KING SAUD UNIVERSITY College of Dentistry Department of Preventive Dental Sciences DIVISION OF ORTHODONTICS

PDS 432 Clinical Orthodontics Academic Year 1428-1429H [2007-2008G]

Course Director : DR. HUDA AL-KAWARI

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COURSE DESCRIPTION

Course Name : Clinical Orthodontics

Course Number : 432 PDS

Credit Hours : One (1) Credit Hour

Pre-requisite Course : 431 PDS (Introduction to Orthodontics)

The course is given over a period of 15 weeks divided into seminar and clinical orthodontics. In the seminar, three or four students will search extensively for selected orthodontic topic and will submit a report and give presentation on it followed by a group discussion on the topic with contribution of all students. The clinical session will cover 6 clinical orthodontic cases. The student will be divided into three groups and they will participate in problem-based session to analyze the presented cases.

The course has the following objectives:

- 1. To increase the knowledge of the students in theoretical background of the selected orthodontic topics.
- 2. To familiarize the students with the appropriate procedure of orthodontic diagnosis and treatment planning.
- 3. To expose the students to the orthodontic management of malocclusions.

At the end of the course the students should be able to recognize and classify the different types of malocclusions and define the cases suitable for treatment.

EVALUATION

The student will be evaluated by their performance during the course. The total grade is 100% and distributed as follows:

Continuous Assessment (60 marks)			Final	TOTAL	
Evaluation 15	Report 5	Cases 10	Midterm 30	40	100

432 PDS Clinical Orthodontics First Semester, Academic Year 1428-1429H [2007-2008G]

SEMINAR & CLINICAL SCHEDULE

WEEK	DATE	SEMINAR	CLINICAL		
1	12 September	Introduction	Introduction		
2	19 September				
3	26 September	CPR	CF	PR	
4	3 October		Clinical Cases (1 & 2) Group A (Dr. Kawari) Group B (Dr. Balbeesi) Group C (Dr. Baidas)		
4 – 19 October		RAMADAN HO	RAMADAN HOLIDAY		
		The Timing of Early Treatment: An Overview (Student 1, 2 & 3)	3 Midterm	2 Final	
5	24 October	Orthodontic Diagnosis and Treatment Planning in the Primary Dentition (Student 4, 5, 6 & 7)	3 Midterm	2 Final	
	31 October	The Benefit of Early Orthodontic Treatment (Student 8, 9, & 10)	3 Midterm	2 Final	
6		Management of Space Problems in the Primary and Mixed Dentition (Student 11, 12, 13 & 14)	1 Midterm	2 Final	
7	7 November		Clinical Cases (3 & 4) Group A (Dr. Baidas) Group B (Dr. Kawari) Group C (Dr. Balbeesi)		
8	14 November		Clinical Cases (3 & 4) Group A (Dr. Baidas) Group B (Dr. Kawari) Group C (Dr. Balbeesi)		
9	21 November	MIDTERM EXAMINATION			
10	28 November	Orthodontic Diagnosis in Young Children: Beyond Dental Malocclusion (Student 15, 16 & 17) Orthodontic Diagnosis and Treatment Planning (Student 18,	4 Fi	inal	
		19, 20 & 21)			

16	23 January	FINAL ASSESSMENT E	XAMINATION
15	16 January	Assessment of Patients for Orthodontic Surgery (Student 39, 40, 41 & 42)	4 Final
	9 January	Orthodontic Treatment for the Cleft Palate Patient (Student 36, 37 & 38)	4 Final
14		Special Consideration in Treatment of Adults (Student 32, 33, 34 & 35)	4 Final
	0.1	Clinical Management of Impacted Canine (Student 29, 30 & 31)	4 Final
13	2 January '08		Clinical Cases (5 & 6) Group A (Dr. Balbeesi) Group B (Dr. Baidas) Group C (Dr. Kawari)
12	12 December		Clinical Cases (5 & 6) Group A (Dr. Balbeesi) Group B (Dr. Baidas) Group C (Dr. Kawari)
11	5 December	Treatment of Class III Problems Begins with Differential Diagnosis of Anterior Crossbites (Student 25, 26, 27 & 28)	4 Final
		Managing the Developing Class III Malocclusion with Palatal Expansion and Face Mask Therapy (Student 22, 23 & 24)	4 Final

REFERENCES:

Reference Books:

- An Introduction to Orthodontics Mitchell L. Oxford University Press 1996
- 2. Contemporary Orthodontics Proffit W. Mosby, Inc. 2000

Reference Articles (Provided to the Students):

- 1. The Timing of Early Treatment: An Overview. Proffit WR. American Journal of Orthodontics and Dentofacial Orthopedics, 129(4 Supplement 1): S47-S49, 2006.
- 2. Orthodontic Diagnosis and Treatment Planning in the Primary Dentition. Ngan P, Fields H. ASDC Journal of Dentistry for Children, 62(1): 25-33, 1995.
- 3. The Benefits of Early Orthodontic Treatment. Rondeau B. General Dentistry. 51(2): 114-119, 2003.
- 4. Management of Space Problems in the Primary and Mixed Dentition. Ngan P, Alkire RG, Fields H. Journal of American Dental Association, 130(9): 1330-1339, 1999.
- 5. Orthodontic Diagnosis in Young Children: Beyond Dental Malocclusion. Jefferson Y. General Dentistry: 51(2): 104-111, 2003.
- 6. Orthodontic Diagnosis and Treatment Planning. Bishara SE. Textbook of Orthodontics. 1st edition Philadelphia: Saunders; 98-112, 2001.
- 7. Managing the Developing Class III Malocclusion with Palatal Expansion and Facemask Therapy. Turley P. American Journal of Orthodontics and Dentofacial Orthopedics, 122(4): 349-352, 2002.
- 8. Treatment of Class III Problem begins with Differential Diagnosis of Anterior Crossbite. Ngan P, Fields H. American Academy of Pediatric Dentistry no. 19. 6 pages 386-395, 1997.
- 9. Clinical Management of Impacted Maxillary Canines. Bishara SE. Seminar in Orhtodontics. 4(2): 87-98, 1998.
- 10. Special Consideration in Treatment of Adults. Proffit WR. Contemporary Orhtodontics, 6(3): 183-194, 2000.
- 11. Orthodontic Treatment for the Cleft Palate Patient. Vlachos CC. Seminars in Orthodontics, 2(3): 197-204, 1996.
- 12. Assessment of Patients for Orthognathic Surgery. Bailey LJ, Proffit WR, White R Jr. Seminars in Orthodontics, 5(4): 209-222, 1999.

PDS 432 Clinical Orthodontics

Academic Year 1427-1428H [2006-2007G]

EVALUATION SHEET FOR ORTHODONTIC SEMINAR

Topic :			
Date :			
Name of Students :			
Introduction/conclusion to the subject Organization and fluency of information given Sufficient information Illustrative diagrams and photographs Extra information taken from articles and books	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	(2)	
TOTAL	:	(15)	

Note: The evaluation should be according to the performance of the student. Two instructors should evaluate each student and the average mark is recorded.