Introduction to orthodontic appliances and components of orthodontic appliances. Properties of wires used in orthodontics. Principles of wire bending including wire bending on wooden blocks and models. Fitting bands and brackets on teeth. Laboratory procedures for making orthodontic appliances.	

SYLLABUS / COURSE DETAILS FOR:
ORAL PATHOLOGY:

Introduction:

The branch of medicine dealing with the essential nature of orofacial diseases and disorders. It explores the structural and functional manifestations of oral diseases.

Competencies

Upon completion of this course the BDS Students should …

- Be able to identify the causes and the etiological factors responsible for the occurrence of a disease.
- Have the understanding of the mechanism of development of oral diseases
- Be able to correlate the mechanism of development of the disease with the relevant clinical signs and symptoms
- Be competent to determine the investigation required for oral diseases
- Have the knowledge of laboratory investigations and their principles
- Be able to identify and correlate the histopathological picture with the clinical disease and radiographic finding
- Be able to prescribe and interpret laboratory investigations and make a sound conclusion
- Have enough knowledge to work out differential out diagnosis
- Familiarity with management and prognosis of diseases is important
- Have the attribute for analytic and critical thinking for reaching a conclusive diagnosis and conduct research
- Have the ability and the curiosity to become an in dependence lifelong learner.
- The dental students should be able to diagnose and treat oral diseases.
- They should have knowledge of the following topics:

Course Description & Objectives:	Suggested Lecture Hours
• Disturbances of teeth, jaws oral mucosa, gingival ,tongue and Lymphatic tissue • Dental caries including aetiology, clinical features types, histo pathology of enamel, dentin, & root caries	8 3 4 5

• Diseases of pulp, periapical tissue and spread of infector to spaces. • Cysts, definitions, classification , mechanism & cyst formation, clinical histological and radiologic features • Odontogenic and non odontogenic tumors salivary gland tumours • Non neoplastic swelling • Soft tissue lesions: o Fibrosseous lesions o Giant cell lesions o Metabolic bone disorder o Genetic bone disease • Temperomandibular joint diseases	10 3 4 3

Practicals
Microscopes & Microscopy
Biopsy
Slid Preparation and Staining Methods
Histochemical Techniques
Study of Histopathology (Nournal logbook)
Study of Radiographs

TEACHING & LEARNING RESOURCES:

Cawson RA & Porter SR, (2002). Essentials of Oral Pathology and Oral Medicine. 7th Edition. Churchill Livingstone

Soames JV and Southam JC (2005) Oral Pathology 4th edition. Churchill Livingstone

Cawson RA and Eveson JW (1987) Oral Pathology and Diagnosis: Color Atlas with integrated Text. Willian Heinemann Medical Books

Fu YS, Wenig B, Abemayor E, Wenig B (2001) Head and Neck Pathology. Churchill Livingstone

Neville BW, Damm DD, White DK (2002) Color Atlas of Clinical Oral Pathology 2nd edition. BC Decker
Prabhu S.R., Wilson D.F., Johnson N.W. and Daftary D.K. (1992) Oral Diseases in the Tropics. Oxford University Press. London

Regezi JA Sciubba JJ, Jordan RC (2003) Oral Pathology 4th Edition. Saunders

Sapp JP, Eversole LR, Wysocki GP (1997) Contemporary Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology. Mosby

Sproat C, Burke G, McGurk M (2007) Essential human diseases for dentists.