

#### BDS Fourth Year Operative Dentistry & Endodontics Study Guide

#### **Introduction:**

The course imparts theoretical and procedural knowledge, skills and behaviorism related to Operative Dentistry, Endodontic procedures and Paediatric Dentistry. Based on didactic and clinical components, the course is designed to focus on all basic and essential treatment plans and management of clinical conditions pertaining to Operative Dentistry and Endodontics that the dental graduate should be well trained for. The course will be covered in 36 weeks, with rotation of 09 weeks in the clinical divisions of Operative Dentistry, including Operative Dentistry, Endodontics and Paediatric Dentistry for each clinical group. The clinical rotations comprise of observing and performing designated number of clinical procedures and continuous formative assessment with feedback.

#### **Rationale:**

The course will help the students in holistically managing a patient presenting to the clinical settings once they graduate.

#### **Outcome:**

By the end of this course, students will be able to manage dental problems of patients related to Operative Dentistry, Endodontics and Pediatric Dentistry.

#### **Teaching and learning:**

- Flipped Classroom (FC)
- Interactive lectures (IL)
- Demonstrations (Demo)
- Tutorials
  - a. Cased Based Learning (CBL)
  - b. Small Group Discussion (SGD)

#### **Assessment tools:**

- 1. Multiple Choice Questions: (MCQs)
  - One Correct Type
  - One Best Type
- 2. Mini Clinical Examination (MiniCEx)
- 3. Observed Structured Clinical Examination (OSCE)



s.n o.	Topic	Course Objectives: By the end of the course, 4th year students will be able to:	Teaching method	Assessment Tool
1.	OPERATIVE DENTISTRY Biologic Considerations In Operative Dentistry	<ul> <li>Discuss chemical composition, structure and properties of:</li> <li>Enamel,</li> <li>Dentin</li> <li>Pulp</li> <li>Cementum,</li> <li>Gingiva.</li> <li>Discuss the morphologic and histologic structure of tooth tissues with their clinical impact on restorations.</li> <li>Discuss the importance of dentogingival complex and biologic width when planning restorations.</li> </ul>	IL	- MCQs
2.	Patient Evaluation and Problem Oriented Treatment Planning	<ul> <li>Define treatment-oriented treatment planning.</li> <li>Discuss merits and drawbacks of treatment-oriented treatment planning and problem-oriented treatment planning.</li> <li>Discuss the importance of a thorough medical and dental history.</li> <li>Discuss elements of a clinical examination.</li> </ul>	I.L SGD	- MCQs



		•	Discuss esthetic parameters to			
			be considered when restoring			
			the dentition.			
		•	Discuss the importance of			
			dental record keeping.			
		•	Discuss medical emergencies			
			and their management.			
3.	Preliminary	•	Justify the need for correct	I.L		
	Considerations		patient and operator positions		- MCQS	
	In Operative		when carrying out restorative			
	Dentistry		procedures.			
		•	Discuss the importance of			
			isolation in operative			
			dentistry.			
		•	Describe different methods			
			used for isolation.			
		•	Describe the armamentarium			
			required for rubber dam			
			isolation.			
		•	Describe application and			
			removal of rubber dam for			
			operative dentistry			
			procedures.			
		•	Define cross infection.			
		•	Explain the exposure risks in			
			dentistry.			
		•	Discuss different methods of			
			cross infection control in			
			dental office.			
		•	Enlist universal/ standard			



	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	precautions	
•	Describe blood borne	
	infections	
•	Describe methods of hand	
	hygiene	
•	Discuss vaccination/	
	immunization of dental health	
	care professionals	
-	Discuss elements of personal	
	protective equipment (PPE)	
•	Discuss how to prevent	
	needle stick injury	
•	Discuss needle stick injury	
	management	
	Discuss dental waste disposal	
	Discuss management of	
	dental sharps	
•	Differentiate among the	
	following:	
-	Sterilization,	
-	Disinfection,	
-	Asepsis.	
•	Discuss the importance of	
	sterilization and disinfection.	
•	List critical, semi critical and	
	non-critical items	
	Discuss disinfection of dental	
	unit waterlines	
	Discuss elements of a	
	sterilization plan.	
	r	



used for sterilization and methods to monitor	
methods to monitor	
effectiveness of sterilization.	
List chemicals that are used	
for disinfection.	
Define the terms:	
- Occlusion,	
- Static occlusion,	
- Dynamic occlusion,	
- Centric relation,	
- Maximum intercuspation,	
- Supporting cusps,	
- Non supporting cusps.	
Explain types and directions	
of mandibular movements.	
Explain the confirmative vs	
reorganized approach	
Identify the high spot and do	
the adjustment	
Discuss the importance of	
restoring occlusion in	
restorative dentistry.	
4 Assessment of • Describe x-ray equipment,	MGG
Radiographs films and processing of x-	- MCQs
raysSGD	
Describe importance of	
radiographs in operative	
dentistry.	
Discuss ADA guidelines for	



			prescribing radiographs		
		•	Identify normal anatomic		
			structures of maxilla and		
			mandible on the following		
			radiographs:		
		-	Periapical,		
		-	Bitewing,		
		-	Occlusal,		
		-	Orthopantomogram (OPG).		
		•	Discuss indications and		
			limitations of these		
			radiographs' views for		
			diagnostic purposes:		
		-	Periapical,		
		-	Bitewing,		
		-	Occlusal,		
		-	OPG.		
		•	List indications of CBCT in		
			restorative dentistry and		
			endodontics		
		•	Discuss biological effects and		
			risks associated with		
			radiations.		
5	Dental Caries	•	Define dental caries.	I.L CDI	1400
		•	Classify caries according to	CBL	- MCQs
			the ADA classification,		
			ICDAS I and II, GJ Mount		
			(others include classifications		
			based on site, severity, tissue		
			involved, occurrence, caries		



<u> </u>		
	activity etc.)	
•	Discuss etiology and	
	pathogenesis of dental caries.	
•	Describe factors influencing	
	dental caries process.	
•	Discuss role of plaque biofilm	
	in progression of dental	
	caries.	
•	Describe microorganisms	
	responsible for dental caries.	
•	Describe the Stephan's curve.	
•	Describe clinical	
	characteristics and	
	progression of carious lesions	
	as seen on:	
-	Pit and fissures,	
-	Smooth surfaces,	
-	Root surfaces.	
•	Describe the progression of	
	carious lesions in:	
-	Enamel,	
-	Dentin.	
•	Discuss the different zones of	
	enamel and dentin caries.	
•	Discuss methods of detection	
	and diagnosis of dental caries.	
•	Describe International Caries	
	Detection and Assessment	
	System (ICDAS II).	
•	Discuss priniciples of	
	I I I I	



	minimal invasive dentistry
	Discuss how to assess dental
	caries risk for a patient.
	Discuss Caries Management
	by Risk Assessment
	(CAMBRA).
	Discuss caries management
	by the medical model
	Discuss protocols and
	strategies for prevention of
	dental caries.
	Discuss non-invasive options
	for treatment of existing
	lesions/ resin infiltration
	technique
	Discuss caries control
	restorations and ART
	Describe the clinical protocol
	for caries control restorations.
	Justify the need of a logical
	treatment plan sequence for
	restoring a patient's dentition.
	Define:
	- Stepwise excavation,
	- Indirect pulp cap,
	- Direct pulp cap (carious and
	iatrogenic).
	Discuss various possible
	reactions of pulp-dentin
	complex to deep carious



			lesion.		
		•	Discuss the rationale of		
			stepwise excavation.		
		•	List materials used for direct		
			and indirect pulp cap.		
		•	Describe the clinical protocol		
			for direct and indirect pulp		
			cap procedures.		
		•	Perform indirect pulp cap		
			restorations on permanent		
			teeth.		
6	Principles of				
0	Cavity Design		Describe the objectives of	I.L	
	And Preparation		tooth preparation.		- MCQS
		•	List factors that need to be		
			considered before tooth		
			preparation.		
		•	Describe the steps in the		
			initial and final stages of		
			tooth preparation.		
		•	Discuss shortcomings of		
			Black's cavity classification		
7	Instruments and Equipment For	•	List various cutting and non-	I.L	MCOS
	Tooth		cutting hand instruments.		- MCQS
	Preparation	•	Discuss the design features		
			for hand cutting instruments.		
			Discuss the nomenclature for		
		•	Discuss the nomenciature for		
		•	hand cutting instruments.		
		•			
		•	hand cutting instruments.		



			equipment and instruments.		
		•	Discuss common design		
			characteristics of rotary		
			cutting instruments (dental		
			burs).		
			,		
		•	Discuss latest developments		
			for tooth preparation and		
			caries removal including:		
		-	Lasers,		
		-	Ozone,		
		-	Air abrasion.		
		•	Discuss hazards with cutting		
			instruments & their		
			prevention.		
8	Direct	•	Discuss the composition,		
	Restorative Materials		properties, merits and	FC	MCQs
			shortcomings of materials		
			used for direct restorations:		
		-	Amalgam,		
		-	GIC, RMGIC		
		-	Composite		
9	Amalgam	Cl	lass I		
	Restorations	•	Describe class I cavity	I.L	- MCQS
			preparation.		
		•	Discuss ways of improving		
			resistance and retention form		
			of a simple class I restoration.		
		•	Explain ways of improving		
			resistance and retention form		
			of complex class I		
			or complete class i		



	restorations.	
•	Describe the need for cuspal	
	coverage with special	
	reference to rule of thirds.	
•	Describe bonded amalgam	
	restorations and mechanism	
	of amalgam bonding.	
•	Discuss cavity preparation of	
	a class VI lesion.	
•	Describe placement of	
	amalgam in simple and	
	complex class I cavities.	
•	Describe other mechanical	
	features to improve resistance	
	and retention.	
•	Discuss mercury hazards and	
	hygiene	
C	Class II	
•	Explain the outline form of a	
	class II cavity preparation.	
•	Discuss ways of improving	
	resistance and retention form	
	of simple class II restorations.	
•	Explain ways of improving	
	resistance and retention form	
	of complex class II	
	restorations.	
•	Describe the need for cuspal	
	coverage with special	
	reference to rule of thirds.	



		•	Describe for amalgam		
			restorations:		
		-	Box only preparation,		
		-	Tunnel preparation,		
		-	Slot preparation.		
		•	Describe placement of		
			amalgam in simple and		
			complex class II cavities.		
		•	Describe types of dentin pins		
			and their method of		
			placement.		
		•	Describe other mechanical		
			features to improve resistance		
			and retention.		
		•	Discuss importance of		
			matricing and wedging.		
		•	List various types of matrix		
			band systems and wedges.		
		•	Describe the various parts of		
			a tofflemire matrix band.		
10	Bonding To	•	List advantages of adhesive		
	Enamel And		techniques over non-adhesive	I.L	- MCQS
	Dentine		methods.	SGD	
		•	Explain why enamel is a		
			favorable substrate for		
			bonding.		
		•	Differentiate structure of		
			dentin from enamel.		
		•	Discuss the effect of smear		
			layer on dentin bonding.		
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		•	Explain the effect of		
			Configuration Factor (C-		
			factor) on bonding.		
		•	Explain the effect of acid		
			conditioning on enamel.		
		•	Discuss difficulties in dentine		
			conditioning.		
		•	Discuss chemistry of primers		
			and adhesive resin (bonding		
			agent).		
		•	Explain the importance of		
			hybridization for effective		
			dentine bonding.		
		•	Describe 1st- 7th generation		
			adhesives.		
		•	Explain steps involved in		
			enamel and dentin bonding.		
		•	Describe the bond strength		
			under optimal conditions.		
11	Direct	•	Discuss esthetic		
	Composite Restorations		considerations in diagnosis	- I.L -FC	- MCQS
			and treatment planning	- SGD	
		•	Describe different esthetic		
			parameters to be taken into		
			account before planning a		
			restoration		
		•	Discuss the chemistry of		
			anterior composites.		
		•	Describe factors influencing		
			shade selection.		
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Discuss guidelines for shade
matching and various
methods of shade selection.
Describe cavity preparation
for class III restorations.
Outline cavity preparation for
class IV restorations.
Discuss importance of
matricing and wedging.
Outline composite placement
technique for class III and IV
restorations.
Discuss different instruments
used for finishing and
polishing of composite
restorations and their use.
• List indications,
contraindications, advantages
and disadvantages of direct
composite veneers.
Describe clinical steps for
placing direct resin
composites veneer.
Explain the technique for
diastema closure with direct
composite
Describe indications,
contraindications, advantages
& disadvantages for
composite resin as a posterior



	restorative material.	
•	List factors affecting	
	retention of fissure sealants.	
•	Describe placement technique	
	for fissure sealants &	
	preventive resin restorations.	
•	Outline features of a class I	
	and class II cavity for	
	composite restoration.	
•	Justify the need of pre-	
	wedging in class II composite	
	restorations.	
•	Explain bonded base	
	technique.	
•	Describe for composite	
	restorations:	
•	- Box only preparation,	
•	- Tunnel preparation,	
	- Slot preparation.	
•	Classify matrix systems	
	available for composite	
	restorations.	
	Compare circumferential and	
	sectional matrix systems.	
	Justify different methods used	
	to minimize polymerization	
	shrinkage.	
	Discuss different methods to	
	create a tight contact for class	
	II composite restorations.	



		•	Describe various resin			
			polymerization equipment.			
		•	Discuss cavity preparation			
			and restoration of a class VI			
			lesion.			
12	Class V	•	Describe cavity preparation			
	Restorations And Root Caries		for class V restorations.	- I.L - FC	-	MCQS
		•	Describe non-surgical and	- SGD		
			surgical techniques for			
			isolating class V restorations.			
		•	Discuss restorative materials			
			available for restoring class V			
			lesions.			
		•	List ways of improving			
			retention of class V			
			composite restorations.			
		•	Define root caries.			
		•	Describe appearance and			
			location of root caries.			
		•	List etiology and risk factors			
			associated with root caries.			
		•	Discuss preventive and			
			chemotherapeutic strategies			
			to manage root caries.			
		•	Discuss available restorative			
			materials for treating root			
			caries.			
13	Tooth Surface	•	Define the following types of			Macca
	Loss		tooth surface loss:	-I.L - FC	-	MCQS
		-	Abrasion,	CBL		



		-	Attrition,			
		_	Erosion,			
		_	Abfraction.			
		_	Dentine hypersensitivity			
			Discuss the etiology,			
			pathogenesis, prevention and			
			management of tooth surface			
			loss and dentine			
			hypersensitivity.			
14	Discoloration Of	•	Describe causes of tooth			
14	Teeth	•		- I.L	- ]	MCQS
			discoloration.	- FC		
			Describe nature of stains.	-CBL		
		•	Discuss mode of action of			
			bleaching agent on stains.			
		•	Discuss complications of			
			bleaching			
		•	List commonly used			
			bleaching agents and their			
			strengths.			
		•	Discuss indications and			
			contraindications of various			
			types of bleaching			
			techniques.			
		•	Explain technique for:			
		•	In-office vital bleaching,			
		•	At-home vital bleaching,			
		•	Non-vital bleaching.			
		•	Describe the procedure for			
			micro abrasion and macro			
			abrasion.			
			uoruorom.			



15	<b>ENDODONTI</b>	•	Describe anatomic regions of			
	<u>CS</u>		the pulp and their clinical	- I.L	-	MCQS
	Biological		importance.			
	Considerations	•	Describe the functions of the			
	Of Dental Pulp		pulp-dentin complex.			
	And	•	Describe blood vessels,			
	Periradicular		lymphatics and neural			
	Tissue		components of pulp.			
		•	Discuss distribution and			
			function of the neural			
			components of pulp.			
		•	Discuss theories of dentin			
			sensitivity.			
		•	Explain pathway of efferent			
			nerves from pulp to central			
			nervous system.			
		•	Discuss changes in pulp			
			morphology with age.			
		•	Describe the structure and			
			function of periradicular			
			tissues.			
		•	Describe physiologic and			
			structural characteristics of			
			pulp and how it affects pulp			
			response to injury.			
		•	Discuss iatrogenic effects on			
			the dental pulp by:			
		-	Local anesthetics with			
		va	soconstrictor,			
		_	Cavity/ crown preparation			



		(thormal shoots)	
		(thermal shock),	
		- Depth of cavity preparation,	
		- Various restorative materials,	
		- Placement of pins,	
		- Polishing restorations,	
		- Post-restoration	
		hypersensitivity,	
		- Orthodontic tooth movement,	
		- Vital bleaching.	
		Discuss the formation and	
		role of tertiary dentin in pulp	
		protection.	
		Explain preventive measures	
		adopted during dental	
		restorative procedures to	
		preserve pulp vitality.	
16	Endodontic	Describe the routes of entry	
	Microbiology	of microorganisms to the pulp - ]	I.L - MCQS
		and periradicular tissues.	
		Discuss the different types of	
		endodontic infections.	
		Describe the various	
		microbial species involved in	
		various endodontic infections.	
		Explain ecology of	
		endodontic microbiota and	
		features of endodontic	
		ecosystem.	
17	Pulp And	Classify pulpal diseases.     - I.L.	
1,	Periradicular	- FC	- MCQS
	1 or mudicular	• Classify periradicular lesions -CBL	



	Pathosis	of pulpal origin.		
		<ul> <li>Describe etiological factors of</li> </ul>		
		pulp inflammation.		
		• Explain mechanism of spread		
		of inflammation in the pulp.		
		<ul> <li>Explain why the pulp has</li> </ul>		
		difficulty in recovering from		
		severe injury.		
		• List specific and non-specific		
		indicators of pulpal		
		inflammation.		
		<ul> <li>Describe the clinical and</li> </ul>		
		histological features of pulp		
		diseases.		
		• Explain the mechanism and		
		consequences of spread of		
		pulpal inflammation into		
		periradicular tissues.		
		<ul> <li>Describe clinical and</li> </ul>		
		histological features of		
		periradicular lesions of pulpal		
		origin.		
		<ul> <li>Describe steps involved in</li> </ul>		
		repair of periapical pathosis.		
		<ul> <li>Describe non-endodontic</li> </ul>		
		lesions that may simulate		
		endodontic periradicular		
		pathosis.		
18	Endodontic	Describe importance of	-I.L - SGD	- MCQS
	Radiology	radiographs in endodontics.	- מטט	



		•	Identify normal anatomic		
			structures of maxilla and		
			mandible on periapical		
			radiographs.		
		•	Differentiate between		
			endodontic and non-		
			endodontic radiolucencies		
			and radiopacities.		
		•	Describe radiographic		
			characteristics of periapical		
			lesion of endodontic origin.		
		•	Justify varying horizontal and		
			vertical cone angulations to		
			create image shift.		
		•	Describe the SLOB rule.		
		•	Describe new technologies		
			for radiographic imaging.		
19	Endodontic	•	Discuss the importance of a	- I.L	- MCQS
	Diagnosis And		thorough medical and dental		
	Treatment Plan		history.		
		•	Discuss elements of a clinical		
			examination.		
		•	Describe various vitality tests,		
			their advantages and		
			limitations.		
		•	Discuss the common medical		
			diseases that may influence		
			endodontic treatment		
			planning.		
		•	Discuss special		



		considerations when		
		formulating treatment plans		
		for geriatric patients.		
		Discuss endodontic case		
		difficulty assessment		
20	Pulp Anatomy	Correlate the shape of pulp	- IL	-MCQS
		system to root anatomy.		
		List laws of canal orifice		
		location.		
		Outline pathologic factors		
		that may cause alterations in		
		pulp anatomy.		
		Describe major components		
		of the pulp space and		
		variations in the pulp system		
		in apical third.		
		Determine radiographically		
		the distance from occlusal/		
		incisal surface to the roof of		
		chamber.		
		Describe accessory canals.		
		Discuss relationship of		
		anatomic, radiographic and		
		actual location of apical		
		foramen.		
		Describe variations in pulp		
		anatomy resulting due to:		
		- Developmental defects,		
		- With age.		
21	Instruments In	List basic set of instruments	- IL -	-MCQS



	Endodontics		appropriate for various		
			endodontic procedures.		
		•	Describe the general physical		
			properties of instruments.		
		•	Describe the design of		
			common canal preparation		
			instruments and their proper		
			use of to prevent breakage		
			within canal.		
		•	Explain the basis for sizing		
			and taper of hand operated		
			instruments.		
		•	Describe techniques for		
			sterilization and disinfection		
			of endodontic instruments.		
		•	Describe nickel titanium		
			rotary instruments.		
		•	Identify different types of		
			endodontic instruments		
22	Local	•	Define pain threshold and the	- IL	-MCQs
	Anesthesia In		factors affecting it.		
	Endodontics	•	List techniques that are		
			helpful in giving "painless"		
			injections.		
		•	Describe the "routine"		
			approach to conventional		
			local anesthesia.		
		•	Describe circumstances that		
			create difficulties in obtaining		
			profound anesthesia.		
	•			•	



		•	Enlist indications and		
			contraindications of local		
			anesthesia		
		•	Enlist complications of local		
			anestheisa		
		•	Justify use supplemental		
			methods of obtaining pulpal		
			anesthesia.		
		•	Discuss techniques of		
			intraosseous, periodontal		
			ligament, and intrapulpal		
			injections.		
23	Isolation,	•	Discuss methods of isolation	- IL	-MCQs
	Endodontic		in endodontics with emphasis		
	Access And		on rubber dam isolation.		
	Length	•	Describe importance of pre-		
	Determination		operative assessment as pre-		
			requisite for treatment		
			success.		
			Discuss the importance of		
			pre-endodontic buildup.		
		•	Describe the objectives,		
			general principles, procedure,		
			armamentarium and sequence		
			of endodontic access cavity		
			preparation.		
		•	Describe average length and		
			canal configuration of various		
			teeth.		
		•	Describe technique for		



			locating canal orifices.		
		•	Identify errors during access		
			cavity preparation		
		•	Explain how to correct errors		
			during access cavity		
			preparation		
		•	Describe various methods of		
			working length		
			determination.		
24	Cleaning And	•	Differentiate pulp space	- IL	-MCQS
	Shaping		infection from infection in		
			other tissues of body.		
		•	Discuss purpose of cleaning		
			and shaping the pulp space.		
		•	Explain the concept of apical		
			patency.		
		•	Describe various instruments		
			movements.		
		•	Describe different techniques		
			of canal preparation.		
		•	Explain how to minimize		
			preparation errors in curved		
			canal.		
		•	Discuss management of		
			calcified canals.		
		•	Justify use of NiTi rotary		
			instruments and its efficacy		
			over SS files.		
		•	Explain the importance,		
			properties and irrigation		



		techniques of irrigants.		
		Name various agents used for		
		irrigation.		
		Perform:		
		- Pulpectomy of single rooted		
		teeth (extracted teeth/patients),		
		with conventional endodontic		
		instruments		
		- Cleaning and shaping of root		
		canal (extracted teeth/patients).		
		- Root canal irrigation (extracted		
		teeth/patients).		
25	Intracanal	Name different	- IL	-MCQS
	Medicaments	microorganisms involved in		
	And Temporary	endodontic pathosis.		
	Filling Materials	Define intra canal		
		medicament.		
		Discuss the properties, role,		
		method of application and		
		instruments used in intra-		
		canal, inter-appointment		
		medicaments.		
		Categorize various agents		
		used as intra-canal		
		medicament.		
		List temporary filling		
		materials used in		
		endodontics.		
		Describe techniques for		
		placement and removal of		



		temporary filling materials.		
26	Root Canal	Describe the rationale of	- IL	-MCQS
	Obturation	obturation.		
		Describe clinical criteria that		
		determines time of		
		obturation.		
		List properties of ideal core		
		obturation material and		
		sealer.		
		Name core obturation		
		materials, sealers and		
		obturation techniques.		
		Describe composition and		
		properties of gutta percha.		
		Describe advantages and		
		disadvantages of each core		
		material.		
		• Justify the need for using a		
		sealer during obturation.		
		Describe lateral condensation		
		technique.		
		Describe briefly other		
		techniques used for		
		obturation.		
		Discuss the radiographic		
		criteria for evaluating quality		
		of obturation.		
27	Procedural	2 oscillo cuusos, proveniusii	I.L	- MCQS
	Accidents	and traatment of procedural		
		accidents during:		
	Accidents	and treatment of procedural	FC CBL	



	T		
		- Access cavity preparation,	
		- Cleaning and shaping,	
		- Obturation.	
		Describe the following errors	
		including their management:	
		- Transportation,	
		- Ledging,	
		- Elbow,	
		- Zipping,	
		- Root perforations- apical,	
		middle and coronal,	
		- Separated instruments,	
		- Aspiration and ingestion,	
		- Hypochlorite accident,	
		- Air Emphysema	
		Discuss how procedural	
		errors can affect the	
		prognosis of treatment.	
28	Endodontic	Identify causes of endodontic - I.L -MCQ	S
	Emergencies	emergencies: pre-treatment,	
		inter-appointment and post-	
		obturation.	
		Discuss the difficulties in	
		diagnosing and treating a	
		patient presenting with an	
		endodontic emergency.	
		Explain the importance of	
		sequential approach to	
		endodontic emergencies.	
		Describe how to manage	
	l	ı l	



			various endodontic		
			emergencies including:		
		-	Painful irreversible pulpitis,		
		-	Necrotic pulp with		
		sy	mptomatic apical periodontitis,		
		-	Acute apical abscess,		
		-	Symptomatic apical		
		pe	riodontitis.		
		•	Identify inter-appointment		
			and post-obturation flareup.		
		•	Discuss management of inter-		
			appointment and post-		
			obturation flareup.		
		•	Discuss pharmacological		
			therapy used in emergency		
			and its role in controlling pain		
			and infection.		
		•	List indications and		
			contraindications for		
			prescribing analgesics,		
			antibiotics, anti-inflammatory		
			agents and anxiolytics.		
		•	Develop a treatment plan		
			consisting of appropriate		
			endodontic and		
			pharmacologic strategies for		
			managing pain, anxiety, and		
			infection.		
29	Restoration Of	•	Differentiate endodontically	- I.L	-MCQS
	Endodontically		treated teeth from vital teeth.		



	Treated Tooth	•	Explain the importance of		
			coronal seal.		
		•	Discuss options available for		
			restoring endodontically		
			treated teeth.		
		•	Explain ferrule effect.		
		•	Describe indications of post		
			placement in anterior and		
			posterior teeth.		
		•	Describe Nayyar Core.		
		•	Describe ideal dimensions of		
			a post.		
		•	Describe common post		
			systems, their advantages and		
			disadvantages.		
		•	Describe method of		
			placement of prefabricated		
			and cast post.		
		•	Describe core materials and		
			their placement.		
		•	Discuss complications that		
			can occur during placement		
			of post.		
30	Endodontic	•	Explain rationale and	- I.L	-MCQS
	Retreatment		indications of endodontic	- FCR - Small Group	
			retreatment.	Discussion	
		•	Describe the alternates to	(SGD) -CBL	
			endodontic retreatment.		
		•	Discuss technique of		
			accessing through extra		



coronal restorations.
Describe technique of
removing crowns and posts.
Discuss various types of canal
obstructions and their
management.
Describe the techniques for
gutta percha removal.
Explain the role of intra-canal
medicament in retreatment.
Justify the need of endodontic
surgery alone or in
combination with nonsurgical
root canal therapy.
Describe situations when
endodontic surgery is
contraindicated.
• Define the terms:
- Incision for drainage,
- Apical curettage,
- Root-end resection,
- Root-end preparation
- Root-end filling,
- Root amputation,
- Hemisection,
- Bicuspidization.
Discuss indications and the
steps involved for the above
mentioned procedures.
Explain principles of flap
<ul> <li>Root-end filling,</li> <li>Root amputation,</li> <li>Hemisection,</li> <li>Bicuspidization.</li> <li>Discuss indications and the steps involved for the above mentioned procedures.</li> </ul>



			design.		
		•	Describe in brief, step by step		
			procedures involved in peri-		
			radicular surgery.		
		•	Discuss prognosis of		
			endodontic surgical cases		
31	Longitudinal	•	Differentiate among the	- I.L	-MCQs
	Tooth Fractures		following:	- FCR - Small Group	
		_	Craze line,	Discussion	
		-	Cusp fracture,	(SGD) -CBL	
		-	Cracked tooth,	-CBL	
		-	Split tooth,		
		-	Vertical root fracture.		
		•	Describe the causes of these		
			fractures of tooth structure.		
		•	Describe symptoms and		
			clinical features of these		
			fractures of tooth structure.		
		•	Discuss the treatment,		
			prognosis and prevention of a		
			crack/ fracture at various		
			levels.		
32	Endodontic And	•	Classify endodontic-	I.L	-MCQs
	Periodontal Inter		periodontal lesions.	- FC - CBL	
	Relationship	•	Discuss possible paths of		
			communication between		
			pulpal and periodontal tissue.		
		•	Differentiate between lesions		
			of endodontic or periodontal		
			origin based on clinical,		
	i	•			



			radiographic and		
			histopathological features.		
		•	Justify treatment options.		
33	<u>PEDODONTI</u>	•	Discuss growth and	-IL	-MCQs
	<u>CS</u>		development of jaws and		
	Introduction To		dentition.		
	Pediatric	•	Differentiate between		
	Dentistry		permanent and primary teeth.		
		•	Discuss the chronology of		
			development of primary and		
			permanent Dentition.		
		•	Discuss eruption timing and		
			sequence of primary and		
			permanent teeth.		
34	Pain And	•	List various pharmacological	-IL	-MCQs
	Anxiety		methods of pain and anxiety		
	Management Of		control in pediatric patients.		
	Pediatric	•	Discuss different behavioral		
	Patients		management strategies for		
			pediatric patients.		
		•	Describe different sedation		
			techniques for pediatric		
			patients.		
		•	Discuss the dental		
			management of children with		
			special needs.		
35	Prevention Of	•	Describe various medical	-IL	-MCQS
	Dental Diseases		conditions that may affect the		
	And Pediatric		management of pediatric		
	Patients		patient.		



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Discuss effects of diet on	
dental tissues.	
Describe various sources of	
sugars.	
Discuss the effect of fluoride	
on dental caries process.	
Discuss mechanism of action	
of fluoride	
Discuss management of	
accidental fluoride toxicity	
Explain the rationale for	
fluoride supplementation.	
Describe different vehicles of	
fluoride delivery.	
Explain the importance of	
parental counseling	
Describe the importance of	
dietary management and	
home care in caries	
prevention.	
Discuss the importance of	
regular dental follow-ups.	
Describe the importance of	
fissure sealing and acid etch	
technique as a preventive	
measure.	
Describe the placement of pit	
and fissure sealants and	
preventive resin restorations	
in primary teeth.	



36	Local	•	Describe available topical	-IL	-MCQS
	Anesthesia		anesthesia solutions.		
	Technique For	•	Describe new techniques for		
	Pediatric		achieving topical anesthesia.		
	Patients	•	List various techniques of		
			local anesthesia		
			administration.		
		•	Describe supplemental		
			anesthesia techniques		
		•	List contra indications of		
			local anesthesia		
		•	Describe pain free anesthesia		
			technique.		
		•	Discuss possible		
			complications of local		
			anesthesia.		
37	Restorative	•	Discuss methods to detect and	-IL	-MCQS
	Dentistry For		diagnose dental caries in		
	Pediatric		primary teeth.		
	Dentition	•	Describe the pattern of early		
			childhood caries and its		
			management.		
		•	Discuss the radiographic		
			views that are of value in		
			diagnosing dental caries.		
		•	Explain the importance of		
			isolation when restoring		
			teeth.		
		•	Explain the importance of		
			matricing in proximal decay.		



		•	Discuss restorative materials		
			that can be used to restore a		
			carious lesion.		
		•	Describe restoration of		
			occlusal and proximal caries.		
			Describe the indications for		
			stainless steel crowns and		
			strip down crowns.		
		•	Describe the technique for		
			stainless steel crown and strip		
			-		
38	Pulp Therapy	-	down crown placement.	-IL	-MCQS
30	For Primary	•	Describe the development of	-CBL	-WCQS
	_		a tooth from its eruption to		
	And Young		root maturation.		
	Permanent	•	Explain the need to save a		
	Teeth		primary tooth.		
		•	Describe the importance of		
			case assessment.		
		•	Describe the indications and		
			contraindications of pulp		
			therapy in deciduous teeth.		
		•	Describe the stabilization of		
			mouth in case of rampant		
			caries.		
		•	Describe the indications,		
			contraindications and		
			procedures in primary		
			dentition for:		
		-	Pulp cap,		
		-	Pulpotomy		
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		-	Pulpectomy.		
		•	Describe indications,		
			contraindications and		
			procedure in young		
			permanent dentition for:		
		-	Indirect pulp cap,		
		-	Direct pulp cap,		
		-	Cvekpulpotomy,		
		-	Apexogenesis,		
		-	Apexification.		
		•	Discuss the role of		
			regenerative endodontics in		
			the management of non-vital		
			immature teeth.		
39	Inherited	•	List various inherited enamel	-IL	-MCQS
	Anomalies Of		and dentin defects.	-FC -CBL	
	Enamel And	•	Discuss the clinical problems		
	Dentine		associated and treatment		
			objectives when managing		
			inherited enamel and dentin		
			defects.		
		•	Discuss the etiology,		
			prevention, clinical features		
			and management of:		
		-	Amelogenesis Imperfecta		
		-	Dentinogenesis Imperfecta		
		-	Molar Incisor		
		hy	pomineralization.		
		-	Dentin dysplasia		
40	Periodontal	•	Classify periodontal diseases	-IL -FC	-MCQS
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	Diseases In		in children.	-CBL	
	Pediatric Patient	•	Discuss the etiology, clinical		
			features and management of		
			acute gingival conditions:		
		-	Primary herpetic		
		gir	ngivostomatitis		
		-	Necrotizing ulcerative		
		gir	ngivitis.		
		•	Discuss the etiology, clinical		
			features and management of		
			chronic gingivitis and		
			periodontitis.		
		•	Discuss etiology, clinical		
			features and management of		
			drug induced gingival		
			enlargement.		
		•	Discuss periodontal disease		
			as a manifestation of various		
			syndromes and systemic		
			diseases in children.		
41	Anomalies Of	•	Discuss the prevalence,	-IL	-MCQS
	Tooth		etiology and management of	-FC -CBL	
	Formation And		variation in number of teeth.	CDL	
	Eruption	•	Discuss various anomalies in		
			tooth size and their		
			management.		
		•	Discuss various anomalies of		
			tooth form and their		
			management.		
		•	Describe disturbances in		



			eruption and exfoliation and		
			its clinical significance.		
42	The Pedodontic	•	Discuss the importance of	-IL	-MCQS
	Orthodontic		screening patients for		
	Interface		orthodontic referral at the		
			correct time.		
		•	Define interceptive		
			orthodontics.		
		•	Discuss the rationale and		
			sequence of serial extractions.		
		•	Discuss various space		
			maintainers used in mixed		
			dentition.		
		•	Describe various habit		
			breaking appliances in		
			pediatric patients.		
43	Oral Surgery	•	Discuss lesions affecting the	-IL -CBL	MCQS
	And Pathology		oral soft tissues in children:	-CDL	
	In Pediatric	-	Infections,		
	Patients	-	Ulcers,		
		-	Vesiculobullous,		
		-	White lesions,		
		-	Cysts,		
		-	Tumors.		
		•	Discuss lesions affecting the		
			jaws in children:		
		-	Cysts,		
		-	Developmental,		
		-	Osteodystrophies,		
		-	Tumors.		



44	Dental Trauma	•	Classify dento-alveolar	-IL	-MCQS
			injuries.	-FC -CBL	
		•	Discuss the appropriate		
			radiographs needed for an		
			accurate diagnosis.		
		•	Describe different types of		
			healings.		
		•	Describe the healing of pulp		
			and factors affecting its		
			healing.		
		•	Describe the healing of		
			periodontium and factors		
			affecting its healing.		
		•	Differentiate between various		
			types of root resorptions:		
		-	External resorption,		
		-	Cervical resorption,		
		-	Internal resorption,		
		-	Replacement resorption.		
		•	Describe management of hard		
			tissue injury in primary		
			dentition:		
		-	Uncomplicated crown		
		fra	acture,		
		-	Complicated crown fracture,		
		-	Crown-root fracture,		
		-	Root fracture.		
		•	Describe management of soft		
			tissue injury in primary		
			dentition:		



Т	
	- Concussion,
	- Subluxation,
	- Extrusive luxation,
	- Lateral luxation,
	- Intrusion,
	- Avulsion.
	Describe the sequelae of
	injuries to primary dentition.
	Describe management of hard
	tissue injury in permanent
	dentition:
	- Enamel infarction,
	- Enamel fracture,
	- Enamel-dentin fracture,
	- Complicated crown fracture,
	- Uncomplicated crown-root
	fracture,
	- Complicated crown-root
	fracture,
	- Root fracture.
	Discuss the types and uses of
	splints.
	Describe the duration of
	splint therapy in each injury.
	Describe the procedure for
	placement of composite and
	wire splint.
	Describe management of soft
	tissue injury in permanent
	dentition:



		-	Concussion,		
		-	Subluxation,		
		-	Extrusive luxation,		
		-	Lateral luxation,		
		-	Intrusion,		
		-	Avulsion.		
		•	Describe duration of splint		
			therapy in each injury.		
		•	Describe the rationale of		
			delayed reimplantation of an		
			avulsed tooth.		
45	Review Of	•	Discuss the composition,	-IL	-MCQS
	Materials For		properties, merits and		
	Indirect		shortcomings of materials		
	Restorations		used for indirect restorations:		
		-	Metals,		
		-	Ceramics		
46	Partial Coverage	•	List:	-IL	-MCQS
	Indirect	-	Various partial and full		
	Restorations	co	verage indirect restorations,		
		-	Materials available for		
		fal	prication of these restorations,		
		-	Materials that are used for		
		ce	mentation.		
		•	Describe the principles of		
			tooth preparation for indirect		
			restorations.		
		•	Describe indications and		
			contraindications for:		
		-	Inlay,		
	1	1		1	i



		-	Onlay.		
		•	Describe the clinical		
			assessment and steps of		
			preparation for:		
		-	Inlay,		
		-	Onlay.		
		•	Discuss soft tissue		
			management and impression		
			making for inlays and onlays.		
		•	Discuss laboratory steps for		
			these restorations.		
		•	Describe the clinical		
			procedure for cementation.		
		•	Discuss the latest innovations		
			including CAD-CAM		
			technology.		
47	Porcelain	•	Discuss indications and	-IL	-MCQS
	Veneers		contraindications for veneers.		
		•	Describe the diagnostic		
			procedures involved in		
			treatment planning.		
		•	Justify the importance of		
			quality and quantity of		
			enamel for predictable		
			enamel for predictable bonding.		
		•			
		•	bonding.		
		•	bonding.  Describe tooth preparation,		
		•	bonding.  Describe tooth preparation, soft tissue management and		
		•	bonding.  Describe tooth preparation, soft tissue management and impression making for		



temporization.  Describe step by step procedure of veneer placement.  Explain the importance of silane coupling agent and
procedure of veneer placement. • Explain the importance of
placement.  • Explain the importance of
Explain the importance of
silane counling agent and
shalle coupling agent and
hydro fluoric acid.
Describe techniques for intra
oral repair of indirect
restorations.
48 Full Coverage • Describe the indications and -IL -MCQS
Indirect contraindications for:
Restorations - Porcelain jacket crown,
- Porcelain fused to metal
crown,
- All metal crown,
- All ceramic crown.
Discuss factors influencing
shade selection.
Describe guidelines for
accurate shade matching and
various methods of shade
selection.
Describe the clinical
assessment required and the
steps of preparation for:
- Porcelain jacket crown,
- Porcelain fused to metal
crown,
- All metal crown,



		-	All ceramic crown.		
		•	List materials available for		
			these restorations and the		
			cements used for		
			cementation.		
		•	Discuss soft tissue		
			management and impression		
			making for full coverage		
			restorations.		
		•	Discuss the indications,		
			contra indications and		
			technique for the use of		
			electro-surgery.		
		•	Discuss laboratory steps for		
			these restorations.		
		•	Describe the clinical		
			procedure for cementation.		
		•	Discuss the latest innovations		
			including CAD-CAM		
			technology.		
49	Implant	•	Discuss indications and	-IL	-MCQs
	Supported		contraindications of implant		
	Restorations		supported restorations.		
		•	Describe various implant		
			supported restorations that		
			can be used for replacement		
			of missing teeth		
			C		



	C	LINICAL SKILLS	Teaching	Assessment
	By the end of the	session students will be able to:	Methods	tools
1	Patient Evaluation And Problem Oriented Treatment Planning	<ul> <li>Perform extra oral and intraoral examination of patients presenting to the dental clinic.</li> <li>Formulate a logical treatment plan.</li> <li>Take informed consent from patient presenting to dental OPD</li> <li>Take medical and dental history of a patient presenting to dental clinic.</li> </ul>	-Demo	-OSCE Mini CEX
2	Preliminary Considerations In Operative Dentistry	<ul> <li>Demonstrate the ideal operating positions when carrying out various procedures.</li> <li>Perform application and removal of rubber dam on patients when carrying out a restorative procedure.</li> </ul>	-Demo	-OSCE
3	Assessment Of Radiographs	<ul> <li>Interpret pathological findings seen on radiographs.</li> <li>Diagnose dental caries based on clinical and radiographic examination.</li> <li>Assess dental caries risk for a patient.</li> </ul>	-Demo	-OSCE



4	Dental Caries	Counsel patients regarding	-Demo	
		measures to prevent dental		-OSCE
		disease.		
		Make a maintenance care and		
		recall visit interval plan for		
		patients based on risk		
		assessment.		
5	Instruments And	Demonstrate various	-Demo	
	Equipment For	instrument grasp techniques		-OSCE
	Tooth	that can be employed.		
	Preparation	Perform placement of		
		tofflemire band and wedge on		
		patients when restoring multi-		
		surface cavities.		
6	Restorations	AMALGAM	-Demo	
		RESTORATIONS		-OSCE
		Perform Class I, II & III		
		cavity preparation and		
		amalgam restorations on		
		patients.		
		<ul><li>patients.</li><li>Demonstrate mercury waste</li></ul>		
		Demonstrate mercury waste		
		Demonstrate mercury waste handling and disposal		
		Demonstrate mercury waste handling and disposal  COMPOSITE		
		<ul> <li>Demonstrate mercury waste handling and disposal COMPOSITE RESTORATIONS</li> </ul>		
		<ul> <li>Demonstrate mercury waste handling and disposal</li> <li>COMPOSITE</li> <li>RESTORATIONS</li> <li>Perform preoperative</li> </ul>		
		<ul> <li>Demonstrate mercury waste handling and disposal</li> <li>COMPOSITE</li> <li>RESTORATIONS</li> <li>Perform preoperative evaluation before placing an</li> </ul>		
		<ul> <li>Demonstrate mercury waste handling and disposal</li> <li>COMPOSITE</li> <li>RESTORATIONS</li> <li>Perform preoperative evaluation before placing an anterior composite</li> </ul>		
		<ul> <li>Demonstrate mercury waste handling and disposal</li> <li>COMPOSITE</li> <li>RESTORATIONS</li> <li>Perform preoperative evaluation before placing an anterior composite restoration.</li> </ul>		



r	
	placement.
	Perform finishing and
	polishing of composite
	restorations.
	Perform preoperative
	evaluation for a posterior
	composite restoration.
	Perform placement of
	appropriate matrix and
	wedges on patients when
	restoring teeth with
	composite.
	Place pit and fissure sealants
	and preventive resin
	restorations,
	Prepare Class I, II and VI
	cavity preparation for
	composite restorations.
	ROOT CARIES AND CLASS
	V RESTORATIONS
	Diagnose root caries based on
	clinical and radiographic
	findings.
	and restore with appropriate
	material.
	restoration of root caries with
	appropriate material.
	appropriate materials

		FULL COVERAGE		
		RESTORATIONS		
		Prepare anterior and		
		posterior teeth (on phantom		
		head/extracted) for full-		
		coverage Porcelain-fused to		
		metal crown and all ceramic		
		crowns		
7	Local	Perform administration of	-Demo	
	Anesthesia And	topical and local (infiltration and		-OSCE
	Isolation	block) anesthesia before starting		
		root canal treatment on patients.		
		Perform rubber dam isolation		
		before starting endodontic		
		treatment.		
8	Endodontics	Take an informed consent	-Demo	0.0.07
		before any endodontic treatment.		-OSCE -Mini CEX
		Identify visible changes in		
		instruments that will predispose		
		them to breakage		
		Correlate radiographic		
		findings to the history and		
		clinical examination of patients		
		for endodontic treatment		
		Take medical and dental		
		history of patient presenting to		
		dental clinic		
		Perform extra oral and		
		intraoral examination on patients		
		to ascertain pulpal and periapical		



health.
Perform vitality tests on
patients.
Interpret findings of various
vitality tests in clinical settings.
Diagnose pulpal and
periapical pathosis in patients
based on history, clinical and
radiographic examination.
Formulate a treatment plan.
Identify the internal and
external anatomy of teeth in
sagittal and cross section on
clinical pictures.
Prepare access cavity on
single rooted teeth (extracted
teeth/patients).
Determine working length of
single rooted teeth (extracted
teeth/patients).
Draw outline of access cavity
of each tooth.
Demonstrate placement of
intracanal medicament in root
canal
Identify on clinical and/or
radiographic slides various
procedural errors.
Perform obturation of single
rooted teeth (extracted

		4-41-/414		
		teeth/patients) with cold lateral		
		condensation method		
		Write down a prescription for		
		pain and infection control in		
		patients presenting with		
		endodontic pain.		
		Illustrate various flap designs		
		for endodontic surgeries.		
9	Dental	Diagnose anomalies of tooth	-Dem	0.000
	Anomalies	size and form based on clinical		-OSCE
		and radiographic findings.		
		Diagnose disturbances in		
		eruption and exfoliation based on		
		history, clinical and radiographic		
		findings.		
		Diagnose (paper based cases		
		only/ not on patients) on history,		
		clinical and radiographic		
		findings:		
		- Amelogenesis Imperfecta		
		- Dentinogenesis Imperfecta		
		- Molar Incisor		
		hypomineralization		
10	Dental Trauma	Take medical and dental	-Demo	0.7.5-
		history of a patient presenting		-OSCE
		with history of dental trauma.		
		Perform thorough extraoral		
		and intraoral examination of		
		patient presenting with history of		
		dental trauma.		
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		Diagnose longitudinal tooth		
		fractures in patients based on		
		history, clinical and radiographic		
		examination.		
11	Pedodontics	Demonstrate various	-Demo	
		behavioral management		-OSCE
		strategies on simulated pediatric		
		patients.		
		Write down a prescription for		
		pain and infection control in		
		pediatric patients presenting with		
		endodontic pain.		
		Take a medical and dental		
		history of a pediatric patient.		
		Counsel parent/ guardian of a		
		pediatric patient regarding		
		measures to prevent dental		
		disease.		
		Demonstrate correct tooth		
		brushing technique.		
		Perform placement of pit and		
		fissure sealants on pedodontic		
		patients		
		Perform preventive resin		
		restorations on patients		
		presenting to dental OPD		
		Perform painless anesthesia		
		technique on pediatric patients		
		undergoing restorative treatment.		
		Diagnose dental caries in		



primary teeth based on clinical
and radiographic examination.
Perform restoration of
primary teeth.
Perform indirect pulp cap
procedure on primary and young
permanent teeth.
Formulate a referral letter to
an orthodontist when required

#### **Reading Sources:**

#### Text Books:

- Sturdevent's Art and science of Operative Dentistry. Latest edition
- Summit's fundamentals of Operative Dentistry. (Latest edition)
- Pickard Manual Of Operative Dentistry 9<sup>th</sup> Edition by Avijit Banerjee
- Cohens Pathways of the pulp Latest Edition
- Torabinejad Endodotic principles and practice (Latest edition)
- Welbury's Paediatric Dentistry Latest Edition
- Eric Whaites Essentials of Dental Radiology Latest edition
- Carl E Misch Dental Implant prosthetics Latest edition

**Internet resources:** With easy excess to digital library students will use internet resources with added time flexibility to enrich and update their knowledge and its application.

**Library:** It provides wealth of resources, space to study alone or in a group. It also provide world of books to discover and borrow.

### <u> Assessment Criteria :</u>

**Knowledge:** MCQs (Multiple Choice Questions) are used to asses objectives covered in each module.

- A MCQ has a statement or clinical scenario followed by four options (likely answer).
- Students after reading the statement/scenario select ONE, the most appropriate response from the given list of options.



- Correct answer carries one mark, and incorrect 'zero mark'. There is no negative marking.
- Students mark their responses on an answer sheet provided by examination department.

#### **Skills:**

- OSCE: Objective Structured Clinical Examination:
- Each student will be assessed on the same content and have same time to complete the task.
- Comprise of 12-25 stations.
- Each station may assess a practical tasks include practical skills and application of knowledge
- Stations are observed, interactive, application of knowledge based and rest.
- In Observed and Interactive Stations these will be assessed by internal or external examiners through structured viva or a task.
- Application of knowledge Stations: it will be static stations in which there will be pictures, clinical scenarios with related questions for students to answer on the provided answer copy.
- Rests: It is a station where there is no task given and in this time student can organize his/her thoughts.

### **AIDM Internal Assessment Policy**

Students will be assessed to determine achievement of learning objectives through the following:

- Midterm Examination will be scheduled on completion of half of the course and OPD rotations
- Mock Examination will be scheduled on completion of whole course and OPD rotations
- The method of examination comprises theory exam which includes MCQs, and practical examination by OSCE (Objective Structured Clinical Examination).
- Student's behaviors and attitudes will be observed during all academic activities.



### **Annual Examination:**

- Marks of both internal assessments will constitute 20% weightage as per JSMU policy.
- University Annual examination carries 90% marks. Theory exam will be based on MCQs and Clinical / Professional /communication skills will be assessed by OSCE.

Attempts: There are 2 attempts in the fourth professional examination only.  $2^{nd}$  attempt is the supplementary examination which if not passed student has to repeat the year.

#### **Course Evaluation:**

- Pass/fail ratio of continuous and summative assessments will be evaluated.
- 75% attendance is mandatory to be eligible for annual professional examination
- Feedback will be taken
  - Regarding course from students and faculty
  - > Student feedback regarding faculty
  - > Faculty feedback of students

### **Teaching Faculty:**

Prof. Dr. Zahid Iqbal

Professor, Head of Department

Dr. Saqib Hameed

**Assistant Professor** 

Dr.Afifa

Sr.Lecturer

Dr.Maha

Demonstrator

Dr.Zainab

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### For queries:

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