

BDS Third Year Oral Medicine Study Guide

Introduction:

Oral Medicine is the discipline of dentistry concerned with the oral health care of medically complex patients – including the diagnosis and management of medical conditions that affect the oral and maxillofacial region. It is primarily a non-surgical specialty with procedures limited to diagnostic biopsies, small excisions, therapeutic injections, and other minor surgical interventions. In many cases, conditions are managed medically with the use of topical and systemic medications*. Since lack of familiarity with oral medicine among healthcare providers often leads to significant delays in the accurate diagnosis and appropriate treatment of any oral and maxillofacial disorders. It is essential for dental graduates to have the ability to diagnose such conditions and either manage them, if appropriate for their level of expertise, or refer such cases to a suitable health care facility. Accurate diagnosis is the first step of a successful treatment, so incorporating the skill of making an accurate diagnosis is very necessary for dental graduates before going into the final year and subsequently into their own clinical practices.

Outcome:

By the end of the course, students will be able to justify management plans of conditions related to Oral Medicine

Teaching and learning:

- Flipped Classroom (FC)
- Interactive lectures (IL)
- 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.	Торіс	Course Objectives: By the end of the course, 3rd year students will be able to:	Teaching method	Assessment Tool
1	Principles of		Π	
1.	Principles of Investigations and Diagnosis	 History taking Record a comprehensive history Explain the significance of each component of history Examination Name the steps for conducting extra-oral and intra-oral examination including examination of:	IL CBL	MCQs MCQs
		 d. Special imaging e. Special lab investigations Define biopsy, its types and indications. 4. Diagnosis Outline the steps of diagnostic triage. 5. Treatment planning Outline the steps for making of appropriate management plan 6. Prescription Writing, Referral letter & consent Discuss the components and formulation of Prescription writing. Discuss the formulation and importance of referral letters. Discuss consent, its types and 	IL CBL	



		importance.		
2.	Infections of Oral Mucosa	 1. Bacterial Infections Describe the signs, symptoms and clinical features of bacterial infections of the oro-facial region, e.g. a. Odontogenic infections (Abscess, Cellulitis, Ludwig's Angina) b. Actinomycosis c. Syphilis d. Tuberculosis e. Acute Necrotizing Ulcerative Gingivitis f. Noma Justify relevant investigations required for diagnosis of above mentioned bacterial infection 	IL	MCQs
		 Discuss the management plan along with choice of antibiotic therapy of above mentioned bacterial infection 2. Viral Infections Describe the signs, symptoms and clinical features of viral infections of the oro-facial region listed below: a. Herpes simplex virus b. Varicella zoster virus c. Coxsackie virus d. Epstein Barr virus e. Cytomegalovirus f. Human immunodeficiency virus 	IL	MCQs
		 Justify relevant investigations required for diagnosis of above mentioned infections Discuss the management with choice of antiviral therapy. 		
		 3. Fungal Infections Classify oral candidiasis Describe the signs, symptoms and clinical features of fungal 	IL CBL	MCQs



		 infections of the orofacial region Justify relevant investigations required for diagnosis of Oral Candidiasis Discuss the management with choice of antifungal therapy 		
3	Oral Ulcerative Lesions	1. ClassificationClassify Oral Ulcerative	FC	MCQs
		lesions based on etiology	re	MCQS
		2. Non- vesiculobullous	CBL	
		Conditions	CDL	
		• Define oral ulcers		
		• Classify oral ulcers on the		
		basis of etiology.		
		• Describe etiology, clinical features and management		
		options for:		
		a. Traumatic ulcer:		
		b. Recurrent Apthous Stomatitis:		
		i. Minor Apthous Ulcer		
		ii. Major Apthous Ulcers		
		iii Herpetiform ulcers		
		 Distinguish between Minor, Major and Herpetiform ulcers 		
		on the basis of their features.		
		• Define Behcet's Disease.		
		• List clinical features and		
		management options of		
		Behcet's disease.		
		• Explain the diagnostic criteria for Behcet's disease		
		3. Vesiculobullous Conditions		MCOs
		• Define Vesiculobullous	CBL	MCQs
		Diseases.	CDL	
		Discuss Etiology, clinical		
		features, Immunopathology		
		and management of:		
		a) Pemphigus vulgaris.b) Pemphigoid		
		c) Mucous membrane		
		pemphigoid.		
		d) Dermatitis herpetiformis and		
		linear IgA disease.		
		e) Epidermolysis bullosa.		



		f) F. Erythema multiforme		
4	Oral Soft Tissue Lesions	 Benign White lesions Classify benign white lesions of oral cavity Describe the differences in etiology, history and clinical features of benign white lesions of oral cavity Diaguas the options for the 	IL	MCQs
		 Discuss the options for the management of persistent, un- resolving lesions 2. Red lesions Classify red lesions of oral cavity Describe the differences in etiology, history and clinical features of red lesions of oral cavity Discuss the steps in the 	FC	
		 management of persistent, unresolving lesions 3. Pigmented lesions Classify pigmented lesions of oral cavity Differentiate between malignant melanoma and other pigmented lesions of 	CBL	
		 the oral cavity Discuss the steps in the management of malignant melanoma 4. Premalignant lesions and conditions 	IL	MCQs
		 Differentiate between premalignant lesions and premalignant conditions Describe the management of dysplastic lesions List the various risk factors for malignant changes in oral premalignant lesions/conditions 		
5	Motor and	1. Facial pain	CBL	



	Changes in the Orofacial Region	 the basis of its etiology. Explain the etiological factors, clinical features, Investigation and management options of following: a. Trigeminal neuralgia. b. Atypical facial pain. c. Post herpetic neuralgia. d. Glossopharyngeal neuralgia e. Chronic orofacial pain. f. Giant cell Arthritis. g. Burning mouth syndrome. Distinguish trigeminal neuralgia. d. Discuss tension type headache Distinguish between Migraine, cluster headache on the basis of their features, etiology and management options. 2. Facial Palsy Discuss the causes of Facial palsy Discuss the syndromes related to facial palsy Refer patients presenting with Bell's palsy requiring 		
		complex treatment following the recommended guidelines		
6	Salivary Gland Disorders	 Classify diseases of salivary gland on the basis of: a. Functional disorders b. Obstructive disorders Define Ptyalism and Xerostomia. List causes and treatment options of Ptyalism and Xerotomia Discuss etiology, clinical features, diagnostic criteria 	IL	MCQs



		and treatment options for Sialolithiasis		
		1.Infections (sialadenitis)		
		 Discuss the risk factors for 		
		salivary gland infections.	IL	
		 Discuss clinical features, 	SGD	
		-		
		etiology, investigation and		
		management options for: a. Acute Bacterial Sialadenitis.		
		b. Suppurative parotitis .c. Chronic sialadenitis .		
		d. Viral sialadenitis.		
		2. Non-neoplastic disorders		
		• Define Sjogren's syndrome.		
		• Describe clinical features,		
		etiology, diagnostic criteria		
		and management protocols		
		of		
		Sjogren's syndrome		
		Nacrotizing		
		sialometaplasia		
		• Sialadenosis.		
		• Distinguish between Ranula		
		and Mucoceole on the basis		
		of clinical features,		
		etiology, diagnostic criteria		
		and treatment options		
7	Temporomandib	1. Evaluation	IL	
	ular Joint	• Describe the etiology,		
	Disorders	common signs and		
		symptoms, investigation of :		
		a. TMPDS. Temporo-Mandibular		
		Pain Dysfunction Syndrome		
		b. Arthritis		
		c. Dislocation.		
		d. Internal derangement.		
		e. Ankylosis.		
		2. Treatment		MCQs
		Describe common	SGD	
		pharmacological treatment	200	
		options for TMJ disorders		
8	Oral	1.Cardiovascular diseases	FC	MCQs
	Manifestations	• Describe protocol for the		
	of Systemic	dental management of		
	Diseases	patients with CVS diseases		



 Describe management of patients on Warfarin therapy and on anti-platelet medication Describe current guidelines for antibiotic prophylaxis for infective endocarditis Describe oral manifestations of anti-hypertensive medication Respiratory diseases Justify the management plan for Asthmatic and Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease patients, e.g. risk of administration of General Anaesthesia Describe the clinical features, investigations and treatment of Sarcoidosis Gastrointestinal and Liver diseases Explain the oral manifestations of GI diseases, a graduate diseases 	IL CBL	MCQs
 e.g. Crohn's disease, Ulcerative Colitis, Orofacial Granulomatosis, Coeliac Disease, hepatitis B and C Describe protocol for the dental management of a patient with Inflammatory Bowel Disease and hepatitis B and C 		
 4. Renal diseases Describe oral manifestations of Uremic Stomatitis Describe protocol for the dental management of patients with chronic renal disease 	IL	MCQS
 5. Hematological diseases Explain the oral manifestations of: a. Anemia b. Leukaemia 	SGD	MCQS



		 c. Lymphoma Describe protocol for the dental management of a patient with hematological diseases 6. Hemorrhagic diseases Explain the oral manifestations of : a. Purpura b. Von Willebrand's disease 	CBL	MCQs
		 c. Haemophilia Describe protocol for the dental management of a patient with haemorrhagic diseases 		
9	Medical Emergencies Relevant To Dentistry	 Develop strategy for managing patients on the chairside in case of following emergencies: Loss of consciousness (including Vasovagal syncope, Acute hypoglycemia, Adrenal crises) Convulsions (including Epilepsy) Anaphylactic reaction Cardiac arrest & acute chest pain Stroke / Cerebro-Vascular Accident Hemorrhage Difficulty in breathing (including Asthma) Drug reactions (including those caused by Local and General Anesthesia, Corticosteroids, Antibiotics 	IL CBL	MCQs OSCE
10	Head and Neck swellings	 etc.) 1. Differential Diagnosis Briefly discuss the differential diagnosis of swellings of the: a. lip b. tongue c. floor of the mouth 	IL	



		d. neck, including cervical lymphadenopathy		
	Clinical Rotati	on & Demonstrations	Teaching method	Assessment Tool
1	History taking and clinical examination	 Demonstrate proper history taking according to prescribed guidelines perform clinical examination according to prescribed guidelines Write a referral letter to the respective departments 	OPD Demo	MiniCEx OSCE
2	Examination of TMJ	 Examine the TMJ Diagnose different conditions related to TMJ Develop a management plan for patients with TMDs 		
3	Diagnosing pulpitis and periodontitis	 Diagnose reversible and irreversible pulpitis Differentiate between pulpitis and periodontitis 		
4	Examination of Swelling	 Examine the swellings related to orofacial region Differentiate between different types of swellings Justify selection of Investigations related to Head & Neck swellings 		
5	Cranial Nerve Examination	 Examine the V & VII cranial nerves Interpret the examination findings 		
6	Intra Oral Radiography and Orthopantomogr am	 Perform intra oral radiography Develop Peri-apical radiographs Interpret different radiographic lesions on OPG 		

Reading Sources:

Books:

• Cawson RA, Odell EW. Cawson's essentials of oral pathology and oral medicine e-book. Elsevier Health Sciences; 2017 May 2.



• Scully C. Oral and Maxillofacial Medicine: The Basis of Diagnosis and Treatment. Elsevier Health Sciences; 2013 Jan 15.

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.

Assessment Criteria:

10% marks from internal assessment will be added to the final marks, inclusive of:

- Mid-term examination
- Mock examination
- Assignments and Class presentations
- Clinical Logbooks

Annual Examination:

University Annual examination carries 90% marks and Theory exam will be based on MCQs and Clinical / Professional /communication skills will be assessed by OSCE. .

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:

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