

Elective in Dentistry

S. No.	1.Name of the Elective	Oral mucosal conditions and lesions with malignant potential
1	Block	B
2	Department/ Area	Dentistry
3	Name of Mentor/ Supervisor/ In charge	Dr.Nilima Sharma Professor & Head, Department of Dentistry, HIMSR
4	Number of students intake	01-02
5	Method of Selection (if applicable)	Interview to determine a candidate's core understanding and interests in the field of Dentistry.
6	Objectives	1. To be able to conduct extra-oral examination for any facial asymmetry, swelling or ulcer. 2. To be able to conduct independently a thorough intraoral soft and hard tissue examination. 3. To help the undergraduate acquire knowledge on the prevalence of oral cancer and the common types of cancer that can affect tissues of the oral cavity. 4. Discuss the role of etiological factors in the causation of potentially malignant lesions/conditions. 5. Discuss the role of etiological agents in the progression of potentially malignant lesions/conditions to malignancy. 6. Identify potentially malignant lesion/conditions. 7. To be able to counsel patients effectively to risks of oral cancer with respect to tobacco, smoking, alcohol and other causative factors. 8. To discuss the role of antioxidants in premalignant lesions/conditions.

7	Expected outcomes	1. Understanding of the normal and any variation from normal of the intraoral hard and soft tissues and extra-oral tissues. 2. To be able to take a detailed case history and relate it with clinical examination. 3. To be able to identify and differentiate oral mucosal red and white lesions from the normal variations of the oral cavity. 4. To differentiate between potentially malignant condition and lesion. 5. To be able to do an excisional/incisional biopsy to confirm diagnosis. 6. Management of oral lesions/conditions with malignant potential including the role of antioxidants and elimination of risk factors.
8	Assessment	1. Day to day participation in clinical examination during the routine training hours. 2. DOPS, OSPE
9	Log book	e log book entry of daily activities. See Appendix 1 for e log book details.

Annexure 1

S. No.	Learning Objective	Procedure	Date	Assessment	Trainee's initials	Trainer's initials with date
1.	Clinical examination of the intraoral hard and soft tissues.					
2	Detailed case history and correlation with clinical examination.					

3	Differentiation between oral mucosal red and white lesions from the normal variations of the oral cavity.					
4	Differentiation between potentially malignant condition and lesion.					
5	To be able to do an excisional/incisional biopsy for histopathological examination.					
6	Management of potentially malignant lesions.					
7	Counselling of patients for consent for biopsy procedure, and further referral if any.					
8.	Patient education on deleterious effects of tobacco on oral and systemic health.					

2.NAME OF ELECTIVE COURSE: CHEMOTHERAPEUTIC AGENTS IN PERIODONTAL INFLAMMATION

NAME OF THE SUPERVISOR: Dr. AKBAR NAQVI

NAME OF CO-SUPERVISOR/GUIDE: N/A

DEPARTMENT: DENTISTRY

NAME OF ELECTIVE COURSE: CHEMOTHERAPEUTIC AGENTS IN PERIODONTAL INFLAMMATION

NUMBER OF STUDENTS:4-5 STUDENTS

DURATION: 2 WEEKS

OBJECTIVES: 1) To help trainees acquire basic knowledge about Periodontitis.

2) to help trainee gain competencies in advising patients the correct medicines in Periodontal Inflammation.

3) To know the interdependence of oral hygiene and periodontal pockets.

EXPECTED OUTCOME:

STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO KNOW BASIC ABOUT MEDICINES PRESCRIBED IN PERIODONTAL INFLAMMATION

3. NAME OF ELECTIVE COURSE: Third Molar Impactions

NAME OF THE SUPERVISOR: Dr. Jameel Qazi

NAME OF CO-SUPERVISOR/GUIDE: N/A

DEPARTMENT: DENTISTRY

NUMBER OF STUDENTS:4-5 STUDENTS

DURATION: 2 WEEKS

OBJECTIVES: 1) To help trainees acquire basic knowledge about wisdom teeth surgeries.

2) To help the trainees to acquire knowledge about Third molar surgeries which are often performed to prevent the development of disease and other complications which are:

Pericoronitis: Third molars that don't have enough space to erupt can create a flap of tissue around them, which can lead to pericoronitis.

Dental caries: Third molars that are malpositioned can make it difficult to control plaque, which can lead to dental caries in the second molar.

Crowding: Third molars can cause the incisors to crowd.

3) It also help the trainees to acquire knowledge about how to improve periodontal health, as removing third molars can improve the periodontal health of the second molar.

Avoid postoperative complications: Early treatment can help avoid postoperative complications. .

EXPECTED OUTCOME: To avoid postoperative complications, early treatment can help avoid postoperative complications. .

EXPECTATIONS FROM THE STUDENTS: After The Training Studenta will be able to Advocate about the Complications,Third molar surgery can cause like:

- pain
- swelling
- trismus.

These complications are thought to be caused by an inflammatory response to the surgery.

ASSESSMENT MECHANISM: VIVA

QUIZ

THEORY PAPER (MCQ)

OSCE

DOPS

LOG BOOK FORMAT: e log

Appendix 1

ANNEXURE 1

S.No	Name of Competency	Procedure	DOP	Trainee's Feedback	Trainee's Initial
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1.Maintenance of oral hygiene

2.Demonstration of correct methods and techniques of brushing

3.Reinforcing habit of dental flossing and Brushing.

S.No	4.Name of the Elective	Carious tooth/teeth as a foci of infection for facial swellings
1.	Block	Block B
2.	Department/Area	Dept of Dentistry
3.	Name of the supervisor	Dr Chhavi Jain
4.	Number of students intake	01-02
5.	Objectives	1. To help the trainees acquire basic knowledge about general oral examination as a part of full body examination. 2. To help them to know the importance of oral hygiene since childhood and brushing techniques. 3. To help the trainees to broaden their thinking that foci of infection for facial swellings may be grossly carious tooth also. 4. To train them about certain oral manifestations of some systemic diseases.

6.	Expected outcomes	1. Trainee will be able to perform general oral examination and differentially diagnose different facial swellings. 2. Trainee will be able to interpret dental IOPA x rays. 3. He/she will learn the benefit of referral to have multidisciplinary approach. 4. Trainee will be able to counsel his/her patients towards diet modification for healthy oral cavity. 5. Trainee will be able to perform incision and drainage when required as a palliative treatment.
7.	Assessment	1. Attendance 2. OSCE and DOPS
8.	Log book	e-log book

