

Oral surgery

Theoretical: It is concerned with the study of oral surgical techniques, methods of prevention, sterilization, tools used, surgical diseases, tumors and others

Practical: In the oral surgery educational clinic, surgical treatment is provided for a number of pathological conditions, and sterilization, prevention, correct and accurate diagnosis must be taken into account, and the most important thing is the student's mastery of the technique of anesthesia and extraction

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 radiology

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.

Lesson name and units

<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>		
4. Oral Surgery	2	6	2	6	10	OS431

Department of Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery

A- Basic information

1-Subject title	Oral Surgery	
2-Number of credits	Theory:2	Clinical:4
3-Number of contact hours	Theory:1h/wk.	Clinic:4h/wk.
4-Subject time	Fourth Year	

No.	Title of the lectures	Hours
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1	Cardiovascular diseases <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Hypertension <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dental management • Oral Manifestations ➤ Ischemic heart diseases <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Angina pectoris • Myocardial infarction (MI) • Dental management ➤ Heart failure <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dental management • Oral manifestations 	1
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Cardiac arrhythmia <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dental management ➤ Infective endocarditis <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dental management ➤ Rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart Disease <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dental management ➤ Congenital heart disease <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dental management • Oral manifestations 	1
3	Bleeding disorder <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dental management of the patient with bleeding disorder: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Hemophilia ✓ Von Willebrand's disease ✓ Thrombocytopenia ➤ Blood dyscrasias ➤ Disorders of the RBCs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anemia and polycythemia • Dental management ➤ WBCs Disorders <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leukemia, Lymphoma, Burkitt's Lymphoma and Multiple Myeloma 	1

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dental management 	
4	Endocrinology <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Thyroid diseases <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dental management of hyper- and hypothyroidism • Oral complications and manifestations ➤ Adrenal insufficiency <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dental management of Adrenocortical insufficiency and adrenal crisis • Dental management of Adrenocortical hyperfunction • Oral complications and manifestations ➤ Diabetes Mellitus <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dental management of the patient with diabetes mellitus 	1
5	Pulmonary diseases <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases (COPD) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dental management • Oral complications and manifestations ➤ Asthma <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dental management • Management of asthmatic attack • Oral complications and manifestations ➤ Tuberculosis <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dental management • Oral complications and manifestations 	1
6	Liver Diseases <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Viral hepatitis <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dental management • Oral manifestations and complications ➤ Alcoholic liver disease <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dental management • Oral complications and manifestations 	1
7	Chronic kidney disease and dialysis <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chronic kidney disease • Dental management ✓ Patients receiving conservative care ✓ Dialysis ✓ Renal transplant • Oral complications and manifestations 	1
8	Neurologic disorders <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Epilepsy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dental management • Oral complications and manifestations ➤ Cerebrovascular accidents (stroke) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medical management • Dental management 	1
9	Pregnancy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dental management • Medical considerations ✓ Treatment timing 	1

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Dental radiographs ✓ Drugs in pregnancy • Oral manifestations and complications 	
10	AIDS and HIV infection <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oral manifestations • Dental managements: ✓ Asymptomatic patient. ✓ Symptomatic patient. ✓ Patient with severe symptoms 	1
11	Rheumatologic and connective tissue disorders <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rheumatoid arthritis ✓ Dental management ✓ Oral manifestations and complications • Dental management of patients with prosthetic joint 	1
12	Allergy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dental management • Oral complications and manifestations 	1
13	Patients on radiotherapy and chemotherapy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Patients on radiotherapy ✓ Radiation effects on normal tissues in the path of the external beam ✓ Dental Management • Patients on chemotherapy ✓ The effect of chemotherapy on normal tissues ✓ Dental management 	1
14	Odontogenic infections and fascial space infections <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Odontogenic Infections • Spread of odontogenic infections • The factors that influence the spread of odontogenic infections 	1
15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fascial space infections • Infection of spaces in relation to the lower jaw • Infections of spaces in relation to the upper jaw • Cavernous sinus thrombosis 	1
16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Principles of treatment of odontogenic infections • Principles for the use of appropriate antibiotics • Sinus formation • Necrotizing fasciitis 	1
17	Principles of Flaps, suturing and management of difficult extraction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Flaps in oral cavity • Incision • Flap design • Types of Mucoperiosteal Flaps • Flap reflection ➤ Suturing • Suture Materials • Needles • Needle Holder • Tissue Forceps 	1

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suture Scissor • Principles of suturing • Suturing Techniques 	
18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Management of difficult extraction • The main indications for surgical extraction of teeth are • Steps of surgical extraction • Indications for leaving root fragments • Multiple Extractions • Extraction sequencing 	1
19	<p>Principles of management of impacted teeth</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition and stages of eruption • Impacted lower third molars ✓ Indications for removal of impacted lower third molars ✓ Classification of impacted lower third molars ✓ Clinical examination ✓ Radiographic examination and assessment ✓ Surgical extraction of lower third molar ✓ Complications ✓ Other lines of treatment 	1
20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Impacted upper third molars ✓ Surgical extraction ✓ Complications • Impacted maxillary canine ✓ Classification ✓ Clinical examination ✓ Radiographic examination and assessment ✓ Options of treatment • 	1
21	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Impacted mandibular canines • Impacted lower premolars • Impacted maxillary premolars • Impacted first and second molars • Buried deciduous molars • Supernumerary teeth • Dilacerated incisors 	1
22	<p>Surgical aids to orthodontics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Corticotomy assisted orthodontic treatment and labial • Labial frenectomy. • Temporary skeletal anchorage 	1
23	<p>Principles of endodontic surgery</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition • Indications for periapical surgery • Contraindications for periapical surgery • Important considerations in periapical surgery • Factors Associated with Success and Failures in Periapical Surgery 	1
24	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surgical procedure • To perform biopsy or not 	1

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determination of success • Microsurgical technique 	
25	<p>Osteomyelitis and osteonecrosis of the jaw</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Osteomyelitis <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition. • Classification • Etiology and pathogenesis • Clinical presentation • Diagnostic imaging • Microbiology • Treatment: surgical, antimicrobial and hyperbaric oxygen • Other types of osteomyelitis: infantile, focal and diffuse sclerosing and Garre's sclerosing osteomyelitis 	1
26	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Radiation induced osteomyelitis and osteoradionecrosis <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition • Etiology • Stages • Treatment • Prevention ➤ Medication related osteonecrosis of the jaw <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition • Pathophysiology • Clinical presentation and staging • Imaging • Treatment • Prevention 	1
27	<p>Dental Implants: Basic Concepts and Techniques</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implant Geometry (Macrodesign) • Implant Surface Characteristics (Microdesign) • Hard Tissue Interface • Soft Tissue–Implant Interface • Biomechanical Considerations • Preoperative Assessment and Treatment Planning (hard tissue evaluation, soft tissue evaluation, radiographic examination) 	1
28	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surgical Treatment Planning Considerations • Final Treatment Planning • Basic Implant Surgical Procedures • One-Stage versus Two-Stage Implant Placement Surgery • Implant Stability • Complications • Implant Components • Defining implant outcomes 	1
29	<p>Biopsy in oral and maxillofacial surgery</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medical History • History of the lesion • Examination • Differential Diagnosis 	1

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biopsy Principles • Contraindication • Excisional Biopsy • Incisional Biopsy • Surgical technique 	
30	Diagnostic imaging in oral and maxillofacial surgery <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Classification: Invasive and Non-invasive • Types of non-invasive imaging • Conventional radiography (Plain x-ray) • Ultrasonography (USG): Computed tomography scanning (CT scan): Spiral CT, Cone Beam CT (CBCT) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) • MRI vs. CT scan • Radionuclide (scintigraphy or skeletal scan) • Positron emission tomography (PET) Scan • PET-CT • Single Photon Emission Computed Tomography (SPECT) scan 	1
Total		30

Clinical requirement

تبدأ الجانيلعمل المنهاج من حضور عيادات جراحة الفم والوجه والفكين 4 ساعات اسبوعيا و 120 ساعة سنوية لمطالبا لطلاب مدرسة عميلة لسندالبيطحت لشرقالبحرين.

Clinical requirement	
Extraction of teeth (simple extraction)	4 hours/ week 120 hours/ year