



CAMOSUN COLLEGE

School of Health and Human Services (HHS)
Department: Dental Programs – Dental Hygiene



[Camosun.ca/hhs-handbook](http://camosun.ca/hhs-handbook)

DHYG 321 Oral Sciences 2 Fall 2019

COURSE OUTLINE

The course description is available on the web:
<http://camosun.ca/learn/calendar/current/web/dhyg.html#dhyg321>

Ω Please note: This outline will not be kept indefinitely. It is recommended students keep this outline for their records, especially to assist in transfer credit to post-secondary institutions.

1. Instructor Information

- (a) **Instructor** Elizabeth Morch
(b) **Office hours** Posted on my door
(c) **Location** Dental 004
(d) **Phone** 250.370.3215 **Alternative:** N/A
(e) **E-mail** morch@camosun.bc.ca
(f) **Website** D2L

2. Course Description & Intended Learning Outcomes

This course applies learning from BIOL 260, DHYG 221 and DHYG 222 to further discussion of topics in periodontology and oral pathology. Risk factors, diagnostic indicators, healing after therapy, prognosis, referral, occlusal influences, and an introduction to chemotherapeutics are included in the study of periodontology. In the area of oral pathology, this course focuses on recognizing and describing clinical characteristics of common intraoral mucosal lesions. Etiology, significance, dental hygiene management of oral lesions and the process of differential diagnosis are also discussed.

Upon successful completion of this course a student will be able to:

1. describe the main risk factors for common periodontal diseases and explain their significance in the dental hygiene process of care.
2. explain healing and prognosis after periodontal therapy, and interpret dental hygiene referral guidelines for periodontal diseases.
3. discuss the role of occlusal influences on the periodontal tissues.
4. explain the actions, roles, and limitations of local delivery methods and chemotherapeutic products commonly used in the treatment of plaque induced gingivitis and periodontitis.
5. describe the role of the dental hygienist in identifying and managing oral pathology as part of comprehensive dental hygiene care.
6. recognize and describe the characteristics, etiology, significance and dental hygiene management of intraoral mucosal lesions.

3. Required Materials

Texts:

- a. Gehrig & Willmann (2019). *Foundations of Periodontics for the Dental Hygienist*. Philadelphia 5th Ed. USA:Wolters Kluwer.
- b. Regezi, Joseph a., Scuibba, James J., Jordan, Richard C.K. (2017). *Oral Pathology Clinical Pathologic Correlations*. 6th Ed. St. Louis. USA: Elsevier.
- c. Darby M, Walsh M. (2015). *Dental Hygiene Theory and Practice 4th Ed*. St. Louis, USA :Elsevier,

4. Course Content and Schedule

5. Course Elements

Schedule will be posted on D2L

2 hours per week for 14 weeks

Unit 1: Review AAP Classification (read AAP articles)

- Discuss the 2017 AAP classification system for periodontal diseases.
- Recall and apply knowledge of etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, radiographic appearance, treatment and prognosis of plaque-induced gingivitis.
- Recall and apply knowledge of etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, radiographic appearance, treatment and prognosis of chronic adult periodontitis.
- Discuss acquired gingival deformities and conditions

Unit 2: Review of Assessment, Diagnostic Relevance & Risk Factors for Periodontal Diseases

- Describe the value and limitations of current periodontal assessment techniques.
- Define the parameters of risk assessment for periodontal diseases
- Briefly describe the risk factors for periodontal diseases their relevance to dental hygiene care, and elaborate on the major risk factors.
- Describe factors that local and systemic factors delay and promote periodontal healing.
- Describe the processes and clinical results of different forms of healing of the periodontium after periodontal therapy
- Describe the considerations in determining the prognosis of periodontal diseases
- Describe the guidelines for referral to a periodontist

Unit 3: Implants

- Discuss the AAP classification of peri implant diseases
- Discuss implant design, material science and types of implants
- Discuss presurgical and surgical procedures used to place endosteal implants
- Differentiate the periodontal tissues surround natural teeth from tissues around implants
- Identify the characteristics of perimplantitis and mucositis
- Discuss the maintenance based on histology
- Discuss implant failure

Unit 4: Use of Chemotherapeutics in Periodontal Therapy

- Recall terms related to oral chemotherapeutics from DHYG 310

- Recall the characteristics of an ideal antimicrobial for periodontal therapy from DHYG 310.
- Describe delivery methods for oral antimicrobials, including advantages and disadvantages.
- Identify antimicrobial agents available for periodontal therapy and briefly describe their modes of activity and effectiveness.
- Outline indications for local delivery of antimicrobial in periodontal therapy.
- Discuss host modulation as a therapy for periodontal disease, including chemotherapeutics being researched and their potential role
- Discuss research-based evidence that supports or negates use of specific subgingival antimicrobials in treating chronic periodontitis
- Discuss alternatives to chemotherapeutic agents such as laser use and Periowave

Unit 5 - Documentation and Diagnosis of Oral Pathology

- Describe the role of the dental hygienist in identifying and managing oral pathology as part of comprehensive dental hygiene care.
- Describe the role of the dental hygienist in identifying, diagnosing and managing oral pathology as part of comprehensive dental hygiene care.
- Apply the procedures and protocols for accurate, concise and comprehensive documentation of oral pathology.
- Describe the importance of early detection of any soft tissue abnormalities
- Differentiate between dental and dental hygiene diagnosis in relation to oral pathology.
- Briefly describe the following types of diagnoses clinical, radiographic, historical, laboratory, microscopic, therapeutic, surgical, differential and definitive diagnosis.
- Describe the process by which a definitive diagnosis is reached.

Unit 6: Oral Cancer

- Describe the clinical features and significance pre-malignant or malignant oral or perioral lesions that appear as ulcerations, red-blue lesions, white lesions, verrucal- papillary lesions and pigmentations.
- Describe diagnostic tests for oral pathology, including procedure, advantages, limitations and uses. Identify the oral and perioral sites at greatest risk for oral cancer, the risk factors for oral cancer and the early warning signs of oral cancer to watch for.
- Describe the referral process for oral pathology and the role of the oral pathologist in the diagnosis of pathology.
- Describe the referral pathways for oral cancer and role and of the BC Cancer Agency in providing services for preventing and treating oral cancer.
- Describe clinical and histological characteristics of premalignant lesions

Unit 7: Non plaque induced gingivitis

- Discuss gingival lesions of bacterial, viral, fungal, genetic origin
- Discuss gingival manifestations of systemic conditions
- Discuss gingival lesions as a result of trauma or as a reaction to a foreign body

Unit 8: Oral Pathology

Vesicular or Bullous Lesions

- Discuss Explain the general histology related to the appearance of vesicular and bullous lesions in the oral region.
- Define Nikolsky's sign and its relevance to differential diagnosis of intraoral mucosal lesions.
- Describe the clinical features, etiology, prevalence, significance/implications, dental hygiene management and differential diagnosis lesions/conditions that appear as vesicles

Ulcerative Conditions

Performance Indicators:

- Explain the general histology related to the appearance of ulcerative lesions in the oral region.
- Define diascopy and explain its application in differential diagnosis of red-blue lesions.
- Describe the clinical features, etiology, prevalence, significance/implications, dental hygiene management and differential diagnosis for lesions/conditions that appear mainly red or red-blue in the oral and perioral region:
 - ulcers related to various sources of trauma including necrotizing sialometaplasia.
 - Differentiate immunologic dysfunction including clinical aphthous ulcers, Behcet's syndrome, erythema multiforme, hypersensitivity reactions, lupus erythematosus, Crohn's.
- Access information on the following more uncommon or rare diseases: leprosy, noma, Reiter's syndrome Wegener's Granulomatosis, Midline Granuloma, chronic granulomatous disease,

Unit 9: Red-Blue Lesions

Performance Indicators:

- Explain the general histology related to the appearance of red or red-blue lesions in the oral region.
- Define diascopy and explain its application in differential diagnosis of red-blue lesions.
- Describe the clinical features, etiology, prevalence, significance/implications, dental hygiene management and differential diagnosis for the following lesions/conditions that appear mainly red or red-blue in the oral and perioral region:
 - lesions related to trauma or inflammation including pyogenic granuloma, peripheral giant cell granuloma, petechiae purpura and ecchymoses
 - petechiae purpura and ecchymoses related to blood disorders
 - hypersensitivity reactions including plasma cell gingivitis
 - differentiate infections including candidiasis (red forms), median rhomboid glossitis, angular cheilitis, and scarlet fever
 - vascular malformations and anomalies including venous varix, congenital hemangioma, and vascular malformations, Sturge-Weber Syndrome, Hereditary Hemorrhagic Telangiectasia (Rendu-Osler-Weber Syndrome), lymphangioma
 - manifestations related to nutritional deficiencies including vitamin B deficiency and anemia

Unit 10: White Lesions

Performance Indicators:

- Define the term leukoplakia explain its application in differential diagnosis of white lesions.
- Explain the general histology related to the appearance of white lesions in the oral region.
- Describe the clinical features, etiology, prevalence, significance/implications, dental hygiene management and differential diagnosis for the following lesions/conditions that appear mainly white or yellowish-white in the oral and perioral region:
 - variants of normal including leukoedema and Fordyce granules
 - traumatic or inflammatory lesions including geographic tongue, frictional hyperkeratosis, linea alba, white lesions related to tobacco use, hairy tongue, chemical and mucosal burns, and dentifrice-associated slough
 - differentiate lesions from infection including candidiasis (white forms), hairy leukoplakia and parulis
- Access information on the following uncommon or rare white lesions: hereditary white lesions: white sponge nevus, follicular keratosis, hereditary benign intra epithelial dyskeratosis, and lipoma

5. Basis of Student Assessment (Weighting)

- a. Assignment – 20% (details to be discussed in class)
- b. Exams: Midterm exam - 40% Final exam – 40%

The minimum grade for successful completion of DHYG 321 is B- or 70%.

6. Grading System

- Standard Grading System (GPA)
- Competency Based Grading System

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

Posted on D2L

8. College Supports, Services and Policies

Immediate, Urgent, or Emergency Support



If you or someone you know requires immediate, urgent, or emergency support (e.g., illness, injury, thoughts of suicide, sexual assault, etc.), **SEEK HELP**. Resource contacts:

<http://camosun.ca/about/mental-health/emergency.html> or
<http://camosun.ca/services/sexual-violence/get-support.html#urgent>

College Services

Camosun offers a variety of health and academic support services, including counselling, dental, centre for accessibility, help centre, learning skills, sexual violence support & education, library, and writing centre. For more information on each of these services, visit Student Services at <http://camosun.ca/services/>

College Policies

Policies are available on the College website at <http://camosun.ca/about/policies/>

Camosun strives to provide clear, transparent, and easily accessible policies that exemplify the college's commitment to life-changing learning. It is the student's responsibility to become familiar with the content of College policies.

Education and academic policies include, but are not limited to, [Academic Progress](#), [Admission](#), [Course Withdrawals](#), [Student Appeals](#), Medical/Compassionate Withdrawal, Sexual Violence and Misconduct, Student Ancillary Fees, and Student Penalties and Fines.

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 website.

- GRADING SYSTEMS

<http://camosun.ca/about/policies/education-academic/e-1-programming-and-instruction/e-1.5.pdf#page=2>

The following two grading systems are used at Camosun College:

- 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-	Minimum passing grade for Dental courses	4
65-69	C+		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#page=4> 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.