

## KARPAGA VINAYAGA INSTITUTE OF DENTAL SCIENCES

GST Road, Chinna Kolambakkam, Padalam (po), Chengalpattu (dt) Madhuranthagam(tk), Tamilnadu 603 308

## LIST AND STEPS TAKEN BY THE COLLEGE TO MEASURE ATTAINMENT OFSPECIFIC COMPETENCIES BY THE BDS STUDENTS/INTERNS STATED IN THEUNDERGRADUATE CURRICULUM DURING THE YEARS

S.No	Subject	Specific Competencies	Steps taken to attain the specific competencies
1.	Anatomy	<ul> <li>To acquire knowledge about structural components of the body(macroscopic and microscopic) and correlate it normal body functions.</li> <li>To emphasize development and developmental anomalies of oral, dental and maxillofacial structures</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Dissection of human cadavers</li> <li>Study of preserved specimens</li> <li>Demonstrations</li> </ul>
2.	Physiology	<ul> <li>To acquire adequate knowledge and develop skill to perform physiology laboratory tests.</li> <li>To interpret these normal functions with a view to differentiate from abnormal functions</li> <li>To demonstrate the knowledge and understanding of biomolecules</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Estimation of Hb concentration.</li> <li>Determination of differential count of white blood cell (WBC).</li> <li>Determination of bleeding time &amp; clotting time.</li> <li>Determination of blood grouping&amp; cross matching.</li> <li>Determination of Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate (ESR).</li> </ul>

3.	Biochemistry	<ul> <li>To apply the knowledge and understanding of biochemistry in dentistry</li> <li>To demonstrate the knowledge and understanding of biomolecules forming the structure of the human body, their functions and role in health and disease</li> <li>To learn the normal biochemicalvaluesin conventional and S1. Units</li> <li>To diagnose diabetes.</li> </ul>	Recording BP by palpatory and auscultatory method     Examination of radial pulse      To Estimate blood glucose     To Estimate abnormal constituents of urine ( sugar, protein&ketone bodies) and their clinical significance
4.	Dental Anatomy, Embryology And Oral Histology	<ul> <li>To identify different teeth in different dentition</li> <li>To explain any tooth by its morphology</li> <li>To acquire the clinical importance of teeth and oral tissues.</li> <li>To mention the histological structures of tooth and associated oral structures</li> <li>To differentiate between normal and pathological stateof oral structures.</li> <li>To Outline the developmentof</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Wax carving of permanent tooth</li> <li>Microscopic examination and study of dental and oral structures, salivary glands</li> </ul>

		maxilla,mandible, palate,tongue and lips.  Able to understand the age changes of normal oral structures  Able to learn the chronology and pattern of tooth eruption and its clinical significance  To learn the physiologic process of tooth development.  To learn in detail the formation of enamel, dentine, cementum, pulp, periodontal ligament, salivary glands and Temporo- mandibular joint.  To learn the mechanisms and theories of tooth eruption	
5	General Pathology	<ul> <li>To learn about the causes&amp;pathogenesis of diseases</li> <li>To demonstrate the knowledge and understanding of general pathological and preventive knowledge about diseases</li> <li>To apply pathological knowledge in practising dental surgery to improve the Oral and dental health</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Test for abnormal constituents of urine like sugar, albumin, ketone bodies</li> <li>Demonstration of specimens.         OSPE:</li> <li>Hematological investigation – total and differential count</li> </ul>
6	Microbiology	To have knowledge & understanding about	To study     different types     and parts of

		sterilization, asepsis and infection prevention  • To learn about the characteristics of different types of disease causing microorganisms	microscope OSPE:  Gramstaining Biomedicalwaste segregration Hand washing technique
7	General Pharmacology	<ul> <li>Describe indications, contraindications and side effects of medicines related to dental practice.</li> <li>To manage dental pain</li> <li>To learn about the proper use of local anaesthetic agents</li> <li>To prescribe drugs for common dental problems</li> <li>To learn therapeutic decision making</li> <li>To write rational prescription</li> </ul>	OSPE:  • Preparation of tooth powder  • Preparation of tooth paste  • Writing prescription
8	Dental materials	<ul> <li>To have knowledge about physical and chemical properties of dental materials</li> <li>A student must learn to manipulate dental materials to be used in clinical practice</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Making of impression with impression compound</li> <li>Manipulation of gypsum products</li> <li>Manipulation of dental cements</li> </ul>
9	Pre-clinical Conservative Dentistry	<ul> <li>To develop skills in cavity preparation and restorative procedures</li> <li>To develop skills in the manipulation of dental materials used in conservative dentistry</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Cavity         preparation in         plaster models</li> <li>Cavity         preparation and         restoration in         phantom models</li> </ul>
10	Pre-clinical Prosthodontics	To develop skills for fabrication of complete denture sand	<ul><li>Preparation of special trays</li><li>Preparation of</li></ul>

	&Crown	Removable	Occlusal rims and
		partial dentures	teeth setting in
	&Bridge	<ul> <li>To develop skills in</li> </ul>	articulator
		manipulation of	
		various impression	
		materials for clinical	
		practice	
11	General	The student should be	Patient
		able to perform	examination and
	Medicine	general physical	case presentation
		examination and look	<ul> <li>Case discussions of</li> </ul>
		for anaemia, cyanosis,	diagnosis of
		clubbing, jaundice	various systemic
		and to record vital	diseases and
		signs- pulse, BP,	investigations.
		temperature.	, consumono.
		<ul><li>To know history</li></ul>	
		taking from the patient	
		and writing	
		<ul> <li>To diagnosis</li> </ul>	
		various systemic	
		diseases from	
		history and physical	
		findings	
		<ul> <li>Interpretand correlate</li> </ul>	
		physical findings with	
		investigations like x-	
		ray,hematology, urine	
		and stool examination	
		• To learn in	
		tramuscular and	
		intravenous injections	
		Prescriptionwriting	
12	General	To identify the	OSCE:
		common surgical	
	Surgery	problems, consider the	Patient care-diagnosis and
		differential diagnosis	treatment planning
		and complications	Case discussions
		• The student must be	Case diseasoions
		able to learn and	
		mention benign and	
		malignant tumors of	
		soft and hard tissue of	
		head and neck	
		<ul> <li>To be able to perform</li> </ul>	
		minor surgical	
		mmor surgical	

		procedures like incision and drainage of abscess  To take biopsy under local anaesthesia  Understanding about personal and patient safety in OPD and OT through proper asepsis and infection prevention  Knowledge and management of shock and appropriate referral in potential emergency situations during dental procedures.	
13	Oral Pathologyand Oral Microbiology	<ul> <li>To learn the oral manifestations of systemic diseases</li> <li>To learn the etiology, clinical features, radiographic and histopathological features of common developmental disturbances of teeth and jaws</li> <li>To acquire knowledge about clinical and histopathologic features of odontogenic, nonodontogenic and salivary gland tumours</li> <li>Basic knowledge about biopsy and frozen section in diagnosis of oral disease</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Microscopic examination of histopathologic slides,</li> <li>Demonstration of specimens</li> <li>Demonstration of models</li> </ul>
14	OralMedicine andRadiology	<ul> <li>Knowledge about red and white lesions of oral cavity</li> <li>To know about clinical</li> </ul>	Oral cavity     examination with     detailed recording     of case history

		Features and laboratory investigations for common infective and non-infective ulcers of the oral cavity  • Knowledge about radiation safety, hazards,  • Must be able to take and interpret intra oral radiographs  • Knowledge about clinical features and pathogenesis of vesiculobullous lesionsoforal mucosa	Taking of intraoral periapical radiographs and its interpretation
15	Conservative Dentistryand Endodontics	<ul> <li>To be able todiagnose all types of carious lesions</li> <li>ToprepareclassIand class II cavities and restorewith amalgam</li> <li>Competenttocarryout small composite restorations</li> <li>To understand the principlesofaesthetic dental procedures</li> <li>The student should learn about patient assessment and diagnostic procedures forendodontictherapy</li> <li>AbletoperformRCT for anterior teeth</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>ClassIandclassII amalgam restorations</li> <li>Composite restorations</li> <li>Deep caries management</li> <li>Endodontic proceduresof anteriorteeth</li> </ul>
16	Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery	<ul> <li>Abletodiagnose, manage and treat patients with oral surgicalproblems</li> <li>Understand and practicethebasic principles of sterilization</li> <li>Shouldbecompetent in the extraction of teeth</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Extractionofteeth under local anaesthesia</li> <li>Assistingsurgical procedures</li> <li>Patienthistory taking</li> <li>Case discussions</li> </ul>

		<ul> <li>Able to provide primary care and manage medical emergencies indental office</li> <li>Have a broad knowledge of maxillofacial surgery andoral implantology</li> <li>Should be familiar with legal, ethical and moral issues pertaining to the patient care and communications kills</li> </ul>	
17	Orthodontics and Dentofacial Orthopaedics	<ul> <li>To understand about thenormalgrowthand development of facial skeleton and dentition</li> <li>To diagnosedifferent typesofmalocclusion</li> <li>Tomanageandtreat simplemalocclusion likeanteriorspacing using removable appliances</li> <li>Treatmentplanning and execution of preventive and interceptive orthodontics</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Cephalometric tracing</li> <li>Orthodonticwire bending</li> <li>Fabrication of simpleorthodontic appliances</li> </ul>
18	Paediatricand Preventive Dentistry	<ul> <li>Knowledge about managementofdental diseases in children</li> <li>Able to manage physically and mentally disabled childrenefficiently according to their treatment needs</li> <li>Able to guide and counsel the parents about the various paediatric dental treatmentmodalities available</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Scalingand restorative procedures</li> <li>Casehistory taking</li> </ul>

20 <b>P</b>	Prosthodontics	principles of periodontal instrumentationand perform it  Identification of periodontal instruments  To perform scaling androotplanning with full aseptic precautions  To provide oral hygieneinstructions to patients  To learn appropriate investigations to diagnose periodontal diseases  To have an understanding of prevention of periodontal diseases  Must be able to furnish initial treatment planand treat ging ivitis and periodontitis cases  To beable to perform minor surgical procedures like abscess drainage, operculectomyetc.	• Fabrication of
•	nd Crown	conventionalcomplete andpartialremovable	removableand fixed partial

andBridge	dentures, fixed partial dentures  • Able to understand and usevarious dental materials  • Competent to carryout routine prosthodontic procedures	dentures • Fabrication of completedentures
PublicHealth Dentistry	<ul> <li>Applytheprinciplesof health promotion and disease prevention</li> <li>Tohaveknowledge about provision of community dental health care</li> <li>Tohavecommunity based preventive measures</li> <li>To administer oral hygieneinstructions, topical fluoride therapy, pit and sealant application</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>ConductingDental health education campaigns</li> <li>Recordingof Indices</li> <li>Preventiondental restorative procedures</li> </ul>

Dean

KARPAGA YINAYAGA INSTITUTE OF DENTAL SCIENCES
G.S.T. Road, Chinna Kolambakkam,
Palayanoor Post, Madhuranthagam Taluk,
Chengalpattu District-603 308.