTE including viva voce.

BUD ERA, GUKUGRAM, HARYANA-122505

1. Presentation of treated patients and records during their 3 years training period

- 5 marks

a.	C.D.	47 28
b.	R. P.D.	- 1 mark
		- 2 marks
d.	F.P.D. including single tooth and surface restoration I.S.P.	- 2 marks
e.	Occlusal rehabilitation	- 5 marks
f.	T.M.J.	- 5 marks
	Maxillofacial Prosthesis	- 5 marks

2. Present actual treated patients C.D. Prosthesis and Insertion - 90 Marks

2. 3. 4. 5.	Discussion on treatment plan and patient review Tentative jaw relation records Face Bow - transfer Transferring it on articulators Extra oral tracing and securing centric and protrusive/lateral, record	 10 marks 5 marks 5 marks 5 marks 25 marks
6. 7. 8. 9. 10.	Transfer in on articulator. Selection of teeth Arrangement of teeth Waxedup denture trial Fit, insertion and instruction of previously processed charaterised, anatomic complete denture prosthesis	- 5 marks - 5 marks - 15 marks - 10 marks - 5 marks

All steps will include chairside, lab and viva voce

3. Fixed Partial Denture - 50 Marks

a. b.	Case discussion and selection of patients for F.P.D. Abutment preparation isolation and fluid control	-5 marks
C.	Gingival retraction and impressions	- 25 marks
d	Cementation of provisional restoration	- 10 marks
ч.	cementation of provisional restoration	- 10 marks

Removable Partial Denture – 35 Marks

b.	Surveying and designing of partial dentate cast. Discussion on components and material selection including occulsal scheme.	- 10 marks - 15 marks
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C. Viva Voce: 100 Marks

i. Viva-Voce examination: 80 marks

All examiners will conduct viva-voce conjointly on candidate's comprehension, analytical approach, expression, interpretation of data and communication skills. It includes all components of course contents. It includes presentation and discussion on dissertation also.

ii. Pedagogy Exercise: 20 marks

A topic be given to each candidate in the beginning of clinical examination. He/she is asked to make a presentation on the topic for 8-10 minutes.

2. PERIODONTOLOGY

OBJECTIVES:

SGT DENT COLLEGE, HOSPITAL & The following objectives are laid out to achieve the goals of the course DEAN/PF

KNOWLEDGE:

HERA, GUKUGRAM, HARYANA-122505 RESEARCH INSTITUTE Discuss historical perspective to advancement in the subject proper and related topics.

- Describe etiology, pathogenesis, diagnosis and management of common periodontal diseases with emphasis on Indian population
- Familiarize with the biochemical, microbiologic and immunologic genetic aspects of periodontal pathology

Describe various preventive periodontal measures

Describe various treatment modalities of periodontal disease from historical aspect to currently available ones

Describe interrelationship between periodontal disease and various systemic conditions

- Describe periodontal hazards due to estrogenic causes and deleterious habits and prevention of it
- Identify rarities in periodontal disease and environmental/Emotional determinates in a given case
- Recognize conditions that may be outside the area of his Speciality/ competence and refer them to an appropriate Specialist

Decide regarding non-surgical or surgical management of the case

- Update him by attending course, conferences and seminars relevant to periodontics or by self-learning process.
- Plan out/ carry out research activity both basic and clinical aspects with the aim of publishing his work in scientific journals
- Reach to the public to motivate and educate regarding periodontal disease, its prevention and consequences if not treated
- Plan out epidemiological survey to assess prevalence and incidence of early onset periodontitis and adult periodontitis in Indian population (Region wise)
- Shall develop knowledge, skill in the science and practice of Oral Implantology
- Shall develop teaching skill in the field of Periodontology and Oral Implantology

SKILLS:

Take a proper clinical history, thorough examination of intra orally, extra orally, medical history evaluation, advice essential diagnostic procedures and interpret them to come to a reasonable diagnosis

Effective motivation and education regarding periodontal disease maintenance after the treatment

Perform both non-surgical & education regarding periodontal disease, maintenance after the

Perform both non-surgical and surgical procedures independently

Provide Basic Life Support Service (BLS) recognizes the need for and advance life support and does the immediate need for that.

Human values, ethical practice to communication abilities

Adopt ethical principles in all aspects of treatment modalities, Professional honesty & integrity are to be fostered Develop, Adopt ethical principles in all aspects of treatment modalities; Professional honesty & integrity are to be fostered. Develop Communication skills to make awareness regarding periodontal disease Apply high moral and ethical standards while carrying out human or animal research, Be humble, accept the limitations in his knowledge and skill, and ask for help from colleagues when needed, Respect patients rights and privileges, including patients right to information and right to seek a second opinion.

COURSE CONTENTS:

PAPER-I

APPLIED ANATOMY:

1. Development of the Periodontium

2. Micro and Macro structural anatomy and biology of the periodontal tissues

3. Age changes in the periodontal tissues

4. Anatomy of the Periodontium

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- Macroscopic and microscopic anatomy
- Blood supply of the Periodontium
- · Lymphatic system of the Periodontium
- Nerves of the Periodontium
- 5. Temporomandibular joint, Maxillae and Mandible
- 6. Nerves of Periodontics
- Tongue, oropharynx
- 8. Muscles of mastication

PHYSIOLOGY:

- 1. Blood
- Respiratory system Acknowledge of the respiratory diseases which are a cause of periodontal diseases (periodontal Medicine)
- 3. Cardiovascular system
 - a. Blood pressure
 - b. Normal ECG
 - c. Shock
- 4. Endocrinology hormonal influences on Periodontium
- Gastrointestinal system
 - a. Salivary secretion composition, function & regulation
 - b. Reproductive physiology
 - c. Hormones Actions and regulations, role in periodontal disease
 - family planning methods
- Nervous system
 - a. Pain pathways
 - b. Taste Taste buds, primary taste sensation & pathways for sensation

BIOCHEMISTRY:

- 1. Basics of carbohydrates, lipids, proteins, vitamins, proteins, enzymes and minerals
- 2. Diet and nutrition and periodontium
- 3. Biochemical tests and their significance
- 4. Calcium and phosphorus

PATHOLOGY:

- 1. Cell structure and metabolism
- 2. Inflammation and repair, necrosis and degeneration
- 3. Immunity and hypersensitivity
- Circulatory disturbances edema, hemorrhage, shock, thrombosis, embolism, infarction and hypertension
- Disturbances of nutrition
- 6. Diabetes mellitus
- 7. Cellular growth and differentiation, regulation
- 8. Lab investigations
- 9. Blood

MICROBIOLOGY:

- 1. General bacteriology
 - a. Identification of bacteria
 - b. Culture media and methods
 - c. Sterilization and disinfection
- 2. Immunology and Infection
- Systemic bacteriology with special emphasis on oral microbiology staphylococci, genus actinomyces and other filamentous bacteria and actinobacillus actinomycetumcomitans
- Virology
 - a. General properties of viruses
 - b. Herpes, Hepatitis, virus, HIV virus
- Mycology

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- a. Candidasis
- Applied microbiology
- 7. Diagnostic microbiology and immunology, hospital infections and management

PHARMACOLOGY:

- General pharmacology
 - a. Definitions Pharmcokinetics with clinical applications, routes of administration including local drug delivery in Periodontics
 - b. Adverse drug reactions and drug interactions
- 2. Detailed pharmacology of
 - a, Analgesics opiod and nonopoid
 - b. Local anesthetics
 - c. Haematinics and coagulants, Anticoagulants
 - d. Vit D and Calcium preparations
 - e. Antidiabetics drugs
 - f. Steroids
 - g. Antibiotics
 - h. Antihypertensive
 - Immunosuppressive drugs and their effects on oral tissues
 - Antiepileptic drugs j.
- 3. Brief pharmacology, dental use and adverse effects of
 - a. General anesthetics
 - b. Antypsychotics
 - c. Antidepressants
 - d. Anxiolytic drugs

 - e. Sedatives f. Antiepileptics
 - g. Antihypertensivesh. Antianginal drugs

 - i. Diuretics
 - j. Hormones
 - k. Pre-anesthetic medications
- 4. Drugs used in Bronchial asthma cough
- 5. Drug therapy of
 - a. Emergencies
 - b. Seizures
 - c. Anaphylaxis
 - d. Bleeding
 - e. Shock
 - f. Diabetic ketoacidosis
 - g. Acute addisonian crisis
- 6. Dental Pharmacology
 - a. Antiseptics
 - b. Astringents
 - c. Sialogogues
 - d. Disclosing agents
 - e. Antiplaque agents
- 7. Fluoride pharmacology

BIOSTATISTICS:

- Introduction, definition and branches of biostatistics
- Collection of data, sampling, types, bias and errors
- Compiling data-graphs and charts
- Measures of central tendency (mean, median and mode), standard deviation and variability
- Tests of significance (chi square test't'est and Z-test)

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Null hypothesis

PAPER-II

ETIOPATHOGENESIS:

- Classification of periodontal diseases and conditions
- Epidemiology of gingival and periodontal diseases 2.
- Defense mechanisms of gingiva
- Periodontal microbiology 4
- Basic concepts of inflammation and immunity 5.
- Microbial interactions with the host in periodontal diseases 6.
- Pathogenesis of plaque associated periodontal diseases 7.
- Dental calculus 8.
- Role of iatrogenic and other local factors 9.
- Genetic factors associated with periodontal diseases 10.
- Influence of systemic diseases and disorders of the periodontium 11.
- Role of environmental factors in the etiology of periodontal disease
- Stress and periodontal diseases 13.
- Occlusion and periodontal diseases
- Smoking and tobacco in the etiology of periodontal diseases
- AIDS and periodontium 16.
- Periodontal medicine 17.
- 18. Dentinal hypersensitivity

PAPER-III

Clinical and Therapeutic Periodontology and Oral Implantology

periodontal diseases, periodontal includes gingival diseases, periodontology instrumentation, diagnosis, prognosis and treatment of periodontal diseases.

I. GINGIVAL DISEASES

- 1. Gingival inflammation
- 2. Clinical features of gingivitis
- Gingival enlargement
- Acute gingival infections
- 5. Desquamative gingivitis and oral mucous membrane diseases
- Gingival diseases in the childhood

II. PERIODONTAL DISEASES

- Periodontal pocket
- Bone loss and patterns of bone destruction
- 3. Periodontal response to external forces
- Masticatory system disorders
- Chronic periodontitis
- 6. Aggressive periodontitis
- 7. Necrotising ulcerative periodontitis
- Interdisciplinary approaches
 - -Orthodontic
 - -Endodontic
- Periodontic considerations in periodontal therapy

III. TREATMENT OF PERIODONTAL DISEASES

A. History, examination, diagnosis, prognosis and treatment planning T DENTAL COLLEGE, HOSPITAL &

2. Radiographic and other aids in the diagnosis of periodontal diseases, GURUGRAM, HARYANA-122505

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Advanced diagnostic techniques

4. Risk assessment

- 5. Determination of prognosis
- 6. Treatment plan
- 7. Rationale for periodontal treatment
- 8. General principles of anti-infective therapy with special emphasis on infection control in periodontal practice
- 9. Halitosis and its treatment
- 10. Bruxism and its treatment

B. Periodontal instrumentation

- 1. Instrumentation
- 2. Principles of periodontal instrumentation
- 3. Instruments used in different parts of the mouth

C. Periodontal therapy

- 1. Preparation of tooth surface
- 2. Plaque control
- 3. Anti microbial and other drugs used in periodontal therapy and wasting diseases of teeth
- 4. Periodontal management of HIV infected patients
- 5. Occlusal evaluation and therapy in the management of periodontal diseases
- 6. Role of orthodontics as an adjunct to periodontal therapy
- 7. Special emphasis on precautions and treatment for medically compromised patients
- 8. Periodontal splints
- 9. Management of dentinal hypersensitivity

D. Periodontal surgical phase - special emphasis on drug prescription

- 1. General principles of periodontal surgery
- 2. Surgical anatomy of periodontium and related structures
- 3. Gingival curettage
- 4. Gingivectomy technique
- 5. Treatment of gingival enlargements
- Periodontal flap
- Osseous surgery (resective and regenerative)
- 8. Furcation; Problem and its management
- 9. The periodontic endodontic continuum
- 10. Periodontic plastic and esthetic surgery
- 11. Recent advances in surgical techniques

· E. Future directions and controversial questions in periodontal therapy

- 1. Future directions for infection control
- 2. Research directions in regenerative therapy
- 3. Future directions in anti-inflammatory therapy
- 4. Future directions in measurement of periodontal diseases

F. Periodontal maintenance phase

- 1. Supportive periodontal treatment
- 2. Results of periodontal treatment

IV. ORAL IMPLANTOLOGY

- 1. Introduction and historical review
- 2. Biological, clinical and surgical aspects of dental implants
- 3. Diagnosis and treatment planning
- 4. Implant surgery
- 5. Prosthetic aspects of dental implants
- Diagnosis and treatment of Peri implant complications
- 7. Special emphasis on plaque control measures implant patients
- 8. Maintenance phase

V. MANAGEMENT OF MEDICAL EMERGENCIES IN PERIODONTAL PRACTICE DEANUPRINCIPAL DEANUPRINCIPAL COLLEGE

DEANTPKINGIPAL SGT DENTAL COLLEGE, HOSPITAL & RESEARCH INSTITUTE BUDHERA, GUKUGRAM, HARYANA-122505

Teaching / learning Activities

- Seminars: A minimum of 15 seminars to be presented by each student during the P.G. course (Atleast 5 Seminars per year)
- Journal clubs: a minimum of 25 Journal articles to be reviewed by each student during the P.G. course
- Interdepartmental Seminars: Each P.G. student should present at least 1 seminar in an Interdepartmental meeting during the P.G. course. Such meetings may be held at least once every month
- · Library Assignment: one to be presented at the end of 18 months of the course

ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES:

I Year

Submission of synopsis for Dissertation – within 6 months from the start of the course Library Assignment – to be submitted at the end of the I year

II Year

Scientific Paper presentation at the conferences

III Year

Scientific Paper/ Poster presentation at conferences Submission of Dissertation – 6 months before completion of III year

SKILLS:

First year

Pre - Clinical work

Dental

- 1. Practice of incisions and suturing techniques on the typhodont models
- 2. Fabrication of bite guards and splints
- 3. Occlusal adjustments on the casts mounted on the articulator
- 4. X- Ray techniques and interpretation
- 5. Local anesthetic techniques

Medical

- Basic diagnostic microbiology and immunology, collection and handling of sample, culture techniques
- 2. Basic understanding of immunological diseases
- 3. Interpretation of various biochemical investigations
- 4. Practical training and handling medical emergencies and basic life support devices
- 5. Basic Biostatistics Surveying and data analysis

Clinical work

1.	Applied periodontal indices	10 CASES
2.	Scaling and root planning (SRP)	
	a. Hand	15 CASES
	b. Ultrasonic	15 CASES
3.	Curettage	10 CASES
4.	Gingivectomy	20 CASES
5.	Gingivoplasty	10 CASES

Second Year

- Clinical Work
 Case history and treatment planning
 Local Drug Delivery techniques
- Periodontal surgical procedures
 - Pocket therapy
 - Muco-gingival surgeries
 - Implants (2 implants)
 - Management of perio endo problems

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5. Occlusal adjustments

10 CASES

6. Perio splints

10 CASES

Third Year

Clinical work

1. Regenerative techniques

Using various graft and barrier membranes

2. Record, maintenance and follow up of all treated cases including implants

Assessment examinations:- In addition to the regular evaluation, log book etc., Assessment examination should be conducted once every six months & progress of the student monitored

Submission of Synopsis for Dissertation should be done within 6 months of the commencement of the course

Submission of two copies of Library Assignments at the end of 1 and 2nd year

Submission of pre-clinical work as scheduled

Submission of Dissertation - 6 months before completion of III year

Maintenance of Work Diary/Log book as prescribed by RGUHS

MONITORING LEARNING PROGRESS:

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 doneby the staff of the department based on participation of students in various teaching / learning activities. It may be structured and assessment be done using checklists that assess various aspects. Checklists are given in Section IV

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION:

: 300 Marks A. Theory

Written examination shall consist of four question papers each of three hours duration. Total marks for each paper will be 100. Paper I, II and 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. Questions on recent advances may be asked in any or all the papers. Distribution of topics for each paper will be as follows: *

Applied Basic Sciences: Applied Anatomy, Physiology, & Biochemistry, Pathology, Paper I:

Microbiology, Pharmacology, Research Methodology and Biostatistics.

Shoud Epidmiology comes under Paper II?

Normal Periodontal structure, Etiology & Pathogenesis of Periodontal diseases, Paper II: epidemiology as related to Periodontics

Periodontal diagnosis, therapy & Oral implantology Paper III:

Essay (with emphasis on recent advances in periodontics) Paper IV:

*The topics assigned to the different papers are generally evaluated under those sections. However a strict division of the subject may not be possible and some overlapping of topics is inevitable. Students should be prepared to answer overlapping topics

B. Practical / Clinical Examination

The clinical examination shall be of two days duration

1st day

Case discussion

- One Long case

- One Short case

Periodontal surgery - Periodontal flap surgery on a previously prepared case in one quadrant of the mouth after getting approval from the examiners

DEAN/PRINCIPAL SGT DENTAL COLLEGE, HOSPITAL & RESEARCH INSTITUTE BUDHERA, GUKUGRAM, HARYANA-122505 2nd day

Post-surgical review and discussion of the case treated on the 1st day

Presentation of dissertation & discussion

All the examiners shall participate in all the aspects of clinical examinations / Viva Voce

Distribution of Marks for Clinical examination (recommended)

a) Long Case discussion	50
b) 2 short cases	50
c) Periodontal surgery	75
Post - operative review	25
Total	200

C. Viva Voce :

100 Marks

i. Viva-Voce examination: 80 marks

All examiners will conduct viva-voce conjointly on candidate's comprehension, analytical approach, expression, interpretation of data and communication skills. It includes all components of course contents. It includes presentation and discussion on dissertation also.

ii. Pedagogy: 20 marks

A topic be given to each candidate in the beginning of clinical examination. He/she is asked to make a presentation on the topic for 8-10 minutes.

ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY

OBJECTIVES:

The training program in Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery is structured to achieve the following four objectives-

- Knowledge
- Skills
- Attitude
- Communicative skills and ability
- Research

KNOWLEDGE:

- To have acquired adequate knowledge and understanding of the etiology, pathophysiology and diagnosis, treatment planning of various common oral and Maxillofacial surgical problems both minor and major in nature
- To have understood the general surgical principles like pre and post surgical management, particularly evaluation, post surgical care, fluid and electrolyte management, blood transfusion and post surgical pain management.
- Understanding of basic sciences relevant to practice of oral and maxillofacial surgery
- Able to identify social, cultural, economic, genetic and environmental factors and their relevance to disease process management in the oral and Maxillofacial region.
- Essential knowledge of personal hygiene and infection control, prevention of cross infection and safe disposal of hospital waste keeping in view the high prevalence of hepatitis and HIV.

SKILLS:

- To obtain proper clinical history, methodical examination of the patient, perform essential diagnostic procedures and order relevant laboratory tests and interpret them and to arrive at a reasonable diagnosis about the surgical condition.
- To perform with competence minor oral surgical procedures and common maxillofacial surgery. To treat both surgically and medically (or by other means of the oral and Maxillofacial and the related area).

ATTITUDE:

 Capable of providing care for maxillofacial surgery patients.

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- Develop attitude to adopt ethical principles in all aspect of surgical practice, professional
 honesty and integrity are to be fostered. Surgical care is to be delivered irrespective of the
 social status, caste, creed or religion of the patient.
- Willing to share the knowledge and clinical experience with professional colleagues.
- Wiling to adopt new techniques of surgical management developed from time to time based on scientific research which are in the best interest of the patient
- Respect patient right and privileges, including patients right to information and right to seek a second opinion.
- Develop attitude to seek opinion from an allied medical and dental specialists as and when required.

COMMUNICATION SKILLS:

- Develop adequate communication skills particularly with the patients giving them the
 various options available to manage a particular surgical problem and obtain a true
 informed consent from them for the most appropriate treatment available at that point of
 time
- Develop the ability to communicate with professional colleagues.
- Develop ability to teach undergraduates.

COURSE CONTENT:

The program outline addresses both the knowledge needed in Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery and allied medical specialties in its scope. A minimum of three years of formal training through a graded system of education as specified will equip the trainee with skill and knowledge at its completion to be able to practice basic oral and Maxillofacial surgery competently and have the ability to intelligently pursue further apprenticeship towards advanced Maxillofacial surgery.

The topics are considered as under:-

- Basic sciences
- Oral and Maxillofacial surgery
- · Allied specialties

APPLIED BASIC SCIENCES:

A thorough knowledge both on theory and principles in general and particularly the basic medical subjects as relevant to the practice of maxillofacial surgery. It is desirable to have adequate knowledge in bio-statistics, Epidemiology, research methodology, nutrition and computers.

ANATOMY:

Development of face, paranasal sinuses and associated structures and their anomalies: surgical anatomy of scalp temple and face, anatomy and its applied aspects of triangles of neck, deep structures of neck, cranial and facial bones and its surrounding soft tissues, cranial nerves tongue, temporal and infratemporal region, orbits and its contents, muscles of face and neck, paranasal sinuses, eyelids and nasal septum, teeth, gums and palate, salivary glands, pharynx, thyroid and parathyroid glands, larynx, trachea and esophagus, congenital abnormality of orofacial regions, General consideration of the structure and function of brain and applied anatomy of intracranial venous sinuses; cavernous sinus and superior sagital sinus, Brief consideration of autonomous nervous system of head and neck, Functional anatomy of mastication, deglutition, speech, respiration and circulation. Histology of skin, oral mucosa, connective tissue bone, cartilage cellular elements of blood vessels, lymphatic, nerves, muscles, tongue, tooth and its surrounding structures.

PHYSIOLOGY:

Nervous system-physiology of nerve conduction, pain pathway, sympathetic and parasympathetic nervous system, hypothalamus and mechanism of controlling body temperature; Blood-its composition hemostasis, blood dyscrasias and its management, hemorrhage and its control, blood grouping, cross matching, blood component therapy, complications of blood transfusion, blood substitutes, auto transfusion, cell savers; Digestive system composition and functions of saliva

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mastication deglutition, digestion, assimilation, urine formation, normal and abnormal constituents; Respiration control of ventilation anoxia, asphyxia, artificial respiration, hypoxia – types and management; CVS – cardiac cycle, shock, heart sounds, blood pressure, hypertension; Endocrinology-metabolism of calcium; endocrinal activity and disorder relating to thyroid gland, parathyroid gland, adrenal gland, pituitary gland, pancreas and gonads; Nutrition-general principles balanced diet. Effect of dietary deficiency, protein energy malnutrition, Kwashiorkor, Marasmus, Nutritional assessment, metabolic responses to stress, need for nutritional support, entrails nutrition, roots of access to GI tract, Parenteral nutrition, Access to central veins, Nutritional support; Fluid and Electrolytic balance/Acid Base metabolism-body fluid compartment, metabolism of water and electrolytes, factors maintaining hemostasis, causes & treatment of acidosis and alkalosis.

BIOCHEMISTRY:

General principles governing the various biological principles of the body, such as osmotic pressure, electrolytes, dissociation, oxidation, reduction etc; general composition of body, intermediary metabolism, carbohydrate, proteins, lipids, enzymes, vitamins, minerals and antimetabolites

GENERAL PATHOLOGY:

Inflammation – Acute and chronic inflammation, repair and regeneration, necrosis and gangrene, role of component system in acute inflammation, role of arachidonic acid and its metabolites in acute inflammation, growth factors in acute inflammation role of NSAIDS in inflammation, cellular changes in radiation injury and its manifestation; Wound management – Wound healing factors influencing healing; properties of suture materials, appropriate uses of sutures; hemostasis – role of endothelium in thrombogenesis; arterial and venous thrombi, disseminated intravascular coagulation; Hypersensitivity; Shock and pulmonary failure: types of shock, diagnosis, resuscitation, pharmacological support, ARDS and its causes and prevention, ventilation and support, Neoplasm – classification of tumors, Carcinogens and Carcinogenesis, grading and staging of tumors, various laboratory investigation.

GENERAL MICROBIOLOGY:

Immunity, Hepatitis B and its prophylaxis, Knowledge of organisms, commonly associated with diseases of oral cavity, culture and sensitivity tests, various staining techniques-Smears and cultures, urine analysis and culture.

ORAL PATHOLOGY AND MICROBIOLOGY:

Developmental disturbances of oral and para oral structures, regressive changes of teeth, bacterial, viral, mycotic infection of oral cavity, Dental caries, diseases of pulp and Periapical tissues, physical and chemical injuries of oral cavity, wide range of pathological lesions of hard and soft tissues of the orofacial regions like cysts, odontogenic infection, benign & malignant neoplasms, salivary gland diseases, maxillary sinus diseases, mucosal diseases, oral aspects of various systemic diseases & role of laboratory investigation in oral surgery.

PHARMACOLOGY AND THERAPEUTICS:

Definition of terminology used, pharmacokinetics and pharmadynamic dosage and mode of administration of drugs, action and fate in the body, drug addiction, tolerance and hypersensitivity reactions, drugs acting on CNS, general and local anesthetics, antibiotics and analgesics, antiseptics, antitubercular, sialagogues, hematinics, anti diabetic, Vitamins A, B-complex, C,D,E,K

COMPUTER SCIENCE:

Use of computers in surgery, components of computer and its use in practice, principles of word processing, spreadsheet function database and presentations; the internet and its use. The value of computer based systems in biomedical equipment.

ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY:

Evolution of Maxillofacial surgery.

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- Diagnosis, history taking, clinical examination, investigations.
- Informed consent/medico-legal issues.
- Concept of essential drugs and rational use of drugs.
- Communication skills with patients- understanding, clarity in communication, compassionate explanations and giving emotional support at the time of suffering and bereavement
- Principles of surgical audit understanding the audit of process and outcome. Methods adopted for the same. Basic statistics.
- Principles of evidence based surgery- understanding journal based literature study; the value of textbook, reference book articles, value of review articles; original articles and their critical assessment, understanding the value of retrospective, prospective, randomized control and blinded studies, understanding the principles and the meaning of various Bio-statistical tests applied in these studies.
- Principles of surgery- developing a surgical diagnosis, basic necessities for surgery, aseptic
 technique, incisions, flap designs, tissue handling, hemostasis, dead space management,
 decontamination and debridement, suturing, edema control, patient general health and
 nutrition.
- Medical emergencies Prevention and management of altered consciousness, hyper sensitivity reaction, chest discomfort, respiratory difficulty.
- Pre operative workup Concept of fitness for surgery; basic medical work up; work up in special situation like diabetes, renal failure, cardiac and respiratory illness; risk stratification
- · Surgical sutures, drains
- Post operative care- concept of recovery room care, Airway management, Assessment of Wakefulness, management of cardio vascular instability in this period, Criteria for shifting to the ward, pain management
- Wound management- Wound healing, factors influencing healing, basic surgical techniques,
 Properties of suture materials, appropriate use of sutures.
- Surgical Infections Asepsis and antisepsis, Microbiological principles, Rational use of antibiotics, special infections like Synergistic Gangrene and Diabetic foot infection, Hepatitis and HIV infection and cross infection.
- Airway obstruction/management Anatomy of the airway, principles of keeping the airway patent, mouth to mouth resuscitation, Oropharyngeal airway, endotracheal intubation, Cricothyroidectomy, Tracheostomy.
- Anesthesia stages of Anesthesia, pharmacology of inhalation, intravenous and regional anesthetics, muscle relaxants.
- · Facial pain; Facial palsy and nerve injuries.
- · Pain control acute and chronic pain, cancer and non-cancer pain, patient controlled analgesia
- General patient management competence in physical assessment of patients of surgery, competence in evaluation of patients presenting with acute injury, particularly to maxillofacial region. Competence in the evaluation of management of patients for Anesthesia
- Clinical oral surgery all aspects of dento alveolar surgery
- Pre-prosthetic surgery A wide range of surgical reconstructive procedures involving their hard and soft tissues of the edentulous jaws.
- Temporomandibular joint disorders TMJ disorders and their sequelae need expert evaluation, assessment and management. It is preferable to be familiar with diagnostic and therapeutic arthroscopic surgery procedures.
- Tissue grafting Understanding of the biological mechanisms involved in autogenous and heterogeneous tissue grafting.
- Reconstructive oral and maxillofacial surgery hard tissue and soft tissue reconstruction.
- Cyst and tumors of head and neck region and their management including principles of tumor surgery, giant cell lesion of jaw bones, fibro osseous lesions of jaw.
- Neurological disorders of maxillofacial region-diagnosis and management of Trigeminal Neuralgia, MPDS, Bells palsy, Frey's Syndrome, Nerve injuries
- Maxillofacial trauma basic principles of treatment, primary care, diagnosis and management
 of hard and soft tissue injuries, Comprehensive management including polytrauma patients

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- Assessment of trauma-multiple injuries patient, closed abdominal and chest injuries, penetrating injuries, pelvic fractures, urological injuries, vascular injuries.
- Orthognathic surgery The trainee must be familiar with the assessment and correcting of jaw deformities
- Laser surgery The application of laser technology in the surgical treatment of lesions amenable to such therapy
- · Distraction osteogenesis in maxillofacial region.
- Cryosurgeries Principles, the application of cryosurgery in the surgical management of lesions amenable to such surgeries.
- Cleft lip and palate surgery- detailed knowledge of the development of the face, head and neck, diagnosis and treatment planning, Current concepts in the management of cleft lip and palate deformity, knowledge of nasal endoscopy and other diagnostic techniques in the evaluation of speech and hearing, concept of multi disciplinary team management.
- Aesthetic facial surgery detailed knowledge of structures of face & neck including skin and
 underlying soft tissues, diagnosis and treatment planning of deformities and conditions
 affecting facial kin, underlying facial muscles, bone, eyelids, external ear etc., surgical
 management of post acne scaring, face lift, blepharoplasty, otoplasty, facial bone recountouring
 etc.
- Craniofacial surgery basic knowledge of developmental anomalies of face, head and neck, basics concept in the diagnosis and planning of various head and neck anomalies including facial cleft, craniosynostosis, syndromes, etc., Current concepts in the management of craniofacial anomalies.
- Head and neck oncology understanding of the principles of management of head and neck oncology including various pre cancerous lesions, Experience in the surgical techniques of reconstruction following ablative surgery.
- Micro vascular surgery.
- Implantology principles, surgical procedures for insertion of various types of implants.
- Maxillofacial radiology/ radio diagnosis
- Other diagnostic methods and imaging techniques

ALLIED SPECIALTIES:

- General medicine: General assessment of the patient including children with special emphasis
 on cardiovascular diseases, endocrinal, metabolic respiratory and renal diseases, Blood
 dyscrasias
- General surgery: Principles of general surgery, exposure to common general surgical procedures.
- Neuro surgery: Evaluation of a patient with head injury, knowledge & exposure of various
 Neuro surgical procedures
- ENT/Ophthalmology: Examination of ear, nose, throat, exposure to ENT surgical procedures, ophthalmic examination and evaluation, exposure to ophthalmic surgical procedures.
- Orthopedic: basic principles of orthopedic surgery, bone diseases and trauma as relevant to Maxillofacial surgery, interpretation of radiographs, CT, MRI and ultrasound
- Anesthesia: Evaluation of patients for GA technique and management of emergencies, various
 IV sedation techniques

Academic Clinical programme (applicable for all three years):

- Seminars to be presented & attended once in a week.
- Journal clubs (departmental and interdepartmental) to be conducted once in fifteen days.
- Departmental and interdepartmental discussions to be held once in a month.
- Minimum 2 scientific papers should be presented.
- Every candidate shall maintain a logbook to record his/her work or participation in all activities such as journal clubs, seminars, CDE programs etc. This work shall be scrutinized and certified by the head of the department and head of the institution and presented to the university every year

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YEAR BY YEAR PROGRAMME:

I Year

First term:

Dissection, basic sciences, basic computer sciences, exodontia, seminars on basic topics, selection of dissertation topic, library assignment topic, attending O.T and ward rounds, preparation of synopsis and its submission within the six months after admission to the university as per calendar of events.

Second term (rotation and postings in other department):

Oncology - 2 months Emergency - 1 month General medicine - 15 days General surgery/anesthesia - 15 days Ophthalmology - 15 days Neurology - 15 days ENT - 15 days Orthopedic - 15 days

Examination of basic sciences - one paper of three hours duration to be conducted by the college

II Year

Minor oral surgery and higher surgical training

Submission of library assignment by the end of first term

Examination on minor oral surgical procedures - one paper of three hours duration to be conducted by the college.

III Year

Maxillofacial surgery, submission of dissertation in the first term, i.e. six months before the final examination to the university.

Examination of three hours duration three months before the final examination to be conducted by the college. It is desirable to enter general surgical skills and operative procedure that are observed, assisted or performed in the log book in the format as given by RGUHS in the revised ordinance governing MDS degree course.

Final examination at the end of the third year.

Sl.No	Procedure	Category	Year	Number
1	Injection I.M. and I.V.	PI	I,II	50, 20
2	Minor suturing and removal of sutures	PI	I .	N,A
3	Incision & drainage of an abscess	PI	I	10
4	Surgical extraction	PI	I	15
5	Impacted teeth	PI, PA	I, II	. 20,10
6	Pre prosthetic surgery- a) corrective procedures b) ridge extension c) ridge reconstruction	PI PI PA A	I I, II II, III	15 3 3
7	OAF closure	PI, PA	I, II	3,2
8	Cyst enuleation	PI,PA	I, II	5,5
9	Mandibular fractures	PI,PA	I,II	10,10
10	Peri-apical surgery	PI,PA	I	5
11	Infection management	PI,PA	I, II	N,A
12	Biopsy procedures	PI	I, II	N,A
13	Removal of salivary calculi	PA	I, II	3,5
14	Benign tumors	PA, A	II, III	3,3
15	mid face fractures	PA, A	II, III	3,5
16	Implants	PA,A	II, III	5,5
17	Tracheotomy	PA,A	II, III	2,2
18	Skin grafts	PA	HINCIPAL	3,5

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		PA,A	II, III	3
19	Orthognathic surgery	FA		3,5
20	Harvesting bone & cartilage grafts a) Iliac crest b) Rib c) Calvarial d) Fibula	PA A A A,O	III III III III, I,	3 2 2
21	T.M. Joint surgery	PA, A	III, II	3,3
22	Jaw resections	A,O	III, III	3,3
23	Onco surgery	A,0	III	5,10
24	Micro vascular anastomosis	PA,A	II, III	10,15
25	Cleft lip & palate	A,0	II, III	2,3
26	Distraction osteogenesis		m	3,5
27	Dhimenlasty	A,O	III	1,3
28	Access osteotomies and base of skull surgeries	A,O		

ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY

APPLIED BASIC SCIENCES: Applied Anatomy, Physiology, Biochemistry, General and Oral Pathology and Microbiology and Pharmacology

APPLIED ANATOMY:

Surgical anatomy of the scalp, temple and face

Anatomy of the triangles of neck and deep structures of the neck 1.

Cranial and facial bones and its surrounding soft tissues with its applied aspects in 2. 3. maxillofacial injuries.

Muscles of head and neck

Arterial supply, venous drainage and lymphatics of head and neck 4. 5.

Congenital abnormalities of the head and neck 6.

Surgical anatomy of the cranial nerves 7.

Anatomy of the tongue and its applied aspects 8.

Surgical anatomy of the temporal and infratemporal regions

- Anatomy and its applied aspects of salivary glands, pharynx, thyroid and parathyroid gland, 9. 10. larynx, trachea esophagus
- 11. Tooth eruption, morphology, and occlusion.

13. The structure and function of the brain including surgical anatomy of intra cranial venous

14. Autonomous nervous system of head and neck

- 15. Functional anatomy of mastication, deglutition, speech, respiration and circulation
- Development of face, paranasal sinuses and associated structures and their anomalies
- 17. TMJ: surgical anatomy and function

PHYSIOLOGY:

1. Nervous system

Physiology of nerve conduction, pain pathway, sympathetic and parasympathetic nervous system, hypothalamus and mechanism of controlling body temperature

2. Blood

Haemostasis, various blood dyscrasias and management of patients with the same

Hemorrhage and its control

- Capillary and lymphatic circulation.
- Blood grouping, transfusing procedures.

3. Digestive system

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- Saliva composition and functions of saliva
- Mastication deglutition, digestion, assimilation
- Urine formation, normal and abnormal constituents

4. Respiration

- Control of ventilation, anoxia, asphyxia, artificial respiration
- Hypoxia types and management

5. CardioVascular System

- Cardiac cycle,
- Shock
- Heart sounds,
- Blood pressure,
- Hypertension:

6. Endocrinology

- General endocrinal activity and disorder relating to thyroid gland,
- Parathyroid gland, adrenal gland, pituitary gland, pancreas and gonads:
- Metabolism of calcium

7. Nutrition

- General principles of a balanced diet, effect of dietary deficiency, protein energy malnutrition, Kwashiorkor, Marasmus.
- Fluid and Electrolytic balance in maintaining haemostasis and significance in minor and major surgical procedures.

BIOCHEMISTRY:

General principles governing the various biological activities of the body, such as osmotic pressure, electrolytes, dissociation, oxidation, reduction etc.

General composition of the body

Intermediary metabolism

Carbohydrates, proteins, lipids, and their metabolism

Nucleoproteins, nucleic acid and nucleotides and their metabolism

Enzymes, vitamins and minerals

Hormones

Body and other fluids.

Metabolism of inorganic elements.

Detoxification in the body.

Antimetabolites.

PATHOLOGY:

1. Inflammation -

- Repair and regeneration, necrosis and gangrene
- Role of component 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 changes in radiation injury and its manifestation:

2. Haemostasis

- Role of endothelium in thrombogenesis,
- Arterial and venous thrombi,
- Disseminated Intravascular coagulation

3. Shock:

- Pathogenesis of hemorrhagic, neurogenic, septic, cardiogenic shock
- Circulatory disturbances, ischemia, hyperemia, venous congestion, edema, infarction

Chromosomal abnormalities:

Marfans Syndrome, Ehler's Danlos Syndrome, Fragile X SyndromeCIPAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE BUDHERA, GURUGRAM, HARYANA-122505

5. Hypersensitivity:

- Anaphylaxis, type 2 hypersensitivity, type 3 hyper sensitivity and cell mediated reaction and its clinical importance, systemic lupus erythematosus.
- · Infection and infective granulomas.

6. Neoplasia:

- · Classification of tumors.
- · Carcinogenesis and carcinogen- chemical, viral and microbial
- Grading and staging of cancers, tumor Angiogenesis, Paraneoplastic syndrome, spread of tumors
- Characteristics of benign and malignant tumors

7. Others:

- Sex linked agammaglobulinemia.
- AIDS
- · Management of immun deficiency patients requiring surgical procedures
- De George Syndrome
- Ghons complex, post primary pulmonary tuberculosis pathology and pathogenesis.

8. Oral Pathology:

- Developmental disturbances of oral and Para oral structures
- · Regressive changes of teeth.
- · Bacterial, viral and mycotic infections of oral cavity
- Dental caries,, diseases of pulp and periapical tissues
- Physical and chemical injuries of the oral cavity
- Oral manifestations of metabolic and endocrinal disturbances
- · Diseases of jawbones and TMJ
- Diseases of blood and blood forming organs in relation to oral cavity
- · Cysts of the oral cavity
- Salivary gland diseases
- Role of laboratory investigations in oral surgery

9. Microbiology:

- Immunity
- Knowledge of organisms commonly associated with disease of oral cavity.
- Morphology cultural characteristics of strepto, staphylo, pneumo, gono, meningo, clostridium group of organism, spirochetes, organisms of TB, leprosy, diphtheria, actinomycosis and moniliasis
- · Hepatitis B and its prophylaxis
- Culture and sensitivity test
- Laboratory determinations
- · Blood groups, blood matching, RBC and WBC count
- Bleeding and clotting time etc, smears and cultures,
- Urine analysis and cultures.

APPLIED PHARMACOLOGY AND THERAPEUTICS:

- 1. Definition of terminologies used
- Dosage and mode of administration of drugs.
- 3. Action and fate of drugs in the body
- 4. Drug addiction, tolerance and hypersensitivity reactions.
- Drugs acting on the CNS
- 6. General and local anesthetics, hypnotics, analeptics, and tranquilizers.
- Chemo therapeutics and antibiotics
- Analgesics and antipyretics
- Antitubercular and antisyphilitic drugs.
- 10. Antiseptics, sialogogues and antisialogogues
- 11. Haematinics
- 12. Antidiabetics

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13. Vitamins A, B-complex, C, D, E, K

PAPER-II: Minor Oral Surgery and Trauma

MINOR ORAL SURGERY:

PRINCIPLES OF SURGERY: DEVELOPING A SURGICAL DIAGNOSIS, BASIC NECESSITIES FOR SURGERY, ASEPTIC TECHNIQUE, INCISIONS, FLAP DESIGN TISSUE HANDLING, HAEMOSTASIS, DEAD SPACE MANAGEMENT, DECONTAMINATION AND DEBRIDEMENT, SUTURING, OEDEMA CONTROL, PATIENT GENERAL HEALTH AND NUTRITION.

MEDICAL EMERGENCIES: prevention and management of altered consciousness (syncope, orthostatic hypotension, seizures, diabetes mellitus, adrenal insufficiency), hypersensitivity

reactions, chest discomfort, and respiratory difficulty.

EXAMINATION AND DIAGNOSIS: clinical history, physical and radiographic, clinical and 1. laboratory diagnosis, oral manifestations of systemic diseases, implications of systemic diseases in surgical patients.

HAEMORRHAGE AND SHOCK: applied physiology, clinical abnormalities of coagulation, 2. extra vascular hemorrhage, and hemorrhagic lesions, management of secondary hemorrhage,

shock.

8.

EXODONTIA: principles of extraction, indications and contraindications, types of extraction, 3. complications and their management, principles of elevators and elevators used in oral

IMPACTION: surgical anatomy, classification, indications and contraindications, diagnosis, 4.

procedures, complications and their management.

SURGICAL AIDS TO ERUPTION OF TEETH: surgical exposure of unerupted teeth, surgical 5. repositioning of partially erupted teeth.

TRANSPLANTATION OF TEETH 6.

SURGICAL ENDODONTICS: indications and contraindications, diagnosis, procedures of 7. periradicular surgery

PREPROSTHETIC SURGERY: requirements, types (alvoloplasty, tuberosity reduction, mylohyoid ridge reduction, genial reduction, removal of exostosis, vestibuloplasty)

PROCEDURES TO IMPROVE ALVEOLAR SOFT TISSUES: hypermobile tissues- operative / 9.

sclerosing method, epulis fissuratum, frenectomy and frenotomy

INFECTION OF HEAD AND NECK: Odontogenic and non Odontogenic infections, factors affecting spread of infection, diagnosis and differential diagnosis, management of facial space infections, Ludwig angina, cavernous sinus thrombosis.

CHRONIC INFECTIONS OF THE JAWS: Osteomyelitis (types, etiology, pathogenesis,

management) osteoradionecrosis

MAXILLARY SINUS: maxillary sinusitis - types, pathology, treatment, closure of Oro - antral fistula, Caldwell- luc operation CYSTS OF THE OROFACIAL REGION: classification, diagnosis, management of OKC,

dentigerous, radicular, non Odontogenic, ranula

14. NEUROLOGICAL DISORDERS OF THE MAXILLOFACIAL REGION: diagnosis and management of trigeminal neuralgia, MPDS, bell's palsy, Frey's syndrome, nerve injuries.

IMPLANTOLOGY: definition, classification, indications and contraindications, advantages and disadvantages, surgical procedure.

ANESTHESIA

LOCAL ANESTHESIA:

Classification of local anesthetic drugs, mode of action, indications and contra indications, advantages and disadvantages, techniques, complications and their management.

GENERAL ANESTHESIA:

Classification, stages of GA, mechanism of action, indications, and contra indications, advantages and disadvantages, post anesthetic complications and emergencies, anesthetic for dental procedures in children, pre medication, conscious sedation, legal aspects for GA

TRAUMA 17.

SURGICAL ANATOMY OF HEAD AND NECK. 18.

ETIOLOGY OF INJURY. 19.

BASIC PRINCIPLES OF TREATMENT 20.

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- 21. PRIMARY CARE: resuscitation, establishment of airway, management of hemorrhage. management of head injuries and admission to hospital.
- DIAGNOSIS: clinical, radiological
- SOFT TISSUE INJURY OF FACE AND SCALP: classification and management of soft tissue wounds, injuries to structure requiring special treatment.
- 24. DENTO ALVEOALR FRACTURES: examination and diagnosis, classification, treatment, prevention.
- 25. MANDIBULAR FRACTURES: classification, examination and diagnosis, general principles of treatment, complications and their management
- FRACTURE OF ZYGOMATIC COMPLEX: classification, examination and diagnosis, general principles of treatment, complications and their management.
- ORBITAL FRACTURES: blow out fractures 27.
- NASAL FRACTURES 28.
- 29. FRACTURES OF MIDDLE THIRD OF THE FACIAL SKELETON: emergency care, fracture of maxilla, and treatment of le fort I, II, III, fractures of Naso orbito ethmoidal region.
- OPTHALMIC INJURIES: minor injuries, non-perforating injuries, perforating injuries, retro 30. bulbar hemorrhage, and traumatic optic neuropathy.
- 31. TRAUMATIC INJURIES TO FRONTAL SINUS: diagnosis, classification, treatment
- 32. MAXILLOFACIAL INJURIES IN GERIATRIC AND PEDIATRIC PATIENTS.
- GUN SHOT WOUNDS AND WAR INJURIES 33.
- OSSEOINTEGRATION IN MAXILLOFACIAL RECONSTRUCTION 34.
- 35. METABOLIC RESPONSE TO TRAUMA: neuro endocrine responses, inflammatory mediators, clinical implications
- HEALING OF TRAUMATIC INJURIES: soft tissues, bone, cartilage, response of peripheral 36. nerve to injury
- 37. NUTRITIONAL CONSIDERATION FOLLOWING TRAUMA.
- 38. TRACHEOSTOMY: indications and contraindications, procedure, complications and their management.

PAPER-III: MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY

Salivary gland

- Sialography
- Salivary fistula and management
- Diseases of salivary gland developmental disturbances, cysts, inflammation and sialolithiasis
- Mucocele and Ranula
- Tumors of salivary gland and their management
- Staging of salivary gland tumors
- Parotidectomy

Temporomandibular Joint

- Etiology, history signs, symptoms, examination and diagnosis of temporomandibular joint
- Ankylosis and management of the same with different treatment modalities
- MPDS and management
- Condylectomy different procedures
- Various approaches to TMJ
- Recurrent dislocations Etiology and Management

Oncology

- Biopsy
- Management of pre-malignant tumors of head and neck region
- Benign and Malignant tumors of Head and Neck region AN/PRIN OFFIL & Staging of oral cancer and tumor markers

 Management of oral cancer

 Management of oral cancer

 Management of oral cancer

- Radical Neck dissection

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- Modes of spread of tumors
- Diagnosis and management of tumors of nasal, paranasal, neck, tongue, cheek, maxilla and mandible
- Radiation therapy in maxillofacial regions
- Lateral neck swellings

Orthognathic surgery

- · Diagnosis and treatment planning
- · Cephalometric analysis
- Model surgery
- Maxillary and mandibular repositioning procedures
- Segmental osteotomies
- Management of apertognathia
- Genioplasty
- Distraction osteogenesis

Cysts and tumor of oro facial region

- · Odontogenic and non-Odontogenic tumors and their management
- Giant Cell lesions of jawbone
- Fibro osseous lesions of jawbone
- Cysts of jaw

Laser surgery

The application of laser technology in surgical treatment of lesions

Cryosurgery

Principles, applications of cryosurgery in surgical management

Cleft lip and palate surgery

- · Detailed knowledge of the development of the face, head and neck
- · Diagnosis and treatment planning
- · Current concepts in the management of cleft lip and palate deformity
- Knowledge of Naso endoscopy and other diagnostic techniques in the evaluation of speech and hearing
- Concept of multidisciplinary team management

Aesthetic facial surgery

- Detailed knowledge of the structures of the face and neck including skin and underlying soft tissue.
- Diagnosis and treatment planning of deformities and conditions affecting facial skin
- Underlying facial muscles, bone, Eyelids, external ear
- Surgical management of post acne scarring, facelift, blepharoplasty, otoplasty, facial bone recontouring, etc

Craniofacial surgery

- Basic knowledge of developmental anomalies of the face, head and neck
- Basic concepts in the diagnosis and planning of various head and neck anomalies including facial clefts, craniosynostosis, syndromes, etc.
- Current concept in the management of Craniofacial anomalies

MONITORING LEARNING PROGRESS:

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 doneby the staff of the department based on participation of students in various teaching / learning activities. It may be structured and assessment be done using checklists that assess various aspects. Checklists are given in Section IV

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION:

A. Theory

: 400 Marks

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Written examination shall consist of four-question papers each of three hours duration. Total marks for each paper will be 100. Paper I, II and 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. Questions on recent advances may be asked in any or all the papers. Distribution of topics for each paper will be as follows: *

PAPER-I

Applied Basic Sciences: Applied Anatomy, Physiology, Biochemistry, General and

Oral Pathology and Microbiology and Pharmacology

PAPER-II

Minor Oral Surgery and Trauma

PAPER-III

Maxillofacial Surgery

PAPER-IV

Essay

B. Practical / Clinical Examination : 200 Marks

1. Minor Oral Surgery

100 Marks

Each candidate is required to perform the minor oral surgical procedures under local anaesthesia. The minor surgical cases may include removal of impacted lower third molar, cyst enucleation, any similar procedure where students can exhibit their professional skills in raising the flap, removing the bone and suturing the wound.

2. (a) One long case

60 marks

(b) Two short cases

20 marks each

C. Viva Voce

100 Marks

i. Viva-Voce examination: 80 marks

All examiners will conduct viva-voce conjointly on candidate's comprehension, analytical approach, expression, interpretation of data and communication skills. It includes all components of course contents. It includes presentation and discussion on dissertation also.

ii. Pedagogy Exercise: 20 marks

A topic be given to each candidate in the beginning of clinical examination. He/she is asked to make a presentation on the topic for 8-10 minutes.

CONSERVATIVE DENTISTRY AND ENDODONTICS 4.

OBJECTIVES:

The following objectives are laid out to achieve the goals of the course. These are to be achieved by the time the candidate completes the course. These objectives may be considered under the following subtitles.

KNOWLEDGE:

At the end of 36 months of training, the candidates should be able to:

- Describe acitology, pathophysiology, periapical diagnosis and management of common restorative situations, endodontic situations that will include contemporary management of dental caries, management of trauma and pulpal pathoses including periodontal situations.
- Demonstrate understanding of basic sciences as relevant to conservative / restorative dentistry and Endodontics.
- Identify social, economic, environmental and emotional determinants in a given case or community and take them into account for planning and execution at individual and community level.
- Ability to master differential diagnosis and recognize conditions that may require multidisciplinary approach or a clinical situation outside the realm of the specialty, which he or she should be able to recognize and refer to appropriate specialist.
- Update himself by self-study and by attending basic and advanced courses, conferences, seminars, and workshops in the specialty of Conservative Dentistry-Endodontics-Dental Materials and Restorative Dentistry.

Ability to teach/guide, colleagues and other students/PRING PAL SGT DENTAL COLLEGE, HOSPITAL & RESEARCH INSTITUTE BUDHERA, GURUGRAM, HARYANA-122505 Use information technology tools and carry out research both basic and clinical with the aim of his publishing his work and presenting the same at scientific platform

SKILLS:

- Take proper chair side history, exam the patient and perform medical and dental diagnostic
 procedures and order as well as perform relevant tests and interpret to them to come to a
 reasonable diagnosis about the dental condition in general and Conservative Dentistry
 Endodontics in particular. And undertake complete patient monitoring including
 preoperative as well as post operative care of the patient.
- Perform all levels of restorative work and surgical and non-surgical Endodontics including endodontic endoosseous implants, as well as endodontic-periodontal surgical procedures as part of multidisciplinary approach to clinical condition.
- Provide basic life saving support in emergency situations.
- Manage acute pulpal and pulpo periodontal situations.
- Have a thorough knowledge of infection control measures in the dental clinical environment and laboratories.

Human Values, Ethical Practice and Communication Abilities

- Adopt ethical principles in all aspects of restorative and contemporaries Endodontics including non-surgical and surgical Endodontics.
- Professional honesty and integrity should be the top priority.
- Dental care has to be provided regardless of social status, caste, creed or religion of the patient.
- Develop communication skills in particular to explain various options available management and to obtain a true informed consent from the patient.
- · Apply high moral and ethical standards while carrying on human or animal research
- He/She shall not carry out any heroic procedures and must know his limitations in performing all aspects of restorative dentistry including Endodontics. Ask for help from colleagues or seniors when required without hesitation
- · Respect patient's rights and privileges including patients right to information.

COURSE CONTENTS:

PAPER-I: APPLIED ANATOMY OF HEAD AND NECK

- Development of face, paranasal sinuses and the associated structures and their anomalies, cranial and facial bones, TMJ anatomy and function, arterial and venous drainage of head and neck, muscles of face and neck including muscles of mastication and deglutition, brief consideration of structures and function of brain. Brief consideration of all cranial nerves and autonomic nervous system of head and neck. Salivary glands, Functional anatomy of mastication, deglutition and speech. Detailed anatomy of deciduous and permanent teeth, general consideration in physiology of permanent dentition, form, function, alignment, contact, occlusion.)
- Internal anatomy of permanent teeth and its significance
- Applied histology histology of skin, oral mucosa, connective tissue, bone cartilage, blood vessels, lymphatics, nerves, muscles, tongue.

DEVELOPMENT OF TEETH:

- Enamel development and composition, physical characteristics, chemical properties, structure
- Age changes clinical structure
- Dentin development, physical and chemical properties, structure type of dentin, innervations, age and functional changes.
- Pulp development, histological structures, innervations, functions, regressive changes, clinical considerations.
- Cementum composition, cementogenesis, structure, function, clinical consideration.
- Periodontal ligament development, structure, function and clinical consideration.

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- Salivary glands structure, function, clinical considerations.
- Eruption of teeth.

APPLIED PHYSIOLOGY:

Mastication, deglutition, digestion and assimilation, fluid and electrolyte balance.

Blood composition, volume, function, blood groups, haemostasis, coagulation, blood transfusion, circulation, heart, pulse, blood pressure, shock, respiration, control, anoxia, hypoxia, asphyxia, artificial respiration, and endocrinology - general principles of endocrine activity and disorders relating to pituitary, thyroid, parathyroid, adrenals including pregnancy and lactation.

Physiology of saliva - composition, function, clinical significance.

Clinical significance of vitamins, diet and nutrition - balanced diet.

Physiology of pain, sympathetic and Para sympathetic nervous system, pain pathways, physiology of pulpal pain, Odontogenic and non Odontogenic pain, pain disorders - typical and atypical, biochemistry such as osmotic pressure, electrolytic dissociation, oxidation, reduction etc. Carbohydrates, proteins, lipids and their metabolism, nucleoproteins, nucleic acid and their metabolism. Enzymes, vitamins and minerals, metabolism of inorganic elements, detoxification in the body, anti metabolites, chemistry of blood lymph and urine.

PATHOLOGY:

Inflammation, repair, degeneration, necrosis and gangrene.

Circulatory disturbances - ischemia, hyperemia, edema, thrombosis, embolism, infarction, allergy and hypersensitivity reaction.

Neoplasms - classifications of tumors, characteristics of benign and malignant tumors, spread tumors.

Blood dyscrasias

Developmental disturbances of oral and Para oral structures, dental caries, regressive changes of teeth, pulp, periapical pathology, pulp reaction to dental caries and dental procedures.

Bacterial, viral, mycotic infections of the oral cavity.

MICROBIOLOGY:

- Pathways of pulpal infection, oral flora and micro organisms associated with endodontic diseases, pathogenesis, host defense, bacterial virulence factors, healing, theory of focal infections, microbes or relevance to dentistry - strepto, staphylococci, lactobacilli, cornyebacterium, actinomycetes, clostridium, neisseria, vibrio, bacteriods, fusobacteria, spirochetes, mycobacterium, virus and fungi.
- Cross infection, infection control, infection control procedure, sterilization and disinfection.
- Immunology antigen antibody reaction, allergy, hypersensitivity and anaphylaxis, auto immunity, grafts, viral hepatitis, HIV infections and aids. Identification and isolation of microorganisms from infected root canals. Culture medium and culturing technique (Aerobic and anaerobic interpretation and antibiotic sensitivity test).

PHARMACOLOGY:

Dosage and route of administration of drugs, actions and fate of drug in body, drug addiction, tolerance of hypersensitivity reactions.

· Local anesthesia - agents and chemistry, pharmacological actions, fate and metabolism of

anaesthetic, ideal properties, techniques and complications.

General anesthesia - pre medications, neuro muscular blocking agents, induction agents, inhalation anesthesia, and agents used, assessment of anesthetic problems in medically compromised patients.

Anaesthetic emergencies

Antihistamines, corticosteroids, chemotherapeutic and antibiotics, drug resistance, haemostasis, and haemostatic agents, anticoagulants, sympathomimitic drugs, vitamins and minerals (A, B, C, D, E, K IRON), anti sialogogue, immunosupressants, drug interactions, antiseptics, disinfectants, anti viral agents, drugs acting on CNS.

BIOSTATISTICS:

SGT DENTAL COLLEGE, HOSPITAL & RESEARCH INSTITUTE BUDHERA, GUKUGRAM, HARYANA-122505

Introduction, Basic concepts, Sampling, Health information systems - collection, compilation, presentation of data. Elementary statistical methods - presentation of statistical data, Statistical averages - measures of central tendency, measures of dispersion, Normal distribution. Tests of significance - parametric and non - parametric tests (Fisher extract test, Sign test, Median test, Mann Whitney test, Krusical Wallis one way analysis, Friedmann two way analysis, Regression analysis), Correlation and regression, Use of computers.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY:

- Essential features of a protocol for research in humans
- Experimental and non-experimental study designs
- Ethical considerations of research

APPLIED DENTAL MATERIALS:

- · Physical and mechanical properties of dental materials, biocompatibility. .
- Impression materials, detailed study of various restorative materials, restorative resin and recent advances in composite resins, bonding- recent developments- tarnish and corrosion, dental amalgam, direct filling gold, casting alloys, inlay wax, die materials, investments, casting procedures, defects, dental cements for restoration and pulp protection (luting, liners, bases) cavity varnishes.
- Dental ceramics-recent advances, finishing and polishing materials.
- Dental burs design and mechanics of cutting other modalities of tooth preparation.
- Methods of testing biocompatibility of materials used.

PAPER-II: CONSERVATIVE DENTISTRY

- 1. Examination, diagnosis and treatment plan
- Occlusion as related to conservative dentistry, contact, contour, its significance. Separation of 2. teeth, matrices, used in conservative dentistry.
- 3. Dental caries- epidemiology, recent concept of etiological factors, pathophysiology, Histopathology, diagnosis, caries activity tests, prevention of dental caries and management recent methods.
- Hand and rotary cutting instruments, development of rotary equipment, speed ranges, 4. hazards.
- Dental burs and other modalities of tooth reparation- recent developments (air abrasions, 5.
- б. Infection control procedures in conservative dentistry, isolation equipments etc.
- 7. Direct concepts in tooth preparation for amalgam, composite, GIC and restorative techniques, failures and management.
- 8. Direct and indirect composite restorations.
- Indirect tooth colored restorations- ceramic, inlays and onlays, veneers, crowns, recent 9. advances in fabrication and materials.
 - Tissue management
- 10. Impression procedures used for indirect restorations.
- Cast metal restorations, indications, contraindications, tooth preparation for class 2 inlay, 11. Onlay full crown restorations.
 - Restorative techniques, direct and indirect methods of fabrication including materials used for fabrication like inlay wax, investment materials and
- Direct gold restorations.
- 13. Recent advances in restorative materials and procedures.
- Management of non-carious lesion. 14.
- Advance knowledge of minimal intervention dentistry. 15.
- 16. Recent advances in restoration of endodontically treated teeth and grossly mutilated teeth
- 17. Hypersensitivity, theories, causes and management.
- Lasers in Conservative Dentistry
- 19. CAD-CAM & CAD-CIM in restorative dentistry
- 20. Dental imaging and its applications in restorative dentistry (clinical photography)
- 21. Principles of esthetics

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Retraction & Elastomeric Im (v)

Clinical Exercise II -

50 Marks

(Inlay Exercise)

(i) Tooth preparation for Class II Gold Inlay - 25 marks

- 25 marks (ii) Fabrication of Direct Wax Pattern

Day 2

100 Marks Clinical Exercise III -

(Molar Endodontics)

(i) Local Anaesthesia and Ruber Dam - 20 marks application

(ii) Access Cavity

- 20 marks

(iii) Working length determination

- 20 marks

(iv) Canal Preparation

- 20 marks

(v) Master bone selection

- 20 marks

C. Viva Voce :

100 Marks

i. Viva-Voce examination: 80 marks

All examiners will conduct viva-voce conjointly on candidate's comprehension, analytical approach, expression, interpretation of data and communication skills. It includes all components of course contents. It includes presentation and discussion on dissertation also.

ii. Pedagogy Exercise: 20 marks

A topic be given to each candidate in the beginning of clinical examination. He/she is asked to make a presentation on the topic for 8-10 minutes.

Viva-Voce (Continued if more than 4 students are taking examination or shortage of time on 2nd day)

ORTHODONTICS & DENTOFACIAL ORTHOPAEDICS

OBJECTIVES:

The training programme in Orthodontics is to structure and achieve the following four objectives KNOWLEDGE:

1. The dynamic interaction of biologic processes and mechanical forces acting on the stomatognathic system during orthodontic treatment

2. The etiology, pathophysiology, diagnosis and treatment planning of various common Orthodontic problems

3. Various treatment modalities in Orthodontics preventive interceptive and corrective.

4. Basic sciences relevant to the practice of Orthodontics

5. Interaction of social, cultural, economic, genetic and environmental factors and their relevance to management of oro - facial deformities 6. Factors affecting the long-range stability of orthodontic correction and their management

- Color
- Facial analysis
- Smile design
- Principles of esthetic integration
- Treatment planning in esthetic dentistry

PAPER-III: ENDODONTICS

- Rationale of ndodontics. 1.
- Knowledge of internal anatomy of permanent teeth, anatomy of root apex and its implications 2. in endodontic treatment.
- Dentin and pulp complex. 3.
- Pulp and periapical pathology 4.
- Pathobiology of periapex. 5.
- Diagnostic procedure recent advances and various aids used for diagnosis-6.
- Orofacial dental pain emergencies: endodontic diagnosis and management a.
- Case selection and treatment planning 7.
- Infection control procedures used in Endodontics (aseptic techniques such as rubber dam, 8. sterilization of instruments etc.)
- Access cavity preparation objectives and principles 9.
- Endodontic instruments and instrumentation recent developments, detailed description of 10. hand, rotary, sonic, ultra sonic etc..
- Working length determination / cleaning and shaping of root canal system and recent development in techniques of canal preparation.
- Root canal irrigants and intra canal medicaments used including non surgical Endodontics by calcium hydroxide.
- Endodontic microbiology.
- 14. Obturating materials, various obturation techniques and recent advances in obturation of root
- Traumatic injuries and management endodontic treatment for young permanent teeth. 15. Pediatric Endodontics - treatment of immature apex.
- Endodontic surgeries, recent developments in technique and devices, endoosseous endodontic implants - biology of bone and wound healing.
- 17. Endoperio interrelationship, endo + Perio lesion and management
- Drugs and chemicals used in Endodontics
- Endo emergencies and management.
- Restoration of endodontically treated teeth, recent advances.
- 21. Geriatric Endodontics
- Endo emergencies and management.
- 23. Biologic response of pulp to various restorative materials and operative procedures.
- 24. Lasers in Endodontics.
- 25. Multidisciplinary approach to endodontics situations.
- 26. Endodontics radiology- digital technology in endodontics practice.
- Local anesthesia in endodontics.
- 28. Procedural errors in endodontics and their management.
- Endodontics failures and retreatment.
- Resorptions and its management.
- Microscopes in endodontics. 31.
- Single visit endodontics, current concepts and controversies.

TEACHING / LEARNING ACTIVITIES:

The following is the minimum required to be completed before the candidate can be considered eligible to appear for final MDS exam.

First Year

DECN/PRINCIPAL SCT DENTAL COLLEGE, HOSPITAL & RESEARCH INSTITUTE BUDHERA, GURUGRAM, HARYANA-122505 Pre Clinical Work - Operative and Endodontics

Prec	linical work on typhodont teeth					
1.	Class 2 amalgam cavities					
	 a. Conservative preparation 	- 03				
	b. Conventional preparation	- 03				
2.	Inlay cavity preparation on premolars					
	And molars - MO, DO, MOD	- 10				
	a. Wax pattern	- 06				
	b. Casing	- 04				
3.	Onlay preparation on molars	- 02			080	
	a. Casting	- 01				
4.	Full Crown					× 10
	a. Anterior	- 05				
	b. Posterior	- 05				
	(2 each to be processed)					
5.	7/8 crown	- 02				
	(1 to be processed)					
6.	3 / 4 crown premolars	- 02				
٠.	(1 to be processed)					
Pre	Clinical work on natural teeth					
	Inlay on molars and premolars MO, DO, and MOD	- 08				
1.		- 02				
	a. Casting b. Wax pattern	- 02				
	With the Control of Co	_				
2.	Amalgam cavity preparation	- 02				
	a. Conventional	- 02				
	b. Conservative					
3.	Pin retained amalgam on molar teeth	- 02				
4.	Post and core build up	10				
	a. Anterior teeth	- 10				
	b. Posterior teeth	- 05				
5.	Casting	- 04				
	a. Anterior	- 02				
	b. Posterior					
6.	Onlay on molars	- 03	1			
	(1 to be processed)					
7.	Full crown premolars and molars	- 04				
	Full crown anterior	- 06				
8.	(2 and 3 to be processed)					
9.	Veneers anterior teeth (indirect method)	- 02		*		
		- 03				
10.	Composite inlay (class 2) (1 to be processed)		\wedge	v.		
11.	Full tooth wax carving - all permanent teeth					
EN	DODONTICS:	DIN	dWAL_	HOSPI	TAL &	
	Sectioning of all maxillary and mandibular teeth.	DEAN/PRIN	COLLEGE	ARYANA-	122505	
	Sectioning of teeth - in relation to deciduous molar,	2nd primary u	NSTITUTE pper/ehd	lower n	nolar 1	each
2.	occupining or rooms - HI reservoir to govern	DUDHERA, GO				

- 3. Access cavity opening and root canal therapy in relation to maxillary and mandibular permanent teeth
- 4. Access cavity preparation and BMP

Anterior

- a. Conventional prep
- b. Step back
- c. Crown down

Obturation 03

- 5. BMP Premolar
- 06 (2 upper and 2 lower) obturation 1 each .
- BMP Molar
- 06 (3 upper 2 first molars and 1 second molar, 3 lower 2 first molars and 1 second molar) obturation 1 each
- 7. Post and core preparation and fabrication in relation to anterior and posterior teeth
 - a. Anterior 10 (casting 4)
 - b. Posterior 05 (casting 2)
- 8. Removable dies

Note: Technique work to be completed in the first four months

CLINICAL WORK:

A	Composite restorations	30
A B C	GIC Restorations	30
C	Complex amalgam restorations	05
D	Composite inlay + veneers (direct and indirect)	05
E	Ceramic jacket crowns	05
F	Post and core for anterior teeth	05
G	Bleaching vital	05
	Non vital	05
H	RCT Anterior	20
I.	Endo surgery - observation and assisting	05

Presentation of:

- Seminars 5 seminars by each student should include topics in dental materials, conservative dentistry and endodontics
- · Journal clubs by each student
- Submission of synopsis at the end of 6 months
- Library assignment work
- Internal assessment theory and clinicals.

Second Year

Case discussion- 5

1	Ceramic jacket crowns	10
2	Post and core for anterior teeth	10
3	Post and core for posterior teeth	05
4	Composite restoration	05
5	Full crown for posterior teeth	15
6	Cast gold inlay	05
7	Other special types of work such as splinting - Reattachment of fractured teeth etc.	05
8	Anterior RCT	20
9	Posterior RCT	30
10	Endo surgery performed independently	05
11	Management of endo - Perio problems	05

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- Under graduate teaching program as allotted by the HOD
- · Seminars 5 by each student
- Journal club 5 by each student
- Dissertation work
- Prepare scientific paper and present in conference and clinical meeting
- Library assignment to be submitted 18 months after starting of the course
- Internal assessment theory and clinical

Third Year

Dissertation work to be submitted 6 months before final examination.

Clinical work

- Cast gold inlay- Onlay, cuspal restoration
 Post and core
 Molar endodontics
 Endo surgery
 10
 20
 50
 50
- All other types of surgeries including crown lengthening, perioesthetics, hemi sectioning, splinting, replantation, endodontic implants.

Presentation of:

- Seminars
- Journal club
- · Teaching lecture (under graduates)
- Internal assessment theory and clinical

MONITORING LEARNING PROGRESS:

It is essential to monitor the learning progress of each candidate through continuous appraisal and regular assessment. It not only helps teachers to evaluate students, but also students to evaluate themselves. The monitoring be done by the staff of the department based on participation of students in various teaching / learning activities. It may be structured and assessment be done using checklists that assess various aspects. Checklists are given in Section IV.

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION:

A. Theory: 300 Marks

Written examination shall consist of four question papers each of three hours duration. Total marks for each paper will be 100. Paper I, II and 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. Questions on recent advances may be asked in any or all the papers. Distribution of topics for each paper will be as follows: *

PAPER-I: Applied Basic Sciences: Applied Anatomy, Physiology, Pathology including Oral Microbiology, Pharmacology, Biostatistics and Research Methodology and Applied

Dental Materials.

PAPER-II: Conservative Dentistry

PAPER-III: Endodontics

PAPER-IV: Essay

B. Clinicals : 200 Marks

The duration of Clinical and Viva Voce examination will be 2 days for a batch of four students. If the number of candidates exceeds 4, the programme can be extended to 3rd day.

Day 1

Clinical Exercise I - 50 Marks

Cast core preparation

(i) Tooth Preparation

(ii) Direct Wax Pattern

DEAN/PRIMCIPAL

- 10 marks DENTAL COLLEGE, HOSPITAL &

- RESEARCH INSTITUTE

- 10 marks - AND GURUGRAM, HARYANA-122505

(iii)	Casting	-	10 marks
(iv)	Cementation	-	10 marks
(v)	Retraction & Elastomeric Impression	١ -	10 marks

Clinical Exercise II - 50 Marks

(Inlay Exercise)

(i) Tooth preparation for Class II Gold Inlay - 25 marks

(ii) Fabrication of Direct Wax Pattern - 25 marks

Day 2

Clinical Exercise III - 100 Marks

(Molar Endodontics)

(i) Local Anaesthesia and Ruber Dam - 20 marks application

(ii) Access Cavity - 20 marks

(iii) Working length determination - 20 marks

(iv) Canal Preparation - 20 marks

(v) Master bone selection - 20 marks

C. Viva Voce: 100 Marks

100 marks

i. Viva-Voce examination: 80 marks

All examiners will conduct viva-voce conjointly on candidate's comprehension, analytical approach, expression, interpretation of data and communication skills. It includes all components of course contents. It includes presentation and discussion on dissertation also.

ii. Pedagogy Exercise: 20 marks

A topic be given to each candidate in the beginning of clinical examination. He/she is asked to make a presentation on the topic for 8-10 minutes.

Day 3:

Viva-Voce (Continued if more than 4 students are taking examination or shortage of time on 2nd day)

5. ORTHODONTICS & DENTOFACIAL ORTHOPAEDICS

OBJECTIVES:

The training programme in Orthodontics is to structure and achieve the following four objectives

KNOWLEDGE:

- 1. The dynamic interaction of biologic processes and mechanical forces acting on the stomatognathic system during orthodontic treatment
- The etiology, pathophysiology, diagnosis and treatment planning of various common Orthodontic problems
- 3. Various treatment modalities in Orthodontics preventive interceptive and corrective.
- 4. Basic sciences relevant to the practice of Orthodontics
- 5. Interaction of social, cultural, economic, genetic and environmental factors and their relevance to management of oro facial deformities
- 6. Factors affecting the long-range stability of orthodontic correction and their management

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 Personal hygiene and infection control, prevention of cross infection and safe disposal of hospital waste, keeping in view the high prevalence of Hepatitis and HIV and other highly contagious diseases.

SKILLS:

- To obtain proper clinical history, methodical examination of the patient, perform essential diagnostic procedures, and interpret them and arrive at a reasonable diagnosis about the Dentofacial deformities.
- 2. To be competent to fabricate and manage the most appropriate appliance intra or extra oral, removable or fixed, mechanical or functional, and active or passive for the treatment of any orthodontic problem to be treated singly or as a part of multidisciplinary treatment of orofacial deformities.

ATTITUDES:

1. Develop an attitude to adopt ethical principles in all aspects of Orthodontic practice.

2. Professional honesty and integrity are to b fostered

3. Treatment care is to be delivered irrespective of the social Status, cast, creed or colleagues

4. Willingness to share the knowledge and clinical experience with professional colleagues

 Willingness to adopt, after a critical assessment, new methods and techniques of orthodontic management developed from time to time based on scientific research, which are in the best interest of the patient

 Respect patients rights and privileges, including patients right to information and right to seek a second opinion

7. Develop attitude to seek opinion from allied medical and dental specialists as and when required

COMMUNICATION SKILLS:

- Develop adequate communication skills particularly with the patients giving them the
 various options available to manage a particular Dentofacial problem and to obtain a true
 informed consent from them for the most appropriate treatment available at that point of
 time.
- Develop the ability to communicate with professional colleagues, in Orthodontics or other specialities through various media like correspondence, Internet, e-video, conference, etc. To render the best possible treatment.

COURSE CONTENT:

The program outlined, addresses both the knowledge needed in Orthodontics and allied Medical specialities in its scope. A minimum of three years of formal training through a graded system of education as specifies, will equip the trainee with skill and knowledge at its completion to be able to practice basic Orthodontics and have the ability to intelligently pursue further apprenticeship towards advanced Orthodontics.

SPREAD OF THE CURRICULUM:

Six months teaching o basic subjects including completion of pre – clinical exercises 2 ½ years of coverage of all the relevant topics in Orthodontics, clinical training involving treatment of patients and submission of dissertation. These may be divided into blocks of 6 to 8 months duration each, depending on the training policies of each institution.

I. APPLIED ANATOMY:

Prenatal growth of head:
 Stages of embryonic development, origin of head, origin of face, origin of teeth.

Postnatal growth of head:
 Bones of skull, the oral cavity, development of chin, the hyoid bone, general growth of head, face growth.

Bone growth:
Origin of bone, composition of bone, units of bone structure, schedule of Ossification,
mechanical properties of bone, roentgen graphic appearance of bone CIPAL
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Assessment of growth and development:

Growth prediction, growth spurts, the concept of normality and growth increments of growth, differential growth, gradient of growth, methods of gathering growth data. Theories of growth and recent advances, factors affecting physical growth.

Muscles of mastication:

Development of muscles, muscle change during growth, muscle function and facial development, muscle function and malocclusion

Development of dentition and occlusion:

Dental development periods, order of tooth eruption, chronology of permanent tooth formation, periods of occlusal development, pattern of occlusion.

Assessment of skeletal age

The carpal bones, carpal x - rays, cervical vertebrae

II PHYSIOLOGY:

· Endocrinology and its disorders

(Growth hormone, thyroid hormone, parathyroid hormone, ACTH) pituitary gland hormones, thyroid gland hormones, parathyroid gland hormones

· Calcium and its metabolism

 Nutrition-metabolism and their disorders: proteins, carbohydrates, fats, vitamins and minerals.

· Muscle physiology

· Craniofacial Biology: ell adhesion molecules and mechanism of adhesion

· Bleeding disorders in orthodontics: Hemophilia

HI DENTAL MATERIALS:

• Gypsum products: dental plaster, dental stone and their properties, setting reaction etc.

• Impression materials: impression materials in general and particularly of alginate impression material.

Acrylics: chemistry, composition physical properties

Composites: composition types, properties setting reaction

Banding and bonding cements: Zn (PO₄)₂, zinc silicophosphate, Zinc polycarboxylate, resin cements and glass Ionomer cements

Wrought metal alloys: deformation, strain hardening, annealing, recovery, recrystallization, grain growth, properties of metal alloys:

 Orthodontic arch wires: stainless steel gold, wrought cobalt chromium nickel alloys, alpha&beta titanium alloys

Elastics: Latex and non-latex elastics.

Applied physics, Bioengineering and metallurgy.

Specification and tests methods used for materials used in Orthodontics

 Survey of all contemporary literature and Recent advances in above – mentioned materials.

IV. GENETICS:

- · Cell structure, DNA, RNA, protein synthesis, cell division
- Chromosomal abnormalities
- Principles of orofacial genetics
- Genetics in malocclusion
- 5 Molecular basis of genetics
- · Studies related to malocclusion
- Recent advances in genetics related to malocclusion

Genetic counseling

Bioethics and relationship to Orthodontic management of patients.

V. PHYSICAL ANTHROPOLOGY:

- Evolutionary development of dentition
- Evolutionary development of jaws.

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PATHOLOGY: VI.

- Inflammation
- Necrosis

BIOSTATISTICS: VII.

- Statistical principles
 - o Data Collection
 - Method of presentation
 - o Method of Summarizing
 - Methods of analysis different tests/errors
- Sampling and Sampling technique
- Experimental models, design and interpretation
- Development of skills for preparing clear concise and cognent scientific abstracts and publication

VIII. APPLIED RESEARCH METHODOLOGY IN ORTHODONTICS:

- Experimental design
- Animal experimental protocol
- Principles in the development, execution and interpretation of methodologies in Orthodontics
- Critical Scientific appraisal of literature.

IX. APPLIED PHARMACOLOGY

ORTHODONTIC HISTORY: X.

- Historical perspective,
- Evolution of orthodontic appliances,
- Pencil sketch history of Orthodontic peers
- History of Orthodontics in India

CONCEPTS OF OCCLUSION AND ESTHETICS: XI.

- Structure and function of all anatomic components of occlusion,
- Mechanics of articulation,
- Recording of masticatory function,
- Diagnosis of Occlusal dysfunction,
- Relationship of TMJ anatomy and pathology and related neuromuscular physiology.

ETIOLOGY AND CLASSIFICATION OF MALOCCLUSION: XII.

- A comprehensive review of the local and systemic factors in the causation of malocclusion
- Various classifications of malocclusion

DENTOFACIAL ANOMALIES: XIII.

Anatomical, physiological and pathological characteristics of major groups of developmental defects of the orofacial structures.

XIV. CHILD AND ADULT PSYCHOLOGY:

- Stages of child development.
- Theories of psychological development.
- Management of child in orthodontic treatment.
- Management of handicapped child.
- Motivation and Psychological problems related to malocclusion / orthodontics
- Adolescent psychology
- Behavioral psychology and communication

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES AND TREATMENT PLANNING IN ORTHODONTICS XV.

- Emphasis on the process of data gathering, synthesis and translating it into a treatment plan
- Problem cases analysis of cases and its management EAN/PRINCIPUL SGT DENTAL COLUEGE, HOSPITAL & RESEARCH INSTITUTE

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- Adult cases, handicapped and mentally retarded cases and their special problems
- Critique of treated cases.

Cephalometrics

- Instrumentation
- Image processing
- Tracing and analysis of errors and applications
- Radiation hygiene
- Advanced Cephalometrics techniques
- Comprehensive review of literature
- Video imaging principles and application.

XVII. PRACTICE MANAGEMENT IN ORTHODONTICS:

- Economics and dynamics of solo and group practices
- Personal management
- Materials management
- Public relations
- Professional relationship
- Dental ethics and jurisprudence
- Office sterilization procedures
- Community based Orthodontics.

XVIII.CLINICAL ORTHODONTICS:

Myofunctional Orthodontics:

- Basic principles
- Contemporary appliances their design and manipulation
- Case selection and evaluation of the treatment results
- Review of the current literature.

Dentofacial Orthopedics

- Principles
- Biomechanics
- Appliance design and manipulation
- Review of contemporary literature

Cleft lip and palate rehabilitation:

- Diagnosis and treatment planning
- Mechanotherapy
- Special growth problems of cleft cases
- Speech physiology, pathology and elements of therapy as applied to orthodontics
- Team rehabilitative procedures.

Biology of tooth movement:

- Principles of tooth movement-review
- Review of contemporary literature
- Applied histophysiology of bone, periodontal ligament
- Molecular and ultra cellular consideration in tooth movement

Orthodontic / Orthognathic surgery:

- Orthodontist' role in conjoint diagnosis and treatment planning
- Pre and post-surgical Orthodontics
- Participation in actual clinical cases, progress evaluation and post retention study
- Review of current literature

Ortho / Perio / Prostho inter relationship

- Principles of interdisciplinary patient treatment
- Common problems and their management

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Basic principles of Mechanotherapy Includes Removable appliances and fixed appliances

- Design
- Construction
- Fabrication
- Management
- Review of current literature on treatment methods and results

Applied preventive aspects in Orthodontics

- Caries and periodontal disease prevention
- Oral hygiene measures
- Clinical procedures

Interceptive Orthodontics

- Principles
- Growth guidance
- Diagnosis and treatment planning
- Therapy emphasis on:
 - a. Dento-facial problems
 - b. Tooth material discrepancies
 - c. Minor surgery for Orthodontics

Retention and relapse

- Mechanotherapy special reference to stability of results with various procedures
- Post retention analysis
- Review of contemporary literature

XIX.RECENT ADVANCES LIKE:

- Use of implants
- Lasers
- Application of F.E.M.
- Distraction Osteogenesis

SKILLS:

Pre - Clinical Exercises

A general outline of the type of exercises is given here. Every institution can decide the details of exercises under each category.

- General Wire bending exercises to develop the manual dexterity. 1.
- 2. Clasps, Bows and springs used in the removable appliances.
- 3. Soldering and welding exercises.
- Fabrication of removable habit breaking, mechanical and functional appliances, also all types 4. of space maintainers and space regainers.
- 5. Bonwill Hawley Ideal arch preparation.
- 6. Construction of orthodontic models trimmed and polished preferably as per specifications of Tweed or A.B.O.
- Cephalometric tracing and various Analyses, also superimposition methods -7.
- Fixed appliance typhodont exercises.
 - Training shall be imparted in one basic technique i.e. Standard Edgewise / Begg technique or its derivative / Straight wire etc., with adequate exposure to other techniques.
 - **b**} Typhodont exercise
 - Band making i.
 - ii. Bracket positioning and placement
 - iii. Different stages in treatment appropriate to technique taught
- 9. Clinical photography
- 10. Computerized imaging
- Preparation of surgical splints, and splints for TMJ problems.
- LEGE, HOSPITAL & 12. Handling of equipments like vacuum forming appliances and hydro solder etons TITUTE

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First Year

I. Basic Pre-Clinical Exercise Work for the MDS Students: First 6 Months

1. NON-APPLIANCE EXERCISES

All the following exercises should be done with 0.7 or 0.8mm wire

SI.No.	Exercise	No.
1	Straightening of 6" & 8" long wire	1 each
2	Square	1
3	Rectangle	1
4	Triangle of 2" side	1
5	Circle of 2" side	1
6	Bending of 5U's	1
7	Bending of 5V's	1

2. CLASPS

Sl.No	Exercise	No.
1	3/4 Clasps	2
2	Full clasps	2
3	Triangular Clasps	2
4	Adam's clasp – upper molar	2
5	Adam's Clasp - lower molar	2
6	Adam's Clasp - Pre-molar	2
7 .	Adam's Clasp - Incisor	2
8	Modification of Adam's - With Helix	2
9	Modification of Adam's - With distal extension	2
10	Modification of Adam's - With soldered tube	. 2
11	Duyzing Clasps on Molars	2
12	Southend Clasp	1

3. LABIAL BOWS

Sl.No.	Exercise		No.
1	Short labial bow (upper & lower)		1
2	Long labial bow (upper & lower)		1
3	Robert's retractor		1
4	High labial bow-with apron spring's	/	1
5	Mill's labial bow	/	1
6	Reverse loop labial bow		1
7	Retention labial bow soldered to Adam's clasp		1
8	Retention labial bow extending distal to second molar		1
9	Fitted labial bow		1
10	Split high labial bow		1

4. SPRINGS

Sl.No.	Exercise	No.
1	Finger spring-mesial movement	. 2
2	Finger spring-distal movement	2
3	Double cantilever spring	2
4	Flapper spring	2
5	Coffin spring	2
6	T spring	2

5. CANINE RETRACTORS

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Sl.No.	Exercise	No.
1	U loop canine retractor	2PAIRS
2	Helical canine retractor	2PAIRS
3	Palatal canine retractor	2PAIRS
4	Self -supporting canine retractor	2PAIRS
5	Self -supporting canine retractor	2PAIRS

6. APPLIANCES

Sl.No.	Exercise	
1	Hawley's retention appliance with anterior bite plane	
2	Upper Hawley's appliance with posterior bite plane	
3	Upper expansion appliance with coffin spring	
4	Upper expansion appliance with coffin spring	
5	Upper expansion appliance with expansion screw	
6	Habit breaking appliance with tongue crib	
7	Oral screen and double oral screen	
8	Lip bumper	
9	Splint for Bruxism	
10	Catalans appliance	100
11	Activator	
12	Bionator	
13	Frankel-FR 2 appliance	
14	Twin block	
15	Lingual arch	
16	TPA	
17	Quad helix	
18	Bihelix	
19	Utility arches	-
20	Pendulum appliance	

7. Soldering exercises

81.No.	Exercise	No.
1	Star	1
2	Comb	1
3	Christmas tree	1
4	Soldering buccal tube on molar bands	1

8. Welding exercises

Sl.No.	Exercise
1	Pinching and welding of molar, premolar, canine and Incisor bands
2	Welding of buccal tubes and brackets on molar bands and incisor bands

9. Impression of upper and lower arches in alginate

10. Study model preparation

11. Model analysis

61.No.	Exercise	
1	Impression of upper and lower dental arches	
2	PREPARATION OF STUDY MODEL - 1	
,	And all the permanent dentition analyses to be done.	
3	PREPARATION OF STUDY MODEL - 2	-
	And all the permanent dentition analyses to be done.	
4	PREPARATION OF STUDY MODEL - 3	
	And all the mixed dentition analyses to be done.	

12.	Cephalometrics	Α	
81.No		Exercise	
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	•
1	Lateral cephalogram to be traced in five different colors and super imposed to see the accuracy of tracing
2	Steiner's analysis
3	Down's analysis
4	Tweed analysis
5	Rickett's analysis
6	Burrstone analysis
.7	Rakosi's analysis
8	Mc Namara analysis
9	Bjork analysis
10	Coben's analysis
11	Harvold's analysis
12	Soft tissue analysis - Holdaway and Burstone

13. Basics of Clinical Photography including Digital Photography

14. Light wire bending exercises for the Begg technique

Sl.No.	Exercise
1	Wire bending technique on 0.016' wire circle "Z" Omega
2	Bonwill-Hawley diagram
3	Making a standard arch wire
4	Inter maxillary hooks- Boot leg and Inter Maxillary type
5	Upper and Lower arch wire
6.	Bending a double back arch wire
7	Bayonet bends (vertical and horizontal offsets)
8	Stage-III arch wire
9	Torquing auxiliary (upper)
10	Reverse Torquing (lower)
11	Up righting spring

15. Typhodont exercises: (Begg or P.E.A. method)

S1.No	Exercise				
1	Teeth setting in Class-II division I malocclusion with maxillary anterior Proclination and mandibular anterior crowding				
2	Band pinching, welding brackets and buccal tubes to the bands				
3	Stage-I				
4	Stage-II				
5	Pre Stage-III				
6	Stage-III				

CLINICAL WORK:

Once the basic pre-clinical work is completed the students can take up clinical cases and the clinical training is for the two and half years.

Each postgraduate student should start with a minimum of 50 cases of his/her own. Additionally he/she should handle a minimum of 20 transferred cases.

The type of cases can be as follows:

- i. Removable active appliances-5cases
- ii. Class-I malocclusion with Crowding
- iii. Class-I malocclusion with bi-maxillary protrusion
- iv. Class-II division-1
- v. Class-II division-2
- vi. Class-III (Orthopedic, Surgical, Orthodontic cases)
- vii. Inter disciplinary cases

DEAN/PRINCIPAL SGT DENTAL COLLEGE, HOSPITAL & RESEARCH INSTITUTE BUDHERA, GUKUGRAM, HARYANA-122505 viii. Removable functional appliance cases like activator, Bionator, functional regulator, twin block and new developments

ix. Fixed functional appliances - Herbst appliance, jasper jumper etc - 5 cases

x. Dento-facial orthopedic appliances like head gears, rapid maxillary expansion niti expander etc., - 5 cases

xi. Appliance for arch development such as molar distalization -m 5 cases

xii. Fixed mechano therapy cases (Begg, PEA, Tip edge, Edgewise) Retention procedures of above treated cases.

Other work to be done during FIRST YEAR

Seminars: One Seminar per week to be conducted in the department. A minimum of five seminars should be presented by each student each year

Journal club: One Journal club per week to re conducted in the department. A minimum of 2. five seminars should be presented by each student each year

- Protocol for dissertation to be submitted on or before the end of six months from the 3. date of admission.
- Under graduate classes: Around 4 5 classes should be handled by each post-graduate 4. student

Field survey: To be conducted and submit the report 5.

Inter-departmental meetings: should be held once in a month. 6.

7.

Field visits: To attend dental camps and to educate the masses 8.

Basic subjects classes 9.

Internal assessment or Term paper

Second Year:

The clinical cases taken up should be followed under the guidance. More case discussions and cases to be taken up. Other routine work as follows.

Seminars: One Seminar per week to be conducted in the department. Each student should present a minimum of five seminars each year.

Journal club: One Journal club per week to be conducted in the department. Each student 2. should present a minimum of five seminars each year.

Library assignment to be submitted on or before the end of six months. 3.

Undergraduate classes: each post-graduate student should handle Around 4-5 classes. 4.

Inter-departmental meetings: Should be held once in a month 5.

- Case discussions 6.
- Field visits: To attend dental camps and to educate the masses. 7.

Internal assessment or term paper. 8.

Dissertation work: On getting the approval from the university work for the dissertation to be 9. started.

Third Year:

3.

The clinical cases taken up should be followed under the guidance. More cases discussions and cases to be taken up. Other routine work as follows:

Seminars: One Seminar per week to be conducted in the department. Each student should

present a minimum of five seminars each year.

Journal Club: One Journal club per week to be conducted in the department. A minimum of 2. five seminars should be presented by each student each year Under graduate classes: each post - graduate student, should handle Around 4-5 classes.

Inter-departmental meetings: Should be held once in a month.

The completed dissertation should be submitted six months before the final 5. examination

Case discussions 6.

Field visits: To attend dental camps and to educate the masses. 7.

Finishing and presenting the cases taken up. 8.

Preparation of finished cases and presenting the cases (to be presented for the 9. examination)

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10. Mock examination

DISSERTATION:

a. The protocol for dissertation should be submitted on or before the end of six months from the date of admission as per calendar of events to the Registrar, Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka, through proper channel.

 The completed dissertation should be submitted 6 months before the final examination as per calendar of events to the Registrar (Evaluation), Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences,

Karnataka, through proper channel.

c. The dissertation should not be just a repetition of a previously undertaken study but it should try to explore some new aspects.

d. Approval of dissertation is essential before a candidate appears for the University examination.

MONITORING LEARNING PROGRESS:

It is essential to monitor the learning progress of each candidate through continuous appraisal and regular assessment. It not only helps teachers to evaluate students, but also students to evaluate themselves. The monitoring be done by the staff of the department based on participation of students in various teaching / learning activities. It may be structured and assessment be done using checklists that assess various aspects. Checklists are given in Section IV.

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION:

A. Theory : 300 Marks

Written examination shall consist of four question papers each of three hours duration. Total marks for each paper will be 100. Paper I, II and 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. Questions on recent advances may be asked in any or all the papers. Distribution of topics for each paper will be as follows: *

Paper-I: Applied Basic Sciences: Applied anatomy, Physiology, Dental Materials, Genetics,

Pathology, Physical Anthropology, Applied Research methodology, Bio-Statistics and

Applied Pharmacology.

Paper II: Orthodontic history, Concepts of occlusion and esthetics, Child and Adult

Psychology, Etiology and classification of maloclusion, Dentofacial Anomalies, Diagnostic procedures and treatment planning in Orthodontics, Practice

management in Orthodontics

Paper III: Clinical Orthodontics

Paper IV: Essay

* The topics assigned to the different papers are generally evaluated under those sections. However a strict division of the subject may not be possible and some overlapping of topics is inevitable. Students should be prepared to answer overlapping topics

B. Practical / Clinical Examination : 200 Marks

Exercise No: 1 Functional Case : 50 Marks
Selection of case for functional appliance and recording of construction bite.

Fabrication and delivery of the appliance the next day.

Exercise No: 2 Multiband exercise : 50 Marks

III stage with auxiliary springs

Bonding of SWA brackets and construction of suitable arch wire.

Exercise No. 3 Display of records of the treated cases (minimum of 5 cases)

5 cases * 15 marks = 75 Marks

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Exercise No: 4 long case discussions: 25 Marks

No	Exercise	Marks allotted	Approximate Time
1	Functional appliance	50	1 hour 1 hour
2	III stage mechanics / Bonding and arch wire fabrication	50	1 hr 30 min
3	Display of case records (a minimum of 5 cases to be presented with all the cases)	75	1 hour
4	Long cases	25	2 hours

C. Viva Voce :

100 Marks

i. Viva-Voce examination: 80 marks

All examiners will conduct viva-voce conjointly on candidate's comprehension, analytical approach, expression, interpretation of data and communication skills. It includes all components of course contents. It includes presentation and discussion on dissertation also.

ii. Pedagogy Exercise: 20 marks

A topic be given to each candidate in the beginning of clinical examination. He/she is asked to make a presentation on the topic for 8-10 minutes.

ORAL PATHOLOGY & ORAL MICROBIOLOGY 6.

OBJECTIVES:

- To train a post graduate dental surgeon so as to ensure higher competence in both general and special pathology dealing with the nature of oral diseases, their causes, processes and effects.
- An oral pathologist is expected to perform routine histopathological evaluation of specimens relating to oral and perioral tissues, to carry out routine diagnostic procedures including hematological, cytological, microbiological, Immunological and ultra structural investigations.
- He/she is expected to have an understanding of current research methodology, collection and interpretation of data, ability to carry out research projects on clinical and or epidemiological aspects, a working knowledge on current databases, automated data retrieval systems, referencing and skill in writing scientific papers.
- He/she is expected to present scientific data pertaining to the field, in conferences both as poster and verbal presentations and ot take part in group discussions.

BROAD OUTLINE OF THEORETICAL, CLINICAL AND PRACTICAL COURSES

- Study of principles of routine and special techniques used for histopathology including principles of histochemistry, Immunochemistry, applied and theoretical biochemical basis of histochemistry as related to oral pathology.
- Advanced histological and histopathological study of dental and oral tissues including 2. embryonic considerations, clinical considerations, biology, histology, Pathology, prognosis and management of oral oncology, Concepts of oral premalignancy
- Study of special and applied pathology of oral tissues as well as relation of local pathologic 3. and clinical findings to systemic conditions.
- Oral microbiology and their relationship to various branches of dentistry. 4.
- Oral microbiology affecting hard and soft tissues. Study of clinical changes and their significance to dental and oral diseases as related to oral pathology/PRINCIPAL SGT DENTAL COLLEGE, HOSPITAL & 5. Forensic odontology
- 6.

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- Inter institutional postings such as cancer hospital, dermatology clinics, regional HIV
 detection centers, sophisticated instrumentation centers for electron microscopy and other
 techniques.
- 8. Maintenance of records of all postgraduates activities.
- Library assignment.
- 10. University Dissertation.

A. COURSE CONTENTS:

First year

1) BIOSTATISTICS AND RESEARCH METHODOLOGY:

- · Basic principles of biostatistics and study as applied to dentistry and research
- Collection/organization of data/measurement scales presentation of data and analysis.
- Measures of central tendency.
- · Measures of variability.
- · Sampling and planning of health survey.
- Probability, normal distribution and indicative statistics.
- Estimating population values.
- Tests of significance (parametric/non-parametric qualitative methods.)
- Analysis of variance
- Association, correlation and regression.

Approach:

- Didactic lectures on biostatistics and discussion on research methodology by eminent researchers.
- Two day P.G. orientation course including general approach PG course, library and main dissertation, journal club topic selection and presentation, seminars, clinico-pathological meets, teaching methodology and use of audiovisual aids.

2) APPLIED GROSS ANATOMY OF HEAD AND NECK INCLUDING HISTOLOGY:

- Temporomandibular joint
- Trigeminal nerve and facial nerve
- · Muscles of mastication
- Tongue
- Salivary glands
- Nerve supply; blood supply, lymphatic drainage and venous drainage of Oro dental tissues.
- · Embryology
 - Development of face, palate, mandible, maxilla, tongue and applied aspects of the same
 - Development of teeth and dental tissues and developmental defects of oral and maxillofacial region and abnormalities of teeth
- Maxillary sinus
- · Jaw muscles and facial muscles.

Genetics:

Introduction modes of inheritance, chromosomal anomalies of oral tissues and single gene disorders.

Approach:

- To be covered as didactic lectures.
- · Posting in department of anatomy for dissection of head, face and neck.

3) PHYSIOLOGY [GENERAL AND ORAL]:

- Saliva
- Pain
- Mastication
- Taste

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- Deglutition
- · Wound healing
- Vitamins (Influence on growth, development and structure of oral soft and hard tissues and paraoral tissues.)
- Calcium metabolism.
- · Theories of mineralization.
- · Tooth eruption and shedding.
- Hormones. (Influence on growth, development and structure of oral soft and hard tissues and para oral tissues.)
- · Blood and its constituents.

Approach:

To be covered as didactic lectures.

4) CELL BIOLOGY;

- Cell-structure and function (ultrastructural and molecular aspects), intercellular junctions, cell cycle and division, cell cycle regulators, cell - cell and cell - extra cellular matrix interactions.
- Detailed molecular aspects of DNA, RNA, and intracellular organelles, transcription and translation and molecular biology techniques.

Approach:

To be covered as seminars and didactic lecture.

5) GENERAL HISTOLOGY:

Light and electron microscopy considerations of Epithelial tissues and glands, bone, hematopoietic system, lymphatic system, muscle, neural tissue, endocrinal system (thyroid, pituitary, parathyroid)

Approach:

- Topics to be covered as didactic lectures.
- · Postings in the department of anatomy and histology for slide discussion
- Record book to be maintained.

6) BIOCHEMISTRY:

- · Chemistry of carbohydrates, lipids and proteins.
- · Methods of identification and purification.
- · Metabolism of carbohydrates, lipids and proteins.
- · Biological oxidation.
- Various techniques cell fractionation and ultra filtration, centrifugation, Electrophoresis,
 Spectrophotometry, and radioactive techniques.

Approach:

- Topics to be covered as didactic lectures.
- Postings to the department of biochemistry to familiarize with various techniques
- Record book to be maintained.

7) GENERAL PATHOLOGY:

 Inflammation and chemical mediators, thrombosis, embolism, necrosis, repair, degeneration, shock, hemorrhage pathogenic mechanisms at molecular level and blood dyscrasias, Carcinogenesis and Neoplasia.

Approach:

To be covered as seminars and didactic lectures.

8) GENERAL MICROBIOLOGY:

- Definitions of various types of infections.
- Routes of infection and spread
- Sterilization, disinfection and antiseptics.
- Bacterial genetics.

DEAMPRINCIPAL SGT DENTAL COLLEGE, HOSPITAL & RESEARCH INSTITUTE BUDHERA, GUKUGRAM, HARYANA-122505 Physiology and growth of microorganisms.

Approach:

- To be covered as seminars and didactic lectures.
- Record book to be maintained.

9) BASIC IMMUNOLOGY:

- Basic principles of immunity, antigen and antibody reactions.
- Cell mediated immunity and Humoral immunity.
- Immunology of hypersensitivity.
- Immunological basis of the autoimmune phenomena.
- Immunodeficiency with relevance to opportunistic infections.
- Basic principles of transplantation and tumor immunity.

Approach:

To be covered as didactic lectures.

10) SYSTEMIC MICROBIOLOGY/APPLIED MICROBIOLOGY:

Morphology, classification, pathogenicity, mode of transmission, methods of prevention, collection and transport of specimen, for laboratory diagnosis, staining methods, common culture media, interpretation of laboratory reports and antibiotic sensitivity tests.

- Staphylococci
- Streptococci
- Corynebacterium diphtheria
- Mycobacteria
- Clostridia, bacteroides and fusobacteria
- Actinomycetales
- Spirochetes

Virology:

General properties: structure, broad classification of viruses, pathogenesis, pathology of viral infections.

Herpes virus: list of viruses included, lesions produced, pathogenesis, latency principles and laboratory diagnosis.

Hepatitis virus: list of viruses, pathogenesis, and mode of infection, list of diagnostic tests, and their interpretations, methods of prevention and control.

Human Immunodeficiency virus: structure with relevance to laboratory diagnosis, type of infection, laboratory tests and their interpretation, universal precautions, specific precautions and recent trends in diagnosis and prophylaxis.

Mycology:

- General properties of fungi, classification bases on disease, superficial, subcutaneous, deep opportunistic infections.
- General principles of fungal infections, diagnosis rapid diagnosis method of collection of sample and examination for fungi.

Approach:

- To be covered as seminars and didactic lectures
- Postings to the dept. of microbiology to familiarize with relevant diagnostic methods
- Record book to be maintained

11) ORAL BIOLOGY (ORAL AND DENTAL HISTOLOGY):

- Structure and function of oral, dental and paraoral tissues including their ultra structure, molecular and biochemical aspects.
- (Lectures and practical demonstrations to be given by PG students) EMA/PRINCIPAL

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 RESEARCH HARYANA-122505 Study of morphology of permanent and deciduous teeth

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Approach:

- To be covered as seminars and didactic lectures.
- Slide discussion on histological appearance of normal oral tissues.
- Record book to be maintained.

12) BASIC MOLECULAR BIOLOGY AND TECHNIQUES:

experimental aspects - DNA extraction, PCR, western blotting.

Approach:

- To be covered as didactic lectures
- Postings in centers where facilities are available for demonstration of routine molecular biology techniques.
- Record book to be maintained.

13) BASIC HISTO TECHNIQUES AND MICROSCOPY:

- Routine hematological tests and clinical significance of the same.
- Biopsy procedures for oral lesions.
- Processing of tissues for Paraffin lesions.
- Microtome and principles of microtomy.
- Routine stains, principles and theories of staining techniques
- Microscope, principles and theories of microscopy.
- Light microscopy and various other types including electron microscopy.
- Methods of tissue preparation for ground sections, decalcified sections.

Approach:

- Topics to be covered as seminars.
- Preparation of ground and decalcified sections, tissue processing, sectioning and staining.
- Record book to be maintained

ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES:

- Submission of synopsis of dissertation at the end of six months.
- Journal clubs and seminars to be presented by every post graduate student twice a month.
- To attend interdepartmental meetings.
- To attend dental camps based on the survey to be done.
- Part I year ending examination to be conducted by the college.

SECOND YEAR

ORAL PATHOLOGY

- Developmental defects of oral and maxillofacial region and abnormalities of teeth
- Dental caries (Introduction, Epidemiology, microbiology, cariogenic bacterial including properties, acid production in plaque, development of lesion, response of dentine - pulp unit, histopathology, root caries, sequelae and immunology).
- Pulpal and Periapical diseases
- Infections of oral and Para oral regions (bacterial, viral and fungal infections)
- Non neoplastic disorders of salivary glands
- Bone pathology
- Hematological disorders
- Physical and chemical injuries, allergic and Immunological diseases.
- Cysts of odontogenic origin
- Dermatologic diseases.
- Periodontal diseases
- Oral manifestations of systemic diseases
- Facial pain and neuromuscular disorders including TMJ disorders
- Regressive alterations of teeth

CLINICAL PATHOLOGY:

Laboratory investigations - Hematology, Microbiology and Urine analysis PITAL &

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- Postings to Clinical Pathology for relevant training
- Record book to be maintained.

SPECIALIZED HISTOTECHNIQUES AND SPECIAL STAINS:

Special staining techniques for different tissues.

Immunohistochemistry

Preparation of frozen sections and cytological smears

Approach:

Training to be imparted in the department or in other institutions having the facility Record book to be maintained

RECORDING OF CASE HISTORY AND CLINICO-PATHOLOGICAL DISCUSSIONS:

Approach:

Posting to the department of Oral medicine, Diagnosis and Radiology and Oral and Maxillofacial surgery. Record of case histories to be maintained.

DERMATOLOGY:

Study of selected mucocutaneous lesions-etiopathogenesis, pathology, clinical presentation and diagnosis.

Approach:

- Posting to the dept of Dermatology of a Medical college
- Topics to be covered as Seminars
- Record of cases seen to be maintained.

ORAL ONCOLOGY:

Detailed study including Pathogenesis, molecular and biochemical changes of various tumors, tumor like lesions and Premalignant lesions affecting the hard and soft tissues of oral and paraoral tissues. Tumour markers

Approach:

To be covered as seminars

Posting to a Cancer center to amiliarize with the pathological appearances, diagnosis, radiodiagnosis and treatment modalities.

ORAL MICROBIOLOGY AND IMMUNOLOGY:

- Normal Oral microbial flora
- Defense mechanism of the oral cavity
- Microbiology and immunology of Dental caries and Periodontal diseases
- Dental caries (Introduction, epidemiology, microbiology, cariogenic bacteria including properties, acid production in plaque, development of lesion, response of dentin-pulp unit, histopathology, root caries, sequelae and immunology)
- Tumor immunology
- Infections of Pulp and Periapical and periodontal tissues
- Oral sepsis and Bacterimia
- Microbial genetics
- Infections of oral and Para oral regions (bacterial, viral and fungal infections)

Approach:

To be covered as seminars

FORENSIC ODONTOLOGY:

Legal procedures like inquest, medico-legal evidences post mortem examination of violence around mouth and neck, identification of deceased individual-dental importance. Bite marks rugae patterns and lip prints.

Approach:

To be covered as seminars

DEAN/PRINCIPAL SGT DENTAL COLLEGE, HOSPITAL & RESEARCH INSTITUTE BUDHERA, GUKUGRAM, HARYANA-122505 Posting to a Cancer center to familiarize with the pathological appearances, diagnosis, and radio-diagnosis and treatment modalities

HISTOPATHOLOGY - SLIDE DISCUSSION:

Record book to be maintained

LABORATORY TECHNIQUES AND DIAGNOSIS:

- · Routine hematological tests and clinical significance of the same
- · Biopsy procedures for oral lesions
- · Processing of tissues for Paraffin sections
- Microtome and principles of microtomy
- · Routine stains, principles and theories of staining techniques
- · Microscope, principles and theories of microscopy
- · Light microscopy and various other types including electron microscopy
- Methods of tissue preparation for ground sections, decalcified sections.
- · Special stains and staining techniques for different tissues
- Immunohistochemistry
- · Preparation of frozen sections and cytological smears

OTHER TOPICS IN ORAL PATHOLOGY.

- Detailed description of diseases affecting oral mucosa, teeth, supporting tissues & jaws
- · Cysts of the oral & Para-oral regions
- · Systemic diseases affecting oral cavity.

Approach:

Seminars & Slide discussions. Record notebook to be maintained. Training in histo-pathology slide reporting.

EXPERIMENTAL ASPECTS OF ORAL DISEASES:

Approach:

Posting is desirable in Centers where animal experimentation is carried out to familiarize with laboratory techniques, upkeep & care of experimental animals.

RECENT ADVANCES IN ORAL PATHOLOGY:

Approach:

Update of knowledge in Oral Pathology through study of recent journals & Internet browsing. Journal Clubs & Group discussions.

ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES:

- · Library assignment to be submitted at the end of 6 months
- Commencement of dissertation work
- · Journal clubs and seminars to be presented by every PG student
- Clinico pathological discussions once in a month by every PG student
- · To attend interdepartmental meetings.
- Lecture and practical classes and slide discussions to be taken for II BDS students in oral and dental anatomy, dental histology and oral physiology.
- Year ending examination (theory and practical) to be conducted by the college.

THIRD YEAR

- Non-neoplastic disorders of salivary glands.
- Bone pathology
- · Physical and chemical injuries, allergic and Immunological diseases.
- · Cysts of odontogenic origin
- Oral manifestations of systemic diseases

Approach:

To be covered as seminars Slide discussions of the same Record book to be maintained DEAN PRINCIPAL SGT DE TAL COLLEGE, HOSPITAL & RESEARCH INSTITUTE BUDHERA, GURUGRAM, HARYANA-122505

ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES:

- Visit to center of Animal experimentation to familiarize with Laboratory techniques, upkeep and care of animals
- Completion of Dissertation work and submission of the same, six months before the Final Examination
- Study of Journals, Internet Browsing, and group discussions, to update knowledge in the recent advances in Oral Pathology
- Lecture and Practical demonstrations for third B.D.S students in Oral pathology and Microbiology
- Reporting of histopathology slides
- · Journal clubs and Seminars to be presented by every post graduate student twice a month
- · Clinico-pathological discussions by every student once in a month
- To attend Inter-departmental meetings.

MONITORING LEARNING PROGRESS:

It is essential to monitor the learning progress of each candidate through continuous appraisal and regular assessment. It not only helps teachers to evaluate students, but also students to evaluate themselves. The monitoring be done by the staff of the department based on participation of students in various teaching / learning activities. It may be structured and assessment is done using checklists that assess various aspects. Checklists are given in Section IV.

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION:

A. Theory - 300 Marks

Written examination shall consist of four question papers each of three hours duration. Total marks for each paper will be 100. Paper I, II, 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. Questions on recent advances may be asked in any or all the papers. Distribution of topics for each paper will be as follows *:

PAPER-I : Applied Basic Sciences: Applied anatomy, Physiology (General and oral), C

Biology, General Histology, Biochemistry, General Pathology, General and systemic Microbiology, Virology, Mycology, Basic Immunology, Oral Biology

(oral and dental histology), Biostatistics and Research Methodology

PAPER-II : Oral pathology, Oral Microbiology & Immunology and Forensic Odontology

PAPER-III : Laboratory techniques and Diagnosis and Oncology

PAPER-IV : Essay

* The topics assigned to the different papers are generally evaluated under those sections. However a strict division of the subject may not be possible and some overlapping of topics is inevitable. Students should be prepared to answer overlapping topics.

B. Practical/Clinical - 200 Marks

- 1. Case Presentation
- a) Long case 20 marks
- b) Short case 10 marks
- 2. Clinical Hematology (any two investigations) 20 Marks

Hb%, bleeding time, clotting time, Total WBC count, Differential WBC count and ESR

3. Smear Presentation - 20 marks

Cytology or microbial smear and staining

4. Paraffin sectioning and H & E Staining - 30 Marks

Histopathology slide discussion - 100 Marks

C. Viva Voce 1

100 Marks

i. Viva-Voce examination: 80 marks

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All examiners will conduct viva-voce conjointly on candidate's comprehension, analytical approach, expression, interpretation of data and communication skills. It includes all components of course contents. It includes presentation and discussion on dissertation also.

ti. Pedagogy Exercise: 20 marks

A topic be given to each candidate in the beginning of clinical examination. He/she is asked to make a presentation on the topic for 8-10 minutes.

7. PUBLIC HEALTH DENTISTRY

OBJECTIVES:

At the end of 3 years of training the candidate should be able to:

KNOWLEDGE

- apply basic sciences knowledge regarding etiology, diagnosis and management of the prevention, promotion and treatment of all the oral conditions at the individual and community level.
- Identify social, economic, environmental and emotional determinants in a given individual
 patient or a community for the purpose of planning and execution of Community Oral
 Health Program.
- Ability to conduct Oral Health Surveys in order to identify all the oral health problems
 affecting the community and find solutions using multi disciplinary approach.
- Ability to act as a consultant in community Oral Health, teach, guide and take part in research (both basic and clinical), present and publish the outcome at various scientific conferences and journals, both national and international level.

SKILLS:

The candidate should be able to

- 1. Take history, conduct clinical examination including all diagnostic procedures to arrive at diagnosis at the individual level and conduct survey of the community at state and national level of all conditions related to oral health to arrive at community diagnosis.
- 2. Plan and perform all necessary treatment, prevention and promotion of Oral Health at the individual and community level.
- 3. Plan appropriate Community Oral Health Program, conduct the program and evaluate, at the community level.
- 4. Ability to make use of knowledge of epidemiology to identify causes and plan appropriate preventive and control measures.
- 5. Develop appropriate person power at various levels and their effective utilization.
- 6. Conduct survey and use appropriate methods to impart Oral Health Education.
- 7. Develop ways of helping the community towards easy payment plan, and followed by evaluation for their oral health care needs.
- 8. Develop the planning, implementation, evaluation and administrative skills to carry out successful community Oral Health Programs.

VALUES:

- 1. Adopt ethical principles in all aspects of Community Oral Health Activities.
- 2. To apply ethical and moral standards while carrying out epidemiological researches.
- Develop communication skills, in particular to explain the causes and prevention of oral diseases to the patient.
- Be humble and accept the limitations in his knowledge and skill and to ask for help from colleagues when needed and promote teamwork approach.
- 5. Respect patient's rights and privileges including patients right to information and right to seek a second opinion.

COURSE CONTENTS:

PAPER-I: Applied Basic Sciences

DEAN PRINCIPAL SGT DEWAL COLLEGE, HOSPITAL & RESEARCH INSTITUTE BUDHERA, GURUGRAM, HARYANA-122505

I. APPLIED ANATOMY AND HISTOLOGY:

A. Applied Anatomy in relation to:

- Development of face
- Bronchial arches
- Muscles of facial expression
- Muscles of mastication
- TMJ
- Salivary gland
- Tongue
- Salivary gland
- Tongue
- Hard and soft palate
- Infratemporal fossa
- Paranasal air sinuses
- Pharynx and larynx
- Cranial and spinal nerves- with emphasis on trigeminal, facial, glossopharyngeal and hypoglossal nerve
- Osteology of maxilla and mandible
- Blood supply, venous and lymphatic drainage of head and neck
- Lymph nodes of head and neck
- Structure and relations of alveolar process and edentulous mouth
- Genetics-fundamentals

B. Oral Histology

- Development of dentition, Innervations of dentin and pulp
- Periodontium-development, histology, blood supply, nerve supply and lymphatic drainage
- Oral mucous membrane
- Pulp-periodontal complex

II. APPLIED PHYSIOLOGY AND BIOCHEMISTRY:

- Cell
- Mastication and deglutition
- Food and nutrition
- Metabolism of carbohydrates, proteins and fats
- Vitamins and minerals
- Fluid and electrolyte balance
- Pain pathway and mechanism-types, properties
- Blood composition and functions, clotting mechanism and erythropoiesis, Blood groups and transfusions, Pulse and blood pressure,
- Dynamics of blood flow
- Cardiovascular homeostasis-heart sounds
- Respiratory system: Normal physiology and variations in health and diseases, Asphyxia and artificial respiration
- Endocrinology: thyroid, parathyroid, adrenals, pituitary, sex hormones and pregnancy, Endocrine regulation of blood sugar.

III. A. APPLIED PATHOLOGY:

- Pathogenic mechanism of molecular level
- Cellular changes following injury
- Inflammation and chemical mediators
- Oedema, thrombosis and embolism
- Hemorrhage and shock
- Neoplasia and metastasis
- Blood disorders
- Histopathology and pathogenesis of dental caries, periodontal disease, oral mucosal lesions, DEAN/PRINCIPAL and malignancies, HIV
- Propagation of dental infection

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B. MICROBIOLOGY:

- Microbial flora of oral cavity
- Bacteriology of dental caries and periodontal disease
- Methods of sterilization
- Virology of HIV, herpes, hepatitis
- Parasitology
- Basic immunology basic concepts of immune system in human body
 - Cellular and humoral immunity
 - Antigen and antibody system
 - Hypersensitivity
 - Autoimmune diseases

C. ORAL PATHOLOGY:

Detailed description of diseases affecting the oral mucosa, teeth, supporting tissues and jaws.

IV. PHYSICAL AND SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY:

- Introduction and definition
- Appreciation of the biological basis of health and disease
- Evolution of human race, various studies of different races by anthropological methods

V. APPLIED PHARMACOLOGY:

- Definition, scope and relations to other branches of medicine, mode of action, bioassay, standardization, pharmacodyanamics, pharmcokinetics.
- Chemotherapy of bacterial infections and viral infections sulphonamides and antibiotics.
- Local anesthesia
- Analgesics and anti-inflammatory drugs
- Hypnotics, tranquilizers and antipyretics
- Important hormones-ACTH, cortisone, insulin and oral antidiabetics.
- Drug addiction and tolerance
- Important pharmacological agents in connection with autonomic nervous systemadrenaline, noradrenaline, atropine
- Brief mention of antihypertensive drugs
- Emergency drugs in dental practice
- Vitamins and haemopoietic drugs

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND BIOSTATISTICS: VI.

HEALTH INFORMATICS - basic understanding of computers and its components, operating software (Windows), Microsoft office, preparation of teaching materials like slides, project, multimedia knowledge.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY - definitions, types of research, designing written protocol for research, objectivity in methodology, quantification, records and analysis.

BIOSTATISTICS - introduction, applications, uses and limitations of bio - statistics in Public Health dentistry, collection of data, presentation of data, measures of central tendency, measures of dispersion, methods of summarizing, parametric and non parametric tests of significance, correlation and regression, multivariate analysis, sampling and sampling techniques - types, errors, bias, trial and calibration

COMPUTERS - Basic operative skills in analysis of data and knowledge of multimedia.

PAPER-II - Public Health

1. PUBLIC HEALTH:

BLIC HEALTH:

Definition, concepts and philosophy of dental health
History of public health in India and at international levels and EVENTAL COLLEGE, HOSPITAL & BUDHERA, GURUGRAM, HARYANA-122505

Terminologies used in public health

2 HEALTH:

- Definition, concepts and philosophy of health
- Health indicators
- Community and its characteristics and relation to health

DISEASE: 3.

- Definition, concepts
- Multifactorial causation, natural history, risk factors
- Disease control and eradication, evaluation and causation, infection of specific diseases
- Vaccines and immunization

GENERAL EPIDEMIOLOGY: 4.

- Definition and aims, general principles
- Multifactorial causation, natural history, risk factors
- Methods in epidemiology, descriptive, analytical, experimental and classic epidemiology of specific diseases, uses of epidemiology
- Duties of epidemiologist
- General idea of method of investigating chronic diseases, mostly non-infectious nature, epidemic, endemic, and pandemic.
- Ethical conversation in any study requirement
- New knowledge regarding ethical subjects
- Screening of diseases and standard procedures used

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH: 5.

- Impact of important components of the environment of health
- Principles and methods of identification, evaluation and control of such health hazards
- Pollution of air, water, soil, noise, food
- Water purification, international standards of water
- Domestic and industrial toxins, ionizing radiation
- Occupational hazards
- Waster disposal- various methods and sanitation

PUBLIC HEALTH EDUCATION: 6.

- Definition, aims, principles of health education
- Health education, methods, models, contents, planning health education programs

PUBLIC HEALTH PRACTICE AND ADMINISTRATION SYSTEM IN INDIA. 7.

ETHICS AND JURISPRUDENCE: 8.

- Basic principles of law .
- Contract laws- dentist patient relationships & Legal forms of practice
- Dental malpractice
- Person identification through dentistry
- Legal protection for practicing dentist
- Consumer protection act

NUTRITION IN PUBLIC HEALTH: 9.

- Study of science of nutrition and its application to human problem
- Nutritional surveys and their evaluations
- Influence of nutrition and diet on general health and oral health, dental caries, periodontal disease and oral cancers
- Dietary constituents and cariogenecity
- Guidelines for nutrition

BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES: 10.

Definition and introduction

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- Sociology: social class, social group, family types, communities and social relationships, culture, its effect on oral health.
- Psychology: definition, development of child psychology, anxiety, fear and phobia, intelligence, learning, motivation, personalities, fear, dentist-patient relationship, modeling and experience

11. HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION:

- Departmental maintenance, organizational structures
- · Types of practices
- Biomedical waste management

12. HEALTH CARE DELIVERY SYSTEM:

- · International oral health care delivery systems Review
- Central and state system in general and oral health care delivery system if any
- · National and health policy
- · National health programme
- · Primary health care concepts, oral health in PHC and its implications
- · National and international health organizations
- · Dentists Act 1928, Dental council of India, Ethics, Indian Dental Association
- Role of W.H.O. and Voluntary organizations in Health Care for the Community

ORAL BIOLOGY AND GENETICS:

- A detailed study of cell structure
- · Introduction to Genetics, Gene structure, DNA, RNA
- Genetic counseling, gene typing
- · Genetic approaches in the study of oral disorders
- Genetic Engineering Answer to current health problems

PAPER-III: Dental Public Health

DENTAL PUBLIC HEALTH:

- History
- · Definition and concepts of dental public health
- · Differences between clinical and community dentistry
- Critical review of current practice
- Dental problems of specific population groups such as chronically ill, handicapped and institutionalized group

2. EPIDEMIOLOGY OF ORAL DISEASES AND CONDITIONS:

Dental caries, gingival, periodontal disease malocclusion, dental Fluorosis, oral cancer,
 TMJ disorders and other oral health related problems.

3. ORAL SURVEY PROCEDURES:

- Planning
- Implementation
- WHO basic oral health methods 1997
- Indices for dental diseases and conditions
- Evaluation

DELIVERY OF DENTAL CARE:

- Dental person power dental auxiliaries
- Dentist population ratios,
- Public dental care programs
- · School dental health programs- Incremental and comprehensive care
- · Private practice and group practice
- Oral health policy National and international policy

5. PAYMENT FOR DENTAL CARE:

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- Prepayment
- · Post-payment
- Reimbursement plans
- Voluntary agencies
- · Health insurance

6. EVALUATION OF QUALITY OF DENTAL CARE:

- Problems in public and private oral health care system program
- Evaluation of quality of services, governmental control

PREVENTIVE DENTISTRY:

- Levels of prevention
- · Preventive oral health programs screening, health education and motivation
- Prevention of all dental diseases-dental caries, periodontal diseases, oral cancer, malocclusion and Dentofacial anomalies
- Role of dentist in prevention of oral diseases at individual and community level.
- Fluoride
 - -History
 - -Mechanism of action
 - -Metabolism
 - -Fluoride toxicity
 - -Fluorosis
 - -Systemic and topical preparations
 - -Advantages and disadvantages of each
 - -Update regarding Fluorosis
 - -Epidemiological studies
 - -Methods of fluoride supplements
 - -Defluoridation techniques
- Plaque control measures-
 - -Health Education
 - -Personal oral hygiene
 - -Tooth brushing technique
 - -Dentifrices, mouth rinses
- Pit and fissure sealant, ART
- Preventive oral health care for medically compromised individual
- Update on recent preventive modalities
- Caries vaccines
- Dietary counseling

8. PRACTICE MANAGEMENT:

- Definition
- · Principles of management of dental practice and types
- Organization and administration of dental practice
- Ethical and legal issues in dental practice
- Current trends

STRUCTURED TRAINING SCHEDULE:

First Year

SEMINARS:

- · 5 seminars in basic sciences subject,
- To conduct 10 journal clubs
- Library assignment on assigned topics 2
- Submission of synopsis for dissertation-within 6 months
- · Periodic review of dissertation at two monthly intervals

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CLINICAL TRAINING:

1. Clinical assessment of patient

2. Learning different criteria and instruments used in various oral indices - 5 cases each

Oral Hygiene Index - Greene and Vermillion

Oral Hygiene Index - Simplified

DMF - DMF (T), DMF (S)

Def

Fluorosis Indices - Dean's Fluorosis Index, Tooth Surface Index for Fluorosis. Thylstrup and Fejerskov Index

Community Periodontal Index (CPI)

Plaque Index-Silness and Loe

WHO Oral Health Assessment Form - 1997

Carrying out treatment (under comprehensive oral health care) of 10 patients maintaining complete records.

FIELD PROGRAMME:

1. Carrying out preventive programs and health education for school children of the adopted school.

2. School based preventive programs-

Topical Fluoride application-Sodium Fluoride, Stannous Fluoride, Acidulated Phosphate Fluoride preparations and Fluoride varnishes, Fluoride mouth rinses

Pit and Fissure Sealant - chemically cured (GIC), light cured

Minimal Invasive Treatment-Preventive Resin Restorations (PRR), Atraumatic Restorative Treatment (ART)

Organizing and carrying out dental camps in both urban and rural areas.

3. Visit to slum, water treatment plant, sewage treatment plant, and Milk dairy, Public Health Institute, Anti-Tobacco Cell, Primary Health Center and submitting reports.

4. In additions the postgraduate shall assist and guide the under graduate students in their clinical and field programs.

Second Year

SEMINARS:

Seminars in Public Health and Dental Public Health topics

Conducting journal clubs

- Short term research project on assigned topics 2
- Periodic review of dissertation at monthly reviews

CLINICAL TRAINING-CONTINUATION OF THE CLINICAL TRAINING:

1. Clinical assessment of patient

- Learning different criteria and instruments used in various oral indices
 - Oral Hygiene Index Greene and Vermillion
 - Oral Hygiene Index Simplified
 - DMF DMF (T), DMF (S)

Def t/s

- Fluorosis Indices Dean's Fluorosis Index, Tooth Surface Index for Fluorosis, Thylstrup and Fejerskov Index
- Community Periodontal Index (CPI)

Plaque Index-Silness and Loe

WHO Oral Health Assessment Form - 1987

Carrying out treatment (under comprehensive oral health care) of 10 patients - maintaining complete records

FIELD PROGRAM - CONTINUATION OF FIELD PROGRAM: DE WIPRINCIPAL

Carrying out school dental health education

2. School based preventive programs-

SGT DENTAL COLLEGE, HOSPITAL & RESEARCH INSTITUTE BUDHERA, GUKUGRAM, HARYANA-122505 Topical Fluoride application-Sodium Fluoride, Stannous Fluoride, Acidulated Phosphate Fluoride preparations and Fluoride varnishes, Fluoride mouth rinses

Pit and Fissure Sealant - chemically cured (GIC), light cured

 Minimal Invasive Treatment-Preventive Resin Restorations (PRR), Atraumatic Restorative Treatment (ART)

Organizing and carrying out dental camps in both urban and rural areas.

3. Assessing oral health status of various target groups like School children, Expectant mothers Handicapped, Underprivileged, and geriatric populations. Planning dental manpower and financing dental health care for the above group.

4. Application of the following preventive measures in clinic-10 Cases each.

 Topical Fluoride application – Sodium Fluoride, Stannous Fluoride, Acidulated Phosphate Fluoride preparations and Fluoride varnishes.

Pit and Fissure Sealant

5. Planning total health care for school children in an adopted school:

a) Periodic surveying of school children

b) Incremental dental care

c) Comprehensive dental care

- 6. Organizing and conducting community oral health surveys for all oral conditions-3 surveys
- In addition the post graduate shall assist and guide the under graduate students in their clinical and field programs
- 8. To take lecture classes (2) for Undergraduate students in order to learn teaching methods (pedagogy) on assigned topic.

Third Year:

SEMINARS:

- · Seminars on recent advances in Preventive Dentistry and Dental Public Health
- · Critical evaluation of scientific articles 10 articles
- Completion and submission of dissertation

CLINICAL TRAINING:

- Clinical assessment of patient
- Learning different criteria and instruments used in various oral indices 5 each
 - Oral Hygiene Index Greene and Vermillion
 - Oral Hygiene Index Simplified
 - DMF DMF (T), DMF (S)
 - Def t/s
 - Fluorosis Indices Dean's Fluorosis Index, Tooth Surface Index for Fluorosis, Thylstrup and Fejerskov Index
 - Community Periodontal Index (CPI)
 - Plaque Index-Silness and Loe
 - WHO Oral Health Assessment Form 1987
 - Carrying out treatment (under comprehensive oral health care) of 10 patients maintaining complete records
- Carrying out school dental health education
- School based preventive programs-
 - Topical Fluoride application Sodium Fluoride, Stannous Fluoride, Acidulated Phosphate Fluoride preparations and Fluoride varnishes.
 - Pit and Fissure Sealant
 - Minimal Invasive Techniques Preventive Resin Restorations (PRR), Atraumatic Restorative Treatment (ART)
- 5. To take lecture classes (2) for Undergraduate students in order to learn teaching methods (pedagogy) on assigned topic
- Exercise on solving community health problems 10 problems
- Application of the following preventive measures in clinic 10 cases each.

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- Topical Fluoride application Sodium Fluoride, Stannous Fluoride, Acidulated Phosphate Fluoride preparations
- Pit and Fissure sealants
- Dental health education training of school teachers, social workers, health workers,

Posting at dental satellite centers/ nodal centers

In addition the post graduate shall assist and guide the under graduate students in their clinical and field programs

Before completing the third year M.D.S., a student must have attended two national conferences. Attempts should be made to present two scientific papers, publication of a scientific article in a journal.

MONITORING LEARNING PROCESS:

It is essential to monitor the learning progress of each candidate through continuous appraisal and regular assessment. It not only helps teachers to evaluate students, but also students to evaluate themselves. The monitoring be done by the staff of the department based on participation of students in various teaching / learning activities. It may be structured and assessment be done using checklists that assess various aspects. Checklists are given in Section IV.

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

A. Theory 300 Marks

Written examination shall consist of four question papers each of three hours duration. Total marks for each paper will be 100. Paper I, II and 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. Questions on recent advances may be asked in any or all the papers. Distribution of topics for each paper will be as follows: *

Applied Basic Sciences: Applied Anatomy and Histology, Applied Physiology and PAPER-I: Biochemistry, Applied Pathology, Microbiology, Oral Pathology, Physical and Social Anthropology, Applied Pharmacology and Research Methodology and Biostatistics.

PAPER-II: Public Health

Dental Public Health PAPER-III:

Essay PAPER-IV:

Topics of current interest in community oral healths

* The topics assigned to the different papers are generally evaluated under those sections. However a strict division of the subject may not be possible and some overlapping of topics is inevitable. Students should be prepared to answer overlapping topics.

200 Marks B. Practical / Clinical Examination

1. Clinical examination of at least 2 patients representing the community - includes history, main complaints, examination and recording of the findings, using indices for the assessment of oral health and presentation of the observation including diagnosis, comprehensive treatment planning.

(50 Marks - 1 1/2 Hrs)

Performing

- a. One of the treatment procedures as per treatment plan. (Restorative, surgical, rehabilitation)
- b. Preventive oral health care procedure.

(50 Marks - 1 ½ Hrs)

- c. One of the procedures specified in the curriculum
- Critical evaluation of a given research article published in an international journal (50 Marks - 1 Hour)
- Problem solving a hypothetical oral health situation existing in a community is given with sufficient data. The student as a specialist in community dentistry is expected to suggest practical solutions to the existing oral health situation of the given community.

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(50 Marks - 1 % Hours)

C. Viva Voce :

100 Marks

i. Viva-Voce examination: 80 marks

All examiners will conduct viva-voce conjointly on candidate's comprehension, analytical approach, expression, interpretation of data and communication skills. It includes all components of course contents. It includes presentation and discussion on dissertation also.

ii. Pedagogy Exercise: 20 marks

A topic be given to each candidate in the beginning of clinical examination. He/she is asked to make a presentation on the topic for 8-10 minutes.

8. PAEDODONTICS & PREVENTIVE DENTISTRY

OBJECTIVES:

At the end of 3 years of training the candidate should be able to

1. Create not only a good oral health in the child but also a good citizen tomorrow.

2. Instill a positive attitude and behavior in children

- 3. Understand the principles of prevention and preventive dentistry right from birth to adolescence
- Guide and counsel the parents in regards to various treatment modalities including different facets of preventive dentistry
- 5. Prevent and intercept developing malocclusion

SKILLS:

Obtain proper clinical history, methodological examination of the child patient, perform
essential diagnostic procedures and interpret them. and arrive at a reasonable diagnosis and
treat appropriately

2. Be competent to treat dental diseases which are occurring in child patient.

- Manage to repair and restore the lost / tooth structure to maintain harmony between both hard and soft tissues of the oral cavity.
- Manage the disabled children effectively and efficiently, tailored to the needs of individual requirement and conditions.
- To acquire skills in managing efficiency life threatening condition with emphasis on basic life support measure.

ATTITUDES:

1. Develop an attitude to adopt ethical principles in all aspects of Pedodontic practice.

2. Professional honesty and integrity are to be fostered

3. Treatment care is to be delivered irrespective of the social status, cast, creed, and religion of the patients.

4. Willingness to share the knowledge and clinical experience with professional colleagues.

Willingness to adopt, after a critical assessment, new methods and techniques of Pedodontic management developed from time to time, based on scientific research, which are in the best interest of the child patient.

 Respect child patient's rights and privileges, including child patients right to information and right to seek a second opinion.

Develop an attitude to seek opinion from allied medical and dental specialities, as and when required

COURSE CONTENTS:

- Applied Anatomy & genetics
- Applied Physiology
- 3. Applied Pathology
- 4. Nutrition and Dietics

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Growth & Development: Prenatal and Postnatal development of cranium, face, jaws, teeth and 5. supporting structures. Chronology of dental development and development of occlusion. Dimensional changes in dental arches. Cephalometric evaluation of growth.

Child Psychology: Development & Classification of behavior, personality, intelligence in 6. children, theories of child psychology, stages of psychological child development, fear anxiety,

apprehension & its management

Behavior Management: Non- pharmacological & Pharmacological methods. 7.

Child Abuse & Dental Neglect 8.

Conscious Sedation, Deep Sedation & General Anesthesia in Pediatric Dentistry: (Including 9.

Other Drugs, Synergic & Antagonistic Actions of Various Drugs Used in Children

10. Preventive Pedodontics: Concepts, chair side preventive measures for dental diseases, highrisk caries including rampant & extensive caries - Recognition, Features & Preventive Management, Pit and Fissures Sealants, Oral Hygiene measures, Correlation of brushing with dental caries and periodontal diseases. Diet & Nutrition as related to dental caries. Diet Counseling

11. Dental Plaque: Definition, Initiation, Pathogenesis, Biochemistry, and Morphology &

Metabolism.

12. Microbiology & Immunology as related to Oral Diseases in Children: Basic concepts, immune system in human body, Auto Immune diseases, Histopathology, Pathogenesis, Immunology of dental caries, Periodontal diseases, Tumors, Oral Mucosal lesions etc.

Gingival & Periodontal diseases in Children:

Normal Gingiva & Periodontium in children.

Gingival & Periodontal diseases - Etiology, Pathogenesis, Prevention & Management

14. Pediatric Operative Dentistry

Principle Of Operative Dentistry along with modifications of materials/past, current & latest including tooth colored materials.

Modifications required for cavity preparation in primary and young permanent teeth.

Various Isolation Techniques

Restorations of decayed primary, young permanent and permanent teeth in children using various restorative material like Glass Ionomer, Composites, Silver, Amalgam & latest material (gallium)

Stainless steel, Polycarbonate & Resin Crowns / Veneers & fibre pvit systems.

Pediatric Endodontics: 15.

- Primary Dentition: Diagnosis of pulpal diseases and their management Pulp capping, Pulpotomy, Pulpectomy (Materials & Methods), Controversies & recent concepts.
- Young permanent teeth and permanent teeth, Pulp capping, Pulpotomy, Apexogenesis, b. Apexification, Concepts, Techniques and Materials used for different procedures.

Recent advances in Pediatric diagnosis and Endodontics.

Prosthetic consideration in Paediatric Dentistry. 16.

Traumatic Injuries in Children:

- Classifications & Importance.
- Sequalae & reaction of teeth to trauma.
- Management of Traumatized teeth with latest concepts.

Management of jaw fracture in children.

Interceptive Orthodontics: 18.

Concepts of occlusion and esthetics: Structure and function of all anatomic components of occlusion, mechanics of articulations, recording of masticatory function, diagnosis of Occlusal dysfunction, relationship of TMJ anatomy and pathology and related neuromuscular physiology.

A comprehensive review of the local and systemic factors in the causation of b.

malocclusion.

Recognition and management of normal and abnormal developmental occlusions in c. primary, mixed and permanent dentitions in children (Occlusal Guidance).

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SGTOENTAL COLLEGE, HOSPITAL &
SGTOENTAL COLLEGE, HOSPITAL &

RESEARCH INSTITUTE BUDHERA, GUKUGRAM, HARYANA-122505 d. Biology of tooth movement: A comprehensive review of the principles of teeth movement. Review of contemporary literature. Histopathology of bone and Periodontal ligament, Molecular and ultra cellular consideration in tooth movement.

e. Myofunctional appliances: Basic principles, contemporary appliances: Design & Fabrication

- f. Removable appliances: Basic principles, contemporary appliances: Design & Fabrication
- g. Case selection & diagnosis in interceptive Orthodontics (Cephalometrics, Image processing, Tracing, Radiation hygiene, Video imaging & advance Cephalometric techniques).

h. Space Management: Etiology, Diagnosis of space problems, analysis, Biomechanics, Planned extraction in interception orthodontics.

- 19. Oral Habits in Children:
 - Definition, Etiology & Classification
 - Clinical features of digit sucking, tongue thrusting, mouth breathing & various other secondary habits.
 - Management of oral habits in children
- 20. Dental care of Children with special needs:
 - Definition Etiology, Classification, Behavioral, Clinical features & Management of children with:
 - Physically handicapping conditions
 - Mentally compromising conditions
 - Medically compromising conditions
 - Genetic disorders
- 21. Oral manifestations of Systemic Conditions in Children & their Management
- 22. Management of Minor Oral Surgical Procedures in Children
- 23. Dental Radiology as related to Pediatric Dentistry
- 24. Cariology
 - Historical background
 - Definition, Aeitology & Pathogenesis
 - · Caries pattern in primary, young permanent and permanent teeth in children.
 - Rampant caries, early childhood caries and extensive caries. Definition, aeitology, Pathogenesis, Clinical features, Complications & Management.
 - · Role of diet and nutrition in Dental Caries
 - · Dietary modifications & Diet counseling.
 - Subjective & objective methods of Caries detection with emphasis on Caries Activity tests, Caries prediction, Caries susceptibility & their clinical Applications
- 25. Pediatric Oral Medicine & Clinical Pathology: Recognition & Management of developmental dental anomalies, teething disorders, stomatological conditions, mucosal lesions, viral infections etc.
- Congenital Abnormalities in Children: Definition, Classification, Clinical features & Management.
- 27. Dental Emergencies in Children and their Management.
- 28. Dental Materials used in Pediatric Dentistry.
- 29. Preventive Dentistry:
 - Definition
 - Principles & Scope
 - Types of prevention
 - Different preventive measures used in Pediatric Dentistry including fissure sealants and caries vaccine.
- 30. Dental Health Education & School Dental Health Programmes
- 31. Dental health concepts, Effects of civilization and environment, Dental Health delivery system, Public Health measures related to children along with principles of Pediatric Preventive Dentistry
- 32. Fluorides:
 - Historical background

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- Systemic & Topical fluorides
- Mechanism of action
- Toxicity & Management.
- Defluoridation techniques.
- 33. Medicological aspects in Paediatric Dentistry with emphasis on informed concept.
- 34. Counseling in Padeiatric Dentistry
- 35. Case History Recording, Outline of principles of examination, diagnosis & treatment planning.
- 36. Epidemiology: Concepts, Methods of recording & evaluation of various oral diseases. Various national & global trends of epidemiology of oral diseases.
- Comprehensive Infant Oral Health Care.
- 38. Principles of Bio-Statistics & Research Methodology & Understanding of Computers and Photography
- 39. Comprehensive cleft care management with emphasis on counseling, feeding, nasoalvcile bone remodeling, speech rehabilitation.
- 40. Setting up of Pedodontics & Preventive Dentistry Clinic.
- 41. Emerging concept in Paediatric Dentistry of scope of lasen/minimum inovasive procedures : Paediatric Dentistry.

First Year

Preclinical Work

(Duration - first 6 Months of First Year MDS)

(One On Each Exercise)

- 1. Carving of all deciduous teeth
- 2. Basic wire bending exercises
- 3. Fabrication of
 - a. Maxillary bite plate / Hawley's'
 - b. Maxillary expansion screw appliance
 - c. Canine retractor appliance
 - d. All habit breaking appliances
 - i. Removable type
 - ii. Fixed type
 - iii. Partially fixed and removable
 - e. Two Myofunctional appliance
 - f. Making of inclined plane appliance
 - g. Feeding appliances
- 4. Basic soldering exercise I making of a lamppost of stainless steel wire pieces of different gauges soldered on either side of heavy gauge main post.
- 5. Fabrication of space maintainers
 - a. Removable type-
 - Unilateral Non Functional space maintainer
 - Bilateral Non-Functional space maintainer
 - Unilateral functional space maintainer
 - Bilateral functional space maintainer
 - b. Space Regainers -
 - Hawley's appliances with Helical space regainer
 - Removable appliance with Slingshot space regainer
 - Removable appliance with Dumbell space regainer
 - c. Fixed Space maintainers
 - Band & long loop space maintainer
 - Band & short loop space maintainer
 - Mayne's space maintainer
 - Transpalatal arch space maintainer
 - Nance Palatal holding arch
 - . Nance Palatal holding arch with canine stoppers

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- · Gerber space regainer
- · Distal shoe appliance
 - a. Active space maintainers
 - b. For guiding the eruption of first permanent molar
 - c. Arch holding device
 - d. Functional space maintainer
- 6. Basics for spot welding exercise
- 7. Collection of extracted deciduous and permanent teeth
 - a. Sectioning of the teeth at various levels and planes
 - b. Drawing of section and shapes of pulp
 - c. Phantom Head Excersies: Performing ideal cavity preparation for various restorative materials for both Deciduous and permanent teeth
 - d. Performing pulpotomy, root canal treatment and Apexification procedure
 - Tooth preparation and fabrication of various temporary and permanent restorations on fractured anterior teeth.
 - ii) Preparation of teeth for various types of crowns
 - iii) Laminates/veneers
 - iv) Bonding & banding exercise
- 5. Performing of behavioral rating and IQ tests for children.
- 6. Computation of:
 - a. Caries index and performing various caries activity test.
 - b. Oral Hygiene Index
 - c. Periodontal Index
 - d. Fluorris Index
- 7. Surgical Exercises: a. Fabrication of splints b. Type of Wiring c. Suteering, various pvit system, preing & perm. tuli
- 8. a. Taking of periapical, occlusal, bitewing radiographs of children
 - b. Developing and processing of films, thus obtained
 - c. Tracing of soft tissue dental and skeletal landmarks as observed on Cephalometric radiographs and drawing of various planes and angles, further interpretation of Cephalometric radiographs is analysis.
 - d. Mixed dentition cast analysis
- 8. Library assignment
- 9. Synopsis

Clinical work Requirements from 7 to 36 months

The following is the minimum requirement to be completed before the candidate can be considered eligible to appear in the final M.D.S Examinations:

No.	Clinical Work	Total	7 To 12 Months	13 To 24 Months	25 To 36 Months
1.	Behavior Management of different age groups children with complete records.	17	2	10	5
2.	Detailed Case evaluation with complete records, treatment planning and presentation of cases with chair side and discussion	17	2	10	5
3.	Step-by-step chair side preventive dentistry scheduled for high risk children with gingival and periodontal diseases &Dental Caries	11	1	5	5
4.	Practical application of Preventive dentistry concepts in a class of 35-50 children& Dental Health Education & Motivation.	7	1	4	2

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5.	Pediatric Operative Dentistry with application of recent concepts. (a). Management of Dental Caries	l Id			•
	(I) Class I	50	30	10	10
	(II) Class II	100	40	50	10
	(III) Other Restorations	100	20	50	30
	(b). Management of traumatized anterior teeth	15	04	06	05
	(c) Aesthetic Restorations	25	05	10	10
	(d). Pediatric Endodontic Procedures • Deciduous teeth Pulpotomy/Pulpectomy • Permanent Molars • Permanent Incisor	150 20 15	30 3 2	50 7 3	70 10 10
	Apexification & Apexogenesis	20	02	08	10
6.	Stainless Steel Crowns	50	10	20	20
7.	Other Crowns	05	01	02	02
8.	Fixed : Space Maintainers Habit breaking appliances	30	08	12	10
9.	Removable : Space Maintainers Habit breeking appliances	20	05	07	08
10.	Functional Appliances	05	01	02	02
11.	Preventive measures like fluoride applications & Pit & Fissure Sealants applications with complete follow-up and diet counseling	20	08	08	04
12.	Special Assignments (i) School Dental Health Programmes	03	01	01	01
	(ii) Camps etc.,	02	01	01	

13. Library usage

Laboratory usage 14.

Continuing Dental Health Programme

(The figures given against Sl. No. 4 to 12 are the minimum number of recommended procedures to be performed)

MONITORING LEARNING PROGRESS:

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 doneby the staff of the department based on participation of students in various teaching / learning activities. It may be structured and assessment be done using checklists that assess various aspects. Checklists are given in Section IV

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION:

300 Marks A. Theory

Written examination shall consist of four question papers each of three hours duration. Total marks for each paper will be 100. Paper I, II and III shall consist of two long questions carrying 20 marks each and 6 short essay questions carrying 10 marks. Paper IV will be on Essay. Questions on recent advances may be asked in any or all the papers. Distribution of topics for each paper will be as follows: *

PAPER-I: Applied Basic Sciences: Applied Anatomy, Physiology, Pathology, Microbiology, Nutrition & Dietics, Growth & Development and Dental plaque, Genetics AMPRINCIPAL SGT DENTAL COLLEGE, HOSPITAL & SGT DENTAL COLLEGE, HOSPITAL & RESEARCH INSTITUTE PAPER-II : Clinical Paedodontics

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- Conscious sedation, Deep Sedation & General Anesthesia in Pediatric Dentistry. 1.
- 2. Gingival & Periodontal Diseases in Children
- 3 Pediatric Operative Dentistry
- 4 Pediatric Endodontics
- 5. Traumatic Injuries in Children
- б. Interceptive Orthodontics
- 7. Oral Habits in children
- 8. Dental Care of Children with special needs
- Oral Manifestations of Systemic Conditions in Children & their Management 9.
- Management of Minor Oral Surgical Procedures in Children 10.
- 11. Dental Radiology as Related to Pediatric Dentistry
- 12. Pediatric Oral Medicine & Clinical Pathology
- Congenital Abnormalities in Children
- 14. Dental Emergencies in Children & Their Management
- 15. Dental Materials Used in Pediatric Dentistry
- 16. Case History Recording
- 17. Setting up of Pedodontic & Preventive Dentistry Clinic

PAPER-III: Preventive and Community Dentistry as applied to Pediatric Dentistry

- Child Psychology 1.
- 2. Behavior Management
- Child Abuse & Dental Neglect 3.
- 4. Preventive Pedodontics
- 5. Cariology
- 6. Preventive Dentistry
- Dental Health Education & School Dental Health Programmes: 7.
- 8. Fluorides
- 9. Epidemiology
- 10. Comprehensive Infant Oral Health Care/Comprehensive cleft care
- Principles of Bio-Statistics & Research Methodology & Understanding of Computers and 11. Photography

PAPER-IV: Essav

* The topics assigned to the different papers are generally evaluated under those sections. However a strict division of the subject may not be possible and some overlapping of topics is inevitable. Students should be prepared to answer overlapping topics.

B. Practical Examination

200 Marks

The Clinical / Practical and Viva-Voce Examinations are conducted for a minimum of two days.

First Day:

1. Case Discussion, Pulp Therapy i.e. Pulpectomy on a Primary Molar.

Case Discussion

20 marks

Rubber Dam application

10 marks

Working length X-ray

20 marks

Obturation

20 marks

Total

70 marks

2. Case Discussion, Crown preparation on a Primary Molar for Stainless steel crown and cementation of the same.

Case discussion

10 marks

Crown Preparation

20 marks

Crown selection and Cementation

20 marks

Total

50 marks

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Case Discussion, band adaptation for fixed type of space maintainer and impression making.

Case discussion 20 marks Band adaptation 20 marks Impression 20 marks Total 60 marks

Second Day:

1. Evaluation of Fixed Space Maintainer and Cementation

20 marks

C. Viva Voce : 100 Marks

i. Viva-Voce examination: 80 marks

All examiners will conduct viva-voce conjointly on candidate's comprehension, analytical approach, expression, interpretation of data and communication skills. It includes all components of course contents. It includes presentation and discussion on dissertation also.

ii. Pedagogy Exercise: 20 marks

A topic be given to each candidate in the beginning of clinical examination. He/she is asked to make a presentation on the topic for 8-10 minutes.

ORAL MEDICINE AND RADIOLOGY 9.

OBJECTIVES:

At the end of 3 years of training the candidate should be able to acquire adequate knowledge of the discipline.

KNOWLEDGE:

Theoretical, Clinical and practical knowledge of all oral mucosal lesions, skeletal involvement finaximo faid region, diagnostic procedures pertaining to them and latest information of imaging modules.

SKILLS AND ATTITUDE:

Three important skills need to be impart and maxillo-facial diseases

- 1. Diagnostic skill in recognition of oral with radiographic diagnosis and their management
- 2. Research skills in handling scientific problems pertaining to oral treatment
- 3. Clinical and Didactic skills in encouraging younger doctors to attain learning objectives

The positive mental attitude and the persistence of continued learning need to be inculcated

COURSE CONTENTS:

Paper I: Applied Basic Sciences

Applied Anatomy

- Gross anatomy of the face:
 - a. Muscles of Facial Expression And Muscles Of Mastication
 - b. Facial nerve
 - c. Facial artery
 - d. Facial vein
 - e. Parotid gland and its relations
- Neck region:
 - a. Triangles of the neck with special reference to Carotid, Digastric triangles and midline structures
 - b. Facial spaces
 - c. Carotid system of arteries, Vertebral Artery, and Subclavian arteries
 - d. Jugular system

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Internal jugular External jugular

e. Lymphatic drainage

f. Cervical plane

g. Muscles derived from Pharyngeal arches

- h. Infratemporal fossa in detail and temporomandibular joint
- i. Endocrine glands Pituitary

Sympathetic chain

- k. Cranial nerves- V, VII, IX, XI, & XII
 - Thyroid
 - Parathyroid
- Exocrine glands
 - Parotid
 - Thyroid
 - Parathyroid
- 3. Oral Cavity:
 - a. Vestibule and oral cavity proper
 b. Tongue and teeth

 - c. Palate soft and hard
- 4. Nasal Cavity
 - a. Nasal septum
 - b. Lateral wall of nasal cavity
 - c. Paranasal air sinuses
- 5. Pharynx:

Gross salient features of brain and spinal cord with references to attachment of cranial nerves to the brainstem

Detailed study of the cranial nerve nuclei of V, VII, IX, X, XI, XII

Osteology: Comparative study of fetal and adult skull

Development, ossification, age changes and evaluation of mandible in detail

EMBRYOLOGY:

- 1. Development of face, palate, nasal septum and nasal cavity, paranasal air sinuses
- 2. Pharyngeal apparatus in detail including the floor of the primitive pharynx
- Development of tooth in detail and the age changes
 Development of salivary glands
- Congenital anomalies of face must be dealt in detail.

HISTOLOGY:

- Study of epithelium of oral cavity and the respiratory tract 1.
- 2. Connective tissue
- 3. Muscular tissue
- Nervous tissue 4.
- Blood vessels 5.
- Cartilage 6.
- 7. Bone and tooth
- 8. Tongue
- Salivary glands
- Tonsil, thymus, lymph nodes 10.

PHYSIOLOGY:

- General Physiology:
- **Body Fluid Compartments**
 - Classification
 - Composition

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- Cellular transport
- RMP and action potential

MUSCLE NERVE PHYSIOLOGY:

- 1. Structure of a neuron and properties of nerve fibers
- 2. Structure of muscle fibers and properties of muscle fibers
- Neuromuscular transmission
- 4. Mechanism of muscle contraction

BLOOD:

- 1. RBC and Hb
- 2. WBC Structure and functions
- 3. Platelets functions and applied aspects
- 4. Plasma proteins
- 5. Blood Coagulation with applied aspects
- 6. Blood groups
- Lymph and applied aspects

RESPIRATORY SYSTEM:

- Air passages, composition of air, dead space, mechanics of respiration with pressure and volume changes
- Lung volumes and capacities and applied aspects
- · Oxygen and carbon dioxide 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:

- Harmones classification and mechanism of action
- Hypothalamic and pituitary hormones
- Thyroid harmones
- · Parathyroid harmones and calcium homeostasis
- Pancreatic harmones
- Adrenal harmones

CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM:

Ascending tract with special references to pain pathway

SPECIAL SENSES:

Gustation and Olfaction

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BIOCHEMISTRY:

- 1. 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

2. Lipids

- Fatty acids- Essential/non essential
- Metabolism of fatty acids- oxidation, ketone body formation, utilization ketosis
- Outline of cholesterol metabolism-synthesis and products formed from cholesterol

3. Protein

- Amino acids- essential/non essential, complete/ incomplete proteins
- Transamination / Deamination (Definition with examples)
- Urea cycle
- Tyrosine-Harmones synthesized from tyrosine
- In born errors of amino acid metabolism
- Methionine and transmethylation

4. Nucleic Acids

- Purines/Pyrimidines
- Purine analogs in medicine
- DNA/RNA Outline of structure
- Transcription/translation
- Steps of protein synthesis
- Inhibitors of protein synthesis
- Regulation of gene function

5. Minerals

- Calcium/Phosphorus metabolism specifically regulation of serum calcium levels
- Iron metabolism
- Iodine metabolism
- Trace elements in nutrition

Energy Metabolism

- Basal metabolic rate
- Specific dynamic action (SDA) of foods

7. Vitamins

Mainly these vitamins and their metabolic role- specifically vitamin A, Vitamin C, Vitamin 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 changes in radiation injury and its manifestations

Homeostasis:

- Role of Endothelium in thrombo genesis
- · Arterial and venous thrombi
- Disseminated Intravascular Coagulation

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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 Erythmatosus
- Infection and infective granulomas

Neoplasia:

- Classification of Tumors
- Carcinogenesis & 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 agamaglobulinemia
- AIDS
- Management of Immune deficiency patients requiring surgical procedures
- De George's Syndrome
- Ghons complex, post primary pulmonary tuberculosis pathology and pathogenesis

PHAMACOLOGY:

- Definition of terminologies used 1.
- Dosage and mode of administration of drugs 2.
- Action and fate of drugs in the body 3.
- Drugs acting on the CNS 4.
- Drug addiction, tolerance and hypersensitive reactions 5.
- General and local anesthetics, hypnotics, antiepileptics, and & tranquilizers 6.
- Chemotherapeutics and antibiotics 7.
- Analgesics and anti pyretics 8.
- Anti tubercular and anti syphilitic drugs 9.
- Antiseptics, sialogogues, and anti sialogogues 10.
- Haematinics 11.
- Anti diabetics 12.
- Vitamins A B Complex, C, D, E, K 13.
- Steroids 14.

PAPER-II : Oral And Maxillofacial Radiology

Study includes Seminars / lectures / Demonstrations

History of radiology, structure of x - ray tube, production of x - ray, property of x - rays 1.

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- Biological effects of radiation 2.
- Filtration of collimation, grids and units of radiation 3.
- Films and recording media 4.
- 5.
- Design of x -ray department, dark room and use of automatic processing units HARYANA-122505

 Localization by radiographic techniques RCH INSTITUTE 6.
- 7.

- 8. Faults of dental radiographs and concept of ideal radiograph.
- Quality assurance and audit in dental radiology
- 10. Extra oral-imaging techniques
- 11. OPG and other radiologic techniques
- 12. Advanced imaging technique like CT Scan, MRI, Ultrasound & thermo graphic
- Radio nucleotide techniques
- 14. Contrast radiography in salivary gland, TMJ, and other radiolucent pathologies
- 15. Radiation protection and ICRP guidelines
- Art of radiographic report, writing and descriptors preferred in reports
- 17. Radiograph differential diagnosis of radiolucent, radio opaque and mixed lesions
- 18. Digital radiology and its various types of advantages

PAPER-III: Oral Medicine, therapeutics and laboratory investigations

- Study includes seminars / lectures / discussion
- Methods of clinical diagnosis of oral and systemic diseases as applicable to oral tissue including modern diagnostic techniques
- 3. Laboratory investigations including special investigations of oral and oro facial diseases
- 4. Teeth in local and systemic diseases, congenital, and hereditary disorders
- 5. Oral manifestations of systemic diseases
- 6. Oro facial pain
- 7. Psychosomatic aspects of oral diseases
- 8. Management of medically compromised patients including medical emergencies in the dental chair
- 9. Congenital and Hereditary disorders involving tissues of oro facial region
- 10. Systemic diseases due to oral foci of infection
- 11. Hematological, Dermatological, Metabolic, Nutritional, & Endocrinal conditions with oral manifestations
- 12. Neuromuscular diseases affecting oro -facial region
- 13. Salivary gland disorders
- 14. Tongue in oral and systemic diseases
- TMJ dysfunction and diseases
- Concept of immunity as related to oro facial lesions, including AIDS
- 17. Cysts, Neoplasms, Odontomes, and fibro osseous lesions
- 18. Oral changes in Osteo dystrophies and chondro dystrophies
- 19. Pre malignant and malignant lesions of oro facial region
- 20. Allergy and other miscellaneous conditions
- 21. Therapeutics in oral medicine -clinical pharmacology
- 22. Forensic odontology
- 23. Computers in oral diagnosis and imaging
- 24. Evidence based oral care in treatment planning
- Molecular Biology

ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE:

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

PROCEDURAL AND OPERATIVE SKILLS:

1st Year:

- 1. Examination of Patient Case history recordings 100
 FNAC 50
 - Biopsy 50
 - Observe, Assist, & Perform under supervision
- Intra oral radiographs:

-Perform an interpretation - 500

2nd Year:

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- 1. Dental treatment to medically compromised patients
 - Observe, assist, and perform under supervision
- Extra oral radiographs, digital radiography 20
 - Observe, assist and perform under supervision

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

3rd 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

MONITORING LEARNING PROGRESS:

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. It may be structured and assessment be done using checklists that assess various aspects. Checklists are given in Section IV

SCHEMÈ OF EXAMINATION:

A. Theory

Written examination shall consist of four question papers each of three hours duration. Total marks for each paper will be 100. Paper I, II and 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. Questions on recent advances may be asked in any or all the papers. Distribution of topics for each paper will be as follows: *

PAPER-I : Applied Basic Sciences : Applied Anatomy, Physiology, Biochemistry,

Pathology, and Pharmacology.

PAPER-II : Oral and Maxillofacial Radiology

PAPER-III : Oral Medicine, therapeutics and laboratory investigations

PAPER-IV : Essay

* The topics assigned to the different papers are generally evaluated under those sections. However a strict division of the subject may not be possible and some overlapping of topics is inevitable. Students should be prepared to answer overlapping topics.

B. Practical / Clinical Examination : 200 Marks

1st Day

Clinical Case Presentation

 2 Spotters
 2 x 10 = 20 Marks

 2 Short Cases
 2 x 15 = 30 Marks

 1 Long Case
 1 x 50 = 50 Marks

Total = 100 Marks

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Radiology Exercise

I. A) One Intra Oral Radiograph : 10 Marks B) One Occlusal Radiograph : 30 Marks II. A) Two Extra Oral Radiograph

 $2 \times 30 = 60 \text{ Marks}$

Including technique and interpretation

2nd Day

C. Viva Voce :

100 Marks

i. Viva-Voce examination: 80 marks

All examiners will conduct viva-voce conjointly on candidate's comprehension, analytical approach, expression, interpretation of data and communication skills. It includes all components of course contents. It includes presentation and discussion on dissertation also.

ii. Pedagogy Exercise: 20 marks

A topic be given to each candidate in the beginning of clinical examination. He/she is asked to make a presentation on the topic for 8-10 minutes.

SECTION-VI

ETHICS IN DENTISTRY

INTRODUCTION:

There is a definite shift nsow from the traditional patient and doctor relationship and delivery of dental care. With the advances in science and technology and the increasing needs of the patient, theirs families and community, there is a concern for the health of the community as a whole. There is a shift to greater accountability to the society. Dental specialists like the other health professionals are confronted with many ethical problems. It is therefore absolutely necessary for each and every one in the health care delivery to prepare themselves to deal with these problems. To accomplish this and develop human values, it is desired that all the trainees undergo ethical sensitization by lectures or discussion on ethical issues, discussion of cases with an important ethical component.

COURSE CONTENT:

Introduction to ethics -

- What are ethics?
- What are values and norms?
- How to form a value system in one's personal and professional life?
- Hippocratic oath.
- Declaration of Helsinki, WHO declaration of Geneva, International code of ethics,
 D.C.I. Code of ethics.

Ethics of the individual -

The patient as a person.
Right to be respected
Truth and confidentiality
Autonomy of decision
Doctor Patient relationship

Professional Ethics -

Code of conduct Contract and confidentiality Charging of fees; fee splitting Prescription of drugs Over-investigating the patient Malpractice and negligence DEAN/PRINCIPAL SGT DENTAL COLLEGE, HOSPITAL & RESEARCH INSTITUTE BUDHERA, GURUGRAM, HARYANA-122505

Research Ethics -

Animal and experimental research/humanness
Human experimentation
Human volunteer research-informed consent
Drug trials
Ethical workshop of cases
Gathering all scientific factors
Gathering all value factors
Identifying areas of value – conflict, setting of priorities
Working out criteria towards decisions

RECOMMENDED READING:

1. Francis C.M., Medical Ethics, 2nd Edn, 2004, Jaypee Brothers, New Delhi.

Francis C.W., Medical Editios, 2 - Edition, 2001, 500 per Subjects, Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi, 2000.

Maj. Gen. (Retd.) P.N. AWASTHI, Secy. [ADVT-III/IV/98/07 Exty.]

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असाधारण EXTRAORDINARY

भाग III—खण्ड 4 PART III—Section 4

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

ਜਂ. 139] No. 139] नई दिल्ली, बुधवार, आस्त 20, 2008/आवण 29, 1930 NEW DELHI, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 20, 2008/SRAVANA 29, 1930

भारतीय दंत परिषद

अधिसूचना

नई दिल्ली, 19 अगस्त, 2008

संख्या डीई-130-2007 - दंतिधिकित्सक अधिनियम, 1948 के खंड 20 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए तथा केन्द्रीय सरकार की पूर्व मंजूरी से, भारतीय दंत्य परिषद डीसीआई के संशोधित एमडीएस पाठ्यक्रम विनियम, 2007 में निम्न संशोधन करती है:

- 1. संक्षिप्त शीर्षक तथा प्रत्यावर्तन
 - (i) इन नियमों को भारतीय दंत्य परिषद संशोधित एमडीएस पाठ्यक्रम (प्रथम संशोधन) विनियम, 2008 कहा जाएगा।
 - (ii) ये विनियम सरकारी राजपत्र में उनके प्रकाशन की तारीख से लागू होंगे।
- 2. 'परीक्षा की स्कीग/शैक्षणिक क्रियाकलापों' में डीसीआई के संशोधित एमडीएस पाठ्यक्रम में जहां कहीं विशेषता—वार निर्दिष्ट किया गया है उनमें निम्न सुधार/संशोधन किए जाते हैं:
 - (i) परीक्षा की स्कीम (विनियमों के पृष्ठ 67 पर)

निम्न शीर्षक के अधीन

ए. सैद्धांतिकः

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परीक्षा की सकीम (विनियमी के पूछ 47, 55, 68, 75, 86, 94, 103, 109, 117) (ii)

िम्निशीर्थक के अधीन

ए. सेद्धांतिक 300 अंक

लिखित परीक्षा चार प्रश्न-पत्रों में होगी, जिनमें से प्रत्येक प्रश्न-पत्र तीन घंटे का होगा। प्रत्येक प्रश्नसम्बद्ध के कुल अंक 100 होंगे। प्रश्न-पत्र I, II और ||। में दो दीर्घ प्रश्न होंगे जिनमें से प्रत्येक 20-20 अंक का होगा और 6 लघु निबंध प्रश्न होंगे जित्तमें से प्रत्येक 10-10 अंक का होगा।

Y के स्थान वर निन्न पढ़ें:

लिखित परीक्षा चार प्रश्न-पत्रों में होगी, जिनमें से प्रत्येक प्रश्न-पत्र तीन घंटे का होगा। प्रत्येक प्रश्न-पन्न के कुल अंक 75 होंगे। प्रश्न-पत्र I, II और III में दो दीर्घ प्रश्न होंगे जिनमें से प्रत्येक 20—20 अंक का होगा और 5 लघु निबंध प्रश्न होंगे जिनमें से प्रत्येक 7-7 अंक का होगा।

शैक्षणिक क्रियांकलाप (पृष्ठ 55, 61, तथा 86 पर) (iii)

マが 人物のた

निम्न शीर्षक के अधीन

तीसरे वर्ष के बाद नैदानिक कार्य (पृष्ठ 55 पर) - पांचवा वाक्य

> आरजीयूएचएस द्वारा यथानिर्धारित कार्य डायरी/लाग युक रखना

के स्थान पर निम्न पढ़ें:

जिस विश्वविद्यालय के साथ कालेज को संबंधन प्राप्त है उसके द्वारा यथानिर्धारित कार्य डायरी / लाग युक रखना

III वर्ष के बाद वर्ष-दर-वर्ष कार्यक्रम (पृष्ठ 61 पर)

TAL COLLEGE, HOSPITAL & यह वांछनीय है कि जिन सामान्य शिल्पक्रियात्मक RESEANCH INSTITUTE (ARYANA-122505 कोशलों तथा आपरेटिव क्रियाविधि का प्रेक्षण, सहायता अथवा निष्पादन किया गया हो, उन्हें एमडीएस डिग्री पाठ्यक्रम को शासित करने वाले संशोधित अध्यादेश में आरजीयूएचएस द्वारा यथानिर्दिष्ट प्रपत्र में लाग बुक में दर्ज किया जाए।

के स्थान पर निम्न पढ़ें:

यह वाछनीय है कि जिन सामान्य शल्यक्रियात्मक कौशलों तथा आपरेटिव क्रियाविधि का प्रेक्षण, सहायता अथवा निष्पादन किया गया हो, उन्हें एमडीएस डिग्री पाठ्यक्रम को शासित करने वाले संशोधित अध्यादेश में यथानिर्दिष्ट प्रपत्र में लाग बुक में दर्ज किया जाए।

शोध-प्रबंध (पृष्ठ ८६ पर)

(क) शोध प्रबंध के लिए प्रोटोकाल, घटनाओं के कैलेंडर के अनुसार दाखिले की तारीख से छः महीने पूरे होने की तारीख को या उससे पूर्व, उचित माध्यम से, कुल सचिव, राजीव गांधी स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय, कर्नाटक को प्रस्तुत किया जाना चाहिए।

के स्थान पर निम्न पढ़ें;

- (क) शोध प्रबंध के लिए प्रोटोकाल, घटनाओं के कैलेंडर के अनुसार दाखिले की तारीख से छः महीने पूरे होने की तारीख को या उससे पूर्व, उचित माध्यम से उस संबंधित विश्वविद्यालय के कुलसचिव को प्रस्तुत किया जाना चाहिए जिसके साथ कालेज को संबंधन प्राप्त है।
- (ख) पूरा किया गया शोध प्रबंध, घटनाओं के कैलेंडर के अनुसार अंतिम परीक्षा से छः महीने पहले उचित गाध्या से, कुलसचिय (मूल्यांकन) राजीय गांधी स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय, कर्नाटक को मिजवा दिया जाना चाहिए।

के स्थान पर निम्न पढ़ें:

(ख) यूरा किया गया शोध प्रबंध, घटनाओं के कैलेंडर के अनुसार अंतिम परीक्षा से छः महीने पहले उचित गाध्यम से, उस संबंधित विश्वविद्यालय के कुलसचिव (मूल्यांकन) को भिजवा दिया जाना चाहिए जिसके साथ कालेज को संबंधन प्राप्त है।

बाकी सामग्री पूर्ववत रहेगी।

[विज्ञापन-111/IV/असामारण/98/2008]

मेजर जनरल (सेवानिवृत्त) पी.एन. अवस्थी, सचिव

टिप्पणीः मूल संशोधित एमडीएस पाठ्यक्रम विनियम, 2007 भारत के राजपत्र, असाधारण के भाग ।।।, खंड 4 में 21 नवंबर, 2007 को प्रकाशित हुए थे।

DENTALCOUNCILOFINDIA

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NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 19th August, 2008

No. DE-130-2007 - In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 20 of the Dentists Act, 1948, the Dental Council of India, with the previous approval of the Central Government, hereby makes the following amendments/corrections to the DCI's Revised MDS Course Regulations, 2007:-

- The same is the same of the sa 1. Short title and commencement -
 - # (2) · (i) These Regulations may be called Dental Council of India Revised MDS Course (1 Amendment) Regulations, 2008.
 - (ii) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.
- 2. In the 'SCHEME OF FRAMINATION ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES', speciality-wise, wherever indicated in the DCI's Revised MDS Course Regulation, 2007, the following amendments/corrections be made:-
 - (i) SCHEME OF EXAMINATION (at page 67 of the Regulations).

Under the heading

A. Theory:-

For - 400 marks

Read - 300 Marks

(ii) SCHEME OF EXAMINATION (at page Nos. 47, 55, 68, 75, 86, 94, 103, 109, 117 of the Regulations). Under the heading

A. Theory:-

TY CT

1

300 marks

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

questions each carrying 10 marks.

Read-Written examination shall consist of four question papers each of three hours duration. Total marks for each paper will be 75. Paper I,II and III shall consist of two long questions carrying 20 marks each and 5 short essay questions carrying 7 marks each.

(iii) ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES (at page 55, 61 & 86)

DEAN PRINCIPAL Under the Heading

RESEARCH INSTITUTE BUDHERA, GUKUGRAM, HARY Clinical Work (at page No. 55) - after 3rd Year- Fifth Sentences

COC.

TE TO For -Maintenance of work diary/Log book as prescribed RGURS

Read- Maintenance of work diary/Log book as prescribed by the concerned University to which the college is affiliated.

Year by year programme (at page No. 61) - after III Year.

- For It is desirable to enter General Surgical skills and operative procedure that are observed, assisted or performed in the Log Book in the format as given by RGUHS in the revised ordinance Governing MDS Degree course.
- Read- It is desirable to enter General Surgical skills and operative procedure that are observed, assisted or performed in the Log Book in the Format as given by the concerned University in the revised ordinance Governing MDS Degree course.

Dissertation (at page No. 86)

- For-(a)The Protocol for Dissertation should be submitted on or before the end of six months from the date of admission as per calendar of events to the Registrar, Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka, through proper channel.
- Read-(a) The Protocol for Dissertation should be submitted on or before the end of six months from the date of admission to the Registrar of the concerned University to which the college is affiliated as per the calendar of events notified by the University concerned.
- For-(b)The completed dissertation should be submitted 6 months before the final examination as per calendar of events to the Registrar (Evaluation), Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka, through proper channel.
- Read-(b)The completed dissertation should be submitted six months before the final examination as per calendar of events to the Registrar (Evaluation) of the University concerned to which the college is affiliated through proper channel.

The other contents remain unchanged.

DEAN/PR CIPAL
SGT DENTAL COLLEGE, HOSPITAL & [ADVT-III/IV/Exty./98/2008]
RESEARCHUSTITUTE
BUDHERA; GURUGRANMAT, GEN! (Reid.) P. N. AWASTHI, Secy.

Note: Principal Revised MDS Course Regulations, 2007 were published in Part-III, Section 4, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, on 21st November, 2007.

The Gazette of India

असाधारण EXTRAORDINARY

भाग III—खण्ड 4 PART III—Section 4

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

ਜਂ. 140] No. 140] नई दिल्ली, शुक्रवार, जून 1, 2012/ज्येष्ठ 11, 1934 NEW DELHI, FRIDAY, JUNE 1, 2012/JYAISTHA 11, 1934

भारतीय दंत्य परिषद

अधिसूचना

नई दिल्ली, 31 मई, 2012

सं. डी.ई.-22-2012,—दन्त चिकित्सक अधिनियम, 1948 के खंड 20 द्वारा प्रदत्त शिक्तयों का प्रयोग करते हुए तथा केन्द्रीय सरकार के पूर्व-अनुमोदन से भारतीय दंत्य परिषद, भारत के असाधारण राजपत्र के भाग 111, खंड 4 में 21 नवम्बर, 2007 को प्रकाशित मौजूदा मूल संशोधित एमडीएस पाउयक्रम विनियम, 2007 में निम्न संशोधन करती हैं:—

1. लघु शीर्ष तथा प्रवर्तन

- ये विनियम भारतीय दंत्य परिषद संशोधित एमडीएस पाठ्यक्रम (दूसरा संशोधन) विनियम, 2007 कहलाएंगे।
- (ii) ये विनियम सरकारी राजपत्र में इनके प्रकाशन की तारीख से शैक्षणिक सत्र 2013-14 से लागू होंगे।
- "भारतीय दंत्य परिषद संशोधित एमडीएस पाठ्यक्रम विनियम, 2007" में निम्न अंतःस्थापन/ उपांतरण/ विलोपन/ प्रतिस्थापन उसमें यथानिर्दिष्ट किए जाएंगे)
- अध्याय III खंड 1 में "स्नातकोत्तर छात्रों का चयन" शीर्षक के अधीन निम्न का विलोपन किया जाएगा और उसे निम्नानुसार विलोपित तथा प्रतिस्थापित किया जाएगा:
 - रनातकोत्तर पाठ्यक्रमों के लिए अम्यर्थी के चयन की क्रियाविधि निम्नानुसार होगी:
 - (1) प्रत्येक शैक्षणिक सत्र में 'स्नातकोत्तर चिकित्सा पाठ्यक्रमों में दाखिले के लिए राष्ट्रीय पात्रता—एवं—प्रवेश परीक्षा नामक एक एकल पात्रता—एवं—प्रवेश परीक्षा होगी। राष्ट्रीय पात्रता—एवं—प्रवेश परीक्षा को समग्र अधीक्षण, निदेशन और नियंत्रण भारतीय दंत्य परिषद में अथवा केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा चयनित किसी अन्य प्राधिकारी में निहित होगा। तथापि, भारतीय दंत्य परिषद केन्द्रीय सरकार की पूर्व—अनुमति से स्नातकोत्तर पाठ्यक्रमों में दाखिले के लिए राष्ट्रीय पात्रता—एवं—प्रवेश परीक्षा के आयोजन के लिए सगठन / सगठनों का चयन करेगी।
 - (2) किसी विशेष शैक्षणिक वर्ष में स्नातकोत्तर पाठ्यक्रम में दाखिले के लिए पात्र होने के वास्ते अभ्यर्थियों के लिए यह जरूरी होगा कि ये उक्त शैक्षणिक वर्ष के लिए आयोजित 'स्नातकोत्तर पाठ्यक्रमों के लिए शङ्रीय पात्रता—एवं—प्रवेश परीक्षा' में 50वें शतमक (परसेंटाइल) पर न्यूनतम अंक प्राप्त करें। तथापि, अनुसूचित जातियों, अनुसूचित जनजातियों, अन्य पिछड़े वर्गों के अभ्यर्थियों को 40वें शतमक पर न्यूनतम अंक प्राप्त

1974 CHIZULAN PRINCIPAL
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BUDHERA, GURUGRAM, HARYANA-122505

होंगे। जैसाकि नीचे धारा (5) में उपबंधित है ऐसे अभ्यर्थियों के मामले जो शरीर के निचले अंगों में गतिक नि:शक्तता से पीड़ित हैं न्यूनतम अंक 45वें शतमक पर होंगे। शतमक का निर्धारण स्नातकोत्तर पात्यक्रमों में दाखिले के लिए राष्ट्रीय पात्रता एवं ज़येश परीक्षा' में प्राप्त उच्चतम अंकों के आधार पर किया जाएगा।

लेकिन रार्त यह है कि यदि संबंधित श्रेणियों के अन्यर्थी स्नातकोत्तर पाठ्यक्रमों में दाखिले के लिए पर्योग्त संख्या में किसी शैक्षणिक सत्र के लिए आयोजित राष्ट्रीय पात्रता एवं ब्रवेश परीक्षा में वधानिर्धारित न्यूनतम अंक प्राप्त करने में असफल रहते हैं तो केन्द्रीय सरकार, मारतीय दत्य परिषद के परामर्श से अपने विवेकानुसार संबंधित श्रेणियों के अध्यर्थियों के मामले में स्नातकोत्तर पाठ्यक्रमों में दाखिले के लिए अपेक्षित न्यूनतम' अंकों की घटा सकती है और केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा इस प्रकार घटाए गए अंक केवल उसी शैक्षणिक वर्ष के लिए लागू होंगे।

(3) चिकित्सा कालेजों/संस्थानों में संबंधित श्रेणियों के लिए सीटों का आरक्षण राज्यों/संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों में मौजूद यथालागू विधि के अनुसार होगा। राष्ट्रीय पात्रता एवं प्रवेश प्रीक्षा में प्राप्त अंकों के आधार पर पात्र अभ्यर्थियों की एक अखिल भारतीय योग्यताक्रम सूची और साथ ही राज्य-वार योग्यताक्रम सूची तैयार की जाएगी और स्नातकोत्तर पाठ्यक्रमों में अभ्यर्थियों का दाखिला केवल योग्यताक्रम सूचियों में से किया जाएगा।

लेकिन शर्त यह है कि जो अभ्यर्थी सरकारी / सरकारी प्राधिकरण की सेवा में हैं उनके मामले में योग्यताक्रम निर्धारण करते समय अंकों में सरकार / सबाम प्राधिकारी द्वारा दूरस्थ तथा / अथवा दुष्कर क्षेत्रों में की गई सेवा के प्रत्येक वर्ष के लिए 10 प्रतिशत की अंकों के दर से प्रोत्साहन दिया जाएगा जोकि राष्ट्रीय पात्रता—एवं—प्रवेश परीक्षा में प्राप्त अंकों के अधिक से अधिक 30 प्रतिशक तक होगा। दूरस्थ और दुष्कर क्षेत्र राज्य सरकार और सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा समय—समय पर यथापरिभाषित होंगे।

- (4) ऐसा कोई भी अभ्यर्थी जो उपर्युक्त घारा (2) में यथानिर्धारित न्यूनतम पात्रता अंक प्राप्त करने में असफल रहा है, उसे उक्त शैक्षणिक वर्ष में किसी भी स्नातकोत्तर पाठ्यक्रम में दाखिला नहीं दिया जाएगा।
- (5) वार्षिक स्वीकृत दाखिला क्षमता में से 3 प्रतिशत सीटें ऐसे अन्यर्थियों से भरी जाएंगे जिनके निचले अंगों की गतिक निश्चस्तता 50 प्रतिशत से 70 प्रतिशत के बीच है।

लेकिन शर्त यह है कि यदि इस 3 प्रतिशत कोटे में से कोई सीट ऐसे अभ्यर्थियों की अनुपलब्धता के कारण जिनके निचले अंगों की गतिक निःशक्तता 50 प्रतिशत से 70 प्रतिशत के बीच हो बिना मरी रह गई हों तो 3 प्रतिशत के इस कोटा में बिना मरी रह गई ऐसी सीट, उसे सामान्य श्रेणी के उन अभ्यर्थियों के लिए वार्षिक स्वीकृत सीट में शामिल किए जाने से पूर्व, ऐसे व्यक्तियों से मरी जाएंगी जिनके निचले अंगों की गतिक निःशक्ताता 40 से 50 प्रतिशत के बीच होगी।

और आगे शर्त यह है कि यह समूची प्रक्रिया प्रत्येक दंत्य कालेज / संस्थान द्वारा दाखिलों के लिए सांविधिक समय-सूची के अनुसार पूरी की जाएगी।

- (6) गैर-सरकारी दंत्य कालेजों/संस्थानों में कुल सीटों में से 50 प्रतिशत (पचास प्रतिशत) सीटें राज्य सरकार द्वारा अथवा उसके द्वारा नियुक्त प्राधिकारी द्वारा भरी जाएंगी और बाकी 50 प्रतिशत (पचास प्रतिशत) सीटें संबंधित दंत्य कालेज/संस्थान द्वारा राष्ट्रीय पात्रता-एवं-प्रवेश परीक्षा में प्राप्त अंकों के आधार पर तैयार की गई योग्यताक्रम सूची के आधार पर भरी जाएंगी!
- (7) स्नातकोत्तर डिप्लोमा पाव्यक्रमों में 50 प्रतिशत सीटें सरकारी सेवा में नियुक्त ऐसे दंख चिकित्सा अधिकारियों के लिए आरक्षित होंगी जिन्होंने दूरस्थ तथा/अथवा दुष्कर क्षेत्रों में कम से कम तीन वर्ष की सेवा की हो। स्नात्कोत्तर डिप्लोमा प्राप्त करने के बाद दंख चिकित्सा अधिकारियों को राज्य सरकार/सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा समय-समय पर क्थापरिशांबित दूरस्थ तथा/अथवा दुष्कर क्षेत्रों में दो वर्षों के लिए और सेवा करनी होगी।

(a) विश्वविद्यालय तथा अन्य प्राधिकारी दाखिले की प्रक्रिया इस तरह से आयोजित करेंगे कि
स्नातकोत्तर पात्यक्रमों में शिक्षण की प्रक्रिया प्रतिवर्ष 2 मई से शुरू हो जाए। इस
प्रयोजन के लिए वे जीतीआई विनियम, 2006 के साथ संलग्न और समय-समय परिश्व NCIPAL
स्थानसंशोजिक समय-सूची का कड़ाई से पालन करेंगे।

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- (9) 31 मई के बाद किसी भी शैक्षणिक सत्र में किसी भी स्थिति में छात्रों का कोई दाखिला नहीं किया जाएगा। विश्वविद्यालय उपर्युक्त तारीख के बाद दाखिल किए गए छात्र का पंजीकरण नहीं करेंगे।
- (10) . भारतीय दंत्य परिषद इस आशय के निदेश दे सकती है कि यदि ऐसा कोई छात्र अभिज्ञात किया जाता है जिसने दाखिले की समाप्ति की अंतिम ताशिख के बाद दाखिला प्राप्त किया है उसे अध्ययन के पाठ्यक्रम से बर्खास्त कर दिया जाएगा अथवा ऐसे छात्र को प्रदत्त किसी भी दंत्य अर्हता को दंतिष्विकित्सक अधिनियम, 1948 के प्रयोजन के लिए मान्य अर्हता नहीं माना जाएगा। जो संस्थान उपर्युक्त के लिए निर्धारित अंतिम तारीख के बाद तथा डीसीआई या राज्य सरकार विश्वविद्यालय / संबंधित राज्य सरकार के सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यथानिधीरित दाखिले की शर्त का उल्लंघन करते हुए दाखिला देता है, उसके विरुद्ध डीसीआई द्वारा यथानिधीरित कार्रवाई की जा सकेंगी जिसमें संस्थान के आगामी शैक्षणिक वर्ष के लिए स्वीकृत दाखिला क्षमता में से इस तरह के दाखिलों की सीमा तक के समतुल्य सीटें अभ्यर्पित किया जाना शामिल होगा।

कर्नल (सेवानिवृत्त) डॉ. एस. के. ओझा, कार्यवाहक सचिव [विज्ञापन ||II/4/98/|2/असा.]

पाद टिप्पणी: मूल विनियम अर्थात संशोधित एमडीएस पाठ्यक्रम विनियम, 2007' 21 नवंबर, 2007 के भारत के राजपत्र के भाग III, खंड 4 में प्रकाशित किए गए थे और उन्हें दिनांक 20.8.2008 की अधिसचना द्वारा संशोधित किया गया था।

DENTAL COUNCIL OF INDIA NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 31st May, 2012

No.DE-22-2012.— In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 20 of the Dentists Act, 1948, the Dental Council of India with the previous sanction of the Central Government hereby makes the following Amendments to the existing principal Revised MDS Course Regulations, 2007, published in Part III, Section 4 of the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, dated 21st November, 2007.—

1. Short title and commencement-

- These Regulations may be called the Dental Council of India Revised MDS Course (2nd Amendment) Regulations, 2007.
- (ii) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette from the academic session 2013-14.
- In the "Dental Council of India Revised MDS Course Regulations, 2007", the following insertions / modifications / deletions / substitutions, shall be as indicated therein:-
- In Section-I, Chapter III, under the heading "SELECTION OF POSTGRADUATE STUDENTS:", following shall be deleted and substituted as under:-

PROCEDURE FOR SELECTION OF CANDIDATE FOR POSTGRADUATE COURSES SHALL BE AS FOLLOWS:

(1) There shall be single eligibility-cum-entrance examination namely "National DEAN MRINCIPAEligibility-cum-Entrance Test for admission to Postgraduate Medical Courses" in SGT DENTAL COLLEGE, academic year. The overall superintendence, direction and control of SGT DENTAL COLLEGE, ACADEMIC YEARS ARCH INSTITUTE RESEARCH INSTITUTE RESEARCH GURUGRAM, HARYANA-122505

National Eligibility-cum-Entrance Test shall vest with Dental Council of India or any other:authority selected by Central Government. However, Dental Council of India with the previous approval of the Central Government shall select organization/s to conduct "National Eligibility-cum-Entrance Test for admission to Postgraduate courses".

(2). In order to be eligible for admission to any postgraduate course in a particular academic year, it shall be necessary for a candidate to obtain minimum of marks at 50th percentile in "National Eligibility-cum-Entrance Test for Postgraduate Courses" held for the said academic year. However, in respect of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Other Backward Classes, the minimum marks shall be at 40th percentile. In respect of candidates as provided in clause (5) below with locomotory disability of lower limbs, the minimum marks shall be at 45th percentile. The percentile shall be determined on the basis of highest marks secured in the All-India common merit list in "National Eligibility-cum-Entrance Test for Postgraduate courses".

Provided when sufficient number of candidates in the respective categories fail to secure minimum marks as prescribed in National Eligibility-cum-Entrance Test held for any academic year for admission to Post Graduate Courses, the Central Government in consultation with Dental Council of India may at its discretion lower the minimum marks required for admission to Post Graduate Course for candidates belonging to respective categories and marks so lowered by the Central Government shall be applicable for the said academic year only.

(3) The reservation of seats in medical college/Institutions for respective categories shall be as per applicable laws prevailing in States/Union Territories. An all India merit list as well as State-wise merit list of the eligible candidates shall be prepared on the basis of the marks obtained in National Eligibility-cum-Entrance Test and candidates shall be admitted to Postgraduate courses from the said merit lists only.

Provided that in determining the merit of candidates who are in service of government/public authority, weightage in the marks may be given by the Government/Competent Authority as an incentive at the rate of 10% of the marks obtained for each year of service in remote and/or difficult areas upto the maximum of 30% of the marks obtained in National Eligibility-cum-Entrance Test. The remote and difficult areas shall be as defined by State Government/ Competent authority from time to time.

- (4) No candidate who has failed to obtain the minimum eligibility marks as prescribed in Clause (2) above shall be admitted to any Postgraduate courses in the said academic year.
- (5) 3% seats of the annual sanctioned intake capacity shall be filled up by candidates with locomotory disability of lower limbs between 50% to 70%.

Provided that in case any seat in this 3% quota remains unfilled on account of unavailability of candidates with locomotory disability of lower limbs between 50% to 70% then any such unfiled seat in this 3% quota shall be filled up by persons with locomotory disability of lower limbs between 40% to 50% - before they are included in the annual sanctioned seats for General/Category AL candidates.

RESEARCH INSTITUTE BUDHERA, GURUGRAM, HARYANA-122505 Provided further that this entire exercise shall be completed by each dental college/institution as per the statutory time schedule for admissions.

- (6) In non-Governmental Dental College/Institutions, 50% (Fifty Percent) of the total seats shall be filled by State Government or the Authority appointed by them, and the remaining 50% (Fifty Percent) of the seats shall be filled by the concerned dental college/institutions on the basis of the merit list prepared as per the marks obtained in National Eligibility-cum-Entrance Test.
- (7) 50% of the seats in Post Graduate Diploma Courses shall be reserved for Dental Officers in the Government service, who have served for at least three years in remote and/or difficult areas. After acquiring the PG Diploma, the Dental Officers shall serve for two more years in remote and/or difficult areas as defined by State Government/Competent authority from time to time.
- (8) The Universities and other authorities concerned shall organize admission process in such a way that teaching in postgraduate courses starts by 2nd May each year. For this purpose, they shall strictly adhered to the time schedule annexed with DCI Regulations, 2006 as amended from time to time.
- (9) There shall be no admission of students in respect of any academic session after beyond 31st May for postgraduate courses under any circumstances. The Universities shall not register any student admitted beyond the said date.
- (10) The Dental Council of India may direct, that any student identified as having obtained admission after the last date for closure of admission be discharged from the course of study, or any dental qualification granted to such a student shall not be a recognized qualification for the purpose of the Dentists Act, 1948. The institution which grants admission to any student after the last date specified for the same, and in violation of condition of admissions as prescribed by DCI or by the State Government/University/any Competent Authority of respective State Government, shall also be liable to face such action as may be prescribed by DCI including surrender of seats equivalent to the extent of such admission made from its sanctioned intake capacity for the succeeding academic year.

Col. (Retd.) Dr. S. K. OJHA, Officiating Secy.

[ADVT. III/4/98/12/Exty.]

Foot Note: The Principal Regulations namely, "Revised MDS Course Regulations, 2007" were published in Part – III, Section (4) of the Gazette of India on the 21st November, 2007, and amended vide Notification dated 20.08.2008.

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Printed by the Manager, Government of India Press, Ring Road, Mayapuri, New Delhi-110064

And Published by the Controller of Publications, Delhi-110054.

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असाधारण

EXTRAORDINARY

भाग ।।।_खण्ड 4

PART III-Section 4

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

ਜਂ. 250] No. 250] नई दिल्ली, शुक्रवार, जून 10, 2016/ज्येष्ठ 20, 1938

NEW DELHI, FRIDAY, JUNE 10, 2016/JYAISTHA 20, 1938

भारतीय दंत्य परिषद

अधिसूचना

नई दिल्ली, 13 मई, 2016

संख्या डीई—87(4)—2016.—दंतचिकित्सक अधिनियम, 1948 की धारा 20 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए भारतीय दंत्य परिवद, केन्द्रीय सरकार के पूर्व—अनुमोदन से दिनांक 10.9.2007 को भारत के राजपत्र, असाधारण के भाग III, खंड 4 में प्रकाशित मौजूदा मुख्य संशोधित एमडीएस पाद्यक्रम विनियमों में निम्न संशोधन करती है:

- लघ् शीर्ष और प्रवर्तनः-
 - (i) ये विनियम भारतीय दंत्य परिषद संशोधित एमडीएस पाठ्यक्रम (चौथा संशोधन) विनियम, 2016 कहलाएंगे।
 - (ii) ये विनियम सरकारी राजपत्र में इसके प्रकाशन की तारीख से शैक्षणिक सन्न 2016-17 से लागू होंगे।
- भारतीय दंत्य परिषद संशोधित एमडीएस पाठ्यक्रम विनियम, 2007' में खंड । 'प्रशिक्षण की अवधि' नामक शीर्षक के बाद वृत्ति के प्रावधान निम्नानुसार सन्निविष्ट किए जाएंगे:

वृत्तिः

केन्द्रीय सरकार/संबंधित राज्य सरकार/संघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्रशासन अथवा ऐसे प्राधिकारी द्वारा जिसे संबंधित सरकार/प्रशासन प्राधिकृत करें नियत की गई वृत्ति एमडीएस के छात्रों को केवल पाद्यक्रम के तीन वर्षों के दौरान प्रदान की जाएगी। जब कभी ऐसी वृत्ति को लेकर कोई विवाद उपस्थित होता है जिसमें वृत्ति की मात्रा शामिल है. इस पर केन्द्रीय सरकार/संबंधित राज्य सरकार/संघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्रशासन द्वारा अपने स्तर पर विचार किया जाएगा और उसका निर्णय अंतिम होगा।

एम. एल. मीना, प्रभारी सचिव

[विज्ञापन- 111 /4 / असा. / 132]

पाद टिप्पणीः

- मुख्य विनियम अर्थात 'संशोधित एमडीएस पाठ्यक्रम विनियम, 2007' 21 नवंबर को भारत के राजपत्र के भाग 111, खंड 4 में प्रकाशित हुए थे।
- 2. भारत के राजपत्र, असाधारण के भाग III, खंड 4 में प्रकाशित मुख्य विनियम में पहला संशोधन 20.8.2008 को किया
- 3. भारत के राजपत्र, असाधारण के भाग III. खंड 4 में प्रकाशित मुख्य विनियम में दूसरा संशोधन 01.06.2012 को किया गया था।

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DETNAL COUNCIL OF INDIA NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 13th May, 2016

No. DE-87(4)-2016.—In exercise of the powers conferred upon the DCI by Section 20 of the Dentists Act, 1948, the Dental Council of India, with the previous sanction of the Central Government, hereby makes the following Amendments to the existing Principal Revised MDS Course Regulations, 2007, published and notified in Part III, Section 4 of the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, dated 10.09.2007:—

- 1. Short title and commencement:-
 - These Regulations may be called the Dental Council of India Revised MDS Course (4th Amendment) Regulations, 2016.
 - (ii) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette from the academic session 2016-17.
- In the "Dental Council of India Revised MDS Course Regulations, 2007", in Section I, after the heading captioned as "PERIOD OF TRAINING", the provisions of stipend shall be inserted as under:-

STIPEND:

The MDS students shall be paid stipend only for duration of three years of the course, as may be fixed by the Central Government/respective State Government/Union Territory Administration or such authority as the respective government/administration may authorise. Where any dispute arises regarding any such stipend, including, quantum of the stipend, it shall be considered and decided by the Central Government/respective State Government/Union Territory Administration at its own level and its decision shall be final.

M. L. MEENA, Secy. Vc [ADVT. III/4/Exty./132]

Foot Note: -

- The Principal Regulations namely, "Revised MDS Course Regulations, 2007" were published in Part – III, Section (4) of the Gazette of India on the 21st November, 2007.
- The 1st Amendment to the Principal Regulations, published in Part III, Section 4 of the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, on 20.08.2008.
- The 2nd Amendment to the Principal Regulations, published in Part III, Section 4 of the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, on 01.06.2012.