



<b>Study program:</b> Integrated Academic Studies in Dental Medicine
<b>Course title:</b> Prophylaxis of Oral Diseases
<b>Teacher:</b> Sanja B. Vujkov, Duska D. Blagojevic, Bojan B. Petrovic, Isidora M. Neskovic, Ivana Z. Gusic, Bojana R. Milekic
<b>Course status:</b> elective
<b>ECTS Credits</b> 3
<b>Conditions:</b> -
<p><b>Course aim</b></p> <p>The aims of the course are to improve students communication skills with patients, to prevent and treat dental fear and anxiety; able to diagnose oral disease and make preventive and treatment plan; to propose measures and methods for maintaining oral hygiene; to purpose prophylactic measures for prevention of oral diseases (caries, parodontopathy, temporomandibular dysfunctions).</p>
<p><b>Expected outcome of the course:</b></p> <p>After completing the course in the course of Prophylaxis of oral diseases, the student should: understand the biological mechanisms of oral cavity protection, understand the etiopathogenesis of the most common oral diseases (caries, periodontitis, oral cancer, orthodontic anomalies, trauma, temporomandibular joint dysfunctions); interactions between oral and general health as well as a number of common risk factors. To understand and properly use fluorides for the prevention of dental caries; to use methods of interceptive orthodontic treatment, as well as prophylactic procedures for periodontitis.</p>
<p><b>Course description</b></p> <p><i>Theoretical education</i></p> <p>Contemporary achievements and trends in preventive dentistry. Oral disease prophylaxis, definitions, significance.</p> <p>Dental anxiety</p> <p>Biological mechanisms of protection in the oral cavity. Characteristics of healthy oral cavity tissues (mucous membranes, gingival, periodontal tissues, enamel, pulpodentin complex, cement).</p> <p>Importance of communication with the patient in the prevention of oral diseases. Patient motivation to maintain and improve oral health.</p> <p>Diagnosis of risks factors for oral diseases and planning of oral disease prophylaxis (periodontal disease, caries, orthodontic abnormalities, dental trauma).</p> <p>Diagnosis of oral hygiene habits. Primary and secondary means for maintaining oral hygiene. Methods of teeth brushing . Maintaining oral hygiene in patients with fixed orthodontic appliances, medically compromised patients</p> <p>Fluorides and oral health. Biokinetics. Toxicology. Mechanism of caries prevention. Application of fluoride in caries prevention. Application of highly concentrated fluorides (varnishes, gels)</p> <p>Chronology of teeth eruption. Etiology of malocclusions. Prevention of orthodontic anomalies in the prenatal and postnatal periods of life. Premature loss of primary teeth. Interceptive measures in the prevention of orthodontic irregularities. Myofunctional therapy.</p> <p>Oral health in pregnancy. Prophylactic and preventative measures in pregnancy.</p> <p>Prophylactic measures in the prevention of caries. Prophylactic fissure sealing. Minimally invasive caries therapy.</p> <p>Teeth erosion. Etiology. External factors. Internal factors. Biological factors. Dental erosion prevention and prophylaxis.</p> <p>Etiology and prevention of dental injuries.</p> <p>Oral infections in immuno-compromised individuals. Preventive and prophylactic measures in immuno-compromised patients.</p> <p>Primary, secondary and tertiary prevention of periodontopathies. Chemo-prophylaxis of oral diseases.</p> <p>Physiology of the temporo-mandibular joint, physiology of chewing. Etiology, prevention and early diagnosis of temporomandibular dysfunction.</p> <p><i>Practical education</i></p> <p>Methods of preparing patients for dental interventions. The role of preventative measures in treatment of dental fear and anxiety.</p> <p>Diagnosis of oral hygiene habits. History taking, patient observation while maintaining oral hygiene. Control of the patient's oral hygiene habits (observation of teeth brushing technique).</p> <p>Primary oral hygiene products - toothbrush. Introduction to inter-dental brushes, types of electric brushes, fluid jet appliances, etc.</p> <p>Teeth brushing methods. Practicing teeth brushing methods on models. Dental floss, technique for using dental floss, different types of dental floss. Practicing techniques using floss and inter-dental brushes on a model.</p> <p>Diagnosis of dental plaque. Plaque indexes. Plaque staining, PI determination, talking to the patient about plaque and tooth cleanliness, mechanical plaque removal.</p>

Caries prophylaxis by using fluorides. Topical application of fluorides (solutions, jells, varnishes).  
 Diagnosis of caries risk based on analysis of diet, oral hygiene, quantity and quality of saliva. Risk diagnosis based on the presence of microorganisms in saliva.  
 Assessment of oral hygiene (PI), gingiva (GI, bleeding index on probing), presentation of risk assessment tests. Training and motivating patients to maintain oral hygiene.  
 Fissure sealing  
 Diagnosis of bad habits. Early diagnosis of orthodontic irregularities (premature extraction of primary teeth, crowding). Space maintainers. Selective preparation of the teeth.  
 Preventive restorations  
 Mouth-guards for prevention of dental trauma  
 Chemio- prophylaxis of oral diseases  
 Mechanical removing of dental plaque and calculus  
 Prevention of temporo-mandibular dysfunctions

**Literature**

outlines

<b>Number of active classes</b>	<b>Theoretical classes:15</b>	<b>Practical classes: 30</b>
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**Teaching methods** Theory and practice

**Student activity assessment** (maximally 100 points)

<b>Pre-exam activities</b>	<b>Points</b>	<b>Final exam</b>	<b>points</b>
Lectures	10	Written	20
Practices	10	Oral	40
Colloquium	10		
Essay	10		