

# جامعة 6 اكتوبر كلية طب الاسنان

# لائحة مرحلة البكالوريوس في طب وجراحة الفم والاسنان بنظام الساعات المعتمدة

188 ساعة معتمدة



2024

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# اولا: مقدمة:

أنشنت كلية طب الاستان -جامعة 6 اكتوبر عام 1998 طبقا للقرار الجمهوري رقم 243 لعام 1996 ومنذ ذلك الحين وهي تقدم خدماتها التعليمية والعلاجية وتسعي دائما الى تطوير تلك الخدمات بما يحقق رؤية ورسالة الكلية والجامعة وبناء عليه فإن المبرنامج المقترح يتميز بما يلى:

- الدراسة بنظام الساعات المعتمدة ويشمل هذا النظام تفاعل مباشر بين الطالب وعضو هيئة التدريم من خلال الإرشاد
   الأكاديمي، إحكام المتابعة، تقويم أي قصور واكتشاف قدرات الطلاب كل على حدة.
  - 2- يضمن هذا النظام التشخيص المبكر لأى مشاكل أكاديمية أو شخصية يعانى منها الطلاب.
- 3- نظام تقييم الطلاب المقترح والذي يخصص نسبة عالية من درجات المقررات للتقييم المستمر مع عدم التركيز على الاختبارات النهائية مما يهيئ تقييماً عادلاً للطالب الملتزم على طول الفصل الدراسي حتى في حالة حدوث أي اضطراب غير متوقع لمستوى أداء الطالب أثناء أداء الامتحان النهائي.
  - 4- يشمل البرنامج العديد من المقررات الاختيارية التي تتيح للطالب دراسة بعض مواد طب الأستان المستحدثة.
- 5- يشمل البرنامج المقررات التي تتولى بناء الشخصية المهنية والتي تعد الطالب إعداداً جيداً لسوق العمل التنافسي وتدريه
   على التعامل بأخلاقيات مزاولة المهنة وتؤهله من خلال تطوير القدرات الاستيعابية والتطيمية.
- 6. يتيح البرنامج التدريب ما قبل الإكلينيكي وبالتالي الإكلينيكي للطالب منذ السنوات الأولى للدراسة وفي مراحل مبكرة بالإضافة الى العلاج الشامل كمنهج تعليمي يتيح للطالب ممارسة كل التخصصات بطريقة تتافسية.
  - 7- تحسين قرص المؤسسة في الحصول على الاعتماد المحلى والدولي.

### ثانيا: استراتيجية البرنامج:

روية كلية طب الأسنان جامعة 6 أكتوبر

تطمح كلية طب الأسنان جامعة 6 أكتوبر أن تكون من الكليات الرائدة محليا واقليميا في مجال التعليم الطبي وخدمة المجتمع و البحث العلمي في فن و علم طب الأسنان.

# رسالة كلية طب الأسنان جامعة 6 أكتوبر

تلتزم كلية طب الأسنان جامعة 6 أكتوبر باعداد خريج قادر على تقديم رعاية طبية شاملة ومتكاملة في مجال طب الغم والأسنان وتقديم الخدمات العلاجية للمجتمع المحيط و التركيز على الأبحاث التطبيقية في اطار من الممارسات المهنية الأخلاقية.

# الغايات والأهداف الإستراتيجية لكلية طب الأسنان

# الغاية الأولى: تعظيم القدرة المؤسسية وتعزيز الدور التنافسي للكلية.

- أ- تعزيز نظام التقويم المؤسسي الشامل
  - ب- تنمية الموارد الذاتية للكلية
- ت- استكمال وتطوير الجهاز الاداري بالكلية
- أن العمل على ضمان استمرارية وفاعلية انظمة وسياسات الجودة
  - جـ تحسين الوضع التنافسي للكلية
  - ح- تطوير البنية التحتية الالكترونية

# الغاية الثانية: الارتقاء بمنظومة التعليم والتعلم.

- ا. تطوير البرثامج الأكاديمي بما يواكب متطلبات سوق العمل والتطور التكثولوجي
  - ب تطوير اساليب التعليم و التعلم
  - ت. تطوير نظم التقويم والامتحاثات
  - ث. تطوير منظومة الدعم الطلابي
  - ج- التطوير و التنمية المستدامة لقدرات هينة التدريس والهيئة المعاونة

# الغاية الثالثة: تطوير قطاع خدمة المجتمع وتنمية البينة

- أ. قوطيد الروابط بين الكلية و الخريجين.
- ب. قطوير الخدمات المقدمة للمجتمع المحيط
- ت. قدعيم التواصل والشراكة مع المؤسسات المجتمعية

# الغاية الرابعة: دعم منظومة البحث العلمي

- أ- قطوير برامج البحث العلمي لمواكبة التقدم التكنولوجي
  - ب. قفعيل برامج الدراسات العليا
    - ت. انشاء مرکز ابحاث

# القيم الحاكمة

الابداع والابتكار

الالتزام والمسنولية

المساءلة والمحاسبة

الحرية الأكاديمية

التدريب والتعليم المستمر

المسنولية المجتمعية

النزاهة والأماثة العلمية



### ثالثًا: احكام اللانحة:

# <u>الباب الاول</u> احكام عامة

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### تتكون إدارة كلية طب الأستان من:

#### عميد الكلية:

يقوم العميد بتصسريف أمور الكلية وإدارة شسنونها الطمية والإدارية والمالية في حدود القوانين واللوانح المنظمة للعمل بالجامعات الخاصة، وكذلك تنفيذ قرارات مجلس الكلية ومجلس الجامعة في حدود هذه القوانين واللوانح كما يرأس عميد الكلية لجان الامتحان ويشكل تحت إشرافه لجنة لمراقبة الامتحانات وإعداد النتيجة.

### وكيل الكلية لشنون التعليم والطلاب:

يقوم بمعاونة العميد في إدارة شنون الكلية ويختص بالشنون الخاصة بالدراسة والتعليم بمرحلة البكالوريوس وشنون الطلاب الثقافية والرياضية والاجتماعية.

### وكيل الكلية لشنون الدراسات العليا والبحوث:

يقوم بمعاونة العميد في إدارة شنون الكلية ويختص بشنون الدراسات العليا والبحوث وتوثيق الروابط مع الكليات والمراكز والهينات المعنية بالبحث العلمي.

### وكيل الكلية لشنون لتتمية البيئة وخدمة المجتمع

يقوم بمعاونة العميد في الاشراف على الوحدات ذات الطابع الخاص وشنون الخريجين والقواقل العلاجية.

# مجلس الكلية:

يولف مجلس الكلية برناسة عميد الكلية وعضوية وكلاء الكلية ورؤساء الأقسام وأستاذ من كل قسم على أن يتقاوب العضوية أسائذة القسم دوريا كل سنة بترتيب أقدميتهم في الأستاذية وعضو عن الأسائذة المساعدين وأخر عن المدرسين ويجرى تناوب العضوية دوريا كل سنة بترتيب الأقدمية وخمسة أعضاء من الخارج على الأكثر وذلك بعد موافقة رئيس الجامعة. ويختص مجلس الكلية بالنظر في مسائل التخطيط والتنسيق والمتابعة لكل شنون الكلية وعلى الأخص النظر في نظام الامتحانات وتحديد مواعيده والنظر في نتائج الامتحانات وفقا للقانون واللوائح الخاصة بالجامعة.



# الأقسام العلمية: تتكون كلية طب الأسلان جامعة 6 أكتوبر من الأقسام التالية:

Department of Oral Biology	قسم بيولوجيا الفم	1
Department of Oral Pathology	قسم بالولوجيا القم	2
Department of Dental Biomaterial	قسم المواد الحيوية لطب الاستان	3
Department Removable Prosthodontics	قسم الاستعاضة الصناعية المتحركة	4
Department Fixed Prosthodontics	قسم التركيبات السنية المثبتة	5
Department of Conservative Dentistry	قسم العلاج التحفظي للأستان	6
Department of oral & Maxillofacial Surgery	قسم جراحة الفم والوجه والفكين	7
Department of Oral Medicine and Periodontology and Diagnosis	قسم طب الفم وامراض اللثة و التشخيص	8
Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Radiology	قسم اشعة الفم والوجه و الفكين	9
Department of Pedodontics and Dental Public Health	قسم طب استان الاطفال والصحة العامة	10
Department of Orthodontics	قسم تقويم الاسنان	11
Department of Endodontics	قسم علاج الجنور	12

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تمتح جامعة 6 اكتوبر بناء على طلب مجلس كلية طب الاسسنان درجة البكالوريوس في طب وجراحة الفم والاسسنان بنظام الساعات المعتمدة (Bachelor degree of Dental Surgery (BDS)

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مدة الدراسة لنيل درجة البكالوريوس في طب وجراحة ألقم والأسنان خمس سنوات جامعية، حيث تتقسم كل سنة دراسية إلى قصلين دراسيين (باجمالي 10 قصول دراسية) لا تشعل الفصل الدراسي الصيفي (اختياري).

بالإضافة الى سنة تدريب اكلينيكية اجبارية للحصول على ترخيص مزاولة المهنة بجمهورية مصر العربية.

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# المقررات التي تدرس لنيل درجة البكالوريوس في طب وجراحة الغم والأسنان هي:

م	المقرر	القائم على التدريس
.1	القيزياء الحيوية.	العلوم الاساسية ــ تدرس في كليات الصيدلة وتكنولوجيا العلوم الصحية
.2	بيواوجيا الخلبة	العلوم الاساسية - تدرس في كليات الصيدلة وتكنولوجيا العلوم الصحية
.3	علم الوراثة.	العلوم الاساسية - تدرس في كليات الصيدلة وتكنولوجيا العلوم الصحية
.4	مبادئ الإحصاء الحيوية (متطلبات الجامعة).	كلية الحاسبات ونظم المعلومات اوكلية الاقتصاد وادارة الاعمال
.5	اللغة الإنجليزية (متطلبات الجامعة).	كلية اللغات والترجمة
.6	الحاسب الألى (متطلبات الجامعة).	كلية الحاسيات ونظم المعلومات
.7	أداب وقوانين المهنة.	الخسام متعددة بالكلية من المحالية المحا
.8	التشريح الوصفي للأسنان.	قسم بيولوجيا الفم
.9	خواص المواد الحيوية.	قسم المواد الحيومة لطب الاسنان
.10	الميكروبيولوجي.	كلية الطب والجراجة

.11	الهستولوجيا العامة.	كلية الطب والجراحة
.12	التشريح العام.	كلية الطنب والجراحة
.13	القسيولوجيا العامة.	كلية الطب والجراحة
.14	الكيمياء الحيوية.	كلية الطنب والجراجة اوتكنولوجيا العلوم الصحية
.15	الأقريازين والمادة الطبية.	كلية الطب والجراحة
.10	الباثولوجيا العامة.	كلية الطنب والجراحة
.1'	يبولوجيا الفم و الوجه والفكين.	قسم بيولوجيا الغم
.18	علم الاطباق.	بيولوجيا الفع - التركيبات السنية المثبتة الاستعاضة الصناعية
.19	اشعة القم والوجه و القكين.	قسم اشعة اللم والوجه واللفكين
.20	مكافحة العدوى.	تعاون جميع الاقسام المشاركة في تدريس العلم
,2	الألم والتخدير الموضعي.	قسم جراحة الغم والوجه والفكين
.22	ياثولوجيا القم و الوجه والفكين.	قسم باثولوجيا الفم
.2.	الأمراض الباطنة /الجلدية والتناسلية.	كلية الطب والجراحة
.24	الجراحة العامة /الأثف والأذن والحنجرة /الرمد.	كلية الطب والجراحة
.25	التشغيص.	قسم طب الغم وامراض الثثة و التشخيص
.20	طب القم.	قسم طب الغم وامراض اللثة و التشخيص
.2	تقويم الأستان.	قسم تقويم الاستان
.2	أمراض الثلثة.	قسم طب القم وامراض اللثة و التشخيص
.25	جراهة الفم و الوجه والفكين والتخدير	قسم جراحة الغم والوجه والفكين
.34	التركيبات المتحركة للأسنان والاستعاضة	قسم الاستعاضة الصناعية المتحركة
,3	التركيبات الثابتة للأسنان.	قسم التركيبات السنية المثبتة
.3:	العلاج التحفظي.	قسم العلاج التحفظي للأسنان
.3.	علاج الجذور	قسم علاج الجذور
.3	مبادئ زراعة وغرس الاسنان الصناعية.	تعاون جميع الاقسام المشاركة في تدريس العلم
.3	التعلم القالم على الحالة الطبية والأدلة.	تعاون بين جميع الاهسام
.30	تطبيقات الليزر	خواص المواد الحيوية. جراحة الفم والوجه والفكين - طب الفم
.3'	طب أستان الأطفال.	قسم طب اسنان الاطفال والصحة العامة
.3	الصحة العامة للفع والأسنان ويشمل (طب	تسم طب اسنان الاطفال والصحة العامة
.3	طب استان المستين	جميع الاقسام الاكلينيكية
.40	دراسات العلاج الشامل	جميع الاقسام الإكليتيكية

كما يتم دراسة مجموعة من المقررات الاختيارية بواقع 6 ساعات معتمدة طبقا لتوجيه المشرف الأكلايمي.



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شروط القبول:

- 1. أن يكون المتقدم مستوفى لكل شروط القبول والتي أقرها مجلس الجامعة طبقا لقانون تنظيم الجامعات الخاصة والأهلية واللوانح المعمول بها في هذا الشأن.
- يشترط لقيد الطلاب الواقدين للدراسة اتمام الاجراءات الصادرة عن الادارة العامة لقبول ومنح الطلاب الواقدين بوزارة التعليم العالى وان تكون الشهادات معتمدة من وزارة الخارجية للدولة الواقد منها.
  - 3- أن يجتاز المتقدم الكشف الطبي بمستشفيات جامعة 6 أكتوبر
- 4- يجوز للكلية قبول تحويل الطلاب المقيدين في إحدى كليات طب الأسنان في الجامعات المصرية أو الجامعات الأجنبية بها
   وفقاً للقواعد التي يقرها المجلس الأعلى للجامعات الخاصة والاهلية وبعد موافقة مجلس الكلية بالشروط الأتية:
- - ب. أن يكون حاصلا على جميع المواد المؤهلة للالتحاق بكلية طب الأسفان.
  - أن يجتاز بنجاح اختبارات القدرات والقبول التي يحددها مجلس الكلية.
  - ث. يشترط أن يدرس الطالب سنة فصول دراسية على الأقل لا تشمل الفصل الدراسي الصيفي قبل تخرجه من الكلية.
    - ج. يتم معادلة المقررات التي تم اجتيازها بتقدير لا يقل عن (C) او 65% ايهما أعلى.

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نظام الدراسة: نظام الساعات المعتمدة

المراحل التطيمية:

المرحلة التعليمية الأولى: تشمل المستويات من القصل الدراسي الأول الى القصل الدراسي التاسع مرحلة العلاج الشامل: تشمل القصل الدراسي العاشر والسنة التدريبية الامتياز.

طبقا لنظام الساعات المعتمدة تنقسم السنة الاكاديمية الى ثلاثة قصول دراسية:

الفصل الأول (خريف): لمدة 15 أسبوع دراسي شامل الامتحانات

الفصل الثاني (ربيع): لمدة 15 أسبوع دراسي شامل الامتحانات

القصل الثالث (الصيفي - اختياري): مكثف لمدة 8 أسابيع دراسية شامل الامتحانات

تكون بعض المقررات اجبارية وبعضها اختيارية، وإذا رسب الطالب بمقرر اجباري يجب عليه اعادته حتى ينجح بها وإذا كان
 مقرر اختياري يمكن اختيار مقرر بديل عنه.

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الارشاد الأكاديمي:

يتم تشكيل لجنة الارشاد الأكاديمي من أعضاء هيئة التدريس بالكلية. تخصص اللجنة لكل مجموعة من الطلاب بدءا من التحافهم بالكلية مرشدا أكاديميا من بين اعضاء هيئة التدريس يكون مسئولا عن مساعدة الطلاب اثناء سئوات الدراسة على تخطي اي صعوبات او مشاكل دراسية وكذلك توجيه الطلاب نحو زيادة مهارتهم العلمية والعملية الي جانب عمليات الحذف والاضافة من مقرر او من فصل دراسي.

#### R 5.5.

يتبع برنامج مرحلة البكالوريوس لكلية طب الاستان جامعة 6 أكتوبر المعايير القومية الاكاتيمية المرجعية NARS

# <u>الباب الثاني</u> <u>الخطة الدراسية</u> مراحل ومحاور التعليم

#### ادة و:

- 1- تبين الجداول العلحقة توزيع العقررات الدراسية على سنوات الدراسة ومجموع عدد الساعات المخصصة للدروس النظرية و العملية أسبوعيا.
- 2- المُلغة الانجليزية هي لغة التدريس والتقييم بالبرنامج ويناءاً على توصية المرشد الأكاديمي بلتحق الطالب المتعثر في اللغة الإنجليزية بدورات تدريبية من أجل تحسين مستوى اللغة إلى مستوى مقبول.
- 3- يجوز لمجلس الجامعة بعد أخذ رأي مجلس الكلية المختص وحسب طبيعة المقررات الدراسية للمقرر تدريس مقرر أو أكثر
  بنمط التطيم الهجين طبقا للقرار الوزاري رقم (4517) الصادر بتاريخ 2020/10/15 ثمر حلة البكالوريوس بنظام الساعات
  المعمدة
- 4- ويجوز لمجلس الكليسة بعد أخذ رأي مجلس القسم المضنص حسب طبيعة المقررات الدراسية أن يقرر عقد الامتصان الكترونيا في مقرر أو أكثر كما يجوز عقد الامتصان في كل المقرر أو جزء منه مما يسمح تصحيحه الاكترونيا على أن ينم عرض ذلك على مجلس شنون التعليم والطلاب بالجامعة للموافقة عليه ورفعه لمجلس الجامعة.

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#### التكامل الافقى والرأسي:

يستند هذا البرنامج على المقررات المتكاملة رأسيا واقفيا على اساس اقامة محاور رأسية كل محور يتكون من عدد من المقررات مبنية على بعضها البعض في اكتساب المعرفة والمهارات

وهناك ايضًا تكامل أفقي بحيث يتم ربط المقررات بعضها ببعض بحيث يتم تدريس بعض المواضيع بشكل متوازي في اسابيع محددة من خلال المحاضرات والدروس العملية من مختلف المقررات بشكل تكاملي لتغطية نفس الموضوع كلا من منظور المقرر الخاص به وبذلك يتم تغطية الموضوع بشكل كامل ويدون تكرار ويشكل تزامني.

#### :11 53

شروط الحصول على درجة بكالوريوس طب وجراحة القم والأسنان من كلية طب الأسنان \_ جامعة 6 أكتوبر.

- أن يكون الطالب قد اجتاز بنجاح 176 ساعة معتمدة في المقررات الإجبارية بالإضافة الى منطلبات الجامعة بواقع (6 ساعات) ودراسة مقررات اختيارية للكلية بواقع (6 ساعات).
- أن يكون الطالب قد استوفى نسب الحضور المقررة للدروس النظرية والعملية وأن يكون قد قام بعمل المنطلبات العملية أو الإكلينيكية لكل مقرر من المقررات الدراسية.
  - الا يقل المعدل التراكمي العام للطالب (CGPA) عند التخرج عن 2.0

#### :12 55

يسمح للطالب بالتسجيل فيما لا يقل عن 9 ساعات معتمدة وما لا يزيد عن 18 ساعة معتمدة في الفصلين الدراسيين خريف وربيع لمرحلة سنوات النقل و 20 ساعة لدواعي التخرج طيفاً لمتطلبات المفررات الدراسية لكل مستوى وبموافقة المشرف الأكاديمي للطالب وحسب المعدل التراكمي للطالب CGPA الذي يقرره مجلس الكلية.

#### :13 i-----

يسجل الطالب في الفصل الدراسي الصيفي بما لا يزيد عن 9 ساعات معدد ويجوز أن تصل الى 12 ساعة في حالة التخرج وحسب المعل التراكمي للطالب GPA الذي يقرره مجلس الكلية.

#### :14 53

لا يجوز الالتحاق باي مقرر من المقررات خلال المحور الواحد قبل دراسة المقررات المطلوبة للالتحاق بكل مقرر ولا يشترط النجاح في المقررات المكملة الا في حالة الانتقال الي المرحلة التالية (المتطلبات السابقة واجبة الاجتباز او تستازم الحضور فقط).

#### :15 63

نظام الترميز: لكل مقرر رمز يتكون من ثلاث حروف و ثلاث ارقام

الحرف الاول برمز الى طبيعة الدراسة

M: Medical science

U: University requirement

الحرف الثاني والثالث يرمز الى الاحرف الاولى من اسم المقرر

الرقم الاول يرمز الى المئة الدراسية

الرقم الثاني يرمز الى القصل الدراسي

الرقم الثالث يرمز الى ترتيب تكرار المقرر داخل القسم الطمى او التخصص



D: Dental science

**ELV: Elective course** 

B: Basic science

# First year, Semester 1 (fall):

Code	Title	Theoretical	Practical	Contact Hrs	Credi Hrs
DDA 111	Dental Anatomy I	2	2	4	3
BCB111	Cell Biology	1	2	3	2
BBP111	Biophysics	1	2	3	2
MPH111	General Physiology 1	2	2	4	3
MBC111	Biochemistry	2	2	4	3
DELIII	Dental ethics and laws	1	-	- 1	- 1
UELIII	English Language (University Requirement I)	2	2	4	3
ELV	Elective course	1	-	1	1
	Total	12	12	24	18

# First year, Semester 2 (Spring):

Code	Title	Theoretical	Practical	Contact Hrs	Credit Hrs
DDA122	Dental Anatomy 2	2	2	4	3
DBM121	Dental Biomaterial 1	2	2	4	3
BGG121	Genetics	1	80	- 1	1
MPH122	General Physiology 2	2	2	4	3
MGH121	General Histology	2	2	4	3
UCS 121	Computer science (University Requirement 2)	1	2	3	2
UBS121	Biostatistics (University Requirement 3)	1		1	1
ELV	Elective course	1		1	1
ELV	Elective course	1	20	1	1
	Total	13	10	23	18



# Second year, Semester 3 (Fall):

Code	Title	Theoretical	Practical	Contact Hrs	Credit Hrs
DBM212	Dental Biomaterial 2	2	2	4	3
DOB213	Oral and maxillofacial Biology 1	2	2	4	3
MPC211	Pharmacology 1	1	2	3	2
MMB211	Microbiology	2	2	4	3
MGP211	General Pathology	2	2	4	3
MGA211	General Anatomy 1	2	2	4	3
ELV	Elective course	1		1	1
	Total	12	12	24	18

# Second year, Semester 4 (Spring):

Code	Title	Theoretical	Practical	Contact Hrs	Credit Hrs
DBM223	Dental Biomaterial 3	2	2	4	3
DOB224	Oral and maxillofacial Biology 2	2	2	4	3
DCD221	Preclinical Conservative Dentistry 1	1	2	3	2
DFP221	Preclinical Fixed Prosthodontics 1	1	2	3	.2
DRP221	Preclinical Removable Prosthodontics	1	2	3	2
MPC222	Pharmacology 2	1	2	3	2
MGA222	General Anatomy 2	2	2	4	3
ELV	Elective course	1		1	1
	Total	11	14	25	18



# Third year, Semester 5 (Fall):

Code	Title	Theoretical	Practical	Contact Hrs	Credit Hrs
DCD312	Preclinical Conservative Dentistry 2	1	2	3	2
DFP312	Preclinical Fixed Prosthodontics 2	1	2	3	2
DRP312	Preclinical Removable Prosthodontics 2	1	2	3	2
DED311	Preclinical Endodontics 1	1	2	3	2
DOR311	Oral and Maxillofacial Radiology I	2	2	4	3
DOP311	Oral and maxillofacial Pathology 1	2	2	4	3
DOM311	Oral Diagnosis 1	1	2	3	2
DDO311	Dental Occlusion	1	*	1	1
DIC311	Infection Control	1		1	1
	Total	11	14	25	18

# Third year, Semester 6 (Spring):

Code	Title	Theoretical	Practical	Contact Hrs	Credit Hrs
DCD323	Conservative Dentistry 1	1	2	3	2
DFP323	Fixed Prosthodontics 1	1	2	3	2
DRP323	Removable Prosthodontics 1	1	2	3	2
DED322	Preclinical Endodontics 2	1	2	3	2
DOP322	Oral and maxillofacial Pathology 2	2	2	4	3
DOM322	Oral Diagnosis 2	1	2	3	2
DOR322	Oral and Maxillofacial Radiology II	1	2	- 3	2
DOS321	Pain, Sedation and Anesthesia	1	2	3	2
ELV	Elective course	1	2	1	- 1
	Total	10	16	26	18





# Fourth year, Semester 7 (Fall):

Code	Title	Theoretical	Practical	Contact Hrs	Credit Hrs
DCD414	Conservative Dentistry 2	1	2	3	2
DFP414	Fixed Prosthodontics 2	1	2	3	2
DRP414	Removable Prosthodontics 2	1	2	3	2
DED413	Endodontics 1	1	2	3	2
DOD411	Orthodontics 1	1	2	3	2
DOS412	Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery 1	2	2	4	3
DOM413	Oral Medicine 1	1	2	3	2
DPR411	Periodontology 1	1	2	3	2
MGS411	General Surgery/ENT /Ophthalmology	2	2	4	3
	Total	11	18	29	20

# Fourth year, Semester 8 (Spring):

Code	Title	Theoretical	Practical	Contact Hrs	Credit Hrs
DCD425	Conservative Dentistry 3	1	2	3	2
DFP425	Fixed Prosthodontics 3	1	2	3	2
DRP425	Removable Prosthodontics 3	1	2	3	2
DED424	Endodontics 2	1	2	3	2
DOD422	Orthodontics 2	1	2	3	2
DOS423	Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery 2	2	2	4	3
DOM424	Oral Medicine 2	1	2	3	2
DPR422	Periodontology 2	1	2	3	2
MGM421	General Medicine and Dermatology	2	2	4	3
	Total	- 11	18	29	20



# Fifth year, Semester 9 (fall):

Code	Title	Theoretical	Practical	Contact Hrs	Credit Hrs
DCD516	Conservative Dentistry 4	1	2	3	2
DFP516	Fixed Prosthodontics 4	1	2	3	2
DRP516	Maxillofacial Prosthodontics 4	1	2	3	2
DED515	Endodontics 3	1	2	3	2
DOS514	Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery 3	2	2	4	3
DPR513	Periodontology 3	1	2	3	2
DPD511	Pediatric Dentistry 1	2	2	4	3
DPI511	Principles of Dental Implant	1	2	3	2
DCB511	Case Based Learning and Evidence Based Dentistry	1	2	3	2
	Total	11	18	29	20

# Fifth year, Semester 10 (Spring): Comprehensive

Code	Title	Theoretical	Practical	Contact Hrs	Credit Hrs
DIC521	Comprehensive Interdisciplinary Dentistry	4	16	20	12
DPD522	Pediatric Dentistry 2	2	2	4	3
DPH521	Oral Public Health and Preventive Dentistry	1	2	3	2
DLA521	LASER Application	1	1121	1	1
DGD521	Geriatric Dentistry	2		2	2
	Total	10	20	30	20

Theoretical: 112 hours

Practical and clinical: 152 hours



# يطرح البرنامج مجموعة من المقررات الاختيارية بختار منها الطالب اجمالي 6 ساعات موزعة على السنوات الدراسية وهي كالتالي:

Course	Code	Credit Hrs
First aid treatment, CPR and Emergency room	ELV001	1
Introduction to dentistry	ELV002	1
Research methodology	ELV003	1
Critical thinking and problem- solving Skills	ELV004	1
Color and Appearance	ELV005	1
Dental photography	ELV006	-1
Dental practice management	ELV007	1
Digital dentistry and Dental informatics	ELV008	1
Communication skills	ELV009	1
Sustainable dentistry	ELV0010	1
Psychology and sociology	ELV0011	1
Forensic dentistry	ELV0012	1
Stem cell and tissue engineering	ELV0013	1
Human rights	ELV0014	1
Total quality	ELV0015	1
Biosafety and occupational hazards	ELV0016	1
Dental Care for Special needs patients	ELV0017	1



# الباب الثالث نظام احتساب الساعات المعتمدة

:16 54

يعتمد النظام على ان الوحدة الاساسية هي المقرر الدراسي وتكون الساعة المعتمدة هي وحدة القياس التي تحدد الوزن النسبي لهذا المقرر في إطار الخطة الدراسية وتعادل الساعة المعتمدة محاضرة نظرية مئتها ساعة واحدة اسبوعيا او درس عملي مدته ساعتان في الاسبوع.

# الباب الرابع نظام التقييم

#### :17 84

#### نسبة الحضور:

- يعد حضور الطلاب شرطا اساسيا الانتظام العملية التعليمية وينطيق ذلك على جميع المحاضرات والدروس العملية في المعامل والعيادات في كل فصل دراسي ولمجلس الكلية بناء على طنب مجالس الأقسام المختصة أن يحرم الطالب من النقدم للامتحان كله أو بعضه إذا رأى أن مواظبته على حضور المحاضرات والتدريبات العملية غير مرضية (إذا زادت نسبة غياب الطالب عن 25%) وفي هذه الحالة يعتبر الطالب راسيا (DN) في المقررات التي حرم من التقدم للامتحان فيها إلا إذا قدم عذرا يقيله مجلس الكلية فيعتبر غانبا بعذر مقبول في المقرر الذي حرم منه فقط على أن يستوفي شروط الحضور والمتطلبات في المقررات التي قدم عنها عذرا في القصل الدراسي التالي.
- هذا مع العلم بأن حرمان الطالب الغائب بدون عثر مقبول من التقدم للامتحان لا يتم إلا بعد أن تكون الكلية قد قامت بانذار
   الطالب مرتين.

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## طرق التقييم والتقديرات:

- يعتمد النظام على تقييم متوسط نقاط التقديرات GPA للمقررات.
- متوسط نقاط التقدير GPA هو متوسط بحدد بحساب كل تقدير يمنح أثناء الفصل الدراسي الواحد وكل تقدير يرمز له
   بالرمز له بحرف بقابله متوسط نقاط تقدير معين.
- يشترط لنجاح الطالب في المقرر أن يحصل على تقدير D (60%) على الأقل على ألا تقل الدرجة التي يحصل الطالب عليها في الامتحان التحريري عن 30% من الدرجة المخصصة لهذا الامتحان شريطه تأدية الطالب للامتحان العملي والشقوي إن وجد وتكون تقديرات النجاح والرسوب كما يلي:

ثقاظ التقدير	التقدير	درجة التقدير	النسية المنوية
4.0	ممثان	A	100-90
3.7	ممتاز	A-	85 to < 90
3.3	جيد جدا	B+	80 to < 85
3.0	جيد جدا	В	75 to < 80
2.7	49	В-	72.5 to < 75
2.3	خند	C+	70 to < 72.5
2.0	43	C	67.5 to < 70
1.7	ختر	C-	65 to < 67.5
1.3	مقبول	D+	62.5 to < 65
1.0	مقبول	D	60 to < 62.5
0.0	ريويو راسو	F	< 60
0.0	غير مكتمل	1C	
0.0	انسمان	W	-
0.0	اتسماب اضطراري	FW	

2000

# يعتمد النظام على تقييم متوسط نقاط التقديرات التراكس CGPA:

Percentage	Grade	Points	
93 - 100	Α	4.0	
89 to < 93%	A*	3.7	
84 to < 89	B <sup>+</sup>	3.3	
80 to < 84	В	3.0	
76 to < 80	B-	2.7	
73 to < 76	C+	2.3	
70 to < 73	С	2.0	
67 to < 70	C-	1.7	
64 to < 67	D <sup>+</sup>	1.3	
60 to < 64	D	1.0	
< 60	F	0.0	

### في حالة الرسوب:

- . يجب على الطالب اعادة المقرر إذا حصل على تقدير "F" وفي حالة النجاح بحصل الطالب على التقدير بحد اقصى +B.
  - إذا رسب الطالب في اي مقرر اجباري في اي فصل دراسي عليه اعادة دراسة ذات المقرر والامتحان فيه.
- إذا رسب الطالب في مقرر اختياري في امكانه اعادة دراسة نفس المقرر او اختيار مقرر اختياري اخر بديل الإكمال منطلبات
   التخرج وذلك بعد اخذ راي المرشد الأكاديمي ثم موافقة مجلس الكلية وفي هذه الحالة تحسب له الدرجة الفعلية التي حصل عليها في المقرر الجديد .

### الغير مكتمل (Incomplete):

- الطلاب الذين لم يستطيعوا دخول الامتحان النهائي للمقرر الدراسي نتيجة عذر قهري يقبله مجلس الكلية يعطى الطالب تقدير (غير مكتمل)
- في حالة احتساب تقير الطالب لمقرر (IC) يمكن التقدم للامتحان وفقاً للموعد الذي يحدده مجلس الكلية بشرط استيفاء
   الطالب لنسبة الحضور واجتيازه للأعمال الفصلية ب 60% على الاقل .
- . إذا لم يتقدم الطالب للامتحان في المقرر الذي حصل فيه على تقدير غير مكتمل في الفترة المحددة فيرصد له راسب "F"

# الاسحاب من المقرر:

يجوز للطالب الانسحاب من اي مقرر خلال فترة اقصاها عشرة اسابيع ويرصد له تقدير "W" ولا يدخل تقدير المقررات
 في حساب متوسط الدرجات CGPA

# الانسحاب الاضطراري (Forced Withdrawal):

في حالة انسحاب الطالب من المقرر الدراسي بعد الفترة المحددة (عشرة اسابيع) يحصل الطالب على تقدير منسحب اضطراري (FW) ويعتبر الطالب راسب في المقرر الدراسي ويدخل هذا التقدير في حساب المعدل التراكمي للطالب (CGPA)

# مرتبة الشرف:

- تمنح الدرجة مع مرتبة الشرف للطالب الذي يحصل على تقدير تراكلي CGPA يساوى أو يزيد على 3.5 على ألا يكون قد رسب في أي مقرر دراسي خلال تسجيله في الكلية ولم يتعرض لاي عقربات كبيبية خلال فترة الدراسة بالكلية.



حساب المتوسط التراكمي للدرجات:

أـ نقاط تقدير المقرر = عدد الساعات المعتمدة للمقرر X نقاط المقرر.

ب - المتوسط التراكمي للدرجات GPA ثكل قصل دراسي (الأقرب ثلاثة أرقام عشرية) وفقاً للمعادلة:

[نقاط تقدير المقرر 1] + [نقاط تقدير المقرر 2] + .........

مجموع الساعات المعتمدة لكل المغررات الدراسية التي أكملها الطالب في نفصل الدراسي

ج - يتم حساب إجمالي المتوسط التراكمي للدرجات CGPA وفقا للمعادلة: مجموع نقاط تقدير جميع المقررات التي أكمثها الطالب مجموع الساعات المعتمدة لكل المقررات الدراسية

 $CGPA = \frac{\text{Sum of points of credit hours of all courses}}{\text{Sum of numbers of credit hours of all courses}}$ 



# First year, Semester 1 (fall)

Pre- requisite	Code	Title	CA/CW	Practical	Oral	Written	Total
-	DDA 111	Dental Anatomy 1	30	20	10	40	100
	BCB111	Cell Biology	30	20	10	40	100
	BBP111	Biophysics	30	20	10	40	100
2	MPH111	General Physiology 1	30	20	10	40	100
-	MBC111	Biochemistry	30	20	10	40	100
-	DEL111	Dental ethics and laws	40	-		60	100
+	UELIII	English Language (University Requirement 1)	30	20	10	40	100
*	ELV	Elective course	40	-		60	100
Total		260	120	60	360	800	

# First year, Semester 2 (Spring):

Pre- requisite	Code	Title	CA/CW	Practical	Oral	Written	Total
DDA 111*	DDA122	Dental Anatomy 2	30	20	10	40	100
BBP111*	DBM121	Dental Biomaterial 1	30	20	10	40	100
-	BGG121	Genetics	40		-	60	100
MPH111*	MPH122	General Physiology 2	30	20	10	40	100
BCB111*	MGH121	General Histology	30	20	10	40	100
-	UCS 121	Computer science (University Requirement 2)	40	20	2	40	100
-	UBS121	Biostatistics (University Requirement 3)	40	104h		60	100
	ELV	Elective course	40	343	-	60	100
39	- ELV_	Elective course	40	(+)	-	60	100
		Total	320	100	40	440	900





# Second year, Semester 3 (Fall):

Pre- requisite	Code	Title	CA/CW	Practical	Oral	Written	Total
DBM 121	DBM212	Dental Biomaterial 2	30	20	10	40	100
MGH121	DOB213	Oral and maxillofacial Biology 1	30	20	10	40	100
BCB111 MGH121	MGA211	General Anatomy 1	30	20	10	40	100
BCB111	MPC211	Pharmacology 1	30	20	10	40	100
BCB111	MMB211	Microbiology	30	20	10	40	100
MGH121	MGP211	General Pathology	30	20	10	40	100
	ELV	Elective course	40	2	1	60	100
	85	Fotal	220	120	60	300	700

# Second year, Semester 4 (Spring):

Pre- requisite	Code	Title	CA/CW	Practical	Oral	Written	Total
DBM121	DBM223	Dental Biomaterial 3	30	20	10	40	100
DOB213*	DOB224	Oral and maxillofacial Biology 2	30	20	10	40	100
DDA111 DDA122 DBM212* DOB213*	DCD221	Preclinical Conservative Dentistry	30	20	10	40	100
DDA111 DDA122 DBM212* DOB213*	DFP221	Preclinical Fixed Prosthodontic 1	30	20	10	40	100
DBM212* DDA122	DRP221	Preclinical Removable Prosthodontic 1	30	20	10	40	100
MGA211*	MGA222	General Anatomy 2	30	20	10	40	100
MPC211*	MPC222	Pharmacology 2	30	20	10	40	100
0.60	ELV	Elective course	40	-	(#3)	60	100
	Total		250	140	70	340	800



# Third year, Semester 5 (Fall):

Pre- requisite	Code	Title	CA/C W	Practic al	Oral	Written	Total
DBM212 DBM223 DOB224 DCD221	DCD312	Preclinical Conservative Dentistry 2	30	20	10	40	100
DBM212 DBM223 DOB224 DFP221	DFP312	Preclinical Fixed Prosthodontic 2	30	20	10	40	100
DDA122 DBM212 DBM223 DRP221	DRP312	Preclinical Removable Prosthodontic 2	30	20	10	40	100
DDA111 DDA122	DED311	Preclinical Endodontics 1	30	20	10	40	100
DOB213 DOB224	DOP311	Oral and maxillofacial Pathology 1	30	20	10	40	100
BGG121M GP211	DOM311	Oral Diagnosis 1	30	20	10	40	100
BBP111 DDA122 MGA222	DOR311	Oral and Maxillofacial Radiology I	30	20	10	40	100
DDA122 DOB224 DRP221	DDO311	Dental Occlusion	40	<u> </u>	12	60	100
	DIC311	Infection Control	40		-	60	100
		Total	290	140	70	400	900

# Third year, Semester 6 (Spring):

Pre- requisite	Code	Title	CA/C W	Practica 1	Oral	Written	Total
DCD312* DOP311*	DCD323	Conservative Dentistry 1	30	20	10	40	100
DFP312*	DFP323	Fixed Prosthodontic 1	30	20	10	40	100
DRP312* DDO311*	DRP323	Removable Prosthodontic 1	30	20	10	40	100
DED311*	DED322	Preclinical Endodontics 2	30	20	10	40	100
DOP311*	DOP322	Oral and maxillofacial Pathology 2	30	20	10	40	100
MGP211 DOR311*	DOR322	Oral and Maxillofacial Radiology II	30	20	10	40	100
DOM311*	DOM322	Opel Diagnosis 2	30	20	10	40	100
MGA222 MPH122 MPC222	DOS321	Pain, Sedation and Anesthesia	30	20	10	40	100
-	ELV	Elective course	40	-	( E-2)	60	100
		Total	280	160	80	380	900

# Fourth year, Semester 7 (Fall):

Pre- requisite	Code	Title	CA/CW	Practical	Oral	Written	Total
DCD323	DCD414	Conservative Dentistry 2	30	20	10	40	100
DFP323	DFP414	Fixed Prosthodontic 2	30	20	10	40	100
DRP323 DRP312 DDO311	DRP414	Removable Prosthodontic 2	30	20	10	40	100
DOB213 DOB224 DED322	DED413	Endodontics I	30	20	10	40	100
DDA122 MGA222 DOR322	DOD411	Orthodontics 1	30	20	10	40	100
DDA122 DOR322 DOP322 DOS321	DOS412	Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery 1	30	20	10	40	100
DOM322 DOP322	DOM413	Oral Medicine 1	30	20	10	40	100
DOM322 DOP322	DPR411	Periodontology 1	30	20	10	40	100
MPH122 MGA222 MGP211	MGS411	General Surgery/ENT /Ophthalmology	30	20	10	40	100
		Total	270	180	90	360	900

# Fourth year, Semester 8 (Spring):

Pre- requisite	Code	Title	CA/CW	Practical	Oral	Written	Total
DCD414*	DCD425	Conservative Dentistry 3	30	20	10	40	100
DFP414*	DFP425	Fixed Prosthodontic 3	30	20	10	40	-100
DRP414*	DRP425	Removable Prosthodontic 3	30	20	10	40	100
DED413*	DED424	Endodontics 2	30	20	10	40	100
DOD411	DOD422	Orthodontics 2	30	20	10	40	100
DOS412*	DOS423	Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery 2	30	20	10	40	100
DOM413*	DOM424	Oral Medicine 2	30	20	10	40	100
DPR411*	DPR422	Periodontology 2	30	20	10	40	100
MMB211 MGP211 MPC222	MGM421	General Medicine and Dermatology	30	20	10	40	100
Total			270	180	90	360	900



# Fifth year, Semester 9 (fall):

Pre- requisite	Code	Title	CA/CW	Practical	Oral	Written	Total
DCD414 DCD425	DCD516	Conservative Dentistry 4	30	20	10	40	100
DFP414 DFP425	DFP516	Fixed Prosthodontic 4	30	20	10	40	100
DRP414 DRP425	DRP516	Maxillofacial Prosthodontic 4	30	20	10	40	100
DED311 DED322 DED413 DED424	DED515	Endodontics 3	30	20	10	40	100
DOS412 DOS423	DOS514	Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery 3	30	20	10	40	100
DPR411 DPR422	DPR513	Periodontology 3	30	20	10	40	100
DCD425 DFP425 DED424	DPD511	Pediatric Dentistry I	30	20	10	40	100
DFP425 DRP425 DOS423 DPR422	DPI511	Principles of Dental Implant	30	20	10	40	100
	DCB511	Case Based Learning and Evidence Based Dentistry	30	20	10	40	100
Total			270	180	90	360	900

# Fifth year, Semester 10 (Spring):

### Comprehensive:

Pre- requisite	Code	Title	CA/CW	Practical	Oral	Written	Total
All clinical courses	DIC521	Interdisciplinary Comprehensive Dentistry	180	120	60	240	600
DPD511*	DPD522	Pediatric Dentistry 2	30	20	10	40	100
DCD516* DPD511*	DPH521	Oral Public Health and Preventive Dentistry	30	20	10	40	100
All clinical courses	DLA521	LASER Application	40	-	5.55	60	100
All clinical courses	DGD521	Geriatric Dentistry	40	2	- 20	60	100
Total			320	160	80	440	1000

CA/CW: Continuous assessment/Course work that involves periodic quizzes, midterm and assignments or other requirements.

Prerequisites marked with an asterisk must be attended and not necessarily passed before the corresponding following courses. This will be applied according to the credit hour system.

#### :19 53

#### التحسين:

- يحق ثلطائب تحسين التقدير في المقررات الدراسية بحد اقصى 15 ساعة معتدة خلال السنوات الدراسية وتحتمب من ضمن عدد الساعات المسجلة للفصل الدراسي اذا كان حاصلاً على معدل تراكمي CGPA ≥ 2.
  - وفي حالة المعدل التراكمي CGPA أقل من 2 بجب على الطالب التحمين حتى يصل إلى محل تراكمي 2
  - لا يجوز التحسين بعد اجتيار الساعات المعتمدة اللازمة للتخرج الا في حالة حصول الطالب على معدل تراكمي اقل من 2.0.
    - يحصل الطالب على التقدير الفعلى للمقرر في حالة تحسين مقرر تم التجاح به سابقاً.

#### :20 5.4\_\_\_\_\_\_

#### تخفيض العبء الأكاديمي:

يتم تخفيض العبء الأكاديمي للطالب الى 12 ساعة معتمدة في الفصل الدراسي خريف وربيع في حالة حصول الطالب على معدل تراكمي اقل من 2.0.

#### :21 53

#### الإنذار الأكاديمي:

يوضع الطالب تحت طائلة الإنذار الأكاديمي إذا حصل على معل تراكمي اقل من 2.0 لمدة 4 قصول دراسية متتالية لا تشمل الفصل الدراسي الصيفي.

# الباب الخامس احكام انتقالية

#### :22 531\_\_\_

تاريخ بدء العمل باللائمة اعتبارا من العام الجامعي الثالي لتاريخ صدورها ويتم تطبيقها على الطلاب المستجدين بالمستوى الاولى.

#### ·23 id

يخضع الطالب للنظام الجامعي وتطبق عليه قواعد الفصل واعادة الفيد والاعذار المقبولة لتلجيل الاختبار وابقاف الفيد الدراسي وكافة اللوانح والقوانين بشأن تأديب الطلاب المنصوص عليها في قانون تنظيم الجامعات ولاتحته التنفيذية.

#### :24 54

يطيق أحكام قاتون تنظيم الجامعات والالحنه التنفيذية فيما لم يرد بشأته نص في الالحة البرنامج.

#### :25 أعلى

يجوز لمجلس الكلية تعديل متطلبات الدراسة والمحتوي الطمي للمقررات الدراسية واضافة مقررات الي قائمة المقررات الاغتيارية بعد اخذ موافقة مجلس الجامعة والمجلس الأعلى للجامعات.



# Course Outline

### Dental Anatomy (DDA 111, 122)

This course provides the dental undergraduate students with a full description of the anatomy and physiology of teeth. It gives them clear detailed examination on the morphology and anatomy of the primary and permanent dentition. It emphasizes dental terminology and their relations to oral structures. The course gives the students a comprehensive understanding in relating the dental anatomy of different teeth to the surrounding periodontium and their role in protecting it. The practical course of dental anatomy allows the students to practically carve the different teeth with their different morphology. It gives the students the first chance to use practically the usage of dental instruments and how to control them.

#### Syllabus

#### Dental Anatomy I (DDA 111)

#### 1. Human dentition

- · Introduction and nomenclature
- · Classification and function of human dentition
- · Tooth numbering system
- · Dental formula for permanent and deciduous teeth
- · Tooth surfaces and divisions
- · Crown and root landmarks
- 2. Permanent maxillary incisors
- · Detailed morphological description of all aspects
- · Teeth anomalies
- · Comparative anatomical description among permanent maxillary Incisors
- 3. Permanent mandibular incisors
- Detailed morphological description of all aspects
- · Teeth anomalies
- Comparative anatomical description among permanent maxillary Incisors
- 4. Permanent canines
- Detailed morphological description of all aspects
- · Teeth anomalies
- Comparative anatomical description between maxillary and mandibular canines
- 5. Chronology of permanent anterior teeth
- · Chronology of the permanent maxillary and mandibular anterior teeth
- 6. Pulp cavities of permanent anterior teeth
- · Morphological description of pulp chambers and root canals of anterior teeth
- 7. Anterior deciduous dentition
- · Anatomical features of anterior deciduous teeth
- Chronology of anterior primary teeth
- · Comparative anatomical features between anterior primary and permanent teeth
- 8. Physiologic tooth form (Role of teeth form in protecting the periodontium)
- Fundamental curvatures
- Contact areas, embrasures and interproximal surfaces.
- Facial and lingual contours
- · Height of epithelial attachment
- 9. Geometric concept of crown outline
- Facial and lingual aspects of teeth and their clinical correlation

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- Mesial and distal aspects of teeth and their clinical correlation
- 10. Dento-osseous structures and its clinical considerations
- Anatomy of maxilla and mandible
- Age changes of the mandible
- · Shape of different maxillary and mandibular alveoli of anterior teeth
- · Blood and nerve supply to anterior teeth
- 11. Sequence of teeth eruption
- · Primary, mixed, and permanent dentition
- · Duration of root and crown formation
- · Age prediction

#### Dental Anatomy II (DDA 122)

- 1. Permanent maxillary premolars
- · Detailed morphological description of all aspects
- · Teeth anomalies
- Comparative anatomical description between maxillary premolars
- 2. Permanent mandibular premolars
- Detailed morphological description of all aspects
- · Teeth anomalies
- Comparative anatomical description between mandibular premolars
- 3. Permanent maxillary molars
- Detailed morphological description of all aspects
- · Teeth anomalies
- Comparative anatomical description between maxillary molars
- 4. Permanent mandibular molars
- Detailed morphological description of all aspects
- · Teeth anomalies
- · Comparative anatomical description between mandibular molars
- 5. Chronology of permanent posterior teeth
- · Chronology of the permanent maxillary and mandibular posterior teeth
- 6. Pulp cavities of permanent posterior teeth
- Morphological description of pulp chambers and root canals of posterior teeth
- 7. Posterior deciduous dentition
- · Anatomical features of posterior deciduous teeth
- · Chronology of primary teeth
- · Chronology of posterior primary teeth
- · Comparative anatomical features between posterior primary and permanent teeth
- 8. Dento-osseous structures its clinical considerations
- Shape of different maxillary and mandibular alveoli of posterior teeth
- · Blood and nerve supply to posterior teeth
- 9. Tempromandibular joint
- · Tempromandibular articulation and musculature
- · Mandibular movements and muscles activity
- 10. Dental anatomy as a tool in Forensic Dentistry
- · Introduction to forensic dentistry
- · Bite marks classifications and in crime investigations

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### Cell Biology (BCB 111)

This course describes main types of cells, especially eukaryotic cells; functional and structural similarities and dissimilarities between them. The course will cover topics such as biomolecules, structure and functions of organelles, the breakdown of macromolecules and generation of energy, and the integration of cells into tissues. We will also cover important cellular processes such as intracellular transports, cellular growth, cell division, cell cycle regulation, signal transduction, apoptosis (programmed cell death), and cancer cell biology. Throughout the semester we will attempt to relate defects in these various cellular processes to human diseases to help gain a better understanding for what happens when cells do not work as they should

- Broad classification of cell types, Archaea (prokaryotic) and eukaryotic cells and their similarities and differences.
- · Biomolecules, Carbohydrates, Proteins, Nucleic acids, and Lipids.
- Structure and functions of cell organelles endoplasmic reticulum (rough endoplasmic reticulum and smooth endoplasmic reticulum), golgi apparatus, lysosomes, microbodies, vacuoles, ribosomes, centriole, and basal bodies.
- Cell membrane structure and functions, phagocytosis, cellular transport, cellular junctions, cytoskeleton, and extracellular matrix
- · Mitochondria and cellular respiration
- Cell communication overview cell signaling, signal molecules cell receptor types.
- Nucleus, nucleolus, and organization of chromosomes, cell cycle and its check points, cell division (mitosis and meiosis), developmental biology, stem cells

#### Biophysics (BBP 111)

This course provides the students with a presentation of the basic concepts of physics and strengthens an understanding of the concepts and principles through a broad range of interesting applications to the real world.

The course consists of a two-hour lecture and two hours of practical sessions weekly.

#### Syllabus

- . Electricity and magnetism
- Coulomb's law, the electric field, potential, capacitance, and properties of dielectrics, current, resistance and electromotive force, Direct current circuits and instruments, magnetic field, membrane potential, electrocardiogram, electromyogram, electroencephalogram, electroretinogram and electrooculogram.
- . Heat and properties of matter
- Units and dimensions, equilibrium of a particle, frictional force, gravitational force, elasticity, harmonic motion, surface tension, viscosity, and hydrodynamics.
- . Heat and thermodynamics
- Temperature and expansion, heat measurement, transfer of heat, thermal properties of matter, the laws of thermodynamics
- . Sound waves
- Intensity of sound waves, intensity level and loudness, frequency of strings, ultrasonic, medical
  applications of ultrasonie.

- . Light waves and Optical properties
- Lenses and optical instruments, electron microscope, interference and light diffraction, polarization, medical application of light, LASER, dental application of LASER.
- . Radiation
- · X-rays, medical application of x-rays, nuclear medicine.

Properties related to mass and density.

. Nano technology

# GENERAL PHYSIOLOGY I, II (MPH 111, 122)

This course deals with human physiology that dental students can apply in clinical work. Emphasis has been placed on physiology in relation to disease. In the interest of clarity, each system is reviewed with reference to function and balanced mechanism that control body homeostasis. Experimental physiology is directed to provide students with background on various investigations to assess proper organ function.

The course comprises a two-hour lecture and two hours of practical sessions weekly.

#### Syllabus

#### Physiology I (MPH 111)

- . Blood
- · Types & sites of synthesis & functions of plasma proteins
- · Hematocrite value
- · Factors affecting erythropoesis
- · B12 absorption and deficiency
- Anemia
- · White blood cells
- · Mechanism of phagocytosis
- Innate and acquired immunity.
- · Types of T lymphocytes
- · Humoral immunity& structure of antibodies
- · Hemostasis and platelet functions
- · Intrinsic & extrinsic pathways of blood coagulation
- · Blood groups and importance of Rh factor
- · Complications of incompatible blood transfusion
- · Abnormalities of blood coagulation
- Anticoagulants
- . Respiration
- · Mechanism of inspiration and expiration
- · Respiratory pressures
- · Surfactant; composition, function, and deficiency
- · Dead space; types, function and factors affecting.
- · Pulmonary and alveolar ventilation
- Lung volumes and capacities
- · Diffusion of gases
- Hypoxia
- Carbon monoxide poisoning
- Dyspnea
- . Nerves and Muscles
- Types of nerve fibers
- · Causes of resting membrane potential



· Action potential, causes & ionic basis.

#### Physiology II (MPH 122)

- . Nerves & muscles
- · Excitability changes during action potential
- · Conduction of nerve impulses
- Mechanism of muscle contraction
- · Mechanism and properties of neuromuscular transmission
- . Autonomic
- · Somatic and autonomic nervous system
- · Types and functions of autonomic ganglia
- · Functions of sympathetic nervous system
- · Functions of parasympathetic nervous system
- Adrenergic receptors
- Cholinergic receptors
- Chemical transmitters
- · Drugs acting on the autonomic nervous system.
- . Circulation
- · Action potential of cardiac muscles
- · Cardiac properties
- · Rhythmicity and pacemaker of the heart
- · Factors affecting contractility of cardiac muscles.
- Excitation contraction coupling in cardiac muscle.
- · Cardiac output, extrinsic & intrinsic regulation & heart sounds
- Arterial blood pressure
- . CNS
- · Structure of synapse and mechanism of transmission
- · Excitatory & inhibitory post synaptic potentials
- · Properties of synaptic transmission
- Somatic sensations
- · Types of cutaneous pain
- · Mechanism and examples of referred pain.
- · Pain control analgesic system
- Types of thermoreceptors & range of stimulation
- · Headache: types and causes
- Tactile discrimination
- · Adaptation of receptors

### Biochemistry (MBC 111)

The course deals with the six major components of human food including water in terms of the structure, types, daily requirements, and metabolism. The student should be acquainted with the chemical changes that occur in the cell to produce energy for all the biological activities. The molecular bases of some metabolically related diseased conditions are presented to the students. The students should be familiar with types of nitrogen bases and the nucleic acid structure and functions.

The course consists of two hours of lecture, and two hours of practical session weekly.

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#### Syllabus

- · Water metabolism and physio chemical principal
- Carbohydrates
- Lipids
- · Proteins:
- · Hemoglobin: types, structure, importance, and relations to diseases.
- Enzyme
- Vitamins
- · Purines, pyrimidines, and nucleotides
- Metabolism
- · Biological oxidation and respiratory chain
- Metabolism of carbohydrates
- Metabolism of lipid
- Metabolism of protein
- · Metabolism of Hemoglobin
- Metabolism of nucleoprotein
- Metabolism of minerals

### Dental Biomaterials I, II, III (DBM 121, 212, 223)

This is a lecture and practical course dealing with the physical properties of dental material and testing methods employed in their development and evaluation. Emphasis is placed on the clinical significance of the properties and evaluation of test procedures.

The course consists of a two-hour lecture and two hours of practical sessions weekly. The practical course includes seminars on topics that are assigned to each student who conducts an essay discussing this topic.

Syllabus

#### Dental Biomaterials (DBM121)

. Structure of matter

Interatomic bonding, crystallography, dental applications

- . Physical properties
- · Mass related properties
- · Thermal properties
- · Optical properties
- Miscellaneous
- . Mechanical properties of dental materials
- · Stress-strain curve
- · Other mechanical properties and tests
- Hardness
- · Rheology
- . Adhesion and bonding
- . Polymers
- . Metallurgy
- Metals
- Alloys
- · Phase diagram
- · Heat treatment



. Tamish and corrosion

#### Dental Biomaterials (DBM212)

- . Impression materials
- . Model and die materials.
- . Casting technology
- . Investment material
- . Dental casting alloys
- . Wrought base metal alloys.
- . Joining of metal
- . Waxes
- . Alloys for porcelain metal restorations
- . Introduction to ceramics
- . Dental ceramics

#### Dental Biomaterials (DBM223)

- . Dental amalgam
- . Introduction to composites
- . Direct esthetic restorative materials
- . Dental cements
- . Endodontic materials
- . Denture base resins
- . Applications of Nanomaterials
- . Biocompatibility

#### Genetics (BGG 121)

The study of genetics focuses on the structure of DNA and enables it to function as genetic material, relationship between genotype and phenotype, structure and function of nucleic acids, DNA structure and gene and cover how genomes are replicated, repaired, organized, and packaged. Mendelian genetics will also be covered. After completing this course, students should be able describe types and functions of RNA molecules, how gene expression is regulated. The course will describe reasons, types of mutations and give an overview with examples of human allelic disorders.

#### Genetics

- Mendelian genetics, principle of complete dominance, independent assortment. Gene interactions
- DNA structure, Nucleic acid as the genetic material, Chromosomal organization, structure of gene,
   DNA replication
- ·Central Dogma of Molecular Biology, RNA structure and function, protein synthesis
- DNA Damage, Repair and Mutation
- Causes (spontaneous, chemical agent, radiation) and types of DNA damage.
- Molecular basis of mutation, types of mutations (missense mutation, nonsense mutation, silent mutation, point mutation, frameshift mutation)
- \*human allelic disorders, Single gene disorders, Chromosomal disorders, Multifactorial disorders

### General Histology (MGH 121)

The basic course in human histology consists of a thorough study of the cells, tissues, organs, and organ systems of the body under the microscope. Correlation is made with other courses in the basic science and clinical disciplines of the dental curriculum.

The course comprises a two-hour lecture and two hours of practical sessions weekly.

#### Syllabus

- . The cell
- · Cytoplasm: Cytoplasmic organelles, Cytoplasmic inclusions
- Nucleus
- . Tissues of the body
- · Epithelial tissue
- · Connective tissue proper
- Cartilage
- · Bone
- · Blood
- . Muscular tissue: skeletal, cardiac, smooth muscles
- . Nervous tissue: neuron, ganglia, neuroglia, degeneration, and regeneration
- . Cytogenic: Cell cycle, division, chromosomes, karyotyping, Barr body
- . Digestive system: oral cavity, tongue, salivary glands, teeth, lip, digestive tube

### Oral and maxillofacial Biology I, II (DOB 213, 224)

The aim of the Oral Biology course is to provide the dental undergraduate students with the fundamental knowledge about the development and histology of the oral cavity and all its forming tissues. It supplies them with adequate information on embryology of the face and oral cavity, the development and growth of the tongue, palate, lips, maxilla, and mandible, as well as the development of teeth. The course gives the students the appropriate knowledge about the normal histological structural and ultrastructural appearance of dental and paradental tissues. It provides them with basic knowledge about the mechanisms of teeth eruption and shedding. Besides, it helps them to understand the anatomy and histology of the temporomandibular joint and the maxillary sinus. As well as correlating these structures to their functions. The practical course of Oral Biology allows the students to identify the normal histological features of different oral tissues and be familiar with slide types and methods of preparation. Thus, the course supplies them with the main important scientific basics that help them during their future clinical and dental practice.

#### Syllabus

### Oral and maxillofacial Biology I (DOB 213)

- 1. Embryology
- · Prenatal development of embryo and first three weeks of development.
- Pharyngeal pouches and their derivatives
- 2. Development and growth of dental and paradental tissues.
- · Primary epithelial band
- Dental and vestibular lamina
- Epithelial Mesenchymal interaction
- · Stages of tooth development
- Transitory structures
- · Root formation



#### 3. Enamel

- Amelogenesis
- Composition
- Physical and chemical properties
- Structure
- · Incremental lines
- Surface structures
- · Age changes and clinical consideration

#### 4. Dentin

- Dentinogenesis
- Composition
- · Physical and chemical properties
- Structure
- · Incremental lines
- · Dentin sensitivity and innervation
- · Age changes and clinical consideration

#### 5. Dental Pulp

- · Form and relations
- Composition
- Histological structure
- · Nerve and blood supply
- Functions
- Age changes and clinical considerations

#### 6. Cementum

- · Cementogenesis
- · Physical and chemical properties
- Structure
- Classification
- · Distribution of cementum varieties along the root
- Cementoenamel junction
- Functions
- Age changes and clinical considerations

#### 7. Periodontal ligament

- Development
- · Histological structure
- Principle fibers of PDL
- · Blood and nerve supply

### 8. Generalized properties of mineralized tissues.

- · Organic matrix of hard tissues
- Minerals in hard tissues
- Mechanism of initiating mineralization of hard tissues
- · Transport of mineral ions to mineralization site

#### 10. Laboratory biology

- · Types of microscopes
- · Types of stains
- · Types of sections

EP.1



#### Oral and maxillofacial Biology II (DOB 224)

#### 1. Bone and Alveolar bone

- · Histological structure
- Osteoclastogenesis
- · Types of bone
- · Definition and histological structure of alveolar process
- · Bone remodeling
- · Age changes and clinical considerations

#### 2. Oral mucous membrane

- Definition
- Classification
- · Histological structure
- Function
- Nonkeratinocytes
- · Basement membrane
- Masticatory mucosa
- Lining mucosa
- Dentogingival junction (Histological structure Development Mode of attachment)
- Mucocutanuous junction
- Specialized mucosa
- · Age changes and clinical considerations

#### 3. Salivary glands

- Development
- Classification
- · Histological structure
- Major and minor salivary glands
- · Age changes of salivary glands
- · Saliva, Formation, Secretion, Composition and Function.

#### 4. Tooth eruption and shedding

- · Stages of physiologic movements
- · Movement pattern and Theories
- · Shedding of deciduous teeth
- Mechanism of resorption and shedding
- · Abnormal behavior of primary teeth
- · Fundamentals of tooth movements
- Spontaneous tooth movements and mechanically induced tooth movement
- · Histological changes in PDL

#### 5. Temporomandibular joint

- Anatomy
- · Histology of TMJ of childhood and adult
- Clinical consideration

#### 6. Maxillary sinus

- Anatomy
- Function
- Development and pneumatization
- · Histology
- · Clinical considerations



#### 7. Embryology

- · Development and developmental anomalies of palate, lip and tongue
- Development and growth of mandible and maxilla

#### 8. Bone-implant interface

- Osseointegration
- · Factors affecting Osseointegration.
- · Types and modifications of implant surfaces

#### 9. Basic principles of tissue engineering

- · Tissue engineering triad
- Types of stem cells
- Tissue culture
- PDL regeneration
- Bone regeneration

### Infection Control (DIC 211)

This course aims to cover certain intended learning outcomes, combatting infectious diseases, disease outbreaks are dangerous, especially if they are easily transferrable from one person to other. What factors facilitate the spread of diseases? The useful of Vaccines to each student as a preventive measure against infection, the various mode for disease transmission and control measures of spread of infection.

- · Definition / routes of infection/ chain of infection
- · Updated International Guidelines of infection control.
- · Disease transmission / prevention of infection transmission in dental office / element of standard precautions
- · Expanded Program of Immunization / Healthcare associated infection prevention resistance in special settings / Hazards occurring in dental office
- · Sterilization / Disinfection / Decontamination
- · Methods of sterilization and its monitoring
- · IPC in operating room / dental radiograph/ dental laboratory

# Pharmacology I, II (MPC 211,222)

Pharmacology is divided into two phases. The first phase includes a thorough study of basic concepts and principles in pharmacology using mainly prototype drugs. Emphasis is placed on the mechanism of action of drugs, their absorption, distribution, excretion, toxicity, and drug interaction.

The second phase deals with clinical aspects of therapeutics, control of pain and anxiety. Attention is given to useful drugs and their indications and contraindications. Each course consists of a onehour lecture and two-hours practical session weekly.

#### Pharmacology I (MPC 211)

- General pharmacology
- Autonomic nervous system
- Skeletal muscle relaxant
- 4. Blood

#### Pharmacology II (MPC 222)

- 1. Central nervous system
- 2. Antimicrobial
- Chemotherapy 3.



- Endocrine
- Anesthesia

# Microbiology (MMB 211)

The course emphasizes knowledge about an understanding of the microbiology and immunology of the human oral cavity. Recent advances in microbiology are included to achieve more rapid and more effective means in diagnosis, treatment and prevention of dental caries, periodontal disease and other oral infections. In addition, hepatitis, acquired immune deficiency syndrome and other medical diseases, which have been assumed to be pivotal, are discussed.

The course comprises a two-hour lecture and two hours of practical session weekly.

### Syllabus

- . Taxonomic position of Microorganism
- (Classification, comparison between prokaryotic & eukaryotic, diversity of microorganism)
- . Cell structure and function (Cell wall, cell membrane, mesosomes, capsule, Pilli, flagellae, spores)
- . Bacterial growth & physiology (Bacterial reproduction, physical conditions for growth)
- . Media for bacterial growth: (basal, enriched, selective, indicator media)
- . Bacterial genetics (Chromosome, gene expression & regulation, plasmids, bacterial variation transduction & conjugation, genetic recombination)
- . Antimicrobial chemotherapy
- . General virology (replication, cultivation, pathogenesis, lab diagnosis,treatment)
- . Sterilization & disinfection (by heat, irradiation, filtration, gases)
- . Methods of disinfection (Chemicals, gases, examples)
- . Host parasites interactions (Stages of infection, microbial virulence, toxin production)
- . Immunity (Innate immunity, acquired immunity, cells involved in immunity humoral & cellular immunity, hypersensitivity, transplantation)
- . Systemic microbiology (bacterial, viral and mucotic infection)
- Oral microbiology (Oral flora, dental caries, periodontal diseases, dentistry microbiology laboratory)

# GENERAL ANATOMY I-II (MGA 211,222)

This course deals with the general anatomy of human body where basic knowledge helps to clarify and is of importance to an understanding of the clinical disorders that may arise. As a preliminary to the dissection of the head and neck, the student is provided with information about the skull and cervical vertebrae and their relationship with many body points which can be felt. In addition, the course includes sound knowledge of the structures which pass through or are attached to them.

The course consists of a two-hour lecture and two-hour practical sessions weekly.

#### Syllabus

#### General Anatomy (MGA 211)

- . Introduction
- . Anatomical terms
- . Movements of joints
- . General arrangement of the body
- . Skin
- . Digestive system



- . Respiratory system
- . Circulatory system
- . Lymphatic system
- . Urinary system
- . Genital system
- . Endocrine system
- . Nervous system
- . Articular system
- . Muscular system
- . Skeletal system
- . Blood supply of the bones
- . Bones of the upper limb
- . Bones of the lower limb
- . Vertebral column
- . Thoracic cage
- . Skull
- . Mandible
- . Eye and ear
- . Growth and aging

# General Anatomy (MGA 222)

- . Norma verticalis and norma frontalis
- . Maxillary air sinus
- . Norma occiptalis and norma lateralis
- . Ptrygo-palatine fossa
- . Norma basalis
- . The skull bones.
- . Muscles and ligaments attached to the skull.
- , Mandible
- . Hyoid bone
- . Scalp, the face.
- . Parotid gland
- . Cranial cavity, emissary veins
- . Pituitary gland, temporal, and infratemporal fossae
- . Back of the neck, suboccipital, posterior, anterior triangle of the neck
- . Submandibular triangle of the neck
- . Submandibular, sublingual glands
- . Muscles of the side of the neck, deep fascia of the neck, thyroid gland
- . Arteries of the neck, veins of the neck, Nerves of the head and neck

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- . Sympathetic trunk
- . Parasympathetic ganglia
- . Cervical plexus
- . Lymph drainage of the head and neck
- . Tongue
- . Soft palate, pharynx, palatine tonsil
- . Larynx
- . The orbit, lacrymal glands
- . Eyeball



- . Nasal cavity
- . Paranasl air sinuses
- . The ear

# General Pathology (MGP 211)

This course deals with the development, gross, microscopic alterations, history, and the cause of the disease. It forms the basis for correct diagnosis and therapy. The study of pathology is concerned with the nature of the disease including its several aspects that may be influenced by genetic, cytological and biochemical changes.

The course comprises a two-hour lecture and two hours of practical session weekly.

### Syllabus

- . Cell injury and adaptation
- . Inflammation: acute and chronic inflammation
- . Healing and repair

(Regeneration, organization, healing by fibrosis, healing of bones and peripheral nerves)

. Circulatory disturbances

(Hyperemia, general venous congestion, local venous congestion, thrombosis, embolism, ischemia, infarction, gangrene, hemorrhage, edema, shock).

- . Genetic disorders
- . The Immune response

(Immunity, hypersensitivity reactions, auto immune diseases)

. Infectious diseases

Viral infections

Mycotic diseases

Bacterial infections

Parasitic diseases

Vitamin deficiency

(Rickets, osteomalacia, Vitamin K deficiency, Vitamin C deficiency, Scurvy, Vitamin B complex deficiency, Beri-Beri and Pellagra)

. Disturbances of growth

(Atrophy, hypertrophy, hyperplasia, metaplasia, dysplasia)

. Neoplasia

(Etiology & predisposing factors, Co-Carcinogens, general characters of benign tumors, benign epithelial tumors, malignant epithelial tumors, benign mesenchymal tumors, malignant mesenchymal tumors, pigmented tumors, general characters of benign tumors, general characters of malignant tumors, spread of malignant tumors, prognosis of tumors).

. Effect of ionizing radiation

(Sources of radiation, effect of radiation on different tissues of the body, effect of radiation on different tumors, effect of total body irradiation).

# Dental Ethics and Laws (DEL 211)

The program consists of an interdisciplinary course that covers all basic principles of dental ethics through presentation of ethical laws and occupational guidelines. An important specific emphasis is placed on professionalism in clinical practice maintaining the quality of care.

# Syllabus

Ethical codes and principles

Definition of each code and its application in clinical practice

· Ethical legal consents

Valid consent

Informed consent

Specific consent

· Data record and legal responsibilities

Consideration in data collection and management

Ethical decision making

Core values in ethical decision making.

Categories of ethical dilemmas

Steps of decision making

· Ethical guidance of child protection

Ethical guidelines for management of disabled patients.

· Ethical theories

Application of ethical theories

Deontologic Theory

The teleologic Theory

Motivist Theory

Natural Law Theory

Transcultural Theory

Relative/multicultural ethical theory

· Dentist's ethical obligations

Breaches of confidentiality

Ethical guidance for dental occupational groups

Ethical issues and principles in research work

Ethical dental marketing in cosmetic dentistry

# Dental Occlusion (DDO 221)

This course provides the dental undergraduate students with a full description of the centric occlusion and physiology of teeth. It gives them a clear detailed description of normal occlusal relationship and its abnormalities. It emphasizes both the normal occlusal relationship of primary and permanent dentition. It gives them a clear detailed description of the anatomy of TMJ and basic concepts of mandibular movements. It emphasizes both Static Occlusal Patterns and Dynamic Occlusal Patterns. Also, it provides a description of Implant protective occlusion.

#### Syllabus

- · Fundamentals of occlusion
- · Definition of centric occlusion
- Key of occlusion
- Angle's classification of occlusion
- · Development of dental arch
- Occlusion of primary dentition
- · Occlusion of permanent dentition
- · Phases of mixed (transitional) dentition
- Cusp, fossa, and marginal ridge relations in centric occlusion
- · Curvatures of occlusal plane
- Etiology of malocclusion in mixed dentition

- · Forms of malocclusion.
- The anatomy of TMJ.
- Basic concepts of Mandibular movements.
- Basic concepts of occlusion
- · Occlusal Patterns (Static and Dynamic).
- Implant protective occlusion.

# CONSERVATIVE DENTISTRY (DCD 221,312,323,414,425,516)

#### Preclinical courses:

This is a preclinical course to introduce the science of operative dentistry to the student to be acquainted with the basic topics: definitions, nomenclature, instruments used and principles of cavity preparation. The course comprises a one-hour lecture and two-hour practical sessions.

#### Conservative DCD221

- · Scope and Objectives of Conservative Dentistry
- · Carious and Non carious Lesions
- · Nomenclature and classification of cavities
- · Instruments and instrumentation
- · Fundamentals of Cavity Preparation

The second preclinical course deals with teaching of the properties, characteristics and handling of amalgam restorative materials. Emphasize on the composition and properties of composite resins with special orientation to their indications and manipulation. The practical sessions include cavity preparation (classes 1 and 2) for amalgam with different modifications and posterior composite restorations on molars and premolars. Practical sessions also cover composite manipulation and restoration of cavities of class 3 and class 5. The course comprises one hour lecture and one two-hour practical session weekly.

#### Conservative DCD312

- · Liners and Bases
- · Dental Amalgam
- · Introduction to Bonding
- Resin Composite

Clinical courses: The following clinical courses deal with sequential clinical applications of the already preclinical knowledge together with related relevant topics to introduce the student to clinical practice, proper patient reception, positioning, history taking, examination and diagnosis, diseases and conditions that he may have to handle and control in patient's mouth, cavity preparation and restoration, temporization of cavities, effect of cutting on the health of the tooth and other basic topics with direct impact on the clinical practice. The courses deal also with all topics related to improving the student's knowledge, clinical skills and qualifications, introducing him to all topics related to operative dentistry clinical practice, together with dealing with new techniques. The student is taught how to take history, examine a patient, diagnose caries, and perform occlusal and occluso-proximal cavities for amalgam and restoring them. In the clinical sessions the student performs requirements of cavity preparation and restoration, including amalgams and composites. The course comprises a one-hour lecture and two hours of clinical sessions weekly.

#### Conservative DCD323

- · Patient Reception and Operating positions
- · Patient Assessment, Examination, Diagnosis and Treatment Planning

- · Control of operative field [pain, moisture, gingival tissue]
- · Glass ionomer cements
- · Temporary restorations
- · Selection of Restoration

#### Conservative DCD414

- · Dental Cariology
- · Management of Deep Caries
- · Light Curing Units
- · Biological influences
- Post operative Pain
- · Tooth form and occlusion

#### Conservative DCD425

- · Conservative approach in restorative dentistry
- · Bonding
- · Esthetics

# Conservative DCD516

- · Management of Non-carious Lesions
- · Tooth Hypersensitivity
- · Biomimetic Dentistry
- · Failure and Repair of Restorations

# FIXED PROSTHODONTICS (DFP 221,312,323,414,425,516)

This semester deals with the basic definitions, classifications & nomenclature of fixed restorations.

This course involves the principles of tooth preparation & instruments used. Full metal crown preparation and veneered preparation are achieved on dummy heads. Metal-ceramic framework, porcelain & metal ceramic bond are described in this course.

The course comprises a one-hour lecture and two hours of practical sessions weekly.

### Syllabus

- Terminology and classification of crowns &bridges.
- Principles of tooth preparation
- Instruments used in fixed prosthodontics & sterilization.
- Full metal crown preparation
- Veneered crown preparation
- Metal-ceramic restoration

### DFP312

This course involves all-ceramic, laminate veneers and Pier abutments design preparations for compound bridges on dummy heads. Students will recognize the difference between the working casts and dies. Identify the different technical laboratory steps employed in construction of several types of restorations. Identify the steps for waxing up, investing, and casting and the possible casting errors.

The course comprises a one-hour lecture and two hours of practical sessions weekly.

# Syllabus

- All ceramic preparation.
- Laminate veneer preparation

- Dental porcelain construction
- Working casts and dies.
- Wax pattern construction.
- Spruing, investing and casting alloys in fixed prosthodontics.
- Casting techniques and failures in fixed prosthodontics

#### DFP323

This course enables students to perform clinical treatment after proper diagnosis and treatment plan with staff guidance. Mouth preparations are done to prepare the teeth as sound foundations for fixed restorations. This course enables students to perform different techniques used for restoration of endodontically treated teeth using esthetic posts & alternative designs & materials for Endo crowns. Soft tissue management, Impression materials, techniques and errors in fixed prosthodontics are taught in this course.

The course comprises a one-hour lecture and two hours of clinical sessions weekly.

### Syllabus

- Restoration of endodontically treated teeth
- Diagnosis in fixed prosthodontics.
- Design
- Treatment plan and mouth preparation
- Soft tissue management
- Impression materials, techniques, and errors in fixed prosthodontics

#### DFP 414

This course enables students to List steps of shade selection and describe types of pontic designs & connectors. This course enables students to identify the different bridge components, rigid, non-rigid, soldered or precision attachment their ideal requirements and proper designs. Students will recognize the principles of occlusion in fixed prosthodontics and identify the appropriate cements used in fixed prosthodontics.

The course comprises a one-hour lecture and two-hours of clinical sessions weekly.

# Syllabus

- Pontics.
- Connectors
- Precision attachment in fixed prosthodontics.
- Occlusal patterns in fixed prosthodontics.
- Shade selection.
- Provisional restorations; materials & techniques of construction.
- Bite registration.
- Dental luting cements used in fixed prosthodontics.

#### DFP 425

This course involves preparation designs of partial coverage restorations, resin bonded restorations preparation and mention their indications, contraindications, advantages, and disadvantages. Students will be enabled to perform clinical laminate veneers preparations and select suitable material. Students will be enabled to recognize the biological and periodontal aspects of fixed prostheses procedures to maintain the vitality of oral structures with appropriate care and maintenance after fixed restoration cementation and recall the steps for checking and verification.

The course comprises one-hour lecture and two-hours of clinical sessions weekly.

### Syllabus

- Partial coverage retainers.
- Resin bonded retainers
- Laminate veneer restoration
- Periodontal consideration.
- · Biological consideration
- Checking &verification
- Care& maintenance

#### DFP 516

This course demonstrates contemporary permanent restorations and techniques and their uses in fixed prosthodontics. The course was designed to provide the students with knowledge of the most recent ceramic materials, technologies, and techniques of construction as well as different esthetic concepts that affect fixed restorations design. This course enables students to recognize the idea of digital dentistry and CAD/CAM. It enables the student to perform checking and repair of fixed prostheses, and how to diagnose and avoid failure of a fixed partial denture (FPD). It also enables students to select implant abutments and superstructures. The clinical part enables the student to apply all learnt concepts and get more experience to perform a clinically successful fixed prosthesis.

The course comprises a one-hour lecture and two-hours of clinical sessions weekly.

### Syllabus:

- Esthetics and smile design
- Advanced ceramics
- CAD/CAM technology in fixed prosthodontics
- Failure in fixed prosthodontics
- Removal and repair
- Communication between clinician and dental technician

# Removable Prosthodontics (DRP 221, 312,323,414,425)

#### Removable Prosthodontics (DRP 221)

This is a preclinical course to concerns the art and science involved in replacing lost dental and associated structures by means of artificial appliances. This course is concerned with the laboratory procedures involved in the construction of complete dentures.

The complete denture course is introduced to the student to learn the basic clinical concepts and practices that are included to coordinate laboratory procedures with clinical practice and to be able to employ the skills to accomplish selected procedures in complete denture construction.

In the practical sessions the students will be trained to perform all laboratory steps involved in complete denture construction starting with the construction of special trays, occlusion blocks, mounting on articulators, setting-up of artificial teeth. Then he will process the dentures; and then finish and polish them.

The course comprises a one-hour lecture and two-two hours practical sessions weekly.

### Syllabus

- · Introduction (complete denture prosthodontics).
- Objective and steps of complete dentures construction.

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- · Anatomical landmarks.
- Impressions trays & Boxing of impressions and preparation of the casts.
- · Posterior palatal seal and relief.
- · Occlusion blocks.
- · Definition of jaw relation.
- · Selection and setting of artificial teeth and waxing-up.
- Processing of complete dentures.

# Removable Prosthodontics (DRP 312)

This course is concerned with the laboratory procedures involved in the construction of removable partial dentures.

The partial denture course acquaints the student with the principles, components of removable partial dentures and sequence of technical procedures involved in fabrication of removable partial dentures. In the practical sessions the students will be trained to perform the different procedures involved in the fabrication of removable partial dentures starting with planning the design of different components and ending with casting the framework.

The course comprises a one-hour lecture and two-hours practical sessions weekly.

#### Syllabus

- Introduction (Removable partial denture prosthodontics).
- Steps and Classifications of removable partial dentures
- · Component of removable partial dentures
- Denture bases and artificial teeth.
- Rests and Rest seat.
- Retainers.
- Indirect retainers
- · Major and minor connectors
- · Stress breakers
- · Dental surveyor.
- · Laboratory steps in removable partial denture construction

# Removable Prosthodontics (DRP323, 414, 424, 516)

### Removable Prosthodontics (DRP 323)

This clinical complete denture course includes a detailed step-by-step description of the clinical procedures performed at each patient appointment. Different philosophies and rationales concerning the different procedures of impression making, occlusion and jaw relation are discussed.

In the clinical sessions the students treat completely edentulous patients under the supervision of the staff. Prior to each clinical step there is a demonstration by a member of the staff for each clinical step at the different appointments in constructing a complete denture for a patient.

The course comprises a one-hour lecture and two hours clinical sessions weekly.

#### Syllabus

- Introduction and orientation to the course
- Diagnosis and treatment planning in complete denture construction
- · Impression making
- Retention and stability related to complete dentures.
- Recording jaw relations
- Dental articulation
- Try-in stage.

- Denture insertion.
- · Relining, rebasing, and repair.

# Removable Prosthodontics (DRP414)

In this course a special interest is given to problem cases and problem solving in complete denture cases. The recent trends in complete denture construction are introduced including implants.

In the clinical sessions the students treat completely edentulous patients under the supervision of the staff. Prior to each clinical step there is a demonstration by a member of the staff for each clinical step at the different appointments in constructing a complete denture for a patient.

The course comprises a one-hour lecture and two hours clinical sessions weekly.

#### Syllabus

- · Introduction to advanced prosthodontics
- · Flabby ridge.
- · Advanced resorption of the residual alveolar ridge
- Immediate dentures.
- · Single denture
- Complete Overdentures
- Implantology
- · Digital prosthodontics

# Removable Prosthodontics (DRP425)

In the clinical removable partial denture course, the students have a full understanding of the sequence of clinical procedures involved in treating partially edentulous cases for removable partial denture.

Special attention is given to principles of design, impression techniques and problems of the different classes.

The students continue treating partially edentulous patients in addition to the completely edentulous cases to complete their requirements with special emphasis on special advanced cases of flat, flabby ridges and single dentures.

The course comprises a one-hour lecture and two-two hours of clinical sessions weekly.

#### Syllabus

- Introduction and diagnosis of partially edentulous cases
- · Primary impression for partial denture
- · Principles of removable partial dentures
- Mouth preparation of partially edentulous cases
- · Removable partial denture designs
- · The final impression techniques
- · Trial insertion of the framework
- Occlusal relations for removable partial dentures
- · Initial placement of partial dentures
- Patient's complaints following partial dentures insertion.
- The damaging effects of removable partial dentures
- · Relining and repair of removable partial dentures.

### Maxillofacial Prosthodontics (DRP516)

In the maxillofacial prosthodontics course, the students are acquainted with the causes and management of some maxillofacial defects and problematic cases that require special attention.

The student should also be aware of radiation therapy and radiotherapy prostheses, maxillofacial splints and deferent types of stents besides the use of implants with maxillofacial appliances.

The course comprises a one-hour lecture and two-two hours of clinical sessions weekly.

#### Syllabus

- · Terminology and introduction to maxillofacial prosthodontics
- · Congenital defects
- · Acquired maxillary defects.
- · Speech and speech appliances
- · Prosthetic rehabilitation of mandibular defects
- Maxillofacial stent
- · Maxillofacial splints and management of jaw fractures
- · Prosthetic rehabilitation of mandibular defects
- · Radiation therapy and radiotherapy prostheses
- Trismus.
- Assignment delivery

# Endodontics (DED 311,322,413,424,515)

# Endodontics (DED 311, 322):

The science of Endodontics is first introduced to the student at the beginning of the third level with a preclinical course.

It consists of a series of lectures and laboratories which stress the fundamentals of the basics of Endodontics. Upon completion of this course the student is ready to perform the same procedures on clinical patients.

The practical education sessions are designed to provide each student with a broad background of pulp space morphology of all teeth, enable the student to perform the access cavity preparation of all teeth properly according to the fundamental principles and to familiarize the student with the basic endodontic instruments.

The course comprises one-hour lectures and two hours of practical sessions weekly.

# Endodontics DED 311: 3rd year semester one

- 1- Scope of Endodontics
- 2- Pulp space morphology
- 3- Endodontic access cavity preparation
- 4- Endodontic instruments

# Endodontics DED 322: 3rd year semester two

- 1- Root canal Working length determination.
- 2- Cleaning and shaping of the root canals.
- 3- Chemical aids in endodontics
- 4- Obturation of root canals

### Endodontics DED 413,424,515:

The general purpose of this course is to introduce the student to the various procedures and concepts used in clinical endodontics; this course examines specific treatment modalities and principles of endodontic therapy which will be incorporated into the students' clinical experience.

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In the fifth-year lectures are presented with stress to diagnosis and the integration of the biological aspects of endodontics into the clinical setting. Cases are treated clinically with the student demonstrating an acceptable level of mastery by the completion of the fifth year.

This course comprises one hour lecture and two hours of clinical sessions weekly.

# Endodontics DED 413: 4th year semester one

- 1- Pulp Biology
- 2- Injuries to the dental pulp
- 3- Pulp and Periapical pathology
- 4- Root canal Microbiology
- 5- Root canal disinfection

# Endodontics DED 424: 4th year semester two

- 1- Endodontic diagnosis
- 2- Endodontic radiographic Interpretation
- 3- Pain Control
- 4- Tooth Crack and Fracture
- 5- Tooth isolation
- 6- Nanotechnology in Endodontics

# Endodontics DED 515: 5th year semester one

- 1- Case Assessment and Treatment planning
- 2- Endodontic Therapeutics
- 3- Management of Endodontic emergency
- 4- Vital pulp therapy
- 5- Treatment of teeth with immature apices
- 6- Regenerative Endodontics
- 7- Root Resorption

# Oral and Maxillofacial Radiology I, II (DOR 311- DOR 322)

The course of radiology deals with the nature and classification of radiation, biological damaging effects of radiation, classification, types, and composition of intra oral films, And Different intra oral techniques, applications, and their indications. Types and chemistry of processing.

By the end of the term students should know Different anatomical landmarks of maxilla and mandible. Extra oral techniques and panorama, their indications advantages, and disadvantages. What are interpretations and their principles? Writing a radiographic report. Radiographic interpretation of periapical, cystic, benign, and malignant lesions. What are digital radiography advantages, disadvantages. Different radiographic recent modalities in the field of radiology.

# Syllabus

# Radiology I

- · Physics.
- Films (intra-oral, extra-oral).
- · Techniques (intra-oral, extra-oral).
- Errors (intra-oral, extra-oral).
- · Processing.

### Radiology II

- · Anatomical landmarks.
- · Panoramic Radiography.
- · Principles of Radiographic interpretation.



- · Differential diagnosis of periapical inflammatory jaw lesions.
- · Differential diagnosis of Cysts.
- · Digital Radiography.
- · Recent modalities in the field of Radiology.
- · CT, CBCT, MRI, U.S, Nuclear medicine.

# Oral and maxillofacial Pathology (DOP 311, 322)

This course covers the basic principles of pathology through presentation of morphologic, chemical, and physical changes of basic disease processes. An important specific emphasis is placed on diagnosis, etiology, pathogenesis, radiographic and clinical manifestation of disease processes in the oral cavity. Important topics such as etiology and histopathology of dental caries, prevention of dental disease, immunology and diagnosis of pulp and periapical diseases are covered by this curriculum. The aim is to provide a sound basis for diagnosis of oral lesions and a rationale for their treatment. The aim of practical course of oral pathology is to identify different lesions microscopically to assist in the principles of differential diagnosis of oral lesions. The course comprises two hours of lecture and two hours of practical session weekly.

### Syllabus

# Oral and maxillofacial Pathology (DOP 311)

### Developmental disturbance of hard tissue structures:

- · Developmental disturbances of jaws.
- · Developmental disturbances of shape, size, and structure of teeth.
- · Syndromes associated with oral hard tissued abnormalities.

#### Dental caries

- · Dental caries epidemiology, etiology, and theories of dental caries
- · Role of carbohydrates, role of acid and Stephens' curve
- Role of micro-organisms
- Hypothesis of dental plaque
- · Clinical aspects and histopathology
- Complication and sequalae of dental caries
- Caries preventive measures

# Diseases of the pulp and periapical tissues

- Etiopathogenesis of pulpitis and its different types
- Clinical features and histopathology of pulp diseases
- · Definition, clinical features, histological and radiographic features of periapical lesions
- Sequalae of acute and chronic periapical abscess.

#### Spread of Oral Infection

- Summary of space infections, Cellulitis, Ludwig's Angina, Focal infection, focus of infection.
- · Fascial spaces
- Systemic complication and significance

### Osteomyelitis

- Definition, etiopathogenesis and classification of osteomyelitis
- Diagnosis, clinical features, histopathological and radiographic features of different types of osteomyelitis

#### Cysts of the oral and paraoral region

- · Epidemiology, classification, and theories of cyst formation
- Odontogenic cysts and histogenesis.
- Non-odontogenic cysts
- Oral and paraogal soft tissue cysts

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Pseudocysts of the jaws and paraoral tissues

#### Bone disease

- · Classification, clinical, histological, and radiological features of bone diseases
- · Hereditary bone diseases
- · Dystrophic bone diseases
- Nutritional bone disease and idiopathic disease
- · Inflammatory bone disease

### Odontogenetic tumors

- Epidemiology, histogenesis and classification of odontogenic tumors
- · Odontogenic tumors of epithelial origin
- Odontogenic tumors of epithelium with odontogenic ectomesenchyme
- · Odontogenic tumors of mesenchymal origin
- Malignant odontogenic tumors

# Oral and maxillofacial Pathology (DOP 322)

# Several types of biopsies to diagnose oral cancer:

- · Incisional biopsy
- · Excisional biopsy
- Punch biopsy
- Brush biopsy
- · Fine needle aspiration and core biopsies
- · Tissue processing and staining technique
- · Several types of microscopes

#### White lesions

- · Classification, etiopathogenesis and differential diagnosis of different types of white lesions
- · Hereditary lesions
- Immune mediated lesions
- Infectious lesions
- Neoplastic lesions
- · Reactive lesions

#### Precancerous lesions and conditions

- · Risk factors and sites of oral cancer
- Leukoplakia, Erythroplakia, oral submucous fibrosis, Syphilitic leukoplakia, Plummer Vinson's syndrome

### Benign non-odontogenic tumors of epithelial origin

- · Etiopathogenesis, clinical and histological features
- Papilloma, Keratoacnthoma, pigmented nevus

### Malignant non-odontogenic tumors of epithelial origin

- · Epidemiology, etiopathogenesis, and TNM system
- Molecular basis of oral cancers
- Clinical and histological features of different oral cancers

#### Reactive hyperplastic mesenchymal lesions

- Etiopathogenesis and classification
- · Traumatic, reactive, and regressive lesions of oral cavity

# Benign non-odontogenic tumors of mesenchymal origin

- Etiopathogenesis, clinical, radiographical and histological features
- · Tumors of fibrous tissue
- · Tumors of fat cells

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- Vascular lesions
- · Tumors of cartilage
- · Tumors of bone
- Neural tumors

# Malignant non-odontogenic tumors of mesenchymal origin

- · Etiopathogenesis, clinical, radiographical and histological features
- Differential diagnosis and molecular basis
- Tumors of fibrous tissue
- Vascular lesions
- · Tumors of cartilage
- · Tumors of bone
- Lymphomas

### Metastatic tumors

- · Metastatic tumors from and to oral cavity
- · General characteristics
- Routes of metastasis

### Salivary glands diseases

- · Etiopathogenesis, histogenesis, clinical and histological features of different diseases
- · Hereditary diseases
- · Immune mediated diseases
- · Inflammatory diseases
- · Reactive diseases
- · Developmental diseases

### Salivary gland tumors

- · Etiopathogenesis, clinical and histological features
- · Epidemiology and histogenesis
- Benign salivary tumors
- Malignant salivary tumors

### Vesiculo-Bullous lesions

- · Etiopathogenesis, clinical and histological features
- · Differential diagnosis of several types

# ORAL DIAGNOSIS I, II (DOM 311, 322)

#### Oral Diagnosis I, II (DOM 311 - DOM322)

The course on oral diagnosis includes the basic principles of patient interview, the fundamentals of physical examination, and recognition of oral disease. Principles of Biomedicine, an interdisciplinary course is taught in conjunction with the Department of Oral Pathology, it introduces the student to oral diagnosis though didactic presentations concerning patient interview, clinical examination, and treatment plans.

The clinical course is supplementary to the first term where the students are allowed to record patient history and perform a comprehensive physical examination. In addition, interpretation of various laboratory test results and relation between physical status of the patient and dental plan are considered. The course comprises two hours lectures and two hours clinical session weekly, to diagnose and integrate the biological aspect of the disease into the clinical setting.

### Syllabus

#### Oral Diagnosis I

- 1- Overview of the diagnostic process
- 2- Case history
- 3- Clinical examination
- Outline of clinical diagnosis

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- Extra-oral examination
- Intra-oral examination
- Periodontal examination
- 4- Laboratory diagnostic tests
- 5- Biopsy
- 6- Evidence-Based Treatment Planning: Assessment of Risk, Prognosis, and Expected Treatment Outcomes
- Evidence-Based Decision Making
- Risk Assessment
- Phases of the Treatment Plan

#### Oral Diagnosis II

- Common Diagnoses in Dentistry
- Dental Caries
- Noncarious Abnormalities of Teeth
- Periodontal Diseases
- Salivary Gland Abnormalities
- Lymphadenopathy
- Temporomandibular Joint Diseases
- Orofacial pain
- Soft tissue mucosal lesions

# General Medicine and Dermatology (MGM 421)

This course deals with systemic diseases of primary importance to the dental field. It provides the students with knowledge about clinical features and pathogenic mechanisms in some medical diseases. In addition, the course includes problems which confront medical and dental health personnel in management of systemically compromised patients.

The course comprises a two-hours lecture and two-hours clinical weekly.

#### Syllabus

The scientific basis and interpretation of common diagnostic tests.

Basic pre and post-operative care,

restorations and pain relief

Basic history taking, basic general examination and vital signs assessment

Oral manifestation of systemic diseases

Blood diseases including red and white cells, coagulation and bleeding disorders

Coronary artery diseases

Prophylaxis for patients at risk of infective endocarditis and bacteremia

Acute respiratory distress, asthma, and laryngeal obstruction

Types, causes, and lines of management of different types of shock

Cardiopulmonary resuscitation

Cyanosis and its significance

# Dermatology:

- Anatomy of the skin.
- · Primary and secondary lesions of the skin.
- Viral diseases of skin.



- · Autoimmune blistering diseases.
- · Skin manifestations of systemic diseases.

# Pain, Sedation and Anesthesia (DOS 321)

### Syllabus

#### I. Local Anesthesia

- 1. Pain & Impulse conduction
- 2. Anatomy of the Trigeminal Nerve
- Armamentarium & Basic injection Techniques
- 4. Pharmacology of local Anesthetics
- Maxillary anesthetic Techniques
- Mandibular anesthetic Techniques
- Complications of local Anesthesia

#### II. Sedation

- 1. Introduction
- Types & Indications
- Mechanism of action & Drugs
- 4. Techniques of conscious sedation
- Complications

# General Surgery / ENT / Ophthalmology (MGS 411)

This course includes an introduction to topics in general surgical practice that are closely related to the previous basic sciences and serves as an application to such basic knowledge.

This course comprises a two-hour lecture and two hours of practical sessions weekly.

# Syllabus

. Wounds

Types

Wounds healing and complications.

Management, suture material

. Surgical infections

Pathogenesis, wound infection, and treatment

Common non-specific surgical infection

Specific infection (Tetanus, gangrene, Actinomycosis)

. Hemorrahage

Causes, types.

Physiological effect, management, and assessment

Blood grouping, blood transfusion, indications, and complications

- . Shock: Pathophysiology of different types and management
- . Fluids, electrolytes and acid base balance:

Body water & water balance, sodium & potassium metabolism

Acid base disturbances and buffer systems

Indication, complications, and methods of infusion therapy

. Nutritional support and surgical patient:

Metabolic and endocrine responses offer injury on surgery.

Indications and complications \*



. Burns:

Etiology, pathology

Clinical evaluations

Complications, management, reconstruction type of flap

. Lymph nodes in the neck:

Review of anatomy of cervical nodes, pathological causes of enlargement

Management and diagnosis

. Thyroid surgery:

Review of anatomy a physiology, pathological causes of enlarged thyroid

Diagnosis and management plans for thyroid swellings

Hyperthyroidism

. Head Injuries:

General principles & types, pathology, and diagnosis of head injuries

Management strategies

. Cysts in the neck:

Dermoid

Branchial

Thyroglossal

Developmental background of each type and diagnosis with management

. Pre-operative assessment and post operative complications in general with the main stress on D.V.T.

### ENT

- Diseases of the ear.
- Diseases of the oropharynx.
- · Diseases of the paranasal sinus.
- Fracture of the mid third of the face

# Ophthalmology

- Orbital diseases.
- Cavernous sinus thrombosis.
- Ocular manifestations of systemic diseases

# Orthodontics I, II (DOD 411, 422)

This course is directed towards providing the dental student with the knowledge and skills necessary to recognize an established or developing malocclusion and to institute preventive and therapeutic treatment plans within the scope of general dental practice.

The practical program includes didactic and laboratory exercises that provide a strong foundation for delivery of limited orthodontic treatment as part of an adult and child patient's comprehensive dental care.

The course comprises a one-hour lecture and two hours of practical sessions weekly.

#### Syllabus

#### Orthodontics I (DOD411)

- Introduction
- Growth and development of the head
- Normal development of the dental arches

- Normal occlusion
- Malocclusion
- Etiology of malocclusion
- Diagnosis(part1)

# Orthodontics II (DOD 422)

- Diagnosis (part2)
- Biomechanics of TM
- Tissue changes in orthodontics
- Preventive orthodontics
- Orthodontic appliance design
- Treatment of antero-post, Problems
- Treatment of vertical problems
- · Treatment of transverse problems
- Anchorage
- Therapeutic extraction
- Retention

# Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery I, II, III (DOS, 412, 423, 514)

# Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery I

The course contains 2hrs theoretical and 2 hours practical. The course provides all the necessary information for teeth extraction and all necessary instruments. The course also deals with surgical extraction and impacted teeth with the relevant classification and surgical procedure and the expected surgical complications. Orofacial pain and its classification and different diagnostic and therapeutic maneuvers.

Surgical management of patients suffering from chronic disease.

Exodontia

Indications

Anatomical considerations

Instruments

Extraction procedures

postoperative instructions

Surgical exodontia

Indications

Instrumentation

Flaps and surgical procedure

Impactions

Definition

Etiology

Classification

Surgical maneuver

Complications of surgical Exodontia

Intraoperative complications

Postoperative complications

Orofacial Pain

Definition

Types of pain



Types of neuralgias

Diagnosis

Treatment

# Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery II

course includes 2 hours didactic and 2 hours practical. It involves disorders within the salivary glands, TMJ, Preprosthetic surgery, maxillary sinus disorders, orofacial cysts and tumors with the classification, diagnosis and treatment modalities.

Salivary Glands Disorders

Surgical Anatomy

Diagnosis

Obstructive diseases

Cysts

Tumors

Preprosthetic surgery

Advanced techniques

TMJ Disorders

Surgical Anatomy

Diagnosis

Myofascial pain dysfunction syndrome

Internal derangement

Dislocation

Ankylosis

Maxillary sinus disorders

Surgical anatomy

oroantral communication

Cysts within the sinus

Tumors within the sinus

Orofacial cysts

Classification

Diagnosis

Treatment

Oral Tumors

Classification

Diagnosis

Treatment

Oral Cancer

classification

Diagnosis

Treatment

# Oral & Maxillofacial surgery III

The course includes 2 didactic hours and 2 practical per week. The course includes management of maxillofacial trauma, orofacial clefts diagnosis, and different treatment options. Odontogenic infection I, etiology, microbiology, and the surgical procedures for treatment. The course also includes principles of reconstruction and different types of grafts.

Maxillofacial Trauma

First aid

Mandibular and Mid face trauma

classification

diagnosis

Types of fixations

Treatment

Odontogenic Infection

Definition

Etiology

spread of infection and fascial spaces

osteitis, cellulitis, Ludwig's Angina, Osteomyelitis

Orofacial clefts

Introduction

Embryology

Classification

Management

Maxillofacial Reconstruction

Definition

Indications

Flaps

Grafts

Distraction Osteogenesis

Complications

# Oral Medicine (DOM 413- 424)

The basic course of oral medicine is organized to supply the student with the fundamental principles of identification of oral diseases. Physical signs of systemic diseases of dental interest are considered to provide the students with the essentials of assessment and management of medically compromised patients. In The clinical course the students are allowed to record patient history and perform a comprehensive physical examination. In addition, interpretation of various laboratory test results and relation between physical status of the patient and dental plan are considered. The course comprises two hours lectures and two hours clinical session weekly, to diagnose and integrate the biological aspect of the disease into the clinical setting.

#### Oral medicine 1

Bleeding and clotting disorders

Hypersensitivity reactions

Hematologic Diseases

Pigmented lesions of the oral mucosa

Management of medically compromised patients

- Cardiovascular disorders
- Endocrine disorders
- Immunologic disorders

#### Oral medicine II

Air born infections.

Blood born infections.

White and red lesions of the oral mucosa

Ulcerative and vesiculobullous lesions of the oral mucosa

Orofacial Pain

Oral cancer

# Periodontology (DPR 411-422-513)

The course of periodontology deals with the fundamentals of periodontal problems. The clinical phenomena of periodontal disease in terms of underlying tissue changes and the biological nature of periodontal response are discussed. Once this aspect is mastered the students are introduced to the diagnostic criteria of periodontal disease and possible prognostic factors, which may judge the outcome of treatment. A non-surgical approach for management of periodontal disease and the wide array of pharmacological therapeutic modalities are included in the course. In addition, various surgical techniques for regenerative and cosmetic purposes are illustrated and comprehensive rationale for periodontal treatment is applied in clinical sessions. The clinical course is supplementary to the first semester including case presentation and open discussions. The ability of the students to perform proper care for patients with oral diseases is evaluated. Identification of medically compromised patients and their management are discussed in clinical sessions. The clinical course deals with diagnosis of periodontal disease and recent advances in periodontal evaluation. Students have didactic exposure to advanced periodontal procedures and enter into a learning contact that delineates a set of basic minimum experiences. Moreover, the clinical course deals with prognosis and treatment of periodontal disease where scientific basis for the practice of periodontology are evaluated. New hypothesis and treatment concepts are discussed. Students develop the skill for nonsurgical management of periodontal disease. Students attend demonstrations on various surgical techniques. Interested students can choose from a broad range of additional experiences on selected cases under supervision. The course comprises two-hour lecture and two hours of clinical sessions.

# Periodontology 1

Macro & microanatomy of the periodontium Pathogenesis periodontal disease Classification of periodontal diseases Etiology of periodontal disease -Local Factors -systemic modifying factors

### Periodontology II

Periodontal pocket
periodontitis
Severe forms of periodontitis
Acute periodontal conditions
Gingival enlargement
Relationship between periodontitis & Orthodontics
Relationship between periodontitis & endodontics
Chemical plaque control (Chemotherapeutic agents)

# Periodontology III

Prognosis & treatment plan
Objectives of periodontal surgery
Gingivectomy & Periodontal flaps
Regenerative therapy
Mucogingival surgery
Laser application in periodontology
Introduction to dental implant.



# PEDIATRIC DENTISTRY I, II (DPD 511, 522)

Pediatric dentistry is an age-defined specialty that provides both primary and therapeutic oral health care for infants and children through adolescence, including those with special care needs. It includes all comprehensive, preventative, and interceptive oral health measures.

#### Syllabus

### PEDIATRIC DENTISRTY I (DPD 511)

An introduction to pediatric dentistry that covers the physiologic and oral differences between child and adult dental patients, basics of diagnosis and treatment planning, patient behavior management as well as comprehensive restorative and endodontic management of patients.

The course comprises a two-hour lecture and two hours of clinical sessions weekly.

#### Syllabus

- Difference between child & adult dental patient
- Morphological differences between primary and permanent teeth
- Factors affecting Eruption.
- Child's first dental visit:
- Prescribing Dental Radiographs for infants, children, adolescents, and persons with Special health care needs
- Psychological and Pharmacological Behavior management:
- Dental Caries in children
- Restorative Dentistry in children
- Crowns in Pediatric dentistry
- Minimal invasive approach in caries management
- Pulp therapy in Primary and young permanent teeth
- Enamel & dentine defects

### PEDIATRIC DENTISTRY II (DPD 522)

This course deals with the branch of dental science, which provides the guidance of the primary and young dentition in growth and development, Preventive and interceptive orthodontics and space maintenance, the prevention and treatment of pathological and infectious oral conditions and guidelines in the management of various traumatic injuries and special health care needs patients.

#### Syllabus

The course comprises a two-hour lecture and two hours of clinical sessions weekly.

- Development of occlusion & arch length analysis
- Space maintenance.
- Minor irregularities in mixed dentition
- Oral habits
- Traumatic Dental Injuries in Children
- Oral surgery in children and local anesthesia
- Oral pathology in children
- Gingival and periodontal diseases in children
- Infectious diseases with oral manifestations
- Special health care needs

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- Nutrition
- Child abuse



# Principles of Dental Implant (DPI 511)

- Introduction to implant dentistry, history, types, terminology, and instrumentation.
- Implant installation workshop
- Patient preparation: pre-treatment and intra-oral preparation.
- Radiographic analysis of implant site, and anatomical considerations in implant dentistry.
- Surgical & radiographic stents.
- Contra-indications for using dental implants, and patient selection criteria, medically compromised patients.
- Treatment planning,
- Treatment planning sequence
- Diagnostic wax up
- How to benefit from radiographic stents
- Preparation of surgical stent
- Infection control in Implant Dentistry
- Live Surgery presenting the steps of diagnostic wax up, radiographic stent, surgical stent and simple implant placement

# Case Based Learning and Evidence Based Dentistry (DCB 511)

- · Levels of evidence
- Importance of Evidence-based Dentistry.
- Ways to formulate a search question and find research.
- Developing critical appraisal skills
- Clinical decision-making translating research into clinical practice.
- · A practical approach to evidence-based dentistry:
- How to use a systematic review.
- How to appraise and use an article about diagnosis
- How to appraise and use an article about therapy
- How to use patient management recommendations from clinical practice guidelines
- Searching for Answers to Clinical Questions (application of evidence-based dentistry in case-based learning)
- · Barriers to implementing evidence-based clinical guidelines.

# Comprehensive Interdisciplinary Dentistry (DIC 521)

This semester describes an interdisciplinary course where clinical sessions and seminars are performed with different disciplines.

# Syllabus

Patient management in restorative dentistry:

- Patient assessment based on own risk.
- Role of restorative dentistry in sequenced treatment
- Esthetic makeover
- Dental Traumatic injuries.
- Endodontic Surgical procedures.
- Outcome of treatment.
- Bleaching of discolored teeth
- Restoration of endodontically treated teeth.

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- · Advanced digital dentistry in fixed prosthodontics
- · Functional & esthetic crown lengthening in Fixed Prosthodontics
- · Fixed /removable prosthodontics and management of space problems
- Rehabilitation in fixed prosthodontics.

The periodontal aspects which will be covered:

- · Clinical assessment of periodontal disease
- Nonsurgical periodontal therapy
- · Benefits and indications of antimicrobial adjuncts to nonsurgical therapy
- · Types of periodontal surgeries
- Mucogingival surgeries
- Healing process

Seven major surgery areas are included in course standards:

- Trauma
- Pathology
- Infection
- TMI
- Orthognathic surgery
- Reconstructive and cosmetic surgery.
- · Recent innovations and digitalized oral surgery

# Oral Public Health and Preventive Dentistry (DPH 521)

Oral public health and Preventive dentistry is the science and art of preventing and controlling dental and oral diseases and promoting dental health through organized efforts targeting both communities and individuals.

The course comprises 1 hour lecture and two hours of clinical sessions weekly

#### Syllabus

### Oral Public Health

- Levels of prevention
- Dental health education program
- Epidemiology of dental caries
- Epidemiology of periodontal diseases
- Dental needs and dental demand
- Teamwork & Group practice
- Organization of dental care.

#### Prevention:

- Caries risk assessment
- Prevention of Dental Caries
- Prevention of periodontal diseases
- Prevention of trauma
- Prevention of occlusal abnormality
- Prevention of oral cancer
- Infection control

# Laser Application (DLA 511)

- · Introduction of Laser photonic energy.
- · Historical aspects of laser development.
- · Relationship of laser emission to "ordinary" light.
- Production of laser photonic energy by solid-state, gas and semi-conductor- based laser machines.
   (Emission modes)
- · Laser wavelengths in use in dentistry and an overview of their application.
- · Laser-tissue interaction; Clinical case design.
- · Laser Safety.
- Laser wavelengths and consideration of optimal power parameters relative to absorption phenomena.
- · Low-level laser energy use.
- · Laser use in oral hard tissue management.
- · Laser interaction with enamel, dentine, cementum, dental caries, and alveolar bone.
- Laser use in endodontics orthograde and retrograde applications.
- · Laser use in oral soft tissue management.
- Laser use in the management of non-keratinized or "loose" soft tissue structures lining mucosa, frenula, ventral tongue.
- . Laser use in the management of keratinized or "fixed" soft tissue gingiva, dorsal tongue.
- Laser use in periodontology surgical and non-surgical applications.
- · Laser use in implantology.
- · Application of laser in oral surgery.

# Geriatric Dentistry (DGD 521)

The Course aims to be aware of age-related changes in the teeth and surrounding tissues and allowing it and to select the appropriate preventive and therapeutic procedures to improve the quality of life of elderly patients with special knowledge, attitudes, and technical skills required in the provision of oral health care, to investigate the changes in oral tissues including oral mucosa, tongue, bone, temporomandibular joint, saliva and salivary glands in elderly individuals.

#### Course Content includes:

- 1. Changes related to the aging process.
  - 2. Effect of the aging process on the oro-facial structures.
- 3. Preventive dental care.
- Assessment and treatment planning.
- 6. Management of the Aged patient in the dental field.
- 7. Management of the medically compromised elderly patients.
- 8. Nutrition in Geriatric patient.
- 9-Care delivery.



#### Elective courses

# First aid treatment, CPR and Emergency room (ELV 001)

This elective course consists of lectures on background material relevant to teaching CPR as well as maintain skills mastery.

Students must be able to demonstrate their CPR skills on a manikin, demonstrate their teaching skills by presenting lecture.

- · Vital signs
- · Medical emergencies in dental office
- · Medical emergencies drugs and equipment
- · CPR
- · CPR types and devices

# Introduction to dentistry (ELV002)

This course concerns with the introduction of the field of dentistry to the students, to have some knowledge about history of dentistry, to identify the dental team personnel and their jobs, also, the course helps the student to identify the dental branches.

This course enables the student to recognize infection control measures in the dental office regarding patients and dental team prophylaxis against infection. Also, it explains dental occupational hazards and how to ovoid these hazards and risks.

### Research Methodology (ELV003)

This course introduces program evaluation research in health care. It focuses on designing, conducting, and using results of research. Practical issues are also addressed such as how to obtain informed consent and approval of institutional review boards, and how to get the most out of limited sources.

The course gives a hint about Evidence based dentistry, Hierarchy of evidence, and types of research.

Through a series of case studies, students acquire an understanding of strength and limits of different kinds of evaluation research.

#### Critical Thinking and problem- solving Skills (ELV004)

This course teaches students to use critical thinking, problem solving, and organizational skills. Students will learn about analyzing solutions and selecting the best one. Students will also learn about information gathering problem definition.

### Syllabus

- · Thinking as a skill
- · An introduction to critical thinking
- · Basics of critical thinking
- · Problem solving basic skills.
- · Applied critical thinking.

### Color and Appearance (ELV005)

Students will learn some appearance attributes such as gloss, surface roughness, transparency, translucency, opalescence, fluorescence, and phosphorescence. Corrections of restorative materials and tooth bleaching will be covered as well. In addition, the student will learn about clinical shade matching and participate in a color training program using custom designed software. An introduction to smile design and Hollywood smile.

Dental Photography (ELV006)

Goals and Objectives: The goal of this course is to provide the student with an understanding of fundamentals of photography which are essential for producing successful clinical photographs. The student will become familiar with the different types of cameras, lens, and electronic flash systems available along with their inherent benefits or shortcomings.

#### Content

- · Uses of dental photography.
- . Demands of the dental photography
- The difference between Analog and single lens reflex camera (SLR)
- · Setting for camera
- · Gear of camera
- a- Camera body.
- b- Lens.
- c- Light system.
- d- Accessories.
- Dental Studio
- · Mobile photography
- · Intraoral views
- Extraoral views
- · Clinical tips for success

### Dental Practice Management (ELV007)

The course provides information on the non-scientific and non-technical aspects of dental practice, including office designing, financing, staffing and financial management.

### Digital Dentistry and Dental Informatics (ELV008)

Digital dentistry refers to the use of dental technologies or devices that incorporates digital or computer-controlled components to carry out dental procedures. Digital technology describing indications, contraindications, advantages, disadvantages, limitations, and applications in the various dental fields. Included are digital imaging, digital impressions, digital operative dentistry, digital prosthodontics, digital implant fabrication and placement, and digital applications in endodontics, orthodontics, and oral surgery. CAD/CAM is an acronym for Computer-Aided Designing and Computer- assisted Manufacturing, is a field of dentistry and prosthodontics using CAD/CAM to improve the design and creation of dental restorations, especially dental prostheses, including crowns, crown lays, veneers, inlays and onlays, fixed bridges, dental implant restorations, dentures (removable or fixed) and orthodontic appliances.

#### Syllabus

- 1)Definition of CAD/CAM
- 2) Advantages & Disadvantages
- Components of CAD/CAM
- 4) CAD/CAM classification
- The CAD/CAM Process
- 6) CAD/CAM SYSTEMS
- 7) Steps of digital workflow
- 8) Computer-Aided Design in Restorative Dentistry
- 9) Materials and Fabrication Techniques
- 10) CAD/ CAM in different dental disciplines
- 11) Implant Planning Software

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### Communication Skills (ELV009)

In this program, the student will learn communication, effective communication strategies for overcoming common communication barriers as well as essential skills. Learn to understand how you communicate, how others communicate, and different types of communication. Discover how effective communication is greatly improved by understanding communication preferences based on personality type and learning how to overcome some common obstacles to effective communication in dental clinics and to improve practice performance.

#### Introduction To Communication Skills

- Defining the Term Communication
- Types of Communication
- Types of communication-based on the communication channels used.
- a- Verbal Communication.
- Oral communication
- Written communication
- b- Nonverbal communication
- c- Types of Communication Based on Purpose and Style
- Formal communication
- Informal communication
- Factors to consider when choosing a communication media.
- Stages in the communication process.
- Communication cycle
- The roles of a sender and receiver
- a- Role of the sender.
- b- Role of the receiver
- Basic principles of communication
- The Purpose of communication
- Importance of communication
- Importance of communication skills in dentistry
- Barriers of communication:
- a- Semantic barriers
- b- Emotional or psychological barriers
- c- Organizational barriers
- d- Barriers in superiors
- Possible remedies to the barriers

#### Sustainable Dentistry (ELV0010)

This course will provide students with the basic knowledge of sustainability and global sustainable developmental goals and various applications for SDGs in dentistry.

Dentistry as a highly energy using profession with significant environmental impact should integrate sustainable development goals into daily practice and support a shift to "Green Dentistry" and use ecosystem in ecofriendly dentistry that is a new upcoming emerging trend in dental world.

Green Dentistry does not mean environment friendly but is an innovation that reserves time as well as money by means of waste reduction, energy conservation and pollution deduction with the use of high-tech approach and encourage 'green' products thereby protecting the environment and human from the menaces of rapid urbanization.

Oral health professionals recognize the importance of collaborating in the interests of ecologically sustainable health. They take responsibility for meeting the demands of society to reduce their practice impact on natural resources at the same time as promoting optimal oral health for all people and to safeguard planetary and community well – being.

# Psychology and Sociology (ELV0011)

According to the Bi/Polar theory of personality presented in this interactive elective, people are composed of three pairs of opposite strengths which, paradoxically, work together to produce an effective, productive individual. Learning to use these strengths in balance is not only crucial for personal fulfillment, but also for effectively communicating and working with others.

This course constitutes interlinked workshops for healthcare students and professionals interested in exploring the subject of empathic communication between caregivers and their patients. The course will be both philosophical and practical in outlook, seeking to provide an arena for lively, debate as well as functional learning. As it is the aim of the instructor, a professional actor, to provide participants with tools for more effective communication based on a model of actor training, the focus of the workshops will be active, experiential, and free flowing.

### Forensic Dentistry (ELV0012)

This elective course will introduce the participant to the field of forensic science focusing on forensic dentistry. Participants will be able to understand the scope of forensic dentistry, the role of forensic pathology, forensic anthropology, forensic photography, and forensic dental radiology.

Human dental identifications, child abuse issues, and bite mark investigations will be included. Dental jurisprudence and dental record keeping will be clarified.

# Stem Cell and Tissue Engineering (ELV0013)

Introduction:

What are stem cells

History of stem cells and regenerative medicine

- Key properties of stem cells
- Stem cells versus different cells
- Origins and types of stem cells
- Methods of isolation, expansion and characterization of stem cells
- Regenerative medicine: clinical applications of stem cells
- Overview: The applications of stem cells in the dental field
- Bioethics: regulatory Framework for human stem cells

#### Human Rights (ELV0014)

This course comprises theoretical one hour per week. The course covers the core of human rights concepts, their legal underpinning values, and the role of the United Nations in upholding these values (Universal Declaration of Human Rights).

- Understanding Human Rights
- Human Rights Principles
- List of Rights
- State Obligation on Human Rights
- Human Rights and State Sovereignty
- Human Rights Instruments
- The International Bill of Rights
- United Nations Human Rights Treaty System

- Human Rights Council
- Conditions on Rights
- Universal Declaration of Human Rights

# Total Quality Management (ELV0015)

The students will be familiarized with the basic concepts and benefits and tools of total quality management to the patients, the organization, and its employees. In addition, they will learn about the three total quality management processes: quality planning, quality control, and quality improvement.

### Syllabus

- · Introduction to TOM
- · The philosophy of TQM
- · Tools of total quality
- · Implementation of the tools of quality in dental practice
- · ISO standardization
- · Strategic planning
- · Dentistry National Academic Reference Standards (NARS)
- · Program and course specification
- · Program and course integration
- · Educational accreditation

### Biosafety and Occupational Hazards (ELV0016)

The course will enable students to recognize and understand standards & regulations that are necessary in our field. In dentistry, the fact that dental academics, professionals, their patients, and their team (Co-health workers) are exposed to numerous occupational hazards, making them more vulnerable to injury. Potentially hazardous factors & biosafety for dental professionals involve biological, chemical, physical, psychosocial hazards, and ergonomics; including materials, chemical substances and tools that expose the dental professionals to vision, auditory, respiratory, allergic risks, osteomuscular injuries; and psychological stress, .... etc.

The identification, elimination of these risk factors and necessary precautions regarding biosafety and ergonomics should be incorporated into a standard practice management program as an integral part of dental education and daily practice.

# Dental Care for Special Needs Patients (ELV0017)

Any of various difficulties (such as a physical, emotional, behavioral, medical or learning disability or impairment) that causes an individual to require additional or specialized services or accommodations (such as in education or dental treatment)

- Introduction and classification of Special Needs Patients.
- Autoimmune Diseases.
- Immunosuppressive conditions.
- Diseases and Conditions Affecting Neuromuscular Coordination.
- Management of medically compromised patients.
- & Conditions causing cognitive Impairment.

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Management of Geriatric and Pediatric special needs patients.

# Courses required by the University.

### Computer Science (UCS 121)

The course will cover the following subjects: The evolution of computers- data representationsystem components- data storage - fundamentals of computer networks- fundamentals of operating systems - Internet evolution- web applications - search techniques - electronic business -Information security - health related to computer subjects.

# English Language (UEL 111)

This course focuses on extensive practice in rhetorical strategies and techniques, appropriate grammatical structures, and verb tenses. It presents an integrated program of writing for dental students. The goal of this course is to help students to understand the terminology in medical and dental fields and to provide the correct spelling and division of words commonly used in medical writing.

# Biostatistics (UBS 121)

At the end of the course the candidate will be able to identify the basic concepts of statistics and data analysis.

- · Definitions: Statistics:
- · Mathematical statistics:
- · Biostatistics:
- Variables
- · Presentation of data
- · Measures of central location of data
- · Measurement of (dispersion) variability
- · Tests for statistical significance
- · Paired student (t) test
- · Non-paired student (t) test

