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**TBILISI HUMANITARIAN TEACHING UNIVERSITY**

**SILLABUS**

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| **Name of educational course** | **Oral and Maxillofacial Traumatology in adults** |
| **Code of educational course** | STOM0413DM |
| **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 Oral and Maxillofacial Traumatology in adults by 1) practiced them for following issues: apply knowledge of the pathological and clinical features of disease, 2) Mastering them on Formulate diagnosis of systemic medical conditions that present with oral symptoms and initiate appropriate management; identify and interpret the implications of systemic medical conditions to the management of oral health and Apply and evaluate health maintenance, promotion and disease prevention approaches to clinical practice. |
| **Precondition for admission**  | Maxillofacial traumatology and TMG Pathologies in children and 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 points       A) 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. 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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. James R. Hupp Edward Ellis III Myron R.Tucker -Contemporary oral and maxillofacial surgery 2014
2. M h Kalantar Motamedi-A textbook of advanced oral and maxillofacial surgery 2013
3. Peterson’s -Principles of oral and Maxillofagial surgery second edition 2004
4. U J Moore-Principles of oral and Maxillofacial surgery 2011
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| **Additional****literature**  | Textbook and Color Atlas of Traumatic Injuries to the Teeth. ISBN 9781119167051, 2019 |
| **Study results. Field competences** | **Knowledge**1. Student describes traumatic injury of teeth
2. Student identifies methods of treatment of mandible fracture
3. Student describes ways of repositioning and immobilization of fracture fragments
4. Student describes the methods of treatment of neuralgia of trigeminal nerve
5. Student defines Neurogenic syndromes of face and neck area

**Skills**1. Student provides classification of mandible fracture according to localization
2. Student makes conclusions about treatment of traumatic injury of teeth based on clinical picture
3. Student draws differential diagnosis about oral and maxillofacial traumatology by using scientific/evidenced based approach to medicine and practice
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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 and Literature** |
| **I**  | **Lecture** | 2 | Traumatic injury of teeth.James R. Hupp Edward Ellis III Myron R.Tucker -Contemporary oral and maxillofacial surgery 2014,**pp. 422-490** |
| **Practical training\seminar** | 2 | Syllabus presentation |
| **II**  | **Lecture** | 1 | **Mandible fracture** M h Kalantar Motamedi-A textbook of advanced oral and maxillofacial surgery 2013, **pp. 385-415** |
| **Practical training\seminar** | 2 | **Issues to be considered**:* Incomplete,
* complete or twisted dislocation of teeth;
* full or partial fracture of teeth,
* clinical picture, diagnostics, treatment.
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| **III**  | **Lecture** | 1 | **Methods of treatment of mandible fracture**James R. Hupp Edward Ellis III Myron R.Tucker -Contemporary oral and maxillofacial surgery 2014,**pp. 491-519** |
| **Practical training\seminar** | 2 | **Issues to be considered:** * Classification of mandible fracture according to localisation,
* clinical picture, diagnostics
 |
| **IV**  | **Lecture** | 1 | **Guerin fracture**Peterson’s -Principles of oral and Maxillofagial surgery second edition 2004,**pp.383-400** |
| **Practical training\seminar** | 2 | **Issues to be discussed:*** Reposition, immobilization of fracture fragments,
* stimulation of reparation osteogenesis.
 |
| **V**  | **Lecture** | 1 | **Fracture of face bones**Peterson’s -Principles of oral and Maxillofagial surgery second edition 2004,**pp. 445-490** |
| **Practical training\seminar** | 2 | **Issues to be considered:** * Fracture of alveolar ridge,
* horizontal fracture,
* suborbital fracture,
* craniofacial dislocation,
* vertical fracture,
* clinical picture, diagnostics and treatment
 |
| **VI**  | **Lecture** | 1 | **Neuralgia of trigeminal nerve** Peterson’s -Principles of oral and Maxillofagial surgery second edition 2004 |
| **Practical training\seminar** | 2 | **Issues to be considered**:* Fracture of zygomatic bone and arch,
* fracture of nose bones,
* clinical picture,
* diagnostics,
* treatment.
* Stimulation of reparation osteogenesis.
 |
| **VII**  | **Lecture** | 1 | **Treatment of neuralgia of trigeminal nerve** Peterson’s -Principles of oral and Maxillofagial surgery second edition 2004 |
|  | **Practical training\seminar** | 2 | **Issues to be considered:** * Etiology,
* clinical picture.
* Pathogenesis and diagnostics of neuralgia of trigeminal nerve
 |
| **VIII**  |  | 2 | Intermediate Exam |
| **IX**   | **Lecture** | 1 | **Treatment of neuralgia of trigeminal nerve** U J Moore-Principles of oral and Maxillofacial surgery 2011,**pp.313-326** |
| **Practical training\seminar** | 2 | **Issues to be considered**:Methods of conservative and surgical treatment: * removal of the Gasserian ganglion,
* extirpation of mandibular nerve at oval foramen,
* surgery of peripheral branches of trigeminal nerve.
 |
| **X**  | **Lecture** | 1 | **Neuralgia of glossopharyngeal nerve and pharyngeal nerve**James R. Hupp Edward Ellis III Myron R.Tucker -Contemporary oral and maxillofacial surgery 2014 y,**pp. 618-650** |
| **Practical training\seminar** | 2 | **Issues to be considered:*** Surgical treatment of neuralgia of I branch of trigeminal nerve.
* Surgical treatment of neuralgia of II branch of trigeminal nerve.
* Surgical treatment of neuralgia of III branch of trigeminal nerve.
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| **XI**  | **Lecture** | 1 | Neurogenic syndromes of face and neck area1.U J Moore-Principles of oral and Maxillofacial surgery 2011,**pp.313-326** |
| **Practical training\seminar** | 2 | * Classification of neurogenic syndromes of face and neck area
* consideration of methods of treatment
* Neuralgia of glossopharyngeal and pharyngeal nerve
 |
| **XII**  | **Lecture** | 1 | Neurogenic syndromes of face and neck areaJames R. Hupp Edward Ellis III Myron R.Tucker -Contemporary oral and maxillofacial surgery 2014 , **pp.618-626**1.James R. Hupp Edward Ellis III Myron R.Tucker -Contemporary oral and maxillofacial surgery 2014, **pp.620-624** |
|  |  **Practical training\seminar** | 2 | **Issues to be discussed**:* Сiliary ganglion neuralgia,
* auriculotemporal nerveneuralgia,
* neuralgia of pterygoid nerve,
* neuralgia of incus nerve,
* neuralgia of ligament of incus
 |
| **XIII**  | **Lecture** | 1 | Neuritis of trigeminal nerve, glossalgia, glossodynia1.U J Moore-Principles of oral and Maxillofacial surgery 2011, **pp.313-326** |
|  | **Practical training\seminar** | 2 | **Issues to be discussed:** * Kosten’s syndrome, sphenopalatine neuralgia, injury of ciliary ganglion, Melkersson Rosenthal Syndrome
* Periodic migrainous neuralgia, facial migraine, temporal arteritis, carotid temporal syndrome,Garsen syndrome, Raeder Syndrome, syndrome of petrous part of the temporal bone, styloid ridge syndrome.
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| **XIV**  | **Lecture** | 1 | Summery |
|  | **Practical training\seminar** | 2 | Presentation |
| **XV-XVI** |  | 2 | **Final Exam** |
|  |  |  | **Additional exam** |