



Dr. D.Y. PATIL VIDYAPEETH, PUNE (Deemed to be University)

(Re-accredited by NAAC with a CGPA of 3.62 on a four point scale at 'A' Grade) (An ISO 9001 : 2015 Certified University)

Dr. A. N. Suryakar Registrar

VID

PIMPRI

Ref. No. : DPU/ 875(11)/19 Date : 11.09.2019

NOTIFICATION

Whereas in pursuance of the following decisions taken by the Board of Management, it is hereby notified to all concerned that the "Syllabus for Bachelor of Dental Surgery (BDS)- 2014-15" is revised upto July 2019 and hereby published.

- To consider changes in the BDS Syllabi vide Resolution No. BOM- 32-14 (i) dated 18th July, 2014.
- To consider change in examination pattern of Physiology and Biochemistry paper of 1st BDS vide Resolution No. BOM- 32-14 (ii) dated 18th July, 2014.
- To consider adoption of "Double Evaluation System" for UG Answer Papers vide Resolution No. BM- 07-15 dated 31st March, 2015.
- To consider introduction of bioethical aspects in various chapters of all BDS subjects vide Resolution No. BM-27(ii)-15 dated 29th December, 2015.
- Modifications in University Theory examination pattern for 1st, 2nd and 3rd year BDS subjects vide Resolution No. BM-27(iii)-15 dated 29th December, 2015.
- To consider Uniform Examination Pattern for Dental Subjects for Final Year BDS vide Resolution No. BM-04(i)-16 dated 31st March, 2016.
- The attendance marks in the sessional examinations of Undergraduate students vide Resolution No. BM-05(i)-19 dated 12th April, 2019.
- Uniform prelims examination pattern for BDS-I to BDS-IV vide Resolution No. BM-05(ii)-19 dated 12th April, 2019.
- The inclusion of Bioethics in BDS and MDS syllabus vide Resolution No. BM-05(iv)-19 dated 12th April, 2019.
- To approve the Programme Codes for the BDS, MDS and Certificate Courses vide Resolution No. BM-24(i)-19 dated 30th July, 2019.
- The addition of the Graduate Attributes, Programme Outcomes (POs) and Course Outcomes (Cos) and Outcome analysis for BDS and MDS programs vide Resolution No. BM-24(ii)-19 dated 30th July, 2019.

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Sant Tukaram Nagar, Pimpri, Pune - 411018, Maharashtra (India) Tel. : +91-20-27805000, 27805001 • Fax : +91-20-27420010 • Email : info@dpu.edu.in

To approve the learning outcomes which are integrated into the Assessment Process vide Resolution No. BM-24(iii)-19 dated 30th July, 2019.

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To consider the Interdisciplinary subjects of B.D.S. Programme vide Resolution No. BM-24(viii)-19 dated 30th July, 2019.

The "Syllabus for Bachelor of Dental Surgery (BDS)- 2014-15 " – Revised upto July 2019 will be useful to all the concerned. This will come into force with immediate effect.



(Dr. A. N. Suryakar) Registrar

Copy to:

- 1. PS to Chancellor for kind information of Hon'ble Chancellor, Dr. D. Y. Patil Vidyapeeth, Pune.
- 2. PS to Vice Chancellor for kind information of Hon'ble Vice Chancellor, Dr. D. Y. Patil Vidyapeeth, Pune.
- 3. The Dean, Dr. D. Y. Patil Dental College and Hospital, Pimpri, Pune
- 4. The Controller of Examinations, Dr. D. Y. Patil Vidyapeeth, Pune.
- 5. Director (IQAC), Dr. D. Y. Patil Vidyapeeth, Pune.
- 6. Web Master for uploading on Website.

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Sr.	Name	Page
No.		No.
1	Introduction	1
2	Teaching Hours (Theory and Practical / Clinical)	21
3	Internship Training	29
4	First year BDS	40
	General Anatomy	
	General physiology	
	General biochemistry	
	Dental Anatomy and Histology	
	Second year BDS	64
	General Pharmacology	
	General Microbiology and Pathology	
	Dental material sciences	
ĺ	Third year BDS	85
	General Medicine	
	General Surgery	
	Oral Pathology	
	Fourth year BDS part 1	102
	Oral Medicine and Radiology	
	Periodontics	
	Preventive and community dentistry	
	Orthodontics	
	Fourth year BDS part 2	140
	Oral Surgery	
	Conservative Dentistry	
	Prosthodontics	
	Pediatric Dentistry	
5	Modifications in Syllabi from January 2019	184
6	List of Books	193
7	Internship	202
8	Code of Conduct	204
9	Student Charter	209
10	Program Matrix and Mapping	210
11	Bioethics Syllabus	284



1. INTRODUCTION

B.D.S stands for the Bachelor of Dental Surgery, this degree is conferred by the Dr. D. Y. Patil Vidyapeeth, Pimpri, Pune and is governed by the Dental Council of India. The primary act governing this degree was passed in 1948, 'Act' means the Dentists Act, 1948 (16 of 1948).

2. GOALS

The dental graduates during training in the institutions should acquire adequate knowledge, necessary skills and reasonable attitudes which are required for carrying out all activities appropriate to general dental practice involving the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of anomalies and diseases of the teeth, mouth, jaws and associated tissues. The graduate also should understand the concept of community oral health education and be able to participate in the rural health care delivery programs existing in the country.

ATTRIBUTES:

The attributes of a graduating student are dealt under three headings:

- (a) Knowledge and understanding
- (b) Skills and
- (c) Attitudes.

(A) KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING:

The graduate acquires the following during the period of training.

- 1. Adequate knowledge of the scientific foundations on which dentistry is based and good understanding of various relevant scientific methods, principles of biological functions and be able to evaluate and analyze scientifically various established facts and data.
- 2. Adequate knowledge of the development, structure and function of the teeth, mouth and jaws and associated tissues both in health and disease and their relationship and effect on general state of health and also bearing on physical and social well-being of the patient.
- 3. Adequate knowledge of clinical disciplines and methods which provide a coherent picture of anomalies, lesions and diseases of the teeth, mouth and jaws and preventive diagnostic and therapeutic aspects of dentistry.

- 4. Adequate clinical experience required for general dental practice.
- 5. Adequate knowledge of the constitution, biological function and behaviour of persons in health and sickness as well as the influence of the natural and social environment on the state of health in so far as it affects dentistry.

(B) SKILLS :

A graduate is able to demonstrate the following skills necessary for practice of dentistry.

- 1. Able to diagnose and manage various common dental problems encountered in general dental practice keeping in mind the expectations and the right of the society to receive the best possible treatment available wherever possible.
- 2. Acquire the skill to prevent and manage complications if encountered while carrying out various surgical and other procedures.
- 3. Possess skill to carry out certain investigative procedures and ability to interpret laboratory findings.
- 4. Promote oral health and help prevent oral diseases where possible.
- 5. Competent in the control of pain and anxiety among the patients during dental treatment.

(C) ATTITUDES:

A graduate develops during the training period the following attitudes.

- 1. Willing to apply the current knowledge of dentistry in the best interest of the patients and the community.
- 2. Maintain a high standard of professional ethics and conduct and apply these in all aspects of professional life.
- 3. Seek to improve awareness and provide possible solutions for oral health problems and needs throughout the community.
- 4. Willingness to participate in the CPED Programs to update the knowledge and professional skill from time to time.
- 5. To help and participate in the implementation of the national oral health policy.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. The undergraduate course involves organization of teaching programs year-wise. However, this course, as a whole, should demonstrate integration of the basic sciences, clinical dentistry and practical or the laboratory skills. The course should be designed and integrated in such a way to permit smooth progression from pre-clinical to clinical phase. Collaboration should be encouraged between teachers of basic sciences, dental sciences and clinical subjects.
- 2. The undergraduate dental course consists of three main components. The first component consists subjects common to medicine and dentistry like anatomy, physiology, biochemistry and behavioral science, leading to pharmacology, pathology, microbiology and then on to general medicine and general surgery. The second component runs concurrently with the first and deals with special aspects of oral and dental tissues, oral biology and oral pathology. Finally, the third component based on the foundations of the first two, deals with the clinical and technical aspects of dentistry as is required for general dental practice.
- 3. The first component of the course is intended to provide initially, an appreciation of normal human structure, development, function and behavior, leading to understanding of the diseases, its prevention and treatment. The main objective is to provide the student a broad knowledge of the normal structures and functions of the body, the alterations which take place in disease with particular reference to those conditions in which medical and dental co-operation is essential for proper management. At this stage, the student should also be made aware of the social and psychological aspects of patient care with special reference to the relationship between dentist and patient. The behavioral sciences including both sociology and psychology should be introduced at the initial stages of the training programme, much before the students actually deal with the patients.
- 4. The second component of dental undergraduate programme consists instruction in the subjects dealing with dental and oral aspects to ensure a detailed knowledge of the structure and function of the dental and oral tissues. This enables the student to diagnose, prevent and treat the dental and oral diseases and disorders which were not included in the first component. The subject of oral biology is to be introduced at this level to provide the students a comprehensive knowledge and application of oral physiology, microbiology, biochemistry and oral immunology. Students should be exposed to the basic aspects of forensic odontology at this stage of the course along with oral biology/oral pathology.

5. The third component of the course comprising the clinical and technical aspects of dentistry actually prepares the student to undertake total oral and dental health care of the patients of all ages. The emphasis at this stage should be on the prevention of the various dental diseases and how to preserve natural teeth with their supporting structures. The importance of the various preventive methods need to be stressed. The significance of diagnosis of various dental and oral problems needs to be emphasized along with treatment planning before actual treatment procedures are undertaken.

In addition to acquiring the knowledge, the students need to gain adequate clinical hands-on experience in extractions and other minor oral surgical procedures, all aspects of conservative dentistry, endodontics, crown and bridge, provision of partial and complete dentures, various periodontal therapeutic procedures and use of removable orthodontic appliances. Familiarity with various radiological techniques, particularly intra-oral methods and proper interpretation of the radiographs, is an essential part of this component of training and has application in clinical diagnosis, forensic identification and age estimation.

Towards the final stage of the clinical training, each student should be involved in comprehensive oral health care or holistic approach to enable them to plan and treat patients as a whole, instead of piece-meal treatment provided in each specialty. The Dental Council of India strongly recommends that all the dental colleges should provide facilities and required infrastructure for this purpose.

The aim of the undergraduate programme should undoubtedly be to produce a graduate, competent in general dental practice.

6. The commitment towards the society as a whole, needs to be stressed along with the knowledge and treatment skills gained. Instruction in public health dentistry should emphasize the sociological aspects of health care particularly, oral health care, including the reasons for the variation in oral and dental needs of different sections of the society. It is important to know the influence of the social, behavioral, environmental and economic factors on oral and dental health. Students should be made aware of the National oral health Policy and the importance of being a member of the Health care team delivering medical and oral health care particularly among rural population.

- 7. Scientific advancement of any profession is based largely on continuous research activities. Dentistry is no exception. It is important that in every dental college proper facility should be provided for research and the faculty members should involve themselves in such activities. Interdisciplinary research should be encouraged to bring in integration among various specialties. The teaching and training methodology should be such that the students are motivated to think and indulge in self-study rather than playing a passive role. Provision should be made in the daily schedules for adequate time for reading. Proper library facilities with adequate timings and seating capacity should be made available in all dental colleges. Adequate audio-visual aids, like video tapes, computer assisted learning aids, Medline and internet facilities should be provided in all dental colleges to encourage self-study. Students should be encouraged to participate in simple research project work and the system of electives, spending some stipulated amount of time in another dental college within the country or outside should be given a serious consideration by all the dental institutions.
- 8. The society has a right to expect high standards and quality of treatment. Hence, it is mandatory and a social obligation for each dental surgeon to upgrade his or her knowledge and professional skills from time to time. The Dental Council of India strongly recommends that facilities and proper infrastructure should be developed to conduct the continuous professional education programs in dentistry to enable the practitioners to update their knowledge and skills. The Council is of the opinion that the dental colleges by virtue of their infrastructural facilities will be ideal to conduct such courses and recommends establishment of a Department of continuing dental education in each of the dental colleges. In addition, the practitioners should be encouraged to attend conferences of state and national level, workshops, seminars and any other such activity which the Council feels is suitable to upgrade the knowledge and skills.
- 9. The undergraduate curriculum should stress the significance of infection and cross- infection control in dental practice. Aspects like sources of infection, measures to be adopted both general and specific for control particularly the HIV and hepatitis should be properly incorporated into the curriculum so that the graduates are aware of its significance and follow it in their practice.
- 10. The information technology has touched every aspect of an individual's personal and professional life. The Council hence recommends that all undergraduates acquire minimum computer proficiency which will enable them to enhance their professional knowledge and skills.

SPECIFIC:

1. The undergraduate dental training programme leading to B.D.S. degree shall be a minimum of five years duration. During this period, the students shall be required to engage in full time study at a dental college recognized or approved by the Dental Council of India.

During the five years undergraduate course, the instruction in clinical subjects should be at least for three years.

2. Basic Medical and Dental Subjects :

The basic medical and dental sciences comprise anatomy gross and microscopic, physiology, biochemistry, pharmacology, oral biology and science of dental materials. Subjects like behavioral sciences, which is useful to develop communication skills, should also be introduced in the first year itself and spread over the undergraduate course. An introduction to Public Health Dentistry and Preventive Dentistry also will be useful to develop the concept of commitment to community. The laboratory skills to be developed by the students like pre-clinical Prosthodontics, Crown Bridge, Aesthetic Dentistry and Oral Implantology exercises and studying dental morphology also is a part of initial training. The instruction in the above medical and dental sciences shall be for two years duration. At the end of this period the student should be in a position to understand and comprehend in general the development, structure and function of the human body in both health and disease.

3. The instruction in basic dental sciences should include theoretical and practical aspects of oral anatomy and physiology, to provide a detailed knowledge of the form and structure of teeth associated tissues and occlusal relationships.

The study should also aim at development of a concept regarding physiological and biochemical processes relevant to oral cavity for better understanding of the changes which occur with the onset of disease in the oral cavity.

The student should be made aware of the importance of various dental tissues in forensic investigation.

4. Clinical, Medical and Dental subjects:

The students should be introduced to clinics in the initial stage, preferably in the first year, as an observer to familiarize with clinical set-up and working. The period of instruction in the clinical subjects shall be not less than three years full time. During this, the student shall attend a dental hospital, general hospital, community camps and satellite clinics, in order to obtain instruction and experience in the practice of dentistry. The main objective of training in clinical dental subjects is to produce a graduate able and competent to recognize or diagnose various dental and oral diseases, to undertake general dental treatment, advise on the provision of specialized treatment available and finally advise the patienton prevention. The student should also understand the relationship between oral and systemic diseases.

5. The general medicine and surgery training should provide sufficient knowledge on human disease to enable the student to understand its manifestations as relevant to the practice of dentistry. This requires clinical teaching on patients and shall be carried out in in-patient and outpatient medical departments and specialist clinics.

This clinical instruction should enable the student to understand and perhaps diagnose common systemic diseases which have relevance to dental practice, by adopting a systematic approach of history taking and clinical examination. The student should also realize the significance of various general and special investigations in the diagnosis of diseases. The ability to recognize physical and mental illness, dealing with emergencies, effective communication with patients, interaction with various professional colleges also become important aspects of this training.

- 6. The Dental Council of India considers it important for all dental students to receive instruction in first-aid and principles of cardio-pulmonary resuscitation. It is also desirable that the student spend time in an accident and emergency department of a general hospital.
- 7. The purpose of the clinical training is to provide sufficient practical skill in all aspects of clinical dentistry. The instruction should also include patient management skills, treatment of patients of all ages with special reference to children (pediatric), very elderly (geriatric), medically compromised and disabled patients.
- 8. During the three years clinical course, the students should receive thorough instruction which involves history taking, diagnosis and treatment planning in all aspects of dentistry and should be competent on graduation to carry out all routine general procedures.

- 9. The successful control and management of pain is an integral part of dental practice. Upon graduation the students should be competent to administer all forms of local anesthesia. The value of behavioral methods of anxiety management should be emphasized. The students should also have the practical experience in the administration of intra-muscular and intravenous injections. Knowledge of pain mechanisms and strategies to control post-operative pain is essential for practice of dentistry.
- 10. All students will receive instructions and gain practical experience in taking processing and interpretation of various types of intra and extra oral radiographs. They should be aware of the hazards of radiation and proper protective measures from radiation for the patient, operator and other staff.
- 11. Instruction should be given in dental jurisprudence, legal and ethical obligations of dental practitioners and the constitution and functions of Dental Council of India.
- 12. Infection and cross infection control assume significance in dental practice. The students should be made aware of the potential risk of transmission in the dental surgery, various infectious diseases particularly HIV and hepatitis. The students should be aware of their professional responsibility for the protection of the patients, themselves and their staff and the requirements of the health and safety regulations.
- 13. In the recent times, the subjects of esthetic dentistry, oral implantology, behavioral sciences and forensic odontology have assumed great significance. Hence, the Council recommends that these four specialties should be incorporated into the undergraduate curriculum. The instruction and clinical training in aesthetic dentistry shall be carried out by the departments of Conservative, Endodontics and Aesthetic Dentistry and prosthodontics, Crown Bridge, Aesthetic Dentistry and Oral Implantology. Similarly, the instruction and clinical training in oral implantology shall be done by the departments of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, Prosthodontics, Crown Bridge, Aesthetic Dentistry and Oral Implantology and Periodontology and Oral Implantology. The instruction in behavioral sciences should ideally commence before the students come in contact with the patients and shall be carried out by the departments of Public Health Dentistry and Preventive Dentistry and Pedodontics and Preventive Dentistry. Forensic Odontology will be a part of Oral Pathology and Oral Microbiology and Oral Medicine and Radiology.

COMPETENCIES

At the completion of the undergraduate training programme the graduates shall be competent in the following: -

GENERAL SKILLS

Apply knowledge and skills in day to day practice

Apply principles of ethics

- 1. Analyze the outcome of treatment
- 2. Evaluate the scientific literature and information to decide the treatment Participate and involve in professional bodies.
- 3. Self-assessment and willingness to update the knowledge and skills from time to time Involvement in simple research projects Minimum computer proficiency to enhance knowledge and skills Refer patients for consultation and specialized treatment Basic study of forensic odontology and geriatric dental problems

PRACTICE MANAGEMENT

Evaluate practice location, population dynamics and reimbursement mechanism

Co-ordinate and supervise the activities of allied dental health personnel Maintain all records Implement and monitor infection control and environmental safety programs

Practice within the scope of one's competence

COMMUNICATION AND COMMUNITY RESOURCES

Assess patient's goals, values and concerns to establish rapport and guide patient care

Able to communicate freely, orally and in writing with all concerned

Participate in improving the oral health of the individuals through community activities.

PATIENT CARE -

Diagnosis

Obtaining patient's history in a methodical way

Performing thorough clinical examination Selection and interpretation of clinical, radiological and other diagnostic information

Obtaining appropriate consultation arriving at provisional, differential and final diagnosis

Patient Care – Treatment Planning Integrate multiple disciplines into an individual comprehensive sequence treatment plan using diagnostic and prognostic information Able to order appropriate investigations

Patient Care – Treatment Recognition and initial management of medical emergencies that may occur during Dental treatment.

Perform Basic Cardiac Life Support Management of pain including post-operative Administration of all forms of local anaesthesia Administration of intramuscular and venous injections Prescription of drugs, pre-operative, prophylactic and therapeutic requirements Uncomplicated extraction of teeth Transalveolar extractions and removal of simple impacted teeth Minor oral surgical procedures Management of Oro-facial infections Simple orthodontic appliance therapy Taking, processing and interpretation of various types of intraoral radiographs Various kinds of restorative procedures using different materials available Simple endodontic procedures Removable and fixed prosthodontics Various kinds of periodontal therapy.

ORAL MEDICINE AND RADIOLOGY

- Able to identify precancerous and cancerous lesions of the oral cavity and refer to the concerned speciality for their management
- Should have an adequate knowledge about common laboratory investigations and interpretation of their results.
- Should have adequate knowledge about medical complications that can arise while treating systemically compromised patients and take prior precautions/ consent from the concerned medical specialist.
- Have adequate knowledge about radiation health hazards, radiations safety and protection.
- Competent to take intra-oral radiographs and interpret the radiographic findings
- Gain adequate knowledge of various extra-oral radiographic procedures, TMJ radiography and sialography.
- Be aware of the importance of intra- and extra-oral radiographs in forensic identification and age estimation
- Should be familiar with jurisprudence, ethics and understand the significance of dental records with respect to law

PAEDIATRIC AND PREVENTIVE DENTISTRY

- Able to instill a positive attitude and behaviour in children towards oral health and understand the principles of prevention and preventive dentistry right from birth to adolescence.
- Able to guide and counsel the parents in regard to various treatment modalities including different facets of preventive dentistry.
- Able to treat dental diseases occurring in child patient.
- Able to manage the physically and mentally challenged disabled children effectively and efficiently, tailored to the needs of individual requirement and conditions.

ORTHODONTICS AND DENTOFACIAL ORTHOPAEDICS

- Understand about normal growth and development of facial skeleton and dentition.
- Pinpoint aberration in growth process both dental and skeletal and plan necessary treatment
- Diagnose the various malocclusion categories
- Able to motivate and explain to the patient (and parent) about the necessity of treatment
- Plan and execute preventive orthodontics (space maintainces or space regaines)
- Plan and execute interceptive orthodontics (habit breaking appliances)
- Manage treatment of simple malocclusion such as anterior spacing using removable appliances
- Handle delivery and activation of removable orthodontic appliances
- Diagnose and appropriately refer patients with complex malocclusion to the specialist

PERIODONTOLOGY

- Diagnose the patients periodontal problem, plan and perform appropriate periodontal treatment
- Competent to educate and motivate the patient

- Competent to perform thorough oral prophylaxis, subgingival scaling, root planning and minor periodontal surgical procedures
- Give proper post treatment instructions and do periodic recall and evaluation
- Familiar with concepts of osseointegration and basic surgical aspects of implantology

PROSTHODONTICS AND CROWN AND BRIDGE

- Able to understand and use various dental materials
- Competent to carry out treatment of conventional complete and partial removable dentures and fabricate fixed partial dentures
- Able to carry out treatment of routine prosthodontic procedures.
- Familiar with the concept of osseointegration and the value of implant-supported Prosthodontic procedures

CONSERVATIVE DENTISTRY AND ENDODONTICS

- Competent to diagnose all carious lesions
- Competent to perform Class I and Class II cavities and their restoration with amalgam
- Restore class V and Class III cavities with glass ionomer cement
- Able to diagnose and appropriately treat pulpally involved teeth (pulp capping procedures)
- Able to perform RCT for anterior teeth
- Competent to carry out small composite restorations
- Understand the principles of aesthetic dental procedures.

ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY

- Able to apply the knowledge gained in the basic medical and clinical subjects in the management of patients with surgical problems
- Able to diagnose, manage and treat patients with basic oral surgical problems
- Have a broad knowledge of maxillofacial surgery and oral implantology

- Should be familiar with legal, ethical and moral issues pertaining to the patient care and communication skills
- Should have acquired the skill to examine any patient with an oral surgical problem in an orderly manner
- Understand and practice the basic principles of asepsis and sterilization
- Should be competent in the extraction of the teeth under both local and general anaesthesia
- Competent to carry out certain minor oral surgical procedure under LA like trans-alveolar extraction, frenectomy, dentoalveolar procedures, simple impaction, biopsy, etc.
- Competent to assess, prevent and manage common complications that arise during and after minor oral surgery
- Able to provide primary care and manage medical emergencies in the dental office
- Familiar with the management of major oral surgical problems and principles involved in the inpatient management

PUBLIC HEALTH DENTISTRY

- Apply the principles of health promotion and disease prevention
- Have knowledge of the organization and provision of health care in community and in the hospital service
- Have knowledge of the prevalence of common dental conditions in India.
- Have knowledge of community based preventive measures
- Have knowledge of the social, cultural and environmental. Factors which contribute to health or illness.
- Administer and hygiene instructions, topical fluoride therapy and fissure sealing.
- Educate patients concerning the etiology and prevention of oral disease and encourage them to assure responsibility for their oral health.

3. PROGRAM OUTCOMES: NAME OF PROCRAM + P.D.S.

PO No	STATEMENT					
	The graduate at the end of the program will have adequate:					
PO- 1	Knowledge and Skills					
PO- 2	Planning and Problem-Solving Abilities					
PO- 3	Communication					
PO- 4	Research Aptitude					
PO- 5	Professionalism and Ethics					
PO- 6	Leadership					
PO- 7	Societal Responsibilities					
PO- 8	Environment and Sustainability					
PO- 9	Lifelong Learner					

4. COURSE CODES

Sr.	Year	Subject	Course
No.			code
1	1 st B.D.S	Gen. Human Anatomy including Embryology	BD-101
		and Histology	
2		General Human Physiology and Biochemistry	BD-102
3		Dental Anatomy, Embryology and Oral	BD-103
		Histology	
4	2 nd	Gen. Pathology and Microbiology	BD- 201
	B. D.S		
5		Gen. & Dental Pharmacology & Therapeutics	BD- 202
6		Dental Materials	BD- 203
7	2 nd Year	Pre- Clinical Prosthodontics	BD- 204
8		Pre- Clinical Conservative Dentistry	BD- 205
9	3 rd Year	General Medicine	BD- 301
10		General Surgery	BD- 302
11		Oral Pathology	BD- 303
12	4 th year	Public Health Dentistry	BD- 401
	1 st Sem		
13		Periodontology	BD- 402
14		Orthodontics and Dentofacial Orthopaedics	BD- 403
15		Oral Medicine and Radiology	BD- 404
16	4 th year	Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery	BD- 405
	2 nd Sem		
17		Conservative Dentistry and Endodontics	BD- 406
18		Prosthodontics and Crown and Bridge	BD- 407
19		Pedodontics and Preventive Dentistry	BD- 408

5. REGULATIONS

5.1 ELIGIBILITY FOR ADMISSION

ADMISSION, SELECTION, COUNSELLING AND MIGRATION:-

- Admission to the Dental Course Eligibility Criteria: No Candidate shall be allowed to be admitted to the Dental Curriculum of first Bachelor of Dental Surgery (BDS) Course until:
 - He/she shall complete the age of 17 years on or before 31st December, of the year of admission to the BDS course; The following has been inserted, and the existing sub-regulation "2." is re-numbered as "3"., in terms of (5th Amendment) notification published on 31st May, 2012 in the Gazette of India.
 - He / She has obtained a minimum of marks in National Eligibilitycum-Entrance Test as prescribed in sub-regulation 5 of Regulation II under the heading "Selection of students:" The following has been inserted in terms of (5th Amendment) notification published on 1st June, 2012 in the Gazette of India
 - 3. In order to be eligible to take National Eligibility-cum-Entrance Test he/she has passed qualifying examination as under: -
- a. The higher secondary examination or the Indian School Certificate Examination which is equivalent to 10+2 Higher Secondary Examination after a period of 12 years study, the last two years of study comprising of Physics, Chemistry, Biology and Mathematics or any other elective subjects with English at a level not less than the core course for English as prescribed by the National Council for Educational Research and Training after the introduction of the 10+2+3 years educational structure as recommended by the National Committee on education; Note: Where the course content is not as prescribed for 10+2 education structure of the National Committee, the candidates will have to undergo a period of one year preprofessional training before admission to the dental colleges; or
- b. The intermediate examination in science of an Indian University/Board or other recognized examining body with Physics, Chemistry and Biology which shall include a practical test in these subjects and also English as a compulsory subject; or

- c. The pre-professional/pre-medical examination with Physics, Chemistry and Biology, after passing either the higher secondary school examination, or the pre-university or an equivalent examination. The pre-professional / pre-medical examination shall include a practical test in Physics, Chemistry and Biology and also English as a compulsory subject; or
- d. The first year of the three years degree course of a recognized university, with Physics, Chemistry and Biology including a practical test in three subjects provided the examination is a "University Examination" and candidate has passed 10+2 with English at a level not less than a core course; or e. B.Sc. examination of an Indian University, provided that he/she has passed the BSc. examination with not less than two of the following subjects Physics, Chemistry, Biology (Botany, Zoology) and further that he/she has passed the earlier qualifying examination with the following subjects-Physics, Chemistry, Biology and English. or f. Any other examination which, in scope and standard is found to be equivalent to the intermediate science examination of an Indian University/Board, taking Physics, Chemistry and Biology including practical test in each of these subjects and English.

The following have been added under the heading "Admission to the Dental Course- Eligibility Criteria" after sub-clause 2 (f), in terms of (2nd Amendment) notification published on 29th October, 2010 in the Gazette of India.

"3. 3% seats of the annual sanctioned intake capacity shall be filled by candidates with locomotory disability of lower limbs between 50% to 70% Provided that in case any seat in this 3% quota remains unfilled on account of unavailability of candidates with locomotory disability of lower limbs between 50% to 70% then any such unfilled seat in this 3% quota shall be filled up by persons with locomotory disability of lower limbs between 40% to 50% before they are included in the annual sanctioned seats for General Category candidates.

Provided further that this entire exercise shall be completed by each Dental College/Institution as per the statutory time schedule for admissions and in no case any admission will be made in the BDS course after 30th of September." The following has been deleted in terms of (5th Amendment) notification published on 1st June, 2012 in the Gazette of India

- Note: Marks obtained in Mathematics are not to be considered for admission to BDS Course.
 - After the 10+2 course is introduced, the integrated courses should be abolished.

II. Selection of Students:

The selection of students to dental college shall be based solely on merit of the candidate and for determination of the merit, the following criteria be adopted uniformly throughout the country:

The following has been deleted in terms of (5th Amendment) notification published on 1st June, 2012 in the Gazette of India.

- i. There shall be a single eligibility-cum-entrance examination namely "National Eligibility-cum-Entrance Test for admission to BDS course" in each academic year."
- ii. In order to be eligible for admission to BDS Course for a particular academic year, it shall be necessary for a candidate to obtain minimum of marks of 50th percentile in 'National Eligibility cum-Entrance Test to BDS course' held for the said academic year. However, in respect of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Other Backward Classes, the minimum marks shall be at 40th percentile. In respect of candidates with locomotory disability of lower amendments, the minimum marks shall be at 45th percentile. The percentile shall be determined on the basis of highest marks secured in the All-India common merit list in "National Eligibility-cum-Entrance Test for admission to BDS course." Provided when sufficient number of candidates in the respective categories fail to secure minimum marks as prescribed in National Eligibility-cum-Entrance Test held for any academic year for admission to BDS Course, the Central Government in consultation with Dental Council of India may at its discretion lower the minimum marks required for admission to BDS Course for candidates belonging to respective categories and marks so lowered by the Central Government shall be applicable for the said academic year only.
- iii. The reservation of seats in dental colleges for respective categories shall be as per applicable laws prevailing in States/Union Territories. An all India merit list as well as State-wise merit list of the eligible candidates shall be prepared on the basis of the marks obtained in National Eligibilitycum-Entrance Test and candidates shall be admitted to BDS course from the said lists only.
- iv. No Candidate who has failed to obtain the minimum eligibility marks as prescribed in Clause (ii.) above shall be admitted to BDS course in the said academic year.

- v. All admissions to BDS course within the respective categories shall be based solely on marks obtained in the National Eligibility-cum-Entrance Test.
- vi. To be eligible for admission to BDS Course, a candidate must have passed in the subjects of Physics, Chemistry, Biology/Biotechnology and English individually and must have obtained a minimum of 50% marks taken together in Physics, Chemistry and Biology/Biotechnology at the qualifying examination as mentioned in Sub-regulation 2 of Regulation I and in addition must have come in the merit list of "National Eligibilitycum-Entrance Test" for admission to BDS course. In respect of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes or other Backward Classes the minimum marks obtained in Physics, Chemistry and Biology/Bio-technology taken together in qualifying examination shall be 40% instead of 50%. In respect of candidates with locomotory disability of lower limbs in terms of sub-regulation 4, after the commencement of these amendments, of Regulation 1 above, the minimum marks in qualifying examination in Physics, Chemistry and Biology/Biotechnology taken together in qualifying examination shall be 45% instead of 50%. Provided that a candidate who has appeared in the qualifying examination the result of which has not been declared, he/she may be provisionally permitted to take Uttar Pradesh the National Eligibility-cum-Entrance Test and in case of selection for admission to the BDS course. he/she shall not be admitted to that course until he fulfills the eligibility criteria under Regulation 1.
- vii. The Central Board of Secondary Education shall be the organization to conduct National Eligibility-cum-Entrance Test for admission to BDS course. The following has been added under clause II 'Selection of Students', in terms of (8th Amendment) notification published on 27th July, 2017 in the Gazette of India:

II. A Common Counselling

- 1. There shall be a common counselling for admission to BDS course in all dental educational institutions on the basis of merit list of the National Eligibility-cum-Entrance Test.
- 2. The designated authority for counselling for the 15% All India Quota seats of the contributing States and all BDS seats of Dental Education Institutions of the Central Government universities established by an Act of Parliament and the Deemed Universities shall be the Directorate General of Health Services, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India.

- 3. The counselling for admission to BDS course in a State/Union Territory, including Dental Education Institutions established by the State Government, University established by an Act of State/Union Territory Legislature, Trust, Society, Minority Institutions shall be conducted by the State/Union Territory Government.
- 4. In case any dispute arises on such common counselling, the respective State Government shall refer the matter to the Central Government and its decision shall be final, in this regard.

5.2 REGISTRATION

A candidate on admission to the BHMS programme shall apply to the university for registration and submit the following documents in original and 3 sets of attested copies of the following:

- Application Form duly filled
- Original NEET mark list
- Original Higher Secondary Examination and SSLC mark list and certificate
- Medical Fitness certificate
- Address Proof
- Nationality Certificate
- College Leaving certificate
- Aadhar Card
- Domicile certificate
- Caste Certificate and Caste Validity and Non creamy Layer certificate (for Category students)
- Date of birth certificate
- Gap affidavit (if applicable)

5.3 DURATION OF THE COURSE:

The following provision has been substituted to the extent indicated hereunder in terms of (3rd Amendment) notification published on 25th August, 2011 in the Gazette of India and the same is as under:-

The undergraduate dental programme leading to BDS Degree shall be of 4 (four) Academic years with 240 teaching days in each academic year, plus one year paid rotating Internship in a dental college. Every candidate will be required, after passing the final BDS Examination to undergo one year paid rotating internship in a dental college. The detailed curriculum of Dental Internship Programme is annexed as Annexure-A. The internship shall be compulsory and BDS Degree shall be granted after completion of one-year paid Internship.

5.4 : MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION The medium of instruction will be English.

5.5 PROGRAM OUTLINE:

Year	Subject of study	Subject of the
		examination
First year	General Human Anatomy	General Human
	Including Embryology,	Anatomy Including
	Osteology and Histology	Embryology, Osteology
		and Histology
	General Human Physiology,	General Human
	Biochemistry, Nutrition and	Physiology,
	Dietetics	Biochemistry, Nutrition
		and Dietetics
	Dental Anatomy and Dental	Dental Anatomy and
	Histology	Dental Histology
Second year	General Pathology and	General Pathology and
	Microbiology	Microbiology
	Dental Pharmacology and	Dental Pharmacology
	Therapeutics	and Therapeutics
	Dental Materials	Dental Materials
	Pre-Clinical Prosthodontics	Pre-Clinical
		Prosthodontics
	Pre-Clinical Conservative	Pre-Clinical
	Dentistry	Conservative Dentistry
Third year	General Medicine	General Medicine
	General Surgery	General Surgery
	Oral Pathology and	Oral Pathology and
	Microbiology	Microbiology
	Oral Medicine and Radiology	
	Pediatric And Preventive	
	Dentistry	
	Orthodontics and Dental	
	Orthopedics	
	Periodontology	
	Oral and Maxillofacial	
	Surgery	
	Conservative Dentistry and	
	Endodontics	
	Prosthodontics and Crown and	
	Bridge	

Year	Subject of study	Subject of the examination
	Public Health Dentistry	
Final year-	Oral Medicine and Radiology	Oral Medicine and
1 st semester		Radiology
	Orthodontics and Dental	Orthodontics and Dental
	Orthopedics	Orthopedics
	Periodontology	Periodontology
	Public Health Dentistry	Public Health Dentistry
	Oral and Maxillofacial	
	Surgery	
	Conservative Dentistry and	
	Endodontics	
	Prosthodontics and Crown and	
	Bridge	
	Pediatric and Preventive	
	Dentistry	
Final year-	Oral and Maxillofacial	Oral and Maxillofacial
2 nd semester	Surgery	Surgery
	Conservative Dentistry and	Conservative Dentistry
	Endodontics	and Endodontics
	Prosthodontics and Crown and	Prosthodontics and
	Bridge	Crown and Bridge
	Pediatric and Preventive	Pediatric and Preventive
	Dentistry	Dentistry

5.6 TEACHING HOURS:

Subjects	Lecture	Practical	Clinical	Total
	Hours	Hours	Hours	Hours
General Human Anatomy Including	100	175		275
Embryology, Osteology and				
Histology.				
General Human Physiology	120	60		180
Biochemistry	70	60		130
Dental Materials	80	240		320
Dental Anatomy Embryology and	105	250		355
Oral Histology				
Dental Pharmacology and	70	20		90
Therapeutics				
General Pathology Microbiology	55	55		110
	65	50		115

Subjects		Practical		Total
	Hours	Hours	Hours	Hours
General Medicine	60		9	150
General Surgery	60		90	150
Oral Pathology and Microbiology	145	130		275
Oral Medicine and Radiology	65		170	235
Pediatric and Preventive Dentistry	65		170	235
Orthodontics and dental Orthopedics	50		170	220
Periodontology	80		170	250
Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery	70		270	340
Conservative Dentistry and	135	200	370	705
Endodontics				
Prosthodontics and Crown and Bridge	135	300	370	805
Public Health Dentistry including	60		200	260
Lectures on Tobacco Control and				
Habit Cessation				
Total	1590	1540	1989	5200

MINIMUM WORKING HOURS FOR EACH SUBJECT OF STUDY (B.D.S COURSE) Ist B.D.S

Subject	Lecture	Practical	Clinical	Total
	Hours	Hours	Hours	Hours
General Human Anatomy Including	100	175		275
Embryology, Osteology and				
Histology				
General Human Physiology	120	60		180
Biochemistry.	70	60		130
Dental Anatomy Embryology,	105	250		355
and Oral Histology				
Dental Materials	20	40		60
Pre-clinical Prosthodontics and	-	100		100
Crown and Bridge				
Total	415	685		1100

IInd B.D.S

Subject	Lecture	Practical	Clinical	Total
	Hours	Hours	Hours	Hours
General and Dental Pharmacology and	70	20		90
therapeutics				
General Pathology	55	55		110
Microbiology	65	50		115
Dental Materials	60	200		260
Oral Pathology and Oral Microbiology	25	50		75
Pre-Clinical Prosthodontics and	25	200		225
Crown and Bridge				
Pre-Clinical Conservative Dentistry	25	200		225
Total	325	775		1100

IIIrd B.D.S

Subject	Lecture	Practical	Clinical	Total
	Hours	Hours	Hours	Hours
General Medicine	60		90	150
General Surgery	60		90	150
Oral Pathology and Oral Microbiology	120	80		200
Oral Medicine and Radiology	20		70	90
Pediatric and Preventive Dentistry	20		70	90
Orthodontics and Dentofacial	20		70	90
Orthopedics				
Periodontology	30		70	100
Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery.	20		70	90
Conservative Dentistry and	30		70	100
Endodontics.				
Prosthodontics and Crown and Bridge	30		70	100
Total	410		750	1160

IVth B.D.S

Subjects	Lecture	Practical	Clinical	Total
	Hours	Hours	Hours	Hours
Prosthodontics	80		300	380
Oral Medicine	45		100	145
Periodontics	50		100	150
Public Heatlh	60		200	260
Conservative Dentistry	80		300	380
Oral Surgery	50		200	250
Orthodontics	30		100	130
Pedodontics	45		100	145
Total	440		1400	1840

The following has been substituted in terms of (3rd Amendment) notification published on 25th August,2011 in the Gazette of India and the same is as under:-

5.7 ATTENDANCE AND MIGRATION

- (i) 75% in theory and 75% in practical/clinical in each year.
- (ii) In case of a subject in which there is no examination at the end of the academic year/semester, the percentage of attendance shall not be less than 70%. However, at the time of appearing for the professional examination in the subject, the aggregate percentage of attendance in the subject should satisfy condition (i) above.
- (iii) Migration from one dental college to other is not a right of a student. However, migration of students from one dental college to another dental college in India may be considered by the Dental Council of India. Only in exceptional cases on extreme compassionate ground*, provided following criteria are fulfilled.
- (iv) Routine migrations on other ground shall not be allowed.
- (v) Both the colleges, i.e. one at which the student is studying at present and one to which migration is sought, are recognized by the Dental Council of India.
- (vi) The applicant candidate should have passed first professional BDS examination.

- (vii) The applicant candidate submits his application for migration, complete in all respects, to all authorities concerned within a period of one month of passing (declaration of results) the first professional Bachelor of Dental Surgery (BDS) examination.
- (viii) The applicant candidate must submit an affidavit stating that he/she will pursue 240 days of prescribed study before appearing at 2nd professional Bachelor of Dental Surgery (BDS) examination at the transferee dental college, which should be duly certified by the Registrar of the concerned University in which he/she is seeking transfer. The transfer will be applicable only after receipt of the affidavit.
- (ix) **Note 1**:
 - (i) Migration is permitted only in the beginning of 2nd year BDS Course in recognized Institution.
 - (ii) All applications for migration shall be referred to Dental Council of India by college authorities. No Institution/University shall allow migrations directly without the prior approval of the Council.
 - (iii) Council reserved the right, not to entertain any application which is not under the prescribed compassionate grounds and also to take independent decisions where applicant has been allowed to migrate without referring the same to the Council.
- (x) Note 2: *Compassionate ground criteria:
 - (i) Death of supporting guardian.
 - (ii) Disturbed conditions as declared by Government in the Dental College area.

5.8 UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION WRITTEN EXAMINATION:

- 1. The written examination in each subject shall consist of one paper of three hours duration and shall have maximum marks of 70.
- 2. In the subjects of Physiology and Biochemistry and Pathology and Microbiology each paper will be divided into two parts, A and B of equal marks.
- 3. The question paper should contain different types of questions like essay, short answer and objective type / M.C.Q's.
- 4. The nature of questions set, should be aimed to evaluate students of different standards ranging from average to excellent.

- 5. The questions should cover as broad an area of the content of the course. The essay questions should be properly structured, and the marks specifically allotted.
- 6. The University may set up a question bank

PRACTICAL AND CLINICAL EXAMINATION :

1. Objective Structured Clinical Evaluation:

The present system of conducting practical and Clinical examination at several universities provide chance for unrealistic proportions of luck. Only a particular clinical procedure or experiment is usually given for the examination. The clinical and practical examination should provide a number of chances for the candidate to express one's skills. A number of examination stations with specific instructions to be provided. This can include clinical procedures, laboratory experiments, spotters etc. Evaluation must be made objective and structured. The method of objective structured clinical examinations should be followed. This will avoid examiner bias because both the examiner and the examinee are given specific instructions on what is to be observed at each station.

- 2. **Records/ Logbooks:** The candidate should be given credit for his records based on the scores obtained in the record. The marks obtained for the record in the first appearance can be carried over to the subsequent appearances if necessary.
- 3. Scheme of clinical and practical examinations: The specific scheme of clinical and practical examinations, the type of clinical procedures/ experiments to be performed and marks allotted for each are to be discussed and finalized by the Chairman and other examiners and it is to be published prior to the conduct of the examinations along with the publication of the timetable for the practical examinations. This scheme should be brought to the notice of the external examiner as and when the examiner reports. The practical and clinical examinations should be evaluated by two examiners of which one shall be an external examiner appointed from other universities preferably outside the State. Each candidate should be evaluated by each examiner independently and marks computed at the end of the examination.

4. Viva Voce: Viva voce is an excellent mode of assessment because it permits a fairly broad coverage and it can assess the problem solving capacity of the student. An assessment related to the affective domain is also possible through viva voce. It is desirable to conduct the viva voce independently by each examiner. In order to avoid vagueness and to maintain uniformity of standard and coverage, questions can be preformulated before administering them to each student. Twenty marks are exclusively allotted for viva voce and that can be divided equally amongst the examiners, i.e., 10 marks per examiner.

MARKS DISTRIBUTION IN EACH SUBJECT:

Theory	100			
Practical/ Clinical	100			
Theory – 100			Practicals / clinicals – 100	
University written exam		70	University Exam	90
Viva Voce		20		
Internal assessment (Written)		10	Internal assessment (Written)	10
Total		100		100

Each subject shall have a maximum of 200 marks.

Practical and Viva Voce Only in University Examination

Pre-clinical Prosthodontics Pre-clinical Conservative Dentistry Internal Assessment - 20 Practical - 60 Viva Voce - 20 **Total - 100**

Criteria for a pass:

Fifty percent of the total marks in any subject computed as aggregate for theory, i.e., written, viva voce and internal assessment and practical's including internal assessment, separately is essential for a pass in all years of study.

For declaration of pass in a subject, a candidate shall secure 50% marks in the University examination both in Theory and Practical/ Clinical examinations separately, as stipulated below:

- A candidate shall secure 50% marks in aggregate in University theory including Viva Voce and Internal assessment obtained in University written examination combined together.
- In the University Practical/ clinical examination, a candidate shall secure 50% of University practical marks and Internal Assessment combined together.
- In case of pre-clinical Prosthetic Dentistry and Preclinical conservative dentistry in II BDS, where there is no written examination, minimum for pass is 50% of marks in Practical and Viva voce combined together in University examination including Internal Assessment i.e. 50/100 marks.
- Successful candidates who obtain 65% of the total marks or more shall be declared to have passed the examination in First Class. Other successful candidates will be placed in Second Class. A candidate who obtains 75% and above is eligible for Distinction. Only those candidates who pass the whole examination in the first attempt will be eligible for distinction or class.
- First Class and Distinction etc. to be awarded by the University as per their respective rules.

Grace Marks: Grace marks up to a maximum of 5 marks may be awarded to students who have failed only in one subject but passed in all other subjects.

Re-evaluation: The objective of re-evaluation is to ensure that the student receives a fair evaluation in the university examination and to minimize human error and extenuating circumstances. There shall be two mechanisms for this purpose.

- 1. **Re-totaling**: The University on application and remittance of a stipulated fee to be prescribed by the university, shall permit a recounting or opportunity to recount the marks received for various questions in an answer paper/ papers for theory of all subjects for which the candidate has appeared in the university examination. Any error in addition of the marks awarded if identified should be suitably rectified.
- 2. **Re-evaluation:** Re-evaluation of theory papers in all years of study of the BDS course may be Permissible by the university on application and remittance of a prescribed fee. Such answer script shall be re-evaluated by not less than two duly qualified examiners and the average obtained shall be awarded to the candidate and the result accordingly reconsidered. However, in those universities where double evaluation provision exists, this provision of re-evaluation will not be applicable.

6.0. INTERNSHIP TRAINING

- 1. The duration of Internship shall be one year.
- 2. All parts of internship shall be done in a Dental College duly recognized/approved by the Dental Council of India for the purpose of imparting education and training to Dental graduates in the country.
- 3. The Interns shall be paid stipendiary allowance during the period of an Internship not extending beyond a period of one year.
- 4. The internship shall be compulsory and rotating as per the regulations prescribed for the purpose.
- 5. The degree BDS shall be granted after completion of internship.

Determinants of Curriculum for internship for Dental Graduates:

The curricular contents of internship training shall be based on.

- i) Dental health needs of the society.
- ii) Financial, material and manpower resources available for the purpose.
- iii) National Dental Health Policy.
- iv) Socio-economic conditions of the people in general.
- v) Dental service to be a part of the existing primary health care concept, for the delivery of health services.
- vi) Task analysis of what graduates in Dentistry in various practice settings, private and government service actually perform.

vii) Epidemiological studies conducted to find out prevalence of different dental health problems, taking into consideration the magnitude of dental problems, severity of dental problems and social disruption caused by these problems.

Objectives:

- A. To facilitate reinforcement of learning and acquisition of additional knowledge:
 - a) Reinforcement of knowledge.
 - b) Techniques and resources available to the individual and the community; Social and cultural setting.
 - c) Training in a phased manner, from a shared to a full responsibility.
- B. To facilitate the achievement of basic skills: attaining competence Vs. maintaining competence in:
 - i) History taking.
 - ii) Clinical Examination.
 - iii) Performance and interpretation of essential laboratory data.
 - iv) Data analysis and inference.
 - v) Communication skills aimed at imparting hope and optimism in the patient.
 - vi) Attributes for developing working relationship in the Clinical setting and Community teamwork.
- C To facilitate development of sound attitudes and habits:
 - i) Emphasis on individual and human beings and not on disease / symptoms.
 - ii) Provision of comprehensive care, rather than fragmentary treatment.
 - iii) Continuing Dental Education and Learning of accepting the responsibility.
- D To facilitate understanding of professional and ethical principles: -
 - Right and dignity of patients.
 - Consultation with other professionals and referral to seniors / institutions.
 - Obligations to peers, colleagues, patients, families and Community.
 - Provision of free professional services in an emergent situation.
- E To initiate individual and group action, leading to disease prevention and dental health promotion, at the level of individual families and the community.

Content (subject matter)

The compulsory rotating paid Dental Internship shall include training in Oral Medicine and Radiology; Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery; Prosthodontics; Periodontics; Conservative Dentistry; Pedodontics; Oral Pathology and Microbiology; Orthodontics and Community Dentistry.

General Guidelines:

- 1. It shall be task-oriented training. The interns should participate in various institutional and field programs and be given due responsibility to perform the activities in all departments of the Dental Colleges and associated Institutions.
- 2. To facilitate achievement of basic skills and attitudes the following facilities should be provided to all dental graduates:
 - i) History taking, examination, diagnosis, charting and recording treatment plan of cases.
 - ii) Presentation of cases in a group of Seminar.
 - iii) Care and sterilization of instruments used.
 - iv) Performance and interpretation of essential laboratory tests and other relevant investigations.
 - v) Data analysis and inference.
 - vi) Proper use of antibiotics, anti-inflammatory and other drugs, as well as other therapeutic modalities.
 - vii) Education of patients, their relatives and community on all aspects of dental health care while working in the institution as also in the field.
 - viii) Communication aimed at inspiring hope, confidence and optimism.
 - ix) Legal rights of patients and obligations of dental graduate under forensic jurisprudence.

1.	Oral Medicine and Radiology:	
	1.Standardized examination of patients	25 Cases
	2. Exposure to clinical, pathological laboratory	5 Cases
	procedures and biopsies.	
	3. Effective training in taking of Radiographs:	2 Full mouth
	(Intra-oral) I.O. (Extra oral) E.O.	1
	Cephalogram	1
	4. Effective management of cases in wards	2 Cases
2 Oral and Maxillofacial surgery

A. The Interns during their posting in oral surgery shall perform the following procedures:

1.	Extractions	50
2.	Surgical extractions	2
3.	Impactions	2
4	Simple Intra Maxillary Fixation	1
5	Cysts enucleations	1
6.	Incision and drainage	2
7.	Alveoloplasties, Biopsies and Frenectomies, etc.	3

- B. The Interns shall perform the following on Cancer Patients:
 - 1. Maintain file work.
 - 2. Do extractions for radiotherapy cases.
 - 3. Perform biopsies.
 - 4. Observe varied cases of oral cancers.
- C. The internees shall have 15 days posting in emergency services of a dental/general hospital with extended responsibilities in emergency dental care in the wards. During this period, they shall attend to all emergencies under the direct supervision of oral surgeon during any operation:

1. Emergencies :

- 1. Toothache; (ii) trigeminal neuralgia; (iii) Bleeding from mouth due to trauma, post extraction, bleeding disorder or haemophylia; (iv) Airway obstruction due to fracture mandible and maxilla; dislocation of mandible; syncope or vasovagal attacks; ludwig's angina; tooth fracture; post intermaxillary fixation after general Anaesthesia.
- 2. Work in I.C.U. with particular reference to resuscitation procedures.
- 3. Conduct tutorials on medico-legal aspects including reporting on actual cases coming to casualty. They should have visits to law courts.

2. Prosthodontics :

The dental graduates during their internship posting in Prosthodontics shall make:-

1.	Complete denture (upper and lower)	2
2.	Removable Partial Denture	4
3.	Fixed Partial Denture	1
4.	Planned cast partial denture	1
5.	Miscellaneous-like reline/overdenture /	
	repairs of Maxillofacial Prosthesis	
6.	Learning use of Face bow and Semi	
	anatomic articulator technique	
7.	Crowns	
8.	Introduction of Implants	1

3. Periodontics :

D. The dental graduates shall perform the following procedures

- 1. Prophylaxis 15 Cases
- 2. Flap Operation 2 Cases
- 3. Root Planning 1 Case
- 4. Currettage 1 Case
- 5. Gingivectomy 1 Case
- 6. Perio-Endo cases 1 Case
- E. During their one week posting in the community health centers, the interns shall educate the public in prevention of Periodontal diseases.

4. Conservative Dentistry

To facilitate reinforcement of learning and achievement of basic skills, the interns shall perform at least the following procedures independently or under the guidance of supervisors :

- 1. Restoration of extensively mutilated teeth 5 Cases
- 2. Inlay and onlay preparations 1 Case
- 3. Use of tooth coloured restorative materials 4 Cases
- 4. Treatment of discolored vital and non-vital teeth 1 Case
- 5. Management of dento alveolar fracture 1 Case
- 6. Management of pulp less, single-rooted teeth without periapical lesion. 4 Cases
- 7. Management of acute dento alveolar Infections 2 Cases
- 8. Management of pulp less, single-rooted teeth with periapical lesion. 1 Case
- 9. Non-surgical management of traumatised teeth during formative period.

5. Pedodontics and Preventive Dentistry

During their posting in Pedodontics the Dental graduates shall perform:

- 1. Topical application of fluorides including varnish 5 Cases
- 2. Restorative procedures of carious deciduous teeth in children. 10 Cases
- 3. Pulpotomy 2 Cases
- 4. Pulpectomy 2 Cases
- 5. Fabrication and insertion of space maintainers 1 Case
- 6. Oral habit breaking appliances 1 Case

6. Oral Pathology and Microbiology

The interns shall perform the following:

- 1. History-recording and clinical examination 5 Case
- 2. Blood, Urine and Sputum examination 5 Case
- 3. Exfoliative Cytology and smears study 2 Case
- 4. Biopsy- Laboratory Procedure and reporting 1 Case

7. Orthodontics

- A. The interns shall observe the following procedures during their posting in Orthodontics:
 - 1. Detailed diagnostic procedures for 5 patients
 - 2. Laboratory techniques including wire bending for removable appliances, soldering and processing of myo-functional appliances.
 - 3. Treatment planning options and decisions.
 - 4. Making of bands, bonding procedures and wire insertions.
 - 5. Use of extra oral anchorage and observation of force values.
 - 6. Retainers.
 - 7. Observe handling of patients with oral habits causing malocclusions.

The dental graduates shall do the following laboratory work:-

- 1. Wire bending for removable appliances and space maintainers including welding and heat treatment procedure 5 Cases
- 2. Soldering exercises, banding and bonding procedures 2 Cases
- Cold-cure and heat-cure acrylisation of simple Orthodontic appliances
 5 Cases

8. Public Health Dentistry

- 1. The interns shall conduct health education sessions for individuals and groups on oral health public health nutrition, behavioral sciences, environmental health, preventive dentistry and epidemiology.
- 2. They shall conduct a short-term epidemiological survey in the community, or in the alternate, participate in the planning and methodology.
- 3. They shall arrange effective demonstrations of:
 - a) Preventive and interceptive procedures for prevalent dental diseases.
 - b) Mouth-rinsing and other oral hygiene demonstrations 5 Cases
 - c) Tooth brushing techniques 5 Cases
- 4. Conduction of oral health education programs at
 - a) School setting 2 Visits
 - b) Community setting 2 Visits
 - c) Adult education programs 2 Visits
- 5. Preparation of Health Education materials 5
- 6. Exposure to team concept and National Health Care systems:
 - a) Observation of functioning of health infrastructure.
 - b) Observation of functioning of health care team including multipurpose workers male and female, health educators and other workers.
 - c) Observation of at least one National Health Program:-
 - d) Observation of interlinkages of delivery of oral health care with Primary Health care.
 - e) Mobile dental clinics, as and when available, should be provided for these teachings.

10 Elective Posting

The Interns shall be posted for 15 days in any of the dental departments of their choice mentioned in the foregoing.

Organization of content:

The Curriculum during the 4 years of BDS training is subject based with more emphasis on learning practical skills. During one year internship the emphasis will be on competency-based, community oriented training. The practical skills to be mastered by the interns along with the minimum performance level are given under the course content of different departments of Dental Education. The supervisors should sending it that proper facilities are provided in all departments and attached institutions for their performance.

Specification of teaching activities:

Didactic lectures are delivered during the four years training in BDS. These shall be voided during the internship programme. Emphasis shall be on chair-side teaching, small group teaching and discussions tutorials, seminars, ward posting, laboratory posting, field visits and self-learning.

Use of Resource Materials:

Overhead projectors, slide projectors, film projectors, charts, diagrams, photographs, posters, specimens, models and other audiovisual aids shall be provided in all the Dental Colleges and attached institutions and field area. If possible, television, video and tapes showing different procedures and techniques to be mastered by the interns should be provided.

Evaluation

1. Formative Evaluation:

Day-to-day assessment of the interns during their internship posting should be done. The objective is that all the interns must acquire necessary minimum skills required for carrying out day-to-day professional work competently. This can be achieved by maintaining records and performance data book by all interns. This will not only provide a demonstrable evidence; of the processes of training but more importantly, of the interns own acquisition of competencies as rotated to performance. It shall form a part of formative evaluation and shall also constitute a component of final grading of interns.

2. Summative Evaluation:

It shall be based on the observation of the supervisors of different departments and the records and performance data book maintained by the interns. Grading shall be done accordingly.

11. Rural Services

In the rural services, the student will have to participate in-

- 1. Community Health Monitoring programs and services which include Preventive, Diagnostic and corrective procedures
- 2. To create educational awareness about dental hygiene and diseases.
- 3. Conduction of Oral Health Education Programs at -
 - (a) School Setting- 5
 - (b) Community Setting 5
 - (c) Adult Education Programme 5
- 4. Compulsory setup of satellite clinics in remote areas 1
- 5. Lectures to create awareness and education in public forums about the harmful effects of tobacco consumption and the predisposition to oral cancer two Lectures per student.

Period of Postings

- 1 Oral Medicine and Radiology 1 month
- 2 Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery 1 ¹/₂ months
- 3 Prosthodontics 1 ¹/₂ months
- 4 Periodontics 1 month
- 5 Conservative Dentistry 1 month
- 6 Pedodontics 1 month
- 7 Oral Pathology and Microbiology 15 days
- 8 Orthodontics 1 month
- 9 Community Dentistry / Rural Services 3 months Elective - 15 days

SYLLABUS COMBINED RESOLUTIONS IMPLEMENTATION OF REVISED B.D.S REGULATIONS FOR 4 YEAR B.D.S COURSE, 2011

DCI Letter No.DE-130-2011, dated 26/08/2011

Dr. D. Y. Patil Vidyapeeth, Board of Management, vide notification No- BM-39-11, dated 05/12/2011.

DCI Notification in Gazette of India extraordinary No. DE-130-2011, dated 25/08/2011.

The Hon'ble Vice Chancellor is pleased to order the implementation of the "Revised DCI Regulations for the BDS course, 3rd amendment, 2011." This notification is valid for all students admitted from 2008-2009. The students appearing for final BDS exam shall be required to appear for the following subjects:

- 1 Oral Medicine and Radiology
- 2 Oral Surgery
- 3 Periodontics
- 4 Prosthodontics
- 5 Conservative Dentistry
- 6 Community Dentistry
- 7 Orthodontics
- 8 Pedodontics.

Syllabus split into must know (80%) and desirable to know (20%)

Passed by the Dr. D. Y. Patil Vidyapeeth, Board of Management, vide notification No- BM-21(i)-13, dated 17/08/2013.

- BM-08(iv)-14 dt 28/01/2014 Regarding changes in Prosthetic Dentistry MDS Exam Pattern
- BM-08(v)-14 dt 28/01/2014 Regarding changes in Internship Quota in Prosthetic Dentistry.
- BM-32-14(i) dt 18/07/2014 Regarding changes in syllabus.

REVISED INTERNSHIP PROGRAMME 2011

DCI Letter No.DE-130-2011, dated 26/08/2011.

Dr. D. Y. Patil Vidyapeeth, Board of Management, vide notification No- BM-15 (I) -12, dated 23/10/2012.

DCI Notification in Gazette of India extraordinary No. DE-130-2011, dated 25/08/2011. Annexure-A

SYLLABUS REVISION DONE FROM JANUARY 2019,

- Resolution No-BM-24 (vii) 19 Curriculum enhancement by Prosthodontics
- Resolution No-BM-05 (vi) 19 Bio-Ethics Syllabus for BDS (Clinical and Pre-Clinical) in following subjects
- 1 Oral Medicine and Radiology
- 2 Oral Surgery
- 3 Periodontics
- 4 Prosthodontics
- 5 Conservative Dentistry
- 6 Community Dentistry
- 7 Orthodontics
- 8 Pedodontics.
- 9 Oral Pathology and Microbiology



SECTION - 1 CHAPTER - 1

1.1. GENERAL HUMAN ANATOMY INCLUDING EMBRYOLOGY, HISTOLOGY AND OSTEOLOGY

1.1.1 a AIM : To know the structure and organization of tissues, organs and apparatus in the human body.

1.1.1 b OBJECTIVES :

Knowledge and understanding: To understand the relationships between structure and function in the tissues and most organs in the human body.

SKILLS

The student shall gain perspective into the dissection processes of the human body.

ATTITUDES

The student shall learn to co-relate the anatomical structures with the body processes and pathologies.

1.1.1c OUTCOMES:

On successful completion of the program students will be able to:

- Describe in detail the structure and function of musculoskeletal, cardio-respiratory, nervous and other associated systems.
- Demonstrate advanced experiential knowledge and handling skills, in clinical examination of the musculoskeletal and nervous system.
- Demonstrate advanced experiential knowledge in laboratory and fieldbased exercise testing in athletic and non-athletic populations.
- Demonstrate an advanced knowledge of the diagnosis, biological basis, treatment and rehabilitation of exercise and sports related injuries, and common illnesses impacting on sports and exercise performance.
- Demonstrate a detailed knowledge and critical understanding of selected areas of sports and exercise medicine gained through independent research.
- Apply an empirical approach to problem solving.

1.1.2 SYLLABUS (Including Teaching Hours)

- 1. General Anatomy: Anatomical terms, planes, brief outline of different systems of body.
- 2. Regional anatomy of head and neck with osteology of bones of head and neck with emphasis on topics of dental and maxillofacial importance
- 3. General disposition of thoracic, abdominal and pelvic organs
- 4. Clinical anatomy: sites of intramuscular injections, intravascular injections, lumbar puncture
- 5. General Embryology and systemic embryology with reference to development of head and neck
- 6. Histology of basic tissues, head and neck structures and alimentary, respiratory, excretory systems, endocrine glands and gonads.
- 7. Medical genetics

I) MUST KNOW 80Hrs.

1) General Anatomy:

- A. Anatomical terms
- B. Skin, superficial fascia and deep fascia
- C. Cardiovascular system, portal system, collateral circulation, arteries
- D. Lymphatic system including lymphatic organs, and regional drainage
- E. Skeletal system: classification of bones, ossification and growth of bones.
- F. Muscular system: classification of muscles.
- G. Arthrology : classification of joints
- H. Nervous system: Central, peripheral and autonomic nervous system.

2) Head and Neck :

- A. Scalp, face, temple, lacrimal apparatus
- B. Neck : Deep facia of neck, facial neck spaces, triangles of neck, deep structures in the neck
- C. Cranial cavity : meninges, dural folds, dural venous sinuses, parts of brain, ventricles, cranial nerves attached to brain, pituitary gland
- D. Cranial nerves III, IV, V, VI, VII, IX, XII in detail.
- E. Orbital cavity- bony orbit, ocular muscles, supports of eyeball, nerves and vessels of Orbit
- F. Parotid gland
- G. Infratemporal fossa, pterygo palatine fossa, muscles of mastication, temporomandibular joint
- H. Nasal cavity
- I. Paranasal sinuses
- J. Oral cavity- tongue, soft and hard palate
- K. Pharynx, palatine tonsil, auditory tube, Larynx
- L. Osteology : adult skull, external features and interior of skull, individual skull bones, hyoid bones and cervical vertebrae.

3) Thorax:

- A. Thoracic wall
- B. Pleural cavity and pleura
- C. Mediastinum
- D. Lungs: surfaces, relations, blood supply and bronchopulmonary segments
- E. Heart: pericardium, external features, chambers, and blood supply
- F. Diaphragm

4) Clinical Procedures with anatomical background:

- A. Intramuscular injections: Demonstrations on dissected person Deltoidrelation to axillary nerve Gluteus maximus- relation to sciatic nerve
- B. Intravenous injections and Venesection:
 - Demonstration of veins in dissected specimen and on a living person:
 - 1. Median cubital vein
 - 2. Cephalic vein
 - 3. Basilic vein
 - 4. Long sephanous vein
- C. Arterial Pulsations in dissected bodies and on a living person:
 - 1. Superficial temporal
 - 2. Facial
 - 3. Carotid
 - 4. Axillary
 - 5. Brachial
 - 6. Radial
 - 7. Ulnar
 - 8. Femoral
 - 9. Polpiteal
 - 10. Dorsalis pedis
- D. Lumbar Puncture: demonstration on a dissected specimen of spinal cord, cauda equina and at intervertebral space between L4 and L5.

5) Embryology:

- A. Gametogenesis- male and female
- B. Fertilization
- C. Placenta
- D. Primitive streak
- E. Nurulation and neural crest
- F. Bilaminar and triloaminar embryo
- G. Formation and fate of intraembryonic mesoderm
- H. Formation and fate of notchord
- I. Pharyngeal arches clefts and pouches derivatives
- J. Development of face, palate, tongue.
- K. Development of thyroid, pituitary, salivary glands
- L. Relevant developmental anomalies
- M. Development of tooth

6) Histology:

- A. Cell
- B. Basic tissues: Epithelium, Muscle, Connective tissue and nervous tissue
- C. Nervous tissue: peripheral nerve, optic nerve, sensory ganglion, autonomic ganglion,
- D. Skin
- E. Lymphatic tissue,
- F. Glands: Classification, salivary glands
- G. Blood vessels, tongue, lip, tooth, soft palate, epiglottis, thyroid gland, parathyroid gland, pituitary gland

7) Medical genetics:

- A. Mitosis and Meiosis
- B. Chromosome structure and classification
- C. Gene structure
- D. Numerical and structural abnormalities
- E. Pattern of inheritance

II) DESIRABLE TO KNOW: 20 Hrs.

Internal capsule, blood supply of brain, circle of Willis, Ventricles, corpus callosum Imaging modalities, X ray skull, Paranasal sinuses, CT scan and MRI of

skull, orthophantamograph of mandible

Mechanism of thorax

Abdominal organs and pelvic organs

Peritoneal cavity

Angiography and imaging of coronary vessels.

Brief osteology of femur, muscles of arm.

Brief ostrology of bones of gluteal region, gluteal muscles and structures under cover of gluteus maximus.

Brief study of anatomical landmarks with reference to peripheral pulsations.

Brief study of anatomical landmarks of back.

GIT

Kidney, ureter, urinary bladder, ovary and testes.

Mendelian laws. Gene mapping, Microdeletions and dental anomalies.

1.1.3 EXAMINATION PATTERN

Name of the exercise	Time Allotted	Marks Allotted
Identification of organs and slides	1.15 minutes	80
Journal	N. A	10

SECTION-1 CHAPTER-2

1.2. GENERAL PHYSIOLOGY AND BIOCHEMISTRY, NUTRITION AND DIETETICS

1.2.1. a In this course, students learn to recognize and to apply the basic concepts that govern integrated body function (as an intact organism) in the body's nine organ systems.

1.2.1.b OBJECTIVES:

a) Knowledge and Understanding:

It is expected that the student understands the unique role of each organ and organ system in maintaining health. Students should be able to describe the functions of the distinctive cells that comprise each major organ and when appropriate define the role of physiological functional units.

b) Skills:

The students learn to recognize and explain the basic concepts that govern each organ and organ system and their integration to maintain homeostasis, as well as some clinical aspects of failure of these systems.

c) Attitude:

The students learn to identify bodily processes, which enables them to recognize impairments

1.2.1. c GOALS :

Upon completion of this course the student should be knowledgeable in the following areas of bodily function:

- Integration of the organ systems to maintain constancy of the internal environment
- Regulation of homeostasis by neuronal, endocrine, and local chemical messengers
- Role of the Autonomic Nervous System in regulating organ function
- Adaptive responses to exercise and the role of exercise in maintaining health
- Adaptive physiological responses to stress, infectious organisms, and toxins
- Changes in bodily function through the life span.
- Demonstrate knowledge of the molecular structures of fundamental biological building blocks.

1.2.2 SYLLABUS (Including Teaching Hours)

A. GENERAL PHYSIOLOGY

MUST KNOW- 100Hrs.

1. HOMEOSTASIS:

Basic concept, Feedback mechanisms Structure of cell membrane, transport across cell membrane Membrane potentials

2. BLOOD :

Composition and functions of blood. Specific gravity, Packed cell volume, factors affecting and methods of determination.

Plasma proteins - Types, concentration, functions and variations.

Erythrocyte - Morphology, functions and variations. Erythropoiesis and factors affecting erythropoiesis.

ESR- Methods of estimation, factors affecting, variations and significance.

Haemoglobin - Normal concentration, method of determination and variation in concentration.

Anaemia - Definition, classification, life span of RBC's destruction of RBCs, formation and fate of bile pigments, Jaundice - types.

Leucocytes - Classification, number, percentage, distribution morphology, properties, functions and variation. Role of lymphocytes in immunity, leucopoiesis life span and fate of leucocytes.

Thromobocytes - Morphology, number, variations, function and thrombopoiesis.

Haemostatsis - Role of vasoconstriction, platelet plug formation in haemostasis, coagulation factors, intrinsic and extrinsic pathways of coagulation, clot retraction.

Tests of haemostatic function, platelet count, clotting time, bleeding time, prothrombin time – normal values, method and variations. Anticoagulants - mechanism of action and bleeding disorders.

Blood groups: ABO and Rh system, method of determination, importance, indications and dangers of blood transfusion, blood substitutes.

Blood volume: Normal values, variations.

3. MUSCLE AND NERVE:

Classification of nerves, structure of skeletal muscle – Molecular mechanism of muscle contraction, neuromuscular transmission. Properties of skeletal muscle.

Structure and properties of cardiac muscle and smooth muscle.

4. DIGESTIVE SYSTEM:

Introduction to digestion: General structure of G.I. tract, Innervation. Salivary glands: Structure of salivary glands, composition, regulation of secretion and functions of saliva.

Stomach: Composition and functions of gastric juice, mechanism and regulation of gastric secretion.

Exocrine Pancreas - Structure, composition of pancreatic juice, functions of each component, regulation of pancreatic secretion.

Liver: structure, composition of bile, functions of bile, regulation of secretion

Gall bladder: structure, functions.

Small intestine - Composition, functions and regulation of secretion of intestinal juice.

Large intestine - Functions.

Motor functions of GIT: Mastication, deglutition, gastric filling and emptying, movements of small and large intestine, defecation.

5. EXCRETORY SYSTEM :

Structure and functions of kidney, functional unit of kidney and functions of different parts.

Juxta glomerular apparatus, renal blood flow.

Formation of Urine: Glomerular filtration rate - definition, determination, normal values, factors influencing G.F.R. Tubular reabsorption - Reabsorption of sodium, glucose, water and other substances.

Tubular secretion - secretion of urea, hydrogen and other substances. Mechanism of concentration and dilution of urine.

Role of kidney in the regulation of pH of the blood.

Micturition, anatomy and innervation of Urinary bladder mechanism of micturition and abnormalities.

6. BODY TEMPERATURE

7. ENDOCRINOLOGY

General endocrinology - Enumeration of endocrine glands and hormones -General functions of endocrine system, chemistry, mechanism of secretion, transport, metabolism, regulation of secretion of hormones.

Hormones of anterior pituitary and their actions, hypothalamic regulation of anterior pituitary function.

Disorders of secretion of anterior pituitary hormones.

Posterior pituitary: Functions, regulation and disorders of secretion.

Thyroid: Histology, synthesis, secretion and transport of hormones, actions of hormones, regulation of secretion and disorders, Thyroid function tests.

Adrenal cortex and Medulla -synthesis, secretion, action, metabolism, regulation of secretion of hormones and disorders.

8. **REPRODUCTION**

Sex differentiation, Physiological anatomy of male and female sex organs,

Female reproductive system : Menstrual cycle, functions of ovary, actions of oestrogen and Progesterone, control of secretion of ovarian hormones, tests for ovulation, fertilisation, implantation, maternal changes during pregnancy, pregnancy tests and parturition.

Lactation, composition of milk, factors controlling lactation, milk ejection, reflex, Male reproductive system: spermatogenesis, semen and contraception.

9. CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM

Functional anatomy and innervation of heart, Properties of cardiac Muscle Origin and propagation of cardiac impulse and heart block.

Electrocardiogram - Normal electrocardiogram. Two changes in ECG in myocardial infarction.

Cardiac cycle - Phases, Pressure changes in atria, ventricles and aorta. Volume changes in ventricles arterial pulse.

Heart sounds: Mention of murmurs.

Heart rate: Normal value, variation and regulation. Cardiac output: Definition, normal values, one method of determination, variation, factors affecting heart rate and stroke volume. Arterial blood pressure: Definition, normal values and variations, determinants, regulation and measurement of blood pressure.

10. RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

Physiology of Respiration: External and internal respiration.

Functional anatomy of respiratory passage and lungs.

Respiratory movements: Muscles of respiration, Mechanism of inflation and deflation of lungs.

Intra pleural and intra pulmonary pressures and their changes during the phases of respiration.

Mechanics of breathing - surfactant, compliance and work of breathing.

Spirometry: Lung volumes and capacities definition, normal values, significance, factors affecting vital capacity, variations in vital capacity, FEV and its variations.

Pulmonary ventilation - alveolar ventilation and dead space - ventilation.

Exchange of gases: Diffusing capacity, factors affecting it.

Transport of Oxygen and carbon dioxide in the blood.

Regulation of respiration – neural and chemical. Hypoxia, cyanosis, dyspnoea, periodic breathing.

CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM

Organisation of central nervous system

Neuronal organisation at spinal cord level

Synapse receptors, reflexes, sensations and tracts

Physiology of pain

Functions of cerebellum, thalamus, hypothalamus and cerebral cortex.

Formation and functions of CSF

Autonomic nervous system

11. SPECIAL SENSES

Fundamental knowledge of vision, hearing, taste and smell.

EXPECTED TO KNOW - 20 Hrs.

Blood Indices - MCV, MCH, MCHC - definition, normal values, variation.

Body fluids: distribution of total body water, intracellular and extracellular compartments, major anions and cations in intra and extra cellular fluid.

Tissue fluids and lymph : Formation of tissue fluid, composition, circulation and functions of lymph.

Oedema - causes. Functions of reticulo endotrelial system.

Functions of Skin.

Other hormones - Angiotensin, A.N.F.

Coronary circulation.

Cardiovascular homeostasis - Exercise and posture

Jugular venous pulse

Artificial respiration, pulmonary function tests.

Composition of inspired air, alveolar air and expired air.

HUMAN BIOCHEMISTRY, NUTRITION AND DIETETICS

MUST KNOW 50 Hrs.

A) Chemistry of Carbohydrates:

Definition, Classification and Functions of Carbohydrates Biological importance of Monosaccharides Chemical properties of Monosaccharides Osazone Formation of Monosaccharides Derivatives of Monosaccharides Structure of maltose, sucrose and Lactose, Structure of starch and Glycogen and their functions. Structure and functions of glycose aminoglycons.

B) Chemistry of Lipids

Definition, Classification and Functions of Lipids Fatty acids and their classification and functions. Essential fatty acids and its functions. Phospholipids and their Functions. Glycolipids and its functions Prostaglandins and its functions Steroids, Bile salts, micelle Cholesterol and its functions Lipoproteins and its classification. Lipoproteins and their site of synthesis and functions.

C) Chemistry of Proteins

Structure of Aminoacids found in protein, classification, Nutritional classification of amino acids. Importance of Amino Acids Biologically important compounds formed by amino acids. Properties of amino acids Biologically important Peptides Structure of proteins Primary, secondary, tertiary and quaternary Zwitter ion, isoelectric PH Definition, classification (functional) of proteins Classification based on physical and chemical properties. Functions of Albumin

D) Enzymes

Definition, zymogen or Proenzyme Co-factors, Mechanism of enzyme action Classification of enzymes Specificity factors affecting enzymes activity. Enzyme inhibition, types of Inhibitors. Types, composition, location and diagnostic importance of lactate dehydrogenase, creatine kinase. Isoenzymes. Diagnostic importance of different enzymes

E) Vitamins (Micronutrients):

Definition, Classification, Sources, Daily Requirement, Functions and deficiencies of Vit. B1 and B2 Vit B3 and B5 Vit B6 and B7 Folic acid (Vit B9) Cynocobalmin (Vit B12) Ascorbic acid with functions, sources, daily requirement Functions, sources, daily requirement of Vit. A with its deficiencies including visual process. Vit D and its role in calcium Metabolism Vit. E and Vit K.

F) Hemoglobins (Haemoglobin):

Bilirubin. Chemistry and Functions of Haemoglobin. Introduction to hemesynthesis Heme degradation and types of normal and abnormal haemoglobin. Types of Jaundice

G) Nucleic Acids

Introduction of nucleic acids Building units Nucleotides Types of RNA Outline structure and functions of DNA and RNA

H) Biological Oxidations

Introduction, Enzymes and Coenzymes of Biological Oxidation. ETC (Electron Transport Chain) Or Respiratory Chain Reactions of electron transport chain. Oxidative Phosphorylation, Inhibitors and uncouplers of oxidative phosphorylation

I) Nutrition:

Energy needs: Basal metabolic rate, dietary carbohydrates Fibres, dietary lipids, essential fatty acids. Nitrogen Balance, essential amino acids, protein quality and requirement. Protein Calorie Malnutrition Kwashiorkar's disease Marasmus Balance Diet

J) Energy Metabolism:

Enzymaic hydrolysis of dietary carbohydrates, mechanism of uptake of monosacchorides Synthesis and breakdown of Glycogen (glycogenesis and Glycogenolysis) Outline of glycolysis, Rapaport Luebering cycle, lactate metabolism. Glucogenic and Ketogenic amino Acids. Pyruvate oxidation and citric acid cycle. Oral GTT and glycosuria, diabetes mellitus and related disorder. Blood glucose level and its regulation. Gluconeogenesis Digestion and Absorption of Triglycerols.

Metabolism of Ketone bodies:

- a) Ketogenesis
- b) Ketolysis
- c) Ketosis

Functions of Cholesterol Adipose tissue metabolism Lipolysis, Lipogenesis Digestion and Absorption of Proteins Amino acid pool Nitrogen Balance

- a) Transamination
- b) Deamination
- c) Transmethylation

Fate and Formation of ammonia Urea cycle

K) Mineral Metabolism:

Definition, Classification and Daily Requirement of Calcium, Phosphorus sources, uptake, excretion and function. Trace Elements Def. eg. Copper, zinc, magnesium, Chromium, Cobalt, Manganese, Molybolenum, Selenium Serum Calcium regulation, iron sources, uptake, transport. Iodine: Brief introduction to Thyroxine synthesis, general functions of thyroxine.

Fluoride:- Functions, deficiency and excess. Role of other minerals Sodium, Potassium, Chloride.

L) Metabolic Regulation:

Hormones: Definition, General characteristics, Classification. Mechanism action of steroid Hormones. Epinephrine, glucagone and insulin in brief. Acid base regulation. Water and electrolyte balance Detoxification Mechanism.

M) Structural components and blood proteins:

Connective tissue, collagen and Elastin, Structure of bone and membranes.

Myofibrils and Muscle Contraction.

N) Medical Biochemistry:

Blood sugar level and its regulation. Oral GTT and glycosuria Diabetes mellitus and related disorders. Jaundice: Classification and evaluation. Liver Function tests:-Kidney Function tests Gastric Function tests Gout; Lesch Nyhanes Syndrome,

O) Genetics:

DNA as genetic material Replication and Transcription Gebetuc cide and mutations Translation process Introduction to cancer, viruses Oncogenes. PCR Recombinant DNA Technology Applications.

DESIRED TO KNOW 20 Hrs.

Structure of glucose, Isomerism, Epimerism, Anomerism, Mutarotation

Prostaglandins and its functions Steroids, Bile salts, micelle Properties of proteins Denaturation, denaturing agents Significance of denaturation. Coagulation of proteins. Plasma proteins, Seperation of plasma proteins. Immunoglobulins: Structure Types and their functions. Michaelis – Menton Equation and its significance.

Allosteric Enzymes

Active forms of all water-soluble vitamins and Vit A and Vit D. To know the absorption, transportation and storage of Vit A, D, E and K

Direct bilirubin and indirect

Haemoglobin derivatives. Difference between DNA and RNA Nucleotides, Biologically important free nucleotides

Substrate level phosphorylation S. D. A. (Specific dynamic action)

HMP shunt pathway and its significance.
Glucuronic acid formation.
Hyperglycemia and Hypoglycemia
Outline of Cholesterol biosynthesis and breakdown
Fatty acid synthesis
Fatty liver, Lipotropic factor
Atheroselerosis

Metabolism of glycine a) Synthesis b) Degradation.

Metabolism of sulphur containing aminoacids Eg. Methionine, cystein, Cystine one carbon metabolism Heme and non-heme iron and its functions, deficiency. Second messenger CAmp, Calciumion Inositol triphosphate

Hyperglycemia Hypoglycemia Hyperlipoprotenemia

1.2.3 EXAMINATION PATTERN

Name of the exercise	Time	Marks
	Allotted	Allotted
Haematology	1 Hr. 20 Min.	25
Clinical Physiology	40 Min.	15
Biochemistry Experiment - A	60 Mins.	20
Biochemistry Experiment - B	55 Mins.	15
Spot - C	05 Mins.	05
Journal Record -	N. A.	
(a) Physiology		5
(b) Biochemistry		5

S N.	Date of BOM	Resoluti on No	Previ ous	Changes
1	09/07/2 014	BM-32 - 14 (i)	Previ ously was not there	- Change in the exam pattern for Theory paper of Physiology and Biochemistry paper of 1 st year BDS. One structured long question of 10 marks.
2	29/12/2 015	BM - 27(ii) - 15	None	It was resolved that following topics on bioethical aspects be incorporated in the BDS syllabus, to be implemented from Academic Year 2016-17 be approved.

Year	Topics to be covered	No of hours	Concerned Department
I BDS	Orientation of bioethics	1 Lecture	Public Health Dentistry
	Topic related to dissection of human bodies	1 Lecture	Anatomy

SECTION-1 CHAPTER-3

1.3 DENTAL ANATOMY, EMBRYOLOGY AND ORAL HISTOLOGY

1.3.1 a : AIM : The dental students should acquire complete knowledge of embryology, anatomy and physiology of hard and soft tissues of oral and paraoral region and to train dental graduates so as to ensure competence and necessary skills in the diagnosis and prevention of dental and oral diseases.

1.3.1 b : OBJECTIVES :

i - KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING:

Adequate knowledge about the morphology of the teeth. Adequate knowledge about histology of teeth and other oral structures. Adequate knowledge of the embryology, development of face, tooth and salivary glands.

ii - SKILL:

Able to carve teeth of permanent dentition Able to differentiate the normal from abnormal tissues based on macro and microscopic features.

iii - ATTITUDES:

- 1. Maintain a high standard of professional ethics and conduct and apply these in all aspects of professional life.
- 2. To apply the knowledge of morphology of the teeth in the clinical practice of restorative dentistry.

1.3.1 c : OUTCOME: Student is able to complete clinical practises optimally.

1.3.2: SYLLABUS (Including Teaching Hours.)

DENTAL ANATOMY

 Must Know 95 Hrs.
 Introduction 04 Hrs.
 Definitions and Nomenclature in Dental Anatomy Tooth numbering systems
 Differences between permanent and deciduous dentition
 Definition of elevations and depressions on the tooth
 Different Traits

2) Maxillary Incisor	03 Hrs.
Introduction	
Chronology Crown morphology	
Crown morphology Root morphology	
Pulp morphology	
r up morphology	
3) Mandibular Incisor	03 Hrs.
Introduction	
Chronology	
Crown morphology	
Root morphology	
Pulp morphology	
4) Maxillary / Mandibular Canine	03 Hrs.
Introduction	
Chronology	
Crown morphology	
Root morphology	
Pulp morphology	
5) Maxillary Premolar	03 Hrs.
Introduction	05 1115.
Chronology	
Crown morphology	
Root morphology	
Pulp morphology	
6) Mandibular Premolar	03 Hrs.
Introduction	
Chronology	
Crown morphology	
Root morphology	
Pulp morphology	
7) Maxillary molar	03 Hrs.
Introduction	
Chronology	
Crown morphology	
Root morphology	
Pulp morphology	

03 Hrs.

05 Hrs.

8) Mandibular molar Introduction Chronology Crown morphology Root morphology Pulp morphology

9) Occlusion Development of occlusion Concepts Theories Keys to occlusion Teeth and jaw associated factors Occlusion in dentures

10) Morphology of individual deciduous tooth 02 Hrs.

DENTAL HISTOLOGY

1) Histotechniques 02 Hrs. Introduction Fixation Tissue processing Staining Ground section Special stains Clinical implications

2) Development of face and oral cavity (Embryology) 06 Hrs.Origin, development and differentiation of facial tissuesBranchial archesDevelopment of face, Tongue and palateDevelopment of Mandible, Maxilla

3) Development of teeth 03 Hrs.Dental laminaDevelopmental and histophysiological stages of teethDevelopment of root

4) Enamel 04 Hrs.
Introduction
Physical and chemical properties
Structures (Enamel rods, lamellae, tufts, spindles, Hunter Schreger bands, dentinoenamel junction)
Amelogenesis: Life cycle of ameloblast

5) Dentin 06 Hrs. Introduction Physical and chemical properties Structures Dentinogenesis Types of dentin Theories of Hypersensitivity Functions

6) Maxilla and Mandible (alveolar process) 05 Hrs.
Definition and development
Anatomy
Classification
Types of Ossification
Alveolar bone
Histology of bone
Bone morphogenic protein
Bone Remodeling and factors affecting

7) Eruption and shedding 03 Hrs.
Theories of eruption
Pre-eruptive, Eruptive and Post-eruptive tooth movement
Definition and Shedding pattern
Histology of shedding
Mechanism of resorption and shedding
Clinical considerations

8) Pulp 04 Hrs. Development, Anatomy and Structure Histology of pulp Functions 9) Cementum 06 Hrs. Introduction Physical and chemical properties Structures Histology and cementogenesis Types of cementum, cemento - enamel junctions Functions

10) Maxillary sinus 01 Hrs. Definition and development Anatomy Functions Histology

11) Salivary glands 06 Hrs.
Embryogenesis
Classification
Anatomy of major and minor salivary glands
Histology of major and minor salivary glands
Saliva: Composition, formation and functions of saliva

12) Periodontal ligament 04 Hrs. Development and Classification Histology: cells and fibres Functions

13) Oral Mucous Membrane (OMM) 12 Hrs.
Definition and classification of OMM
Types of epithelium
Histology of keratinized and non-keratinized epithelium
Non-Keratinocytes
Clinical and histological aspects of buccal mucosa, gingiva, palate, floor of the mouth, vermilion border.
Tongue-clinical and histological aspects of papillae and taste buds
Junctional epithelium

14) Temporomandibular Joint 02 Hrs. Anatomy Development Histology Clinical considerations

15) Muscles of Mastication and Deglutition 02 Hrs.

DESIRABLE TO KNOW 12 Hrs.

1 - Special stains 03 Hrs.

- Immuno histochemistry and enzyme histochemistry (suggested) - Applied aspects of Development of face and oral cavity (Embryology) 01 Hrs.

2 - Molecular aspects of tooth genesis Applied aspects of Development of teeth 02 Hrs.

3 - Applied aspects of enamel, dentin, pulp cementum, maxillary sinus, salivary glands, periodontal ligament, oral mucous membrane, temporomandibular joint, muscles of mastication, deglutition. Bone morphogenic protein, Bone Remodelling and factor affecting it, Bone Grafts 08 Hrs.

4 - Applied aspects of eruption and shedding 01Hrs.

Modifications in Syllabi from January 2019 Resolution No-BM-05 (vi) – 19

Dental Anatomy and Dental Histology Bio-Ethics Syllabus

Name of the Topic	Year	Time	Included in Syllabus as
Bioethics of Handing Tooth Specimen	I BDS	15 min	Must Know

1.3.3 EXAMINATION PATTERN

Name of the exercise	Time allotted	Marks
Tooth carving	45 minutes	20
1- Identification of slides (8) :		
5 marks each		
	40 minutes	60
2- Identification of specimens		
(4): 5 marks each		
3. Journal	-	10

1	29/12/2015	BM-	None	Modifications in University Theory
		27(iii) –		examination pattern for 1^{st} , 2^{nd} and
		15		3 rd year BDS subjects.



SECTION-2 CHAPTER-1

2.1. GENERAL PATHOLOGY AND MICROBIOLOGY

2.1.1. a Aim: The aim of this course is to provide graduate-level instruction in Pathobiology and microbiology. The study of biochemical, structural and functional changes in cells, tissues and organs, which cause or are caused by diseases and the micro-organisms that cause infections.

2.1.1. b Objectives:

i- Knowledge and understanding:

- To become familiar with pathology nomenclature. By the end of the course, the students are expected to be able to communicate an understanding of tissue injury and diseases processes, using appropriate vocabulary.
- To recognize morphological and functional differences between normal and injured or diseased tissue.
- To acquire a working knowledge of basic bacterial laboratory techniques, as well as to the foundations of Microbiology the concepts of classification, evolution and growth of microorganisms, as well as a factual and laboratory knowledge of specific microorganism types.

ii – Skills :

- To learn to distinguish pathological lesions from normal tissue. The second goal is to understand, from a structural, functional and biochemical perspective, the different types of pathological lesions, and provide scenarios for how they each arise.
- To develop an understanding of microbial ecology and of medical and practical uses for microorganisms, and how they relate to basic biological concepts.

iii - Attitudes:

- To integrate pathological findings with clinical manifestations of disease
- To integrate the principles and information presented in this course with that from related disciplines

2.1.1. c Outcomes:

Students are expected to work towards meeting the following objectives:

- To become familiar with pathology nomenclature. By the end of the course, the students are expected to be able to communicate an understanding of tissue injury and diseases processes, using appropriate vocabulary.
- To recognize morphological and functional differences between normal and injured or diseased tissue. The first goal of the course is to learn to distinguish pathological lesions from normal tissue. The second goal is to understand, from a structural, functional and biochemical perspective, the different types of pathological lesions, and provide scenarios for how they each arise.
- To integrate pathological findings with clinical manifestations of disease.
- In working towards a current understanding of the pathologic basis of disease, the student should develop a sense of which questions in pathology remain to be resolved.
- Students should acquire a good understanding of the concepts above. They should be able to show their mastery of them in oral and written form, in lecture, in the laboratory and in exams.
- They should be able to design experiments to identify microorganisms, interpret the data and communicate it.

2.1.1.d: SYLLABUS (Including Teaching Hours.)

MUST KNOW 50 Hrs.

- 1. Introduction to Pathology
 - Different sections in pathology
 - The Cell in health
 - Normal cell structure
 - The Cellular functions
- 2. Definitions and causes of diseases
 - Aetiology and Pathogenesis of diseases.
 - Congenital /Acquired diseases
 - -Morphological changes
 - Functional derangements and clinical manifestation.
 - Cellular response to stress and noxious stimuli
- 3. Mode of cell Injury
 - Different agents causing cell injury
 - Hypoxic / Chemical / physical injury.
 - Mechanism of reversible injury.
 - Mechanism of irreversible injury.
- 4 Cellular adaptations and intracellular accumulations
 - Reversible cell injury (Degeneration)
 - Fatty Change
 - Cloudy change
 - Hyaline change
- 5. Disturbances of pigment and mineral metabolism
 - Exogenous / Endogenous pigments
 - Dystrophic / metastatic calcification mechanism, Causes etc.
- 6. Acute inflammation I
 - Definition
 - Types
 - Causes, Historical aspects
 - Cellular events
 - Vascular events.
- 7. Acute inflammation II
 - Chemical mediators
 - Fate of inflammation
- 8. Chronic inflammation
 - Defnition
 - Causes
 - Granulomatous inflammation.
- 9. Repair I
 - Repair
 - Regeneration
 - Healing by primary intension
 - Healing by secondary intension
- 10. Repair II
 - Types of fracture
 - Healing of a fracture
 - Factors affecting wound healing.
 - Complications of healing.

- 11. Necrosis / Gangrene
 - Def., Causes
 - Types of necrosis
 - Features of necrosis
 - Gangrene Definition Dry/wet/gas
- 12. Thrombosis
 - Normal homeostasis
 - Definition of thrombus
 - Path physiology, Complications
 - Fate
- 13. Embolism.
 - Definition
 - Types
 - Effects
- 14. Infarction
 - -Definition
 - -Aetiology, Types
 - -Changes in different organs.
- 15. Derangements of body fluids.
 - Oedema Pathogenesis.
 - Different Types
 - Clinical manifestations.
- 16. Disorders of circulation.
 - Hyperemia Definition, Types, Causes.
 - Chronic Passive Venous Congestion of different Organs
 - Shock Different type, Pathogenesis
- 17. Amyloidosis.
 - Chemical nature
 - Physical nature
 - Diagnosis
 - Special stains.
- 18. Hypersensitivity reaction /Transplant Rejection
 - Humoral and cellular immunity
 - Mechanism of hypersensitivity reactions Type I-IV

- 19. Leprosy
 - Epidemiology
 - Pathology
 - Types
 - Diagnosis
- 20. Syphilis.
 - Epidemiology
 - Types /Stages
 - Pathological features
 - Diagnosis
- 21. Tuberculosis I
 - Epidemiology, Pathogenesis.
 - BCG vaccine / Tuberculin Test
 - Lesions of primary TB
- 22. Tuberculosis II
 - Secondary TB Lesions
 - Complications
 - Diagnosis
 - Extra pulmonary TB
- 23. Fungal Diseases
 - Etiological agents
 - Types of lesions
 - Morphology
 - Diagnosis
- 24. Adaptive Disorders
 - Atrophy
 - Hypertrophy / Hyperplasia
 - Metaplasia / Dysplasia.
- 25. Neoplasia Nomenclature
 - Definition
 - Terminology
 - Classification
 - Difference between benign and malignant tumors

- 26. Neoplasia Carcinogenesis
 - Epidemiology
 - Incidence
 - Geographic and environmental factors
- 27. Neoplasia Carcinogenesis
 - Different Carcinogenic agents
 - Chemical Carcinogenesis
 - Radiation Carcinogenesis
 - Microbial Carcinogenesis
- 28. Neoplasia Staging and Spread.
 - Mechanism of invasion and metastasis.
 - Grading and staging of tumors
- 29. Lab diagnosis of cancer
 - Histologic and Cytologic methods
 - IHC
 - Molecular diagnosis
 - Tumors markers
- 30. Tumors of oral cavity and skin
 - Pigmented and non-pigmented tumors of skin
 - Precancerous lesions of oral cavity
 - Squamous cell carcinoma
 - Basal Cell carcinoma
 - Malignant melanoma
- 31. Diseases of salivary glands
 - Normal structure
 - Sialadenitis
 - Mikulicz disease
 - Tumors of salivary gland
- 32. Diabetes Mellitus
 - Definition
 - Classification
 - Pathogenesis
 - Clinical features
 - Diagnosis
 - GTT

- 33. Atherosclerosis
 - Definition
 - Pathogenesis
 - Complications

34. Other Diseases of oral carity

- Lichen Planus
- Leukoplakia
- Dental caries
- Dentigerous Cyst
- 35. Common Diseases of bone
 - Osteomyelitis
 - Metabolic bone diseases
 - Tumors of jaw
- 36. Diseases of CVS
 - Cardiac Failure
 - IHD
 - Endocarditis etc.
- 37. HypertensionDefinition, classification
- 38. AIDS

DESIRABLE TO KNOW

Genetic basis of diseases Patterns of inflammation Cell cycle Chemical Mediators Responsible for repair Apoptosis Morphologic changes in disorders of circulation Morphology of Organs in amyloidosis Mechanism of transplant rejection Molecular basis of cancer Paraneoplastic syndromes Recent Advances in Diagnosis Pathology of different organs in diabetes mellitus Congenital Heart Diseases Effects on various organs in hypertension

HEMATOLOGY

MUST KNOW 15Hrs.

- 1. Introduction to hematology and haemopoiesis.
 - Normal development of blood cells.
 - Origin and differentiation of haemopoietic cells
 - General aspects of bld. Disorders
 - Blood Indices.
- 2. Classification and general features of anemia
 - Etiological /Pathophysiological Classification
 - Morphological classification
 - General features of anemia
- 3. Microcytic anaemias
 - Iron deficiency anemia
 - Iron metabolism
 - Morphology
 - Lab. Diagnosis
 - Differential diagnosis.
- 4. Macrocytic Anaemias
 - Causes of Macrocytosis
 - Megaloblastic anemia
 - B12 deficiency
 - Folate deficiency
 - Morphology PBS, B.M.
 - Lab. Diagnosis.
- 5. Hemolytic anemia
 - Features .classification
 - Intravascular and extra vascular haemolysis
 - Signs of haemolysis
 - Acute Leukemia I
 - Definition
 - Aetiopathogenesis.
 - Classification
 - Acute Myeloid Leukemia
- AC. Leukemia II Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia Clinical Features and Lab diagnosis of Ac. Leukemia

- 7. Chronic Leukemia.
 - Classification
 - Aetiopathogenesis
 - Morphology, Chronic Myeloid and Lymphoid Leukaemias
 - Lab. Diagnosis.

8. Other WBC and RBC disorders

- Leukocytosis
- Leukaemoid reaction
- Leucopenia
- Polycythemia
- 9. Hemorrhagic Disorder I
 - Coagulation cascade
 - Classification of bleeding disorders.
 - Disorder related to thrombocytopenia, defective platelet function.
- 10. Hemorrhagic Disorder II
 - Related to clotting factor abnormality.
 - Hemophilia A, B
 - VW Disease.
 - DIC
 - Lab diagnosis
- 11. Blood groups
 - Historical aspects
 - Classification
 - Importance
- 12. Blood transfusion
 - Selection of donor
 - Different blood group system
 - Blood components
 - Cross matching
 - Transfusion reactions

II) DESIRABLE TO KNOW 05 Hrs.

- Sickle cell anemia
- Thalassemia
- Diagnosis
- Diseases Transmitted during blood transfusion

GENERAL MICROBIOLOGY

MUST KNOW 55 Hrs.

General Microbiology 08 Hrs.

- 1. Introduction, History, Scope, Aim and objective
- 2. Morphology and Physiology of Bacteria
- 3. Sterilization and Disinfection
- 4. Culture media and culture techniques
- 5. Normal microbial flora of oral cavity
- 6. Oral microbiology and dental plaque and dental Caries

Immunology

- 1. Infection
- 2. Immunity
- 3. Antigen
- 4. Antibodies
- 5. Antigen Antibody reactions and Immunodeficiency disorder

11 Hrs.

6. Hypersensitivity reactions + autoimmune disorders

Systematic Bacteriology 19 Hrs.

- 1. Staphylococcus
- 2. Streptococcus, Cariogenic Streptococci
- 3. Pneumococcus
- 4. Neisseria: Meningococcus (mainly)
- 5. Corynbacterium diptheriae
- 6. Mycobacterium Tuberculosis
- 7. M. Leprae and Atypical mycobacteria
- 8. Clostridium perfringeus
- 9. Clostridium tetani
- 10. Non sporing anaerobes
- 11. Spirochaetes
- 12. Noscomial infection

Virology

10 Hrs.

1. Introduction and General Properties of viruses

- 2. A few viruses of relevance to dentistry
 - Herpes virus
 - Hepatitis B viruses including HCV, HDV
 - Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)
 - Mumps Virus, Measles and Rubella Virus

Mycology 04 Hrs.

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Candidiasis
- 3. Briefly on oral lesions of Systemic Mycoses
- 4. Cryptococcus and Histoplasma

Parasitology 03 Hrs.

1. Introduction

Staining

Journal

- 2. Mode of transmission and prevention of commonly seen parasitic infection
 - Amoebae, leishmania
 - Protozoa

E. histolytica, Malaria, Helminths

Round worm, Hook Worm, Tape worm

DESIRABLE TO KNOW 10 Hrs.

Bacterial genetics and drug resistance in bacteria Structure and functions of Immune system Complement system Immune response Enterobacteriaceae - 1, 2 and 3 Vibrio cholera Actinomycetes Biosafety and Biomedical waste management Cultivation Host -virus interaction Brief account of laboratory diagnosis and immune prophylaxis in general populations. Protozoa, Giardia, Trichomonas, Helminths, W. bancrofti

2.1.4 EXAMINATION PATTERN

General Pathology

Name of the exercise	Time Allotted	Marks Allotted
Spot Identification.	10 Mins.	10
Table Work- Clinical Pathology/ Haematology	1 hour	20
Histopathology Slides.	30 Mins.	10
Journal	N. A	10

General N	Aicrobiology
Name of the exercise	Time
	Allotted
Spot Identification	10 Mins.

Marks Allotted

10

20

10

1 hour

N.A

SECTION-2 CHAPTER-2

GENERAL DENTAL PHARMACOLOGY AND THERAPEUTICS 2.2.1. a: AIM :

The central aim of Pharmacology as the course is two-fold. First, to provide the students with a solid grounding in the basic concepts and scientific underpinnings of Pharmacology. Second, to provide the students with a comprehensive introduction to the fundamental Pharmacology and uses of the major classes of clinically important drugs currently used in medical practice.

2.2.1. b: OBJECTIVES :

i - KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING :

To understand the fundamental scientific principles of drug action and the various mechanisms by which drugs can mediate their pharmacological effects.

To understand the fundamental principles of pharmacokinetics that underly the absorption, distribution, metabolism and elimination of drugs in the body and thereby affect drug effectiveness.

To understand the biochemical reactions that result in the metabolism of drugs within the body.

ii - SKILLS:

To understand the rationale behind designing different dosing regimens of particular drugs in specific patient populations.

To understand how specific patient characteristics and genetics can affect the response to a particular class of drugs.

iii - ATTITUDES:

To understand the implications of drug prescriptions and prescribing the best possible drug regime.

2.2.1. c: OUTCOMES :

The student at the end of this program should be able to rationally treat a patient with no adverse outcomes.

2.2.2 SYLLABUS (Including Teaching Hours.)

MUST KNOW- 60 Hrs.

General Pharmacology Drugs acting on the Autonomic Nervous System Drugs acting on the Central Nervous System Drugs acting on the Cardiovascular and Renal System Antimicrobial drugs Antihistaminics Antidiabetic Drugs Corticosteroids Pharmacotherapy of emergencies in dental practice

DESIRABLE TO KNOW 15 Hrs.

Drugs acting on blood Drugs acting on the Gastrointestinal System Drugs acting on the Respiratory System Vitamins Chelating Agents Antithyroid Drugs Skeletal Muscle Relaxants Drugs affecting calcium balance

2.2.3 EXAMINATION PATTERN

Name of the exercise	Time Allotted	Marks Allotted
Drug of choice (Single drug preparation)	15 Mins.	20
(4 drugs)		
Pharmacy Written (1 preparation)	15 mins.	30
Rewrite the wrong prescription	15 Mins.	15
Fixed drug combination	15 Mins.	15
Journal	N. A.	10

1	29/12/2015	BM-27(ii)-15	None	It was resolved that following topics on
				bioethical aspects be
				incorporated in the BDS syllabus, to be
				implemented from
				Academic Year 2016-17 be approved.

Year	Topics to be covered	No of hours	Concerned Department
II BDS	 Judicious use of drugs in dental scenario Emergency drugs 	1-2 Lectures	Pharmacology / Oral Surgery
	Oriental lecture on disposal of used dental materials	1-2 Lectures	Prosthodontics and Conservative Dentistry

SECTION-2 CHAPTER-3

2.3 DENTAL MATERIALS

2.3.1. a: Aim:

To understand the evolution and development of science of dental material.

- Emphasis the purpose of course in dental materials to students of faculty of dentistry.
- To impart knowledge of biological, physical and chemical properties of dental materials along with biomechanical requirement of particular restorative procedure.
- To know the standards or specifications of various materials to guide the manufacturers as well as help professionals.
- Search of newer and better materials for research orientation.
- To understand and evaluate the claims made by manufactures of dental materials

2.3.1. b: Objectives:

i) Knowledge :

The graduate should acquire the adequate knowledge of science on which Dental materials are based and good understanding of various properties, composition, uses, advantages and disadvantages of these materials

Adequate knowledge of physical, biological and biomechanical properties of Dental materials.

ii) Skills :

A graduate should able to demonstrate the following skill necessary for the practice of dentistry.

- Able to select the best materials for each dental restorative procedure.
- Able to manipulate each dental material.
- Able to use these materials for various dental procedures in best possible way.

iii) Attitude :

- A graduate should develop following attitudes during the training period:
- Selection of better and appropriate materials using acquired knowledge of dental materials and restorative dentistry.
- To follow professional ethics and conduct its application in all aspect of professional life.
- Participate in CDE programme to updates the knowledge and professional skill.

2.3.1. c Outcomes:

To be able to use the dental materials in clinical dentistry to the best of their potential.

2.2 SYLLABUS (Including Teaching Hours.) MUST KNOW :

PROSTHETIC SYLLABUS:

- 1. Introduction to Dental Materials 01 HR
 - a) History of Dental Materials
 - b) Scope
 - c) Standardization of Materials

2. Bio-compatibility of Materials

- a) Tests for evaluation of Biocompatibility
- b) Allergic responses to Dental Materials
- d) Pulp responses to Experimental and clinical procedures
- 3. Physical Properties
 - a) Abrasion and Abrasion Resistance
 - b) Viscosity
 - d) Creep and flow
 - e) Color and color perception
 - f) Thermo physical properties

4. Mechanical Properties

03 Hrs.

02 Hrs.

- a) Stress and Strain
- b) Mechanical properties (Elastic deformation, elastic modulus, flexibility, resilience, poisson's ratio)
- c) Strength Properties (Proportional limit, elastic limit, yield strength, tensile strength, flexure strength, fatigue strength, impact strength)
- d) Ductility and malleability
- e) Hardness, Toughness, Brittleness

- 5. Hydrocolloid impression materials 04 Hrs.
 - a) Classification and colloids
 - b) Agar (Reversible Hydrocolloid)
 - c) Manipulation of Agar imp. Material
 - d) Alginate (Irreversible Hydrocolloid)
 - e) Manipulation of Alginate imp. Material
 - f) Care and properties of Hydrocolloid impression
- 6. Rigid impression materials
 - a) Impression plaster
 - b) Impression compound, composition, manipulation and properties

03 Hrs.

- b) Zinc oxide-Eugenol Impression Paste
- c) Physical and Mechanical Properties of Zinc Oxide-Eugenol impression paste
- d) Noneugenol paste
- 7. Elastomeric Impression Materials 03 Hrs.
 - a) Overview of Elastomeric Impression Materials
 - b) Polysulfide Impression Material
 - c) Condensation Silicone Impression Material
 - d) Addition Silicone Impression Material
 - e) Polyether Impression Material
 - g) New Advances in Impression Materials
 - h) Infection Control Concerns
- 8. Gypsum Products

04 Hrs.

- a) Types of Gypsum Products
- b) Uses of Gypsum in Dentistry
- c) Setting of Gypsum Products
- d) Tests for working, Initial Setting, and Final Setting Times
- d) Control of the Setting Time
- e) Setting Expansion
- f) Accelerators and Retarders; Practice and Theory
- i) Strength
- j) Infection Control Concerns
- 9. Dental Resins

- a) Classification of Resins
- c) Requisites for Dental Resin
- d) Cold cure denture base resins
- d) Heat-activated denture base resins
- e) Compression- molding Technique
- f) Injection molding technique

10. Dental casting alloys

03 Hrs.

- a) Historical Perspective on Dental Casting Alloys
- b) Desirable Properties of Casting Alloys
- d) Classification of Dental Casting Alloys
- e) Alloys for All-metal Restorations
- f) High Noble Alloys for Metal –ceramic Restorations
- h) Base Metal Alloys for Cast Metal and Metal ceramic Restorations 02 Hrs.

11. Die and Die materials

- a) Definition, Classification, Ideal requirements
- b) Types of die material, Advantages and Disadvantages
- 12. Dental Waxes

02 Hrs.

- a) Types of waxes
- b) Composition
- c) Desirable Properties
- d) Flow
- e) Thermal Properties
- f) Wax Distortion
- g) Manipulation of Inlay Wax
- h) Other Dental Waxes

13. Investment materials

- a) Gypsum -bonded Investments
- b) Phosphate-bonded Investments
- c) Ethyl Silicate- bonded Investment and their properties

14. Casting procedures

04 Hrs.

03 Hrs.

- a) Introduction
- b) Preparation of the master die
- c) The sprue former
- d) Casting ring liners
- e) Investment procedure
- f) Casting procedure
- g) Compensation for solidification shrinkage
- h) Causes of Defective castings

15. Tarnish and Corrosion 01 Hrs.

- a) Introduction
- b) Causes of Tarnish and Corrosion
- c) Classification of Corrosion
- d) Electrochemical Corrosion
- e) Corrosion of Dental Restorations
- f) Clinical Significance of Galvanic Currents

- 16. Dental ceramics 05 Hrs.
 - a) Historical perspective on ceramic
 - b) Classification of dental ceramics
 - c) Methods of strengthening ceramic
 - d) Metal ceramic restoration
 - e) All-ceramic restoration

EXPECTED TO KNOW 04 Hrs.

Bio-compatibility of Materials and Minimizing Dental Iatrogenesis 01 HR Physical Properties 01 Hrs. Stress relaxation

Dental casting alloys02 Hrs.Alternatives to Cast Metal TechnologyNoble Alloys for metal ceramic Restorations

CONSERVATIVE DENTISTRY SYLLABUS:

MUST KNOW: 30 Hrs.

Introduction to Material Science Dental Amalgam Definition, History, Classification Manufacturing, Composition, Roll of each ingredients Low Copper and High Copper – Setting Reaction Properties Manipulation Mercury toxicity and hygiene Dental Cements

Introduction and Classification Cavity Liners, bases and Varnishes Calcium Hydroxide Zinc Phosphate Zinc Polycarboxylate Zinc Oxide Eugenol and its modifications Glass Ionomer cements and its modifications Resin Cements Application, Classification, types, setting reaction, mode of supply, properties, factors affecting setting, manipulation, biocompatibility, advantages, Disadvantages, uses and all other relevant information about above individual cements. Restorative Resins – Composite Resins History, Classification, Composition Polymerization, Filled and unfilled, other types Properties, Biocompatibility Acid Etching in detail Dentin Bonding Agents-Generations, Concepts Sandwich technique Pit and Fissure Sealants Clinical Implications

Root Filling materials Gutta Percha Sealers

Direct Filling Gold Types Degassing Properties Compaction Clinical Considerations

DESIRABLE TO KNOW: 05 Hrs.

Newer modified amalgams Bonded amalgams

Dental Cements Silicate cements Zinc silico Phosphates Restorative Resins – Composite Resins Recent Advances Indirect Composite materials Root Filling materials Mineral Trioxide Aggregate (MTA) Advances in Obturating materials

Miscellaneous Materials Smart Materials

2.3.3 EXAMINATION PATTERN

Name of exercise	Time allotted	Marks allotted
Spotters	40 Mins	40
Manipulation	40 Mins	40
Journal	NA	10

1	29/12/2015	BM- 27(ii) – 15	None	It was resolved that following topics on bioethical aspects be incorporated in the BDS syllabus, to be implemented from Academic Year 2016-17 be approved.
2	29/12/2015	BM-27 (iii)– 15	None	Modifications in University Theory examination pattern for 1 st , 2 nd and 3 rd year BDS subjects.

Year	Topics to be covered	No of	Concerned
		hours	Department
IIBDS	Oriental lecture on disposal	1-2	Prosthodontics and
	of used dental materials	Lectures	Conservative Dentistry



SECTION-3 CHAPTER-1

3.1 GENERAL MEDICINE

3.1.1. a : AIMS: To be able to examine, diagnose and treat a patient medically in a dental practise.

3.1.1. b : OBJECTIVES:

Knowledge and Understanding: The Curriculum is structured to occur in the patient care context through the recognition and application of the principles of verbal and written communication with patients, families, colleagues, and other healthcare professionals, and in discussions and presentations with healthcare professionals.

Skills: Residents are expected to be able to use scientific evidence and methods to investigate, evaluate, and improve patient care practices.

Attitudes: Students are expected to demonstrate behaviours that reflect a commitment to continuous professional development, ethical practice, an understanding and sensitivity to diversity and a responsible attitude toward their patients, their profession, and society.

3.1.1. c : OUTCOMES:

Students shall demonstrate the ability to apply this knowledge to improve and optimize health care.

3.1.2: SYLLABUS (Including Teaching Hours.)

MUST KNOW

45 Hrs.

1. Aims of medicine, Definitions of signs, symptoms, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment and prognosis

2. Infections. Enteric fever, AIDS, Herpes Simplex, Herpes Zoster, Syphills Diphtheria

3. G.I.T

Stomatitis, gingival hyperplasia, dysphagia, acid septic disease, jaundice, acute and chronic hepatitis, cirrhosis of liver, ascites.

4. CVS

Acute rheumatic fever, rheumatic valvular heart disease, hypertension, ischemic heart disease, infective endocarditis, common arrthythmias, congenital heart disease, congestive cardiac failure.

5. RS

Pneumonia, COPD, Bronchiectasis, Pulmonary TB, Bronchial asthma, Lung Abcess.

6. Hematology

Anaemias, bleeding and clotting disorders, leukemias, lymphomas, agranulocytosis, splenomegaly, oral manifestations, hematologic disorders, generalized Lymphadenopathy.

- 7. Renal System Acute nephritis Nephrotic syndrome
- 8. Nutrition Avitaminosis, PEM

9. CNS

Facial palsy, facial pain including trigeminal neuralgia, Epilepsy, Meningitis and headaches including migraine.

10. Endocrines Diabetes Mellitus Acromegaly, Hypothyroidism, Thyrotoxicosis, Calcium metabolism and parathyroids.

11. Critical care Syncope, cardiac arrest, CPR, shock

DESIRABLE TO KNOW 20Hrs.

Infectious mononucleosis mumps Measles, rubella Malaria Diarrhoea Dysentery including Amoebiasis Malabsorption Pleural effusion, Pneumothorax Lung cancers. Renal failure. Balanced diet Examination of comatose patient Examination of cranial nerves. Addison's disease, Cushing's syndrome. Acute LVF ARDS

CLINICAL TRAINING:

The students must be able to:

- Take History
- Do general physical examination including build, nourishment, pulse, BP, respiration, clubbing, cyanosis, jaundice, oedema, nails, lymph nodes and Oral Cavity.
- Examination of CVS, RS, abdomen and facial nerve.

3.1.3: EXAMINATION PATTERN

Name of Exercise	Time Allotted	Marks Allotted
Long case	45 Mins.	35
Short Case	25 Mins.	25
Radiographs and Drugs	25 Mins.	25
Journal	NA	05

SECTION-3 CHAPTER-2

3.2. GENERAL SURGERY

3.2.1. a : **AIM** : By taking on the clinical care of the patients with graduated responsibilities the residents develop their communication and surgical skills and apply their medical knowledge to the surgical diseases of their patients.

3.2.1. b : OBJECTIVES :

- i) Knowledge and understanding: Students shall learn to communicate effectively, caringly and professionally with patients, families and colleagues
- Skills: Students will be able to make evidence based decisions about diagnostic and therapeutic interventions, utilizing up-to-date scientific evidence and clinical judgment.
- iii) Attitudes: Students shall be given an understanding of the basic science that is the foundation for surgical practice and have a clinical knowledge necessary to treat the broad range of surgical diseases.

3.2.1. c : OUTCOMES :

Student must develop the manual dexterity appropriate at each level to deal with all surgical eventualities.

3.2.2 : SYLLABUS (Including Teaching Hours.)

MUST KNOW 50 Hrs.

- 1 Introduction to Surgery (History and Principles)
- 2 Wounds
- 3 Inflammation, Aetiology, Pathology and Management
- 4 Carbuncle, Cellulitis, Abscess, Ludwig's angina, Erysepelas
- 5 Tetanus
- 6 Gas Gangrene
- 7 Chronic Infection Tuberculosis, Syphilis, Leprosy, Actinomycosis
- 8 Viral Infections, HIV and Hepatitis B
- 9 Shock-Definition, Classification, Pathophysiology and Management

- Haemorrhage Types, Aetiology, Clinical features and Management and Syncope
- 11 Blood groups and Blood transfusion
- 12 Tumours classification, Aetiology, Methods of spread, Investigations and modalities of treatment
- 13 Ulcer, Cyst, Sinuses and fistulae Definition, Classification, Aetiology and treatment
- 14 Lymphoma
- 15 Resuscitation
- 16 Tracheostomy Indication, Procedure and management
- 17 Facial Nerve affections and Trigeminal Neuralgia
- 18 Salivary gland Tumours, Classification, Pathology, Investigation and treatment
- 19 Fractures Principles, Classification, Healing and management
- 20 Sterilization
- 21 Dressings Types and uses
- 22 Sutures Types of uses
- 23 Diathermy and other methods of Haemostasis
- 24 Swellings of Jaw Dentigerous cyst, Admantinoma
- 25 Cleft Lip and Cleft Palate Principles of management
- 26 Neck Anatomy, Triangles, midline and lateral Swellings
- 27 Thyroid Anatomy Physiology Benign and management diseases, clinical features and management
- 28 Biopsy Types, Indication and Procedure
- 29 Benign diseases of mouth, Lip, Tongue and Palate
- 30 Oral Carcinoma Aetiology, Pathology, investigation and management

DESIRABLE TO KNOW 10Hrs.

- 1 Burns Aetiology, Classification Pathophysiology and management
- 2 Principles of Radiotherapy
- 3 Principles of Chemotherapy
- 4 Lymphoedema
- 5 Laryngocele, Tumours of Nasopharynx
- 6 Peripheral nerve Injuries
- 7 Parathyroid Anatomy, Physiology Benign and Malignant diseases, Clinical features and Management
- 8 Operation Theatre techniques
- 9 Disease of Tonsils
- 10 Head Injury
- 11 Blood Coagulation Factors, mechanism Intrinsic and Extrinsic pathways.
- 12 Deep Vein Thrombosis.
- 13 Local Anaesthesia Indications, Nature of Drugs used, Dosage, Toxicity
- 14 Principles of General Anaesthesia Preoperative evaluation, stages of Anaesthesia, Nature of Drugs used and their toxicity
- 15 Peripheral Nerve Injuries
- 16 Varicose Veins

3.3.3 EXAMINATION PATTERN

Name of Exercise	Time Allotted	Marks Allotted
Long case	45 Mins.	35
Short Case	25 Mins.	25
Radiographs	25 Mins.	25
Instruments and CathetersDrugs		
Journal		05

SECTION-3 CHAPTER-3

3.3 ORAL PATHOLOGY AND MICROBIOLOGY

3.3.1. a : AIM :

The dental students should acquire complete knowledge of embryology, anatomy and physiology of hard and soft tissues of oral and paraoral region and to train dental graduates so as to ensure competence and necessary skills in the diagnosis and prevention of dental and oral diseases.

3.3.1.b OBJECTIVES:

i) Knowledge And Understanding :

- Adequate knowledge about the morphology of the teeth.
- Adequate knowledge about histology of teeth and other oral structures.
- Adequate knowledge of the embryology, development of face, tooth and salivary glands.
- Understanding the etiopathogenesis of oral potential malignant disorders and oral cancer.
- Understanding the etiopathogenesis of various oral lesions and developmental anomalies.
- Understanding the basics of the histopathologic techniques.

ii) Skill:

- Able to carve teeth of permanent dentition
- Able to diagnose oral lesions based on histopathological features.
- Able to differentiate the normal from abnormal tissues based on macro and microscopic features
- Develop the skill of preparing and interpretation of ground section of teeth

iii) Attitudes:

- 1. Maintain a high standard of professional ethics and conduct and apply these in all aspects of professional life
- 2. Apply the current knowledge of etiopathogenesis of the oral lesions for their diagnosis in general clinical practice
- 3. To apply the knowledge of morphology of the teeth in the clinical practice of restorative dentistry
- 4. To help and to participate in the implementation of oral potential malignant disorders and oral cancer screening surveys and camps.

3.3.1. c : OUTCOMES :

- At the end of the course the student should be able to do definite diagnosis and treatment competently.
- The student should be able to make decision about higher education related to research pertaining to oral pathology.
- The student should be able to refer the cases properly to the concern discipline.

3.3.2 SYLLABUS (Including Teaching Hours.)

MUST KNOW 109 Hrs.

1 Developmental Disturbances of oral and paraoral structures 03 Hrs. Developmental disturbances of hard tissues:

- Dental arch relations,
- Disturbances related to -
- Size, shape, number and structure of teeth,
- Disturbances related to eruption and shedding.

Developmental disturbances of soft

Tissues : Lip, palate, oral mucosa, gingival, tongue and salivary glands Craniofacial anomalies

2 Benign and Malignant tumors of oral cavity25 Hrs.

Potentially Malignant Disorders of epithelial tissue origin.

- Definitions and nomenclature
- Epithelial dysplasia
- Lesions and conditions:leukoplakia, erythroplakia, oral lichen planus and oral submucous fibrosis.

Benign tumors of epithelial tissue origin.

- Squamous papilloma, Oral nevi.

Malignant tumors of epithelial tissue origin.

- Oral squamous cell carcinoma: Definition and nomenclature,
- etiopathogenesis, TNM staging, Broder's and Bryne's grading systems.
- Verrucous carcinoma
- Basal cell carcinoma: Definition etiopathogenesis and histopathology
- Malignant melanoma: Definition etiopathogenesis and histopathology

Benign and malignant tumors of connective tissue

- Fibroblast origin : oral fibromas and fibromatosis, peripheral ossifying fibroma peripheral giant cell granuloma, pyogenic granuloma and Fibrosarcoma
- Adipose tissue origin: Lipoma
- Endothelial origin (blood and lymphatics: Hemangiomas and lymphangiomas, Hereditary hemorrhagic telangiactasia, Kaposi's sarcoma

Bone and cartilage: Chondroma, osteoma, osteoid osteoma, benign osteoblastoma, osteosarcoma, torus palatinus and mandibularis

- Muscle tissue origin:

Leiomyoma. Rhabdomyoma, rhabdomyosarcoma.

- Nerve tissue origin : Traumatic neuroma, neurilemmoma, neurofibroma
- Lymphomas: Definition, classification, differences between Hodgkins and Non Hodgkins lymphoma and Burkitts lymphoma
- 3 Tumors of salivary glands

- Histogenesis
- Classification.
- Benign tumors : pleomorphic adenoma, Warthin tumor, myoepithelioma
- Malignant tumors : mucoepidermoid carcinoma, adenoid cystic carcinoma, polymorphous low-grade adenocarcinoma
- 4 Non-neoplastic diseases of salivary glands 04 Hrs.
 - Xerostomia, Sjogren syndrome, Mickuliz syndrome, Sialadenosis, necrotizing sialometaplasia, mucocele and sialolithiasis

- 5 Odontogenic and Non Odontogenic cysts 08 Hrs.
 - Definition
 - Classification
 - Lesions: Keraocystic odontogenic tumor, dentigerous cyst, calcifying odontogenic cyst, radicular cyst and dental lamina cyst of newborn and eruption cysts.
 - Non Odontogenic cysts: Solitary bone cyst and aneurismal bone cyst
- 6 Odontogenic tumors

- Definition
- Classification
- Lesions: Ameloblastoma, Squamous odontogenic tumour, Calcifying epithelial odontogenic tumour, - Ameloblastic fibroma, fibrodentinoma, Ameloblastic fibrodentinoma, Ameloblastic fibro-odontoma, Complex odontoma, Compound odontoma, Ameloblastic carcinoma and malignant ameloblastoma.
- Odontogenic fibroma (simple and WHO type), Odontogenic myxoma or myxofibroma, Benign cementoblastoma
- 7 Bacterial infections of oral cavity 02 Hrs.
 - Tuberculosis, Syphilis, Diptheria, Noma, Leprosy, Actinomycosis, Tetanus.
- 8 Viral infections of oral cavity 04 Hrs.
 - Herpes simplex, Herpes zoster, Measles, Rubella, Herpangina, Mumps, Chicken pox, Molluscum contagiosum and Oral manifestations of HIV infection.
- 9 Mycotic infections of oral cavity 02 Hrs.
 - Candidiasis, South American Blastomycosis, North American Blastomycosis, Mucormycosis
- 10 Diseases of the periodontium 04 Hrs.
 - Classification
 - Etiopathogenesis
 - Lesions: Gingivitis, ANUG, Gingival enlargement, desquamative gingivitis, Chronic and aggressive periodontitis.
 - Trauma from occlusion

11 Dental caries

05 Hrs.

- Definition
- Classification
- Etiopathogenesis, Theories, microbiology of dental caries, histopathology of enamel, dentinal and cemental caries.
- 12 Diseases of pulp and periapical tissue 04 Hrs.
 - Definition
 - Classification
 - Lesions: acute pulpitis, chronic pulpitis, chronic hyperplastic pulpitis, pulp abscess, pulp necrosis, pulp fibrosis, periapical granuloma, periapical abscess, periapical cyst
 - Sequale of pulpitis.
 - Osteomyelitis: Definition, classification, etiopathogenesis,
 - Types: Acute and chronic suppurative Osteomyelitis, Garre's Osteomyelitis
- 13 Spread of oral infection 02 Hrs.
 - Focus of infection
 - Focal infection
 - Routes of spread of infection
 - Space infections: cellulitis, space infections, ludwing's angina, Maxillary sinusitis,
- 14 Physical and chemical injuries to the oral tissues 02 Hrs.
 - Traumatic cyst, bruxism, tooth ankylosis, linea alba, traumatic ulcerations of oral mucosa (eosinophilic granuloma), denture sore mouth, epulis fissuratum, mucocele, ranula, sialolithiasis, radiation effects of oral and paraoral tissues-osteoradionecrosis
 - Plumbism, mercury poisoning, argyria, effects of tetracycline
- 15 Regressive alterations of the teeth 02 Hrs.
 - Attrition, abrasion and erosion
 - Sclerotic dentin, dead tracts, secondary dentin, pulp calcification, resorption of teeth, hypercementosis, cementicles

16 Healing of oral wounds

- Factors affecting wound healing
- Complications
- Healing of wounds : gingivectomy, biopsy, extraction and fracture),
- Biopsy techniques, exfoliative cytology

- 17 Oral aspects of metabolic diseases 03 Hrs.
 - Classification
 - Disturbances of mineral metabolism: calcium and phosphorusosteoporosis, rickets. Fluoride and fluorosis.
 - Disturbances of protein metabolism: marasmus and Kwashiorkor
 - Amyloidosis
 - Avitaminosis: vitamin A, D, K, C and B-complex
 - Disturbances of hormonal metabolism: Hypo and hyper pituitarism, Addison's disease, hypo and hyper parathyroidism, diabetes mellitus
- 18 Allergic and immunologic diseases of the oral cavity 03 Hrs.
 - Definition and nomenclature
 - Lesions: recurrent aphthous stomatitis, reiter's syndrome, behcet's syndrome, contact dermatitis and stomatitis, sarcoidosis
- 19 Diseases of bone and joints

05 Hrs.

- Osteogenesis imperfecta, fibrous dysplasia, cherubism, cleidicranial dysplasia, Down's syndrome, Pagets disease, Cementoblastoma
- Hyper and hypo parathyroidism, rickets
- Developmental disturbances of TMJ, : ankylosis, rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis

20 Diseases of blood and blood forming organs 04 Hrs.

- RBC diseases:
- Anemias: iron deficiency anemia and plummervinson syndrome, pernicious anemia and megaloblastic anemia, thalassemia, sickle cell anemia, aplastic anemia, erythroblastosis foetalis & polycythemia vera.
- WBC diseases: agranulocytosis, cyclic neutropenia, leukocytosis and leucopenia, infectious mononucleosis, leukemias
- Platelet and coagulation diseases: Purpura, thrombocytopenia, hemophilia, von Willebrand's disease

21 Diseases of the skin

- Ectodermal dysplasia, oral lichen planus, psoriasis, erhthema multiformae, pemphigus pemphigoid (bullous, cicatricial), epidermolysis bullosa, Lupus erythematosis, systemic sclerosis, Dyskeratosis congenita,
- 22 Diseases of nerves and muscles 02 Hrs.
 - Trigeminal neuralgia, auriculotemporal syndrome, Bell's palsy, burning mouth syndrome, glossodynia and glossopyrosis, migraine
 - Classification of diseases of muscles, myasthenia gravis, myositis ossificans

23 Forensic odontology 02 Hrs.

- Definitions and nomenclature
- Personal identification
- Dental identification
- Palatal rugae patterns
- Age estimation,
- Bite marks: classification, appearance, investigations, analysis, comparison and conclusion
- Lip prints.

DESIRABLE TO KNOW: 40Hrs.

- 1 Developmental disturbances of oral lymphoid tissue and Fissural (inclusion) cysts of oral region lateral periodontal cyst, residual cyst, glandular odontogenic cyst, cysts of maxillary antrum and cysts of soft tissues. 03 Hrs.
- 2 Benign and Malignant Tumors of Oral Cavity 05 Hrs.
 - Squamous acanthoma, Keratoacanthoma,
 - Angiomyoma, leiomyosarcoma
 - MEN syndrome, malignant nerve tumors, granular cell tumor,
 - Different histological grading systems,
 - Histological variants and molecular biology of squamous cell carcinoma
 - Histological variants
 - Clarks and Breslow system
 - Giant cell fibroma, myofibroma, fibromatosis, benign and malignant fibrous histiocytoma.
 - Lipoblastoma
 - Liposarcoma-Vascular malformations, sturge weber syndrome, angiofibroma. hemangioendothelioma, hemangiopericytoma.
 - Chondroblastoma and Ewing's sarcoma and other varients of lymphomas
- 3 Oncocytoma, Ductal Papillomas, Cyst Adenomas, Other Malignant Tumors Oncocytosis. 04 Hrs.
- 4 Odontoameloblastoma, odontogenic carcinomas, odontogenic sarcomas 04 Hrs.
- 5 Infections of Oral Cavity 06 Hrs.
 Botromycosis, Tularemia, Melioidisis, Gonorrhea,
 Rhinoscleroma, Cat-Scratch disease
 Rhinosporidiasis, Cryptococcosis, Coccidioidomycosis, Sporotrichosis

- 6 Deposits on Teeth (Stains, Plaque And Calculus), Periodontal Abscess, Pericoronitis 01 Hrs.
- 7 Caries Activity Tests, Immunology of Dental Caries, Caries Vaccine, Methods of Caries Control02 Hrs.
- 8 Aerodontolgia, Condensing Osteitis, Chronic Diffuse Sclerosing Osteomyelitis, Florid Osseous Dysplasia, Sclerotic Cemental Masses 01 HR
- 9 Cavernous Sinus Thrombosis, Mechanism And Significance of oral Foci of Infection 01 Hrs.
- 10 Reactions to Preparation of Teeth for Restorative Procedures, High Speed Instrumentation for Cavity and Crown Preparation, Restorative Materials, Direct Adhesive And Non-Adhesive Restorations, Indirect Restorations, Bacteria At Tooth Restoration Interface And Microleakage.
 - Effects of orthodontic tooth movement and burns.
 - Non-allergic local reactions to drugs and chemicals
 - Effects of cancer chemotherapeutic agents. 02 Hrs.
- 11 Abfraction, Reticular Atrophy of the Pulp 01 Hrs.
 - Replantation and transplantation of teeth
 - Implants and osseointegrated implants
- 12 Disturbances of Mineral Metabolism (Trace Elements)
 - Porphyria
 - Lysosomal storage diseases
 - Disturbances of carbohydrate
 - Metabolism : mucopolysaccharidosis
 - Vitamin E
 - Progeria01 Hrs.

Chronic Granulomatius Disease. Midline Lethal Granuloma, Uveoparotid Fever, Wegeners Granulomatosis, Angioedema01 Hrs.

 14 Craniofacial Dysostosis, Mandibulofacial Dysostosis, Pierre-Robin's Syndrome, Apert Syndrome 02 Hrs.
 -Luxation and subluxation, TMJ syndrome, Langerhans cell histiocytosis, eosinophilic granuloma and Hand-Schuller-Christian disease

- 15 Chediak Higasi Syndrome, Thrombasthenia, Parahemophilia 01 Hrs.
- 16 Keratosis Follicularis, White Sponge Nevus, Acanthosis Nigricans, Paraneoplastic Pemphigus, Hailey- Hailey Disease, Ehlers –Danlos Syndrome, Goltz's Syndrome 2Hrs.
- 17 Spenopalatine Neuralgia, Miscellaneous Disturbances of Nerves and Muscles 01Hrs.
- 18 Identification in Disasters, Identification from Dental DNA, Dental Profiling, Sex Identification from Craniofacial Morphology and Dimensions and By DNA Analysis 02Hrs.

<i>S</i> .	Date of	Resolu	Previ	Changes
N	BOM	tion	ous	_
		No		
1	09/07/2	<i>BM-32</i>	Previ	- Asepsis, Sterilization and Infection
	014	— 14 (i)	ously	Control were added to the 3rd BDS
			was	syllabi. Effective from 2015-16.
			not	- Disaster Management. Effective from
			there	2015-16.
				- 10 classes on Research Methodology.
				Effective from 2015-16.
				- Oral Pathology Practical:
				1) Discussion on General Pathology
				Slides.
				2) Preparation of Ground Section of
				tooth.
				3) OMDR Posting.
				4) Preparation of Agar Plates. (Culture
				of aerobic and anaerobic micro-
				organisms.)
				5) Immunohistochemistry- staining of 10
				slides as a quota.
2	29/12/2	BM-	None	It was resolved that following topics on
	015	27(ii)–		bioethical aspects be incorporated in the
		15		BDS syllabus, to be implemented from
				Academic Year 2016-17 be approved.

Year	Topics to be covered	No of hours	Concerned Department
III BDS	Principals of dental ethical as per DCI 1 - Pt autonomy (Self-governance) 2 - Non-maleficence (do no harm) 3 - Beneficence (As good) 4 - Justice (fairness) 5 - Veracity (truthfulness)	2 Lectures	Public Health Dentistry
		l Lecture Psychologist	Paedodontics and (Mrs. Ubhe)
			Patient Management and Communication Skills.
Modifications in Syllabi from January 2019 Resolution No-BM-05 (vi) – 19 ORAL PATHOLOGY AND MICROBIOLOGY

BIO-ETHICS SYLLABUS

Name of the Topic	Year	Time	Included in
			Syllabus as
Bioethics of withdrawing blood	III BDS	15 min	Must Know
Bioethics of handing Biopsy Specimens	III BDS	15 min	Must Know
Bioethics of confidentiality of Patient	III BDS	15 min	Must Know
Diagnosis			
		Total =	
		45 mins	

3.3.3 EXAMINATION PATTERN

Name of the exercise	Time allotted	Marks
i) Identification of slides (10) :	50 minutes	80
5 marks each		
ii) Identification of specimens (6) :		
5 marks each		
2. Journal	-	10
Total		90

1	29/12/2015	<i>BM-27</i>	None	Modifications in University Theory
		(iii)–15		examination pattern for 1^{st} , 2^{nd} and
				3 rd year BDS subjects.



SECTION-4A CHAPTER-1

4A.1. PUBLIC HEALTH DENTISTRY

4A.1.1. a : AIM: The dental graduates during training in the institutions should acquire adequate knowledge, necessary skills and such attitudes which are required for carrying out all the activities appropriate to general dental practice involving the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of anomalies and diseases of the teeth, mouth, jaws and associated tissues. The graduate should also understand the concept of community oral health education and be able to participate in the rural health care delivery programs existing in the country.

4B.1.1. b OBJECTIVES:

i Knowledge and understanding:

- The graduate should acquire the following during the period of training.
- Adequate knowledge of the scientific foundations on which dentistry is based and good understanding of various relevant scientific methods, principles of biological functions and should be able to evaluate and analyze various scientifically established facts and data.
- Adequate knowledge of the development, structure and function of the teeth, mouth and jaws and associated tissues both in health and disease and their relationship and effect on general-state of health and also the bearing on physical and social well-being of the patient.
- Adequate knowledge of clinical disciplines and methods, which provide a coherent picture of anomalies, lesions and diseases of the teeth, mouth and jaws and preventive, diagnostic and -therapeutic aspects of dentistry.
- Adequate clinical experience required for general dental practice.
- Adequate knowledge of biological function and behavior of persons in health and sickness as well as the influence of the natural and social environment on the state of health so far as it affects dentistry.

ii Skills:

- A graduate should be able to demonstrate the following skills necessary for practice of dentistry.
- Able to diagnose and manage various common dental problems encountered in general dental practice, keeping in mind the expectations and the right of the society to receive the best possible treatment available wherever possible.
- Acquire skill to prevent and manage complications if encountered while carrying out various dental surgical and other procedures.
- Possess skill to carry out required investigative procedures and ability to interpret laboratory findings.
- Promote oral health and help to prevent oral diseases wherever possible.
- Competent in control of pain and anxiety during dental treatment.

iii Attitudes:

A graduate should develop during the training period the following attitudes:

- Willing to apply current knowledge of dentistry in the best interest of the patients and the community.
- Maintain a high standard of professional ethics and conduct and apply these in all aspects of professional life.
- Seek to improve awareness and provide possible solutions for oral health problems and needs throughout the community.
- Willingness to participate in the continuing education programmes to update knowledge and professional skills from time to time.
- To help and to participate in the implementation of national health programmes.

4 A.1.1. c OUTCOMES :

- The student should be able to function independently as a dental clinician.
- At the end of the 4+1 year program the student should be able to handle clinical situations competently.
- The student should be able to make an informed decision about further education.
- The student should be able to make a judicious choice to refer cases beyond her / his competency.

4A.1.2 SYLLABUS (Including Teaching Hours.)

MUST KNOW 46 Hrs.

- 1 Introduction: 01 HR
 - History of Dentistry (India and abroad),
 - Definitions Public Health
 - Introduction, Definition, History, Changing concepts, History of Public Health in India Characteristic method and Technique
- 2 Dental Public Health 01 HR
 - Aims, and objectives, Tools, Procedural Steps in Dental Public Health, Similarities and dissimilarities between Clinical Dentistry and Public Health Dentistry, Functions of the public health dentist
- 3 Survey 02 HR
 - Need, Aims of a Survey, types of survey, Oral health Surveys
 - Basic Methods (WHO-1997)
- 4 Program Planning and Evaluation. 01 HR Planning cycle, types of evaluation
- 5 Biostatistics 03 Hrs.
 - Introduction, Application in Dentistry, data collection, Sampling techniques -Measures of Central Tendency,
 - Measures of Dispersion, Normal Curve, Presentation of data- Tables, charts and Diagram.
 - Tests of Significance, Confidence limits.

- 6 General Epidemiology 03 Hrs.
 - Introduction, Definition, Aims and Objectives, Principles, Difference between clinical medicine and Epidemiology, Basic measurement in Epidemiology, Incidence and Prevalence. Descriptive Epidemiology, Analytical Epidemiology (Case control and Cohort study), Experimental Epidemiology. Uses of Epidemiology.
- 7 Health 01 HR
 Definition, Changing concepts, Dimension, Determinants, Ecology, and Spectrum of health.
- 8 Disease 01 HR
 - Concepts, Natural history, Epidemiological Triad, Iceberg Phenomenon, Spectrum of disease and Dynamics of disease transmission. Concepts of prevention (Levels and modes of intervention)
- 9 Environment and Health 02 Hrs.
 - Water: Norms of Portability, uses of water and sources, purification of water (Large and small scale), hardness of water
 Air: Composition, air pollution, effects, prevention and
 - control of air pollution.
- Social Environment 01 HR Definitions, Types of Family Influence of culture on oral health, Influence of social class on oral health Types of social classes. Utilization of dental care according to social class
- 11 Waste Disposal 01 HR - Sources of refuse, health hazard and methods of Disposal
- 12 Communication for Health Education. 02 Hrs.
 Definition, communication process, types, barriers, approaches in health education, health education and Propaganda, Contents of Health Education, Principles, methods, and aids
- 13 School health programmes 01 HR
 Aims, elements, advantages, disadvantages
 School Health programs in developing and developed countries

14	Epidemiology of Dental caries02 Hrs.Host, agent and Environmental factors.2Levels of prevention for dental caries2
15	 Prevention and control of Dental caries. Fluorides02 Hrs. Introduction, History, Physiology of Fluoride, sources, Systemic fluoridation, topical fluoride Defluoridation, toxicity, safety dose, Caries vaccine.
16	Caries Activity tests 01 HR - Pit and fissure sealant.
17	Epidemiology of Periodontal disease. 01 HR - Host, agent and Environmental factors. - Prevalence of periodontal disease.
18	Prevention and control of Periodontal Disease. 01HR - Levels of prevention for periodontal disease. - Plaque control
19	Epidemiology and Prevention and control of malocclusion. 01 HR
20	Epidemiology Prevention and control of oral cancer. 02 Hrs. Host, agent and Environmental factors. Prevalence Levels of prevention for oral cancer.
21	 Indices. 03 Hrs. Introduction, classification, ideal requisites, uses. Dental caries indices – DMFT, DMFS, dmft, deft, dft, dfs, defs, Gingival Indices - Loe and Sillness index Plaque Indices- Sillness and Loe index. Oral hygiene indices- OHI and OHI-S Periodontal Indices- Russell's periodontal index, CPITN, CPI. Dental fluorosis Index- Dean's fluorosis index WHO proforma 1997
22	Provision of dental care 01 HR Private and group practice, Part time practice, HMO, PPO, Neighborhood health clinic, Portable equipments.
23	Dental Payments. 01 HR Types of dental payments in detail Dental insurance

24	Dental Auxiliaries. (Definition, classification, c New type of dental auxilia				
25	 25 Health care of the community 01 HR PHC, Elements of primary health care, Principles of primary health care. Health care system in India Public sector, private sector, indigenous systems voluntary health agency, National health program and National oral health care program 				
26	Health agencies around the	e world. 01 HR			
27	WHO	01 HR			
28	Dental council of India Dentist's Act 1948	01 HR			
29	Indian Dental Association.	Structure, functions.	01 HR		
30	Ethics, Ethical Principles,	Ethical rules for Dentists	01 HR		
31	Dental Jurisprudence and O	Consumer Protection Act	01 HR		
32	Dental Practice Manageme - Areas for consideration - care, records, Legal impl				
33	Child psychology Classific	cation and behavior manag	gement. 01 HR		
34	Computers in dentistry	01 HR			
35	Atraumatic restorative trea	utment 01 HR			
The Nat Ind Tra Eva Reg Ass	SIRABLE TO KNOW e UN Millennium developm tional oral health Policy ian Association of Public H uning and calibration of exa aluating a public health prob gression techniques sociation and Causation testigation of an epidemic	lealth Dentistry.	ning)		

Recent advances in epidemiology Epidemic, endemic and pandemic diseases across the world. Light, Requirement of good lighting, Natural and artificial light, methods of artificial lighting. Noise: Sources, properties, effects, control. Radiation: Sources, Types, Biological Effects, Radiation protection. Social and Cultural Anthropology. Dental waste disposal. Health promotion, Approaches to Health Promotion. WHO contribution, Implementation of school health program. Trends in dental caries in developed and developing countries Caries risk assessment i.e. Cariogram Chairside caries activity test newer advances in pit and fissure sealants Periodontal risk assessment Tobacco control and Habit cessation. New modalities in diagnosis of oral cancer Genetics and oral cancer Malocclusion indices-. Recent dental caries index i.e. ICDAS Indices for incipient caries Community fluorosis index. Provision of dental care in India National Rural Health Mission Contribution of centre and state in oral health in India, oral health care for special groups Indian Association of Public Health Dentistry, International Labor organization. International food Organization. WHO goals for oral health. Organisation of IDA in India Nuremberg code,

Declaration of Geneva,

World medical association

International code of Medical ethics, Declaration of Helsinki Ethics in Dental Research

Classification of malpractice

New materials for ART

Modifications in Syllabi from January 2019 Resolution No-BM-05 (vi) – 19

BIO-ETHICS SYLLABUS

Name of the Topic	Year	Time	Following Topics which are already in the syllabus will be emphasized. (Included in Syllabus as)
Benefit and Harm.	3 rd BDS	l hour	Must Know- Ethics, Ethical Principles Good to know- International code of Medical ethics.
Doctors Rights and	3 rd	1	Must Know: Dental Jurisprudence.
Patients Right	BDS	hour	Consumer Protection Act Good to Know: India's1st charter of patients' rights
Access to Oral	4^{th}	1	Must Know: Social Environment.
Health Care	BDS	hour	Influence of culture on oral health, Influence of social class on oral health Good to Know: BPOC- a right to health, step taken by Government
Health Laws	3 rd	1	Must Know: Ethical Principles
	BDS	hour	Good to Know: Nuremberg Code Drug and Cosmetic Act
Informed Consent	3 rd	1	Must Know: Ethical Rules for
	BDS	hour	Dentist Good to Know: Declaration of Geneva, Issues and challenges related to informed consent
Justice and equal distribution of public health resource	4 th BDS	l hour	Must Know: Health disparity and ethical issues
Professional Ethics	4^{th}	1	Must Know: Ethical Rules for
and Advertising	BDS	hour	Dentists, Dental Practice Managment, Duties and obligations towards patient, society and other dentist. Good to Know:- Web advertising and marketing

4A.1.3 EXAMINATION PATTERN

Name of exercise	Time allotted	Marks allotted
Case History including Indices.	01 Hr	50
Project Work	NA	15
Journal	NA	05
Preventive Procedure	20 mins	20
Viva	10 mins	20

1	30/03/2016	<i>BM-04</i>	It was resolved that the following
		(i)-16	University Examination Pattern
			recommended by the Academic
			Council for Dental Subjects for Final
			Year BDS Part - I and Part - II, be
			approved. The said University
			Examination Pattern be implemented
			from the examinations to be held from
			Nov. / Dec. 2016 onwards.

Approved University Exam Pattern

Section	Particular	Marks	Total Marks
Section - A	Multiple Choice Questions	20 X I	20 Marks
Section - B	Long answer questions	2 (out of 3) x 10	20 Marks
		marks	
Section - C	Short answer questions	10 (out of 11) x 3	30 Marks
		marks	
	Theory Viva		20 Marks
	Internal assessment		10 Marks
		Total Marks	100 Marks

SECTION-4A CHAPTER-2

4A.2. PERIODONTOLOGY

4A.2.1. a AIMS:

The dental graduate during training in the institution should acquire adequate knowledge, necessary skills and attitude which are required to perform diagnosis of periodontal diseases and render periodontal therapy and maintenance of the same.

The graduate should also understand the concept of preventive periodontics and should be able to participate in health care delivery programs.

4A.2.1. b OBJECTIVES:

The Students shall acquire the necessary knowledge and skills to perform Dental scaling diagnostic tests and use various instruments for periodontal therapy and its maintenance

I Knowledge and understanding :

- Student should have knowledge regarding etiology pathogenesis, diagnosis and management of common periodontal diseases with emphasis on Indian population.
- Basic knowledge regarding biochemical, microbiology, immunologic and genetic aspects of periodontal pathology.
- Knowledge regarding various treatment modalities of periodontal diseases from historical aspect to present with emphasis on newer advances like LASERS, Microsurgery and Piezo surgery.
- Knowledge regarding various preventive periodontal procedures.
- Basic Knowledge regarding interrelationship of periodontal diseases and systemic conditions and its effect on pathogenesis and treatment planning.
- Knowledge regarding periodontal hazards of deleterious habits and its prevention.
- Knowledge of decision making regarding surgical and non-surgical periodontal therapy.
- Brief knowledge, understanding and skills regarding art and science of oral Implantology.

II Skills :

- Take a proper clinical history and thorough examination of extra oral and intra oral structures with special emphasis on gingiva and periodontal tissues.
- Medical history evaluation and advising essential diagnostics test and its interpretation.
- Skills regarding basic life support and management of medical emergencies in dental practice.
- Following appropriate infection control protocol and asepsis.
- Skills regarding use of various surgical and non-surgical periodontal instruments.
- Application of knowledge regarding chair position and principles of instrumentation.
- Skills of sharpening blunt periodontal instruments.
- Skills in use of ultrasonic scalers.
- Skills to use R.V.G. and its interpretation.

III Attitudes :

- The students should develop attitude to impart periodontal preventive measures for causation and progression of periodontal diseases.
- Students should develop and attitude to perform the treatment with full aseptic precautions.
- Develop and an attitude to prevent iatrogenic diseases.
- Attitude to conserve the tooth to maximum possible time by maintaining periodontal health.
- Attitude to understand ones limitation and timely referral to a specialist.

4A.2.1. c OUTCOMES:

- Students should be able to independently record case history of a periodontal patient.
- Student should be able to determine diagnosis, prognosis and make a treatment plan.
- Student should able to perform scaling and root planning and local drug delivery.
- Student should be able to render supportive periodontal care after active periodontal treatment is completed and motivate the patient to this effect.
- Student should be able to make a judicious choice regarding referral about cases beyond his/ her competency.

4A.2.2 SYLLABUS (Including Teaching Hours.)

MUST KNOW 73Hrs.

- Introduction: 01 Hrs. Definition of Periodontology, Periodontics, Periodontia
 Development of periodontal tissues: 02 Hrs.
- 2. Development of periodontal fissues. 02 Ins. Micro –structural Anatomy and biology of periodontal tissues in detail, gingiva, junctional epithelium in detail, epithelial - mesenchymal interaction, periodontal ligament cementum alveolar bone.
- Defensive mechanisms in the oral cavity: 02 Hrs. Role of epithelium, gingival fluid, saliva and other defensive mechanisms in the oral environment.
- 4. Age change in periodontal structures 01 HR
- Classification of periodontal diseases: 02 HR Need for classification, classification of gingival and periodontal diseases as described in world workshop 1989, AAP 1999.

Gingivitis:-

Plaque associated, ANUG, steroid hormone influenced, medication influenced, desquamative gingivitis, other forms of gingivitis as in nutritional deficiency, bacterial and viral infections etc. Periodontitis :-Chronic periodontitis, aggressive periodontitis, and refractory periodontitis.

- 6. Gingival Diseases: 03 Hrs.
 - Localized and generalized gingivitis.
 - Papillary, marginal and diffuse gingivitis. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical signs,
 - Symptoms and management of Plaque associated gingivitis.
 - Systemically aggravated gingivitis, hormones, drugs and systemic diseases
 - ANUG
 - Periocoronitis
 - Gingival enlargement (Classification and differential diagnosis)
- Extension of Inflammation from Gingiva:- 01 HR Mechanism of spread of inflammation from gingival area to deeper periodontal structures. Factors that modify the spread
- 8. Pocket 03 Hrs. Definition, signs and symptoms, classification, pathogenesis, histopathology, root surface changes and contents of the pocket
- 9. Etiology 05 Hrs.

Dental Plaque (Bio film) - Definition, new concept of bio film

- Types composition, bacterial colonization, growth, maturation and disclosing agents.
- Role of dental plaque in periodontal diseases.
- Plaque microorganisms in details and bacteria associated with periodontal diseases.
- Plaque retentive factors Material alba:-
- Food debris
- Calculus
- Definition
- Types, composition, attachment, theories of formation
- Role of calculus in disease

Food impaction:-

- Definition
- Types, etiology
- Hirschfeld's classification
- Signs, symptoms and sequelae of treatment
- Trauma from Occlusion
- Definition, types
- Histopathological changes
- Role in periodontal disease
- Measures of management in brief

Systemic Disease 02 Hrs.

- Diabetes, sex hormones, nutrition (Vit. C. and proteins)
- Aids and periodontium
- Hemorrhagic diseases, Leukemia, clotting factor disorders, PMN disorders
- 10. Risk factors 01 HR
 - Definition, risk factors for periodontal diseases.
- 11. Host Response 03 Hrs.
 - Mechanism of initiation and progression of periodontal diseases
 - Basic concepts about cells, mast cells neutrophils, macrophages, lymphocytes, immunoglobulins, complement system, immune mechanisms and cytokines in brief.
 - Stages in gingivitis -initial, early, established and advanced
- 12. Periodontitits 07 Hrs.
 - Etiology, histopathology, clinical signs and symptoms, diagnosis and treatment of chronic periodontitis
 - Periodontal abscess, definition, classification, pathogenesis, differential diagnosis and treatment.
 - Furcation involvement Glickman's, classification, prognosis and management.
 - Aggressive periodontitis.
 - Periodontitis associated with systemic diseases
 - Refractory periodontitis
- 13. Diagnosis 03 Hrs.
 - Routine procedures, method of probing, type of probes (according to case history)
 - Halitosis etiology and treatment, mention advanced diagnostic aids and theirs role in brief.

14. Prognosis 01 HR

- Definition, types, purpose and factors to be taken into consideration

10 Hrs. 15. Treatment Plan

Factors to be considered

Periodontal therapy

- A. General principles of periodontal therapy. Phase I, II, III, IV therapy - Definition of periodontal regeneration, repair, new attachment.
- B. Plaque control
 - Mechanical toothbrushes, interdental cleaning aids, dentifrices.
 - Chemical: Classification and mechanism of action of each and pocket irrigation.
- 17. Pocket eradication procedures 04 Hrs.

 - Scaling and root planning
 - Indication
 - Aims and objectives
 - Healing following root planning
 - Hand instruments, sonic, ultrasonic and piezo electric scalers.
 - Curettage and present concepts
 - Definition
 - Indications
 - Aims and objectives
 - Procedures and healing response
 - Flap surgery
 - Definition
 - Types of flaps designs of flap papilla preservation
 - Indication and contraindications
 - Armamentarium
 - Surgical procedure and healing response
- 04 Hrs. 18. Osseous surgery
 - Osseous defects in periodontal diseases
 - Definition
 - Classification
 - Surgery:
 - Resective, Additive Osseous Surgery (osseous grafts with classification of grafts)
 - Healing responses
 - Other regenerative procedures: root conditioning Guided tissue regeneration

- 19. Mucogingival surgery and periodontal plastic surgeries03 Hrs.Definition
 - Mucogingival problem: etiology, classification of gingival recession (P.D. Miller Jr. and Sullivan and Atkins)
 - Indication and objectives
 - Gingival extension procedures: lateral pedicle graft frenectomy, frenotomy, frenoplasty
 - Crown lengthening procedures Periodontal microsurgery in brief
- 20. Splints 01 HR
 - Periodontal splints
 - Purpose and classification principles of splinting
- 21. Hypersensitivity 01 HR - Causes, theories and management
- 22. Implants 02 Hrs. - Definition, types scope and biomaterials uses.
- 23. Maintenance phase 01 HR - Aims, objective, and principles - Importance
- 24. Pharmaco Therapy 01 HR
 - Periodontal dressings
 - Antibiotics and anti-inflammatory drugs local drugs delivery system.
- 25. Periodontal management of medically compromised patients 02 Hrs.
 - Topics concerning periodontal management of medically compromised patients
- 26. Inter disciplinary care 03 Hrs.
 - Pulpo- periodontal involvement
 - Perio ortho
- 27. Systemic Effects of periodontal diseases in brief02 Hrs.Cardiovascular diseases, low birth weight babies diabetes etc.
- 28. Infection control protocol 02 Hrs. - Sterilization and various aseptic procedures.

DESIRABLE TO KNOW

09 Hrs. 02 Hrs.

Desquamative Gingivitis:-

- Gingivitis associated with lichen planus, pemphigoid, pemphigus, and other vesiculobullous lesions,

- Allergic gingivitis
- Infective gingivitis herpetic, bacterial and candidial.

Epidemiology of Periodontology Disease: 02 Hrs.

- Definition of index, incidence, prevalence, epidemiology endemic epidemic and pandemic
- Classification of indices (Irreversible and reversible)
- Deficiencies of earlier indices used in Periodontics
- Detailed understanding of silness and Loe Plaque index, loe and silness Gingival index, CPITN and CPI
- Prevalence of periodontal disease in India and other countries.
- Public health significance (All these topics)

Habits

01 Hrs.

- Their periodontal significance
- Bruxism and parafunctional habits, tongue thrusting, lip biting, occupational habits.

01 HR Prosthodontics

- Interrelationship, Bridges and other prosthesis, pontics (types), surface contour, relationships of margins to the periodontium, gingival protection theory, muscle action theory and theory of access to oral hygiene.

Orthodontics

- 01 HR - Interrelationship, removable appliances and fixed appliances Retention of plaque, bacterial changes
- Periodontal disease activity, continuous paradigm, random burst and asynchronous multiple burst hypothesis. Periodontal considerations; such as implant bone interface, implant gingival interface, implant failure, peri- implantitis and management.
- Procedures 01 HR Maintenance of implants 01 HR

Resolution No-BM-05 (vi) – 19 Modifications in Syllabi from January 2019 BIOETHICS IN PERIODONTOLOGY BDS SYLLABUS

Name of the Topic	Yea r	Time	Included in Syllabus as
CASE HISTORY IN PERIODONTICS	III	1 Hour	Must Know
Bioethics related to	BDS	(Theory	
1) Confidentiality of Case History		Class)	
Findings			
2) Informed consent for Investigations			
3) Patient Rights to education regarding			
Final Diagnosis			
4) Patients' Rights to know alternatives			
of treatment choices			
5) Informed Consent regarding			
Treatment (Benefits and Risks)			
6) Informed Consent regarding follow-			
up visits and importance of Supportive			
Periodontal Therapy			
CASE HISTORY IN PERIODONTICS	IV	1 Hour	Must Know
Bioethics related to	BDS	(Clinical	
1) Confidentiality of Case History		Posting)	
Findings			
2) Informed consent for Investigations			
3) Patient Rights to education regarding			
Final Diagnosis			
4) Patients' Rights to know alternatives			
of treatment choices			
5) Informed Consent regarding			
Treatment (Benefits and Risks)			
6) Informed Consent regarding follow-			
up visits and importance of Supportive			
Periodontal Therapy			
Bioethics related to	III	15 Min	Must Know
1) Sterilization	BDS	(Clinical	
2) Biomedical waste disposal		Posting)	
Bioethics related to	IV	15 Min	Must Know
1) Sterilization	BDS	(Clinical	
2) Biomedical waste disposal		Posting)	
		Tot. = 150	
		mins(2hrs	
		30 mins)	

4A.2.3 EXAMINATION PATTERN

Name of Exercise	Time Allotted	Marks Allotted
Scaling and Polishing	45 Mins	40
Clinical Case examination, History	45 Mins	25
Taking and Treatment Planning.		
Post-Operative Instructions,	30 Mins	20
Chairside Viva.		
Journal	NA	05

SECTION-4A CHAPTER-3

4A.3 ORTHODONTICS AND DENTOFACIAL ORTHOPAEDICS

4A.3.1a Aim:

The subject of Orthodontics and Dentofacial Orthopaedics is directed toward providing the dental student with the knowledge and skills necessary to recognize a developing or established malocclusion, provide preventive and therapeutic treatment within the scope of the general dental practice, consult as a team member with the specialist, refer cases requiring specialist care as appropriate, and coordinate comprehensive care of the patient. Didactic and laboratory exercises provide a strong foundation for delivery of limited orthodontic treatment as part of an adult and child patient's comprehensive dental care.

4A.3.1.b. Objectives:

The training programme in this subject is to structure and achieve the following objectives.

Knowledge and Understanding:

- 1. The dynamic interaction of biologic processes and mechanical forces acting on the stomatognathic system during orthodontic treatment
- 2. The etiology, pathophysiology, diagnosis and treatment planning of various common Orthodontic problems
- 3. Various treatment modalities in Orthodontics: preventive, interceptive and corrective
- 4. Basic sciences relevant to the practice of Orthodontics
- 5. Interaction of social, cultural, economic, genetic and environmental factors and their relevance to management of oro facial deformities.
- 6. Factors affecting the long-range stability of orthodontic correction and their management
- 7. Personal hygiene and infection control, prevention of cross infection and safe disposal of hospital waste, keeping in view the high prevalence of Hepatitis and HIV and other highly contagious diseases.

Skills:

- 1. To obtain proper clinical history, methodical examination of the patient, perform essential diagnostic procedures, and interpret them and arrive at a reasonable diagnosis about the Dentofacial deformities.
- 2. Should be competent to fabricate and manage the most appropriate removable appliance (active or passive) for the treatment of any orthodontic problem to be treated singly or as a part of multidisciplinary treatment of oro-facial deformities.

Attitudes:

- 1. Develop an attitude to adopt ethical principles in all aspects of orthodontic practice.
- 2. Professional honesty and integrity are to be fostered
- 3. Treatment care is to be delivered irrespective of the social Status, cast, creed or colleagues
- 4. Willingness to share the knowledge and clinical experience with professional colleagues
- 5. Willingness to adopt, after a critical assessment, new methods and techniques of orthodontic management developed from time to time based on scientific research, which are in the best interest of the patient.
- 6. Respect patient's rights and privileges, including patient's right to information and right to seek a second opinion.
- 7. Develop attitude to seek opinion from allied medical and dental specialists as and when required.

4A.3.1.c. OUTCOMES

- 1. Develop adequate communication skills particularly with the patients giving them the various options available to manage a particular Dento facial problem and to obtain a true informed consent from them for the most appropriate treatment available at that point of time.
- 2. Develop the ability to communicate with professional colleagues, in Orthodontics or other specialities through various media like correspondence, Internet, e-video, conference, etc. To render the best possible treatment.

4A.3.2 SYLLABUS (Including Teaching Hours.)

MUST KNOW 50 Hrs.

- 1. Introduction 01 HR 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
 - a. Definition, importance, classification, local and general etiological factors.

02Hrs.

- 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 & 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
- 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
- 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
 - a. Definition

03Hrs.

- b. Different procedures undertaken in preventive orthodontics and their limitations.
- 15. Interceptive Orthodontics
 - a. Definition
 - b. Different procedures undertaken in interceptive orthodontics
 - c. Serial extractions: Definition, indications, contraindication, technique, advantages and disadvantages.

02Hrs.

03Hrs.

- d. Role of muscle exercises as an interceptive procedure
- 16. Corrective Orthodontics
 - 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 and 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

Resolution No-BM-05 (vi) – 19 Modifications in Syllabi from January 2019

BIOETHICS IN ORTHODONTICS AND DENTOFACIAL ORTHOPEDICS

BDS SYLLABUS

Name of the Topic	Year	Time	Included in
i tunic of the Topic	1000	1 11110	Syllabus as
CASE HISTORY IN ORTHODONTICS	III	1 Hour	Must Know
 CASE HISTORY IN ORTHODONTICS Bioethics related to Confidentiality of Case History Findings Informed consent for Investigations Patient Rights to education regarding Final Diagnosis Patients' Rights to know alternatives of treatment choices Informed Consent regarding Treatment (Benefits and Risks) Informed Consent regarding follow-up visits and importance of supportive measures required during orthodontic 	III BDS	l Hour (Theory Class)	Must Know
treatment.			
 CASE HISTORY IN ORTHODONTICS Bioethics related to Confidentiality of Case History Findings Informed consent for Investigations Patient Rights to education regarding Final Diagnosis Patients' Rights to know alternatives of treatment choices Informed Consent regarding Treatment (Benefits and Risks) Informed Consent regarding follow- up visits and importance of supportive measures required during orthodontic treatment. 	III BDS	1 Hour (Clinical Posting)	Must Know

Bioethics related to	III	15 Min	Must Know
1) Sterilization	BDS	(Clinical	
2) Biomedical waste disposal		Posting)	
Bioethics related to	IV	15 Min	Must Know
1) Sterilization	BDS	(Clinical	
2) Biomedical waste disposal		Posting)	
		Total-	
		150Mins	
		(2hrs30	
		min)	

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 and		
Spotters		
Journals	NA	05 Marks

4A.3.3 EXAMINATION PATTERN

SECTION-4A CHAPTER-4

4A.4 ORAL MEDICINE, DIAGNOSIS AND RADIOLOGY 4A.4.1.a AIM :

The subject of Oral Medicine and Radiology aims to train the students ardently to use basic diagnostic procedures and techniques useful in recognizing the disease of the oral and paraoral tissues of local and constitutional origin and their medical management. The subject also includes formulation of the diagnosis and medical management of diseases specific to the orofacial tissues and of oral manifestations of systemic diseases. It also aims towards management of behavioral disorders and oral and dental treatment of medically compromised patients.

4A.4.1.b: OBJECTIVES:

i-Knowledge and understanding:

The graduate should acquire the following during the period of training.

- The students should be able to record a detailed case history and clinical examination of the patient to arrive at a provisional diagnosis.
- They should have knowledge regarding the chair side and advanced diagnostic methods including radiographic techniques to formulate final and differential diagnosis.
- Students should be aware of medical complications that can arise while treating patients and management for the same. They should be able to manage medically compromised patients and modifications in the dental treatment for such patients.
- Students should have the knowledge of various intraoral and extraoral radiographic techniques, radiation safety and radiation hazards.

ii-Skills:

- A graduate should be able to demonstrate the following skills necessary for practice of dentistry.
- To diagnose various premalignant and malignant lesions and conditions, other mucosal disorders and undertaking their medical management.
- To carry out intraoral radiographic techniques like periapical, bitewing and occlusal radiographs.
- To carry out the required investigative procedures like tooth vitality testing, vital staining.
- To prescribe medicines for the common oral and dental pathologies.

b – Attitudes:

- A graduate should develop during the training period the following attitudes.
- Willing to apply current knowledge of Oral Medicine and Radiology in the best interest of the patients and the community.
- Maintain a high standard of professional ethics and conduct and apply these in all aspects of professional life.
- To handle the patients with great compassion, explain them the required treatment options and also educate about the preventive aspects of oral diseases.
- To counsel and educate the population regarding ill effects of habits like betel nut, tobacco, alcohol etc.

4 A.4.1.c: OUTCOMES:

- 1. The student should be able to function independently as a dental clinician.
- 2. At the end of the 4+1 year program the student should be able to handle clinical situations competently.
- 3. The student should be able to make an informed decision about further education.
- 4. The student should be able to make a judicious choice to refer cases beyond her/his competency.

4 A.4.2 SYLLABUS (Including Teaching Hours.)

MUST KNOW

1.Oral medicine and diagnostic AIDS:

Section A-Diagnostic Methods 06 Hrs.

(1) Definition and importance of Diagnosis and various types of diagnosis

- (2) Method of clinical examinations.
 - (a) General Physical examination by inspection.
 - (b) Oro-facial region by inspection, palpation and other means
 - (c) To train the students about the importance, role, use of saliva and techniques of diagnosis of saliva as part of oral disease
 - (d) Examination of lesions like swellings, ulcers, erosions, sinus, fistula, growths, pigmented lesions, white and red patches
 - (e) Examination of lymph nodes

- (3) Investigations
 - (a) Biopsy and exfoliative cytology
 - (b) Hematological, Microbiological and other tests and investigations necessary for diagnosis and prognosis

Section B- Diagnosis, Differential Diagnosis 04 Hrs.

- (1) Teeth : Developmental abnormalities, causes of destruction of teeth and their sequelae and discoloration of teeth
- (2) Inflamation Injury, infection and sperad of infection, fascial space infections, osteoradionecrosis.
- (3) Temparomandibular joint: Developmental abnormalities of the condyle. Rheumatoid arthritis, Osteoarthritis, Subluxation and luxation.
- (4) Periodontal diseases: Gingival hyperplasia, gingivitis, periodontitis, pyogenic granuloma
- (5) Common cysts and Tumors: Cysts: Cysts of soft tissue: Mucocele and Ranula 07 Hrs. Cysts of bone: Odontogenic and nonodontogenic. Tumors: Soft Tissue: Epithelial: Papilloma, Carcinoma, Melanoma Connective tissue: Fibroma, Lipoma, Fibrosarcoma Vascular: Haemangioma, Lymphangioma Nerve Tissue: Neurofibroma, Traumatic Neuroma, Neurofibromatosis Salivary Glands: Pleomorphic adenoma, Adenocarcinoma, Warthin's Tumor, Adenoid cystic
 - carcinoma.
- (6) Teeth: Developmental abnormalities, causes of destruction of teeth and their sequelae and discoloration of teeth
- (7) Inflamation Injury, infection and sperad of infection, fascial space infections, osteoradionecrosis.
- (8) Temparomandibular joint: Developmental abnormalities of the condyle. Rheumatoid arthritis, Osteoarthritis, Subluxation and luxation.
- (9) Periodontal diseases: Gingival hyperplasia, gingivitis, periodontitis, pyogenic granuloma

(10) Common cysts and Tumors:

Cysts: Cysts of soft tissue: Mucocele and Ranula Cysts of bone: Odontogenic and nonodontogenic.

Tumors: Soft Tissue: Epithelial: Papilloma, Carcinoma, Melanoma Connective tissue: Fibroma, Lipoma, Fibrosarcoma Vascular: Haemangioma, Lymphangioma Nerve Tissue: Neurofibroma, Traumatic Neuroma, Neurofibromatosis Salivary Glands: Pleomorphic adenoma, Adenocarcinoma, Warthin's Tumor, Adenoid cystic carcinoma. Hard Tissue: Non-Odontogenic: Osteoma, Osteosarcoma, Osteoclastoma, Chondroma, Chandrosarcoma, Central giant cell rumor, and Central haemangioma Odontogenic: Enameloma, Ameloblastoma, Calcifying Epithelial Odontogenic tumor, Adenomatoid Odontogenic tumor, Periapical cemental dysphasia and Odontomas

Section C-Oral medicines and therapeutics 18 Hrs.

 (1) Infections of oral and paraoral structures: Bacterial: Streptococcal, tuberculosis, syphillis, vincents, leprosy, actinomycosis, diphtheria and tetanus Fungal: Candida albicans
 Virue: Homes simpley, homes gostar, remeau hunt sundreme, to

Virus: Herpes simplex, herpes zoster, ramsay hunt syndrome, measles, herpangina, mumps, infectious mononucleosis, AIDS and hepatitis-B

(2) Important common mucosal lesions:

White lesions: Chemical burns, leukodema, leukoplakia, fordyce spots, stomatitis nicotina palatinus, white sponge nevus, candidiasis, lichen planus, discoid lupus erythematosis

Veiculo-bullous lesions: Herpes simplex, herpes zoster, herpangina, bullous lichen planus, pemphigus, cicatricial pemphigoid erythema multiforme.

Ulcers: Acute and chronic ulcers

Pigmented lesions: Exogenous and endogenous

Red lesions: Erythroplakia, stomatitis venenata and medicamentosa, erosive lesions and denture sore mouth.

(3) Cervico-facial lymphadenopathy

(4) Facial pain:

Organic pain: Pain arising from the diseases of orofacial tissues like teeth, pulp, gingival, periodontal tissue, mucosa, tongue, muscles, blood vessels, lymph tissue, bone, paranasal sinus, salivary glands etc.,

- (5) Tongue in local and systemic disorders: (Aglossia, ankyloglossia, bifid tongue, fissured tongue, scrotal tongue, macroglossia, microglossia, geographic tongue, median rhomboid glossitis, depapillation of tongue, hairy tongue, atrophic tongue, reactive lymphoid hyperplasia, glossodynia, glossopyrosis, ulcers, white and red patches etc.)
- (6) Oral manifestations of:
 - (i) Metabolic disorders :
 - (a) Porphyria
 - (b) Haemochromatosis
 - (c) Histocytosis X diseases
 - (ii) Endocrine disorders:
 - (a) Pituitary: Gigantism, acromegaly, hypopitutarism
 - (b) Adrenal cortex: Addison's disease (Hypofuntion) Cushing's syndrome (Hyperfunction)
 - (c) Parathyroid glands: Hyperparathyroidism.
 - (d) Thyroid gland: (Hypothyroidism) Cretinism, myxedema
 - (e) Pancreas: Diabetes
 - (iii) Nutritional deficiency: Vitamins: riboflavin, nicotinic acid, folic acid Vitamin B12, Vitamin C (Scurvy)
 - (iv) Blood disorders:
 - (a) Red blood cell diseases

Deficiency anemias: (Iron deficiency, plummer-vinson syndrome, pernicious anemia)

Haemolytic anemias: (Thalassemia, sickle cell anemia, erythroblastosis fetalis) Aplastic anemia, Polycythemia

(b) White Blood cell diseases :

Neutropenia, cyclic neutropenia, agranulocytosis, infectious mononeucleosis and leukemias

(c) Haemorrhagic disorders: Thrombocytopenia, purpura, hemophillia, chrismas disease and Von Willebrand's disease

- (7) Disease of salivary glands:
 - (i) Development distrubances: Aplasia, atresia and aberration
 - (ii) Functional disturbances:Xerostomia, ptyalism
 - (iii) Inflammatory conditions: Nonspecific sialadenitis, mumps, sarcoidosis, heerdfort's syndrome (Uveoparotid fever), Necrotising sialometaplasia
 - (iv) Cysts and tumors: Mucocele, ranula, pleomorphic adenoma, mucoepidermoid carcinoma
 - Miscellaneous: Sialolithiasis, Sjogren's syndrome, mikuliez's disease and sialosis
- (8) Dermatological diseases with oral manifestations:
 - (a) Ectodermal dysplasia (b) Hyperkerotosis palmarplantaris with periodontopathy (c) Scleroderma (d) Lichen planus including ginspan's syndrome (e) Lupus erythematosus (f) Pemphigus (g) Erythema multiforme (h) Psoriasis
- (9) Immunological diseases with oral manifestations
 - (a) Leukemia (b) Lymphomas (c) Multiple mycloma (d) AIDS clinical manifestations, opportunistic infections, neoplasms (e) Thrombcytopenia (f) Lupus erythematosus (g) Scleroderma (h) dermatomyositis (I) Submucous fibrosis (j) Rhemtoid arthritis (k) Recurrent oral ulcerations including Behcet's Syndrome and Reiter's Syndrome
- (10) Allergy: Local allergic reactions, anaphylaxis, serum sickness (local and systemic allergic manifestations to food drugs and chemicals)
- (11) Foci of oral infection and their ill effects on general health
- (12) Management of dental problems in medically compromised persons:
 - (i) Physiological changes: Puberty, pregnancy and menopause
 - (ii) The patients suffering with cardiac, respiratory, liver, kidney and bleeding disorders, hypertension, diabetes and AIDS. Post-irradiated patients.
- (13) Precancerous lesions and conditions
- (14) Neuralgic pain due to unknown causes: Trigeminal Neuralgia
- (15) MPDS, Bell's Palsy
DESIRABLE TO KNOW

10Hrs.

Forensic examination – Procedures for post-mortem dental examination; maintaining dental records and their use in dental practice and post-mortem identification; jurisprudence and ethics

- Diseases of bone and Osteodystrophies: Development disorders: Anomalies, Exostosis and tori, infantile cortical hyperostosis, osteogenisis imperfecta, Marfans syndrome, osteopetrosis.
- (2) Metabolic disorders Histiocytosis
- (3) Endocrine Acro-megaly and hyperparathyroidism

Miscellaneous – Paget's disease, Mono and polyostotic fibrous dysplasia, Cherubism.

- (4) Granulomatous diseases: Tuberculosis, Sarcoidosis, Midline lethal granuloma, Crohn's Disease and Histiocytosis X
- (5) Miscellaneous Disorders: Burkitt lymphoma, sturge Weber syndrome, CREST syndrome, rendu-osler-weber disease
- (1) Pain arising due to C.N.S. diseases:
 - (a) Pain due to intracranial and extracranial involvement of cranial nerves. (Multiple sclerosis, cerebrovascular diseases, Trotter's syndrome etc.)
 - (b) Neuralgic pain due to unknown causes: glossopharyngeal neuralgia, sphenopalatine ganglion neuralgia, periodic migrainous neuralgia and atypical facial pain
 - (c) Referred pain: Pain arising from distant tissues like heart, spine etc.,
- (2) Altered sensations: paresthesia, halitosis
- (3) Nerve and muscle diseases:
 - (i) Nerves:

(a) Neuropraxia (b) Neurotemesis (c) Neuritis (d) Facial nerve paralysis including Heerfordt's syndrome, Melkerson Rosenthel syndrome and ramsay hunt syndrome (e) Neuroma (f) Neurofibromatosis (g) Frey'syndrome

(ii) Muscles:

(a) Myositis ossificans (b) Myofascial pain dysfunction syndrome (c) Trismus

- (4) Forensic odontology:
 - (a) Medicolegal aspects of orofacial injuries
 - (b) Identification of bite marks
 - (c) Determination of age and sex
 - (d) Identification of cadavers by dental appliances, Restorations and tissue remanants
- (5) Therapeutics : General therapeutic measures drugs commonly used in oral medicine viz., antibiotics, chemotherapeutic agents, antiinflammatory and analgesic drugs, astringents, mouth washes, styptics, demelucents, local surface anaesthetic, sialogogues, antisialogogues and drugs used in the treatment of malignancy.

ORAL RADIOLOGY

MUST KNOW

20 Hrs.

(1) Scope of the subject and history of origin

(2) Physics of radiation:

(a) Nature and types of radiations (b) Source of radiations (c) Production of X-rays (d) Properties of X-rays (e) Compton effect (f) Photoelectric effect (g) Radiation measuring units

- (3) Biological effects of radiation
- (4) Radiation safety and protection measures
- (5) Principles of image production
- (6) Radiographic techniques:
 - (i) Intra-Oral:

(a) Periapical radiographs (Bisecting and parallel technics) (b) Bite wing radiographs (c) Occlusal radiographs

(ii) Extra-oral:

(a) Lateral projections of skull and jaw bones and paranasal sinuses (c) Cephalograms (d) Orthopantomograph (e) Projections of temporomandibular joint and condyle of mandible (f) Projections for Zygomatic arches

(iii) Specialised techniques:

(a) Sialography (b) Xeroradiography (c) Tomography

(7) Factors in production of good radiographs:

(a) K.V.P. and mAs of X-ray machine (b) Filters (c) Collimations (d) Intensifying screens (e) Grids (f) X-ray films (g) Exposure time (h) Techniques (i) Dark room (j) Developer and fixer solutions (k) Film processing

- (8) Radiographic normal anatomical landmarks
- (9) Faculty radiographs and artefacts in radiographs
- (10) Interpretation of radiographs in various abnormalities of teeth, bones and other orofacial tissue.

DESIRABLE TO KNOW 10 Hrs.

Principles of radiotherapy of orofacial malignancies and complications of radiotherapy

Contrast radiography and basic knowledge of radio-active isotopes Radiography in Forensic Odontology - Radiographic age estimation and postmortem radiographic methods

Modifications in Syllabi from January 2019 Resolution No-BM-05 (vi) – 19

BIO - ETHICS FOR BDS

BDS SYLLABUS BIO-ETHICS SYLLABUS

Name of the Topic	Year	Time	Included in Syllabus as
Informed Consent	BDS Third Year	1/2 hour	Must Know (In case history)
Rationale of drug use	BDS Final Year	1 hour	Must Know
Radiation hazard	BDS Third Year	1 hour	Must know
Radiation safety for population	BDS Third Year	1 hour	Must Know
Chair side Investigations	BDS Final Year	lhour	Must know
		<i>Total</i> = 270	
		mins.(4.5	
		Hrs.)	

4A.4.3 EXAMINATION PATTERN

Sr. No	Name of the exercise	Time alloted	Marks alloted
1.	Spotters	18 mins	25 marks
2	Case history taking	30 mins	25 marks
3	IOPA taking and	30 mins	25 marks
	Interpretation		
4	Journal		5 marks
5	Internal assessment and		20 marks
	Attendance		
	Total	1 Hour and 18	100 marks
		mins	



SECTION-4B

4B.1 ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY

4 **B.1.1.** a AIMS :

The dental graduates should acquire adequate knowledge, necessary skills and reasonable attitudes which are required for carrying out diagnosis, prevention, surgical and adjunctive treatment of anomalies and diseases of the teeth, mouth, jaws and associated tissues.

4 B.1.1.b OBJECTIVES:

i) Knowledge and understanding:

- The graduate should acquire the following during the period of training.
- Adequate knowledge of the scientific foundations on which oral and maxillofacial surgery is based and good understanding of various relevant scientific methods, principles of biological functions and should be able to evaluate and analyse scientifically various established facts and data.
- Adequate knowledge of the development, structure and function of the teeth, mouth and jaws and associated tissues both in health and disease and their relationship and effect on general-state of health and also the bearing on physical and social well-being of the patient.
- Adequate knowledge of clinical disciplines and methods, which provide a coherent picture of anomalies, lesions and diseases of the teeth, mouth and jaws and preventive, diagnostic and therapeutic aspects of oral and maxillofacial surgery.
- Adequate clinical experience required for general dental practice.
- Adequate knowledge of biological function and behaviour of persons in health and sickness as well as the influence of the natural and social environment on the state of health so far as it affects dentistry.

ii) Skills:

- A graduate should be able to demonstrate the following skills necessary for practice of dentistry.
- Able to diagnose and manage various common dental problems encountered in general dental practice, keeping in mind the expectations and the right of the society to receive the best possible treatment available wherever possible.

- Acquire skill to prevent and manage complications if encountered while carrying out various dental surgical procedures.
- Possess skill to carry out required investigative procedures and ability to interpret laboratory findings.
- Promote oral health and help to prevent oral diseases wherever possible.
- Competent in control of pain and anxiety during dental treatment.
- Possess skill to administer local anesthesia properly
- Possess skill to perform extractions and simple minor surgical procedures
- Possess skill to manage complications in the dental clinic

iii) Attitudes:

- A graduate should develop during the training period the following attitudes.
- Willing to apply current knowledge of oral surgery in the best interest of the patients and the community.
- Maintain a high standard of professional ethics and conduct and apply these in all aspects of professional life.
- Seek to improve awareness and provide possible solutions for oral health problems and needs throughout the community.
- Willingness to participate in the continuing education programmes to update knowledge and professional skills from time to time.
- To help and to participate in the implementation of national health programmes.
- To assume legal, ethical and moral responsibilities of the patients for oral surgical procedures.

4 B.1.2: SYLLABUS (Including Teaching Hours.)

MUST KNOW59 Hrs.INTRODUCTION TO ORAL SURGERY01 HR

- Introduction.
- Definition.
- Scope.
- Aims and objectives.

DIAGNOSIS IN ORAL SURGERY

03 Hrs.

- History taking.
- Clinical examination.
- Investigations.

PRINCIPLES OF INFECTION CONTROL 01 HR

GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF ORAL SURGERY 02 Hrs.

- Asepsis and sterilization.
- Access:
- 1. Intra-oral:
 - Mucoperiosteal flaps -principles.
 - Commonly used intra oral incisions.
 - Bone Removal: Methods of bone removal.
- 2. Extra-oral-
 - Skin incisions principles.
- 2) Control of haemorrhage during surgery:
 - Normal Haemostasis
 - Local measures available to control bleeding

3) Drainage and Debridement:

- Purpose of drainage in surgical wounds.
- Debridement: Purpose

4) Closure of wounds:

- Suturing: Principles.
- Suture material.
- Classification.

5) Post-operative care:

- Post-operative instructions.
- Physiology of cold and heat.
- Control of pain –analgesics.
- Control of infection –antibiotics.
- Control of swelling anti-inflammatory drugs.

EXODONTIA 03 Hrs.

1) General considerations.

- 2) Ideal Extraction.
- 3) Indications and contraindications for extraction of teeth
- 4) Extractions in medically compromised patients.
- 5) Methods of extraction -
 - (a) Forceps or intra-alveolar or closed method. Principles, types of movement, force etc.
 - (b) Trans-alveolar / surgical method. Indications, surgical procedure.
- 6) Dental elevators: uses, classification, principles in the use of elevators, Commonly Used elevators

IMPACTED TEETH: 04 Hrs.

- Incidence definition, aetiology.
- (a) Impacted mandibular third molar.
 - Classification, reasons for removal.
 - Assessment both clinical and radiological
 - Surgical procedures for removal.
 - Maxillary third molar- Indications for removal, classification, Surgical procedure for removal.
 - Impacted maxillary canine- Reasons for canine impaction, Localization, indications for removal,
 - Methods of management, labial and Palatal approach, Surgical exposure, transplantation, Removal

PRE-PROSTHETIC SURGERY: 02 Hrs.

- 1. Definition, classification of procedures.
- 2. Corrective procedures:
 - a. Alveoloplasty,
 - b. Frenoctemies.
- 3. Ridge extension or Sulcus extension procedures a. Indications
- 4. Ridge augmentation and reconstruction.
 - a. Indications
- 5. Implants
 - a. Concept of osseointegration
 - b. Knowledge of various types of implants

DISEASES OF THE MAXILLARY SINUS 02 Hrs.

- 1. Surgical anatomy of the sinus.
- 2. Sinusitis:
 - a. Etiology.
 - b. Clinical features.
 - c. Non-surgical management.
 - d. Names of surgical procedures and its principles.
- 3. Removal of root from the sinus.
- 4. Oro-antral fistula:
 - a. Etiology.
 - b. Clinical features.
 - c. Names of surgical procedures and its principles

DISORDERS OF T.M. JOINT 04 Hrs.

- 1. Applied surgical anatomy of the joint.
- 2. Dislocation:
 - a. Definition of related terminologies.
 - b. Types.
 - c. Aetiology.
 - d. Clinical features.
 - e. Management Non surgical.
 - f. Comparison of dislocation and subluxation.
- 3. Ankylosis:
 - a. Definition and classification.
 - b. Aetiology
 - c. Clinical features
 - d. Management- Non surgical

INFECTIONS OF THE ORAL CAVITY 05 Hrs.

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Factors responsible for infection
- 3. Course of Infections.
- 4. Spread of odontogenic infections through various fascial spaces.
- 5. Dento-alveolar abscess aetiology, clinical features and management.
- 6. Osteomyelitis of the jaws
 - a. definition,
 - b. aetiology, pre-disposing factors.
 - c. Classification
 - d. Clinical features
 - e. Management- Non surgical.

- 7. Ludwig's angina
 - a. Definition
 - b. Aetiology
 - c. Clinical features
 - d. Management- Non surgical.

BENIGN CYSTIC LESIONS OF THE JAWS - 03 Hrs.

- 1. Definition
- 2. Classification
- 3. Pathogenesis.
- 4. Diagnosis
 - a. Clinical features
 - b. Radiological
 - c. Aspiration biopsy
 - d. Use of contrast media
 - e. Histopathology.
- 5. Management
 - a. Types of surgical procedures
 - b. Rationale of the techniques,
 - c. Indication

TUMOURS OF THE ORAL CAVITY – 03 Hrs.

- 1. General considerations
- 2. Non odontogenetic benign tumours
 - a. Fibroma,
 - b. Papilloma,
 - c. Lipoma,
 - d. Ossifying fibroma,
 - e. Myxoma
 - f. Ameloblastoma
 - i. Clinical features,
 - ii. Radiological appearance.
- 3. Carcinoma of the oral cavity
 - a. Biopsy
 - b. TNM classification.
 - c. Outline of management of squamous cell carcinoma
- 4. Role of dental surgeons in the prevention and early detection of oral cancer

FRACTURES OF THE JAWS General considerations, Types of fractures, Aetiology Clinical features General principles of management. Mandibular fractures -Applied anatomy Classification. Diagnosis - Clinical Radiological Fractures of the condyle Aetiology Classification Clinical features Fractures of the middle third of the face. Definition of the mid face Applied surgical anatomy Classification Clinical features Alveolar fractures - methods of management

Fractures of the Zygomatic complex Classification Clinical features Indications for treatment.

Salivary gland diseases 03 Hrs. Diagnosis of salivary gland disease Sialography, contrast media, procedure. Infections of the salivary glands Sialolithiasis - Sub mandibular duct and gland and parotid duct. Clinical features, management

Jaw deformities 02 Hrs. Basic forms – Prognathism Retrognathism Open bite Reasons for correction.

Neurological disorders 03 Hrs. Trigeminal neuralgia -

06 Hrs.

Definition, etiology, clinical features and medical management. Facial paralysis – Definition, etiology and clinical features. Nerve injuries – Classification

Cleft Lip and Palate 01 HR Aetiology of the clefts. Incidence of the clefts. Classification of the clefts. Medical Emergencies in dental practice 03 Hrs. Primary care of medical emergencies in dental practice particularly –

- a. Cardiovascular
- b. Respiratory
- c. Endocrine
- d. Anaphylactic reaction
- e. Epilepsy

Emergency drugs and procedures 01 HR Emergency drugs

Oral Implantology 02 Hrs. a. Concept of osseo integration

b. Knowledge of various types of implants

ANAESTHESIA 05 Hrs.

LOCAL ANAESTHESIA:

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Concept of L.A
- 3. Classification of local anaesthetic agents
- 4. Ideal requirements
- 5. Mode of action
- 6. Types of local anaesthesia
- 7. Use of Vasoconstrictors in local anaesthetic solution -
- 8. Advantages, contra-indications, various vaso constrictors used.

9. Anaesthesia of the mandible

a. Pterygomandibular space - boundaries, contents etc.

- i. Inferior Dental Nerve Block various techniques
- ii. Complications
- b. Mental foramen nerve block

10. Anaesthesia of Maxilla -

- a. Intra orbital nerve block.
- b. Posterior superior alveolar nerve block
- c. Maxillary nerve block techniques.

DESIRABLE TO KNOW 28 Hrs.

Infection control 01 HR Cross-infection control with particular reference to HIV/AIDS and Hepatitis

General principles of Oral Surgery 01 HR

- a) Surgery set up.
- b) Access:
- 1. Intra-oral-
 - 1) Use of Burs: Advantages,
 - Precautions.
 - 2) Bone cutting instruments: Principles of using chisel and osteotome.

2. Extra-oral-

Various extra-oral incisions to expose facial skeleton.

- 1) Submandibular.
- 2) Pre auricular.
- 3) Incisions to expose maxilla and orbit.
- 4) Bicoronal incision.
- c) Control of haemorrhage during surgery:
 - 1) Hypotensive anaesthesia.
- d) Drainage and Debridement:
 - 1) Types of drains used.
 - 2) Debridement:

Soft tissue and Bone debridement.

e) Closure of wounds:

1) Body response to various materials.

f) Long term post-operative followup - significance

Exodontia

01 HR

1) Complications of Exodontia:

(a) Operative complications common to both maxilla and mandible.

(b) Post-operative complications.

(c) Prevention and management of complications

Impacted teeth: 02 Hrs. Complications during and after removal, Prevention and management

Pre-prosthetic Surgery 01 HR

1. Corrective procedures:

- a. Reduction of maxillary tuberosities,b. Removal of tori.
- 2. Ridge extension or Sulcus extension procedures a. Surgical procedures
- 3. Ridge augmentation and reconstruction. a. Use of bone grafts, Hydroxyapatite
- 4. Implants -

a. Surgical procedure to place implants.

Diseases of the maxillary Sinus 01 HR

- 1. Sinusitis
 - a. Surgical approach of sinus description of various surgical procedures and complications.
- 2. Oro-antral fistula:
 - a. Various surgical methods for closure.
 - b. Complications

Disorders of T. M. Joint 01 HR

- 1. Dislocation
 - a. Management surgical.
- 2. Ankylosis -

a. Management- surgical.

- 3. Internal derangement
- 4. Arthritis of T.M. Joint.

Infections of the Oral cavity 01 HR

1. Osteomyelitis of the jaws -

a. Management.

- 2. Ludwigs angina a. Management
- 3. Complications

Benign cystic lesions of the jaws 01 HR

- 1. Management -
- a. Procedures
- 2. Complications

Tumours of the Oral cavity 01 HR

- 1. Ameloblastomaa. methods of management.
- 2. Carcinoma of the oral cavity
 - a. Management of squamous Cell carcinoma:
 - i. Surgery
 - ii. Radiation
 - iii. Chemotherapy

Fractures of the jaws 02 Hrs. Mandibular fractures Management – Reduction Closed/Open Fixation and immobilization methods Outline of rigid and semi-rigid internal fixation. Fractures of the condyle Principles of management. Fractures of the middle third of the face. Outline of management. Fractures of the Zygomatic complex Various methods of reduction and fixation. Complications of fractures -Delayed union Non-union Malunion

Salivary gland diseases 01 HR Salivary fistulae Common tumours of salivary glands like Pleomorphic adenoma including minor salivary glands Jaw deformities02 Hrs.Outline of surgical methods carried out on mandible and maxilla

Neurological disorders 02 Hrs. Trigeminal neuralgia –Surgical management. Facial paralysis –Management. Nerve injuries –Neurorrhaphy

Cleft Lip and Palate 01 HR Role of dental surgeon in the management of cleft patients. Outline of the closure procedures

Emergency drugs and procedures. 01 HR Intramuscular I.V. Injections – Applied anatomy, Ideal location for giving these injections, techniques etc

Oral Implantology 01 HR Surgical procedure to place implants

Ethics 01 HR Patient- doctor relationship. Doctor – doctor relationship. Informed consent. Medicolegal considerations

ANAESTHESIA 03 Hrs.

LOCAL ANAESTHESIA: a. Complications of local anesthesia.

GENERAL ANAESTHESIA

- 1. Concept of general anaesthesia.
- 2. Indications of general anaesthesia in dentistry.
- 3. Pre-anaesthetic evaluation of the patient.
- 4. Pre-anaesthetic medication advantages, drugs used.
- 5. Commonly used anaesthetic agents.
- 6. Complication during and after G.A.
- 7. I.V. sedation with Diazepam and Medozolam.
- 8. Indications, mode of action, technique etc.
- 9. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation
- 10. Use of oxygen and emergency drugs

11. Tracheostomy

Recent advances

03 Hrs.

1. Peizosurgery

2. Nanosurgery

3. Navigation surgery

4. Endoscopic surgery
 5. Computer assisted local anaesthesia delivery system.

Modifications in Syllabi from January 2019 Resolution No-BM-05 (vi) – 19 BIO-ETHICS SYLLABUS FOR BDS 120

BIO-ETHICS SYLLABUS FOR BDS 120 Mins. (2 Hrs.)				
Name of the Topic	Year	Time	Included in Syllabus as	
Bio-ethics in infection control (Use of	3rd BDS,	30	Must Know	
sterilized instruments, cap, mask, sterile	4th BDS,	mins		
gloves, always segregate waste	Interns			
according to infection control/waste				
disposal protocol in respective colour				
coded bags)				
Bio-Ethics in the use of Antibiotics.	3rd BDS,	15	Must Know	
(avoid irrational use of antibiotics,	4th BDS,	mins		
always prescribe generic drugs,	Interns			
prescribe the right dosage based on				
body weight/mass.)				
Bio-Ethics in exodontia . (avoid	3rd BDS,	15	Must Know	
extraction of teeth which can be saved	4th BDS,	mins		
by endodontic / periodontics /	Interns			
orthodontic treatment)				
Bio-Ethics in the treatment of <i>facial</i>	3rd BDS,	15	Good to	
fractures (when to operate facial	4th BDS,	mins	Know	
fractures and when to treat facial	Interns			
fractures by conservative treatment,				
timing of the treatment, amount of				
hardware to be used)				
Bio-Ethics in lab investigations and	3rd BDS,	15	Good to	
imaging techniques.(always prescribe	4th BDS,	mins	Know	
only the necessary lab / radiographic	Interns			
investigations to reduce unnecessary				
exposure of the patient to radiation and				
reduce cost of treatment.)				
Bio-Ethics in impacted teeth. (always	3rd BDS,	15	Good to	
advice the right imaging technique,	4th BDS,	mins	Know	
evaluate relationship with adjacent vital	Interns			
structures to avoid damage)				
Bio-Ethics in Informed Consent. (the	3rd BDS,	15	Must Know	
importance of consent form, informing	4th BDS,	mins		
patient about pros & cons of treatment &	Interns			
possible risk of complications, informing				
the patient immediately if any				
complications arise intra-operatively)				

Sr. No.	Exercises	Marks	Duration
1.	Case history and clinical examination	10	15 min
2.	Local anesthesia technique	10	40 min
3.	Exodontia technique	25	10 11111
4.	Spots	30	25 min
5.	Postoperative instructions, management and chair side orals	10	10 min
6.	Journal	05	NA

4B.1.3 EXAMINATION PATTERN :

SECTION-4B CHAPTER-2

4B.2. PROSTHODONTICS AND CROWN AND BRIDGE

4B.2.1.a AIM:

- To impart knowledge and provide training in the field of Prosthodontic treatment modalities to undergraduates, to examine, diagnose and formulate a treatment plan to deal with edentulous conditions by way of providing suitable prosthesis for e.g. Complete denture, Removable and Fixed partial dentures, Crowns, Special prostheses, Dental Implants and Maxillofacial Prosthesis.
- To inculcate communication skill in order to practice ethical Prosthodontic treatments and to generate judgment skill in making appropriate decision regarding prevention, treatment aftercare and referral to deliver comprehensive dental care to patient.
- To generate manpower and technical expertise for outreach and extension activities in rural and tribal areas.

4B.2.1.b OBJECTIVES :

a. Knowledge:

- The dental graduate should acquire basic knowledge related to dental science in the field of Prosthodontics and should have proper understanding of various steps involved/techniques and materials to be used for fabrication of various prosthesis.
- The information related to the stomatognathic system and its applied Prosthodontic considerations.
- Adequate knowledge to treat the patients having partial or total edentulism, to restore the functions affected due to loss of teeth.
- The learner should be able to detect anomalies or abnormalities of oral hard and soft tissues including jaw bones and to treat the problem / disease.

b. Skill:

- A dental graduate should be able to demonstrate the following skill necessary in the field of prosthodontics:
- To record relevant history, to perform details examination and to diagnose the condition and decide treatment modalities required for that case.

- To interpret radiographs and should be in position to refer complicated cases to concerned specialist.
- To inculcate the sense of discipline, conversation skill and to develop rapport with patient and community.
- Adequate technical skill to perform various steps in clinic and laboratory while fabrication of required prosthesis.

c. Attitude:

- A dental graduate should develop during the following attitude required for successful practice
- To treat all patients with equity and respect.
- To develop attitude for ethical practice and perfect patient care and management.
- To develop interest for research and participation in research activities and importance of research publications and opportunities in global perspectives.
- Should participate in CDE programme to update the knowledge and professional skill from time to time.

4B.2.1c: OUTCOMES :

- 1) To provide training in the subject to Undergraduate.
- 2) To inculcate technical and communicative skill to practice Prosthodontic.
- 3) To render quality treatment to patients for complete denture, removable partial denture and fixed partial denture
- 4) To provide manpower and technical expertise for outreach and extension activities related to Community oral health care
- 5) To achieve excellence in academics and providing the State-of-Art services to the community including selection and manipulation of various dental materials.
- 6) To inculcate communication skill and advice related to ethical practices

4B.2.2 SYLLABUS (Including Teaching Hours.)

MUST KNOW 30 Hrs.

- 1. Introduction to Complete Dentures: Components / Parts of a Complete Dentures Steps in fabrication of Complete Dentures
- 2. Diagnosis and Treatment Planning Clinical History taking
- 3. Mouth Preparation in Complete Dentures Pre-prosthetic surgery
- 4. Impression Making Objectives of impression making Theories of impression making Anatomical landmarks Recording PI and FI Beading and Boxing
- Maxillo and mandibular Relation Mandibular Movements Orientation JR Vertical JR Centric JR Anatomy of TMJ Facebow Parts
- Articulators and Articulation Articulators Selection and Arrangement of teeth Balanced occlusion
- 7. Lab Steps in CD
- Complete Denture Insertion Denture Insertion Post insertion instructions Post insertion problems
- 9. Relining and Rebasing Relining Rebasing

10 Special Complete Denture Over denture Basic aspect Immediate Denture Basic Concept Single CD Basic Aspect

EXPECTED TO KNOW 10 Hrs.

Introduction to CD **Definition of Prosthodontics** Definition of CD **Diagnosis and Treatment Planning** Patient evaluation Radiographic Examination Mouth Preparation in CD Mouth preparation in CD Impression Making Impression Techniques in Special Cases Reading of Impression Indexing Master cast Articulators and Articulation Remounting Lab Steps in CD Lab Steps in CD Special Complete Denture Basic aspect of implant dentures

MUST KNOW

- Relining and Rebasing: 02 Hrs. Definition Indications Contra-indications Advantages Disadvantages Relining procedures Rebasing procedure
- Single complete denture 02 Hrs. Definition Indications Contra-indications Advantages Disadvantages Occlusal modification techniques

- Dentogenic concept and characterization: 02 Hrs. Introduction Definition Dentogenic concept SPA factors
- 4. Overdentures: 03 Hrs. Definition Indications Contra-indications Advantages Disadvantages Types of over denture Over denture attachment
- Immediate Denture: 01 HR Definition Types of immediate Denture Indications Contra-indications Advantages Disadvantages Treatment procedure
- 6. Implants in CD: 03 Hrs. Definition Indications Contra-indications Advantages Disadvantages Types of Implant
- 7. Introduction classification term and terminology in RPD: 01 HR Terminology Indications Contra-indications of FPD Rationale of RPD Treatment Kennedys Classification System Apple gate rules for Classification

- 8. Diagnosis and treatment planning in RPD: 03 Hrs. Introduction Diagnostics Examination Patient interview Effect of physical problems on dental treatment Effects of drug Patients expectation Dental history Infection control and disinfection Evaluation of oral hygiene Radio Graph Diagnostic impression
- 9. Evaluation of diagnostic cast Treatment plan
- Major connectors: 01 HR Definition
 Structural Requirements
 Types maxillary major connectors
 Indication of maxillary major connectors
 Types mandibular major connectors
 Indication of mandibular major
 Connectors
- 11 Minor connectors: 01 HR Definition Structural Requirements Types minor connectors
- 12 Direct retainers: 03 Hrs. Definition Classification Parts of the clasp Requirements of clasp design Types of supra bulge clasps Types of infra bulge clasps
- 13 Indirect Retainers: 01 HR
 Definitions
 Principles of indirect retention
 Factors determining the effectiveness
 Forms of indirect retention

- 14 Rest and Rest Seats: 01 HR DefinitionStructural Requirements of rest seatsTypes of rest seats
- 15 I Bar Removable Partial Dentures: 03 Hrs. How does differ from conventional barclasp Components of I bar Design concepts RPI system
- 16 Stress breakers: 01 HR Definition Principles of stress breakers Types of stress breakers
- 17 Principles of RPD design: 01 HR Mechanics of movement Support vs force Type of lever force and inclined plane Types of fulcrum Forces acting on partial denture Factors influencing the magnitude of stresses Controlling stress by design considerations
- 18 Surveying and Designing: 03 Hrs. Definition
 Parts of surveyor
 Surveying the diagnostic cast
 Tripoding of cast
 Importance consideration in use of dental surveyor
 Path of insertion
 Factors influencing path of insertion
 Principles and Philosophy of design
- 19 Functional impression in RPD: 01 HR Influencing support of distal extension base Indications, Impression methods
- 21 Diagnosis and Treatment Planning in FPD: 03 Hrs. Abutment definition Ante's Law Criteria for selection of the abutment

22	Principal of Occlusion: Ideal Occlusion Balanced occlusion Group function occlusion Mutually protected occlusion	02 Hrs.
25	Principles of Tooth Preparation: Ideal requirements Biological considerations Mechanical considerations Esthetic considerations	01 HR
26	Restoration of endodontically treated teeth: Treatment planning Consideration for anterior teeth Principles of tooth preparation	01 HR
27	Complete Cast crown preparation: Advantages Disadvantages Indications Contraindications Recommended armamentarium Preparation steps Criteria for preparation	03 Hrs.
28	Metal ceramic crown preparation: Advantages Disadvantages Indications Contraindications Recommended armamentarium Preparation steps Criteria for preparation	03 Hrs.
29	All ceramic crown preparation: Advantages Disadvantages Indications Contraindications Recommended armamentarium Preparation steps Criteria for preparation	03 Hrs.

30	Metal ceramic Restoration: Indications Contra-indications Advantages Disadvantages Trouble shooting	03 Hrs.	
31	All ceramic restoration Ideal requirements Indications Contra-indications Advantages Disadvantages Methods to strengthen ceramic Trouble shooting	03 Hrs.	
32	Impression materials and techn Fluid control Retraction of the gingival Elastic impression materials Impression trays Impression making methods	niques in FPD	01 HR
33	Provisional restoration Ideal requirements Biological consideration Mechanical consideration Esthetic consideration Techniques of temporization	01 HR	
DE	SIRABLE TO KNOW		
Ger Cla	ntogenic concept and characteri neral considerations assification chnique of characterization	zation 01 HR	

Overdentures: 03 Hrs. General considerations Patient selection Abutment selection Basic principles Implants in CD02 Hrs.Clinical procedureLab procedureProsthetic phase

Mouth Preparation in RPD 03 Hrs. I- Bar Removable Partial Dentures: Design variation Surveying and Designing: Essentials of design Design procedure

Functional impression in RPD: Altered cast techniques Lab Procedure in RPD

Diagnosis and Treatment Planning in FPD: 02 Hrs. Introduction Examination Patient interview Effect of physical problems Effects of drug Dental history Infection control and disinfection Evaluation of oral hygiene Radio Graph **Diagnostic** impression Facebow recording Evaluation of diagnostic cast Centric relation recording Treatment plan Selection of the abutment

Principal of Occlusion: 01 HR Centric relation recording Mandibular movement Pathologic occlusion Occlusal treatment Periodontal Consideration in FPD: 01 HR Anatomy Examination diagnosis and treatment plan Evaluation of initial therapy Surgical therapy evaluation

Mouth Preparation in FPD:01 HROral Surgery procedure8Restorative procedure9Endodontic procedure9Periodontic procedure0Orthodontic procedure9

Restoration of endodontically treated teeth: 01 HR Procedures Removal of the Endodontic filling material Enlargement of canal Preparation of the coronal tooth structure Post fabrication procedures Core fabrication procedures

Partial Veneer Crown, Inlay, Onlay preparation: 01 HR Advantages Disadvantages Indications Contraindications Recommended armamentarium Preparation steps Criteria for preparation

All ceramic, Inlay, Onlay, Laminates preparation: 01 HR Advantages Disadvantages Indications Contraindications Recommended armamentarium Preparation steps Criteria for preparation

Metal ceramic Restoration	01 HR
History	
Metal Preparation	
Porcelain preparation	
Types of porcelain	
Porcelain metal bonding	
Procedure	
All ceramic restoration	01 HR
History	
Types of ceramic	
All ceramic system	

IR

Modifications in Syllabi from January 2019 Resolution No-BM-24 (vii) – 19

CURRICULUM ENHANCEMENT MADE BY PROSTHODONTICS :

- 1. A) Topic: Discussion and Demonstrations on concepts and steps in Full Mouth Rehabilitation for Post Graduate Students.
 - B) Duration: 6 Months.
 - \hat{C}) Period: In Second Term of I^{st} MDS Academic Calendar.
 - D) Schedule: 1 Hour Per week.
 - E) Framework: Detailed Discussion on Topics of Full Mouth Rehabilitation between Post Graduate students and teachers. Discussion will be followed by demonstrations of important steps involved in Full Mouth Rehabilitation.
 - *F)* Outcome: Students will become well versed with concept of Full Mouth Rehabilitation which is an important aspect of Prosthodontics.
- 2. A) Topic: Seminars for Final BDS Students.
 - *B) Period: During their clinical posting in second term of Final Year.*
 - *C)* Schedule: 1 Seminar per Student thrice a week for 1 Hour.
 - D) Framework: Topics on Removable and Fixed Prosthodontics.
 - *E)* Outcome: Students will have a better understanding of the subject and seminar presentation will boost confidence of students particularly during viva in examination.
- 3. A) Topic: Demonstration of steps in casting procedures for II BDS students from wax pattern fabrication to casting.
 - *B) Period: During practical Hours in II year of undergraduate training Program.*
 - *C)* Schedule: Demonstration of a step will be given immediately after the theory class of the same step.
 - D) Outcome: Better understanding of the theoretical and practical aspects of casting Procedures.
- 4. *A)* Topic: Implant osteotomy and Impression procedures in Implantology on dummy casts as a preclinical exercise in 1st MDS.
 - B) Period: During First 3 months of date of joining course.
 - C) Outcome: Students will receive demonstration and perform osteotomy and impression procedures in dental implantology on dummy casts.

BIO-ETHICS SYLLABUS FOR BDS (CLINICAL AND PRE-CLINICAL) AND MDS

DEPARTMENT OF PROSTHODONTICS CROWN AND BRIDGE

Name of the Topic	Year	Time	Included in
			Syllabus as
Biocompatibility	II BDS	20 mins	Must know
Biomaterials and biosafety	III BDS	20 mins	Must know
Clinical testing and research	IV BDS	20 mins	Must know
Indigenous materials/ cheaper	II BDS	15 mins	Must know
materials Sources of dental materials	IV BDS	15 mins	Must know
especially graft and implant Prudency in testing and diagnostic testing	IV BDS	10 mins	Must know
Implants and graft	IV BDS	20 mins	Need to know
Benefit and harm	III BDS	15 mins	Need to know
Vulnerable population	IV BDS	15 mins	Need to know
Breaking bad news	IV BDS	20 mins	Must know
Doctor's right' patient's right	IV BDS	20 mins	Must know
Technician right	IV BDS	15 mins	Need to know
Informed consent	III BDS	20 mins	Must know
Futility of treatment	III BDS	15 mins	Must know
End of life issues	IV BDS	20 mins	Need to know
Palliative care	IV BDS	15 mins	Must know
		275	
		mins	
		(4.6	
		Hrs.)	

4B.2.3 EXAMINATION PATTERN

Name of the Exercise	Time	Marks
Case History	20 min	10
Tray Selection	10 min	10
Border moulding and Final impression	1hr and 20 min	35
Tooth preparation and wax pattern	1hr	30
Journal		05

SECTION-4B CHAPTER-3

4B.3. CONSERVATIVE DENTISTRY AND ENDODONTICS

4B.3.1.a AIM:

To impart adequate knowledge and skill to the undergraduate and post graduate students to treat the patients by preserving the natural tooth with conservative approach and concept of esthetics by having research-oriented approach.

4B.3.1.b OBJECTIVES:

Knowledge and Understanding:

To learn adequate knowledge and understanding about the normal anatomy and basic guidelines for the treatment by stepwise learning from preclinics to clinics

Skills:

To acquire necessary skills required for the diagnosis, treatment plan and treatment for simple to complex cases with the knowledge of preventing complications and management of those if occur.

Attitudes:

To have the attitude towards the wellbeing of the society with research-oriented approach and participation in the implementation of health education program.

4B.3.1.c: OUTCOME:

To sculpt the student to become an independent dental clinician with clinical decision-making ability and to serve the best to the patient in turn to society.

4B.3.2 SYLLABUS (Including Teaching Hours.)

MUST KNOW

Nomenclature of Dentition: Tooth numbering systems - A.D.A. Zsigmondy Palmer and F.D.I. systems 01 Hrs.

Principles Of Cavity Preparation : Steps and nomenclature of cavity preparation Classification of cavities Nomenclature of floors and angles of cavities. 07Hrs. Dental Caries : Aetiology Types of direct filling gold Classification and clinical features Morphological features Microscopic features Treatment Plans Diagnosis and sequel of dental caries

Treatment Planning For Operative Dentistry: 02 Hrs. Detailed clinical examination Radiographic examination Tooth vitality tests Diagnosis Treatment planning Preparation of the case sheet

03Hrs.

Armamentarium For Cavity Preparation: 04 Hrs. General classification of operative instruments Hand cutting instruments design formula Rotary cutting instruments and dental bur Mechanism of cutting Evaluation of hand piece and speed Current concepts of rotary cutting procedures Sterilization Maintenance of instruments. Basic instrument tray set up

Control of Operating Field: 02 Hrs. Light source, Sterilization of field of operation and control of moisture Rubber dam in detail Cotton rolls and anti sialogogues Amalgam Restoration 03 Hrs. Indication and contraindication Physical and mechanical properties Clinical features Cavity preparation for Class I , II, V and III. Step wise procedure for cavity preparation and restoration. Failure of amalgam restoration
06 Hrs. **Pulp Protection :** Liners - Calcium Hydroxide Varnishes and bases Zinc phosphate Zinc polycarboxylate Zinc oxide eugenol Glass ionomer cements Anterior Restoration 06 Hrs. Selection of cases Selection of material Step wise procedures for using restorations. Glass ionomer, composites including sandwich restorations and bevels of the same with a note on status of the dentine bonding agents. Preventive Measures In Restorative Practice: 06 Hrs. Plaque Control Pit and fissure sealants Dietary measures Periodontal health Contact and contour of teeth Tooth separation. Matrices and wedges Temporization or Interim Restoration 1 HR Pin retained Amalgam Restoration 3 Hrs. Indication and Contra Indication Advantages disadvantages Types of pin Methods of placements Use of automatrix Failure of pin amalgam restoration Management Of Deep Carious Lesions 02 Hrs. Direct Pulp Capping. Indirect Pulp Capping Restorative measures Non Carious Destruction's Tooth Structures 04 Hrs. Diagnosis and Clinical Management Hyper Sensitive Dentine And Its Management

Cast Restorations 05 Hrs. Indications Contra indications Advantages and disadvantages and materials used for same Cavity preparation

Gingival Tissue Management For Cast Restoration And Impression Procedures 02 Hrs.

Recent Cavity Modification for Amalgam Restoration 01 Hrs.

Differences between Amalgam And Inlay Cavity preparation 01 Hrs.

Note on all the types of Bevels used for Cast Restoration 01 Hrs.

Control Of Pain During Operative Procedure 01 Hrs.

Treatment Planning For Operative Dentistry 02 Hrs. Detailed Clinical Examination Radiographic Examination

Vitality Tests 01 Hrs. Diagnosis And Treatment Planning. Preparation Of Case Sheet

Applied Dental Materials. 23 Hrs. **Biological Considerations** Evaluation clinical application and adverse effects of the following Materials Dental Cements. Zinc oxide eugenol cements Zinc phosphate cements Polycarboxylates Glass ionomer cements Calcium hydroxides Varnishes Dental amalgam Technical considerations mercury toxicity mercury hygiene Composite, Dentine bonding agents, chemical and light curing composites Rubber base Impression Materials Nobel metal alloys and non-noble metal alloys Investment and die materials Inlay casting waxes Dental porcelain

Aesthetic Dentistry 04 Hrs. Anatomy and physiology of smile Bleaching of teeth

Endodontics and introduction 04 Hrs. Introduction, definition, scope and future of endodontics Clinical diagnostic methods Emergency endodontic procedures

Pulpal diseases 02 Hrs. Causes Types Treatment.

Periapical diseases 02 Hrs. Acute periapical abscess Acute periodontal abscess, phoenix abscess Chronic alveolar abscess granuloma cysts condensing osteitis External and internal resorption

Vital pulp therapy 02 Hrs. Indirect and direct pulp capping, pulpotomy Different types of medicaments used

Apexogenesis and apexification or problems of open apex. 01 Hrs.

Rationale of endodontic treatment, Objectives, Indication and Contraindications for root canal treatments 01 Hrs.

Anatomy of the pulp cavity 01 Hrs. Root canals apical foramen Anomalies of pulp cavities access cavity preparation of anterior and premolar teeth Principles of root canal treatment 05 Hrs. Access cavity preparation. Root canal instruments Hand instruments, Power driven instruments Standardization Color coding principle of using endodontic instruments Sterilization of root canal instruments and materials. Rubber dam application

Determination of working length 02 Hrs. Traditional methods Apex locator

Cleaning and shaping of root canals 02 Hrs. Irrigating solution Chemical aids to instrumentation Chelators

Disinfection of root canal space 02 Hrs. Intracanal medicaments Poly antibiotic paste Grossman's paste.

Methods of cleaning and shaping –principle and objectives02Hrs. Methods – step back technique Crown down technique

Obturation of the root canal system 03 Hrs. Requirements of an ideal root canal filling material Obturation methods using gutta percha Obturation material Cold lateral condensation Warm vertical condensation Thermoplasticized obturation technique Failures in endodontics.

Root canal sealers02Hrs.Ideal propertiesClassificationManipulation of root and canal sealers

Problems during cleaning and shaping of root canal spaces (Endodontic mishaps) - 02 Hrs. Perforation and its management. Broken instruments and its management Management of single and double curved root canals.

Post endodontic restoration - 02 Hrs. Material used Post and core

Smear layer and Its importance in endodontics and conservative dentistry 01 Hrs.

Discoloured teeth and its management 02 Hrs. Bleaching agents Vital and non-vital bleaching method

Traumatic Injuries 03 Hrs. Classification Management of fractured tooth and root Luxated teeth and its management

Endodontic surgeries 02 Hrs. Indication contraindications Pre-operative preparation Premedication Surgical instruments Techniques apicectomy Retrograde filling Post-operative sequale Terphination Hemisection Radisectomy techniques of tooth reimplantation (both intentional and accidental) Endodontic implant

Root resorption01 Hrs.Emergency endodontic procedures01 Hrs.Lasers in conservative endodontics (introduction only)01 Hrs.Practice management01 Hrs.

GOOD TO KNOW

Gnathological Concepts Of Restoration: 02 Hrs.

Physiology of occlusion Normal occlusion Ideal occlusion Mandibular movements and occlusal analysis. Occlusal rehabilitation and restoration

Direct Filling Gold Restorations : 02 Hrs. Types of direct filling gold Indications and limitations of cohesive gold. Annealing of gold foil cavity Preparation and condensation of gold foils.

Professional association dentist act 1948 and its amendment 1993. Duties towards the govt. Like payments of professional tax, income tax. Financial management of practice

Anterior Restorations Silicate (theory only) Dental material and basic equipment management.

Ethics Cast Restorations 03 Hrs. Fabrication of wax pattern Class II and Class I cavity preparation for inlays Investing Spruing Casting procedures Casting defects Biological Considerations Silicate cement Smart materials

Aesthetic Dentistry 03 Hrs. Introduction and scope of esthetic dentistry Role of the color in esthetic dentistry Simple procedures (rounding of central incisors to enhance esthetic appearance) Veneers with various materials Preventive and interceptive esthetics Simple gingival contouring to enhance the appearance Disinfection of root canal space intracanal medicaments 02 Hrs. Mummifying agents Culture methods.

Cleaning and shaping Newer methods and systems Rotary endodontics

MTA 01 Hrs.

Modifications in Syllabi from January 2019 Resolution No-BM-05 (vi) – 19

Name of the topic	Year	Time	Included in syllabus	
Prudency in testingIII,and diagnosticBDS,testing		15 min. Included in lecture on diagnostic aids	Must know	
Benefit and harm	III, IV BDS	15 min During clinical posting (Vary as per individual case diagnosis)	Must know	
Doctors right; patient's right	IV BDS	30 min.	Must know	
Informed consent	III BDS	<i>30 min as a part of treatment planning lecture</i>	Must know	
Futility of Treatment	III,IV BDS	15 min During clinical posting (Vary as per individual case diagnosis)	Must know	
Palliative care	III,IV BDS	15 min. During clinical posting- (Vary as per individual case diagnosis)	Must know	
Ethical chair-side manners	III,IV, BDS	15 min. During clinical posting-	Must know	
Case-based learning	III, IV BDS	15 min. during clinical posting (Vary as per individual case) Total= 120 mins. (2 hours)	Must know	

BIO- ETHICS FOR BDS

4 B.3.3 EXAMINATION PATTERN

Exercise	Time	Marks
	allotted	awarded
Journal	NA	05
Class 2 cavity preparation for silver amalgam	85 min	85
restoration cavity base and restoration.		

SECTION-4B CHAPTER-4

4B.4. PEDODONTICS

4B.4.1.a AIM :

The broad goal of the teaching of undergraduate students in Pedodontics and Preventive Dentistry, being an age defined specialty, aims at providing the student the knowledge of both the primary and comprehensive, preventive and therapeutic oral health care for infants and children through adolescence, including those with special health care needs who demonstrate mental, physical or emotional problems.

4B.4.1.b OBJECTIVES: Knowledge:

- At the end of the course, the student shall be able to
- Provide a good oral health care in the child
- Instill a positive attitude and behavior in children
- Understand the principles of prevention and Preventive Dentistry right from birth to adolescents
- Guide and counsel the parents in regard to various treatment.

Skills:

- At the end of the course, the student shall be able to take case history of the child patient including thorough clinical and radiographic examination as well as other investigations, diagnosis and treatment planning.
- Manage to repair and restore the lost tooth structure to maintain harmony between both hard and soft tissues of the oral cavity
- Diagnose and treat the child patient appropriately
- Prevent and intercept developing malocclusion
- Manage the disabled children effectively and efficiently to the needs of individual requirement and conditions

Attitude:

A graduate should develop during the training period the following attitude,

- Willing to apply the acquired knowledge of Pedodontics in the best interests of the patients and community
- Maintain a high standard of professional ethics and conduct and apply these in all aspect of professional life

- Seek to improve awareness and provide possible solution to the Pedodontics needs throughout the community
- Should participate in CDE programme to update the knowledge and professional skills from time to time

4B.4.1.b OUTCOME:

- Guide and counsel the parents in regard to various treatment modalities including different facets of Preventive Dentistry
- Manage to repair and restore the lost tooth structure to maintain harmony between both hard and soft tissues of the oral cavity
- Prevent and intercept developing malocclusion
- Manage the disabled children effectively and efficiently to the needs of individual requirement and conditions

4 B.4.2 SYLLABUS (Including Teaching Hours.)

MUST KNOW

- 1 Introduction to Pedodontics 01 HR
- Growth and Development : 02 Hrs. Prenatal and Postnatal Development arches of Cranium, face, jaws, teeth and supporting structures. Chronology of dental development and development of occlusion.
- Child Psychology: 07 Hrs. Development and Classification of behavior, personality, intelligence in children, theories of child psychology management. Behavior Management : Non- Pharmacological. Child Abuse and Dental Neglect. Conscious sedation, Deep Sedation and General anesthesia in pediatric Dentistry(Including Other Drugs, Synergic and Antagonistic Actions of Various Drugs Used In children)

4.	Dental Caries 10 Hrs. Historical background Definition, Aeitology and Pathogenesis. Caries pattern in primary, Young permanent and permanent teeth in children. Rampant caries, early childhood caries and extensive caries. Definition, aeitology, pathogensis, Clinical features Complications Management. Subjective and Objective methods of caries detections with emphasis on caries Activity : Tests, Caries Prediction, caries susceptibility and their clinical Applications.
5.	Case History : Recording, Outline of Principles of examinations, diagnosis and treatment planning. 05 Hrs.
6.	Pediatric Oral Medicine and clinical Pathology : 02 Hrs. Recognition and Management of development dental anomalies, teething disorders, stomatological conditions, mucosal lesions, viral infections etc.
7.	Preventive Pedodontics : 03 Hrs. Concept, chair side preventive measures for dental diseases, high-risk caries including rampant and extensive caries- Recognition, Features and preventive Management, Pit Fissures Sealants, Oral Hygiene measures, correlation of brushing with dental caries and periodontal diseases
8.	Microbiology and Immunology as related to oral Diseases in Children : 02 Hrs. Basic concepts, Immune system in human body, Auto Immune dieses
9.	Dental Material used in pediatric Dentistry. 05 Hrs. Pediatric Operative Dentistry.
10	Gingival and Periodontal diseases in children : 02 Hrs. Gingival and Periodontium in children

Gingival and Periodontium in children . Gingival and Periodontal diseases – Etiology. Pathogenesis and Management in Short

11.	1. Pediatric Endodontics :	08 Hrs.
	Primary Dentition :- Diagnosis of Pulpal diese Pulp capping, pulpotomy, pulpectomy, (N	
	Controversies and recent concepts.	fateriais and wrethous),
	Young Permanent teeth and permanent teeth, p	ulp capping,
	Pulpotomy, Apexogensis,	
	Apexification, concepts, Techniques and ma procedures.	terials used for different
	Prosthesis consideration in pediatric Dentistry.	02 Hrs.
12.	2. Traumatic Injuries in Children : 09 Hrs. Classification and Importance Sequalae and raction of teeth to trauma Management of trauma.	
	Management of Traumatized teeth with latest c	oncepts
1/	4. Space Maintenance 07 Hrs.	
17.	Oral Habits in Children :	
	Definition, Etilogy	
	lassification.	. , .
	Factors to be considered before giving a space of Different space maintainers according to clinical	
	Clinical features of digit sucking, tongue thrus	
	various othersecondary habits.	
	Management of oral habits in children.	
15.	5. Fluorides : 07 Hrs.	
	Historical background.	
	Systemic and topical fluorides.	
	Mechanism of action.	
	Toxicity and Management. Defluoridation techniques	
	D'ennernannen teennigues	
16.	6. Management of handicapped child and man systemic condition. 08 Hrs.	agement of patients with
	Definition, Etiology and Classification, Behav Management of	ioral ,clinical features, and
	Physically handicapping Conditions Mentally compromising Conditions	
	Mentany compromising conditions	

DESIRABLE TO KNOW

History of Pedodontics and Pedodontics treatment triangle	01 HR					
Dimensional Changes in dental arches and Cepholometre evaluation of growth. 01 HR	ric					
Stage of Psychological child development, fear, anxiety, apprehension and Pharmacological Methods of management. 01 HR						
Dietary Modifications and Diet Counseling 01 HR						
Congenital Abnormalities in Children 01 HR Definition, Classification, Clinical Features and management . Dental Emergencies in children and their Management						
Diet and Nutrition as related to dental caries and Diet Cour	nseling. 01 HR					
Histopathology, Pathogenesis, Immunology of dental carie diseases, Tumors, Oral Mucosal Lesions etc.	es, Periodontal 01 HR					
Nanotechnology and Recent advances in dental materials.	01 HR					
Genetics related to gingival and periodontal diseases.	01 HR					
Recent Advances in Paediatric Endodontics	01 HR					
Management of Jaw fracture in children	01 HR					
Space Analysis and Cephalometrics.	01 HR					
Genetic disorders	01 HR					

Modifications in Syllabi from January 2019 Resolution No-BM-05 (vi) – 19

Name of the Topic	Year	Time	Included in Syllabus as
Informed Consent and	BDS 3^{rd}	¹ / ₂ hour	Must Know
Ascent in Pediatric	year		(In case history)
Patient			
Rational drug use in	BDS IV	1 hour	Must know
children	year		(In Minor surgical
			procedures/ Pediatric
			endodontics)
Prudency in testing	BDS IV	¹ / ₂ hour	Desirable to know
and diagnostic testing	year		(In case history)
Biocompatibility,	BDS IV	1 hour	Must know
Biomaterials and	year		(Operative Pediatric
Biosafety			Dentistry)
		Total=	
		180 mins	
		(3 Hours)	

BIO-ETHICS IN BDS SYLLABUS

4B.4.3 EXAMINATION PATTERN

Name of Exercise	Time Allotted	Marks
Case history taking and	1 hour	90 marks
radiograph		

EVALUATION PATTERN OF INTERNAL ASSESSMENT

A total of 3 sessional examinations are conducted during the entire academic year. These three internal assessment exams are conducted on a regular basis according to the university norms. For continuous assessment of students every Monday, exam for one subject is conducted so that each subject is evaluated once a month. The aggregate of the monthly exams is considered as the 4th exam.

All exams are considered for final calculation of internal assessment marks. The best score of three exams is taken for calculation.

Exams	Ι	II	III	IV/I	IV/II
	BDS	BDS	BDS	semester	semester
First	October	September	September	III BDS II	IV/I
sessional			-	Term	semester
				(Jan)	August
Second	December	December	December	July	January
sessional					
Third/	April	March	March	September	March
prelims					
Monthly	Monday	Monday	Monday	Monday	Monday
exam		-			

REGULAR BATCH

ODD BATCH/WINTER

Exams	Ι	II	III	IV/I	IV/II	
	BDS	BDS	BDS	Semester	Semester	
First	-	March	March	III BDS/II	IV/I	
sessional				Term (July)	semester	
					(Feb)	
Second	-	June	June	January	July	
sessional						
Third/	-	September	September	March	September	
Prelims						
Monthly	-	Monday	Monday	Monday	Monday	
exam		_	_		_	

The distribution of marks in each exam [for theory and practical] is given below

THEORY

Exams	MCQs	SAQs	LAQs	Attendance marks	Total marks
First	10	20	10	10 marks	50 marks
sessional	marks	marks	marks		
Second	10	20	10	10 marks	50 marks
sessional	marks	marks	marks		
Third	20	40	20	20 marks	100
sessional	marks	marks	marks		marks
Fourth	-	6	4	-	10 marks
/Monthly		marks	marks		

PRACTICAL

Exam	Marks	Attendance	Total marks
First	40	10	50
Second	40	10	50
Third	80	20	100

- If student remains absent for sessional exam, marks for monthly exam are considered
- If student remains absent on medical grounds, then, exam will be conducted within 15 days, on departmental level, for the practical examination

The marks for attendance are given in the following manner

For first and second sessional exam : Total 10 marks

- For 75% to 85% attendance 5 marks will be given
- For 86% to 100% 10 marks will be given

For third sessional/ prelims: Total 20 marks

- For 75% to 85% 10 marks will be given
- For 86% to 100% 20 marks will be given

Attendance is calculated for each sessional exam as follows

- 1. First sessional exam : From the beginning of the academic year to first sessional.
- 2. Second sessional exam : From the beginning to the second sessional.
- 3. Third sessional/prelims exam : From the beginning to third sessional (Complete year till the prelims).

For IV/I and II semester subjects attendance calculated from III BDS. Final internal assessment marks will be calculated as follows.

Theory:

The marks of best of 3 out of 4 exams will be sent to the university as a part of internal assessment for the final university examination.

5	Sr	Name	First	Sec	Third	Fourth	Aggrega	Aggre	Signatu
1	10	of the	Test	ond	Test	Test	te best	gate	re of
		student	max	Test	max	mx 10	of 3	Total	student
			10	max	10		30	out of	
				10			marks	10	

The university examinations are conducted at the end of the academic year.

EXAMINATION PATTERN FOR THE UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION

Regular batch I, II, III BDS examinations are conducted in the month of May /June.

Regular batch IV/I Semester examinations are conducted in the month of November

IV/II Semester are conducted in the month of May/June

Odd batch I, II, III BDS examinations are conducted in the month of November/December

Odd batch IV/I Semester examinations are conducted in the month of May / June.

IV/II Semester are conducted in the month of November/December

Distribution of marks I to IV BDS -

Theory – Total 100 marks Section A – MCQs- 20 marks (20x1) Section B- SAQs- 30 marks (10x3) Section C – LAQs – 20 marks (2x10) Theory Viva-voce – 20 marks (Taken during practical examination) Internal assessment – 10 marks

Practical examination – Total 100 marks Practical - 90 marks (distribution of marks is done according to individual subjects) Internal assessment – 10 marks

II BDS Pre-clinical Prosthodontics and Pre-clinical Conservative Dentistry

Practical Examination – Total 100 marks Practical - 80 marks Internal assessment – 20 marks

Outcome of these internal assessment examinations will be displayed and the marks will be informed to both the parents and the students.

Underperforming students will be given extra attention and every effort is made at the departmental level to improve the performance of the student/s in the subsequent examinations.

At the departmental level discussion will be taken regarding the answers for the questions asked in the examinations.

The theory syllabus is divided into "must know" and "desired to know". The question paper consists of 80% questions from the category of "must know" and 20% from "desired to know" category.

The compilation of all the question papers will be done at the departmental level, so that each department will have its own question bank.

This helps the subsequent batches of students for better referencing and preparation for the examinations.

<i>S</i> .	Date of	Resolut	Previ	Changes	
N	BOM	ion No	ous		
1	09/07/2	BM-32	2	- The following topics were added to	
	014	– 14 (i)	short	BDS theory: 1) Oral Surgery (4 th BDS)	
			notes	basics of distraction Osteogenesis. 2)	
			of 5	Prosthodontics; Introduction to Clinical	
			marks	Implantology. 3) Conservative Dentistry	
			each.	(4 th BDS) revascularization of Pulp,	
				LASERs in endodontics and	
				conservative Dentistry, Prescription	
				writing. 4) Pedodontics (4 th BDS);	
				LASERs in pediatric dentistry,	
				revascularization of Pulp. 5)	
				Orthodontics (4 th BDS); Role of	
				distraction Osteogenesis, basics of	
				Orthodontic Mini-Implants (TAD),	
				Invisalign technique. 6) Periodontics	
				(4 th BDS); LASERs in Periodontics,	
				Micro-surgical Periodontics.	

2	29/12/2 015	BM- 27(ii)- 15	None	It was resolved that following topics on bioethical aspects be incorporated in the BDS syllabus, to be implemented from Academic Year 2016-17 be approved.
				Academic Year 2010-17 de approvea.

Year	Topics to be covered	No of hours	Concerned Department
IV BDS	Integrated case based teaching	Practical hours last 30 min	Concerned Department
	Medico legal cases / Code of conduct / Case based situations	2 Lectures	Oral Surgery and Lawyer

3	30/03/2 016	BM- 04(i)- 16	It was resolved that the following University Examination Pattern recommended by the Academic Council for Dental Subjects for Final Year BDS Part - I and Part - II, be approved. The said University Examination Pattern be implemented from the examinations to be held from Nov./Dec. 2016 onwards. Approved University Exam Pattern
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Section	Particular	Marks	Total Marks
Section - A	Multiple Choice Questions	20 x 1	20 Marks
Section - B	Long answer questions	2 (out of 3)x10 marks	20 Marks
Section - C	Short answer questions	10 (out of 11)x 3 marks	30 Marks
	Theory Viva		20 Marks
	Internal assessment		10 Marks
		Total Marks	100 Marks

-	1		
4	28/03/2	BM-	After detail presentation, it was resolved
	018	04(i)-	that, modified syllabus for Subjects of
		18	Basic Sciences for 1st Year MDS as per
			the DCI Guidelines 2017 be approved. It
			was further resolved that the modified
			syllabus for Subjects of Basic Sciences for
			Ist Year MDS will be made applicable for

Academic Year 2	d to MDS course from
	018-19 onwards
	Deepak Kulkarni, Dean
	istry, informed that the
5 0	tal College will teach
	of the topics of their
	iately after the theory
	ulty of Medical College.
	solved that the timetable
	by the college staff in
	th respective subjects
teacher of Medic	al college. The modified
syllabus for Subje	ects of Basic Sciences for
Ist Year MDS as	per the DCI guidelines
2017 is annexed a	as Appendix-I.
	ggested that, as the
	leclared Category-I
Autonomy Regula	sment be started in
	also for Post Graduate
Ű	s as being started in the
Dental College.	s as being started in the
It was resolved th	hat Value Added
Courses in variou	us departments of
Dental College b	e started from the
Academic Year 2	018-19. The syllabus of
	e also approved which
	arately. The details of
Value Added Cou	urses are as follows:
Einthen member	rs suggested that, the
	rs suggested that, the
	ation through log book
-	above courses are made
for the interns.	

Sr. No.	Name of Value Added Course	Name of Department	Duration	Learners
Ι	Tooth preparation for Metal, Metal Ceramic and Zirconia Crowns- Clinical Perspective	Prosthodontics, Crown and Bridge and Implantology	30 hours	Interns
Ш	Preceptorship in Surgical Periodontics	Periodontics	30 hours	Interns
III	Suturing technique	Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery	30 hours	Interns
IV	Wiring technique	Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery	32 hours	Interns
V	Rubber dam application	Conservative Dentistryand Endodontics	32 hours	Interns
VI	Business of Dentistry- Creating the Clinical Entrepreneur	Orthodontics and Dentofacial Orthopedics	30 hours	Interns
VII	Surgical Orthodontics	Orthodontics and Dentofacial Orthopedics	30 hours	PGs: Ortho and OMFS
VIII	Age estimation by cemental thickness	Oral Pathology	32 hours	Interns
IX	Tobacco cessation counseling	Public Health Dentistry	30 hours	Interns
X	Stainless Steel Crowns	Pedodonticsand Preven Preventive Dentistry	32 hours	Interns
XI	Chairside diagnosis for oral malignancies	Oral Medicine and Radiology	30 hours	Interns

5	27/12/2	BM-53-	Planning and Monitoring Board	
5		18	0	
	018	18	recommended to start the following	
			Certificate Course in the Dental College:	
			• Name of the Course: Certificate	
			course in Forensic Odontology	
			• Duration of Course: 6 months	
			• Eligibility: BDS from DCI recognized institute	
			• SCOPE: Dental identification plays an	
			important role when identification of	
			remains of deceased person is	
			skeletonized, decomposed, burned or	
			dismembered and is invalid by visual	
			or fingerprint methods. Forensic	
			Odontology is proper handling,	
			examination, and evaluation of dental	
			evidence, which will be presented in	
			the interest of justice.	
			• Contact Session: 3days in a Month	
			(Total 6 contact session, that includes 12	
			demonstrations also)	

LIST OF BOOKS

SUBJECT:

General Human Anatomy including Embryology and Histology

- 1) Clinical Anatomy for Medical Students, Snell (Richard S.), Little Brown and company, Boston.
- 2) Anatomy, R J Last's McMinn,
- 3) Cunningham Manual of Practical Anatomy: Head and Neck and Brain. Vol. III, Romanes (G.J) Oxford Medical publication.
- 4) Functional Histology, Wheater, Burkitt and Daniels, Churchill Livingstone.
- 5) Medical Embryology, Sadler, Langman's,
- 6) Grant's Atlas of Anatomy, James E Anderson, Williams and Wilkins.
- 7) Gray's Anatomy, Williams, Churchill Livingstone.
- 8) Medical Genetics, Emery.
- 9) Essentials of Anatomy for Dentistry Students, D R Singh, Wolters Kluwer.

Subject: Physiology

- 1) Textbook of Physiology, Guyton
- 2) Review of Medical Physiology, Ganong
- 3) Human physiology, Vander
- 4) Concise Medical Physiology, Choudhari
- 5) Human Physiology, Chaterjee
- 6) Human Physiology for BDS students, A.K. Jain

Reference books;

1) Physiology, Berne and Levey

2) Physiological basis of Medical Practice, West-Best and Taylor's

Experimental Physiology:

- 1) Practical Physiology, Rannade
- 2) A textbook of practical physiology, Ghai
- 3) Clinical Methods, Hutchison's

Subject: Biochemistry

- 1) Textbook of Biochemistry for Dental Students, DM Vasudevan, Sreekumari S
- 2) Textbook of Biochemistry-U Satyanarayana

Reference books;

- 1) Harper's Biochemistry, R.K. Murray et.al.
- 2) Textbook of Biochemistry with clinical correlations T.N. Devlin
- 3) Basic and applied Dental Biochemistry, R.A.D. Williams and J.C. Elliot
- 4) Nutritional Biochemistry S. Ramakrishnan and S.V. Rao

Subject: Dental Anatomy, Embryology and Oral Histology

- 1) Orban's Oral Histology and Embryology S.N. Bhaskar
- 2) Oral Development and Histology James and Avery
- Wheeler's Dental Anatomy, Physiology and Occlusion Major M. Ash
- 4) Dental Anatomy its relevance to dentistry Woelfel and Scheid
- 5) Applied Physiology of the mouth Lavelle
- 6) Physiology and Biochemistry of the mouth Jenkins
- 7) Oral Histology- 'Development, Structure and Function- A. R. Tencate

Subject: General Pathology

- 1) Robbins Pathologic Basis of Disease Cotran, Kumar, Robbins
- 2) Anderson's Pathology Vol 1 and 2 Editors Ivan Damjanov and James Linder
- 3) Wintrobe's clinical Haematology Lee, Bithell, Foerster, Athens, Lukens

Subject: Microbiology

- 1) Textbook of Microbiology R. Ananthanarayan and C.K. Jayaram Paniker.
- 2) Medical Microbiology David Greenwood et al.

Reference books;

- 1) Microbiology Prescott, et al.
- 2) Microbiology Bernard D. Davis, et al.
- 3) Clinical & Pathogenic Microbiology Barbara J Howard, et al.
- 4) Mechanisms of Microbial diseases Moselio Schaechter, et al.
- 5) Immunology an Introduction Tizard
- 6) Immunology Evan Roitt, et al.

Subject: Dental Materials

- 1) Phillips Science of Dental Materials Kenneth J. Anusavice
- 2) Restorative Dental Materials -Robert G. Craig
- 3) Notes on Dental Materials E.C. Combe

Reference books:-

- 1) Introduction to Dental Materials, Van Noort,
- 2) Applied Dental Materials, McCabe,

Subject: General and Dental Pharmacology and Therapeutics

- 1) Basic and Clinical pharmacology, Bertam G. Katzung, Appleton and Lange
- 2) Clinical Pharmacology, Lauerence DR, Churchill Livingstone
- Pharmacology and Pharmacotherapeutics Part I and Part II, Satoskar R.S. and Bhandarkar S. D, Popular Prakashan Mumbai.
- 4) Essentials of Medical Pharmacology, Tripathi K.D, Jaypee Brothers
- 5) Medical Pharmacology, Udaykumar, CBS publishing

Subject: General Medicine

- 1) Textbook of Medicine Davidson
- 2) Textbook of Medicine Hutchinson

Subject: General Surgery

1) Short practice of Surgery Baily and Love

Subject: Oral Pathology and Oral Microbiology

- 1) A Textbook of Oral Pathology Shafer, Hine and Levy
- 2) Oral Pathology Clinical Pathologic correlations Regezi and Sciubba.
- 3) Oral Pathology Soames and Southam.
- 4) Oral Pathology in the Tropics Prabhu, Wilson, Johnson and Daftary
- 5) Synopsis of Oral Pathology, Bhaskar, CBS publishing

Subject: Public Health Dentistry

- 1) Dentistry Dental Practice and Community by David F. Striffler and Brain A. Burt, W. B. Saunders Company
- 2) Principles of Dental Public Health by James Morse Dunning, Harward University Press.
- 3) Dental Public Health and Community Dentistry Ed by Anthony Jong Publication by The C. V. Mosby Company

- Community Oral Health-A system approach by Patricia P. Cormier and Joyce I. Levy published by Apple ton-Century-Crofts/ New York,
- 5) Community Dentistry-A problem oriented approach by P. C.
- Dental Handbook series Vol.8 by Stephen L. Silverman and Ames F. Tryon, Series editor-Alvin F. Gardner, PSG Publishing company Inc. Littleton Massachusetts,
- 7) Dental Public Health- An Introduction to Community Dentistry. Edition by Geoffrey L. Slack and Brain Burt, Published by John Wright and sons Bristol.
- 8) Oral Health Surveys- Basic Methods, 1997, published by W. H. O Geneva available at the regional office New Delhi.
- 9) Preventive Medicine and Hygiene-By Maxcy and Rosenau, published by Appleton Century Crofts,
- 10) Preventive Dentistry-by J. O. Forrest published by John Wright and sons Bristoli,
- 11) Preventive Dentistry by Murray,
- 12) Textbook of Preventive and Social Medicine by Park and park,
- 13) Community Dentistry by Dr. Soben Peter.
- 14) Public Health dentistry, Sikri. CBS Publishing

Subject: Research methodology and Bio-statistics

- 1) Introduction to Bio-statistics by B. K. Mahajan
- 2) Introduction to Statistical Methods by Grewal

Subject: Paediatric and Preventive Dentistry

- 1) Dentistry for the Child and Adolescence Mc. Donald.
- 2) Pediatric Dentistry (Infancy through Adolescence) Pinkham.
- 3) Pediatric Dentistry : Total Patient Care Stephen H.Y. Wei
- 4) Clinical Pedodontics Sidney B. Finn
- 5) Fundamentals of Pediatric Dentistry R.J. Mathewson
- 6) Handbook of Clinical Pedodontics Kenneth. D.
- 7) Text Book of Pedodontics- Shobha Tandon
- 8) Pediatric Dentistry Damle S. G.
- 9) Kennedy's Pediatric Operative Dentistry Kennedy & Curzon.
- 10) Handbook of Pediatric Dentistry Cameron and Widmer
- 11) Pediatric Dentistry Richard R. Welbury
- 12) Pedodontics: A Clinical Approach Goran Koch
- 13) Orthodontics and Pediatric Dentistry (Colour Guide) D Millet and R Welbury
- 14) Color Atlas of Oral Diseases in Children and Adolescents -George Laskaris

- Dental Management of the Medically Compromised Patient J.W. Little
- 16) Pediatric Dentistry Scientific Foundations and Clinical Practice Stewart and Barber.
- 17) Clinical Use of Fluorides Stephen H. Wei.
- 18) Understanding of Dental Caries Niki Foruk.
- 19) Essentials of Community and Preventive Dentistry Soben Peters.
- 20) Behaviour Management Wright
- 21) Traumatic Injuries Andreason.
- 22) Occlusal Guidance in Pediatric Dentistry Stephen H. Wei / Nakata
- 23) Pediatric Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery Kaban.
- 24) Pediatric Medical Emergencies P. S. Whatt.
- 25) An Atlas of Glass Ionomer Cements G. J. Mount..
- 26) Textbook of Pediatric Dentistry Braham Morris.
- 27) Primary Preventive Dentistry Norman O. Harris.
- 28) Preventive Dentistry Forrester.
- 29) Contemporary Orthodontics Profitt..
- 30) Preventive Dentistry Depaola.
- 31) Endodontics Ingle.
- 32) Pathways of Pulp Cohen.
- 33) Management of Traumatized anterior Teeth Hargreaves.

Subject: Oral Medicine and Radiology

- **Oral Diagnosis, Oral Medicine and Oral Pathology**
- 1) Oral Medicine, Burkit, J.B. Lippincott Company
- 2) Principles of Oral Diagnosis, Coleman, Mosby Yearbook
- 3) Oral Manifestations of Systemic Diseases, Jones, W.B. Saunders company
- 4) Oral Diagnosis and Oral Medicine, Mitchell
- 5) Oral Diagnosis, Kerr
- 6) Oral Diagnosis and Treatment, Miller
- 7) Clinical Methods, Hutchinson
- 8) Shafers, Oral Pathology
- 9) Principles and practice of Oral Medicine, Sonis.S. T., Fazio.R. C. and Fang. L

Oral Radiology

- 1) Oral Radiology White and Goaz, Mosby year Book
- 2) Dental Radiology, Weahrman, C.V. Mosby Company
- 3) Oral Roentgenographs Diagnosis, Stafne ,W.B. Saunders Co
- 4) Fundementals of Dental radiology, Sikri, CBS Publishing.

Forensic Odontology

- 1) Practical Forensic Odontology, Derek H. Clark, Butterworth-Heinemann
- 2) Manual of Forensic Odontology, C Michael Bowers, Gary Bell

Subject: Orthodontics and Dentofacial Orthopedics

- 1) Contemporary Orthodontics- William R. Proffit
- 2) Orthodontics For Dental Students- White And Gardiner
- 3) Handbook Of Orthodontics- Moyers
- 4) Orthodontics Principles And Practice- Graber
- 5) Design, Construction And Use Of Removable Orthodontic Appliances- C. Philip Adams
- 6) Clinical Orthodontics: Vol 1 and 2- Salzmann

Subject: Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery

- 1) Impacted teeth, Alling John et al
- 2) Principles of Oral and maxillofacial Surgery vol1,2and3 Peterson LJ et al
- 3) Textbook of Oral and maxillofacial Surgery, Srinivasan B
- Handbook of Medical emergencies in the dental office, Melamed SF
- 5) Killey's Fracture of the Mandible, Banks
- 6) Killey's Fractures of the Middle 3 of the Facial Skeleton; Banks P
- 7) The Maxillary Sinus and its Dental Implications; Mc Govanda
- 8) Killey and Kays Outline of Oral Surgery Fart land 2; Seward GR and et al
- 9) Essentials of Safe Dentistry for the Medically Compromised Patients; Mc Carthy FM
- 10) Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, Vol land 2; Laskin DM
- 11) Extraction of Teeth; Howe GL
- 12) Minor Oral Surgery; Howe GL
- 13) Contemporary Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeiy; Peterson LJ
- 14) Textbook of Oral andMaxillofacial Surgery , Neelima Anil Malik
- 15) Textbook of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, SM Balaji
- 16) Principles of Oral Surgery; Moore J'R
- 17) Handbook of Local Anaesthesia, Malamed
- 18) Sedation; Malamed
- 19) Textbook of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery; Gustav O Kruger
- 20) A Practical guide to Hospital Dentistry, Dr. George Varghese, Jaypee brothers publishing, New Delhi.

- 21) A Practical guide to the Management of Impacted Tooth, Dr. George Varghese, Jaypee brothers publishing, New Delhi.
- 22) Textbook of Local Anaesthesia; Monheim

Subject: Prosthodontics, and Crown and Bridge

- 1) Syllabus of Complete denture -Charles M. Heartwell Jr. and Arthur O. Rahn
- 2) Prosthodontic treatment for edentulous patients- Carl O. Boucher
- 3) Essentials of complete denture prosthodontics by Sheldon Winkler.
- 4) Maxillofacial prosthetics by Willam R. Laney.
- 5) McCraken's Removable partial Prosthodontics
- 6) Removable partial Prosthodontics by Ernest L. Miller and Joseph E. Grasso.
- 7) Stewart's Clinical Removable Partial Prosthodontics, Quintessence Publishing Co.
- 8) Fundementals of Fixed Prosthodontics, Shillingburg, Quintessence Publishing Co.
- 9) Management of Temporomandibular Disorders and Occlusion, Jeffery P. Okeson, Mosby Yearbook, Inc.

Subject: Periodontology

- 1) Glickman's Clinical Periodontology-Carranza
- Reference books
- 1) Essentials of Periodontology and periodontics- Torquil MacPhee
- 2) Contemporary periodontics- Cohen
- 3) Periodontal therapy- Goldman
- 4) Orbans' periodontics- Orban
- 5) Oral Health Survey- W.H.O.
- 6) Preventive Periodontics- Young and Stiffler
- 7) Advanced Periodontal Disease- John Prichard
- 8) Clinical Periodontology- Jan Lindhe
- 9) Periodontics- Baer and Morris.

Subject: Conservative Dentistry and Endodontics

- 1) The Art and Science of Operative Dentistry, Sturdivant, Mosby U.S.A
- 2) Principle and Practice of Operative Dentistry, Charbeneu, Varghese Publishing, Mumbai.
- Grossman's Endodontic Practice, B. Suresh Chandra and V. GopiKrishna, Wolters Kluwer

Subject: Esthetic Dentistry

- 1) Esthetic guidelines for restorative dentistry; Scharer and others
- 2) Esthetics of anterior fixed prosthodontics; Chiche (GJ) and Pinault (Alain)
- 3) Esthetic & treatment of facial form, Vol 28; Mc Namara (JA)

Subject: Forensic Odontology

1) Practical Forensic Odontology- Derek Clark

Subject: Behaviourial Science

- 1) General Psychology- Hans Raj, Bhatia
- 2) Behavioural Sciences in Medical Practice- Manju Mehta
- 3) General Psychology Hans Raj, Bhatia
- 4) General Psychology --- Munn
- 5) Sciences basic to Psychiatry -- Basanth Puri and Peter J Tyrer

Subject: Ethics

1) Medical Ethics, Francis C M, Jaypee Brothers, New Delhi

Subject: Implantology

- 1) Contemporary Implant Dentistry, Carl. E. Misch, Mosby
- 2) Osseointegration, Occlusal Rehabilitation, Hobo S., Ichida. E.&
- 3) Garcia L.T. Quintessence Publishing Company,
- Note: 1. Book titles will keep on adding in view of the latest advances in the Dental Sciences.
 - 2. Standard books from Indian authors are also recommended

List of Journals -

- 1) Journal of Dentistry
- 2) British Dental Journal
- 3) International Dental Journal
- 4) Dental Abstracts
- 5) Journal of American Dental Association
- 6) British Journal of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery
- 7) Oral Surgery, Oral Pathology and Oral Medicine
- 8) Journal of Periodontology
- 9) Journal of Endodontics
- 10) American Journal of Orthodontics and Dentofacial Orthopedics
- 11) Journal of Prosthetic Dentistry
- 12) International Journal of Prosthodontics
- 13) Journal of Public Health Dentistry
- 14) Endodontics and Dental Traumatology

- 15) Journal of Dental Education
- 16) Dental Update
- 17) Journal of Dental Material
- 18) International Journal of Pediatric Dentistry19) International Journal of Clinical Pediatric dentistry

Note: This is the minimum requirement. More journals both Indian and Foreign are recommended for imparting research oriented education.

INTERNSHIP PROGRAMME

After passing the Final BDS part II Degree Examination the candidate has to undergo Compulsory Paid Rotating Internship programme for Twelve months (i.e. 365 days) in the same institution. During this period the candidates will be posted in all the clinical departments of the institution. The Degree will be awarded only after successful completion of the Internship programme. During this training period they will have to attend to the routine clinical activities of the department under the supervision of faculty members. The interns will also be posted in the Dental Casualty for attending to the emergency services of the institution and may also include rural postings.

Sr. No. of Department No. Days 1. Prosthodontics 60 **Conservative Dentistry** 2. 60 Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery 3. 60 4. Orthodontics 30 5. Pedodontics 30 6. Oral Medicine and Radiology 30 Periodontics 30 7. Community Dentistry/ Rural services/Palliative care 30 8. 9. Oral Pathology 15 10. Elective (any of the subjects listed from 1 to 7) 20

a) The duration of posting of interns in various departments will be as -

b) Duties and responsibilities of Intern posted in various departments include:-

- i. Attending to the routine in the Department
- ii. Carrying out the routine clinical procedures in the department
- iii. Carrying out Patient and instrument Preparation for clinical procedures.
- iv. Carrying out all Clinical procedures including impression making, and pouring casts (i.e. steps including mixing of impression materials and gypsum products, mixing of restorative materials and removal of casts from impressions to be done by the internee without seeking assistance)
- v. Fabrication insertion and follow up of removable orthodontic appliances.
- vi. Attending to the casualty duties of the institution
- vii. Maintenance of logbook and records
- viii. Carrying out any other duty as instructed by the Head of the Department.
- ix. Maintenance of proper dress code and attire.

Note: The entire clinical work done by intern will be under the supervision of faculty members. In the absence of faculty the intern will be under the supervision of Senior/Junior Resident.

b) Suggested internship programme in Community Dentistry:

	Bested internship programme in Community Dentistry.			
i	At the college :			
	Interns are posted to the department to get training in dental practice			
	management.			
	a) Total oral health care approach-in order to prepare the new graduates in their approach to diagnosis, treatment planning,			
	cost of treatment, prevention of treatment on schedule, recall			
	maintenance of records etc. at least 10 patients (both children			
	and adults of all types).			
	b) The practice of chair side preventive dentistry including oral			
	health education			
ii	At the community oral health care centre (adopted by the dental			
	college in rural areas)			
	Graduates posted to familiarize in :			
	a) Survey methods, analysis and presentation of oral health			
	assessment of school children and community independently using WHO basic oral health survey methods.			
	b) Participation in rural oral health education programmes.			
	c) Stay in the village to understand the problems and life in rural			
	areas.			
iii	In Pain and palliative care centre			
iv	DESIRABLE :			
	Practical knowledge in the use of computers : Operating system,			
	word processor, spread sheet, power point and patient management			
	software etc.			

ANNEXURE 2

Code of Conduct for BDS and MDS students admitted to Dr. D. Y. Patil Dental College and Hospital, Pimpri, Pune.

Core Values

- Autonomy
- Beneficence
- Compassion
- Competence
- Integrity
- Justice
- Professionalism
- Service Mindedness
- Tolerance
- Veracity

ETHICAL RESPONSIBILITIES AND ASPIRATIONS

The student will aspire to the following actions:

- 1. I will ensure that I and others treat all members of the dental college community with respect and fairness.
- 2. I will perform to the best of my ability,
- 3. I will avoid doing harm to any patient, and
- 4. I will optimize the patient's oral and general health through my actions.

Further,

- a. I will acquire the necessary skills before I apply them to patient care, or I will complete patient care only with guidance/ consultation appropriate to my training.
- b. I will perform in the clinic and classroom only when I am physically, emotionally, and cognitively competent to do so.
- c. The patient's oral health takes precedence over my convenience. I will make evaluations and explain and recommend treatment options, based on the patient's needs first, before my own.

- d. I will maintain appropriate role boundaries with patients and avoid forming unprofessional relationships with them while under my care. When treating family members, as with any other patients, professionalism must be maintained. It is acceptable to treat patients with whom you have a prior relationship as long as the oral health treatment is done with professionalism and good relationships are maintained with the patient. It is acceptable to initiate romantic, dating or sexual relationships with former, but not current patients.
- e. I recognize that giving and receiving gifts in a professional situation may cause an actual or perceived conflict of interest and/or commitment I will give and receive gifts only in situations that maintain my professional integrity and that of others, and where my actions will not cause such a conflict.
- I will educate the patient about the treatment alternatives available for his or her oral health considering evidence-based explanations, understand the patient's preferences, and work with the patient to determine a treatment plan that will address the patient's preferences while maintaining standard of care.
- I will respect the patient's cultural or other differences and will do my best to understand what the patient expects from treatment.
- I will assure to the best of my ability that the patient understands his or her oral health, how to maintain good oral health, treatment options, the benefits and risks of each treatment option including no treatment, and clinic policy.
- I will treat the patient with respect and strive to form a good working relationship with him or her.
- I will be honest in my dealings with members of the dental college community and with the public.
- I will work independently when expected to do so on exams, projects, papers, and all other assignments.
- I will appropriately acknowledge the contribution of others to my work.
- I will honestly represent records, data, insurance claims, fees, and all other information.

- I will promote respect for the dental professions by providing a good example, and I will encourage my fellow colleagues to do the same.
- I will perform in class and clinic with diligence and as competently as possible.
- I will continue to improve my skills and understanding of health care issues throughout my career.
- I will punctually attend and be prepared for classes and clinic, recognizing that to not do so may compromise my education, and ultimately the care of my patients.
- In recognition of my duty to maintain appropriate role boundaries, I will behave in a manner appropriate to my formal role in the College, when interacting with fellow students, faculty, administration, staff, and patients.
- I will conduct myself at all times in ways that reflect my role as a professional-in-training, that reflect well on the College, University and the profession of dentistry, and are worthy of the public's respect and confidence. My use of social media will reflect my professionalism. If dentistry is discussed, my posts will be evidence-based, will reflect well upon the profession, and will protect patients. My posts will abide by the advertising and veracity requirements of the ethical documents of dentistry.
- I will strive to be aware of unethical behavior in myself and others
- I will recognize my duty to address ethical issues in others as well as myself.
- When I become aware of unethical behavior, I will first discuss it with the person concerned.
- If I am unable to do that, I will bring it to the attention of the appropriate faculty, administrative officer, or my class officers.
- I will strive to improve oral health in the community at large.
EXAMPLES OF VIOLATIONS

We strive to reach the highest ethical standards. This section describes examples of behaviors that do not meet minimum ethical standards. This should not be considered an exhaustive list, but it should be used as a guide to understand how to distinguish between ethical aspirations and ethical requirements.

1. Violations of standard of veracity:

- a. Stealing confidential testing material;
- b. Cheating on exams;
- c. Giving and receiving help from others on work that was supposed to be done independently;
- d. Attributing work performed by others to myself;
- e. Plagiarism, inappropriate citations, and excessive paraphrasing;
- f. Any other act of academic dishonesty as defined by the University;
- g. Providing false or misleading information to patients, faculty or staff.

2. Violations of standard of competence:

- a. Performing patient care while impaired;
- b. Performing patient care without supervision (practicing dentistry without a license);
- c. Violating standard precautions, failure to comply with infection control guidelines or regulatory compliance standards;
- d. Attending class or lab while under the influence of illegal drugs, alcohol, or other substances that impair ability, or performing patient care under the influence of illegal drugs and/or alcohol.

3. Violations of standards of beneficence and autonomy:

- a. Compromising patient treatment in any way;
- b. Falsifying clinic records and documents;
- c. Falsifying faculty signatures;
- d. Misrepresenting patient charges, fees, or payment;
- e. Not complying with clinic policy;
- f. Not securing proper informed consent;
- g. Beginning a romantic and/or sexual relationship with a patient while the patient is under treatment;

- h. Violating patient confidentiality;
- i. Disrespecting a patient;
- j. Abandonment of patients or delay or neglect of patient treatment

4. Violations of standards of justice, tolerance and compassion :

- a. Discrimination or refusal to treat an assigned patient due to demographic characteristics or health status (HIV or other condition)
- b. Behaving disrespectfully to members of the college and its affiliates, including but not limited to: harassment, belittling or mocking others, intimidation, or threats;
- c. Encouragement of others to behave disrespectfully.
- d. Verbally or physically threatening behavior towards others

5. Violations of standard of professionalism:

- a. Any conduct which violates commonly recognized or generally accepted professional standards of behavior for dental professionals including unacceptable conduct in clinical, practicum, or off-campus training is a violation.
- b. Not reporting unequivocal or repeated violations of this code, which should be done according to established protocol.
- c. Failure to observe guidelines for professional appearance.

6. Violations of standard of integrity:

- a. Providing false or intentionally misleading information to patients and/or to the community;
- b. Damage or theft property or services of the College or University or affiliates of the College or University, or damage or theft of personal property of others
- c. Violating University policies, procedures, statutes, civil codes or laws

ANNEXURE 3 Student Charter

(A) An Institution's Responsibilities Towards Its Students

- 1. Communicate the goals and objective of institution systematically and clearly to all the students.
- 2. Offer programmes that are consistent with institutional goals and objective.
- 3. Offer a wide range of programmes with adequate academic flexibility
- 4. Use feedback from students in the initiation, review and redesign the programmes.
- 5. Facilitate effective running of the teaching learning programmes.
- 6. Implement a well-conceived plan for monitoring student progress continiously.
- 7. Ensure that the student assessment procedures and systems are reliable and valid.
- 8. Provide clear information to students about the admission and completion requirments or all programmes, the fees structure and refund policies, financial aids and student support services.
- 9. Ensure sufficient and well run support services to all students.
- 10. Promote vaues, social responsibilities and good citizenry in all students.

(B) Student's responsibility of learning.

- 1. Appreciate the institutional goals and objectives and contribute of their realization by participating in relevant institutional activities.
- 2. Have a clear knowledge of the programmes, admission policies, rules and regulations of the institutions.
- 3. Understand the teaching learning stratergies and evaluation system of the institution.
- 4. Follow the time schedules, rules and regulations of the institution.
- 5. Undertake regular and intense study of learning materials.
- 6. Make optimum use of learning resources and other support serices available in the institution.
- 7. Prepare the continuous internal assignments and term end examinations.
- 8. Give feedback for system improvement.
- 9. Have faith and ability to pursue lifelong learning.
- 10. Live as worthy alumni of the institution.

ANNEXURE 4

MAPPING OF BDS PROGRAMME OUTCOMES AND COURSE OUTCOMES

TABLE OF CONTENTS

S.	Title	Page
No.		Number
1	Course Codes	2-3
2	Program Outcomes	4
3	1 ST year B.D.S	5-6
4	2 ND year B.D.S	7-10
5	3 rd year B.D.S	11-12
6	4^{TH} BDS (SEMESTER – 1)	13-17
7	4^{TH} BDS (SEMESTER – 2)	18-22
8	Mapping of Course Outcomes with Programme	23
	Outcomes	
9	1 ST year B.D.S	23-24
10	2 ND YEAR B.D.S	25-27
11	3 rd YEAR B.D.S	28-29
12	4^{TH} BDS (SEMESTER – 1)	30-32
13	4 TH BDS (SEMESTER – 2)	33-35
14	Program Level Programme Outcomes – Course	36
	Outcomes Matrix of all courses	
15	Gap Analysis	37

NAME OF PROGRAM: B.D.S

PROGRAM OUTCOMES:

PO No	STATEMENT
	The graduate at the end of the program will have adequate:
PO- 1	Knowledge and Skills
PO- 2	Planning and Problem-Solving Abilities
PO- 3	Communication
PO- 4	Research Aptitude
PO- 5	Professionalism and Ethics
PO- 6	Leadership
PO- 7	Societal Responsibilities
PO- 8	Environment and Sustainability
PO- 9	Lifelong Learner

Sr.	Year	Subject	Course
No		_	code
1	1 st B.D.S	Gen. Human Anatomy including	BD-101
		Embryology and Histology	
2		General Human Physiology and	BD-102
		Biochemistry	
3		Dental Anatomy, Embryology and Oral	BD-103
		Histology	
4	2 nd B. D.S	Gen. Pathology and Microbiology	BD- 201
5		Gen. and Dental Pharmacology and	BD- 202
		Therapeutics	
6		Dental Materials	BD- 203
7	2 nd Year	Pre - Clinical Prosthodontics	BD- 204
8		Pre - Clinical Conservative Dentistry	BD- 205
9	3 rd Year	General Medicine	BD- 301
10		General Surgery	BD- 302
11		Oral Pathology	BD- 303
12	4 th year	Public Health Dentistry	BD- 401
	1 st Sem		
13		Periodontology	BD- 402
14		Orthodontics and Dentofacial Orthopaedics	BD- 403
15		Oral Medicine and Radiology	BD- 404
16	4 th year	Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery	BD- 405
	2 nd Sem		
17		Conservative Dentistry and Endodontics	BD- 406
18		Prosthodontics and Crown and Bridge	BD- 407
19		Pedodontics and Preventive Dentistry	BD- 408
		Course Codes to be added sequentially in	
		case of changes	

COURSE CODES

Ist YEAR B.D.S General Human Anatomy including Embryology and Histology (Course Code: BD-101)

Year	Course Name	CO	Statement	
1 st	Gen. Human	BD-	Osteology, muscles,	PO1-PO2-
BDS	Anatomy	101.1	nerve tissue and	PO4-PO5-
	including		vascular supply of the	PO9
	Embryology		Head, Face and Neck	
	and Histology		and Thorax.	
		BD-	Histological basis of	PO1-PO2-
		101.2	the anatomical	PO4-PO5-
			structures.	PO9
		BD-	Growth and	PO1-PO2-
		101.3	development of the	PO4-PO5-
			anatomical structures	PO9
			including intra uterine	
			development	
		BD-	Identify the normal	PO1-PO2-
		101.4	anatomical structures	PO4-PO5-
			including normal	PO9
			variations and their	
			functions	
		BD-	Anatomical anomalies	PO1-PO2-
		101.5		PO4-PO5-
				PO9
		BD-	Identify the normal	PO1-PO2-
		101.6	histological structures	PO4-PO5-
			including normal	PO9
			variations	DOI DO
		BD-	Implement knowledge	PO1-PO2-
		101.7	in clinical practice to	PO4-PO5-
			deliver effective patient	PO9
		DD	care	
		BD-	The student shall	PO1-PO2-
		101.8	exhibit ability to share	PO4-PO5- PO9
			knowledge with	FU9
			colleagues	

Year	Course Name	CO	Statement	
1 st	Physiologyand	BD-	The student should	PO1-PO4-
BDS	Biochemistry	102.1	understand the unique	PO5-PO6-
	-		role of each organ and	PO7-PO8-
			organ system in	PO9
			maintaining health.	
		BD-	Should be able to	PO1-PO4-
		102.2	describe the functions of	PO5-PO6-
			the distinctive cells that	PO7-PO8-
			comprise each major	PO9
			organ and when	
			appropriate define the	
			role of physiological	
			functional limits	
		BD-	The student should learn	PO1-PO4-
		102.3	to recognize and explain	PO5-PO6-
			the basic concepts that	PO7-PO8-
			govern each organ and	PO9
			organ system and their	
			integration to maintain	
			homeostasis, as well as	
			some clinical aspects of failure of these	
			systems.	
		BD-	The student should learn	PO1-PO4-
		102.4	to identify bodily	PO5-PO6-
		102.1	processes, which enables	PO7-PO8-
			them to recognize	PO9
			impairments thereof.	/
		BD-	Nomenclature,	PO1-PO4-
		102.5	classification and basic	PO5-PO6-
			structure of essential	PO7-PO8-
			nutrients and their	PO9
			metabolism and	
			interaction with human	
			body.	
		BD-	Structure and	PO1-PO4-
		102.6	Composition of human	PO5-PO6-
			blood & its metabolism.	PO7-PO8-
				PO9

GENERAL HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY AND BIOCHEMISTRY (Course Code:BD-102)

Year	Course Name	CO	Statement	
		BD-	Energy needs,	PO1-PO4-
		102.7	nutritional balance and	PO5-PO6-
			malnutrition including	PO7-PO8-
			energy metabolism,	PO9
			mineral metabolism.	
		BD-	Regulation of functions	PO1-PO4-
		102.8	of essential organs like	PO5-PO6-
			liver, kidney and blood	PO7-PO8-
			sugar level and its	PO9
			regulation.	
		BD-	Carry out basic	PO1-PO4-
		102.9	biochemical tests in a	PO5-PO6-
			laboratory setting.	PO7-PO8-
				PO9
		BD-	Read and interpret	PO1-PO4-
		102.1	biochemical reports and	PO5-PO6-
		0	relate them clinically.	PO7-PO8-
				PO9
		BD-	Refer the patient to the	PO1-PO4-
		102.1	relevant centers for	PO5-PO6-
		1	testing.	PO7-PO8-
				PO9
		BD-	Respect patient's rights	PO1-PO4-
		02.12	and privileges including	PO5-PO6-
			patient's right to	PO7-PO8
			information and right to	PO9
			seek second opinion.	

Year	Course Name	CO	Statement	
1 cai	Course Maine		Student is able to:	
1 st	Dentel Anotennes	DD	1	DO1 DO2
-	Dental Anatomy,	BD-	Define, describe and	PO1-PO2-
BDS	Histology and	103.1	classify morphologic	PO3-PO4-
	Embryology		features of oro-facial	PO5-PO7-
			structures.	PO9
		BD-	Describe the	PO1-PO2-
		103.2	histogenesis of oro-	PO3-PO4-
			facial structures.	PO5-PO7-
				PO9
		BD-	Categorize the orofacial	PO1-PO2-
		103.3	structures.	PO3-PO4-
				PO5-PO7-
				PO9
		BD-	Diagnose the slides	PO1-PO2-
		103.4	based on the	PO3-PO4-
		105.1	microscopic structures	PO5-PO7-
				PO9
		BD-	Identify and distinguish	PO1-PO2-
		103.5	normal from abnormal	PO3-PO4-
		105.5	structures	PO5-PO7-
			structures	PO9-PO7-
		DD	Catagonina anova l	
		BD-	Categorize ground	PO1-PO2-
		103.6	section, HE stained	PO3-PO4-
			slides and slides stained	PO5-PO7-
			with special stains.	PO8-PO9
		BD-	Student is able to	PO1-PO2-
		103.7	handle the tissue	PO3-PO4-
			specimen properly	PO5-PO7-
				PO8-PO9

DENTAL ANATOMY, HISTOLOGY AND EMBRYOLOGY (Course Code: BD- 103)

2ND YEAR B.D.S

GENERAL PATHOLOGY AND MICROBIOLOGY (Course Code: BD- 201)

Year	Course Name	CO	Statement Student	
rear	Course Name		Statement Student	
- 1			is now able to:	
2 nd	Gen. Pathology	BD-	Describe the role of	PO1-PO2-PO3-
BDS	and	201.1	a pathologist in	PO4-PO5-PO6-
	Microbiology		diagnosis and	PO7-PO8-PO9
			management of	
			disease	
		BD-	Enumerate common	PO1-PO2-PO3-
		201.2	definitions and	PO4-PO5-PO6-
			terms used in	PO7-PO8-PO9
			Pathology	
		BD-	Demonstrate	PO1-PO2-PO3-
		201.3	knowledge of the	PO4-PO5-PO6-
			causes,	PO7
			mechanisms, types	PO8-PO9
			and effects of cell	
			injury and their	
			clinical significance	
		BD-	Demonstrate and	PO1-PO2
		201.4	apply basic facts,	PO3-PO4-PO5-
			concepts and	PO6-PO7-PO8-
			theories in the field	PO9
			of Pathology to the	
			practice of	
			dentistry.	
		BD-	Integrate knowledge	PO1PO2-
		201.5	from the basic	PO3-PO4-PO5-
			sciences, clinical	PO6-PO7-PO8-
			medicine and	PO9
			dentistry in the	
			study of Pathology.	
		BD-	Recognize and	PO1-PO2-PO3-
		201.6	analyze	PO4-PO5-PO6-
			pathological	PO7-PO8-PO9
			changes at	
			Macroscopic Level.	
		BD-	Recognize and	PO1-PO2-PO3-
		201.7	analyze	PO4-PO5-PO6-
L		201.7	unuryze	101100100-

Year	Course Name	CO	Statement Student	
			is now able to:	
			pathological changes at Microscopic Level and explain their observations in terms of disease processes.	PO7-PO8-PO9
		BD- 201.8	Demonstrate understanding of the capabilities and limitations of morphological Pathology in its contribution to medicine, dentistry and biological research.	PO1-PO2-PO3- PO4-PO5-PO6- PO7-PO8-PO9
		BD- 201.9	Demonstrate ability to consult resource materials outside lectures, laboratory and tutorial classes.	PO1-PO2-PO3- PO4-PO5-PO6- PO7-PO8-PO9
		BD- 201.10	Seek to update his knowledge to contemporary practices in Pathology as applied to practice of dentistry.	PO1-PO2-PO3- PO4-PO5-PO6- PO7-PO8-PO9
		BD- 201.11	Maintain high standard of professional ethics.	PO1-PO2-PO3- PO4-PO5-PO6- PO7-PO8-PO9
		BD- 201.12		PO1-PO2-PO3- PO4-PO5-PO6- PO7-PO8-PO9

Year	Course Name	CO	Statement	
			The student now knows:	
2 nd BDS	General and Dental Pharmacology and Therapeutics	BD- 202.1	The pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of essential and commonly used drugs in general and in dentistry in particular.	PO1-PO2- PO4-PO5- PO7-PO9
		BD- 202.2	The indications, contraindications; interactions, and adverse reactions of commonly used drugs with reason	PO1-PO2- PO4-PO5- PO7-PO9
		BD- 202.3	The use of appropriate drugs in disease with consideration to its cost, efficacy, safety for individual and mass therapy needs.	PO1-PO2- PO4-PO5- PO7-PO9
		BD- 202.4	Special care in prescribing common and essential drugs in special medical situations such as pregnancy, lactation, old age, renal, hepatic damage and immuno-compromised patients.	PO1-PO2- PO4-PO5- PO7-PO9
		BD- 202.5	The rational drug therapy in clinical pharmacology.	PO1-PO2- PO4-PO5- PO7-PO9
		BD- 202.6	Indicate the principles underlying the concepts of "Essential drugs.	PO1-PO2- PO4-PO5- PO7-PO9
		BD- 202.7	Prescribe drugs for common dental and medical ailments.	PO1-PO2- PO4-PO5- PO7-PO9
		BD- 202.8	To appreciate adverse reactions and drug interactions of commonly used drugs.	PO1-PO2- PO4-PO5- PO7-PO9

GENERAL AND DENTAL PHARMACOLOGY AND THERAPEUTICS (Course Code: BD- 202)

Year	Course Name	CO	Statement	
			The student now knows:	
		BD-	Observe experiments	PO1-PO2-
		202.9	designed for study of	PO4-PO5-
			effects of drugs.	PO7-PO9
		BD-	Seek to update his	PO1-PO2-
		202.10	knowledge to	PO4-PO5-
			contemporary practices in	PO7-PO9
			Pharmacology as applied	
			to the practice of dentistry.	
		BD-	Critically evaluate drug	PO1-PO2-
		202.11	formulations and be able	PO4-PO5-
			to interpret the clinical	PO7-PO9
			pharmacology of marketed	
			preparations commonly	
			used in dentistry.	
		BD-	Follow prescribing	PO1-PO2-
		202.12	rationale as advised by	PO4-PO5-
			regulatory bodies from	PO7-PO9
			time to time	
		BD-	Maintain high standard of	PO1-PO2-
		202.13	professional ethics.	PO4-PO5-
				PO7-PO9

Year	Course	CO	Statement	
and	Name			DO1 DO2
2 nd	Dental	BD –	The student has knowledge	PO1-PO2-
BDS	materials	203.1	about the use & properties	PO4-PO5-
			of all dental materials.	PO7-PO8-PO9
		BD –	The student has knowledge	PO1-PO2-
		203.2	about the biocompatibility	PO4-PO5-
			of dental materials and	PO7-PO8-PO9
			their clinical applications.	
		BD –	The student shall choose,	PO1-PO2-
		203.3	manipulate and use	PO4-PO5-
			appropriate dental	PO7-PO8-PO9
			materials in a given clinical	
			scenario and laboratory	
			procedures.	
		BD –	The student is now able to	PO1-PO2-
		203.4	use dental material without	PO4-PO5-
			causing injury to the	PO7-PO8-PO9
			patient and use the material	
			without wastage.	
		BD –	The student is now able to	PO1-PO2-
		203.5	adopt ethical principles in	PO4-PO5-
			all dental practice.	PO7-PO8-PO9
		BD –	The student now has	PO1-PO2-
		203.6	Professional honesty and	PO4-PO5-
			integrity.	PO7-PO8-PO9
		BD –	The student now delivers	PO1-PO2-
		203.7	treatment irrespective of	PO4-PO5-
			social status, caste, creed or	PO7-PO8-PO9
			religion of patient.	
		BD –	The student is now willing	PO1-PO2-
		203.8	to share the knowledge and	PO4-PO5-
			clinical experience with	PO7-PO8-PO9
			professional colleagues.	
		BD –	The student is now willing	PO1-PO2-
		203.9	to adopt new methods and	PO4-PO5-
			techniques in	PO7-PO8-PO9
			prosthodontics from time	
			to time based on scientific	
			research which is in the	
			patient's best interest.	

DENTAL MATERIALS (Course Code: BD- 203)

Year	Course	CO	Statement	
	Name			
		BD –	The student is now willing	PO1-PO2-
		203.10	to respect the patient's	PO4-PO5-
			rights and privileges	PO7-PO8-PO9
			including patient's right to	
			information and right to	
			seek second opinion.	

PRE- CLINICAL PROSTHODONTICS (Course Code: BD- 204)

Year	Course	CO	Statement	
1 cui	Name			
2 nd BDS	Pre- Clinical	BD- 204.1	The student now has the knowledge about applied	PO1-PO2-PO4- PO5-PO9
	Prostho- dontics		medical subjects related to the field of prosthodontics.	
		BD-	Properties and use of	PO1-PO2-PO4-
		204.2	various materials used in fabricating complete and removable partial dentures.	PO5-PO9
		BD-	The student has acquired	PO1-PO2-PO4-
		204.3	skills pertaining to	PO5-PO9
			diagnosis and treatment	
			planning for patients	
			requiring Prosthodontic	
			therapy.	
		BD-	The student has acquired	PO1-PO2-PO4-
		204.4	skills to carry out various clinical and laboratory	PO5-PO8-PO9
			procedures to fabricate complete dentures and	
			removable partial dentures.	
		BD-	The student now uses	PO1-PO2-PO4-
		204.5	dental materials	PO5-PO7-PO8-
			judiciously without causing injury to the	PO9
		BD-	patient The student is now able to	PO1-PO2-PO4-
		BD- 204.6		
		204.0	use dental materials without wastage.	PO5-PO7-PO8- PO9

Year	Course	CO	Statement	
	Name			
2 nd	Pre- Clinical	BD-	Students are now able to	PO1-PO4-
BDS	Conserva-	205.1	make Cavity outlines on	PO5-PO7-
	tive Dentistry		Plaster Models.	PO8-PO9
		BD-	Students now understand	PO1-PO4-
		205.2	the usage of Silver	PO5-PO7-
			Amalgam in Dentistry.	PO8-PO9
		BD-	Students now understand	PO1-PO4-
		205.3	the importance of Pulp	PO5-PO7-
			Protection in Restorative	PO8-PO9
			Dentistry.	
		BD-	Students now understand	PO1-PO4-
		205.4	the importance of	PO5-PO7-
			Pulp- Dentin Complex in	PO8-PO9
			Restorative Dentistry.	
		BD-	Students now understand	PO1-PO4-
		205.5	the importance of Proper	PO5-PO7-
			Position for both	PO8-PO9
			Patients and Doctors in	
			Restorative	
			Dentistry.	
		BD-	Students are now able to	PO1-PO4-
		205.6	prepare and restore all	PO5-PO7-
			categories of teeth on the	PO8-PO9
			Plaster Models.	
		BD-	Students are now able to	PO1-PO4-
		205.7	prepare and restore all	PO5-PO7-
			categories of cavity on	PO8-PO9
			Extracted Teeth.	
		BD-	Students are now able to	PO1-PO4-
		205.8	prepare and restore all	PO5-PO7-
			categories of cavity on	PO8-PO9
			Ivorine Teeth.	
		BD-	Students are now able to	PO1-PO4-
		205.9	dispense and manipulate	PO5-PO7-
			materials for restorative	PO8-PO9
			work.	
		BD-	Students are now able to	PO1-PO4-
		205.10	assist seniors in	PO5-PO7-
			procedures.	PO8-PO9

PRE- CLINICAL CONSERVATIVE DENTISTRY (Course Code: 205)

Year	Course	CO	Statement	
	Name			
		BD-	Students now are able to	PO1-PO4-
		205.11	plan and execute various	PO5-PO7-
			indirect restorations.	PO8-PO9
		BD-	Students are now able to	PO1-PO4-
		205.	transition successfully to	PO5-PO7-
		12	the Clinics.	PO8-PO9

Year	Course	CO	Statement	
1 cui	Name		The student now:	
3 rd	General	BD-	Has basic	PO1-PO2-PO3-PO4-
BDS	Medicine	301.1	knowledge about signs and	PO5-PO6-PO7-PO8- PO9
			symptoms of	/
			various diseases.	
		BD-	Has basic	PO1-PO2-PO3-PO4-
		301.2	Knowledge about	PO5-PO6-PO7-PO8-
			recording a general	PO9
			case history of	
		BD-	medical cases. Has basic	PO1-PO2-PO3-PO4-
		301.3	Knowledge about	PO1-PO2-PO3-PO4- PO5-PO6-PO7-PO8-
		501.5	general	PO9
			investigations like	109
			blood pressure	
			recording,	
			inspection,	
			palpation of	
		DD	medical cases.	
		BD- 301.4	Has basic	PO1-PO2-PO3-PO4- PO5-PO6-PO7-PO8-
		501.4	knowledge about the dental	PO3-PO6-PO7-PO8- PO9
			management of	107
			medically	
			compromised cases.	
		BD-	Is able to record a	PO1-PO2-PO3-PO4-
		301.5	detail case history	PO5-PO6-PO7-PO8-
			of medical cases.	PO9
		BD-	Is able to identify	PO1-PO2-PO3-PO4-
		301.6	oral manifestation	PO5-PO6-PO7-PO8- PO9
			of medically compromised	107
			cases.	
		BD-	Is able to record	PO1-PO2-PO3-PO4-
		301.7	blood pressure and	PO5-PO6-PO7-PO8-
			other basic	PO9
			investigation	
			required.	

3rd YEAR B.D.S GENERAL MEDICINE (Course Code: BD- 301)

Year	Course Name	CO	Statement The student now:	
		BD- 301.8	Is able to Identify sign and symptoms of various diseases.	PO1-PO2-PO3-PO4- PO5-PO6-PO7-PO8- PO9
		BD- 301.9	Is willing to apply current knowledge of General medicine in the best interest of patients and community.	PO1-PO2-PO3-PO4- PO5-PO6-PO7-PO8- PO9
		BD- 301.10	Maintain a high standard of professional ethics and conduct and apply these in all aspects of professional life.	PO1-PO2-PO3-PO4- PO5-PO6-PO7-PO8- PO9

Year	Course	CO	Statement	
	Name			
3 rd	General	BD- 302.1	Student now has	PO1-PO2-PO3-
BDS	Surgery		knowledge of General	PO4-PO5-PO6-
			Surgical Principles	PO7-PO8-PO9
			pertaining to Acute	
			and Chronic	
			Infections.	
		BD- 302.2	Student now has	PO1-PO2-PO3-
			knowledge of General	PO4-PO5-PO6-
			Surgical Principles	PO7-PO8-PO9
			pertaining to	
			Inflammation.	
		BD- 302.3	Student now has	PO1-PO2-PO3-
			knowledge of General	PO4-PO5-PO6-
			Surgical Principles	PO7-PO8-PO9
			pertaining to wound	
			Healing.	
		BD- 302.4	Student now has	PO1-PO2-PO3-
			knowledge of General	PO4-PO5-PO6-
			Surgical Principles	PO7-PO8-PO9
			pertaining to Blood,	
			Blood transfusion and	
			management of blood	
			loss.	
		BD- 302.5	Student now has	PO1-PO2-PO3-
			knowledge of General	PO4-PO5-PO6-
			Surgical Principles	PO7-PO8-PO9
			pertaining to Cysts	
			and Benign and	
			Malignant Tumors.	
		BD- 302.6	Student now has	PO1-PO2-PO3-
			knowledge of General	PO4-PO5-PO6-
			Surgical Principles	PO7-PO8-PO9
			pertaining to trauma.	
		BD- 302.7	Student now has	PO1-PO2-PO3-
			knowledge of General	PO4-PO5-PO6-
			Surgical Principles	PO7-PO8-PO9
			pertaining to	
			Developmental	
			Anomalies	

GENERAL SURGERY (Course Code: BD- 302)

Year	Course Name	CO	Statement	
		BD- 302.8	Student now has	PO1-PO2-PO3-
			knowledge of General	PO4-PO5-PO6-
			Surgical Principles	PO7-PO8-PO9
			pertaining to Nerve	
			Injuries and	
			Management.	
		BD- 302.9	Student is able to	PO1-PO2-PO3-
			demonstrate and apply	PO4-PO5-PO6-
			principles of Suturing.	PO7-PO8-PO9
		BD-	The student is now	PO1-PO2-PO3-
		302.10	able to diagnose and	PO4-PO5-PO6-
			do basic management	PO7-PO8-PO9
			of patient with surgical problem.	
		BD-	The student is now	PO1-PO2-PO3-
		302.11	able to develop good	PO4-PO5-PO6-
			rapport with patient and relatives.	PO7-PO8-PO9
		BD-	The student is now	PO1-PO2-PO3-
		302.12	able to inform bad	PO4-PO5-PO6-
			news to patient's	PO7-PO8-PO9
			relatives.	

Year	Course	CO	Statement	
3 rd	Name	DD	Student is able to:	DO1 DO2 DO2
-	Oral	BD-	Describe and identify	PO1-PO2-PO3-
BDS	Patho	303.1	various orofacial	PO4-PO5-PO7-
	logy and Microbio-		pathologies.	PO9
	logy	BD-	Know about	PO1-PO2-PO3-
		303.2	etiopathogenesis of	PO4-PO5-PO7-
			various oral pathologies. Enumerate and describe	PO9 PO1-PO2-PO3-
		BD- 303.3		
		303.3	different detection and	PO4-PO5-PO6-
			diagnostic methods and	PO7-PO8-PO9
			treatment options for	
		BD-	oral pathologies.	PO1-PO2-PO3-
		BD- 303.4	Define, classify and describe various aspects	PO1-PO2-PO3- PO4-PO5-PO6-
		505.4	of forensic odontology	PO7PO8-PO9
			and its applied aspects.	10/100-109
		BD-	Detect and diagnose	PO1-PO2-PO3-
		303.5	various oral pathologies.	PO4-PO5-PO7-
		303.5	various orar patilologies.	PO8-PO9
		BD-	Diagnose various	PO1-PO2-PO3-
		303.6	microscopic slides using	PO4-PO5-PO6-
		303.0	light microscope.	PO7-PO8-PO9
		BD-	Diagnose various oral	PO1-PO2-PO3-
		303.7	pathologies and	PO4-PO5-PO7-
		505.7	syndromes using casts	PO8-PO9
			and specimens.	100-107
		BD-	Classify and apply	PO1-PO2-PO3-
		303.8	various techniques of	PO4-PO5-PO7-
			identification.	PO8-PO9
		BD-	Handle the tissue	PO1-PO2-PO3-
		303.9	specimens and casts	PO4-PO5-PO7-
			properly.	PO8-PO9
		BD-	Develop right aptitude to	PO1-PO2-PO3-
		303.10	apply knowledge in	PO4-PO5-PO7-
		202.10	clinical set up.	PO8-PO9

ORAL PATHOLOGY AND MICROBIOLOGY (Course Code: BD- 303)

4th BDS (SEMESTER – 1)

Year	Course Name	CO	Statement	
4 th yr BDS 1 st Sem.	Public Health Dentistry	BD- 401.1	The student now knows about the concept of health, various health indicators and history of Dental Public Health, its definition and the basic concept of dental public health.	PO1-PO2-PO3- PO4-PO5-PO6- PO7-PO8-PO9
		BD- 401.2	The student now is able to understand various types of epidemiological studies and knows the epidemiology of various oral diseases.	PO1-PO2-PO3- PO4-PO5-PO6- PO7-PO8-PO9
		BD- 401.3	The student now knows regarding the Planning of a survey and Indices for dental diseases and conditions.	PO1-PO2-PO3- PO4-PO5-PO6- PO7-PO8-PO9
		BD- 401.4	The student now knows regarding the influence of nutrition and diet on general and oral health.	PO1-PO2-PO3- PO4-PO5-PO6- PO7-PO8-PO9
		BD- 401.5	The student now knowsthe principles, methods of identification, evaluation and control of health hazards.	PO1-PO2-PO3- PO4-PO5-PO6- PO7-PO8-PO9
		BD- 401.6	The student now knows the basic principles of law in respect to health sciences and should know the recent laws regarding patient doctor relationship and its legal implications.	PO1-PO2-PO3- PO4-PO5-PO6- PO7-PO8-PO9

PUBLIC HEALTH DENTISTRY (Course Code: BD-401)

Year	Course Name	CO	Statement	
	Ivallie	BD-	The student now knows	PO1-PO2-PO3-
		401.7	the definitions, types of	PO4-PO5-PO6-
			research, designing of	PO7-PO8-PO9
			the written protocol,	
			objectivity,	
			methodology,	
			quantification of records	
			and analysis.	
		BD-	The student now knows	PO1-PO2-PO3-
		401.8	regarding the payment	PO4-PO5-PO6-
			for dental care and	PO7-PO8-PO9
			health insurance.	
		BD-	The student is now able	PO1-PO2-PO3-
		401.9	to take history, conduct	PO4-PO5-PO6-
			clinical examination to	PO7-PO8-PO9
			arrive at diagnosis at	
			individual level and	
			conduct survey at	
			community level to	
			arrive at community	
			diagnosis.	
			The student is now able	
			to plan and perform all	
			necessary treatment,	
			prevention and	
			promotion of oral health	
			at individual and	
			community level.	
		BD-	The student is now able	PO1-PO2-PO3-
		401.10	to plan appropriate	PO4-PO5-PO6-
			community oral health	PO7-PO8-PO9
			program.	
		BD-	The student makes use	PO1-PO2-PO3-
		401.11	of knowledge of	PO4-PO5-PO6-
			epidemiology to identify	PO7-PO8-PO9
			causes and plan	
			appropriate preventive	
			and control measures.	
		BD-	The student is able to	PO1-PO2-PO3-
		401.12	develop ways of helping	PO4-PO5-PO6-

Year	Course	CO	Statement	
	Name		community towards easy payment plan, and followed by evaluation for their oral health care needs.	PO7-PO8-PO9
		BD- 401.13	The student adopts ethical principles in all aspects of community oral health activities.	PO1-PO2-PO3- PO4-PO5-PO6- PO7-PO8-PO9
		BD- 401.14	The student is able to apply ethical and moral standards while carrying out epidemiological research.	PO1-PO2-PO3- PO4-PO5-PO6- PO7-PO8-PO9
		BD- 401.15	The student is able to develop communication skills, in particular to explain the causes and prevention of oral diseases to the patient.	PO1-PO2-PO3- PO4-PO5-PO6- PO7-PO8-PO9
		BD- 401.16	The student respects patient's rights and privilege including patients right to information and right to seek a second opinion.	PO1-PO2-PO3- PO4-PO5-PO6- PO7-PO8-PO9

Year	Course	CO	Statement	
	Name			
4 th yr	Period-	BD-	The student now knows the	PO1-PO2-
B.D.S	ontology	402.1	normal anatomy of Oral	PO3-PO4-
2 nd			mucosa, Gingiva and	PO5-PO6-
Sem			supporting structures of the	PO7-PO9
			teeth and differentiation	
			between the normal and	
			diseased structures of	
			periodontium.	
		BD-	The student is now able to	PO1-PO2-
		402.2	classify Gingival and	PO3-PO4-
			Periodontal diseases	PO5-PO6-
			according to Etiology.	PO7-PO9
		BD-	The student can analyze and	PO1-PO2-
		402.3	understand the epidemiology	PO3-PO4-
			and statistics related to	PO5-PO6-
			Periodontal disease.	PO7-PO9
		BD-	The student knows the	PO1-PO2-
		402.4	pathogenesis of periodontal	PO3-PO4-
			disease and role of	PO5-PO6-
			microorganisms and their	PO7-PO9
			interaction with the host in	
			Etiology of Periodontal	
			Disease.	
		BD-	The student knows potential	PO1-PO2-
		402.5	predisposing factors of	PO3-PO4-
			periodontal disease and	PO5-PO6-
			methods to manage them.	PO7-PO9
		BD-	The student knows the effects	PO1-PO2-
		402.6	of smoking and	PO3-PO4-
			parafunctional habits in	PO5-PO6-
			pathogenesis of periodontal	PO7-PO9
			disease.	
		BD-	The student knows the	PO1-PO2-
		402.7	dynamics related to	PO3-PO4-
			interdisciplinary periodontics	PO5-PO6-
			and management of cases	PO7-PO9
			involving periodontal tissues.	
		BD-	The student knows the	PO1-PO2-
		402.8	periodontal conditions that	PO3-PO4-

PERIODONTOLOGY (Course Code: BD- 402)

Year	Course	СО	Statement	
	Name			
			could be manifestations of	PO5-PO6-
			systemic conditions in the	PO7-PO9
			body and knowledge to refer	
			patients to Specialists and	
			Physicians whenever needed.	
		BD-	The student can now take	PO1-PO2-
		402.9	Case history records of	PO3-PO4-
			patients with periodontal	PO5-PO6-
			disease, formulate	PO7-PO9
			provisional diagnosis, advise	
			appropriate investigations to	
			come to a final diagnosis.	
		BD-	The student can now	PO1-PO2-
		402.10	formulate statistical analysis	PO3-PO4-
			of the common and rare	PO5-PO6-
			conditions occurring in the	PO7-PO9
			given populations.	
		BD-	The student can now	PO1-PO2-
		402.11	undertake preventive	PO3-PO4-
			programs in the community.	PO5-PO6-
			F - 8	PO7-PO9
		BD-	The student now diagnoses	PO1-PO2-
		402.12	periodontal conditions based	PO3-PO4-
			on risk factors and formulate	PO5-PO6-
			treatment plan to eliminate	PO7-PO9
			those risk factors.	
		BD-	The student can perform	PO1-PO2-
		402.13	treatment procedures like	PO3-PO4-
			Scaling, Root Planing,	PO5-PO6-
			Prescribe patients	PO7-PO9
			antimicrobial and host	10/10/
			modulation therapy and	
			Motivate patient for plaque	
			control.	
		BD-	The student understands the	PO1-PO2-
		402.14	interdisciplinary association	PO3-PO4-
		TU2.14	with other specialties of	PO5-PO6-
			dentistry and correlate	PO3-PO6- PO7-PO9
			diagnosis and treatment	10/-109
			•	
	<u> </u>		parameters in proper	

Year	Course	CO	Statement	
	Name			
			management of dental	
			conditions.	
		BD-	The student can diagnose	PO1-PO2-
		402.15	periodontal disease in the	PO3-PO4-
			society and maintain the	PO5-PO6-
			privacy regarding patient	PO7-PO9
			diagnosis and investigations.	
		BD-	The student is able to	PO1-PO2-
		402.16	understand the need to reach	PO3-PO4-
			the common public regarding	PO5-PO6-
			the prevention and control of	PO7-PO9
			periodontal disease.	
		BD-	The student is able to	PO1-PO2-
		402.17	understand the importance of	PO3-PO4-
			motivation and education in	PO5-PO6-
			society to improve the overall	PO7-PO9
			periodontal status in general	
			populations.	
		BD-	The student can identify	PO1-PO2-
		402.18	social, economic,	PO3-PO4-
			environmental and emotional	PO5-PO6-
			determinants in periodontal	PO7-PO8-
			health and disease conditions	PO9
			and take them into account	
			for planned treatment.	
		BD-	The student is able to	PO1-PO2-
		402.19	understand ill effects of	PO3-PO4-
			various deleterious habits on	PO5-PO6-
			periodontium and take	PO7-PO8-
			adequate methods to prevent	PO9
			them.	-
		BD-	The student is able to	PO1-PO2-
		402.20	understand ethical and moral	PO3-PO4-
			values in managing any	PO5-PO6-
			periodontal conditions and	PO7-PO9
			treating the individual as a	
			whole, rather than the	
			specific condition.	
		1		1

Year	Course	CO	Statement	
	Name	00		
4 th yr	Orthodon	BD-	The student now knows	PO1-PO2-
B.D.S	tics and	403.1	about normal growth	PO3-PO4-
1 st	Dento-		and development of	PO5-PO6-
Sem	facial Ortho-		facial skeleton and	PO7-PO8-PO9
	paedics		dentition.	
	•	BD-	The student now knows	PO1-PO2-
		403.2	about the various	PO3-PO4-
			diseases or conditions	PO5-PO6-
			affecting normal	PO7-PO8-PO9
			growth process.	
		BD-	The student can now	PO1-PO2-
		403.3	diagnose the various	PO3-PO4-
			malocclusion	PO5-PO6-
			categories using	PO7-PO8-PO9
			various diagnostic aids.	
		BD-	The undergraduate	PO1-PO2-
		403.4	Student will be able to	PO3-PO4-
			pinpoint aberrations in	PO5-PO6-
			the growth process of	PO7-PO8-PO9
			both dental and skeletal	
			structures and plan	
			necessary treatment.	
		BD-	The student is able to	PO1-PO2-
		403.5	motivate and explain to	PO3-PO4-
			the patient (and parent)	PO5-PO6-
			about the necessity of	PO7-PO8-PO9
			treatment.	
		BD-	The student can plan	PO1-PO2-
		403.6	and execute preventive	PO3-PO4-
			orthodontics (space	PO5-PO6-
			maintainers or space	PO7-PO8-PO9
		DD	retainers).	
		BD-	The student can plan	PO1-PO2-
		403.7	and execute	PO3-PO4-
			interceptive	PO5-PO6-
			orthodontics	PO7-PO8-PO9
			(habit breaking	
			appliances).	

ORTHODONTICS AND DENTOFACIAL ORTHOPAEDICS (Course Code: BD- 403)

Year	Course Name	CO	Statement	
		BD- 403.8	The student is able to manage treatment of simple malocclusion such as anterior spacing using removable appliances.	PO1-PO2- PO3-PO4- PO5-PO6- PO7-PO8-PO9
		BD- 403.9	The student is able to handle delivery and activation of removable orthodontic appliances	PO1-PO2- PO3-PO4- PO5-PO6- PO7-PO8-PO9
		BD- 403.10	The student can diagnose and appropriately refer patients with complex malocclusion to the specialist.	PO1-PO2- PO3-PO4- PO5-PO6- PO7-PO8-PO9
		BD- 403.11	The student will have highest regard for professional ethics and strive to deliver best possible treatment to patients.	PO1-PO2- PO3-PO4- PO5-PO6- PO7-PO8-PO9
		BD- 403.12	The student will continuously seek to update his knowledge with new advances in diagnosis and treatment procedures.	PO1-PO2- PO3-PO4- PO5-PO6- PO7-PO8-PO9

Year	Course	CO	Statement	
4 th	Name	DD		DO1 DO2
4 th yr	Oral	BD-	The student has the	PO1-PO2-
B.D.S	Medicine,	404.1	knowledge about	PO3-PO4-
1 st	and		differentiating normal	PO5-PO6-
Sem.	Radiology		oral mucosa with	PO7-PO8-
			diseased mucosa in oral	PO9
			lesions.	
		BD-	The student can identify	PO1-PO2-
		404.2	Precancerous and	PO4-PO5-
			cancerous lesions of oral	PO6-PO7-
			cavity and knows about	PO8-PO9
			its medical and surgical	
			management.	
		BD-	The student educates	PO1-PO2-
		404.3	patients with common	PO3-PO4-
			dental problem like	PO5-PO6-
			dental caries and	PO7-PO8-
			periodontal diseases and	PO9
			their sequelae.	
		BD-	The student can advise	PO1-PO2-
		404.4	common and advanced	PO4-PO5-
			laboratory investigations	PO6-PO7-
			and interpret their	PO8-PO9
			results.	
		BD-	The student knows	PO1-PO2-
		404.5	about medical	PO4-PO5-
			complications that can	PO6-PO7-
			arise while treating	PO8-PO9
			systemically	
			compromised patients	
			and takes prior	
			precaution/consent from	
			concerned medical	
			specialist.	
		BD-	The student knows	PO1-PO2-
		404.6	about basic radiation	PO4-PO5-
			physics and knows	PO6-PO7-
			about radiation health	PO8-PO9
			hazards, radiation safety	
			and protection.	

ORAL MEDICINE AND RADIOLOGY (Course Code: BD- 404)

Year	Course Name	CO	Statement	
	iname	BD-	The student knows	PO1-PO2-
		404.7	about intraoral and	PO4-PO5-
			extraoral radiography	PO6-PO7-
			techniques and knows	PO8-PO9
			about their application	
			in oral lesions and	
			trauma management.	
		BD-	The student knows	PO1-PO2-
		404.8	about the importance of	PO4-PO5-
			oral radiographs in	PO6-PO7-
			forensic identification	PO8-PO9
			and age estimation.	
		BD-	The student knows	PO1-PO2-
		404.9	infection control	PO4-PO5-
			protocols in hospital	PO6-PO7-
			dentistry and knows its	PO8-PO9
			ill effects if not	
			followed.	
		BD-	The student is able to	PO1-PO2-
		404.10	identify normal oral	PO4-PO5-
			mucosa and can	PO6-PO7-
			differentiate it from	PO8-PO9
			diseased mucosa in oral	
			lesions.	
		BD-	The student can record a	PO1-PO2-
		404.11	detailed case history and	PO3-PO4-
			perform clinical	PO5-PO6-
			examination of patients	PO7-PO8-
			to arrive at a provisional	PO9
			diagnosis.	
		BD-	The student can identify	PO1-PO2-
		404.12	a premalignant and	PO4-PO5-
			malignant lesions and	PO6-PO7-
			conditions and observe a	PO8-PO9
			chair side investigation	
			done by a postgraduate	
			student.	
		BD-	The student can perform	PO1-PO2-
		404.13	intraoral radiography	PO4-PO5-
			and observe and assess a	PO6-PO7-

Year	Course Name	CO	Statement	
			postgraduate in extraoral and advance radiographic techniques like CBCT, Sialography to formulate a final diagnosis and	PO8-PO9
		BD- 404.14	differential diagnosis. The student can write a radiographic	PO1-PO2- PO4-PO5-
		BD-	interpretation report for intraoral radiographs. The student can refer the	PO6-PO7- PO8-PO9 PO1-PO2-
		404.15	cases to concerned specialties.	PO4-PO5- PO6-PO7- PO8-PO9
		BD- 404.16	The student is willing to apply current knowledge of Oral medicine and Radiology in the best interest of patients and community.	PO1-PO2- PO3-PO4- PO5-PO6- PO7-PO8- PO9
		BD- 404.17	The student is able to handle patients with great compassion, explain them the required treatment options and also to educate about the preventive aspects of oral diseases.	PO1-PO2- PO3-PO4- PO5-PO6- PO7-PO8- PO9
		BD- 404.18	The student maintains a high standard of professional ethics and conduct and apply these in all aspects of professional life.	PO1-PO2- PO3-PO4- PO5-PO6- PO7-PO8- PO9
		BD- 404.19	The student can maintain meticulous dental records.	PO1-PO2- PO4-PO5- PO6-PO7- PO8-PO9

4TH BDS (SEMESTER – 11)

Year	Course Name	CO	Statement	
4 th yr BDS Sem- 2	Oral and Maxillo- facial Surgery	BD- 405.1	The student is able to understand the indications, contraindications, advantages, disadvantages, composition, techniques and complications of local anaesthesiaand general anaesthesia.	PO1-PO2-PO3- PO4-PO5-PO6- PO7-PO8-PO9
		BD- 405.2	The student is able to understand theindications, contraindications, principles, techniques and complications of dental extractions.	PO1-PO2-PO3- PO4-PO5-PO6- PO7-PO8-PO9
		BD- 405.3	The student is able to do minor oral surgical procedures such as alveoloplasty, surgical extraction of impacted teeth, dentoalveolar infections and Apicectomy.	PO1-PO2-PO3- PO4-PO5-PO6- PO7-PO8-PO9
		BD- 405.4	The student is able to complex Oral and Maxillofacial surgical procedures.	PO1-PO2-PO3- PO4-PO5-PO6- PO7-PO8-PO9
		BD- 405.5	The student is able to demonstrate and apply principles of administration of various local anaesthesia techniques, extraction of teeth and simple minor surgical procedures in dentistry.	PO1-PO2-PO3- PO4-PO5-PO6- PO7-PO8-PO9
		BD- 405.6	The student can diagnose and manage various medical emergencies and dental management of	PO1-PO2-PO3- PO4-PO5-PO6- PO7-PO8-PO9

ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY (Course Code: BD- 405)

Year	Course Name	СО	Statement	
			medically compromised	
			patients.	
		BD-	The student is able to	PO1-PO2-PO3-
		405.7	develop good rapport with	PO4-PO5-PO6-
			patients.	PO7-PO8-PO9
		BD-	Student is able to follow	PO1-PO2-PO3-
		405.8	High Professional ethics.	PO4-PO5-PO6-
				PO7-PO8-PO9
		BD-	The student can serve the	PO1-PO2-PO3-
		405.9	community.	PO4-PO5-PO6-
				PO7-PO8-PO9
		BD-	The student can serve in	PO1-PO2-PO3-
		405.10	best interest of the patients.	PO4-PO5-PO6-
			_	PO7-PO8-PO9
		BD-	The student can refer	PO1-PO2-PO3-
		405.11	complex surgical cases to	PO4-PO5-PO6-
			specialist.	PO7-PO8-PO9
		BD-	The student continuously	PO1-PO2-PO3-
		405.12	upgrades knowledge.	PO4-PO5-PO6-
				PO7-PO8-PO9

Year	Course Name	CO	Statement		
4 th yr	Conserva	BD-	Students are now	PO1-PO2-PO3-	
B.D.S	tive	406.1	capable of identifying	PO4-PO5-PO6-	
Sem-	Dentistry		the Carious process.	PO7-PO8-PO9	
2	and		F		
	Endodon				
	tics				
		BD-	Students are now	PO1-PO2-PO3-	
		406.2	capable of diagnosing	PO4-PO5-PO6-	
			various pulpal	PO7-PO8-PO9	
			diseases.	/ /	
		BD-	Students are now able	PO1-PO2-PO3-	
		406.3	to prepare Class -1	PO4-PO5-PO6-	
			cavities in human	PO7-PO8-PO9	
			teeth and restore them.		
		BD-	Students are able to	PO1-PO2-PO3-	
		406.4	differentiate between	PO4-PO5-PO6-	
			various disease	PO7-PO8-PO9	
			processes.		
		BD-	Students are now able	PO1-PO2-PO3-	
		406.5	to interpret	PO4-PO5-PO6-	
			radiographs.	PO7-PO8-PO9	
		BD-	Students are able to	PO1-PO2-PO3-	
		406.6	make treatment plans.	PO4-PO5-PO6-	
				PO7-PO8-PO9	
		BD-	Students are now able	PO1-PO2-PO3-	
		406.7	to prepare Class -2	PO4-PO5-PO6-	
			cavities in human	PO7-PO8-PO9	
			teeth and restore them.		
		BD-	Students are now able	PO1-PO2-PO3-	
		406.8	to prepare Class -3	PO4-PO5-PO6-	
			and Class 5, cavities in	PO7-PO8-PO9	
			human teeth and		
			restore them.		
		BD-	Students are now able	PO1-PO2-PO3-	
		406.9	to use Glass Ionomer	PO4-PO5-PO6-	
			Cements and	PO7-PO8-PO9	
			Composite Resins to		
			restore teeth.		

CONSERVATIVE DENTISTRY AND ENDODONTICS (Course Code: BD- 406)
Year	Course Name	СО	Statement	
		BD-	Students are able to	PO1-PO2-PO3-
		406.10	test teeth for vitality.	PO4-PO5-PO6-
			5	PO7-PO8-PO9
		BD-	Students are now able	PO1-PO2-PO3-
		406.11	to perform pulp	PO4-PO5-PO6-
			protection procedures,	PO7-PO8-PO9
			in order to preserve	
			the vitality of the	
			teeth.	
		BD-	Students are able to	PO1-PO2-PO3-
		406.12	discuss disease	PO4-PO5-PO6-
			prevention with the	PO7-PO8-PO9
			patients.	
		BD-	Students are able to	PO1-PO2-PO3-
		406.13	advise appropriate	PO4-PO5-PO6-
			anti-caries measure for	PO7-PO8-PO9
			the patients.	
		BD-	Students are now able	PO1-PO2-PO3-
		406.14	to perform Root Canal	PO4-PO5-PO6-
			Therapy in the	PO7-PO8-PO9
			Anterior Teeth.	
		BD-	Students are now able	PO1-PO2-PO3-
		406.15	to perform Root Canal	PO4-PO5-PO6-
			Therapy in Posterior	PO7-PO8-PO9
			Teeth.	
		BD-	Students are able to	PO1-PO2-PO3-
		406.16	allay the concerns of	PO4-PO5-PO6-
			the patients.	PO7-PO8-PO9
		BD-	Students are able to	PO1-PO2-PO3-
		406.17	effectively understand	PO4-PO5-PO6-
			the symptoms of the	PO7-PO8-PO9
			patients.	
		BD-	Students are able to	PO1-PO2-PO3-
		406.18	communicate the	PO4-PO5-PO6-
			treatment plans to the	PO7-PO8-PO9
			patients effectively	
		BD-	Students are now able	PO1-PO2-PO3-
		406.19	to refer patients as per	PO4-PO5-PO6-
			the need of the	PO7-PO8-PO9
			particular case.	

Year	Course	CO	Statement	
	Name			
		BD-	Students are able to	PO1-PO2-PO3-
		406.20	obtain consent from	PO4-PO5-PO6-
			the patient or an	PO7-PO8-PO9
			accompanying care-	
			taker for all the	
			procedures to be	
			carried out	
		BD-	Students are able to	PO1-PO2-PO3-
		406.21	develop a rapport with	PO4-PO5-PO6-
			the patient, teaching	PO7-PO8-PO9
			and non-teaching staff	
			and the auxiliary staff.	
		BD-	Students are able to	PO1-PO2-PO3-
		406.22	create Social	PO4-PO5-PO6-
			Awareness about the	PO7-PO8-PO9
			Disease Process in the	
			Society.	
		BD-	Students are able to	PO1-PO2-PO3-
		406.23	reach out to the under	PO4-PO5-PO6-
			privileged section of	PO7-PO8-PO9
			the society and render	
			treatment to patients	
			who do not have	
			access to oral health	
			care.	

PROSTHODONTICS AND CROWN AND BRIDGE
(Course Code: BD- 407)

Year	Course Name	CO	Statement	
4 th yr B.D.S Sem- 2	Prostho- Dontics and Crown and Bridge	BD- 407.1	The student has knowledge about the use, properties of all dental materials.	PO1-PO2- PO3-PO5- PO6-PO9
	Diage	BD- 407.2	The student can now choose, manipulate and use appropriate dental materials in a given clinical scenario and laboratory procedures.	PO1-PO2- PO3-PO5- PO6-PO9
		BD- 407.3	The student is now able to use dental materials without causing injury to the patient and use the material without wastage.	PO1-PO2- PO3-PO5- PO6-PO9
		BD- 407.4	The student adopts ethical principles in all dental practice.	PO1-PO2- PO3-PO5- PO6-PO9
		BD- 407.5	The student fosters professional honesty and integrity and delivers treatment irrespective of social status, caste, creed or religion of patient.	PO1-PO2- PO3-PO5- PO6-PO9
		BD- 407.6	The student is willing to share the knowledge and clinical experience with professional colleagues.	PO1-PO2- PO3-PO5- PO6-PO9
		BD- 407.7	The student is willing to adopt new methods and techniques in prosthodontics from time to time bases on scientific research which is in patient's best interest.	PO1-PO2- PO3-PO5- PO6-PO9
		BD- 407.8	The student respects patient's rights and privileges including patient's right to information and right to seek second opinion.	PO1-PO2- PO3-PO5- PO6-PO9

Year	Course Name	СО	Statement	
		BD-	The student has knowledge	PO1-PO2-
		407.9	about physical and mechanical	PO3-PO5-
			properties of dental materials.	PO6-PO9
		BD-	The student knows about Ethics,	PO1-PO2-
		407.10	laws and Jurisprudence and	PO3-PO5-
			forensic odontology in	PO6-PO9
			Prosthodontics.	
		BD-	The student knows	PO1-PO2-
		407.11	aboutPersonal hygiene, infection	PO3-PO5-
			control, prevention of cross	PO6-PO9
			infection and safe disposal of	
			waste keeping in view the risks	
			of transmission of Hepatitis and	
			HIV.	
		BD-	The student knows about the	PO1-PO2-
		407.12	applications of pharmacology	PO3-PO5-
			and effects of drugs on oral	PO6-PO9
			tissue and system of a body and	
			for medically compromised	
			patients.	
		BD-	The student can diagnose and	PO1-PO2-
		407.13	plan treatment for patients	PO3-PO5-
			requiring simple Prosthodontic	PO6-PO9
			therapy.	
		BD-	The student can read and	PO1-PO2-
		407.14	interpret a radiograph and other	PO3-PO5-
			investigations for the purpose of	PO6-PO9
			diagnosis and treatment plan.	
		BD-	The student candiagnose failed	PO1-PO2-
		407.15	restorations and provide	PO3-PO5-
			Prosthodontic therapy and after	PO6-PO9
			care.	
		BD-	The student can refer complex	PO1-PO2-
		407.16	cases to specialist.	PO3-PO5-
				PO6-PO9

(Course Code: BD- 408)											
Year	Course	CO	Statement								
	Name										
4 th yr	Pedo-	BD-	Students now know the	PO1-PO2-							
B.D.S	dontics	408.1	development, structure	PO3-PO4-							
Sem-	and		and function of the teeth,	PO5-PO6-							
2	Preventive		mouth and jaws and	PO7-PO8-PO9							
	Dentistry		associated tissues both in								
			health and disease and								
			their relationship and								
			effect on general-state of								
			health and also the								
			bearing on physical and								
			social well-being of the								
			patient.								
		BD-	Students now know the	PO1-PO2-							
		408.2	principles of prevention	PO3-PO4-							
			and preventive dentistry	PO5-PO6-							
			right from birth to	PO7-PO8-PO9							
			adolescence.								
		BD-	Students now have	PO1-PO2-							
		408.3	adequate experience	PO3-PO4-							
			required for pedodontic	PO5-PO6-							
			dental practice.	PO7-PO8-PO9							
		BD-	The students now have the	PO1-PO2-							
		408.4	skills necessary for	PO3-PO4-							
			practice of pediatric	PO5-PO6-							
			dentistry. Students are	PO7-PO8-PO9							
			now able to obtain clinical								
			history, methodological								
			examination of the child								
			patient, perform essential								
			diagnostic procedures and								
			interpret them and arrive								
			at a reasonable diagnosis								
			and treat appropriately.								
		BD-	Students are now able to	PO1-PO2-							
		408.5	treat dental diseases which	PO3-PO4-							
			are occurring in child	PO5-PO6-							
			patient.	PO7-PO8-PO9							
		BD-	Students are now able to	PO1-PO2-							

PEDODONTICS AND PREVENTIVE DENTISTRY (Course Code: BD- 408)

Year	Course Name	CO	Statement	
		408.6	repair and restore the lost	PO3-PO4-
			or fractured tooth	PO5-PO6-
			structures so as to	PO7-PO8-PO9
			maintain harmony	
			between both hard and	
			soft tissues of the oral	
			cavity.	
		BD-	Students are now able to	PO1-PO2-
		408.7	acquire skills in managing	PO3-PO4-
			efficiently life-threatening	PO5-PO6-
			condition with emphasis	PO7-PO8-PO9
			on basic life support	
			measures.	
		BD-	Students are now able to	PO1-PO2-
		408.8	adopt ethical principles in	PO3-PO4-
			all aspects of pedodontic	PO5-PO6-
			practice.	PO7-PO8-PO9
		BD-	Students are now able to	PO1-PO2-
		408.9	foster honesty and	PO3-PO4-
			integrity in clinical	PO5-PO6-
			practice.	PO7-PO8-PO9
		BD-	Students are now able to	PO1-PO2-
		408.10	deliver quality care	PO3-PO4-
			service irrespective of a	PO5-PO6-
			person's religion, caste,	PO7-PO8-PO9
			creed and ethnicity.	
		BD-	Students are now able to	PO1-PO2-
		408.11	share the knowledge and	PO3-PO4-
			clinical experience with	PO5-PO6-
			professional colleagues.	PO7-PO8-PO9
		BD-	Students are now able to	PO1-PO2-
		408.12	adopt, after a critical	PO3-PO4-
			assessment, new methods	PO5-PO6-
			and techniques of	PO7-PO8-PO9
			pedodontic management	
			time to time.	
	BD-		Students are now able to	PO1-PO2-
		408.13	develop alliances with	PO3-PO4-
			other areas of health	PO5-PO6-
			profession.	PO7-PO8-PO9

MAPPING OF COURSE OUTCOMES WITH PROGRAMME OUTCOMES Grading Key: -3-Fully Met -2-Partially Met -1-Poorly Met -NA- Not Applicable

1ST YEAR B.D.S

					-				-		
Ye	Course	PO⇒	Р	P	P	P	Р	P	Р	P	P
ar	Name	CO↓	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09
1 st	Gen.	BD	03	02	Ν	02	02	N	Ν	N	03
BD	Human	-			Α			A	Α	A	
S	Anatomy	101									
	including	.1									
	Embryolo										
	gyand										
	Histology										
		BD	03	02	Ν	02	02	Ν	Ν	N	03
		-			Α			A	Α	A	
		101									
		.2									
		BD	03	02	Ν	02	02	Ν	Ν	N	03
		-			Α			A	Α	A	
		101									
		.3									
		BD	03	02	Ν	02	02	N	Ν	N	03
		-			Α			A	Α	A	
		101									
		.4									
		BD	03	02	Ν	02	02	N	Ν	N	03
		-			Α			A	Α	A	
		101									
		.5									
		BD	03	02	Ν	02	02	Ν	Ν	Ν	03
		-			А			А	А	А	
		101									
		.6									

1-GEN. HUMAN ANATOMY INCLUDING EMBRYOLOGY AND HISTOLOGY (Course Code: BD-101)

Ye ar	Course Name	PO⇒ CO↓		P O2	P 03	P 04	Р О5	P 06	P 07	P 08	Р О9
		BD	03	02	N	02	02	N	Ν	N	03
		-			A			A	Α	A	
		101									
		.7									
		BD	03	02	N	02	02	N	Ν	N	03
		-			A			A	Α	A	
		101									
		.8									
	Average		03	02	Ν	02	02	Ν	Ν	Ν	03
					Α			Α	Α	А	

2-GEN. HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY AND BIOCHEMISTRY (Course Code: BD-102)

Ye	Course	PO →	P	Р	P	Р	P	Р	Р	Р	P
ar	Name	CO I	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09
1 st	Gen.	BD-	03	Ν	Ν	02	02	01	01	01	01
BD	Human	101.		Α	A						
S	Physiolo	1									
	gy and Biochem										
	istry										
		BD-	03	Ν	N	02	02	01	01	01	01
		102.		Α	A						
		2									
		BD-	03	Ν	N	02	02	01	01	01	01
		102.		Α	A						
		3									
		BD-	03	Ν	N	02	02	01	01	01	01
		102.		A	A						
		4									
		BD-	03	Ν	N	02	02	01	01	01	01
		102.		A	A						
		5									
		BD-	03	N	N	02	02	01	01	01	01
		102.		A	A						
		6									
		BD-	03	N	N	02	02	01	01	01	01
		102.		А	А						
		7									

Ye	Course	PO ⇒	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	P	Р	Р
ar	Name	CO 🖡	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09
		BD-	03	Ν	N	02	02	01	01	01	01
		102.		Α	A						
		8									
		BD-	03	N	N	02	02	01	01	01	01
		102.		Α	A						
		9									
		BD-	03	Ν	N	02	02	01	01	01	01
		102.		Α	A						
		10									
		BD-	03	Ν	N	02	02	01	01	01	01
		102.		Α	A						
		11									
		BD-	03	Ν	N	02	02	01	01	01	01
		102.		Α	A						
		12									
	Average		03	Ν	Ν	02	02	01	01	01	01
				А	А						

3-DENTAL ANATOMY, HISTOLOGY AND EMBRYOLOGY (Course Code: BD- 103)

	(Course Code: BD- 103)													
Ye	Course	PO⇒	Р	PO	P									
ar	Name	CO	0	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	09			
			1											
1 st	Dental	BD-	3	3	2	3	2	N	2	N	3			
BD	Anatom	103.						A		A				
S	у,	1												
	Histolog													
	y and													
	Embryol													
	ogy													
		BD-	3	3	2	3	2	N	2	N	3			
		103.						A		A				
		2												
		BD-	3	3	2	3	2	N	2	N	3			
		103.						A		A				
		3												
		BD-	3	3	2	3	2	Ν	2	Ν	3			
		103.						А		А				
		4												

Ye ar	Course Name	PO⇒ CO↓	P O 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	P 09
		BD- 103. 5	3	3	2	3	2	N A	2	N A	3
		BD- 103. 6	3	3	2	3	2	N A	2	2	3
		BD- 103. 7	3	3	2	3	3	N A	2	3	3
	Average		3	3	2	3	2.1 4	N A	2	2.5	3

2nd YEAR B.D.S

1-GENERAL PATHOLOGY AND MICROBIOLOGY (Course Code: BD-201)

Ye	Course	PO ⇒	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	P
ar	Name	CO↓	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09
2 nd BD S	General Patho logy and Microbio logy	BD- 201. 1	3	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2
		BD- 201. 2	3	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	2
		BD- 201. 3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2
		BD- 201. 4	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	2	2
		BD- 201. 5	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	2
		BD- 201. 6	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	2
		BD- 201. 7	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2
		BD- 201. 8	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
		BD- 201. 9	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	2	2
		BD- 201. 10	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	3
		BD- 201. 11	3	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	2

Ye	Course	PO 🏓	Р	Р	Р	Р	P	Р	Р	Р	P
ar	Name	CO↓	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09
		BD-	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	2	2
		201.									
		12									
	Average		2	2.2	2	2.0	2.3	2.5	•	1.8	2.0
			3	5	2	8	3	2.5	2	3	8

2-GENERAL AND DENTAL PHARMACOLOGY AND THERAPEUTICS (Course Code: BD-202)

Ye	Course	PO ⇒	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	P
ar	Name	CO↓	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09
2 nd	General	BD-	03	03	Ν	03	03	Ν	03	Ν	03
BD	and	202.			А			Α		Α	
S	Dental	1									
	Pharmaco										
	logy and										
	Therapeu										
	tics	DD	0.2	0.0), T	0.0	0.0	.	0.0	.	0.2
		BD-	03	03	N	03	03	N	03	N	03
		202. 2			A			A		A	
		BD-	03	03	Ν	03	03	Ν	03	Ν	03
		202.			А			Α		Α	
		3									
		BD-	03	03	Ν	03	03	Ν	03	Ν	03
		202.			А			A		A	
		4	0.0	0.0	.	0.0	0.0		0.0		0.0
		BD-	03	03	N	03	03	N	03	N	03
		202. 5			A			A		A	
		BD-	03	03	Ν	03	03	Ν	03	Ν	03
		202.			Α			Α		Α	
		6									
		BD-	03	03	Ν	03	03	N	03	N	03
		202. 7			A			A		A	
		BD-	03	03	Ν	03	03	Ν	03	Ν	03
		202.			А			А		А	
		8									

Ye	Course	PO ⇒	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	P	Р
ar	Name	CO↓	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09
		BD-	03	03	Ν	03	03	N	03	N	03
		202.			А			Α		Α	
		9									
		BD-	03	03	Ν	03	03	Ν	03	Ν	03
		202.			А			Α		Α	
		10									
		BD-	03	03	Ν	03	03	Ν	03	Ν	03
		202.			А			Α		Α	
		11									
		BD-	03	03	Ν	03	03	Ν	03	Ν	03
		202.			А			Α		Α	
		12									
		BD-	03	03	Ν	03	03	Ν	03	Ν	03
		202.			А			Α		Α	
		13									
	Average		03	03	Ν	03	03	Ν	03	Ν	03
					А			А		А	

3- DENTAL MATERIALS (Course Code: BD-203)

Ye	Course	PO ⇒	Р	PO							
ar	Name	CO I	0	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			1								
2 nd	Dental	BD-	03	02	Ν	03	03	N	03	03	03
BD	Materia	203.			Α			A			
S	ls	1									
		BD-	03	02	Ν	03	03	N	03	03	03
		203.			Α			A			
		2									
		BD-	03	02	Ν	03	03	N	03	03	03
		203.3			Α			A			
		BD-	03	02	Ν	03	03	N	03	03	03
		203.			Α			A			
		4									
		BD-	03	02	Ν	03	03	N	03	03	03
		203.			Α			A			
		5									
		BD-	03	02	Ν	03	03	Ν	03	03	03
		203.			А			А			
		6									

Ye	Course	PO 🏓	Р	PO							
ar	Name	CO 🏽	0	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			1								
		BD-	03	02	N	03	03	N	03	03	03
		203.			A			A			
		7									
		BD-	03	02	N	03	03	N	03	03	03
		203.			A			A			
		8									
		BD-	03	02	N	03	03	N	03	03	03
		203.			A			A			
		9									
		BD-	03	02	N	03	03	N	03	03	03
		203.			A			A			
		10									
	Average		03	02	Ν	03	03	Ν	03	03	03
					А			А			

4-PRE- CLINICAL PROSTHODONTICS (Course Code: BD-204)

Ye	Course	PO⇒	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р
ar	Name	CO ↓	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09
2 nd	Pre-	BD	2	3	3	N	3	Ν	Ν	Ν	2
BD	Clinical	-				Α		Α	Α	А	
S	Prosthodo	204									
	ntics	.1									
		BD	2	3	3	Ν	3	Ν	Ν	Ν	3
		-				Α		Α	Α	А	
		204									
		.2									
		BD	2	3	3	Ν	3	Ν	Ν	Ν	3
		-				Α		А	Α	А	
		204									
		.3									
		BD	2	3	2	Ν	3	Ν	Ν	2	2
		-				Α		Α	Α		
		204									
		.4									
		BD	2	3	3	Ν	3	Ν	3	3	2
		-				А		А			
		204									
		.5									

Ye	Course	PO⇒	Р	Р	P	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р
ar	Name	CO↓	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09
		BD	2	3	2	Ν	3	Ν	3	3	2
		-				Α		Α			
		204									
		.6									
	Average		2	3	2.8	Ν	3	Ν	1	1.3	2.3
	_					А		А			

5-PRE- CLINICAL CONSERVATIVE DENTISTRY (Course Code: BD-205)

Ye	Course	PO 🔿	P	P	P	P	P	Р	Р	Р	Р
ar	Name	CO	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09
2 nd	Pre-	BD-	03	Ν	N	01	03	Ν	01	01	03
BD	Clinical	205.		A	A			Α	-	-	
S	Conserv	1									
	ative										
	Dentistry										
		BD-	03	N	N	01	03	Ν	01	01	03
		205.		A	A			Α			
		2									
		BD-	03	N	N	01	03	N	01	01	03
		205.		A	A			A			
		3									
		BD-	03	N	N	01	03	Ν	01	01	03
		205.		A	A			A			
		4	0.0		.	0.1	0.0		0.1	0.1	0.0
		BD-	03	N	N	01	03	N	01	01	03
		205.		A	A			A			
		5	02	N	N	01	02	NI	01	01	02
		BD-	03	N	N	01	03	N	01	01	03
		205. 6		A	A			A			
		BD-	03	N	N	01	03	N	01	01	03
		205.	05	A	A	01	05	A	01	01	05
		7						Л			
		BD-	03	N	N	01	03	N	01	01	03
		205.	05	A	A			A			05
		8									
		BD-	03	N	N	01	03	N	01	01	03
		205.		А	А			А			
		9									

Ye	Course	PO 🔿	Р	P	P	P	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р
ar	Name	CO I	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09
		BD-	03	N	N	01	03	Ν	01	01	03
		205.		A	A			Α			
		10									
		BD-	03	N	N	01	03	Ν	01	01	03
		205.		A	A			Α			
		11									
		BD-	03	N	N	01	03	Ν	01	01	03
		205.		A	A			Α			
		12									
	Average		03	Ν	Ν	01	03	Ν	01	01	03
				А	Α			Α			

3rd B.D.S

Ye ar	Cours e Name	PO ⇒ CO↓	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9
3rd BD S	Gener al Medici ne	BD- 301. 1	03	03	03	03	03	03	03	03	03
		BD- 301. 2	03	03	03	03	03	03	03	03	03
		BD- 301. 3	03	03	03	03	03	03	03	03	03
		BD- 301. 4	03	03	03	03	03	03	03	03	03
		BD- 301. 5	03	03	03	03	03	03	03	03	03
		BD- 301. 6	03	03	03	03	03	03	03	03	03
		BD- 301. 7	03	03	03	03	03	03	03	03	03
		BD- 301. 8	03	03	03	03	03	03	03	03	03
		BD- 301. 9	03	03	03	03	03	03	03	03	03
		BD- 301. 10	03	03	03	03	03	03	03	03	03
	Avera ge		03	03	03	03	03	03	03	03	03

1-GENERAL MEDICINE (Course Code: BD-301)

Ye	Course	PO 🏓	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO
ar	Name	CO ↓	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3rd	Gener	BD-	03	03	03	03	03	03	03	03	03
BD	al	302.									
S	Surge	1									
	ry	DD	02	0.2	02	02	02	02	02	02	02
		BD- 302.2	03	03	03	03	03	03	03	03	03
		BD-	03	03	03	03	03	03	03	03	03
		302.3	05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05
		BD-	03	03	03	03	03	03	03	03	03
		302.									
		4									
		BD-	03	03	03	03	03	03	03	03	03
		302.									
		5	0.2	0.2	02	02	02	02	02	02	02
		BD- 302.	03	03	03	03	03	03	03	03	03
		502. 6									
		BD-	03	03	03	03	03	03	03	03	03
		302.	05							0.5	0.5
		7									
		BD-	03	03	03	03	03	03	03	03	03
		302.									
		8									
		BD-	03	03	03	03	03	03	03	03	03
		302.									
		9					0.0		0.0	0.0	
		BD-	03	03	03	03	03	03	03	03	03
		302. 10									
		BD-	03	03	03	03	03	03	03	03	03
		302.	05			05	05	05	05	05	05
		11									
		BD-	03	03	03	03	03	03	03	03	03
		302.									
		12									
	Avera		03	03	03	03	03	03	03	03	03
	ge										

2-GENERAL SURGERY (Course Code: BD-302)

Ye	Course	PO 🏓	P	Р	Р	P	P	Р	Р	Р	Р
ar	Name	CO I	1 01	1 02	1 03	1 04	05	1 06	O 7	1 08	1 09
3rd	Oral	BD-	3	3	2	3	2	N	2	N	3
			3	3	2	3			2		3
BD S	Patholog	303.						Α		A	
5	y and	1									
	Microbio										
	logy	DD	2	-		-		N T	-	N T	2
		BD-	3	3	2	3	2	N	2	N	3
		303.						A		A	
		2	_	-		_		-	-	_	
		BD-	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	3
		303.									
		3									
		BD-	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	3
		303.									
		4									
		BD-	3	3	2	3	2	Ν	3	2	3
		303.						Α			
		5									
		BD-	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	3
		303.									
		6									
		BD-	3	3	3	3	3	Ν	3	2	3
		303.						Α			
		7									
		BD-	3	3	3	3	3	N	3	2	3
		303.	-	_		-		A	-		-
		8									
		BD-	3	3	3	3	3	N	3	2	3
		303.						A		-	
		9									
		BD-	3	3	3	3	3	N	3	2	3
		303.						A		-	
		10						11			
	Average	10	3	3	2.5	3	2.7	2	2.6	2	3
	Average		5	5	2.5	5	2.1	2	2.0	2	5

3-ORAL PATHOLOGY AND MICROBIOLOGY (Course Code: BD-303)

4th B.D.S (1ST SEMESTER)

Ye ar	Course Name	PO ⇒ CO ↓	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9
4 th	Public	BD-	03	03	03	03	03	03	03	03	03
BDS	Health	401.									
1 st	Dentis	1									
Sem	try										
		BD- 401. 2	3	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	2
		BD- 401. 3	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2
		BD- 401. 4	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	1	2
		BD- 401. 5	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	2
		BD- 401. 6	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	2
		BD- 401. 7	3	2	2	1	3	2	3	2	2
		BD- 401. 8	3	3	2	3	1	3	1	1	2
		BD- 401. 9	3	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2
		BD- 401. 10	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
		BD- 401. 11	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	2
		BD- 401.	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	2

1-PUBLIC HEALTH DENTISTRY (Course Code: BD-401)

Ye	Course	PO ⇒	PO								
ar	Name	CO↓	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		12									
		BD-	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	2
		401.									
		13									
		BD-	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	1	2
		401.									
		14									
		BD-	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	1	2
		401.									
		15									
		BD-	3	3	3	1	2	3	3	1	2
		401.									
		16									
	Avera		2	2	3	1	2	3	3	1	2
	ge										

2-3-

4-PERIODONTOLOGY (Course Code: BD-402)

Year	Course	PO ⇒	Р	Р	P	Р	Р	Р	P	Р	Р
Ital											
	Name	CO↓	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09
4 th	Period	BD-					2	1	2	N	3
BDS	ontolog	402.1								Α	
1 st		102.1	2	2	2	2				11	
	У		_								
Sem											
		BD-	~	2	_	2	2	2	2	Ν	3
		402.2	2	3	2	2				Α	
		BD-					2	2	3	N	3
		402.3	2	2	2	3			_	Α	_
		BD-	2			1	2	1	2	Ν	3
		402.4	3	2	2	1				A	_
		BD-		_			3	3	2	N	3
		402.5	3	2	2	1				A	-
		BD-	_				3	3	2	N	3
		402.6	2	2	2	2			-	A	U
		BD-					3	2	2	N	3
			3	3	2	2	5	-	-		5
		402.7								A	
		BD-	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	N	3
		402.8	2	5	<i>~</i>	<i>∠</i>				A	
		BD-	3	2	2	2	3	Ν	2	Ν	3

Year	Course	PO ⇒	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
	Name	CO↓	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09
		402.9						A		A	
		BD-		N			2	2	2	N	3
		402.1 0	2	A	2	3				A	
		BD-					2	2	3	N	3
		402.1 1	1	2	2	1				A	
		BD-					2	2	2	N	3
		402.1	2	2	2	2				A	
		2									
		BD-					3	3	3	N	3
		402.1	2	3	2	2				A	
		3									
		BD-					2	2	3	N	3
		402.1	3	3	2	1				A	
		4									
		BD-		N			3	3	3	N	3
		402.1	1	A	2	2				A	
		5		11							
		BD-					2	2	3	N	3
		402.1	1	1	2	2				A	
		6									
		BD-					3	3	3	N	3
		402.1	2	2	2	2				A	
		7					2		2	-	2
		BD-	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	3
		402.1 8	2	2	2	2					
		8 BD-					2	2	3	2	3
		BD- 402.1	2	2	2	2			3		3
		402.1 9	2	2	2	2					
		9 BD-					2	2	3	N	3
		402.2	1	2	2	2	[∠]	2	5	A	5
		0	1		2						
	Average		2.0	2.2	2	1.0	2.3	2.1	2.5	2	3
	0		5	2	2	1.9					

X 7	C		<u>`</u>			D-+U	, ´	D	D	D	D
Year	Course		Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	P
	Name	CO↓	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09
4 th	Orthod	BD-	03	02	03	02	01	01	02	02	02
BDS	ontics	403.1									
1 st	and										
Sem	Dentofa										
	cial										
	Orthop										
	aedics										
		BD-	03	03	03	02	01	01	02	02	02
		403.2				-	-	-	-	-	-
		BD-	03	03	03	02	01	01	02	02	03
		403.3	00	00	00		01	01			00
		BD-	02	02	03	02	01	02	02	02	03
		403.4			0.5	02	01	02	02	02	
		BD-	02	02	02	02	02	03	02	02	03
		403.5				02	02	0.5	02		
		BD-	02	02	03	02	02	03	02	02	03
		403.6	02	02	05	02	02	0.5	02	02	
		BD-	02	02	03	02	02	03	02	02	03
		403.7	02	02	05	02	02	0.5	02	02	
		BD-	02	02	02	02	02	03	02	02	03
		403.8	02	02	02	02	02	05	02	02	05
		BD-	02	01	01	01	01	03	02	02	03
		403.9	02	01	01	01	01	05	02	02	05
		BD-	02	02	02	02	01	02	02	02	02
		403.10	02	02	02	02	01	02	02	02	02
		BD-	01	02	01	01	01	01	01	01	02
		вD- 403.11	01	02	01			01	01		
		403.11 BD-	02	03	02	02	02	02	02	02	02
			03	03	02	02	02	02	03	03	03
	•	403.12		<u> </u>		1.0	14	2.0	2.0	2.0	26
	Avera		2.2	2.1	2.3	1.8	1.4	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.6
	ge		5	6	3	3	1	8	0	0	7

5-ORTHODONTICS AND DENTOFACIAL ORTHOPAEDICS (Course Code: BD-403)

_											J 4)
Ye	Course	PO •	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO
ar	Name	CO↓	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
4 th	Oral	BD-	2	2		2	2	1	2	2	2
BDS	Medici	404.									
1 st	ne and	1									
Sem	Radiol										
	ogy										
		BD-	2	2		2	2	1	2	2	2
		404.2									
		BD-	2	2	3	2	2	1	2	2	2
		404.3									
		BD-	2	2		2	2	1	2	2	2
		404.						-			_
		4									
		BD-	2	2		2	2	1	2	2	2
		404.						-			_
		5									
		BD-	2	2		2	2	1	2	2	2
		404.	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
		6									
		BD-	2	2		2	2	1	2	2	2
		404.	2	2		2	2	1	2		2
		7									
		, BD-	2	2		2	2	1	2	2	2
		404.	2	2		2	2	1	2		2
		8									
		BD-	2	2		2	2	1	2	2	2
		404.	2	2		2	2	1	2	2	2
		9									
		BD-	2	2		2	2	1	2	2	2
		404.	2	2		2	2	1	2	2	2
		10									
		BD-	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	2
		вD- 404.	2	L _	1	L _	L _	1	<u> </u>	[∠]	4
		404.									
		BD-	2	2		2	2	1	2	2	2
		404.	2					1	2		2
		404. 12									
		BD-	2	2		2	2	1	2	2	2
			2	2		2	2	1	2	2	2
		404.									
		13									

6- ORAL MEDICINE AND RADIOLOGY (Course Code: BD-404)

Ye	Course	PO 🏓	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO
ar	Name	CO↓	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		BD-	2	2		2	2	1	2	2	2
		404.									
		14									
		BD-	2	2		2	2	1	2	2	2
		404.									
		15									
		BD-	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2
		404.									
		16									
		BD-	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2
		404.									
		17									
		BD-	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2
		404.									
		18									
		BD-	2	2		2	2	1	2	2	2
		404.									
		19									
	Averag		2	2	0.5	2	2	1.0	2	2	2
	e				7			5			

4TH BDS (2ND SEMESTER)

Ye	Course	PO •	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
ar	Name	CO↓	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09
4 th	Oral and	BD-	03	02	02	03	03	02	02	02	02
BDS 2 nd	Maxillof	405.									
	acial	1									
Sem	Surgery	DD	0.2	02	02	02	02	02	02	02	02
		BD-	03	03	03	03	03	02	02	02	02
		405.2	02	02	02	02	02	02	02	02	02
		BD- 405.3	03	03	03	03	03	02	02	02	03
			02	02	02	02	02	02	02	02	02
		BD- 405.4	03	03	03	03	03	03	02	02	02
		403.4 BD-	03	03	02	03	03	02	03	02	03
		405.5	03	03	03	03	03	03	03	02	03
		403.3 BD-	03	03	03	03	02	03	03	02	02
		405.	03	05	05	05	02	05	05	02	02
		403. 6									
		BD-	03	03	03	02	02	02	02	03	03
		405.	03	05	05	02	02	02	02	03	03
		40 <i>3</i> . 7									
		BD-	03	03	03	03	03	02	02	02	02
		405.	05	05	05	05	05	02	02	02	02
		8									
		BD-	03	03	03	03	02	03	03	03	03
		405.	05	05		05	02			05	05
		9									
		BD-	03	03	03	03	03	02	02	03	03
		405.									
		10									
		BD-	03	03	03	03	02	03	02	03	03
		405.									
		11									
		BD-	03	03	03	03	03	03	02	3	03
		405.									
		12									
	Average		2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.0	2.4	2.5
	-		6	9	9	9	6		7	2	8

1-ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY (Course Code: BD-405)

09	P	P	P	P	Р	P	Р	Р	PO 🟓	Course	Ye
	08	07	06	05	04	03	02	01	CO I	Name	ar
03	02	03	02	02	03	03	03	03	BD-	Conserv	4 th
									406.1	ative	BDS
										Dentistry	2 nd
										and	Sem
										Endodon	
										tics	
03	02	02	02	03	03	03	03	03	BD-		
03	02	02	02	03	02	02	03	03			
03	02	03	02	02	03	03	03	03			
03	02	03	02	03	03	03	03	03			
03	02	03	02	03	03	03	03	03			
03	02	02	02	03	02	02	03	03			
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2			
03	02	02	02	03	02	02	03	03			
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2			
03	02	02	02	03	02	02	03	03			
02	00	0.2	00	00	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2			
03	02	03	02	02	03	03	03	03			
02	02	02	02	02	02	02	02	02			
03	02	03	02	03	03	03	03	03			
03	02	02	02	02	02	02	02	02			
03	02	03	02	05	03	03	03	03			
03	02	03	02	03	03	03	03	03			
05	02		02		05	05	05	05			
03	02	03	02	03	03	03	03	03			
55	02	05	02	05	05	05	05	05			
	02 02	02 02 03 03 03 02 02 03 03 03 03 03 03 03 03 03 03 03 03 03 03	02 02	03 02 03	03 02 03 03 03 02 02 03 03 03 03 03 03 03 03 03 03 03 03 03	03 02 03 03 03 02 02 03 03 03 03 03 03 03 03 03 03 03 03 03 03	03 03	03 03	BD- 406.2 BD- 406.3 BD- 406.4 BD- 406.4 BD- 406.5 BD- 406.6 BD- 406.7 BD- 406.7 BD- 406.7 BD- 406.9 BD- 406.9 BD- 406.9 BD- 406.1 1 BD- 406.1 1 BD- 406.1 1 BD- 406.1 11 BD- 406.1 12 BD- 406.1 13 BD- 406.1 14		

2-CONSERVATIVE DENTISTRY AND ENDODONTICS (Course Code: BD-406)

Ye	Course	PO 🗯	Р	P	P	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р
ar	Name	CO I	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09
		BD-	03	03	03	03	03	02	03	02	03
		406.									
		15									
		BD-	03	03	03	03	03	02	03	02	03
		406.									
		16									
		BD-	03	03	03	03	03	02	03	02	03
		406.									
		17									
		BD-	03	03	03	03	03	02	03	02	03
		406.									
		18									
		BD-	03	03	03	03	03	02	03	02	03
		406.									
		19									
		BD-	03	03	03	03	03	02	03	02	03
		406.									
		20									
		BD-	03	03	03	03	03	02	03	02	03
		406.									
		21									
		BD-	03	03	03	03	03	02	03	02	03
		406.									
		22									
		BD-	03	03	03	03	03	02	03	02	03
		406.									
		23									
	Average		03	03	2.8	2.8	2.9	02	2.7	02	03
					2	2	1		8		

	(Course Code: BD-407)													
Ye	Course	PO 🏓	Р	Р	P	P	Р	P	P	P	P			
ar	Name	CO↓	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09			
4 th	Prosthodo	BD-	2	3	3	Ν	2	3	Ν	N	3			
BDS	ntics and	407.				A			Α	Α				
2 nd	Crown	1												
Sem	and													
	Bridge													
	-	BD-	2	2	3	N	3	3	Ν	N	3			
		407.2			_	Α	_	_	Α	Α	_			
		BD-	3	3	3	N	3	3	N	N	3			
		407.3				A			Α	A				
		BD-	2	3	3	N	2	3	Ν	3	3			
		407.4				A			Α					
		BD-	3	2	3	N	2	3	Ν	N	3			
		407.				A			Α	Α				
		5												
		BD-	3	3	3	N	3	3	Ν	N	3			
		407.				A			Α	A				
		6												
		BD-	3	3	3	N	3	3	N	N	3			
		407.				A			Α	A				
		7												
		BD-	3	2	3	N	3	3	Ν	N	3			
		407.				A			Α	A				
		8												
		BD-	2	3	3	N	2	3	Ν	N	3			
		407.				A			Α	A				
		9												
		BD-	3	3	3	N	3	3	Ν	N	3			
		407.				A			A	A				
		10												
		BD-	3	3	3	N	3	3	Ν	N	3			
		407.				A			A	A				
		11												
		BD-	3	3	3	N	3	3	Ν	N	3			
		407.				A			A	A				
		12												
		BD-	2	3	3	Ν	3	3	Ν	N	3			
		407.				А			А	А				
		13												

3-PROSTHODONTICS AND CROWN AND BRIDGE (Course Code: BD-407)

Ye	Course	PO ⇒	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р
ar	Name	CO↓	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09
		BD-	3	3	3	N	3	3	Ν	Ν	3
		407.				A			Α	Α	
		14									
		BD-	3	3	3	Ν	3	3	Ν	Ν	3
		407.				A			Α	Α	
		15									
		BD-	3	3	3	N	3	3	Ν	Ν	3
		407.				A			Α	Α	
		16									
	Average		2.6	2.8	3	Ν	2.8	3	Ν	Ν	3
						А			А	А	

4-PEDODONTICS AND PREVENTIVE DENTISTRY (Course Code: BD-408)

P P
08 09
01 02
01 02
01 02
01 02
01 01
01 01
01 02

Ye	Course	PO 🏓	Р	P	Р	Р	Р	P	Р	P	Р
ar	Name	CO↓	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09
		BD-	01	01	01	01	03	01	02	01	01
		408.									
		8									
		BD-	01	01	01	01	03	01	02	01	01
		408.									
		9									
		BD-	02	01	01	01	03	01	01	01	01
		408.									
		10									
		BD-	01	01	02	01	02	02	01	01	02
		408.									
		11									
		BD-	01	01	01	01	02	02	01	01	02
		408.									
		12									
		BD-	01	01	02	01	02	02	01	01	01
		408.									
		13									
	Average		02	02	01	01	02	01	02	01	01

PROGRAM LEVEL PROGRAM OUTCOMES – COURSE OUTCOMES

Year	Course	Р	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO			
		01	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9			
1 st	BD-	3	02	NA	02	02	NA	NA	NA	03			
BDS	101												
	BD-	3	NA	NA	02	02	01	01	01	01			
	102												
	BD-	3	3	2	3	2.1	NA	2	2.5	3			
	103					4							
	Averag	3	2.5	2	2.3	2.0	1	1.5	1.7	2.3			
	e				3	4			5	3			

MATRIX OF ALL COURSES

Year	Cours	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO
	e	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2 nd	BD-									
BDS	201									
	BD-	03	03	NA	03	03	NA	03	NA	03
	202									
	BD-	03	02	NA	03	03	NA	03	03	03
	203									
	BD-	2	3	2.8	NA	3	NA	1	1.3	2.3
	204									
	BD-	03	NA	NA	01	03	NA	01	01	03
	205									
	Avera	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.3	3	NA	2	1.7	2.8
	ge	5	6		3				6	2

Year	Cours	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO
	e	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3 rd	BD-	03	03	03	03	03	03	03	03	03
BDS	301									
	BD-	03	03	03	03	03	03	03	03	03
	302									
	BD-	3	3	2.5	3	2.7	2	2.6	2	3
	303									
	Avera	3	3	2.8	3	2.9	2.6	2.8	2.6	3
	ge			3			6	6	6	

Year	Cours	PO	PO	PO	P	0	P		PO) PC	C	PO	PO
	e	1	2	3		4	5	5	6	7		8	9
4 th	BD-	2	2	3		1	2		3	3		1	2
BDS	401												
1Sem													
	BD-	2.0	2.2	2	1	.9	2.	3	2.1	2.	5	2	3
	402	5	2										
	BD-	2.2	2.1	2.3		.8	1.		2.0			2.0	2.6
	403	5	6	3		3	1		8	0	_	0	7
	BD-	2	2	0.5		2	2	2	1.0	2		2	2
	404			7				_	5		_		
	Averag	2.0	2.0	1.9		.6	1.		2.0			1.7	2.4
	e	7	9	7		8	2	2	5	7		5	1
NZ	C	DO	DO	D.C.	- P		D		PC	D		DO	
Yea	Course	PO	PO	PO		0	P		PO			PO	PO
r 4 th	BD-	1	2 2.6	3 2.6	_	4	5		6 2.3	2.0		8	9 2.5
BDS	405	2.7 6	2.0 9	2.0 9		 9	2. 6		2.3	2.0		2.4 2	2.3
2 nd	403	0	9	9		9		'		'		Z	0
Sem													
Sem	BD-	03	03	2.8	2	.8	2.	9	02	2.	7	02	03
	406	05	05	2.0		2	1		02	8		02	05
	BD-	2.6	2.8	3		JA	2.		3	N/		NA	3
	407			-			-	-	-				
	BD-	02	02	01	()1	02	2	01	02	2	01	01
	408	-	-										-
	Averag	2.5	2.6	2.3	2	2.1	6	;	2.0	2.2	2	1.0	2.3
	e	9	2	7		7			7	8		8	9
Year	r PO1	PO2	PO	3 P	04	P	05	P	06	PO7]	PO8	PO9
1 st BD	S 3	2.5	2	2.	33	2.	04		1	1.5		1.75	2.33
2 nd BE	OS 2.75	2.66	2.8	2.	33		3	N	JA	2		1.76	2.82
3 rd BD	os 3	3	2.8	3	3	2	.9	2	.66	2.86		2.66	3
4 th	2.07	2.00	1.0	7 1	(0	1	0.2		0.5	2.27	+	1.72	0.41
4 th yr 1 st Ser	n 2.07	2.09	1.9	/ 1.	68	1.	92	2.	.05	2.37		1.75	2.41
4 th yr 2 Sem		2.62	2.3	7 2.	17	(6	2	.07	2.28		1.08	2.39
Avera	ge 2.68	2.57	2.3	9 2.	30	3.	17	2	.89	2.20		1.8	2.59

		PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
No	Course			-	Tot	tal Sco				
1	Gen. Human	8	8	0	8	8	0	0	0	8
	Anatomy									
	including									
	Embryology									
	and Histology (Course Code:									
	BD-101)									
2	Gen. Human	12	0	0	12	12	12	12	12	12
2	Physiology &	12			12	12	12	12	12	12
	Biochemistry									
	(Course Code:									
	BD-102)									
3	Dental	7	7	7	7	7	0	7	2	7
	Anatomy,									
	Histology and									
	Embryology									
	(Course Code: BD- 103)									
4	Gen.	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
-	Pathology and	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
	Microbiology									
	(Course Code:									
	BD- 201)									
5	General and	13	13	0	13	13	0	13	0	13
	Dental									
	Pharmacology									
	&Therapeutics									
	(Course Code:									
6	BD - 202) Dental	10	10	0	10	10	0	10	10	10
	Materials	10	10		10	10	U	10	10	10
	(Course Code:									
	BD- 203)									
7	Pre- Clinical	6	6	6	0	6	0	2	3	6
	Prosthodontics									
	(Course Code:									
	BD- 204)									

SUMMARY: MAPPING OF PROGRAMME OUTCOMES WITH COURSE OUTCOMES

No Course Total Score 8 Pre- Clinical Conservative Dentistry (Course Code: 205) 12 0 0 12 12 0 12			PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	РО	PO	PO	РО
8 Pre-Clinical Conservative Dentistry (Course Code: 205) 12 0 0 12 12 0 12			1	2	3	-	5	-	7	8	9
Conservative Dentistry (Course Code: 205) Image: Conservative Dentistry (Course Code: BD-301) Image: Conservative Dentistry (Course Code: BD-301) Image: Conservative Dentistry (Course Code: BD-302) Image: Conservative Dentistry (Course Code: BD-302) Image: Conservative Dentistry (Course Code: BD-303) Image: Conservative Dentistry (Course Code: BD-303) Image: Conservative Dentistry (Course Code: BD-303) Image: Conservative Dentistry (Course Code: BD-401) Image: Conservative Dentistry (Course Code: BD-403) Image: Conservative Dentification Image: Conservative Dentifica					I	Tot	r	ore	1		
Dentistry (Course Code: 205) Dentistry (Course Code: BD-301) 10	8		12	0	0	12	12	0	12	12	12
(Course Code: 205)											
205)											
9 General Medicine (Course Code: BD- 301) 10											
Medicine (Course Code: BD- 301) I <thi< th=""> <thi< th=""> <thi< th=""><th>9</th><th></th><th>10</th><th>10</th><th>10</th><th>10</th><th>10</th><th>10</th><th>10</th><th>10</th><th>10</th></thi<></thi<></thi<>	9		10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
(Course Code: BD- 301) Image: space sp			10		10	10	10	10		10	10
BD- 301) Image: stress of the st											
Surgery (Course Code: BD- 302) Image: Surgery (Course Code: BD- 303) Image: Surgery (Course Code: BD- 303) Image: Surgery (Course Code: BD- 303) Image: Surgery (Course Code: BD- 303) Image: Surgery (Course Code: BD- 401) Image: Surgery (Course Code: BD-401) Image: Surgery (Course Code: BD-401) Image: Surgery (Course Code: BD-401) Image: Surgery (Course Code: BD- 402) Image: Surgery (Course Code: BD-403) Image: Surgery (Course Code: BD-404) Image: Surgery (Course Code: BD-404) Image: Surgery (C											
(Course Code: BD- 302) Image: Second se	10	General	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
BD- 302) Image: style styl											
11 Oral 10 10 10 10 10 3 10 8 10 Pathology and Microbiology (Course Code: 10 16 12 12 12 12											
Pathology and Microbiology (Course Code: BD- 303) Image: space of the system of th	11		10	10	10	10	10	2	10		10
Microbiology (Course Code: BD- 303) Microbiology (Course Code: BD- 303) Microbiology (Course Code: BD-401) Microbiology (Course Code: BD-401) Microbiology (Course Code: BD-401) Microbiology (Course Code: BD-401) Microbiology (Course Code: BD-402) Microbiology (Course Code: BD- 402) Microbiology (Course Code: BD- 402) Microbiology (Course Code: BD- 402) Microbiology (Course Code: BD- 402) Microbiology (Course Code: BD- 402) Microbiology (Course BD-403) Microbiology (Course Code: BD-403) Microbiology (Course Code: BD-404) Microbiology (11		10	10	10	10	10	3	10	8	10
(Course Code: BD- 303) Image: Code code code code code code code code c											
BD- 303) Image: scalar sc											
12 Public Health Dentistry (Course Code: BD-401) 16 12											
(Course Code: BD-401) 20 18 20 20 19 20 2 20 13 Periodontolog y (Course Code: BD- 402) 20 18 20 20 20 19 20 2 20 14 Orthodontics & Dentofacial Orthopaedics (Course Code: BD-403) 12	12		16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
BD-401) Image: constraint of the system		Dentistry									
13 Periodontolog y (Course Code: BD- 402) 20 18 20 20 20 19 20 2 20 14 Orthodontics & Dentofacial Orthopaedics (Course Code: BD-403) 12		(Course Code:									
y (Course Code: BD- 402) 12											
Code: BD- 402) 12 <th>13</th> <th></th> <th>20</th> <th>18</th> <th>20</th> <th>20</th> <th>20</th> <th>19</th> <th>20</th> <th>2</th> <th>20</th>	13		20	18	20	20	20	19	20	2	20
402) - - - - - - 14 Orthodontics & Dentofacial Orthopaedics (Course Code: BD-403) 12 <											
14 Orthodontics 12											
& Dentofacial Orthopaedics (Course Code: BD-403) Image: Code image: Course Code: BD-403) Image: Course Code: BD-403) Image: Course Code: BD-404) Imag	14		12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Orthopaedics (Course Code: BD-403) Image: Code state sta	14		12			12	12	12		12	12
(Course Code: BD-403) 1											
BD-403) Image: Constraint of the system											
and Radiology (Course Code: BD-404) Image: Code: BD-404 Imag											
(Course Code: BD-404) Image: Constant of the second se	15		19	19	5	19	19	19	19	19	19
BD-404) Image: Constraint of the second		0,									
16 Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery (Co 12											
Maxillofacial Surgery (Co	1(12	12	12	12	12	10	12	12	10
Surgery (Co	16		12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
		Code: BD405)									

		PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
No	Course				Tot	tal Sco	ore			
17	Conservative	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
	Dentistry and									
	Endodontics									
	(Course Code:									
	BD-406)									
18	Prosthodontics	16	16	16	0	16	16	0	0	16
	and Crown									
	and Bridge									
	(Course Code:									
	BD-407)									
19	Pedodontics	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
	and Preventive									
	Dentistry									
	(Course Code:									
	BD-408)									
	Sum	24	21	17	22	24	17	21	17	243
		3	7	4	1	3	9	5	8	
	Average Score	12.	11.	9.1	11.	12.	9.4	11.	9.	12.
		8	4	6	6	8	2	3	37	8
	Total Cos for	24	21	17	22	24	17	21	178	243
	all courses-243	3	7	4	1	3	9	5		
No	Course	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO
----	--	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	-------	----------	----------	----------
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
1	Gen. Human Anatomy including Embryology and Histology (Course Code: BD- 101)	1.2 2	1.4 6	0	1.5 3	1.3 3	0	0	0	1.2 7
2	Gen. Human Physiology and Biochemistr y (Course Code: BD- 102)	1.8 3	0	0	2.2 9	1.9 9	3.1 4	2.4 3	3.4	1.9 1
3	Dental Anatomy, Histology and Embryology (Course Code: BD- 103)	1.0 7	1.2 8	1.6 6	1.3 4	1.1 6	0	1.4 2	0.5 7	1.1 1
4	Gen. Pathology and Microbiolog y (Course Code: BD- 201)	1.8 3	2.1 9	2.8 4	2.2 9	1.9 9	3.1 4	2.4 3	3.4	1.9 1
5	General and Dental Pharmacolog y and Therapeutics	1.9 9	2.3 7	0	2.4 9	2.1 6	0	2.6 3	0	2.0 7

PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTION OF EACH COURSE TOWARDS PO ATTAINMENT

No	Course	PO	PO							
		1 %	2 %	3	4 %	5 %	6 %	7 %	8 %	9 %
	(Course Code: BD- 202)	<u> %0</u>	<u> %0</u>							
6	Dental Materials (Course Code: BD- 203)	1.5 3	1.8 2	0	1.9 1	1.6 6	0	2.0 2	2.8 3	1.5 9
7	Pre- Clinical Prosthodonti cs (Course Code: BD- 204)	0.9	1.0 9	1.4 2	0	1	0	2.4	0.8 5	0.9 6
8	Pre- Clinical Conservative Dentistry (Course Code: 205)	1.8 3	0	0	2.2 9	1.9 9	0	2.0 2	3.4	1.9 1
9	General Medicine (Course Code: BD- 301)	1.5 3	1.8 2	2.3 7	1.9 1	1.6 6	2.6 2	2.4 3	2.8 3	1.5 9
10	General Surgery (Course Code: BD- 302)	1.8 3	2.1 9	2.8 4	2.2 9	1.9 9	3.1 4	2.0 2	3.4	1.9 1
11	Oral Pathology &Microbiolo gy (Course Code: BD- 303)	1.5 3	1.8 2	2.3 7	1.9 1	1.6 6	0.7 9	3.2 4	2.2 7	1.5 9
12	Public Health Dentistry (Course Co: BD-401)	2.4 5	2.9 1	3.7 9	3.0 6	2.6 6	4.1 9	4.0 5	4.5 3	2.5 5

No	Course	РО	РО	PO	РО	PO	РО	PO	PO	PO
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	D 1 / 1	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
13	Periodontolo	3.0	3.2	4.7 4	3.8	3.3	4.9 7	2.4	0.5 7	3.1
3	gy (Course	6	8	4	2	2	/	3	/	8
	Code: BD-									
	402)									
1	Orthodontics	1.8	2.1	2.8	2.2	1.9	3.1	6.4	3.4	1.9
4	and	3	9	4	9	9	4	6		1
	Dentofacial	-	-					-		
	Orthopaedic									
	s (Course									
	Code:									
	BD-403)									
1	Oral	2.9	3.4	1.1	3.6	3.1	4.9	3.8	5.3	3.0
5	Medicine	1	6	8	3	6	7	5	8	3
	and									
	Radiology (Course									
	Code:									
	BD-404)									
1	Oral and	1.8	2.1	2.8	2.2	1.9	3.1	2.4	3.4	1.9
6	Maxillofacia	3	9	4	9	9	4	3		1
	1 Surgery									
	(Course									
	Code:									
	BD-405)	~ ~					6.0			2.6
17	Conservative	3.5	4.1	5.4	4.4	3.8	6.0	4.6	6.5	3.6
/	Dentistry and	2	9	5		2	2	6	2	6
	Endodontics									
	(Course									
	Code:									
	BD-406)									
1	Prosthodonti	2.4	2.9	3.7	0	2.6	4.1	0	0	2.5
8	cs	5	1	9		6	9			5
	and Crown									
	and Bridge									
	(Course									
1	Code:									
	BD-407)									

No	Course	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
1	Pedodontics	1.9	0	3.0	2.4	2.1	3.4	2.6	3.6	2.0
9	and	9		8	9	6		3	8	7
	Preventive									
	Dentistry									
	(Course									
	Code: BD-									
	408)									

WEIGHTAGE OF INDIVIDUAL PO'S IN BDS CURRICULUM

		PO	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO
		1	Plan	Commu	Res	Professi	Lead	Societal	Enviro	9
		Kn	ning	nication	earc	onalism	ershi	Respon	nment	Lif
		owl	and		h	and	р	sibilitie	and	elo
		edg	Pro		Apti	Ethics	-	s	Sustai	ng
		e	ble		tude				nabilit	Lea
		and	m-						у	rne
		Ski	Solv							r
		lls	ing							
			Abil							
			ities							
		100	89.30	71.60	90.95	100	76.54	88.48	73.25	100
CO	24	243	217	174	221	243	186	215	178	243
's	3									
Percer	ntage	100	89.30	71.60	90.94	100	76.54	88.47	73.25	100
Sum		654	549	422	523	602	382	494	353	628



WEIGHTAGE OF INDIVIDUAL PO'S IN BDS CURRICULUM

ANNEXURE V

BIO-ETHICS SYLLABUS FOR BDS (Clinical and Pre-Clinical) and MDS

DEPARTMENT OF PROSTHODONTICS CROWN AND BRIDGE BIO-ETHICS BDS

Name of the Topic	Year	Time	Included in
			Syllabus as
Biocompatibility	II BDS	20 mins	Must know
Biomaterials and biosafety	III BDS	20 mins	Must know
Clinical testing and research	IV BDS	20 mins	Must know
Indigenous materials/ cheaper materials	II BDS	15 mins	Must know
Sources of dental materials especially graft and implant	IV BDS	15 mins	Must know
Prudency in testing and	IV BDS	10 mins	Must know
diagnostic testing			
Implants and graft	IV BDS	20 mins	Need to know
Benefit and harm	III BDS	15 mins	Need to know
Vulnerable population	IV BDS	15 mins	Need to know
Breaking bad news	IV BDS	20 mins	Must know
Doctor's right' patient's right	IV BDS	20 mins	Must know
Technician right	IV BDS	15 mins	Need to know
Informed consent	III BDS	20 mins	Must know
Futility of treatment	III BDS	15 mins	Must know
End of life issues	IV BDS	20 mins	Need to know
Palliative care	IV BDS	15 mins	Must know
		275 mins	
		(4.6 Hrs.)	

Name of the Topic	Year	Time	Included in
			Syllabus as
Biocompatibility	MDS	20 mins	Must know
Biomaterials and biosafety	MDS	20 mins	Must know
Clinical testing and research	MDS	40 mins	Must know
Sources of dental materials	MDS	30 mins	Must know
especially graft and implant			
Prudency in testing and diagnostic	MDS	20 mins	Must know
testing			
Implants and graft	MDS	30 mins	Must know
Stem cell therapy	MDS	40 mins	Must know
Alternatives of treatment Ethical	MDS	20 mins	Must know
choices			
Technician right	MDS	20 mins	Must know
Informed consent	MDS	20 mins	Must know
Palliative care	MDS	20 mins	Must know
Rational drug use	MDS	20 mins	Must know
		300 mins	
		(5 Hrs.)	

BIO-ETHICS FOR MDS

BIOETHICS IN ORTHODONTICS AND DENTOFACIAL ORTHOPEDICS

BDS SYLLABUS

Name of the Topic	Year	Time	Included in Syllabus as
CASE HISTORY IN	III BDS	1 Hour	Must Know
ORTHODONTICS		(Theory	
Bioethics related to		Class)	
1. Confidentiality of Case			
History Findings			
2. Informed consent for			
Investigations			
3. Patient Rights to education			
regarding Final Diagnosis			
4. Patients' Rights to know			
alternatives of treatment			
choices			
5. Informed Consent			
regarding Treatment			
(Benefits and Risks)			

Name of the Topic	Year	Time	Included in Syllabus as
6. Informed Consent			
regarding follow-up visits			
and importance of			
supportive measures			
required during orthodontic			
treatment.			
CASE HISTORY IN	III BDS	1 Hour	Must Know
ORTHODONTICS		(Clinical	
Bioethics related to		Posting)	
1. Confidentiality of Case			
History Findings			
2. Informed consent for			
Investigations			
3. Patient Rights to education			
regarding Final Diagnosis			
4. Patients' Rights to know			
alternatives of treatment			
choices			
5. Informed Consent			
regarding Treatment			
(Benefits and Risks)			
6. Informed Consent			
regarding follow-up visits			
and importance of			
supportive measures			
required during orthodontic			
treatment.			
Bioethics related to	III BDS	15 Min	Must Know
1. Sterilization		(Clinical	
2. Biomedical waste disposal		Posting)	
Bioethics related to	IV BDS	15 Min	Must Know
1. Sterilization		(Clinical	
2. Biomedical waste disposal		Posting)	
		Total-150	
		mins	
		(2 hrs. 30	
		min)	

BIOETHICS IN ORTHODONTICS AND DENTOFACIAL ORTHOPEDICS MDS SYLLABUS

ML	DS SYLLAE		
Name of the Topic	Year	Time	Included in Syllabus as
CASE HISTORY IN ORTHODONTICS Bioethics related to 1) Confidentiality of Case History Findings 2) Informed consent for Investigations 3) Patient education regarding Final Diagnosis 4) Patients' Rights to know alternatives of treatment choices 5) Informed Consent regarding Treatment (Benefits and Risks involved) 6) Informed Consent regarding follow-up visits and importance of supportive measures	I MDS	1 Hour (Seminar)	Must Know
required during orthodontic treatment. Bioethics related to 1) Biocompatibility and biosafety of biomaterials used in orthodontic (brackets, orthodontic arch wires, mini implants, bonding agents, aligners, various removable aplliances, systemic antibiotics, pain medications) 2) Availability of indigenous/ Cheaper materials with similar efficacy to conventional materials	II MDS	1 Hour (Seminar)	Must Know

Name of the Topic	Year	Time	Included in Syllabus as
3) Sources of biomaterials			
used in orthodontic			
therapy.			
Bioethics related to	I MDS	1 Hour	Must Know
1) Radiographic		(Seminar)	
investigations in orthodontics, orthodontic			
study models.			
2) Prudency in diagnostic			
testing			
3) Clinical testing			
4) Alternative / Cheaper			
diagnostic tests as			
compared to conventional			
testing			
Bioethics related to	II MDS	1 Hour	Need to know
1) Basic Clinical Research		(Seminar)	
2) Informed consent regarding			
new drug / material /			
technique testing			
3) Publication ethics			
(Plagiarism and Outcome bias)			
Bioethics Related to	III MDS	1 Hour	Need to know
1) Esthetic values and	III MD5	(Seminar)	itteed to know
treatment outcome		(Seminar)	
2) Maintenance of patients			
records			
Bioethics related to	I, II, III	15 Min	Must Know
1) Sterilization	MDS	(Clinics)	
2) Biomedical waste disposal			
		Total= 315	
		mins (5 Hrs.,	
		15 min)	

Name of the Topic	Year	Time	Included in Syllabus as
Bio-ethics in infection control (Use of	3rd	30	Must Know
sterilized instruments, cap, mask, sterile	BDS,	mins	
gloves, always segregate waste according	4th		
to infection control/waste disposal	BDS,		
protocol in respective colour coded bags)	Interns		
Bio-Ethics in the use of Antibiotics.	3rd	15	Must Know
(avoid irrational use of antibiotics, always	BDS,	mins	
prescribe generic drugs, prescribe the	4th		
right dosage based on body weight/mass.)	BDS,		
	Interns		
Bio-Ethics in exodontia.	3rd	15	Must Know
(avoid extraction of teeth which can be	BDS,	mins	
saved by endodontic / periodontics /	4th		
orthodontic treatment)	BDS,		
	Interns	1.7	C 1
Bio-Ethics in the treatment of facial	3rd	15	Good to
fractures (when to operate facial fractures	BDS,	mins	Know
and when to treat facial fractures by	4th		
conservative treatment, timing of the	BDS,		
treatment, amount of hardware to be used)	Interns		
Bio-Ethics in lab investigations and	3rd	15	Good to
imaging techniques.(always prescribe	BDS,	mins	Know
only the necessary lab /radiographic	4th		
investigations to reduce unnecessary	BDS,		
exposure of the patient to radiation and	Interns		
reduce cost of treatment.)			
Bio-Ethics in impacted teeth.(Always	3rd	15	Good to
advice the right imaging technique,	BDS,	mins	Know
evaluate relationship with adjacent vital	4th		
structures to avoid damage)	BDS,		
	Interns		
Bio-Ethics in Informed Consent. (The	3rd	15	Must Know
importance of consent form, informing	BDS,	mins	
the patient about the pros and cons of the	4th		
treatment and possible risk of	BDS,		
complications, informing the patient	Interns		

ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY BIO-ETHICS SYLLABUS FOR BDS

Name of the Topic	Year	Time	Included in Syllabus as
immediately if any complications arise			
intra-operatively)			
		120	
		Mins.	
		(2	
		Hrs.)	

BIO-ETHICS SYLLABUS FOR OMFS MDS

Name of the Topic	Year	Time	Included in Syllabus as
Bio-ethics in Infection control	MDS-I	30	Must Know
(use of sterilized instruments, cap,	MDSII	mins	
mask, sterile gloves, always	MDS-III		
seggregate waste according to			
infection control / waste disposal			
protocol in respective colour coded			
bags)			
Bio-Ethics in Informed Consent.	MDS-I	1 hour	Must Know
(The importance of consent form,	MDSII		
written consent, types of consent,	MDS-III		
audio-visual consent, informing the			
patient about the pros and cons of			
the treatment and possible risk of			
complications, informing the patient			
immediately if any complications			
arise intra-operatively)			
Bio-Ethics in Rational use of drugs.	MDS-I	30mins	Must Know
(use of appropriate doses, use of	MDSII		
generic drugs)	MDS-III		
Bio-Ethics in Lab investigations and	MDS-I	30mins	Must Know
imaging techniques.	MDSII		
(Always prescribe only the necessary	MDS-III		
lab /radiographic investigations to			
reduce unnecessary exposure of the			
patient to radiation and reduce cost			
of treatment.)			
Bio-Ethics in Breaking bad news.	MDS-I	15mins	Good to
(be sensitive towards the patient	MDSII		Know
relatives, be gentle while breaking	MDS-III		
unpleasant news, do not hide any			

Name of the Topic	Year	Time	Included in Syllabus as
information from the patient or its relatives)			
Bio-Ethics in use of Implants and Grafts. (use of appropriate implants, donor site wound w.r.t autografts, inform patient about source of allograft/xenograft)	MDS-I MDS-II MDS-III	15mins	Good to Know
Bio-Ethics in futility of treatment, end of life issues, palliative care. (inform patient about benefit/risk of treatment, poor life prognosis, and care to be taken for terminally ill patients on palliative care.)	MDS-I MDS-II MDS-III	15mins	Good to Know
		3Hrs. 15 m	

CONSERVATIVE DENTISTRY AND ENDODONTICS BIO- ETHICS FOR BDS

Name of the	Year	Time	Included in
topic			syllabus
Prudency in	III, BDS,	15 min. Included in	Must know
testing and		lecture on diagnostic	
diagnostic testing		aids	
Benefit and harm	III, IV BDS	15 min During	Must know
		clinical posting	
		(Vary as per	
		individual case	
		diagnosis)	
Doctors right;	IV BDS	30 min.	Must know
patient' s right			
Informed consent	III BDS	30 min as a part of	Must know
		treatment planning	
		lecture	
Futility of	III, IV BDS	15 min During	Must know
Treatment		clinical posting	
		(Vary as per	
		individual case	
		diagnosis)	

Name of the topic	Year	Time	Included in syllabus
Palliative care	III, IV BDS	15 min. During clinical posting- (Vary as per individual case diagnosis)	Must know
Ethical chair-side manners	III, IV, BDS	15 min. During clinical posting-	Must know
Case-based learning	III, IV BDS	15 min. during clinical posting (Vary as per individual case)	Must know
		Total= 120 mins. (2 hours)	

CONS. BIO-ETHICS FOR MDS

Name of the topic	Year	Time	Included in syllabus
Rational drug use	I MDS	1 hour (seminar)	Must know
Prudency in testing and diagnostic testing	I, II, III MDS	15minclinics (Vary as per individual case diagnosis)	Must know
Benefit and harm	I, II, III MDS	15 minclinics (Vary as per individual case diagnosis)	Must know
Breaking bad news	I, II, III MDS	15 minclinics (Vary as per individual case)	Must know
Futility of Treatment	I, II, III MDS	15 min (Vary as per individual case diagnosis)	Must know
Palliative care	I, II,III MDS	10 minclinics (Vary as per individual case diagnosis)	Must know
Ethical chair-side manners	I MDS	30 min - Discussion	Must know
Case-based learning	I,II,III MDS	1 hour- Academic activity (case presentation)	Must know
		T220 mins 3hrs 40mins	

DEPARTMENT OF PEDODONTICS AND PREVENTIVE
DENTISTRY
BIO- ETHICS IN MDS SYLLABUS

Name of the Topic	Year	Time	Included in
r and or the ropie			Syllabus as
Informed Consent	MDS 1 st	1/2 hour	Must Know
and Ascent in	Year	1) _ 110 m	(In case history)
Pediatric Patient			
Rational drug use in	MDS 1 st	1 hour	Must Know
children	Year		(in drugs used in
			pediatric dentistry)
Ethical issues in use	MDS 1 st	1/2 hour	Must know
of Aversive	Year		(In Non –
conditioning in			pharmacological
children			behavior
			management)
Prudency in testing	MDS 1 st	1 hour	Must know
and diagnostic	Year		(In case history)
testing			
Specific	MDS 1 st	1⁄2 hour	Must know
considerations of	Year		(In radiology)
radiation hazard in			
children			
Biocompatibility,	MDS 1 st	1 hour	Must know
Biomaterials and	Year		(In Dental materials
Biosafety			used in pediatric
			dentistry)
Benefit vs harm in	MDS 1 st	1 hour	Must know
formulating	Year		(In treatment
treatment plan			planning)
Ethical	MDS 1 st	2 hour	Must know
considerations in	Year		(Management of
treating patients			children with
with special health			special health care
care needs			needs)
Parental presence in	MDS 1 st	1/2 hour	Must know
operatory	Year		(In non pharmaco-
			logical behavior
			management)
Alternative to	MDS 1 st	1 hour	Must know
treatment ethical	Year		
choices			

Name of the Topic	Year	Time	Included in Syllabus as
Reporting Child Abuse and Neglect	MDS 1 st Year	1 hour	Must know (In child abuse and Neglect)
		Total= 600 mins. (10 hrs)	

BIO-ETHICS IN BDS SYLLABUS

Name of the Topic	Year	Time	Included in Syllabus as
Informed Consent and Ascent in Pediatric Patient	BDS 3 rd year	½ hour	Must Know (In case history)
Rational drug use in children	BDS IV year	l hour	Must know (In Minor surgical procedures/ Pediatric endodontics)
Prudency in testing and diagnostic testing	BDS IV year	½ hour	Desirable to know (In case history)
Biocompatibility, Biomaterials and Biosafety	BDS IV year	1 hour	Must know (Operative Pediatric Dentistry)
		Total= 180 mins (3 Hrs.)	

BIOETHICS IN PERIODONTOLOGY
BDS SYLLABUS

Name of the Topic	Year	Time	Included in Syllabus as
CASE HISTORY IN PERIODONTICS Bioethics related to 1) Confidentiality of Case History Findings 2) Informed consent for Investigations 3) Patient Rights to education regarding Final Diagnosis 4) Patients' Rights to know alternatives of treatment choices 5) Informed Consent regarding Treatment (Benefits and Risks) 6) Informed Consent regarding follow-up visits and importance of Supportive Periodontal Therapy	III BDS	1 Hour (Theory Class)	Must Know
CASE HISTORY IN PERIODONTICS Bioethics related to 1) Confidentiality of Case History Findings 2) Informed consent for Investigations 3) Patient Rights to education regarding Final Diagnosis 4) Patients' Rights to know alternatives of treatment choices 5) Informed Consent regarding Treatment (Benefits and Risks) 6) Informed Consent regarding follow-up visits and importance of Supportive Periodontal Therapy	IV BDS	1 Hour (Clinical Posting)	Must Know

Bioethics related to	III BDS	15 Min	Must Know
1) Sterilization		(Clinical	
2) Biomedical waste disposal		Posting)	
Bioethics related to	IV BDS	15 Min	Must Know
1) Sterilization		(Clinical	
2) Biomedical waste disposal		Posting)	
		Total 150	
		mins. (2	
		hours,30	
		mins)	

BIOETHICS IN PERIODONTOLOGY BDS SYLLABUS

Year	Time	Included in Syllabus as
III BDS	1 Hour	Must Know
	(Theory	
	Class)	
	,	
IV BDS		Must Know
	Posting)	
	III BDS IV BDS	(Theory Class)

 2) Informed consent for Investigations 3) Patient Rights to education regarding Final Diagnosis 4) Patients' Rights to know alternatives of treatment choices 5) Informed Consent regarding Treatment (Benefits and Risks) 6) Informed Consent regarding follow-up visits and importance of Supportive Periodontal Therapy 			
Bioethics related to	III BDS	15 Min	Must Know
1) Sterilization		(Clinical	
2) Biomedical waste disposal		Posting)	
Bioethics related to	IV BDS	15 Min	Must Know
1) Sterilization		(Clinical	
2) Biomedical waste disposal		Posting)	
		Total 150	
		mins. (2 hrs,	
		30mins)	

MDS SYLLABUS

Name of the Topic	Year	Time	Included in Syllabus as
CASE HISTORY IN	I MDS	1 Hour	Must Know
PERIODONTICS		(Seminar)	
Bioethics related to			
1) Confidentiality of Case			
History Findings			
2) Informed consent for			
Investigations			
3) Patient education regarding			
Final Diagnosis			
4) Patients' Rights to know			
alternatives of treatment			
choices			
5) Informed Consent regarding			
Treatment (Benefits and			
Risks involved)			
6) Informed Consent regarding			
follow-up visits and			
importance of Supportive			
Periodontal Therapy			
Bioethics related to	II MDS	1 Hour	Must Know
1) Biocompatibility and		(Seminar)	
biosafety of biomaterials			
used in Periodontal therapy			
(Systemic Antibiotics, Local			
drug delivery agents, Root			
biomodification agents,			
Bone grafts and Guided			
tissue regeneration membranes)			
2) Availability of indigenous/			
Cheaper materials with			
similar efficacy to			
conventional materials			
3) Sources of biomaterials			
used in Periodontal therapy			
especially Bone grafts and			
Implants			

Name of the Topic	Year	Time	Included in
	IMDC	1 11	Syllabus as
Bioethics related to	I MDS	1 Hour	Must Know
1) Lab investigations in		(Seminar)	
Periodontics			
2) Prudency in diagnostic			
testing			
3) Clinical testing			
4) Alternative/ Cheaper			
diagnostic tests as compared			
to conventional testing	нурс	1 11	
Bioethics related to	II MDS	1 Hour	Need to
1) Basic and Clinical Research		(Seminar)	know
2) Informed consent regarding			
new drug/material/technique			
testing			
3) Publication ethics			
(Plagiarism and Outcome			
bias)			
Bioethics Related to	III MDS	1 Hour	Need to
1) Stem Cell therapy in		(Seminar)	know
Periodontics			
2) Lasers in Periodontics			
Bioethics related to	I, II, III	15 Min	Must Know
1) Sterilization	MDS	(Clinics)	
2) Biomedical waste disposal			
		Total=315	
		mins.	
		(5 Hrs.,	
		15mins)	

Name of the Topic	Year	Time	Included in
			Syllabus as
Informed Consent	MDS 1 st Year	1/2 hour	Must Know
			(In case history)
Rationale of drug use	MDS 1 st Year	1 hour	Must Know
Radiation hazard	MDS 1st Year	1 hour	Must know
Radiation safety for	MDS 1 st year	1 hour	Must Know
population			
Prudency in testing and	MDS 1 st Year	1 hour	Must know
diagnostic testing			(In case history)
Chair side Investigations	MDS 1st Year	1hour	Must know
Benefit vs harm in	MDS 1 st Year	1 hour	Must know
formulating treatment			(In treatment
plan			planning)
Ethical considerations in	MDS 1 st Year	2 hour	Must know
treating medically			
compromised patients			
Alternative to treatment	MDS 1st Year	1 hour	Must know
ethical choices			
Palliative care	MDS 1 st Year	¹ / ₂ hour	Good to know
		Total=	
		630	
		mins.	
		(9 Hrs.)	

DEPARTMENT OF ORAL MEDICINE AND RADIOLOGY MDS BIO- ETHICS SYLLABUS

Name of the Topic	Year	Time	Included in Syllabus as
Informed Consent	BDS Third Year	1/2 hour	Must Know (In case history)
Rationale of drug use	BDS Final Year	1 hour	Must Know
Radiation hazard	BDS Third Year	1 hour	Must know
Radiation safety for population	BDS Third Year	1 hour	Must Know
Chair side Investigations	BDS Final Year	1hour	Must know
		Total= 270 mins. (4.5 Hrs.)	

BDS SYLLABUS BIO-ETHICS SYLLABUS

DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH DENTISTRY BIO-ETHICS SYLLABUS

Name of the Topic	Year	Time	Following Topics which are already in the syllabus will be emphasized. (Included in Syllabus as)
Benefit and	3 rd	1 hour	Must Know- Ethics, Ethical
Harm.	BDS		Principles
			Good to know- International
			code of Medical ethics.
Doctors Rights	3 rd	1 hour	Must Know: Dental
and Patients	BDS		Jurisprudence. Consumer
Right			Protection Act
			Good to Know: India's1st charter
			of patients' rights
Access to Oral	4 th BDS	1 hour	Must Know: Social
Health Care			Environment. Influence of
			culture on oral health, Influence
			of social class on oral health
			Good to Know: BPOC- a right to
			health, step taken by Government
Health Laws	3 rd	1 hour	Must Know: Ethical Principles
	BDS		Good to Know: Nuremberg Code

Name of the Topic	Year	Time	Following Topics which are already in the syllabus will be emphasized. (Included in Syllabus as)
Informed Consent	3 rd BDS	1 hour	Drug and Cosmetic Act Must Know: Ethical Rules for Dentist Good to Know: Declaration of Geneva, Issues and challenges related to informed consent
Justice and equal distribution of public health resource	4 th BDS	1 hour	Must Know: Health disparity and ethical issues
Professional Ethics and Advertising	4 th BDS	1 hour	Must Know: Ethical Rules for Dentists, Dental Practice Managment, Duties and obligations towards patient, society and other dentist. Good to Know:-Web advertising and marketing
Ethics of Research	P.G	-	Must Know -Plagiarism, Informed Consent, Confidentiality Good to know - ICH-GCP guidelines
		Total = 7 Hrs.	

DEPARTMENT OF ORAL PATHOLOGY AND MICROBIOLOGY DENTAL ANATOMY AND DENTAL HISTOLOGY BIO-ETHICS SYLLABUS

Name of the Topic	Year	Time	Included in Syllabus as
Bioethics of Handing Tooth Specimen	I BDS	15 min	Must Know
· · · · ·			
Name of the Topic	Year	Time	Included in
			Syllabus as
Bioethics of withdrawing blood	III BDS	15 min	Must Know
Bioethics of handing Biopsy	III BDS	15 min	Must Know
Specimens			
Bioethics of confidentiality of	III BDS	15 min	Must Know
Patient Diagnosis			
		Total=45	
		mins	