# DENTAL ANATOMY, EMBRYOLOGY AND ORAL HISTOLOGY BDS 1<sup>ST</sup> YEAR

## INTRODUCTION

Dental Anatomy including Embryology and Oral Histology – a composite of basic Dental Sciences & their clinical applications. BDS -Oral patholgy and microbiology

#### SKILLS

The student should acquire basic skills in :

- 1. Carving of crowns of permanent teeth in wax.
- 2. Microscopic study of Oral tissues.
- 3. Identification of Deciduous & Permanent teeth.
- 4. Age estimation by patterns of teeth eruption from plaster casts of different age groups.

#### **OBJECTIVES**

After a course on Dental Anatomy including Embryology and Oral Histology,

1. The student is expected to appreciate the normal development, morphology, structure & functions of

oral tissues & variations in different pathological/non-pathological states.

2. The student should understand the histological basis of various dental treatment procedures and

physiologic ageing process in the dental tissues.

3. The students must know the basic knowledge of various research methodologies.

# I. TOOTH MORPHOLOGY

1. Introduction to tooth morphology:

Human dentition, types of teeth, & functions, Palmer's & Binomial notation systems, tooth surfaces,

their junctions - line angles & point angles, definition of terms used in dental morphology, geometric

concepts in tooth morphology, contact areas & embrasures - Clinical significance.

2. Morphology of permanent teeth :

Description of individual teeth, along with their endodontic anatomy & including a note on their chronology of development, differences between similar class of teeth& identification of individual teeth.

Variations & Anomalies commonly seen in individual teeth.

3. Morphology of Deciduous teeth :

Generalized differences between Deciduous & Permanent teeth.

Description of individual deciduous teeth, including their chronology of development, endodontic anatomy, differences between similar class of teeth & identification of individual teeth.

4. Occlusion :

Definition, factors influencing occlusion - basal bone, arch, individual teeth, external & internalforces & sequence of eruption.

Inclination of individual teeth - compensatory curves.

Centric relation & Centric occlusion - protrusive, retrusive& lateral occlusion.

Clinical significance of normal occlusion.

Introduction to & Classification of Malocclusion.

#### **II. ORAL EMBRYOLOGY**

1. Brief review of development of face, jaws, lip, palate & tongue, with applied aspects.

2. Development of teeth :

Epithelial mesenchymal interaction, detailed study of different stages of development of crown, root & supporting tissues of tooth & detailed study of formation of calcified tissues.

Applied aspects of disorders in development of teeth.

3. Eruption of deciduous & Permanent teeth :

Mechanisms in tooth eruption, different theories & histology of eruption, formation of dentogingivaljunction, role of gubernacular cord in eruption of permanent teeth.

Clinical or Applied aspects of disorders of eruption.

4. Shedding of teeth :

Factors & mechanisms of shedding of deciduous teeth.

Complications of shedding.

# **III. ORAL HISTOLOGY**

1. Detailed microscopic study of Enamel, Dentine, Cementum& Pulp tissue. Age changes & Applied aspects (Clinical and forensic significance) of histological considerations - Fluoride applications, transparent dentine, dentine hypersensitivity, reaction of pulp tissue to varying insults to exposed dentine ; Pulp calcifications & Hypercementosis.

2. Detailed microscopic study of Periodontal ligament & alveolar bone, age changes, histological changes in periodontal ligament & bone in normal & orthodontic tooth movement, applied aspects of alveolar bone resorption.

3. Detailed microscopic study of Oral Mucosa, variation in structure in relation to functional requirements, mechanisms of keratinization, clinical parts of gingiva, Dentogingival&Mucocutaneous junctions & lingual papillae. Age changes & clinical considerations.

4. Salivary Glands :

Detailed microscopic study of acini& ductal system.

Age changes& clinical considerations.

5. TM Joint :

Review of basic anatomical aspects & microscopiuc study & clinical considerations.

6. Maxillary Sinus :

Microscopic study, anatomical variations, functions & clinical relevance of maxillary sinus in dental practice.

7. Processing of Hard & soft tissues for microscopic study :

Ground sections, decalcified sections & routine staining procedures.

8. Basic histochemical staining patterns of oral tissues.

## IV. ORAL PHYSIOLOGY

1. Saliva :

Composition of saliva - variations, formation of saliva & mechanisms of secretion, salivary reflexes, brief review of secretomotor pathway, functions, role of saliva in dental caries & applied aspects of hyper & hypo salivation.

2. Mastication :

Masticatory force & its measurement - need for mastication, peculiarities of masticatory muscles, masticatory cycle, masticatory reflexes & neural control of mastication.

3. Deglutition :

Review of the steps in deglutition, swallowing in infants, neural control of deglutition & dysphagia.

4. Calcium, Phosphorous & fluoride metabolism :

Source, requirements, absorption, distribution, functions & excretion, clinical considerations, hypo & hypercalcemia& hyper & hypo phosphatemia& fluorosis.

5. Theories of Mineralization :

Definition, mechanisms, theories & their drawbacks.

Applied aspects of physiology of mineralization, pathological considerations - calculus formation.

6. Physiology of Taste :

Innervation of taste buds & taste pathway, physiologic basis of taste sensation, age changes & applied aspects - taste disorders.

7. Physiology of Speech :

Review of basic anatomy of larynx & vocal cords.

Voice production, resonators, production of vowels & different consonants - Role of palate, teeth & tongue.

Effects of dental prosthesis & appliances on speech & basic speech disorders.

# **RECOMMENDED TEXT BOOKS**

- 1. Orban's Oral Histology & Embryology S.N.Bhaskar
- 2. Oral Development & Histology James & Avery
- 3. Wheeler's Dental Anatomy, Physiology & Occlusion Major.M.Ash
- 4. Dental Anatomy its relevance to dentistry Woelfel&Scheid
- 5. Applied Physiology of the mouth Lavelle
- 6. Physiology & Biochemistry of the mouth Jenkins

# ORAL PATHOLOGY & ORAL MICROBIOLOGY

# **BDS 4<sup>TH</sup> YEAR**

## **OBJECTIVES:**

At the end of Oral Pathology & Oral Microbiology course, the student should be able to comprehend -

1. The different types of pathological processes, that involve the oral cavity.

2. The manifestations of common diseases, their diagnosis & correlation with clinical pathological processes.

3. An understanding of the oral manifestations of systemic diseases should help in correlating with the systemic physical signs & laboratory findings.

4. The student should understand the underlying biological principles governing treatment of oral diseases.

5. The principles of certain basic aspects of Forensic Odontology.

# SKILLS:

1. Microscopic study of common lesions affecting oral tissues through microscopic slides & projection

slides.

- 2. Study of the disease process by surgical specimens.
- 3. Study of teeth anomalies/polymorphisms through tooth specimens & plaster casts.
- 4. Microscopic study of plaque pathogens.
- 5. Study of haematological preparations (blood films) of anaemias&leukemias.

6. Basic exercises in Forensic Odontology such as histological methods of age estimation and appearance of teeth in injuries.

## **1. INTRODUCTION:**

A bird's eye view of the different pathological processes involving the oral cavity & oral cavity involvement in systemic diseases to be brought out. Interrelationship between General Medicine & General Surgery & Oral pathology to be emphasized.

2. Developmental disturbances of teeth, jaws and soft tissues of oral &paraoralregion :

Introduction to developmental disturbances - Hereditary, Familial mutation, Hormonal etc. causes to be highlighted.

Developmental disturbances of teeth - Etiopathogenesis, clinical features, radiological features & histopathological features as appropriate :-

The size, shape, number, structure & eruption of teeth & clinical significance of the anomalies to be emphasized.

Forensic Odontology.

Developmental disturbances of jaws - size & shape of the jaws.

Developmental disturbances of oral &paraoral soft tissues - lip & palate - clefts, tongue, gingiva, mouth, salivary glands & face.

3. Dental Caries :

Etiopathogenesis, microbiology, clinical features, diagnosis, histopathology, immunology, prevention of dental caries & its sequelae.

4. Pulp & Periapical Pathology & Osteomyelitis.

Etiopathogenesis& interrelationship, clinical features, microbiology, histopathology & radiological features (as appropriate) of pulp & periapical lesions & osteomyelitis.

Sequelae of periapical abscess - summary of space infections, systemic complications & significance.

5. Periodontal Diseases :

Etiopathogenesis, microbiology, clinical features, histopathology & radiological features (as appropriate) of gingivitis, gingival enlargements & periodontitis.Basic immunological mechanisms of periodontal disease to be highlighted.

6. Microbial infections of oral soft tissues :

Microbiology, defence mechanisms including immunological aspects, oral manifestations, histopathogy and laboratory diagnosis of common bacterial, viral & fungal infections namely :-

Bacterial : Tuberculosis, Syphilis, ANUG & its complications - CancrumOris.

Viral : Herpes Simplex, Varicella zoster, Measles, Mumps & HIV infection.

Fungal :Candidal infection. Apthous Ulcers.

7. Common non- inflammatory diseases involving the jaws :

Etiopathogenesis, clinical features, radiological & laboratory values in diagnosis of :

Fibrous dysplasia, Cherubism, OsteogenesisImperfecta, Paget's disease, Cleidocranialdysplasia, Rickets, Achondroplasia, Marfan's syndrome & Down's syndrome.

8. Diseases of TM Joint :

Ankylosis, summary of different types of arthritis & other developmental malformations, traumatic injuries & myofascial pain dysfunction syndrome.

9. Cysts of the Oral & Paraoral region :

Classification, etiopathogenesis, clinical features, histopathology, laboratory & radiological features(as appropriate) of Odontogenic cysts, Non-Odontogenic cysts, Pseudocysts of jaws & soft tissue cystsof oral & paraoral region.

10. Tumours of the Oral Cavity :

Classification of Odontogenic, Non-Odontogenic& Salivary Gland Tumours. Etiopathogenesis, clinical features, histopathology, radiological features & laboratory diagnosis (as appropriate) of the following common tumours :-

a) Odontogenic - all lesions.

b) Non-odontogenic

- Benign Epithelial - Papilloma, Keratoacanthoma&Naevi.

- Benign Mesenchymal - Fibroma, Aggressive fibrous lesions, Lipoma,Haemangioma,Lymphangioma, Neurofibroma,Schwannoma, Chondroma, Osteoma& Tori.

- Malignant Epithelial - Basal Cell Carcinoma, VerrucousCarcinoma, Squamous Cell carcinoma & Malignant Melanoma.

- Malignant Mesenchymal - Fibrosarcoma, Osteosarcoma, Giant cell tumour, Chondrosarcoma, Angiosarcoma, Kaposi's sarcoma, Lymphomas, Ewing's sarcoma & Other Reticuloendothelial tumours.

c) Salivary Gland

- Benign Epithelial neoplasms - Pleomorphic Adenoma, Warthin's tumour,&Oncocytoma.

- Malignant Epithelial neoplasms - Adenoid Cystic Carcinoma, Mucoepidermoid Carcinoma, Acinic Cell Carcinoma & Adenocarcinomas.

d) Tumours of Disputed Origin - Congenital Epulis& Granular Cell Myoblastoma.

e) Metastatic tumours - Tumors metastasizing to & from oral cavity & the routes of metastasis.

11. Traumatic, Reactive & Regressive lesions of Oral Cavity :

Pyogenic & Giant cell granuloma, exostoses Fibrous Hyperplasia, Traumatic Ulcer & Traumatic Neuroma. Attrition, Abrasion, Erosion, Bruxism, Hypercementosis, Dentinal changes, Pulp calcifications & Resorption of teeth.

Radiation effects of oral cavity, summary of Physical & Chemical injuries including allergic reactions of the oral cavity.

Healing of Oral wounds & complications - Dry socket.

12. Non neoplastic Salivary Gland Diseases :

Sialolithiasis, Sialosis, Sialadenitis, Xerostomia&Ptyalism.

13. Systemic Diseases involving Oral cavity :

Brief review & oral manifestations, diagnosis & significance of common Blood, Nutritional, Hormonal & Metabolic diseases of Oral cavity.

14. MucocutaneousLesions :

Etiopathogenesis, clinical features & histopathology of the following common lesions.

Lichen Planus, Lupus Erythematosus, Pemphigus & Pemphigoid lesions, Erythema Multiforme, Psoriasis, Scleroderma, Ectodermal Dysplasia, Epidermolysisbullosa& White sponge nevus..

15. Diseases of the Nerves :

Facial neuralgias - Trigeminal & Glossopharyngeal.VII nerve paralysis, Causalgia.

Psychogenic facial pain & Burning mouth syndrome.

16. Pigmentation of Oral & Paraoral region & Discolouration of teeth :causes& clinical manifestations.

17. Diseases of Maxillary Sinus :

Traumatic injuries to sinus, Sinusitis, Cysts & Tumours involving antrum.

18. a) ORAL PRECANCER – CANCER; Epidemiology, aetiology, clinical and histopatholotgical features,

TNM classification. Recent advances in diagnosis, management and prevention.

b) Biopsy : Types of biopsy, value of biopsy, cytology, histo chemistry & frozen sections in diagnosis of oral diseases.

19. Principles of Basic Forensic Odontology (Pre-clinical Forensic Odontology):

Introduction, definition, aims & scope. Sex and ethnic (racial) differences in tooth morphology and histological age estimation Determination of sex & blood groups from buccal mucosa / saliva. Dental DNA methods Bite marks, rugae patterns & lip prints. Dental importance of poisons and corrosives. Overview of forensic medicine and toxicology

# **RECOMMENDED BOOKS**

- 1. A Text Book of Oral Pathology Shafer, Hine & Levy.
- 2. Oral Pathology Clinical Pathologic correlations Regezi&Sciubba.
- 3. Oral Pathology Soames&Southam.
- 4. Oral Pathology in the Tropics Prabhu, Wilson, Johnson & Daftary