# **School of Dental Sciences**

Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences,

Deemed to be University, Karad

**MDS Syllabus** 

# FACULTY NAME: SCHOOL OF DENTAL SCIENCES, PROGRAMME NAME: ORAL PATHOLOGY & MICROBIOLOGY&FORENSIC ODONTOLOGY

PROGRAMME CODE: -2205-

#### **Objectives:**

- To train a post graduate dental surgeon so as to ensure higher competence in both general and special pathology dealing with the nature of oral diseases, their causes, processes and effects.
- An oral pathologist is expected to perform routine histopathological evaluation
  of specimens relating to oral and perioral tissues, to carry out routine
  diagnostic procedures including hematological, cytological, microbiological,
  Immunological and ultra structural investigations.
- He/she is expected to have an understanding of current research methodology, collection and interpretation of data, ability to carry out research projects on clinical and or epidemiological aspects, a working knowledge on current databases, automated data retrieval systems, referencing and skill in writing scientificpapers.
- He/she is expected to present scientific data pertaining to the field, in conferences both as poster and verbal presentations and totake part in groupdiscussions.

#### **Teaching / Learning Activities:**

#### **Broad Outline of Theoretical, Clinical and Practical Courses**

## I MDS:

#### 1. Biostatistics and ResearchMethodology:

- Basic principles of biostatistics and study as applied to dentistry andresearch
- Collection/ organization of data/ measurement scales / presentation of data and analysis
- Measures of centraltendency
- Measures ofvariability
- Sampling and planning of healthsurvey
- Probability, normal distribution & indicative statistics
- Estimating populationvalues
- Tests of significance(parametric/non-parametric qualitativemethods)
- Analysis ofvariance
- Association, correlation andregression

Didactic Lectures

# 2. Applied Gross Anatomy of head and neck, histology and genetics:

- Temporo-mandibularjoint
- Trigeminal nerve and facialnerve
- Muscles ofmastication
- Tongue
- Salivary glands
- Nerve supply, blood supply, lymphatic drainage & venous drainage of orodentaltissues
- Development of face, palate, mandible, maxilla, tongue and applied aspects of thesame
- Development of teeth & dental tissues and developmental defects of oral and maxilla-facial region & abnormalities ofteeth
- Maxillary sinus
- Jaw muscles and facialmuscles
- Introduction togenetics
- Modes ofinheritance
- Chromosomal anomalies of oral tissues & single genedisorders

# Approach:

- Didactic Lectures
- Postings in the Department of Anatomy for dissection of Head, Face and Neck

# 3. Physiology (General & Oral):

- Saliva
- Pain
- Mastication
- Taste
- Deglutition
- Wound healing
- Vitamins (influence on growth, development and structure of oral soft and hard tissues &paraoral tissues)
- Calcium metabolism
- Theories ofmineralization
- Tooth eruption andshedding
- Blood and itsconstituents
- Hormones (influence on growth, development and structure of oral soft and hard tissues &paraoraltissues)

Didactic Lectures

# 4. Cell Biology:

- Cell structure and function (ultra structural & molecularaspects)
- Intercellular junctions
- Cell cycle anddivision
- Cell cycleregulators
- Cell-cell & cell-extracellular matrixinteractions
- Detailed molecular aspects of DNA,RNA and intracellular organelles, transcription and translation and molecular biologytechniques

# Approach:

Seminars & DidacticLectures

# 5. General Histology:

- Light & electron microscopy considerations of epithelial tissues and glands, bone.
- Light & electron microscopy considerations of hemopoetic system, lymphaticsystem, muscle, neural tissue, endocrinal system (thyroid, pituitary,parathyroid)

# Approach:

- Didactic Lectures
- Postings in the Department of Anatomy & Histology for slidediscussion
- Record book to bemaintained

#### 6. Biochemistry:

- Chemistry of carbohydrates, lipids and proteins
- Methods of identification andpurification
- Metabolism of carbohydrates, lipids and proteins
- Biologicaloxidation
- Various techniques-cell fractionation and ultra filtration, centrifugation, electrophoresis, spectrophotometry and radioactivetechniques

# Approach:

- Didactic Lectures
- Postings in the Department of Biochemistry to familiarize with varioustechniques
- Record book to bemaintained

# 7. General Pathology:

- Inflammation and chemicalmediator
- Thrombosis
- Embolism
- Necrosis
- Repair
- Degeneration
- Shock
- Hemorrhage
- Pathogenic mechanisms at molecularlevel
- Blood dyscrasias
- Carcinogenesis and neoplasia

# Approach:

Didactic Lectures & Seminars

# 8. General Microbiology:

- Definitions of various types ofinfections
- Routes of infection andspread
- Sterilization , disinfection and antiseptics
- Bacterialgenetics
- Physiology, growth of microorganisms

# Approach:

• Didactic Lectures & Seminars

# 9. Basic Immunology:

- Basic principles of immunity, antigen and antibodyreaction
- Cell mediated and humoralimmunity
- Immunology ofhypersensitivity
- Immunological basis of auto immunephenomena
- Immunodeficiency with relevance to opportunisticinfections
- Basic principles of transplantation and tumorimmunity

#### Approach:

• Didactic Lectures & Seminars

# 10. Systemic Microbiology / Applied Microbiology:

Morphology, classification, pathogenicity, mode of transmission, methods of prevention, collection and transport of specimen for laboratory diagnosis, staining methods, common culture media, interpretation of laboratory reports and antibiotic sensitivity tests.

Staphylococci

- Streptococci
- Corynebacteriumdiphtheria
- Mycobacteria
- Clostridia, bacteroids&fusobacteria
- Actinomycetales
- Spirochetes
- General structure, broad classification of viruses, pathogenesis, pathology of viral infections
- Herpes virus
- Hepatitis virus
- HIV
- General properties offungi
- Superficial, subcutaneous, deep opportunisticinfections
- General principles of fungal infections, method of collection of samples, diagnosis and examination offungi

- Didactic Lectures & Seminars
- Postings in the Department of Microbiology to familiarize with relevant diagnostic methods
- · Record book to bemaintained

# 11. Oral biology (Oral and Dental Histology):

- Study of morphology of permanent and deciduousteeth
- Structure and function of oral, dental and paraoral tissues including their ultra structure, molecular and biochemicalaspects

#### Approach:

- Didactic Lectures & Seminars
- Slide discussion on histological appearance of normal oraltissues
- Record book to bemaintained

#### 12. Basic Histo-Techniques and Microscopy:

- Routine hematological tests and clinical significance of thesame
- Biopsy procedures for orallesions
- Tissue processing
- Microtome and principles ofmicrotomy
- Various stains used in histopathology and theirapplications
- Microscope, principles and theories ofmicroscopy
- Light microscopy and various other types including electronmicroscopy
- Fixation and fixatives
- Ground sections and decalcified sections
- Cytologicalsmears

- Didactic Lectures & Seminars
- Postings in Clinical Pathology and Microbiology for relevanttraining
- Preparation of Ground and decalcified sections, tissue processing, sectioning and staining
- Tooth Carving (PermanentDentition)
- Record book to bemaintained
- Recent advances in oral pathology microbiology and forensics

#### II MDS:

# 1. Oral and DentalPathology:

- Developmental disorders of oral and paraoralstructures
- Potentially malignantdisorders
- Benign and malignant tumors of the oralcavity
- Odontogenic cysts andtumors
- Pathology of salivaryglands
- Regressive alterations ofteeth
- Bacterial, fungal, viral and protozoal infections of the oralcavity
- Dentalcaries
- Diseases of pulp and periapicalregion
- Spread of oralinfection
- Healing of oralwounds
- Physical and chemical injuries of oralcavity
- Oral aspects of metabolic diseases
- Diseases of bones andjoints
- Diseases of skin and mucousmembrane
- Diseases ofperiodontia
- Diseases of blood and blood formingorgans
- Diseases of nerves andmuscles
- Oro-facialpain
- Immunological diseases of oral cavity including tumorimmunology
- Molecular pathology
- OralMicrobiology

# Approach:

- Didactic Lectures &Seminars
- Postings in the Department of Dermatology of a MedicalCollege
- Postings in a CancerCentre

# 2. Basic histo-techniques andmicroscopy:

- Enzyme histochemistry
- Principles, techniques and applications of immunofluorescence
- Principles, techniques and applications of immunohistochemistry
- Preparation of frozensections
- Museum setup

- Qualitycontrol
- Animalmodels

- Didactic Lectures & Seminars
- Training to be imparted in the Department or in other institutions having thefacility
- Visit to the centre of animal experimentation to be familiarize with laboratory techniques, upkeep and care of animals
- Record book to bemaintained

# 3. Recent Molecular Techniques:

- Basic principles, techniques and applications of—
  - PCR
  - BLOTS
  - Hybridization
  - Recombinant DNAtechnology
  - Microarray
  - DNAsequencing
  - · Cell culture and cloning

#### Approach:

- Didactic Lectures & Seminars
- Training to be imparted in the Department or in other institutions having thefacility
- Record book to bemaintained

# 4. Recording of Case History and Clinico-Pathological

#### **Discussions:** Approach:

- Postings in the Department of Oral Medicine, Diagnosis & Radiology
- Record of minimum 10 case histories to bemaintained

#### 5. Histopathology – Slidediscussion:

- Record book to bemaintained
- 6. Recent advances in oral pathology microbiology and forensics
- 7. Recent WHO classification in head and neck lesions

#### **III MDS:**

- Forensic odontology
- Giant celllesions
- Clear celllesions

- Round celllesions
- Spindle celllesions
- Pigmentedlesions
- Fibro-osseouslesions
- Mechanism of formation and expansion of cysts of orofacialregion
- Mechanism of growth and metastasis oftumors
- Lab diagnosis of bacterialinfections
- Lab diagnosis of viralinfections
- Lab diagnosis of fungalinfections
- Hamartomas
- Phakomatoses
- Vascular tumors of oro-facialregion
- Genodermatoses
- Tumormarkers
- Histogenesis of salivary glandtumors
- Tumorangiogenesis
- Concept ofpremalignancy
- Blue celllesions
- Molecular basics of oral squamous cellcarcinoma
- Matrix remodelling in pathological condition
- Etiopathogenesis of developmental defects ofteeth
- Viraloncogenesis
- Lesions associated with impacted and missingteeth
- Syndromes affecting oro-facial region
- Hereditary oraldefects
- Techniques to assess the prognosis of neoplasticlesions
- Vesiculo-bullous lesions
- Lymphoreticularmalignancy
- Haemopoieticmalignancy
- Micronutrients
- Oral aspects of metabolic disorders
- Hormones and oro-maxillofaciallesions
- Matrixmetalloproteinases
- Current concepts in HIV related oraldiseases
- Current concepts inOSMF
- Epithelial –connective tissueinteraction
- Stem cellresearch

- Didactic Lectures & Seminars
- Postings in the Department of Forensic Medicine /Sciences
- Record book to bemaintained

# PAPER I: 2205-11 Applied Basic Sciences

#### COURSE OUTCOME

- 1. The students should have basic knowledge of biostatistics and researchmethodology.
- 2. They would have learnt the anatomy, histology, biochemical and physiology of oral and paraoralstructure.

They would have learnt the basic pathology, microbiology and basic molecular aspects of pathology

PAPER II: 2205-12 Oral Pathology

#### **COURSE OUTCOME**

- 1. The student should have to understand the pathological processes of oral diseases.
- 2. The student would have to understand the pathological processes of oral diseases, compare and diagnose based on clinical, radiographical and histopathological findings which involves the oral and paraoral structures.
- 3. They would have learnt andperform the preparation of ground sections oral smears and histologyslides.

Student would have studied and be able to identify and diagnose the disease based onmicroscopy

PAPER III: 2205-13Laboratory techniques and diagnosisand Oncology

#### COURSE OUTCOME

- 1. The students should have basic knowledge of biopsy procedure and slide preparation.
- 2. They would have the basicknowledge on laboratory chemicals and equipments.
- 3. Student should have learnt toidentify and appreciate the microscopic slide and writing a report on oraldiseases /lesion.

Student should have knowledge on Basic hematological tests, urine analysis and its clinical significance

# **PAPER IV: 2205-14 Essay**

# COURSE OUTCOME

Student should have comprehensive knowledge on oral and paraoral structures and related pathologies

MDS EXAM SCHEME

4 Theory Papers

Theory Max 75 marks

Theory Total Max 300 Min 150

Practical & Viva. Voce Max 300 Min 150