COURSE DESCRIPTION

SUBJECT: DENTAL PATHOLOGY AND THERAPEUTICS II
YEAR: 3RD SEMESTER: 2ND
DEGREE: DENTISTRY
MODALITY: ATTENDANCE IS REQUIRED
COURSE 2019/2020
FACULTY OF MEDICINE
1. COURSE/SUBJECT IDENTIFICATION

1.- COURSE/SUBJECT:

Name: DENTAL PATHOLOGY AND THERAPEUTICS II  
Code: b327  
Year course is taught: THIRD (3)  
Semester when the course is taught: 2nd  
Type: COMPULSORY SUBJECT  
ECTS of the course: 6  
Hours ECTS: 30  
Language: ENGLISH  
Modality: Attendance is required  
Degree (s) in which the course is taught: DENTISTRY  
School which the course is taught: MEDICINE

2.- ORGANIZATION OF THE COURSE:

Department: DENTISTRY  
Area of knowledge: Stomatology

2. LECTURERS OF THE COURSE/SUBJECT

1.-LECTURERES:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Responsible of the Course</th>
<th>CONTACT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name:</td>
<td>VILMA SUASTEGUI LEBLANCH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phone (ext):</td>
<td>654-697-216</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Email:</td>
<td><a href="mailto:vsuastegui@ceu.es">vsuastegui@ceu.es</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office:</td>
<td>Lab.109 Building D</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Teaching and Research profile | PhD. University CEU San Pablo  
Master in University Teaching, San Pablo CEU University  
Associate professor, PhD. Department Dentistry |
| Research Lines |                     |
2. TUTORIALS:

For any queries students can contact lecturers by e-mail, phone or visiting their office during the teacher's tutorial times published on the students' Virtual Campus.
3. COURSE DESCRIPTION

During this course, students are introduced to the field of dental pathology and therapeutics, providing the necessary knowledge to recognize, describe and diagnose all pathological entities that affect the tooth, its nature and the clinical application of all them, as well as the materials and maneuvers used in restorative dentistry.

Students will have the ability to develop a diagnostic judgment, with a reasoned and planned strategy of dental treatment, including radiographic examination, and any complementary exploration in order to obtain appropriate clinical references, and develop a proper treatment plan.

We are based on the concept of minimal invasion to perform multidisciplinary treatments to treat the patient affected by caries or any other dental pathology using materials designed to restore form, function and dental aesthetics.

Teeth will be prepared for direct and indirect restorations (inlays, veneers or laminated aesthetic fronts) and destructive processes and dento-alveolar traumatic injuries will be restored using the fundamentals learned during the course.

It is a fundamental requirement of this course to have extensive knowledge of tooth anatomy.

4. COMPETENCIES

1.- COMPETENCIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Basic and General Competencies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CG.20</td>
<td>Developing a complete medical record that contains all the relevant information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CG.21</td>
<td>Knowing how to perform a complete oral examination, including appropriate radiographic exams and additional explorations to obtain appropriate clinical references</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CG.22</td>
<td>Being able to develop an initial diagnosis and establish a reasonable diagnostic strategy and to be competent in recognizing situations that require urgent dental care</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CG.23</td>
<td>Establishing the diagnosis, prognosis and appropriate treatment planning in all clinical areas of dentistry. Being competent in the diagnosis, prognosis and treatment plan development of patients in special needs, including medically compromised patients (such as diabetes, hypertension, immunocompromised, anticoagulated, among others) and disabled patients</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### CB.2
Applying the acquired knowledge at work in a professional way and to have all the competences typically demonstrated through devising and defending arguments and solving problems within their field of study.

### CB.3
Having the ability to gather and interpret relevant data (usually within their field of study) to make judgments that include a reflection on relevant social, scientific or ethical topics.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Specific Competencies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CE.34</td>
<td>Performing basic dental treatments in patients of all ages. Therapeutic procedures should be based on the concept of minimal invasion and in a comprehensive and integrated approach of buco-dental treatment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CE.35.1</td>
<td>Diagnosing, planning and carrying out a multidisciplinary, sequential, integrated and of limited complexity treatment in patients of all ages and conditions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CE.35.2</td>
<td>Diagnosing, planning and carrying out a multidisciplinary, sequential, integrated and of limited complexity treatment in patients with special needs (diabetes, hypertension, cancer, transplant, immunosuppressed, anticoagulated, among others) or disabled.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CE.35.3</td>
<td>Specifically, dentists must be competent in establishing a diagnosis, prognosis, and the development of appropriate therapeutic planning. And particularly, in orofacial pain, temporomandibular disorders, bruxism and other parafunctional habits, tooth and periapical pathology, oral trauma, periodontal and peri-implant tissue disease, maxillary bone, oral soft tissues and glands attached disease and partial or total edentation situations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CE.36.4</td>
<td>In order to establish a proper diagnosis and treatment plan, dentists should identify the patients who require special care, recognizing its characteristics and peculiarities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CE.36.5</td>
<td>In order to establish a proper diagnosis and treatment plan, dentists should evaluate sensory and motor function of mouth, jaws and surroundings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CE.36.6</td>
<td>In order to establish a proper diagnosis and treatment plan, dentists should perform limitedly invasive soft tissue diagnostic procedures (biopsies).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CE.37.1</td>
<td>In order to establish a proper diagnosis and treatment plan, dentists must be competent in the appropriate prescription of drugs, knowing their contraindications, interactions, systemic effects and consequences on other organs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CE.37.2</td>
<td>In order to establish a proper diagnosis and treatment plan, dentists must be competent in applying techniques of regional anesthesia.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CE.37.3</td>
<td>In order to establish a proper diagnosis and treatment plan, dentists must be competent in preparing and isolating the operative field.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
In order to establish a proper diagnosis and treatment plan, dentists must be competent to identify, assess and respond to emergencies that may arise during clinical practice and apply cardiopulmonary resuscitation techniques, manage acute infections including drug prescriptions and simple surgical procedures.

In order to establish a proper diagnosis and treatment plan, dentists must be competent to identify and address any dental emergency.

In order to establish a proper treatment, the dentist must be competent in treating dentoalveolar trauma in permanent and temporary dentition.

In order to establish a proper treatment, the dentist must be competent to design, prepare teeth, prescribe, record, conduct clinical trials and post and commissioning indirect restorations: inlays, veneers or laminates aesthetic fronts and single crowns.

In order to establish a proper treatment, the dentist must be competent in dealing operatively destructive processes and dentoalveolar traumatic injuries.

In order to establish a proper treatment, the dentist must be competent to perform conventional cosmetic procedures from a multidisciplinary perspective.

In order to establish a proper treatment, the dentist must be competent to elaborate prescriptions as medical devices, dentures and orthodontic appliances and dentofacial orthopedics.

In order to establish a proper treatment, the dentist must be competent in performing the oral-dental treatment in the pediatric patient and recognize their characteristics and peculiarities.

In order to establish a proper treatment, the dentist must be competent to identify and correct oral habits likely to cause or exacerbate malocclusion.

### 2.- LEARNING OUTCOMES:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Learning outcomes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Knowing the pathological processes and anomalies that affect teeth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Perform direct restorative treatments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Establish diagnosis, prognosis and treatment plan for all diseases and abnormalities that affect teeth and periradicular pathology of pulpal origin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Establish diagnosis, prognosis and treatment plan of dento-alveolar trauma and cracked tooth syndrome.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Identify and treat dental emergencies of dental origin</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Perform with sufficient clinical expertise, a sequential treatment of limited complexity of pathological processes, developmental defects and traumatic injuries in teeth, to restore health, function and aesthetics; using surgical and endodontic techniques in patients from fourteen years old.

5. LEARNING ACTIVITIES

1.- DISTRIBUTION OF STUDENTS’ ASSIGNMENT:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>On-campus hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Theoretical lectures</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Practical lectures</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>Presence Hours</td>
<td>102</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Not on-campus hours

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Not on-campus hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Self student work</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2.- DESCRIPTION OF LEARNING ACTIVITIES:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Master class</td>
<td>The teacher will present the introduction to the different theoretical subject blocks and their integration, according to the teaching guide. teaching support materials (documents distributed in class and digitized that will be disseminated through the Student Portal) will be employed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seminars</td>
<td>The teacher presents topics relevant to the program. seminars will be held following the teaching guide, developing knowledge raised in lectures, with the active participation of students. teaching support materials (documents distributed in class and digitized will be disseminated through the Student Portal) they will be employed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Academic Tutorial</td>
<td>academic tutoring is aimed mainly at acquiring the skills of knowledge, competence acquisition of learning and communication skills. the instructions of the work that the student must perform will be strengthened. at the request of the student, all the difficulties that may arise in the</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Practices

The practical classes are divided into two parts. A part developed in the classroom, another in laboratories.
1. Classroom practices consist of conducting exhibitions, presentations, case studies, seminars, etc.
2. During classroom practices the system of continuous assessment will be performed.
3. The practical laboratory classes will be held in sessions of 3 hours per day, spread throughout the semester.
Once assigned the corresponding shift Practices, no change except in written justified cases will be allowed and must be authorized by the teacher responsible for the subject.
4. The students are organized into working groups to carry out the practiced proposed in the course program, under the supervision of the teacher responsible of the practice, as well as analyze and discuss the results in a laboratory notebook, which it will be delivered exclusively to the corresponding teacher at the time and place indicated.
5. Practical laboratory classes are divided into two parts. One part with teacher's explanation and a second part developed by the student in the corresponding group, as specified in the schedule of the academic year.
During these, students must take all the necessary materials for their development as well as lab coat in adequate hygienic conditions, and the practice notebook. It is mandatory that students attend practices with a properly bound notebook, with no loose pages and a photo on the front page.
Not having the necessary materials means that the student cannot enter into the practice.
After each practice the student must submit their work so it can be evaluated, providing for that purpose the practical notebook.
Clinical practices for the observation in patients of the therapeutic methods referred to in the subject will be conducted.

6. ASSESSMENT OF LEARNING

1.- CLASS ATTENDANCE:

- In order to be eligible for examination by continuous assessment students must attend at least 75% of scheduled class time (attendance sheets will be used). As students may be absent 25% of the classes, no attenuating circumstances will be accepted for absences.
- 100% attendance at practical classes (Classroom and laboratories) is required in order to pass the subject.
It is mandatory to bring all the materials needed for each practice, the practice notebook and a medical clinic gown in perfect hygienic conditions. If not, professor will not allow the student to perform the practice, with the consequent loss of continuous assessment.

2. - ASSESSMENT SYSTEM AND CRITERIA:

### ORDINARY EXAMINATION (continuous assessment)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Attendance (&gt; 75%) and active involvement in class</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Classroom and laboratory practice</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Partial and final exams</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

It is required to approve practices ordinary exam separately. If failure to pass the subject the student must also repeat practices the following year.

If the student passes the ordinary theoretical exam, and fails the ordinary call in the practices, he/she will have to take the corresponding practical extraordinary exam.

### RE-TAKE EXAM/EXTRAORDINARY EXAMINATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Written theoretical/practical examination.</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In order to pass the practical exam is mandatory to have performed all laboratory and dental chair practices.

In the extraordinary examination, percentages used in continuous assessment will not be applied. The final grade will be the same as in the extraordinary exam, taking into account that the practical grade should be over 5 (in a 10 scale) and any other activity may be required by the professor.

3. - DESCRIPTION OF ASSESSMENT CRITERIA:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assessment Systems</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CLASSROOMS AND</td>
<td>Every practice is an evaluation of 10 points. 50% of that assessment</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
corresponds to an initial question written on the subject is required to know and the teacher will be previously indicated. The remaining 50% is related to the assessment that the teacher performs the development and results of practice.

To pass the practical, 100% attendance and a final average grade greater than 7 and no more than 2 practices with a lower note 5 is needed.

Should the final practice score be less than 7 or have more than two practices with less than 5, a final exam will be held in ordinary and extraordinary convocation, which will consist of two parts (practical and theoretical-practical), being necessary to pass both parts separately with a minimum score of 5.

7. COURSE PROGRAMME

1.- COURSE PROGRAMME:

**Thematic block A**
1. Adhesion.
2. Insertion polymerization
3. Composite resin matrices.
4. Non-restorative and minimally invasive dentistry and esthetics
5. Anchorages.

**Thematic Block B**
2. Previous direct restorations.
3. Fundamental bases for the restoration of fractured teeth.
4. Direct adhesive restoration in fractured anterior teeth.
5. Bonding of the dental fragment.
6. Composite resin veneers.

**Thematic Block C**
1. Developmental abnormalities affecting specific tissues.
3. Dental destructive processes.
4. Tooth resorptions.
5. Alterations in tooth colour.

**Thematic Block D**
1. Indirect ceramic restorations in anterior and posterior teeth.
2. Fiberglass anterior restorations.

**Thematic Block E**
2. Conservative and Periodontics Clinical Cases
3. Teeth whitening.
4. Occlusion in conservative dentistry.
PRACTICE PROGRAM:
1. Preparation of cavities for composite resin Class IV,V
2. Sealing of composite resin cavities: Class I, polished.
4. Sealing of cavities for composite resin class III, V polishing
5. Sealing class IV
6. Obturation of fractured tooth with silicone matrix.
7. Restoration of the endodontic tooth with posts.
8. Restoration of the endodontic tooth.
10. Sealing for veneer (composite resin)
11. Anterior restoration with silicone matrix
13. Inlay and onlay preparation, overlay

8. RECOMMENDED READING

1.- ESSENTIAL BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Woelfel's Dental Anatomy. Ed Woltersn Kluwer

2.- ADDITIONAL BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Pathology of the Hard Dental Tissues. Albert Schuurs. 2013

4.- WEB RESOURCES :

• http://www.posturedontics.com/
• Cochrane Library Plus :http://www.update-software.com/clipplus/clipplus.asp
• Dental instruments:http://www.evolve.elsevier.com/Boyd/dentalinstruments/
9. ATTITUDE IN THE CLASSROOM

1.- REGULATIONS

Any irregular act of academic integrity (no reference to cited sources, plagiarism of work or inappropriate use of prohibited information during examinations) or signing the attendance sheet for fellow students not present in class will result in the student not being eligible for continuous assessment and possibly being penalized according to the University regulations.

The use of electronic devices are not allowed during classes, both theoretical and practical. It also is restricted the use of the documentation provided by the teacher to the student through the portal (presentations, questions, exercises, seminars, practical notebooks, etc.) for the preparation of the subject. The teachers the right to make use of the measures contained in the legislation on Intellectual Property, in cases where use and / or unauthorized disclosure of such material is detected reserved.