

COURSE INFORMATION

COURSE PREFIX/NO:	DHG 141
COURSE TITLE	Periodontology
LECTURE HRS/WK:	2.0
LAB HRS/WK:	0
CREDITS HRS/SEMESTER:	2.0

DL ATTENDANCE/VA STATEMENT TEXTBOOK INFORMATION

COURSE DESCRIPTION

This course presents a study of the principles, etiologies, classifications and treatment of periodontal disease with emphasis on the role of the dental hygienist.

Co-Requisite: DHG 140, DHG 175, Pre-Requisite: DHG 165, DHG 121, AHS 113

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

1. Describe the anatomical, histological, and clinical characteristics of periodontal health.
2. Explain the etiology and pathogenesis of periodontal disease.
3. Relate clinical signs to the anatomical changes seen in periodontal disease, with emphasis on inflammation.
4. Compare and contrast the following forms of periodontal disease with emphasis on etiology, clinical presentation and treatment.
 - a. Gingivitis
 - b. Necrotizing Ulcerative Gingivitis/Periodontitis.
 - c. Gingival enlargement
 - d. Early Onset Periodontitis (juvenile)
 - e. Adult Periodontitis
 - f. Refractory Periodontitis
 - g. Periodontal occlusal trauma
 - h. Gingival recession
 - i. Periodontal Abscess
5. Formulate a plan of preventive procedures for adult periodontitis during and after active treatment.
6. Review the following basic types of periodontal therapy and explain the indications of:
 - a. oral physiotherapy
 - b. scaling and root planning
 - c. chemotherapeutics
 - d. surgical procedures
7. Discuss the following surgical techniques and their rationale:
 - a. curettage
 - b. gingivectomy
 - c. periodontal flap surgery
 - d. osseous surgery
 - e. osseous regeneration
 - f. gingival augmentation (Mucogingival surgery)
 - g. implants
8. Explain the role of the dental hygienist in the treatment and management of periodontal disease.

REQUIRED TEXT:

Periodontology for the Dental Hygienist, Perry, Beemsterboer and Taggart, 2nd ed
Periodontal Instrumentation, Pattison, Pattison

Reference Text:

Periodontic Syllabus, Fedi
Essentials of Periodontics, Pawlak, Hoag, 4th ed.
Clinical Periodontology for the Dental Hygienist, Carranza and Perry

COURSE REQUIREMENTS

To successfully complete DHG 141, the student is required to fulfill the following requirements:

1. Attend all lecture sessions
2. Complete all reading assignments prior to class sessions
3. Successfully complete all written tests with a minimum grade of 80%.
4. Adhere to dress code
5. Inform the instructor of unavoidable absence

METHOD OF INSTRUCTION

Lectures
Discussions
Audio-visual aids
Reading Assignments
Handouts
Written Tests
Case Studies

EVALUATION STRATEGIES TESTING

Students will be evaluated in DHG 141, Periodontology, by taking written tests. Tests will be constructed with multiple choice and short essay questions.

ABSENTEEISM

Students who are absent for the lecture session must contact the instructor prior to the class. Upon their return, absent students are responsible for obtaining missed lecture notes from their classmates. **Any student who is absent on a test day will automatically have seven (7) points deducted from the test grade.** If a student is absent more than three (3) consecutive days, a doctor's statement will be needed.

Students are responsible for making arrangements with the Instructor for setting up a make-up test date. The make-up must be taken within one (1) week of the missed test. Failure to make-up the missed test within the week, will result with a grade of 0 for that test.

Any absence in excess of 3 will be grounds for dismissal from the Dental Hygiene Program. Three (3) tardies will constitute one (1) absence.

GRADING

The grading scale for DHG 141 is as follows:

A 100-94
B 93-87
C 86-80
F 79 AND BELOW

The final grade for DHG 141 will be determined as follows:

Weekly Quizzes	1/3
Midterm	1/3
Final Examination	1/3

DHG 141 PERIODONTAL CASE STUDY

The case study is an application of the didactic to clinical practice. It is intended to be a thorough examination of a patient's oral condition and will include literature research, clinical description, therapeutic measures and the observation and recording of changes in the patient's condition as a result of therapy.

Information reported in the case study may come from lecture notes, the course textbook, and/or outside references. All references must be listed in a bibliography at the end of the case study. References must be used. These are primarily used as a guide for evaluation of the patient's condition. Also they are an information source for discussion of the pathology and treatment modalities. All references must be correlated to the patient's oral condition. All direct quotes must be referenced.

The case study must be typewritten and double-spaced. No specific length is required, but the study should be long enough to include a detailed discussion of each of the topics outlined below. The study should be written in paragraph form with appropriate headings, using the outline as an organizational tool and reminder of the points that must be included. The study must include amplification of each topic in the outline and also may include additional information which reflects the student's knowledge of total patient care and the extent of the student's involvement in patient care.

OUTLINE OF DISCUSSION TOPICS

1. Complete a thorough Medical Summary
2. Complete Oral Examination including
 - a. Clinical characteristics of the gingival
 - b. Pertinent findings in the client's oral inspection
 - c. Dental charting findings
 - d. Periodontal findings (includes complete periodontal charting)
 - e. Occlusal evaluation
 - f. Present state of oral hygiene
 - g. Present home care procedures
3. Radiographic evaluation
4. Nutritional analysis and counseling
5. Diagnosis and Prognosis
6. Treatment
 - a. Your treatment plan
 - b. Treatment you performed
 - c. probable treatment by a dentist on referral (if applicable)
7. Client education
 - a. client education you performed
 - b. oral physiotherapy devices you recommended for your client and why you recommended such devices
 - c. Changes in the client's oral hygiene
8. Changes in the clients oral hygiene
 - a. Clinical characteristics of the gingiva and oral cavity
 - b. Post-treatment periodontal or dental charting
 - c. Behavior changes in diet and oral hygiene of the client

Periodontal Case Study

Client Selection:

The client must be a ADA Type III or Type IV. The completion of this client will be counted toward your clinical requirements for DHG 175.

Periodontal Case-study due: Dec. 2 & Dec. 9 - See schedule for your specific date.

*Typed paper	50%
*Full mouth radiographs	5%
*Study Models	5%
*Oral presentations	30%
*Chart Documentation included in paper	5%
*Intraoral Photographs	5%

DHG 141 ORAL PRESENTATION EVALUATION FORM

PRESENTATION STYLE

To what extent did the presenter effectively present the oral information to the audience? Grammar, posture & effective body language is considered.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Comment:

PRESENTATION EFFECTIVENESS

To what extent did the presenter hold the attention of the audience?

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Comment:

SUBJECT-MATTER KNOWLEDGE

To what extent was the topic researched? To what extent did the presenter respond to questions?

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Comment:

VISUALS

To what extent did the presenter supply additional information to support his presentation? Radiographs and study models are considered.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Comment:

STUDENT NAME: _____

DATE: _____

FINAL GRADE: _____

Periodontology DHG 141 COURSE OUTLINE

- I. Periodontal Anatomy: Clinical and histological characteristics
 - A. Periodontium
 - 1. gingiva
 - 2. periodontal ligament
 - 3. alveolar bone
 - 4. cementum

- II. Basic Etiology of Periodontal Disease
 - A. Types of etiological factors
 - 1. local (extrinsic) etiological factors
 - 2. systemic (intrinsic) etiological factors

- III. Classification of Periodontal Disease

- IV. Gingivitis
 - A. Inflammation
 - 1. Types of inflammatory reactions
 - 2. Extent of inflammatory reaction
 - 3. Distribution of inflammatory reaction

 - B. Chronic conditions
 - 1. chronic gingivitis
 - 2. chronic gingivitis modified by systemic factors
 - a. gingivitis associated with Vitamin C deficiency
 - b. gingivitis associated with leukemia
 - c. gingivitis in puberty
 - d. gingivitis in pregnancy
 - e. other hormonal alterations associated with gingivitis

 - 3. gingivitis associated with mouth breathing
 - 4. allergic gingivitis
 - 5. desquamative gingivitis

 - C. Acute conditions
 - 1. acute necrotizing ulcerative gingivitis (ANUG)
 - 2. acute primary herpetic gingivostomatitis
 - 3. gingivitis in children
 - a. eruption gingivitis

- V. Gingival Enlargement
 - A. Associated with medications
 - 1. Phenytoin (Dilantin)
 - 2. Cyclosporine
 - 3. Nifedipine and diltiazem

 - B. Familial (Hereditary gingival enlargement)
 - C. Neoplastic gingival enlargement

- VI. Periodontitis
 - A. Definition
 - B. Clinical characteristics
 - C. Radiographic signs
 - D. Histopathology and pathogenesis
 - E. Etiology
 - F. Nutritional implications
 - G. Prognosis
 - H. Treatment
 - I. Client education
 - J. Preventive measures

- VII. Early Onset Periodontitis
 - A. Prepubertal periodontitis
 - 1. definition
 - 2. localized
 - 3. generalized

 - B. Juvenile periodontitis
 - 1. definition
 - 2. clinical characteristics
 - a. generalized
 - b. localized
 - 3. radiographic
 - 4. histopathology and pathogenesis
 - 5. etiology
 - 6. nutritional implications
 - 7. prognosis
 - 8. treatment
 - 9. client education
 - 10. preventive measures

 - C. Rapidly progressive periodontitis
 - 1. definition
 - 2. clinical characteristics
 - 3. implicated bacteria
 - 4. associated systemic diseases

- VIII. Periodontal occlusal trauma
 - A. definition
 - B. clinical characteristics
 - C. radiographic signs
 - D. histopathology and pathogenesis
 - E. etiology
 - F. nutritional implications
 - G. prognosis
 - H. treatment
 - I. client education
 - J. preventive measures

- IX. Gingival recession
 - A. definition
 - B. clinical characteristics
 - C. radiographic signs
 - D. histopathology and pathogenesis

- E. etiology
 - F. nutritional implications
 - G. prognosis
 - H. treatment
 - I. client education
 - J. preventive measures
- X. Pericoronitis, gingival abscess, periodontal abscess and cysts
- A. pericoronitis
 - B. dental abscesses
 - C. cysts
- XI. Periodontal Examination (diagnosis, prognosis, and treatment plan)
- A. client's chief complaint and the medical/dental history
 - B. physical evaluation of patient
 - C. extraoral and intraoral findings
 - D. radiographic findings
 - E. periodontal treatment plan
- XII. Plaque Control in Periodontal Therapy
- A. objectives
 - B. oral hygiene aids
 - C. plaque control program
 - D. dietary counseling in plaque control
 - E. equipment for plaque control program
 - F. preventive periodontics
 - G. chemotherapeutics/antimicrobial agents
- XIII. Surgical Periodontal Procedures
- A. gingival curettage
 - B. gingivectomy
 - C. periodontal flap procedures
 - D. ostectomy and osteoplasty
 - E. Osseous regeneration procedures
 - F. correction of mucogingival defects
 - G. treatment of tooth sensitivity
 - H. dental implants

Plaque Control in Periodontal Therapy

- A. objectives of plaque control
- B. oral hygiene aids
- C. plaque control program
- D. dietary counseling in plaque control equipment for plaque control program
- E. preventive periodontics
- F. chemotherapeutics/antimicrobial agents