

**TAMIL NADU GOVERNMENT DENTAL COLLEGE  
AND HOSPITAL  
CHENNAI – 3**

(Established in 1953)

[www.tamilnadudentalcollege.com](http://www.tamilnadudentalcollege.com)



C A L E N D A R   2 0 1 2 -   1 3

**College Calendar  
designed and executed  
by  
Dr. K.S. G.A. Nasser, Principal  
Dr. P. Rupkumar  
Dr.G. Sriramapabhu  
Dr. R.Supraja (C.R.R.I.)**

**CONTENTS**

S.No.	Page No.
1. PERSONAL DETAILS	4
2. THE HIPPOCRATIC OATH	5
3. DESCRIPTION OF THE EMBLEM	6
4. HISTORY OF THE INSTITUTION	7
5. FACULTY MEMBERS	11
6. LIST OF DENTAL INSTITUTIONS IN TAMIL NADU	16
7. LIST OF COURSES OFFERED	17
8. FEES PARTICULARS	18
9. TIME TABLE	19
10. SYLLABUS	27
11. EXAMINATION PATTERN	78
12. LIST OF BDS CANDIDATES PASSED IN FEB 2011	80
13. LIST OF BDS CANDIDATES PASSED IN AUG 2010	81
14. LIST OF MDS CANDIDATES PASSED IN MAR 2011	84

15. CODE OF ETHICS	85
16. PRIZES AND MEDALS	87
17. INSTRUCTIONS FOR STUDENTS	88
18. LIBRARY	90
19. STUDENTS COUNCIL 2010 - 2011	91
20. ACTIVITIES IN COLLEGE	92
21. IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS	102
22. LEAVE LETTERS	103
23. POSTINGS FOR 2010 – 2011	105
24. CLINICAL NORMS	109

**1. PERSONAL DETAILS**

NAME: .....

FATHER'S NAME : .....

REGISTRATION NUMBER: .....

DESIGNATION: .....

YEAR OF STUDY: .....

ADDRESS:

TEMPORARY: .....

.....

.....

PERMANENT: .....

.....

.....

PHONE NO: ..... MOBILE: .....

BLOOD GROUP: .....

ALLERGIC TO: .....

VEHICLE NO: .....

DRIVING LICENCE NUMBER: .....

IN THE EVENT OF EMERGENCY, PERSON TO CONTACT.

ADDRESS: .....

.....

.....

PHONE NO: .....

## 2. HIPPOCRATIC OATH

I Swear that I will follow  
that system of regimen  
which according to my ability and judgement,  
I consider for the benefit of my patients,  
and abstain from whatever is deleterious and mischievous

I will give no deadly medicine to anyone even if asked  
nor suggest any such counsel  
with purity and holiness,  
I will pass my life and practice my art  
Into whichever houses I enter,  
I will go into them for the benefit of the sick,  
and will abstain from every voluntary act of mischief and corruption,  
and all actions in connection with it.

What I see or hear in the life of men  
which ought not to be spoken of abroad  
I will not divulge as reckoning that all such should be kept secret  
while I continue to keep this oath unviolated,  
may it be granted to me, to enjoy life  
And the practice of the art respected by all man at all times.  
But should I trespass and violate this oath,  
may the reverse be my lot.

## 3. DESCRIPTION OF THE EMBLEM



### THE TUSKER:

The elephant has been  
nature, it is an ideal mascot,  
those of the Indian Dental Association and the Dental Council of India.

selected to symbolically represent the dental profession. With its large tusks and gentle  
seen prominently on many emblems associated with the dental profession, including

### CADUCEUS:

(The staff of mercury) It was originally the staff of Aesculapius, the emblem of the medical profession all around the world. The staff of  
Aesculapius has been represented by the trunk of the elephant to symbolize medico-dental harmony.

### BOOK AND LIGHT:

The book and the light represent the inextinguishable thirst for knowledge

### THE TEMPLE:

The awe inspiring, beautiful temple is a symbol of the TamilNadu State Government which finances the Government Dental College.

## **ROUNDED PETALS:**

Numbering ten on either side, the rounded petals represent the deciduous teeth.

## **DUTY, DIGNITY AND DISCIPLINE:**

These attributes are of prime importance in moulding character in all individuals, more so in those associated with the dental profession.

## **THE THIRTY TWO LEAVED WREATH:**

The thirty two leaved wreaths represents the thirty two permanent teeth which form the base of the dental profession.

## **4. HISTORY OF TAMILNADU GOVERNMENT DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL**

Dentistry, like all civilizations of the human race, began at the dawn of history. Even the neolithic man has been reported to have practiced extraction of teeth. Ancient Indian ayurvedic literature contains many interesting observations about dental diseases and their treatment. Susrutha, the ancient Indian Sage has been universally acknowledged as the first dental anatomist of the world. Dentists figure prominently in the medical history of Rome. In fact, one of the laws of the twelve tables has direct dealing with the dental profession stating that no gold was to be buried with the corpse except that which was 'fastened to the tooth'. The word 'dentist' is derived from the Latin word 'dentista' and was first used by Pierre Fauchard of France, who is considered the father of Modern Dentistry.

### **PROGRESS OF DENTAL SCIENCE IN INDIA:**

The year 1920 saw the first milestone in the progress of dental education in India when a full fledged autonomous institution was founded in Calcutta by the Late Padma Bhushan, Dr. Rafuddin Ahmed.

### **DENTISTS ACT 1948:**

The All India Dental Journal and IDA Review provided an effective medium for the publication of the scientific advances and stressed the need for ethical practice in the field of Dentistry.

The IDA Founded in 1946 highlighted the necessity for regulating the practice of dentistry and this resulted in the publication of the Dentist Act 1948. This proved a turning point in the history of dental education and enforced the practice of dentistry in a regulated, systematic manner. The act stipulated that the practice of dentistry without registration was a punishable offence and also helped to standardize the growing educational requirements of dentistry. This was followed by the formation of the Dental Council of India in 1949, at the central and state levels.

### **HISTORY OF DENTISTRY IN MADRAS PRESIDENCY:**

In 1935, Dr. H. Venkata Rao, started the first dental college in Madras which was named the 'Madras Dental College & Hospital' but it closed in 1942. A few years later, during the early forties, Dr. H.M. Rao, a medical practitioner obtained the DDS qualification from the USA and started the 'American Dental College' in Madras. The institution was well equipped and the course methodically organized. This institution was the only scientifically standardized school at that time and produced many successful practitioners. This college again, was unfortunately shut down due to the untimely demise of its principal Dr.H.M.Rao.

The origin of the Dental Department in the Government Hospital dates back to 1883 when the Madras Education Department initiated a clinic in the government hospital for treating patients with dental problems and it was run by a Royal Army Dental Assistant. Several decades later, a civil surgeon's post was created and a succession of qualified people were recruited as Professors of Dental Surgery, Madras Medical College and Dental Surgeons, Government General Hospital. They attended to the hospital duties and also taught the medical students minor dental procedures.

The Government of India in 1943 instituted a health survey community headed by Sir Joseph Bhore to furnish suggestions for augmenting health services

in the country. This committee recommended the improvement of dental services and the establishment of dental colleges to obtain the necessary qualified personnel.

The Indian Dental Association, supported the Bhore recommendations and made repeated representations to the Government for establishing a dental institution in Madras. The Madras Dental Council was constituted on 2nd February 1951 and simultaneously petitioned to the Government to start the BDS course. The Government of Madras accepted the request and senior professors of the dental wing were posted abroad for higher training.

### **SEMINARS AND VISITING PROFESSORS:**

The Dental Wing of MMC was fortunate to have many dental teachers from various parts of the world to exchange information and conduct seminars for the benefit of the P.G. students. Their researches, the results of various seminars and symposiums have been adequately documented and have been presented at various national and international conferences.

### **RESEARCH PROGRAMMES:**

In 1963, the first research program under the guidance of the PL480, with American aid of 4.5 lakhs was initiated at the Dental Wing, MMC and proved to be a milestone in the field of Periodontics in South India. In addition, schemes like the SRC funds are utilized for Research Programmes and are widely appreciated.

### **HISTORY OF THE COLLEGE:**

The Dental Wing of Madras Medical College came into existence on 8th October, 1953. Fifteen candidates were selected on the basis of representation from Kerala, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh. The number of admissions was increased to meet the shortage of dental surgeons in the state later. There was a progressive expansion in the staffing pattern with the creation of various specialities and the work load correspondingly increased due to the paucity of space and on the recommendation of the Dental Council of India, a separate building was constructed and started functioning from 1961 in the new premises.

In the year 1954, the number admitted to the BDS course was increased from fifteen to eighteen and in 1956 it was increased to twenty and periodically increased to the present 100 seats as per the recommendations of the Dental Council of India. Regarding the need for more space, the Govt. of Tamil Nadu accepted the petition for the construction of a separate building under the second five year programme. The construction began in the year of 1958 and was completed by 1961 (the present building).

PG courses began in the year 1966. Initially, the Post Graduation Programme was in the department of Oral Medicine and Periodontics which was later followed by its commencement in the departments of Conservative Dentistry, Orthodontics, Prosthodontics, Oral Surgery and Oral Pathology. MDS courses in Public Health Dentistry began in the Academic year 2007 - 2008.

During separation, the Dean of Madras Medical College was relieved of charge and Dr. B.P. Rajan was appointed as the Principal. It was affiliated to Madras University and later all the medical colleges and the Dental Colleges were shifted to The TamilNadu Dr. M.G.R. Medical University. From then onwards, the Madras Dental College and Hospital has been functioning with excellence to maintain the dignity and honor of the dental profession and educating hundreds of dental students throughout Tamilnadu and all over India. Today many of the students from this Institution are faculty members in leading institutions all over the world, serving in Government Hospital Services and Indian Administrative Services. Some of our past college students are Chancellors and Vice Chancellors of Universities.

The years have also seen a rapid development in rural hospital services and the appointment of dental surgeons at various districts and taluk head quarters hospitals which was possible due to the availability of graduates from the Dental Wing of Madras Medical College. Later, the Government instituted MDS degree in various specialties and auxiliary courses namely the dental mechanics and dental hygienists courses.

#### **SCHOLARSHIPS:**

Scholarships for the socially and economically backward are awarded every year and a book bank is available in the college exclusively for their use.

#### **HANUMANTHA RAO P.G. LAB**

A laboratory for post graduates specialising in Prosthodontics is functioning since 1983 with all the necessary equipments funded by the Hanumantha Rao Trust and is hence, called the Hanumantha Rao Lab

A plea was made at the time to grant independent status to the college on grounds of administrative efficiency and productivity which resulted in the college becoming independent. However the hostel facilities, teaching of basic subjects, the operation and ward facilities are fortunately still associated with the Madras Medical College and Government General Hospital.

#### **SILVER JUBILEE CELEBRATIONS:**

The Silver Jubilee celebrations were organized at the Madras Medical College in 1978 and the function was inaugurated by the Chief Minister, Shri M.G.Ramachandran. While celebrating the Silver Jubilee of Dental Wing in 1978, a proposal was submitted which was accepted by the Government and an order was passed stating the separation of Dental Wing from the Madras Medical College forming an Independent Dental College with an Independent Budget from 3rd October. Inauguration of Madras Dental College was done by His Excellency Prabhudas Patwari the Governor of Tamil Nadu on 26th February 1980.

#### **GOLDEN JUBILEE CELEBRATIONS:**

The year 2003 was the Golden Jubilee year of Tamil Nadu Government Dental College. The Golden Jubilee celebration was inaugurated by the Honorable Health Minister, Health Secretary, and Director of Medical Education. The first (1953) Batch of students of Tamil Nadu Government Dental College were felicitated. The 50th year college magazine was released & the cultural programmes & sports were conducted in a vibrant fashion.

#### **TAMIL NADU GOVERNMENT DENTAL COLLEGE & HOSPITAL:**

In the year 1992, the institution was renamed as the TamilNadu Government Dental College and Hospital and was affiliated to the TamilNadu Dr. M.G.R. Medical University, Chennai.

#### **New Building**

To fulfill one of the conditions of the Dental Council of India and to accommodate the facilities for the Students and to meet the needs for increasing the number of seats for BDS & MDS courses, the Tamil Nadu Government has allotted the land at the Old MUC (MADRAS UNITED CLUB).

The Government has issued a G.O. No. 309, Revenue Department, 27/4/2006 which states that 52 grounds 1385 sq.ft. have been allotted in the Survey No. 10116/1 for construction of the building for TNGDC & Hospital.

G.O. No. 15, Health & Family Welfare Dept., 18/1/2008, states that the construction of new multi storeyed building will be at a cost of Rs.13.66 crores-administrative / financial sanction- order was issued.

To get this land various IAS officers like Mr.Audiseshiah IAS, Mr.Sundara Devan, IAS, Dr.M.Rajaram IAS, Mrs .Sheila Rani Chunkath IAS have helped in getting the land. Out of this Mr.Audiseshiah was the key person who played the major role in getting the land and issued the order as Revenue Secretary. The Tamil Nadu Government Dental College should ever be thankful to the above officers for their timely help otherwise the college could not have obtained the land.

A sum of Rs. 6.97 crores was sanctioned by G.O.Ms. No. 373 H&FW (J1) Dept. dated 31.12.2010 to provide various provisions such as Four Lifts, Gas connection Ductable A/C Units, Name Board, Well, Lawn & garden, Pavement and Drain, Generator Room, Air Compressor Room, Canteen Block, Gas Room, LPG connection, Generator, Audio Video System, Stainless Steel plate for Operation Theatre and for other accessories. Tamilnadu Govt. Dental College & Hospital should be thankful to Thiru V.K. Shanmugam, Finance Secretary and Dr. Vijay Pingalay, I.A.S. Deputy Secretary, Finance Department and other Senior I.A.S. officials for their timely help.

The Principal Secretary Health and Family Welfare department Mrs. Girija Vaidyanathan I.A.S. made a visit to the college on 03-02-2012 and verified the Infra structure facilities and appreciated the cleanliness of the college and promised to improve the Infra structure facilities as per the new Dental Council of India norms. In addition to this she has directed to send the proposal to buy the electrical Dental chairs. She along with the Director of medical Education Dr. Vamsadhara made a visit to the new Building.

The new building was also inspected by Hon'ble Minister of Public Works Department Mr. K.V. Ramalingam, Hon'ble Minister of Labour Mr. S.T. Chellapandian and Hon'ble Minister of Health Dr.V.S.Vijay.

The New building was constructed with 3 floors, 4 lifts and ramps. The stilt floor has got 3316.62 Sq.m, the ground floor has got 3280 Sq.m and the first floor has got 3130.05 Sq.m.

The new building has got 4 entrances, 2 staircases totally 9726.67 Sq.m. The stilt floor has laboratories, library, examination hall, Department of Periodontia, Department of oral pathology, cobalt chrome laboratory and the Main Store room. The ground floor has Department of Oral

Medicine and Radiology, Department of Public Health Dentistry, Department of Prosthodontics, Department of Conservative Dentistry. The first floor has Department of Maxillo facial surgery, Department of orthodontia, Department of Paedodontia, VIP clinic, Principal's Chamber, and office room.

The Entire Excellent Elevated Building was Inaugurated by our **Hon'ble Chief Minister Selvi J Jayalalitha** on 03-03-2012 at 1.50 PM through video conferencing. Our Principal Dr.K.S.G.A.Nasser gave an elegant introductory speech in Tamil to our Hon'ble Chief minister about the number of Out-patients in our college as 326450 in last year 2011, presence of NCC, NSS, And Red Ribbon Club was mentioned and in addition to this our II year student K. Deepthi gave an excellent presentation in English about the college to our Hon'ble Chief Minister.

In addition to this our Hon'ble Chief Minister looking at the performance of the college she has announced Rupees 10crores and declared our college as the **Centre of Excellence In Dentistry**.

Based on the performance of the only one Government dental college the Hon'ble Chief Minister has made the **Statement under rule 110 of Tamil Nadu Assembly Secretariat rules on 20 -04 -2012** to establish the Centre of Excellence in dentistry at Tamil Nadu Government Dental College at cost of 10crores with the development of Infrastructure, creation of New posts and thereby the public and the students will be benefitted.

It has been planned to construct one more floor with facilities for a good Major Operation Theatre, students Auditorium and 2 class rooms. In addition to this the college will have increase in number of posts and equipments to upgrade it as Centre of excellence in Dentistry.

Our Hon'ble Chief Minister is kind enough to sanction **149 Electrical Dental Chairs** for the new building at a cost of rupees 1crore 24 lakhs and 75 thousand only. This is first time in the History of dental college wherein the college is being moved to the new building inaugurated by our Hon'ble Chief Minister declared the college as the Centre of Excellence, creation of new posts in Reader, Assistant Professors, Staff Nurses, Medical Record Technician & Biostatistician and bought 149 electrical dental chairs.

#### **CONCLUSION:**

The Tamil Nadu Government Dental College and Hospital has created the right atmosphere to help students cope with changes in materials, processes and techniques and has prepared them to meet the expectations of patients undergoing dental treatment. The college has a tradition of laying emphasis on providing students with all the tools for learning and resources possible. With their impressive education, the Dental College students are fully equipped to face the challenges of the future with confidence.

Over the years, there have been many people, who have been responsible for the growth and development of the college. It is not possible to identify them by name, but we salute them all.

#### **STATISTICS:**

TNGDC takes pride in creating health care professionals who are competent and efficient. At the fore front is the innovative curriculum that aims to provide patient centered education. Their extensive clinical experience enhances the education.

Number of patients treated in the year:

2005	-	2, 01,005
2006	-	2, 70,422
2007	-	2, 85,910
2008	-	3,77,042
2009	-	3,80,595
2010	-	3,13003 (without camp & EC)
2011	-	3,26,465 (EC-2510)

### **5. FACULTY MEMBERS**

#### **TAMILNADU GOVERNMENT DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL, CHENNAI-3.**

Dr. K.S.GAMAL ABDUL NASSER : Principal  
Dr. M.C. SAINATH : Vice Principal

#### **DEPARTMENT OF ORAL MEDICINE AND RADIOLOGY:**

Dr.S. JAYACHANDRAN : Professor & HOD  
Dr.G. MURALI GOPIKA MANOHARAN : Professor  
Dr.L. KAYAL : Civil Sur. & Reader  
Dr.P. REGU : Asst. Professor

#### **DEPARTMENT OF ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY:**

Dr.G.UMA MAHESWARI : Professor & HOD  
Dr. B.SARAVANAN : Professor

Dr.B. DURAIRAJ : Associate Professor  
Dr.G. SURESH KUMAR : Asst. Professor  
Dr.S.B. SETHURAJAN : Asst. Professor  
Dr.S. VINAYAKAM : Asst. Professor  
Dr.D.KARTHIKEYAN : Asst. Professor

**DEPARTMENT OF ORTHODONTICS AND DENTOFACIAL ORTHOPAEDICS:**

Dr.M.C.SAINATH : Professor &HOD  
Dr.G. VIMALA : Professor  
Dr.S.PREM KUMAR : Associate Professor  
Dr.P.BALA SHANMUGAM : Assistant Professor  
Dr.K.USHA : Assistant Professor  
Dr.G.USHA RAO : Assistant Professor

**DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATIVE DENTISTRY AND ENDODONTICS:**

Dr.M.KAVITHA : Professor & HOD  
Dr.S.JAI KAILASH : Associate Professor  
Dr.P.RAMAPRABHA : Associate Professor  
Dr.K.AMUDHALAKSHMI : Civil Sur. & Asst. Professor  
Dr.P.SHAKUNTHALA : Assistant Professor  
Dr.A.NANDINI : Assistant Professor  
Dr.D.ARUNARAJ : Assistant Professor  
Dr.G.VINODH : Assistant Professor  
Dr. SHARMILA M.S. : Assistant Professor

**DEPARTMENT OF ORAL PATHOLOGY:**

Dr. I. PONNIAH : Professor & HOD  
Dr. R. BHARATHI : Associate Professor  
Dr. N.GNANA DEEPAM : Assistant Professor  
Dr.SUMATHI :Assistant Professor

**DEPARTMENT OF PROSTHODONTICS:**

Dr.C. THULASINGAM : Professor & HOD  
Dr.A. MEENAKSHI : Professor  
Dr.C. SABARI GIRINATHAN : Associate Professor  
Dr.P.RUP KUMAR : Assistant Professor  
Dr.T. JAYANTHI KUMARI : Assistant Professor  
Dr.G.SRI RAM PRABHU :Assistant Professor  
Dr.G.GOMATHI : Assistant Professor  
Dr.K.RAMKUMAR : Assistant Professor  
Dr.M.KANMANI : Assistant Professor  
Dr.V.HARISHNATH : Assistant Professor

**DEPARTMENT OF PERIODONTICS:**

Dr.K. MALATHI : Professor & HOD  
Dr.S. KALAIVANI : Professor  
Dr.MAHEASHWARI RAJENDRAN : Professor  
Dr.M. JEEVA REKHA : Assistant Professor  
Dr.A. MUTHUKUMARASWAMY : Assistant Professor  
Dr.P. KAVITA : Assistant Professor

**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH DENTISTRY:**

Dr.M.B.ASWATH NARAYANAN : Professor & HOD  
Dr. D. JAYANTHI : Assistant Professor  
Dr. S.G. RAMESH KUMAR : Assistant Professor

Dr. A.LEENA SELVAMARY : Assistant Professor

**DEPARTMENT OF PEDODONTICS:**

Dr.MOHAMMED IQBAL :Assistant Professor

Dr.SELVARANI :Assistant Professor

Dr.JEYANTHI :Assistant Professor

**DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL MEDICINE:**

Dr. K. PURUSHOTHAMAN : Associate Professor

**LIBRARIAN** : Mr. D. KRISHNAMURTHY

**NURSING STAFF:**

**NURSING SUPERINTENDENT:** Grade II

Tmt. FATHIMA REHANA

**STAFF NURSES:**

Tmt. T.THAIYAL NAYAKAM

Tmt. N.USHA RANI

Tmt. P.KANCHANA

Tmt. V.CHANDRA

Tmt. SARADHA

Tmt. R.LEELAVATHY

Tmt. S.VIMALA

Tmt. S.VIJAYA

Tmt. LATHA

Tmt. C.POONGODI SANKARI

Tmt. P.SANGEETHA

Tmt. N. LAKSHMI

**MALE NURSING ASSISTANTS:**

Thiru. D.MANI

Thiru. SYED KAFEL AHMED

**SWEEPERS :**

Tmt. E.MUNIAMMAL

Thiru MAHESAN

Thiru K. BABU

Tmt. KOUSALYA

**FEMALE SANITARY WORKERS:**

Tmt. BAVANI

Tmt. BHAVANI

Tmt. JYOTHI

Tmt. G. KARPAKAM

**MALE SANITARY WORKERS:**

Thiru K.C.PERUMAL

Thiru S. BHASKAR

Thiru RAMESH

Thiru S.KUMAR

LASCAR : Tmt. DEVAKI

GARDENER : Tmt.SUMATHI

ELECTRICIAN : Thiru.V. SRINIVASAN

N.M.R. WORKER : Thiru. SURESH

PLUMBER : Thiru.K. UDAYA KUMAR

GAS MAN : Thiru. GIRIS ANTONY MICHAEL

DRIVER : Thiru. D.DILLI

LIFT ATTENDANT :

WATCHMAN : Thiru. SASI KUMAR



HOSPITAL WORKER : Thiru. PUNNIYA VEL  
**OFFICE STAFF:**  
 1. JUNIOR ADMIN. OFFICER :  
 2. OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT :Tmt. T.KALYANI  
 Tmt. V.TAMILSELVI  
 3. ASSISTANT : Thiru. R.JAYAPRAKASH  
 4. JUNIOR ASSISTANT : Tmt. S.JYOTHI  
 5. STENO TYPIST : Thiru.SHANTHARAMAN  
 6. RECORD ASSISTANT : Thiru. B.PARTHASARATHY  
 7. RECORD CLERK : Thiru. M.MANI  
 8. OFFICE ASSISTANTS : Thiru .K.VIVEKANANDAN  
 Tmt. S.BANUMATHY  
 Thiru. M.R.DAMODHARAN  
 9. TYPIST : Tmt. L.PANDYMEENA  
 10. TELEPHONE OPERATOR : Thiru. S.N.ENOCH

**PARAMEDICAL STAFF:**

RADIOGRAPHER : Thiru. SAKTHI GANESH  
 DARK ROOM ASSISTANT :  
 PHARMACIST : Smt. FLORENCE PRABAVATHY  
 Thiru. T.VENKATESWARAN

PHOTOGRAPHER : -----  
 LAB TECHNICIAN GRADE-I : Tmt. G.MEENAKSHI  
 LAB TECHNICIAN GRADE-II : Tmt. HILDA MARGARET  
 DENTAL MECHANICS : Tmt. M.PARIMALADEVI  
 Thiru. A. GOWRI SHANKAR  
 Thiru. G.SENTHIL  
 Thiru. P.D. EBENEZAR SAMUEL  
 Thiru. R.SUDHAKAR  
 Thiru. V.MANIVEL  
 DENTAL HYGIENIST : Tmt. MANJULA  
 Tmt. THENMOZHI

**PWD STAFF:**

ASSISTANT ENGINEER (CIVIL) :Thiru. VENKATACHALAM  
 JUNIOR ENGINEER (ELEC.) : Thiru. GOPALAKRISHNAN  
 HIGH TENSION OPERATOR : Thiru. ANANDA VEL  
 WORKS INSPECTOR : Thiru. MADHAVAN  
 ASSISTANT EXECUTIVE  
 ENGINEER : Thiru. PANDIARAJ

**6. LIST OF DENTAL INSTITUTIONS IN TAMIL NADU**

**I. GOVERNMENT DENTAL COLLEGE:**

1. TAMIL NADU GOVERNMENT DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL  
 CHENNAI- 600 003; PH: 044-25340441, 25340343, 25341342

**II PRIVATE DENTAL COLLEGES:**

1. ADHIPARASAKTHI DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL  
 MELMARUVATHUR - 603319; PH: 04115-229628, 229230
2. BEST DENTAL SCIENCE COLLEGE  
 MADURAI - 625 020; PH: 0452-2423291, 2423290
3. CHETTINAD DENTAL COLLEGE & RESEARCH INSTITUTE  
 ANNA SALAI, CHENNAI - 600 006.
4. CSI COLLEGE OF DENTAL SCIENCES & RESEARCH  
 MADURAI.
5. J.K.K NATARAJA DENTAL COLLEGE  
 KOMARAPALAYAM - 638183; PH: 04288- 260203, 260625
6. KARPAGA VINAYAGA INSTITUTE OF DENTAL SCENCES & RESEARCH  
 PUDUKKOTTAI - 622 001.
7. K.S.R.INSTITUTE OF DENTAL SCIENCE AND RESEARCH  
 THIRUCHENGODE – 637209; PH: 04288-274761, 274745.
8. MATHA DENTAL COLLEGE, KUNDRATHUR,

- CHENNAI-600 069; PH: 044-24780732, 24780734.
9. MOOKAMBIKA INSTITUTE OF DENTAL SCIENCES  
KULASEKHARAM, KANYAKUMARI - 629161;  
PH: 04651-2580745, 2580746.
  10. MEENAKSHI AMMAL DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL  
MADURAVOYAL - CHENNAI - 600 095; PH: 044-24872566, 2378552.
  11. PRIYADARSHINI DENTAL COLLEGE & HOSPITAL  
PANDUR, THIRUVALLUR TALUK & DIST; PH: 044-27650160, 27650161.
  12. R.V.S. DENTAL COLLEGE & HOSPITAL  
KANNAMPALAYAM, COIMBATORE-641402; PH: 0422-2680744, 26880746.
  13. RAGAS DENTAL COLLEGE  
UTHANDI, CHENNAI - 602102; PH: 044-22493194.
  14. RAJAH MUTHIAH DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL  
ANNAMAILANAGAR, CHIDAMBARAM - 608 002;  
PH: 04144-223080, 238992.
  15. RAJAS DENTAL COLLEGE  
VADAKANKULAM, TIRUNELVELI - 627118; PH: 04367- 230132, 230163.
  16. SAVEETHA DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL  
VELAPPANCHAVADI, CHENNAI- 600 077; PH: 044-26801583-87.
  17. SRI BALAJI DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL  
PALLIKARANAI, CHENNAI- 601 302; PH: 044-22461883, 22352883.
  18. SRI MOOKAMBIKA INSTITUTE OF DENTAL SCIENCES  
KANYAKUMARI - 629 101; PH: 04651-277550, 277551,277359.
  19. SRI RAMAKRISHNA DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL  
SIDHAPUDUR, COIMBATORE - 641 044; PH: 0422-2560381, 2210075.
  20. SRI RAMACHANDRA MEDICAL COLLEGE AND RESEARCH INSTITUTE  
PORUR, CHENNAI - 600 116; PH: 044-24768423, 24765625.
  21. SRM DENTAL COLLEGE  
RAMAPURAM, CHENNAI -600089; PH: 044-22496526, 24742836.
  22. SRI VENKATESWARA DENTAL COLLEGE & HOSPITAL  
THALAMBUR, CHENNAI - 603 103; PH: 044-27435061, 27435060.
  23. TAGORE DENTAL COLLEGE, RATHINAMANGALAM,  
VANDALUR, CHENNAI; PH: 044-28341865, 28341621.
  24. THAI MOOGAMBIGAI DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL  
MADURAVOYAL, CHENNAI - 600 095; PH: 044-281553, 2625101.
  25. THE TRICHY RAJAS DENTAL COLLEGE  
TRICHIRAPALLI - 620 012; PH: 0431-3205736.
  26. VINAYAGA MISSION'S SANKARACHARYA DENTAL COLLEGE  
VEERAPANDI, SALEM - 636001; PH: 0427-247738.
  27. VIVEKANANDHA DENTAL COLLEGE FOR WOMEN  
ELAYAMPALAYAM, NAMAKKAL; PH: 04288-234670.
  28. UNIVERSITY DENTAL COLLEGE, SRM NAGAR, KATTANKALTHUR,  
TAMILNADU; PH: 044 – 27455715 , 27453433.
  29. ASAN MEMORIAL DENTAL COLLEGE & HOSPITAL,  
CHENGALPATTU,CHENNAI-603105;PH.NO 044-27448132,27447355.

## 7. LIST OF COURSES OFFERED IN TAMIL NADU GOVERNMENT DENTAL COLLEGE

1. BDS : 100 Seats
  2. MDS : 35 Seats
- BRANCH
- |                                        |     |
|----------------------------------------|-----|
| ORAL & MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY           | : 6 |
| CONSERVATIVE DENTISTRY AND ENDODONTICS | : 6 |
| ORTHODONTICS                           | : 6 |
| PROSTHODONTICS                         | : 6 |
| ORAL & MAXILLOFACIAL PATHOLOGY         | : 2 |
| PERIODONTICS                           | : 6 |
| ORAL MEDICINE AND RADIOLOGY            | : 2 |
| PUBLIC HEALTH DENTISTRY                | : 1 |
3. DENTAL MECHANIC : 6
  4. DENTAL HYGIENIST : 6

**8. FEES PARTICULARS**

**FEES DETAILS:**

<b>BDS</b>	<b>I Year</b>	<b>II Year</b>	<b>III Year</b>	<b>IV Year</b>	<b>CRR1</b>	
TUITION FEES	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	-	
SPECIAL FEES	500	500	500	500	500	
CAUTION DEPOSIT	1,000	-	-	-	-	
LIBRARY FEES	1,000	-	-	-	-	
YRC	10	10		10		10
NSS	10	10	10	10	10	
FLAG DAY	5	5		5	5	5
HSC VERIFICATION	50	-	-	-	-	
STUDENT FUND	1,000	-	-	-	-	STUDENT Co-op.
CANTEEN FEES	525					
LIC (170 PER YEAR)	850					
UNIVERSITY REGISTRATION	4,900	-	-	-	-	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>11,850</b>	<b>2,525</b>		<b>2,525</b>	<b>2,525</b>	<b>525</b>

<b>MDS</b>	<b>I Year</b>	<b>II Year</b>	<b>III Year</b>
TUITION FEES	20,000	20,000	20,000
SPECIAL FEES	500	500	500
LIBRARY	1,000		-
YRC	10	10	10
NSS	10	10	10
FLAG DAY	5	5	5
CAUTION DEPOSIT	2,000	-	-
UNIVERSITY REGISTRATION	6,300	-	-
STUDENT FUND	2,000	-	-
STUDENT Co-op.			
CANTEEN FEES	525		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>32,350</b>	<b>20,525</b>	<b>20,525</b>

**III MECHANIC & HYGIENIST**

TUITION FEES	240
SPECIAL FEES	500
LIBRARY FEES	500
HMF	500
CAUTION DEPOSIT	500
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2240</b>

**IV PH.D FEES- 15,000**

**9. TIME TABLE**

**FIRST BDS TIME TABLE**

<b>MON</b>	Anatomy 8.30-10.30 a.m	Anatomy Lecture	Lunch 12 Noon -1 p.m 11a.m-12 Noon	Oral Histo. lecture 1-2 p.m	Prosthetic lab 2 - 4 p.m
<b>TUES</b>	Anatomy 8.30-10.30 a.m	Physiology lab 11 a.m-1 p.m	Lunch 1-2 p.m	Bio Chemistry lab 2-4 p.m	
<b>WED</b>	Anatomy 8.30-10.30 a.m	Anatomy Lecture	Lunch 12 Noon -1 p.m 11 a.m-12 Noon	Oral Histo. lecture 1 -2 p.m	Prosthetics lab 2 - 4 p.m
<b>THURS</b>	Anatomy 8.30- 10.30 a.m	Physiology lecture 11a.m-12 Noon	Biochemistry 12 Noon -1 p.m	Lunch 1-2 p.m.	Prosthrtics Lecture 2 - 3 p.m.  Dental Materials Lecture 3 - 4 p.m.

FRI	Metallurgy 8.30- 9.30a.m	Restorative dentistry 9.30-10.30a.m	Physiology lab 11 a.m-1 p.m	Lunch 1-2p.m	Oral Histo. lab 2 - 4 p.m
SAT		Bio chemistry 10.30-12.30 p.m			

**SECOND BDS TIME TABLE**

MON	Prosthetics lab 8.00 - 10.30 a.m	General path lec & lab 11.00 - 1.00 p.		ODS lab 2.00 - 4.00 p.m.	
TUES	Prosthetics lab 8.00 - 10.30 a.m	Microbiology Lec & Lab 11.00 - 1.00 p.m		Pharm Lecture 2.00 - 3.00 p.m	
WED	RPD Lecture 8.00 – 9.00 am	DM lecture 9.00 – 10.30am	Gen.Path lec 11.00 – 12.00	Pharm lec 12.00-1.00pm	DM (ORTHO) 2.00 – 3.00pm
THURS	Oral path lec 8.00 - 9.00 a.m	Pre clinical Pros Lec 9.00 – 10.30 am	Dental Materials demo lab 11.00 – 1.00 pm	Micro Biology Lecture 2.00-3.00pm	Pharm Lecture 3.00– 4.00pm
FRI	Prosthetics lab 8.00-10-30 a.m		Pharmacology lab 11 a.m-1 p.m.		ODS Lab 2-4 pm
SAT	Pre Clin. Prosthetics Lect. / Lab 8-10.30 a.m		DM Conservative (lab) 11 a.m-1 p.m.		

**THIRD BDS TIME TABLE**

Day	7.30 am – 10.30 am	11am – 1 pm	2 pm	1 pm to 3 pm	2 pm to 4pm	3 pm to
Monday	Dental OP /	General Medicine wards /			C & B Laboratory	
Tuesday	Dental OP / Med / Sur OP	General Medicine wards / General Surgery wards			Oral Surgery / Local Anesthesia (Theory)	General Medicine (Theory)
Wednesday	Dental OP / Med / Sur OP	General Medicine wards / General Surgery wards			Oral Pathology (Lab)	
Thursday	Dental OP / Med / Sur OP	General Medicine wards / General Surgery wards			General Surgery (Theory)	Oral Medicine
Friday	Dental OP / Med / Sur. OP	11 -12 noon General Surgery	12noon – 1 pm Oral Pathology		Conservative Dentistry / Endodontics	Periodontics
Saturday	Dental OP / Med / Sur OP	General Medicine	Orthodontics			

**FINAL BDS TIME TABLE**

	7.30-12.00 Noon	1.00p.m-2.00 p.m	2.00-3.00p.m	3.00-4.00p.m
MONDAY	Dental Op	Oral surgery	ODS	Oral medicine
TUESDAY	Dental Op	Periodontics	Orthodontics	
WEDNESDAY	Dental Op	Fixed	Oral surgery	Periodontics

prosthodontics

THURSDAY	Dental Op	Orthodontics	Complete denture prosthodontics	Pedodontics
FRIDAY	Dental Op	ODS	Complete denture Prosthodontics	Public health dentistry
SATURDAY	Dental Op	Public health	dentistry	

**FIRST YEAR MDS TIME TABLE**

	7.30am- 10.30am	12noon	11am-	12noon- 1pm	1-2pm	2-3pm
MON	Dental OP		Anatomy	Physiology	L	Journal Club
TUES	Dental OP		Pharmacology		U	Seminar / Lecture
WED	Dental OP				N	Inter departmental Meeting
THURS	Dental OP		Microbiology		C	Dissertation work
FRI	Dental OP		Anatomy	PathologyH		Journal club / Lecture
SAT	Dental OP					

**SECOND YEAR MDS TIME TABLE**

	7.30. to 12noon	1-2pm	1.00 pm to 3.00 pm
MON	Dental Out Patient	L	Journal Club
TUES	Dental Out Patient	U	Seminar / Lecture
WED	Dental Out Patient	N	Inter departmental Meeting
THUR	Dental Out Patient	C	Dissertation work
FRI	Dental Out Patient	H	Journal club / Lecture
SAT	Dental Out Patient		

**FINAL YEAR MDS TIME TABLE**

	7.30. to 12noon	12-1pm	1.00 pm to 3.00 pm
MON	Dental Out patient	L	Journal Club / Lecture
TUES	Dental Out patient	U	Dissertation Work / Lecture
WED	Dental Out patient	N	Inter departmental Meeting
THURS	Dental Out patient	C	Dissertation work
FRI	Dental Out patient	H	Laboratory work / Lecture
SAT	Dental Out patient		

**DENTAL MECHANICS I YEAR**

	7.30a.m to 8.30 a.m	8.30a.m to 11.30 a.m	1.00p.m to 3.00p.m
MONDAY	Dental material lecture	Prosthetic lab	Prosthetic lab

TUESDAY	Prosthetics	Prosthetic lab	Prosthetic lab
WEDNESDAY	Tooth morphology lecture	Tooth morphology lab	Prosthetic lab
THURSDAY	Dental metallurgy lecture	Prosthetic lab	Physics lab
FRIDAY	Prosthetic lab	Chemistry lectures	Chemistry practical
SATURDAY	-	Physics lab	

### DENTAL MECHANICS II YEAR

	7.30 a.m to 11.30 a.m	1.30 p.m to 3.00 p.m
MONDAY	Clinics	Laboratory
TUESDAY	Clinics	Laboratory
WEDNESDAY	Clinics	Laboratory
THURSDAY	Clinics	Laboratory
FRIDAY	Clinics	Laboratory
SATURDAY	Clinics	Laboratory

### DENTAL HYGIENIST I YEAR

	7.30a.m to 10.30a.m	11.00am to 12.00 Noon	12 Noon to 1.00 p.m	1.00 to 2p.m	2 p.m to 3p.m	3p.m to 4 p.m
MONDAY	O.P	BACTERIOLOGY	PHYSIOLOGY	-	ANATOMY	-
TUESDAY	O.P	-	PATHOLOGY	-	ANATOMY	PHYSIOLOGY
WEDNESDAY	O.P	ORAL PATHOLOGY	PHYSIOLOGY	-	ANATOMY	-
THURSDAY	O.P	-	-	PHARMACOLOGY	PHARMA- COLOGY	PHYSIOLOGY
FRIDAY	O.P	ORAL HYGIENE	-	-	-	-
SATURDAY	O.P	RADIOLOGY	FOOD &	-	-	NUTRITION

### DENTAL HYGIENIST II YEAR

	7.30- 11.30 A.M	1.30P.M - 2.30 P.M
MONDAY	O.P	Nutrition & Ethics
TUESDAY	O.P	Dental Radiology
WEDNESDAY	O.P	Chair side requirements & oral health
THURSDAY	O.P	Preventive dentistry
FRIDAY	O.P	Social and public health dental material
SATURDAY	-	-

Dental Hygienist also have postings for 1 week in all the Department.  
(Oral Surgery, Oral Medicine, ODS, Ortho, Pedo, Prostho, Coservative Dentistry) During the II year.

### 10. SYLLABUS

#### SYLLABUS FOR I YEAR - B.D.S.

##### ANATOMY - PAPER I

##### Introduction to Anatomy:

Terms used -

Introduction to Osteology - Epiphyses- Ossification

Introduction to Joints - all types of joints.

Muscles - types-action-terms used.

Nervous system - Central & Peripheral,

Typical Spinal Nerve.

Autonomic Nervous system,

##### Embryology:

Gametogenesis - The Genital systems of Male and Female

Fertilization - When & Where it occurs & its results

Ectopic & normal Implantation

Development from Zygote to Chorionic vesicle  
 Formation of Notochord, Neural Tube, Neural Crest  
 Formation of the Trilaminar Germ Disc.  
 Foldings of the Embryo  
 Foetal Membranes - Fundamental idea  
 Development of Face, Nose, Lips, Oral cavity and Jaw  
 Development of Branchial arches, Pouches, Clefts & their derivatives.  
 (tongue, tonsil, Thymus, Thyroid, Parathyroid, Ear Cavities)  
 Development of Cranium & Vertebrae  
 Development of the Temporomandibular Joint  
 Development of Teeth  
 Development of the Salivary Glands  
 Development of Pituitary and Pharynx  
 Development of the Respiratory Tract  
 Development of Blood Vessels of the head & neck

## GROSS ANATOMY

### 1. Dissection:

Regional Dissection of Head & Neck  
 Cunningham's Manual of Practical Anatomy  
 Vol.3 - latest edition is followed

### 2. Lectures:

A. Osteology: (i) Vertebrae in general  
 (ii) Cervical Vertebrae in detail  
 (iii) Skull-General architecture:

Interior of Cranium  
 Exterior of Cranium  
 Norma Verticalis  
 Norma Frontalis  
 Norma Occipitalis  
 Norma Lateralis  
 Norma Basalis

(iv) Foetal Skull

(v) Individual skull Bones

Mandible, Sphenoid, Parietal  
 Frontal, Maxilla, Ethmoid, Vomer,  
 Nasal, Zygomatic Temporal, Lacrimal, Occipital  
 Inferior Nasal Concha etc.,

B. Soft Parts : Scalp & Temple- Muscle, Vessels & Nerves

Face - Muscles Vessels & Nerves (including Extra

- Cranial Course of VII Nerve)

Posterior Triangle - boundaries and contents  
 Subclavian Artery)

(including Brachial plexus and

third part of

Back - Suboccipital Triangle boundaries and

contents.

Anterior Triangle - Subdivisions - boundaries &  
 Muscular Triangles.

contents of carotid,

Digastric, Submental and

Median Region of the front of the Neck- Cervical

Fascia

Anterior Jugular Vein

Sternocleidomastoid

Cranial Cavity- Dura mater- layers -folds Dural Venous sinuses- Diploic veins

Meningeal Vessels, Emissary Veins.

Cranial Fossae and their contents.

Lobes of Brain

Lacrimal Apparatus and structure of Eyelid

Orbit- Muscles, Vessels, Nerves (II, III, IV, V, VI)

Orbital Periosteum

Fascial sheath of Eyeball

Deep Dissection of Neck

Thymus

Thyroid and Parathyroid

Subclavian Artery I & II parts

Brachiocephalic Veins

Thoracic Duct, Scalene Muscles, Phrenic Nerve

Trachea

Oesophagus

Cranial Nerves - Intracranial course of VII, VIII, IX, X, XI, XII cranial nerves.

Common Carotid - its subdivisions, External carotid artery & its branches

Cervical Sympathetic Trunk

Cervical Plexus

Lymphatic drainage of head & neck

Pre- Vertebral region

Parotid region

Temporal and infratemporal regions including Muscles of mastication and Temporomandibular joint Submandibular region - Submandibular and Sublingual glands

Mouth & Pharynx: Roof & floor & Vestibule of the mouth

Muscles of Pharynx

Subdivisions of the cavity of Pharynx

Tonsil, Palate, Pharyngo-tympanic tube

Adenoids, Carotid, Canal

Tongue

Nose & Nasal Cavity: Apertures, Lateral Wall, Septum of

Nose, Floor, Roof, Blood vessels - nerves

Paranasal Air sinuses

Larynx -

Wall-muscles, ligaments, cartilages

Cavity - subdivisions

Vocal cord

Organs of hearing and equilibration

External Ear

Middle Ear

Internal Ear

Eyeball-

Spinal Cord: Coverings or Meninges

Contents of Vertebral canal

Gross Anatomy of spinal cord

Regional differentiation

Blood supply

Main ascending and descending tracts and their functions.

Joints of the Neck

Brain - Meninges

Subarachnoid Cisterns

Blood supply of Brain

External surface of base of brain

Hind brain - Medulla- External, Internal Features & cranial nerves attached

Pons - External and internal Features and Cranial nerves attached.

Cerebellum - subdivisions & functions

Fourth Ventricle

Mid Brain - External and Internal Features - Cranial nerves attached

Cerebrum - Main Sulci Gyri

White matter of cerebrum

Lateral Ventricle

3rd Ventricle

Thalamus:

Geniculate Bodies

Internal Capsule

Basal Ganglia

Upper Limb:

Names of the bones & joints



Main Artery, Important, Muscles, nerves & veins

Thorax - Inlet - Outlet

Subdivisions -

Lungs & Pleura

Heart, Pericardium & its blood vessels

Diaphragm

Abdomen - Subdivisions -

Location of the abdominal organs in relation to the abdominal wall

Their blood supply & nerve supply

Histology - Structure of Epithelium - different types - connective tissue - fibres & cells

Bone

Cartilage

Muscles

Blood Vessels

Lymphatic tissue - Lymph node, tonsil, spleen & thymus

Alimentary System - Salivary glands, Tooth

Oesophagus

Stomach

Intestines - small & large

i.e., Duodenum, Ileum, Jejunum

Caecum, Appendix, Colon

Liver, Gall bladder

Pancreas

Reproductive System - Testis, Epididymis, Ductus Deferens

Prostate, Seminal Vesicle

Ovary, Oviduct, Uterus

Placenta, Mammary gland, umbilical Cord

- Cornea, Retina

- Cochlea

Skin - Thin skin, Thick skin

Respiratory system; Trachea, Lungs

Urinary system;

Kidney

Ureter

Urinary Bladder

Nervous system-

Spinal Cord - different levels

Cerebrum

Cerebellum

Medulla -3 levels

Pons - 2 levels

Midbrain - 2 levels

Sensory Nerve endings

Motor nerve endings

Endocrines

Pituitary

Thyroid

Parathyroid

Supra - renal gland

Demonstration:

1. Demonstration of dissected specimens
2. Embryology models & charts
3. Embryology slides
4. Histology slides

Human Genetics Including Teratology

## **PHYSIOLOGY - PAPER II (Part A)**

Introduction to Physiology

The cell as the living unit of the body

Body fluid and distribution

The extra cellular fluid - composition

Homeostasis

Transport through the cell membrane

Membrane potentials and Action Potentials  
Histophysiology of Epithelium connective tissue  
Fat, Cartilage & Bone Tissues

#### Blood:

Blood Volume  
Composition of Blood  
Composition of Plasma  
Red Blood Cells  
Haemorrhage - Haemolysis  
Blood groups OAB/RH systems  
White Cells - Types of immunity - Complement system  
Blood platelets  
Mononuclear - Macrophageal system  
Coagulation of blood  
Spleen

#### Cardio Vascular System

Basic Haemodynamic principles - Properties of Blood Vessels. The structure and properties of Cardiac muscle.

Origin and conduction of heart beat

Cardiac cycle

Electro cardiogram - Leads used clinically Normal pattern and interpretation.

Cardiac output Terminology, Normal values, Venous return, Distribution of Cardiac output, Factors determining and controlling cardiac output

Arterial blood pressure - Measurement of arterial blood pressure Normal values, Factors affecting and controlling arterial pressure.

Radial Pulse.

Heart rate and its regulation - Vasomotor centre, Nerves of the heart and their action.

Capillary circulation system

Physiology of shock

Special circulation: Pulmonary, Cerebral, Coronary, Skin, Hepatic Splanchnic and Renal.

#### Respiration

Structure of the respiratory organs  
Mechanics of respiration  
Subdivisions of lung air  
Diffusion of gases in lungs and tissues  
Transport of respiratory gases in blood  
Control of respiration  
Physiological modification of respiration  
Role of respiration of Acid base balance  
Hypoxia  
Artificial respiration

#### Excretory System

Structure of the nephron

Volume and composition of urine

Formation of urine - glomerular filtration - tubular

Secretion and reabsorption

Renal function tests

Role of Kidney in Homeostasis of body fluid volume and composition

Micturition

Dialysis.

#### Endocrines

General chemistry of hormones

Thyroid gland

Parathyroid gland

Endocrine Pancreas

Adrenal glands

Pituitary gland - Hypothalamus

Pineal gland

Kidney

Thymus

Local Hormones : Prostaglandins, Kinins

#### Reproduction

Male reproductive system  
Androgens  
Spermatogenesis  
Female reproductive system  
Menstrual cycle  
Pregnancy  
Lactation  
Contraception

#### Muscle and the Nervous system

Skeletal muscle structure and properties  
Muscle contraction & relaxation.  
Smooth muscle: types, Structure properties  
Structure and function of the nervous tissue  
Reflex action  
Sensory nervous system  
Regulation of Posture  
Cerebellum  
Cerebral cortex  
Voluntary movement  
Basal Ganglia

#### Thalamus & Hypothalamus.

Brainstem spinal cord  
Limbic system  
Electroencephalogram  
Autonomic Nervous system  
C.S.F.

#### Special senses

#### Digestion

Structure of the digestive tract - Salivary glands  
Saliva composition and functions  
Regulation of salivary secretion  
Digestion in the mouth  
Digestion in the stomach  
Exocrine functions of Pancreas  
Digestion in the intestine  
Absorption in the intestine  
Movements of alimentary canal, Deglutition  
Defaecation  
Structure and functions of Liver

### PHYSIOLOGY PRACTICALS AND DEMONSTRATIONS

1. Enumeration of Red Blood Cells
2. Enumeration of White Blood Cells
3. Differential Leucocyte Count
4. Determination of Haemoglobin
5. Determination of Blood Groups
6. Determination of bleeding time and clotting time
7. Clinical examination of chest
8. Determination of pulse and Blood Pressure

#### DEMONSTRATION

1. Properties of excitable tissues  
Skeletal muscle  
Cardiac muscle
2. Activity of Frog's heart effects of vagal stimulation and of atropine and adrenaline
3. Perfusion of Frog's heart effects of sodium calcium and potassium ions.

### BIOCHEMISTRY - PAPER II (Part B)

#### Acid Base Regulation:

Acids and Bases, weak acid and strong acid, Dissociation constant of acids, — Actual acidity and Total acidity - Dissociation of water and the concept of pH scale - pKa of acids. Buffers and their mode of action. The Henderson - Hassel Balch equation — the buffer system in blood - Regulation of pH by respiratory and renal systems. Acidosis - Alkalosis. Metabolic and Respiratory.

## Chemistry Of Proteins, Carbohydrates & Lipids:

### Proteins:

Functional diversity — composition of proteins — the size of protein molecules — their building blocks - Protein Amino acids. Classification of Amino Acids - R- groups of Amino acids - Non polar, uncharged polar side chains, Acidic R- groups and basic R- groups — optical properties of Amino Acids - Acid Base properties of Amino Acids. Zwitter ion and isoelectric pH. D & L forms of Amino acids - optical activity - Keto Acids of common Amino acids - Primary amines derived from Amino acids.

Protein structure — the peptide bond - Primary structure - amino - terminal & C - terminal Amino acids the effect of amino acid substitution in the primary structure. Rudimentary knowledge of secondary, tertiary and Quaternary structure - Protein conformation - Globular proteins and fibrous proteins - Protein denaturation. Simple proteins and conjugated protein.

Plasma proteins - Immunoglobulins.

### Carbohydrate (Chemistry)

Classification and nomenclature — Aldoses and ketoses - Trioses, Tetroses, Pentoses, Hexoses and Heptose. Examples of biologically important compounds.

Stereoisomerism - Epimers - D & L forms - optical activity - Ring form of sugars Mutarotation — configuration - Reducing property of sugars - Oxidation and reduction reactions - formation of uronic acid aldonic acids.

Deoxy sugars - Polyols like sorbitol and mannitol - Biologically important disaccharides, Sucrose, Lactose and Maltose. Polysaccharides, Starch and Glycogen. Glycosidic linkage - Mucopolysaccharides or Glycosaminoglycans - Hyaluronic acid, Heparin, Chondroitin sulfate their chemical nature and - biological importance.

### Lipids (Chemistry)

Criteria for Lipid - Classification - fatty acids. Short and long chain fatty acids. Saturated fatty acids - Palmitic acid and stearic acid - Monounsaturated fatty acid - Polyunsaturated fatty acid - Essential fatty acid, Fat or Triglycerides or Triacylglycerol - simple and mixed. Melting points. Phospholipids - Glycerophosphatides - amphiphatic properties. Sphingomyelins - Cerebrosides - their nature. Sterols - Cholesterol and related compounds - Bile acids, Androgens, Estrogens, Progesterone, Cortisol Aldosterone and Vitamin D.

### Nucleic Acids:

Elementary knowledge of DNA & RNA - Base composition. Nucleosides & Nucleotides. Basic structure of DNA - Different types of RNA Introduction to the biological triad. DNA - RNA - Protein. Genetic Code - Basic reactions

leading to protein biosynthesis - Replication - Transcription - Translation - Antimetabolites and Antibiotics that inhibit protein biosynthesis.

### Metabolism Of Nucleic Acid:

General outline of the synthesis and catabolism of Purines and Pyrimidines in man.

### Vitamins:

The vitamin concept, Chemical nature, dietary sources. Requirements (R.D.A), functions and deficiency manifestations of fat soluble and water soluble vitamins. Hypervitaminosis.

### Enzymes:

Definition, classification, specificity of enzymes catalysed reactions, coenzymes - mode of action of enzymes - Fischer's Lock and Key theory and Koshlands induced Fit Model - factors affecting enzyme catalysed reaction - Michael's - Menton equation - Enzymes inhibition - Competitive and allosteric - Isoenzyme - Enzyme of clinical importance.

### Minerals:

Bulk minerals and Trace minerals. Sources, functions, requirements absorption with reference to calcium. Phosphorus and Iron Biological function of minerals like sodium, potassium, magnesium, Iodine, copper zinc and fluoride.

### Biological Oxidation or Tissue Respiration:

The structural organization of Mitochondria - Power house of the cell- Hydrogen carrier or Electron transport system. Redox potential concept of free energy. High and low energy compounds - oxidative phosphorylation and substrate level phosphorylation ATP as the common currency of bioenergetics Inhibitors of oxidation and uncoupling of oxidative phosphorylation. Oxygenases and the microsomal cytochrome P-450 and the Mitochondrial P-450 monooxygenase systems.

### Hemoglobin And Porphyrins:

Importance of porphyrins - outline of the steps involved in the biosynthesis of Heme - Catabolism of Heme - The transport, circulation of bile pigments and excretion. Jaundice, Nature of Hemoglobin - Properties & functions - Common Hemoglobin Variants.

### Nutrition:

BMR - specific dynamic action. Caloric value of foods - computing caloric requirements Balanced diet - carbohydrate factor - fat in the diet. Protein nutrition. Essential Amino Acids. Nitrogen Balance - Quality of protein - Biological value of protein - Protein Malnutrition - Obesity - Vitamins & Minerals requirement.

### Carbohydrate Metabolism:

Chemical process involved in the digestion of dietary carbohydrates and their absorption Glucose as the major sugar in the body - Utilization of

Glucose - Oxidation \_ Glycolysis and Aerobic Oxidation in Citric Acid Cycle - Glycogenesis - Lipogenesis - their cellular and hormonal control - Cyclonic AMP Glycogenolysis and Neoglucogenesis. Role of Liver in carbohydrate metabolism. Regulation of blood sugar level. Glycosuria - Glucose tolerance test and it's importance.

Lipid Metabolism:

Digestion and absorption of dietary Lipids. Transport of lipids in serum. Lipoproteins Metabolism of adipose tissue - oxidation of fatty acids - formation and metabolism of ketone bodies - ketosis. Outline of fatty acid synthesis - Cholesterol metabolism. Absorption, transport, general outline of cholesterol synthesis its regulation. Excretion of cholesterol - Bile Acids - Compounds of biological importance that are formed from cholesterol - Vitamin D and steroid hormones. Serum Cholesterol and it's relation to Atherosclerosis.

Protein Metabolism:

Digestion of proteins and the absorption of Amino acids. Amino acid pool - Protein turn over. Removal of Nitrogen from Amino Acids Transamination - Role of Glutamate - Oxidative deamination by Glutamate dhydrogenase. Disposal of ammonia - urea cycle - importance of Glutamine - Catabolism of the carbon skeleton of Amino Acids - Glucogenic and Ketogenic amino acids. Catabolism of phenylatamine and Tyrosine to illustrate inborn error or metabolism. Formation of the following specialized products. 1. Thyroxine 2.Catecholamines, 3.Creatinine, 4.Histamine, 5. Serotonin, 6.GABA 7.Melanin Transmethylation and its biological importance.

Detoxication Reactions

(Metabolism Of Xenobiotics)

## PRACTICAL

Reactions of Carbohydrates, lipids and proteins

Properties of haemoglobin, bile salts and bile pigments

Starch: Hydrolysis by acids

Blood sugar and urea, serum creatinine and total proteins - estimation

Milk analysis - Biochemical Mediators of Milk

Normal and abnormal urine: analysis

Lecture demonstration (to be recorded in the record note Book)

BMR, electrophoresis of plasma proteins

Chromatography - amino acids and sugars

Photometry

Gastric, liver and renal function tests

GTT

Gastric analysis - total acids and free acids - clinical importance

## HUMAN ORAL ANATOMY, PHYSIOLOGY, HISTOLOGY & TOOTH MORPHOLOGY - PAPER III

- i) Development and growth of face, teeth and jaws
- ii) Development of enamel, dentine, cementum, pulp and periodontal membrane.
- iii) Calcification of hard tissues of the teeth
- iv) Microscopic anatomy of hard and soft tissues of the tooth and surrounding sturctures.
- v) Microscopic anatomy of hard and soft tissues of the oral cavity such as lips, tongue, floor of the mouth, palate, salivary glands, alveolar bones etc.,
- vi) Mastication and deglutition
- vii) Age changes in teeth and surrounding structures.
- viii) Shedding of the deciduous teeth
- ix) Eruption of permanent teeth
- x) Chronology of dentition
- xi) Form and arrangement of teeth - occlusion.
- xii) Functional anatomy of the oral cavity
- xiii) Temperomandibular joint
- xiv) Evolution of the jaws and teeth
- xv) Chemical composition of teeth
- xvi) Calcium, phosphorus and flouride metabolism
- xvii) Effect of hormones on oral tissues
- xviii) Influence of diet on oral structures
- xix) Saliva

### PRACTICAL:

**Carving of decidous and permanent teeth**

**Identification of the teeth**

**Microscopic appearance of normal oral soft & hard tissues**

### DEMONSTRATION

**Preparation of Ground Sections of the teeth**

**Preparation of decalcified sections of hard tissues**  
**Preparation of section of soft tissues**

**I. Tooth Morphology :**

Carving of wax block for all upper & lower anterior teeth, Maxillary first premolar, first molar, mandibular second premolar & first and second molar.

**SYLLABUS - II BDS**

**MATERIALS USED IN DENTISTRY - PAPER - I**

1. Performance Standards for Dental Materials
2. Structure of Matter and Principles of Adhesion
3. Physical Properties of Dental Materials
4. Mechanical Properties of Dental Materials
5. Biocompatibility of Dental Materials
6. Hydrocolloid Impression Materials
7. Non-aqueous Elastomeric Impression Materials
8. Inelastic Impression Materials
9. Gypsum Products Chemistry of Setting, Basic Principles and Technical Considerations.
10. Chemistry of Synthetic Resins
11. Denture Base Resins Technical Considerations and Processing Techniques.
12. Restorative Resins
13. Bonding
14. Solidification and Microstructure of Metals
15. Constitution of Alloys
16. Corrosion
17. Dental Amalgam  
Structures and Properties
18. Dental Amalgam  
Technical Considerations
19. Direct Filling Gold and its Manipulation
20. Dental Casting Alloys
21. Inlay Casting Wax
22. Investments for Small Castings
23. Casting Procedures for Dental Alloys
24. Dental Cements for Restoration and Pulp Protection
25. Dental Cements for Bonding and luting Applications
26. Dental Ceramics.
27. Soldering
28. Wrought Base Metal and Gold Alloys
29. Dental Implants
30. Mechanics of Tooth cuttings, Burs & diamond points
31. Finishing and Polishing Materials
32. Dental Waxes
33. Welding.
34. Die Materials

**MATERIALS USED IN DENTISTRY**

**PRACTICALS:**

**MANIPULATION AND MIXING OF THE FOLLOWING DENTAL MATERIALS:**

1. Dental Plaster
2. Dental Stone
3. Investments - All types.
4. Impression materials
  - a) Impression Compound
  - b) Reversible Hydrocolloids - heating and conditioning
  - c) Irreversible Hydrocolloids
  - d) Zinc Oxide Eugenol paste
  - e) Elastomeric Impression materials
5. Denture Base Materials
  - a) Heat cure acrylin resin
  - b) Cold cure acrylin resin

## 6. Cements

- a) Zinc Oxide - Eugenol cement
- b) Zinc Phosphate cement
- c) Zinc poly Carboxylate cement
- d) Glass ionomer cement
- e) Resin Cement
- f) Silver Amalgam

### DEMONSTRATION:

1. Welding
2. Soldering
3. Annealing
4. Pickling
5. Investing
6. Casting procedure

Photometry

Gastric, liver and renal function tests

GTT

Gastric analysis - total acids and free acids - clinical importance

### HUMAN ORAL ANATOMY, PHYSIOLOGY, HISTOLOGY & TOOTH MORPHOLOGY - PAPER III

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- xvi) Calcium, phosphorus and fluoride metabolism
- xvii) Effect of hormones on oral tissues
- xviii) Influence of diet on oral structures
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**PRACTICAL:** Carving of deciduous and permanent teeth  
Identification of the teeth  
Microscopic appearance of normal oral soft & hard tissues

### DEMONSTRATION

Preparation of Ground Sections of the teeth  
Preparation of decalcified sections of hard tissues  
Preparation of section of soft tissues

### I. Tooth Morphology :

Carving of wax block for all upper & lower anterior teeth, Maxillary first premolar, first molar, mandibular second premolar & first and second molar.

- x) Actinomycetes
- xi) Basics of Virology
- xii) Organisms causing tetanus, gas gangrene and dental caries
- xiii) Common Parasites
- xiv) Basics of immunology
- xv) Blood - immunology
- xvi) Vaccines and Sera
- xvii) Pyaemia, Septicaemia and Toxaemia
- xviii) Fungal infections

### MICROBIOLOGY - PRACTICALS II B.D.S.

1. Gram Staining
2. Acid Fast Staining
3. Spotters

### PATHOLOGY - PRACTICALS II B.D.S.

### URINE EXAMINATION

Benedict's Test  
Test for Protein  
Rothera's Test  
Ray's Test  
Smith's Test  
Benzadine Test

## **BLOOD**

Blood counts: RBC, WBC, DLC  
Immature Cells

## **SLIDES**

Actinomycosis  
Carcinoma  
Ameloblastoma  
Fibroma  
Thrombosis  
Haemangioma  
Granulation Tissue  
Ulcerations  
Degeneration  
Acute inflammation  
Chronic inflammation  
Pathology of liver, spleen, glands, lungs  
Melanoma  
Chondroma  
Teratoma  
Papilloma  
Rhinosporidium  
Filarial Lymphadenopathy  
T.B. Lymphadenopathy  
Hodgkin's disease  
Atherosclerosis.

## **GENERAL & DENTAL PHARMACOLOGY & THERAPEUTICS (PAPER - III)**

1. General Pharmacology
  - a) General principles of Pharmacology
  - b) Drug Receptors & Pharmacodynamics
  - c) Pharmacokinetics
  - d) Drug Biotransformation
  - e) Dosage forms and routes of drug administration
  - f) Adverse drug reactions
2. Drugs acting on Central Nervous System
  - a) General Anaesthetics
  - b) Sedatives - Hypnotics and Antianxiety Drugs
  - c) Analgesics
    - Narcotic
    - Non- Narcotic (NSAID)
  - d) Antiepileptic drugs
  - e) Analeptics
3. Drugs acting on Peripheral Nervous System
  - a) Cholinergic receptor stimulants
  - b) Cholinergic receptor Antagonists
  - c) Adrenergic receptor activating drugs
  - d) Local Anaesthetics
  - e) Skeletal muscle relaxants
4. Anti- infective Agents
  - a) Sulfonamides & Trimethoprim
  - b) Metronidazole & Tinidazole
  - c) Antibiotics
  - d) Cancer Chemotherapy
5. Local anti - infective agents  
Disinfectants and Antiseptics including antifungal and Antiviral agents.
6. Drugs acting on Cardiovascular System.
  - a) Drugs in Congestive Cardiac failure
  - b) Antihypertensive drugs
  - c) Vasodilators and Vasoconstrictors
  - d) Drug therapy of shock
  - e) Diuretics
7. Drugs acting on Haemopoetic System



- a) Iron, Vitamin B12 & Folic acid
  - b) Haemostatic Agents & Anticoagulants
  - c) Fibrinolytic Agents and Antiplatelet drugs.
8. Drugs acting on the Endocrine System
- a) Hypothalamic and Pituitary Hormones
  - b) Insulin and antidiabetic drugs
  - c) Thyroid and Anti-Thyroid drugs
  - d) Parathormone, Calcitonin, Calcium & Vitamin D
  - e) Adrenocorticosteroids
  - f) Sex Hormones
9. Autocoids
- a) Histamine and Antihistaminics
  - b) Serotonin
  - c) Prostaglandins
10. Drugs acting on Gastro intestinal Tract
- a) Emetics and Antiemetics
  - b) Antidiarrhoeal
  - c) Drugs used in Constipation
11. Drugs acting on Respiratory System
- a) Bronchodilators
  - b) Antitussive Agents
12. Vitamins
13. Drugs Acting on Immune system
14. Miscellaneous Agents
- a) Astringents
  - b) Obtundents
  - c) Mummifying Agents
  - d) Styptics
  - e) Disclosing solutions
  - f) Dentifrices & mouth washes
  - g) Bleaching agents.
15. Prescription writing.
16. Water electrolytes and drugs affecting renal function.
17. Nutritional supplement therapy.
18. Modern antibiotics
19. Oral contraceptives
20. Miscellaneous Therapeutic gases O<sub>2</sub> & CO<sub>2</sub>.
21. Enzymes in therapy.
22. Drugs in pregnancy & new born
23. Chelating agents
24. Fluorides

#### **PHARMACOLOGY - PRACTICALS**

- 1. Preparation of Mouth washes
- 2. Preparation of gum paints
- 3. Analgesic powder
- 4. Dentifrices
- 5. Antiseptics
- 6. Pulp mummifying paste
- 7. Pulp capping agents

#### **SYLLABUS FOR PRE-CLINICAL PROSTHODONTICS 1ST AND 2ND YEAR BDS DEGREE COURSE**

Teaching pre-clinical prosthetics commences from the 1st year BDS

#### **THEORY:**

Weekly one session i.e., one hour theory class in basic complete denture Prosthodontics

#### **PRACTICAL:**

Weekly three sessions of practical class two hours duration.

TOTAL NO. OF THEORY AND PRACTICAL CLASSES

## IN THE 1ST YEAR

There will be 40 Hrs theory class and 240 Hrs of practical classes.

### PRACTICALS: EXERCISES:

1. One upper and one lower edentulous casts with alginate impression.
2. One upper, one lower edentulous casts using impression compound.
3. Marking anatomical land marks on the edentulous casts.
4. Special trays (Using shellac plate or acrylic resin materials)
5. Construction of record bases (using shellac base plate or acrylic).
6. Mounting of U/L Casts with occlusal rims in class I relation using fixed condylar path articulators.
7. Arrangement of teeth
8. Waxing, Carving & Polishing of wax setup.
9. Flasking, Dewaxing, Packing & Curing
10. Deflasking; Trimming & polishing of Acrylic Dentures.

## II YEAR PRE-CLINICAL PROSTHODONTICS

### Theory

Weekly one hour of theory classes on removable and fixed partial denture prosthodontics.

### Practical:

Weekly one practical of removable prosthodontics and one for fixed partial denture prosthodontics.

### TOTAL NO.OF CLASSES:

Theory and Practical.

THEORY CLASSES: 40 hours of theory classes.

### PRACTICAL:

2 session per week or 4 hours per week.

### TOTAL:

160 hours of practical in the second BDS pre clinical prosthodontics course (i.e. 80 Hrs of practical for removable partial denture and 80 Hrs for crown and bridge prosthodontics.)

### IIInd YEAR PRACTICAL SYLLABUS:

1. Repair of Lower complete denture.
2. Relining and Re-basing of upper complete denture
3. Construction of Kennedy Class IV Acrylic partial denture.
4. Construction of Kennedy class I (Lower)
5. Construction of Kennedy class II cast partial denture (Frame Work only)
6. 3 C.D settings as preliminary training for University exams.

## SYLLABUS FOR PRE CLINICAL CROWN AND BRIDGE PROSTHODONTICS

1. Preparation of Tooth for Jacket crown on Maxillary Anterior tooth.
2. Construction of jacket crown.
3. Preparation of Mandibular molar for full veneer crown.
4. Construction of full veneer crown.

## II BDS Practical Prosthodontic Examination

No theory Examination

Internal Assessment	-	30 marks
Viva voce	-	20 marks
Practicals	-	50 marks (minimum of 25 marks for a pass)
Total	-	100 (minimum of 50 marks for a pass)

Practical duration 3 hours.

Candidates failing in Prosthodontics Practical and Vivavoice and having passed other examinations of Dental Anatomy, Pathology and Pharmacology will not be permitted to join the III year BDS course.

## SYLLABUS FOR PRE-CLINICAL CONSERVATIVE DENTISTRY & ENDODONTICS IIInd YEAR BDS DEGREE COURSE

Teaching of preclinical conservative Dentistry & Endodontics commences from the beginning of II year B.D.S. Course.

### THEORY:

1. Weekly one session - 1 hour duration on the subjects mentioned in the list enclosed

**PRACTICALS :**

1. Weekly two sessions - 1 1/2 hour duration & 1 session 1/2 hour after 1 hour lecture.

Training on Plaster Blocks and Plaster models decided by Teaching Staff.

Training to be imparted to the students of II year B.D.S. on phantom head fitted with one Upper & Lower Jaw - Teeth either natural (Extruded teeth) or Teeth acrylic.

Phantom heads are provided to simulate the head & Jaws of the living patient. The teeth are treated by the student in the same way as they would a patient by making use of various hand instruments for retraction of the jaw, reflection of the light, and airtor handpiece with high speed cutting efficiency mounted with friction grip burs of standard recommended sizes.

They are also trained to use three-in-one syringe for washing & drying the prepared tooth cavity. The students are trained to arrange and use the hand cutting instruments as done by a Clinical Conservative Dentist.

Total number of Theory Classes - 30 hours

Number of Practicals Classes - 90 hours

The subject of Conservative Dentistry for the II year B.D.S.

**LECTURE CLASSES:**

1. Introduction to Operative Dentistry
2. Glossary & its Significance.
3. Tooth Designation & System Followed.
4. Classification of caries
5. Basic principles in cavity preparation
6. Instruments & Equipment for Tooth Preparation.
7. Cavity preparation for Amalgam.
8. Cavity preparation for Inlay
9. Tooth preparation for tooth coloured Materials
10. Matrices and Retainers
11. Deep caries Management
12. Introduction to Rootcanal Treatment and Pulpotomy.
13. Operators Position, and Chair Position for the Patient.
14. Basic aspects of sterilization of Instruments and Equipment
15. Basic aspects of management of various restorative materials.

(Amalgam, Cement, Glass Ionomer, Composites)

**DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATIVE DENTISTRY****EXERCISES FOR PRECLINICAL TRAINING - II YEAR B.D.S.**

Exercise I :	Excavation of Deep Caries & Indirect Pulp capping	:	One Molar Tooth - 1
Exercise II :	Excavation of Deep Caries & Direct Pulp capping	:	One Molar Tooth - 1
Exercise III :	Pulpotomy	:	One Molar Tooth -1
Exercise IV :	Class I preparations to receive Silver Amalgam One Lower Molar with Buccal Extension - 1 One Lower Premolar - 1. One Upper Molar -1.	:	One Lower Molar -1
Exercise V :	Class II preparation for Silver Amalgam. One Lower Molar (Mesio Occlusal) - 1 One Lower Premolar (Disto Occlusal) -1 One Upper Molar (Disto Occlusal) -1		
Exercise VI :	Class III preparation for tooth Coloured Material One Upper Central Incisor (Palatal Approach) -1 One Lower Central Incisor (Labial Approach) -1		
Exercise VII :	Class V Preparations One Upper Canine - (Tooth coloured Material) -1 One Lower Molar (Amalgam)		
Exercise VIII :	Inlay Preparation One Lower Molar (Mesio Occluso Distal) -1. One Upper Molar (Occlusal) -1		
Exercise IX :	Access cavity preparation One Upper Lateral Incisor -1		
Exercise X :	Demonstration on Fractured teeth		

One Natural Central Incisor:  
Restoration by light cure Material - 1

(Two session of 1 1/2 hours duration each & one session of 1/2 hour followed by lecture)

## **PRACTICAL CONSERVATIVE DENTISTRY & ENDODONTICS EXAMINATION**

All II year B.D.S. students will complete their training at the end of one academic year and will appear for University Examination for completing of II year B.D.S. course

### **THERE WILL NOT BE ANY THEORY EXAMINATIONS**

Internal Assessment	-	30 marks
Practical Examination	-	50 marks (minimum of 25 marks for a pass)
Viva voce	-	20 marks
Total	-	100 marks (Minimum of 50 marks for a pass)

Duration of the examination - 3 hours.

Candidates failing on Conservative Dentistry & Endodontics, Practicals and Vica voce and having passed other examinations Dental Anatomy, Pathology and Pharmacology will not be permitted bt join the III year BDS course.

## **SYLLABUS - III BDS**

### **1. ORAL PATHOLOGY & MICROBIOLOGY (PAPER-I)**

1. Aims and objectives, 2.Developmental distrubances of dental, oral and para-oral structure including hereditary disorders, 3.Dental Caries, 4.Pulpal and periapical pathosis and their sequelae, 5. Environmental lesions of the oral and para-oral structure, 6.Defence mechanism of oral tissues and healing following injuries, 7.Diseases of periodonal ligament, gingivae and cementum, 8.Effects of nutritional disturbances and hormonal disorders on the oral and para-oral stucture, 9.Infectious disease of oral mucosa, 10.Bone disorders affecting jaws, 11.Cysts of oral cavity, 12.Precancerous lesions - etiology and pathology, 13.Neoplasms of Oral cavity, 14. Diseases of salivary and lymph glands, 15.Diseases of Tempero-Mandibular joint, 16.Diseases of Nerves, skin, blood and their implications of Oral Tissues, 17.Effects of radiation on oral and para-oral tissues, 18.Oral Microbiology, 19.Important syndromes of oral cavity and associates, 20.Oral manifestation in systemic disorders, 21.Diseases of Maxillary sinus, 22.Oral ulcers and stomatitis including alveolar bone, 23.Oral manifestation of AIDS, 24.Auto immune disease, 25.White .lesions & bullous lesions, 26.Oral Virology.

#### **Practicals:**

- (1) Identification of hard and soft tissue specimen.
- (2) Identification of histo pathological and microbiological slides.
- (3) Biopsy and Exfoliative cytology technique

Lectures ..... 50 Hours  
Practicals ..... 90 Hours  
Total ..... 140 Hours

### **2.GENERAL MEDICINE (PAPER- II)**

#### **Introduction:**

Aims of Medicine, Definition of diagnosis, prognosis and treatment. History taking and physical examination of a medical case. Medical emergencies in dental practice.

#### **G.I. Disorders:**

Stomatitis, Glossitis, gastritis, Diarrhoea, Amoebiasis, Ascites, malabsorption syndrome.

#### **Liver:**

Jaundice, Viral hepatitis, cirrhosis liver, Tender hepatomegaly.

#### **Cardiovascular System:**

Congenital heart disease, Classification, Rheumatic heart disease Subacute bacterial endocarditis. Congestive heart failure, Left Ventricular failure, Hypertension. Coronary artery disease.

#### **Respiratory System:**

Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Emphysema, Lung Abscess, Eosinophilia, Pulmonary Embolism, Pulmonary Tuberculosis, Respiratory Failure.

#### **Renal Diseases :**

Acute glomerulo Nephritis, Nephrotic syndrome.

#### **Hematology:**

Anaemia, Coagulation defects, Bleeding disorders Agranulocytosis, Leukemia, Oral manifestations of hematological disorders, lymphadenopathy and splenomegaly.

#### **Central Nervous System:**

Meningitis, Facial Palsy, facial pain, epilepsy. Head ache, syncope.

#### **Nutritional and Metabolic:**

Balanced diet, Normal daily Protein, Calories requirements, Malnutrition Avitaminosis. Diabetes mellitus, calcium homeostasis.

#### **Endocrine Disorders:**

Hypo Thyroid & Hyper thyroid, Hypo and Hyperpituitary. Hypo and Hyper parathyroid.

Infections:

Enteric fever: Mumps-Viral exanthema - Diphtheria - STD

Miscellaneous:

Allergy - Drug reactions - Drug interactions - Evaluation of a case for general anaesthesia

Bronchiectasis: Lung Cancer: Oral manifestation of systemic disorders.

Lectures .... 50 Hours

Practicals .. 90 Hours

Total ..... 140 Hours

### 3. GENERAL SURGERY (PAPER- III)

1. Introduction to Surgery. Classification of diseases. 2. Inflammation, soft tissue and hard tissue-causes, varieties sequelae and treatment, 3. Infections - Acute and Chronic, Abscess. Carbuncle Sinus, Fistula, Ulceration, Gangrene, Cellulitis Erysipelas Septicaemia, Pyaemia, Toxaemia, Cancrum Oris, Tuberculosis. Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, Actinomycosis, Anthrax Tetanus, 4. Wounds - complications, Treatment, Repair, Asepsis and Antiseptic Measures and procedure, Haemorrhage and its treatment Haemophilia, Syncope, Shock, Collapse, Head injury - Introduction, 5. Cysts and new growths - Their general consideration, 6. Diseases of the Lymphatic glands, 7. Outline of diseases of the mouth, lips, tongue, palate, tonsils and salivary glands, 8. Infections and diseases of the Larynx, Tracheostomy, 9. Nervous system injury of Facial nerves, paralysis, Trigeminal Neuralgia, 10. Principles of Surgical treatments, diathermy and radium treatment. 11. Fracture - General Principles of treatment, 12. Cleft lip and cleft palate. 13. Thyroid and parathyroid, 14. Swelling of jaws, care of the acutely injured 15. Use of C.T. Scan, MRI & Ultrasonography in evaluation of lesions of head & neck, 16. Grafts, 17. Suturing, 18. Resuscitation methods; first aid, 19. Burns, 20. Blood transfusion, 21. Benign & malignant lesion of the jaws.

(i) Case Sheet writing and Demonstrations

(ii) Ward procedure, Including wound dressing

Lectures ..... 50 Hours

Practicals .... 90 Hours

Total ..... 140 Hours

#### QUOTA FOR III YEAR BDS

1. Operative and Conservative Dentistry

Class I - Silver Amalgam Cavity

(Lower- 10 + Upper 5)

2. Prosthetics

Removal partial Dentures No. 30

Non clinical fixed partial denture - 1 case

3. Periodontia

Hand scaling 100 cases along with final year

#### SYLLABUS - IV B.D.S.

##### 1. CONSERVATIVE DENTISTRY

Definition & Scope, Oral hygiene in relation to conservative dentistry. Instruments - nomenclature, design and formulae, care and sterilisation, Examination, diagnosis and treatment planning, Charting and recording of cases, cavities classification and nomenclature, Choice of filling materials. Principles of cavity preparation, Control of pain, prevention of damages to hard and soft tissues during Operative procedures. Methods employed for exclusion of saliva. Bio Mechanics of cavity design and restoration with filling materials, Pulp and soft tissue protection. Arotors and high speed equipment. Cavity preparation for various types of restorations including inlays and onlays. Restorative procedures, Matrices, Drugs used in the conservative Dentistry Fractured teeth and their treatment Sensitive dentine, its treatment, Ceramics in conservative Dentistry.

##### ENDODONTICS

Rationale of endodontic therapy, Diagnostic aids in Endodontics Care and sterilisation of instrument for endodontic treatment of Vital and non-vital pulp, Tests for sterility of the root canal. Drugs used in root canal therapy. Bleaching of teeth. Restoration of endodontically treated teeth. Surgical treatment in endodontics.

Lectures ... 70 Hours

Clinicals ... 240 Hours

##### 2. ORTHODONTICS & DENTOFACIAL ORTHOPAEDICS

1. Definitions, aims, objects and scope of Orthodontics
2. Growth and Development of jaws, teeth, face and skull and establishment of normal occlusion
3. Genetics as applied to Orthodontics
4. Normal occlusion and its characteristic factors responsible for establishment and maintenance of normal occlusion
5. Malocclusion - types & Different classifications,
6. Aetiology of malocclusion
7. History taking and examination of patient and case analysis and differential diagnosis including cephalometrics and treatment planning
8. (a) Preventive and interceptive treatment of malocclusion, (b) Extraction for Orthodontics,
9. Appliances, used in orthodontic treatment - Adequate knowledge of (a) removable appliances, (b) Mechanical appliance, (c) functional appliances
10. Tissue changes incident to Orthodontic treatment
11. Materials used in Orthodontics

12. Habit breaking appliances
13. Computers in orthodontics
14. Sterilization in orthodontics
15. Fixed functional appliances
16. Surgical orthodontics
17. Failures in orthodontic therapy
18. An outline of fixed appliance.

Lecture .... 40 Hours

Practical & Clinical ... 240 Hours

The teaching of Orthodontics clinic and Practicals should be arranged during III BDS and final B.D.S.

### 3. ORAL MEDICINE, ORAL DIAGNOSIS AND RADIOLOGY

Oral Medicine, Oral Diagnosis

1.Scope and importance of the subject, 2.Methods of diagnosis including special investigations, 3.Acute infections of Oral and para-oral structures, 4.Blood dyscrasias and their management, 5.Management of Cardiac patients in dentistry, 6.Metabolic and endocrine disturbances, their oral manifestations, 7.Nutritional deficiencies and their significance in dentistry, 8. Oral sepsis and its effect on general system, 9.Dysfunctions of Temporomandibular joints, 10.Cervico facial lymphadenopathy, 11.Diseases of salivary glands, 12.Facial pain, 13.Cysts and tumours of the oral cavity, 14.Oral manifestation of dermatological and other systemic disturbances, 15. Special investigations, 16.Immune concepts of oral lesions, 17.Forensic odontology.

Lectures .... 25 hours

Clinicals .... 150 hours

#### Dental Radiology:

1. Physics of radiation - production and properties of X-ray, 2.Principles of X-ray techniques and factors for Radiography and Fluoroscopy, 3.Technique of intra - oral and extra - oral Radiography and normal anatomical landmarks, 4.Radiological interpretation of abnormal dental and jaw conditions, 5.Elements of Radiation treatments in oral, facial conditions and their sequelae including radioactive traces, 6.Sialography.

Lectures .... 15 hours

Clinicals ... 90 hours

### 4. PERIODONTICS

1. Introduction to
  - Definition of Periodontology
  - periodontics - Periodontia
  - Brief historical background
  - Scope of periodontics
2. Development Microstructure, Anatomy and Biology of Periodontal Tissues in detail
  - Gingiva; Junctional epithelium in detail
  - Epithelial Mesenchymal interaction
  - Periodontal ligament
  - Cementum
  - Alveolar bone
3. Defence Mechanisms in the oral cavity
  - Role of
  - Epithelium
  - Gingival fluid
  - Saliva and other defensive mechanisms in the oral environment
4. Age changes in periodontium Significance in Geriatric dentistry
  - Age changes in teeth and periodontal structures
5. Classification of Periodontal diseases.
  - Need for classification, Scientific basis of classification.
  - Classification of gingival and periodontal diseases as described in world workshop 1989.
    - Gingivitis:**
    - plaque associated, ANUG, Steroid hormone influence, Desquamative gingivitis, other forms of gingivitis as in nutritional deficiency, bacterial and viral infections etc.,
    - Periodontitis:**
    - Adult Periodontitis, Rapidly Progressive Periodontitis A & B, Juvenile Periodontitis (localized, generalized and post juvenile), Pubertal periodontitis, Refractory Periodontitis.

Localized and generalized gingivitis.  
Papillary, marginal and diffused

	gingivitis, Etiology, pathogenesis, Clinical signs, symptoms and	management
	1. Plaque - associated gingivitis	
	2. Systemically aggravated (sex diseases).	hormones, drugs and Systemic
	3. Necrotizing ulcerative gingivitis	
	4. Desquamative gingivitis - Gingivitis associated with Lichen planus, pemphigoid, pemphigus and other Vesiculobullous lesions).	
	5. Allergic gingivitis	
	6. Infective gingivitis - Herpetic, bacterial and candidal, pericoronitis.	
	7. Gingival enlargement (classification and differential	diagnosis).
7. Epidemiology of Periodontal diseases	- Definition of index, incidence, prevalence, epidemiology, endemic, epidemic, pandemic	
	- Classification of indices. (irreversible & reversible)	
	Deficiencies of earlier indices used in of Silness & Loe Plaque index, Loe CPI. Prevalence of periodontal	Periodontics. Detailed and Silness diseases in India
understanding gingival index, CPITN and other countries.		
	Public Health significance (All these community may be discussed briefly. from the topics in examination).	topics are covered at length However,
under questions may be asked		
8. Extension of inflammation from gingiva	Mechanism of spread of inflammation from gingival area to deeper periodontal structures. Factors that modify the spread	
9. Pocket	- Definition signs and symptoms, Classification. Pathogenesis and histopathology, Root surface changes	and contents of the pocket.
10. Etiology	- <b>Dental Plaque (Bio-film)</b> -Definition -Types, composition, formation; bacterial colonisation, growth and maturation, Disclosing agents. -Role of dental plaque in periodontal diseases. -Plaque micro-organisms in detail -Bacteria associated with periodontal diseases. -Plaque retentive factors -Materia alba -Food debris <b>Calculus</b> Definition,types, composition, attachment, theories of formation. Role of dental calculus in diseases. -Food Impaction Definition, types,etiology Hirschfelds classification, signs symptoms and sequelae Treatments.	
	- <b>Trauma from occlusion</b> Definition Types Histopathological changes Role of trauma from occlusion in Periodontal diseases Management, in brief.	
	- <b>Habits</b> Their Periodontal significance -Bruxism and parafunctional habits, Tongue thrusting, mouth breathing, lip biting, occupational habits.	
	- <b>iatrogenic factors</b> Conservative Dentistry restorations - Contact point, marginal ridge; surface roughness overhanging restorations, interface between restoration and teeth.	
	- <b>Prosthodontics</b> - Interrelationship	

periodontium.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Bridges and other prosthesis pontics (Types), surface contour relationship of margins to the (Theories) gingival muscle action theory, theory of access to oral hygiene</li> <li>- <b>Orthodontics:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Interrelation - removable appliance, fixed appliances.</li> <li>- Retention of plaque, bacterial changes.</li> </ul> </li> <li>- <b>Systemic disease:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Diabetes, Sex hormones, Nutrition (Vit, C &amp; Proteins)</li> <li>- AIDS and Periodontium Hemorrhagic disease.</li> <li>- Leukemia, Clotting factors disorder Platelet disorder PMN disorders</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
11. Risk Factors	- Definition, risk factors for periodontal	disease
12. Host Response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Mechanism of initiation and Progression of periodontal diseases Basic concepts-cells-mast cells, Neutrophils, macrophages, Lymphocytes, Immunoglobulins, complements, Immune Mechanism <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Stages in gingivitis - initial, early established, advanced.</li> <li>- Periodontal diseases activity continuous paradigm, random burst and asynchronous multiple burst hypothesis.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	and Cytokines in brief.
13. Periodontitis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Etiology, Histopathology, Clinical signs and symptoms, diagnosis and treatment of</li> <li>- Adult periodontitis Periodontal abscess - Definition, Differential diagnosis and treatment.</li> <li>- Furcation involvement Glickman's classification, Prognosis and management. Rapidly progressive: Localized Generalised</li> <li>- Post Juvenile periodontitis <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Periodontitis associated with Systemic disease</li> </ul> </li> <li>- Refractory periodontitis.</li> </ul>	Classification, Pathogenesis,
14. Diagnosis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Routine procedures, Methods of probing - types of probes. (According to case history)</li> <li>- Halitosis, Etiology and treatment Mention advanced diagnostic aids and their role in brief.</li> </ul>	
15. Prognosis	- Definition, types, purpose and factors to be taken into consideration	
16. Treatment plan	- Factors to be considered	
17. Periodontal Therapy attachment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A. General principles of periodontal Definition of periodontal regeneration, reattachment.</li> <li>- B. Plaque control <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Mechanism - Tooth brushes, inter-</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	therapy phase I,II,III,IV repair, new dental cleaning aids,
Dentifrices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>b) Chemical - Classification and mechanism of action of each, pocket irrigation.</li> </ul>	
18. Pocket eradication Procedures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Scaling and Root Planing</li> <li>- Indications <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Aims and Objectives</li> </ul> </li> <li>- Armamentarium Procedure Healing following root planning Hand instruments for scaling and scalars.</li> <li>- Curettage and present concepts</li> <li>- Definition</li> <li>- Indication</li> </ul>	sonic & piezoelectric & Ultra-
sonic		



- Aims and Objectives
  - Procedure and healing
    - Gingivectomy/Gingivoplasty
- including crown lengthening procedure
- Definition
- Indication and contraindication
- Armamentarium, Procedure and healing
- Flap - Surgery
  - Definition of flap
  - Types of flap
    - (Design of flap - Papillae Preservation)
- indications, armamentarium, surgical procedure and healing.
- 19. Osseous Surgery
  - Osseous defects in Periodontal disease
  - Definition
  - Classification of osseous defect and surgery.
  - Resective, additive osseous surgery (osseous grafts,)
- Classification of
- 20. Periodontal management of medically compromised patients
- 21. Inter disciplinary
  - Perio-Restorative Relations
  - Perio-ortho Relations
  - Pulpo-periodontal involvement
  - Route of spread of infection
  - Simon's classification and management.
- 22. Systemic effects of periodontal disease in brief,
  - Cardiovascular disease, low birth weight babies etc.

## CLINICALS

1. Infection control
2. Periodontal instruments
3. Chair position and principles of instrumentation
4. Maintenance of instruments (Sharpening)
5. Ultrasonic, piezoelectric and sonic scaling demonstration of procedure.
6. Diagnosis of periodontal disease and determination of prognosis
7. Radiographic interpretation and lab investigations.
8. Motivation of patients - oral hygiene instructions. Students should be able to record a detailed periodontal case history.

## 5. ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY

### Local Anaesthesia:

1.Introduction, 2. Properties of an ideal local anaesthetic drug, 3. Properties of common local anaesthetic drug in use, 4. Choice of anaesthesia local or general, 5. Indications and contra indications, advantages and disadvantages of local anaesthesia, 6. Components of a standard local anaesthetic solution and the part played by each component, 7.How does local anaesthetics act, 8. Pre - anaesthetic medication, 9. Technique of infiltration anaesthesia, Nerve block anaesthesia. Symptoms and signs of anaesthesia, 10. Complications associated with local anaesthesia and their management.

### General Anaesthesia:

1.Properties of general anaesthetic drugs commonly used, 2. Pre – anaesthetic preparation of patient and premedication, 3. Evaluation of a patient for general anaesthesia, 4. Short anaesthesia in a Dental chair endotracheal anaesthesia, Intravenous anaesthesia, 5. Symptoms and signs of general anaesthesia, 6. Complications arising during the administration of general anaesthesia and their management, 7. Hypotensive anaesthesia.

### Oral Surgery:

1.Definition and scope, 2. Diagnosis in oral surgery (a) History taking. (b) Clinical examination. (c) Special investigation. 3.Importance of general condition of the patient in relation to oral surgery 4.Treatment planning. 5.Sterilisation, 6.Use of antibiotics in oral surgery. 7.Diagnosis, pre-operative assessment and treatment of impacted teeth. 8. Pre-prosthetic surgery. 9. Surgical aid to Orthodontics. 10.Oro-facial infections, their diagnosis and treatment. 11.Inflammatory diseases of jaw bone and their management 12.Diagnosis and management of Cysts of oral cavity. 13.Diagnosis and treatment of the fracture of the mandible. 14. General outline of the fracture of the middle third of the facial skeleton. 16.Diagnosis and treatment of benign neoplastic lesions of the oral cavity (odontogenic and non-odontogenic) 16. Surgical procedure in relation to endodontic therapy (Apicectomy). 17.Surgical treatment of tumour like lesions of the oral cavity including odontomes. 18.Diseases of maxillary sinus, with

special deference to oro-antral fistula. 19. Management of haemorrhage in oral surgery, 20. Disease of the salivary glands - Diagnosis and treatment. 21. Surgical aspects of histopathological diagnosis. 22. Diagnosis of malignant condition of oral cavity, a broad outline about the different methods of treatment. 23. Diseases of temporomandibular joint such as arthritis, hypoplasia, subluxation, 24. Affliction of trigeminal and facial nerves. 25. Implant surgery. 26. Maxillo facial imaging.

27. Cryosurgery, 28. Lasers, 29. General and local Anesthesia - recent development. 30. Grafts (soft and hard tissue). 31. Basic principles of flaps and suturing technique. 32. Electro - cautery, 33. Management of Syncope, shock, 34. Clinical manifestation and prevention of HIV, Hep A, B etc., 35. Orthognathic surgery. 36. Principles of incineration and disposal of medical disposables.

#### **Exodontia:**

1. Objectives
2. Indications for tooth extraction.
3. Pre-operative assessment.
4. Forceps extraction.
5. Surgical extraction (Trans-alveolar extraction)
6. Extraction technique under general anaesthesia in the Dental chair.
7. Complications of tooth extraction and their management.

#### **LECTURES:**

Anaesthesia (Local and general) ....	10
Exodontia	.... 10
Oral Surgery	.... 40
Clinical	.... 320 hours

### **6. PROSTHODONTICS AND CROWN AND BRIDGE**

#### **A. COMPLETE DENTURES:**

1. Introduction & scope. 2. Applied Anatomy. 3. Examination, diagnosis, treatment planning and prognosis. 4. Principles of retention and stability. 5. Principles and techniques of impression making. 6. Preparation of casts, trays and temporary denture bases occlusal rims 7. Jaw relations and methods of registration. 8. Artificial teeth, their selection and arrangements and esthetics. 9. Articulators and face bows 10. Occlusion and articulation in complete dentures. 11. Processing and finishing of dentures. 12. Corrections of occlusal discrepancies. 13. Insertion and adjustments of complete dentures. 14. Sequelae of ill fitting dentures. 15. Repair, rebasing and relining 16. Immediate dentures, 17. Implant dentures.

#### **B. REMOVABLE PARTIAL DENTURES:**

1. Introduction & scope.
2. Classification.
3. Examination, diagnosis and treatment planning
4. Components of removable partial dentures & their function.
5. Surveyors
6. Mouth preparation for partial dentures.
7. Impression procedures.
8. Design of removable partial dentures & its associated problems
9. Fabrication of cast metal frame work.
10. Jaw relation record
11. Selection and arrangements of teeth
12. Acrylic partial denture
13. Try in of partial dentures.
14. Processing, finishing, insertion and maintenance of partial dentures
15. Immediate Partial dentures.

#### **C. CROWN AND BRIDGE PROSTHODONTICS:**

1. Introduction & Definition, 2. Indication and contra-indications. 3. Examination, diagnosis and treatment planning, 4. Selection and choice of abutment teeth. 5. Principles of tooth reduction. 6. Indications, Contra indications, 7. Procedures of preparation of abutment teeth for receiving various types of retainers. 8. Temporary protection of prepared tooth. 9. Gingival retractions and impression procedures 10. Construction of dies and working casts. 11. Direct and indirect techniques. 12. Technique of fabrication of retainers 13. Selection and Fabrication of pontics. 14. Connectors, stress breakers and assembly of fixed bridges. 15. Finishing, 16. Cementation 17. Maintenance of crowns and bridges 18. Bridge failure Management

#### **D. MAXILLOFACIAL PROSTHESIS:**

1. Splints
2. Obturators
3. Carriers

Lectures - 80 hours

Clinicals - 360 hours

### **7. PEDODONTICS AND PREVENTIVE DENTISTRY**

- i. Introduction, definition, scope and importance of pedodontics.
- ii Growth & development of Dental and Oral facial structures and normal occlusion-Developmental anomalies.

iii. Morphology of Dentitions and its application.

(a) Applied morphology and histology of deciduous and permanent teeth.

(b) Importance of first permanent molar.

iv. Fundamentals of Dental Health

Biological factors responsible for maintenance of Dental and Oral Health

v. Contributory local factors affecting oral health - plaque etc,

vi. Child psychology and management of child patient

vii. Examination, diagnosis and treatment planning

viii. Clinical pedodontics: Treatment of traumatized teeth, management of the primary and mixed dentition period Gingival disorders in children. Stomatological conditions in children. Mouth habits and their managements Set-up of Pedodontic clinic. Teething disorders. Developmental anomalies. Dental caries in children. Restorative dentistry. Pulp therapy and endodontics, space maintainers.

ix Importance of Oral Hygiene in children

x. Feeding problem in cleft palate

Lectures ... 40 hours

Practicals & Clinicals ... 240 hours

#### 4. PUBLIC HEALTH DENTISTRY (PAPER - VIII)

##### GOAL:

To prevent and control oral diseases and promote oral health through organized community efforts

##### OBJECTIVES:

##### Knowledge:

At the conclusion of the course the student shall have a knowledge of the basis of public health, preventive dentistry, public health problems in India, Nutrition, Environment and their role in health, basics of dental statistics, epidemiological methods, National oral health policy with emphasis on oral health policy.

##### Skill and Attitude:

At the conclusion of the course the students shall have require at the skill of identifying health problems affecting the society, conducting health surveys, conducting health education classes and deciding health strategies- Students should develop a positive attitude towards the problems of the society and must take responsibilities in providing health. Communication abilities:

At the conclusions of the course the student should be able to communicate the needs of the community efficiently, inform the society of all the recent methodologies in preventing oral disease

##### Syllabus:

1. Introduction to Dentistry: Definition of Dentistry, History of dentistry, Scope, aims and objectives of Dentistry.
2. Public Health:
  - i. Health & Disease: - Concepts, Philosophy, Definition and Characteristics
  - ii. Public Health: Definition & Concepts, History of public health
  - iii. General Epidemiology: - Definition, objectives, methods
  - iv. Environmental Health: -Concepts, principles, protection, sources, purification environmental sanitation of water disposal of waste sanitation, then role in mass disorder
  - v. Health Education: Definition, concepts, principles, methods and health education aids
  - vi. Public Health Administration: - Priority, establishment, manpower, private practice management, hospital management.
  - vii. Ethics and Jurisprudence: Professional liabilities, negligence, malpractice, consents, evidence, contracts, and methods of identification in forensic dentistry
  - viii. Nutrition in oral diseases
  - ix. Behavioral science: Definition of sociology, anthropology and psychology and their in dental practice and community.
  - x. Health care delivery system: Center and state, oral health policy, primary health care, national programmes, health organizations.

##### DENTAL PUBLIC HEALTH:

1. Definition and difference between community and clinical health.
2. Epidemiology of dental diseases-dental caries, periodontal diseases, malocclusion, dental fluorosis and oral cancer.
3. Survey procedures: Planning, implementation and evaluation, WHO oral health survey methods 1997, indices for dental diseases.
4. Delivery of dental care: Dental auxiliaries, operational and non-operational, incremental and comprehensive health care, school dental health.
5. Payments of dental care: Methods of payments and dental insurance, government plans
6. Preventive Dentistry- definition, Levels, role of individual, community and profession, fluorides in dentistry, plaque control programmes.

## Research Methodology and Dental Statistics

1. Health Information: - Basic knowledge of Computers, MS Office, Window 2000, Statistical Programmes
2. Research Methodology: -Definition, types of research, designing a written protocol
3. Bio-Statistics: - Introduction, collection of data, presentation of data, Measures of Central tendency, measures of dispersion, Tests of significance, Sampling
4. sampling techniques-types, errors, bias, blind trails and calibration.

## Practice Management

1. Place and locality
2. Premises & layout
3. Selection of equipments
4. Maintenance of records/accounts/audit.

- Dentist Act 1948 with amendment.
- Dental Council of India and State Dental Councils
- Composition and responsibilities.
- Indian Dental Association
- Head Office, State, local and branches.

## PRACTICALS/CLINICALS/FIELD PROGEAMME IN COMMUNITY DENTISTRY:

- These exercises designed to help the student in W year students:
  1. Understand. the community aspects of dentistry
  2. To take up leadership role in solving community oral health programme Exercises:
- Collection of statistical data (demographic) on population in India, morbidity and mortality, literacy, per capita income
- Incidence and prevalence of common oral diseases like dental caries, periodontal disease, oral cancer, fluorosis at national and international levels
- Preparation of oral health education material posters, models, slides,, lectures, play acting skits etc.
- Oral health status assessment of the community using indices and WHO basic oral health survey methods
- Exploring and planning setting of private dental clinics in rural, semi urban and urban locations, availment of finances for dental practices-preparing project report.
- Visit to primary health center-to acquaint with activities and primary health care delivery
- Visit to water purification plant/public health laboratory! center for treatnlent of western and sewage water,
- Visit to 'schools-to, assess the oral health status of school children, emergency treatment and health education including possible preventive care at school (tooth brushing technique demonstration and oral rinse programme etc.)
- Visit to institution for the care of handicapped, physically, mentally, or medically compromised patients
- Preventive dentistry: in the 4epartment application of pit and fissure sealants, fluoride gel application procedure, A. R. T., Comprehensive health for 5 pta at least 2 patients

The colleges are encouraged to involve in the N.S.S. programme for college students for carrying out social work in rural areas

## **SUGGESTED DITERNSHIP PROGRAMME IN COMMUNITY DENTISTRY:**

### **I. AT TEE COLLEGE:**

Students are posted t the department to get training in dental practice management.

- a. Total oral health care approach- in order to prepare the new graduates in their approach to diagnosis, treatment planning, cost of treatment, prevention of treatment on scb1ule, recall maintenance of records etc. at least, patients (both children and adults of all types posting for at least one month).
- b. The practice of their si4e preventive dentistry including oral health education

### **II. AT THE COMMUNITY ORAL HEALTH CARE CENTRE (ADOPTED BY THE DENTAL COLLEGE IN RUR L AREAS)**

Graduate posted for atleast on month of familiarize in:

- a. Survey methods, analysis and presentation of oral health assessment of school children and community independently using WHO basic oral health survey methods.
- b. Participation in rural oral health education programmes
- c. Stay in the village to understand the problems and life in rural areas

**III. DESIRABLE:** Learning use of computers-at least basic programme. - Examination Pattern

### **I. INDEX: CASE HISTORY**

- b) Oral hygiene indices simplified- Green and Vermilion
- c) Silness and Loe index for Plaque
- d) Loe and Silness index for gingival
- e) CPI
- f) DMF:T and S, df:t and s
- g) Deans fluoride index

### **II. HEALTH EDUCATION**

1. Make one - Audio visual aid
2. Make a health talk

### **III. PRACTICAL WORK**

1. Pit and fissure sealant
2. Topical fluoride application
  1. Text Book of Preventive and Social Medicine by Park and park, 14th edition.
  2. Community Dentistry by Dr. Soben Peter.
  3. Introduction to Bio-statistics by B. K. Mahajan
  4. Research methodology and Eio-statistics by
  5. Introduction to Statistical Methods by Grewal

Lectures ..... 30 Hours

Community Programme ... 100 Hours

### **QUOTA FOR FINAL BDS**

1. Operative and Conservative Dentistry
  - Class II - Silver amalgam - 12 cases
  - Class III, & Class IV - Glass Ionomer Cement - 5 cases
  - Class V - Glass Ionomer Cement - 5 cases
  - Jacket Crown - 2 cases
  - Anterior Root canal treatment - 3 cases
  - Inlay-1
2. Prosthetics :
  - Complete Denture - 5 cases
3. Periodontia
  - Hand Scaling - 70 cases (along with III year)
  - Ultrasonic Scaling - 5 cases
  - Oral Hygiene Instructions - 10 cases.
4. Pedodontia

Restoration of Teeth - 15 cases

Hand Scaling - 15 cases

Extraction - 40 cases

5. Orthodontia : 5 cases Discussion & 5 removable appliances  
Demonstration of Fixed appliances.

6. Oral Surgery :

250 Extractions

## **M.D.S. PART-1**

### **ANATOMY**

Confined to those aspects of Anatomy which demonstrate the fundamental principles and processes and clinical application

General knowledge of regional, applied, radiological and histological anatomy of the human body.

Knowledge of the composition - gross and minute structures, development and function of dental and related tissues and such aspects of embryology as have special dental significance, Recent advances in relation to these matters.

Anatomy of head, neck, face, brain and spinal cord including histology and embryology.

### **DENTAL ANATOMY**

1. Development and growth of the face, teeth and jaws
2. Form and relations of human teeth
  - a. The form and relations of permanent teeth
  - b. Tooth sockets
  - c. Deciduous teeth
  - d. Dental arches
  - e. Occlusion
  - f. Supporting structures of the teeth
3. Early development of the teeth
  - a. Early development of the tooth germs
  - b. Function of the enamel organ
  - c. Tooth eruption
4. Establishment of the deciduous and permanent dentition
  - a. Shedding of deciduous teeth
  - b. Chronology of eruption of teeth
5. Developmental, macroscopic and microscopic appearance of dental tissue.
  - a. Enamel
  - b. Dentine
  - c. Pulp
  - d. Cementum
  - e. Periodontal membrane
  - f. Bone
  - g. Mucosa
6. Temporomandibular joint - Development, anatomy, function and mechanics.
7. Fascial Planes in relation to dental structures and the pathway of dental infections
8. Age changes in teeth and jaws.

### **PHYSIOLOGY**

Sound knowledge of the body, the general principles of nutrition and metabolism. The mechanism whereby normal growth structures of the skeleton and the composition of the body fluids are regulated. Candidate should be familiar with those techniques which are commonly employed in clinical investigations.

Mastication, deglutition, salivary apparatus, food and nutrition, digestion, proteins, fats and carbohydrates, Vitamins and minerals, water, fluid and electrolyte balance, Blood composition, functions, blood volume, coagulation, haemorrhage, blood groups and transfusion, Circulation, heart sounds, pulse and blood pressure. Capillary circulation, Shock, lymph, and Lymphatics. Formation of urine, abnormal constituents, glycosuria and Ketonuria. Control of respiration, asphyxia, hypoxia, artificial respiration. General principles of endocrine functions, hypophysis, thyroid, adrenals regulation of blood sugar. Reproduction, pregnancy and lactation. Physiology of pain, neuro-hormones, certain cranial nerves and autonomous nervous system.

### **PATHOLOGY**

General knowledge of the causation, character and sequelae of inflammation, degeneration, regeneration and repair. Hypertrophy, atrophy and hyperplasia, thrombosis, embolism, infarction, ischemia, edema and neoplasia. Principles of blood transfusion and action of radiation on the body.

Familiarity with the general characteristics of bacteria and viruses and detailed knowledge of those which are important in dental surgery. Wound infection and cross infection. General Knowledge of toxins, immunity, allergy and actions and uses of antibiotics.

### **PHARMACOLOGY**

1. Introduction: Mechanism of drug action, absorption, distribution, fate and excretion of drugs. Factors modifying drug action, bioassay of drugs
2. Drugs acting on central nervous system:

- a) Anaesthetics-History and theory of anesthesia, Stages of anesthesia, Pre-anesthetic medications. General anesthetics Ether and chloroform, ethylchloride, trichloro-ethylene, nitrous oxide, ethylene and cyclopropane.
- b) Depressants-Hypnotics and sedatives, Barbiturates-long acting, short acting and ultra short acting. Chloral hydrate, Paraldehyde and Bromides.
- c) Analgesics-Morphine and opium alkaloids, Salicylates, Acetanilide, Aminopyrine and Antipyrine.
- d) Stimulants-Strychnine, Picrotoxine, Metrazal, Coramine, Camphor, Xanthine, Caffeine, Theophylline and theobromine.
- e) Local anesthetics-Structures, Mode of action, Dosage and toxicity of Procaine, Chincocaine, Lignocaine (Lidocaine)
3. Drugs acting on the Autonomic Nervous System-General Sympathomimetic drugs and Autonomic blocking agents. considerations, Parasympathomimetic drugs,
4. Cardiovascular Drugs-Digitalis, Cardiac glycosides, Quinidine and Nitrites.
5. Drugs affecting urine formation: Diuretics and antidiuretics.
6. Antiseptics, Germicides, fungicides and parasiticides.
7. Antimicrobial Chemotherapy: Antibiotics - Penicillins, Streptomycin, Chloramphenicol, Tetracyclines, Neomycin, Bacitracin, Erythromycin, Cephalosporins and sulfa drugs.
8. Drugs of endocrine origin: Thyroid, Parathyroid, Adrenal cortical hormones, Insulin, Sex hormones, Anterior pituitary hormones.
9. Vitamins: Water soluble and fat soluble.
10. Drugs acting on blood forming organs: Iron and iron salts, Liver extracts, Hematinic principles, coagulants and anticoagulants.
11. Minerals: Calcium, Iron, Phosphorus and Trace elements-Metabolism, Deficiency therapeutic uses.
12. Antihistamines and Anti-Allergic drugs
13. Psychosomatic drugs: Tranquilizers, Anti-Depressants and Anti-Epileptics.
14. Drugs used in cancer (Antineoplastics): Adriamycin, Cytoxan, Nitrogen mustard derivatives & antimetabolites.
15. Diagnostic drugs: Drugs used in diagnosis of diseases. Radio Opaque dyes. Mode of administration, toxicity, excretion and Clinical uses.

## BIOCHEMISTRY

Introduction: Physical Chemistry as related to medicine, Solutions and strength of solutions. Hydrogen ion concentration. Acids and bases- Buffers, Colloidal State, Osmotic Pressure, ion exchangers and thermodynamic considerations.

Carbohydrates: Mono-Saccharides, di saccharides and poly saccharides- their chemical nature and metabolism.

Lipids: Characters of simple and compound lipids. Their absorption and metabolism. Steroids.

Proteins: Characters of Peptides and Amino Acids-Metabolism-Essential amino acids.

Enzymes: Properties and role of metabolism and factors that modify them.

Biological oxidation, reduction and other chemical degradation.

Water electrolyte balance - Energy exchange, Caloric values, B.M.R. -caloric requirements of a man.

## M.D.S. PART II

### ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY

A broad outline of theoretical, clinical and practical courses:

1. Embryology and gross anatomy of head and neck in relation to Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery.
2. Principles of General and Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery
3. Laboratory investigations.
4. Surgical anatomy and pathology of Head and Neck.
5. Applied Radiology
6. Surgical Procedures for
  - a. Diseases and defects for orofacial region
  - b. Surgical management
  - c. Prosthetic and orthodontic problems including principles of plastic surgery.
  - d. Recent advances in Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery.
  - e. Reimplantation of teeth
  - f. Implants - Commonly used surgical techniques for implant procedures.

The MDS written examination shall consist of four papers, out of which two shall be pertaining to the subject, one in Applied Basic Sciences and one shall be Essays with emphasis on recent advances. Each paper shall be of 3 hours duration.

Clinical and practical examination of not less than 2 days duration involving case studies, diagnosis and treatment planning and execution of commonly used surgical procedures in Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery.

## PERIODONTICS

A board outline of theoretical, clinical and practical courses.

1. Applied anatomy, Physiology, biochemistry of the periodontium.
2. Characteristic of periodontal disease, etiology, pathogenesis and microbiology
3. Periodontal therapeutics.
4. Surgical aspects of periodontics.
5. Traumatic periodontal disturbances.
6. Interrelationship of periodontics with other dental and medical clinical disciplines
7. Public health aspects of periodontal disease-preventive periodontics.
8. Current advances in periodontics.

Clinical Proficiency: A candidate should attain clinical proficiency by treating not less than 50 cases of periodontal disease involving different therapeutic techniques.

The MDS written examination shall consist of four papers, out of which two shall be pertaining to the subject one in Applied Basic Sciences and one shall be Essays with emphasis on recent advances. Each papers shall be of 3 hours duration.

Clinical and practical examination of not less than 2 days duration involving case studies, diagnosis and treatment methods used in treating periodontal diseases.

## **CONSERVATIVE DENTISTRY AND ENDODONTICS**

Broad outline of theoretical, clinical and parctical courses:

### **Conservative Dentistry:**

1. History and rationale of conservative procedures.
2. Occlusion
3. Pathologic and non-pathologic lesions of the hard tissue of teeth, advanced knowledge of etiology, diagnosis, treatment and prevention.
4. Modern development and advanced knowledge of restorative materials, procedures, cutting tools, drugs and chemicals used in conservative dentistry.
5. All types of restorations used in conservative dentistry.
6. Modern biological and mechanical concept
7. Dental caries-detailed study of research methods used in studying dental caries and its prevention.
8. Conservative dentistry in relation to other branches of dentistry including geriatric dentistry.

### **Endodontics:**

1. History and rationale of endodontic procedures
2. Pulp and periapical pathology, advanced knowledge of etiology, diagnosis, treatment and management of pulp involved in teeth.
3. Bacteriological investigations and intracoronary medication
4. Advanced knowledge of development of root canal instruments their sterilization and use.
5. Advanced knowledge of restorative materials and operative procedures in endodontics.
6. Etiology, treatment of fractured and traumatized teeth.
7. Endodontic procedures for reimplantation of teeth and fundamentals of surgical procedures for reimplantation of teeth. Adequate number of cases should be treated by all available methods and restorative material including bleaching of discoloured teeth.

The MDS written examination shall consist of four papers, out of which two shall be pertaining to the subject one in applied basic sciences and one shall be Essays with emphasis on recent advances. Each paper shall be of 3 hours duration.

Clinical and practical examination of not less than 2 days duration involving case studies, diagnosis and treatment of different conditions involving conservative and endodontic procedures, which would demonstrate the clinical and technical ability of the individual.

Subject of Conservative Dentistry is concerned with those procedures which, applied to exposed surfaces of teeth in the dental arches, prevent pathologic process in these areas or which, if disease and deterioration has occurred and the consequence of these conditions have resulted, restore them in so far as possible to normal physiological condition, esthetic appearance

and occlusal relationship, with a view of preservation of dental health and general health at an optimum level. The study includes endodontics.

## **ORAL PATHOLOGY**

Broad outline of theoretical, clinical and practical courses:

1. Study of principles of routine and special techniques used for histopathology including principles of histochemistry as related to oral pathology.
2. Advanced and Histopathologic study of dental and oral tissues including embryologic consideration.
3. Study of special pathology of oral regions as well as relation of local pathologic and clinical findings to systemic conditions.
4. Oral microbiology and their relationship to various branches of dentistry
5. Oral diagnosis of soft tissue changes-study of basic clinical changes and their significance to dental and oral diseases as related to oral pathology.
6. Forensic dentistry.
7. Recent advances in oral pathology and oral microbiology
8. Study of principles and techniques of oral cytology and oral biopsy procedures.

The MDS written examination shall consist of four papers, out of which two shall be pertaining to the subject, one in Applied Basic Sciences and one shall be Essays with emphasis on recent advances. Each paper shall be of 3 hours duration.

Clinical practical and viva voce examination of not less than 2 days duration involving case studies, clinical and pathological diagnosis of oral diseases.



## **ORTHODONTICS AND DENTOFACIAL ORTHOPAEDICS**

1. The MDS Programme should consist of seminars on various subjects on Orthodontics like growth and development, anthropology, genetics, embryology, statistics, nutrition, normal occlusion and variations, malocclusions, etiology of malocclusions, radiology and cephalometrics, preventive and interceptive orthodontics, corrective orthodontics, development of orthodontic appliance and techniques, histological changes related to orthodontic treatment and retention.
2. Practical training should consist of preparing orthodontic study models, fabrication of various components of removable and fixed appliances and fabrication of complete appliances.
3. Clinical training should consist of preparing case records, appliances and treatment of different types of malocclusions by different mechanisms.
4. Dissertation.
5. Case presentation the candidate should prepare a complete record of at least five fully treated cases by any techniques and present the same at the practical examination. Case presentation and discussion of the same will form an important part of the practical examination.

The MDS written examination shall consist of four papers out of which two shall be pertaining to the subject, one in Applied Basic Sciences and one shall be in Essays with emphasis on recent advances.

Each paper shall be of three hours duration.

Clinical practical and viva-voce examination of not less than two days duration involving diagnosis, case analysis and treatment planning of a case and discussion of the same followed by the fabrication of a fixed and removable and functional appliance.

## **PROSTHODONTICS**

Its practical, clinical and practical courses in Prosthodontics shall broadly comprise of the following:

1. Study of human masticatory apparatus and its functions in health, in deranged occlusal states and in conditions incidental to partial or complete loss of teeth and /or facial structures
2. Study of the principles, procedures and techniques of constructing and maintaining various types of dentures and allied prosthesis including the material used.
3. Study of biological and mechanical consideration related to various types of dentures and allied prosthesis.
4. A candidate should complete not less than 300 cases consisting of all types of prosthodontics appliances.
5. The MDS written shall consist of four papers, out of which two shall be pertaining to the subject, one in Applied Basic Sciences and one shall be an Essays with emphasis on recent advances. Each paper shall be of 3 hours duration.

Clinical and practical and viva voce examination of not less than two days duration involving case studies, diagnosis and treatment planning and execution of commonly used prosthodontics appliances and replacements.

## **ORAL MEDICINE AND RADIOLOGY**

A broad outline of theoretical, clinical and practical courses:

1. Clinical pathology and microbiology as applied to oral and facial lesions.
2. Congenital and hereditary disorders involving lesions of orofacial region.
3. Systemic disease with oral manifestations
4. Haematological, dermatological and neurological conditions with oral manifestations.
5. Salivary glands disorders
6. Diseases of reticulo-endothelial system and autoimmune diseases.
7. T.M.J. dys function.
8. Allergy, forensic odontology and other miscellaneous conditions.
9. Neoplasms and premalignant lesions
10. Therapy in above conditions

## **RADIOLOGY**

1. Principles of radio physics and radiations
2. Hazards of radiation
3. Radiological techniques of head and neck region
4. Radiological anatomy of head and neck and interpretation of X-ray films
5. Traces in diagnosis.

The MDS written examination shall consist of 4 papers out of which two shall be pertaining to the subject, one in applied basic sciences and one shall be Essays with emphasis on recent advances. Each paper shall be of 3 hours duration.

Clinical and practical and viva voce examination of not less than two days duration involving case studies, diagnosis and treatment planning for oral diseases, radiological technique and radio diagnosis to demonstrate the candidates proficiency.

## **PUBLIC HEALTH DENTISTRY**

### **OBJECTIVES:**

At the end of 3 years of training the candidate should be able to

### **KNOWLEDGE:**

Apply basic science knowledge regarding etiology, diagnosis and management of the prevention, promotion and treatment of all the oral conditions at the individual and community level.

Identify social, economic, environmental and emotional, determinants in a given individual patient or a community for the purpose of planning and execution of Community Oral Health Program.

Ability to conduct Oral Health Surveys in order to identify all the oral health programs affecting the community and find solution using multi-disciplinary approach.

Ability to act as a consultant in community Oral Health, tech guide and take part in research (both basic and clinical), present and publish the outcome at various scientific conference and journals, both national and international level.

**SKILLS:**

The candidate should be able to

Take history, conduct clinical examination including all diagnostic procedures to arrive at diagnosis at the individual level and conduct survey of the community at state and national level of all conditions related to oral health to arrive at community diagnosis.

Plan and perform all necessary treatment, prevention and promotion of Oral Health at the individual and community level.

Plan appropriate Community Oral Health program, conduct the program and evaluate, at the community level.

Ability to make use of knowledge of epidemiology to identify causes and plan appropriate preventive and control measures.

Develop appropriate person power at various levels and their effective utilization

Develop Survey and use appropriate methods to impart Oral Health Education.

Develop ways of helping the community towards easy payment plan and followed by evaluation for their oral health care needs.

Develop the planning, implementation, evaluation and administrative skills to carry out successful community oral health programs.

**VALUES:**

Adopt ethical principles in all aspects of Community Oral Health Activities.

To apply ethical and moral standards while carrying out epidemiological researches.

Develop communication skills, in particular to explain the causes and prevention of oral diseases to the patient

Be humble and accept the limitations in his knowledge and skills and to ask for help from colleagues when needed and promote teamwork approach.

Respect patient's rights and privileges including patients right to information and right to seek a second opinion.

**COURSE CONTENTS:**

Paper – I: Applied Basic Sciences

**APPLIED Anatomy and History**

A. Applied Anatomy in relation to

Development of face

Branchial arches

Muscles of facial expression

Muscles of mastication

TMJ

Salivary gland

Tongue

Salivary gland

tongue

Hard and soft palate

Infratemporal fossa

Paranasal air sinuses

Pharynx and larynx

Cranial and spinal nerves – with emphasis on trigeminal, facial, glossopharyngeal and hypoglossal nerve

Osteology of maxilla and mandible

Blood supply, venous and lymphatic drainage of head and neck

Structure and relations of alveolar process and edentulous mouth

Genetics – fundamentals

**B. Oral History:**

Development of dentition, Innervations of dentin and pulp

Periodontium – development, history, blood supply, nerve supply and lymphatic drainage

Oral mucous membrane

Pulp-Periodontal complex

**APPLIED PHYSIOLOGY AND BIOCHEMISTRY**

Cell

Mastication and deglutition

Food and nutrition

Vitamins and minerals

Fluid and electrolyte balance

Pain pathway and mechanism – types, properties

Blood composition and functions, clotting mechanism and erythropoiesis, Blood groups and transfusions, Pulse and blood pressure

Dynamics of blood flow

Cardiovascular homeostasis – heart sounds

Respiratory system: Normal physiology and variations in health and disease, Asphyxia and artificial respiration

Endocrinology: thyroid, parathyroid, adrenals, pituitary, sex hormones and pregnancy, Endocrine regulation of blood sugar.

**A. APPLIED PATHOLOGY:**

Pathogenic mechanism of molecular level

Cellular changes following injury

Inflammation and chemical mediators

Oedema, thrombosis and embolism

Hemorrhage and shock

Neoplasia and metastasis

Blood disorders.

Histopathology and pathogenesis of dental caries, periodontal disease, oral mucosal lesions and malignancies, HIV

Propagation of dental infection.

## **B. MICROBIOLOGY:**

Microbial flora of oral cavity

Bacteriology of dental caries and periodontal disease

Virology of HIV, herpes, hepatitis

Parasitology

Basic immunology – basic concepts of immune system in human body

Cellular and humoral immunity

Antigen and antibody system

Hypersensitivity

Autoimmune disease

## **C. ORAL PATHOLOGY:**

Detailed description of disease affecting the oral mucosa, teeth, supporting tissues and jaws.

### **PHYSICAL AND SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY:**

Introduction and definition

Appreciation of the biological basic of health and disease

Evaluation of human race, various studies of different races by anthropological methods.

### **APPLIED PHARMACOLOGY:**

Definition, scope and relation to other branches of medicine, mode of action, bioassay, standardization, pharmacodynamics, Pharmacokinetics.

Chemotherapy of bacterial infections and viral infection – sulphonamides and antibiotics

Local anesthesia

Analgesics and anti-inflammatory drugs

Hypnotics, tranquilizers and antipyretics

Important hormones- ACTH, cortisone, insulin and oral antidiabetics.

Drug addiction and tolerance

Important pharmacological agents in connection with autonomic nervous system adrenaline, noradrenaline, atropine

Brief mention of antihypertensive drugs

Emergency drugs in dental practice

Vitamins and haemopoietic drugs.

### **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND BIostatISTICS:**

#### **Health Informatics:**

basic understanding of computer and its components, operating software (windows), Microsoft office, preparation of teaching materials like slides, project, multimedia knowledge.

#### **Research methodology:**

definitions, types of research, designing written protocol of research, objectivity in methodology, quantification, records and analysis.

**Biostatistics:**

Introduction, applications, uses and limitations of bio-statistics in Public Health dentistry, collection of data, presentation of data, measures of central tendency, measures of dispersion, methods of summarizing, parametric and non parametric tests of significance, correlation and regression, multivariate analysis, sampling and sampling techniques – types errors, bias, trial and calibration.

**Computers:**

Basic operative skills in analysis of data and knowledge of multimedia.

**PAPER – II PUBLIC HEALTH****Public Health**

Definition concepts and philosophy of dental health

History of public health in India and at international level

Terminologies used in public health

**Health**

Definition, concepts and philosophy of health

Health indicators

Community and its characteristics and relation to health

**Disease:**

Definition, Concepts

Multifactorial causation, natural history, risk factors

Disease control and eradication, evaluation and causation, infection of specific diseases

Vaccines and immunization

**General epidemiology :**

Definition and aims, general principles

Multifactorial causation, natural history, risk factors

Methods in epidemiology, descriptive, analytical, experimental and classic epidemiology of specific disease, uses of epidemiology.

Duties of epidemiologist

General idea of methods of investigating chronic disease, mostly non – infectious nature, epidemic, endemic and pandemic

Ethical conversation in any study requirement

New knowledge regarding ethical subjects

Screening of diseases and standard procedures used.

**Environmental health:**

Impact of important components of the environment of health

Principles and methods of identification, evaluation and control of such health hazards

Pollution of air, water, soil, noise, food

Water purification, international standards of water

Domestic and industrial toxins, ionizing radiation

Occupational hazards

Waste disposal – various methods and sanitation.

**Public health education:**

Definition, aims, principles of health education

Health education, methods, models, contents, planning health education programs

**Public Health practice and administration system in India**

**Ethics and jurisprudence:**

Basic principles of law

Contract laws – dentist – patient relationships & Legal forms of practice

Dental malpractices

Person identification through dentistry

Legal protection for practicing dentist

Consumer protection act

**Nutrition in Public Health:**

Study of science of nutrition and its application of human problem

Nutritional surveys and their evaluations

Influence of nutrition and diet on general health and oral health, dental caries, periodontal disease and oral cancers

Dietary constituents and carcinogenicity

Guidelines for nutrition

**Behavioral science:**

Definition and introduction

Sociology: Social class, social group, family types, communities and social relationships, culture, its effect on oral health

Psychology: definition, development of child psychology, anxiety, fear and phobia, intelligence, learning, motivation, personalities, fear, dentist – patient relationship modeling and experience.

**Hospital Administration**

Departmental maintenance, organizational structures

Type of practices

Biomedical waste management

**Health care delivery system:**

International oral health care delivery systems – Review

Central and state system in general and oral health care delivery system if any

National and health policy

National health programme

Primary health care – concepts, oral health in PHC and its implications

National and international health organizations

Dentists Act 1928, Dental council of India, Ethics, Indian Dental Association

Role of W.H.O and Voluntary organizations in Health Care for the Community.

### **Oral Biology and Genetics:**

A detailed study of cell structure

Introduction to Genetics, Gene structure, DNA, RNA

Genetic Counseling, gene typing

Genetic approaches in the study of orals disorder

Genetic Engineering – Answer to current health problems.

### **PAPER – III DENTAL PUBLIC HEALTH**

#### **Dental public health**

History

Definition and concepts of dental public health

Difference between clinical and community dentistry

Critical review of current practice

Dental problems of specific population groups such as chronically ill, handicapped and institutionalized group.

#### **Epidemiology of oral disease and condition**

Dental caries, gingival, periodontal disease malocclusion, dental fluorosis, oral cancer, TMJ disorders and other oral health related problems.

#### **Oral survey procedures**

Planning

Implementation

WHO basic oral health methods 1997

Indices for dental diseases and conditions

Evaluation

#### **Delivery of Dental care:**

Dental person power – dental auxiliaries

Dentist – population ratios

Public dental care programs

School dental health programs – Incremental and comprehensive care

Private practice and group practice

Oral health policy – National and in international policy

#### **Payment for dental care**

Prepayment

Post – payment

Reimbursement plans

Voluntary agencies

Health insurance

**Evaluation of quality of dental care:**

Problems in public and private oral health care system program

Evaluation of quality of services, governmental control

**Preventive dentistry:**

Levels of prevention

Preventive oral health program screening, health education and motivation

Prevention of all dental disease – dental caries, periodontal disease, oral cancer, malocclusion and Dentofacial anomalies.

Role of dentist in prevention of oral disease at individual and community level

Fluoride

History

Mechanism of action

Fluoride toxicity

Fluorosis

Systemic and topical preparations

Advantages and disadvantages of each

Update regarding fluorosis

Epidemiological studies

Methods of fluoride supplements

Defluoridation techniques

Plaque control measures

Health education

Personal oral hygiene

Tooth brushing technique

Dentifrices, mouth rinses

Pit and fissure sealant, ART

Preventive oral health care for medically compromised individual

Update on recent preventive modalities

Caries vaccines

Dietary counseling

**Practice management**

Definition

Principles of Management of dental practice and types

Organization and administration of dental practice



Current trends

### **STRUCTURED TRAINING SCHEDULE:**

First year

#### **SEMINARS**

5 seminars in basic sciences subject

To conduct 10 journals clubs

Library assignment on assigned topics – 2.

Submission of synopsis for dissertation – within 6 months

Periodic review of dissertation at two monthly intervals.

#### **CLINICAL TRAINING**

Clinical assessment of patient

Learning different criteria and instruments used in various oral indices – 5 cases each

Oral Hygiene Index – Greene and vermilion

Oral Hygiene Index – Simplified

DMF – DMF (T), DMF (S)

Def

Fluorosis Indices – Dean's Fluorosis Index, Tooth Surface Index for Fluorosis, Thylstrup and Fejerskov Index.

Community Periodonal Index (CPI)

Plaque Index – Silness and Loe

WHO oral Health Assessment Form – 1987

Carrying out treatment (under comprehensive oral health care) of 10 patients maintaining complete records.

#### **FIELD PROGRAMME**

Carrying out preventive programs and health education for school children of the adopted school.

School based preventive programs

Topical Fluoride application-Sodium Fluoride, Stannous Fluoride, Acidulated Phosphate Fluoride preparations and Fluoride varnishes, Fluoride mouth rinses

Pit and Fissure sealant – Chemically cured (GIC) Light cured

Minimal Invasive Treatment-Preventive Resin Restoration (PRR), Atraumatic Restorative Treatment (ART)

Visit to slum, water treatment plant, sewage treatment plant and milk dairy, Public Health Institute, Anti-Tobacco Cell, Primary Health Center and submitting reports.

In additions the postgraduate shall assist and guide the under graduate students in their clinical and field programs.

#### **Second year**

#### **SEMINARS**

Seminars in Public Health and Dental Public Health Topics

Conducting journal clubs

Short term research project on assigned topics – 2

Period review of dissertation at monthly reviews.

### **CLINICAL TRAINING CONTINUATION OF THE CLINICAL TRAINING**

Clinical assessment of patient

Learning different criteria and instrument used in various oral indices

Oral Hygiene Index – Greene and Vermillion

Oral Hygiene Index – Simplified

DMF – DMF (T), DMF (S)

Det t/s

Fluorosis indices – Dean's Fluorosis Index, Tooth Surface Index for Fluorosis, Thylstrup and Fejerskov Index

Community Periodontal Index (CPI)

Plaque Index – Silness and Loe

WHO Oral Health Assessment Form – 1987

Carrying out treatment (under comprehensive oral health care) of 10 Patient – maintaining complete records

### **FIELD PROGRAM – CONTINUATION OF FIELD PROGRAM**

Carrying out school dental health education

School based preventive programs

Topical Fluoride application – Sodium Fluoride, Stannous Fluoride, Acidulated phosphate, Fluoride preparations and Fluoride varnishes, Fluoride mouth rinses.

Pit and Fissure Sealant – Chemically cured (GIC) light cured

Minimal Invasive Treatment – Preventive Resin Restoration (PRR), Atraumatic Restorative Treatment (ART)

Organizing and carrying out dental camps in both urban and rural areas.

Assessing oral health status of various target groups like school children, Expectant mothers Handicapped, Underprivileged and geriatric populations. Planning dental manpower and financing dental health care for the above group.

Application of the following preventive measures in clinic – 10 cases each

Topical fluoride application – Sodium Fluoride, Stannous Fluoride, varnishes

Pit and Fissure Sealant

Planning total health care for school children in an adopted school:

Periodic surveying of school Children

Incremental dental care

comprehensive dental care

Organizing and conducting community oral health surveys for all over conditions – 3 surveys

In addition the post graduate shall assist and guide the under graduate students in their clinical and field programs

To take lecture classes (2) for undergraduate students in order to learn teaching methods (pedagogy) on assigned topic.

### **Third Year:**

#### **SEMINARS**

Seminars on recent advances in preventive dentistry and dental public health

Critical evaluation of scientific articles – 10 articles.

Completion and submission of dissertation

#### **CLINICAL TRAINING:**

Clinical assessment of patient

Learning different criteria and instruments used in various oral indices – 5 each

Oral Hygiene Index – Greene and Vermillion

Oral Hygiene Index – Simplified

DMF – DMF (T), DMF (S)

Def t/s

Fluorosis Indices- Dean's Fluorosis Index, Tooth Surface Index for Fluorosis, Thystrup and Fejerskov Index

Community Perioral Index (CPI)

Community Periodontal Index (CPI)

Plaque Index – Silness and Loe

WHO oral Health Assessment Form – 1987

Carrying out treatment (Under comprehensive oral health care) of 10 patients maintaining complete records

Carrying out school dental health education

School based preventive programs

Topical Fluoride application – Sodium Fluoride, Stannous Fluoride, Acidulated Phosphate Fluoride preparations and Fluoride varnishes

Pit and Fissure sealant

Minimal Invasive Techniques – Preventive Resin Restorations (PRR), Atraumatic Restorative Treatment (ART)

To take lecture classes (2) for undergraduate students in order to learn teaching methods (pedagogy) on assigned topic)

Exercise on solving community health problems – 10 Problems

Application of the following preventive measure in Clinic – 10 cases each.

Topical Fluoride application – Sodium Fluoride, Stannous Fluoride, Acidulated Phosphate Fluoride preparation

Pit and Fissure sealants

Dental – health education training of school teachers, social workers, health workers,

Posting at dental satellite centers/ Nodal centers

In addition the post graduate shall assist and guide the under graduate students in their clinical and field programs.

Before completing the third year M.D.S., a student must have attended two national conference. Attempts should be made to present two scientific papers, publication of a scientific article in a journal.

#### **MONITORING LEARNING PROCESS:**

It is essential to monitoring the learning progress of each candidate through continuous appraisal and regular assessment. It not only helps teachers to evaluate students, but also students to evaluate themselves. The monitoring be done by the staff of the department based on

participation of students in various teaching / learning activities. It may be structured and assessment be done using checklists that assess various aspects, checklists are given in section IV.

#### **SCHEME OF EXAMINATION:**

A. Theory : 300 Marks

Written examination shall consist of four question papers each of three hours duration. Total marks for each paper will be 100. Paper I,II and III shall consist of two long questions carrying 200 marks each and 6 short essay questions each carrying 10 marks. Paper IV will be on Essay questions on recent advances may be asked in any or all the papers. Distribution of topics for each paper will be as follows.

Paper – I: Applied basic sciences: Applied and Histology, Applied physiology and Biochemistry, Applied Pathology, Microbiology, oral pathology, Physical and social Anthropology, Applied Pharmacology and research methodology, and Biostatistics

Paper – II: Public Health

Paper – III: Dental Public Health

Paper – IV: Essay

Topics of current interest in community oral health

The topics assigned to the different papers are generally evaluated under those section. However a strict division of the subject may not be possible and some overlapping of topics is inevitable students should be prepared to answer overlapping topics.

#### **B. Practical / Clinical Examination : 200 Marks**

Clinical examination of at least 2 patient representing the community – includes history main complaints, examination and recording of the findings, using indices for the assessment of oral health and prescription of the observation including diagnosis comprehensive treatment planning

Performing: (50 marks – (1 ½ Hrs)

One of the treatment procedures as per treatment plan (Restorative, surgical rehabilitation)

Preventive oral health care procedure  
(50 marks – (1 ½ Hrs)

One of the procedures specified in the curriculum

Critical evaluation of a given research article published in an international journal  
(50 marks – (1 Hrs)

Problem solving – a hypothetical oral health situation existing in a community is given with sufficient data. The student as a specialist in community dentistry is expected to suggest practical solutions to the existing oral health situation of the given community

(50 marks – (1 ½ Hrs)

#### **C. Viva Voce: 100 Marks**

Viva voce examination : 80 Marks

All examiners will conduct viva-voce conjointly on candidate's comprehensive, analytical approach, expression, interpretation of data and communication skills. It includes all components of course contents. It includes presentations and discussion on dissertation also.

Pedagogy Exercise: 20 Marks

A topic to given to each candidate in the beginning of clinical examination, He / She is asked to make a presentation on the topic for 8-10 Minutes.

### **11. EXAM PATTERN AND SUBJECTS**

#### **First year BDS**

Paper I - General Anatomy, Embryology and Histology

Paper II - General Human Physiology and Bio Chemistry

Paper III - Human Oral Anatomy, Physiology, Histology and Tooth Morphology

#### **Second year BDS**

Paper I - Materials used in Dentistry

Paper II - General Pathology and Microbiology

Paper III - General and Dental Pharmacology and Therapeutics

#### **Third year BDS**

Paper I - Oral Pathology and Oral Microbiology

Paper II - General Medicine

Paper III - General Surgery

**Final year BDS**

- Paper I - Orthodontics and Dentofacial Orthopaedics
- Paper II - Oral Medicine Oral Diagnosis and Radiology
- Paper III - Pedodontics and Preventive Dentistry
- Paper IV - Conservative Dentistry and Endodontics
- Paper V - Periodontics
- Paper VI - Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery
- Paper VII - Prosthodontics
  
- Paper VIII - Public Health Dentistry

**FOR BDS: Consists of Theory, practical, Vivavoce and**

**Internal examinations.**

**Theory: 100 marks**

- a. Essay : 2 2 x 20 = 40
- b. Short Notes : 12 12 x 5 = 60

**Practicals: 100 marks**

**Vivavoce : 100 marks**

**Internals : 100 marks**

**Total : 400 marks**

A candidate has to pass in theory, practicals, Vivavoce and Internals.  
Minimum marks for pass - 50 marks in each.

**For MDS: Consists of theory (four papers) and practical examinations**

Theory: Paper 1, 2 and 3 Essay question: 10 x 10 = 100  
Paper 4 ( Recent Advances) 4 x 25 = 100

**12. LIST OF BDS CANDIDATES PASSED IN FEB 2012**

MUTHUKUMAR M
BALAKRISHNA RN
DEEPTI HADA
DEVI BREETHI M
MOHAMED JAMEEL RAJA S
MURUGAVALLI. P
PRASANNA KUMAR D
PRAVEEN KUMAR L
PRETTY PRIYADARSHINI

RAMA SUBRAMANI M
RAMAKRISHNAN V
SAKTHI KUMARAN M
SOMASUNDARAM S
SOUNDARIA S
SUMMIAH S
UDHAYA M

### 13. LIST OF BDS CANDIDATES PASSED IN AUG 2011

SUVEDHA B.J.		MANOJ KUMAR P A
ARUN KUMAR M		MONICA RAVI
PERIYADURAI K.		MONIKA GARG
SIVAKUMAR K		NANDHINI JVR
SIVARANJANI S.		NANDHINI M
SUBBULAKSHMI. S.		NAZIYA SULTHANA F
AMALA AARTHI F		OWAIS FATHIMA F
AMEERUNISA F		POONGUZHALI R
ANGELIN MEGHA MP		PRADEEPA R
ANITHA B		PREETHI M
ANJALI AGARWAL		PRIYA RANJANI S
ANNA POORANI A V		RADHIKA S
ANUPRIYA S		RAJALAKSHMI M
ANUSUYA V		REGA K
APOORVA BAJPAI		RESHME RADHA D
ASHA K		SAIPRIYA S
BAGIRATHY S		SALONI ANGRA
BAVYA G		SANJEEV KUMAR SINGH
BHARATHI K		SARANYA R
BHARATH RAJ K		SARAVANAN R
BHUVANESWARI G		SATHIYA JOTHI S
DEEPIHA D		SHAMINI RAVICHANDRAN
DEEPTHIPRIYA S		SHARMILAH S
DURGA DEVI R		SHREEN FARHANA FARVIN A
ELZI TEPHILLAH P		SRI KANTHA LAKSHMI P
GANESAN S		SUBHANJALI JEEVAN BABU
GAYATHRI S		SUJANA CATHERINE S
GEETHANJALI G		SUMAIYYA FATHIMA MS
HANNAH R		SUMAN S

HARSHPREET KAUR		SUNIL KUMAR K S
HERENE SR		SUPRAJA R
ILAKKIA S		SURESH C
ISHA JUNEJA		SURYA PALLAVI S
JASIMA RANI B		UMA PK
JISHA G		VIDHYA K
KANMANI M		VIKRAM A
KARTHIK PRABU K		VINOTH KUMAR P
KAUSAR CHAND N		VISHNU M
LESLIE RANI S		YASMIN BANU B
MALATHI T		
MALIHA SAMAN A		

#### 14. LIST OF MDS CANDIDATES COMPLETED THE COURSE IN MAY 2012

GANDHIMATHI J
JAYESH KUMAR JAIN
KARTHIGA JOTHI C.
KRISHNA MEERA N.
NITAI DEBNATH
PRATIBHA RAWAT
DEEPALAKSHMI N.
NEHA SETHI
PRIYADHARSHINI V
SHANTA NEGI
DAVIDSON RAJIAH
PANGARIKAR ANUNAY BHASKARRAO
SHANMUGA PRIYA N
VARUN RANA
DISHA THAREJA
MUTHU VALLI S.
URMILA P
VARALAKSHMI R.P.
VENKATESH S
ARUNKUMAR C
AWANINDRA KUMAR JHA
DINESH B.
KAVITHA N.
MANONMANI A
MITTALI SETHI
LEENA SELVAMARY A
KOIJAM SASHIKUMAR SINGH
NIRANZENA

## 15. CODE OF ETHICS

In order to uphold the dignity and honour of the dental profession and its standards, to extend its sphere of usefulness and to promote the advance of Dental science and understand more clearly the patients and the community at large, the following Code of Ethics have been prescribed.

It is the duty of every dentist to govern himself in accordance with the underlying principles which have motivated the formulation of the code. It is not assumed that following articles cover the whole field of dental ethics, the addition to those set forth herein. Briefly the "Golden rule" should be conscientiously applied by every member of the dental profession.

It is unprofessional for a dentist to advertise by handbills, poster, circulars, cards and signs, or in newspapers or in publications calling attention to special methods of practice or claiming excellence over other practitioners or to use or display advertisements of any kind. It is also unprofessional to publish reports or certificates in public prints. This does not exclude a practitioner either from using professional cards of suitable size with name, titles address and telephone number printed in modest type or from having the same character of card in a newspaper at the time of commencement of practice or change in address for not more than three insertions at a time or from merely announcing his speciality on his professional card.

It is unprofessional for dentists to pay or accept commission on fees, professional services or for radiographs or on other articles supplied to patients by pharmacists or others.

One dentist should not disparage the services of another to a patient, as criticism of operations which are apparently defective may not be just without complete knowledge of the conditions under which they were performed. However the welfare of the patient is paramount to every other consideration. It should be conserved to the practitioner's knowledge even if he finds indisputable evidence that a patient is suffering from previous faulty treatment, but it is his duty to institute correct treatment at once doing, it with as little comment as possible and in such a manner as to avoid reflection on his predecessor.

If a dentist is consulted in an emergency by the patient of another practitioner who is temporarily absent from his office, or by a patient who is away from home, the duty of the dentist so consulted is to relieve the patient of any immediate disability by temporary service only and then refer the patient back to the regular dentist.

When a dentist is called in consultation by fellow practitioners he should hold the discussions held during the consultation as confidential and under no circumstances should he accept charge of the case without the request of the dentist who has been attending to it.

It is unethical for dentists to connive in or aid illegal activities indulged in by others. It is their duty to expose such persons without fear or favour.

It is unethical for dentists to give testimonial directly or indirectly concerning the supposed virtue of any unapproved therapeutic agent or medicines or to promise radical cures by employing secret method of treatment.

The dentist should be mentally and physically clean. He should be honest in all his dealings with his fellowmen, as is in keeping with the honor and dignity of a cultured and professional gentlemen.

## 16. LIST OF PRIZES & MEDALS

1. Dr. P.K.Saraswathy Prize in Periodontics – K. BHARATHI  
(Highest mark in the University Examination)
2. Dr. K.H.Panishankar Prize in Periodontics – T. MALATHI  
(Second highest mark in the University Examination)
3. The Indian Dental Association - Madras State Branch Gold Medal.  
(Best outgoing academic student in IV B.D.S.)—M. PREETHI
4. Colgate Best Outgoing student for I year.-
5. Colgate Best Outgoing student for II year –
6. Colgate Best Outgoing student for III year –
7. Colgate Best Outgoing student for IV year \_
8. Dr.K.S.G.A.Nasser award in Prosthodontics. (Prosthetics - Prize Exam)
9. Best Outgoing Student Award from Old Student's fund—M. PREETHI
10. Dr. Perumal Pillai's Prize for General Medicine – M. VISHNU PRIYA



11. Mankarsai's Prize for highest mark in  
Orthodontics University Exam (BDS)--- SALONI ANGRA

## STUDENTS TOPPERS IN 2011

**I YEAR :**

**II YEAR :**

**III YEAR:**

**IV YEAR: M. PREETHI**

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR STUDENTS

### Rules of the College:

(Parents and students must read and familiarize themselves with the rules of the college and extend full co-operation.)

1. Every student must possess a college diary.
2. Students must be in class 5 minutes before the scheduled class hours.
3. Clinical students must report to the respective departments in time.
4. It is compulsory for every student to come to college neatly dressed.
5. Wearing Jeans and T-shirts, leggings, Sleeveless Blouses, chappals, during college and hospital working hours is prohibited.
6. Students must keep their hair tidy, neat and well combed. Girls having long hair should pleat their hair properly. Wearing flowers is not accepted. Wearing a cap and Masks is mandatory for the students' safety at the lab and clinic.
7. All students are answerable to the college authorities for their misbehavior.
8. Students are responsible for their books and belongings.
9. **Students are strictly forbidden from bringing Mobile phones to the classrooms, Clinics & labs.**
10. **Every student is instructed to utilize the library for study purposes only.**
11. Students are expected to take part in the co-curricular activities and clinical society meetings organized by the college authorities. Clinical society meetings will be held on Third Saturday of every month.
12. Cash collection by students for any purpose whatsoever requires the prior sanction by the college authorities.
13. Any communication (request/complaint) made by the parents should be addressed to  
The Principal, Tamil Nadu Government Dental College.
14. Parents are expected to co-operate with the working of the college by enforcing discipline, punctuality and regularity on their wards.
15. Reports sent to parents should be duly signed by the parent, taken note of and returned to the college promptly.
16. Parents are requested to keep track of their wards' progress.
17. Irregular attendance, absence without prior permission? (i.e. leave application)  
Insubordination to teacher and any kind of cheating and misconduct or any habit and behavior objectionable to the management of the college are sufficient reasons for punishment.
18. Railway concession will be given for students only once a year for the summer vacation.
19. Request for bonafide letters must reach the college office well in advance.
20. No student must stay away from college except for unavoidable reasons. A written application in the prescribed format available in the college diary should be submitted. Medical leave will be granted only on production of medical certificate from a qualified medical practitioner.
21. Smoking is strictly forbidden in the college campus.
22. Wearing the coat with the name badge is compulsory during OP hours and in the lab.

23. As per the university regulations, 90% attendance is mandatory for regular and additional batch of students. undergraduates and postgraduates. This includes both
24. Haphazard parking of student's two wheelers and four wheelers is to be avoided.
25. CRRIs are permitted to avail 12 days of leave during their entire CRRi period.
26. PG's are permitted to avail 12 days of leave per year.
27. Students must wear their name badges compulsorily.
28. Students must wear face mask and head cap while in lab or OP hours.

### **CONDUCT AND BEHAVIOUR**

The college is particular about the conduct and behaviour of the student. Good behaviour is expected in all aspects.

1. Courtesy and good manners.
2. Self discipline and self control.
3. Neatly dressed everyday.
4. Punctuality.
5. Humane approach to the patients.
6. Honorable behaviour during exams and tests.
7. Good behaviour in the classrooms and corridors.
8. Work ethics.

### **9. RAGGING AND EVE TEASING ARE STRICTLY BANNED IN & OUT OF CAMPUS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SUPREME COURT ORDER STUDENTS INVOLVED IN RAGGING WILL BE DISMISSED INSTANTANEOUSLY BY THE PRINCIPAL.**

### **18. LIBRARY BOOKS**

The air conditioned library established for the use of students and staff has developed into a multifaceted learning centre. The learning resources acquired on demand provide access to contemporary ideas and opinions of experts in the field of dentistry.

To cater to the education of students, the library has a rich collection of

5766 books  
35 kinds of Foreign journals  
12 kinds of Indian journals  
Book bank : 410

Apart from the large number of books for UGs, a large number of reference books and journals are stocked for the PG students & those who are interested in pursuing research.

100 chairs and tables have been donated by Alumni association to the Library.

The library has been renovated with

- (i) new air conditioners
- (ii) new study tables and chairs
- (iii) an index card system
- (iv) Internet connection

**Librarian** : Mr. D. Krishnamurthy, M.A., M.L.I.S., C.F.M.S

### **Medical officers incharge of Library**

Dr. G.Vimala, M.D.S.,  
Dr. P.Rupkumar M.D.S.,  
Dr. G.Vinodh M.D.S.,

### **19. STUDENT'S COUNCIL - 2011 - 12**

PRINCIPAL : Dr.K.S.G.A. NASSER  
VICE PRINCIPAL : Dr. M.C. SAINATH  
STUDENTS COUNCIL  
ADVISOR (ACADEMIC ) : Dr.C.THULASINGAM  
STUDENTS COUNCIL  
ADVISOR (CULTURALS ) : Dr.T.MALATHI

### **COUNCIL MEMBERS:**

PRESIDENT - DR. S.SUJANA CATHERINE  
VICE PRESIDENT - Mr. MANIGANDAN  
GENERAL SECRETARY - DR. A.VIKRAM  
ASST.GEN.SECRETARY - MR.I.MOHAMMED ISMAIL  
TREASURER - DR.VIDHYA  
CULTURALS SECRETARY - DR.D.DEEPIHA  
ASST.CULT.SECRETARY - MR.JAVID UR RAHMAN  
EDITORIAL BOARD - DR. R.SUPRAJA

MR..CYRIL BENEDICT

MR.SUHAIL AHMED  
 - MR.K.V.S.ADITHYA  
 SPORTS SECRETARY - Mr. SUNIL KUMAR  
 ASST. SPORTS SECRETARY - Mr. VASANTHA NARAYANAN  
 - MS.VANI  
 TAMIL MANDRAM SECRETARY - DR.S.SUMAN  
 JT. SEC. TAMIL MANDRAM - Ms. B.NIVEDHITHA  
 ASST. SEC. TAMIL MANDRAM - MS.T.HARINI  
 ENVIRONMENTAL SECRETARY - MS.S.RAJALAKSHMI  
 ASST.ENVIRONMENTAL SEC. - Mr.D. THIRUCHITRAMBALAVANAN  
 SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE- DR.P.BHUVANESHWARI  
 - DR.A.MALIHA SAMAN  
 MS.T.M.S.O.FATHIMA JAMEELA  
 MR.M.PRADEEP  
 MS.SUCHITRA  
 MR.SARAVANAN

**REPRESENTATIVES:**

IV YR.REPRESENTATIVE: PREETHY ,MANIGANDAN  
 III YR.REPRESENTATIVE: SHALI KOKILA.J,BALASUBRAMANIYAN  
 II YR.REPRESENTATIVE: JOSHUA NIRMAL KUMAR,RAJUL CHORADIA  
 I YR. REPRESENTATIVE:ANIL KUMAR,PAVITHRA

**20. ACTIVITIES IN COLLEGE**

**NCC ACTIVITIES**

First year anniversary celebrations of NCC was held on 23 november 2011.Commodore Sartaj Imam was the chief guest on the occasion .Our beloved principal Dr.K.S.G.A.Nasser presided over the function.The function was started with the planting of tree saplings at the college campus by the chief guest and the principal.All the NCC cadets participated in the anniversary function, Commodore Sartaj Imam was the revered Guest Of Honour. The programme was widely covered by TV and all the newspapers.

A very well organized rally was held on 24<sup>th</sup> November 2011 to create awareness among the public about prevention of violence against women and children. This programme was covered by media.

A farewell function was held on 27.12.2011 to honour Commodore Sartaj Imam, Deputy Director General, NCC, TamilNadu, Puducherry and Andaman & Nicobar Island who was institutional in sanctioning 100 NCC cadets STRENGTH to TNGDC.

NCC cadets have shown their active participation in the blood donation camp held on 31.1.2012 jointly organized by NCC, NSS, Red Ribbon Club of TNGDC. About 100 units of blood was given to the Government Hospital blood bank.

A felicitation party was organized at the college auditorium for the NCC contingents who participated in Republic day parade in New Delhi.

20 NCC cadets participated in the annual training camp held in MMC.7 NCC cadets participated in 'boat sailing'.

**TNGDC NCC SCHOLARSHIP:**

A sum of Rs.2000 each was presented on 19<sup>th</sup> May 2012 to 6 NCC cadets. A sum of Rs.30,000 each (SAHARA) was also given totaling to an amount of Rs.1,02,000.

The NCC cadets also volunteered in the college activities like CSM, PRAKRITI'12.

NCC activities were guided and encouraged by our Principal.

It is a great moment for the TNGDC NCC cadets to give Guard of Honour and ceremonial parade to welcome the new Deputy Director General, NCC **Iyyappa**.

The motto of NCC is Unity and Discipline which adds the 4th dimension Unity to our college motto Duty, Discipline and Dignity.

**NSS ACTIVITY TNGDC&H**

**NSS DAY SEPTEMBER 24 .9.2011**

NSS day falls on September 24<sup>th</sup>, to commemorate the event a programme fire safety and rescue drills was performed by Tamil Nadu fire and rescue department, Esplanade Chennai at the campus of TNGDC& on 23.9.2011.

The programme was inaugurated at 2.30pm , Dr.K.S.GA.Nasser principal TNGDC&H presided the function ,Dr.M.C.Sainath vice principal TNGDC&H and Dr.Jayachandran were present for the event. The resource person was Mr.Ravanan SFO, Esplanade Chennai with his team of 10 members demonstrated the rescue method during emergency and fire fighting procedure .

Rescue method during emergency, like various type of knots ,method of carrying the person with NSS volunteers was performed it was very useful ,various type of fire extinguishers like pressurized water , Carbon dioxide ,foam were demonstrated ,the event was watched by all the UG & PG students of the college and all the resource person were provided with tea and snacks.The arrangement for the programme was done by the NSS Programme officer Dr.K.Ramkumar and the NSS volunteers.

## BLOOD DONATION AWARENESS DAY OCTOBER 1.10.2011

Blood donation awareness was created to the public attending the OP of TNGDC&H, awareness pamphlets issued by the Tamil Nadu Aids control and prevention society were displayed in the op near Department of oral medicine diagnosis and radiology. The pamphlets were well watched by the public, all the NSS volunteers participated in the programme and the event was organised by the NSS PO Dr.K.Ramkumar.

### WORLD AIDS DAY

DECEMBER 1/2011

The NSS of TNDGC&H celebrated world aids day by donating sum of Rs 10,000 each to two orphan students, whose parents was HIV positive. The money was collected by donations from all the students of this college. The function for handing over the draft was organised in the college auditorium at 12.30 pm, Chief guest of the function was Dr.Jeevanandham NSS University coordinator of TN.Dr.MGR Medical University, Guindy, Chennai. Special guest of the function was Mrs .Dr.Sara Karunakaran, Professor Madras school of social work and Ms .Jeeva Secretary Tamil Nadu Transgender right association. The function was preceded by Dr.K.S.G.Nasser Principal TNGDC &H, vote of thanks was proposed by Dr.K.Ramkumar NSS programme officer TNGDC&H.

### NSS ORIENTATION PROGRAMME

The orientation programme for the NSS volunteers was conducted by NSS unit of TNGDC&H on 23.1.2012 at 3.30 pm in the college auditorium. The resource person was Prof Dr . Sara karunakaran and Mr.Mosses of Madras school of social work Egmore, Chennai, Dr.K.S.G.A.Nasser welcomed the resource person and all the volunteers attended the programme. The participants were highlighted about the activity of NSS volunteers.

### BLOOD DONATION CAMP 31.1 .2012

The NSS, NCC & RRC of TNGDC&H jointly organised a blood donation camp on 31.1.2012 in the college auditorium at 10 am. The function started with prayer song and lighting of kuthuvilaku was done by Dr.K.S.G.A.Nasser Principal TNGDC&H, Dr.M.C.Sainath Vice principal and Dr.S.Jayachandran, our principal highlighted about the activity of NSS in the college. The blood donation started at 10.30 pm and ended at 3 pm, total of 90 volunteers donated blood. The blood bank team from Ragiv Gandhi Government Hospital headed by Dr.Padma made the camp success with the help of our student volunteers.

### DEPARTMENT OF ORTHODONTICS AND DENTOFACIAL ORTHOPAEDICS, CDE- 2011

A scientific programme on 22.12.2011 was held on "Management of Dentofacial Deformities" by the Department of Orthodontics and Dentofacial Orthopaedics.

This programme was honoured by the esteemed presence of

Chief Guest Hon'ble Dr.V.S Vijay, Minister for Health & Family Welfare, Govt. of Tamilnadu.

Guest of Honour –Dr.Muthu Raj, Dy. Director of medical education

Presided by Dr. K.S.G.A.Nasser M.D.S., Principal, TNGDC & H

Guest lectures were held regarding various topics by eminent speakers.

#### LECTURES

#### SPEAKERS:

Prof.Dr.J.G.KANNAPPAN'S ORATION  
Prof. Dr.SadashivaShetty M.D.S.,  
On " Non Surgical Management of Dentofacial deformities"

Prof.Dr.S.RANGACHARI'S ORATION  
Prof.Dr.Mirza F.Baig M.D.S.,(OMFS)  
On "Overview of Orthognathic Surgeries"

GUEST SPEAKERS: Prof. Dr. C. Kumaravelu M.D.S.,(OMFS)  
On "Surgical management of Mandibular Deformities"

Prof Dr.L.Subramaniam M.D.S  
ON "The theory and practice of orthodontics"

Prof Dr. C.Venkataraman M.D.S.,

On "Distraction osteogenesis in cleft palate"

Prof Dr. P.Jayakumar M.D.S.,

On "An Orthodontist's role in Orthognathic surgery"

### **COLGATE FUTURE DENTAL PROFESSIONALS MEET**

On 10.11.2011, a programme organised by Colgate-IDA, "Future dental professionals meet" was held, which included paper, poster presentations and lectures on various topics.

The programme was presided by chief guest Dr. Gunaseelan Rajan, President, IDA and Dr. Murugesan, Organising secretary, IDA. A Colgate kit was provided to all the members at the end of the session.

### **"BREAKING BARRIERS 2012":**

A national level scientific convention titled, "BREAKING BARRIER" was held in the month of January. The convention was for two days, 18th and 19th of January.

Undergraduates, Postgraduates, Faculty members and Private Practitioners from all over South India participated in this event. There were about 500 registrations. The Scientific meet was inaugurated on 18th January, by Dr. V. Kanagasabai, M.D., Dean, Rajiv Gandhi Govt. General Hospital. Dr. A. Parameswaran, M.D.S., retired Principal of our college was the guest of honour. Different events like scientific paper presentations, poster presentations, symposium, quiz, table clinic were spread over these two days. The poster presentation was made paper less, i.e. e-posters were only displayed. The main attractions of this scientific meet were, Debate and Lectures. Proficient speakers from various colleges debated on the topic, "Is dental education at the cross roads?". Three lectures were given by the stalwarts of our profession. On the first day, our Principal, Dr. K.S.G.A. Nasser, M.D.S., spoke on, "Breaking Barriers in dentistry", later a presentation was given by Dr. Vijayalakshmi Acharya, M.D.S., on, "Tips and Tricks in dentistry". On the second day, Dr. Sridhar Premkumar, M.D.S., spoke on, "Love what you do!". There were totally about 300 paper presentations, 100 e-poster presentations, 10 symposia, 5 table clinic presentations and separate quiz event for clinical and pre-clinical students. There was also a separate faculty paper presentation session on a non-competitive basis.

This scientific convention emerged out to be one of the most successful and memorable event of this academic year. Breaking Barriers and its success will always remain engraved in our minds and in the history of our college.

### **Divine Dentistry**

As a mark of excellence in academics and in the areas of scientific research, a national level conference was conducted on February 11<sup>th</sup> 2012 under the banner of "Divine Dentistry" for UG and PG dental students. Prof. Dr. S. Geethalakshmi, M.D., Ph.D., Dean, Stanley Medical College & Hospital inaugurated the programme by the lighting of Kuthuvilakku. Our college Principal Dr. K.S.G.A. Nasser presided the function and addressed the gathering.

About 300 participants from 12 different colleges spread across the country exhibited their enthusiastic participation in all the competitions held during the conference. About 18 sessions of scientific paper presentations, poster presentations, quiz and symposium were conducted during the day with our eminent Professors and Asst. Professors as the chairpersons. Lunch was provided by the conference committee in the venue. The day long thirst for knowledge came to a grand valedictory with prize distribution for the winners by Dr. K.S.G.A. Nasser.

The entire programme was organised with the able guidance of Dr. Sabarigirirathan Organising Chairman, Dr. Kanmani Organising Secretary & treasurer and Dr. V. Harishnath, Scientific Convenor.

### **NCC in TNGDC & H**

23.11.2010 is an important day in the history of TNGDC, because for the first time in the history of Indian Dental Colleges NCC was started on this day.

Starting of NCC in TNGDC gets much more importance as it is the only Dental College in India to have NCC unit.

NCC is the second largest youth organisation and provides the cadets an opportunity to take part in activities like drill, sports, sailing, awareness camps, AIDS control, child labour, environmental concern, students exchange programmes, scholarship etc., TNGDC is granted with a cadet strength of 50. Proposal has been sent to raise the strength to 100.

The Inaugural function was held on 23-11-2010 at 10 am. Commodore Sartaj Imam, Deputy Director General, NCC, Tamilnadu, Puducherry and Andaman & Nicobar Island was the Chief Guest and hoisted NCC flag in the College campus, symbolising the start of NCC unit and received the guard of honour.

Thiru V.K. Subburaj IAS., Health Secretary, was the special guest and he released the college calendar. In his special address he said that he will take all the necessary steps to start NCC in all the Govt. Medical Colleges.

Dean MMC, Cdr. Rajiv Gyrothra, Naval officer on command, Dr. J.G. Kannappan Former Principal TNGDC, Col. Marwa, Lt. Col. Sunil Sharma, Col. Purushothaman were the other VIP guests who attended the function.

Capt. Dr. P. Regu MDS., Asst. Prof. Dept. of Oral Medicine & Radiology gave the vote of thanks.

The NCC Women cadets took part in All India Nilgiri trekking expedition and Gentlemen cadet took part in sailing expedition from Chennai to Mahabalipuram.

**Police Hospital**

One Assistant Professor of department of Oral Pathology and 2 CRRI's visit the Police Hospital (ie. Monday, Wednesday and Friday) 3 times of week to do the deserved Police personnel such as extractions, scaling and fillings were done in the Police Hospital itself.

**Electrical Board**

From the employees Tamil Nadu Electricity Board Dr. Murali Gopika Manoharan and Dr. Jayanthi are being deputed to take care of the TN Electricity Board personnel.

**Camp**

61 Camps have been conducted in and around the Chennai City.

(j<sup>a</sup>Ācēw ĒHh 2012)

br<sup>a</sup>j<sup>a</sup>Ācē rhuš' 12 j<sup>a</sup>Ācēw ĒHh

2012 kh<sup>o</sup> 30, 31 k<sup>o</sup>w V<sup>u</sup>š 1<sup>o</sup> njāĒš eilbg<sup>o</sup>wJ.

jhĒbkhĒāh<sup>o</sup> j<sup>a</sup>ĀcēbhĒĒ<sup>o</sup> āw<sup>o</sup>šhd īa<sup>o</sup>wĀcē, īir<sup>o</sup>j<sup>a</sup>Ācē, ehlf<sup>o</sup>j<sup>a</sup>Ācē ngh<sup>o</sup>w K<sup>o</sup>j<sup>a</sup>ĒĒ<sup>o</sup> bgUikia Ēs;F<sup>o</sup> Ējkhf j<sup>a</sup>Ācēw ĒHh <sup>o</sup>w ehlf<sup>o</sup>shf eilbg<sup>o</sup>wJ. M<sup>o</sup>LnjW<sup>o</sup> j<sup>a</sup>Ācēw ĒHh <sup>o</sup>w ehlf<sup>o</sup>shf Āfē āw<sup>o</sup>ghf bfh<sup>o</sup>lhl<sup>o</sup>gēL tU<sup>o</sup>wJ. "br<sup>a</sup>nj<sup>o</sup> mUĒ' 10", "br<sup>a</sup>j<sup>a</sup>Ācē rhuš' 11" ngh<sup>o</sup>w tUl<sup>o</sup>h<sup>o</sup>āu j<sup>a</sup>Ācēw ĒHh ī<sup>o</sup>j tUl<sup>o</sup> "br<sup>a</sup>j<sup>a</sup>Ācē rhuš' 12" v<sup>o</sup>w bga<sup>o</sup>Çs bfh<sup>o</sup>lhl<sup>o</sup>gēLJ.

"br<sup>a</sup>j<sup>a</sup>Ācē rhuš' 12" j<sup>a</sup>Ācēw ĒHh kh<sup>o</sup> kh<sup>o</sup> 30<sup>o</sup> njā bt<sup>o</sup>ĒĒ<sup>o</sup>Hika<sup>o</sup>w īĀnj Jt<sup>o</sup>š<sup>o</sup>aJ. ī<sup>o</sup>ĒHhĒš āw<sup>o</sup>š ĒU<sup>o</sup>āduhf j<sup>a</sup>ĀcēhL JiwKf<sup>o</sup> r<sup>o</sup>flk<sup>o</sup>w bjhFā cW<sup>o</sup>ā<sup>o</sup>d ca<sup>o</sup>āU.gH.fU<sup>o</sup>īgah mt<sup>o</sup>f<sup>o</sup>Y g<sup>o</sup>šnf<sup>o</sup>w F<sup>o</sup>Ē<sup>o</sup>Ēs;F<sup>o</sup> Jt<sup>o</sup>š<sup>o</sup> it<sup>o</sup>ĒJ, ĒHhĒ<sup>o</sup>fh<sup>o</sup>d FW<sup>o</sup>j<sup>o</sup>fēil bt<sup>o</sup>Ē<sup>o</sup>ĒL ĒHh ngUuiuah<sup>o</sup>dh<sup>o</sup>f<sup>o</sup>Y. āw<sup>o</sup>š ĒU<sup>o</sup>ā<sup>o</sup>d jk<sup>o</sup>J ciu<sup>o</sup>ĒS j<sup>a</sup>ĀcēbhĒĒ<sup>o</sup> āw<sup>o</sup>šfisi<sup>o</sup>, ī<sup>o</sup>ciwa th<sup>o</sup>ējif Kiw g<sup>o</sup>š<sup>o</sup>i<sup>o</sup> Āf<sup>o</sup> bjĒ<sup>o</sup>thf vL<sup>o</sup>Jiu<sup>o</sup>Ējh<sup>o</sup>f<sup>o</sup>Y. nk<sup>o</sup>Y<sup>o</sup> c<sup>o</sup>wĀcē fĒP<sup>o</sup>.bešiy b<sup>o</sup>a<sup>o</sup>j<sup>o</sup>h mt<sup>o</sup>f<sup>o</sup>Y ĒHhĒ<sup>o</sup>F th<sup>o</sup>ē<sup>o</sup>Jiu th<sup>o</sup>š<sup>o</sup> br<sup>a</sup>j<sup>a</sup>ĀiH br<sup>o</sup>ik<sup>o</sup>g<sup>o</sup>L<sup>o</sup>ādh<sup>o</sup>f<sup>o</sup>Y. m<sup>o</sup>ij<sup>o</sup>Ēb<sup>o</sup>hl<sup>o</sup>ĀJ midtU<sup>o</sup>J<sup>o</sup> r<sup>o</sup>Ē<sup>o</sup>i<sup>o</sup>fiu<sup>o</sup> bgh<sup>o</sup>šf<sup>o</sup> th<sup>o</sup>š<sup>o</sup>f<sup>o</sup>gēLJ. ā<sup>o</sup>d<sup>o</sup> j<sup>a</sup>Ācē fyh<sup>o</sup>Ērhu<sup>o</sup>Ēj giwrh<sup>o</sup>w<sup>o</sup> guj<sup>o</sup>, ĒšY<sup>o</sup>ghēL k<sup>o</sup>w<sup>o</sup> cHt<sup>o</sup> ghēL, F<sup>o</sup>Ā<sup>o</sup>ghēL ngh<sup>o</sup>w <sup>o</sup>uhĀa fiy Āfē<sup>o</sup>āf<sup>o</sup>S<sup>o</sup> eilbg<sup>o</sup>wd.

nk<sup>o</sup>Y<sup>o</sup> K<sup>o</sup>Ēj<sup>a</sup>Ācē ĒHhĒ<sup>o</sup> K<sup>o</sup>š eh<sup>o</sup>Y fēLiu<sup>o</sup>Y ngh<sup>o</sup>fo, nfhy<sup>o</sup>Yngh<sup>o</sup>fo, XĒā<sup>o</sup>Yngh<sup>o</sup>fo k<sup>o</sup>w<sup>o</sup> j<sup>a</sup>ĀH<sup>o</sup>Ā<sup>o</sup> āukuig giwrh<sup>o</sup>w<sup>o</sup> fgo Ēisah<sup>o</sup>L ngh<sup>o</sup>fofS<sup>o</sup> īĀnj eilbg<sup>o</sup>wd. ĒHhĒ<sup>o</sup> iu<sup>o</sup>Ē<sup>o</sup>lh<sup>o</sup> eh<sup>o</sup>Y kh<sup>o</sup> 31<sup>o</sup> njā fh<sup>o</sup>iy<sup>o</sup>ĒS 'U<sup>o</sup>Ē<sup>o</sup>FL<sup>o</sup>g<sup>o</sup>' v<sup>o</sup>D<sup>o</sup> jiy<sup>o</sup>Āš fĒP<sup>o</sup>.bešiy b<sup>o</sup>a<sup>o</sup>j<sup>o</sup>h mt<sup>o</sup>f<sup>o</sup>Y jiyik<sup>o</sup>ĒS fĒau<sup>o</sup>šf<sup>o</sup> Āfēāw<sup>o</sup>ghf eilbg<sup>o</sup>wJ. fĒau<sup>o</sup>šf<sup>o</sup>Ēj b<sup>o</sup>hl<sup>o</sup>ĀJ Ēth<sup>o</sup>Yngh<sup>o</sup>fo, ī<sup>o</sup>ciwa eād eh<sup>o</sup>bf<sup>o</sup> tukh<sup>o</sup>? rhgk<sup>o</sup>? v<sup>o</sup>D<sup>o</sup> jiy<sup>o</sup>Ā<sup>o</sup> Ēcē kU.fh.rh.f.m.ehr<sup>o</sup>, K<sup>o</sup>š<sup>o</sup>t<sup>o</sup> mt<sup>o</sup>f<sup>o</sup>Y jiyik<sup>o</sup>ĒS Āfēāw<sup>o</sup>ghf eilbg<sup>o</sup>wJ. m<sup>o</sup>j<sup>o</sup> b<sup>o</sup>hl<sup>o</sup>Ēāahf eifēRit ehlf<sup>o</sup> "v<sup>o</sup>kn<sup>o</sup>yh<sup>o</sup>āš V<sup>o</sup>h<sup>o</sup>g<sup>o</sup>u<sup>o</sup>" v<sup>o</sup>D<sup>o</sup> jiy<sup>o</sup>Ā<sup>o</sup> Ēcē Āfē āw<sup>o</sup>ghf totik<sup>o</sup>f<sup>o</sup>gēL āiu<sup>o</sup>Ēl<sup>o</sup>gēLJ. Āfēā<sup>o</sup>f Kid<sup>o</sup>t<sup>o</sup>.mājh rgh<sup>o</sup>ā āw<sup>o</sup>š eL<sup>o</sup>tuh<sup>o</sup> g<sup>o</sup>šnf<sup>o</sup>w jiyik<sup>o</sup> jh<sup>o</sup>š<sup>o</sup>, m<sup>o</sup>Ā<sup>o</sup>fēit nk<sup>o</sup>Y<sup>o</sup> bk<sup>o</sup>Un<sup>o</sup>l<sup>o</sup>dh<sup>o</sup>.

nk<sup>o</sup>Y<sup>o</sup> m<sup>o</sup>ciwa ā<sup>o</sup>d j<sup>a</sup>Ācē gh<sup>o</sup>g<sup>o</sup>Ca<sup>o</sup>Ēj Ēs;F<sup>o</sup> t<sup>o</sup>Ē<sup>o</sup>z<sup>o</sup> āif my<sup>o</sup>š<sup>o</sup>fh<sup>o</sup>Yngh<sup>o</sup>fo, ghēL<sup>o</sup>Yngh<sup>o</sup>fo, fēij<sup>o</sup>Y ngh<sup>o</sup>fo, āW<sup>o</sup>ij<sup>o</sup>Y ngh<sup>o</sup>fo, fh<sup>o</sup>š<sup>o</sup> foj<sup>o</sup>Y ngh<sup>o</sup>fo, oīf<sup>o</sup>g<sup>o</sup>l<sup>o</sup>Y ngh<sup>o</sup>fofS<sup>o</sup> eilbg<sup>o</sup>wJ. nk<sup>o</sup>Y<sup>o</sup> j<sup>a</sup>Ācē gh<sup>o</sup>g<sup>o</sup>Ca Ēisah<sup>o</sup>L ngh<sup>o</sup>fofshd c<sup>o</sup>Ē m<sup>o</sup>Ēj<sup>o</sup>s, fĒEW īG<sup>o</sup>Ēj<sup>o</sup>s, rh<sup>o</sup>f nghēL, oā<sup>o</sup> oījaš k<sup>o</sup>w<sup>o</sup> k<sup>o</sup>fē<sup>o</sup> Ēisah<sup>o</sup>L<sup>o</sup>Y ngh<sup>o</sup>fofshd gh<sup>o</sup>o, g<sup>o</sup>š<sup>o</sup>Y<sup>o</sup>fē, guk<sup>o</sup>g<sup>o</sup> ngh<sup>o</sup>w Ēisah<sup>o</sup>L<sup>o</sup>Y ngh<sup>o</sup>fofēš mid<sup>o</sup>ĒJ kh<sup>o</sup>z<sup>o</sup> kh<sup>o</sup>Ēā<sup>o</sup>fS<sup>o</sup> Ā<sup>o</sup>f<sup>o</sup>Ē<sup>o</sup> <LghēL<sup>o</sup> f<sup>o</sup>Y<sup>o</sup>Jb<sup>o</sup>fh<sup>o</sup>l<sup>o</sup>h<sup>o</sup>f<sup>o</sup>Y. K<sup>o</sup>Ēj<sup>a</sup>Ācē ĒHhĒ<sup>o</sup> <sup>o</sup>w<sup>o</sup>h<sup>o</sup> eh<sup>o</sup>Y V<sup>o</sup>š 1<sup>o</sup> njā ĒHh nk<sup>o</sup>Y<sup>o</sup> f<sup>o</sup>is<sup>o</sup>f<sup>o</sup>oaJ. m<sup>o</sup>ciwa eh<sup>o</sup>Y <sup>o</sup>uh<sup>o</sup>k<sup>o</sup>ĒJ rikaš ngh<sup>o</sup>fo, ngēR<sup>o</sup>Yngh<sup>o</sup>fo, ghēL<sup>o</sup>Yngh<sup>o</sup>fo, eld<sup>o</sup>Yngh<sup>o</sup>fo ngh<sup>o</sup>w ĒjĒjk<sup>o</sup>hd Āfē<sup>o</sup>āfē<sup>o</sup> mĀ t<sup>o</sup>f<sup>o</sup>Yāš f<sup>o</sup>š<sup>o</sup>Ē j<sup>a</sup>Ācē xĒ<sup>o</sup>/xĒ<sup>o</sup>-Ēš<sup>o</sup> <sup>o</sup>āis<sup>o</sup>Ēj. m<sup>o</sup>ciwa āw<sup>o</sup>š Āfē<sup>o</sup>āahf g<sup>o</sup>fok<sup>o</sup>w<sup>o</sup>, th<sup>o</sup>ē<sup>o</sup>ij<sup>o</sup>f bg<sup>o</sup>ĒJ<sup>o</sup> cWJizahf īU<sup>o</sup>g<sup>o</sup>J f<sup>o</sup>šEah<sup>o</sup>? br<sup>o</sup>štk<sup>o</sup>? v<sup>o</sup>w jiy<sup>o</sup>Ā<sup>o</sup> Ēcē eL<sup>o</sup>t<sup>o</sup> āU.R<sup>o</sup>j<sup>o</sup>uuh<sup>o</sup> mt<sup>o</sup>f<sup>o</sup>Y jiyik<sup>o</sup>ĒS Āfē āw<sup>o</sup>ghf eilbg<sup>o</sup>wJ. m<sup>o</sup>ij<sup>o</sup>Ē b<sup>o</sup>hl<sup>o</sup>ĀJ br<sup>a</sup>j<sup>a</sup>Ācē rhuš 12 ĒHhĒ<sup>o</sup> g<sup>o</sup>ĒRfS<sup>o</sup>, g<sup>o</sup>ij<sup>o</sup>f<sup>o</sup>S<sup>o</sup>, rh<sup>o</sup>Ē<sup>o</sup>Ēf<sup>o</sup>S<sup>o</sup> th<sup>o</sup>š<sup>o</sup>f<sup>o</sup>gēLd. g<sup>o</sup>Ērē<sup>o</sup>Ē<sup>o</sup> ĒHhĒ<sup>o</sup> f<sup>o</sup>š<sup>o</sup>Ē K<sup>o</sup>š<sup>o</sup>t<sup>o</sup>, Jiz K<sup>o</sup>š<sup>o</sup>t<sup>o</sup>, kh<sup>o</sup>z<sup>o</sup>t<sup>o</sup> k<sup>o</sup>w Mnyhr<sup>o</sup>f<sup>o</sup> ngh<sup>o</sup>nwh<sup>o</sup>f<sup>o</sup>Y g<sup>o</sup>šnf<sup>o</sup>w ĒHhĒ<sup>o</sup>id jiyik<sup>o</sup>na<sup>o</sup>w āw<sup>o</sup>š br<sup>o</sup>Ējh<sup>o</sup>f<sup>o</sup>Y.

<sup>o</sup>w ehlf<sup>o</sup>Y eilbg<sup>o</sup>w "br<sup>a</sup>j<sup>a</sup>Ācē rhuš 12" j<sup>a</sup>Ācēw ĒHh Āfē<sup>o</sup>ā<sup>o</sup>ē<sup>o</sup> K<sup>o</sup>Ē<sup>o</sup>a m<sup>o</sup>rk<sup>o</sup>hf g<sup>o</sup>Ābu<sup>o</sup>ĒL<sup>o</sup>f<sup>o</sup> nk<sup>o</sup>gēl f<sup>o</sup>š<sup>o</sup>Ēfē<sup>o</sup>ĒU<sup>o</sup>J midtU<sup>o</sup>, j<sup>o</sup>š<sup>o</sup>f<sup>o</sup>Y āwik<sup>o</sup>is āw<sup>o</sup>gl btē<sup>o</sup>Ē<sup>o</sup>b<sup>o</sup>fh<sup>o</sup>z<sup>o</sup>ĀJ, g<sup>o</sup>ĒRf<sup>o</sup>is bg<sup>o</sup>w<sup>o</sup>Wēbr<sup>o</sup>wh<sup>o</sup>f<sup>o</sup>Y.

K<sup>o</sup>Ēj<sup>a</sup>Ācē bgUikia "br<sup>a</sup>j<sup>a</sup>Ācē rhuš 12" v<sup>o</sup>w j<sup>a</sup>Ācēw ĒHh<sup>o</sup>thf bfh<sup>o</sup>l<sup>o</sup>hoa <sup>o</sup>w ehlf<sup>o</sup>S<sup>o</sup> mid<sup>o</sup>ĒJ kh<sup>o</sup>z<sup>o</sup> kh<sup>o</sup>Ēā<sup>o</sup>fS<sup>o</sup> M<sup>o</sup>rk<sup>o</sup>hf f<sup>o</sup>Y<sup>o</sup>Jb<sup>o</sup>fh<sup>o</sup>ĒL ĒHh īĀnj Āi<sup>o</sup>wntw cWJizahf īU<sup>o</sup>Ēh<sup>o</sup>f<sup>o</sup>Y. <sup>o</sup>w ehlf<sup>o</sup>Y muš<sup>o</sup>nf<sup>o</sup>Ēa K<sup>o</sup>Ēj<sup>a</sup>Ācē ĒHh "br<sup>a</sup>j<sup>a</sup>Ācē rhuš 12" mid<sup>o</sup>ĒĒ Māil<sup>o</sup> īĀnj V<sup>o</sup>š 1<sup>o</sup> njā m<sup>o</sup>w<sup>o</sup> khiy<sup>o</sup>ntis<sup>o</sup>ĒS Koibg<sup>o</sup>wJ.

**Clinical Society Meeting From June 2011 – June 2012**

Under the able guidance of the Principal Dr. K.S.G.A. Nasser, Prof.Dr.G.Uma Maheshwari, Assistant Professor Dr.Amudha Lakshmi, Assistant Professor Dr.Ram Kumar, college is conducting clinical society meeting every month on 3<sup>rd</sup> Saturdays. The undergraduates, postgraduates and CRRI are given chances to present the rare cases, various clinical studies and procedures. Best Paper certificate is awarded to the undergraduate and postgraduates separately. This CSM is highly informative to the undergraduates and postgraduates as various speciality people meet at one place for discussion and comments.

Month	S.No.	Topics	Name of the presentee	Department
25 June 2011	1.	Toothbrush-The treacherous weapon	Dr.Priya Amara Sundari,CRRI	Department of Periodontics
	2.	Different treatment modalities to enhance esthetics in anteriors- A case report	Dr. Ramesh ,PG	Department of Conservative dentistry and Endodontics
	3.	Every coin has two sides	Dr.P.Niranzena,PG <b>Best Paper-Prize winner</b>	Dept. of Oral Medicine and Radiology
	4.	Osteoblastoma of Condyle-A rare entity	Dr.Akash Kasatwar ,PG	Dept. of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery
	5.	Access osteotomy of rare Infratemporal lesion	Dr.Subbulakshmi,PG	Dept. of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery
16 <sup>th</sup> July 2011	1.	Paget disease of bone	Dr.Anunay B.Pangarikar,III	Dept. of Oral and Maxillofacial

			yr.PG <b>Best Paper-Prize winner</b>	Surgery
	2.	Prosthetic rehabilitation of patient after partial or hemimandibulectomy with guiding flange and palatal prosthesis	Dr.Pratibha Rawat,III yr.PG	Dept. of Prosthodontics
	3.	Pyogenic granuloma	Dr.K.Kiruba,II yr.PG	Department of Periodontics
	4.	Progressive facial symmetry	Dr.Aruleena Shaminey,CRRI	Dept. of Oral Medicine and Radiology
	5.	Oral orthopaedic and orthodontics for cleft lip ad palate patient	Dr.N.Kavita,II yr.PG	Department of Orthodontics
20 <sup>th</sup> August 2011	1.	Dentofacial deformity-The enigma Demystified	Dr.Awanindra Jha,III yr.PG	Department of Orthodontics
	2.	Quorum sensing-How does bacteria talk?	Dr.S.Venkatesh,PG	Department of Conservative dentistry and Endodontics
	3.	Gorlin Gortz syndrome	Dr.K.Subalakshmi,Final yr. PG <b>Best Paper-Prize winner</b>	Dept. of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery
17 <sup>th</sup> September 2011	1.	A glimpse of a rare salivary tumor:Acase report	Dr.Koijam Sasikumar singh,III yr.PG	Dept. of Oral Medicine and Radiology
	2.	Management of compromised ridge in maxillary anterior region-Grafting,immediate loading	Dr. J.Gandhimathi,III yr.PG <b>Best Paper-Prize winner</b>	Dept. of Prosthodontics
	3.	Betel leaf-Boon or bane	Dr.Preet Priyanka,CRRI <b>Best Paper-Prize winner</b>	Department of Conservative dentistry and Endodontics
	4.	Easy way to esthetics	Dr.S.Priyadarshini,CRRI	Department of Conservative dentistry and Endodontics
	5.	From darkness to enlightenment	Dr.R.Arunkumar Shadamarshan,CRRI	Dept. of Oral Medicine and Radiology
15.10.2011	1.	Approaches to the Infraorbital floor & rim-transcutaneous or transconjunctival incisions.	Dr. T.Rohini,Second yr. PG <b>Best Paper-Prize winner</b>	Dept. of Oral & Maxillofacial surgery
	2.	Treatment of Class 2 division 1 Malocclusion- creating sublime smiles	Dr.Mithali Sethi,Third yr. PG	Dept. of Orthodontics & Dentofacial Orthopaedics
	3.	Biological post and crown; A case report	Dr. K.Gokul,Second yr. PG	Dept. of Conservative Dentistry & Endodontics
	4.	Rehabilitation of a crown fractures; A case report	Dr.T.Geethapriya,CRRI	Dept. of Pediatric & Preventive Dentistry
	5.	New Remedy for Hypersensitivity(Colgate Palmolive)	Dr. K.Ramkumar,Asst Professor	Dept. of Prosthodontics
19.11.2011	1.	CAD/CAM –A view on its current and future perspective	Dr. N.Krishnameera, Third yr. PG	Dept. of Prosthodontics
	2.	Management of Endodontic- Periodontic lesion	Dr.V.Priyadarshini,Third yr.PG	Dept. of Periodontics
	3.	A Cystic lesion in maxilla	Dr.M.Kaladevi ,First yr. PG	Dept. of Oral Pathology
	4.	Transposition Management- Case Reports	Dr.C.Arunkumar,Third yr. PG <b>Best Paper-Prize winner</b>	Dept. of Orthodontics
	5.	Hemicoronal approach in Zygomatic Complex fractures	Dr.S.B.Sethurajan,MDS Assistant Professor	Dept. of Oral & Maxillofacial surgery
17.12.2011	1.	SMILE SPA	Dr. Shivani Giridhar,Second yr. PG	Dept. of Conservative Dentistry and Endodontics
	2.	Distraction osteogenesis-a boon or bane	Dr. B.Vijayabanu,Third yr. PG	Dept. of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery
	3.	Nanotechnology in dentistry	Dr.Shanta Negi,Third yr. PG	Dept. of Periodontics
	4.	Management of skeletal Class 3 malocclusion in the Growth Phase	Dr.A.Manonmani,Third yr. PG	Dept. of Orthodontics
	5.	Easy speech-Customization of Palate	Dr.Darshan Shah,Second yr. PG <b>Best Paper-Prize winner</b>	Dept. of Prosthodontics
21.01.2012	1.	One stage full mouth disinfection-An insight	Dr.M.Ebnezer,III yr.PG	Department of Periodontics
	2.	Internal derangements of the temporomandibular joint	Dr.D.Pradeep,II yr. PG	Dept. of Oral & Maxillofacial surgery
	3.	Light with the power of healing	Dr.P.A.Niranzana,III yr.PG	Dept of Oral medicine and Radiology
	4..	A story of an eye	Dr.Nitai Debnath,III yr. PG <b>Best Paper-Prize winner</b>	Dept. of Prosthodontics
	5.	Herpes Labialis-A case report	Dr.K.Vidhya,CRRI	Department of Pedodontics
18.02.2012	1.	Die another day	Dr.S.Jaikailash,MDS., DNB., Professor	Department of Conservative dentistry and Endodontics
	2.	Amelogenesis Imperfecta	Dr.Jayesh kumar jain,III yr.PG	Dept. of Prosthodontics
	3.	Asymmetry in perceived symmetry-Class II subdivision malocclusion	Dr.M.Kirthika,I yr.PG <b>Best Paper-Prize winner</b>	Department of orthodontics
	4.	Dilating apertures-Photography in dentistry	Dr. Vishnu Manohar,CRRI	Department of Conservative dentistry and Endodontics
	5.	Musculoskeletal disorders in dental practice-Ouch it hurts!	Dr. Mohammed Junaid,I yr.PG	Department of public health dentistry

17.03.2012	1.	Periodontal health links to systemic diseases	Dr. Malathi, Professor and HOD	Department of Periodontics
	2.	An insight into the new therapeutic zone-Ozone	Dr.Sujana Catherine, CRRI	Dept. of Oral Medicine and Radiology
	3.	Precision attachments for maxillary defects	Dr. Karthiga Jothi, III yr. PG	Dept. of Prosthodontics
	4.	Space closure mechanics: Transcending smile	Dr. Dinesh, III yr. PG	Department of orthodontics
	5.	Straight wires and curved smiles	Dr. Maliha Saman, CRRI <b>Best Paper-Prize winner</b>	Department of orthodontics
21.04.2012	1.	Beauty and the proportion	Dr. S. Ilakia, Intern	Department of Conservative dentistry and Endodontics
	2.	Laboratory steps in fabrication of ocular prosthesis	R. Bibin shekar S. Rajesh kumar M. Sudhakaran, Dental mechanic students	Dept. of Prosthodontics
	3.	Platelet rich fibrin-The latest innovation	Dr. Shruti, PG <b>Best Paper-Prize winner</b>	Department of Periodontics
	4.	Physical properties of materials	Dr. S. Ramaprabha, Associate Professor	Department of Conservative dentistry and Endodontics
	5.	Cranicervical necrotizing fasciitis-The flesh eating disease or flesh eating bacteria syndrome—Acase report	Dr. Sentirena Jamir, III yr. PG	Dept. of Oral & Maxillofacial surgery
19.05.2012	1.	Salvaging crown root fracture-Case report	Dr. Manjunath Mandhira Doss, III yr. PG <b>Best Paper-Prize winner</b>	Department of Conservative dentistry and Endodontics
	2.	Comparison of tongue size in Class I and Class II malocclusion & cephalometric comparative study	Dr. Rizwan Ahmed, III yr. PG	Department of orthodontics
	3.	Styloid syncope	Dr. Khushboo Singh, III yr. PG	Dept. of Oral Medicine and Radiology
	4.	Dentures with a difference---Case series	Dr. Preethy Chandran, III yr. PG <b>Best Paper-Prize winner</b>	Dept. of Prosthodontics
	5.	An irregular palatal erythema	Dr. Vishnu Manohar, CRRI	Dept. of Oral & Maxillofacial surgery
16.06.2102	1.	Paperless orthodontics	Dr. Karthik Prabhu, Intern	Department of orthodontics
	2.	Photodynamic therapy	Dr. A. Akila, PG	Department of Conservative dentistry and Endodontics
	3.	Does the roller stop?	Dr. S. Radhika, Intern <b>Best Paper-Prize winner</b>	Department of pedodontics
	4.	Hepatitis-B --- The frozen truth	Dr. P. K. Meenapriya, III yr. PG	Dept. of Oral Medicine and Radiology

## 21. IMPORTANT TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Principal	:	25340681
College Office	:	25340441
		25340343
		25341342
MMC Dean's Office	:	25305112
MGR Medical University	:	22353576
Controller of Examination	:	22301573
Selection Committee	:	28226674
Men's Hostel	:	25342898
		25342693
Ladies Hostel		
MMC Main LH	:	25342920
ICH Hostel Egmore	:	28190437

## 22. LEAVE LETTER

### Application for leave/permission for undergraduate students

Date:.....

Name:



Year of study:

To  
The Head of the Department  
Department of

1) Leave Required (days/hours)  
from to

2) Reason

3) What test or class will take place during your absence?

4) Details of previous leave

Students Signature      Class In-charge      H.O.D

**Application for leave/permission for CRRI's /  
Post Graduate students**

Date:.....  
Name:

Year of study:

Department:

To:  
The Principal  
Tamil Nadu Government Dental College & Hospital,  
Chennai - 600 003

- 1) Leave required (days/hours)  
from to
- 2) Reason
- 3) What appointment will be missed during your absence in the OP?
- 4) Do you have E.C/Secretariat/camp Duty / Sunday Duty on these days?
- 5) If Yes, Details of alternative arrangement
- 6) Details of previous leave

Students Signature      H.O.D'S Signature      Principal Signature

**NOTE:** Leave application must be given in advance and in person.  
message must be sent followed by written application. Medical

In case of sudden sickness or any untoward incident, telephone  
certificate should be enclosed for sick leave.

**POSTINGS FOR REGULAR BATCH IV YEAR BDS  
FROM 19.9.2011 TO 30.06.2012**

Date	Prosthodontics	O.D.S.	Oral Medicine & Radiology	Oral Surgery	Ortho	Periodontics	Paedodontics	Public Health Dentistry
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19.9.2011 to 28.9.2011 28.12.2011 to 5.1.2012 27.3.2012 to 4.4.2012 29.9.2011 to 8.10.2011 6.1.2012 to 14.1.2012 5.4.2012 to 13.4.2012	C&E  D&F	D&F  E&G	B  C	A  B	J  A	I  J	H  I	G  H
9.10.2011 to 18.10.2011 15.1.2012 to 23.1.2012 14.4.2012 to 22.4.2012 19.10.2011 to 28.10.2011 24.1.2012 to 1.2.2012 23.4.2012 to 1.5.2012	E&G  F&H	F&H  G&I	D  E	C  D	B  C	A  B	J  A	I  J
29.10.2011 to 7.11.2011 2.2.2012 to 10.2.2012 2.5.2012 to 11.5.2012 8.11.2011 to 17.11.2011 11.2.2012 to 19.2.2012 12.5.2012 to 21.5.2012	G&I  H&J	H&J  I&A	F  G	E  F	D  E	C  D	B  C	A  B
18.11.2011 to 27.11.2011 20.2.2012 to 28.2.2012 22.5.2012 to 31.5.2012 28.11.2011 to 07.12.2011 29.2.2012 to 8.3.2012 1.6.2012 to 10.6.2012 8.12.2011 to 17.12.2011 9.3.2012 to 17.3.2012 11.6.2012 to 20.6.2012	I&A  J&B  A&C	J&B  A&C  B&D	H  I  J	G  H  I	F  G  H	E  F  G	D  E  F	C  D  E
18.12.2011 to 27.12.2011 18.3.2012 to 26.3.2012 21.6.2012 to 30.6.2012	D&B	C&E	A	J	I	H	G	F

**POSTINGS FOR IV YEAR BDS 2007-2008 REGULATION BREAK STUDENTS  
FROM 4.10.2011 TO 30.06.2012**

Date	Prosthodontics	O.D.S.	Oral Medicine & Radiology	Oral Surgery	Ortho	Perio dontics	Paedo dontics
4.10.2011 to 13.10.2011 2.1.2012 to 11.1.2012 1.4.2012 to 10.4.2012	--	--	--	A	--	--	--
14.10.2011 to 23.10.2011 12.1.2012 to 21.1.2012 11.4.2012 to 20.4.2012 24.10.2011 to 2.11.2011 22.1.2012 to 31.1.2012 21.4.2012 to 30.4.2012	--	--	--	--	A	--	--
3.11.2011 to 12.11.2011 1.2.2012 to 10.2.2012 1.5.2012 to 10.5.2012 13.11.2011 to 22.11.2011 11.2.2012 to 20.2.2012 11.5.2012 to 20.5.2012	--	--	--	--	--	--	A
23.11.2011 to 2.12.2011 21.2.2012 to 1.3.2012 21.5.2012 to 30.5.2012 3.12.2011 to 12.12.2011 2.3.2012 to 11.3.2012 31.5.2012 to 9.6.2012	A  --	--  A	--  --	--  --	--  --	--  --	--  --
13.12.2011 to 22.12.2011 12.3.2012 to 21.3.2012 10.6.2012 to 19.6.2012 23.12.2011 to 1.1.2012 22.3.2012 to 31.3.2012 20.6.2012 to 30.6.2012	A  --	--  --	--  A	--  --	--  --	--  --	--  --

**POSTINGS FOR REGULAR BATCH**

**III YEAR BDS  
FROM 11.11.2011 TO 30.6.2012**

Date	Oral Medicine & Radiology	Perio dontics	Prosthodontics	Conser- vative Dentistry	Oral Maxilo- facial Surgery	Ortho- dontics	Paedo- dontics
11.11.10 to 19.11.10 25.1.11 to 4.2.11 12.4.11 to 22.4.11	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
20.11.10 to 30.11.10 5.2.11 to 15.2.11 23.4.11 to 3.5.11	G	A	B	C	D	E	F
1.12.10 to 11.12.10 16.2.11 to 26.2.11 4.5.11 to 14.5.10	F	G	A	B	C	D	E
12.12.10 to 22.12.10 27.2.11 to 9.3.11 15.5.11 to 25.5.11	E	F	G	A	B	C	D
23.12.10 to 02.1.11 10.3.11 to 20.3.11 26.5.11 to 5.6.11	D	E	F	G	A	B	C
03.1.11 to 13.1.11 21.3.11 to 31.3.11 6.6.11 to 16.6.11	C	D	E	F	G	A	B
14.1.11 to 24.1.11 1.4.11 to 11.4.11 17.6.11 to 30.6.11	B	C	D	E	F	G	A

**POSTINGS FOR INTERMEDIATE BATCH  
III YEAR BDS  
FROM: 4.5.2012 TO 31.12.2012**

Date	Oral Medicine & Radiology	Perio dontics	Prosthodontics	Conser- vative Dentistry	Oral Maxilo- facial Surgery
4.5.12 to 19.5.12 22.7.12 to 6.8.12 10.10.12 to 25.10.12	A	--	--	--	--
20.5.12 to 4.6.12 7.8.12 to 22.8.12 26.10.12 to 10.11.12	--	A	--	--	--
5.6.12 to 20.6.12 23.8.12 to 7.9.12 11.11.12 to 26.11.12	--	--	A	--	--
21.6.12 to 5.7.12 8.9.12 to 23.9.12 27.11.12 to 12.12.12	--	--	--	A	--
6.7.12 to 21.7.12 24.9.12 to 9.10.12 13.12.12 to 31.12.12	--	--	--	--	A

**24.CLINICAL NORMS**

**HAEMATOLOGIC VALUES:**

- 1) RBC Count:
  - a) Males - 4.5 to 5.5 millions/cu.mm.
  - b) Females - 4 to 4.5 millions/cu.mm.
- 2) WBC Count:
  - a) Total Count – 4,000 to 11,000 cells/cu.mm.
  - b) Differential Count :
    - Neutrophils – 3000 to 6000 cells/cu.mm. (50 to 60%)
    - Eosinophils - 150 to 450 cells/cu.mm. (2 to 4%)

- Basophils - 0 to 100 cells/cu.mm. (0 to 1%)
- Lymphocytes - 1500 to 2700 cells/cu.mm. (2 to 6%)
- Monocytes - 200 to 600 cells/cu.mm. (20 to 30%)
- 3) Platelet Count – 2 to 5 lakhs/cu.mm.
- 4) Bleeding Time (BT) - less than 3 minutes (Duke's method)  
- less than 5 minutes (IV)
- 5) Clotting Time (CT) – 3 to 8 minutes
- 6) Prothrombin Time – 10 to 15 seconds
- 7) Haemoglobin:
  - a) Males – 15 to 17 gm/dl
  - b) Females – 13 to 15 gm/dl
- 8) Mean Corpuscular Volume (MCV) – 78 to 98 fl (femtolitre)
- 9) Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate (ESR):
  - a) Males – 0 to 20 mm/hr
  - b) Females – 0 to 30 mm/hr

**URINE VALUES:**

- 1) Calcium – 0 to 250 mg/day
- 2) Protein – 0 to 150 mg/day
- 3) Sodium – 100 to 250 mEq/day
- 4) Creatinine: Males – 1 to 2 gm/day  
Females – 0.5 to 1.5 gm/day

**SERUM BIOCHEMISTRY:**

- 1) Glucose fasting (plasma) - 65 to 110 mg/dl
- 2) Post Prandial Glucose - 100 to 140 mg/dl (2 hr.)
- 3) Random Blood Sugar - 80 to 120 mg/dl

**IMPORTANT NOTE**

**PTA MEETING 2013**

There will be parents teachers meeting in the month of May 2013.

On 13-5-2013 (Monday), The Principal will meet parents of I & II year students and on 15-5-2013 (Wednesday), parents of III & IV year students.

All parents are requested to attend the meeting with their wards without fail.

- 1. Fri Bank Year End Closing
- 2. Sat
- 3. Sun
- 4. Mon Telugu New Year
- 5. Tue
- 6. Wed
- 7. Thur
- 8. Fri
- 9. Sat II Saturday
- 10. Sun
- 11. Mon
- 12. Tue
- 13. Wed
- 14. Thur Tamil New Year / Dr. Ambedkar Jayanthi
- 15. Fri
- 16. Sat Mahavir Jayanthi (Clinical Society Meeting)
- 17. Sun

18.	Mon	
19.	Tue	
20.	Wed	
21.	Thur	
22.	Fri	Good Friday
23.	Sat	
24.	Sun	Easter
25.	Mon	
26.	Tue	
27.	Wed	
28.	Thur	
29.	Fri	
30.	Sat	
1.	Sun	
2.	Mon	College Reopens (Intermediate Batch)
3.	Tue	
4.	Wed	
5.	Thur	Holy
6.	Fri	Good Friday
7.	Sat	
8.	Sun	Easter
9.	Mon	
10.	Tue	
11.	Wed	
12.	Thur	
13.	Fri	
14.	Sat	Tamil New Year (II Saturday)
15.	Sun	
16.	Mon	
17.	Tue	
18.	Wed	
19.	Thur	
20.	Fri	
21.	Sat	Clinical Society Meeting
22.	Sun	
23.	Mon	
24.	Tue	
25.	Wed	
26.	Thur	
27.	Fri	
28.	Sat	
29.	Sun	
30.	Mon	

