Department wise Course Outcomes

1. Oral Medicine and Radiology - MDS

SI.	Program	Name of the	Course outcome
No.		course	
1.a	MDS-Oral Medicine and Radiology	Applied Anatomy, Physiology, Pathology and Pharmacology	 On completion of the course, 1. The student would demonstrate sound theoretical knowledge and understandingof basic relevant sciences namely, the applied anatomy of the face and oral cavity, the basic physiologic processes, pathologic processes and the basics of pharmacologic applications 2. The student would be proficient in physical examination of the patient, identification of normal and abnormal functioning of the various systems of the body.
1.b		Diagnosis, diagnostic methods and imageology andApplied Oral Pathology	 On completion of the course, The student would possess ample understanding and knowledge of diagnosis and diagnostic methods, ionizing radiation, its applications in dentistry and its limitations. The student would be proficient in detailed physical examination of the oral and paraoral structures, identification of pathologies and techniques involved in conventional and advanced diagnostic radiographic examination. Apply high moral and ethical standards while carrying out clinical andradiographic examinations.

1.c	Oral Medicine,	On completion of the course,
	therapeutics andlaboratory investigations.	 The student would be proficient in describing the etiology, pathophysiology, principles of diagnosisand management of common orofacial disorders. The student would be proficient in formulating a differential diagnosis and investigations plan and frame the treatment strategy. The student would develop communication skills and ability to explain the disease process to the patient and to obtain a informed consent from the patient.
1.d	Essay	On completion of the course, 1. The student would be proficient in Effectively and freely analyzing the problem presented by recalling factually. 2. The student would be an expert at Synthesizing ideas and rendering a suitable opinion of the problem presented.

2. Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery – MDS

SI.	Name of	Name of	Course outcome
No.	the	the Course	
	programme		
2.a	MDS-	Applied	At the end of the course, student should be able
	Oral & Maxillofacial	sciences	toapply clinically the following relevant topics
	Maxillofacial Surgery	sciences	 Development and growth of face, teeth and jaws, Age changes and evaluation of mandible in detail Congenital abnormality of orofacial regions Surgical anatomy of scalp, temple and face. Anatomy and its applied aspects of triangles of neckand deep structures of neck Cranial facial bones and surrounding soft tissues Cranial nerves Tongue Temporal and infra temporal region and Temperomandibular joint in detail. Orbits and its contents Muscles of face and neck General consideration of the structure and function of brain and applied anatomy of intracranial venous sinuses Cavernous sinus and superior sagital sinus Brief consideration of autonomous nervous system of head and neck. Functional anatomy of mastication, Deglutitionand Speech Respiration and circulation Histology of skin, oral mucosa, connective tissue, bone, cartilage, cellular elements of blood vessels, Lymphatic , Nerves, Muscles Tooth and its surrounding structures Cross – sectional Anatomy of the head and neck, asapplied in CT, MRI Interpretation Histology and Hitchory
			APPLIED PHYSIOLOGY
			 Nervous system – physiology of nerve Conduction, pain pathway, sympathetic And parasympathetic nervous system, hypothalamus and mechanism of controlling body temperature.

	2.	Blood - its composition hemostasis, blood
		dyscrasias and its management,
		hemorrhage and its control, blood grouping,
		cross matching, blood component therapy,
		complications of blood transfusion, blood
		substitutes, auto transfusion, cell savers.
	3.	Digestive system - composition and
		functions ofsaliva, mastication,
		deglutition, digestion, assimilation, urine
		formation, normal and abnormal
		constituents.
	4.	Respiratory system – respiration control of
		ventilation, anoxia, asphyxia, artificial
		respiration, hypoxia – type and
		management
	5.	CVS - cardiac cycle, shock, heart sounds,
		blood pressure, hypertension
	6.	Endocrinology - metabolism of calcium ,
		endocranial activity and disorder relating
		thyroid gland, parathyroid gland, adrenal
		gland, pituitarygland, pancreas and gonads.
	7.	Nutrition – general principles balanced diet,
		effect of dietary deficiency, protein energy
		malnutrition, nutritional assessment,
		metabolic responses tostress, need for
		nutritional support, entrails nutrition, roots
		of access to GIT, parenteral nutrition, access
		to central veins, nutritional support
	8.	Fluid and electrolytic balance / acid base
		metabolism – the body fluid compartment,
		metabolism of water and electrolytes,
		factors maintaining hemostasis causes for
		treatment of acidosis and alkalosis.
	АР	PLIED PATHOLOGY
	1	. Inflammation – acute and chronic
		inflammation, repair and regeneration,
		necrosis and gangrene and role of
		component system in acute inflammation,
		role of arachidonic acid and its
		metabolites in acute inflammation,
		growth factors in acute inflammation role
		of NSAIDS in inflammation, cellular
		changes in radiation injury and its
		manifestations.

		 Wound management - wound healing Factors influencing healing, properties of suture materials, and appropriate uses of sutures. Hemostasis - role of endothelium in Throm biogenesis,arterial and venous thrombi, disseminated intravascular coagulation. Hypersensitivity - shock and pulmonary failure, types of shock, diagnosis, resuscitation, pharmacological support, ARDS and its causes and prevention, ventilation and support Neoplasia - classification of tumours, carcinogens and carcinogenesis, spread of tumors, characteristics of benign and malignant tumors, grading and staging of tumours various laboratory investigation. Chromosomal abnormalities with oro- facialmanifestations. Basics of immunology – primary and Acquired immune deficiencies.
2.b	Minor Oral Surgeryand Trauma	 The students would be trained in the assessment and will manage all cases clinically : 1. Basic Exodontia 2. Complicated Exodontia 3. Surgical management of Impacted teeth 4. Ectopically positioned and un erupted teeth 5. Tooth Re implantation and Transplantation 6. Surgical up righting and Repositioning 7. Principles of Endodontic Microsurgery 8. Periodontal Considerations for Oral Surgery 9. Procedures Involving the Dentogingival Junction 10. Pediatric Dentoalveolar Surgery 11. Lasers in Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery 12. Complications of Dentoalveolar Surgery The students would be able to diagnose and manage Medical emergencies like, prevention and management of altered onsciousness (syncope, orthostatichypotension, seizures, and diabetes mellitus, adrenal is ufficiency)

		hypersensitivity reactions, chestdiscomfort, and respiratory difficulty.
		The students would gain in depth knowledge of the listed below :
		 Diagnosis and Perioperative Management of Headand Neck Injuries Basic Principles of Treatment: Hard
		and Soft issue injuries
		The students would gain knowledge in clinical skills andmanage.
		 Dentoalveolar Injuries Mandibular Fractures
		 Temporomandibular Joint Region Injuries
		4. Zygomatic Complex Fractures
		6. Midface Iniuries
		7. Frontal Sinus
		8. Fractures and associated Injuries
		10. Soft Tissue Injuries
		11. Special Soft Tissue Injuries
		12. Avulsive Hard Tissue Injuries
		13. Maxillofacial Injuries in Children
		14. Maxillofacial Injuries in the Elderly
2.0	Maxillofacial	The students would be trained and shall
	Surgery	obtain knowledge and clinical skills in
		the management of
		1. Salivary gland: Sialography, Salivary fistula
		andmanagement diseases of salivary gland -
		developmental disturbances, cysts,
		inflammation and sialolithiasis, Mucocele
		and Ranula, Tumors of salivary gland and
		their management, Staging of salivary gland
		tumors, Parotidectomy
		2. Temporomandibular Joint: Etiology,
		nistory signs, symptoms, examination
		disorders Ankylosis and management of
		the same with different treatment
		modalities. MPDS and management
		Condylectomy - different procedures,

		Various approaches to TMJ, Recurrent
		dislocations - Etiology and Management
	3	. Oncology: Biopsy, Management of
		pre-malignant tumors of head and
		neck region. Benign and Malignant
		tumors of Head and Neck region.
		Staging of oral cancer and tumor
		markers Management of oral cancer
		Radial Neck dissection Modes of
		spread of tymors Diagnosis and
		management of tumors of nasal
		nanagement of turnors of hasa,
		paramasai, neck, tongue, cheek,
		maxilia and mandible Radiation
		therapy in maxiliofacial regions,
		Lateral neckswellings
	4	. Orthognathic surgery: Diagnosis and
		treatment planning, Cephalometric
		analysis, Model surgery, Maxillary and
		mandibular repositioning procedures,
		Segmental osteotomies, Management
		of apertognathia, Genioplasty,
		Distraction osteogenesis
	5	. Cysts and tumor of oro facial region:
		Odontogenicand non-Odonfogenic tumors
		and their management, Giant lesions of
		jawbone, Fibro osseous lesions of jawbone,
		Cvsts of jaw
	6.	Laser surgery: The application of laser
		technology insurgical treatment of lesions
	7.	Cryosurgery: Principles, applications of
		cryosurgery insurgical management
	8	Cleft lin and nalate surgery: Detailed
	0.	knowledge of the development of the face
		head and neck Diagnosis andtreatment
		near and neek, Diagnosis and reatment
		management of cloft lin and palate
		deforming knowledge of Naso endoscopy
		and other diagnostic techniques in the
		evaluation of speech and hearing Concept
		of multidisciplinary team management
	9.	Aestnetic facial surgery: Detailed
		knowledge of the structures of the face
		and neck including skin and underlying soft
		tissue, Diagnosis and treatment planning of
		deformities and conditions affecting facial
		skin, underlying facial muscles, bone.
		Eyelids external ear Surgical management

		 of post acne scarring, facelift, blepharoplasty, otoplasty, facial bone recontouring, etc. 10. Craniofacial surgery: Basic knowledge of developmental anomalies of the face, head and neck, Basic concepts in the diagnosis and planning of various head and neck anomalies including facial clefts, raniosynostosis syndromes, etc. Current concept in the management of Craniofacial anomalies 11. Implantology: Principles for the Surgical Placement Of Endosseous Implants, Subperiosteal Implants, The Transmandibular Implant Reconstruction System, Single-tooth Replacement in Oral Implantology, Posterior Implant Restorations For Partially Edentulous Patients, Maxillary Sinus Grafts and Implants, Surgical Implant Failures, Soft Tissue Considerations
2.d	Essay	The students would be able to diagnose, plan and clinically manage clinical situations independently and able to assist various conditions in maxillofacial surgery including challenging cases. They would be updated about recent advances in the diagnosis and surgical management of oral and maxillofacial conditions. The students would be well trained in basic surgical techniques and gain in depth knowledge about the advanced skills required in maxillofacial surgery.

3. Prosthodontics and Crown & Bridge-MDS

SI	Name of	Name of the	Course out come
No.	the	course	
	program		
3.a	MDS in Prosthod ontics and Crown & Bridge	Applied anatomy, Physiology, Pathology and Dental Materials	 The objective of the postgraduate course To acquire basic knowledge of anatomy, physiology, pathology and pharmacology. To develop ethical principles, professional honesty and integrity in all prosthodontics practice It is desirable to have adequate knowledge in biostatistics and researchmethodology.
3.b		Removable Prosthodontics and oral implantology	 To achieve knowledge and skills in allthe fields of prosthodontics including crown and bridge and implantology. With the above knowledge the student gains expertise in diagnosing and treatment planning of various diseases leading to edentulism Communicative skills in understandingthe requirements of the society to explain treatment options available and their management. The students are trained in all aspectsof material science, technique and recent advancement in maxillofacial rehabilitation as well as treatment options for removable prosthesis.
3.c		Fixed Prosthodontics	 The students are trained in diagnosis and treatment of fixed prosthesis, with training in tek-scan the students are thus specialized with the use of high- end instruments and its role in diagnosis as well as full mouth rehabilitation. With the state-of-the-artprosthetic-laboratory students are trained to design and fabricate the prosthesis. All the post graduate students are exclusively trained in diagnosis and treatment options in implantology. Training with different implant systems, surgical procedures and prosthetic options are the main objective in our post graduate course With first hand

 training in CAD_CAM prosthodontics post graduates are skilled to practice in this digital world Post graduate course also aims in training the students in research, Didactic lectures, and paper presentation .Publications are a part of the curriculum
Awareness regarding their service to the
society in the form of denture camps is
instilled in their minds during
their postgraduate course

4. Conservative Dentistry & Endodontics -MDS

SI.	Name of	Name of	Course outcome
No.	program	course	
4.a	MDS-	Applied Basic	1. The student should be competent at
	Conservative	Sciences	applying knowledge and skill of
	Dentistry &		basic sciences in conservative
	Endodontics		dentistry and endodontic. Should
			be capable of taking case history,
			perform diagnostic procedures,
			interpret relevant tests- both
			medical and dental and arrive at a
			diagnosis of the dental condition in
			Conservative Dentistry and
			Endodontic.
			2. In emergency situations the student
			should be able to provide basic
			lifesaving support.
			3. The student should be capable of
			following all recommended
			infection control protocols in the
			dental clinic ad lab.
			The student should exhibit high
			standard of professional ethical
			behavior and provide dental care
			regardless of social status, caste,
			creed or religion of the patient.
			5. The student should be capable of
			motivating the patient on
			maintenance of oral health,
			communicate on the various
			treatment options available and
			obtain informed consent.
			6. Student should be adept applying at
			ethical principles in human and

		animal research in conservative
4 h		1 Student should be proficient in
4.0		examination, diagnosis and
		treatment plan in restorative and
		esthetic dentistry.
		2. Should have expertise in performing
		all kinds of direct and indirect
		restorations, esthetic restorations,
		management of non-carious lesions,
		and minimal invasive dentistry
4.0		1 The student should be qualified on
4.0		natho-biology of pulp and periapex
		oro-facial dental pain emergencies.
		endodontic diagnosis and
		management. The student should
		be competent in management of
		traumatic injuries, endo-perio
		lesions, endodontic retreatment,
		surgeries and challenging clinical
		cases requiring in comprehensive
		management.
		diagnosis and recognize conditions
		that require inter-disciplinary
		approach and refer patient to the
		appropriate specialist.
		3. Should be efficient in documenting
		patient records and monitoring the
		patient recall.
		4. To upscale the knowledge and skill
		in restorative dentistry, esthetic
		student should attend conferences
		and workshops
		5. The student should be able to
		conduct relevant research in basic
		science and clinical aspect. The
		findings should be presented in
		specialty conferences and publish
		it.

5. Periodontology – MDS

SI.	Name of	Name of the	Course outcome
No	the	course	
	program		
5.a	MDS Periodo ntology	Applied Basic Sciences: Applied Anatomy, Physiology & Biochemistry, Pathology, Microbiology, Pharmacology , Research Methodology & Biostatistics	This module enables students to develop a systematic understanding and knowledge of the subject including relevant basic sciences. It also allows students to develop a comprehensive understanding of fundamental skills in subject areas essential the course
5.b		Normal periodontal structures, etiology & pathogenesis of periodontal diseases, epidemiology as related to Periodontolog y	This module gives an advanced understanding of periodontal structures, the multifactorial pathogenesis of periodontal disease & epidemiology. The histology, physiology & embryology of the periodontal structures, bone metabolism, inflammation, immunology, periodontal lesions, microbiology and pathology of the periodontium are taught
5.c		Diagnosis, Therapy & an introduction to Oral Implantology	This module teaches students to be competent in periodontal assessment, diagnosis and treatment planning. Students will develop an understanding of management of cases. Clinical examination and documentation, periodontal pocket charting, photography, radiography, diagnostic tools and treatment planning will be taught including the delivery of treatment with dental implants.
5.d		Complex Periodontal Treatment and Multidisciplin ary Case Management	This module teaches students to manage complex periodontal cases with a multi-disciplinary approach. Students will be taught the relationship between Periodontology & other dental specialties and the inter link between periodontitis and systemic diseases. At the end of the course, students will be able to perform procedures where there is orthodontic, prosthodontics, endodontic or systemic health considerations, or where advanced dental implant considerations are planned.

SI.	Name of the	Name of the	Course outcome
No.	program	course	
6.a	MDS-	Applied	1. To apply the knowledge of Basic Science
	Public	Anatomy,	subjects about the causation, diagnosis,
	Health	Physiology,	prevention and treatment of various oral
	Dentistry	General	diseases at an individual level and at the
		Pathology,	population level.
		andResearch	2. To take case history, conduct screening
		Methodology	clinical examination to identify oral
		and	diseases in an individual, and to conduct
		Biostatistics	epidemiological surveys of the community
			at local, state and national levels of all
			oral conditions to arrive at community
			diagnosis and management leading to
			oral nealth promotion.
			3. To exercise ethical and moral
			practice and enidemiological
			research
			4 To gain insights into one's
			shortcomings and accept them with
			humility and seek other's help when
			needed so as to be a good team member
			in the pursuit of optimal oral health of
			the community.
			5. To respect patient's rights and privileges
			that include right to information, and
			right to seek a second opinion, where
			ever indicated.
6.b			1. To identify physical, socio-economical,
			psychological and environmental
			indicators and determinants in a given
			individual or a community for the
			purpose of planning and
			Oral Health Programs like school oral
			health programs and rural oral health
			nrograms
			2. To aid in planning with specific
			objectives, implementing with suitable
			measures and also evaluating the
			effectiveness of any Community Oral
			Health Program.

6. Public Health Dentistry – MDS

		3.	To develop the blueprint of a
			program based on the limited
			resources, determine various
			strategies for implementation and
			evaluation and to develop
			administrative and problem-solving
			skills to successfully complete the
			oral health care project.
		4.	To understand and apply moral and ethical
			duties and standards while carrying out any
			type of epidemiological research.
6.c		1.	To conduct Basic Oral Health Surveys n
			order to identify the oral health
			problems affecting the community,
			their trends and formulate strategies to
			manage them through multi-sectorial
		2	approach. To plan and dovelon suitable recourses
		Ζ.	like menneuver, meterial and time at all
			like manpower, material and time at an
			tewards maximum effectiveness
		2	towards maximum effectiveness.
		5.	programs to impart knowledge
			change attitudes and develop good
			practices for the betterment of oral
			health of the community
		1	To troat overy individual with respect
		т.	and ensure their rights and privileges
			like right to information and right to
			seek a second oninion are not violated
6 d	Fssav	1	To identify the risk factors and social
0.0	LIJUY		determinants of various oral diseases
			in a community in order to plan and
			implement community based oral
			health measures that are appropriate
			and cost-effective
		2	To apply the knowledge of
			epidemiology to identify the
			distribution. determinants and
			magnitude of oral diseases and to plan
			appropriate preventive and
			management strategies.
		3.	To develop problem solving skills
			required for planning.
			implementation, and evaluation of
			Community Oral Health
			Programs.

7. Orthodontics & Dentofacial Orthopedics -MDS

SI.	Name of	Name of	Course Outcome
No.	the	the	
	Program	Course	
7.a	MDS-	Applied	1. Applied Anatomy
	Orthodont	Basic	Under Applied anatomy, the students will be
	ics&	Sciences	studying the Prenatal and post-natal growth of
	Dentofaci		the body in general, skull, jaw bones and
	al		dentition. Also, the growth and development of
	Orthopedi		occlusion and oro-facial musculature.
	cs		2. Applied Physiology
			The students would have learnt about
			Endocrinology and its disorders, Calcium and
			phosphorus metabolism, Nutrition and their
			effect on oro-facial function, Muscle physiology
			and associated neuro-muscular disorders,
			craniofacial biology as affecting the occlusion
			and para-oral functions and pathways of pain.
			3. Dental Materials
			Dental Materials orients about Gypsum products,
			impression materials, acrylic resin material,
			orthodontic adhesives, bonding agents, banding
			cements, wrought metal alloys, orthodontic arch
			wires, elastics, applied physics, specification and
			tests methods, survey of all contemporary and
			recent advances in metallurgy and orthodontic
			adhesives.
			4. Genetics
			Genetics the post graduate students would have
			learnt about Cell biology, DNA, RNA, cell division
			(mitosis and meiosis), Chromosomal disorders,
			Principles of orofacial genetics, role of Genetics
			in malocclusion, Molecular basis of genetics,
			Studies related to malocclusion, Recent advances
			in genetics related to malocclusion, Genetic
			counseling, DNA sequencing, stem cells,
			Bioethics and relationship to Orthodontic
			management of cranio facial anomalies.
			5. Physical Anthropology
			Under Physical Anthropology they would have
			learnt about Evolutionarydevelopment of jaws,
			temporomandibular joint and dentition.
			6. Pathology
			Under Pathology they would have learntabout
			inflammation, healing, necrosis and pathological
			changes due to abnormal orthodontic force.

			7. Biostatistics
			Under Biostatistics they would havelearnt about
			Statistical principles, Sampling and Sampling
			technique, Experimental models, design and
			interpretation, Development of skills for
			preparing a good research module and study the
			weightage of scientific abstracts and Publication.
			8. Applied research methodology inOrthodontics
			Under Applied research methodology in
			Orthodontics the post graduates orient
			themselves about formulating an
			Experimental design, conducting Animal
			experiments, knowledge about the
			development, execution and interpretation
			of research methodologies in Orthodontics
			annraisal of scientific literature
7 h		Diagnosi	1 Orthodontic history
7.10		s &	Under Orthodontic History they would have
		Treatme	learnt about Historical perspective Evolution of
		nt	orthodontic materials nhilosonhy and annliances
		nlanning	a brief bio data of stalwarts of Orthodontics
		planning	History of evolution of Orthodontic education
			and practice in India
			2 Concents of occlusion and esthetics
			Linder this the students would learnabout
			Structure and function of all hard and soft tissue
			components of oro-facial region including the
			Mechanics of articulation Recording of
			masticatory function. Diagnosis of Occlusal
			dysfunction Relationship of TML anatomy and
			nathology and related neuromuscular physiology
			and soft tissue natterns
			3 Etiology and Classification of malocclusion
			Linder this the students would learn about a
			comprehensive review of the local and systemic
			factors in the etiology of Malocclusion and
			Various hard and soft tissue classification of
			malocclusion and its scoring pattern
			4 Dentofacial Anomalies
			Under this the nost graduate students learn
			about anatomical physiological and nathological
			characteristics of developmental anomalies of the
			orofacial structures
			5 Child and Adult Psychology
			Under this the students would learn about
			Stages of child development Theories of
			plages of child development, meones of
	1		psychological development, ivianagement of

		The students will develop thorough knowledge to diagnose and deliver treatment regimens using orthopaedic appliances to correct the appropriate malocclusion. 3. Cleft Lip & Palate Rehabilitation
7.c	Clinical Orthodon tics	 Myo functional Appliances The students will be capable of diagnosing and interpreting the knowledge obtained in intercepting and preventing the developing malocclusion in adolescence and treat in young adults. Dentofacial Orthopaedics
7.0	Clinical	and jurisprudence, Office sterilizationprocedures, Community based Orthodontic practice.
		Economics and dynamics of specialty and integrated general practices, Personal management, Materials management, Public relations, Professional relationship, Dental ethics
		Under this the student would learn about
		imaging principles and application.
		hygiene, Advanced Cephalometrics techniques, Comprehensive review of literature, Video
		measured values. Additional to Radiation
		and analyzing of various anatomical landmarks
		Under this the student would learn about radiographic imaging, Image processing, Tracing
		7. Cephalometrics
		orthodontics, Adolescent psychology, Behavioral psychology andcommunication.
		problems related to malocclusion /
		handicappedchild, Motivation and Psychological
		psychological development, Management of
		Stages of child development, Theories of
		planning in orthodontics
		6. Diagnostic procedures andtreatment
		approach of orthodontic problems.
		Adolescent psychology, Behavioral psychology and
		related to malocclusion / orthodontics,
		patients. Motivation and Psychological problems
		child in orthodontic practice, Management of

. <u></u>		natients with empathy starting with feeding
		plates and Naso-alveolar moulding at the infant
		stage and then systematically treat the
		malocclusion using removable / fixedorthodontics
		during the mixed & permanent dentition by
		harmonizing the treatment plan with the other
		members of the multidisciplinary cleft team
		A Biology of tooth movement
		Pasic understanding of the applied anatomy &
		basic understanding of the applied anatomy &
		physiology related to orthodontic tooth
		movement & its effect on surrounding
		structures will be incuicated into the student, so
		that the results of application of orthodontic
		forces can be understood and clinically applied.
		5. Orthodontics/OrthographicSurgery
		Students will be thoroughly trained in diagnosing
		& treatment planning and preparation of cases
		requiring surgical correction.
		6. Ortho/Perio/Prostho inter relationship
		Students will be trained in diagnosing and
		treating complicated cases requiring a multi-
		disciplinary approach in patient management.
		7. Basic Principles of mechano therapy
		Students will be trained in designing,
		construction, fabrication and its applied physics
		& management of cases using both removable &
		fixed orthodontics.
		8. Applied preventive aspects in Orthodontics
		A comprehensive view of diagnosing &
		preventing dento-alveolar infections, deviated
		milestones, and perverted anatomy to maintain
		proper inter archrelationship.
		9. Interceptive orthodontics
		Students will be trained in growth modulation.
		diagnosing & treatment planning of early
		malocclusion both at mixed/ nermanent
		dentition
		10 Retention & relance
		Inculcating the acumen to analyze post treatment
		stability to prevent any Replace and
		maintain perfect functional harmony
7 d	Eccov	1 Pocent Advances
7.u	Essay	I. Recent Advances
		montioned tenics in detail so that the student
		mentioned topics in detail, so that the student
		would know the recent updates along with the
		previous available treatment
		philosophy literature.

SI.	Name of	Name of the	Outcome of Course	
No.	Program	Course		
8.a	MDS- Pediatric & Preventive Dentistry	Pre-clinical Library orientation Research methodology Photography	Knowledge: Student should understand fundamentals of tooth morphology & histology, dental materials, basic orthodontic appliances, cavity preparation. Student should be able to utilize library and E learning resources Student should understand research methodologies Skills: Student should complete Pre-clinical work as applicable. Student should be able to take good intra oral photographs. Student should submit synopsis within 6 months to university and completes library dissertation. Student should be certified in Basic Life Support Student should carry out research work and submit a dissertation.	
8.b	MDS- Pediatric & Preventive Dentistry	Applied Basic Sciences including Biostatistics	 Knowledge: Student should know and understand applied anatomy, physiology, biochemistry, pathology, oral microbiology, dental pharmacology, nutrition, genetics, craniofacial embryology, growth and development. Student should understand the biology of tooth movement, TMJ and normal development of occlusion from birth to adolescence. Student should understand theories and development of child psychology, and importance of Behavior Management of children and adolescents. Student should know the pharmacological methods for behavior management. Should know oral manifestations of systemic conditions and congenital anomalies. 	

8. Department of Pediatric and Preventive Dentistry

		Skills:
		Student should be able:
		• To record and document a detailed case
		with complete records, investigations,
		treatment planning and presentation of
		cases with chair side discussion.
		 To recognize deviations from normal
		growth and development and behavior.
		 To prescribe medication for children and
		adolescents.
		 To carry out investigations including
		radiographs, study models and
		cephalometric analysis.
		 To make appropriate referrals to allied
		health and other dental specialties.
		• To participate in interdisciplinary
		treatment plan.
		 Student should respect child patient's
		rights and privileges, including child
		patient's right to information and right to
		seek a second opinion.
		 Students should take prior informed
		written consent from parents/ guardians
8.c	Clinical	Knowledge:
8.c	Clinical Pediatric	Knowledge:Student should know the Principles of
8.c	Clinical Pediatric dentistry	 Knowledge: Student should know the Principles of Operative Dentistry along with past,
8.c	Clinical Pediatric dentistry	 Knowledge: Student should know the Principles of Operative Dentistry along with past, current & recent advances in techniques
8.c	Clinical Pediatric dentistry	 Knowledge: Student should know the Principles of Operative Dentistry along with past, current & recent advances in techniques and esthetic restorative materials.
8.c	Clinical Pediatric dentistry	 Knowledge: Student should know the Principles of Operative Dentistry along with past, current & recent advances in techniques and esthetic restorative materials. Student understands Minimal intervention,
8.c	Clinical Pediatric dentistry	 Knowledge: Student should know the Principles of Operative Dentistry along with past, current & recent advances in techniques and esthetic restorative materials. Student understands Minimal intervention, modifications required for cavity
8.c	Clinical Pediatric dentistry	 Knowledge: Student should know the Principles of Operative Dentistry along with past, current & recent advances in techniques and esthetic restorative materials. Student understands Minimal intervention, modifications required for cavity preparation in primary and young
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8.c	Clinical Pediatric dentistry	 Knowledge: Student should know the Principles of Operative Dentistry along with past, current & recent advances in techniques and esthetic restorative materials. Student understands Minimal intervention, modifications required for cavity preparation in primary and young permanent teeth and various Isolation Techniques.
8.c	Clinical Pediatric dentistry	 Knowledge: Student should know the Principles of Operative Dentistry along with past, current & recent advances in techniques and esthetic restorative materials. Student understands Minimal intervention, modifications required for cavity preparation in primary and young permanent teeth and various Isolation Techniques. Student understands sequelae of trauma
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		•	Student should be able to recognize signs
			of child abuse and neglect and document
			cases.
		Stı	udent should be able:
		•	To restore carious primary, young
			permanent and permanent teeth using
			various esthetic restorative materials (glass
			Ionomers, composites) and Stainless steel,
			Polycarbonate, zirconia, resin crowns/
			Veneers, other crowns and fibre post
			systems.
		٠	To carry out pulp therapy procedures in
			primary teeth and root canal treatment in
		•	permanent incisors and molars.
		•	teeth (Anexogenesis, anexification
			Regeneratve endodontics)
		•	To manage patients with traumatized
			anterior teeth, including splinting.
		•	To implement interceptive orthodontic
			procedures, myofunctional therapy and
			interception of oral habits.
		٠	To provide oral rehabilitation for children
			with special health care needs
		٠	To carry out minor oral surgical procedures
			under local anesthesia.
		•	Student should be able to render
			comprehensive dental treatment under
0 4	Ducucative	K.c	general anestnesia, if indicated.
8.0	Preventive	кп	owledge:
	Dentistry	•	Student understands concepts and Levels
			of prevention, and the need for tailor-
		•	Student is able to understand the role of
		•	diet plaque and oral microflora in etiology
			of dental caries and the influence of
			civilization and environment.
		•	Student understands the mechanism of
			action of various agents used in the
			prevention of oral disease, including
			fluorides and caries vaccine.
		•	Student should be able to understand the
			need for oral health surveys and the
			prevalence of dental disease in children
			and adolescents.

		•	Student should know the national & global
			trends of epidemiology of oral diseases.
		•	Student is able to recognize early
			developing malocclusions and the
			rationale for preventive and interceptive
			orthodontic procedures.
		•	Student is able to understand the need for
			prevention of dental trauma in children
			and adolescents.
		Sk	ills:
		•	Student is able to carry out chair side
			caries risk assessment, for early diagnosis.
			and recognize clinical features of oral
			disease.
		•	Student can carry out various preventive
			measures for dental diseases including nit
			and fissures sealants tonical fluorides
			other remineralizing agents Oral
			prophylaxis measures, give instructions in
			tooth brushing.
			Student should be able
		•	To record diet and do a diet analysis as
		_	related to dental caries followed by diet
			counseling
		•	To record document & evaluate oral
		•	hygiene dental caries and gingival disease
		•	To deliver appliances in the prevention of
		•	oral deleterious babits, and for space
			management in children
			To impart Dental Health Education and
		•	nlan for School Dental Health Programs for
			delivery of oral health and provention of
			dental trauma
			Students participate actively in dental
		•	camps
			Student should be able to counsel parents
		•	and teachers in their role in maintaining
			good oral health of infants, children and
			adolescents
			Should be able to recognize document
			and appropriate referral for child abuse
			and appropriate referration tillu abuse
8 0	Essay	۲.	
0.0	LSSAY		Should understand comprehensively the
			role of a podiatric dontist in the
			community
	1		community.

	• Ski •	Student should know about anticipatory guidance, infant oral health care, comprehensive cleft care and dental home concept. Student should be able to critically analyze and evaluate preventive and therapeutic modalities in pediatric dentistry. ills: Student should be able to effectively manage child patient in the dental clinic and provide preventive, therapeutic comprehensive dental care to all children and adolescents including those with special health care needs. Student should be confident to set up an exclusive pediatric dental practice. Student should be able to answer viva- voce with confidence. Student should be able to deliver a pedagogy , and able to make an oral presentation.

9. Oral Pathology & Microbiology -MDS

SL. No.	Name of the program	Name of the program	Course outcome
9.a	MDS-Oral Pathology& Microbiology	Applied Basic Science	 The students should have basic knowledge of biostatistics and research methodology. They would have learnt the anatomy, histology, biochemical and physiology of oral and paraoral structure. They would have learnt the basic pathology, microbiology and basic molecular aspects of pathology. Students are trained in basic Histo- Techniques and Microscopy.

9.b	Oral Pathology, Microbiology, Immunology AndForensic Odontology	1.	The student should have to understand the pathological processesof oral diseases. The student would have to understand the pathological processesof oral diseases compare and diagnose based on clinical, radio graphical and histo pathological findings which involves the oral and paraoral structures.
		3.	They would have learnt and performthe preparation of ground sections oral smears and histology slides. Student would have studied and beable to identify and diagnose the disease based on microscopy rationale.
		5.	Students are trained in recording of Case History and Clinico-Pathological interdepartmental discussions.
		6.	Students gain basic knowledge on Forensic odontogy and its clinical applications in dentistry

9.c	Laboratory Techniques , Diagnosis AndOncology	 The students should have basic knowledge of biopsy procedure andslide preparation. They would have the basic knowledgeon laboratory chemicals and equipments. Student should have learnt to identifyand appreciate the microscopic slide and writing a report on oral diseases/lesion. Students are imparted knowledge and training in recent molecular techniques. Student should have knowledge on Basic hematological tests, urine analysis and its clinical significance. Student is imparted knowledge, rationale and practical skills behind doing special stains and Immunohistochemistry for diagnostically challenging cases.
9.d	Essay	 Student should have comprehensiveknowledge on oral and paraoral structures and related pathologies and also on recent advanced methodology / techniques and molecular aspect. Student should have critical evaluation skills to differentiate various pathologies using clinical, histopathological and molecular information put together.

SI.	Name of	Name of the	Course outcome
No.	The	course	
	program		
1.1	BDS - 1 st year	General Human Anatomy, Including Embryology, Osteology, Histology & Medical Genetics	 Dental student with knowledge on normal disposition of the structures in the body, microscopic structure of the various tissues, nervous system to locate the site of lesions, sectional anatomy of head, neck and brain. Dental student possessing skills to locate various structures of head and neck of the body, identify various tissues under microscope, Dental student with an integrated knowledge on basic sciences and clinical Subjects.
1.2	BDS -1 st year	General Human Physiology	 Dental student with knowledge on normal functioning of all the organ systems and their interactions, relative contribution of each organ system towards the maintenance of total body function, physiological principles underlying the pathogenesis of various diseases and oraland para - oral structures. Dental student with basic skill to conduct and interpret experimental and investigative data,
1.3	BDS - 1 st year	Biochemistry	 Dental student with knowledge Bio chemical agents related to dentistry, various micro and macro nutrients.
1.4	BDS - 1 st Year	Dental Anatomy, Embryology And Oral Histology	 Dental graduate with basic knowledge on Morphology of both deciduous and permanent teeth, Methods of identifying the teeth and age of the plaster cast Dental graduate with basic skills in Wax carving of teeth, Identifying the basic histology slides by microscopy Dental graduate with potential to efficiently communicate physiological development, morphology, structure & functions of teeth and oral & paraoral tissues & its variations.

2.1	BDS - 2 nd	General	1. Dental student with knowledge of	on
2.1	Year	Pathology	 Dental student with knowledge of pathological changes at macroscop and microscopic levels, capabilitie and limitations of morphologic Pathology in its contribution f dentistry. Dental student with an ability to integrateknowledge from the basic 	oic es cal
			sciences to clinical application in dentistry	
2.2	BDS - 2 nd Year	Microbiology	 Dental student with sour understanding of various infection diseases and lesions in the or cavity, various methods Sterilization and disinfection. Dental student with basic skills to select, collect and transport clinic specimens to the laboratory and to able to carry out proper asept procedures in the dental clinic. 	nd us ral of to cal be tic
2.3	Year	dDental Pharmacology and Therapeutics	 Dental student with knowledge of indications, contraindications; interactions, allergies and adverse reactions of commonly used drug use of appropriate drugs in diseas with consideration to its efficace safety for individual and ma therapy needs. Dental student with an ability of advice special care in prescribin common and essential drugs special medical situations such a pregnancy, lactation, old age, rena hepatic damage and immun compromised patients. Dental student with skills prescribe drugs for common dent and medical ailments, apprecia adverse reactions and drugs 	se s,
			interactions of commonly used	5

	nne and		
2.4	BDS - 2 Year	Dental Materials	 Dental student with knowledge of physical chemical mechanical and
	rear		biological properties of all materials
			used in dentistry.
			2. Dental student with an ability
			to
			manipulate various dental materials
2.5	BDS - 2 nd	Pre-Clinical	1. Dental student with sound knowledge
	Year	Prosthodontics	on landmarks in edentulous patients
			would be able to do all lab
			procedures to make
	and		a conventional complete denture.
2.6	BDS - 2 ^m	Pre-Clinical	1. Dental student will sound knowledge
	Year	Conservative	on nand and rotary cutting
		Dentistry	Instruments.
			2. Denial student with basic skill to
			various restorative materials on
			typhodont teeth
			in skill laboratory.
2.7	BDS - 2 nd	General	1. Dental student with sound
	Year	Medicine	knowledge on oral manifestations of
			systemic diseases, Medical
			emergencies in dental practice.
			Special precautions/ contraindication
			of anesthesia.
			2. Dental students with ability to
			diagnose and manage various
			common medical problems
			encountered in general, dental
			practice and dental emergencies.
			3. Dental student with basic skill to
			prevent and manage complications
			various dental surgical and other
			procedures.
3.1	BDS – 3 rd	General Surgerv	1. Dental student with sound surgical
	Year	0-7	knowledge on anomalies, lesions and
			diseases of the teeth, mouth and
			jaws.
			2. Dental student with an ability to
			diagnose and manage various
			common surgical problems
			encountered in general, dental
			practice and dental emergencies.

3.2	BDS – 3 rd	Oral Pathology	1. Dental graduate with basic
	Year		knowledge on pathogenesis of Oral
			disease, diagnosis and comparison
			based on clinical, radiograph and
			histopathologic features of oral
			disease
			2. Dental graduate with basic skills in
			preparation of ground sections and
			oral smears, age estimation based on
			teeth, identifying and diagnosing the
			pathology based on light microscopy
			3. Dental graduate with potential to
			efficiently communicate diagnosis &
			correlate with other oral disease
			with their pathological processes.
4.1	$BDS - 4^{th}$	Oral Medicine	1. Generate graduates that demonstrate
	Year	and Radiology	the necessary knowledge, skills and
			attitude in Oral & Maxillofacial
			Diagnosis, Diagnostic procedures and
			medical management of such disorders.
			2. Create confident and competent Dental
			professionals who can accomplish and
			execute clinical deftness in the
			diagnosis and management of Orofacial
	and ath		disorders
4.2	$BDS - 4^{m}$	Oral and	1. Clinical application of theoretical
	Year	IVIAXIIIOTACIAI	knowledge of related medical subjects
		Surgery	in management of patients with orai
			Surgical problem.
			2. Considerable knowledge to diagnose,
			procedures
			3 Understanding and clinical exposure to
			the management of major oral surgical
			problems and principals involved in
			Inpatient management.
4.3	BDS – 4 th	Prosthodontics	The dental graduate is trained to
	Year	and crown&	achieve knowledge and skill in
		bridge	theoretical, clinical and
			laboratoryprocedures.
			Dental graduates are trained to
			diagnose and treat patients who are
			partially and completely edentulous
			with removable partial dentures
			andremovable complete dentures.
			The dental graduates are trained
			tosurvey and design casts

			 depicting Kennedys partial edentulous classifications Dental graduates are trained to prepare ivory teeth to receive full andpartial veneer crowns. The young minds of dental graduatesare instilled with ethical practice, human values and service to the society
4.4	BDS - 4 th Year	Conservative Dentistry and Endodontic	 The student should be qualified and capable to diagnose carious lesions and skilled to restore teeth with the right restorative material. The student should be able to understand the principles of esthetic dentistry. Student should be proficient at pulpal diagnosis and perform vital pulp therapy The student should be skilled with endodontic diagnosis; use of diagnostic aids and be capable of performing endodontic treatment to anterior teeth. The student should update clinical skills and scientific knowledge by attending CDE programs The student should be able to motivate patients on oral hygiene needs, and maintenance visits to the dentist. The student should exhibit high standard of professional ethics
4.5	BDS (3 rd & 4 th year)	Periodontology	At the end of the course the student should: 1. Be able to record a detailed case history and diagnose the patient's problem, plan and perform appropriate periodontal treatment 2. Be competent to educate and motivate the patient 3. Be competent to perform thorough oral prophylaxis and minor periodontal surgical procedures 4. Give proper oral hygiene instructions Recall, re-evaluate & reinforce OHI 5. Have a basic idea about osseo integration and oral implantology

	$BDS - 4^{\circ}$	Public Health	1. Dental graduate with basic
	Year	Dentistry	knowledge on oral and general
			health problems prevailing in India,
			survey methods to collect data on
			these problems, methods to identify,
			prevent and control these diseases
			at individual and community levels.
			2. Dental graduate with basic skills in
			identifying oral health problems at
			community level by epidemiological
			methods and developing strategies
			through health education,
			preventive and rehabilitative
			measures.
			3. Dental graduate with an aptitude to
			effectively identify, measure and
			communicate feit needs of the
			community and formulate self-care
			oral health of nonulation
47	$BDS - 4^{th}$	Orthodontics	1 Graduates emerging from this institute
/	Vear	and Dento facial	are excelling in academics & clinical
	i cui	Orthopedics	Practice.
		orthopedico	2. Many undergraduates from our
			institutes have and are still pursuing
			post-graduation in our speciality.
			post-graduation in our specialty.
			post-graduation in our specialty.
			post-graduation in our specialty.
			post-graduation in our specialty.
			post-graduation in our specialty.
			post-graduation in our specialty.
4.8	BDS- 3 rd and	Pediatric&	post-graduation in our specialty.
4.8	BDS- 3 rd and 4 th year	Pediatric& Preventive	 post-graduation in our specialty. Knowledge: Student should understand the scope,
4.8	BDS- 3 rd and 4 th year	Pediatric& Preventive Dentistry	 post-graduation in our specialty. Knowledge: Student should understand the scope, objectives and importance of pediatric
4.8	BDS- 3 rd and 4 th year	Pediatric& Preventive Dentistry	 post-graduation in our specialty. Knowledge: Student should understand the scope, objectives and importance of pediatric dentistry.
4.8	BDS- 3 rd and 4 th year	Pediatric& Preventive Dentistry	 post-graduation in our specialty. Knowledge: Student should understand the scope, objectives and importance of pediatric dentistry. Should understand the oral diseases in
4.8	BDS- 3 rd and 4 th year	Pediatric& Preventive Dentistry	 post-graduation in our specialty. Knowledge: Student should understand the scope, objectives and importance of pediatric dentistry. Should understand the oral diseases in children including early childhood caries,
4.8	BDS- 3 rd and 4 th year	Pediatric& Preventive Dentistry	 post-graduation in our specialty. Knowledge: Student should understand the scope, objectives and importance of pediatric dentistry. Should understand the oral diseases in children including early childhood caries, gingival diseases, oral habits, space
4.8	BDS- 3 rd and 4 th year	Pediatric& Preventive Dentistry	 post-graduation in our specialty. Knowledge: Student should understand the scope, objectives and importance of pediatric dentistry. Should understand the oral diseases in children including early childhood caries, gingival diseases, oral habits, space considerations, preventive and
4.8	BDS- 3 rd and 4 th year	Pediatric& Preventive Dentistry	 post-graduation in our specialty. Knowledge: Student should understand the scope, objectives and importance of pediatric dentistry. Should understand the oral diseases in children including early childhood caries, gingival diseases, oral habits, space considerations, preventive and restorative procedures, children with
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4.8	BDS- 3 rd and 4 th year	Pediatric& Preventive Dentistry	 post-graduation in our specialty. Knowledge: Student should understand the scope, objectives and importance of pediatric dentistry. Should understand the oral diseases in children including early childhood caries, gingival diseases, oral habits, space considerations, preventive and restorative procedures, children with special health care needs, and dental trauma. Should understand importance of school

			Skills:
			• Should be able to record case history,
			diagnose and plan treatment.
			 Should be able to carry out oral
			prophylaxis, restorations on primary
			teeth, apply topical fluoride, and simple
			extractions.
			 Should educate and motivate patients
	Interns		Knowledge:
			Should present posters/ project; seminars
			and participate in quiz, table clinics, debates.
			Skills:
			 Should attend school dental health
			camps
			 Should apply topical fluorides, restore
			carious primary teeth, and perform pulp
			therapy in primary teeth.
			 Should fabricate space maintainer &
			habit breaking appliance
4.9	BDS - 1 st Year	Oral Pathology Dental Anatomy including Embryology and Oral Histology	 Dental graduate with a composite knowledge, understanding of normal structure, development, function of oral and paraoral structures & their clinical applications. Dental graduate with basic skills in preparation of ground sections of teeth, identification of microscopic slides related to teeth and soft tissues of oral cavity under light microscopy
			3. Dental graduate with basic skills in dental
			tooth morphology which helps in
			restorative techniques.
	BDS - 3 rd Year	Oral Pathology	 Dental graduate with basic knowledge on pathologic basis of Oral disease, diagnosis and comparison based on clinical, radiograph and histopathology featuresof oral disease.
			2 The student should understand the
			underlying biological principles
			governing treatment of oral diseases.
			 Dental graduate with basic skills in preparation of ground sections and oral smears, age estimation based on teeth, identifying and diagnosing the pathology based on light microscopy

4. Dental graduate with potential to
efficiently communicate diagnosis &
correlate with other oral disease
with their pathological processes.