

General anatomy

One of the most important basics for the study of medicine and what distinguishes this approach is its focus on the anatomy of the head and neck and has importance as the basis for oral surgery.

Theoretical: It studies the anatomy of the face, neck, central nervous system, muscles, bones, cavities and joints, and it is preferable to use drawing, stereoscopic videos on the Internet, models in the laboratory and diagrams to facilitate memorization and understanding.

Practical: The anatomy laboratory illustrates the topics theoretically explained on mummified plastic or natural models.

Different Learning Methods in the Department of Dentistry

A- Auditory method: This method depends on communicating information in the form of sounds that are heard by the learner for analysis and storage.

B- Visual method: in which information is communicated by displaying color images, videos or any form of visual educational aids.

C- Reading method: It is one of the methods that depend on reading information to understand and store it.

D. Interdisciplinary professional education where dental students collaborate with other healthcare professionals, to promote a holistic approach to patient care.

Different evaluation methods for students in the Department of Dentistry

Daily tests with multiple-choice questions for subjects that require practical skills.

B- Daily exams with practical questions.

C- Semester and final exams.

D- Setting grades for the assigned homework .

H- Grades of participation of questions competing for the subjects of study.

G- Daily evaluation of the student's work in scientific laboratories and educational clinics.

Learning Outcomes for Dental Courses

Using health information technology in oral and dental health care effectively.

Apply appropriate professional, ethical and legal standards in the provision of patient care in accordance with health care rules and regulations.

Providing graduates with scientific knowledge and professional skills in the fields of oral and dental surgery, dental prosthesis, dental preservation,

orthodontics, pediatric dentistry, periodontal pathology and surrounding tissues, as well as community dentistry.

Knowledge of the principles of oral and dental health and understanding of the development, prevention and treatment of related diseases

Health promotion and disease prevention to serve the community.

Integrating basic and medical sciences into healthcare practice.

Develop decision-making and problem-solving skills in healthcare.

Evaluate the state of oral and dental health and the medical condition of the patient, request the necessary diagnostic analyzes, and interpret the results of various analyzes to reach the appropriate diagnosis.

Prepare a care plan for the prevention and treatment of diseases taking into account the needs of the patient.

Demonstrate competence in performing procedures safely in all aspects of dentistry and prevent injuries arising from treatment.

Providing graduates with theoretical knowledge and laboratory and clinical skills that increase the effectiveness of diagnosis.

Preparing dental graduates and training them to become distinguished in various fields of dentistry.

<i>Subject</i>	<i>1st Semester hours/week</i>		<i>2nd semester hours/week</i>		<i>Units</i>	<i>Code</i>
	<i>Theory</i>	<i>Practical</i>	<i>Theory</i>	<i>Practical</i>		
1. General Anatomy تشریح عام	1	2	1	2	4	GA210

1-Subject title	General Anatomy	
2-Number of credits	Theory:2	Laboratory:2
3-Number of contact hours	Theory:1 h/wk.	Laboratory:2 h/wk.
4-Subject time	Second Year	

No.	Title of the lectures	Hours
1	Scalp <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Layers of the scalp • Muscles of the scalp • Sensory Nerve Supply of the Scalp • Arterial Supply of the Scalp • Venous Drainage of the Scalp • Lymph Drainage of the Scalp • Clinical Notes 	2
2	The orbital region <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eyelids • Movements of the Eyelids • Lacrimal Apparatus • Openings into the Orbital Cavity • Nerves of the Orbit • Blood and Lymph Vessels of the Orbit • Structure of the Eye • Clinical Notes 	2

3	The Nasal region <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Nose• External Nose• Nerve Supply of the External Nose• Blood Supply and Venous Drainage of the External Nose• Nasal Cavity• Mucous Membrane of the Nasal Cavity• Nerve Supply of the Nasal Cavity• Blood Supply to the Nasal Cavity• Venous Drainage of the Nasal Cavity• Lymph Drainage of the Nasal Cavity• The Paranasal Sinuses• Drainage of Mucus and Functions of Paranasal Sinuses• Clinical Notes	1
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4	Mandibular nerve <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction • Branches of the Mandibular Nerve • Otic Ganglion • Clinical Notes 	1
5	Face <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skin of the Face • Muscles of the Face (Muscles of Facial Expression) • Sensory Nerves of the Face • Arterial Supply of the Face • venous drainage of the Face • venous drainage of the Face • Lymphatic drainage of the face • Facial nerve 	2
6	Oral cavity The Lips The oral Cavity vestibule and Proper Sensory innervation of the Mouth Hard Palate & Soft palate Muscles of the Soft Palate Palatoglossal Arch & Palatopharyngeal Arch	2
7	Tongue <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mucous Membrane of the Tongue • Muscles of the Tongue • Movements of the Tongue 	1
8	Temporal region <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The temporal fossa anatomy • The infratemporal fossa • Communications • Muscles of mastication 	1
9	Parotid gland <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parotid Region (Boundaries) • Parotid Gland • Parotid Duct • Innervation of Parotid Gland and Related Structures • Arterial Supply • Venous Drainage • Lymph Drainage • The Buccal Pad of Fat • Clinical Notes 	2
10	The Pterygopalatine fossa <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Boundaries, Communications and openings • Maxillary nerve • Branches from the pterygopalatine ganglion • THE PTERYGOPALATINE GANGLION • THE VEINS OF THE PTERYGOPALATINE FOSSA 	1

11	Temporomandibular joint <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction • The Articular Disk • Retrodiscal Tissue • Capsule • Synovial Membrane • Ligaments • Nerve Supply • Vascular Supply • Movements • Important Relations of the Temporomandibular Joint • Clinical Notes 	2
12	The neck <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overview • Skin of the Neck • Fasciae of the Neck • Superficial Cervical Fascia • Deep Cervical Fascia • Cervical Ligaments • Muscles of the Neck • Cervical Plexus • Bones of Neck • Blood Supply • Key Neck Muscles 	2
13	<p style="text-align: center;">Triangles of the neck</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ANTERIOR TRIANGLE • SUBMENTAL TRIANGLE • SUBMANDIBULAR TRIANGLE • CAROTID TRIANGLE • MUSCULAR TRIANGLE • Posterior Triangle • Thyroid Gland • blood supply & venous drainage • nerve supply 	2
14	<p style="text-align: center;">Submandibular region</p> <p>MUSCLES OF THE SUBMANDIBULAR REGION</p> <p>The submandibular gland Sublingual Gland</p>	1
15	Root of the neck <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Muscles of the Root of the Neck • The Thoracic Duct • Main Nerves of the Neck • Cervical Plexus & Brachial Plexus • Lymph Drainage of the Head and Neck • Veins of the Head and Neck 	2

16	Arteries of the neck <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Common Carotid Artery • Carotid Sinus • Carotid Body • External Carotid Artery • Internal Carotid Artery • Subclavian Arteries (3 parts) • Circle of Willis 	2
17	Brain <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nervous System • Gross Anatomy of the Brain • Parts of the Brain • Ventricular System of the Brain • The Venous Blood Sinuses (Dural Sinuses) • Blood Supply of the Brain • Cranial Meninges • Dural Nerve Supply Dural Arterial Supply Dural Venous Drainage Clinical Focus	1
18	Cranial nerves <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction • Functional Components • Summary of cranial nerves 	1
19	Pharynx <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Muscles of the Pharynx • Pharynx divisions • Palatine Tonsils • Waldeyer's Ring of Lymphoid Tissue 	1
20	Larynx <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cartilages of the Larynx • Membranes and Ligaments of the Larynx • Inlet of the Larynx • Laryngeal Folds • Muscles of the Larynx • Nerve & blood Supply of the Larynx 	1
		30

Laboratory sessions

No.	Title of the sessions	Hours
1	Anatomy of scalp	2
2	Anatomy of face part 1	2
3	Anatomy of face part 2	2
4	Anatomy of parotid region	2
5	Temporal, infratemporal fossa	2
6	muscles of mastication	2
7	Mandibular nerve	2
8	Maxillary artery	2
9	Pterygopalatine fossa	2
10	Maxillary nerve	2
11	Nasal cavity and paranasal sinuses	2
12	Tempromandibular joint (TMJ)	2
13	Orbital region and Muscles of the eye	2
14	Ophthalmic nerve, artery and vein	2
15	anatomy of eyeball	2
16	Anatomy of mouth(The Lips ,oral Cavity,Tongue)	2
17	The Palate	2
18	Superficial anatomy of neck	2
19	Triangles of neck	2
20	Arteries of head and neck (internal carotid artery)	2
21	External carotid artery	2
22	Subclavian artery	2
23	Veins of the Head and Neck (internal jugular vein, subclavian vein, and venus sinuses)	2
24	Anatomy of brain	2
25	Submandibular region	2
26	Anatomy of pharynx	2
27	Lymph drainage of head and neck	2
28	Anatomy of larynx	2
29	Root of neck	2
30	Cranial nerves	2
Total		60