



CAMOSUN COLLEGE
School of Health & Human Services
Dental Programs

DHYG 226 Oral Pathology-2
Fall 2012

COURSE OUTLINE

The Approved Course Description is available on the web @

<http://camosun.ca/learn/calendar/current/web/dhyg.html>

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

1. Instructor Information

| | | |
|------------------|--------------|--------------------|
| (a) Instructor | Jodi Sperber | _____ |
| (b) Office hours | TBA | _____ |
| (c) Location | TBA | _____ |
| (d) Phone | TBA | Alternative: _____ |
| (e) E-mail | TBA | _____ |
| (f) Website | | _____ |

2. Course Content and Schedule

Course Description

This course provides continued study of oral pathology, with an emphasis on recognition, significance and accurate description of the clinical appearance of intra oral mucosal lesions. The process of differential diagnosis of oral pathology is also considered.

Course credits: 1 credit

Prerequisite(s): "B-" in DHYG 126.

Co-requisite(s): DHYG 260.

- (a) Class Hours: 1 hour / week x 14 weeks
- (b) Out of Class hours: 3 hours per week.
- (c) Information with details on the weekly schedule of topics, assignments and exam dates will be handed out on the first day of class.

3. Required Materials

(a) Texts Required :

- Color Atlas of Common Oral Diseases, 4th Ed, Langlais, R.; Miller, S., Williams & Wilkins, 2009.
- DHYG 226 Oral Pathology – 2 Workbook & Study Guide, (2012 version), Camosun College Bookstore
- Oral Pathology: clinical pathological correlations, 5th ed., Regezi, J.A., Scuibba, J.J., Jordan, R. C., Saunders/Elsevier, 2008

4. Intended Learning Outcomes

| DHYG 226 Learning Outcomes | Program (Global) Outcomes |
|--|--|
| <p>Upon successful completion of this course a student will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Apply concepts and principles of general pathology and common oral pathology from Oral Pathology-1. 2. Identify different types of diagnoses and describe the process of differential diagnosis. 3. Recognize and describe characteristics of intraoral mucosal lesions. 4. Recognize and describe various abnormalities of teeth. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A. <i>Function as a professional dental hygienist.</i> B. <i>Communicate and collaborate effectively with individuals, family, community and interdisciplinary teams.</i> C. <i>Demonstrate critical thinking and use evidence based decision-making to provide optimal dental hygiene services to individuals, families and community.</i> D. <i>Advocate improving oral health and access to oral health services for individuals, families and community.</i> E. <i>Coordinate and contribute to the effective management of the practice environment to ensure quality care and services.</i> F. <i>Function as a competent clinician using the dental hygiene process of care.</i> G. <i>Educate individuals, families and community about oral health including its relationship to general health.</i> H. <i>Apply health promotion principles to improve the health of individuals, families and community.</i> |

Learning Outcomes with critical elements

1. **Apply concepts and principles of general pathology and common oral pathology from Oral Pathology-1.**
2. **Identify different types of diagnoses and describe the process of differential diagnosis.**
 - Recall the process of recognition and recording of deviations from normal. (DHYG 126)
 - Recall the role of the dental team in identifying oral pathologies as interferences in the client's movement towards oral health.
 - Recall the responsibilities of the dental hygienist in assessing and dealing with oral pathology beyond periodontal diseases.
 - Recall the need for specific diagnostic information about a client's condition in order to plan, with the client, professional interventions to improve oral health or procedures to maintain or improve the client's present state (DHYG 161, 162, 260)
 - Differentiate between dental and dental hygiene diagnosis.

- Briefly describe the following types of diagnoses clinical, radiographic, historical, laboratory, microscopic, therapeutic, surgical, differential and definitive diagnosis.
- Define the term prognosis.
- Describe the process by which a definitive diagnosis is reached.

3. Recognize and describe characteristics of intraoral mucosal lesions.

- Describe vesiculobullous diseases.
 - Recall the general characteristics of oral diseases of viral origin from DHYG 126.
 - Recall the format for documenting vesiculobullous lesions (DHYG 126)
 - Describe viral diseases including herpes simplex, varicella-zoster, hand, foot and mouth disease, herpangina and measles (rubella), focusing on clinical features, dental hygiene management, significance and differentiation of one from another clinically.
 - Discuss the clinical features and significance of vesiculobullous diseases associated with immunologic defects focusing on recognizing Nikolsky's sign and the clinical features, significance and dental hygiene management of mucous membrane pemphigoid (cicatricial pemphigoid).
 - Access information on rare vesiculobullous disease including pemphigus vulgaris, bullous pemphigoid, dermatitis herpetiformis, linear IgA disease and .epidermolysis bullosa.
- Describe common ulcerative conditions.
 - Describe the clinical features, causes, dental hygiene management and significance of ulcers from trauma
 - Describe the clinical appearance dental hygiene management and significance of ulcerative lesions of bacterial origin including syphilis, gonorrhea, tuberculosis, and actinomycosis.
 - Briefly summarize the general clinical features and differences between deep fungal diseases.
 - Briefly describe Becet's Syndrome including the main clinical presentation, and significance.
 - Describe the clinical features, cause, dental hygiene management and significance of ulcerative conditions associated with immunologic dysfunction including clinical aphthous ulcers, erythema multiforme, lupus erythematosus, drug reactions, contact allergy
 - Access information on the following more rare diseases: leprosy, noma, Reiter's syndrome Wegener's Granulomatosis, Midline Granuloma, chronic granulomatous disease, and cyclic neutropenia.
- Describe common white lesions.
 - Describe and differentiate the clinical features, dental hygiene management and significance of leukoedema and reactive white lesions including focal frictional hyperkeratosis, lesions from h smokeless tobacco, nicotine stomatitis, cigarette keratosis, hairy leukoplakia, hairy tongue, and dentifrice –associated slough.
 - Describe and differentiate the clinical features, dental hygiene management and significance of the following preneoplastic lesions: solar cheilitis, idiopathic leukoplakia
 - Describe and differentiate the clinical features, dental hygiene management and significance of other white lesions including geographic tongue and, lichen planus.

- Describe the clinical features, dental hygiene management and significance of the following non-epithelial white-yellow lesions: candidiasis, mucosal burns, ectopic lymphoid tissues, parulis.
- Access information on the following rare white lesions: hereditary white lesions: white sponge nevus, follicular keratosis, hereditary benign intra epithelial dyskeratosis, submucous fibrosis and lipoma
- Describe common red-blue lesions.

- Describe the clinical features dental hygiene management and significance of following intravascular lesions: congenital hemangioma, and congenital vascular malformations, and other acquired vascular malformations including venous varix, pyogenic granuloma, peripheral giant cell granuloma, and scarlet fever.
- Describe the clinical features dental hygiene management and significance of erythroplakia.
- Describe the clinical features dental hygiene management and significance of following intravascular metabolic-endocrine conditions: vitamin B deficiencies, pernicious anemia, iron-deficiency anemia, and burning-mouth syndrome and immunologic abnormalities including plasma cell gingivitis, drug reactions and contact allergies.
- Describe the clinical features dental hygiene management and significance extravascular red-blue lesions including petechiae and ecchymoses and oral lesions associated with blood dyscrasias.
- Access information on the following rare red-blue lesions: Sturge-Weber Syndrome, Hereditary Hemorrhagic

5. Basis of Student Assessment (Weighting)

- (a) Assignments: N/A
- (b) Quizzes: N/A
- (c) **Exams:** A midterm exam and a comprehensive final exam each worth 50% toward the final grade
- (d) 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 <http://www.camosun.bc.ca/policies/policies.php>

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 | B | | 5 |
| 70-72 | B- | Passing Grade | 4 |
| 65-69 | C+ | Minimum level has not been achieved. | 3 |
| 60-64 | C | | 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 |
|-------|---|
| COM | 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. |

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. |