

Pediatric Dentistry

A course specialized in the treatment of a specific age group and the study of its diseases and prevention.

Theoretical: It studies the formation of milk teeth, methods of emergence and treatment, methods of dealing with children, diagnosis and treatment of their special cases, follow-up is important and notes are taken as well.

The material without my work only seminars

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>		
6. Pediatric Dentistry	1	2	1	2	4	PD433

Department of pedodontics and preventive dentistry

A- Basic information

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

No.	Title of the lectures	Hours
1	Eruptionofteeth , normal eruption process	1
2	Teething and difficult eruption	1
3	Eruption haematoma , sequestrum ,ectopic eruption	1
4	Epstein pearls, Bohn nodules, Dental lamina cysts, Shedding of the primary teeth, Mechanism of resorption and shedding,	1

	Factors causes differences in time of eruption	
5	Systemic (disease) Factors which cause late eruption Deciduous Dentition Period, Ugly Duckling Stage	1
6	Morphologyof the primary teeth	1
7	Normal morphology of all primary teeth and their clinical consideration	1
8	Morphological differences between primary and permanent teeth	1
9	Functions of primary teeth	1
10	Dental caries; Definition and Classification	1
11	Rampant dental caries, Early childhood caries,	1
12	Restorative dentistry for children Isolation & maintenance of dry field and application of the rubber Dam	1
13	Morphological consideration ,cavity preparation Cavity preparation on primary teeth,	1
14	Restorative materials used on pediatric dentistry	1
15	Matrices & retainers	1
16	Chrome steel crowns, ART	1
17	Treatment of deep caries	1
18	Indirect pulp treatment	1
19	Vital pulp therapy pulpotomy	1
20	Non vital pulp therapytechnique	1
21	Reaction of pulp to various capping material	1
22	Local anesthesia and pain control for children Type of space maintainer(indication andcontraindication Type of space maintainer(indication andcontraindication Type of space maintainer(indication andcontraindication Type of space maintainer(indication andcontraindication	1
23	Anesthetizing mandibular and maxillary teeth and soft tissue	1
24	complications after a local anesthetic	1
25	supplemental injection techniques	1
26	Oral surgery for children, indication and contraindiction for extraction of primary teeth,	1
27	technique for extraction of primary teeth	1
28	extraction complications	1
29	postoperative extraction complications, radiographic survey of teeth extracted	1
30	Infections manifestation and management	1
		30

Clinical requirement (Seminars)

No	Title	hours
1	Hypodontia among children	2

2	Anodontia among children	2
3	Rampant caries among children	2
4	Staining among children	2
5	Types of Caries removal techniques	2
6	Restoration of primary and young permanent teeth with variety types of restorative materials	2
7	Rubber dam	2
8	Minor oral surgery	2
9	Thumb sucking habits	2
10	Pulp therapy for permanent dentition	2
11	Pulp therapy for primary dentition	2
12	Materials used for pulp therapy	2
13	Crowns in pediatric dentistry	2
14	Nail biting among children	2
15	Maintenance of pulp vitality by use of regenerative materials	2
16	Root canal treatment for anterior non vital teeth	2
17	Root canal treatment	2
18	Management of molar incisor hypomineralization MIH	2
19	Behavior management for young patients	2
20	Infection control re-assurance and guidance of students	2
21	Tooth colored restoration technique	2
22	Radiographic prescription and interpretation of results	2
23	Space maintainers	2
24	Fluoride application as a preventive measure	2
25	Cleft lip and palate	2
26	Supernumerary teeth and their impact on teeth eruption	2
27	Management of medically compromised children	2
28	Diagnosis and treatment plan	2
29	ART technique	2
30	Periodontal diseases in children	2
Total		