



Study Guide 3rd Year BDS

Women Dental College

Abbottabad

Date : 09/16/2026

MODULE-1 CARDIO-PULMONARY II 3rd YEAR BDS

Themes Table 1: Themes

S. No	Theme	Duration in hours
1	Chest Pain	16
2	Blood Pressure and Palpitations	5
3	Cough and Breathlessness	19
	Total in hours	40
Total in weeks		2.6 weeks

Teaching Hours Allocation

Table 2: Hour's allocation for different subjects

S. No	Subject	Hours
1	General Medicine	16
2	General Surgery	4
3	Oral Medicine	3
4	Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery	8
5	Periodontology	2
7	Prosthodontics	5
9	General Pathology	2
Total		40

Khyber Medical University (KMU) Mission:

University Vision

Khyber Medical University (KMU) Vision:

To create ethically strong health care professionals by strengthening academic activities and patient care and to develop State of the Art University.

College Vision

To train and develop competent healthcare professionals through an ethical, innovative and culturally appropriate learning experience

Learning Outcomes

By the end of this module the students of 3rd year BDS will be able to:

1. Explain the pathophysiology, etiology, and complications of major cardiovascular and respiratory diseases.
2. Describe the clinical features and diagnostic criteria of ischemic heart disease, heart failure, arrhythmias, asthma, COPD, and tuberculosis.
3. Differentiate between obstructive and restrictive lung diseases based on pathophysiology and presentation.
4. Discuss the pathogenesis and complications of atherosclerosis, thrombosis, and vascular disorders.
5. Describe key surgical conditions and cardiopulmonary emergencies, including thoracic trauma, pulmonary embolism, and aortic dissection.
6. Outline immediate assessment and stabilization steps for acute cardiac and respiratory emergencies.
7. Perform focused history-taking and physical examinations for patients with chest pain, breathlessness, cough, palpitations, or fever.
8. Interpret essential diagnostic investigations relevant to cardiopulmonary diseases.
9. Discuss pharmacological management including antihypertensives, anticoagulants, antiplatelet agents, bronchodilators, and oxygen therapy.
10. Explain the role and indications of antibiotic prophylaxis in dental patients at risk of infective endocarditis.
11. Identify oral manifestations and drug-induced changes associated with systemic cardiopulmonary diseases.
12. Recognize the impact of respiratory diseases and medications on oral health and dental treatment planning.
13. Modify dental and surgical treatment plans for patients with limited respiratory reserve or significant cardiovascular disease.
14. Apply principles of local hemostasis and perioperative care for patients on antiplatelet or anticoagulant therapy.
15. Explain when continuation of combination antiplatelet therapy is appropriate during minor oral surgery.
16. Recognize and manage common medical emergencies such as vasovagal syncope, angina, myocardial infarction, and hyperventilation.
17. Demonstrate basic life support (BLS) and emergency oxygen administration in simulated dental settings.
18. Discuss infection control protocols and preventive strategies for tuberculosis and infective endocarditis.
19. Explain the dentist's role in smoking cessation and preventive strategies for respiratory diseases.
20. Provide patient education and collaborate effectively with medical professionals for comprehensive cardiopulmonary care.

BDS Program Outcomes:

Knowledge (K):

1. Demonstrate comprehensive knowledge of biomedical, behavioral, and clinical sciences to provide safe and evidence-based patient care.
2. Integrate theoretical knowledge with clinical practice in diagnosis, treatment planning, and management of oral health conditions.
3. Apply information technology, research literacy, and self-directed learning to support lifelong education and innovation.

Skills (S):

1. Perform essential clinical procedures with competence, safety, and patient-centered focus.
2. Apply analytical, diagnostic, and problem-solving skills to deliver holistic oral healthcare.
3. Demonstrate effective communication, leadership, and collaboration with patients, communities, and interprofessional teams.
4. Promote oral health through preventive strategies, public health initiatives, and evidence-based research.

Attitude (A):

1. Practice ethical and professional values in patient care, research, and education within sociocultural contexts.
2. Demonstrate accountability, empathy, and respect in clinical and academic settings, while committing to lifelong learning and

TABLE OF SPECIFICATION

Theme 1: Chest Pain

S.no	Topic	Hours	Learning Objectives
General Pathology			
1	Over view of hemodynamic disorders	2	Relate the (basic hemodynamic concepts) pathophysiology of edema, thrombosis/ deep venous thrombosis, embolism, infarction, and shock to their common clinical presentations.
General Medicine			
2	Ischemic Heart Disease/Acute Coronary Syndrome	1	1. Describe spectrum of Ischemic Heart Disease (IHD) and Acute Coronary Syndrome (ACS). 2. Differentiate stable angina, unstable angina, NSTEMI, and STEMI. 3. List modifiable and non-modifiable risk factors for IHD/ACS. 4. Identify typical and atypical clinical presentations of ACS and differentiate it from noncardiac pain. 5. Enlist the investigations used in ACS (ECG, biomarkers, imaging). 6. Interpret ECG changes in STEMI, NSTEMI, and unstable angina. 7. Outline emergency management of ACS. 8. Explain long-term secondary prevention and lifestyle modification. 9. Enlist short-term and long-term complications of ACS. 10. Recognize dental implications of ACS/IHD in patient care. 11. Assess cardiovascular risk before dental procedures.

3	Vascular Heart Diseases	1 hr	12. Identify the common types of VHD 13. Describe the pathophysiology of stenosis and regurgitation. 14. Enlist common causes of VHD. 15. Recognize clinical features of different valvular lesions 16. Identify complications of VHD 17. Describe investigations to diagnose VHD 18. Explain pharmacological management of VHD . 19. Enlist interventional and surgical management used in VHD 20. Discuss dental implications: risk of infective endocarditis, need for prophylactic antibiotics in high-risk patients, bleeding risk assessment etc
4	Infective Endocarditis	1 hr	21. Define infective endocarditis and differentiate acute vs subacute forms. 22. List common causative organisms 23. Identify risk factors for IE 24. Recognize clinical features of IE
			25. Describe diagnostic investigations for IE diagnosis 26. Outline management protocol for IE 27. Identify complications of IE 28. Discuss Antibiotic prophylaxis in high risk patients
5	Rheumatic Fever	1 hr	29. Define rheumatic fever and describe its link to Group A Streptococcus infection. 30. Identify clinical features of RF. 31. Describe diagnostic criteria for RF 32. Outline investigations for diagnosing RF 33. Formulate a treatment plan for acute RF. 34. Describe long term prophylaxis for RF 35. Recognize complications of RF. 36. Assess dental implications in terms of prophylactic antibiotics for high-risk patients

6	Heart failure	1 hr	37. Define heart failure 38. Enlist its types 39. Differentiate among different types of heart failure. 40. Identify common causes and risk factors of heart failure. 41. Discuss Clinical features of heart failure 42. Enlist NYHA classification 43. Describe investigations used in HF 44. Outline management of heart failure 45. Recognize complications of HF. 46. Assess and manage risks in heart failure patient in dental clinic. (Risk of fluid overload, orthopnea during procedures, bleeding with anticoagulants, infective endocarditis prophylaxis if indicated)
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General Surgery

7	Thoracic Trauma	2	47. Classify thoracic trauma (blunt and penetrating injuries) 48. Discuss the clinical features, investigations and management of different types of thoracic trauma. 49. Describe the primary and secondary survey while approaching a patient with thoracic trauma.
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Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery (OMFS)

8	Dental Management of patient with cardiac diseases	1	50. Identify cardiovascular conditions that require modification of oral surgical care Including IHD, arrhythmias, heart failure. 51. Describe the pre-operative assessment steps for a patient with ischemic heart disease undergoing surgical treatment.
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			52. Explain the steps for managing acute chest pain during dental treatment.
9	Infective Endocarditis	1	53. Identify dental procedures associated with increased infective endocarditis risk. 54. Explain the role and importance of antibiotic prophylaxis in oral surgery. 55. Outline essential preoperative infection prevention measures. 56. Discuss key surgical and post-operative modifications for at-risk patients. 57. Recognize the need for coordination with physicians or cardiologists.

Periodontology

10	Atherosclerosis & Coronary Heart Disease	1	58. Explain the pathobiological mechanisms (systemic inflammation, bacteremia) linking periodontitis to atherosclerosis and stroke 59. Describe the evidence associating periodontitis with an increased risk for coronary heart disease and cerebrovascular events
Oral Medicine			
11	Chest Pain in dental chair	1	1. Discuss the clinical features, diagnosis & emergency management of a patient with acute chest pain (including angina and MI) undergoing a dental procedure. 60.
12	Cardiac arrest	1	1. Discuss the causes, diagnosis and management of cardiac arrest in a patient undergoing dental treatment. 61. Discuss the protocol, procedure and significance of CPR in a patient with cardiac arrest in a dental chair.
Prosthodontics			
12	Denture base considerations	1	62. Discuss duplicating materials and duplicating procedures. 63. Discuss Waxing partial denture framework. 64. Discuss Waxing and flasking the RPD before acrylic resin processing.
13	Lab Processing of CPD	1	65. Discuss the processing the denture. 66. Discuss the Remounting for occlusal correction. 67. Discuss Polishing the denture 68.

Theme 2: Blood Pressure and Palpitations

S.no	Topic	Hours	Learning Objectives
General Medicine			

14	Hypertension	1 hrs	69. Define hypertension and differentiate primary (essential) vs secondary hypertension. 70. Classify HTN into stages by AHA/NICE 71. List common causes and risk factors for HTN 72. Recognize clinical features of HTN 73. Identify complications of uncontrolled HTN 74. Describe investigations carried out in patient with HTN 75. Explain non-pharmacological and pharmacological management for HTN.(according to guidelines AHA/NICE) 76. Differentiate between hypertensive emergency and urgency and their management. 77. Assess dental implications of HTN
15	Cardiac Arrhythmia	1 hr	78. Define cardiac arrhythmia and differentiate between tachyarrhythmias, 79. Identify common types of arrhythmias: - Atrial fibrillation (AF) - Atrial flutter - Supraventricular tachycardia (SVT) - Ventricular tachycardia (VT) - Ventricular fibrillation (VF) 80. List common causes/risk factors for arrhythmias 81. Recognize clinical features and ECG findings of arrhythmias 82. Outline management strategies for Arrhythmias (medical including anticoagulation and interventional) 83. Identify emergency arrhythmias requiring immediate intervention: VT, VF 84. Discuss dental implications of Arrhythmias
OMFS			
16	Dental Management of patient with HTN	1 hr	85. Discuss dental management of a patient with hypertension
17	Vasovagal Syncope	1	86. Define vasovagal syncope and describe its common causes in the dental setting. 87. Identify early signs and symptoms of vasovagal syncope during dental procedures. 88. Discuss preventive strategies to reduce the risk of syncope in anxious or medically compromised patients. 89. Differentiate between syncope, angina, MI, and hyperventilation based on signs and symptoms

Prosthodontics			
18	Insertion of removable partial denture	1	90. Discuss Adjustment to denture bearing area. 91. Discuss Occlusal interferences from denture framework. 92. Discuss Evaluation of occlusal interference. 93. Discuss Instructions to patient pertinent to RPD insertion and maintenance.
Theme 3: Cough and Shortness of Breath			
	Topic	Hours	Learning Objectives
General Medicine			
19	Pneumothorax and pleural effusion	1 hr	94. Define and classify pneumothorax 95. Recognize risk factors and common causes 96. Identify clinical features of pneumothorax 97. Describe investigations in Pneumothorax. 98. Explain management principles of Pneumothorax 99. Define pleural effusion and classify it as transudate vs exudate. 100. List common causes of Pleural effusion 101. Identify clinical features of pleural effusion 102. Describe investigations required for diagnosis of pleural effusion and its etiology 103. Outline management plan according to etiology of pleural effusion 104. Discuss dental implications of pleural effusion and Pneumothorax.
20	Obstructive Airway Disease (asthma, COPD)	2 hrs	105. Define asthma and differentiate it from other obstructive airway diseases. 106. Describe the pathophysiology of Asthma. 107. List common risk factors of Asthma 108. Identify clinical features of Asthma 109. Recognize triggers for acute exacerbation of Asthma 110. Classify asthma according to severity 111. Describe investigations for diagnosis of Asthma 112. Explain guideline based pharmacological management of Asthma according to severity 113. Outline non-pharmacological management: trigger avoidance, patient education, vaccination. 114. Recognize complications of Asthma

			115. Assess dental considerations and their management in Asthmatic patient 116. Define COPD and differentiate it from asthma and other obstructive airway diseases. 117. Describe the pathophysiology of COPD 118. Enlist risk factors of COPD 119. Identify clinical features of COPD 120. Classify severity using GOLD criteria based on FEV1 and symptom burden. 121. Describe investigations of COPD 122. Explain pharmacological management of COPD according to the severity 123. Outline non-pharmacological management of COPD 124. Recognize complications of COPD 125. Assess dental considerations and precautions in COPD
21	TB	2 hrs	126. Define tuberculosis and differentiate pulmonary TB (PTB) from extrapulmonary TB (EPTB). 127. Describe the etiology and risk factors for TB. 128. Explain the pathophysiology of TB infection, latent TB, and reactivation. 129. Identify clinical features of pulmonary TB. 130. Recognize clinical features of extrapulmonary TB. 131. Describe investigations for pulmonary and extra pulmonary TB 132. Understand the role of Mantoux test and IGRA in latent TB detection. 133. Enlist first-line anti-TB drugs and their common side effects 134. Describe drug regimens for pulmonary and extrapulmonary TB. 135. Recognize multidrug-resistant TB (MDR-TB) and extensively drug-resistant TB (XDR-TB). 136. Identify complications of pulmonary TB and extrapulmonary TB 137. Recognize TB transmission risk in dental practice and infection control measures. 138. Enlist oral manifestations of TB.

22	Bronchiectasis	1hr	139. Define bronchiectasis and differentiate it from other chronic respiratory diseases. 140. Describe the pathophysiology of bronchiectasis 141. List common causes/risk factors of bronchiectasis 142. Identify clinical features of bronchiectasis. 143. Recognize complications of bronchiectasis 144. Describe investigations for bronchiectasis. 145. Explain principles of management in bronchiectasis 146. Recognize its dental implications
23	Pneumonia	1 hr	147. Define pneumonia and differentiate community-acquired pneumonia (CAP) vs hospital-acquired pneumonia (HAP). 148. Enlist causative organisms for Pneumonia 149. Identify risk factors for Pneumonia 150. Recognize clinical features of pneumonia 151. Identify complications of pneumonia 152. Describe investigations carried out for Pneumonia 153. Outline its management principles 154. Recognize prevention strategies
24	COVID	1 hr	155. Define COVID-19 and describe the causative agent (SARS-CoV-2). 156. List transmission routes 157. Recognize risk factors for severe disease 158. Identify Clinical features of Covid 159. Describe diagnostic investigations 160. Formulate management plan for COVID 161. Identify complications 162. Describe infection control, pre-procedure screening
25	Bronchogenic Carcinoma	1hr	163. Define bronchogenic carcinoma and differentiate small-cell lung cancer (SCLC) and non-small-cell lung cancer (NSCLC). 164. Enlist its risk factors 165. Identify clinical features of bronchogenic carcinoma 166. Recognize paraneoplastic syndrome 167. Enlist common sites of metastasis: brain, liver, bones, adrenal glands. 168. Enlist investigations carried out in diagnosing and staging Bronchogenic CA. 169. Describe staging and its importance in treatment planning. 170. Outline principles of management in bronchogenic CA. 171. Enlist complications of bronchogenic CA.

General Surgery

26	Benign and malignant lung diseases	1	172. List common benign lung lesions (e.g., lung abscess, bronchogenic cyst) and malignant lung tumors (primary and secondary). 173. Discuss the clinical features, investigations and surgical management of benign lung lesions. 174. Discuss the causes and risk factors of primary and secondary lung cancer. 175. Describe the clinical features, investigations and management of lung cancer.
27	Acute Upper Airway Obstruction And Aspiration pneumonia	1	176. Define sudden upper airway obstruction. 177. List common causes of acute upper airway obstruction (foreign body, laryngeal edema, anaphylaxis, trauma, infections). 178. Describe the clinical features and investigations for acute upper airway obstruction. 179. Describe the management of acute airway obstruction (including the ABCDE approach). 180. Define definitive/surgical airway and list its different types. 181. Discuss the causes and management of aspiration pneumonia in surgery.
Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery			
28	Management of patients with respiratory compromise	1	182. Identify signs of poorly controlled asthma or COPD that make outpatient oral surgery unsafe. 183. Describe chair-positioning modifications for patients with moderate to severe COPD. 184. Explain the steps for managing an acute asthma attack during a dental procedure. 185. Identify clinical signs of active tuberculosis that require postponing elective oral surgical procedures.
29	Emergency Management of respiratory difficulty in a dental chair	1	186. Discuss Emergency Management of respiratory difficulty in a dental chair as per cause (asthma, hyperventilation, COPD, Foreign Body Aspiration, Gastric Content Aspiration)
30	Local Complications of Local Anesthesia	2	187. Enumerate local complications of local anaesthesia 188. Discuss management of local complications of local anaesthesia
Prosthodontics			
31	Relining and rebasing for RPD.	1	189. Discuss procedure of relining and rebasing for RPD.
32	Post Insertion Protocol	1	190. Discuss post insertion complaints. 191. Discuss follow up protocol.

Periodontology			
33	Smoking and Periodontium	1	192. Describe the effects of smoking on prevalence, severity, etiology and pathogenesis of periodontal disease. 193. Discuss the approaches and steps of smoking cessation protocol to help patient quit smoking 194. Outline the effects of smoking on the response to periodontal therapy and periodontal treatment outcomes.
Oral Medicine			
34	Hyperventilation syndrome, asthma, status asthmaticus	1	195. Discuss clinical features, diagnosis and management of hyperventilation syndrome in a dental chair. 196. Discuss clinical features, diagnosis and management of asthma and status asthmaticus in a dental chair.

Assessment plan

Theory Paper	Modules	Theory Marks	Internal Assessment Theory Marks (10%)	OSPE/OSCE Marks	Internal Assessment OSPE/OSPE Marks (10%)	Total Marks
Paper J	Cervicofacial II, Cardiopulmonary II & GIT UGS II	120	14	120	14	268

Paper-J MCQs Distribution

SN o	Subject	Cervicofacial II	Cardiopulmonary II	GIT&UGS II	Total MCQs
1	Periodontology	7	3	4	14
2	Oral Pathology	10	-	-	10
3	Oral Medicine	5	3	7	15
4	General Medicine	7	10	10	27
5	General Surgery	8	4	10	22
6	Pre-Clinical Prosthodontics	4	4	7	15
7	Prime	2	3	4	9
8.	Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery	-	5	3	8
Total		43	32	45	120

Paper-J OSPEs Distribution

SNo	Subject	OSPE/OSCE		
		Cervicofacial II	Cardiopulmonary II	GIT & UGS II
1	Periodontology	1	1	1
2	Oral Pathology	1	x	x
3	Oral Medicine	1	1	x
4	General Medicine	1	1	1
5	General Surgery	1	1	1
6	Operative Dentistry	1	x	X
7	Prosthodontics	1	1	1
8	Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery	1	1	1
9	PRIME	1	x	x
Total		9	6	5

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MODULE-2 GIR & UGS II 3rd YEAR BDS

Teaching Hours Allocation

Hours allocation for different subjects

S.No	Subject	Hours
5	General Medicine	14
6	General Surgery	13
7	Periodontology	4
8	Prosthodontics	6
9	Oral Medicine	9
11	Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery	3
	Total	49

Themes

S. No	Theme	Duration in hours
1	Abdominal Pain	21
2	Vomiting & Diarrhea	15
3	Swelling	13
	Total in hours	49
	Total in weeks	3.5 weeks

Learning Outcomes

By the end of this module, students of 3rd year BDS will be able to;

1. Correlate the structure and function of the gastrointestinal and urinary systems with common medical and surgical disorders relevant to dentistry.
2. Identify key clinical presentations such as jaundice, abdominal pain, vomiting, bleeding, diarrhea, and swelling, and relate them to underlying pathology.
3. Interpret essential investigations including LFTs, RFTs, and imaging to support clinical diagnosis.
4. Recognize oral and maxillofacial manifestations of systemic hepatic, gastrointestinal, and renal diseases.
5. Apply principles of initial management and patient safety, including infection control and HBV vaccination protocols.
6. Differentiate medical from surgical conditions requiring urgent attention or referral.
7. Demonstrate professional communication, teamwork, and ethical conduct in clinical and community settings.
8. Reflect on clinical learning experiences to improve reasoning, diagnostic accuracy, and integration of oral systemic care.

Theme 1 : Abdominal Pain

S.no	Topic	Hours	Learning Objectives
General Medicine			
1	Peptic Ulcer Disease/Gastro Esophageal Reflux Disease	1 hr	1. Define PUD and GERD and differentiate between the two conditions. 2. Describe the common etiological factors of PUD. 3. Identify typical clinical features of PUD and GERD. 4. Enlist common complications of PUD and GERD 5. Describe oral and dental manifestations of GERD, 6. Outline key diagnostic approaches for PUD and GERD 7. Discuss medical management principles. 8. Identify dental precautions in patients taking anti-ulcer drugs and those with active gastrointestinal disease.
2	Hepatitis	1 hr	9. Define hepatitis and classify it into viral (A-E) and non-viral causes. 10. Describe modes of transmission of viral hepatitis. 11. Outline common clinical features of acute and chronic hepatitis. 12. Identify basic investigations used to diagnose hepatitis and its etiology. 13. Explain general principles of management and prevention of viral hepatitis, including vaccination. 14. Describe standard infection control precautions and post exposure prophylaxis for hepatitis in dental settings.

3	Chronic Liver Disease	1hrs	15. Define chronic liver disease and enlist its common causes. 16. Describe the pathophysiology of progression from hepatitis to cirrhosis. 17. Identify common clinical features and stigmata of CLD. 18. Recognize key laboratory abnormalities seen in CLD. 19. Outline drug metabolism impairment in CLD and its impact on commonly used dental medications. 20. Identify dental management considerations in patients with CLD
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			(local anesthesia, analgesics, antibiotics, bleeding risk).
4	Complications of Chronic Liver Disease	1 hr	21. Enlist major complications of CLD, 22. Describe the pathophysiology and clinical features of portal hypertension, including esophageal and gastric varices. 23. Outline management plan for GI bleed. 24. Describe pathophysiology, precipitating factors and clinical features of hepatic encephalopathy 25. Describe investigations and management of Hepatic Encephalopathy 26. Describe pathophysiology of ascites in settings of CLD. 27. Define Suppurative bacterial peritonitis 28. Differentiate etiology of Ascites based upon SAAG ratio 29. Formulate a treatment plan for CLD related Ascites and SBP

General Surgery

5	Obstructive Jaundice	1	30. List the benign & malignant causes of obstructive jaundice (choledocholithiasis, strictures, biliary & pancreatic tumours) 31. Describe the clinical features, investigations and management of different surgical pathologies causing obstructive jaundice.
6	Acute Abdomen	2	32. Define acute abdomen. 33. List the common causes of acute abdomen (appendicitis, perforation, intestinal obstruction, pancreatitis, ectopic pregnancy, volvulus). 34. Discuss the clinical features and investigations of each. 35. Describe the surgical management of acute abdomen.
7	Appendicitis	1	36. Discuss the etiology, clinical features and complications of acute appendicitis. 37. Discuss the laboratory and radiological investigations for acute appendicitis. 38. Describe the management of acute appendicitis, including a brief overview of the surgical steps involved in appendectomy.
8	Cholecystitis	1	39. Discuss the etiology, clinical features and complications of acute and chronic cholecystitis. 40. Discuss the laboratory and radiological investigations for cholecystitis. 41. Describe the management of cholecystitis, including a brief overview of the surgical steps involved in cholecystectomy.

9	Pancreatitis	1	42. Discuss the etiology, clinical features and complications of acute and chronic pancreatitis. 43. Discuss the laboratory and radiological investigations for pancreatitis 44. Describe the management of acute pancreatitis.
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10	Peptic Ulcer Disease and its Complications	1	45. Discuss the etiology, clinical features and complications of peptic ulcer disease. 46. Discuss the laboratory and radiological investigations for peptic ulcer disease. 47. Explain the surgical management of bleeding and perforated ulcers.
11	Liver Diseases (Abscess, Hydatid cyst, tumours)	1	48. Discuss the clinical features, investigations and surgical management of liver abscess, hydatid cyst & liver tumours (primary & secondary)
12	Abdominal & Pelvic Trauma	1	49. Classify abdominal & pelvic trauma (blunt & penetrating injuries) 50. Describe the clinical features, investigations and management of different intra-abdominal visceral injuries. 51. Describe the clinical features, investigations and management of pelvic visceral injuries.
Periodontology			
13	Nutritional influences on the periodontium	1	52. Recognize how malnutrition affects periodontal tissues and host defense 53. Describe the concept of the "oral-gut axis" and how the swallowing of periodontopathic bacteria could impact the gastrointestinal microbiome.

14	Halitosis	1	54. Diagnose the oral causes of halitosis, differentiating between tongue coating and periodontitis-related etiologies. 55. Explain the role of specific periodontal pathogens and their metabolic byproducts (e.g., VSCs) in the pathogenesis of oral malodor. 56. Formulate a treatment plan for halitosis that includes periodontal therapy, tongue cleaning, and patient education.
Prosthodontics			
1 5	Relining and Rebasing:	2	57. Define Relining and Rebasing 58. Explain relining tooth supported denture bases.

			59. Explain relining distal extension denture bases. 60. Elaborate the methods of reestablishing occlusion on a relined removable Partial denture
OMFS			
16	Dental Management of patient with liver disease	1	61. Discuss the dental management of patient with liver disease (Jaundice, Hepatitis, Cirrhosis)
17	Systemic Complications of Local Anesthesia	1	62. Enumerate systemic complications of Local Anesthesia\ 63. Discuss the management and prevention of systemic complications of local anesthesia
Oral Medicine			

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18	Hepatitis	1	64. Discuss the oral manifestations of hepatitis. 65. Discuss the management protocol for a patient with hepatitis undergoing dental treatment. 66. Describe the protocol for needle stick injury.
19	LA toxicity Anaphylaxis	1	67. Discuss clinical features, diagnosis and management of a patient suffering from LA toxicity in a dental chair 68. Discuss clinical features, diagnosis and management of a patient suffering from a severe allergic reaction (anaphylaxis) in a dental chair

Theme:2 Vomiting & Diarrhea

S.no	Topic	Hour	Learning Objectives
General Medicine			
20	Acute Gastro Enteritis	1 hr	69. Define acute gastroenteritis and describe its common causes.

			70. Classify AGE based on etiology and stool characteristics. 71. Identify common clinical features and danger signs of AGE. 72. Explain the concept and assessment of dehydration. 73. Outline basic investigations used in AGE. 74. Describe principles of management of AGE 75. Discuss complications of AGE
21	Inflammatory Bowel Disease	1 hr	76. Define inflammatory bowel disease. 77. Differentiate between ulcerative colitis and Crohn's disease. 78. Describe the basic pathophysiology of IBD. 79. Identify common gastrointestinal manifestations of IBD. 80. Enumerate extra-intestinal manifestations of IBD, including oral lesions. 81. Differentiate IBD from IBS. 82. Outline basic investigations used in IBD. 83. Describe general principles of medical management of IBD. 84. Recognize complications of IBD. 85. Identify dental considerations in patients with IBD.

22	Diabetes Mellitus	1 hr	86. Define diabetes mellitus and classify its major types. 87. Describe the basic pathophysiology of type 1 and type 2 diabetes. 88. Identify common symptoms and signs of diabetes mellitus. 89. Outline diagnostic criteria for diabetes. 90. Describe principles of glycemic control and monitoring. 91. Explain lifestyle modification in diabetes management. 92. Enlist commonly used anti-diabetic medications with their main side effects. 93. Recognize hypoglycemia and its immediate management. 94. Recognize oral manifestations of Diabetes.
			95. Explain the impact of diabetes on wound healing and infections. 96. Identify dental management considerations in diabetic patients.

23	Complications of diabetes	1 hr	97. Classify complications of diabetes mellitus into acute and chronic, macrovascular and microvascular forms. 98. Describe clinical presentation, investigations and management of acute metabolic complications, including hypoglycemia, diabetic ketoacidosis, and hyperosmolar hyperglycemic state. 99. Identify clinical features, treatment and complications of diabetic neuropathy. 100. Describe the development and consequences of diabetic foot disease 101. Explain the impact of poor glycemic control on surgical and dental outcomes. 102. Identify situations requiring modification or postponement of dental treatment and referral.
24	Addisons disease	1 hr	103. Define Adrenal insufficiency. 104. Differentiate between primary and secondary adrenal insufficiency. 105. Describe the causes of primary adrenal insufficiency. 106. Explain the basic pathophysiology of Addison's disease. 107. Identify common clinical features of Addison's disease. 108. Recognize characteristic oral manifestations of Addison's disease. 109. Outline basic investigations used in diagnosis. 110. Describe principles of management of Addison's disease. 111. Explain the concept of adrenal crisis.

			112. Identify dental stress as a trigger for adrenal crisis.
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			113. Describe dental management and steroid coverage in Addison's disease patients.
25	Malabsorption/celiac disease	1 hr	114. Define malabsorption syndrome. 115. Describe common causes of malabsorption. 116. Define celiac disease and explain its 117. pathophysiology 118. Identify clinical features of malabsorption and celiac disease. 119. Identify oral manifestations of celiac disease. 120. Outline basic investigations used to diagnose celiac disease and malabsorption. 121. Describe principles of management of celiac disease. 122. Explain dental considerations in patients with malabsorption disorders.

Prosthodontics			
26	Repairs and additions	1	123. Summarize causes of failure of cast retained cast partial denture. 124. Explain repair of: • Broken clasp arm • Fractured occlusal rest • Distortion or breakage of major or minor connectors • Loss of teeth • Denture base 125. Discuss soldering and its types.
27	Special use RPDs	1 hr	126. Explain the purpose and applications of special-use RPDs such as Obturators Spoon dentures Every denture, and Overlay dentures
General Surgery			

28	Diarrhea	1	127. List common causes of chronic diarrhea relevant to surgical practice (Inflammatory bowel disease, colorectal malignancy, intestinal tuberculosis, short bowel syndrome). 128. Discuss the clinical features, investigations and surgical management of each.
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29	Nutrition & Fluid therapy in Surgery	1	129. Discuss preoperative and postoperative malnutrition 130. Describe the fluid and electrolyte requirement in the pre and post-surgical patient. 131. Discuss the how to evaluate the nutritional requirement of surgical patients 132. Discuss the different modes of nutrition in surgery (enteral nutrition, parenteral nutrition, tube feeding) 133. Discuss indications, advantages, and limitations of enteral versus parenteral nutrition.
Oral Medicine			
30	Orofacial Granulomatosis Melkersson-Rosenthal syndrome	1	134. Define Orofacial Granulomatosis 135. Enumerate conditions responsible for orofacial granulomatosis 136. Describe clinical features, aetiology, diagnosis and treatment of Orofacial Granulomatosis 137. Discuss in detail Melkersson-Rosenthal syndrome
31	Inflammatory bowel disease Ulcerative colitis Chron's disease Pyo stomatitis vegetans GERD	1	138. Define Inflammatory bowel disease 139. Discuss types, oral manifestations, diagnosis and management of Inflammatory bowel disease. 140. Discuss in detail Pyo stomatitis vegetans 141. Describe GERD and its oral manifestations. 142. Discuss management of oral manifestations of GERD.
32	Diabetes	1	143. Discuss the diagnosis and emergency management of a patients suffering from hypoglycaemia during a dental procedure 144. Discuss the diagnosis and emergency management of a patients suffering

			from hyperglycaemia during a dental procedure
33	Celiac disease	1	145. Define celiac disease 146. Discuss the oral manifestations, pathophysiology, aetiology, diagnosis, and management of celiac disease.
34	Endocrine disorders	1.	147. Discuss the dental implications of endocrine disorders.

Theme 3 Swelling

S.no	Topic	Hour	Learning Objectives
General Medicine			
35	Acute Kidney Injury	1 hr	148. Define acute kidney injury. 149. Classify AKI and enlist the causes of each class. 150. Describe the basic pathophysiology of AKI. 151. Identify common clinical features and laboratory findings of AKI. 152. Differentiate different forms of AKI on the basis of clinical features and investigations. 153. Outline general principles of management of AKI. 154. Identify common complications of AKI. 155. Explain the impact of AKI on fluid, electrolyte, and drug handling. 156. Recognize dental drugs that require caution in AKI. 157. Identify indications for dialysis in AKI

36	Chronic Kidney Diseases	1 hr	158. Define chronic kidney disease. 159. Describe the stages of CKD. 160. Explain the basic pathophysiology of CKD. 161. Identify common clinical features of CKD. 162. Enumerate major systemic complications of CKD. 163. Describe anemia and mineral bone disorder in CKD. 164. Outline general principles of management of CKD. 165. Enlist indications of dialysis in CKD 166. Enlist different types of renal replacement therapies. 167. Identify oral and dental manifestations of CKD. 168. Explain drug dose adjustment and bleeding risk in CKD patients. 169. Identify dental treatment considerations and indications for deferring the procedure
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37	Glomerulo Nephritis (nephrotic,nephritic)	1 hr	170. Define glomerulonephritis. 171. Describe nephritic and nephrotic presentations of GN. 172. Enlist causes of Nephrotic and Nephritic GN. 173. Identify common clinical features of glomerulonephritis. 174. Outline basic laboratory findings in GN. 175. Describe general principles of management of GN.
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38	Cushings syndrome	1 hr	176. Define Cushing's syndrome. 177. Describe endogenous and exogenous causes of Cushing's syndrome. 178. Explain the basic pathophysiology of hypercortisolism. 179. Identify common clinical features of Cushing's syndrome. 180. Recognize characteristic oral and facial manifestations. 181. Outline basic investigations used in diagnosis. 182. Describe principles of management of Cushing's syndrome. 183. Identify complications associated with prolonged hypercortisolism. 184. Explain the effect of Cushing's syndrome on wound healing and infection.
General Surgery			
39	Skin and soft tissue swellings	1	185. List the various skin and soft tissue swellings. Lipoma, Fibroma, Papilloma, Hemangioma, Neurofibroma, Ganglion cyst, Sebaceous cyst, Dermoid cyst, Pilar cyst) 186. Discuss the clinical features, investigations and management of each.
40	Abdominal wall herniae	1	187. Classify abdominal wall herniae. 188. Discuss the risk factors, clinical features and investigations for hernia. 189. Describe the surgical management of hernia.
Periodontology			
41	Chronic Kidney Disease	1	190. Discuss the bidirectional relationship between periodontitis and chronic kidney disease. 191. Adapt periodontal treatment and medication choices for a patient with renal compromise
42	Periodontal Risk Assessment	1	192. Define Risk factors for periodontal disease.

			193. Discuss the risk factors, risk determinants and indicators for periodontal disease. 194. Describe the Risk determinants and risk indicators for periodontal disease. 195. Identify the Risk markers/predictors for periodontal disease. 196. Assess the Clinical risk for periodontal disease
Oral Medicine			
43	Considerations in renal transplant and dialysis patients	1	197. Describe the necessary considerations in a renal transplant and dialysis patient requiring dental treatment. 198. Discuss the work up and modifications in dental treatment of renal transplant and dialysis patient.
44	Patient on steroids	1	199. Discuss the oral manifestations of a patient with long term steroid therapy. 200. Discuss the management protocol of a patient requiring dental treatment while under steroid therapy.
OMFS			
45	Dental Management of patients with renal disease	1	201. Discuss the management of dental patients with renal disease
Prosthodontics			
46	Digital Dentistry in RPD	2	202. Define digital dentistry. 203. Identify digital tools used in CPD workflows, including scanning, CAD, and CAM systems. 204. Describe the digital workflow for designing and fabricating cast partial denture frameworks. 205. Differentiate between conventional and digital techniques for CPD fabrication with respect to accuracy, efficiency, and limitations.

Assessment plan

Theory Paper	Modules	Theory Marks	Internal Assessment Theory Marks (10%)	OSPE/OSCE Marks	Internal Assessment OSPE/OSPE Marks (10%)	Total Marks
Paper J	Cervicofacial II, Cardiopulmonary II & GIT UGS II	120	14	120	14	268

Paper-J MCQs Distribution

SN o	Subject	Cervicofacial II	Cardiopulmonary II	GIT&UGS II	Total MCQs
1	Periodontology	7	3	4	14
2	Oral Pathology	10	-	-	10
3	Oral Medicine	5	3	7	15
4	General Medicine	7	10	10	27
5	General Surgery	8	4	10	22
6	Pre-Clinical Prosthodontics	4	4	7	15
7	Prime	2	3	4	9
8.	Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery	-	5	3	8
Total		43	32	45	120

Paper-J OSPEs Distribution

SNo	Subject	OSPE/OSCE		
		Cervicofacial II	Cardiopulmonary II	GIT & UGS II
1	Periodontology	1	1	1
2	Oral Pathology	1	x	x
3	Oral Medicine	1	1	x
4	General Medicine	1	1	1
5	General Surgery	1	1	1
6	Operative Dentistry	1	x	X
7	Prosthodontics	1	1	1
8	Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery	1	1	1
9	PRIME	1	x	x
Total		9	6	5

Date : 09/16/2026

MODULE-3 CERVICO FACIAL-II

3rd YEAR BDS

TABLE 1: THEMES

S.no	Themes	Duration in hrs
1.	Swellings of the Neck	35
2.	Neck pain	14
4.	Difficulty in chewing	22
	Total	63

TEACHING HOURS ALLOCATION

Table 2: Hours allocation for different subjects

S. No	Subject	Hours
1	Oral pathology	21 hours
2	Oral medicine diagnosis and treatment	07 hours
3	Periodontology	12 hours
4	General Medicine	8 hours
5	General Surgery	9 hours
8	Pre-Clinical Prosthodontics	6 hours
	Total	63 hrs

Learning Outcomes

By the end of this Module, 3rd year BDS students will be able to:

1. Define, classify, and describe the etiology, pathogenesis, and clinicopathological features of cysts and tumors involving the cervicofacial region.
 2. Describe benign and malignant salivary gland tumors and describe their clinical, histopathological, and radiographic characteristics.
 3. Classify and differentiate benign and malignant mesenchymal tumors including vascular, fibrous, muscular, adipose, and neural tissue tumors.
 4. Describe the etiology, pathogenesis, and microscopic features of vascular tumors (hemangioma, lymphangioma) and distinguish them from vascular malformations.
 5. Describe and describe inflammatory, obstructive, and immune-mediated disorders of the salivary glands including sialadenitis, mucocele, sialolithiasis, and Sjögren's syndrome.
 6. Explain the developmental and congenital disorders of salivary glands, including their embryologic basis and clinical implications.
 7. Describe hyperplastic lesions of the oral mucosa and connective tissue and distinguish them from neoplastic conditions.
 8. Correlate the histopathological and clinical findings to formulate differential diagnoses of cervicofacial swellings.
 9. Integrate the knowledge of developmental, inflammatory, neoplastic, and reactive processes to understand pathogenesis of cervicofacial deformities and swellings.
 10. Describe and describe inflammatory, obstructive, and immune-mediated salivary gland disorders such as sialadenitis, mucocele, sialolithiasis, and Sjögren's syndrome.
 11. Correlate clinical findings of xerostomia, altered salivary flow, or swelling with systemic and local causes.
 12. Emphasize interdisciplinary management and referral when systemic diseases present with cervicofacial or salivary manifestations.
 13. Discuss preventive and therapeutic strategies for maintaining periodontal health in medically compromised individuals.
- improve reasoning, diagnostic accuracy, and integration of oral systemic care.

14. Recognize neurological, endocrine, and rheumatological disorders presenting with facial or neck pain and swelling.
15. Outline emergency management principles for anaphylaxis, airway obstruction, and bleeding in cervicofacial surgeries.
16. Describe impressions in cast partial dentures.
17. Differentiate between the support mechanisms for different types of Removable partial dentures.
18. Analyze jaw relationships and occlusal contacts in cast partial dentures.

Theme I: Swellings of the Neck			
S.No	Topic	Hours	Learning objectives
Oral Pathology			
1.	Cysts cervicofacial region	01	1. Define and enumerate cervicofacial cysts (branchial cleft cyst, thyroglossal duct cyst, dermoid cyst, epidermoid cyst). 2. Describe their clinical features and anatomical locations. 3. Describe the histopathological features of common cervicofacial cysts.
2.	Tumors of muscle, fibrous and adipose tissue	02	4. Enumerate benign and malignant tumors of muscle, fibrous and adipose tissue. 5. Describe their clinical features and histopathological features
3.	Nervous tissue tumors	01	6. Classify benign and malignant tumors of nervous tissue affecting the oral and maxillofacial region (schwannoma, neurofibroma, traumatic neuroma, granular cell tumor). 7. Describe their clinical features. 8. Describe histopathological features characteristic of each tumor.
4.	Benign tumors salivary gland	02	9. Classify various Benign and malignant salivary gland tumors

			10. Describe the clinical features, histopathology and treatment protocol of monomorphic adenoma, pleomorphic Adenoma, Warthin's Tumor and oncocytoma.
5.	Malignant tumors of salivary glands	02	11. Describe clinical and histopathological features of Mucoepidermoid carcinoma, adenoid cystic carcinoma, acinic cell carcinoma, clear cell carcinoma and polymorphous low-grade adenocarcinoma.
General Medicine			
6.	Thyroid disorders	2 hrs	12. Define hypothyroidism and hyperthyroidism. 13. Enlist the common causes of thyroid disorders. 14. Describe the clinical features of hypothyroidism and hyperthyroidism. 15. Differentiate between hypo- and hyperthyroidism based upon history and clinical examination. 16. Interpret basic laboratory findings (TSH, T3, T4) relevant to thyroid disease. 17. Formulate a treatment plan for hypo and hyperthyroidism
Oral Medicine			
7.	Foreign	1	18. Discuss in detail the causes, clinical features, diagnosis, prevention, management and complications of a patient with foreign body aspiration undergoing dental treatment.
	Neck Swellings	1	19. Enlist the causes of neck swelling. 20. Discuss the modalities used to diagnose neck swellings.
Periodontology			

8.	Maintenance phase	1 hr	21. Describe the Rationale for Supportive Periodontal Treatment Discuss different steps of Maintenance Program 22. Classify the post-treatment patients according to risk-assessment 23. Determine the Recall Intervals for Various Classes of Recall Patients
General Surgery			
9.	Congenital	2 hrs	24. Classify neck swellings (congenital, traumatic, inflammatory, neoplastic) 25. List the different types of congenital neck swellings. 26. List the clinical features of each. 27. List the diagnostic investigations. 28. Discuss the surgical management.
10.	Thyroid gland	4 hrs.	29. Discuss the surgical anatomy & physiology of the thyroid gland. 30. List the investigations done for goiter (thyroid swelling). 31. Classify thyroid swellings (euthyroid, toxic, neoplastic & inflammatory) 32. Describe the pathophysiology and management of solitary thyroid nodule. 33. Describe the pathophysiology and management of multinodular goiter. 34. Discuss different types of thyroid cancer. 35. Outline the management plan for malignancies of the thyroid gland. 36. List the indications for thyroidectomy. 37. Discuss the steps of thyroidectomy, patient positioning and incision used. 38. Discuss the postoperative complications of thyroidectomy and their management.
11.	Salivary	2 hrs	39. Classify salivary gland tumours. (Minor & major salivary glands) 40. Discuss the diagnostic investigations done for salivary gland tumours. 41. Discuss the pathophysiology and management of parotid gland

			tumours (pleomorphic adenoma). 42. Explain the steps of superficial parotidectomy. 43. 5. List the complications of surgery & the management of each.
Prosthodontics			
12.	Impressions in RPD	2 hr	44. Describe various materials used for the impressions of partially dentate patients.

			45. Describe the steps involved in impression making of partially dentate patients. 46. Explain possible causes of an inaccurate or a weak cast of a dental arch. 47. Differentiate between anatomic and functional impression techniques. 48. Classify different types of final impression techniques in fabrication of cast partial denture, including: 49. McLeans technique 50. Hindles modification of McLeans technique 51. Functional relining method 52. Fluid wax technique 53. Explain altered cast technique for pouring master cast
Lab Work Oral Pathology			
13	Pleomorphic Adenoma	1	54. Interpret the histopathology of Pleomorphic Adenoma
14	Warthin Tumor	1	55. Interpret the histopathology of Warthin Tumor
15	Mucoepidermoid Carcinoma		56. Interpret the histopathology of Mucoepidermoid Carcinoma
16	Adenoid Cystic Carcinoma		57. Interpret the histopathology of Adenoid Cystic Carcinoma

Theme-II: Neck Pain			
Oral Pathology			
21.	Inflammatory disorders of salivary gland	02	58. Classify inflammatory disorders of salivary glands. 59. Explain the etiology of acute and chronic sialadenitis (bacterial, viral, post-radiation, auto immune). 60. Describe clinical features of acute and chronic sialadenitis 61. Describe histopathological features of acute, chronic sialadenitis. 62. Describe the clinical and histopathological features of necrotizing sialometaplasia and differentiate it from salivary malignancy.
22.	Obstructive disorders of salivary gland	02	63. Define and classify obstructive/reactive disorders of salivary glands. 64. Explain the pathogenesis of mucocoeles (extravasation vs retention type) and ranula. 65. Describe the clinical and histopathological features of mucocoeles and ranulas. 66. Describe the etiology, clinical presentation, radiographic and histopathological features of

			sialolithiasis. 67. Differentiate obstructive lesions from neoplastic and inflammatory salivary gland disorders.
Oral Medicine			
23.	Salivary Gland Disorders		68. Recall the functions of saliva

		02	69. Discuss the important points in history and examination for salivary gland disorders. 70. Discuss sialometry and its clinical significance. 71. Discuss the types of salivary gland imaging and their importance in diagnosis. 72. Discuss sialo chemistry and its clinical significance. 73. Discuss in detail the causes, clinical features, diagnosis and treatment of Sialadenitis, Sialosis, excessive salivation and necrotizing sialometaplasia. 74. Define xerostomia 75. Discuss the causes, clinical features, investigations and management of xerostomia 76. Define Sjogren's syndrome 77. Discuss the types of Sjogren's syndrome 78. Discuss in detail the etiology, clinical features, diagnosis, management and complications of Sjogren's syndrome.
Periodontology			
24.	PHASE II/ Surgical Periodontal Therapy, General Principals Of Periodontal Surgery	1 hr	79. Define and explain the purpose of Phase II (surgical) periodontal therapy. 80. Identify and describe the main objectives of periodontal surgery. 81. List and discuss the indications and contraindications for surgical intervention. 82. Identify various armamentarium used in

			periodontal surgeries 83. Evaluate the factors influencing the selection of surgical techniques. 84. Discuss the general principles governing all periodontal surgical procedures.
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			85. Describe the various surgical techniques used in periodontal therapy. 86. Assess prognosis and limitations of surgical outcomes. 87. Plan and implement appropriate postoperative care and maintenance protocols.
25.	Gingival Incisions	1 hr	88. Define the purpose and principles of incisions in periodontal surgery. 89. Classify the types of incisions – 90. Differentiate internal bevel, crevicular, and interdental incisions. 91. Identify indications and ideal locations for each incision type. 92. Describe the technique for precise and atraumatic incision making. 93. Explain factors influencing incision design and healing.
26.	Gingivectomy	1 hr	94. Explain the concept and objectives of gingivectomy in periodontal therapy. 95. Discuss the indications and contraindications for performing a gingivectomy. 96. Identify and outline the instruments, armamentarium, and techniques used for gingivectomy. 97. Explain the step-by-step surgical procedure, including incision design and wound management. 98. Discuss and evaluate the healing process and possible postoperative complications. 99. Describe the importance of plaque control and maintenance following

			gingivectomy to ensure long-term success.
Pre-clinical Prosthodontics			

27.	Support for distal extension RPDs	1 hr	100. Differentiate between tooth-supported and distal extension removable partial dentures in terms of support mechanisms. 101. Explain the factors influencing support of a distal extension denture base, including: • Residual ridge contour and quality • Extent of denture base coverage • Impression type and accuracy • Denture base fit • Framework design • Total occlusal load applied
General Medicine			

28.	Meningitis	1 hr	102. Define meningitis, and encephalitis 103. Classify Meningitis based on etiology 104. Enlist the common causative organisms of meningitis in different age groups. 105. Discuss the predisposing factors and risks leading to meningitis. 106. Identify clinical features of meningoencephalitis 107. Differentiate between different etiologies of meningitis based on history, clinical examination, and laboratory investigations. 108. Outline the diagnostic approach and laboratory investigations used to identify the causative organism. 109. Describe the principles of management and prophylaxis according to the etiological type of meningitis. 110. Enlist the complications and prognosis in relation to the underlying etiology
29.	Ankylosing spondylitis (AS)	1	111. Discuss the Pathophysiology of AS 112. Recognize the main clinical features through history and clinical examination

			113. Enlist the extra-articular manifestations of AS 114. Formulate a diagnostic workup for AS 115. Formulate a stepwise plan for the management of AS 116. Identify the common side effects of drugs used in AS.
General Surgery			
30.	Inflammatory & obstructive disorders of the Salivary glands.	1	117. Classify salivary gland disorders (cysts, inflammatory, obstructive, neoplastic). 118. Discuss the etiology of sialadenitis. 119. List the clinical features and diagnostic investigations for submandibular gland stones (sialolithiasis).

			120. Describe the various surgical techniques employed in the management of salivary gland stones.
Lab Work Oral Pathology			
31.	Mucocele	1	121. Interpret the histopathology of Mucocele
Theme III: Difficulty in Chewing			
Oral Pathology			
31.	Developmental disorders of salivary glands	01	122. Describe the etiology and embryological basis of developmental salivary gland anomalies. 123. Describe the clinical features of salivary gland agenesis/hypoplasia. 124. Explain the functional implications of developmental salivary disorders on mastication, swallowing, and speech

32.	Hyperplastic disorders of oral mucosa excluding epulides	01	125. Define inflammatory fibrous hyperplasia and papillary hyperplasia of palate and traumatic neuroma. 126. Describe clinical features of inflammatory fibrous hyperplasia, papillary hyperplasia of palate and traumatic neuroma 127. Interpret histopathological features of inflammatory fibrous hyperplasia,
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			papillary hyperplasia of palate and traumatic neuroma 128. Briefly describe remaining hyperplastic disorders of connective tissue
33.	Immune mediated salivary	02	129. Define Sjogren syndrome, lymphoepithelial sialadenitis and sialadenosis. 130. Discuss the diagnostic findings, clinical Features, and histopathological features of Sjogren Syndrome. 131. Discuss the diagnostic criteria, including serological tests (anti-Ro/SSA, anti-La/SSB), salivary gland biopsy, Sialography, sialometry and Schirmer's test. 132. Briefly describe sialadenosis.
Oral Medicine			
34.	Trismus	1 hr	133. Define trismus 134. Enlist the common causes of trismus 135. Describe the clinical examination of a patient with trismus 136. Discuss the investigations used in evaluating trismus

			137. Establish differential diagnosis of restricted mouth opening 138. Discuss management options for trismus
35.	Tmj disorders	2	139. Discuss in detail the relevant points in history and examination for patients with TMJ disorders. 140. Discuss the imaging techniques (arthroscopy) used to diagnose TMJ disorders 141. Define TMPDS 142. Outline the causes of TMPDS 143. Discuss the clinical features of TMPDS 144. Explain the management of TMPDS 145. Define internal derangement of disc 146. Classify internal derangement of disc 147. Differentiate between disc displacement with and without reduction 148. Discuss the management of each type of displacement 149. Discuss the causes, clinical features, and management option of masseteric hypertrophy
Periodontology			
36.	Resective Periodontal Surgery	1	150. Define and explain the concept, objectives, and rationale of resective periodontal surgery. 151. Describe and differentiate the various types of resective procedures, including gingivectomy, apically positioned flap, and osseous resective surgery

37.	Flaps	1	152. Define and describe the concept and purpose of different types periodontal flap surgery. 153. Classify and differentiate various types of periodontal flaps based on design, placement, and purpose (e.g., <i>full thickness, partial thickness, displaced, non-displaced, papilla preservation</i>) 154. Explain the biologic and surgical principles underlying flap reflection and repositioning. 155. Describe and illustrate the steps involved in flap surgery – incisions, reflection, debridement, closure, and suturing. 156. Identify and discuss the indications, advantages, and limitations of different flap techniques. 157. Evaluate healing responses and clinical outcomes following flap surgery. 158. Discuss the role of asepsis, tissue management, and postoperative care in successful flap outcomes.
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38.	Regenerative surgeries	3 hrs.	159. Define and explain the concept and biological basis of periodontal regeneration. 160. Differentiate between regeneration, new attachment, and repair. 161. Identify and discuss the clinical indications and objectives of regenerative therapy. 162. Evaluate the factors influencing regenerative success, including defect morphology, patient factors, and surgical technique. 163. Appraise the clinical outcomes, limitations, and evidence supporting regenerative procedures.
39.	Bone Grafts	1 hr.	164. Define and classify the types of bone grafts used in periodontics – autografts, allografts, xenografts, and alloplasts.

			165. Explain the biological mechanisms of bone grafting – osteogenesis, osteoinduction, and osteoconduction. 166. Describe the indications, advantages, and limitations of each graft material. 167. Illustrate the surgical steps for graft placement and stabilization within the defect. 168. Evaluate healing patterns and outcomes following bone graft procedures.
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40.	Guided Tissue Regeneration (GTR)	2hrs	169. Define and explain the concept and principle of guided tissue regeneration. 170. Describe the role of barrier membranes in selective cell repopulation. 171. Classify the types of barrier membranes – non-resorbable and resorbable – and discuss their characteristics. 172. Identify the indications, advantages, and limitations of GTR in periodontal therapy. 173. Outline the surgical steps of GTR, including flap design, membrane placement, and closure. 174. Evaluate clinical outcomes and possible complications such as membrane exposure or infection.
General Medicine			
41.	Rheumatoid Arthritis	1 hr	175. Define rheumatoid arthritis 176. Differentiate arthritis from arthralgia. 177. Describe the pathophysiology of Rheumatoid Arthritis 178. Describe the diagnostic criteria and their clinical implications 179. Identify articular and extra-articular manifestations of RA 180. Recognize the complications of RA. 181. Formulate treatment plan for RA
42.	Seronegative arthritis	1 hr	182. Enlist seronegative arthritis. 183. Describe clinical manifestations of reactive arthritis, psoriatic arthritis, and enteropathic arthritis.

			184. Formulate a diagnostic plan for reactive arthritis, psoriatic arthritis, and enteropathic arthritis. 185. Differentiate among different types of arthritis based on clinical, radiological, and laboratory features. 186. Formulate the treatment plan for reactive arthritis, psoriatic arthritis, and enteropathic arthritis.
43.	Parkinsons disease (PD)	1 hr	187. Define Parkinsonism and list its types 188. Take an appropriate history and and clinical examination to reach the diagnosis of PD 189. Identify clinical features of PD 190. Discuss the differential diagnosis of PD. 191. Formulate a treatment plan for PD. 192. Enlist the drugs used for PD with their side effects 193. Enlist complications of PD.
44.	Tetanus	1 hr	194. Define tetanus 195. Describe its pathophysiology 196. Enlist the types of tetanus 197. Recognize the clinical features of tetanus 198. Describe the principles of management of Tetanus 199. Summarize the prevention of tetanus
Preclinical Prosthodontics			
45.	Occlusal Relationships for RPD	3 hrs	200. Define occlusal relationship for RPD. 201. Describe the different methods of establishing occlusal relationships for removable partial dentures, including: • Direct apposition of casts

		• Interocclusal records with posterior teeth present • Occlusion rims on record bases • Jaw relation records made entirely on occlusion rims • Recording of occlusal pathways 202. Discuss the desirable occlusal contact relationships for various Kennedy classifications of removable partial dentures. 203. Discuss the use of face bow and articulators in partially dentate patient 204. Discuss teeth selection for RPD patients.
Learning Resources		
	Oral pathology	Textbook of Soams and Southam's Oral Pathology Contemporary Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology Oral and Maxillofacial Pathologies by Neville
	Oral medicine	Tyldesley's Oral Medicine Textbook Burket's Oral Medicine Diagnosis and Treatment Textbook
	Periodontology	Newman and Caranza's Clinical Periodontology and Implantology, 14 th edition Lindh's Clinical Periodontology and Implantology Dentistry, 7 th Edition
	General medicine	Davidson's Principles and Practice of Medicine
	General surgery	Bailey & Love's Short Practice of Surgery

	Preclinical Prosthodontics	McCracken's Removable Partial Prosthodontics Stewart's Clinical Removable Partial Prosthodontics
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Assessment plan

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Paper-J OSPEs Distribution

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		Cervicofacial II	Cardiopulmonary II	GIT & UGS II
1	Periodontology	1	1	1
2	Oral Pathology	1	x	x
3	Oral Medicine	1	1	x
4	General Medicine	1	1	1
5	General Surgery	1	1	1
6	Operative Dentistry	1	x	X
7	Prosthodontics	1	1	1
8	Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery	1	1	1
9	PRIME	1	x	x
Total		9	6	5

Date : 09/16/2026

End of Study Guide

Date : 09/16/2026



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