

# **JSS University, Mysore**

## **Course curriculum for MSc Forensic Odontology**

**This booklet contains;**

**Goals and objectives of the course.**

**Regulations related to the course**

**Syllabus.**

**Model question papers**

**Panel of examiners**

### **SECTION – I: GOALS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE**

The main objective of the course, training, is to produce a specialist Forensic odontology expert

#### **GOALS:**

- ❖ Practice the specialty efficiently and effectively, backed by scientific knowledge and skill.
- ❖ Exercise empathy and a caring attitude and maintain high ethical standards.
- ❖ Continue to demonstrate keen interest in continuing professional education in the specialty and allied specialties irrespective of whether in teaching or practice.
- ❖ Willing to share the knowledge and skills with any learner, junior or a colleague.
- ❖ Develop the faculty for critical analysis and evaluation of various concepts and views, to adopt the most rational approach.

#### **OBJECTIVES:**

The objective is to train a candidate so as to ensure higher competence in both general and special area of interest and prepare him/her, for a career in the specialty. A candidate must achieve a high degree of proficiency in the area of specialty.

The above objectives are to be achieved by the time the candidate completes the course.

The objectives may be considered as under-

1. Knowledge (Cognitive domain)
2. Skills (Psycho—motor domain)
3. Human Values, ethical practice and communication abilities.

## **SECTION- II : REGULATIONS RELATING TO M.Sc. COURSE**

### **1. ELIGIBILITY FOR ADMISSION:**

A candidate having Bachelor / Master degree under recognised University can apply under the general category.

### **2. QUALIFICATIONS:**

A candidate seeking admission to course:

Shall have passed BSc in Biological Sciences with one of the subjects as Zoology or Medical M.Sc

Shall have passed BDS/MBBS from a DCI Recognised Dental College/University, MDS/PG Dip in any speciality from a DCI Recognised Dental College/University

Shall have a minimum of 50% of marks in the qualifying examination (undergraduate or postgraduate course)

### **3. DURATION OF THE COURSE:**

The course of study shall be for a period of 3 academic years for non-medical/dental graduates (BSc biological sciences)

Medical/Dental/medical MSc graduates shall have lateral entry to II year.

### **4. METHOD OF TRAINING:**

Training should include involvement in theory, laboratory & experimental work and research studies.

### **5. ATTENDANCE :**

Every candidate is required to have a minimum of 80 % attendance during each academic year of the post graduate course. Any student who fails to complete the course in the manner stated above shall not be permitted to appear for the university examinations

## **5. MONITORING PROGRESS OF STUDIES:**

Periodic tests: the concerned departments conduct exams, from first to third year.

The tests may include written papers, practicals and viva-voce. Records and marks obtained in such tests will be maintained by the Head of the Department and sent to the university, when called for.

Records: Records and marks obtained in tests will be maintained by the head of the Department and will be made available to the university.

## **6. DISSERTATION:**

Every candidate pursuing M.Sc degree course is required to carry out research work on a selected research project. The student can choose dissertation topic related to Forensic Odontology from the following subjects:

1. Oral Radiology/Oral Medicine
2. Oral Pathology
3. Forensic Medicine
4. Pedodontics
5. Prosthodontics

The guides for the dissertation shall be the recognised PG guides in the respective specialties. The dissertation is aimed to train a postgraduate student in research methods and techniques. It includes identification of a problem, formulation of hypothesis, search and review of literature, getting acquainted with recent advances, designing of a research study, collection of data, critical analysis, and compilation of results and drawing conclusions.

Every candidate shall submit to the Registrar (Academic) of the university in the prescribed proforma, a synopsis containing particulars of proposed dissertation work within six months from the date of commencement of the course on or before the dates notified by the University. The synopsis shall be sent through the proper channel. Such synopsis shall be reviewed and the dissertation topic shall be registered by the university. No change in the dissertation topic or guide shall be made without prior approval of the University.

The dissertation should be written under the following headings

- i. Introduction
- ii. Aims or Objectives

- iii. Review of Literature
- iv. Materials and Methods
- v. Results
- vi. Discussion
- vii. Conclusion
- viii. Summary
- ix. References
- x. Tables
- xi. Annexure

Four copies of dissertation thus prepared shall be submitted to the Registrar (Evaluation), six months before final examination on or before the dates notified by the university. The dissertation shall be valued by examiners appointed by the University. Approval of the dissertation work is an essential precondition for a candidate to appear in the university examination.

A co-guide may be included provided the work requires substantial contribution from a sister Department or from another Medical institution recognised for teaching/training by JSS University. The co-guide shall be a recognised post graduate teacher of JSS University.

Change of Guide: in event of a registered guide leaving the college for any reason or in the event of death of guide, guide may be changed with prior permission from the University.

## **7. SCHEDULE OF EXAMINATION**

The university examination for MSc course shall be held at the end of First year (for Non medical candidates) and at the end of third academic year.

## **8. SCHEME OF EXAMINATION**

### **I year M.Sc (preliminary) Exam:**

#### **INTERNAL ASSESSMENT:**

Three exams, 1<sup>st</sup> internal at the end of 3 months, 2<sup>nd</sup> internal at the end of 6 months, 3<sup>rd</sup> internal exam at the end of 1 year course. Best of two and their average is taken for internal assessment. A candidate must secure a minimum of 35 % in the internals to qualify for the university exam.

## **UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION:**

### **Preliminary:**

Theory – One theory paper- (3 hours duration), 100 marks each in Anatomy, Physiology and Bio-chemistry.

### **NO PRACTICAL EXAMINATION /VIVA-VOCE FOR I YEAR M.Sc (preliminary)**

### **M.SC DEGREE FINAL EXAM: GRAND TOTAL - 600**

The exam shall consist of written paper (Theory), Practical, Viva-voce and Dissertation.

**Written Examination (Theory):** A written examination shall consist of three papers, each of three hours duration. The written examination shall consist of three papers, out of which two shall be pertaining to the specialty; one in Applied Basic Sciences. Each paper shall be of three hours duration and shall include recent advances. Each paper shall carry 100 marks.

### **Distribution of Marks at the University Examination**

<b>Theory</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Max. Marks</b>
<b>Paper – I</b>	<b>Applied Basic Sciences</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Paper – II</b>	<b>Basic &amp; Applied dental sciences</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Paper – III</b>	<b>Applied Forensic Sciences</b>	<b>100</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>300</b>

### **PRACTICAL EXAMINATION:**

In case of practical examination, it should be aimed at assessing competence and skill of techniques and procedures as well as testing students ability to make relevant and valid observation , interpretations and inference of laboratory or experimental work relating to his/her subject.

The total marks for practical examination shall be 200.

Viva-voce: Viva voce examination shall aim at assessing depth of knowledge, logical reasoning, confidence and oral communication skills. The total marks shall be 100 and the distribution of marks shall be as under:

- i. For examination of all components of syllabus 80 marks
- ii. For pedagogy 20 marks

**Practical Exams:** Tooth/ tissue processing for Microscopy/ Histology, Oral Radiology / Medico-legal report writing, Mock Mass disaster Exercise, Court witness exercise, Photography, Bitemark/rugoscopy/cheiloscopy exercise, Age and gender determination exercise – Total Marks - 200

**Viva-voce: 100 marks**

1.	Viva voce examination	80 Marks
2.	Pedagogy exercise	20 Marks
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>100 Marks</b>

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

**EXAMINERS:**

- For preliminary Examination: One external and one internal examiner for theory evaluation only. Faculty from medical college with 5 years teaching experience after the qualifying PG examination of the concerned subject shall be considered.
- For III Year, there shall be four examiners, two internal examiners and two external examiners, from the Medical Colleges and the Dental colleges.
- The Examiners from the Dental faculty will be – One from the field of Oral Medicine and the other will be from the field of Oral Pathology/forensic odontology. The Internal and External examiners will be alternating between these two subjects every year.

## **CRITERIA FOR DECLARING PASS:**

A candidate is declared successful in the University Examination when he or she secure not less than 50% marks in each head of passing separately which shall include theory including viva voce and practical including clinical examination

Criteria for pass in I year:

50% marks in each theory paper.

Criteria for pass in III year:

	Theory	Practicals	Viva-voce	% for pass
Paper I	100	Nil	Nil	50
Paper II	100	100	50	125
Paper III	100	100	50	125

### **Grand Total 300+200+100=600 Marks**

Marks of Viva voce shall be added to practicals under II and III papers

Candidate shall score 50% in each paper individually, to pass.

A Candidate, if failed in one or more papers, whichever paper/s failed, only needs to be repeated.

For instance, if a candidate fails in Paper II, and passes in papers I and III, he needs to repeat paper II only and shall score 50% marks in theory and 50% marks in practical and viva-voce combined.

### **Marks distribution for the question papers:**

Long essays: 20X2=40 Marks

Short essays: 10X3=30 Marks

Short answers: 5X6= 30 Marks

### **Carry-over of the failed subjects:**

**Failed candidate may carry over the subjects to the next year. All back logs shall be cleared 6 months before the scheduled dates of III year examination.**

### **Eligibility for taking III year examination:**

**No backlog subjects.**

### **Declaration of class:**

**50 to 65%: II Class**

**65 to 75%: I Class**

**More than 75%: Distinction.**

**Class shall be awarded only for I attempt and not in subsequent attempts.**

## **THEORY AND PRACTICAL CLASSES:**

The candidates shall attend regular classes in Basic sciences as well as practical classes. Candidates shall have to witness autopsy procedure and perform oral autopsy. Necessary laboratory procedures such as tissue handling, tissue and teeth processing for microscopy and histology as well for appropriate biochemical analysis, making different intra and extra oral radiographic procedures, making impression of the jaws and teeth using different impression materials, have to be learnt. Age estimation, gender identification procedures from bone and teeth is a part of the curriculum.

The candidates who are non dentists must attend the Basic dental subjects (Theory & Practicals) along with the BDS- undergraduate students in JSS Dental College.

## **SYLLABUS DISTRIBUTION**

### **3 Year COURSE**

1<sup>ST</sup> YEAR: General Anatomy, Physiology and Biochemistry

2<sup>ND</sup> AND 3<sup>RD</sup> YEAR: Basics & Applied dental sciences (including dental materials, oral diseases, oral pathology, oral and maxillofacial radiology, laboratory procedures) and Applied forensic sciences (Including Forensic Medicine, forensic pathology, Forensic Odontology, traumatology, forensic- odonto- toxicology)

**Lateral entry to II year for candidates from medical/dental/medical Msc.**

## SECTION – III: SYLLABUS

**I year ; Preliminary**

**I THEORY:**

**ANATOMY**

**Including HISTOLOGY, EMBRYOLOGY AND OSTEOLOGY**

**I INTRODUCTION TO:**

**3 Hrs**

1. Anatomical terms
2. Skin, superficial fascia & deep fascia
3. Cardiovascular system, portal system collateral circulation and arteries
4. Lymphatic system, regional lymph nodes
5. Osteology - Including ossification & growth of bones
6. Myology – Including types of muscle tissue & innervations
7. Syndesmology – Including classification of Joints

**II. HEAD & NECK:**

**18 Hrs**

1. Scalp, face & temple, lacrimal apparatus
2. Cranial cavity - Meninges, parts of brain, dural venous sinuses, cranial nerves attached to the brain,
3. Cranial nerves - III, IV, V, VI, VII, IX, XII in detail
4. Parotid gland
5. Triangles of the neck
6. Temporo mandibular joint, muscles of mastication, infratemporal fossa, pterygo - palatine fossa
7. Submandibular region
8. Walls of the nasal cavity, paranasal air sinuses
9. Palate
10. Oral cavity, Tongue

**III. OSTEOLOGY:**

**2 Hrs**

1. Foetal skull
2. Adult skull
3. Individual bones of the skull
4. Hyoid bone and cervical vertebrae

**IV. EMBRYOLOGY**

**5 Hrs**

1. Pharyngeal arches pouches & clefts
2. Development of face, tongue, palate, thyroid gland, pituitary gland, salivary glands, and anomalies in their development

3. Tooth development in brief

**V. HISTOLOGY:**

**10 Hrs**

1. The Cell
2. Basic tissues - Epithelium, Connective tissue including cartilage and bone, Muscle Tissue, Nervous tissue : Peripheral nerve, optic nerve, sensory ganglion, motor ganglion
3. Skin
4. Classification of Glands, Salivary glands (serous, mucous and mixed gland)
5. Blood vessels, Lymphoid tissue
6. Tooth, lip, tongue, hard palate

**Dissection Topics: (Demonstration)**

**5 Hrs**

1. Scalp
2. Face
3. Infra temporal fossa
  - a. Muscles of mastication
  - b. Mandibular nerve and its branches
  - c. Maxillary artery
  - d. Temporo mandibular joint
4. Sub mandibular region – gland, hyoglossus and its relations
5. Mouth, palate and pharynx.
6. Nasal cavity and paranasal air sinuses
7. Tongue

**Surface land marks & regional anatomy of medico legal significance**

**3 Hrs**

**Histology slides:**

**5 Hrs**

1. Basic tissues - Epithelium, Connective tissue including cartilage and bone, Muscle Tissue, Nervous tissue : Peripheral nerve, optic nerve, sensory ganglion, motor ganglion
2. Skin
3. Classification of Glands, Salivary glands (serous, mucous and mixed gland)
4. Blood vessels, Lymphoid tissue
5. Tooth, lip, tongue, hard palate

## **RECOMMENDED BOOKS:**

1. Romanes(G.J.). Cunningham Manual of Practical Anatomy: Head & Neck & Brain, 15th Edition
2. McMinn. RJ Last's Anatomy, 11<sup>th</sup> Edition
3. A.K. Dutta. Essentials of Human Anatomy, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition
4. Sadler. Langman's Medical Embryology, 10<sup>th</sup> Edition
5. Inderbir singh. Text Book of Human Histology, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition
6. John V. Basmajian. Grant's Method of Anatomy, 11<sup>th</sup> Edition
7. Snell (Richard s). Clinical Anatomy for Medical Students, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition.
8. Wheater, Burkitt & Daniels. Functional Histology, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition.
9. James E Anderson. Grant's Atlas of Anatomy, 12<sup>th</sup> Edition
10. William Drake. Gray's Anatomy, 39<sup>th</sup> Edition
11. Emery. Medical Genetics, 13<sup>th</sup> Edition
12. Inderbir singh. Human Embryology, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition
13. G.A.G. Decker. Lee. Mc Gregor's Synopsis of Surgical Anatomy, 12<sup>th</sup> Edition

## **GENERAL HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY**

### **I.GENERAL PHYSIOLOGY**

1. Introduction to Physiology
2. Cell- Morphology - Functions of organelles: mitochondria, ribosome, Lysosomes:nucleus
3. Cell membrane & Transport across cell membrane
4. Body fluid compartments
5. Membrane potentials
6. Homeostasis – Basic concepts , Feedback mechanisms

## II. BLOOD:

1. **Composition & functions of blood.** Blood volume: Normal values, variations. Specific gravity, packed cell volume, factors affecting & methods of determination. Plasma proteins - Types, concentration, functions & variations.
2. **Erythrocytes** Morphology, functions & variations. Erythropoiesis & factors affecting erythropoiesis. ESR- Determination, factors affecting, variations & significance. Hemoglobin - Normal concentration, Types method of determination, variation in concentration & functions. Blood Indices - MCV, MCH, MCHC - definition, normal values, variation. Anemia - Definition, classification, life span of RBC's
3. **Leucocytes** Classification, leucopoiesis, number, percentage, distribution, morphology, properties, Functions & variation. Role of lymphocytes in immunity, leucopoiesis life span & fate of leucocytes.
4. **Thrombocytes** Morphology, number, variations, function & thrombopoiesis.
5. **Blood groups** ABO & Rh system, method of determination, importance

## III. MUSCLE AND NERVE

1. **Nerve** Neurons - Morphology, classification, Nerve fibers classification, resting membrane potential, action potential, properties, conduction of impulses in myelinated & nonmyelinated fibers. Degeneration & Regeneration.
2. **Neuromuscular transmission**
3. **Muscle** Structure of skeletal muscle, EC Coupling, Molecular mechanism of muscle contraction, Types & Properties of skeletal muscle.
4. **Structure and properties of smooth muscle.**

## IV. DIGESTIVE SYSTEM:

1. **Introduction to digestive system** General structure of G.I. tract, Innervations.
2. **Salivary glands** Structure of salivary glands, composition, regulation of secretion & functions of saliva.

## V. SPECIAL SENSES

1. **Vision** Physiological anatomy of eye ball, functions of iris, aqueous humor, Lens, rods & cones. Accommodation to near vision, Refractive errors: Myopia,

hypermetropia, presbyopia & astigmatism. Visual acuity, Visual pathways, colour vision

2. **Hearing** Anatomic consideration, functions of outer, middle & inner ear, cochlea, organ of corti, mechanism of hearing. Auditory pathways, deafness - types & tests
3. **Gustation** Taste buds, primary taste sensation, pathway for taste sensation
4. **Olfaction** Receptors, olfactory pathways.

## **PROCEDURES**

1. Study of Microscope & its uses.
2. Collection of blood
3. Enumeration of Red Blood Cells
4. Enumeration of White Blood Cells
5. Differential leukocyte counts
6. Determination of Hemoglobin and calculation of blood indices
7. Determination of blood group
8. Determination of bleeding time and clotting time
9. Examination of pulse
10. Recording of blood pressure

## **RECOMMENDED BOOKS:**

- i) Vander. Human physiology: The mechanism of body function, 10<sup>th</sup> Edition 2001
- ii) A.K. Jain. Human Physiology for BDS students, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition 2005
- iii) Yogesh Tripathi . Concise Textbook of Physiology for dental students, 1<sup>st</sup> edition 2007
- iv) Choudhari. Concise Medical Physiology, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition 2008
- v) Guyton. Text book of Physiology, 11<sup>th</sup> Edition 2006
- vi) Ganong. Review of Medical Physiology, 22<sup>nd</sup> Edition 2005
- vii) Berne & Levy. Physiology, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition 2004
- viii) Best & Taylor's Physiological basis of Medical Practice, 12<sup>th</sup> Edition 1996

## **PRACTICAL BOOKS:**

i) A.K. Jain. Manual of Practical Physiology for BDS, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition 2007

## **BIOCHEMISTRY**

### **I. CHEMISTRY OF BIOORGANIC MOLECULES**

- 1. Chemistry of Carbohydrates** Definition, biological importance and classification. Monosaccharides - Isomerism, anomerism. Sugar derivatives, Disaccharides, Polysaccharides. Structures of starch, glycogen and glycosoaminoglycans.
- 2. Chemistry of Proteins** Biological importance. Aminoacids: Classification. Introduction to peptides. Proteins: Simple and conjugated; globular and fibrous. Charge properties. Buffer action Introduction to protein conformation. Denaturation.
- 3. Chemistry of Lipids** Definition, biological importance and classification. Fats and fatty acids. Introduction to compound lipids. Hydrophobic and hydrophilic groups. Cholesterol. Bile salts. Micelle. Bimolecular leaflet, Lipoproteins – formation, function and turnover.
- 4. Chemistry of Nucleic acids** Building units Nucleotides. Outline structure of DNA and RNA. High energy compounds: ATP , Phosphorylamidines, Thiolesters, Enol phosphates.

### **Practicals:**

#### **Qualitative analysis**

1. Qualitative analysis of carbohydrates
2. Color reactions of proteins and amino acids
3. Identification of nonprotein nitrogen substance

### **RECOMMEDED BOOKS:**

1. Vasudevan. Text Book of Biochemistry for Dental Students,
2. T.N. Pattabiraman. Concise text book of Biochemistry, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition
3. S. Ramakrishnan and S.V. Rao. Nutritional Biochemistry,
4. T.N. Devlin. Text book of Biochemistry with clinical correlations, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition
5. R.K. Murray etal. Harper's Biochemistry, 27<sup>th</sup> Edition.
6. R.A.D.Williams & J.C.Elliot. Basic and applied Dental Biochemistry, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition

## II Year:

### BASICS & APPLIED DENTAL SCIENCES

#### DENTAL ANATOMY, EMBRYOLOGY AND ORAL HISTOLOGY

##### I . DENTAL ANATOMY & APPLIED ASPECTS

16 hrs

###### **1. Introduction to tooth morphology:**

- i) Human dentition
- ii) Types of teeth, & functions
- iii) Palmer's & Binomial notation systems
- iv) Tooth surfaces, their junctions
- v) Line angles & point angles
- vi) Definition of terms used in dental morphology
- vii) Geometric concepts in tooth morphology
- viii) Contact areas & embrasures
- ix) Clinical significance

###### **2. Morphology of permanent teeth :**

- i) Description of individual teeth, along with their endodontic anatomy & including a note on their chronology of development, differences between similar class of teeth & identification of individual teeth
- ii) Variations & Anomalies commonly seen in individual teeth

###### **3. Morphology of Deciduous teeth :**

- i) Generalized differences between Deciduous & Permanent teeth
- ii) Description of individual deciduous teeth, including their chronology of development
- iii) Endodontic anatomy
- iv) Differences between similar class of teeth & identification of individual teeth

###### **4. Occlusion:**

- i) Definition
- ii) Factors influencing occlusion
- iii) Basal bone
- iv) Arches
- v) Individual teeth
- vi) External & internal forces & sequence of eruption
- vii) Inclination of individual teeth - compensatory curves

viii) Centric relation & Centric occlusion - protrusive, retrusive & lateral occlusion

ix) Clinical significance of normal occlusion

x) Introduction to & Classification of Malocclusion

## **II. ORAL EMBRYOLOGY & APPLIED ASPECTS**

**7 hrs**

1. Brief review of development of face, jaws, lip, palate & tongue, with applied aspects.

2. Development of teeth :

i) Epithelial mesenchymal interaction

ii) Detailed study of different stages of development of crown, root & supporting tissues of tooth & detailed study of formation of calcified tissues

iii) Applied aspects of disorders in development of teeth

**3. Eruption of deciduous & permanent teeth:**

i) Mechanisms in tooth eruption

ii) Different theories & histology of eruption

iii) Formation of dentogingival junction

iv) Role of gubernacular cord in eruption of permanent teeth

v) Clinical or Applied aspects of disorders of eruption

**4. Shedding of teeth**

i) Factors & mechanisms of shedding of deciduous teeth

ii) Complications of shedding

## **III. ORAL HISTOLOGY & APPLIED ASPECTS**

**25 hrs**

**1) Detailed microscopic study of**

i) Enamel

ii) Dentine

iii) Cementum

iv) Pulp tissue

v) Age changes & Applied aspects (Clinical and forensic significance) of the above

vi) Histological considerations- Fluoride applications, transparent dentine, dentine hypersensitivity, reaction of pulp tissue to varying insults to exposed dentine; Pulp calcifications & Hypercementosis

**2) Detailed microscopic study of**

- i) Periodontal ligament
- ii) Alveolar bone
- iii) Age changes, histological changes in periodontal ligament & bone in normal & orthodontic tooth movement, applied aspects of alveolar bone resorption

**3) Detailed microscopic study of Oral Mucosa**, variation in structure in relation to functional requirements, mechanisms of keratinization, clinical parts of gingiva, Dentogingival & Mucocutaneous junctions & lingual papillae. Age changes & clinical considerations.

**4) Salivary Glands:** Detailed microscopic study of acini & ductal system. Age changes & clinical considerations

**5) TM Joint:** Review of basic anatomical aspects & microscopic study & clinical considerations

**6) Maxillary Sinus:** Microscopic study, anatomical variations, functions & clinical relevance of maxillary sinus in dental practice

**7) Processing of Hard & soft tissues for microscopic study:** Ground sections, Decalcified sections & routine staining procedures

**8) Basic histochemical staining patterns of oral tissues**

**IV. ORAL PHYSIOLOGY & APPLIED ASPECTS**

**2 hrs**

**1) Saliva**

- a) Composition of saliva – formation of saliva

**2) Mastication**

- a) Masticatory force & its measurement
- b) Peculiarities of masticatory muscles
- c) Masticatory cycle
- d) Masticatory reflexes

**II. Practicals:**

**DENTAL ANATOMY****15 hrs**

- 1) Carving on wax blocks- demonstration - Only permanent teeth of both arches.
- 2) Identification of individual teeth using extracted teeth specimen
- 3) Identification of dentition using study models

**HISTOLOGY****30 hrs**

- 1) Processing of hard and soft tissues for microscopic study
- 2) Ground sections, decalcified sections and routine staining procedures
- 3) Basic histochemical staining patterns of oral tissues.
- 4) General histology of cells and tissues
- 5) Special stained sections

**List of Histology slides:****30 hrs****DEVELOPMENT OF TOOTH:**

1. Bud stage of tooth development.
2. Cap stage of tooth development
3. Early bell stage of tooth development.
4. Late Bell stage of tooth development.
5. Root formation.

**ENAMEL:**

1. Enamel rod.
2. Hunter-Schreger Bands.
3. Tufts, Lamellae, Spindles.
4. Incremental lines of Retzius.
5. Neonatal line.
6. Gnarled Enamel.

**DENTIN:**

1. Dentino – Enamel junction
2. Dentinal Tubules.
3. Incremental lines of Von Ebner
4. Contour lines of Owen.
5. Neonatal line.
6. Tomes granular layer.
7. Interglobular Dentin.

8. Secondary Dentin.
9. Intratubular Dentin
10. Intertubular Dentin.

**CEMENTUM:**

1. Cellular cementum
2. Acellular cementum
3. Cemento enamel junction
4. Sharpey's fibers.
5. Hypercementosis.

**PULP:**

1. Zones of Pulp
2. Pulp stones.

**PERIODONTAL LIGAMENT:**

1. Principal fibers of periodontal ligament
  - Apical, Horizontal, Oblique, Alveolar crest, Interradicular, Transeptal

**ALVEOLAR BONE: -**

1. Haversian system
2. Trabeculated bone.
3. Mature and immature bone.

**SALIVARY GLANDS: -**

1. Mucous gland.
2. Serous gland
3. Mixed gland.

**MAXILLARY SINUS: -** Sinus lining (Pseudostratified ciliated columnar)

**ORAL MUCOUS MEMBRANE: -**

1. Parakeratinised epithelium.
2. Orthokeratinised epithelium.
3. Palate – Anterolateral zone.
4. Palate – Posterolateral zone.
5. Alveolar mucosa.
6. Vermilion border of lip.

7. Tongue – Circumvallater Papillae.
  - Fungiform Papillae
  - Filiform Papillae
8. Dentogingival junction.
9. Skin

**RECOMMENDED BOOKS:**

1. S.N.Bhaskar. Orban's Oral Histology & Embryology, 12<sup>th</sup> Edition.
2. James & Avery. Oral Development & Histology, 31<sup>st</sup> Edition.
3. Major.M.Ash. Wheeler's Dental Anatomy, Physiology & Occlusion, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition.
4. Woelfel & Scheid. Dental Anatomy - its relevance to dentistry, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition.
5. Lavelle. Applied Physiology of the mouth, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition.
6. Jenkins. Physiology & Biochemistry of the mouth,

**DENTAL MATERIALS & APPLIED ASPECTS**

**1. IMPORTANT PHYSICAL PROPERTIES APPLICABLE TO DENTAL MATERIALS - 3 hrs**

Physical properties based on laws of mechanics, acoustics, optics, thermodynamics, electricity, magnetism, radiation, atomic structure or nuclear phenomena. Thermal conductivity & coefficient of thermal expansion are physical properties based on laws of thermodynamics. Stress, strain, proportional limit, elastic limit yield strength, modulus of elasticity, flexibility, resilience, impact, impact strength, permanent deformation, strength, flexure strength fatigue, static fatigue, toughness, brittleness, ductility & malleability, hardness, abrasion resistance, relaxation, rheology, Thixotropic, creep, static creep, dynamic creep, flow, color, three dimensional color – hue, values, chroma, Munsell system, metamersim, fluorescence, physical properties of tooth, stress during mastication

**2. BIOLOGICAL CONSIDERATIONS IN USE OF DENTAL MATERIALS. 2 hrs**

Classification of materials from perspective of biological compatibility, eg contact with soft tissues, affecting vitality of pulp, used for root canal fillings, affecting hard tissues of teeth, laboratory materials that could be accidentally be inhaled or ingested during handling. Hazards associated with materials: pH-affecting pulp, polymers causing

chemical irritation, mercury toxicity, etc. Microleakage, Thermal changes, Galvanism, toxic effect of materials. Biological evaluation for systemic toxicity, skin irritation, mutagenicity and carcinogenicity. Disinfection of dental materials for infection control.

### **3. GYPSUM & GYPSUM PRODUCTS.**

**3 hrs**

- a) Gypsum – its origin, chemical formula, Products manufactured from gypsum.
- b) Dental plaster, Dental stone, Die stone, high strength, high expansion stone. Application of each, macroscopic and microscopic structure of each, Chemistry of setting, setting reaction, theories of setting, gauging water, Microscopic structure of set material.
- c) Setting time: working time and setting time, Measurement of setting time and factors controlling setting time. Setting expansion, Hygroscopic setting expansion – factors affecting each
- d) Care of cast.
- e) ADA classification of gypsum products
- f) Disinfection : infection control, liquids, sprays, radiation
- g) Storage of material – shelf life

### **4. IMPRESSION MATERIALS USED IN DENTISTRY**

**4 hrs**

- a) Impression plaster, Impression compound, Zinc oxide eugenol impression paste & bite registration paste incl., non eugenol paste, Hydrocolloids, reversible and irreversible, Elastomeric impression materials.
- b) Definition of impression , Purpose of making impression, Ideal properties required and application of material, Classification as per ADA specification, general & individual impression material.
- c) Type of impression trays required, Adhesion to tray, manipulation, instruments & equipments required.

### **5. SYNTHETIC RESINS USED IN DENTISTRY.**

**2 hrs**

- a) Classification of resins
- b) Dental resins – requirements of dental resins, applications, polymerisation, and polymerisation mechanism stages in addition polymerisation, inhibition of polymerisation, co polymerization, molecular weight, cross linking, plasticizers, Physical properties of polymers, polymer structures types of resins.
- c) Acrylic Resins:

d) Restorative Resins:

## **6. METAL AND ALLOYS:**

**2 hrs**

a) Structure and behaviour of metals, Solidification of metals, mechanism of crystallisation amorphous & crystalline. Classification of alloys, Solid solutions, and Constitutes or equilibrium phase diagrams: Electric alloys, Physical properties, Peritectic alloys, Solid state reaction other binary systems: Metallography & Heat treatment. Tarnish and corrosion. Definition: causes of corrosion, protection against corrosion. Corrosion of dental restorations, clinical significance of galvanic current.

b) Dental Amalgam

c) Direct filling gold:

d) Dental casting alloys: Classification of casting alloys: By function & description, Alloys for crown & bridge, metal ceramic & removable partial denture. Composition, function, constituents and application, each alloy both noble and base metal. Properties of alloys: Melting range, mechanical properties, hardness, and elongation, modulus of elasticity, tarnish and corrosion. Biocompatibility - Handling hazards & precautions of base metal alloys, casting investments used. Heat treatment, Softening & hardening heat treatment. Titanium alloys & their application, properties & advantages.

## **7. DENTAL WAXES**

**2 hrs**

a) Introduction and importance of waxes. Sources of natural waxes and their chemical nature. Classification of Waxes, Properties: melting range, thermal expansion, mechanical properties, flow & residual stresses, ductility.

b) Other waxes: Applications, mode of supply & properties.

c) Impression wax, Bite registration wax.

## **8. DENTAL CEMENTS**

**3 hrs**

Definition & Ideal requirements:

Cements: Silicate, Glass ionomer and modified glass ionomer, Modifications and recent advances, Principles of cementation.

Other dental cements

**9. DENTAL CERAMICS.****1 hr**

Dental ceramics: definition, classification, application, mode of supply, manufacturing procedure, methods of strengthening. Properties of fused ceramic: Metal Ceramics (PFM): Alloys - Types and composition of alloys, Ceramic - Type and Composition.

**10. DENTAL IMPLANTS:****1 hr**

Evolution of dental implants, types and materials

**PRACTICALS:****10 hrs**

Manipulation of

1. Plaster of Paris
2. Dental Stone
3. Dental Amalgam
4. Dental Cements
5. Impression compound
6. Alginate
7. Elastomeric Impression Materials

**RECOMMENDED BOOKS:**

1. Kenneth J. Anusavice .Phillips Science of Dental Materials, 11<sup>th</sup> edition
2. Robert G.Craig -Restorative Dental Material, 11<sup>th</sup> Edition
3. V.Shama Bhat & B.T. Nandeesh -Science of Dental materials clinical applications, 1<sup>st</sup> edition
4. Criag,Powers, Wataha -Dental Materials-Properties and Manipulation, 8<sup>th</sup> edition
5. E.C. Combe. Notes on Dental Materials, 6<sup>th</sup> edition
6. O' Brien, W.J. Dental materials – Properties and their selection, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition
7. Mc Cabe. Applied dental materials — 8<sup>th</sup> edition

**GENERAL PATHOLOGY**

1). General pathology: Pathology of cell / tissues – degenerative changes & secondary changes (atrophy, hypertrophy, aplasia, hyperplasia, ischemia, necrosis, infarction, cloudy swelling, and amyloidosis), embolism, asphyxia deaths, electrocution, gun- shot wounds, poisoning, thrombo-embolism, fat embolism, aspiration pneumonia, wound healing, histological determination of time of death.

2). Body's local and systemic response to trauma.

- 3). Healing and fibrosis (Pathology of scar).
- 4). Common general and systemic diseases and caused by physical/chemical agents.
- 5). Disorders of infancy and old age changes relevant to forensic medicine

### **GENERAL MICROBIOLOGY**

1. Microbiology and serology of venereal diseases infections.
2. Microbiology of Cadavers.

### **ORAL RADIOLOGY & APPLIED ASPECTS**

- |  |              |
|--|--------------|
| a) Scope of the subject and history of origin                        | <b>2 hrs</b> |
| b) Physics of radiation:   | <b>3 hrs</b> |
| ii) Nature and types of radiations                                   |              |
| iii) Source of radiations  |              |
| iv) Production of X- rays  |              |
| v) Properties of X-rays  |              |
| c) Biological effects of radiation                                   | <b>2 hrs</b> |
| d) Radiation safety and protection measures                          | <b>2 hrs</b> |
| e) Principles of image production                                    | <b>2 hrs</b> |
| f) Radiographic techniques:  | <b>6 hrs</b> |
| Intra-Oral   |              |
| (a) Periapical radiographs (Bisecting and parallelling techniques)   |              |
| (b) Bite wing radiographs  |              |
| (c) Occlusal radiographs   |              |
| Extra-oral   |              |
| (a) Lateral projections of skull and jaw bones and paranasal sinuses |              |
| (b) Cephalograms   |              |
| (c) Orthopantomograph  |              |
| (d) Projections of temporomandibular joint and condyle of mandible   |              |
| (e) Projections for Zygomatic arches                                 |              |
| g) Radiographic normal anatomical landmarks                          | <b>6 hrs</b> |
| h) Faulty radiographs and artifacts in radiographs                   | <b>2 hrs</b> |
| i) Advanced imaging techniques                                       | <b>2 hrs</b> |
| j) Radiographic differential diagnosis of maxillofacial pathologies  | <b>2 hrs</b> |

**Practicals:****65 hrs**

Intra-oral radiographs - Periapical, bitewing, Occlusal

**Demonstration:** Panoramic radiography, Skull radiography

**ORAL PATHOLOGY & APPLIED ASPECTS****15 hrs**

A) Developmental disturbances of oral and paraoral structures:

Developmental disturbances of teeth, jaws and soft tissues of oral & paraoral region: Introduction to developmental disturbances - Hereditary, Familial mutation, Hormonal etc. causes to be highlighted. Developmental disturbances of teeth - Etiopathogenesis, clinical features, radiological features & histopathological features as appropriate :- The size, shape, number, structure & eruption of teeth & clinical significance of the anomalies to be emphasized. Developmental disturbances of jaws - size & shape of the jaws. Developmental disturbances of oral & paraoral soft tissues - lip & palate - clefts, tongue, gingiva, mouth, salivary glands & face.

B) Physical, Chemical and Biological injuries of the oral cavity

C) Regressive alterations of teeth

D) Radiation effects on oral cavity,

E) Healing of Oral wounds & complications

F) Systemic Diseases involving Oral cavity : Brief review & oral manifestations, diagnosis & significance of common Blood, Nutritional, Hormonal & Metabolic diseases of Oral cavity.

**Practical:****5 hrs**

1. Identification of Hard and Soft Tissue specimens

2. Demonstration of cytosmear and bacteriology smear

3. Identification of Microscopic slides of various Oral Lesions:

A) Pit & Fissure caries

B) Smooth surface caries

C) Dental caries – Liquefaction Foci

D) Pulp Hyperemia

E) Pulp polyp

F) Periapical Granuloma

- G) Radicular Cyst
- H) Cholesterol Crystals

### **III Year:**

#### **Applied forensic sciences:**

##### **FORENSIC MEDICINE: 6 hrs**

- a) Identification of the living and dead, determination of race and religion, sex, age, external peculiarities such as moles, birth marks, occupational marks, anthropometry, finger prints, foot prints, handwriting etc. and their medico legal aspects. Evaluation of evidence from the skeleton. Problems of reconstruction, superimposition technique. Evidence from trace elements like hair and biological stains of blood, semen, sweat, saliva, milk, sputum etc.
- b) Forensic radiology in identification, pathology, child abuse, trauma, medico legal implications of radiological procedures
- c) Forensic Anthropology

##### **FORENSIC PSYCHIATRY: 2 hrs**

- a) Various Acts in relation to forensic psychiatry, classification of mental disorders and abnormal human behaviours. Medico legal aspects of insanity and abnormal human behaviour as regards to civil & criminal responsibilities and rules regarding admission, treatment and discharge of mentally ill person in the mental hospitals, feigned insanity, juvenile delinquency in the juvenile court.
- b) Biology of behaviour, emotion, stress, attitudes, normal & abnormal personalities.
- c) Psychological assessment & testing personality and its disorders, abnormal psychology, health psychology, assessment strategies in medical education.

##### **FORENSIC TRAUMATOLOGY: 6 hrs**

- a) Mechanical injuries & their medico legal aspects in relation to nature of injuries, accidental, suicidal, homicidal, distinction between injuries caused during life and after death.
- b) Medico legal examination of injured person. Regional and transportation injuries. Injuries and thermal death from cold coma, heat coma, electricity coma, lightning and radiation

- c) Torture medicine: medico legal aspects & duties of physician in cases of torture.  
Type of personalities.
- d) Mass disasters.
- e) Bombs and other explosives. Biological and chemical warfare and barotraumas

### **MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE**

**8 hrs**

- a) General & forensic toxicology including classification, mechanism of action, clinical features, diagnosis, management, autopsy appearances & medico-legal importance of poisons.
- b) Introduction & working of various wings of forensic science laboratory. Immunology, examination of biological trace material evidence
- c) Definition of medical jurisprudence. Introductory remarks, criminal courts & their powers, inquests and legal procedures, procedure in court, medical evidence, various medical certificates, medico legal reports, dying declaration & dying deposition, witness, conduct and duties of the doctor in the witness box, professional secrecy.
- d) Relevant parts of Indian Penal Code of criminal procedure, Indian Evidence Act
- e) Supreme Court and High Court landmark judgments related to forensic medicine and medical jurisprudence
- f) Day-to-day MLC problems in hospitals.
- g) Value of medical opinion in the court of law.

### **PRACTICAL**

**50 hrs**

- a) Medico-legal autopsy. (Demonstration)
- b) Fetal Autopsy (Demonstration)
- c) Oral Autopsy
- d) Age estimation
- e) Medico-legal injury report preparation.
- f) Medico-legal examination of bones, weapons, clothing, wet specimens, poisons.
- g) Medico-legal examination of photographs.
- h) Medico-legal examination of X-rays.
- i) Court evidence / attendance.
- j) Expert opinion on clinical cases of medico legal importance.

k) Awareness of medico legal & crime laboratory instruments & equipments.

## **FORENSIC ODONTOLOGY:**

**Oral Medicine and Radiology:**

**26 hrs**

**1. Introduction to forensic odontology:**

- a. Recent developments and future trends

**2. History of Forensic Dentistry**

**3. Scope of Forensic Odontology**

**4. Maintaining dental records**

- a. Basic aspects of good record keeping
- b. Different types of dental records
  - i. Dental charts
  - ii. Dental radiographs
  - iii. Study casts
  - iv. Denture marking
  - v. Photographs

**5. Age estimation in adults**

- i. Radiographic and clinical method

**6. Sex determination in adults from radiographs**

**7. Dental and Maxillofacial trauma**

**8. Dental identification:**

- a. Definition
- b. Basis for dental identification
- c. Postmortem procedures
- d. Dental record compilation and interpretation
- e. Comparison of data and principles of report writing
- f. Postmortem changes of oral structures

**9. Maintaining dental records**

- a. Basic aspects of good record keeping
- b. Different types of dental records

**10. Forensic Photography**

**11. Computers in Forensics**

**12. Ethnic variations ('racial' differences) in tooth morphology**

- a. Description of human population groups
- b. Genetic and environmental influences on tooth morphology
- c. Description of metric and non-metric dental features used in ethnic differentiation

**13. Age estimation in adults**

- i. Morphologic and Histologic method
- ii. Morphologic methods

**14. Sex determination in adults from dental and skeletal morphology**

**15. Dentist's role in mass disasters**

**16. Bite mark procedures**

- a. Definition and classification
- b. Basis for bite mark investigation
- c. Bite mark appearance
- d. Macroscopic and microscopic ageing of bite marks
- e. Evidence collection from the victim and suspect of bite mark
- f. Analysis and comparison
- g. Principles of report writing
- h. Animal bite investigation

**17. International Organisation for Forensic Odontostomatology (IOFOS) and American Board of Forensic Odontology (ABFO) quality assurance guidelines in evidence collection, preservation, analysis and report writing.**

**Practicals: Specimen collection – saliva, blood, oral tissues, dental pulp etc**

**2 hrs.**

**Gujarat Forensic Sciences University:**

**18. Dental DNA methods**

- a. Importance of dental DNA evidence in forensic investigations
- b. Types of DNA and dental DNA isolation procedures
- c. DNA analysis in personal identification
- d. Gene-linked sex dimorphism
- e. Population genetics

## **PEDODONTICS & APPLIED ASPECTS**

- 19. Age estimation in children and adolescents**
- 20. Sex determination in Children and adolescents**
- 21. Child abuse and forensic dentist's role**
- 22. Computers in forensics**
- 23. Post natal growth and development**
- 24. Principles assessment and factors influencing growth**

### **BIOSTATISTICS:**

**6 hrs**

- 1. Descriptive statistics
- 2. Statistical tests relevant in Forensic analysis

### **Practicals**

#### **A: Clinical training**

Clinical training including postings in Forensic Medicine, Oral Pathology, Prosthodontics and Oral Medicine and Radiology and Pedodontics

**B:** Presentation of special Forensic cases observed and diagnosed with details like

Oral autopsies conducted

Radiographs

Specimen Collection- saliva, blood, oral tissues, dental pulp etc

Tissue and Specimen processing – for Histopathologic & Microscopic examination

Impression making procedures on human volunteers and subjects

**C: Hands on training on 100 actual**, forensic archival or simulated forensic dental cases such as post-mortem comparative dental identification, post-mortem reconstructive identification, age estimation, bite mark investigation, and dental and maxillofacial injury.

**D: Simulation of Mass disaster workup**

**E: Presentation of at least 12 seminars and 12 Journal clubs on given topics in two years**

**SECTION – IV: RECOMMENDED BOOKS:**

1. Forensic Dental evidence, Mike Bowers, Elsevier Publ
2. Forensic Radiology, B.G.Brogdon, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed, CRP Press, 2010
3. Forensic Radiology, B.G. Brogdon, 1<sup>st</sup> Ed, CRP Press, 1998
4. Bite Mark Evidence, Robert BJ Dorian, 1<sup>st</sup> Ed, CRP Press, 2004
5. Dental Autopsy, William E Silver, Richard R Souviron, 1<sup>st</sup> Ed, CRP Press, 2009
6. Forensic Dentistry, Senn DR and PG Simson, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed, CRP Press, 2010
7. Forensic Photography, Sanford L Weiss, 1<sup>st</sup> Ed, Prentice Hall, 2008
8. Manual of Forensic odontology, Herschaft EE, Alder ME, Ord DK, Rawson RD & Smith ES, 4<sup>th</sup> Ed, ASFO, 2007
9. A color atlas of forensic dentistry, Whittaker DK and Mc Donald DG, 1<sup>st</sup> Ed, Mosby Yr Book, 1989
10. Digital analysis of bite mark evidence, RJ Johanson & Bowers CM
11. Forensic dentistry, PG Simson & Mertz CA, 1<sup>st</sup> Ed, CRP Press, 1997
12. Computer graphic facial reconstruction, JG Clemat, MK Marks, Elsevier, 2010
13. Forensic facial reconstruction, C. Wilkinson, 1<sup>st</sup> press, Cambridge univ press, 2008
14. Forensic odontology, G Willams, Leuven Univ Press, 2000
15. Practical forensic odontology, DH Clark, Butterworth-Heinemann Publis
16. Forensic odontolgy, G Gustafson, 1<sup>st</sup> Ed, Elsevier, 1966
17. Text Book of Forensic odontology, Yadav, Globalmedik, 2010
18. Text book of Oral Pathology, Shafer, Hine and Levy, 4<sup>th</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup>, 6<sup>th</sup> Ed
19. Text book of Oral Pathology, Neville, Allan, Bouquot, 3<sup>rd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup> Ed, Elsevier
20. Text book of Oral Pathology, Regezzi, Schuibba, 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> Ed, Elsevier
21. Text book of Forensic Medicine

**RECOMMENDED JOURNALS:**

1. International Journal of Legal Medicine
2. Journal of Forensic Sciences
3. Forensic Science international
4. Journal of Forensic and Legal Medicine
5. American Journal of Forensic Medicine and Pathology

6. Medico-Legal Update
7. Indian Journal of Forensic sciences