

THIRD BDS SYLLABUS

ORAL PATHOLOGY AND ORAL MICROBIOLOGY

LECTURE TOPICS (TO BE COVERED IN 2nd BDS) :

1) DENTAL CARIES

- THEORIES
- CLINICAL FEATURES
- CLASSIFICATION
- HISTOPATHOLOGY
- IMMUNOLOGY
- CARIES ACTIVITY TESTS
- FACTORS INFLUENCING CARIES

2) DISEASES OF THE PULP AND PERIAPICAL TISSUES

- a) DISEASES OF THE DENTAL PULP
 - PULPITIS, FOCAL REVERSIBLE PULPITIS, CHRONIC PULPITIS, PULP POLYP
- b) DISEASES OF THE PERIAPICAL TISSUES
 - PERIAPICAL GRANULOMA, PERIAPICAL ABSCESS, PERIAPICAL CYST
- c) OSTEOMYELITIS
 - ACUTE SUPPURATIVE OSTEOMYELITIS, CHRONIC FOCAL AND DIFFUSE SCLEROSING OSTEOMYELITIS, GARRE'S OSTEOMYELITIS.

3) REGRESSIVE ALTERATIONS OF TEETH

- a) ATTRITION, ABRASION, EROSION
- b) DENTINAL SCLEROSIS, DEADTRACTS, SECONDARY DENTIN, PULP CALCIFICATIONS
- c) RESORPTION OF TEETH (INTERNAL & EXTERNAL)
- d) HYPERCEMENTOSIS AND CEMENTICLES

4) HEALING OF ORAL WOUNDS

- FACTORS AFFECTING THE HEALING OF WOUNDS
- BIOPSY AND HEALING OF THE BIOPSY WOUND, BIOPSY TECHNIQUES, PROCESSING OF TISSUES WITH A BRIEF ACCOUNT OF ROUTINE STAINS USED
- BASIC ASPECTS OF CYTOLOGY PROCESS-INDICATIONS, STAINING OF CYTO SMEARS, INTERPRETATION OF CYTO SMEAR.
- HEALING OF EXTRACTION WOUND AND DRY SOCKET

- HEALING OF FRACTURE
- RE-IMPLANTATION AND TRANSPLANTATION OF TEETH

5) DISEASES OF PERIODONTIUM

- STAINS, CALCULUS, MICROBIOLOGY OF PLAQUE
- GINGIVITIS, ANUG, GINGIVAL HYPERPLASIA, PERIODONTITIS, AGGRESSIVE PERIODONTITIS

6) NORMAL ORAL MICROBIAL FLORA

7) DEFENCE MECHANISMS OF THE ORAL CAVITY

PRACTICAL TOPICS (TO BE COVERED IN 2nd BDS) :

- IDENTIFICATION OF HARD AND SOFT TISSUE SPECIMENS
- DEMONSTRATION OF CYTOSMEAR AND BACTERIOLOGY SMEAR

LECTURE TOPICS (TO BE COVERED IN 3rd BDS) :

1. DEVELOPMENTAL DISTURBANCES OF ORAL AND PARA-ORAL STRUCTURES :

- DEVELOPMENTAL DISTURBANCES OF JAWS
 - AGNATHIA, MICROGNATHIA, FACIAL HEMI HYPERTROPHY, FACIAL HEMIATROPHY
- DEVELOPMENT DISTURBANCES OF LIPS AND PALATE
 - CONGENITAL LIP PITS AND COMMISSURAL PITS AND FISTULAS
 - DOUBLE LIP, CLEFT LIP, CLEFT PALATE, CHELITISGLANDULARIS, CHELITISGRANULOMATOSA ,
 - HEREDITARY INTESTINAL POLYPOSIS, HEREDITARY MELANOTIC MACULE
- DEVELOPMENTAL DISTURBANCES OF ORAL MUCOSA
 - FORDYCE'S GRANULES
 - FOCAL EPITHELIAL HYPERPLASIA
- DEVELOPMENTAL DISTURBANCES OF GINGIVA
 - FIBROMATOSIS GINGIVA, RETROCUSPID PAPILLA
- DEVELOPMENTAL DISTURBANCES OF TONGUE
 - MACROGLOSSIA, MICROGLOSSIA, ANKYLOGLOSSIA, CLEFT TONGUE, FISSURED TONGUE,
 - MEDIAN RHOMBOIDGLOSSITIS, BENIGN MIGRATORY GLOSSITIS, HAIRY TONGUE
- DEVELOPMENT DISTURBANCES OF ORAL LYMPHOID TISSUE:
 - REACTIVE LYMPHOID AGGREGATES
 - LYMPHOIDHAMARTOMA
 - ANGIOLYMPHOID HYPERPLASIA
 - LYMPHO-EPITHELIAL CYST
- DEVELOPMENTAL DISTURBANCES OF SALIVARY GLANDS:
 - APLASIA, XEROSTOMIA, HYPERPLASIA OF THE PALATAL GLANDS, ATRESIA, ABBERRANCY,

STAFNE'S CYST

- h) DEVELOPMENTAL DISTURBANCES IN SIZE OF TEETH:
 - MICRODONTIA, MACRODONTIA
- i) DEVELOPMENTAL DISTURBANCES IN THE SHAPE OF TEETH:
 - FUSION, GEMINATION, CONCRESCENCE, DILACERATION, TALON'S CUSP, DENS IN DENTE, DENS EVAGINATUS, SUPERNUMERARY ROOTS, ENAMELOMA
- j) DEVELOPMENTAL DISTURBANCES IN NUMBER OF TEETH
 - ANODONTIA, SUPERNUMERARY TEETH, PRE-DECIDUOUS AND POST PERMANENT DENTITION
- k) DEVELOPMENTAL DISTURBANCES IN STRUCTURE OF TEETH
 - AMELOGENESIS IMPERFECTA, ENAMEL HYPOPLASIA, DENTINOGENESIS IMPERFECTA, DENTINAL DYSPLASIA, REGIONAL ODONTODYSPLASIA, SHELL TEETH
- l) DEVELOPMENTAL DISTURBANCES IN ERUPTION OF TEETH:
 - PREMATURE ERUPTIONS, ERUPTION SEQUESTRUM, DELAYED ERUPTION, MULTIPLE UNERUPTED TEETH, SUBMERGED TEETH
- m) DEVELOPMENTAL/ FISSURAL CYSTS OF THE ORAL CAVITY
 - MEDIAN PALATAL CYST, NASO-ALVEOLAR CYST, PALATAL CYST OF NEONATES, THYROGLOSSAL DUCT CYST, EPIDERMOID AND DERMOID CYSTS, NASOPALATINE CYST

2. BENIGN AND MALIGNANT TUMOURS OF THE ORAL CAVITY

- a) BENIGN TUMOURS OF EPITHELIAL TISSUE ORIGIN
- b) PREMALIGNANT LESIONS AND CONDITIONS
- c) MALIGNANT TUMOURS OF EPITHELIAL TISSUE ORIGIN
 - BASAL CELL CARCINOMA, EPIDERMOID CARCINOMA (TN STAGING), VERRUCOUS CARCINOMA, MALIGNANT MELANOMA
- d) BENIGN TUMOURS OF CONNECTIVE TISSUE ORIGIN:
 - FIBROMA, GIANT CELL FIBROMA, PERIPHERAL AND CENTRAL OSSIFYING FIBROMA, LIPOMA, HAEMANGIOMA (DIFFERENT TYPES), LYMPHANGIOMA, CHONDROMYXOMA, OSTEOMA, OSTEIOD OSTEOMA, BENIGN OSTEOLASTOMA, TORI AND MULTIPLE EXOSTOSES
- e) TUMOUR-LIKE LESIONS OF CONNECTIVE TISSUE ORIGIN:
 - PERIPHERAL AND CENTRAL GIANT CELL GRANULOMA
 - PYOGENIC GRANULOMA
- f) MALIGNANT TUMOURS OF CONNECTIVE TISSUE ORIGIN:
 - FIBRO SARCOMA, CHONDROSARCOMA, KAPOSI'S SARCOMA, EWING'S SARCOMA, HODGKIN'S AND NON-HODGKIN'S LYMPHOMA, BURKITT'S LYMPHOMA, MULTIPLE MYELOMA, SOLITARY PLASMA CELL MYELOMA
- g) BENIGN TUMOURS OF MUSCLE TISSUE ORIGIN:
 - LEIOMYOMA, RHABDOMYOMA, CONGENITAL EPULIS OF NEWBORN, GRANULAR CELL

MYOBLASTOMA.

h) BENIGN AND MALIGNANT TUMOURS OF NERVE TISSUE ORIGIN:

- NEUROFIBROMA, NEURILEMMOMA, TRAUMATIC NEUROMA, MELANOTIC NEUROECTODERMAL TUMOUR OF INFANCY, MALIGNANT SCHWANNOMA.

i) METASTATIC TUMOURS OF JAW AND SOFT TISSUES OF ORAL CAVITY

3) DISEASE OF THE SALIVARY GLANDS CLASSIFICATION

A) BENIGN TUMOURS

- PLEOMORPHIC ADENOMA,
- MONOMORPHIC ADENOMA
- WARTHIN'S TUMOUR
- BASAL CELL ADENOMA
- CANALICULAR ADENOMA
- NECROTIZING SIALOMETAPLASIA

B) MALIGNANT TUMOURS OF THE SALIVARY GLANDS

- MALIGNANT PLEOMORPHIC ADENOMA
- ADENOIDCYSTIC CARCINOMA
- ACINIC CELL CARCINOMA
- MUCOEPIDERMOID CARCINOMA
- CENTRAL MUCOEPIDERMOID CARCINOMA
- CLEAR CELL CARCINOMA

C) NON-NEOPLASTIC ENLARGEMENT OF SALIVARY GLANDS:

- SJOGREN'S SYNDROME
- MIKULICZ'S DISEASE

4) CYSTS AND TUMOURS OF ODONTOGENIC ORIGIN

- INTRODUCTION AND CLASSIFICATION
- PRIMORDIAL CYST, ODONTOGENIC KERATOCYST, DENTIGEROUS CYST, DENTAL LAMINA CYST
OF NEWBORN, GINGIVAL CYST OF ADULTS, CALCIFIED ODONTOGENIC CYST, RADICULAR CYST

5) TUMOURS OF ODONTOGENIC ORIGIN

6) CLASSIFICATION

- ECTODERMAL TUMOURS
- MESENCHYMAL TUMOUR
- MIXED TUMOURS OF ODONTOGENIC ORIGIN

7) INFECTIONS OF THE ORAL CAVITY

- a) BACTERIAL—SCARLET FEVER, DIPHTHERIA, TUBERCULOSIS, SYPHILIS, ACTINOMYCOSIS, TETANUS, NOMA
- b) VIRAL—HERPES SIMPLEX, RECURRENT APTHOUS STOMATITIS, BECHET'S SYNDROME, REITER'S SYNDROME, MEASLES, MUMPS, RUBELLA, CHICKEN POX, HERPES ZOSTER, CYTOMEGALIC INCLUSION DISEASE, H.I.V. AND ORAL MANIFESTATIONS OF AIDS
- c) FUNGAL—CANDIDIASIS, HISTOPLASMOSIS, PHYCOMYCOSIS AND RHINOSPORIDIOSIS SPREAD OF ORAL INFECTION
- d) CELLULITIS, LUDWIG'S ANGINA, INTRA-CRANIAL COMPLICATIONS OF DENTAL INFECTION, MAXILLARY SINUSITIS, FOCAL INFECTION AND FOCI OF INFECTION (DEFINITION, MECHANISM AND SIGNIFICANCE)

8) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL INJURIES OF THE ORAL CAVITY

- a) PHYSICAL INJURIES OF TEETH
 - BRUXISM, ANKYLOSIS
- b) PHYSICAL INJURIES OF BONE
 - TRAUMATIC CYST
- c) PHYSICAL INJURIES OF SOFT TISSUES
 - TRAUMATIC ULCER, DENTURE INJURIES OF THE MUCOSA, MUCOUS RETENTION PHENOMENA
- d) CHEMICAL INJURIES OF ORAL CAVITY
 - ASPIRIN BURN
 - LEAD, MERCURY AND BISMUTH POISONING
 - ACRODYNIA
 - SILVER
 - DILANTIN SODIUM ENLARGEMENT
 - TETRACYCLINE
 - ANGIONEUROTIC EDEMA
 - STOMATITIS MEDICAMENTOSA AND NICOTINA
- e) EFFECTS FOR RADIATION OF BONE AND ORAL MUCOSA

9) DISEASE OF BONE

-OSTEOGENESIS IMPERFECTA, INFANTILE CORTICAL HYPEROSTOSIS, CLEIDOCRANIAL DYSPLASIA, CRANIOFACIAL DYSOSTOSIS, MANDIBULOFACIAL DYSOSTOSIS, PIERRE ROBIN SYNDROME, MARFAN'S SYNDROME, DOWN'S SYNDROME, OSTEOPETROSIS, ACHONDROPLASIA, PAGET'S DISEASE, FIBROUS DYSPLASIA, CHERUBISM, HISTIOCYTOSIS-XDISEASE

10) BLOOD DYSCRASIAS

-CLINICO PATHOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF ANEMIAS, LEUKEMIAS, PURPURA, POLYCYTHEMIA LEUKOPENIA, NEUTROPENIA, AGRANULOCYTOSIS, INFECTIOUS MONONUCLEOSIS, HEMOPHILIA

11) DISEASES OF SKIN

- HEREDITARY ECTODERMAL DYSPLASIA, CHONDRO ECTODERMAL DYSPLASIA, LICHEN PLANUS, PEMPHIGUS, BENIGN MUCOUS MEMBRANE PEMPHIGOID, PSORIASIS, ERYTHEMA MULTIFORME, DYSKERATOSIS CONGENITA, WHITE SPONGE NAEVUS, HEREDITARY BENIGN INTRA-EPITHELIAL DYSKERATOSIS, EPIDERMOLYSIS BULLOSA, SCLERODERMA, LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS

12) FORENSIC ODONTOLOGY

1. INTRODUCTION, DEFINITION, AIMS AND SCOPE
2. SEX AND ETHNIC (RACIAL) DIFFERENCES IN TOOTH MORPHOLOGY AND HISTOLOGICAL AGE ESTIMATION
3. DETERMINATION OF SEX AND BLOOD GROUPS FROM BUCCAL MUCOSA SALIVA
4. DENTAL DNA METHODS
5. BITE MARK, RUGAE PATTERNS AND LIP PRINTS
6. DENTAL IMPORTANCE OF POISONS AND CORROSIVES
7. OVERVIEW OF FORENSIC MEDICINE AND TOXICOLOGY

PRACTICALS TOPICS (TO BE COVERED IN 3RD BDS) :

I. IDENTIFICATION OF MICROSCOPIC SLIDES OF VARIOUS ORAL LESIONS

1. PIT &FISSURE CARIES
2. SMOOTH SURFACE CARIES
3. DENTAL CARIES – LIQUEFACTION FOCI
4. PULP POLYP
5. PERIAPICAL GRANULOMA –EARLY CYST FORMATION
6. ODONTOGENIC KERATOCYST
7. DENTIGEROUS CYST
8. RADICULAR CYST
9. CHOLESTEROL CLEFTS
10. CHOLESTEROL CRYSTALS
11. CALCIFYING EPITHELIAL ODONTOGENIC CYST
12. MUCOCELE
13. HYPERKERATOSIS
14. LEUKOPLAKIA
15. CARCINOMA-IN-SITU
16. ORAL SUBMUCOUS FIBROSIS(H/E)
17. ORAL SUBMUCOUS FIBROSIS(VG)
18. PAPILLOMA
19. FIBROMA

20. LIPOMA
21. CAPILLARY HEMANGIOMA
22. CAVERNOUS HEMANGIOMA
23. NEURILEMMOMA
24. POORLY DIFFERENTIATED SQUAMOUS CELL CARCINOMA
25. MODERATELY DIFFERENTIATED SQUAMOUS CELL CARCINOMA
26. WELL-DIFFERENTIATED SQUAMOUS CELL CARCINOMA
27. VERRUCOUS CARCINOMA
28. MALIGNANT MELANOMA
29. OSTEOSARCOMA
30. PYOGENIC GRANULOMA
31. FIBROUS DYSPLASIA
32. OSSIFYING FIBROMA
33. OSTEOMYELITIS
34. CANCELLOUS OSTEOMA
35. PERIPHERAL GIANT CELL GRANULOMA
36. CENTRAL GIANT CELL GRANULOMA
37. AMELOBLASTOMA(FOLLICULAR)
38. AMELOBLASTOMA(PLEXIFORM)
39. ADENOMATOID ODONTOGENIC TUMOUR
40. CEMENTIFYING FIBROMA
41. CEMENTOBLASTOMA
42. COMPOUND ODONTOMA
43. PLEOMORPHIC ADENOMA
44. WARTHIN'S TUMOUR
45. MUCOEPIDERMOID CARCINOMA
46. ADENOID CYSTIC CARCINOMA(PAS)
47. LICHEN PLANUS
48. PEMPHIGUS

GENERAL MEDICINE

LECTURE TOPICS :

1. **AIMS OF MEDICINE**-DEFINITIONS OF SIGNS, SYMPTOMS, DIAGNOSIS, DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS TREATMENT & PROGNOSIS
2. **INFECTIONS:**
ENTERIC FEVER, AIDS, HERPES SIMPLEX, HERPES ZOSTER, SYPHILIS, DIPHTHERIA

3. G.I.T

STOMATITIS, GINGIVAL HYPERPLASIA, DYSPHAGIA, ACID PEPTIC DISEASE, JAUNDICE, ACUTE AND CHRONIC HEPATITIS, CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER ASCITES.

4. C.V.S

ACUTE RHEUMATIC FEVER, RHEUMATIC VALVULAR HEART DISEASE, HYPERTENSION, ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE, INFECTIVE ENDOCARDITIS, COMMON ARRHYTHMIAS, CONGENITAL HEART DISEASE, CONGESTIVE CARDIAC FAILURE

5. RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

PNEUMONIA COPD, PULMONARY TB, BRONCHIAL ASTHMA

6. HAEMATOLOGY

ANAEMIA, BLEEDING AND CLOTTING DISORDERS, LEUKEMIAS, LYMPHOMAS, AGRANULOCYTOSIS, SPLENOMEGALY, ORAL MANIFESTATIONS OF HAEMATOLOGIC DISORDERS, GENERALIZED LYMPHADENOPATHY.

7. RENAL SYSTEM ACUTE NEPHRITIS NEPHROTIC SYNDROME

8. NUTRITION AVITAMINOSIS

9. C.N.S

FACIAL PALSY, FACIAL PAIN INCLUDING TRIGEMINAL NEURALGIA EPILEPSY, HEADACHE INCLUDING MIGRAINE

10. ENDOCRINES

DIABETES MELLITUS, ACROMEGALY, HYPOTHYROIDISM, THYROTOXICOSIS , CALCIUM METABOLISM AND PARATHYROIDS

11. CRITICAL CARE

SYNCOPE CARDIAC ARREST, CPR SHOCK

CLINICAL EXERCISES :

- TAKE MEDICAL HISTORY
- DO GENERAL PHYSICAL EXAMINATION (INCLUDING BUILD NOURISHMENT, PULSE , BP , RESPIRATION, CLUBBING, CYANOSIS, JAUNDICE, LYMPHADENOPATHY)
- EXAMINE C.V.S , RESPIRATORY SYSTEM AND ABDOMEN
- EXAMINE FACIAL NERVE AND
- SIGNS OF MENINGEAL IRRITATION ,
- EXAMINATION OF COMATOSE PATIENT

GENERAL SURGERY

LECTURE TOPICS :

GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF SURGERY:

INTRODUCTION TO VARIOUS ASPECTS OF SURGICAL PRINCIPLES AS RELATED TO DENTAL DISEASES, CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES IN GENERAL. THIS WILL HELP THE STUDENT TO UNDERSTAND THE VARIOUS DISEASES AND THEIR RELEVANCE TO ROUTINE DENTAL PRACTICE

BURNS:

AREA AND DEPTH OF BURNS , CALCULATING RATE AND QUANTITY OF FLUIDS TO BE GIVEN TECHNIQUES

FOR TREATING BURNS AND THE PATIENT , PATHO-PHYSIOLOGY OF ELECTRICAL AND CHEMICAL BURNS

INFLAMMATION

SOFT AND HARD TISSUES. CAUSES OF INFLAMMATION, VARIETIES, TREATMENT AND SEQUELAE.

INFECTIONS:

ACUTE AND CHRONIC ABSCESS. INFECTIONS, CELLULITES, CARBUNCLE, AND ERYSEPELAS. SPECIFIC INFECTIONS SUCH AS TETANUS, GANGRENE, SYPHILIS, GONORRHOEA, TUBERCULOSIS, ACTINOMYCOSIS, VINCENT'S ANGINA, CANCRUM ORIS. PYAEMIA, TOXAEMIA AND SEPTICAEMIA

TRANSMISSIBLE VIRAL INFECTIONS:

HIV AND HEPATITIS B WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO THEIR PREVENTION AND PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN TREATING PATIENTS IN A CARRIER STATE.

SHOCK AND HAEMORRHAGE:

CLASSIFICATION, CAUSES, CLINICAL FEATURES AND MANAGEMENT OF VARIOUS TYPES OF SHOCK, SYNCOPE, CIRCULATORY COLLAPSE. HAEMORRHAGE—DIFFERENT TYPES, CAUSES CLINICAL FEATURES AND MANAGEMENT. BLOOD GROUPS, BLOOD TRANSFUSION, PRECAUTIONS AND COMPLICATIONS OF BLOOD AND THEIR PRODUCTS. HAEMOPHILIA'S, THEIR TRANSMISSION CLINICAL FEATURES AND MANAGEMENT ESPECIALLY IN RELATION TO MINOR DENTAL PROCEDURES.

TUMOURS, ULCERS, CYSTS, SINUS AND FISTULAE:

CLASSIFICATION, CLINICAL EXAMINATION AND TREATMENT PRINCIPLES IN VARIOUS TYPES OF BENIGN AND MALIGNANT TUMOURS, ULCERS, CYSTS SINUS AND FISTULAE.

DISEASES OF LYMPHATIC SYSTEM:

ESPECIALLY THOSE OCCURRING IN HEAD AND NECK REGION, SPECIAL EMPHASIS ON IDENTIFYING DISEASES SUCH AS TUBERCULAR INFECTION, LYMPHOMAS, LEUKAEMIA'S, METASTATIC LYMPH NODE DISEASES.

DISEASES OF THE ORAL CAVITY

INFECTIVE AND MALIGNANT DISEASES OF THE ORAL CAVITY AND OROPHARYNX INCLUDING SALIVARY GLANDS WITH SPECIAL EMPHASIS ON PREVENTIVE ASPECTS OF PREMALIGNANT AND MALIGNANT DISEASES OF THE ORAL CAVITY.

DISEASES OF LARYNX, NASOPHARYNX:

INFECTIONS AND TUMOURS AFFECTING THESE SITES. INDICATIONS, PROCEDURE AND COMPLICATIONS OF TRACHEOSTOMY.

NERVOUS SYSTEM:

SURGICAL PROBLEMS ASSOCIATED WITH NERVOUS SYSTEM WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO THE PRINCIPLES OF PERIPHERAL NERVE INJURIES, THEIR REGENERATION AND PRINCIPLES OF TREATMENT. DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF AFFLICTIONS OF FACIAL NERVE AND ITS MANAGEMENT. TRIGEMINAL NEURALGIA, ITS PRESENTATION AND TREATMENT

FRACTURES:

GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF FRACTURES, CLINICAL PRESENTATION AND TREATMENT WITH ADDITIONAL REFERENCE TO NEWER METHODS OF FRACTURE TREATMENT. SPECIAL EMPHASIS ON FRACTURE HEALING AND REHABILITATION.

PRINCIPLES OF OPERATIVE SURGERY:

PRINCIPLES AS APPLICABLE TO MINOR SURGICAL PROCEDURES INCLUDING DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF ASEPSIS, ANTISEPTICS, STERILIZATION, PRINCIPLES OF ANAESTHESIA AND PRINCIPLES OF TISSUE REPLACEMENT, KNOWLEDGE OF SUTURES, DRAINS, DIATHERMY, CRYOSURGERY AND USE OF LASER IN SURGERY.

ANOMALIES OF DEVELOPMENT OF FACE:

SURGICAL ANATOMY AND DEVELOPMENT OF FACE. CLEFT LIP AND CLEFT PALATE-PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT.

DISEASES OF THYROID AND PARATHYROID:

SURGICAL ANATOMY, PATHOGENESIS, CLINICAL FEATURES AND MANAGEMENT OF DYSFUNCTION OF THYROID AND PARATHYROID GLANDS. MALIGNANT DISEASES OF THE THYROID-CLASSIFICATION, CLINICAL FEATURES AND MANAGEMENT.

SWELLINGS OF THE JAW:

DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS AND MANAGEMENT OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF SWELLINGS OF THE JAW.

BIOPSY:

DIFFERENT TYPES OF BIOPSIES ROUTINELY USED IN SURGICAL PRACTICE

SKILLS TO BE DEVELOPED BY THE END OF TEACHING ARE TO EXAMINE A ROUTINE SWELLING. ULCER AND OTHER RELATED DISEASES AND TO PERFORM MINOR SURGICAL PROCEDURES SUCH AS DRAINING AN ABSCESS, TAKING A BIOPSY ETC.

CLINICAL EXERCISES :

1. RECORDING OF CASE HISTORY AND GENERAL PHYSICAL EXAMINATION OF SWELLINGS, WOUNDS, ULCERS, CELLULITIS/ ABSCESS, SINUS AND FISTULAS AND OTHER COMMON INFECTIOUS LESIONS OCCURRING ESPECIALLY IN HEAD AND NECK REGION
2. RECORDING OF CASE HISTORY AND GENERAL PHYSICAL EXAMINATION OF PATIENTS WITH

FRACTURE OF LONG BONES AND FACILITATE THE MANAGEMENT

3. RECORDING OF CASE HISTORY AND GENERAL PHYSICAL EXAMINATION OF PATIENTS WITH TUMOURS ESPECIALLY OF HEAD AND NECK REGION AND THE PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT
4. DEMONSTRATION AND UNDERSTANDING OF VARIOUS INJECTION PROCEDURE AND TISSUE SUTURE TECHNIQUES
5. MINOR SURGICAL PROCEDURES SUCH AS DRAINING AND ABSCESS, TAKING A BIOPSY ETC
6. DEMONSTRATION AND UNDERSTANDING OF OPERATION THEATRE PROTOCOLS FOR ASEPSIS, INSTRUMENTATION AND OTHER PROCEDURES SUCH AS SCRUBBING, GLOVING AND DRAPING
7. DEMONSTRATION AND MANAGEMENT OF TRACHEOSTOMY AND OTHER EMERGENCY SURGICAL PROCEDURES.
8. DEMONSTRATION OF GENERAL ANAESTHETIC PROTOCOLS AND POST-OPERATIVE CARE.