# FIRST YEAR RDS 111

# DENTAL ANATOMY, MORPHOLOGY AND INTRODUCTION TO OPERATIVE DENTISTRY

Course Director (DUC)

PROF. ALI M. EL-SAHN

Course Contributors:

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#### **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

Dental Anatomy is provided by the RDS Department in the first semester during the first year of the BDS program. It is a (1+1+0) course, equivalent to 2 credit hours.

#### FIRST SEMESTER

#### **DENTAL ANATOMY**

This component is designed to provide the student with the basic elements of tooth morphology as an essential pre-requisite for other dental courses. The course comprises lectures and practical sessions. Using wax, students restore the missing coronal surfaces of complete tooth models by a wax carving technique. This is designed to reinforce the theoretical knowledge gained in the lectures, as well as contribute towards the development of manual dexterity, a skill which is essential in the practice of dentistry. Identification of natural tooth specimens forms a significant part of the practical component of the course.

**COURSE OBJECTIVES :** At the end of the 1<sup>st</sup> semester the students should be able to:

- 1. Apply the terms and expressions used in dental anatomy and morphology with proficiency.
- 2. Record teeth, using different notations, but with particular emphasis on the method recommended by the International Dental Federation (FDI).
- 3. Understand the relationship of teeth to one another as well as the relation between the adjacent and opposing teeth
- 4. Understand the teeth alignments, articulation and the self-protective feature of the dentition.
- 5. Distinguish the morphological characteristics of different kinds of teeth. Thus, there are traits which separate the teeth of the upper from the lower arches, the molars from the incisors and the first molar from the second molar.
- 6. Develop his/her manual skills by carving in wax the different missing surfaces of all teeth.
- 7. Restore in casting wax, the missing surfaces in Dentoform by carving to normal anatomical and morphological features.
- 8. Drawing to scale two dimensions of all teeth following the lectures outline, using the table of measurements provided.

Important Note: Each student should collect natural teeth, clean and keep them in 10% formaline. Fail to do this will affect his/her progress and grades.

#### RECOMMENDED TEXTBOOKS

- Either 1. Wheeler's Dental Anatomy, Physiology and Occlusion 8<sup>th</sup> edition 2003 ASH and NELSON, W.B. Saunders Company
  - Dental Anatomy: Its relevance to Dentistry Julian B. Woelfel 7<sup>th</sup> ed. 2007 Lea & Fabiger

#### 111 RDS LECTURE SCHEDULE (DUC) FIRST SEMESTER

#### COURSE DIRECTOR: PROF. ALI EL SAHN

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WEEK	DATE	TOPIC
1		Introduction to Dental Morphology
2		Tooth Anatomy and Notation
3		Dental Terminology of Permanent Dentition
4		Descriptive anatomy of Maxillary Permanent incisors
		RAMADAN VACATION
5		Descriptive anatomy of Mandibular Permanent incisors
6		Descriptive anatomy of Maxillary and Mandibular Permanent canines
7		MID-SEMESTER EXAMINATION
8		Articulation of teeth
9		Descriptive anatomy of Maxillary Permanent Premolars
10		Descriptive anatomy of Mandibular Permanent Premolars
11		Descriptive anatomy of Maxillary 1 <sup>st</sup> Permanent Molars
12		Descriptive anatomy of Maxillary 2 <sup>nd</sup> & 3 <sup>rd</sup> Permanent Molars
		HAJ VACATION
13		Descriptive anatomy of Mandibular 1 <sup>st</sup> Permanent Molar
14		Descriptive anatomy of Mandibular 2 <sup>nd</sup> & 3 <sup>rd</sup> Permanent Molars
15		The Deciduous Dentition
16		MID-YEAR WRITTEN EXAMINATION

\*All Lectures will be given by the Course Director.

### LECTURE DESCRIPTION FIRST SEMESTER

#### 1. Introduction to Dental Morphology I

- Outline of the course. Grading system and attendance.
- Structures that form the foundation of teeth "Jaws"

• Teeth – "Primary, Mixed and Permanent Dentition – Development Data (Lobes) "terms of reference in both identification"

- Dental formula of Permanent Dentition
- Function of teeth

#### 2. Tooth Anatomy and Notation

- a) The macro anatomy of teeth
  - Crown A/CNeck
- Enamel Dentin
- Amelocemental junction
- Cementum Dentin

Root Pulp

- Chamber and RC
- b) Tooth numbering systems

#### 3. Dental Terminology of Permanent Dentition

- a) Tooth surfaces and divisions of the crown
- b) Landmarks of teeth. These will include:
  - A) Elevations B) Depressions
    - Cusps
       Fossae (Central, Marginal) → Pits
       Tubercle
       Grooves → Fissures
    - Cingulum
    - Ridges
  - C) Mamelon
- c) Trait categories

# 4. Descriptive anatomy of Maxillary Permanent incisors from different aspects.

5. Descriptive anatomy of Mandibular Permanent incisors from different aspects.

- 6. Descriptive anatomy of Maxillary and Mandibular Permanent canines from different aspects.
- 7. Mid-semester examination.
- 8. Articulation and alignment of teeth.
- 9. Descriptive anatomy of Maxillary Permanent Premolars from different aspects.
- **10.** Descriptive anatomy of Mandibular Permanent Premolars from different aspects.
- 11. Descriptive anatomy of Maxillary 1<sup>st</sup> Permanent Molar from different aspects.
- 12. Descriptive anatomy of Maxillary 2<sup>nd</sup> & 3<sup>rd</sup> Permanent Molars from different aspects.
- 13. Descriptive anatomy of Mandibular 1<sup>st</sup> Permanent Molar from different aspects.
- 14. Descriptive anatomy of 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> mandibular permanent molars from different aspects.
- 15. The deciduous dentition.
  - Dental formula of deciduous teeth.
  - Morphological differences between deciduous and permanent dentition.
- 16. Mid-year examination.

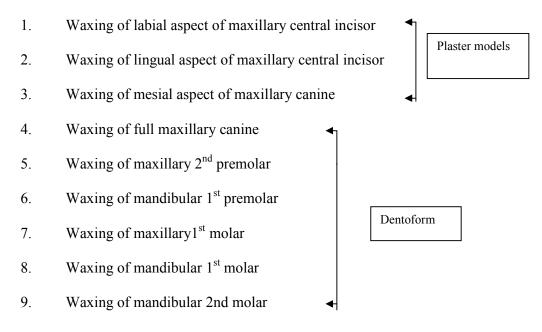
#### 111 RDS (DUC) PRACTICAL SESSIONS FIRST SEMESTER 2007/2008

WEEK	DATE	ACTIVITY
1		A) Laboratory Orientation: seating arrangement, storage boxes, air gas control.
		B) Identification of permanent Dentition: Incisors, canines, premolars and molars. "Plaster models"
2		A) The macro anatomy of teeth: Section on a tooth models.
		B) Numbering systems : Dentoform or plaster models.
		C) Methods of calibration of anterior and posterior teeth, and introduction to drawing.
3		A) Identification of tooth surfaces and crown divisions
		B) Landmarks of teeth : Dentoform or plaster models.
		C) Identification of waxing instruments and uses.
4		D) Demonstration for waxing and carving of the labial aspect of maxillary central incisor "plaster models"
4		Waxing and carving the labial aspect of maxillary central incisor "plaster models"
		RAMADAN VACATION
5		<ul><li>A) Waxing and carving the lingual aspect of maxillary left central incisor "plaster models"</li><li>B) Identification of permanent central and lateral incisors "natural teeth"</li></ul>
		A) Waxing and carving the mesial aspect of maxillary left canine "plaster models"
6		B) Identification of permanent maxillary and mandibular canines "natural teeth"
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7		MID-SEMESTER LABORATORY ASSESSMENT
8		A) Implementation of the importance of occlusion, contacts, interproximal spaces, Embrasures and contours.
		B) Full crown waxing and carving of maxillary canine "Dentoform". Dentoform and/or plaster models
9		A) Waxing and carving of maxillary left 2nd premolar "Dentoform"
		A) Waxing and carving of mandibular 1 <sup>st</sup> premolar "Dentoform"
10		B) Identification of permanent maxillary and mandibular premolars. "Natural teeth"
11		A) Waxing and carving of maxillary 1 <sup>st</sup> left molar "Dentoform".
		A) Catch-up session.
12		B) Identification of maxillary molars. "natural teeth"
		HAJ VACATION
13		A) Waxing and carving of mandibular 1st molar. "Dentoform"
14		<ul><li>A) Waxing and carving of mandibular 2nd molar. "Dentoform"</li><li>B) Identification of mandibular molars "natural teeth".</li></ul>
15		<ul><li>A) Identification and comparison between permanent and deciduous teeth "Natural teeth or models"</li><li>B) Revision</li></ul>
16		
		MID-YEAR LABORATORY ASSESSMENT

NOTE: 1. The drawing projects are home assignment, should be checked and graded every week before you start Waxing projects.
 Waxing project should be finished and submitted for evaluation and grading by the end of your

weekly session.

# The continuous practical evaluation will be on the following exercises. (5 Marks each)



Final Laboratory consists of:

1. Waxing of one maxillary tooth on dentoform. Time allowed:

1:15 mins. 10 pts.

- 2. Ten stations of natural teeth identification. Time allowed:
  - 11/2 min per station

**EVALUATION**: To pass this course successfully, students <u>must</u> pass both theoretical and practical component separately.

#### A. <u>THEORY</u>

1. Quizzes (each lecture)

2.	Mid-sem	Written	Examination
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3. Final Written Examination

#### Practical B.

	1.	weekly practical projects			
	2.	1st In-Course Practical Ex	amination		
	3.	Drawing projects	▲ 1st semester		
	4.	Final teeth identification	▲		
			THEODY		
PRACTICAL <u>THEORY</u>					
	WEEKLY QU 40%	10 %			
	DRAWING P 10%	PROJECTS			
	1st IN-COUR 20%	SE- LAB/Written	30%		

FINAL EXAMINATION- LAB/Written 60% 20%

}30 FINAL TEETH <u>10%</u>	H IDENTIFICATION Lab.		
	ΤΟΤΑΙ	100%	100

%

#### **CHECKLIST: PRACTICAL SESSION #1**

#### PART A - LABORATORY ORIENTATION

1. <u>SEATING ARRANGEMENTS</u>

Divide students into Groups A, B and C as appropriateNote: Students are requested to sit at the same place for every practical session. Seating chart will be prepared by the third week.

2. <u>STUDENTS' STORAGE BOXES</u>

Students to label their boxes. **NAME** and **GROUP** to be written legibly in <u>English</u> and <u>Arabic</u>.

3. <u>STUDENTS TO PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING ITEMS BY THE NEXT</u> <u>PRACTICAL SESSION</u>:

- i] Old nylon socks
- ii] Tissue paper
- iii] Lighters

#### 4. <u>AIR\GAS CONTROLS</u>

Demonstration including bunsen burners and working lamps.

#### 5. <u>SAFETY PRECAUTIONS</u>

Bunsen burners and working lamps

#### PART B - TUTORIAL (Small Group Teaching)

This is based on the content of Lecture 1 (Dental Terminology)

- 1. Demonstration of the human skull, mandible and dental arches.
- 2. Identification of the 2 dentitions and classes of teeth: Incisors, Canines, Premolars and Molars.
- 3. Identification of the parts of natural teeth including the hard dental tissues and pulp cavity.

#### CHECKLIST : PRACTICAL SESSION #2

#### A. ARMAMENTARIUM

- 1. Drawing pencil, 3H or 4H, sharpened to a fine point.
- 2. Eraser.
- 3. Small millimiter rulers.
- 4. Boley gauge.

#### **B.** DEMONSTRATION OF DRAWING OF TEETH

- 1. Measurement of teeth.
- 2. Method of calibrating of anterior and posterior teeth.
- 3. Directions for drawing.
- 4. Use the following six measurements:

Crown length	Mesiodistal crown	FacioLingual crown
Rooth length	Mesiodistal cervix	FacioLingual cervix

#### CHECKLIST : PRACTICAL SESSION #3

#### A. ARMAMENTARIUM

- 1. Instruments issue.
- 2. Give students handouts on waxing instruments; Instrument identification names and uses.
- 3. Briefly introduce wax to students its nature and uses.

#### **B.** WAXING TECHNIQUE

- 1. Sitting position, instrument hold and waxing technique.
- 2. Demonstration: Waxing technique of labial aspect of maxillary central incisor tooth model #9.
- 3. Students practice waxing technique as above (no grading).
  - Note: Grading of weekly projects commences on the 3rd week of semester.
  - Note: Students are requested to sit at the same place for every practical session. Seating char. will be prepared by the third week

#### **TOOTH IDENTIFICATION**

One of the main objectives of this course is that the student should be able to identify natural teeth according to their:

1. SET : Permanent or Deciduous ?

2.	CLASS	:	Incisor, Canine, Premolar or Molar?
3.	ARCH	:	Maxillary or Mandibular ?
4.	ТҮРЕ	:	Incisor (Central or Lateral?) Premolar (first or second?) Molars (first, second or third ?)
5.	QUADRAN	Г:	Right or Left ?

A systematic approach is recommended although in naming a tooth anatomically, the order will be different from the sequential steps used in the identification process. For example, it is usual to name a tooth thus:

"Right mandibular first permanent molar" rather than :

"Permanent molar maxillary first right".

It is helpful for the student to ask himself the following questions :

1. DOES THE TOOTH BELONG TO THE DECIDUOUS OR PERMANENT <u>SET</u> OF DENTITION?

Know the differences between permanent and deciduous teeth especially with respect to colour, shape, size, etc.

2. TO WHAT <u>CLASS</u> DOES IT BELONG ?

To be able to do this, you must know the class traits of the various teeth. For example what features do all incisors have in common that distinguish them from other classes of teeth i.e., canines, premolars, or molars ?

#### SECOND SEMESTER

#### **Introduction to Operative Dentistry**

#### **OBJECTIVES**

At the end of the second semester, students should be able to :

- 1. Diagnose lesions of hard tooth tissues and in particular dental caries, excavate carious lesions and cleave unsupported enamel of mounted extracted teeth, using suitable hand instruments
- 2. Classify carious lesions and recognize approximal caries on a bitewing radiograph.
- 3. Identify the various hand and rotary instruments used in Operative Dentistry.
- 4. Know methods of isolation of the operative field and apply the RD.
- 5. Name the parts of a prepared simple and compound cavities
- 6. Prepare shapes resemble class I and V for amalgam and manipulate rotary and hand instruments.

#### **FORMAT**

The course will comprise practical exercises and seminars. There will be in-course and end-of-course assessments, mostly in the form of objective structured practical examinations (OSPE). The weekly practical exercises will also be assessed.

#### **RECOMMENDED TEXTBOOK**

1. Schwartz Fundamentals of Operative Dentistry: A Contemporary Approach

### 111 RDS

# LECTURE SCHEDULE (DUC)

## **SECOND SEMESTER**

WEEK	DATE	ΤΟΡΙΟ
1		An Introduction to Operative Dentistry
2		Instruments and Instrumentation used in Operative Dentistry (1)
3		Instruments and Instrumentation used in Operative Dentistry (2)
4		Instruments and Instrumentation used in Operative Dentistry (3)
5		Instruments and Instrumentation used in Operative Dentistry (4)
6		Dental Cariology I
7		Dental Cariology II
8		MID-SEMESTER EXAM
9		Instruments used for isolation of operative field (1)
10		Instruments used for isolation of the operative field (2)
11		The general fundamental principles of cavity preparation
12		Steps of cavity preparation
13		The amalgam restoration
14		Class I cavity preparation for amalgam restoration
15		Class V cavity preparation for amalgam restoration

\*All Lectures will be given by the Course Director

### **LECTURE DESCRIPTION**

#### SECOND SEMESTER

#### 1. An Introduction to Operative Dentistry:

Definition, Scope, and Objective

#### 2. Dental CariologyI

Etiology, epidemiology, classification, spread pattern,

#### 3. Dental CariologyII

Diagnostic methods, preventive measures

#### 4. Instruments used in Operative Dentistry (1):

General classif ication Hand instruments (A): design, nomenclature, instrument formula, contra-angling principles, examination instruments, hand cutting instruments direct and lateral cutting instruments, types and uses.instrument grasp.

#### 5. Instrument used in Operative Dentistry (2)

Hand instruments (B): 1. Hand instruments for manipulation of restorative material.

2. Care of hand instruments

#### 6. Instruments used in operative dentistry (3)

Rotary instruments: 1) Historical development, types of hand pieces.

- 2) General classification
- 3) Burs

Burs, design, types and uses Abrasives

#### 7. Instruments used in Operative Dentistry (4):

Rotary instruments (2) Abrasives Points, stones, discs Sterilization of the instruments

#### 8. Mid-Semester Exam.

#### 9. Instruments used for isolation of the operative field (1):

Rubber dam equipments (Punch, forceps, holder clamps), saliva ejectors, evacuating tips and equipments.

#### **10.** Instruments used for isolation of the operative field (2):

Rubber dam application

#### 11. The general fundamental principles of cavity preparations

Cavity classification and nomenclature. Fundamental principles.

#### 12. Steps of cavity preparation:

Definitions and importance.

#### 13. Class I cavity preparation for amalgam restoration:

Definition, types, characteristics, application of the principles, procedural steps.

#### 14. Class V cavity preparation for amalgam restoration:

Definition, types, modification, characteristics, application of the principles, procedural steps.

# 111 RDS

### (DUC)

#### PRACTICAL SESSIONS SECOND SEMESTER \_\_\_\_\_

WEEK	DATE	ACTIVITY
1		Introduction to Phantom Lab. Demonstration on seating positions. Demonstration for mounting natural teeth
2		<ul><li>A) Identification of hand instruments: Parts, formula, contra-angling and instrument grasps.</li><li>B) Identification of examination and hand cutting instruments.</li></ul>
3		Identification of:       A) Instrument used for manipulation         B) Care of the hand instruments         C) Oral evaluation of the Hand Instrument I
4		<ul><li>A) Identification and description of hand pieces and burs.</li><li>B) Drawing the student name using hand piece and burs on side of Ivorine teeth.</li></ul>
5		<ul><li>A) Identification and classification of abrasives.</li><li>B) Oral evaluation of all instruments</li></ul>
6		<ul> <li>A) Diagnosis and classification of carious lesions. "Extracted teeth".</li> <li>B) Excavation of soft carious dentin and removal of hard caries. "spoon excavator – large round bur"</li> </ul>
7		Showing the different shapes of caries lesions using radiograph films
8		MID-SEMESTER LABORATORY ASSESSMENT
9		Demonstration of rubber dam equipments
10		Demonstration and application of RD on maxillary first molar #16.
11		<ul><li>A) Identification and classification of cavities. "Extracted teeth"</li><li>B) Cavity nomenclature. "Prepared cavities on plaster models"</li></ul>
12		<ul><li>A) Introduction to instrumentation of Ivorine teeth. "H-shape"</li><li>B) RD application on mandibular first molar #36.</li></ul>
13		<ul><li>A) Introduction to amalgam restoration</li><li>B) introduction to instrumentation of ivorine teeth. "Trapizoid"</li></ul>
14		REVISION/FINAL LABORATORY ASSESSMENT
15		FINAL LABORATORY ASSESSMENT

# **EVALUATION**: To pass this course successfully, students **<u>must</u>** pass both theoretical and practical component separately.

#### A. <u>THEORY</u>

- 1. Quizzes (each lecture)
- 2. Mid-semester. Written Examination
- 3. Final <u>Written</u> Examination

#### B. <u>Practical</u>

- 1. Weekly practical projects
- 2. 1st In-Course Practical Examination
- 3. Final Practical Examination

	THEORY	PRACTICAL
WEEKLY QUIZZES/PRACTICAL 50%	10 %	
1st IN-COURSE-LAB/Written 20%	30%	
FINAL EXAMINATION- LAB/Written 30%	60%	
		20% 10%
ΤΟΤΑΙ	100%	100 %

(UPDATED course outline: September 9, 2007)