Course Objective

The goals of the department of Periodontics in the education of the undergraduate dental student are as follows:

a) To teach the student to diagnose the periodontal status of patients and to recognize the changes that occur in the transition from health to disease. The student should be able to diagnose, plan treatment, provide therapy and distinguish disease states which require patient referral to Periodontitis and other health care specialists.

b) To develop an interest in maintaining the health and integrity of the periodontal tissues.

c) To motivate students to develop the desire and skills to prevent periodontal diseases.

d) To develop an awareness of the various influences of all other clinical disciplines on the health of periodontal tissues.

e) To emphasize that knowledge in Periodontics is continually growing and changing and that dental school is the beginning not the end of dental education. The background received in dental school prepares the dentist to continue to learn from his/her own practice, colleagues, dental meetings and continuing education courses.

Course Description

The course is directed to learn the students about the epidemiology of periodontal diseases, classification of periodontal diseases. Description of the clinical, radiographic and histopathological features of the each of the Periodontal diseases including: gingival inflammation, gingival and periodontal pocket formation, attachment loss and alveolar bone destruction, in addition to the classification of the specific microorganisms and the morphologic form of microorganisms associated with periodontal diseases. Virulence factors associated with periodontal pathogenic bacteria. The organization of microbial plaque into biofilms, the major features of the immunopathology (host response) of periodontal diseases. description of indications, contraindications, objectives, and techniques for periodontal surgical procedures, including: gingivectomy, periodontal flaps, mucogingival surgery, treatment of osseous defects including the concepts and new advances in regenerative techniques. define and describe dental implants with
regard to their: indications and contraindications, physical properties, design, interface with soft and hard tissues, & maintenance.

Clinical aspects includes: description of instruments, rationale and objectives of scaling and root planning with manual and ultrasonic instruments. Manual probing techniques used for the diagnosis of periodontal diseases, interpretation of radiographic findings associated with periodontal diseases and occlusal trauma including:

1. severity of bone loss and crown root ratio
2. patterns of bone loss (angular/horizontal)
3. changes in crestal and radicular lamina dura
4. furcation and periapical radiolucencies
5. presence of calculus, caries and defective restorations
6. root proximity and root resorption
7. widened periodontal ligament space
8. other anatomic features such as sinus and mandibular canal locations

- describe the rationales and objectives of the following phases of therapy: Cause-related phase, corrective phase, maintenance phase.
- describe the postoperative instructions to be given after periodontal surgery. describe postoperative emergencies and procedures for their management.

| Textbook          | 1- J. Lindhe Clinical Periodontology & Implant Dentistry  
|                   | 2- Carranza's Clinical Periodontology |

| References        | 1- J. of clinical Periodontology  
|                   | 2- Journal of Periodontology  
|                   | 3- Journal of Periodontal Research  
|                   | Periodontology 2000 |

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General Notes