

# REGIONAL ANATOMY

- a. A brief outline of the anatomy of the head with special reference to the following:
  - i. A detailed knowledge of the surface features of the head and neck.
  - ii. The lymphatic drainage of the head and neck.
  - iii. A general knowledge of the sensory organs, the muscles of mastication and articulation together with the osseous framework of the facial skeleton and mandible as related to movements of the jaw.
  - iv. An extensive knowledge of the innervation of the head, neck and upper limbs including the accessory system.
- b. A description of the anatomy of the head and neck with special reference to the following:
  - i. The arterial supply of the head and neck.
  - ii. The venous drainage of the head and neck.
  - iii. The lymphatic drainage of the head and neck.
  - iv. The innervation of the head and neck.

# DENTAL ANATOMY AND HISTOLOGY

- a. A detailed account of the development of the dentition and its relation to the other parts of the body.
- b. A general account of the development of the dentition and its relation to the other parts of the body.
- c. A general account of the development of the dentition and its relation to the other parts of the body.

# DENTAL HYGIENE

## PART - I

- a. A general account of the development of the dentition and its relation to the other parts of the body.
- b. A general account of the development of the dentition and its relation to the other parts of the body.
- c. A general account of the development of the dentition and its relation to the other parts of the body.
- d. A general account of the development of the dentition and its relation to the other parts of the body.

# STERILIZATION

- a. The principle of the various methods of sterilization.
- b. Detailed knowledge and understanding of the principles of sterilization and disinfection for various instruments, materials and other dental supplies.
- c. Care of instruments and materials during and after sterilization.
- d. Principles of aseptic technique and its application to dental practice.

## **REGIONAL ANATOMY:**

- a. A brief outline of the systems of the body with general observation concerning its structure,
- b. A detailed knowledge of the surface features of the oral cavity
- c. The lymphatic drainage of the head and neck,
- d. A general knowledge of the salivary glands, the muscles of facial expression and mastication together with the temporomandibular joint, the facial skeleton and mandible as related to recognition of part of the surface
- e. An examination material illustrating the respiratory, cardio-vascular and alimentary system,
- f. A consideration of neurology sufficient to recognize the principles involved in regional anaesthesia.

### **B. DENTAL ANATOMY AND HISTOLOGY**

- i) A detailed account of the deciduous and permanent teeth together with their dates of eruption, formation of crown and roots, common variations and position in the jaws.
- ii) The histology of enamel dentine, pulp, cementum, periodontal, membranes and gingivae.
- iii) A general account of the development of the tooth & its supporting structures including the mechanism of tooth eruption.

### **C. PATHOLOGY AND MICROBIOLOGY**

- a. Mechanism of inflammation, specially occurring in the soft and hard dental tissue.
- b. Common oral pathological conditions.
- c. Knowledge of the nature and types of micro-organisms associated with dentistry and their part in disease process.
- d. Infections in and around the oral cavity, common pathological conditions.
- e. Pathology, Bacteriology and Parasitology (Reaction of injury, nature of injurious agents, sign and symptoms. Acute inflammation and suppuration, Immunity, Pyrexia, Shock, syncope, repair, granulation, organization, hypertrophy, Hyperplasia, degeneration, necrosis).

### **D. STERILIZATION**

- a. The principle of dis-infection and sterilization.
- b. Detailed knowledge and understanding of methods of sterilization and disinfection for various instruments and materials used in dentistry.
- c. Care of instruments and materials during and after sterilization.
- d. Principles of avoidance of cross infection.

## **E. NUTRITION**

- a. Constituents of diet, protein, fat, carbohydrates, minerals are vitamins. Nutritional deficiency, diet affecting teeth.
- b. Dental problem of mother during pregnancy. Need of dental attention to mother and child.

## **CARING OF PATIENT**

1. Preparation of the patient.
2. Checking the treatment and equipment.
3. Sharpening of instruments.
4. Appointments.
5. Patient requiring special attention.
  - a. Oral surgery cases.
  - b. Orthodontic patient.
  - c. Cleft palate patient.
  - d. The handicapped.
  - e. Scaling and polishing.

## **ORAL MEDICINE AND PHARMACOLOGY**

The patient's medical history:

- Conditions, which alter the Dental Hygienist's treatment, plan.
- Pregnancy.
- Hepatitis.
- Bleeding Disorder.
- Drugs in Dental use.
- Pain relieving Drugs.
- Anti microbial Drugs.
- Agents used to control bleeding.

## **EMERGENCIES IN THE DENTAL SURGERY**

- a. Responsibilities of the Dental Hygienist in an emergency.
- b. Emergencies and their treatment.
  - Fainting
  - Cardiac arrest.
  - Coronary Thrombosis.
  - Respiratory Obstruction.
  - Epileptic fit.
  - Diabetic crises.
- c. Management of unconscious patient.  
Instruments and equipment.

## IDENTIFICATION AND CARE OF INSTRUMENTS AND EQUIPMENT USED IN DENTAL SURGERY

- a. Care of hand pieces.
- b. Sharpening of instruments.
- c. Care of dental chair, unit, evacuator air compressor, ultra sonic scalar sterilizer, endodontic kit.