

ORAL PATHOLOGY AND MICROBIOLOGY

Objectives:

- ❖ To train a post graduate dental surgeon so as to ensure higher competence in both general and special pathology dealing with the nature of oral diseases, their causes, processes and effects.
- ❖ An oral pathologist is expected to perform routine histopathological evaluation of specimens relating to oral and perioral tissues, to carry out routine diagnostic procedures including hematological, cytological, microbiological, Immunological and ultra structural investigations.
- ❖ He/she is expected to have an understanding of current research methodology, collection and interpretation of data, ability to carry out research projects on clinical and or epidemiological aspects, a working knowledge on current databases, automated data retrieval systems, referencing and skill in writing scientific papers.
- ❖ He/she is expected to present scientific data pertaining to the field, in conferences both as poster and verbal presentations and ot take part in group discussions.

Broad outline of theoretical, clinical and practical courses.

1. Study of principles of routine and special techniques used for histopathology including principles of histochemistry, Immunochemistry, applied and theoretical biochemical basis of histochemistry as related to oral pathology.
2. Advanced histological and histopathological study of dental and oral tissues including embryonic considerations, clinical considerations, biology, histology, Pathology, prognosis and management of oral oncology, Concepts of oral premalignancy
3. Study of special and applied pathology of oral tissues as well as relation of local pathologic and clinical findings to systemic conditions.
4. Oral microbiology and their relationship to various branches of dentistry.
5. Oral microbiology affecting hard and soft tissues. Study of clinical changes and their significance to dental and oral diseases as related to oral pathology
6. Forensic odontology
7. Inter institutional postings such as cancer hospital, dermatology clinics, regional HIV detection centers, 'sophisticated instrumentation centers for electron microscopy and other techniques.
8. Maintenance of records of all postgraduates activities.
9. Library assignment.
10. University Dissertation.

A. Course contents

First year

1) Biostatistics and Research Methodology

- ❖ Basic principles of biostatistics and study as applied to dentistry and research
- ❖ Collection/organization of data/measurement scales presentation of data analysis.
- ❖ Measures of central tendency.
- ❖ Measures of variability.
- ❖ Sampling and planning of health survey.
- ❖ Probability, normal distribution and indicative statistics.
- ❖ Estimating population values.
- ❖ Tests of significance (parametric/non-parametric qualitative methods.)
- ❖ Analysis of variance
- ❖ Association, correlation and regression.

Approach:

- ❖ Didactic lectures on biostatistics and discussion on research methodology by eminent researchers.
- ❖ Two - day P.G. orientation course including general approach PG course, library and main dissertation, journal club topic selection and presentation, seminars, clinico-pathological meets, teaching methodology and use of audiovisual aids.

2) Applied Gross Anatomy of Head and Neck including Histology:

- ❖ Temporomandibular joint
- ❖ Trigeminal nerve and facial nerve
- ❖ Muscles of mastication
- ❖ Tongue
- ❖ Salivary glands
- ❖ Nerve supply; blood supply, lymphatic drainage and venous drainage of Oro dental tissues.
- ❖ Embryology
 - Development of face, palate, mandible, maxilla, tongue and applied aspects of the same
 - Development of teeth and dental tissues and developmental defects of oral and maxillofacial region and abnormalities of teeth
- ❖ Maxillary sinus
- ❖ Jaw muscles and facial muscles

Genetics:

Introduction modes of inheritance, chromosomal anomalies of oral tissues and single genetic disorders.

Approach:

- ❖ To be covered as didactic lectures.
- ❖ Posting in department of anatomy for dissection of head, face and neck

3) Physiology (General and oral)

- ❖ Saliva
- ❖ Pain
- ❖ Mastication
- ❖ Taste
- ❖ Deglutition
- ❖ Wound healing
- ❖ Vitamins (Influence on growth, development and structure of oral soft and hard tissues and paraoral tissues.)
- ❖ Calcium metabolism.
- ❖ Theories of mineralization.
- ❖ Tooth eruption and shedding.
- ❖ Hormones. (Influence on growth, development and structure of oral soft and hard tissues and para oral tissues.)
- ❖ Blood and its constituents.

Approach:

To be covered as didactic lectures.

4) Cell Biology:

- ❖ Cell-structure and function (ultrastructural and molecular aspects), intercellular junctions, cell cycle and division, cell cycle regulators, cell - cell and cell - extra cellular matrix interactions.
- ❖ Detailed molecular aspects of DNA, RNA, and intracellular organelles, transcription and translation and molecular biology techniques.

Approach:

To be covered as seminars and didactic lecture.

5) General Histology:

Light and electron microscopy considerations of Epithelial tissues and glands, bone, hematopoietic system, lymphatic system, muscle, neural tissue, endocrinal system (thyroid, pituitary, parathyroid)

Approach:

- ❖ Topics to be covered as didactic lectures.
- ❖ Postings in the department of anatomy and histology for slide discussion
- ❖ Record book to be maintained.

6) Biochemistry:

- ❖ Chemistry of carbohydrates, lipids and proteins.
- ❖ Methods of identification and purification.
- ❖ Metabolism of carbohydrates, lipids and proteins.
- ❖ Biological oxidation.
- ❖ Various techniques - cell fractionation and ultra filtration, centrifugation, Electrophor Spectrophotometry, and radioactive techniques.

Approach:

- ❖ Topics to be covered as didactic lectures.
- ❖ Postings to the department of biochemistry to familiarize with various techniques
- ❖ Record book to be maintained.

7) General Pathology:

- ❖ Inflammation and chemical mediators, thrombosis, embolism, necrosis, repair, degeneration, shock, hemorrhage pathogenic mechanisms at molecular level and blood dyscrasias, Carcinogenesis and Neoplasia.

Approach:

To be covered as seminars and didactic lectures.

8) General Microbiology:

- ❖ Definitions of various types of infections.
- ❖ Routes of infection and spread
- ❖ Sterilization, disinfection and antiseptics.
- ❖ Bacterial genetics.
- ❖ Physiology and growth of microorganisms.

Approach:

- ❖ To be covered as seminars and didactic lectures.
- ❖ Record book to be maintained.

9) Basic Immunology

- ❖ Basic principles of immunity, antigen and antibody reactions.
- ❖ Cell mediated immunity and Humoral immunity.
- ❖ Immunology of hypersensitivity.
- ❖ Immunological basis of the autoimmune phenomena.
- ❖ Immunodeficiency with relevance to opportunistic infections.
- ❖ Basic principles of transplantation and tumor immunity.

Approach:

To be covered as didactic lectures.

10) Systemic microbiology/applied microbiology

Morphology, classification, pathogenicity, mode of transmission, methods of pre collection and transport of specimen, for laboratory diagnosis, staining methods, comi culture media, interpretation of laboratory reports and antibiotic sensitivity tests.

- ❖ Staphylococci
- ❖ Streptococci
- ❖ Corynebacterium diphtheria
- ❖ Mycobacteria
- ❖ Clostridia, bacteroides and fusobacteria © Actinomycetales
- ❖ Spirochetes

Virology:

General properties: structure, broad classification of viruses, pathogenesis, pathology of viral infections.

Herpes virus: list of viruses included, lesions produced, pathogenesis, latency principles and laboratory diagnosis.

Hepatitis virus: list of viruses, pathogenesis, and mode of infection, list of diagnostic tests, and their interpretations, methods of prevention and control.

Human Immunodeficiency virus: structure with relevance to laboratory diagnosis, type of infection, laboratory tests and their interpretation, universal precautions, specific precautions and recent trends in diagnosis and prophylaxis.

Mycology:

- ❖ General properties of fungi, classification bases on disease, superficial, subcutaneous, deep opportunistic infections.
- ❖ General principles of fungal infections, diagnosis rapid diagnosis method of collection of sample and examination for fungi.

Approach:

- ❖ To be covered as seminars and didactic lectures
- ❖ Postings to the dept. of microbiology to familiarize with relevant diagnostic methods
- ❖ Record book to be maintained

11) Oral Biology (oral and dental histology)

- ❖ Structure and function of oral, dental and paraoral tissues including their ultra structure, molecular and biochemical aspects.
- ❖ Study of morphology of permanent and deciduous teeth
(Lectures and practical demonstrations to be given by PG students)

Approach:

- ❖ To be covered as seminars and didactic lectures.
- ❖ Slide discussion on histological appearance of normal oral tissues.
- ❖ Record book to be maintained.

12) Basic molecular biology and techniques:

experimental aspects - DNA extraction, PCR, western blotting.

Approach:

- ❖ To be covered as didactic lectures
- ❖ Postings in centers where facilities are available for demonstration of routine molecular biology techniques.
- ❖ Record book to be maintained.

13) Basic histo techniques and microscopy:

- ❖ Routine hematological tests and clinical significance of the same.
- ❖ Biopsy procedures for oral lesions.
- ❖ Processing of tissues for Paraffin lesions.
- ❖ Microtome and principles of microtomy.
- ❖ Routine stains, principles and theories of staining techniques
- ❖ Microscope, principles and theories of microscopy.
- ❖ Light microscopy and various other types including electron microscopy.
- ❖ Methods of tissue preparation for ground sections, decalcified sections.

Approach:

- ❖ Topics to be covered as seminars.
- ❖ Preparation of ground and decalcified sections, tissue processing, sectioning and staining.
- ❖ Record book to be maintained

Academic activities:

- ❖ Submission of synopsis of dissertation at the end of six months.
- ❖ Journal clubs and seminars to be presented by every post graduate student twice a month.
- ❖ To attend interdepartmental meetings.
- ❖ To attend dental camps based on the survey to be done.
- ❖ Part -1 year ending examination to be conducted by the college.

SECOND YEAR

Oral pathology

- ❖ Developmental defects of oral and maxillofacial region and abnormalities of teeth
- ❖ Dental caries (Introduction, Epidemiology, microbiology, cariogenic bacterial including properties, acid production in plaque, development of lesion, response of dentine - pulp unit, histopathology, root caries, sequelae and immunology).
- ❖ Pulpal and Periapical diseases
- ❖ Infections of oral and Para oral regions (bacterial, viral and fungal infection)
- ❖ Non - neoplastic disorders of salivary glands
- ❖ Bone pathology
- ❖ Hematological disorders
- ❖ Physical and chemical injuries, allergic and Immunological diseases.
- ❖ Cysts of odontogenic origin
- ❖ Dermatologic diseases.
- ❖ Periodontal diseases
- ❖ Oral manifestations of systemic diseases
- ❖ Facial pain and neuromuscular disorders including TMJ disorders
- ❖ Regressive alterations of teeth

Clinical Pathology:

- ❖ Laboratory investigations - Hematology, Microbiology and Urine analysis
- ❖ Postings to Clinical Pathology for relevant training
- ❖ Record book to be maintained.

Specialized histotechniques and special stains:

Special staining techniques for different tissues.

Immunohistochemistry

Preparation of frozen sections and cytological smears

Approach:

Training to be imparted in the department or in other institutions having the facility Record book to be maintained

Recording of Case history and Clinico-pathological discussions:

Approach

Posting to the department of Oral medicine, Diagnosis and Radiology and Oral and Maxillofacial surgery

Record of case histories to be maintained Dermatology

Study of selected mucocutaneous lesions-etiopathogenesis, pathology, clinical presentation and diagnosis.

Approach

- ❖ Posting to the dept of Dermatology of a Medical college
- ❖ Topics to be covered as Seminars
- ❖ Record of cases seen to be maintained.

Oral oncology

Detailed study including Pathogenesis, molecular and biochemical changes of tumor like lesions and Premalignant lesions affecting the hard and soft tissues of oral and paraoral tissues

Tumour markers

Approach

- ❖ To be covered as seminars
- ❖ Posting to a Cancer center to familiarise with the pathological appearances, diagnosis,
- ❖ radio-diagnosis and treatment modalities.

Oral Microbiology and immunology

- ❖ Normal Oral microbial flora
- ❖ Defense mechanism of the oral cavity
- ❖ Microbiology and immunology of Dental caries and Periodontal diseases © Dental caries (Introduction, epidemiology, microbiology, cariogenic bacteria including properties, acid production in plaque, development of lesion, response of dentin-pulp unit, histopathology, root caries, sequelae and immunology)
- ❖ Tumor immunology
- ❖ Infections of Pulp and Periapical and periodontal tissues
- ❖ Oral sepsis and Bacterimia
- ❖ Microbial genetics
- ❖ Infections of oral and Para oral regions (bacterial, viral and fungal infections)

Approach

To be covered as seminars

Forensic Odontology:

Legal procedures like inquest, medico-legal evidences post mortem examination of violence around mouth and neck, identification of deceased individual-dental importance.

Bite marks rugae patterns and lip prints.

Approach

To be covered as seminars

Posting to a Cancer center to familiarize with the pathological appearances, diagnosis, and radio-diagnosis and treatment modalities

Histopathology - slide discussion

Record book to be maintained

Laboratory techniques and Diagnosis

- ❖ Routine hematological tests and clinical significance of the same
- ❖ Microtome and principles of microtomy
- ❖ Routine stains, principles and theories of staining techniques
- ❖ Microscope, principles and theories of microscopy
- ❖ Light microscopy and various other types including electron microscopy
- ❖ Methods of tissue preparation for ground sections, decalcified sections.
- ❖ Special stains and staining techniques for different tissues
- ❖ Immunohistochemistry
- ❖ Preparation of frozen sections and cytological smears

Other Topics in Oral Pathology.

- ◆ Detailed description of diseases affecting oral mucosa, teeth, supporting tissues & jaws
- ◆ Cysts of the oral & Para-oral regions
- ◆ Systemic diseases affecting oral cavity.

Approach: Seminars & Slide discussions. Record notebook to be maintained. Training in histo-pathology slide reporting.

Experimental aspects of Oral diseases

Approach: Posting is desirable in Centers where animal experimentation is carried out to familiarize with laboratory technique's, upkeep & care of experimental animals.

Recent advances in Oral Pathology.

Approach: Update of knowledge in Oral Pathology through study of recent journals & Internet browsing. Journal Clubs & Group discussions

Academic activities

- ❖ Library assignment to be submitted at the end of 6 months
- ❖ Commencement of dissertation work
- ❖ Journal clubs and seminars to be presented by every PG student
- ❖ Clinico - pathological discussions once in a month by every PG student
- ❖ To attend interdepartmental meetings.
- ❖ Lecture and practical classes and slide discussions to be taken for II BDS
- ❖ students in oral and dental anatomy, dental histology and oral physiology.
- ❖ Year ending examination (theory and practical) to be conducted by the college.

IIIRD YEAR

- ❖ Non-neoplastic disorders of salivary glands.
- ❖ Bone pathology
- ❖ Physical and chemical injuries, allergic and Immunological diseases.
- ❖ Cysts of odontogenic origin
- ❖ Oral manifestations of systemic diseases

Approach

To be covered as seminars Slide discussions of the same Record book to be maintained

Academic activities

- ❖ Visit to center out Animal experimentation to familiarize with Laboratory techniques, upkeep and care of animals
- ❖ Completion of Dissertation work and submission of the same, six months before the Final Examination
- ❖ Study of Journals, Internet Browsing, and group discussions, to update knowledge in the recent advances in Oral Pathology
- ❖ Lecture and Practical demonstrations for third B.D.S students in Oral pathology and Microbiology
- ❖ Reporting of histopathology slides
- ❖ Journal clubs and Seminars to be presented by every post graduate student twice a month
- ❖ Clinico-pathological discussions by every student once in a month
- ❖ To attend Interdepartmental meetings.

Monitoring learning Progress

It is essential to monitor the learning progress of each candidate through continuous appraisal and regular assessment. It not only helps teachers to evaluate students, but also students to evaluate themselves. The monitoring be done by the staff of the department based on participation of students in various teaching / learning activities. It may be structured and assessment is done using checklists that assess various aspects. Checklists are given in Section IV

Scheme of Examination

Theory - 300 Marks

Written examination shall consist of four question papers each of three hours duration. Total marks for each paper will be 75. Paper I, II and III shall consist of two long questions carrying 20 marks each and 5 short essay questions carrying 7 marks each. Paper IV will be on Essay. Questions on recent advances may be asked in any or all the papers. Distribution of topics for each paper will be as follows *:

PAPER-I : Applied Basic Sciences: Applied anatomy, Physiology (General and oral), Cell Biology, General Histology, Biochemistry, General Pathology, General and systemic Microbiology, Virology, Mycology, Basic Immunology, Oral Biology (oral and dental histology), Biostatistics and Research Methodology

PAPER-II: Oral pathology, Oral Microbiology & Immunology and Forensic Odontology

PAPER-III: Laboratory techniques and Diagnosis and Oncology

PAPER-IV: Essay

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

B. Practical/Clinical - 200 Marks

1. Case Presentation

- a) Long case - 20 marks
- b) Short case — 10 marks

2. Clinical Hematology (any two investigations) - 20 Marks

Hb%, bleeding time, clotting time, Total WBC count, Differential WBC count and ESR

3. Smear Presentation - 20 marks

Cytology or microbial smear and staining

4. Paraffin sectioning and H & E Staining - 30 Marks

5. Histopathology slide discussion - 100 Marks

C. Viva Voce 100 Marks

i. Viva-Voce examination: 80 marks

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

ii. Pedagogy Exercise: 20 marks

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