

THIRD YEAR STUDY GUIDE 2026

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Content	Page no.
Vision and Mission of UHS	3
Vision and Mission of RCoD	3
Introduction to Study Guide	4
Core Subjects	5
Abbreviations	6
General Guideline	7
Rationale of Curriculum & Curricular Framework	8
Curriculum Map	10
Program Outcomes and Competencies	11
Teaching Methodologies	12
Timetable	13
Temporal Alignment Table	16
Departmental Overview	
General Medicine	20
General Surgery	38
Oral Pathology	67
Oral Medicine	100
Periodontology	135
	148
	161
Appendix	
Assessment Policy	182
Student Logbook available at Bookshop	182

MISSION AND VISION OF UHS

Vision Statement:

UHS is a leading university aiming to keep its graduates apt with the ever-emerging global health challenges, evolving educational methodologies and emerging technological advancements to maintain its distinguishable position as a medical university.

Mission Statement:

UHS shall continue to strive for producing a human resource par at excellence to cater for the health needs of the people of Punjab and Pakistan.

MISSION AND VISION OF RCoD

Vision Statement:

To be a leading institution, producing globally competent health professionals through multidisciplinary integrated teaching to advance oral healthcare services and tackle local and global challenges with excellence in education, research, and innovation.

Mission Statement:

To train health professional students in an innovative educational environment, through revolutionary dental education, focusing on state-of-the-art clinical skills, patient care, national community health services, global research and technological advancements, to produce competent caregivers and life-long learners.

INTRODUCTION TO STUDY GUIDE

As you enter the third year of your Bachelor of Dental Surgery (BDS) program, this study guide is designed to help you navigate this crucial stage of your education. It focuses on consolidating your knowledge, enhancing clinical skills, and preparing you for your future career in dentistry.

Objectives of Third Year:

- Integration of Knowledge: Reinforce and integrate the knowledge gained in previous year across all disciplines, including anatomy, physiology, biochemistry, and oral biology & tooth morphology.
- **Preclinical Proficiency**: Develop your proficiency in preclinical exercises, including cavity preparation, and prosthetic work on models. This helps you to prepare for clinical application in upcoming years.
- **Professional Development**: Enhance your understanding of the ethical, legal, and professional responsibilities of a dentist. Prepare for the transition from student to practitioner.
- **Exam Preparation**: Equip yourself with effective study strategies and resources to excel in final examinations and assessments.

GENERAL GUIDELINES

All lectures and tutorials will be conducted in one specific room allotted to your year. Students must follow the disciplinary guidelines laid down by the administration. Institutional Dress Code must be followed by all students. All students must wear white overalls in class. All students are required to wear their issued identity/student cards in class.

The students will be required to maintain their subject logbooks and get them duly signed and checked. Any breach of discipline in the class will not be tolerated.

Mutual respect for both genders is to be strictly observed.

RATIONALE OF CURRICULUM

The rationale for curriculum is to equip future dentists with the knowledge, skills, and attitudes necessary to provide high-quality oral healthcare to patients. Student-centered teaching methodology is employed in the curriculum, to ensure that the graduates are competent, compassionate, and ethical professionals, who can contribute to the overall health and well-being of society.

- **Globally competent graduates:** The dental curriculum ensures teaching students the necessary clinical and interpersonal skills which are at par with the global level, thus ensuring their state-of-the-art expertise with convenient employment opportunities.
- Student's engagement through integrated teaching: Students are actively engaged in learning through preclinical sessions, case-based learning, simulations, and clinical exposures, during foundation years. The continuous horizontal and vertical integration allows them to develop their ability to analyze complex information, interpret evidence, and make informed decisions. Spiral curriculum approach enhances the retention of the core principles while learning latest advancements.
- **Patient-centered approach:** Students develop a patient-centered perspective, emphasizing empathy, communication, and collaboration with a team-based learning approach. Graduates are better prepared to provide high-quality patient care due to their strong clinical skills and critical thinking abilities.
- **Real-world experience:** Students gain valuable experience through clinical rotations and simulations, preparing them well, as per the requirements of professional practice. The comprehensive care dentistry clinic provides them with a real-world scenario in a well supervised learning environment, thus ensuring efficient training.
- Adaptability to changing healthcare landscape through research and innovation: A student-centered curriculum shall be adapted to address evolving healthcare needs and advancements. Students are encouraged to think creatively and develop innovative solutions to overcome healthcare challenges.
- Lifelong learning: A student-centered approach fosters a culture of lifelong learning, essential for healthcare professionals, staying up to date with the latest advancements in

dental science and technology. The drive to conduct research and scientific breakthroughs shall make them leaders in practice.

To achieve these objectives, this dental curriculum includes a combination of classroom instructions, laboratory work, pre-clinical & clinical experience, and research opportunities. The student-centered curriculum provides a robust foundation for developing competent, compassionate, and adaptable healthcare professionals. By empowering students to take ownership of their learning and apply their knowledge to real-world scenarios, this approach equips them well to meet the challenges of an ever-changing healthcare landscape and deliver high-quality patient care.

INTRODUCTION TO CURRICULAR FRAMEWORK

This study guide is developed as a resource material for the students and faculty. The study guide development process included representation from teaching faculty and students. The study guide aims to ensure alignment between societal, institutional, patient, and student needs. The curriculum implemented is a hybrid type of curriculum that has both horizontal and vertical integration via logical sequencing.

The curriculum comprises the following two phases:

PHASE 1 (1 & 2 Year): Includes teaching of basic sciences namely: Anatomy, Physiology, Biochemistry, Oral Biology & Tooth Morphology, Science of Dental Material, Pharmacology, Community & Preventive Dentistry, General Pathology & Microbiology and Behavioral Sciences. It also includes initial training of pre-clinical Prosthodontics, pre-clinical Operative Dentistry, and Research.
PHASE 2 (3rd & Final Year): Includes teaching and training in Periodontology, Oral Pathology, Oral Medicine, General Medicine, General Surgery, Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, Prosthodontics, Operative Dentistry, Paediatric Dentistry, Comprehensive Care Dentistry and Research.

CURRICULUM MAP

Academic Year	Orientation	Instructional strategies	Learning Outcome	Block 1 Block-1 Exam	Block 2 Block-2 Exam	Block 3 Block-3 Exam	Formative & Summative Assessment	Internal Assessment	Send Up	Professional Examination
Year 1	Orientation Week		Knowledge	Biology + Bioche	ojects: Anatomy + F emistry + Islamic an Examinable Subject	d PakistanStudies	Cognitive: MCQ, SEQ,	Competencies+ Research	е	oce
Year 2	 Interact Lectur SGDs CBL/ Assign Chairs 	e nments	Skill	Dental Materials	bjects: Pathology + + Community Denti Sciences e Subjects: Pre-Ope Prosthodontics	stry + Behavioural	Viva Psychomotor: OSPE, OSCE	= 1(OSCE/Viva Vo	CQs/SEQs/OSPE/OSCE/Viva Voce
Year 3	 Chairs bedsid Teachi Practic SDL 	le ing	Attitude	Surgery + O	bjects: General Me Dral Pathology + Or Subjects: Operativ + Oral and Maxillof	al Medicine e Dentistry +	Practical, Logbook. Affective: DOPs, OSCE	+ Attendance + Sen	MCQs/SEQs/OSPE/OSCE/Viva Voce	CQs/SEQs/OSP
Year 4				Prosthodontics	Subjects: Operativ + Oral and Maxillor Orthodontics aminable Subjects:	acial Surgery +	Viva, Logbook	Block Result	MC	
	Course duratio Fimings: 8 am t					, Skill lab, Dental Cl ok, Study Models, C		김 아이지 않는 것은 것이 가지 않는 것이 같이 없는 것이 없다.		

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RCoD PROGRAM OUTCOMES AND COMPETENCIES

Bachelor of Dental Surgery (BDS) will have the following program outcomes at RCoD:

- The dental graduates will demonstrate the knowledge and skills necessary to practice dentistry in primary care settings to provide comprehensive patient care and make independent decisions for their patients.
- The graduates will promote dental health care within the community, utilizing the latest research, critical thinking and professionalism.
- The graduates will exhibit emotional intelligence, commit to lifelong learning, who can demonstrate leadership and foster innovation.

• RCoD aims to produce a dental graduate to achieve the following competencies, as outlined by PM&DC.

Generic Competencies

- 1. Professionalism
 - Communication skills
 - Time management
 - Ethics & integrity
 - Teamwork
 - Problem-solving skills
 - Empathy in patient care
- 2. Critical thinker
- 3. Creativity Innovation
- 4. Leadership
- 5. Emotional intelligence
- 6. Life-long learner

Specialty Oriented Competencies (Knowledge, Skill, Attitude)

- 1. Researcher
- 2. Emergency patient management
- 3. Comprehensive care dentistry
- 4. Implant dentistry

- 5. Operative dentistry and endodontics
- 6. Prosthodontics
- 7. Periodontics
- 8. Oral and maxillofacial surgery
- 9. Orthodontics
- 10. Oral medicine and radiology
- 11. Paediatric dentistry
- 12. Pain and anxiety management
- 13. Health promotion within the community

TEACHING METHODOLOGIES

The learning will be through diverse methods and will include:

- 1. Large Group Interactive Session (LGIS)
- 2. Small Group Discussion (SGDs) including Tutorial
- 3. Case-Base Learning (CBL)
- 4. Practical
- 5. Self-Directed learning (SDL)
- 6. Chairside teaching
- 7. Reflective Writing

TEMPORAL ALIGNMENT

Week	Oral Pathology	Oral Medicine	Periodontology	Integration Focus
1-2	Intro to oral diseases, inflammation, repair	Diagnostic techniques, clinical exams	Periodontal anatomy, health vs. disease	Inflammatory responses in all subjects
3-4	Benign/malignant oral lesions	Management of oral lesions	Plaque biofilm, calculus	Lesions affecting periodontium
5-6	Oral cancer, leukoplakia, erythroplakia	Diagnosis and management of lesions	Periodontal disease risk factors	Oral cancer impact on periodontium
7-8	Immune response in oral diseases	Systemic health and oral manifestations	Gingivitis, periodontitis	Systemic disease link to periodontal disease
9-10	Infectious diseases (viral, bacterial)	Infectious disease management	Infectious diseases and periodontal health	Oral infections and periodontal implications
11-12	Soft tissue lesions (fibroma, pyogenic granuloma)	Clinical management of soft tissue diseases	Hard tissue pathologies, bone loss	Soft vs. hard tissue pathologies
13-14	Non-plaque induced gingival lesions	Oral diagnosis and therapy	Non-plaque induced lesions	Classification and

management protocols

15-16	Salivary gland pathologies (sialadenitis, etc.)	Diagnosis of salivary disorders	Impact of salivary conditions on periodontium	Salivary dysfunction in periodontal disease
17-18	Regressive alterations of teeth	Diagnostic approaches in oral pathology	Regressive changes affecting periodontium	Tooth wear effects on periodontal health
19-20	Radiological features of oral pathologies	Radiology in oral diagnosis	Radiological assessment in periodontology	Importance of radiology in diagnosis
21-22	Advanced periodontal diseases	Systemic conditions in periodontal disease	Aggressive and necrotizing periodontitis	Systemic links to advanced periodontal disease
23-24	Oral cancer and precancerous lesions	Early detection and management	Role of periodontists in identifying lesions	Periodontal exam's role in early cancer detection
25-26	Immunology in oral disease	Autoimmune diseases in oral health	Host-microbe interactions	Immunological link to periodontal disease
27-28	Infectious and systemic disease pathology	Systemic disease oral manifestations	Periodontal therapy in	Periodontal- systemic disease interplay

			compromised patients	
29-30	Case-based oral pathology	Case-based clinical diagnosis	Multidisciplinary periodontal treatment	Integration through clinical case reviews
31-32	Revision of pathology concepts	Review of clinical diagnostic skills	Review of periodontal treatments	Holistic patient management

Week

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Oral Pathology

Oral Medicine

Periodontology In

Integration

Focus

1-2	Intro to oral diseases, inflammation, repair	Diagnostic techniques, clinical exams	Periodontal anatomy, health vs. disease	Inflammatory responses in all subjects
3-4	Benign/malignant oral lesions	Management of oral lesions	Plaque biofilm, calculus	Lesions affecting periodontium
5-6	Oral cancer, leukoplakia, erythroplakia	Diagnosis and management of lesions	Periodontal disease risk factors	Oral cancer impact on periodontium
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11-12	Soft tissue lesions (fibroma, pyogenic granuloma)	Clinical management of soft tissue diseases	Hard tissue pathologies, bone loss	Soft vs. hard tissue pathologies
13-14	Non-plaque induced gingival lesions	Oral diagnosis and therapy	Non-plaque induced lesions	Classification and management protocols
15-16	Salivary gland pathologies (sialadenitis, etc.)	Diagnosis of salivary disorders	Impact of salivary	Salivary dysfunction in

			conditions on periodontium	periodontal disease
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27-28	Infectious and systemic disease pathology	Systemic disease oral manifestations	Periodontal therapy in compromised patients	Periodontal- systemic disease interplay
29-30	Case-based oral pathology	Case-based clinical diagnosis	Multidisciplinary periodontal treatment	Integration through clinical case reviews

31-32 Revision of Review of Review of Holistic patient clinical pathology periodontal management concepts diagnostic skills treatments



Study Guide

Third Year BDS Rahbar College of Dentistry

Lahore



Department of Medicine Study Guide Third Year BDS Rahbar College of Dentistry

Lahore

Author of Study Guide:

Department Name

General Medicine

Head of Department

Dr. M. Arshad Khan (Assistant Professor of Medicine)

Study Guide of Department of Medicine

General Medicine includes the following specialties which are as follows:

- Central Nervous System
- Cardiovascular System
- Gastrointestinal Tract and Diseases of Liver and Biliary Tract
- Infectious Diseases
- Endocrinology and Diabetes/ Metabolic diseases
- Respiratory System
- Haematology
- Nephrology & Acid Base, Water and Electrolytes

Modes of Information Transfer:

- Interactive Lectures
- Tutorials
- Clinical Demonstrations/Bedside
- Case Presentations
- Patients Simulations
- Role Plays

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

- 1. Introduction to the basics of clinical practice in Medicine.
- 2. To get focused history and understand the importance of patient's biodata, presenting complaints, history of presenting complaints to reach the comprehensive diagnosis.
- 3. To Perform Physical examination of all the body systems and then document efficiently in the medical record.
- 4. Formulate the differential diagnosis with justification.
- 5. Demonstrate effective interpersonal communications skills with patients and as a member of the healthcare team.
- 6. Demonstrate infection control standards
- 7. Ensure patient's safety.

General Medicine

SUBJECT SPECIFIC LEARNING OUTCOMES

	Department of Medicine Knowledge		
Торіс	Learning Objectives At the end of the session, students will be able to:	Mode of Information Transfer	Assessment Tool
Infectious	KNOWLEDGE	Interactive	MCQ/SEQ/Viva
Diseases	 Describe the etiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, appropriate investigations & management principles of various systems along with special emphasis on oral manifestations of systemic diseases SKILL Identify at least five oral manifestations associated with systemic diseases 	Lectures/ Bedside teaching	OSCE
	ATTITUDE		
	Time managementCommunication skills		

	 Attendance Active learning Problem solving leadership 		
Kidney and Urinary Diseases	 KNOWLEDGE Describe the etiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, appropriate investigations & management principles of various systems along with special emphasis on oral manifestations of systemic diseases SKILL Identify parts of the kidney and their functions. Perform a urine dipstick test. ATTITUDE Time management Communication skills Attendance Active learning Problem solving leadership 	Interactive Lectures/ Bedside teaching	MCQ/SEQ/Viva OSCE
Cardiovascular Disease	 KNOWLEDGE Describe the etiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, appropriate 	Interactive Lectures/	MCQ/SEQ/Viva OSCE

	investigations & management	Bedside	
	principles of various systems along	teaching	
	with special emphasis on oral		
	manifestations of systemic diseases		
	SKILL Identify the major components of the cardiovascular system. Measure blood pressure and heart rate. Perform basic cardiac auscultation. ATTITUDE		
	Time management		
	Communication skills		
	Attendance		
	Active learning		
	Problem solving		
	leadership		
Respiratory Disease	 KNOWLEDGE Describe the etiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, appropriate investigations & management principles of various systems along with special emphasis on oral manifestations of systemic diseases 	Interactive Lectures/ Bedside teaching	MCQ/SEQ/Viva OSCE
	SKILL		

	 Perform a peak flow measurement. Measure respiratory rate and oxygen saturation. ATTITUDE Time management Communication skills Attendance Active learning Problem solving Leadership 		
Endocrine Disease	KNOWLEDGE • Describe the etiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, appropriate investigations & management principles of various systems along with special emphasis on oral manifestations of systemic diseases SKILL • Use the model to identify glands (pituitary, thyroid, adrenal, and pancreas). ATTITUDE • Time management • Communication skills • Attendance	Interactive Lectures/ Bedside teaching	MCQ/SEQ/Viva OSCE

	Active learningProblem solvingLeadership		
Diabetes Mellitus	 KNOWLEDGE Describe the etiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, appropriate investigations & management principles of various systems along with special emphasis on oral manifestations of systemic diseases SKILL Measure blood glucose levels using a glucometer. Recognize and interpret blood glucose readings. ATTITUDE Time management Communication skills Attendance Active learning Problem solving Leadership 	Interactive Lectures/ Bedside teaching	MCQ/SEQ/Viva
Alimentary Tract Diseases	KNOWLEDGE Describe the etiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, appropriate investigations & 	Interactive Lectures/ Bedside teaching	MCQ/SEQ/Viva OSCE

	 management principles of various systems along with special emphasis on oral manifestations of systemic diseases SKILL Perform abdominal palpation and auscultation. Recognize signs and symptoms through patient history ATTITUDE Time management Communication skills Attendance Active learning 		
	Problem solvingLeadership		
Liver Diseases	KNOWLEDGE • Describe the etiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, appropriate investigations & management principles of various systems along with special emphasis on oral manifestations of systemic diseases SKILL	Interactive Lectures/ Bedside teaching	MCQ/SEQ/Viva OSCE
	 Perform abdominal palpation to assess liver size and tenderness. 		

	 Interpret laboratory tests related to liver function (e.g., liver enzymes, bilirubin levels). ATTITUDE Time management Communication skills Attendance Active learning Problem solving leadership 		
Blood Disorders	KNOWLEDGE • Describe the etiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, appropriate investigations & management principles of various systems along with special emphasis on oral manifestations of systemic diseases SKILL • Perform a complete blood count (CBC) interpretation. • Measure hemoglobin and hematocrit levels. ATTITUDE • Time management	Interactive Lectures/ Bedside teaching	MCQ/SEQ/Viva OSCE

	 Communication skills Attendance Active learning Problem solving Leadership 		
Neurological Diseases	 KNOWLEDGE Describe the etiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, appropriate investigations & management principles of various systems along with special emphasis on oral manifestations of systemic diseases SKILL Perform a neurological examination assessing motor, sensory, and cognitive functions. Utilize standardized scales (e.g., Glasgow Coma Scale) to assess consciousness. ATTITUDE: Time management Communication skills Attendance Active learning Problem solving leadership 	Interactive Lectures/ Bedside teaching	MCQ/SEQ/Viva OSCE

Recommended Books:

Kumar & Clark's clinical medicine (handbook)

Davidson's principles & practice of medicine (handbook)

Oxford handbook of clinical medicine

Oxford handbook of clinical examination & practical skills

Macleod's clinical examination

Hutchinson's clinical methods

Psychomotor Domain			
Learning Domain	Learning Objective	Mode of information transfer	Assessment tool
History taking	At the end of clinical rotation, Students should be able take history from patients presenting with different clinical symptoms and apply the back ground medical knowledge to reach the diagnosis.	Tutorials, Clinical Demonstration	Long Case
General physical examination	At the end of clinical rotation, students should be able to perform General physical examination of the patient and interpret the clinical signs with regard to different clinical scenarios	Tutorials, Clinical Demonstration	Long Case and Short cases
Examination of GIT	At the end of clinical rotation, students should be able to perform examination of the GIT patient and interpret the	Tutorials, Clinical Demonstration	Long Case and Short cases

	clinical signs with regard to different clinical scenarios		
Examination of Respiratory System	At the end of clinical rotation, students should be able to perform the examination of Respiratory System of the patient and interpret the clinical signs with regard to different clinical scenarios	Tutorials, Clinical Demonstration	Long Case and Short cases
Examination of Cardiovascular System	At the end of clinical rotation, students should be able to perform the examination of Cardiovascular System of the patient and interpret the clinical signs with regard to different clinical scenarios	Tutorials, Clinical Demonstration	Long Case and Short cases
Examination of CNS, Motor System	At the end of clinical rotation, students should be able to perform the examination of Motor System of the patient and interpret the clinical signs with regard to different clinical scenarios	Tutorials, Clinical Demonstration	Long Case and Short cases

Examination of CNS, Sensory System	At the end of clinical rotation, students should be able to perform the examination of Sensory System of the patient and interpret the clinical signs with regard to different	Tutorials, Clinical Demonstration	Long Case and Short cases
Examination of CNS, Cranial Nerves	clinical scenarios At the end of clinical rotation, students should be able to perform the examination of Cranial nerves of the patient and interpret the clinical signs with regard to different clinical scenarios	Tutorials, Clinical Demonstration	Long Case and Short cases
Examination of CNS, Cerebellar System	At the end of clinical rotation, students should be able to perform the examination of Cerebellar System of the patient and interpret the clinical signs with regard to different clinical scenarios	Tutorials, Clinical Demonstration	Long Case and Short cases
Dermatology			
History taking and general physical examination	 Able to take history 	 Small group discussion 	OSCE

	 Able to perform general physical examination Able to record accurate blood pressure 	Bedside teaching	
	Able to pick abnormal findings on general physical examination		
Localized cutaneous examination	 Able to examine lesions using magnifying glass Able to differentiate between papulosquamous lesions Able to differentiate between types of alopecia on examination Able to pick different nail findings on examination 	 Small group discussion bedside demonstr ation bedside teaching 	OSCE

			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Prescription writing			
		group discussion • bedside demonstr ation	
		bedside teaching	
Procedures(observed/assist)	 Know how to perform electrocautery Able to use magnifying glass Observe biopsy Able to take fungal scraping 	 Small group discussion bedside demonstr ation bedside teaching 	OSCE

Recommended Books:

Macleod's Clinical Examination

Bedside Techniques



Department of Oral Pathology

STUDY GUIDE 2024-2025

Welcome Note

We take great pleasure in welcoming you to our department. Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology focuses on understanding and diagnosing diseases that affect the mouth, jaws, and surrounding areas like the salivary glands and skin around the mouth. It plays a key role in bridging basic science with clinical dentistry, helping us understand how both local and systemic conditions manifest in the oral and facial regions.

At Rahbar College of Dentistry, our Department of Oral Pathology is equipped to meet the highest standards set by the PM&DC, ensuring that our students receive a comprehensive and hands-on education. We are committed to teaching future dentists about the various diseases affecting the soft and hard tissues of the head and neck. Our curriculum emphasizes the causes, clinical presentations, radiological findings, and histopathological insights, empowering students to diagnose these conditions for effective treatment.

To all the new students joining Rahbar College of Dentistry, we warmly welcome you to our community. This is the beginning of a fascinating journey in the world of dentistry, and we wish you the very best in the years ahead. May your time here be filled with growth, learning, and success!

Dr Muhammad Behzad Salahuddin

HOD Oral Pathology

Associate Professor

Rahbar College of Dentistry

INTRODUCTION:

Dear Students, this study guide has been designed with an objective to facilitate you with a basic understanding of the Oral Pathology and it's working in relation to your education. It is aimed to be concise, student friendly and relevant for all those who want to stay well informed regarding their Oral Pathology course study.

This study guide includes schedule of lectures, course outline, learning objectives, the onset of practical's, class assessments, recommended books and other important aspects of Oral Pathology for your training. It shall assist you to meet the minimum requirement for a beginner, in the Third year of BDS. If you make use of this book and take guidance, it will help you to get a step ahead and discipline yourself for the near future.

The department of Oral Pathology welcomes any queries regarding the students' understanding of the subject. It is hoped that students will make maximum use of the opportunities they have been provided with. The department wishes a very bright future to all its students.

This document is an outline for the students to learn and practice Oral Pathology in the best way possible. It's informed to all students that no one book is enough to cover the vastness of the subject. For proper learning and practice a student needs to refer to a large variety of books/ literature, along with the lecture and training by their relevant professors.

Rationale for the Oral Pathology Department

The Oral Pathology Department is committed to providing excellence in diagnostic services, education, and research in oral and maxillofacial pathology, contributing to optimal patient care and advancing the field of oral pathology.

The Oral Pathology Department plays a vital role in Diagnosing and managing oral diseases., advancing oral pathology knowledge, enhancing patient care and outcomes. Oral Pathology department Support interdisciplinary collaboration and ensuring departmental efficiency.

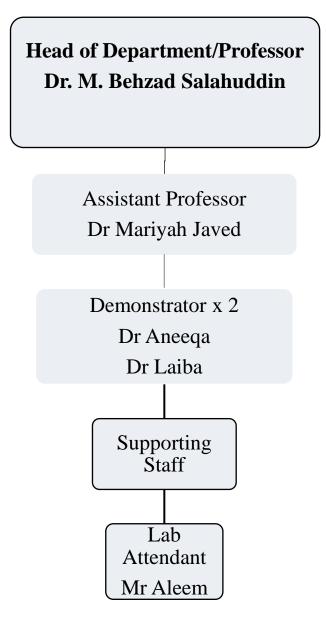
Furthermore, the department fosters interdisciplinary collaboration, integrating insights from basic Medical and clinical Dental Sciences. Educating future professionals about the latest research and clinical practices is also a key component, ensuring that emerging dental practitioners are equipped with cutting-edge knowledge. Ultimately, the Oral Biology Department aims to enhance oral health, prevent disease, and improve the quality of life for individuals globally.

Departmental Details

Head of the Department	Dr. M. Behzad Salahuddin
Total Lecture	3 Lectures / week
Tutorials	1
SGDs	2

Department of Oral Pathology

Organogram



Course Instructors

DEPARTMENT PERSONNEL	NAMES	RESPONSIBILITIES	
		Teaching interactive	
Professor & Head of	Dr. M. Behzad Salahuddin	lectures	
Department		Training Faculty,	
		Supervising research	
		Taking Tutorials	
		Moderating SGDs	
		Teaching interactive	
Assistant Professor	Dr. Mariyah Javed	lectures,	
		Taking tutorials,	
		Moderating SGDs	
		Taking practical sessions	
Demonstrators	1 Dr Aneeqa	Checking histopathological	
	2 Dr Laiba	copies	
		Moderating CBDs & SGDs,	
		Checking log books	
		Maintaining Attendance	

Duration: 36 weeks

Oral Pathology Subject Specific & Integrated Learning Outcomes

Specific Learning Objective

Sr. No	Торіс	Learning Outcomes	MIT	Mode of Assessment
1	Developmenta I Disturbances of the Oral Region	 Knowledge: Define developmental disturbances in the Size, Number, Shape, Eruption pattern of the teeth. Enlist different causes of Enamel structure Disturbances. Classify different stages of Amelogenesis imperfect, Dentinogenesis Imperfecta and Dentine Dysplasia. Define Congenital Lip Pit, Double Lip, Frenal Tag, Ankyloglossia and Macroglossia. Describe Leukoedema and White Sponge Nevus also classify Oral Tonsils and describe its different location. 	Lectures, SGDs, Tutorials	MCQs / SEQs / / Viva

 Describe Retrocuspid Papilla, Hemifacial Hypertrophy, Hemifacial Atrophy and Cleft Lip Palate. Describe Oral Facial Digital Syndrome, Papillon-Lefevre Syndrome, Focal Osteoporotic Bone Marrow Defect, Cleidocranial Dysplasia, Crouzon Syndrome, Teacher Collins Syndrome and Down Syndrome. 		
 Skill: Differentiate between Dens Invaginatus and Evaginatus, Germination and Fusion, Concrescence and Hypercementosis. Distinguish Regional Odontodysplasia and relate to its radiographical aspect. Interpret Fordyce Granules, Lingual Thyroid Nodule and Lingual Mandibular Salivary Gland Depression. Draw and recognize histopathological features of common Developmental Disturbances of the Oral Region. 	Practical: Draw Histopatholog y, and Radiographic Interpretation	OSPE / OSCE / Viva
Attitude: • Punctuality • Good Communication • Team Work	Lecture, SGDs, Tutorials and Lab.	OSPE / OSCE / Viva

		Professional Development		
2	Cysts of the	Knowledge:		
	Oral regions	• Define Cyst, classify	Interactive	MCQs / SEQs / /
		different types of Cysts.	Lectures,	Viva
			SGDs,	
		Discuss differentiating	Tutorials	
		features between different		
		 types of cysts of oral cavity. 		
		Identify the important		
		 Identify the important features (clinical, 		
		microscopic and		
		radiographic) of common cysts of oral lesions.		
		Skill:		
		Discriminate histological	Practical:	
		 Discriminate histological features and assess the 	Flactical.	
		radiographic properties of	Illustration,	
		cysts.	Radiographic	OSPE / OSCE / Viva
			Interpretation	
		Draw and illustrate different		
		types of cysts.		
		Integrated with ONAEC.		
		Integrated with OMFS:		
		Management options for		
		Jaw Cysts. Attitude:	Lecture, SGDs,	OSPE/ OSCE / Viva
			Tutorials and	
		 Punctuality 	Lab.	
		Good Communication		
		Active listening		
		Team Work		

		Professional Development		
		Stress Management		
		Continuous Improvement		
		Knowledge:		
3	Infections of Teeth and Bone	 List the etiology of Dental Caries. Discuss the pathogenesis of Dental Caries. Classify clinical types of Carious Lesions depending on the site of involvement and the rate of spread. Describe the pathological changes involved in Pulpitis. Describe the pathways of untreated Periapical infections depending on the type of the preceding Pulpitis, virulence of the Bacteria, and the presence or absence of drainage. Identify the different types of Pulpitis and Periapical Inflammation with the help of various diagnostic tests. Tabulate between Acute Osteomyelitis, Chronic Osteomyelitis and Garre 	Interactive Lectures, LGDs, Tutorials	MCQs / SEQs / Viva
		Osteomyelitis.		
		• Skill:		
		Differentiate the clinical	Practical	
		features between types of caries.	Illustration,	OSPE/ OSCE / Viva
			Radiographic Interpretation	

		Recognize the symptoms and management of Aguta		
		and management of Acute and Chronic Pulpitis.		
		Differentiate between		
		various Periapical Infections.		
		Demonstrate the		
		management of Cellulitis and Ludwig Angina.		
		Integrated With Operative		
		Department:		
		Diagnosis of different		
		Pulpitis types.		
		Management of Acute and		
		Chronic Pulpitis.		
		Attitude:	Lecture, SGDs, Tutorials and	OSPE/ OSCE
		Punctuality	Lab.	
		Good Communication		
		Active listening		
		Team Work		
		Professional Development		
		Stress Management		
		Continuous Improvement		
4	Bone Lesions	Knowledge:		
		Define and tabulate the	Interactive	MCQs / SEQs / Viva
		benign fibro-osseous lesions.	Lectures, SGDs,	
		 Discuss Cemento-Ossifying Fibroma. 	Tutorials	
		 Recognize the metabolic conditions of the bone. 		

		Recognize the different types of Ciant Coll Josian of		
		types of Giant Cell lesion of		
		the jaw, Traumatic Bone		
		Cyst and Langerhans Cell		
		Histiocytosis.		
		Discuss the Malignant Bone		
		Neoplasms.		
		Skill:		
		 Interpret benign tumors of 	Practical	
		the jaw, Osteoma , Osteoid		
		Osteoma and	Illustration,	OSPE/ OSCE / Viva
		Osteoblastoma.	Radiographic	
		Draw and explain histopathological features of common Bone Lesions.	Interpretation	
		Attitude:	Interactive	OSPE/ OSCE / Viva
			Lecture, SGDs,	
		 Punctuality 	Tutorials and	
		Good Communication	Lab.	
		Active listening		
		Team Work		
		Professional Development		
		Stress Management		
		Continuous Improvement		
_				
5	Odontogenic Tumors	Knowledge:		
	Turnors	• Describe odontogenesis and	Interactive	MCQs / SEQs / Viva
		classify odontogenic	Lectures,	
		tumors.	SGDs,	
			,	
		• Describe epithelial,	Tutorials	
		connective tissue and mixed		
		odontogenic tumors.		
		Describe the different		
		malignant odontogenic		
		tumors.		

		Identify distinguish histological features and discriminate the radiological features of Connective Tissue Odontogenic Tumors. Skill: Differentiate distinguished histological features. Discriminate the radiological features of epithelial odontogenic tumors. Draw and explain histopathological features of common odontogenic tumors. Integrated with :	Practical Illustration, Radiographic Interpretation	OSPE/ OSCE / Viva
		Attitude: Punctuality Good Communication Active listening Team Work Professional Development Stress Management Continuous Improvement	Lecture, SGDs, Tutorials and Lab.	OSPE/ OSCE / Viva
6	Epithelial Disorder	 Knowledge: Classify the Benign Epithelial Lesion Discuss the Melanocyte and different types of Nevi. 	SGDs, SGDs, Tutorials	MCQs/ SEQs / Viva

 Describe Leukoplakia and Erythroplakia. Tabulate the stages of Squamous Cell carcinomas (SCC) and also recall the less common forms of SCC. 	
 Tabulate the stages of Squamous Cell carcinomas (SCC) and also recall the less 	
Squamous Cell carcinomas (SCC) and also recall the less	
(SCC) and also recall the less	
common forms of SCC.	
Memorize different types of Basal	
Cell Carcinomas and its	
histopathology.	
Skill: Practical OSPE/ OSCE /	Viva
Differentiate types of nevi Illustration,	
according to its types. Radiographic	
Interpret the different Interpretation	
grades of SCC, the	
Carcinoma in situ and	
different degrees of	
Epithelial Dysplasia	
histopathology.	
Differentiate all types of	
Melanoma on the basis of	
histopathology.	
nistopathology.	
Describe the complication	
and implication of Epithelial	
Dysplasia.	
Draw histopathological	
features of common	
Epithelial Lesions.	
Integrated with OMFS:	
Management of Common Epithelial Tumor	
Attitude: Interactive OSPE/ OSCE /	Viva
Lecture, SGDs,	
Punctuality Tutorials and	
Good Communication	
Active listening	

		Team Work		
		 Professional Development 		
		 Stress Management 		
		Continuous Improvement		
7	Oral Infections	Knowledge:		
′	Oral milections	Kilowiedge.		
		 Explain the process of entry of HIV into a CD4 positive cell and the Clinical staging 	LGDs, SGDs, Tutorials	MCQs / SEQs / Viva
		of HIV infection also describe the clinical features, histological		
		features and treatment of common oral lesions in patients with AIDS.		
		 Identify the common Bacterial, Viral and Fungal infections that affect the oral mucosa and their 		
		 histopathological features. Identify the lesions associated with Human Immunodeficiency virus (HIV). 		
		Integrated with General Pathology:		
		Classify the common Oral Viruses, Bacteria and Fungai invading the oral cavity.		
		Skill:		
		Illustrate Diagnosis of all	Practical	
		viruses their clinical features, histological	Illustration,	OSPE/ OSCE / Viva
		features, and their management.	Radiographic Interpretation	

 Draw and explain histopathological features of common oral lesions. Interpret the clinical features, histological features, investigations and management of infections caused by Streptococcus, Staphylococcus, Mycobacterium, Treponema Pallidum, Syphilis And Actinomyces. Recognize clinical and histological features, diagnosis and management of the different types of oral candidiasis. Integrated with Oral Medicine: Treatment of Herpes Simplex 		
Viruses, Candidiasis, AIDS.		
Attitude: • Punctuality • Good Communication • Active listening • Team Work • Professional Development • Stress Management Continuous Improvement	Lecture, SGDs, Tutorials and Lab.	OSPE/ OSCE / Viva
-		
• Describe the various types of	Lectures,	MCQs / SEQs / Viva
Recurrent Aphthous	SGDs,	
	 histopathological features of common oral lesions. Interpret the clinical features, histological features, investigations and management of infections caused by Streptococcus, Staphylococcus, Mycobacterium, Treponema Pallidum, Syphilis And Actinomyces. Recognize clinical and histological features, diagnosis and management of the different types of oral candidiasis. Integrated with Oral Medicine: Treatment of Herpes Simplex Viruses, Candidiasis, AIDS. Attitude: Punctuality Good Communication Active listening Team Work Professional Development Stress Management Stress Management Describe the various types of 	histopathological features of common oral lesions.Interpret the clinical features, histological features, investigations and management of infections caused by Streptococcus, Staphylococcus, Mycobacterium, Treponema Pallidum, Syphilis And Actinomyces.Integrated clinical and histological features, diagnosis and management of the different types of oral candidiasis.Integrated with Oral Medicine:Treatment of Herpes Simplex Viruses, Candidiasis, AIDS.Lecture, SGDs, Tutorials and Lab.Attitude:Lecture, SGDs, Tutorials and Lab.• PunctualityGood Communication• Active listening • Team Work • Professional Development • Stress Management • Stress Management• Describe the various types of• Describe the various types of

· · · · · ·	I.		
	 Identify different types of Lupus Erythematous and Progressive Systemic Sclerosis. 		
	 Memorize major categories of Epidermolysis Bullosa and the precipitating factors of Erythema Multiforme. 		
	 Recognize the clinical features of Immune-Mediated Reactions like Cheilitis Glandularis, Orofacial Granulomatosis, Chronic Granulomatous Disease, Sarcoidosis and Wegener Granulomatosis. Identify the Lichenoid Drug Reaction on the basis of patient drug history and the different Allergic Reactions i.e. Contact Stomatitis and Angioedema. 		
	Pemphigoid and Pemphigus Vulgaris also compare differentiating features	Practical: Illustration, Radiographic Interpretation	OSPE/ OSCE
	 Draw and explain histopathological features 		

		of common Immune Mediated Disorders Integrated with Oral Medicine: • Management of common Immune Mediated Disorders e.g Aphthous Ulcers, Vesiculobullous Diseases		
		Attitude: Punctuality	Lecture, SGDs,	OSPE/ OSCE / Viva
		Good Communication	Tutorials and Lab.	
		Active listening		
		Team Work		
		Professional Development		
		Stress Management		
		Continuous Improvement		
9	Connective tissue lesion	Knowledge:		
		 Classify the Connective Tissue lesions on the basis of age group and different Fibrous Hyperplasia's on the basis of their histopathology and clinical features. 	LGDs, SGDs, Tutorials	MCQs/ SEQs / Viva
		 Describe Hyperplasia and Neoplasm of lesions originating from Fibrous Tissue, Neural Tissue, Muscle and Adipose 		

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	Tissues, Vascular and Osseous Tissue.		
	 Discriminate among the developmental and Reactive Lesions of Osseous and Cartilaginous Tissue origin. 		
	 Recognize the clinical features of Multiple Endocrine Neoplasia Syndrome. 		
	Identify among Reactive, Hamartomas, Benign and Malignant lesion of different origins on the basis of clinical feature and histopathology.		
	Skill:		
	Differentiate benign and	Practical	
	Malignant Neoplasms of Fibrous tissue on the basis	Illustration,	OSPE/ OSCE / Viva
	of histopathology and clinical features.	Radiographic Interpretation	
	 Illustrate the Hamartomas, Benign and Malignant Neoplasms of Neural tissue on the basis of their pathogenesis. 		
	 Evaluate the Vascular Tissue and Neoplasms 		
	Draw histopathological features of common Connective Tissue Lesions.		
	Attitude:	Lecture, SGDs, Tutorials and	OSPE/ OSCE / Viva
	PunctualityGood Communication	Lab.	
	Active listening		
	Team Work		

		Professional Development		
		 Stress Management 		
		Continuous Improvement		
10		Knowledge:		
		 Identify the position of the Salivary Glands and the associated structures. List the common causes of Chronic Sclerosing Sialadenitis. Describe Sjogren's syndrome in detail. Classify Salivary Gland Tumors according to the WHO. 	Interactive Lectures, SGDs, Tutorials	MCQs / SEQs / Viva
	Salivary Gland Disorders	Identify the tests suitable for the diagnosis of salivary gland pathology.		
	Distructs	Skill:		
		 Differentiate between Mucocele and Mucus Retention Cyst on the basis of their clinical and histological features. Outline the causes and treatment of Sialorrhea and Xerostomia. Discuss in detail benign and Malignant Tumors Of Salivary Glands e.g Pleomorphic Adenoma, Papillary Cyst Adenoma Lymphomatosum, Oncocytoma, Adenoid Cystic Carcinoma, 	Practical Illustration, Radiographic Interpretation	OSPE/ OSCE / Viva

		Mucoepidermoid Tumor, Adenocarcinoma. Draw histopathological features of common Salivary Gland Disorders Integrated with OMFS: Investigation of Salivary Gland Disorders Attitude: Punctuality Good Communication Active listening Team Work Professional Development	Interactive Lecture, SGDs, Tutorials and Lab.	OSPE/ OSCE / Viva
11	Physical and Chemical Injuries	 Knowledge: Identify physical and chemical injuries effecting teeth and soft tissue of oral cavity. Identify the chemical injuries which affect the hard and soft tissues. Describe the effect of amalgam and graphite on the mucosal tissue. Explain the effects of systemic disease on the hard and soft tissue like Congenital Porphyria, Biliary 	Lectures, SGDs, Tutorials	MCQs / SEQs / Viva

	 Atresia and Erythroblastosis Fetalis. Describe Benign Migratory Glossitis, Traumatic Atrophic Glossitis, Fissure Tongue and Hairy Tongue. Enlist the effects of drugs on gingiva and hard tissue also differentiate the chemical burns from Acetylsalicylic acid and other medication. Skill: Define and attrition, 	Practical	
	 abrasion, erosion on the basis of clinical feature. Compare mucosal tissue injuries i.e. factitious injury, denture injury, electrical and thermal burn and the injuries caused by the radiation on the basis of clinical picture, sign and symptoms. Differentiate radiographically between external and internal resorption. 	Illustration, Radiographic Interpretation	OSPE/ OSCE / Viva
	Attitude: • Punctuality • Good Communication • Active listening • Team Work • Professional Development • Stress Management Continuous Improvement	Interactive Lectures, Tutorials and Lab.	OSPE/ OSCE / Viva
12	Knowledge:		

Diseases of	•	Classify Anemia and explain	Interactive	MCQs / SEQs / Viva
Blood		their effects on the oral	Lectures ,	
		mucosa also relate differing	SGDs,	
		features among Leukopenia,	Tutorials	
		Neutrophil Function		
		Disorder and Leukocytosis		
	•	Discuss the Neoplasm of		
		White Blood Cells.		
	•	Demonstrate White Blood		
		Cells i.e. Hodgkin's		
		Lymphoma, Non-Hodgkin's		
		Lymphomas, MALT		
		lymphoma, Burkett		
		Lymphoma and Multiple		
		Myeloma.		
	•	Identify the clinical features		
		and radiographic properties		
		of Thalassemia, Anemia and		
		Platelet Disorders i.e.		
		Thrombocytopenia.		
	•	Describe the platelet		
		disorders i.e. Capillary		
		Fragility and Coagulation		
		Disorder which includes		
		Hemophilia.		
	Integr	ated With General Medicine:		
	•	Define and classify Anemia		
		types, Thalassemia and		
		Thrombocytopenia.		
	•	Describe the platelet		
		disorders i.e. Capillary		
		Fragility and Coagulation		
		Disorder which includes		
		Hemophilia		

featu radio	histopathological res and identify graphic features of non diseases of blood.	Practical Illustration, Radiographic Interpretation	OSPE / OSCE / Viva
Attitude:			
• Punc	tuality	Lecture, LGDs,	OSPE / OSCE / Viva
• Good	l Communication	Tutorials and Lab.	
Active	e listening		
• Team	Work		
Profe	ssional Development		
• Stres	s Management		
• Conti	nuous Improvement		

INTEGRATED TEACHINGS

CORE SUBJECT : ORAL PATHOLOGY

	1 st YEAR	2 ND YEAR	3 RD YEAR	4 th YEAR	EXTRA COURSES
Subject		General Pathology	Oral Medicine	OMFS	
Торіс		Oral Cavity Tumors	Oral Infections	Salivary Gland Pathology	
SLOs		Classification of Benign and Malignant Salivary Gland, Bone and Soft Tissue Tumors.	Pathophysiology of common oral infections	Classification and Pathophysiology of salivary gland diseases.	
Торіс		Oral Cavity Tumour Markers		Oral Squamous Cell Carcinoma.	
SLOs		SCC, Melanoma, Connective Tissue		Pathophysiology of oral squamous cell carcinoma.	
Торіс		Epithelium Lesions			
Subject				Orthodontics	
SLOs		Premalignant Conditions		Enlist etiology, pathophysiology and clinical features of common Oro- Facial Syndromes.	
Subject				Peadodontics	
SLOs					

3rd YEAR BDS

ASSESMENT

Total Marks:	180
Theory:	90 marks
MCQs:	45 marks
SEQs:	45 marks
Practical & Viva:	90 marks
Practical:	35 marks
OSPE:	20 marks
Long slide:	5 marks
Log book:	10 marks
VIVA:	45 marks
Internal:	25 marks
External:	20 marks
Internal assessment:	10 marks

Pass marks: 50% in each of the written and Clinical Assessment/Viva components of the exam separately.

Learning Resources

Resource material & reference books

Resource material

Lecture Hall

Tutorial Room

Oral Pathology Lab

Recommended Reading Books

- Sapp, J.P. contemporary Oral & Maxillofacial Pathology, 2nd Edition, Mosby-St. Louis
- Regezi, j.a. Oral Pathology: clinical pathologic correlations, 5th Edition. Elesvier-St. Louis
- Neville. Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology, 4th Edition. Saunders-St. Louis
- Cawson, r.a. Cawson's essentials of Oral Pathology and Oral Medicine, 8th Edition. Elsevier-Edinburgh
- Somes, J.V. Oral Pathology, 4th Edition. Oxford- Karachi

Reference Books:

- Jose. Manual of Oral Histology & Oral Pathology: colour atlas and text, 1st Edition. CBS-New Delhi.
- Manjunath. Oral Pathology exam preparatory manual for undergraduates. CBS-New Delhi.
- Rajendran, R. Shafer's textbook of Oral Pathology, 6th Edition. Elsevier-St. Lou



ORAL MEDICINE STUDY GUIDE 3RD YEAR BDS 2025

WELCOME NOTE BY HEAD OF DEPARTMENT:

Welcome to the Oral Medicine Department! We're genuinely excited to have you with us as you start this new chapter in your education and professional growth. Oral medicine is a fascinating field that connects the health of the mouth with the entire body, and we're here to help you navigate this journey with curiosity, passion, and purpose.

Our faculty and staff are not just here to teach you—they're here to mentor, guide, and support you. You'll be learning from experts who are deeply invested in your success, both academically and personally. Over the course of your studies, you'll explore how oral health is connected to overall well-being, how to diagnose complex conditions, and how to care for patients with compassion and professionalism.

We encourage you to dive in, ask questions, and actively participate in every learning opportunity. The knowledge and skills you gain here will shape you into a confident, caring dental professional ready to make a difference in your patients' lives.

We're thrilled to be a part of your journey and can't wait to see the impact you'll have, both in our department and in the world of oral health care.

RATIONALE FOR THE COURSE/DEPARTMENT:

Oral diseases and lack of awareness possess a big problem in Pakistani population. It is of utmost importance that patient must be diagnosed correctly and treatment plan to be designed. This specialty of dentistry deals with the diagnosis and non-surgical management of diseases related to oral mucosa, orofacial pain, oral manifestations of systemic diseases, salivary gland diseases and the management of dental issues in medically compromised patients.

This curriculum is designed to guide the students to diagnose and manage the orofacial pain, Temporomandibular issues, and oral and maxillofacial diseases. Students will learn and be able to take comprehensive patient history, physical examination, advice appropriate investigations and establish the diagnosis and treatment planning.

In dentistry, oral medicine deals with diagnosis and treatment of oral mucosal diseases which may reflect either local oral disease or manifestations of systemic problems. It relates to the diagnosis and management of Temporo-mandibular disorders, neuropathic pain in orofacial region and so on.

In clinics, the objective is to emphasize on the responsibility of dental students to take medical and dental history, perform head and neck plus oral examination to facilitate safe dental care for patients.

Course Significance and scope:

The oral medicine department's main focus is the healthcare of acute and chronic medically related disorders of the oral and maxillofacial region (e.g. the mouth, jaws, face and neck). Our specialism is the diagnosis and medical management of patients.

The oral medicine department provides expert diagnosis and treatment of jaw deformities, oral mucosal disease, oral abnormalities associated with systemic illness

The oral medicine department also plays a key role in the treatment of Temporomandibular Disorders that present with pain in the jaw joint.

We also diagnose, treat, and alleviate symptoms for all oral medical problems including oral mucosal diseases, such as ulcers and blisters in the lining of the mouth, bacterial, viral infections, Candidiasis, Precancerous Lesions, Leukoplakia, Autoimmune Diseases that create problems in the mouth as part of the manifestations of an inflammatory disease or systemic disease such as Sjogren's Syndrome, Neurological or Hematological disorders that accompany oral problems, and Xerostomia.

For patients suffering from systemic diseases such as hypertension or diabetes, we offer safe treatment with appropriate monitoring of the patient's condition in conjunction with the patient's primary physician

In addition to patient care, Out Patient department providing undergraduate training to third year students including:

Clinical Demonstrations:

- Proper treatment planning sessions
- Ordering relevant investigations
- > Referral to the concerned departments
- Regular follow ups

Formative assessments are conducted throughout the academic session to improve the shortcomings identified during session. At the end of the each session summative assessment through professional examinations are conducted by team of internal and external examiners.

Patient evaluation and diagnosis including patients presenting with:

- > Patients with red and white oral patches where cancer is not suspected
- Pigmented oral lesions
- Oral lumps
- > Oral ulcers
- Infections on the oral cavity
- Oral manifestations of systemic disease
- > A dry mouth
- Oro-facial pain of non-dental origin

<u>Co-Relation of non clinical subjects with Oral</u> <u>Medicine</u>:

Non-clinical subjects are crucial to oral medicine, providing the foundational knowledge necessary for effective treatment. **Dental anatomy and physiology** help in understanding tooth and orofacial structures, help to diagnose the diseases. **Biochemistry** and **microbiology** inform caries management and infection control, while **pathology** aids in diagnosing diseases affecting oral tissues. **Pharmacology** is vital for using anesthetics and antibiotics during procedures; **dental materials** knowledge ensures the oral manifestations of used materials while **behavioral sciences** improve patient communication and care. Together, these subjects enhance clinical skills in oral medicine.

Innovative Student Centered Teaching Methods:

Innovative teaching methods in Oral medicine include **Problem-Based Learning (PBL)**, where students work in groups to solve clinical scenarios, fostering critical thinking and collaboration. The **flipped classroom** allows students to know about radiology. **Simulation-based learning** offers a safe environment for skill development, while **peer teaching** reinforces understanding and communication. **Case-based learning** applies theoretical knowledge to real cases, and **competency-based education** ensures mastery of essential skills. **Interprofessional education** promotes teamwork, **service-learning** integrates community service, **digital platforms** enhance flexibility, and **reflective practice** encourages self-awareness and improvement in clinical skills.

Support options for students:

Support options for students in Oral medicine include well-equipped **clinic**,, and **research facilities** to enhance diagnostic skills. **Faculty support** through mentorship, dedicated office hours for tutoring, and interdisciplinary collaboration fosters personalized learning. **Clinical experience opportunities**, such as community service, provide practical exposure. **Peer support networks**, including study groups and organizations, promote teamwork, while **academic resources** like libraries and workshops enrich learning. **Continuous feedback** and **wellness services** ensure students' progress and well-being throughout their education.

DEPARTMENTAL DETAILS:

Head of department	Assistant Prof. Dr Ehsan Rathore
Study Guide developed by	Assistant Prof. Dr Ehsan Rathore Assistant Prof. Dr. Ammara Anwar

COURSE DIRECTOR:

Asst. prof Dr Ehsan Rathore

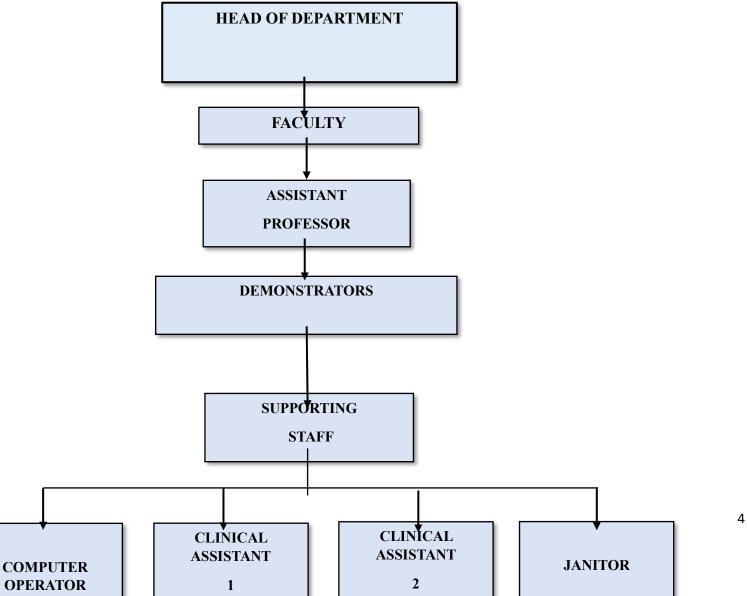
Head Of Department

CONTRIBUTORS:

Dr Ammara Anwar

Assistant Professor

DEPARTMENTALORGANOGRAM



COURSE INSTRUCTORS:

Sr no.	Name	Designation
1.	Asst. Prof Dr Ehsan Rathore	Associate Professor
2.	Dr. Ammara Anwar	Assistant Professor

CLINICAL ROTATION PLAN:

LIST OF PROCEDURES
Diagnosis & Treatment planning
Interpretation of Periapical Radiograph and OPG
Prescription writing

CLINICAL DEMONSTRATION SCHEDULE

DEMONSTRATION TOPICS:

- 1. History and Examination
- 2. Oral manifestations of Systemic Disease

3. Medical Emergencies in dental practice and their management

FACULTY DUTY ROSTER 3rd YEAR BDS

DAY	LECTURE 8:00am-9:00am (Mon) 9:00am-10:00am (Wed,Thurs)	CLINIC 10:15am-2:00pm
Monday	-	-
Tuesday	-	-
Wednesday	-	Dr. Ammara Anwar Demo 1, Demo 2
Thursday	Dr. Ehsan Dr Ammara Anwar	Dr. Ammara Anwar Demo 1, Demo 2
Friday	-	Dr. Ammara Anwar Demo 1, Demo 2

Oral MEDICINE

Subject Specific & Integrated Learning Outcomes

S.	Торіс	Learning Outcomes	MIT	Mode of
No.				Assessm
				ent

1.		Knowledge	Large	MCQs,
-	Normal oral	• Discuss normal mucosa, its cells and	Group	SEQs,
	mucosa.	their function.	Discussio	VIVA
	Abnormal oral	 Discuss abnormalities and their 	n	
	mucosa.	consequences.		
		Skill		
		Observe normal mucosa.	Practical	OSPE
			Tactical	USIL
		Color changes in abnormal mucosa. Attitude		
			Practical/	OSPE
		• Time management	SGD	USPE
		Communication skills	SGD	
		• Attendance		
		Active listening		
		Problem solving		
		Leadership		
2.	Principles of	Knowledge		
	oral medicine:			
	assessment and			
	investigation of	 Classify history taking and 	Large	MCQs,
	patients	investigations.	Group	SEQs,
		• Understanding different investigation.	Discussio	VIVA
			n	
		Skill		
		• Approaching a patient.	Practical	OSPE
		• Examining a patient.		
		• Advising investigations as per condition.		
		Attitude		
		Time management	Practical	OSPE
		Active listening.		
		Communication skills.		
3.	Therapy	Knowledge	Interactive	MCQs,
	10	• Understanding different preparations	Lectures	SEQs,
		used to prescribe for diseases		VIVA
		Understanding complications of	Interactive	
		commonly used medicines.	Lectures	
4.	Infections of the	Knowledge	Large	MCQs,
-	gingivae and	• Outline different organisms that may	Group	SEQs,
	oral mucosa	cause infection.	Discussio	VIVA
		 Enlist different bacterial diseases 	n	
		 Enlist different fungal infections 		
		 Enlist different virus diseases. 		
		 Discuss all diseases and their 		
		management. Skill	Practical	OSPE
			Fractical	USPE
		• Examining patients presenting with		
		specific diseases.		
		• Identifying symptoms and linking them.		
		• Advising the investigations required.		

		• Prescribing medications according to		
		diseases.		
		Attitude	Practical/	OSPE,
		Time management	case based	VIVA
		Communication skills	discussion	
		Team work		
		Attendance		
		Punctuality		
		Critical thinking		
5.	Oral ulcerations	Self directed learning	T ()'	MCO
5.	Oral ulcerations	Knowledge	Interactive	MCQs,
		Classify types of ulcers	lectures/	SEQs,
		• Enlist recurrent ulcerations.	SGD	VIVA
		Illustrate pathophysiology		
		Skill	Practical	OSPE
		Clinical checkup of patients.		
		Treating the patients		
		Attitude		
		• Time management		
		Communication skills		
		Attendance		
		Punctuality		
		Problem solving		
		Stress management		
6.	Diseases of the	Knowledge	Large	MCQs,
	lips and tongue	• Enlist diseases of lips and tongue	Group	SEQs,
	and	Discuss causes of halitosis	Discussio	VIVA
	disturbances of	• Identify disturbances of taste	n	
	taste and			
	taste and halitosis			
		Skill		
		• Clinically identify the patients of	Practical/	OSPE
		• Clinically identify the patients of addressed diseases.	SGD	
		 Clinically identify the patients of addressed diseases. Attitude 	SGD Practical/	VIVA/
		 Clinically identify the patients of addressed diseases. Attitude Time management 	SGD	
		 Clinically identify the patients of addressed diseases. Attitude Time management Attendance 	SGD Practical/	VIVA/
		 Clinically identify the patients of addressed diseases. Attitude Time management 	SGD Practical/	VIVA/
		 Clinically identify the patients of addressed diseases. Attitude Time management Attendance 	SGD Practical/	VIVA/
7.	halitosis	 Clinically identify the patients of addressed diseases. Attitude Time management Attendance Self-directed learning 	SGD Practical/	VIVA/
7.	halitosis	 Clinically identify the patients of addressed diseases. Attitude Time management Attendance Self-directed learning Critical thinking 	SGD Practical/ SGD	VIVA/ OSPE
7.	halitosis Swelling of face	 Clinically identify the patients of addressed diseases. Attitude Time management Attendance Self-directed learning Critical thinking Knowledge 	SGD Practical/ SGD Large	VIVA/ OSPE MCQs,
7.	halitosis Swelling of face	 Clinically identify the patients of addressed diseases. Attitude Time management Attendance Self-directed learning Critical thinking Knowledge 	SGD Practical/ SGD Large Group	VIVA/ OSPE MCQs, SEQs,
7.	halitosis Swelling of face	 Clinically identify the patients of addressed diseases. Attitude Time management Attendance Self-directed learning Critical thinking Knowledge 	SGD Practical/ SGD Large Group Discussio	VIVA/ OSPE MCQs, SEQs,
7.	halitosis Swelling of face	 Clinically identify the patients of addressed diseases. Attitude Time management Attendance Self-directed learning Critical thinking Knowledge Making differential diagnosis. 	SGD Practical/ SGD Large Group Discussio	VIVA/ OSPE MCQs, SEQs,
7.	halitosis Swelling of face	 Clinically identify the patients of addressed diseases. Attitude Time management Attendance Self-directed learning Critical thinking Knowledge 	SGD Practical/ SGD Large Group Discussio n/	VIVA/ OSPE MCQs, SEQs, VIVA
7.	halitosis Swelling of face	 Clinically identify the patients of addressed diseases. Attitude Time management Attendance Self-directed learning Critical thinking Knowledge Making differential diagnosis. 	SGD Practical/ SGD Large Group Discussio	VIVA/ OSPE MCQs, SEQs,

		Attitude		
		Time management	Practical/	OSPE
		Communication skills	SGD	
		Team work		
		Attendance		
		Active listening		
		 Problem solving 		
		 Leadership 		
		1		
0	Salizzarzalanda	Stress management		
8.	Salivary glands and saliva	Knowledge	Largo	MCOa
	and sanva	Enlist functions of saliva	Large	MCQs,
		• Outline diseases of salivary glands	Group Discussio	SEQs, VIVA
		• Classify investigations rendered for		VIVA
		salivary gland diseases	n	
		Classify salivary gland tumors		
		• Enlist syndromes attached with salivary		
		glands.		
		• Integration with Oral Pathology.		
		• Histopathology of salivary gland		
		diseases.		
		Skill	SGD/	OSPE
		• Clinical checkup of patients.	Practical	
		 Prescription for diseases. 		
		Attitude	SGD/	OSPE/
		Time management	Practical	VIVA
		Communication skills	1 Tuetteur	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
		 Punctuality 		
		Active listening		
		 Leadership 		
		-		
9.	Inflommatowy	Stress management Knowledge		
9.	Inflammatory overgrowths,	Knowledge	Interactive	MCQs,
	developmental	• Discuss inflammatory overgrowths	lectures	SEQs,
	and	Highlight benign lesions	lectures	VIVA
	benign lesions,	• Identify color changes in mucosa		V I V/ X
	and	Skill		
	pigmentation of		Practical/	
	the oral	• Identify inflammatory growths	Plactical/	OSPE
	mucosa	Illustration of pigmented mucosa	FDL	USPE
		Attitude	Tutono otivio	OCDE
		• Time management	Interactive lectures/	OSPE
		Communication skills	SGD/	
		• Team work	SGD/ Practical	
		Punctuality	Fractical	
		Active listening		
		Problem solving		
		• Adaptability & flexibility		
		 Leadership 		

	•	Continuous improvement		
<u> </u>	10W	ledge		
	•	Define oral mucosa		
	•	Outline the boundaries of Oral Cavity &	Clinical	MCQs,
		tissues in Oral Cavity	Rotation	SEQs,
	•	Enlist the functions of Oral Mucosa		VIVA
			Larga	
	•	Outline the components tissues, lymphoid tissues & glands of oral	Large Group	
		• • •	Discussio	
		mucosa	n/	
	•	Enlist layers of oral epithelium		
	•	Enlist the non-keratinocytes in oral epithelium		
	•	Arrange the ultrastructural features &		
		functions of non-keratinocytes		
	•	Highlight the junction of the epithelium		
		& lamina propria		
	•	Illustrate the structural variations of		
		masticatory & lining mucosa		
	•	Differentiate lingual papillae according	Clinical	
		to their location, structure, histology and	Rotation	
		specification to type of taste	to Oral	
	•	Express the mucocutaneous,	Diagnostic s	
		mucogingival & dentogingival junctions	5	
	•	Summarize the development of oral		
		mucosa		
	•	Corelate the changes that takes place in		
		oral mucosa with age		
	Sk	-		
	•	Illustrate the histological components of oral mucosa	Practical/ SGD	OSPE
	•	Identify the epithelium of oral mucosa on		
		microscope		
	•	Draw and label the histology of		
		orthokeratinized, parakeratinized & non-		
		keratinized epithelium		
	•	Illustrate different types of lingual		
		papillae		
	•	Draw and label the structure of a taste		
		bud		
	•	Illustrate mucocutaneous &		
		dentogingival junction		
	At	titude		
	•	Time management		

	 Communication skills Team work Attendance Punctuality Active listening Problem solving Adaptability & flexibility Leadership Continuous improvement Stress management Empathy & Compassion Patient handling 	SGD/ Lecture/ Practical	OSPE/ VIVA
10 Premalignant lesions and conditions and Oral cancers	 Knowledge Describe precancerous lesions and conditions. Describe Leukoplakia, types of Leukoplakia. Management of precancerous lesions Describe precancerous conditions (Oral submucous fibrosis, lichen planus) Management of pre cancerous conditions. Describe etiological factors of oral squamous cell carcinoma. Clinical features of oscc, staging system of oral cancers. Discuss management of oscc ,prevention of oral carcinomas and genetic involvement 	Interactive lectures	MCQs, SEQs, VIVA
	 Skills students should have sound knowledge of white and red lesions that may progress to cancerous lesions. They will be able to diagnose and manage pre-cancerous conditions. They will also be taught to differentiate between pre- cancerous lesions and conditions management of a patient undergoing chemo and radiotherapy. 	Clinical Rotation to oral diagnostic deptt	OSPE
	• Time management	Practical	OSPE

11	Mucocutaneous diseases and connective tissue disorders	 Communication skills Attendance Punctuality Problem solving Continuous improvement Knowledge Relate different mucosal symptoms with dermal signs to diagnose and treat mucocutaneous blistering disorders. And know the difference between all vesicobullous lesions by means of comprehensive history and clinical evaluation Differentiate between Mucocutaneous diseases and immunobullous lesions. Describe connective tissue diseases	Interactive lectures	MCQs SEQs VIVA
		 Skill Diagnose the patient with Mucocutaneous and immunobullous lesions. Manage patient with vesicullobullous lesions 	Rotation Clinical rotation to oral diagnostic deptt	OSPE
		 Attitude Communication skills Team work Attendance Punctuality Active listening Problem solving Patient handling 	Practical/	
12	Gastrointestinal Diseases	 Knowledge Discussion of gastrointestinal diseases and their oral manifestations. 	Interactive lectures	MCQ, SEQ, VIVA

	 Differentiate between crohn's disease and inflammatory bowel disease and their oral manifestations. skills Identify the oral symptoms of GIT diseases Management of symptoms of GIT diseases in oral cavity. Attitude Communication skills Team work Attendance Punctuality Active listening Problem solving Patient handling 	Clinical rotation to oral diagnostic Practical	
13 Blood and Nutrition, endocrine disturbances, and renal disease	 Knowledge Describe oral manifestations of blood related disorders. Discuss anemias and leukaemias and their oral manifestations. Describe platelet abnormalities and oral manifestations Describe oral manifestations of nutritional deficiencies. Describe oral manifestations of endocrine disturbances. Describe oral manifestations of renal diseases (chronic renal failure, patient on renal dialysis and renal transplant patient) Skills Identify oral manifestations of blood related disorders Identify and manage oral symptoms of diseases due to nutritional deficiencies 	Interactive lectures	MCQs, SEQs, VIVA

 Facial pain and Neurological Disturbances Problem solving Patient handling Patient handling Mowledge Discussion on nerve supply to the face. Classify different types of headache (Migraine, cluster headache Describe neuralgias (trigeminal neuralgia, glossopharyngeal 	Immuno- Deficiency , hypersensitivity Autoimmunity, and oral reactions to Drug therapy	 Identify and manage oral symptoms of different endocrine disturbances and renal diseases Attitude Communication skills Team work Attendance Punctuality Active listening Problem solving Patient handling Knowledge Describe different immune-mediated diseases that may show signs and symptoms in the oral cavity Describe hypersensitivity reactions and their oral manifestations. Describe drug reactions and their signs in oral cavity Skills Identify and manage the patients with signs and symptoms of hypersentivity reactions in oral cavity. Identify and manage the patients with signs and symptoms of drug reactions in oral cavity. Identify and manage the patients with signs and symptoms of drug reactions in oral cavity. Identify and manage the patients with signs and symptoms of drug reactions in oral cavity. Identify and manage the patients with signs and symptoms of drug reactions 	practical Interactive session Clinical; rotation in oral diagnostic Practical	MCQs SEQs Viva/ OSPE MCQs SEQs Viva/ OSPE
neuralgias nost hernetic neuralgic	Neurological	 Patient handling Knowledge Discussion on nerve supply to the face. Classify different types of headache (Migraine, cluster headache) Describe neuralgias (trigeminal) 		

Skills • Identify and manage patient with headaches • Identify and manage patient with neurogenic pains • Identify and manage patient with neurogenic pains Temporo-Mandibular Disorders • Identify and manage patient with neurological disturbances	
DisordersAttitude• Communication skills• Team work• Attendance• Punctuality• Active listening• Problem solving• Patient handlingKnowledge• Discuss an overview of TMJ anatomy• Understand the TMJ and disorders related to it.• Discuss TMJ dysfunction syndrome• Discuss internal derangements of TMJ• Discussion of systemic diseases and association with TMJ (rheumatoid arthritis• Describe Masseteric hypertrophy and tumours of TMJ• Identify the patient with TMPDs and manage.• Diagnose and manage the patient with internal derangements of TMJ.	MCQs SEQs Viva/ OSPE

Psychogenic orofacial problems	 Attitude Communication skills Team work Attendance Punctuality Active listening Problem solving Patient handling 	Interactive session	Practical
	 Knowledge Describe chronic orofacial pain (Burning mouth syndrome) Describe disturbances in taste and salivation (delusional symptoms eating disorders, drugs and alcohol) 	Clinical rotation to oral diagnostic	MCQs SEQs Viva/ OSPE
	 Skills Diagnose and manage the patients with chronic psychogenic pains 		
Disorders of the teeth bone	 Attitude Communication skills Team work Attendance Punctuality Active listening Problem solving Patient handling 	Interactive session	Practical
	 Knowledge Describe disorders of teeth Hypodontia Variations in eruptions Variations in size and shapes Describe disorders of bone Developmental, metabolic, and from unknown etiology	Clinical rotation to oral diagnostic	MCQs SEQs
	Skills		Viva / OSPE

	Diagnose the disorders of teeth and bones		
Medical Emergencies in Dentistry	 Attitude Communication skills Team work Attendance Punctuality Active listening Problem solving Patient handling 	Interactive session	Practical
	 Knowledge Describe medical emergency Discussion about the prevention of medical emergencies in dentistry Pharmacology of drugs (route of administration of drugs) Emergency drugs and equipment Skills Management of medical emergencies in dental clinic 	Clinical rotation in oral diagnostic s	MCQ SEQs Viva/ OSPE
	 Attitude Communication skills Team work Attendance Punctuality Active listening Problem solving Patient handling 		Practical

DEPARTMENTAL INVOLVEMMENT IN INTEGRATED TEACHINGS

CORE SUBJECT: ORAL MEDICINE

INTEGRATED TEACHINGS

CORE SUBJECT: ORAL MEDICINE

	1 ^{s⊤} YEAR	2 ND YEAR	3 RD YEAR	3 rd YEAR	EXTRA COURSES
Subject		General Pathology	ORAL PATHOLOGY	Periodontology	
Торіс		Virology (Herpes ,CMV,EBV, Chicken pox,HIV)	Immuno/, Vesiculobollous Diseases	Necrotizing periodontal diseases	

SLOs	Management of viral diseases	Management of common Immune Mediated Disorders e.g Apthous Ulcers, Vesiculobollous Diseases	 Identify and describe necrotizing ulcerative diseases Identify Differentiate necrotizing ulcerative periodontitis from NUG Management of necrotizing periodontal diseases 	
Торіс		Salivary gland diseases		
SLOs		Pathophysiology of salivary gland		
Торіс				
Subject		General Medicine	Prosthodontics	
Торіс		History taking and treatment planning	History taking and treatment planning	
SLOs		Identify the disease and diagnose the Ision	Identify the disease and diagnose the Ision	

LEARNING RESOURCES

- 1. **Oral and Maxillofacial Medicine**, The basis of Diagnosis and Treatment; By CRISPIAN SCULLY 3rd edition
- 2. **Oral and Maxillofacial Diseases**, An illustrated guide to the diagnosis and management of diseases of the oral mucosa, Gingivae, teeth, salivary glands, bones and joints; By CRISPIAN SCULLY, STEPHEN R FLINT, STEPHEN R PORTER
- 3. Burket's Oral Medicine; By GREENBERG, GLICK, SHIP
- 4. Medical problems in Dentistry; By CRISPIAN SCULLY 6th edition
- 5. Tyldesley's Oral Medicine, 5th Edition, by Anne Field & Lesley Longman.

Reference Books:

- 1. Birnbaum W and Dunne S (2000) **Oral diagnosis: a clinicians' guide**. Butterworth Heinemann
- 2. Brocklebank L (1997). Dental Radiology Understanding the X-ray Image. 1st Edition, Oxford University Press
- 3. Prabhu SR (ed) (2004) Textbook of Oral Medicine.
- 4. A Clinical guide to Oral Medicine by P J Lamely & M A O Lewis

DEPARTMENT OF PERIODONTOLOGY

HOD's Message:

With immense pleasure and excitement, I welcome young and energetic students of 3rd year BDS to the department of periodontology, Rahbar college of dentistry, Lahore. Department of periodontology deals with identification, diagnosis and treatment of different conditions and diseases periodontium.

In periodontology department our aim is to familiarize the students with safe and effective protocols to interact with the patients, diagnose their problems, make a treatment plan according to specific needs and treat the patient under strict supervision of clinical faculty.

In department of periodontology, we try to provide our students with environment that is conducive, compassionate, inclusive, supportive, and safe. With proper planning, critical thinking and collaborative team work we can help each other to reach our highest potential.

I wish you all best of luck!!

Periodontal diseases are among the most prevalent diseases of oral cavity, it is prevalent in developed countries as well as underdeveloped regions of the world and affect around 20-50 percent of adult population. In Pakistan after dental caries periodontal diseases are most common and prevalent diseases, exact burden of disease is not known due to lack of screening and data.

Periodontology as a subject is taught in third year of undergraduate program, and it deals with the diagnosis, prognosis and management of different periodontal problems and diseases. In periodontology lectures and clinics students are encouraged and facilitated to gather recent and evidence-based knowledge and acquire necessary skills that are at par with global standards to treat their patients with safety and efficiency.

Apart from these dental/periodontal skills, students are taught interpersonal, communication and other soft skills to help them become a healer in true sense. Patient centered approach is followed that helps the student to develop a sense of empathy and communication skills.

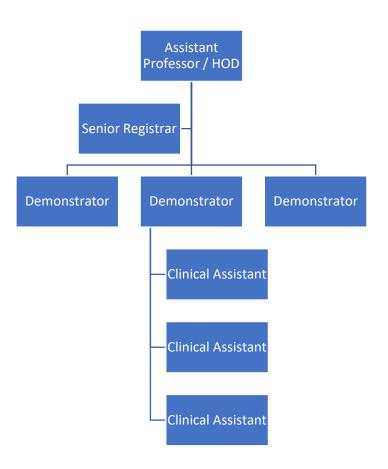
Student centered teaching methodologies are used that allows and help students to actively participate in the teaching/learning process. These innovative techniques facilitate the students to learn team based and problem-based learning that in turn enhance their critical thinking abilities to meet the ever-evolving health care needs.

In periodontology clinics students gain real time experience by working on patient under strict supervision of the clinical staff, students go through thorough and well-planned process that makes them capable to take on the challenges of the professional practice.

DEPARTMENTAL DETAILS

Head od Department	Dr. Iftikhar Ahsen
Total No: of Lectures	72 hours
Total No: of Tutorials	105 hours
SDGs	Every Wednesday 2pm-3pm
	3 in operative dentistry department

DEPARTMENTAL ORGANOGRAM



COURSE INSTRUCTORS

S:No:	Name	Designation
01	Dr. Muhammad Iftikhar Ahsen	Assistant Professor/ HOD



TIME TABLE 3rd YEAR BDS (2027-2028) RAHBAR COLLEGE OF DENTISTRY

DAY	08:00am — 09:00am	09:00am — 10:00am	10:00am-10:15am		10:15am — 01:00pm	01:00pm — 03:00pm
Mon	General Medicine	General Surgery	Break	Clinica	I training-(Gen. Surgery(Batch 1)/ Gen Medicine(Batch 2)	Oral Patho (Batch 1) / Case discussion sessions(Batch 2)
Tue	Oral Pathology	Periodontology	Break	Clinica	I training-(Gen. Surgery(Batch 2) Gen Medicine(Batch 1)	Oral Patho (Batch 2) / Case discussion sessions(Batch 1)
Wed	General Surgery	General Medicine	Break	Clini	cal training (Op Dent., Prostho, ON	IFS, Perio, Oral medicine) Batch A,B,C,D,E
Thurs	Oral Medicine	Oral Pathology	Break	Clini	cal training (Op Dent., Prostho, ON	IFS, Perlo, Oral medicine) Batch A,B,C,D,E
Fri	Oral Pathology	Periodontology	10:00am 01:	00pm	01:00pm — 02:00pm Jummah Prayer break	02:00Pm 03:00pm
		1	Clinic	al training	(Op Dent., Prostho, OMFS, Perlo,	Oral medicine) Batch A,B,C,D,E

Batch 1 consists of students from Roll No 1- 25, Batch 2 consists of students from Roll no 26- 50
 Batch A,B,C,D,E consists of 10 students each.
 Each Clinical Batch will have a rotational training of 7 weeks.

COUSE LEARNING OBJECTIVES

S:No:	Торіс	Learning Outcome	Teaching methodology	Assessment tool
1		 KNOWLEDGE: Describe clinical features of periodontium INTEGRATION WITH ORAL BIOLOGY Compare and contrast the clinical features and microscopic features of periodontium Identify and understand the development of attachment apparatus. Describe microscopic features of periodontium 	Interactive Lecture/SGD	MCQs/SEQs
	Anatomy of Periodontium	 SKILL Identification of different components of periodontium clinically 	Clinical rotation/SGD/L ab	OSPE/OSCE
		 ATTITUDE: Time management Problem Solving Attendance Active listening 	Clinical rotation/SGD/ Lab	OSPE/OSCE
2	Aging of	 KNOWLEDGE Describe the effects of aging on the periodontium Relate the effect of aging on the progression of periodontal disease. 	Interactive Lecture/SGD	MCQs/SEQs
		 SKILL Evaluate the effects of aging in periodontium of elderly patients Relate the effect of aging on the progression of periodontal disease 	Clinical rotation/SGD/ Lab	OSPE/OSCE

		ATTITUDE:			
		 Time management Problem Solving Attendance Active listening 	Clinical rotation/SGD/ Lab	OSPE/OSCE	
		 KNOWLEDGE Describe the Classification of periodontal and gingival disease Discuss the types of periodontitis according to 2017 classification. Discuss periodontitis associated with endodontic lesion. 	Interactive Lecture/SGD	MCQs/SAQs	
3	Classification of periodontal disease	periodontal	 Identification of different periodontal diseases clinically Clinical evaluation of patient 	Clinical rotation/SGD/ Lab	OSPE/OSCE
		 ATTITUDE: Problem Solving Attendance Active listening 	Clinical rotation/SGD/ Lab	OSPE/OSCE	
4	Periodontal microbiology	 KNOWLEDGE INTEGRATION WITH GENERAL PATHOLOGY(MICROBIOLOGY) Describe characteristics of biofilm bacteria. Describe host-microbe interaction Recognize which bacteria are present in the oral cavity as commensals Differentiate micro-organisms responsible for various diseases Recognize which non-bacterial organisms are present in the oral cavity 	Interactive Lecture/SGD	MCQs/SEQs	

		 SKILL Different techniques to identify plaque in oral cavity Differentiate between plaque and other dental deposits 	Clinical rotation/SGD/ Lab	OSPE/OSCE
		 ATTITUDE Patient Communication Empathetic behaviour Time management 	Clinical rotation/SGD/ Lab	OSPE/OSCE
		 KNOWLEDGE Describe composition of calculus and its attachment to the tooth surface. Discuss etiological significance of Materia alba, food debris and dental stains. Identify predisposing factors leading to periodontal diseases. 	Interactive Lecture/SGD	MCQs/SEQs
5	The role of dental calculus and other local predisposing factors	 SKILL Identify supra-gingival and sub gingival calculus in oral cavity Differentiate between supra-gingival and sub gingival calculus 	Clinical rotation/SGD/ Lab	OSPE/OSCE
		 ATTITUDE Patient Communication Empathetic behaviour Cross Infection control 	Clinical rotation/SGD/ Lab	OSPE/OSCE

		KNOWEDGE		
6	Gingival Inflammation	 Outline course and duration of gingivitis. Discuss stages of gingivitis. Compare and contrast the clinical features and representation of various stages of gingival inflammation. 	Interactive Lecture/SGD	MCQs/SEQs
		 SKILL Identify the clinical features of gingival inflammation Diagnose gingival inflammation clinically Propose clinical management Cross infection control 	Interactive Lecture/SGD	MCQs/SEQs
		 ATTITUDE Patient Communication Empathetic behaviour Time management 	Clinical rotation/SGD/ Lab	OSPE/OSCE
7	Cross Infection Control	 KNOWLEDGE Describe sterilization/disinfection technique for specific instrument Outline the use of barrier technique (surface covering) to all areas being touched during procedure Describe the safe practice of sharps disposal and biohazard disposal 	Interactive Lecture/SGD	MCQS/SEQS
		 SKILL To maintain a neat and clean working area in the clinic Practice the hand hygiene maintenance and proper gloving technique 	Clinical rotation/SGD/ Lab	OSPE/OSCE

		 Practice the use of personnel protective equipment (mask, eye wear, gowns, face shields, closed shoes) ATTITUDE Patient Communication Empathetic behaviour Time management Attentive listening 	Clinical rotation/SGD/ Lab	OSPE/OSCE
		 KNOWLEDGE: Describe pathogenesis of periodontal disease. Understand the mechanism of pocket formation. Discuss systemic administration of antibiotics Explain rationale of serial and combination antibiotic therapy. Enlist Locally and Systemically Administered Host Modulatory Agents. 	Interactive lecture/ SGD	MCQs/SEQs
8	Pathogenesis of Periodontal Disease	 SKILL Classify types of gingival pockets. Explain distinguishing features of suprabony and infra-bony pockets. 	Clinical rotation/SGD/ Lab	OSPE/OSCE
		 ATTITUDE Patient Communication Empathetic behaviour Time management 	Clinical rotation/SGD/ Lab	OSPE/OSCE

		KNOWLEDGE		
		 Describe the general characteristics, distribution, severity of periodontitis. Describe pathogenesis of Periodontitis. Describe non-surgical and surgical management. 	Interactive lecture/SGD	MCQs/SEQs
9	Periodontitis	 SKILL Evaluate signs and symptoms of Periodontists. Differentiate clinical and radiographic presentation. Perform Non-surgical management of periodontitis 	Clinical rotation/SGD/ Lab	OSPE/OSCE
		 ATTITUDE Patient Communication Empathetic behaviour Time management 	Clinical rotation/SGD/ Lab	OSPE/OSCE
10	Oral Hygiene Instructions	 KNOWLEDGE Describe different oral hygiene maintaining aids. Describe different brushing techniques Explain the rationale use of mouthwashes if indicated. Analyse the Prescription of appropriate medicines if required 	Interactive lecture/SGD	MCQs/SEQs
		 Demonstrate the method of brushing appropriate for the patient Brief the patient on use of adjunctive aides (dental floss, inter dental brush, single tufted brush) if indicated 	Clinical rotation/SGD/ Lab	OSPE/OSCE

		ATTITUDE • Patient Communication • Empathetic behaviour • Time management	Clinical rotation/SGD/ Lab	OSPE/OSCE
11	Necrotizing Periodontal Diseases	 KNOWLEDGE INTEGRATION WITH ORAL MEDICINE Describe necrotizing ulcerative diseases Describe the etiological factors involved Describe the management of necrotizing periodontal diseases SKILL Differentiate necrotizing ulcerative periodontitis from NUG Management of Necrotising periodontal diseases Cross Infection Control 	Interactive lecture/SGD Clinical rotation/SGD/ Lab	MCQs/SAQs OSPE/OSCE
		 Cross mection control ATTITUDE Patient Communication Empathetic behaviour Time management 	Clinical rotation/SGD/ Lab	OSPE/OSCE
12	Diagnosis of gingival/Period ontal disease	 KNOWLEDGE: Describe the diagnosis of gingival and periodontal diseases according to 2017 periodontal classification Interpret radiographic findings of different periodontal conditions 	Interactive lecture/SGD	MCQS/SEQS

		 List out the crucial risk factors affecting periodontal diagnosis 		
		 SKILL Perform detailed clinical periodontal examination Record periodontal charting (pocket depths, bleeding on probing, recession etc.) Justify the periodontal diagnosis on the basis of clinical and radiographic findings 	Clinical rotation/SGD/ Lab	OSPE/OSCE
		 ATTITUDE Patient Communication Empathetic behaviour Time management 	Clinical rotation/SGD/ Lab	OSPE/OSCE
13	Treatment plan	 KNOWLEDGE Design a proper treatment plan for the patient covering all the disciplines. Plan procedures to be done in corrective phase and assess the need of surgical intervention when needed Propose how and when to keep the patient on regular follow up and motivated 	Interactive lecture/SGD	MCQS/SEQS
		 SKILL Carry out patient education and motivation. Identify the emergency situations that needs to be addressed before the periodontal treatment Cross Infection Control 	Clinical rotation/SGD/ Lab	OSPE/OSCE

		ATTITUDE Patient Communication Empathetic behaviour Time management KNOWLEDGE	Clinical rotation/SGD/ Lab	OSPE/OSCE
14	Gingival Enlargement	 INTEGRAION WITH ORAL PATHOLOGY Describe different types of gingival enlargement Discuss histopathological features Identify Etiological factors Describe non-surgical treatment options for different types of gingival enlargement 	Interactive lecture/SGD	MCQS/SEQS
		 SKILL Describe criteria for location and distribution of gingival enlargement Assess how to score for degree of gingival enlargement Non-surgical management for gingival enlargement Cross Infection Control 	Clinical rotation/SGD/ Lab	OSPE/OSCE
		 ATTITUDE Patient Communication Empathetic behaviour Time management 	Clinical rotation/SGD/ Lab	OSPE/OSCE
15	Periodontal maintenance	 KNOWLEDGE Describe periodontal treatment plan Identify the importance of periodontal maintenance 	Interactive lecture/SGD	MCQS/SEQS

		 SKILL Perform periodontal examination Evaluate the health of periodontium Cross infection control 	Clinical rotation/SGD/ Lab	OSPE/OSCE
		 Patient Communication Empathetic behaviour Time management 	Clinical rotation/SGD/ Lab	OSPE/OSCE
	Dentine	 KNOWLEDGE INTEGRATION WITH COMMUNITY DENTISTRY Describe the causes of dentin hypersensitivity Enumerate investigations to reach definitive diagnosis Outline the Plan of management of patients with dentin hypersensitivity Select appropriate treatment from a conservative-to-surgical spectrum 	Interactive lecture/SGD	MCQS/SAQS
16	hypersensitivity	 SKILL Management of dentinal hyper sensitivity Non-surgical periodontal therapy Cross infection control Oral Hygiene instructions 	Clinical rotation/SGD/ Lab	OSPE/OSCE
		 ATTITUDE Patient Communication Empathetic behaviour Time management 	Clinical rotation/SGD/ Lab	OSPE/OSCE

		KNOWLEDGE		
		 Describe different mechanisms of bone destruction Describe factors determining bone morphology in periodontal diseases Describe radiological interpretation Describe non-surgical and surgical management of bone defects 	Interactive Lecture/SGD	MCQS/SEQS
17	Bone loss pattern and	 SKILL Clinically identify different patterns of bone destruction in Periodontal Disease Radiographically identify different patterns of bone destruction in Periodontal Disease Cross infection control 	Clinical rotation/SGD/ Lab	OSPE/OSCE
		 ATTITUDE Patient Communication Empathetic behaviour Time management 	Clinical rotation/SGD/ Lab	OSPE/OSCE
18	Furcation Involvement	 KNOWLEDGE Understanding etiology, and diagnosis of furcation involvement Enlist local anatomic factors involve in furcation involvement Outline the Classification and Grading of furcation involvement Discuss non-surgical and surgical treatment plan for different grades of furcation involved teeth 	Interactive Lecture/SGD	MCQS/SEQS

		SKILL • Clinical evaluation of furcation involvement • Grading of furcation involvement • Non-surgical management of furcation involvement • Cross infection control ATTITUDE • Patient Communication • Empathetic behaviour • Time management KNOWLEDGE • Define prognosis	Clinical rotation/SGD/ Lab Clinical rotation/SGD/ Lab	OSPE/OSCE OSPE/OSCE
19	Prognosis	 Determine the classification of prognosis Relation of prognosis with treatment planning Formulate prognosis for each individual tooth according to given classifications SKILL Perform periodontal examination to formulate the prognosis 	Interactive Lecture/SGD Clinical rotation/SGD/	MCQS/SEQS OSPE/OSCE
		 Cross infection control Radiographic interpretation ATTITUDE Patient Communication Empathetic behaviour Time management Attentive listening 	Lab Clinical rotation/SGD/ Lab	OSPE/OSCE

		KNOWLEDGE		
		• Formulate an emergency phase treatment plan		
		Determine treatment for patients chief complain	Interactive Lecture/SGD	MCQS/SEQS
		• Plan procedures needed to correct the patient's oral status (Corrective phase)		
20	Treatment plan	 Propose how to keep the patient on follow up calls and to complete follow up visits (Maintenance phase) 		
		ATTITUDE		
		Patient Communication	Clinical	
		Empathetic behaviour	rotation/SGD/	OSPE/OSCE
		Time management	Lab	
		Attentive listening		
		KNOELEDGE		
		• Describe the objectives of periodontal surgery		
		Describe the rationale of periodontal surgery		
		 Describe the indications and contraindications of periodontal surgical therapy 	Interactive Lecture/SGD	MCQS/SEQS
		 Describe common surgical procedure/techniques in periodontology 		
	Periodontal	 Understanding of general principles of periodontal surgery 		
21	Surgical			
	Therapy	SKILL		
		 Non-surgical therapy to prepare the periodontium for surgical procedure 	Clinical rotation/SGD/	OSPE/OSCE
		Cross Infection Control	Lab	
		ATTITUDE		
		Patient Communication	Clinical	OSPE/OSCE
		Empathetic behaviour	rotation/SGD/ Lab	
		Time management		

		Attentive listening		
		 KNOWLEDGE Define halitosis Describe socio economic impact of halitosis Classification of halitosis Identify cause of halitosis Explain the impact of periodontal infection on halitosis 	Interactive Lecture	MCQS/SAQS
22	Halitosis	 SKILL Diagnostic tests for halitosis Periodontal management of halitosis Oral hygiene instructions 	Clinical rotation/SGD/ Lab	OSPE/OSCE OSPE/OSCE
		 ATTITUDE Patient Communication Empathetic behaviour Time management Attentive listening 	Clinical rotation/SGD/ Lab	OSPE/OSCE
23	Perio- Restorative	 INTEGRATION WITH PROSTHODONTICS KNOWLEDGE Describe the preparation of periodontium for restorative dentistry Explain biologic considerations and aesthetic tissue management Describe supracrestal attachment Describe biological width violation Crown lengthening (indications/ contraindications), Orthodontic extrusion 	Interactive Lecture/SGD	MCQS/SEQS

		 SKILL Identification of supracrestal attachment Preparation of Periodontium for restorative Cross infection control 	Clinical rotation/SGD/ Lab	OSPE/OSCE
		 ATTITUDE Patient Communication Empathetic behaviour Time management Attentive listening 	Clinical rotation/SGD/ Lab	OSPE/OSCE
		 INTEGRATION WITH OPERATIVE DENTISTRY KNOELEDGE Describe classification of abscesses Compare and contrast the sign and symptoms of periodontal abscess Describe differential diagnosis of periodontal and pulpal abscess Enlist management options for periodontal abscess 	Interactive Lecture/SGD	MCQS/SEQS
24	Abscess and S Perio-endo lesions	 SKILL Evaluation of sign and symptoms of periapical abscess Evaluation of sign and symptoms of periodontal abscess Diagnosis/investigations required for diagnosis 	Clinical rotation/SGD/ Lab	OSPE/OSCE
		 ATTITUDE Patient Communication Empathetic behaviour Time management Attentive listening 	Clinical rotation/SGD/ Lab	OSPE/OSCE

25	Dental implants	 Define dental implants, Osseo integration and its importance and peri-implant anatomy Discuss clinical evaluation and diagnostic imaging for implant patient Recognize different types of incision and flap designs for basic implant surgical procedures Recognize bone grafting procedure for localized bone augmentation and implant site development 	Interactive Lecture	MCQS/SEQS
		 Describe diabetes mellitus Explain complications of diabetes mellitus Describe the mechanism of interaction between diabetes and periodontal tissues 		
			Interactive Lecture/SGD	MCQS/SEQS
26	Relationship between	 Discuss relationship of periodontal disease with rheumatoid arthritis Describe the effect of pregnancy on periodontium and dental health Describe relationship of periodontal disease with recrimentary diseases 		
26	periodontal disease and systemic health	with respiratory diseases SKILL		
		 Relate the clinical presentation of patient with diabetes mellitus Identify and evaluate pregnancy epulis Predict treatment plan for diabetes patient Perform non-surgical treatment for the improvement of periodontal condition 	Clinical rotation/SGD/ Lab	OSPE/OSCE
		ATTITUDE Patient Communication Empathetic behaviour 	Clinical rotation/SGD/ Lab	OSPE/OSCE

		Time management		[]
		Attentive listening		
		KNOWLEDGE		
		Describe trauma from occlusion.		
		• Differentiate primary trauma from secondary trauma.	Interactive Lecture/SGD	MCQS/SEQS
		Compare acute and chronic trauma.		
		Explain pathological tooth migration.		
		• Formulate a treatment plan for trauma from occlusion.		
	Trauma from	SKILL		
27	Occlusion	 Differentiate primary trauma from secondary trauma. 		OSPE/OSCE
			Clinical	
		 Analyze clinical and radiographic signs of trauma from occlusion. 	rotation/SGD/ Lab	
		ATTITUDE		
		Patient Communication	Clinical	
		Empathetic behaviour	rotation/SGD/	OSPE/OSCE
		Time management	Lab	
		Attentive listening		
		KNOWLEDGE		
		• Describe the effects of smoking.		
28		 Recognize smoking as risk factor of periodontal disease. 	Interactive Lecture/SGD	MCQS/SAQS
	Perio-smoking	 Discuss effect of smoking on etiology and pathogenesis of periodontal disease. 		
		• Construct the periodontal treatment plan.		
		 Assess the effect of smoking cessation on periodontal treatment outcome 		

 Construct the periodontal treatment plan SKILL Relate clinical presentation of a smoker with non-smoker Smoking cessation program Non-surgical Periodontal therapy Oral hygiene instructions 	Clinical rotation/SGD/ Lab	OSPE/OSCE
 ATTITUDE Patient Communication Empathetic behaviour Time management Attentive listening 	Clinical rotation/SGD/ Lab	OSPE/OSCE

CLINICAL DEMONSTRATIONS/COMPETANCIES

Clinical Demonstrations Topics list

Depar	Departmental orientation will be carried out on first day of rotation for each batch			
S:No:	Торіс	Facilitator		
01	Dental Unit Preparation & Cross Infection Control	Dr. Iftikhar Ahsen		
02	Chair Positioning & ergonomics	Faculty 2		
03	History & Clinical Examination	Dr. Iftikhar Ahsen		
04	Periodontal Charting	Faculty 2		
05	Basic Periodontal Examination	Dr. Iftikhar Ahsen		
07	Periodontal Diagnosis and treatment planning (simple cases)	Faculty 2		
08	Periodontal Diagnosis and treatment planning (complex cases)	Faculty 2		
09	Manual Instrumentation	Dr. Iftikhar Ahsen		
10	Powered Instrumentation	Dr. Iftikhar Ahsen		

Small Group Discussion Topic List

Depar	Departmental orientation will be carried out on first day of rotation for each batch				
S:No:	Торіс	Facilitator			
01	Introduction & Communication skills	Dr. Iftikhar Ahsen			
02	Periodontology logbook filling	Dr. Iftikhar Ahsen			
03	Oral Hygiene Instructions	Faculty 2			
04	Prognosis	Faculty 2			
05	Treatment planning	Dr. Iftikhar Ahsen			

06	Referral letter	Faculty 2

INTEGRATED TEACHING

Sub	GENERAL PATHOLOGY (MICROBIOLOGY)	Oral Biology	Oral Medicine	Prosthodontics
Торіс	Perio-Microbiology	Anatomy of Periodontium	Necrotizing Periodontal Diseases	Perio-Restorative Interface
SLOs	 Describ Charact charact eristics of biofilm bacteri a. Describ e host-microb e interact ion Recogni ze 	 Compare and contrast the clinical features and microscopic features of periodontiu m Identify and understand the development of attachment apparatus 	 Identify and describe necrotizin g ulcerative diseases Identify the etiologica I factors involved Differenti ate necrotizin g ulcerative 	 Discuss fixed prosthe sis conside ration and prepara tion of periodo ntium for restorat ive dentistr y Explain biologic conside

	comme nsals Differe ntiate micro- organis ms respons ible for various disease s Recognize which non-bacterial organisms are present in the oral cavity		periodont itis from NUG • Manage ment of Necrotisi ng periodont al diseases	rations and aestheti c tissue manage ment
Subje ct		Community Dentistry	Oral Pathology	Operative Dentistry
Торіс		Dentinal Hypersensitivity	Gingival Enlargement	Abscess and Perio- endo lesions
SLOs		 Describe the causes of dentin hyperse nsitivity Outline the Plan of manage ment of patients with dentin hyperse nsitivity 	 Identify different types of gingival enlargem ent Discuss histopath ological features Identify Etiologica I factors 	 Enlist classification of abscesses Compare and contrast the sign and symptoms of periodontal abscess Describe differential diagnosis of periodontal and pulpal abscess

ASSESMENT: MARKS DISTRIBUTION

Theory	Number	Marks	Total
MCQs	45	01	45
SEQs	15	03	45
Internal Assessment	-	10	10
Total		•	100

Practical	Marks	Total
Viva	45	45
	25 marks external examiner, 20 marks internal examiner	
Clinical Exam	45	45
Internal Assessment	10	10
Total		100

LEARNING RESOURCE

- Carranza's Clinical Periodontology 13th Edition
- Carranza's Clinical Periodontology 14th Edition (if available)
- Clinical Periodontology and Implantology 6th Edition by Jan Lindhe and Niklaus Lang
- Colour Atlas of Clinical Surgical Periodontology by Strahan & White
- A text book of clinical periodontology by Jan Lindhe
- Fundamentals of Periodontics by Thomas G Wilson, Kenneths Komman

	Students will be involved in clinical work in the periodontology clinic
Clinics / Practical	
	Video familiarize the student with the procedures and protocols to treat patients.
Videos	
Computer	To increase the knowledge, students should utilize the available internet resources
Lab/CSs/DVDs/ Internet	and CDs/ DVDs. This will be an additional advantage to increase learning.
Resources:	
	Self-Learning is scheduled to search for information to solve cases, read through
Self-Learning	different resources and discuss among the peers and with the faculty to clarify the concepts.



3rd Year BDS, Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery

1. <u>WELCOME NOTE BY HEAD OF DEPARTMENT</u>

Welcome to the Department of Maxillofacial Surgery, where science and skill converge to shape futures. As you step into this rigorous and rewarding field, prepare to challenge yourself like never before. From intricate facial reconstructions to life-changing trauma surgeries, you'll be learning techniques that require both precision and creativity. Our faculty, a group of experts with vast clinical experience and a passion for teaching, will push you to think critically, act decisively, and always strive for excellence. This is more than a department—it's a community where you'll grow not just as a surgeon, but as a person ready to make an impact.

2. RATIONALE FOR THE COURSE

Dental problems in Pakistan significantly impact oral and maxillofacial health. Patients from regions in the periphery suffer from limited dental resources and a lack of trained professionals, contributing to untreated conditions. By the time has significantly upstaged and progressed. In order to improve the current situation, it is crucial to enhance public awareness of importance of oral hygiene, screening for oral cancer to facilitate early detection and timely referral and public awareness for road safety. Addressing these challenges is essential for better oral health outcomes and reducing the burden of surgical issues.

Maxillofacial Surgeons play a crucial role in managing trauma from accidents or inter-personal violence, pathology including cysts and oral cancer, surgical extractions of impacted 3rd molars, extractions due to non restorable dental caries and periodontal disease, cleft lip and palate related procedures, orthognathic surgery for managing severe malocclusion and maxillofacial deformity.

With rising awareness and demand for surgical services, the field is expanding, supported by advancements in technology and techniques. However, there is a need for more specialized training programs to enhance health care professionals' skills. Overall, maxillofacial surgery significantly contributes to public health thereby improving patients' quality of life.

In order to enhance students' grasp over the subject, the Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery department promotes innovative teaching methodologies like case and problem based learning, flipped classroom, peer teaching and reflective learning.

Various support options for improving students' comfort and performance are available. These include faculty mentorship program, hands-on supervised training, research facilities, community service programs, peer supported study groups, library access, conferences, workshops, continuous feedback mechanism, learning management system and mental health support.

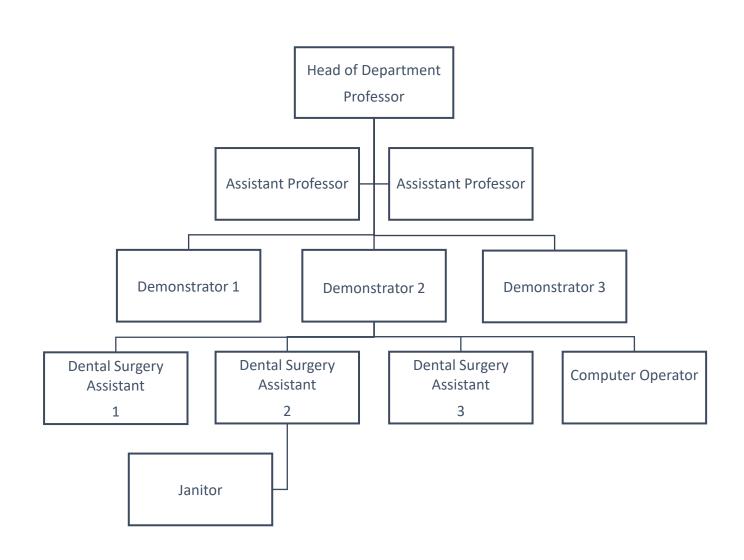
3. <u>DEPARTMENTAL DETAILS</u>

Course Director		
Prof Dr Ashfaq Ur Rahim	BDS, FCPS, CMT, FAOCMF (UK)	Head of Department Professor
Contributors		
Brig. (R) Dr Babar Pasha	BDS, MCPS, FCPS, CHPE	Assistant Professor
Dr Bushra Mazhar	BDS, MFD RCSI, FCPS	Senior Registrar
Co-Contributors:		
Dr Vaffa Shahid Khan	BDS	Demonstrator
Dr Fatima Wasif	BDS	Demonstrator
Br Bareerah Idrees	BDS	Demonstrator

Small Group Discussion Sessions (7 weeks)	4
Clinical Demonstrations (7 weeks)	5

4. <u>DEPARTMENTAL ORGANOGRAM</u> <u>ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY</u>

DEPARTMENTAL ORGANOGRAM ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY



5. <u>COURSE INSTRUCTORS</u>

COURSE INSTRUCTORS

Sr no.	Name	Designation
1.	Prof Ashfaq Ur Rahim	Professor & HOD
2.	Brig (R) Dr Babar Pasha	Assistant Professor
3.	Dr Bushra Mazhar	Assistant Professor

6. <u>CLINICAL ROTATION PLAN</u>

CLINICAL DEMONSTRATION

Venue: Skills Laboratory

DAY 1	ORIENTATION DAY			
WEEK	Day	Time	Demonstration Topic	Instructor
WEEK 1	Thursday	01:00 pm - 02:00 pm	Tray Setup for exodontia & patient positioning	Dr Bushra Mazhar
WEEK 2	Thursday	01:00 pm - 02:00 pm	Local anesthesia: 1. Armamentarium 2. Technique for buccal infiltration, greater palatine nerve block and long buccal nerve block	Brig (R) Babar Pasha
WEEK 3	Thursday	01:00 pm - 02:00 pm	Local anesthesia: Technique for inferior alveolar nerve block	Prof Ashfaq Ur Rahim
WEEK 4	Thursday	01:00 pm - 02:00 pm	Armamentarium for exodontia	Dr Bushra Mazhar
WEEK 5	Thursday	01:00 pm - 02:00 pm	Incision and suturing exercise: 1. Simple interrupted 2. Figure of 8	Brig (R) Babar Pasha
WEEK 7	CLINICAL TEST			

SMALL GROUP DISCUSSION

Venue: SGD Room No. 3

DAY 1	ORIENTATION DAY			
WEEK	Day	Time	Topics	Instructor
WEEK 1	Wednesday	01:00 pm - 02:00 pm	OMFS patient evaluation for exodontia	Brig (R) Babar Pasha
WEEK 2	Wednesday	01:00 pm - 02:00 pm	Post-operative instructions following exodontia	Dr Bushra Mazhar
WEEK 3	Wednesday	01:00 pm - 02:00 pm	Filling a biopsy form	Brig (R) Babar Pasha
Week 4	Wednesday	01:00 pm - 02:00 pm	Referral Letter writing	Prof Ashfaq Ur Rahim
WEEK 7	CLINICAL TEST			

FACULTY DUTY ROSTER FOR CLINICAL ROTATION

FACULTY DUTY ROSTER FOR CLINICAL ROTATION

ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY

DAY	Third YeaR BDS CLINICAL SUPERVISION 10:15am-2:00pm
Mon	Prof Ashfaq Ur Rahim Brig (R) Babar Pasha Dr Bushra Mazhar Dr Fatima Wasif
Tues	Prof Ashfaq Ur Rahim Brig(R) Babar Pasha Dr Bareerah Idrees Dr Vaffa Shahid
Wed	Prof Ashfaq Ur Rahim / Brig (R) Babar Pasha Dr Vaffa Shahid Dr Bushra Mazhar
Thurs	Prof Ashfaq Ur Rahim Brig(R) Babar Pasha Dr Bushra Mazhar Dr Bareerah Idrees
Fri	Prof Ashfaq Ur Rahim Dr Bushra Mazhar Dr Vaffa Shahid Dr Fatima Wasif

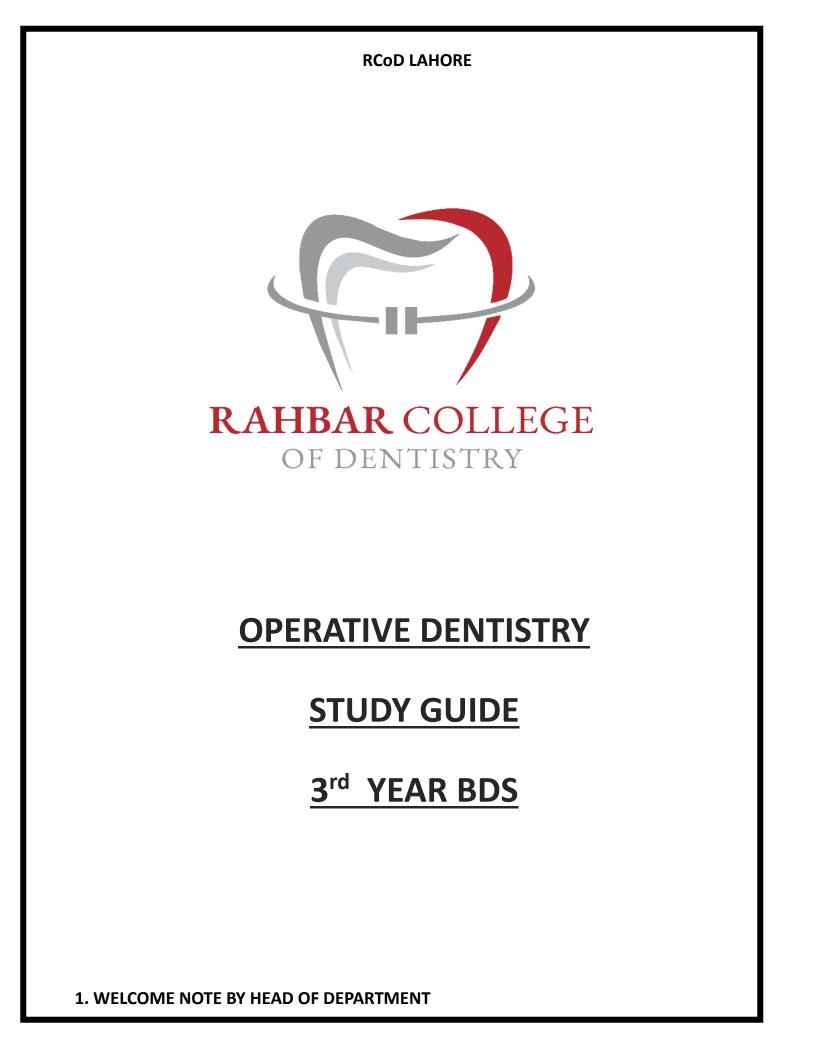
7. LEARNING RESOURCES

Textbooks:

- Contemporary Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery by James R. Hupp, Edward Ellis III, Myron R. Tucker. 7th Edition. 2019.
- Handbook of Local Anesthesia by Stanley F. Malamed. 7th Edition. 2020.
- Killey's Fractures of the Mandible by Peter Banks and H. C. Killey. 4th Edition. 1991.
- Killey's Fractures of the Middle Third of Facial Skeleton by H. C. Killey and Peter Banks. 4th Edition. 1987.

Reference Books:

- Peterson's Principles of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery by Michael Miloro, G. E. Ghali, Peter E. Larsen, Peter Waite. 4th Edition, 2022.
- Maxillofacial Surgery by Peter A. Brenan, Henning Schliephake, G. E. Ghali, Luke Cascarini. 3rd Edition, 2017.
- Operative Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery by John Langdon, Mohan Patel, Robert Ord, Peter Brennan. 2nd Edition, 2009.



Welcome to the exciting journey in Department of Operative Dentistry! Our department is dedicated to providing you with the knowledge, hands-on experience, and mentorship needed to excel. Take full advantage of our state-of-the-art facilities, expert faculty, and clinical opportunities. Here, you will find essential resources, key concepts, and practical insights that will enhance your knowledge in the subject of Preclinical Operative Dentistry. We aim to provide you with clear, structured content that complements your classroom learning and prepares you for both exams and future clinical practice. We are here to support you in every step of this journey.

2. RATIONALE FOR THE COURSE/ DEPARTMENT

Overview of Operative Dentistry related Dental Problems in Pakistan

In Pakistan, dental issues like caries, periodontal disease, and endodontic infections are widespread, largely due to poor oral hygiene, sugary diets, and limited access to care, especially in rural areas. Dental caries is the most common, leading to a high demand for restorative treatments. Root canal infections often result from untreated cavities, while non-carious cervical lesions are increasing due to improper brushing and stress. Cosmetic dentistry is gaining popularity in urban areas. However,

public awareness about preventive care remains low, and access to quality treatment is limited, underscoring the need for better education and healthcare resources.

Course Significance and Scope

Operative dentistry is a crucial part of dental education, providing students with the skills to diagnose, prevent, and treat common dental issues like caries, trauma, and endodontic infections. The scope includes restorative procedures like fillings, crowns, veneers, and root canal treatments, along with preventive care to maintain oral health. This field also covers aesthetic dentistry, focusing on improving the appearance of teeth. Overall, Operative dentistry equips students with essential skills to provide comprehensive functional and aesthetic dental care.

Co-Relation of non clinical subjects with Operative Dentistry

Non-clinical subjects are crucial to operative dentistry, providing the foundational knowledge necessary for effective treatment. **Dental anatomy and histology** help in understanding tooth structures, essential for cavity preparation and restorations. **Biochemistry** and **microbiology** inform caries management and infection control, while **pathology** aids in diagnosing diseases affecting oral tissues. **Pharmacology** is vital for using anesthetics and antibiotics during procedures, **dental materials** knowledge ensures the correct use of restorative materials while **behavioral sciences** improve patient communication and care. Together, these subjects enhance clinical skills in operative dentistry.

Innovative Student Centered Teaching Methods

Information transfer methods will include classroom teaching, hands-on exercises, video demonstrations, small group discussions, case-based learning, and role plays. Educational approaches encompass interactive lectures, collaborative learning, self-study, and tutorials. Cognitive objectives focus on engaging discussions and demonstrations, while psychomotor objectives emphasize clinical skills and patient handling, enhancing affective learning through peer interactions.

Support options for students

Support options for students in Operative Dentistry include well-equipped **clinic**, **simulation labs**, and **research facilities** to enhance hands-on learning and innovation. **Faculty support** through mentorship, dedicated office hours for tutoring, and interdisciplinary collaboration fosters personalized learning. **Clinical experience opportunities**, such as hands-on training and community service, provide practical exposure. **Peer support networks**, including study groups and organizations, promote teamwork, while **academic resources** like libraries and workshops enrich learning. **Continuous feedback** and **wellness services** ensure students' progress and well-being throughout their education.

3. DEPARTMENTAL DETAILS

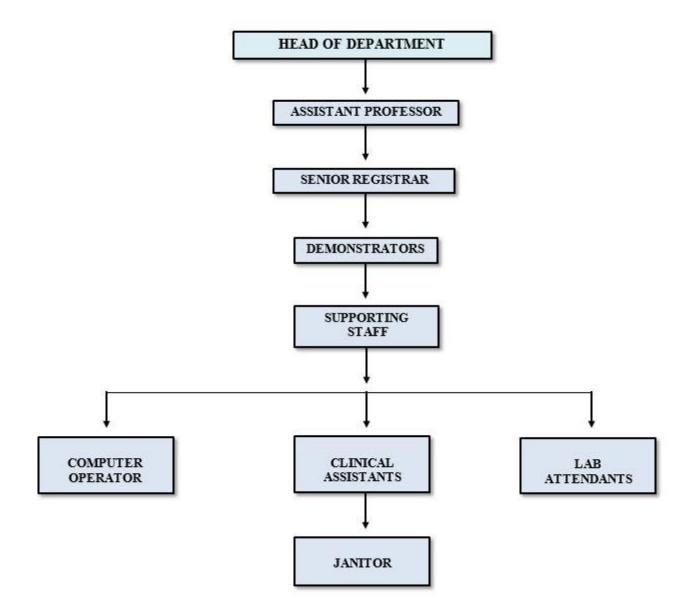
ad of department	of. Dr. Muhammad Nasir Saleem
idy Guide developed by	of. Dr. Muhammad Nasir Saleem Dr. Hira Anjum
nical Demonstrations	6 for every 7 weeks clinical rotation
Ds	6 for every 7 weeks clinical rotation

COURSE DIRECTOR:

Prof. Dr. Muhammad Nasir Saleem	BDS,FCPS,MSc,ICMT,FDS RCPSG,PhD(Scholar)	Principal & Head of Department
<u>CONTRIBUTORS:</u>		
Dr. Hira Anjum	BDS,FCPS	Assistant Professor
Dr. Hira Imtiaz	BDS,FCPS	Senior Registrar
CO-CONTRIBUTORS:		
Dr. Huda Mahmood	BDS	Demonstrator
Dr. Saadia Ahmad Chattha	BDS	Demonstrator

DEPARTMENT OF OPERATIVE DENTISTRY

DEPARTMENTAL ORGANOGRAM



5. COURSE INSTRUCTORS

no.	me	signation
3.	of. Dr. Muhammad Nasir Saleem	ofessor
4.	. Hira Anjum	sistant Professor
5.	. Hira Imtiaz	nior Registrar

6. CLINICAL ROTATION PLAN

DISCUSSION TOPICS

- **1.** Introduction to root canal (Basic Armamentarium)
- 2. Pulpal and Periradicular Diseases
- 3. Pulp Space Anatomy
- 4. Access cavity designs
- 5. Irrigants & Intra canal Medicaments
- 6. Obturation

DAY 1		ORIENTATION DAY				
WEEK	Day	Time	Topics	Instructor		
WEEK 1	Wednesday	2:00pm-3:00pm	SGD- Introduction to root canal (Basic Armamentarium)	Prof. Dr. Nasir Saleem		
WEEK 2	Wednesday	2:00pm-3:00pm	SGD- Pulpal and Periradicular Diseases	Dr. Hira Anjum		
WEEK 3	Wednesday	2:00pm-3:00pm	SGD- Pulp Space Anatomy	Dr. Hira Imtiaz		
WEEK 4	Wednesday	2:00pm-3:00pm	SGD- Access cavity designs	Prof. Dr. Nasir Saleem		
WEEK 5	Wednesday	2:00pm-3:00pm	SGD- Irrigants & Intra canal Medicaments	Dr. Hira Anjum		
WEEK 6	Wednesday	2:00pm-3:00pm	SGD-Obturation	Dr. Hira Imtiaz		
WEEK 7		CLINICAL TEST				

CLINICAL DEMONSTRATION

DEMONSTRATION TOPICS:

- 1. Isolation- Rubber Dam Application (Anterior)
- 2. Isolation- Rubber Dam Application (Posterior)
- 3. Non-Surgical Endodontic Therapy (Access Opening)
- 4. Non-Surgical Endodontic Therapy (Canal Preparation)
- 5. Non-Surgical Endodontic Therapy (Obturation)
- 6. Restoration of Endodontically Treated Teeth

DAY 1	ORIENTATION DAY				
WEEK	Day	Time	Topics	Instructor	
WEEK 1	Thursday	2:00pm-3:00pm	Demonstration – Isolation (Rubber Dam Application Anterior)	Dr. Hira Imtiaz	
WEEK 2	Thursday	2:00pm-3:00pm	Demonstration – Isolation (Rubber Dam Application Posterior)	Dr. Hira Imtiaz	
WEEK 3	Thursday	2:00pm-3:00pm	Demonstration – Non Surgical Endodontic Therapy (Access Opening)	Prof. Dr. Nasir Saleem	
WEEK 4	Thursday	2:00pm-3:00pm	Demonstration – Non Surgical Endodontic Therapy (Canal Preparation)	Prof. Dr. Nasir Saleem	
WEEK 5	Thursday	2:00pm-3:00pm	Demonstration – Non Surgical Endodontic Therapy (Obturation)	Dr. Hira Anjum	
WEEK 6	Thursday	2:00pm-3:00pm	Demonstration - Restoration of Endodontically Treated Teeth	Dr. Hira Anjum	
WEEK 7		CLIN	ICAL TEST		

FACULTY DUTY ROSTER

3RD YEAR BDS

DAY	CLINIC 10:15am-3:00pm	SGD/DEMO 2:00pm-3:00pm
Wednesday	Dr. Hira Anjum	Dr. Nasir, Dr.Hira Anjum, Dr.Hira Imtiaz
Thursday	Dr. Hira Imtiaz	Dr. Nasir, Dr.Hira Anjum, Dr.Hira Imtiaz

Friday	Prof. Dr. Nasir	

3rd YEAR BDS

TOPIC	MIT	LEARNING OUTCOMES	MODE OF ASSESSMENT
Introduction to root canal	SGD, Practical	KNOWLEDGE Define endodontics	OSCE
Basic armamentarium		Exhibit understanding the basic anatomy of the tooth, including the pulp chamber, root canals, and periapical tissues.	
		Therapy Identify RCT Instruments and describe	
			pulp chamber, root canals, and periapical tissues. Recognize Indications for Root Canal Therapy

			used in RCT, such as files, broaches, rubber dams, endodontic explorers, and obturation materials. SKILL Demonstrate correct handling and usage of basic RCT instruments under supervision, focusing on instrument control, patient safety, and procedural accuracy.	
2.	Rubber Dam & Isolation, Rubber Dam Application Anterior	SGD, Practical	KNOWLEDGE Emphasize the importance of isolation. Identify components of rubber dam. SKILL Apply rubber dam on anterior teeth. ATTITUDE Prioritize patient safety and comfort by ensuring the rubber dam is applied gently and effectively	OSCE
3.	Rubber Dam Application Posterior	SGD, Practical	KNOWLEDGE Discuss isolation techniques. SKILL Perform rubber dam isolation for posterior teeth. ATTITUDE Prioritize patient safety and comfort by ensuring the rubber dam is applied gently and effectively.	OSCE
4.	RCT Access cavity preparation	SGD, Practical	KNOWLEDGE Know the objectives of access opening, including gaining straight- line access to the root canal system, preserving tooth structure, and minimizing complications. Exhibit understanding of the appropriate use of instruments and	OSCE

			materials for access opening,	
			including burs, hand pieces, and	
			magnification tools. SKILL	
			Accurately determine the correct working length using appropriate	
			techniques such as electronic apex	
			locators and radiographs.	
			Negotiate uncomplicated root canals.	
			ATTITUDE	
			Show a commitment to patient	
			comfort and safety, including	
			effective pain management, clear	
			communication, and minimizing	
			trauma during the procedure.	
5.	RCT	SGD,	KNOWLEDGE	OSCE
	Cleaning and	Practical	Know the various techniques for	
	Shaping		canal preparation, including manual	
			and rotary instrumentation, and the	
			principles behind each method.	
			Evaluin the role and properties of	
			Explain the role and proper use of irrigation solutions in canal	
			preparation, including their	
			antimicrobial properties and the	
			importance of maintaining canal	
			patency.	
			, · · · · · ,	
			SKILL	
			Prepare root canals without	
			procedural error in uncomplicated	
			anterior and posterior teeth.	
			Judicially use irrigating agents for	
			root canal irrigation and elimination	
			of microorganisms, organic and	
			inorganic materials.	
			Apply root canal medicaments for the	
			control of microbial infection.	
			ATTITUDE	
			Show a strong commitment to	
			patient safety by carefully monitoring	
			for signs of complications, such as file	
			separation or extrusion of irrigants,	
			and taking preventive measures to	
			avoid them.	
6.	RCT	SGD,	KNOWLEDGE	OSCE
	Obturation and	Practical	Enlist the goals of obturation,	
			including the complete sealing of the	
			· *	

Restoration	root canal system to prevent reinfection.	
	Know the different obturation materials (e.g., gutta-percha, sealers) and techniques (e.g., lateral condensation, thermoplasticized methods), along with their indications, advantages, and limitations. Describe the importance of achieving a hermetic seal at both the apical and	
	coronal ends of the canal to ensure the long-term success of the root canal treatment.	
	Obturate the root canals of uncomplicated anterior and posterior teeth, densely and with length control. Provide appropriate postoperative	
	instructions on mouth care and the management of postoperative pain and swelling ATTITUDE Show a commitment to patient safety	
	by carefully monitoring the obturation process to avoid procedural errors, such as overfilling or underfilling, and by managing any complications that may arise.	

LEARNING RESOURCES

Sr #	Title of Book	Edition
1.	Sturdevant's Art and Science of Operative Dentistry	2 nd South Asian Edition
2.	Endodontics: Principles and Practice by Torabinjad. Richard E Walton, MahmoudTorabinjad.	6 th edition
3.	Summitt's Fundamentals of Operative Dentistry- A Contemporary Approach	4 th Edition

4.	Contemporary fixed prosthodontics by Stephan R. Rosentiel	5 th Edition
5.	Paediatric Dentistry by Richard R. Welbury	5 th Edition



Department of General Surgery

STUDY GUIDE 2026-2027

Third Year BDS

Rahbar College Of Dentistry

Lahore

Author Of Study Guide

DEPARTMENT NAME

General Surgery

HEAD OF DEPARTMENT

Dr M Siddique

Assistant Professor Of General Surgery

Welcome Note

I am delighted to welcome you all to the Bachelor of Dental Surgery (BDS) program. As you embark on the exciting journey, you are joining a community dedicated to excellence in dental education and patient care. This program is not just about acquiring knowledge; it's about developing skills, fostering compassion and becoming leaders in the field of dentistry. You will face challenges, but each one will shape you into a competent and caring dental professional.

Rahbar College of Dentistry, our Department of General Surgery is equipped to meet the highest standards set by the PM&DC, ensuring that our students receive a comprehensive and hands-on education. We are committed to teaching future dentists about the various diseases affecting the soft and hard tissues of the head and neck. Our curriculum emphasizes the causes, clinical presentations, radiological findings, and histopathological insights, empowering students to diagnose these conditions for effective treatment.

We encourage you to take full advantage of the resources available to you, engage with your peers and faculty, and embrace every opportunity for growth. Together, let's make this an enriching experience.

Wishing you all a successful and fulfilling year ahead.

HOD General Surgery

Assistant Professor

Rahbar College of Dentistry

INTRODUCTION:

Dear Students,

As you advance into your third year of the Bachelor of Dental Surgery program, your understanding of general surgery will be crucial in integrating dental and medical knowledge. Here are some key points to focus on:

1. Understanding Surgical Principles: Familiarize yourself with the basics of surgical techniques, aseptic methods, and the healing process. This foundational knowledge will support your clinical practice.

2. Common Surgical Procedures: Review common surgeries relevant to dentistry, such as biopsies, extractions, and minor oral surgeries. Understand the indications, contraindications, and post-operative care.

3. **Anatomy and Physiology**: Deepen your knowledge of head and neck anatomy, as this is vital for dental procedures. Pay special attention to vascular and nerve supply in this region.

4. **Patient Management**: Learn about pre-operative assessments, consent processes, and postoperative care. Good communication with patients is essential for effective management.

5. Interdisciplinary Collaboration: Understand the role of collaboration between dental and medical professionals in managing complex cases.

6. **Emergency Situations**: Familiarize yourself with handling surgical emergencies that may arise in dental practice, such as infections or trauma.

7. Ethics and Professionalism: Uphold ethical standards in surgery, including patient confidentiality, informed consent, and professional conduct.

Stay engaged, ask questions, and seek opportunities for hands-on experiences. This will not only enhance your knowledge but also prepare you for your future practice.

Best of luck in your studies!

Sincerely

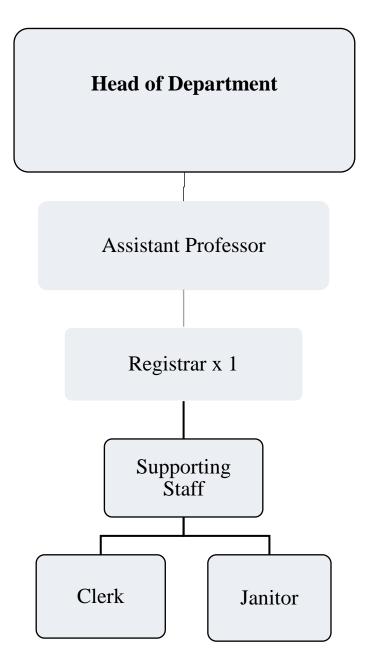
Dr Muhammad Siddique

Assistant Professor

General Surgery

Department of General Surgery

Organogram



General Surgery

Learning Outcome	To identify clinical conditions on basis of history, clinical examination, investigations and plan relevant management and recent advances.		
Topics	Learning Objectives: At the end of the session student should be able to:	Mode of Information Transfer	Assessment Tool
Skin and Soft Tissue	 KNOWLEDGE Identify signs and symptoms of various skin and soft tissue conditions including infections, benign and malignant lesions and developmental anomalies. To be able to formulate a plan for management. Describe the process of wound healing SKILL Perform a skin assessment, 	Lecture/SGS/Bedside teaching	MCQ/SEQ/Viva
	assessment, including		

	 inspection and palpation. Identify signs of infection or inflammation in soft tissues. ATTITUDE Time management Communication skills Attendance Active learning Problem solving Leadership 		
Traumatology	 KNOWLEDGE Manage a case of trauma and be able to provide effective medical aid to save the life of a patient of: Shock, Burns and Polytrauma. SKILL Demonstrate the primary survey (ABC: Airway, Breathing, Circulation) and secondary survey. Assess vital signs and recognize signs of shock (e.g., rapid 	Lecture/SGS/Bedside teaching	MCQ/SEQ/Viva

	 pulse, low blood pressure). ATTITUDE Time management Communication skills Attendance Active learning Problem solving Leadership 		
Developmental Anomalies of head and neck	KNOWLEDGE Identify signs/symptoms and be able to diagnose/chalk down investigations and make management plan for various developmental anomalies of head and neck region.	Lecture/SGS/Bedside teaching	MCQ/SEQ/Viva
	SKILL		
	 Perform a physical examination of the head and neck. 		
	 Utilize imaging techniques and assessments relevant to identifying anomalies. 		

	ATTITUDE		
	Time managementCommunication		
	skills		
	Attendance		
	Active learning		
	Problem solving		
	Leadership		
Oral cavity	KNOWLEDGE	Lecture/SGS/Bedside	MCQ/SEQ/Viva
	 Identify and be able to diagnose/chalk down investigations and give management plan for various anomalies of oral cavity, including benign and malignant lesions. 	teaching	
	SKILL		
	• Perform a thorough oral examination.		
	• Utilize appropriate tools for inspection and palpation.		
	ATTITUDE		
	Time management		
	Communication skills		
	Attendance		

	Active learning		
	Problem solving		
	• Leadership		
Salivary glands	 Leadership KNOWLEDGE Identify and be able to diagnose/chalk down investigations and give management plan for various anomalies of salivary glands and ducts, including benign and malignant lesions. SKILL Perform a thorough examination of the salivary glands and ducts. Perform a thorough examination of the salivary glands and ducts. Use appropriate tools for inspection and palpation. ATTITUDE Time management Communication skills Attendance 	Lecture/SGS/Bedside teaching	MCQ/SEQ/Viva
	Active learningProblem solving		
	• Leadership		

Thyroid	KNOWLEDGE	Lecture/SGS/Bedside	MCQ/SEQ/Viva
	 Identify signs and symptoms, diagnose, chalk down investigations and give management plan for thyroid disorders. 	teaching	
	 Identify signs and symptoms, diagnose, chalk down investigations and give management plan for benign and malignant thyroid tumors. 		
	SKILL		
	• Perform a physical examination of the thyroid gland.		
	• Use appropriate diagnostic tests (e.g., blood tests, imaging) to assess thyroid function.		
	ATTITUDE		
	• Time management		
	Communication skills		
	Attendance		
	Active learning		

	Problem solvingLeadership		
Parathyroid glands	KNOWLEDGE • Identify signs and symptoms, diagnose, chalk down investigations and give management plan for parathyroid dysfunctions. SKILL • Perform a physical examination related to parathyroid function. • Use appropriate diagnostic tests (e.g., blood tests, imaging) to assess parathyroid	Lecture/SGS/ bedside teaching	MCQ/SEQ/Viva
	function. ATTITUDE		
	Time management		
	Communication skills		
	Attendance		
	Active learning		
	Problem solving		
	• Leadership		

Esophagus	KNOWLEDGE • Identify cases of dysphagia, diagnose, chalk down investigations and give management plan.	Lecture/SGS/ bedside teaching	MCQ/SEQ/Viva
	SKILL • Perform a thorough history-taking relevant to esophageal disorders.		
	 Conduct a focused physical examination related to esophageal issues. 		
	ATTITUDE		
	Time management		
	Communication skills		
	Attendance		
	Active learning		
	Problem solving		
	Leadership		
Endocrinology	KNOWLEDGE • Identify signs and symptoms, diagnose, chalk down	Lecture/ SGS/bedside teaching	MCQ/SEQ/Viva

	investigations and give management plan for benign and malignant endocrine disorders.		
	SKILL • Perform a thorough history-taking relevant to endocrine disorders.		
	 Conduct a physical examination focusing on signs related to hormonal imbalances. 		
	ATTITUDE Time management 		
	Communication skills		
	Attendance		
	Active learning		
	Problem solving		
	Leadership		
Liver and biliary tree	KNOWLEDGE • Describe the functions of liver/biliary tree and identify signs and symptoms to diagnose and chalk down	Lecture/SGS/ bedside teaching	MCQ/SEQ/Viva

	investigations and give management plan for liver/biliary tree disorders. SKILL		
	 Perform a thorough history-taking relevant to liver and biliary disorders. 		
	 Conduct a focused physical examination, including liver palpation and assessment of jaundice. 		
	ATTITUDE		
	• Time management		
	Communication skills		
	Attendance		
	• Active learning		
	Problem solving		
	Leadership		
Stomach and	KNOWLEDGE	Locture /SCC /bodoida	MCO/SEO/Wing
duodenum	Identify signs and symptoms, diagnose, chalk down investigations and give management plan for acute and	Lecture/SGS/bedside teaching	MCQ/SEQ/Viva

	chronic stomach and duodenum diseases. SKILL		
	 Perform a thorough history-taking relevant to stomach and duodenal disorders. 		
	 Conduct a focused physical examination, including abdominal palpation. 		
	ATTITUDE		
	• Time management		
	 Communication skills 		
	Attendance		
	Active learning		
	Problem solving		
	• Leadership		
Intestines	KNOWLEDGE • Identify signs and symptoms, diagnose, chalk down investigations and give management plan for acute and	Lecture/SGS/ bedside teaching	MCQ/SEQ/Viva

	chronic intestines diseases. SKILL Perform a thorough history-taking relevant to intestinal disorders. Conduct a focused physical examination, including abdominal assessment and inspection for signs of gastrointestinal issues. ATTITUDE Time management Communication skills Attendance Active learning Problem solving Leadership		
Spleen	KNOWLEDGE • Identify signs and symptoms, diagnose, chalk down investigations and give management plan for clinical	Lecture/SGS bedside teaching	MCQ/SEQ/Viva

	 conditions related to spleen. SKILL Perform a thorough history-taking relevant to spleen disorders. Conduct a focused physical examination, including abdominal assessment for splenic size and tenderness. ATTITUDE Time management Communication skills Attendance Active learning Problem solving Leadership 		
Chest	KNOWLEDGE Diagnose and manage various acute chest conditions in emergency and outdoor. SKILL 	Lecture/SGS/bedside teaching	MCQ/SEQ/Viva

Perform a thorough history-taking relevant to chest disorders.	
• Conduct a focused physical examination, including respiratory and cardiovascular assessments.	
ATTITUDE	
Time management	
Communication skills	
Attendance	
Active learning	
Problem solving	
Leadership	

Learning Domain (Psychomotor)	Learning Objective At the end of the session, students will be able to:	Mode of Information Transfer	Assessment Tool
History taking and general physical examination	Develop rapport with the patient and take history along with the general physical examination to identify signs leading to diagnosis.	Ward Lecture/Demonstrat ions	OSCE

Systemic examination	Perform systemic examination to identify signs leading to diagnosis.	Ward Lecture/Demonstrat ions	OSCE
IV cannulation	Take IV line in a safe and aseptic manner.	Skill Lab/ Ward Demonstration	OSCE
Applying and removing sutures	Perform aseptic application and aseptic removal of skin sutures, and handling of instruments	Skill Lab/ Ward	OSCE
Nasogastric tube placement	Take consent, counsel and perform intubation effectively and check positioning.	Skill Lab/Ward	OSCE
Foley's catheterization	Take informed consent and counsel the patient and catheterize patients aseptically and safely.	Skill Lab/Ward	OSCE
Principles of aseptic dressing and wound care	Describe the class of wound and principles of aseptic dressing to be applied.	Skill Lab/Ward	OSCE

Learning Domain (Affective Domain)	Learning Objective At the end of the session, students will be able to:	Mode of information transfer	Assessment tool
Ethics & Justice Consent for	Demonstrate empathy to the patient and respect their feelings and emotions and social needs and	Role modelling,	Observational Observational
Exam & Test Empathy & Respect Including Privacy	council patient effectively	Group discussion, Bedside teaching.	Observational
Autonomy & Confidentiality			Observational

Counselling		Observational

Recommended Books:

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Bailey and Love short practice of Surgery edition 28th