OBJECTIVES:
At the end of 3 years of training the candidate should be able to
1. Instill a positive attitude and behavior in children.
2. Understand the principles of prevention and preventive dentistry right from birth
to adolescence.
3. Create not only a good oral health in the child but also a good citizen tomorrow.
4. Guide and counsel the parents in regards to various treatment modalities including different
facets of preventive dentistry.
5. Prevent and intercept developing malocclusion.

SKILLS:
1. Obtain proper clinical history, methodological examination of the child patient, perform
   essential diagnostic procedures and interpret them, and arrive at a reasonable diagnosis and
treat appropriately
2. Be competent to treat dental diseases which are occurring in child patient.
3. Manage to repair and restore the lost / tooth structure to maintain harmony
   between both hard and soft tissues of the oral cavity.
4. Manage the disabled children effectively and efficiently, tailored to the needs of
   individual requirement and conditions.
5. To acquire skills in managing efficiency life threatening condition with
   emphasis on basic life support measure.

ATTITUDES:
1. Develop an attitude to adopt ethical principles in all aspects of Pedodontic practice.
2. Professional honesty and integrity are to be fostered
3. Treatment care is to be delivered irrespective of the social status, cast, creed, and religion of the patients.

4. Willingness to share the knowledge and clinical experience with professional colleagues.

5. Willingness to adopt, after a critical assessment, new methods and techniques of Pedodontic management developed from time to time, based on scientific research, which are in the best interest of the child patient.

6. Respect child patient's rights and privileges, including child patients right to information and right to seek a second opinion.

7. Develop an attitude to seek opinion from allied medical and dental specialities, as and when required.

**COURSE CONTENTS:**

1. Applied Anatomy as genetics

2. Applied Physiology

3. Applied Pathology

4. Nutrition and Dietics


8. Child Abuse & Dental Neglect


13. Gingival & Periodontal diseases in Children:
   - Normal Gingiva & Periodontium in children.
   - Gingival & Periodontal diseases - Etiology, Pathogenesis, Prevention & Management.

14. Pediatric Operative Dentistry
   - Principle Of Operative Dentistry along with modifications of materials/ past, current & latest including tooth colored materials.
   - Modifications required for cavity preparation in primary and young permanent teeth.
   - Various Isolation Techniques
   - Restorations of decayed primary, young permanent and permanent teeth in children using various restorative material like Glass Ionomer, Composites, Silver, Amalgam & latest material (gallium)
   - Stainless steel, Polycarbonate & Resin Crowns / Veneers & fibre pvit systems.
15. Pediatric Endodontics:
   a. Primary Dentition: - Diagnosis of pulpal diseases and their management - Pulp capping, Pulpotomy, Pulpectomy (Materials ea Methods), Controversies & recent concepts.
   b. Young permanent teeth and permanent teeth, Pulp capping, Pulpotomy, Apexogenesis, Apexification, Concepts, Techniques and Materials used for different procedures.
   c. Recent advances in Pediatric diagnosis and Endodontics.

16. Prosthetic consideration in Paediatric Dentistry.

17. Traumatic Injuries in Children:
   - Classifications & Importance.
   - Sequalae & reaction of teeth to trauma.
   - Management of Traumatized teeth with latest concepts.
   - Management of jaw fracture in children.

18. Interceptive Orthodontics:
   b. A comprehensive review of the local and systemic factors in the causation of malocclusion.
   c. Recognition and management of normal and abnormal developmental
occlusions in primary, mixed and permanent dentitions in children (Occlusal Guidance).


e. Myofunctional appliances: Basic principles, contemporary appliances: Design & Fabrication

f. Removable appliances: Basic principles, contemporary appliances: Design & Fabrication

g. Case selection & diagnosis in interceptive Orthodontics (Cephalometrics, Image processing, Tracing, Radiation hygiene, Video imaging & advance Cephalometric techniques).

h. Space Management: Etiology, Diagnosis of space problems, analysis, Biomechanics, Planned extraction in interception orthodontics.

19. Oral Habits in Children:

• Definition, Etiology & Classification

• Clinical features of digit sucking, tongue thrusting, mouth breathing & various other secondary habits.

• Management of oral habits in children

20. Dental care of Children with special needs:

- Definition Etiology, Classification, Behavioral, Clinical features & Management of children with:
• Physically handicapping conditions
• Mentally compromising conditions

• Medically compromising conditions
• Genetic disorders

21. Oral manifestations of Systemic Conditions in Children & their Management

22. Management of Minor Oral Surgical Procedures in Children

23. Dental Radiology as related to Pediatric Dentistry

24. Cariology

• Historical background

• Definition, Aetiology & Pathogenesis

• Caries pattern in primary, young permanent and permanent teeth in children.

• Rampant caries, early childhood caries and extensive caries. Definition, aetiology, Pathogenesis, Clinical features, Complications & Management.

• Role of diet and nutrition in Dental Caries • Dietary modifications & Diet counseling.

• Subjective & objective methods of Caries detection with emphasis on Caries Activity tests, Caries prediction, Caries susceptibility & their clinical Applications

25. Pediatric Oral Medicine & Clinical Pathology: Recognition & Management of developmental dental anomalies, teething disorders, stomatological conditions, mucosal lesions, viral infections etc.

27. Dental Emergencies in Children and their Management.


29. Preventive Dentistry:
   - Definition
   - Principles & Scope
   - Types of prevention
   - Different preventive measures used in Pediatric Dentistry including fissure sealants and caries vaccine.

30. Dental Health Education & School Dental Health Programmes

31. Dental health concepts, Effects of civilization and environment, Dental Health delivery system, Public Health measures related to children along with principles of Pediatric Preventive Dentistry

32. Fluorides:
   - Historical background
   - Systemic & Topical fluorides
   - Mechanism of action
   - Toxicity & Management.
   - Defluoridation techniques.

33. Medicological aspects in Paediatric Dentistry with emphasis on informed concept.

34. Counseling in Paediatric Dentistry

35. Case History Recording, Outline of principles of examination, diagnosis & treatment planning.


39. Comprehensive cleft care management with emphasis on counseling, feeding, nasoalveole bone remodeling, speech rehabilitation.

40. Setting up of Pedodontics & Preventive Dentistry Clinic.

41. Emerging concept in Paediatric Dentistry of scope of lasen/minimum invasive procedures: Paediatric Dentistry.

First Year

Preclinical Work

(Duration - first 6 Months of First Year MDS)

(One On Each Exercise)

1. Carving of all deciduous' teeth

2. Basic wire bending exercises

3. Fabrication of

   a. Maxillary bite plate / Hawley's

   b. Maxillary expansion screw appliance

   c. Canine retractor appliance

   d. All habit breaking appliances

      i. Removable type
ii. Fixed type

iii. Partially fixed and removable

e. Two Myofunctional appliance

f. Making of inclined plane appliance

g. Feeding appliances

4. Basic soldering exercise 1- making of a lamppost of stainless steel wire pieces of different gauges soldered on either side of heavy gauge main post.

5. Fabrication of space maintainers

a. Removable type-
   • Unilateral Non - Functional space maintainer
   • Bilateral Non-Functional space maintainer
   • Unilateral functional space maintainer
   • Bilateral functional space maintainer

b. Space Regainers –
   • Hawley's appliances with Helical space regainer
   • Removable appliance with Slingshot space regainer
   • Removable appliance with Dumbell space regainer

c. Fixed Space maintainers
   • Band & long loop space maintainer
   • Band & short loop space maintainer
   • Mayne's space maintainer
   • Transpalatal arch space maintainer
• Nance Palatal holding arch
• Nance Palatal holding arch with canine stoppers
• Gerber space regainer
• Distal shoe appliance
  a. Active space maintainers
  b. For guiding the eruption of first permanent molar
  c. Arch holding device
  d. Functional space maintainer

6. Basics for spot welding exercise

7. Collection of extracted deciduous and permanent teeth
   a. Sectioning of the teeth at various levels and planes
   b. Drawing of section and shapes of pulp
   c. Phantom Head Excersies: Performing ideal cavity preparation for various restorative materials for both Deciduous and permanent teeth
   d. Performing pulpotomy, root canal treatment and Apexification procedure
      i) Tooth preparation and fabrication of various temporary and permanent restorations on fractured anterior teeth.
      ii) Preparation of teeth for various types of crowns
      iii) Laminates/veneers
      iv) Bonding & banding exercise

8. Performing of behavioral rating and IQ tests for children.
9. Computation of:
   a. Caries index and performing various caries activity test.
   b. Oral Hygiene Index
   c. Periodontal Index
   d. Fluorosis Index

10. Surgical Exercises:
   a. Fabrication of splints
   b. Type of Wiring
   c. Suturing, various pvt system, pricing & perm. Tuli

11. a. Taking of periapical, occlusal, bitewing radiographs of children
    b. Developing and processing of films, thus obtained
    c. Tracing of soft tissue dental and skeletal landmarks as observed on Cephalometric radiographs and drawing of various planes and angles, further interpretation of Cephalometric radiographs is analysis. d. Mixed dentition cast analysis

12. Library assignment

13. Synopsis

Clinical work Requirements from 7 to 36 months.

The following is the minimum requirement to be completed before the candidate can be considered eligible to appear in the final M.D.S Examinations:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Clinical work</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>7 to 12 months</th>
<th>13 to 24 months</th>
<th>25 to 36 months</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Behavior Management of different age groups children with complete records</td>
<td>17</td>
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<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
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<td>2.</td>
<td>Detailed Case evaluation with complete records, treatment planning and presentation of cases with chair side and discussion</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>2</td>
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<td>4.</td>
<td>Practical application of Preventive dentistry concepts in a class of 35-50 children &amp; Dental Health Education &amp; Motivation.</td>
<td>7</td>
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<td>5.</td>
<td>Pediatric Operative Dentistry with application of recent concepts.</td>
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<td>(a). Management of Dental Caries</td>
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<td>(I) Class I</td>
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<td>(II) Class II</td>
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<td>(III) Other restorations</td>
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<td>(b) Management of traumatized anterior teeth</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>04</td>
<td>06</td>
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<td>(c) Aesthetic Restorations</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>05</td>
<td>10</td>
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<td>(d) Pediatric Endodontic Procedures</td>
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<td>• Deciduous teeth</td>
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<td>Pulpotomy/Pulpectomy</td>
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<td>Procedure</td>
<td>No. of Students</td>
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<td>Permanent Molars</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Permanent Incisor</td>
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<td>Apexification es. Apexogenesis</td>
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<td>Stainless Steel Crowns</td>
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<td>Other Crowns</td>
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<td>Removable : Space Maintainers</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Habit breaking appliances</td>
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<td>10</td>
<td>Functional Appliances</td>
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<td>11</td>
<td>Preventive measures like fluoride applications &amp; Pit &amp; Fissure Sealants</td>
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<td>applications with complete follow-up and diet counseling</td>
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<td>12</td>
<td>Special Assignments</td>
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<td>(i) School Dental Health Programmes</td>
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<td>(ii) Camps etc.,</td>
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13. Library usage

14. Laboratory usage

15. Continuing Dental Health Programme

(The figures given against SI. No 4 to 12 are the minimum number of recommended procedures to be performed)
MONITORING LEARNING PROGRESS:

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

SCHEME OF INATION:

A. 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-II : Clinical Paedodontics**

1. Conscious sedation, Deep Sedation S. General Anesthesia in Pediatric Dentistry
2. Gingival & Periodontal Diseases in Children
3. Pediatric Operative Dentistry
4. Pediatric Endodontics
5. Traumatic Injuries in Children
6. Interceptive Orthodontics
7. Oral Habits in children
8. Dental Care of Children with special needs
9. Oral Manifestations of Systemic Conditions in Children & their Management
10. Management of Minor Oral Surgical Procedures in Children
11. Dental Radiology as Related to Pediatric Dentistry
12. Pediatric Oral Medicine & Clinical Pathology
13. Congenital Abnormalities in Children
14. Dental Emergencies in Children & Their Management
15. Dental Materials Used in Pediatric Dentistry
16. Case History Recording
17. Setting up of Pedodontic & Preventive Dentistry Clinic

PAPER-III: Preventive and Community Dentistry as applied to Pediatric Dentistry
1. Child Psychology
2. Behavior Management
3. Child Abuse & Dental Neglect
4. Preventive Pedodontics
5. Cariology
6. Preventive Dentistry
7. Dental Health Education & School Dental Health Programmes
8. Fluorides
9. Epidemiology
10. Comprehensive Infant Oral Health Care/Comprehensive cleft care
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 Examination : 200 Marks

The Clinical / Practical and Viva-Voce Examinations are conducted for a minimum of two days.

First Day:

1. Case Discussion, Pulp Therapy i.e. Pnipectomy on a Primary Molar.
   
   Case Discussion : 20 marks
   Rubber Dam application : 10 marks
   Working length X-ray : 20 marks
   Obturation : 20 marks
   
   Total 70 marks

2. Case Discussion, Crown preparation on a Primary Molar for Stainless steel crown and cementation of the same.
   
   Case discussion : 10 marks
   Crown Preparation : 20 marks
   Crown selection and Cementation : 20 marks
   
   Total 50 marks
3. **Case Discussion, band adaptation for fixed type of space maintainer and impression making.**

   Case discussion : 20 marks  
   Band adaptation : 20 marks  
   Impression : 20 marks  
   Total : **60 marks**

**Second Day:**

1. **Evaluation of Fixed Space Maintainer and Cementation :** 20 marks

C. **Viva Voce :** 100 Marks

   *i* **Viva-Voce examination: 80 marks**

   All examiners will conduct viva-voce conjointly on candidates 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 be 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.