

Community Medicine

Studying methods of conducting statistics for common diseases and the conditions and areas of their spread and transmission between people and may contain some calculations.

Practical: Presentations of various diseases prepared and presented by students

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.

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>		
1. Community Dentistry	1	2	1	2	4	CD318

1-Subject title	Community Dentistry	
2-Number of credits	Theory:2	Clinical:2
3-Number of contact hours	Theory: 1h/wk.	Clinic: 2h/wk.
4-Subject time	Third Year	
No.	Title of the lectures	Hours
1	<p>- Dental public health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Public health definition. -Dental Public health definition. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Community Dentistry. - Dental public health practitioners. - Public health impact of dental disease. - Tools of dental public health. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1-Epidemiology. 2- Biostatistics. 3- Social sciences. 4- Principles of administration. 5-Preventive dentistry. 	1
2	<p>-Dental public care</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Steps in planning dental care for the patient - Steps in planning dental care for the community - Similarities between personal and community health care: - Differences between private dental practice and public health dentistry 	1
3	<p>Epidemiology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Objectives of epidemiology. - Components of epidemiological study. - Essential steps in an epidemiological study. - Hypothesis. - Population at risk. - Morbidity. - Measurements of disease frequency. <p>Epidemiological approach.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Measurement tools in epidemiology. 	1
4	<p>Epidemiological studies</p> <p>Types of Epidemiological studies:</p> <p>1-Observational studies</p> <p>Types of observational studies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Descriptive studies. -Analytical studies. <p>Case control studies</p> <p>Cohort studies</p>	1

	Ecological studies.	
5	2-Experimental studies -Intervention Types of experimental studies	1
6	Epidemiology of dental caries - Definition of dental caries - Epidemiology -Etiological factors of dental caries -Types of dental caries according to their anatomical (location) site. - Factors affecting epidemiology of dental caries	1
7	Epidemiology of Periodontal Disease -Periodontal Diseases definition -Structure of the periodontal tissues -Epidemiology -Etiology of periodontal disease	1
8	Epidemiology of Oral Cancer - Types of cancers - Etiology of oral cancer - Constituents of tobacco smoke - Potentially malignant lesions - Levels of prevention for oral cancer - Rehabilitation after Oral Cancer	1
9	Dental indices - Index - Uses of dental index - Classification of indices	1
10	Indices used for assessment of dental caries -DMF index -Principles in recording DMF index - Calculation of DMFT/DMFS - Dental caries severity index - dmf index	1
11	Indices used for assessment of periodontal disease - Oral Hygiene Indices: - Gingival inflammation indices - Periodontal indices	1
12	Dental fluorosis Indices for assessment of dental fluorosis	1
13	Biostatistics - Data - Types of data - Methods of Data Collection -Sampling Technique -Types of sample design	1
14	Data presentation - Methods of <u>data presentation</u> -The tabulation of data.	1

	-The graphical representation of data	
15	Measures of central tendency & dispersion -Measures of central tendency -Measures of dispersion.	1
16	Fluoridation as a public health measure - History: - Sources of Fluoride -Water fluoridation -Types of fluoride	1
17	Fluoridation Mechanism and Effects Mechanism of action -Anti-caries effects of fluoride. Metabolism of fluoride. - -Dental Fluorosis -Side effects of fluoride	1
18	Occupational hazards in dentistry - Major occupational hazards -Biological health hazards. -Physical hazards -Chemical hazards -Musculoskeletal disorders and diseases of the peripheral nervous system -Hearing loss -Radiation exposure -Stress -Legal hazards -Other risks	1
19	Environment and health - Environment -Physical environment: -Biological environment: -Psychological environment - Environmental indicators	1
20	Effects of air pollution on health -Prevention and control of air pollution - Effects of radiation -Noise pollution	1
21	School Dental Health Program - Purpose of School Health Program - Guidelines for an ideal school dental program - School dental survey - phases in school oral health program	1
22	Treatment need and demand - Need - categories of need - Demand - Factors affecting dental demands	1
23	- Dental manpower - Manpower definition	1

	- Dental health manpower planning -Steps in dental health manpower planning	
24	Ethics in dentistry -Definition of ethics - Dentistry as a profession - Ethical principles	1
25	Oral health care for special populations - Elderly people: - The main oral effects of aging - Pregnant women - Special Care Dentistry - Patients with special health care needs	1
26	Forensic dentistry -Introduction -Application of forensic dentistry. -Bit marks -Person identification. -Dental identification.	1
27	Dental auxiliary personal -Introduction. - Dental auxiliary classification. *Non operator auxiliary. * Operator auxiliary. -Four handed relationship.	1
28	Primary health care - Introduction. -Elements (components) of Primary health care. -Principles of Primary health care. - Primary dental health care. -Community dental health services.	1
29	Infection control - Introduction. -Concept of disease transmission. -The acquisition means of pathogens. -Transmission of infectious diseases. -Control of infectious diseases. -Personal barrier techniques. -Instrument processing(sterilization).	1
30	Dental health education - Introduction. -Aims of health education. -Objective of health education. - Objective of dental health education. -Principle of health education. -Planning a health education programs.	1
Total		30

Clinical requirements

Lab number	Study unit title	Hours
1	طب اسنان المجتمع Community dentistry	2
2	Patient's setting & examination جلوس المريض وفحصه	2
3	Clinical examination الفحص السريري	2
4	Basic tooth numbering التقييم الساسي لالسنان	2
5	Clinical examination الفحص السريري	2
6	Indices المؤشرات	2
7	Dental caries تسوس السنان	2
8	Theories of caries formation نظريات تكوين التسوس	2
9	Dental caries indices مؤشرات تسوس السنان	2
10	Clinical examination الفحص السريري	2
11	Clinical examination الفحص السريري	2
12	Deciduous teeth السنان اللبنية	2
13	Clinical examination الفحص السريري	2
14	Clinical examination الفحص السريري	2
15	Prevention of dental caries / part 1 الوقاية من تسوس السنان/ الجزء الول	2
16	Prevention of dental caries / part 2 الوقاية من تسوس السنان/ الجزء الثاني	2
17	Fluoride الفلور	2
18	Periodontal diseases الامراض ماحول السنان	2
19	Indices for plaque assessment مؤشرات تحديد الصفيحة الجرثومية	2
20	Clinical examination الفحص السريري	2
21	Clinical examination الفحص السريري	2
22	Indices for calculus assessment مؤشرات تحديد القلح	2
23	Clinical examination الفحص السريري	2

24	الفحص السريري Clinical examination	2
25	مؤشرات امراض اللثة Gingival disease indices	2
26	الفحص السريري Clinical examination	2
27	الفحص السريري Clinical examination	2
28	Periodontal diseases prevention الوقاية من امراض ماحول السنن	2
29	تفريش السنن Tooth brushing	2
30	المساعدة السريرية Clinic.....assistant	2