

CAMOSUN COLLEGE School of Health & Human Services Dental Programs

DHYG 224 Periodontology Winter 2012

COURSE OUTLINE

The Approved Course Description is available on the web @ http://www.camosun.bc.ca/calendar/current/web/dhyg.html#DHYG224

 Ω Please note: This outline will not be kept indefinitely. It is recommended students keep this outline for their records.

1. Instructor Information

(a) In	structor	Melissa Schaefer		
(b) Of	ffice hours	ТВА		
(c) Lo	ocation	D003 – Dental Building		
(d) Pł	hone	370-3193	Alternative:	
(e) E-	-mail	schaefer@camosun.bc.ca	-	
(f) W	ebsite			

2. Intended Learning Outcomes & Performance Indicators

- 1. Apply concepts studied in Periodontology-1 and Periodontology-2.
 - Review the inflammatory process of acute and chronic inflammation
 - Discuss the role of cytokines in the inflammatory response
 - Discuss the increasing potential role of inflammation in a variety of systemic disease and periodontitis
 - Review the American Academy of Periodontology Classification of Periodontal Diseases

- 2. Describe the characteristics and dental hygiene therapy for specific gingival conditions.
 - Recall and describe nutritional influences on periodontal conditions (DHYG 228)
 - Describe periodontal conditions related to Vitamin deficiencies
 - Describe the impact of hematological diseases on gingival conditions
 - Recall knowledge of neutrophils, including their function (from BIO 150)
 - Identify etiology, epidemiology, histology, clinical features and treatment of hematologic diseases (leukemia, hemophilia, agranulocytosis, polycythemia, and thrombocytopenia)
 - Describe neutrophil abnormalities, and associated conditions and periodontal diseases
 - Recall desquamative conditions that manifest on the gingiva (DHYG 226)
 - Recall (BIOL 260, DHYG 226) hypersensitivity reactions and describe the clinical appearance or oral and perioral reactions
 - Identify etiologic agents, clinical manifestations, treatment and prognosis of allergic reactions affecting the oral cavity.
 - Describe the etiology, epidemiology, histopathology, host response, clinical and radiographic features, treatment and prognosis of desquamative gingivitis associated with lichen planus, pemphigus, erythema multiforme, and cicatricial pemphigoid.
 - Describe clinical appearance of autoimmune diseases with oral manifestations (some recall from O. Path-2 DHYG 226).
 - Describe etiology, epidemiology, histology, clinical features, and treatment of autoimmune diseases with oral manifestations (lupus erythematosis, scleroderma and Sjogren's syndrome)
- 3. Describe the characteristics and therapeutic considerations for periodontal conditions including: aggressive forms of periodontitis ; periodontal abscess, pericoronitis and necrotizing ulcerative periodontitis
 - Describe etiology, microbiology, epidemiology, histopathology, clinical features, radiological findings, host resistance, treatment and prognosis of aggressive periodontitis (formerly known as juvenile or early onset periodontitis, including localized juvenile periodontitis and generalized periodontitis).
 - Discuss etiology, epidemiology, microbiology, clinical features, treatment and prognosis of rapidly progressive, recurrent and refractory periodontitis
 - Describe etiology, clinical features, microbiological aspects, radiographic findings, treatment and possible complications of periodontal abscesses
 - Compare periodontal to periapical abscesses
 - Briefly describe the clinical features, etiology, significance and treatment of pericoronitis.
 - Describe the etiology, epidemiology, microbiology, histopathology, host response, clinical features, radiological findings, treatment and prognosis of necrotizing periodontal diseases (NUG, NUP, NUS)

- 4. Describe the effects of systemic conditions/diseases in altering the characteristics, progression and therapy of periodontal diseases
 - Recall knowledge of endocrine disorders (from BIO 260) and describe how they may affect
 the periodontium
 - Recall microbiology, clinical features, pathophysiologic process, treatment and prognosis in gingival changes associated with sex hormones. Describe oral manifestations, treatment, and radiological findings associated with diabetes mellitus
 - Describe oral and periodontal manifestations of hyperthyroidism and hypoparathyroidism
 - Recall knowledge of HIV-related oral conditions, including clinical
 - manifestations, etiology, epidemiology treatment
 - Discuss implications of HIV related gingivitis and periodontitis for dental hygiene care
 - Recall knowledge of cardiac disease (BIO 260)
 - Discuss developing theories regarding the co- relationship between cardiac disease (hypertension, atherosclerosis) and periodontitis
 - Discuss current theories regarding the potential relationship between low birthweight/ preterm babies and periodontitis
- 5. Describe the role of and developments in the use of chemotherapeutics for periodontal therapy.
 - Recall concepts regarding chemotherapeutics in periodontal therapy discussed in DHYG 223
 - Describe developments in controlled local delivery systems of antimicrobials in periodontal therapy.
 - Describe research- based evidence that supports or negates use of subgingival controlled local delivery antimicrobials in treating periodontitis.
 - Define host modulation, describes its potential role and outline chemotherapeutics under study for host modulation in periodontal therapy
 - Describe the actions, advantages and disadvantages of antibiotics in treating periodontal conditions
 - Identify indications for use of systemic antibiotics in periodontal therapy.
- 6. Describe the role and limitations of advanced/upcoming techniques in the assessment of periodontal conditions.
 - Recall traditional methods for assessing and diagnosing periodontal conditions (DHYG 223).
 - Recall risk factors for periodontal diseases (DHYG 223)
 - Describe advanced diagnostic tests and methods for assessing and monitoring periodontal health and diagnosing periodontal conditions.
 - Describe tangible and intangible benefits and levels of clinical significance is assessing treatment outcomes of periodontal phase 1 therapy

- 7. Describe various surgical therapies and their role in the treatment of periodontal conditions.
 - Discuss the role of the dental hygienist in referring clients for periodontal consultations regarding periodontal surgical options
 - o Describe surgical treatments available for periodontal conditions
 - Recall suturing techniques and use of periodontal dressings (DHYG 261)
 - o Describe surgical options for implant placement
 - Describe periodontal plastic surgical procedures
 - Describe treatment options for furcation involvement
 - Describe surgical techniques used from crown lengthening and treating combining periodontal/endodontic lesions

3. Required Materials

(a) Required Texts: <u>Carranza's Clinical Periodontology</u>, 11th ed., Newman M.G., Takei H.H., Klokkevold, P.R., Carranza, F.A., W.B. Saunders Co., 2012.

4. Course Content and Schedule

- (a) Class Hours: 2 hours / week x 14 weeks
- (b) Out of Class hours: 5 hours per week.
- (c) Information with details on the weekly schedule of topics and exam dates will be handed out on the first day of class.

5. Basis of Student Assessment (Weighting)

- (a) Assignment: 20%
- (b) Exams: Midterm Exam 40%; Comprehensive Final Exam 40%
- (c) Other: n/a

6. Grading System



Standard Grading System (GPA)



Competency Based Grading System

7. Recommended Materials or Services to Assist Students to Succeed Throughout the Course

LEARNING SUPPORT AND SERVICES FOR STUDENTS

There are a variety of services available for students to assist them throughout their learning. This information is available in the College Calendar, Student Services or the College web site at http://www.camosun.bc.ca

STUDENT CONDUCT POLICY

There is a Student Conduct Policy. It is the student's responsibility to become familiar with the content of this policy. The policy is available in each School Administration Office, Registration, and on the College web site in the Policy Section.

http://www.camosun.bc.ca/policies/policies.html

A. GRADING SYSTEMS <u>http://www.camosun.bc.ca/policies/policies.php</u>

The following two grading systems are used at Camosun College:

Note the passing grade for all Dental Hygiene Program courses is 70%

1. Standard Grading System (GPA)

Percentage	Grade	Description	Grade Point Equivalency
90-100	A+		9
85-89	A		8
80-84	A-		7
77-79	B+		6
73-76	В		5
70-72	B-	Passing grade	4
65-69	C+	Minimum level has not been achieved	3
60-64	С		2
50-59	D		1
0-49	F		0

2. Competency Based Grading System (Non GPA)

This grading system is based on satisfactory acquisition of defined skills or successful completion of the course learning outcomes

Grade	Description
СОМ	The student has met the goals, criteria, or competencies established for this course, practicum or field placement.
DST	The student has met and exceeded, above and beyond expectation, the goals, criteria, or competencies established for this course, practicum or field placement.
NC	The student has not met the goals, criteria or competencies established for this course, practicum or field placement.

B. Temporary Grades

Temporary grades are assigned for specific circumstances and will convert to a final grade according to the grading scheme being used in the course. See Grading Policy at http://www.camosun.bc.ca/policies/E-1.5.pdf for information on conversion to final grades, and for additional information on student record and transcript notations.

Temporary Grade	Description		
I	<i>Incomplete</i> : A temporary grade assigned when the requirements of a course have not yet been completed due to hardship or extenuating circumstances, such as illness or death in the family.		
IP	<i>In progress</i> : A temporary grade assigned for courses that are designed to have an anticipated enrollment that extends beyond one term. No more than two IP grades will be assigned for the same course.		
CW	<i>Compulsory Withdrawal</i> : A temporary grade assigned by a Dean when an instructor, after documenting the prescriptive strategies applied and consulting with peers, deems that a student is unsafe to self or others and must be removed from the lab, practicum, worksite, or field placement.		