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**TBILISI HUMANITARIAN TEACHING UNIVERSITY**

**SILLABUS**

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| **Name of educational course** | Salivary glands diseases and TMG pathologies in adults |
| **Code of educational course** | STOM0412DM |
| **Status of educational course** | Compulsory coursefor the one-cycle higher educational Programme-Dentistry |
| **ECTS** | **4 credits. Total: 100 hours**Contact Hours–43 hours (Class Meeting Time Period: 14L/25 Pr) + 4 hours (Midterm:2h and Final Examinations 2h):Individual Work-57 hours |
| **Lecturer**  | Nana Gvelesiani, MD, Ph.D, THTU associated professor,tel.577271000Consultation days: according to consultation schedule |
| **Goal of educational course** | The goal of the course is teaching the students the issues of Salivary glands diseases and TMG pathologies in adults by 1) practiced them for following issues: apply knowledge of the pathological and clinical features of disease, apply the scientific/evidenced based approach to medicine and practice, formulate diagnosis of systemic medical conditions that present with oral symptoms and initiate appropriate management; apply and evaluate research and new information to dental practice; 2) Mastering them on identify and interpret the implications of systemic medical conditions to the management of oral health. |
| **Precondition for admission**  | Inflammatory diseases of maxillofacial area in adults |
| **System of students’ assessment** | **The assessment system allows:****A) Five types of positive assessment:**a.a) **(A) Excellent** - 91-100 points of the assessment;a.b) **(B) Very good** - 81-90 points from maximum marks;a.c) **(C) Good** - 71-80 points from maximum marks;a.d) **(D) Satisfactory** - 61-70 points from maximum marks;a.e) **(E) Sufficient** - 51-60 points from maximum marks.**B) Two types of negative assessment:****b.a) (FX) Did not pass** - 41-50 points from maximum marks, which means that a student needs harder work to pass and is granted one additional attempt with independent work;**b.b) (F) Fail-** 40 points and less from maximum marks, which means the performance a student is not sufficient and he/she has to learn the subject from the beginning.Bb) (F) - Fifty points and less than maximum score, which means that the work performed by the student is not enough and he has to learn the subject from the beginning.1. In case of one of the negative assessments: (FX) Did not pass, the Teaching University shall appoint an additional exam within at least 5 days after the final exam results are announced and reflected in the exam table.2. The assessment received at the additional exam is the student's final assessment, which does not reflect the negative points received at the basic final exam.If the student receives at the additional exam from 0 to 50 points, (F) -0 score will be recorded in the student’s final examination record list. **The assessment system at the Tbilisi Humanitarian Teaching University is divided into the following components:**Out of the total score (100 points) the intermediate assessment makes totally 60 points that are distributed as follows:**A student’s activity during the educational semester** -30 points;**Intermediate exam** - 30 points;**and the final exam** - 40 points.The limit of minimum competence in the component of intermediate assessments totals at least **18 points.**The limit of minimum competence of the final assessment is **50%** of the total sum of the final assessment, i.e. **20 points out of 40 points.** |
| **Content of educationla course** | See Appendix 1 |
| **Assessment forms/methods/****criteria/activities** | **Activity - 30 points** It is to be assessed by the current **oral interview** 5 times during curation, the maximum score is 3 points, (**15 points in total**).Assessment criteria:3 points: The Student demonstrates comprehensive, convincing and detailed knowledge of the material, freely uses the specific terminology, actively fulfills the assigned tasks; uses the information from the learned material, and is interactive.2 points: The Student demonstrates significant knowledge of the material, knows the specific terminology, fulfills the assigned tasks; uses the information from the learned material, and is interactive.1 point: The Student’s knowledge of the material is not sufficient, demonstrates only schematic knowledge, does not know the specific terminology sufficiently, has difficulties in fulfillment of tasks.0 points: The student is passive, has not reviewed the material.**Presentation - Assessed by 5 points, assessment criteria:****A) Contents of the presentation, use of sources - 2 points**The presentation provides full data, a large number of different sources are used, the topic is fully covered -**2 points;**The data is limited, the conclusions are not made, the less sources are used -**1 point;**There is no sources used at all, the contents are not correctly provided -**0 point.****B) Presentation design (layout) -1 point**All the points of layout are observed, the presentation background is well perceivable, the slides are relevant to the presentation topic, various means of imaging are used in slide design: animations, pictures, and other objects -**1 point;**No title layout is provided, none of the points is correctly specified, no slides and other means of designing are used -**0 point.****C) Presentation technology / contact with the audience - 2 points**The contact with the audience is established and is effective, speech is correct, good and interesting, the audience reaction is adequate -**2 points;**The contact with the audience is weak, sometimes uninteresting, no problems are arisen, the audience is experiencing difficulty in the process of perception of the presenter and presentation -**1 point;**The contact between the presenter and the audience is lost, the audience cannot perceive the presentation -**0 point.** **The clinical case review is conducted twice in the semester - Maximum assessment - 4 points (Total 8 points)**Case review4 points - The student analyzes the principles of treatment, expected outcomes and contraindications.2-3 points – The student is aware of the principles of treatment, expected outcomes and contraindications.1 -2 points - The student makes fundamental mistakes in the analysis of treatment principles, expected outcomes and contraindications.0 points - student does not participate.**Discussion - is conducted once in a semester - maximum score - 2 points.** Assessment criteria:**2 points:** The student is well prepared, able to develop his/her own opinion about the discussion topic, organize and lead debates, identify contradictions and logical mistakes in the discussions of participants, evaluate the efficiency of the discussion.**1 point:** Student is prepared weakly, has difficulties to form his/her own opinion about the discussion topic, to identify contradictions and logical mistakes in the discussions of participants, evaluate the efficiency of the discussion.**0 point:** The student is unprepared and does not participate in the discussion.**Intermediate credit- in combined form, maximum 30 points**A) Writing (Test) - **10** points. The open test consists of 10 questions reflecting the previous material and each correct answer in the test is assessed by 1 point, the incorrect answer - 0 point.B) Demonstration of practical skills - 5 pointsOn moulages:Techniques of the upper and lower teeth extraction - 2 points,Techniques of the dental root extraction - 2 points,Demonstration of specificities of surgical treatment of odontogenic diseases of the maxillodental system (periodontitis, periostitis, osteomyelitis) - 1 point. C) Oral - 15 points, in each ticket containing closed questions will be given 3 closed questions / topics, each closed question / topic is to be assessed by 0-5 points.**5-point oral credit, assessment criteria:****5 points:** the answer is complete; the question is answered accurately and comprehensively; terminology is followed. The student is perfectly aware of the material provided by the program, is well acquainted with both basic and supporting literature, demonstrates good skills for analysis and generalization.**4 points:** the answer is complete but briefed; terminology is correct; the question is answeredcomprehensively; there are no substantial errors; the student is well aware of the material provided by the program; is well acquainted with basic literature, demonstrates skills for analysis and generalization.**3 points:** the answer is incomplete; the question is answered satisfactorily; terminology is incomplete; the student is aware of the material provided by the program, but there are some mistakes, the analysis of the issue presented by him is weak.**2 points:** the answer is incomplete; terminology is incorrect and inaccurate; the subject matter of the issue is provided partly; the student lacks mastering of the basic literature sufficiently; there are some essential mistakes. Due to insufficient theoretical preparation, the student has difficulties in the practical analysis of the material and drawing the correct conclusions.**1 point:** the answer is not perfect; terminology is not used or is not relevant; the answer is substantially wrong. Only separate fragments of the material relevant to the issue are provided. The student cannot analyze the practical material.**0 point:** The answer is not relevant to the question or not given at all.**Final exam:** 40 pointsA) Is conducted in written form (tested) – 20 questions are given to the student, reflecting the learnt material, one question is assessed by one point, maxumum 20 points.B) Demonstration of practical skills - 5 pointsOn moulages:1. Techniques of the upper and lower teeth extraction - 2 points,2. Techniques of the dental root extraction - 2 points,3. Demonstration of specificities of surgical treatment of odontogenic diseases of the maxillodental system (periodontitis, periostitis, osteomyelitis) - 1 point. C) Oral - 15 points, in each ticket containing closed questions will be given 3 closed questions / topics, each closed question / topic is to be assessed by 0-5 points.**5-point oral exam assessment criteria:****5 points:** the answer is complete; the question is answered accurately and comprehensively; terminology is followed. The student is perfectly aware of the material provided by the program, is well acquainted with both basic and supporting literature, demonstrates good skills for analysis and generalization.**4 points:** the answer is complete but briefed; terminology is correct; the question is answeredcomprehensively; there are no substantial errors; the student is well aware of the material provided by the program; is acquainted with basic literature, demonstrates skills for analysis and generalization.**3 points:** the answer is incomplete; the question is answered satisfactorily; terminology is incomplete; the student is aware of the material provided by the program, but there are some mistakes, the analysis of the issue presented by him is weak.**2 points:** the answer is incomplete; terminology is incorrect and inaccurate; the subject matter of the issue is provided partly; the student lacks mastering of the basic literature sufficiently; there are some essential mistakes. Due to insufficient theoretical preparation, the student has difficulties in the practical analysis of the material and drawing the correct conclusions.**1 point:** the answer is not perfect; terminology is not used or is not relevant; the answer is substantially wrong. Only separate fragments of the material relevant to the issue are provided. The student cannot analyze the practical material.**0 points:** The answer is not relevant to the question or not given at all. |
| **Mandatory literature** | 1. Michael Glick,Burket’s ORAL MEDICINE 12th edition.20152. David A. Mitchell, Anastasios N. Kanatas, An Introduction to Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery. second edition 20153. Natalia Rusu . Courses of lectures of inflammatory diseases, localized in the maxilla-facial region 20124. KMK Masthan.Textbook of Pediatric Oral Pathology. 2011 |
| **Additional****literature**  |  |
| **Study results. Field competences** | **Knowledge**1. Student describes Pathology of salivary glands, inflammation of salivary glands
2. Student identifies Specific traumatic injuries of salivary glands
3. Student defines pathology of temporomadibular joint and inflammatory diseases
4. Student describes traumatic arthritis and specific infectious inflammation of TMJ

**Skills**1. Student makes conclusions about treatment of Salivery glands diseases and TMG pathologies based on clinical picture
2. Student draws differential diagnosis for adults about Salivery glands diseases and TMG pathologies by using scientific/evidenced based approach to medicine and practice

**Responsibilities**1. Student identifies appropriate learning resources for future learning.
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| **Teaching methods and forms** | Lecture; Practical training; Discussion / debates; Teachback; Critical Reflection; Situated Learning-Review of clinical cases |

**Appendix 1**

**Content of educational course**

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| **days** | **Teaching method** | **Number of hours** | **Topic of practical or laboratory training of Lecture/work in the working group** | **Literature** |
| **I**  | **Lecture** | 2 | **Pathology of salivary glands, inflammation of salivary glands – sialadenitis** David A. Mitchell, Anastasios N. Kanatas, An Introduction to Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery. Second edition 2015,**pp**.**335-336**Michael Glick,Burket’s ORAL MEDICINE 12th edition.2015,**pp243-247** |  |
| **Practical training\seminar** | 1 | Syllabus presentation  |  |
| **II**  | **Lecture** | 1 | Pathology of salivary glands. Nonspecific sialadenitis, specific sialadenitis. David A. Mitchell, Anastasios N. Kanatas, An Introduction to Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery. second edition 2015,pp.**334-335**Michael Glick,Burket’s ORAL MEDICINE 12th edition.2015,**pp247-249,256** |  |
| **Practical training\seminar** | 2 | * Sialadenitides of viral origin: acute epidemic parotitis,
* influenza sialadenitis, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment
 |  |
| **III**  | **Lecture** | 1 | **Calculous diseases of salivary glands** David A. Mitchell, Anastasios N. Kanatas, An Introduction to Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery. second edition 2015**,pp.333-335**Michael Glick,Burket’s ORAL MEDICINE 12th edition.2015,**pp. 233-236** |  |
| **Practical training\seminar** | 2 | * Acute and chronic nonspecific sialadenitis,
* chronic interstitial sialadenitis,
* chronic parenhymatous sialadenitis,
* chronic sialodochitis, tuberculous sialadenitis,
* salivary gland actinomycosis,
* salivary gland syphilis clinical picture, diagnostics, treatment.
 |  |
| **IV**  | **Lecture** | 1 | **Traumatic injuries of salivary glands**Natalia Rusu . Courses of lectures of inflammatory diseases, localized in the maxilla-facial region 2012,**Pp.57** | 1/2/3 |
| **Practical training\seminar** | 2 | * Sialolithiasis,
* chronic calculous sialadenitis,
* clinical picture, diagnostics, treatment.
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| **V**  | **Lecture** | 1 | **Sialosis,- Reactive-dystrophic changes of salivary glands** Michael A. O. Lewis. Richard C. K. Jordan. Oral MedicineSecond Edition.2012, **pp.118**2.Natalia Rusu . Courses of lectures of inflammatory diseases, localized in the maxilla-facial region **2012, pp.49-50** |  |
| **Practical training\seminar** | 2 | * salivary gland sinus tracts,
* wounds in the area of salivary glands,
* traumatic obliteration of salivary duct,
* traumatic cyst of salivary duct,
* clinical picture, diagnostics, treatment
 |  |
| **VI**  | **Lecture** | 1 | **salivary glands and cysts of ducts. Disturbance of secretory function of salivary glands**Glick,Burket’s ORAL MEDICINE 12th edition. 2015,**Pp 257-262**Michael A. O. Lewis,Richard C. K. Jordan. Oral Medicine Second Edition**pp.183-193** |  |
| **Practical training\seminar** | 2 | * Sialosis of allergic origin,
* sialosis of hormone origin,
* neurogenic sialosis, sialosis related to insufficient nutrition,
* clinical picture, differential diagnostics, treatment.
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| **VII**  | **Lecture** | 1 | **Pathology of temporomadibular joint. Inflammatory diseases** Michael Glick,Burket’s ORAL MEDICINE 12th edition.2015 **pp. 303-306** |  |
|  | **Practical training\seminar** | 2 | * Hypersalivation, hyposalivation. Etiology, clinical picture, diagnostics.
* Retention cysts of minor salivary glands, parotid gland cyst, cyst extension of ducts of parotid and submandibular glands. Clinical picture, diagnostics
 |  |
| **VIII**  |  | 2 | Intermediate exam  |  |
| **IX**   | **Lecture** | 1 | **Pathology of temporomandibular joint, traumatic arthritis of TMJ** Michael Glick,Burket’s ORAL MEDICINE 12th edition.2015,**pp.289-290** |  |
| **Practical training\seminar** | 2 | * TMJ arthritis,
* acute and chronic form,
* rheumatoid arthritis,
* etiology, clinical picture, diagnostics and treatment
 |  |
| **X**  | **Lecture** | 1 | **Pathology of TMJ, specific infectious inflammation of TMJ**Michael Glick,Burket’s ORAL MEDICINE 12th edition.2015,**pp.294-303** |  |
| **Practical training\seminar** | 2 | acute traumatic arthritis, chronic traumatic arthritis, clinical picture, diagnostics, treatment |  |
| **XI**  | **Lecture** | 1 | Pathology of temporomandibular joint, TMJ arthritis Michael Glick,Burket’s ORAL MEDICINE 12th edition.2015,**Pp.303-305**2.David A. Mitchell, Anastasios N. Kanatas, An Introduction to Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery. second edition 2015**,pp.202-203** | 1/2/3 |
| **Practical training\seminar** | 2 | Tubercolosis arthritis, syphilis arthritis, actinomycosis arthritis, etiology, clinical picture, diagnostics and treatment |  |
| **XII**  | **Lecture** | 1 | **Syndromes of painful dysfunction of TMJ** David A. Mitchell, Anastasios N. Kanatas, An Introduction to Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery. second edition 2015, **pp 192-194,199-202** | 1/2/3 |
|  | **Practical training\seminar** | 2 | Osteoarthosis, osteoarthritis of TMJ. Etiology, clinical picture, diagnostics and treatment |  |
| **XIII**  | **Lecture** | 1 | **Pathology of TMJ,**Jaw locking, contracture of mandible, ankylosis of TMJ, fibrous ankylosis; etiology, diagnostics clinical picture, treatment David A. Mitchell, Anastasios N. Kanatas, An Introduction to Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery. second edition 2015,**pp. 204-205**2.KMK Masthan.Textbook of Pediatric Oral Pathology. 2011,**Pp.229** |  |
|  | **Practical training\seminar** | 2 | Etiology, clinical picture, diagnostics and treatment of incoordination of painful spasm of masticatory muscles and their contraction in case of syndrome of painful dysfunction of TMJ. |  |
| **XIV**  | **Lecture** | 1 | Summery  | 1/2/3 |
|  | **Practical training\seminar** | 2 | presentation |  |
| **XV-XVI** |  | 2 | **Final Exam** |  |
|  |  |  | **Additional exam** |  |