

Subject:	Preventive Dental Medicine		
Study programme:	<i>Dental Medicine</i>	Semester:	<i>5. semester</i>
Valuation:	<i>exam</i>	Obligation:	<i>obligatory</i>
Number of hours:	<i>2 h. lectures and 3 h. practicals/week</i>		<i>70 hours</i>

**Place : Department of Stomatology and Maxillofacial Surgery and Akademia Kosice
1st Department of Stomatology
Department of Stomatology and Maxillofacial Surgery**

Thursday PU 13:15 - 14:45

<i>Week</i>	<i>Lectures</i>	<i>Practice</i>
1.	<p>Contains of teaching subject. Definition of oral health and prevention. Working procedures in dental surgeon. Working position of dentist, dental asistent and patient in diffrent part of oral cavity, working ergonomy.</p> <p>19.9.2024 13:15-14:45 PU</p>	<p>Organisation of practical exercissess. Conditions for working dresses. Hygiene conditions for working places. Conditions for working safety in dental surgeon. Work in dental surgeon – working positions of dentist, dental assistant and patient in different parts of oral cavity. Rules for prevention of cross infection. Practically : division into trinominal groups. Function and service of dental unit and dental chair – training. Training of working positions. Test : Repetition of tooth signation-two digit system and status symbols.</p>
2.	<p>Basics of prevention of cross infection in dental surgeon. Extra- and intraoral examination of patient. Saliva, basic functions and composition – quantitative salivary test. Patient history and it's importance for patient treatmen</p> <p>26.9.2024 13:15-14:45 PU</p>	<p>Extraoral examination : face - symetry, or asymetry skin, lips anf lymph nodes, inervation Occlusal determination, mandibular position TMJ – palpation, auscultation – determination of sound's phenomena. Examination of mucosal membranes, determination of salivary glands orificies , salivary test by Skach History – importance and responsibility of patient and doctor for validity of history infomations. Practically : extraoral examination –students between themselves. Complete record 1 and 2, salivary test</p>

3.	<p>Periodontal tissue .Gingiva - morphology– measurement of gingival sulcus depth, width of attached gingiva – measurement and it’s importance for periodontal health. WHO periodontal probe, properties Frenulum labii and frenuli accessorii (laterales) – clinical anatomy and examination of frenal insertion, classification of pathological frenal insertion and its etiology in periodontal diseases.</p> <p>3.10.2024 13:15-14:45 PU</p>	<p>Gingiva – morphology, surface properties, examination of gingival sulcus, measurement of attached gingiva Periodontal probe WHO, using. Practically : determination of gingival properties, inspection of gingiva, diagnosis of stippling, measurement of attached gingiva , measurement of the depth of gingival sulcus – in all quadrants. Complete record 3 Diagnosis of frenal insertion , classification.</p>
4.	<p>Plaque – dental microbial layer : definition, composition and it’s etiopathogenesis in development of oral diseases. Plaque detection. Plaque index.</p> <p>10.10.2024 13:15-14:45 PU</p>	<p>Microbial plaque – definition, classification under localisation, predilected surfaces for plaque accumulation, clinical diagnosis. Plaque detection by using erytrosin solution. Determination of plaque – index by Silness, Loe Practically : training of plaque detection on different oral tissues in oral cavity, scoring of plaque index students between themselves, explanation Complete record 4 and 5 Test : extra – and intraoral examination of patient, saliva composition</p>
5.	<p>Pathology of gingival sulcus – development of gingival and periodontal pocket, it’s measurement . Bleeding on probing - BoP index Recessus gingivalis – definition, classification by Miller, causes and measurement Loss of attachmentu – definition and measurement. Classificationof furcation involvement – definition and measurement</p> <p>17.10.2024 13:15-14:45 PU</p>	<p>Pathology of gingival sulcus – clinical diagnosis gingival and periodontal pocket , principles of measurement. Pinciples of measurement of recessus gingivalis by Miller ’s classification and loss of attachment (LA) Classification of furcation involvement Practically : measurement of gingival and periodontal pocket and determination of gingival bleeding by BoP index (Bleeding on Probing Determination of recessus gingivalis Complete record</p>

6.	<p>Tooth mobility – causes, scoring and methods of examination Basic occlusal diagnosis and basic movement of mandible Vitality test of tooth – importance, principles of examination</p> <p>24.10.2024 13:45- 14:45 PU</p>	<p>Tooth mobility, determination, basic occlusal diagnosis. Mandible movements, functional analysis, working and balanced side Determination of vitality of the teeth Practically : measurement of teeth mobility , record. Vitality test – examination of all presented teeth., record Determination of working positions of mandible - registration by using articulatory paper.</p>
7.	<p>Dental caries, definition, diagnosis. Enamel spots, enamel hypoplasia. Clinical caries index : DMF –T , DMFS/ dmft, dmfs</p> <p>31.10.2024 13:15-14:45 PU</p>	<p>Dental caries - clinical diagnosis differentiation of different caries under affection of dental tissues, difference between dental caries and enamel spots and enamel hypoplasia , determination of DMFT and DMFS clinically. Practically : clinical diagnosis of dental caries , enamel hypoplasia and spots in all dental quadrants. DMFS - in all quadrants Complete record 6</p>
8.	<p>Radiographic diagnosis of dental caries a initial lesions of periodontal disease. Radiographic caries index – DMF – scoring</p> <p>7.11.2024 13:15-14:45 PU</p>	<p>Radiographic diagnosis of dental caries and initial lesions on periodontal tissues on alveolar bone. Practically : radiologic diagnosis of DMFS Students between themselves make bitewing xrays and determine DMFS radiologically in all quadrants</p>
9.	<p>Papillary bleeding index – PBI : it's values in relation to presence of iatrogenic factors CPITN – scoring, indication, treatment need determination, international importance</p> <p>14.11.2024 13:15-14:45 PU</p>	<p>Papillary bleeding index (PBI) – and determination of presence of iatrogenic irritations (dental calculus, overhanging fillings and artificial crowns). CPITN determination. Practically : determination of PBI and iatrogenic factors in all quadrants, Periodontal treatment need by using podl'a CPITN. Complete record</p>

10.	<p>Importance of oral hygiene for oral health, motivation and instruction of the patient. Methods of toothbrushing, oral health aids. Realisation of optimal oral hygiene in relation to BoP and PBI values</p> <p>21.11.2024 13:15-14:45 PU</p>	<p>Oral hygiene : toothbrushing methods, toothbrushes - properties, dental floss, wooden pick.</p> <p>Practically : real verbal training of motivation and instruction about oral hygiene for the 5- year old child, for 12 year child and for adult person. Interactive training of all kinds toothbrushing methods on models, in oral cavity, training of using dental floss. Determination of initial individual prophylaxis under present status and relation between PBI and PoB</p>
11.	<p>Dental calculus - classification, composition, etiopathogenesis in periodontal diseases , scaling methods / instruments and equipment / Initial determination of individual prophylaxis. Professional toothbrushing</p> <p>28.11.2024 13:15-14:45 PU</p>	<p>Dental calculus – composition, location and relation to periodontal tissue – gingival margin, Demonstration of scaling on the models, differentiation of manual instruments for scaling (Gracey curettes). Principles of ultrasonic scaling Indication and treatment effect of sulcular/pocket rinsing Practically :determination of different deposits of calculus and stains on teeth surfaces, calculus scaling by using the manual instruments, Professional toothbrushing . Pocket rinsing Test : gingival morphology, gingival and periodontal pockets, BoP, PBI and CPITN</p>
12.	<p>Reconstruction and polishing of fillings for removing the marginal irritation, instruments used for these working procedures</p> <p>5.12.2024 13:15-14:45 PU</p>	<p>Removing of marginal iatrogenic factors by using manual and micromotor instruments. Practically : Recontouring and polishing of fillings Using of different individual interdental aids for oral health</p>
13.	<p>Prevention of oral diseases by WHO Local methods of fluoridation . (from last week)</p> <p>12.12.2024 13:15-14:45 PU</p>	<p>Dental calculus – contents continue from 11th teaching week</p> <p>Repetition: dental caries diagnosis, determination of teeth mobility, basic occlusal diagnosis Local application of fluorides . Completion of treatment procedures and records.</p>

14.	<p><i>Local methods of fluoridation.</i></p> <p><i>Final Test from lectures</i> <i>19.12.2024 13:15-14:45 PU</i></p>	<p>Local application of fluorides . Completion of treatment procedures and records.</p>
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Requirements for credit – completion of subject :

Attendance of practice – 100 %

Complete practical procedure - examination, intra-and extraoral examination, indices, Polishing, fluoride prevention

Complete filling of dental record and working sheets

Tests : evaluation minimally 60% for successful passing

Tests with lower evaluation as 60% is possible to repeat once (time of repetition on 13th teaching week)

Final test from lectures min 60%.

Final practical skills test.

References: Murray,J.J.: Prevention of dental diseases 1990

David P. Cappelli (Author), Connie Chenevert Mobley (Contributor),Prevention in Clinical Oral Health Care,2007

Hardy Limeback (Editor) ,Comprehensive Preventive Dentistry , 2012