# **4A.3.2 SYLLABUS** (Including Teaching Hours.)

#### MUST KNOW 50 HRS

1. Introduction 01HR

Definition, Historical Background, aims and Objectives of Orthodontics and Need for Orthodontics care

- 2. Growth and Development 02HR
- In General a. Definition
- b. Growth spurts and Differential growth
- c. Factors influencing growth and Development
- d. Methods of measuring growth
- e. Growth theories (Genetic, Sicher's, Scott's, Moss's, Petrovic's, Multifactorial)
- f. Genetic and epigenetic factors in growth
- g. Cephalocaudal gradient in growth
- 3. Morphologic Development of Craniofacial structures 02 HR
- a. Methods of bone growth
- b. Prenatal growth of craniofacial structures
- c. Postnatal growth and development of cranial base, maxilla, mandible, dental arches and occlusion.
- 4. Functional Development of Dental Arches and Occlusion 02 HR
- a. Factors influencing functional development of dental arches and occlusion
- b. Forces of Occlusion
- c. Wolff's law of transformation of bone
- d. Trajectories of forces
- 5. Clinical Application of Growth and development. 02HRS
- 6. Malocclusion In General 02 HRS
- a. Concept of normal occlusion
- b. Definition of malocclusion
- c. Description of different types of dental, skeletal and functional malocclusion.
- 7. Classification of Malocclusion 02 HRS

Principle, description, advantages and disadvantages of classification of malocclusion by Angle's, Simon's, Lischer's and Ackerman and Proffitt's

- 8. Normal and Abnormal Function of Stomatognathic system 01 HR
- 9. Etiology of Malocclusion 02HRS
- a. Definition, importance, classification, local and general etiological factors.
- b. Etiology of following different types of malocclusion:
- 1) Midline diastema
- 2) Spacing
- 3) Crowding
- 4) Cross Bite: Anterior / Posterior

- 5) Class III Malocclusion
- 6) Class II Malocclusion
- 7)Deep Bite
- 8) Open Bite
- 9) Habits
- 10. Diagnosis And Diagnostic Aids

**03 HRS** 

- a. Definition, Importance and classification of diagnostic aids
- b. Importance of case history and clinical examination in orthodontics
- c. Study Models: Importance and uses -

Preparation and preservation of study models

- d. Importance of intraoral X-rays in orthodontics
- e. Panoramic radiographs:- Principles, Advantages, disadvantages and uses
- f. Cephalometrics: Its advantages, disadvantages
- 1. Definition
- 2. Description and use of cephalostat
- 3. Description and uses of anatomical landmarks

lines and angels used in cephalometric analysis

- 4. Analysis Steiner's, Down's, Tweed's, Rickett's- E-line
- g. Electromyography and its uses in orthodontics
- h. Hand and Wrist X-rays and its importance in orthodontics
- 11. General Principles in Orthodontic Treatment Planning Of Dental And Skeletal Malocclusions 02 HRS
- 12. Anchorage In Orthodontics 02HRS

Definition, Classification, Types and Stability Of Anchorage

- 13. Biomechanical Principles In Orthodontics Tooth movement 02 HRS
- a. Different types of tooth movements
- b. Tissue response to orthodontic force application
- c. Age factor in orthodontic tooth movement
- d. Theories of Tooth Movement
- 14. Preventive Orthodontics 03HRS
- a. Definition
- b. Different procedures undertaken in preventive orthodontics and their limitations.
- 15. Interceptive Orthodontics 03HRS
- a. Definition
- b. Different procedures undertaken in interceptive orthodontics
- c. Serial extractions: Definition, indications, contraindication, technique, advantages and disadvantages.
- d. Role of muscle exercises as an interceptive procedure
- 16. Corrective Orthodontics 02HRS
- a. Definition, factors to be considered during treatment planning.
- b. Model analysis: Pont's, Ashley Howe's, Bolton's, Carey's, Moyer's Mixed Dentition Analysis
- c. Methods of gaining space in the arch:-

Indications, relative merits and demerits of proximal stripping, arch expansion and extractions

#### d. Extractions in Orthodontics - indications and selection of teeth for extraction

17. Orthodontic Appliances: 01 HRS

General

- a. Requisites for orthodontics appliances
- b. Classification, indications of Removable and

**Functional Appliances** 

- c. Methods of force application
- d. Materials used in construction of various orthodontic appliances uses of stainless steel, technical considerations in curing of acrylic,

Principles of welding and soldering, fluxes and antifluxes.

- e. Preliminary knowledge of acid etching and direct bonding
- 18. Ethics 01HR

## 19.ORTHODONTIC APPLIANCES 08HRS

#### REMOVABLE ORTHODONTIC APPLIANCES

- 1) Components of removable appliances
- 2) Different types of clasps and their uses
- 3) Different types of labial bows and their uses
- 4) Different types of springs and their uses
- 5) Expansion appliances in orthodontics:
- i) Principles
- ii) Indications for arch expansion
- iii) Description of expansion appliances and different types of expansion devices and their uses.
- iv)Myofunctional Appliances
- v) Rapid maxillary expansion

#### FIXED ORTHODONTIC APPLIANCES

1. Definition, Indications &

Contraindications

- 2. Component parts and their uses
- 3. Basic principles of different techniques: Edgewise, Begg's, straight wire.

#### EXTRAORAL APPLIANCES

- 1. Headgears
- 2. Chincup
- 3. Reverse pull headgears

#### MYOFUNCTIONAL APPLIANCES

- 1. Definition and principles
- 2. Muscle exercise and their uses in orthodontics
- 3. Functional appliances:
- i) Activator, Oral screens, Frankel's functional regulator, Bionatar, Twin Block, lip bumper
- ii) Inclined planes upper and lower

Orthodontic Management of Cleft Lip And Palate

# 20. Principles of Surgical orthodontics

03HRS

Brief Knowledge of correction of:

- a. Mandibular Prognathism and Retrognathism
- b. Maxillary Prognathism and Retrognathism
- c. Anterior open bite and deep bite
- d. Cross bite

# 21. Principle, Differential diagnosis and methods of Treatment of: 03HRS

- 1. Midline diastema
- 2. Cross bite
- 3. Open bite
- 4. Deep bite
- 5. Spacing
- 6. Crowding
- 7. Class II -Division 1, Division 2
- 8. Class III Malocclusion True and Psuedo Class III

## 22. Retention And Relapse

**04 HRS** 

Definition,

Need for retention

Causes of relapse

Methods of retention,

Different types of retention devices,

Duration of retention,

Theorems of retention

# DESIRED TO KNOW 10HRS

Role of Genetic Control In Growth And Development

Late Adult Growth

Mandibular Rotation

Electromyography

Hand Wrist X-Rays

Anchorage Preparation and in Various Treatment Modality

Age Factors In Tooth Movement

Detailed Biomechanics of the moment to force ratio for various tooth movements

Distalisation of molars

Distal Driving of Entire Arches

**Elastomeric Impression** 

**Ethics** 

Types and Principles Of Pre Adjusted Edgewise Appliance.

Fixed Functional Appliances

Surgical Management Of Cleft Lip and Palate

Surgical Procedure for Orthognathic Surgery

True Class III

Fabrication of Retainers

Repair of Lingual Bonded Retainer

# **4A.3.3 EXAMINATION PATTERN**

Name of Exercise	Time allotted	Marks Allotted (90)
Wire Bending	45 Mins.	50 Marks
Model Analysis	30 Mins.	15 Marks
Identification of Appliances,	45 Mins.	20 Marks
Cephalometric Landmarks &		
Spotters		
Journals	NA	05 Marks