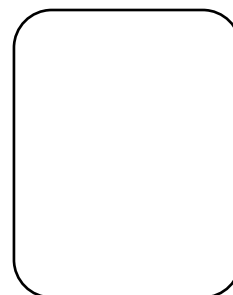


PRE-CLINICAL

PERIOD From.

To



Name :

Permanent Address:

Present Address :

Phone :

Name & Address of Parent / Guardian

Blood Group :

Allergic to :

CONTENTS

Sl.No.		Page No.
1.	Instructions	4
2.	List of Instruments	6
3.	Operative Dentistry	7
4.	Prosthetic Dentistry	21
5.	Oral Histology	34
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Instructions

- Before commencing the work, the student should get his/her instruments checked and obtain the signature of the staff member.
- On satisfactory completion of each case, the work should be assessed as good, fair, poor and the signature of the staff member obtained
- The record must be carefully preserved and submitted to the Head of the Department at the end of every year.

PRE-CLINICAL RECORD

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATIVE DENTISTRY & ENDODONTICS

From.....

To.....

Armamentarium

Conservative Dentistry :

1. Spirit Lamp
2. Mouth Mirror
3. Probe
4. Tweezer
5. Cotton Holder
6. Cement Spatula
7. Chip syringe
8. Contra angle hand piece
9. Straight hand piece
10. Airotor hand piece
11. Burs for airotor hand piece
(Round, Straight fissure, Tapering fissure, inverted cone)
12. Dappen dish
13. Amalgam carrier
14. Mortar & pestle
15. Amalgam plugger
16. Straight chisel
17. Excavator
18. Hoe
19. Hatchet
20. Gingival marginal trimmers
21. Plastic instruments
22. Matrix retainer & bands (Ivory No. 8) Universal retainer & bands
(Ivory No. 1) Universal retainer & bands
23. Mandrils
24. Stones
25. Amalgam polishing Kit-1
26. Inlay polishing rubber stone
27. A set of reamers and files (45-80 size)
28. Ball Burnisher
29. Diamond Carver for Amalgam

Preparation of Plaster Teeth

1. UPPER MOLARS	2
2. UPPER PREMOLARS	3
3. UPPER CENTRAL INCISORS	2
4. LOWER MOLARS	3

Cavity Preparation in Plaster Teeth

S.No.	Tooth No.	EXERCISE	Remarks	Signature
1.	Lower Molar	Class I for amalgam		
2.	Upper Molar	Class I with buccal extension for amalgam		
3.	Premolar	Class I for amalgam		
4.	Premolar	Class II (mesio occlusal) for amalgam		
5.	Lower Molar	Class II (M.O.D. for amalgam)		
6.	Central Incisor	Class III		
7.	Central Incisor	Class IV		
8.	Premolar	Class V for amalgam		
9.	Upper Molar	Class I inlay preparation Wax pattern		
10.	Lower Molar	Class II(M.O.D.) inlay preparation Wax pattern		

Setting of Natural Sound Teeth

(Excluding third molars) - Upper & Lower Models

Instructions to the Students

1. Before commencing work the instruments must be arranged on a clean towel on the table.
2. Take special care in handling the equipment.
3. All upper teeth should be treated under indirect vision.
4. Before handing over the exercise, the restorations should be polished.
5. All procedures should be handled using gloves and mask.

CAVITY PREPARATION IN NATURAL TEETH

CAVITY PREPARATION FOR AMALGAM

S.No	Tooth No	EXERCISE	Remarks	Signature
1.	34	Class I Preparation Cement Lining Amalgam Filling		
2.	36	Class I Preparation Cement Lining Amalgam Filling		
3.	15	Class I Preparation Cement Lining Amalgam Filling		
4.	16	Class I with buccal extension Cement Lining Amalgam Filling		
5.	37	Class I with buccal extension Cement Lining Amalgam Filling		
6.	25	Class II Mesio-Occlusal Cement Lining Amalgam Filling		
7.	26	Class II Mesio-Occluso-distal Cement Lining Amalgam Filling		
8.	27	Class II Mesio-Occlusal Cement Lining Amalgam Filling		

9.	45	Class II Mesio-Occlusal Cement Lining Amalgam Filling		
10.	46	Class II Mesio-Occlusal-distal Cement Lining Amalgam Filling		
11.	36	Class V Preparation Cement Lining Amalgam Filling		

Cavity Preparation for Inlay

S.No	Tooth No.	EXERCISE	Remarks	Signature
12.	35	Class I Inlay Preparation Wax Pattern, Sprue & Reservoir Attachment Investing & Casting, Trimming, Polishing & Cementing		
13.	47	Class II Mesio Occlusal Inlay Preparation Wax Pattern, Sprue & Reservoir Attachment Investing & Casting, Trimming, Polishing & Cementing		

Natural Tooth Cavity Preparation

S. No	Tooth No.	EXERCISE	Remarks	Signature
1.		Class I Cavity Preparation		
2.		Class I Cavity Preparation		
3.		Pulp Capping Cavity Preparation Calcium hydroxide Sub-base filling		

CAVITY PREPARATION FOR TOOTH COLOURED RESTORATION

14.	44	Class V Preparation GIC filling		
15.	34	Class V Preparation GIC filling		
16.	12	Class III Preparation GIC filling		
17.	22	Class III Preparation GIC filling		
18.	21	Composite		

ROOT CANAL PREPARATION

19.	11	Access Cavity Bio-mechanical preparation Obturation		
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20.		Submission of work completed models		
21.		Submission of natural teeth set Upper & lower models for examination		

RECORD OF WORK DONE

Department of Conservative Dentistry & Endodontics

Name of the Student:

From.....To.....

Attendance and Progress:

Remarks:

Verified and Found Correct:

Signature of Assistant Professor:

Signature of Professor &
Head of the Department
with Seal

Attendance and Progress

	Lecture	clinical	Progress	Signature
				Date
Jan.				
Feb.				
March				
April				
May				
June				
July				
Aug				
Sept.				
Oct.				
Nov.				
Dec.				

Record of Work Done

By Mr./Mrs.

From.....To.....

Remarks:

Signature of Head of the Department

PROSTHETICS

I year B.D.S

Assessment

Signature

EXERCISE No. 1

Preparation of Plaster Blocks 4

2 cm x 2 cm x 2cm

EXERCISE No. 2

(A) Preparation of Edentulous Models - 2 sets

1. Impression
2. Boxing of the Impression
3. Cast
4. Finishing

(B) Preparation of Dentulous Models - 2 Sets

1. Impression
2. Boxing of the Impression
3. Cast
4. Finishing
5. Signature

EXERCISE No. 3

			Assessment	Signature
Preparation of special Tray	Resin Tray	Shellac Tray		
1. Impression				
2. Cast				
3. Wax Pattern				
4. Flasking				
5. Packing				
6. Finishing and Polishing				

EXERCISE No. 4

Partial Denture CI I & CI IV (Kennedy design)

1. Impression
2. Cast
3. Base plate adaptation
4. Bite rim
5. Articulation
6. Teeth Setting
7. Flasking
8. Packing and curing
9. Finishing

EXERCISE No. 5

Preparation of Complete Dentures

1. Impression
2. Cast
3. Adaptation of Base Plate
4. Occlusal Rim Preparation
5. Mounting on the Articulator
6. Setting of Teeth
7. Wax up
8. Flasking
9. Packing and Curing
10. Polishing and Finishing

II Year**PROSTHETICS:**

Assessment

Signature

EXERCISE No.1

Kennedys Class II

(Cast Partial Denture in Cobalt

Chromium Base Metal Alloy)

1. Impression
2. Cast
3. Surveying and Designing
4. Duplication and Preparation of Refractory cast
5. Designing and Preparation of Wax Pattern
6. Attachment of Sprues
7. Investing
8. Preheating and Wax elimination
9. Casting
10. Trimming, Finishing and Polishing

EXERCISE No.2

Rebasing Maxillary Denture

1. Impression
2. Cast Preparation
3. Articulation
4. Removal of the palatal, labial and buccal
portion of the Denture
5. Waxup
6. Flasking
7. Packing
8. Curing

EXERCISE No. 3**Repair of Complete Denture**

1. Assemble fractured parts
2. Fixation with model cement
3. Preparation of cast
4. Creation of space at the fractured site and placement of retention grooves
5. Wax up
6. Processing the Denture
7. Trimming and Polishing

Assessment

Signature

EXERCISE No. 4**Acrylic Cap Splint**

1. Impression
2. Cast Preparation
3. Fracture and assemble to normal Occlusion
4. Articulation
5. Preparation of Wax pattern
6. Polishing and Finishing

EXERCISE No. 5**One Clinical Impression of the Mouth**

1. Impression
2. Cast Preparation
3. Finishing

EXERCISE No. 6**COMPLETE DENTURE WAX PATTERN**

	I Setting	II Setting	III Setting	IV Setting	V Setting
1 . Preparation of Casts					
2. Preparation of Occlusal Rims					
3. Articulation					
4. Arrangement of Teeth					
5. Waxing, Carving & Polishing					

Assessment & signature

Attendance and Progress

	Lecture	Clinical	Progress	Signature
				Date
Jan.				
Feb.				
March				
April				
May				
June				
July				
Aug				
Sept.				
Oct.				
Nov.				
Dec.				

Record of Work Done

By Mr./Ms

From..... To.....

Exercises: I Year B.D.S.

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II Year B.D.S

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Complete Denture

Arrangement of teeth

Waxing, Carving & Polishing

--	--	--

Attendance:

--

Remarks :

Signature of External Examiner

Signature of Head of the Department.

Carve Teeth in Wax Natural Size

I. B.D.S

Assessment

Signature

1.

1	1
---	---

 Tooth No. 11 & 21
2.

2	2
---	---

 Tooth No. 12 & 22
3.

3	3
---	---

 Tooth No. 13 & 23
4.

4	4
---	---

 Tooth No. 14 & 24
5.

6	6
---	---

 Tooth No. 16 & 26
6.

1	1
---	---

 Tooth No. 41 & 31
7.

2	2
---	---

 Tooth No. 32 & 42
8.

3	3
---	---

 Tooth No. 33 & 43
9.

5	5
---	---

 Tooth No. 45 & 35
10.

6	6
---	---

 Tooth No. 46 & 36
11.

7	7
---	---

 Tooth No. 47 & 37

Attendance and Progress

	Lecture	Clinical	Progress	Signature
				Date
Jan.				
Feb.				
March				
April				
May				
June				
July				
Aug				
Sept.				
Oct.				
Nov.				
Dec.				

Record of Work Done

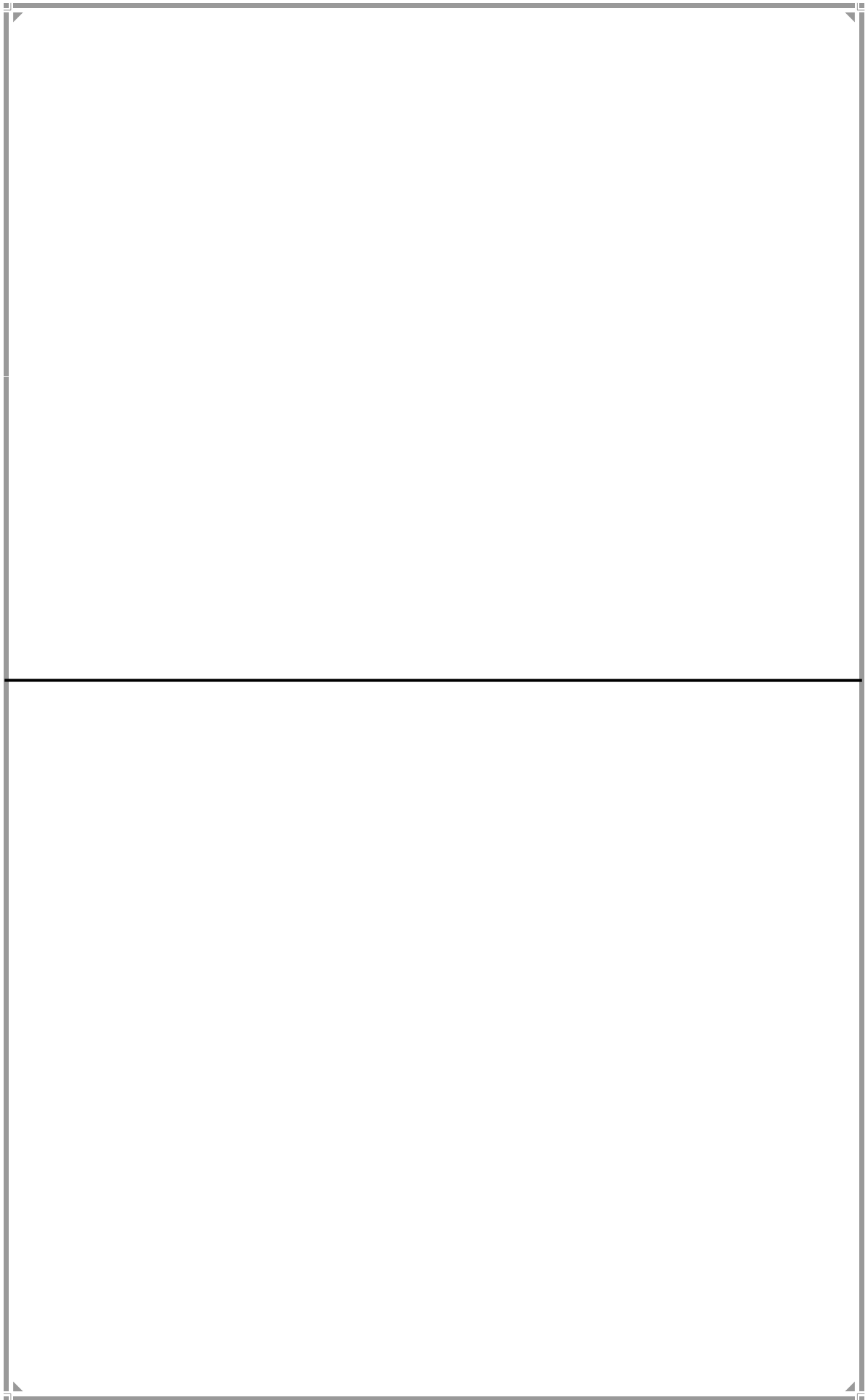
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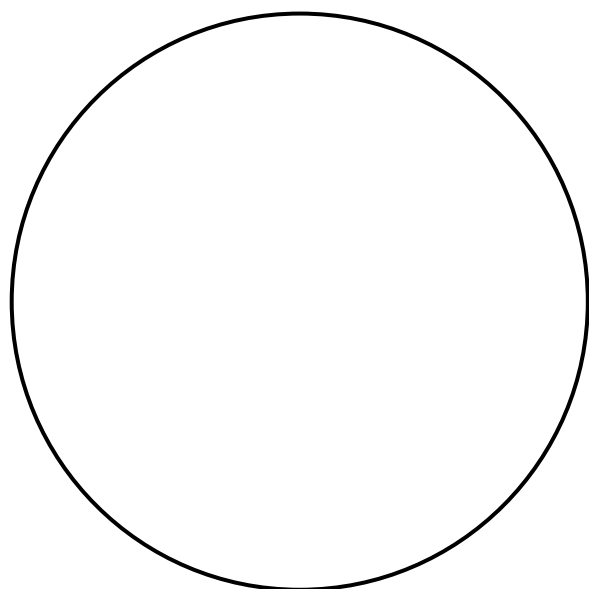
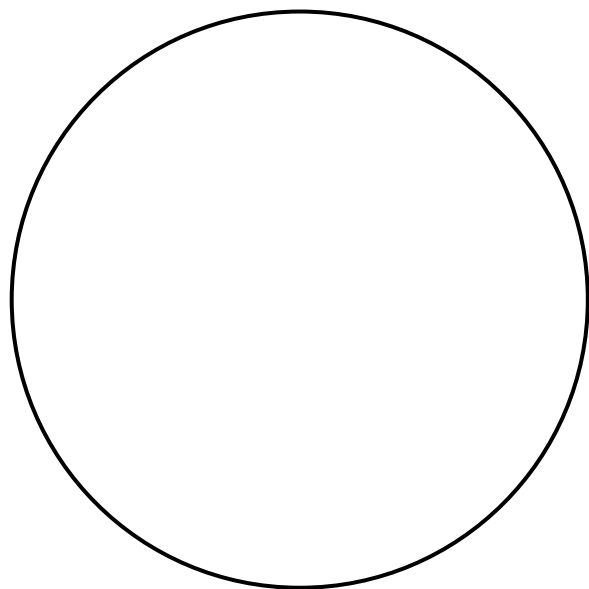
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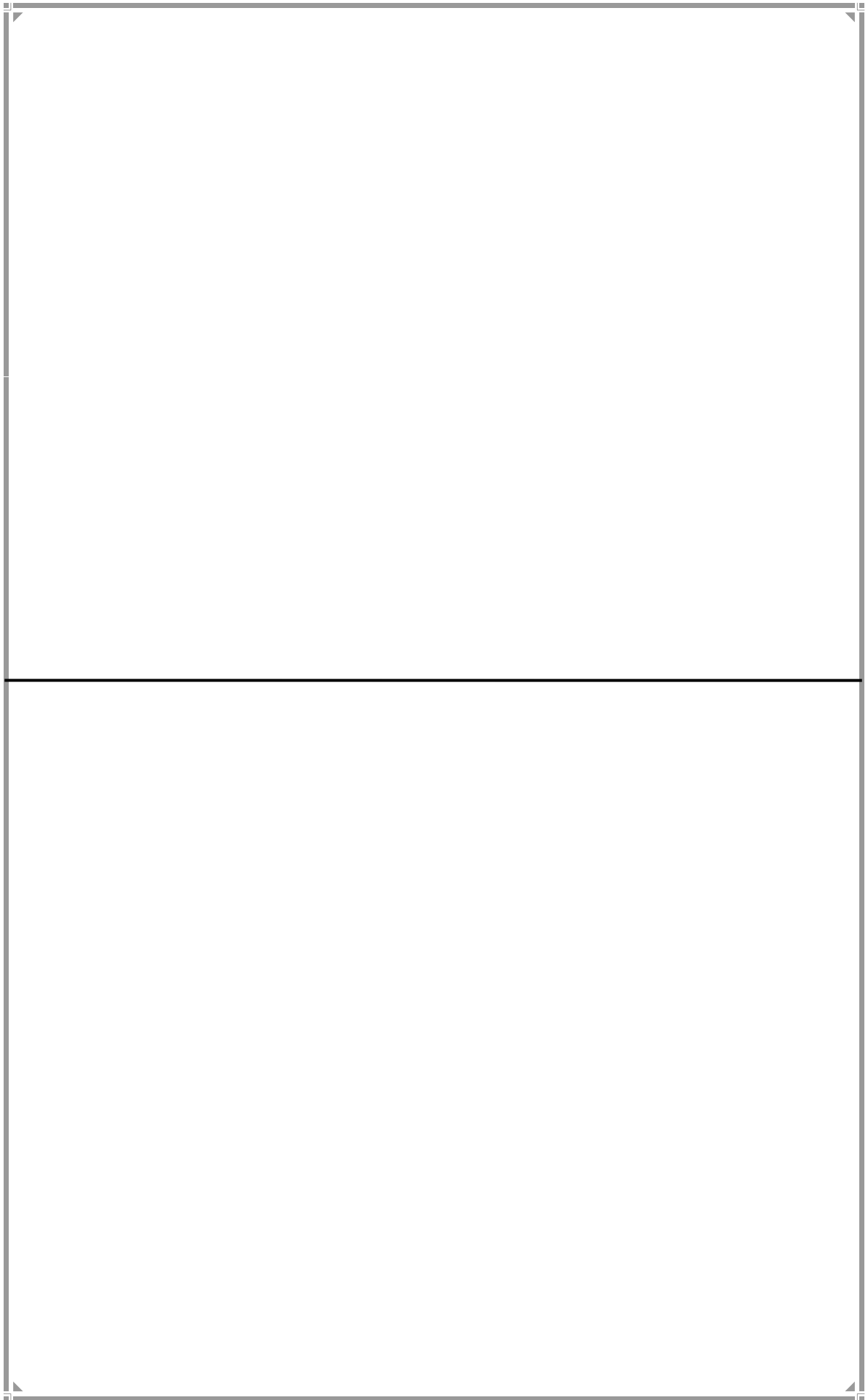
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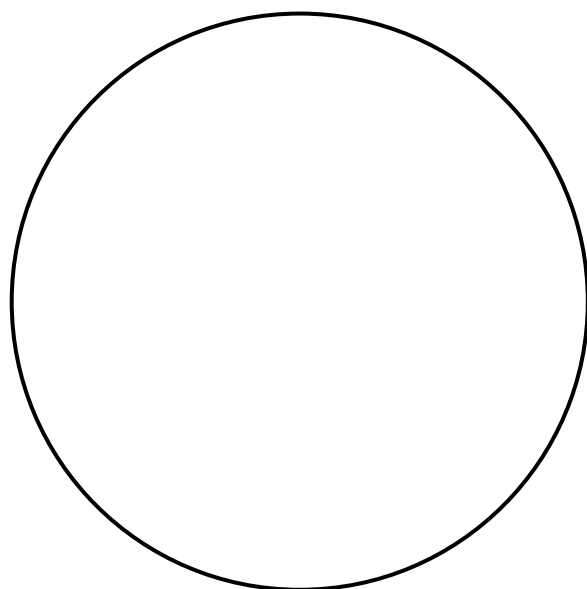
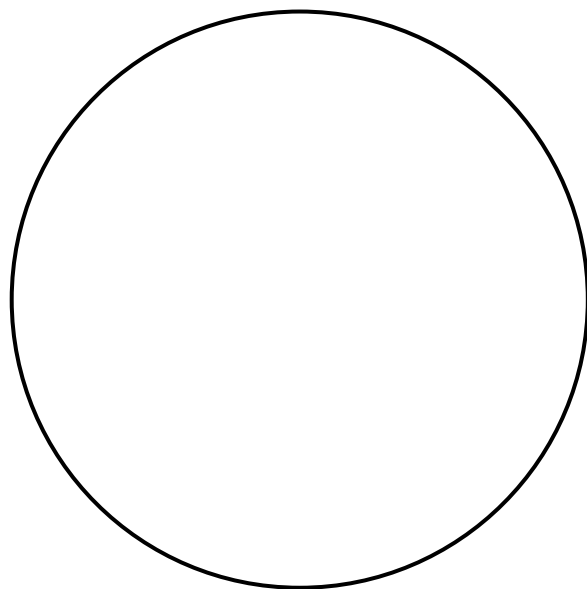
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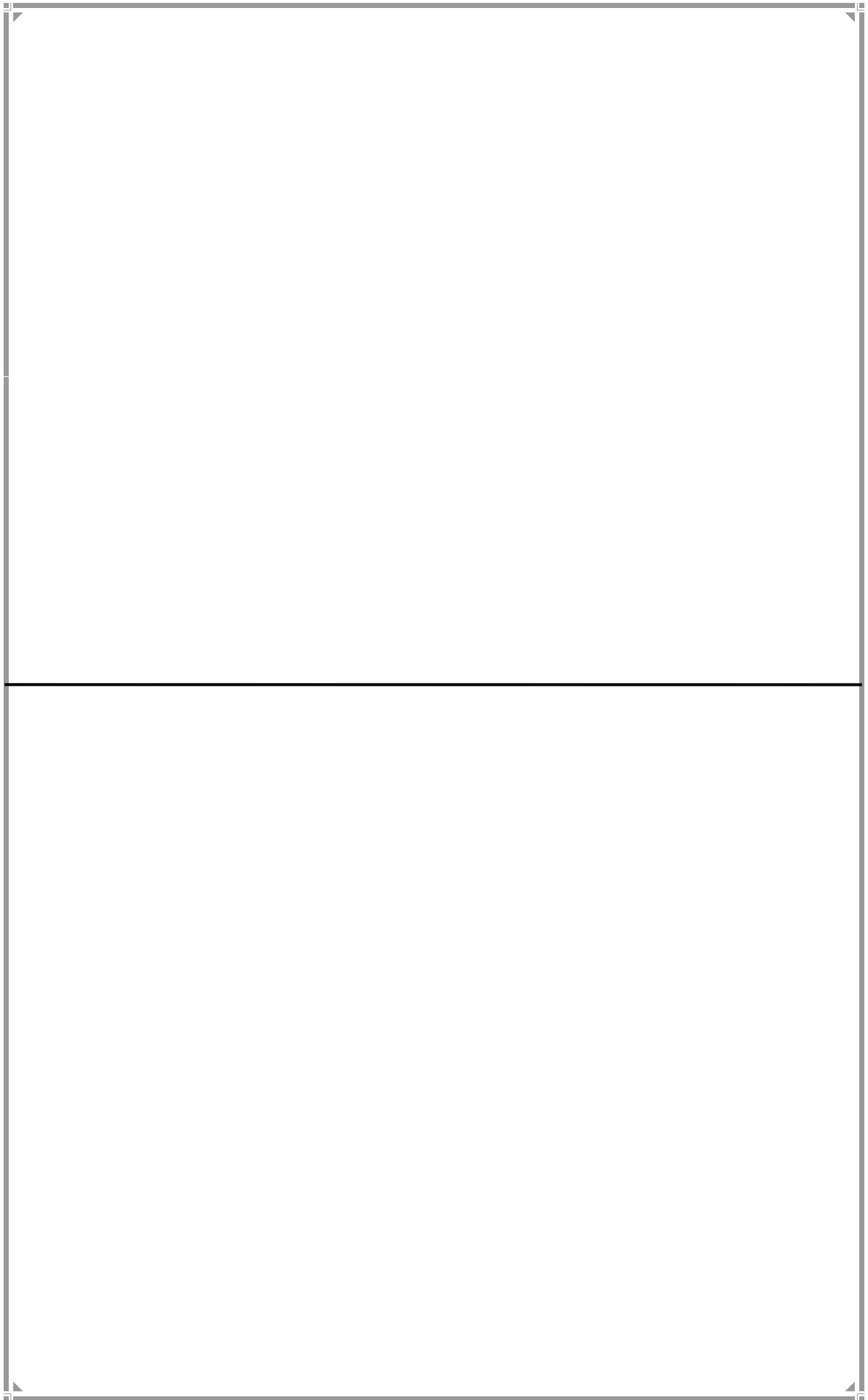
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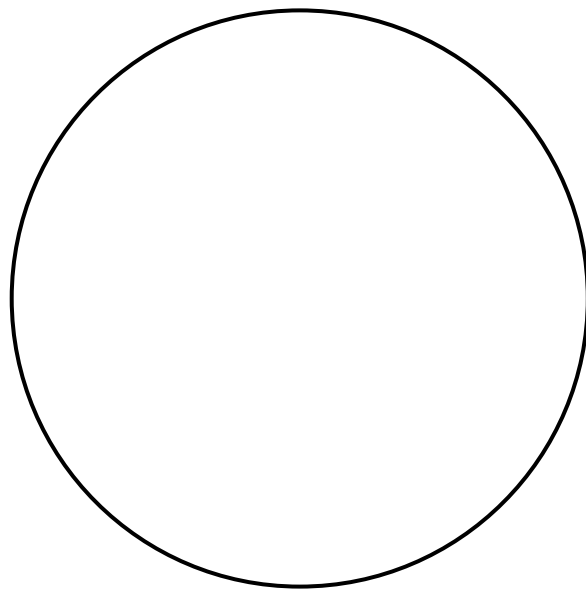
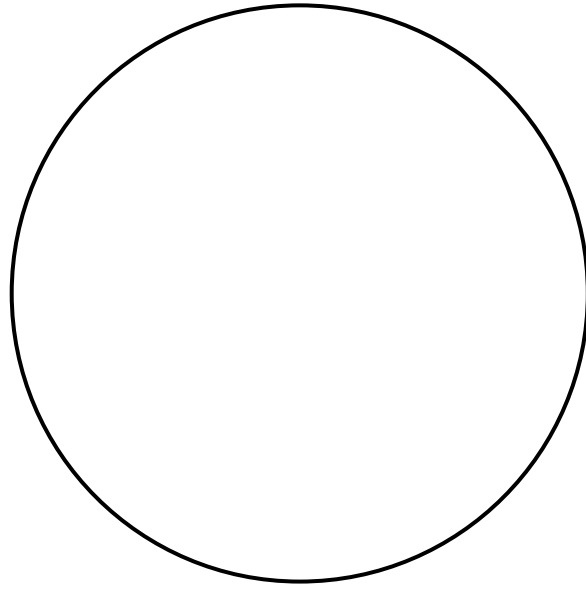


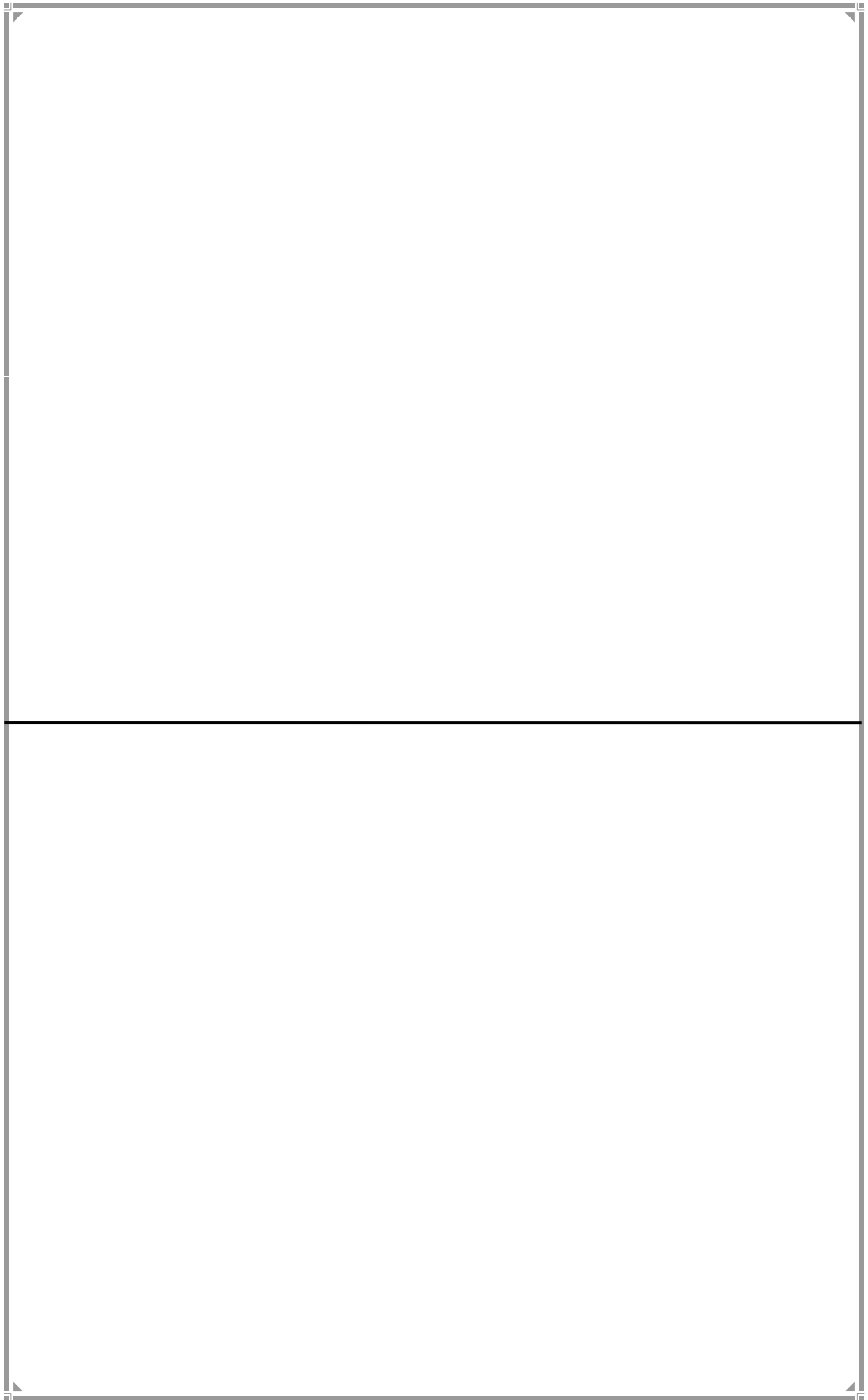


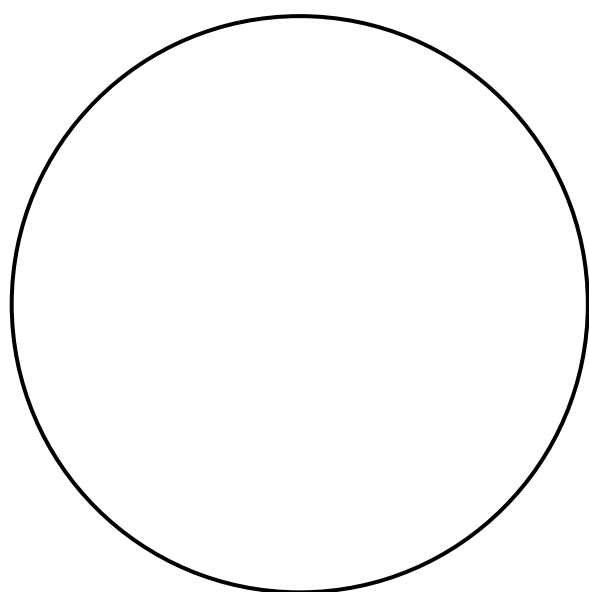
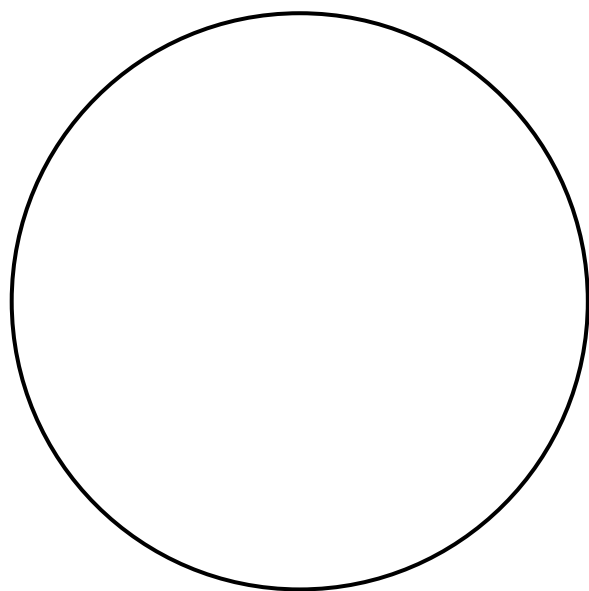


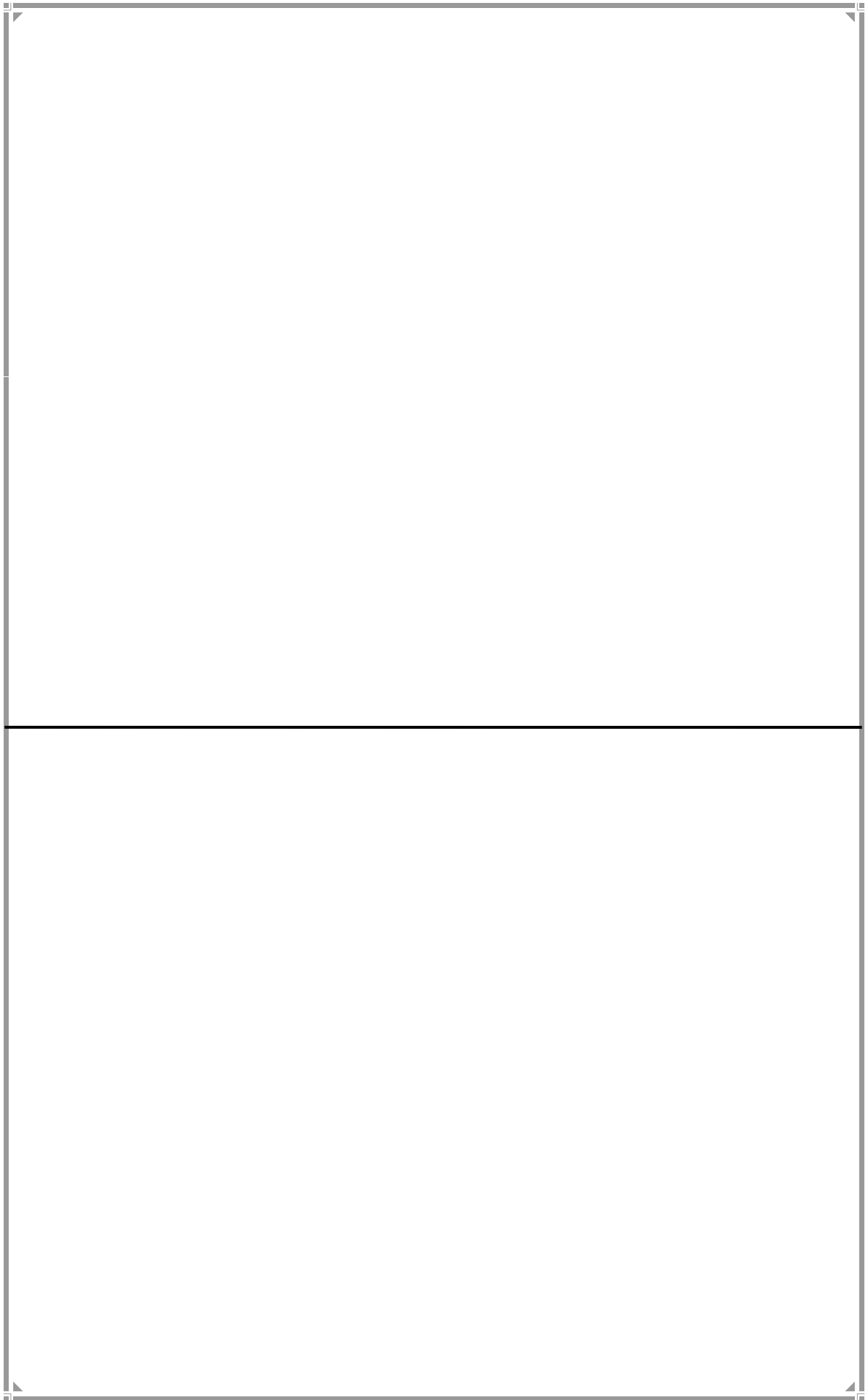


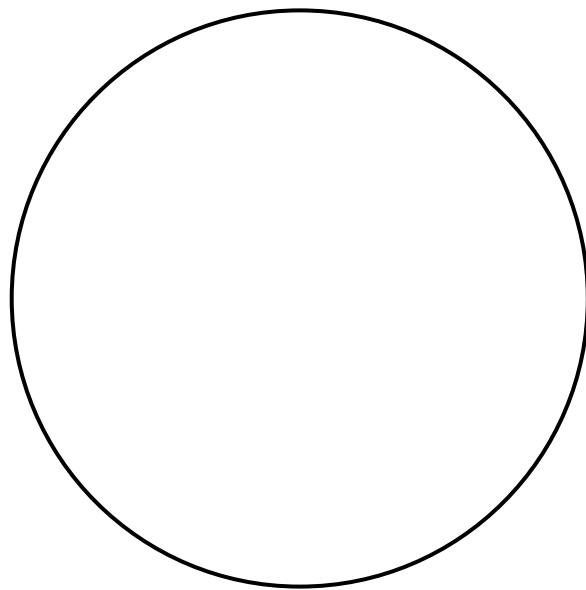
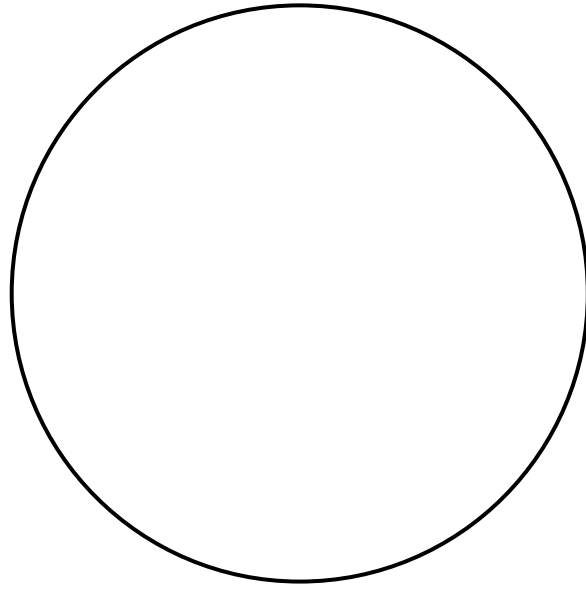


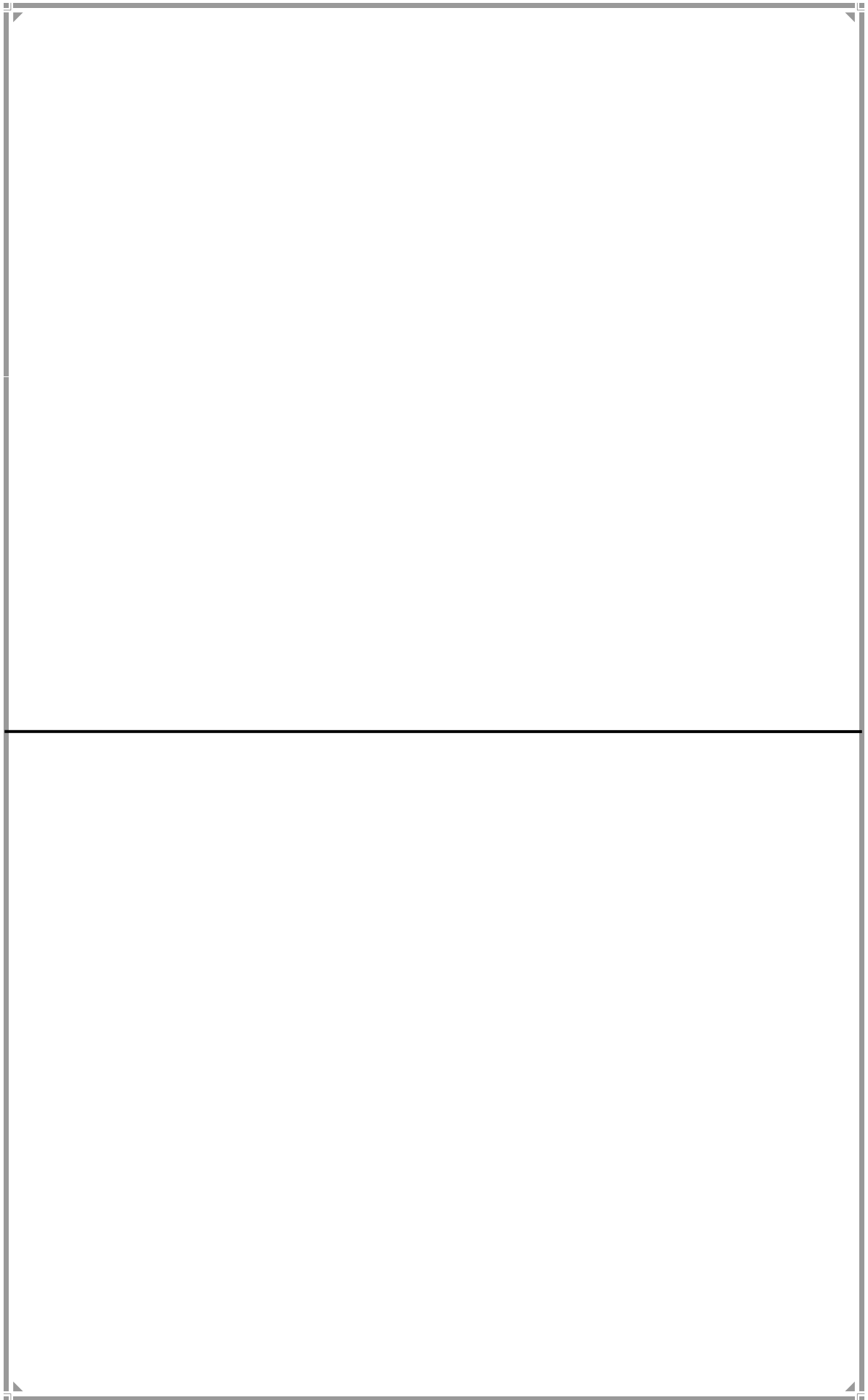


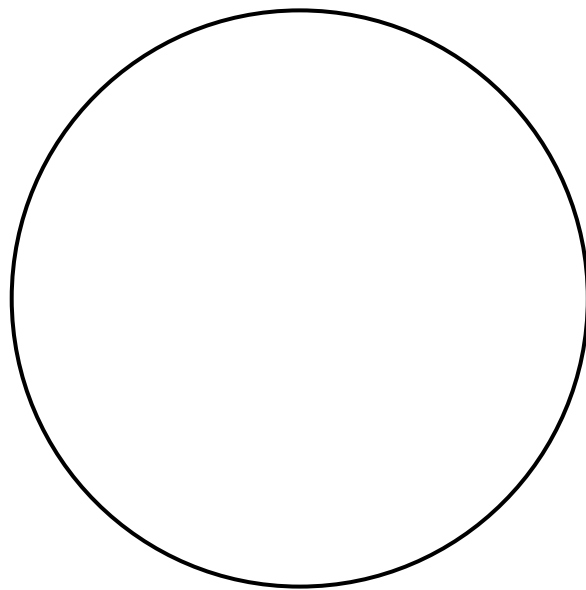
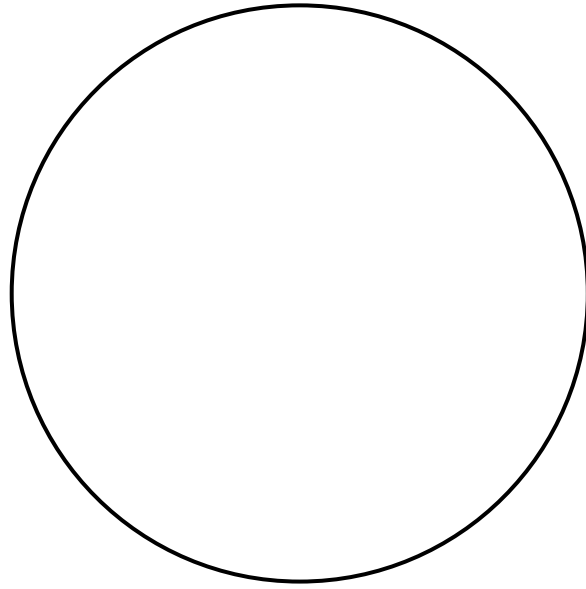


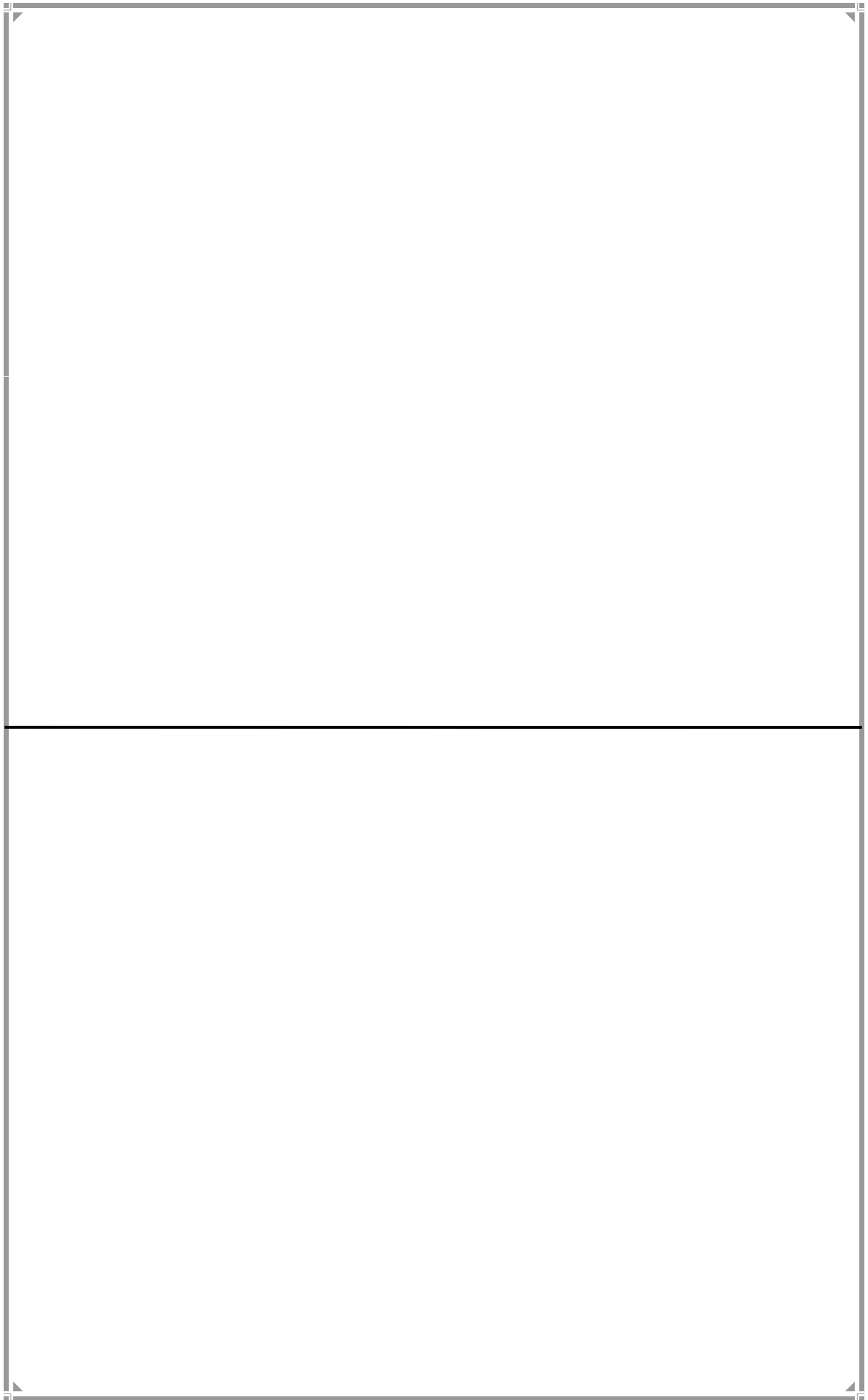


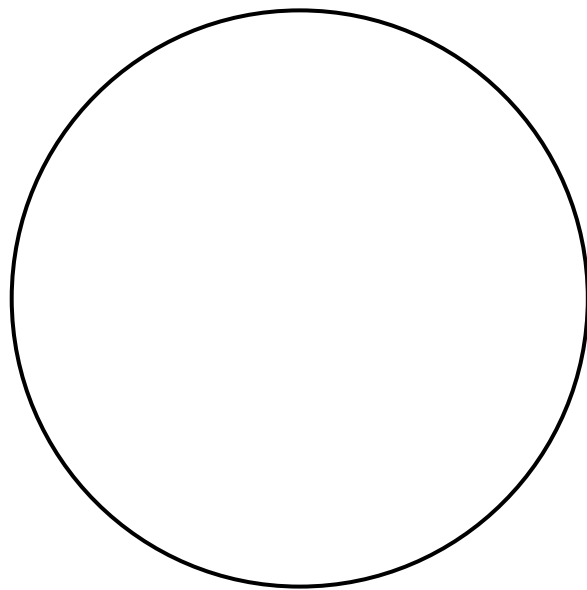
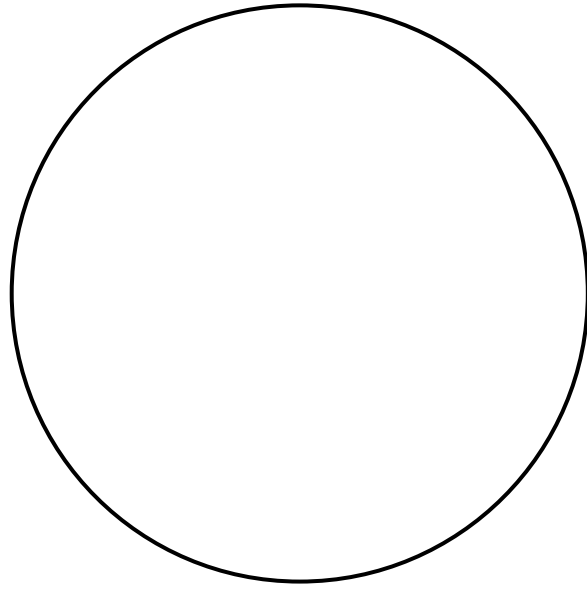


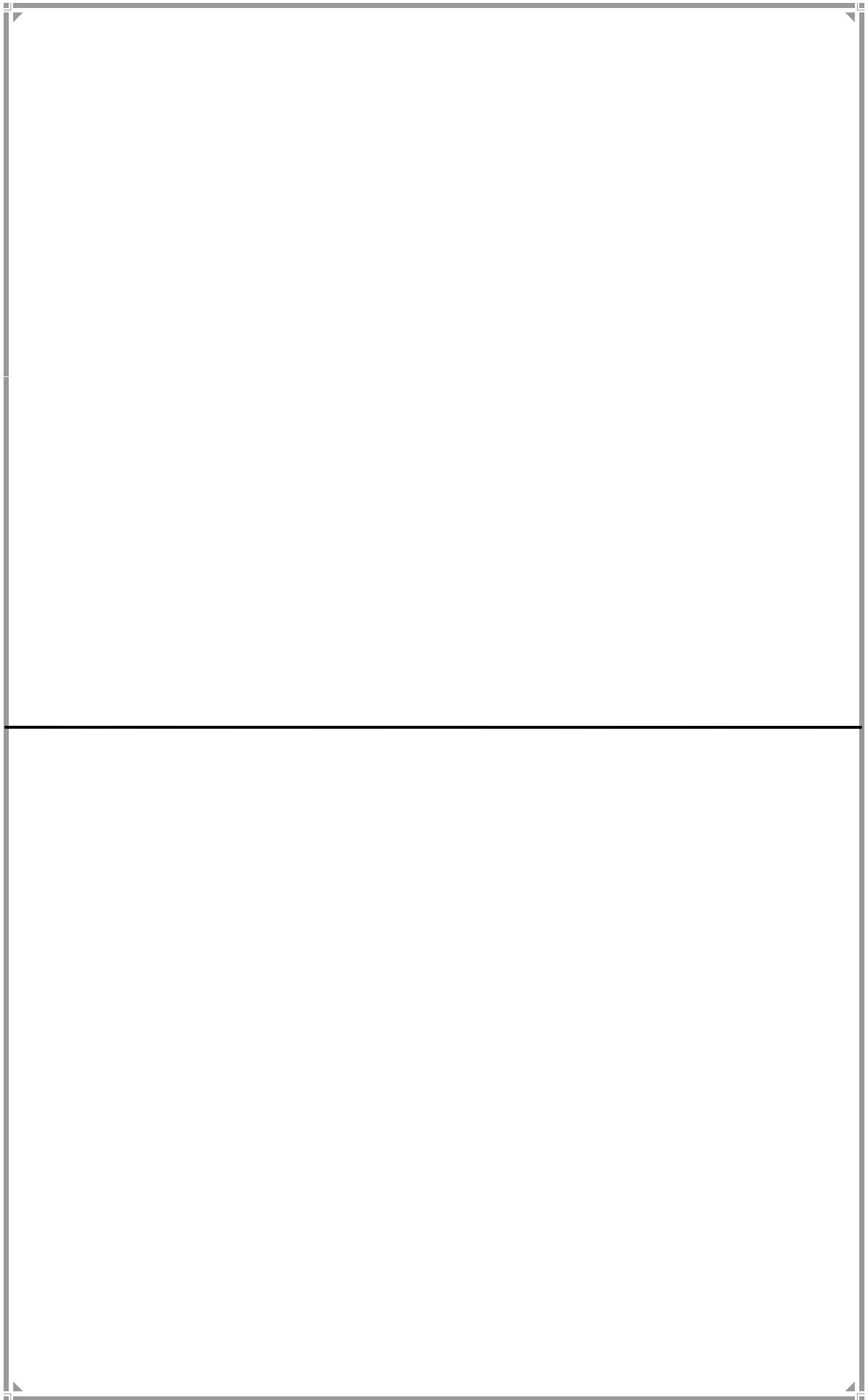


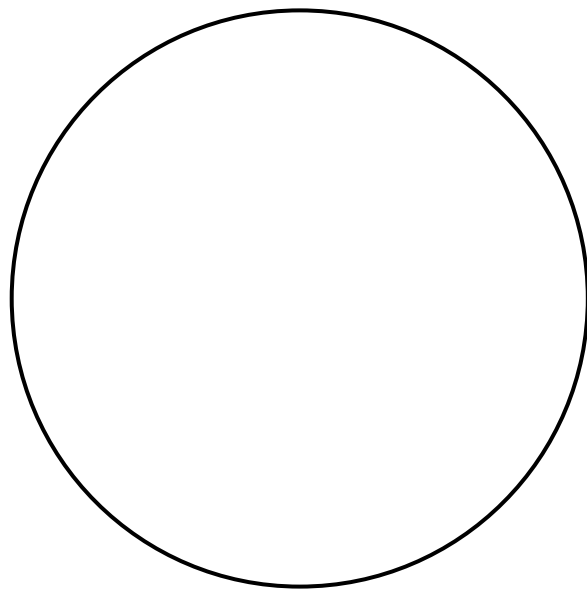
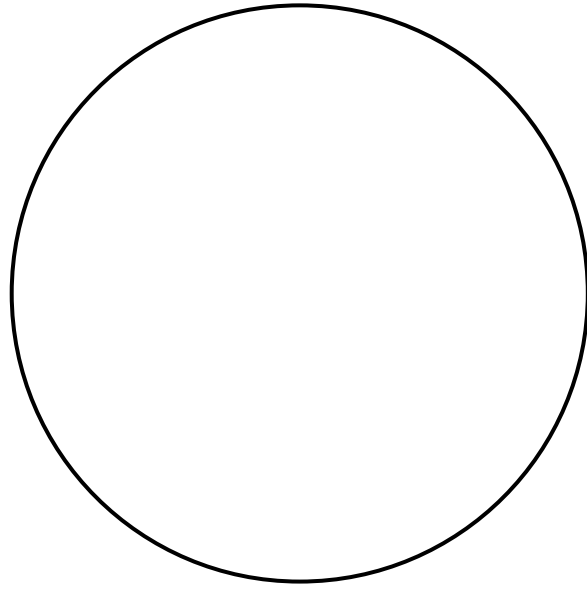


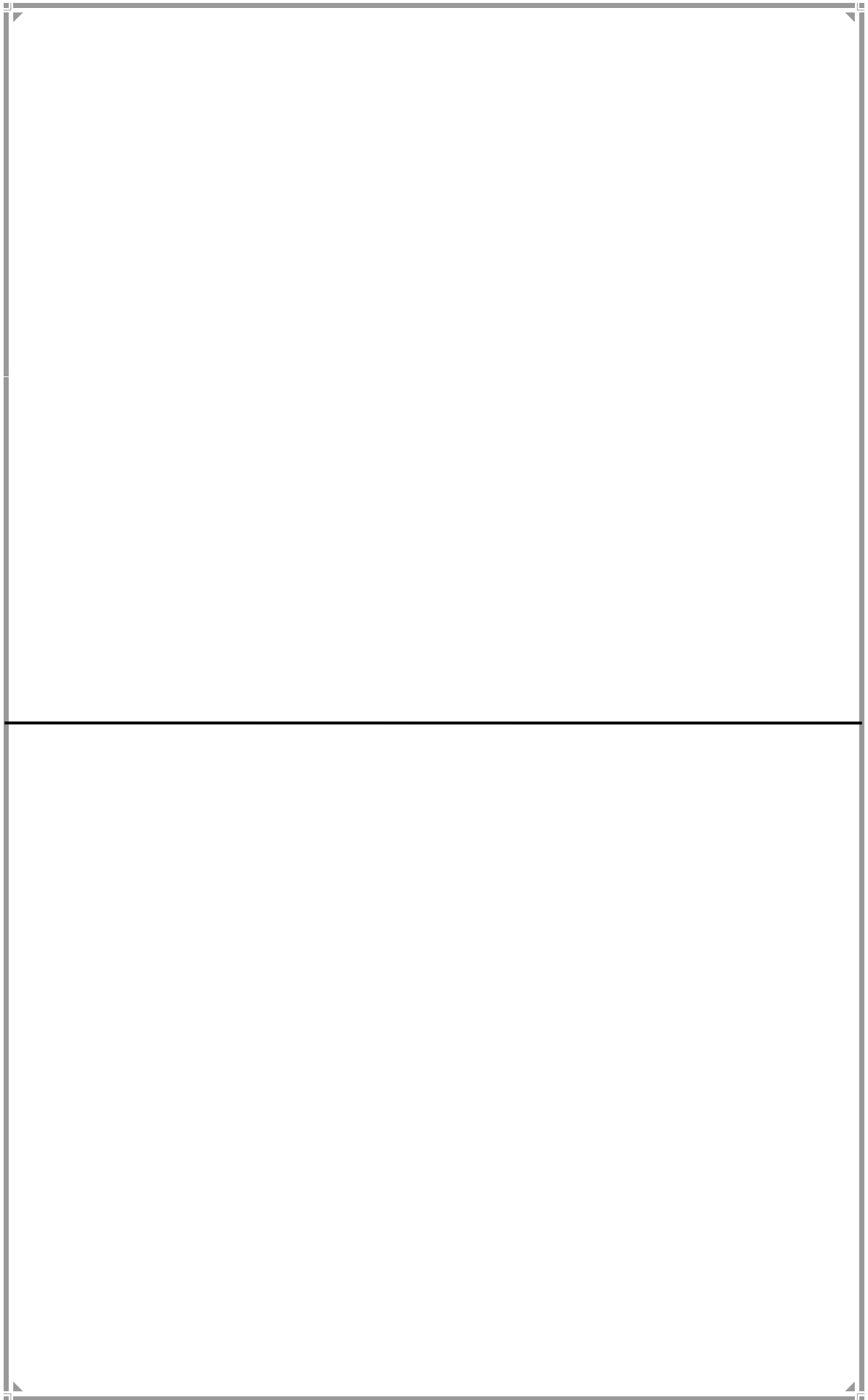


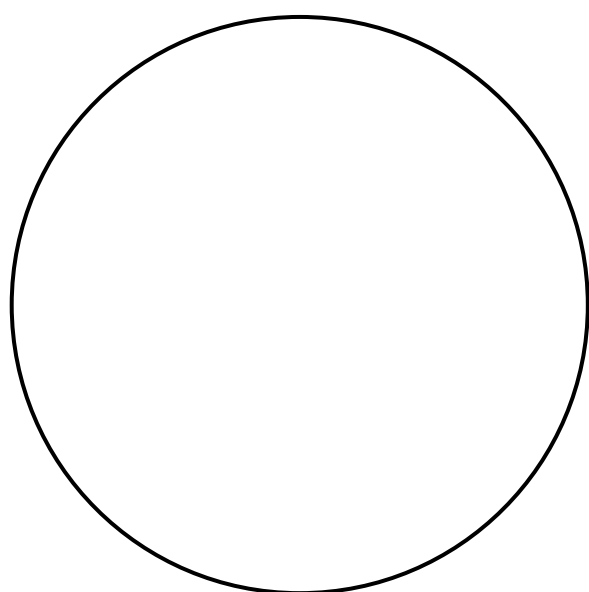
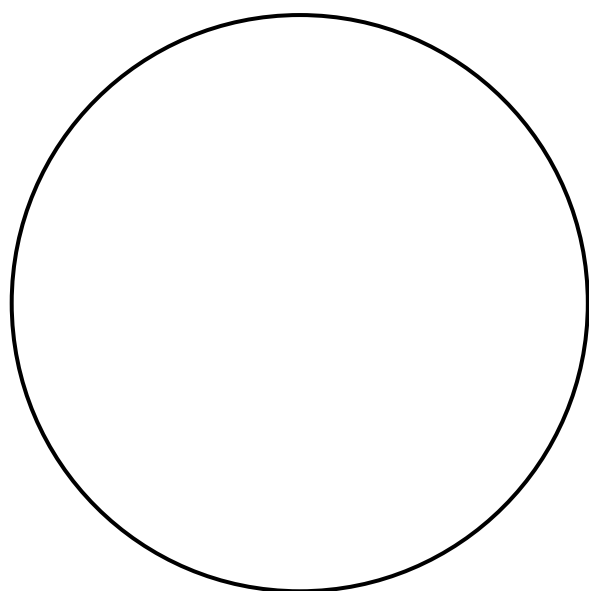


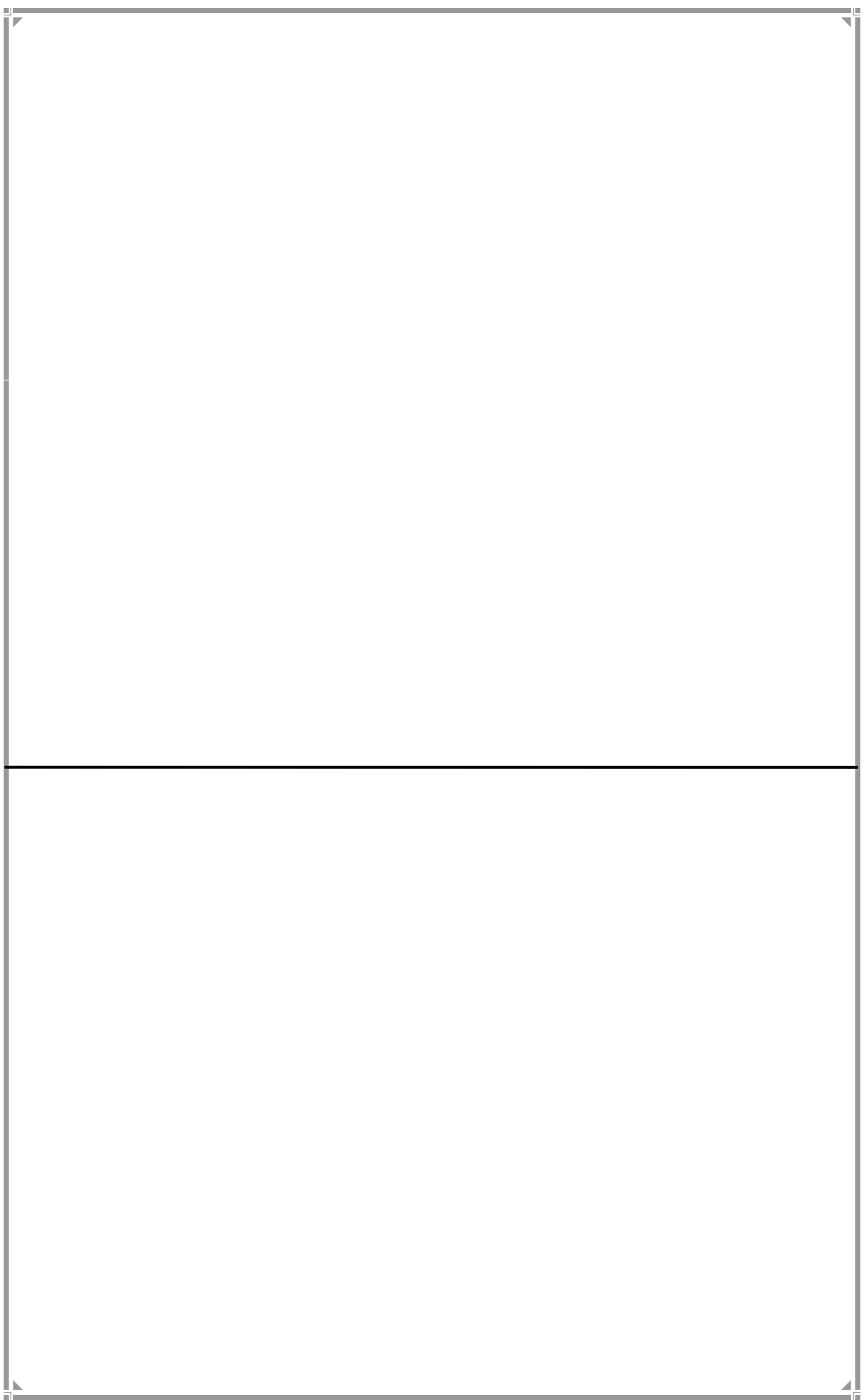


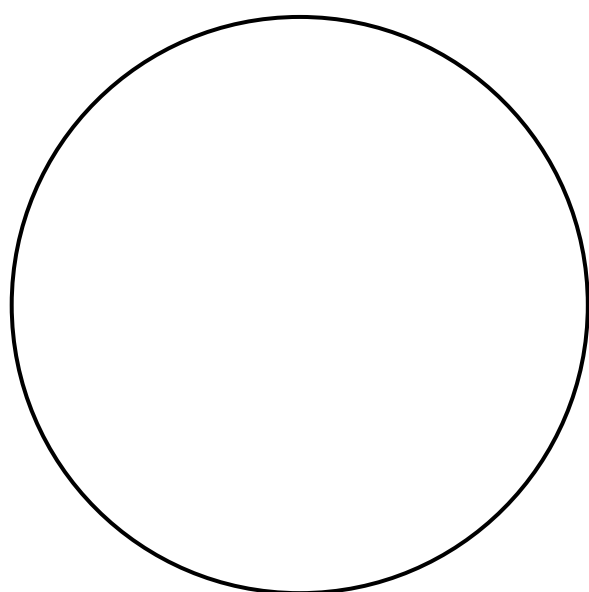
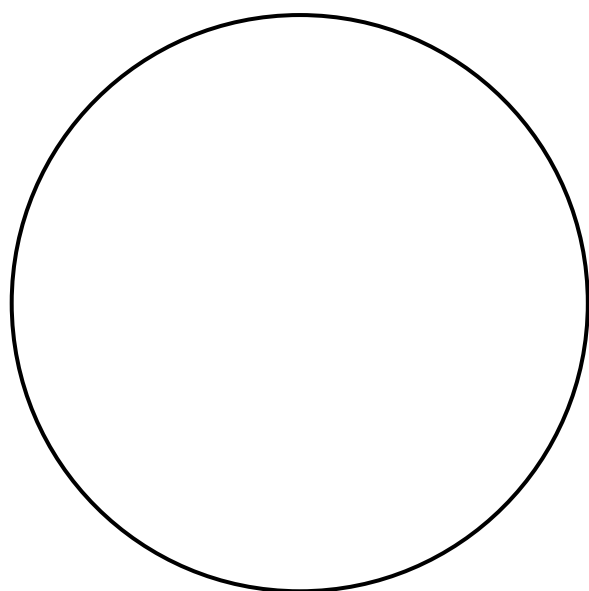


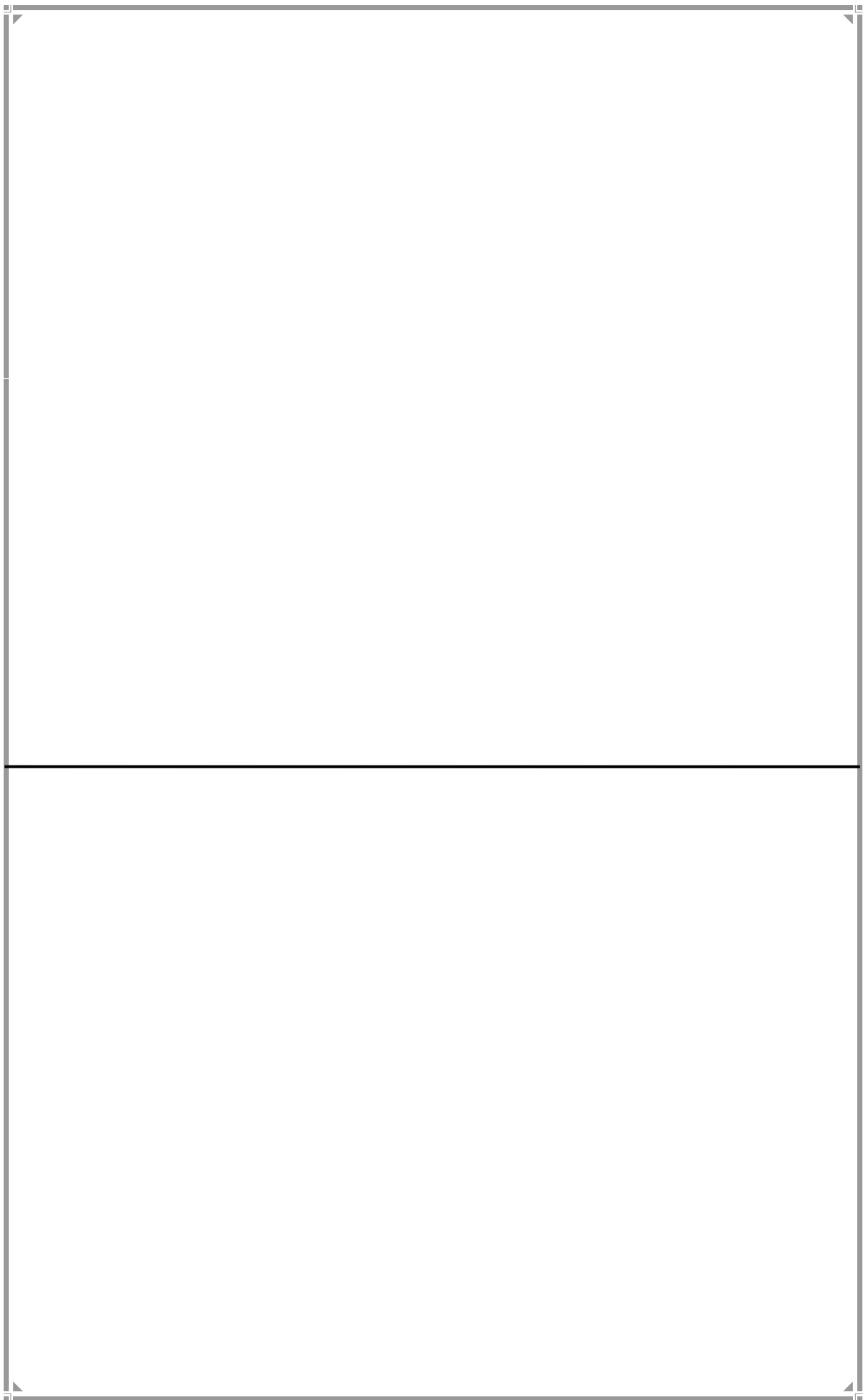


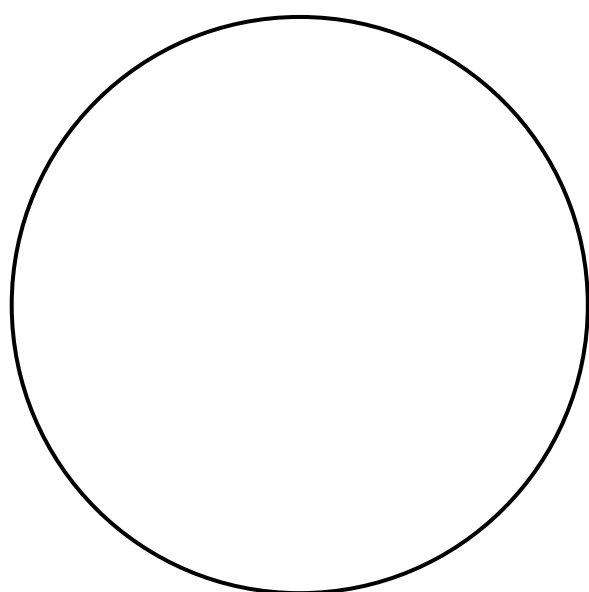
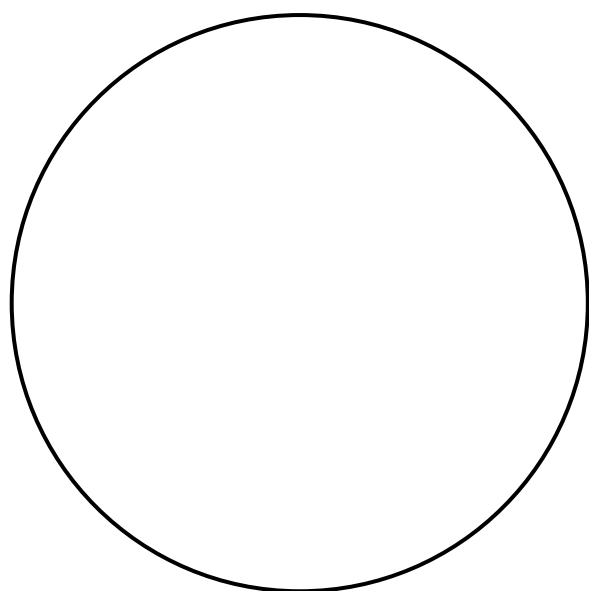


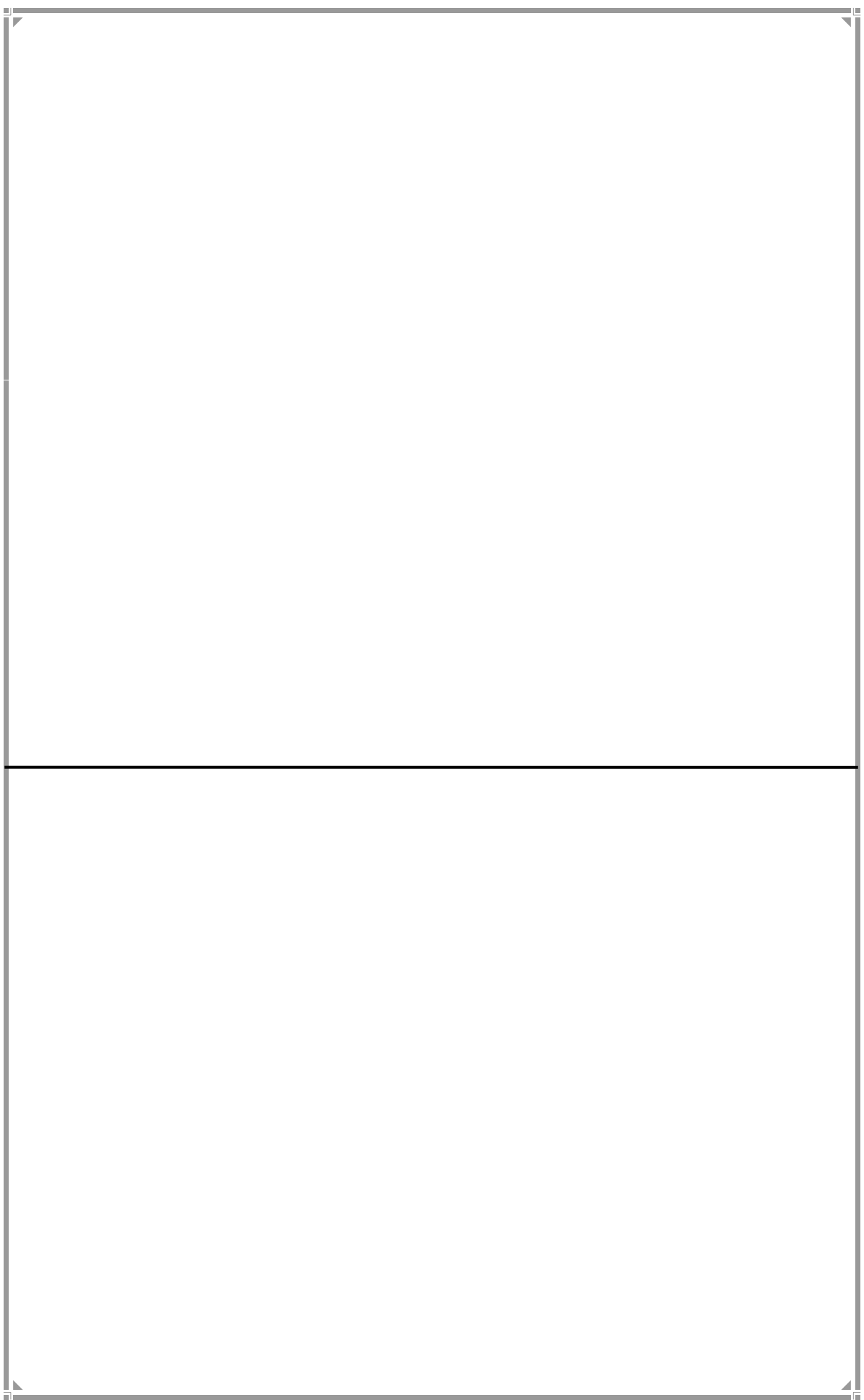


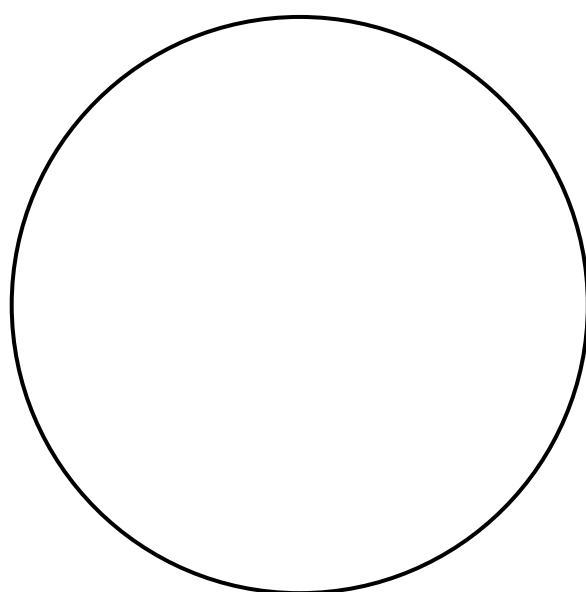
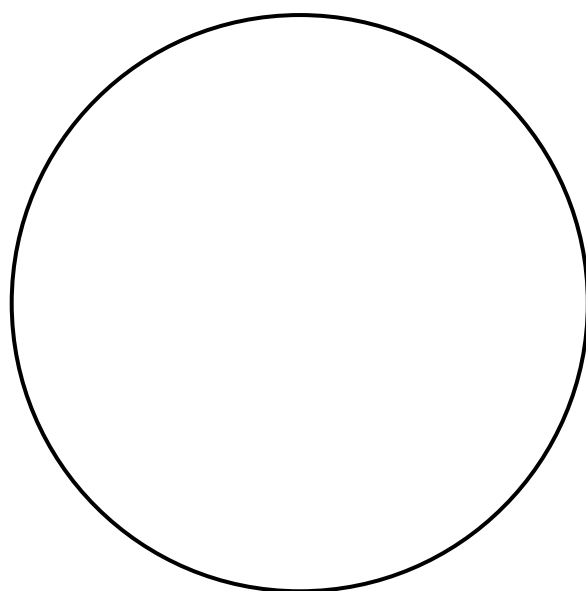


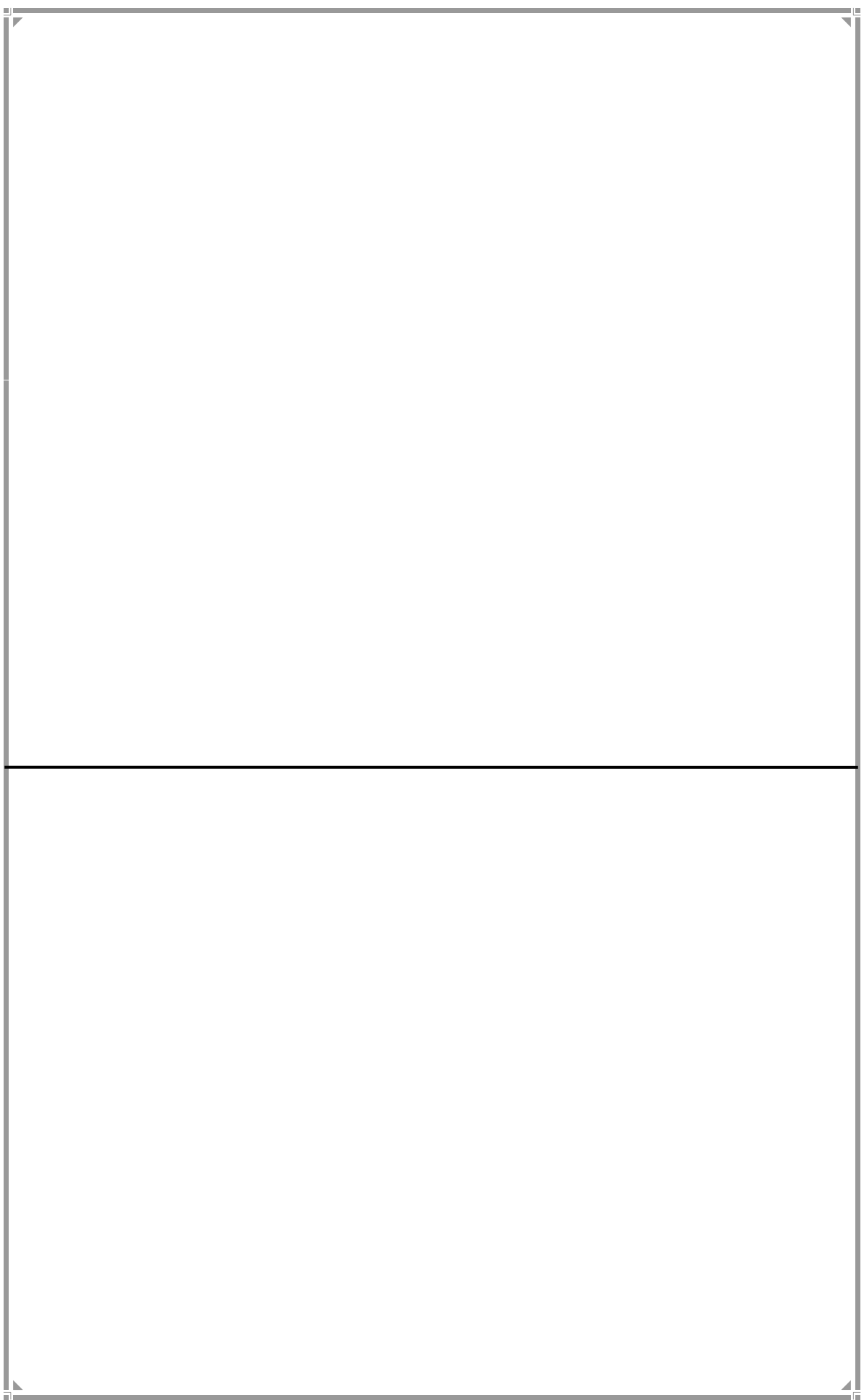


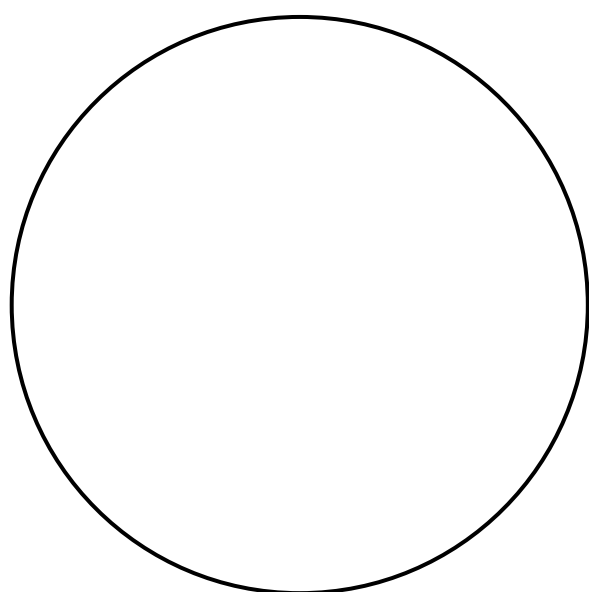
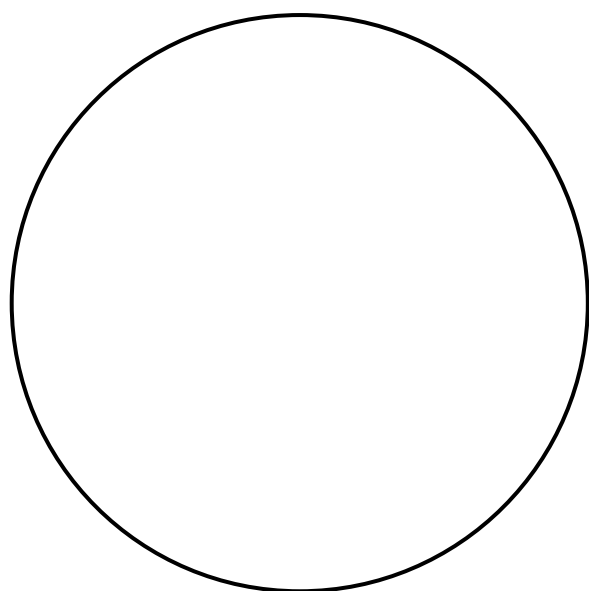


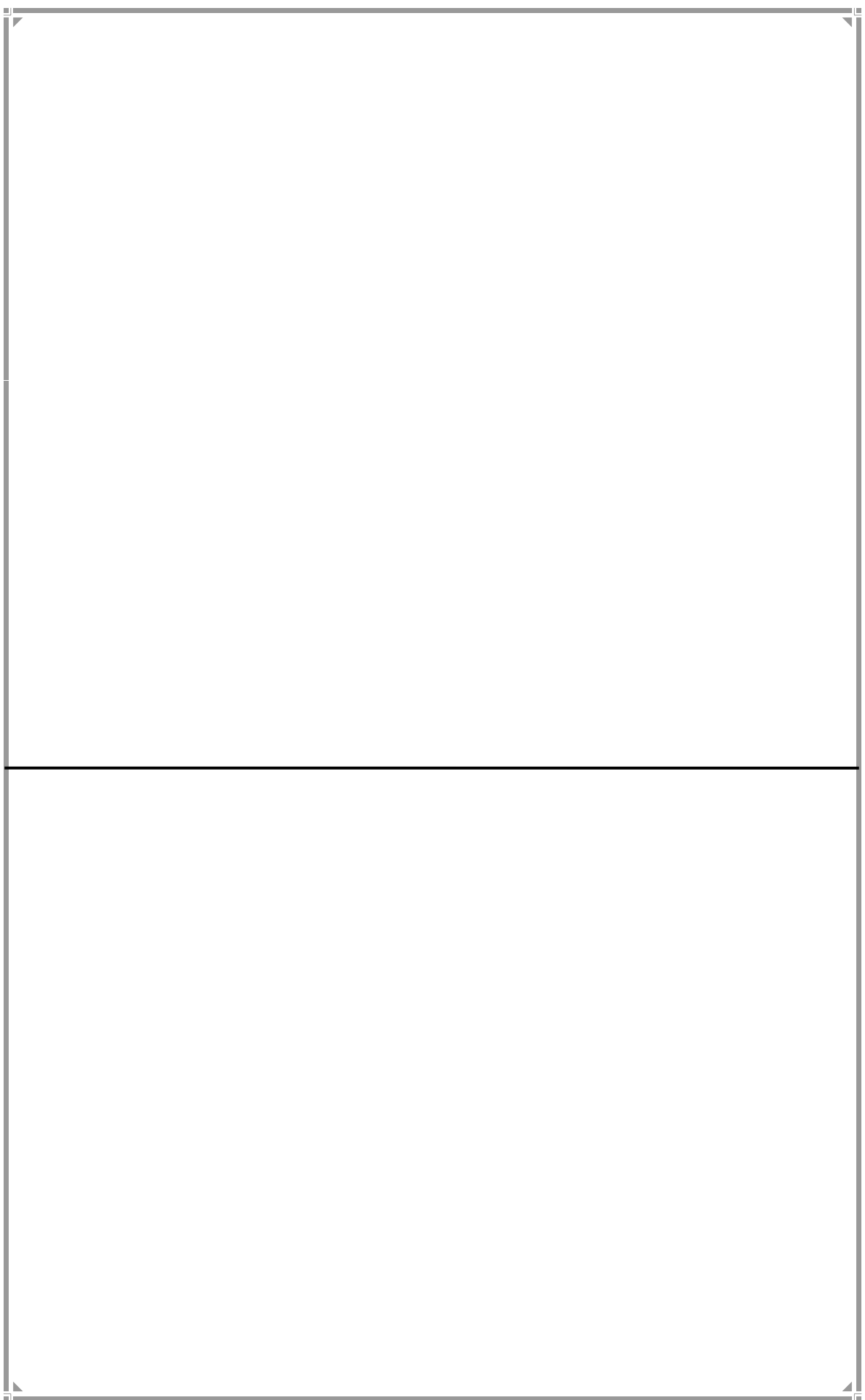


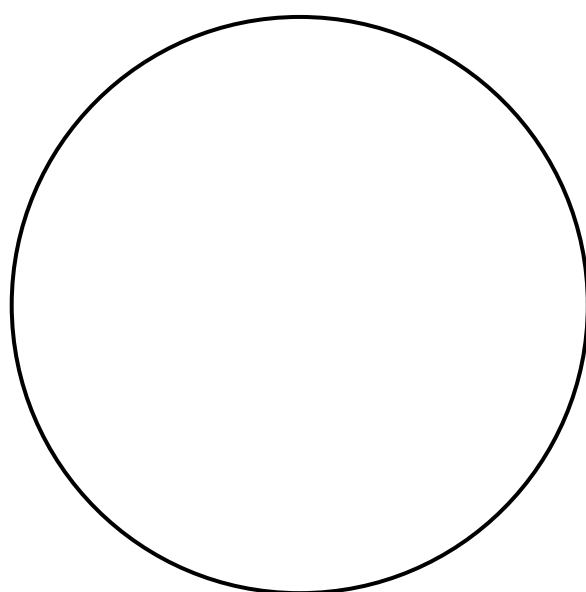
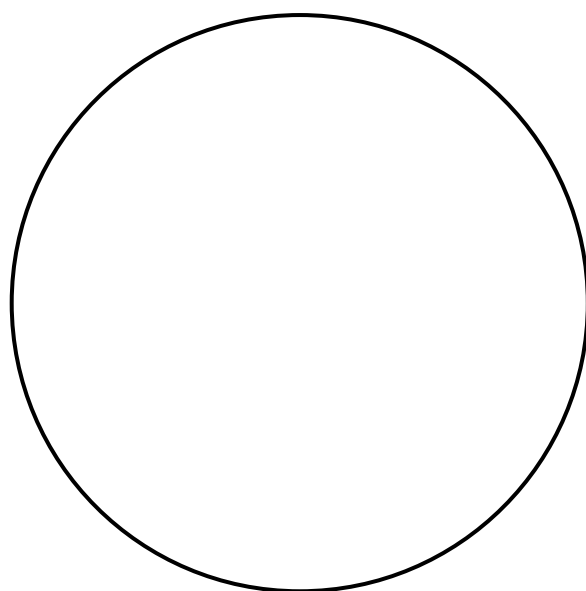


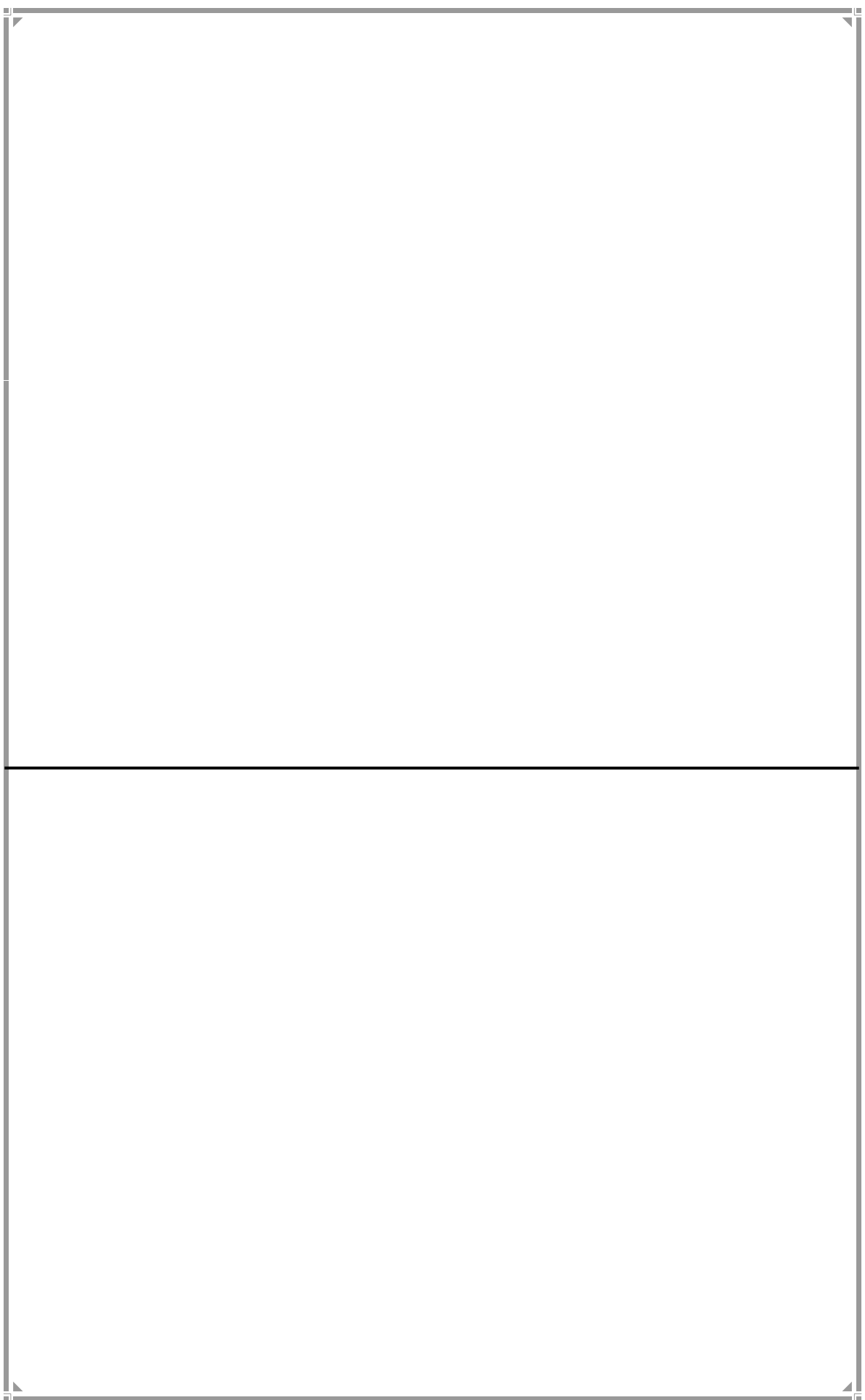


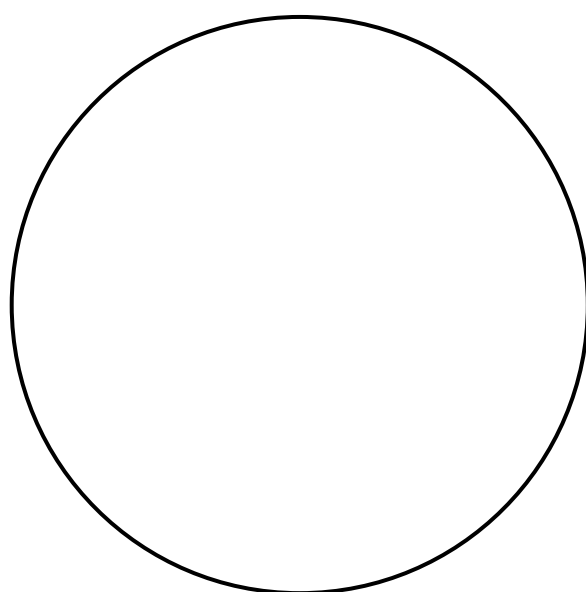
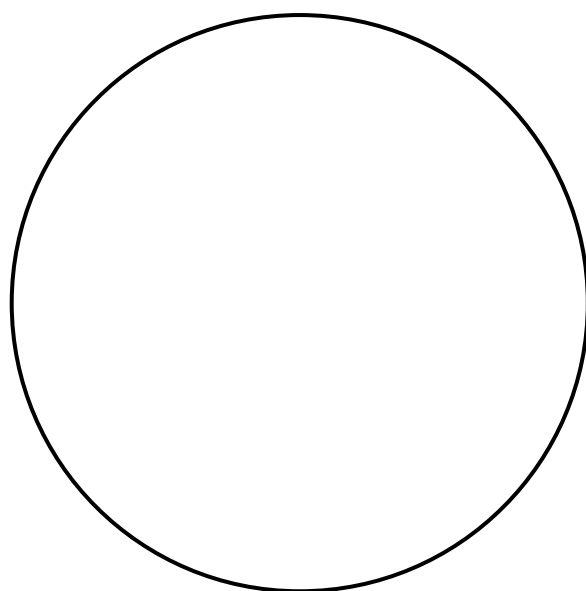


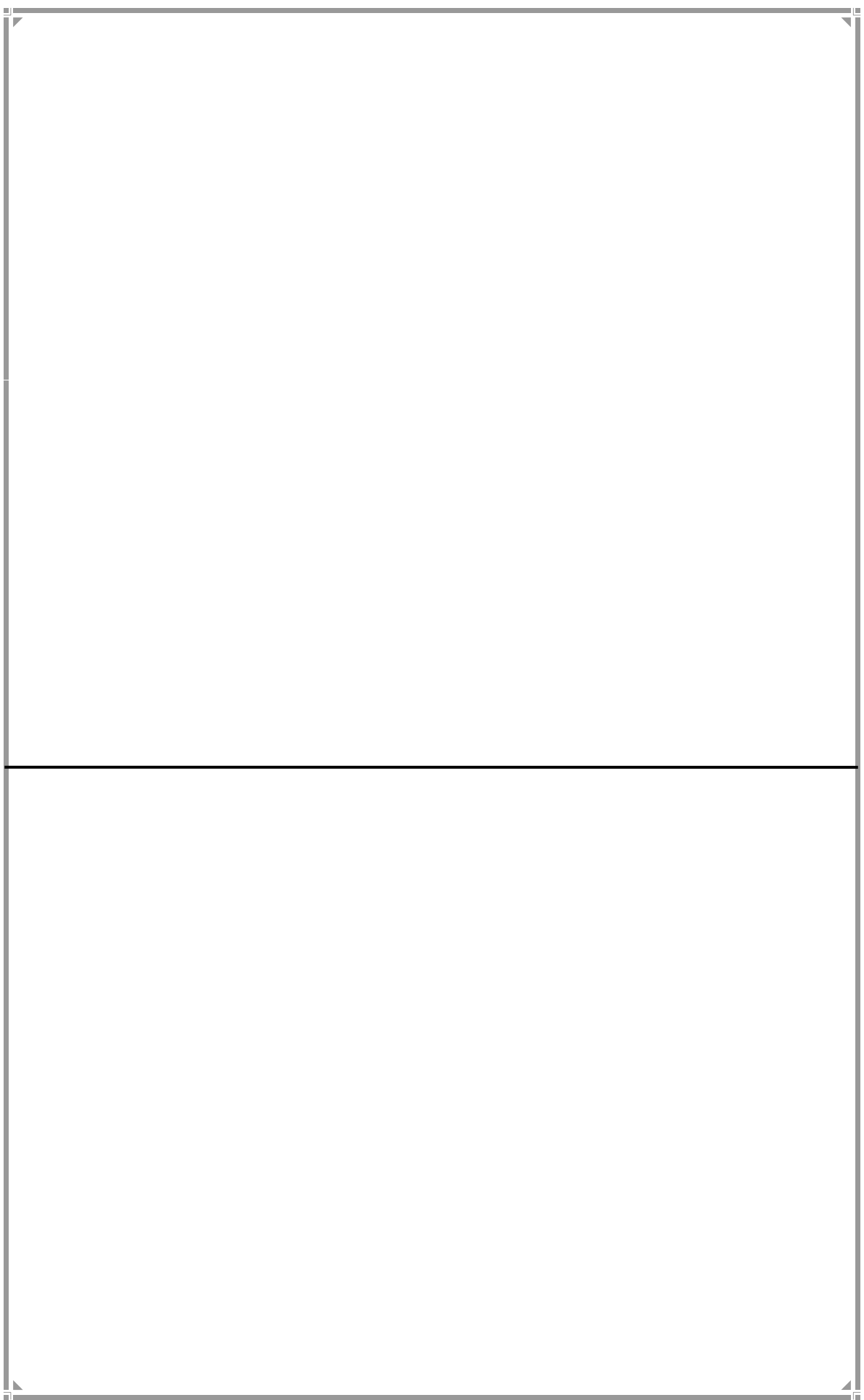


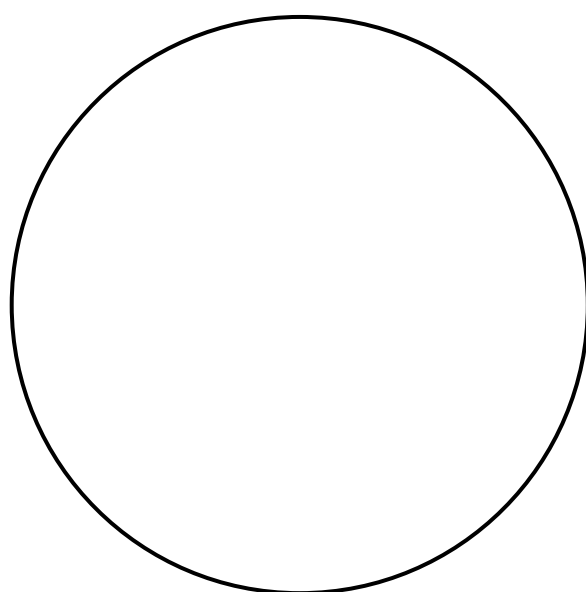
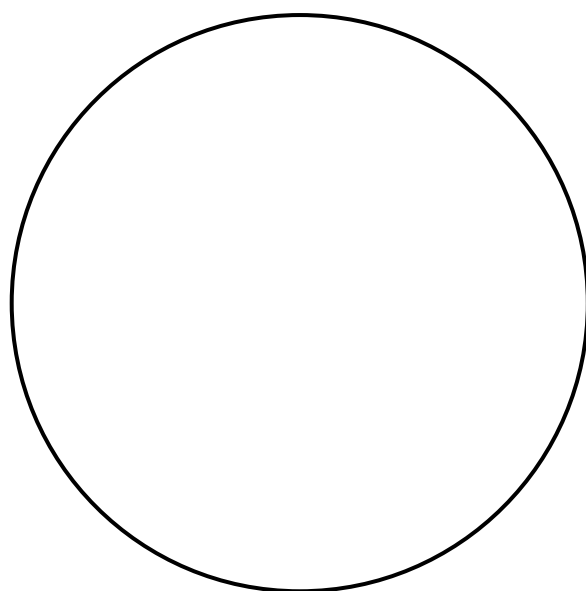


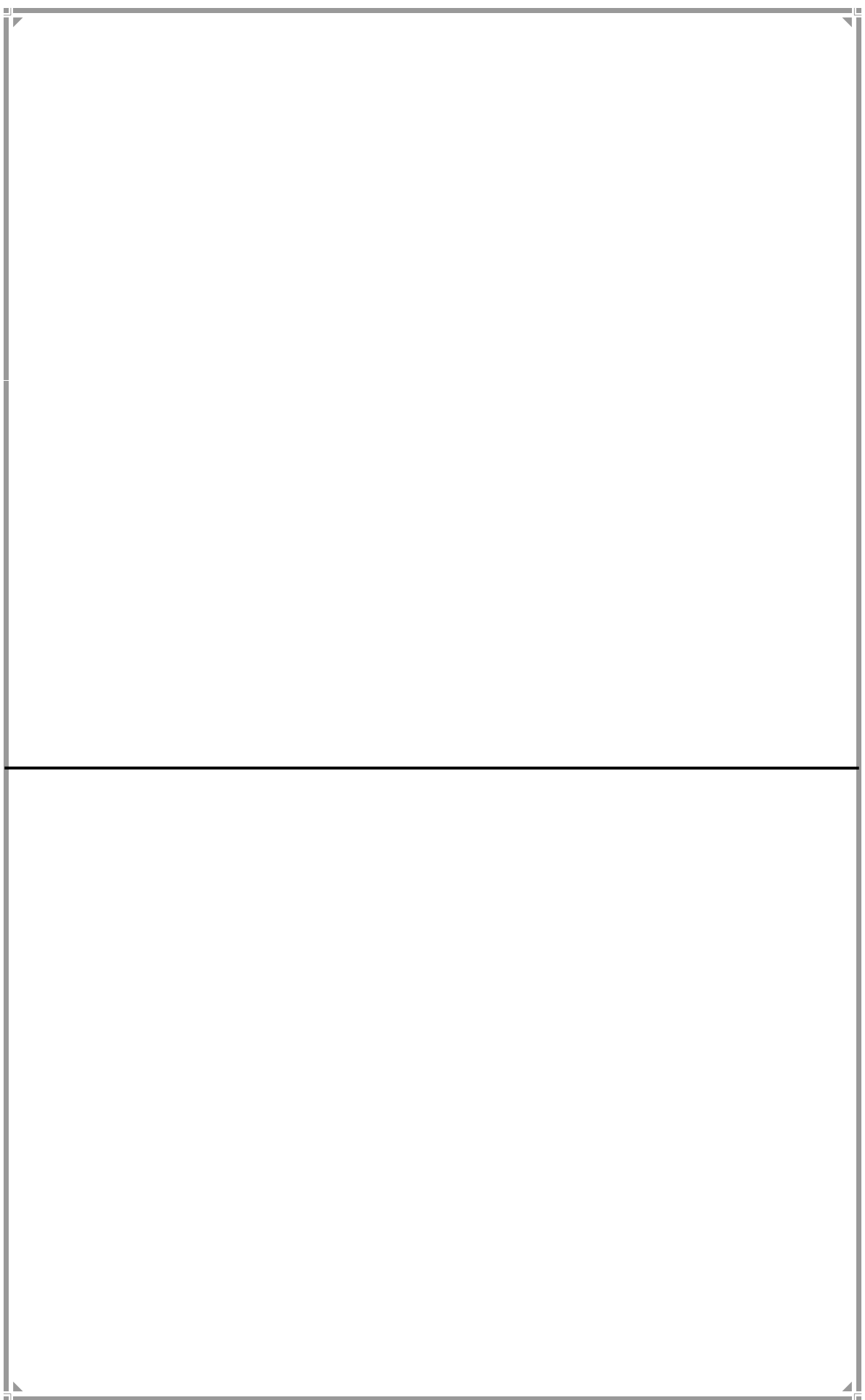


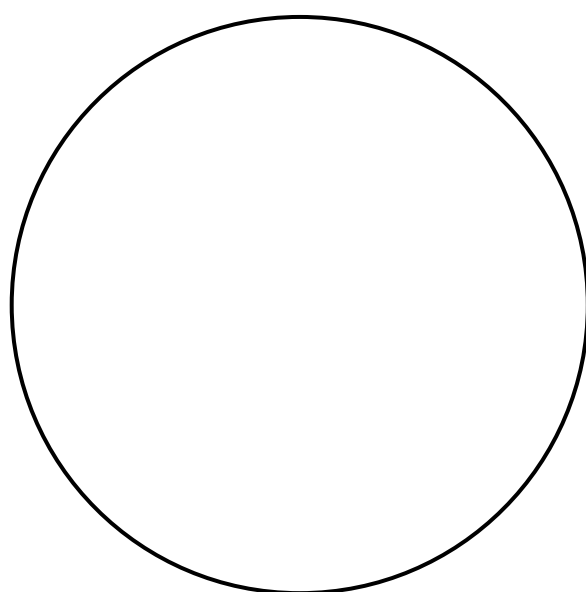
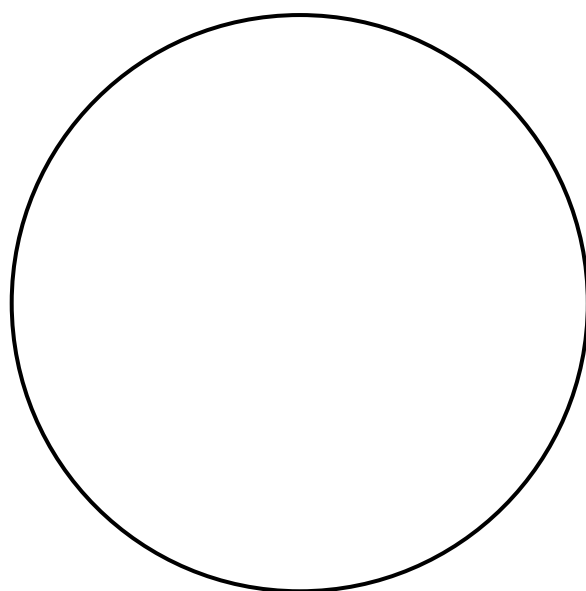


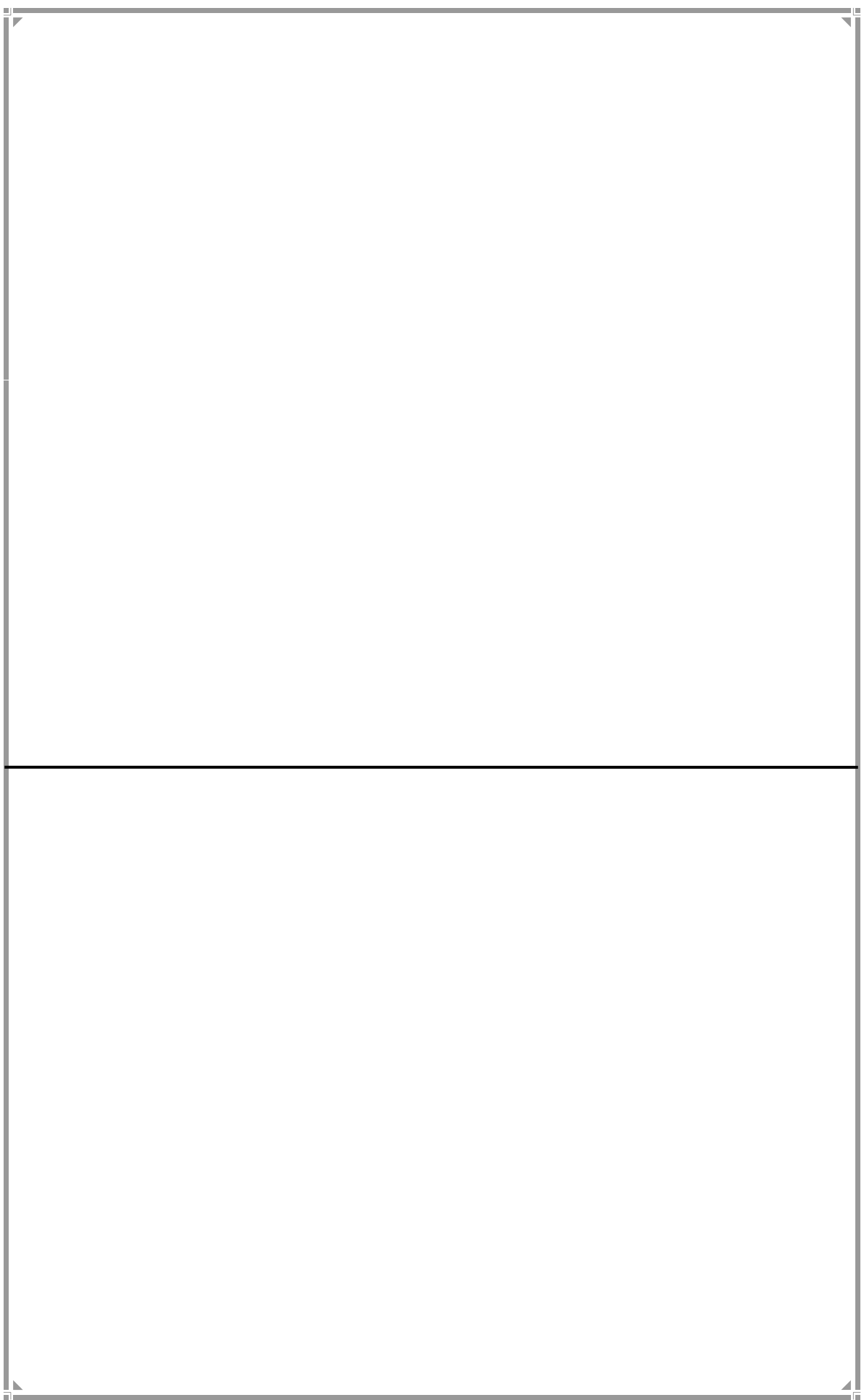


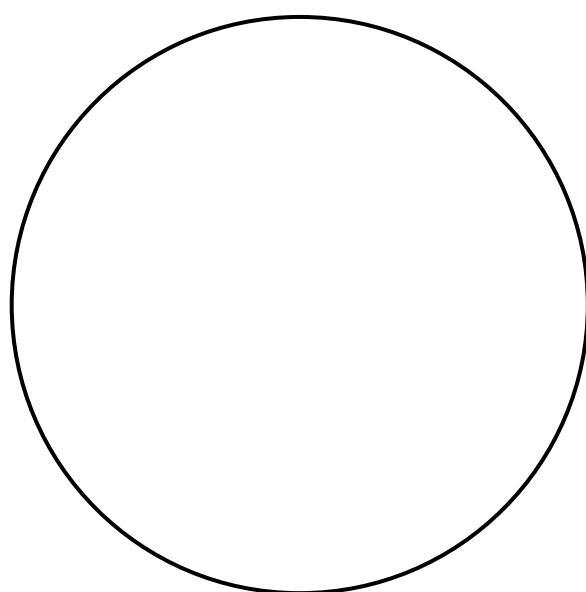
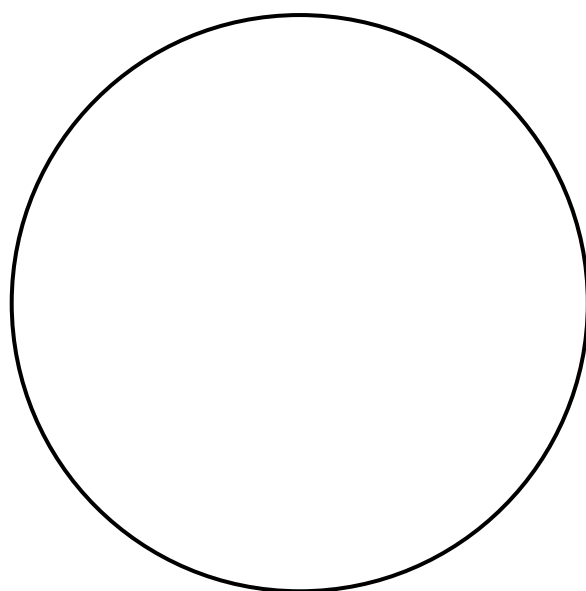


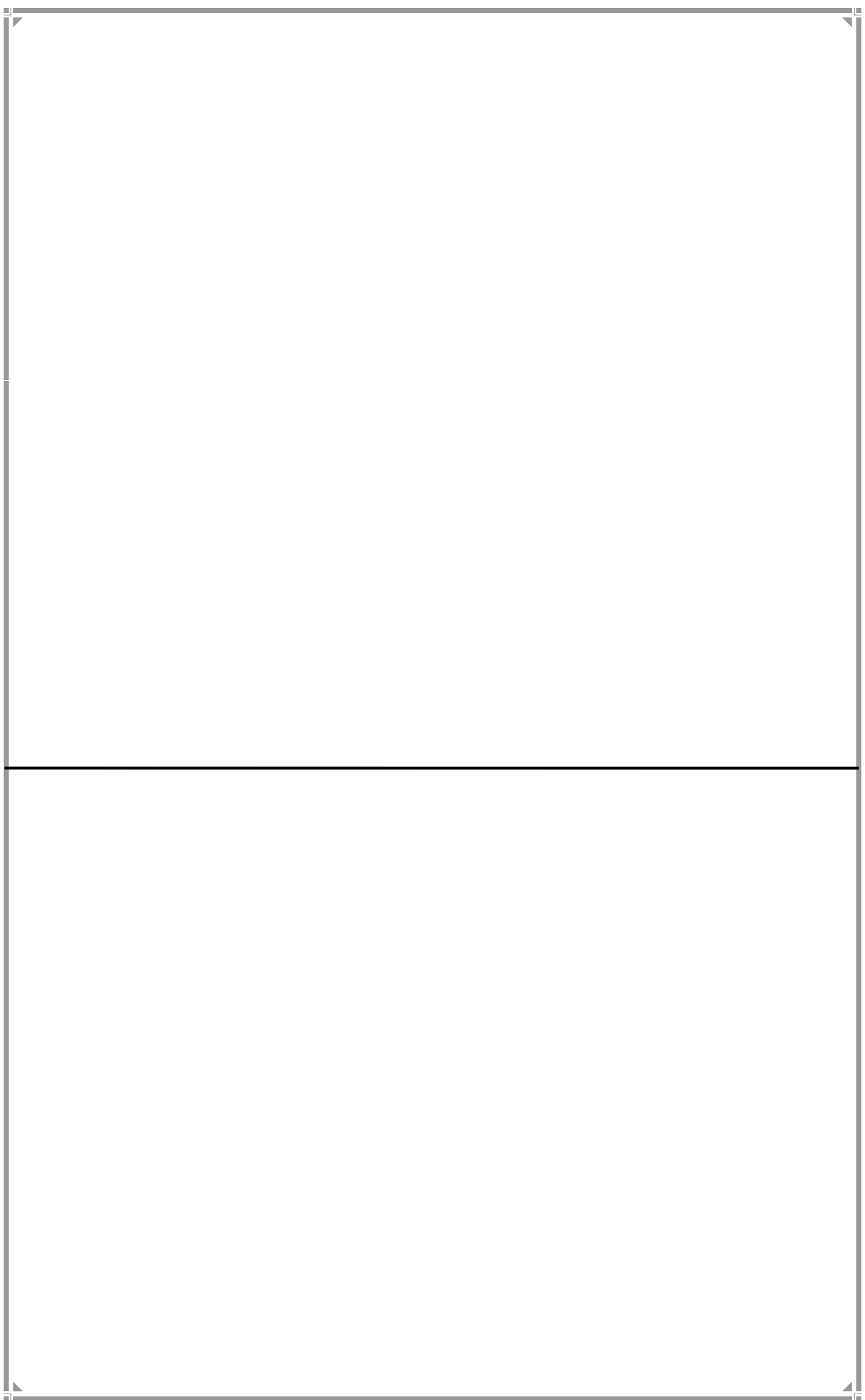


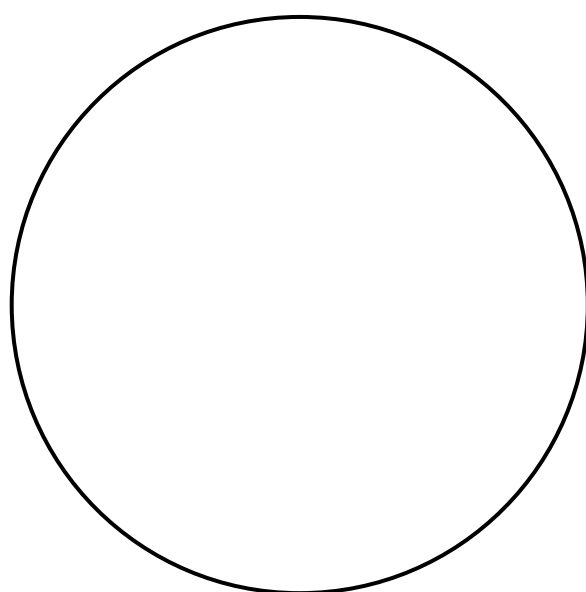
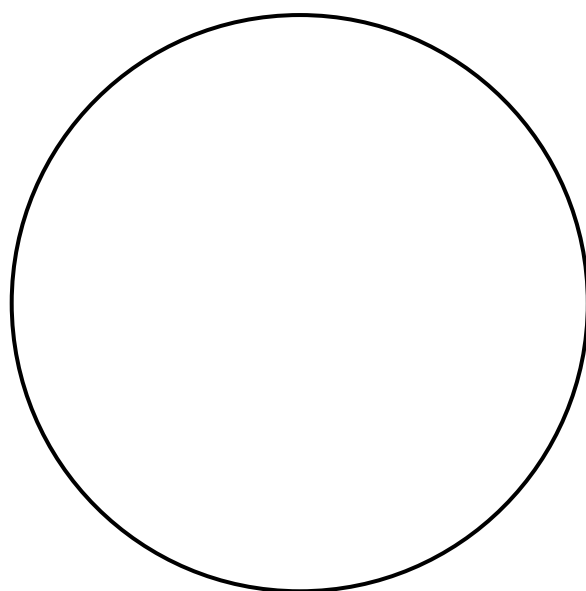


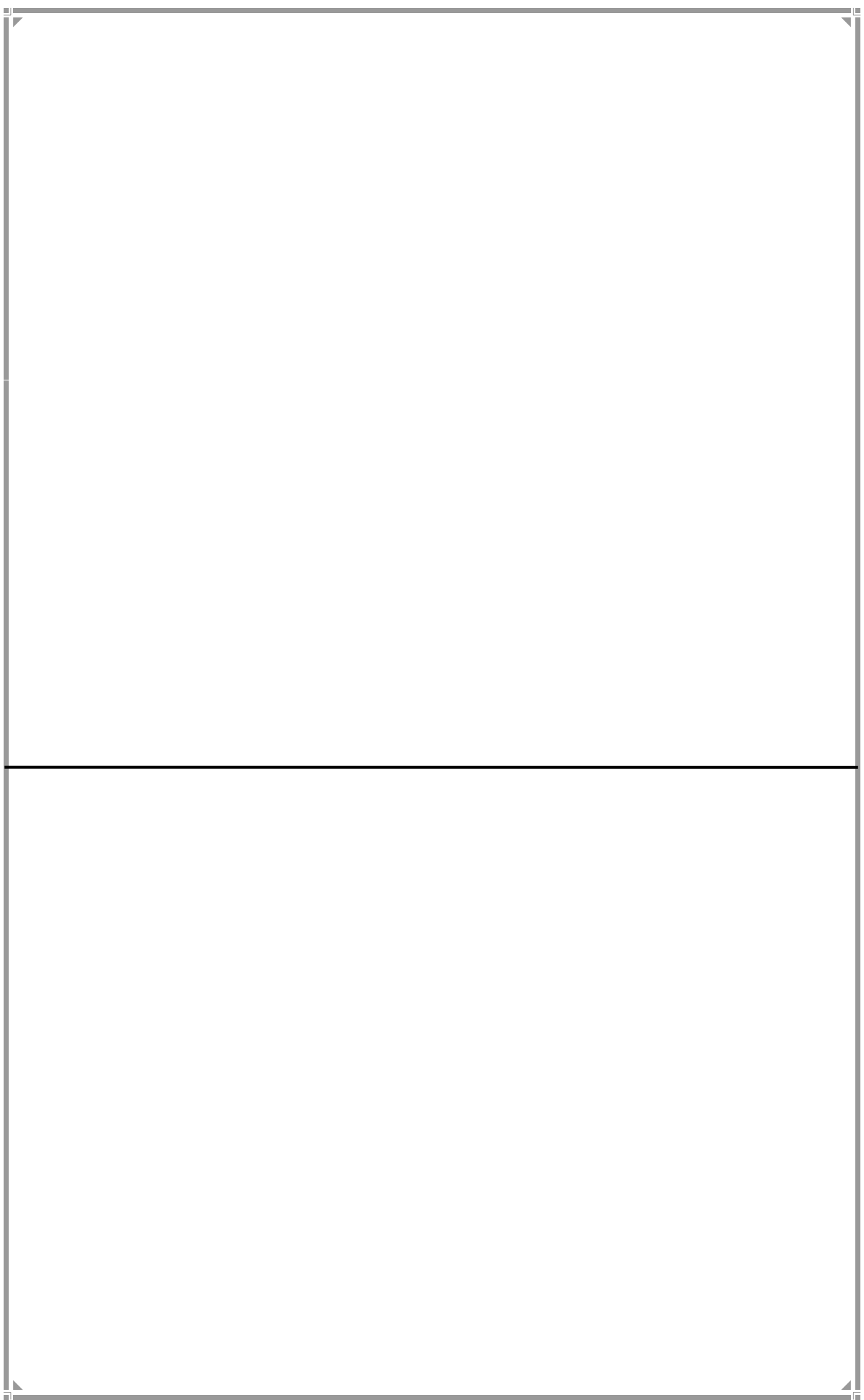


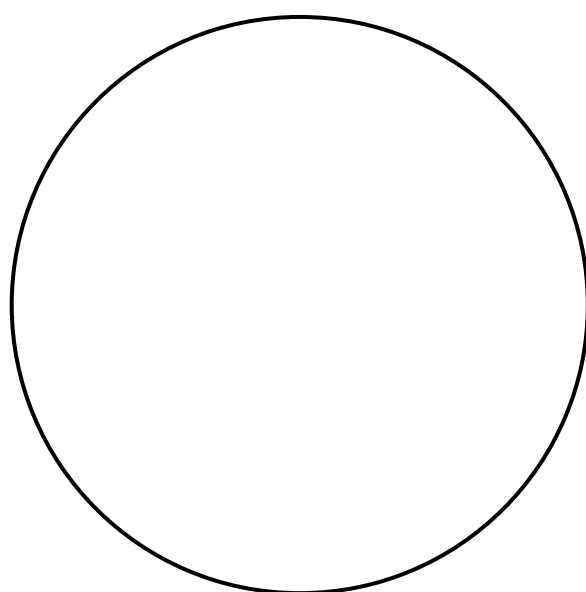
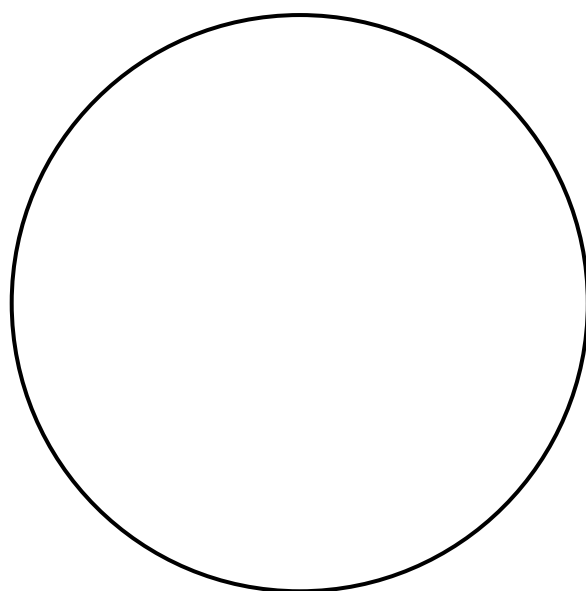


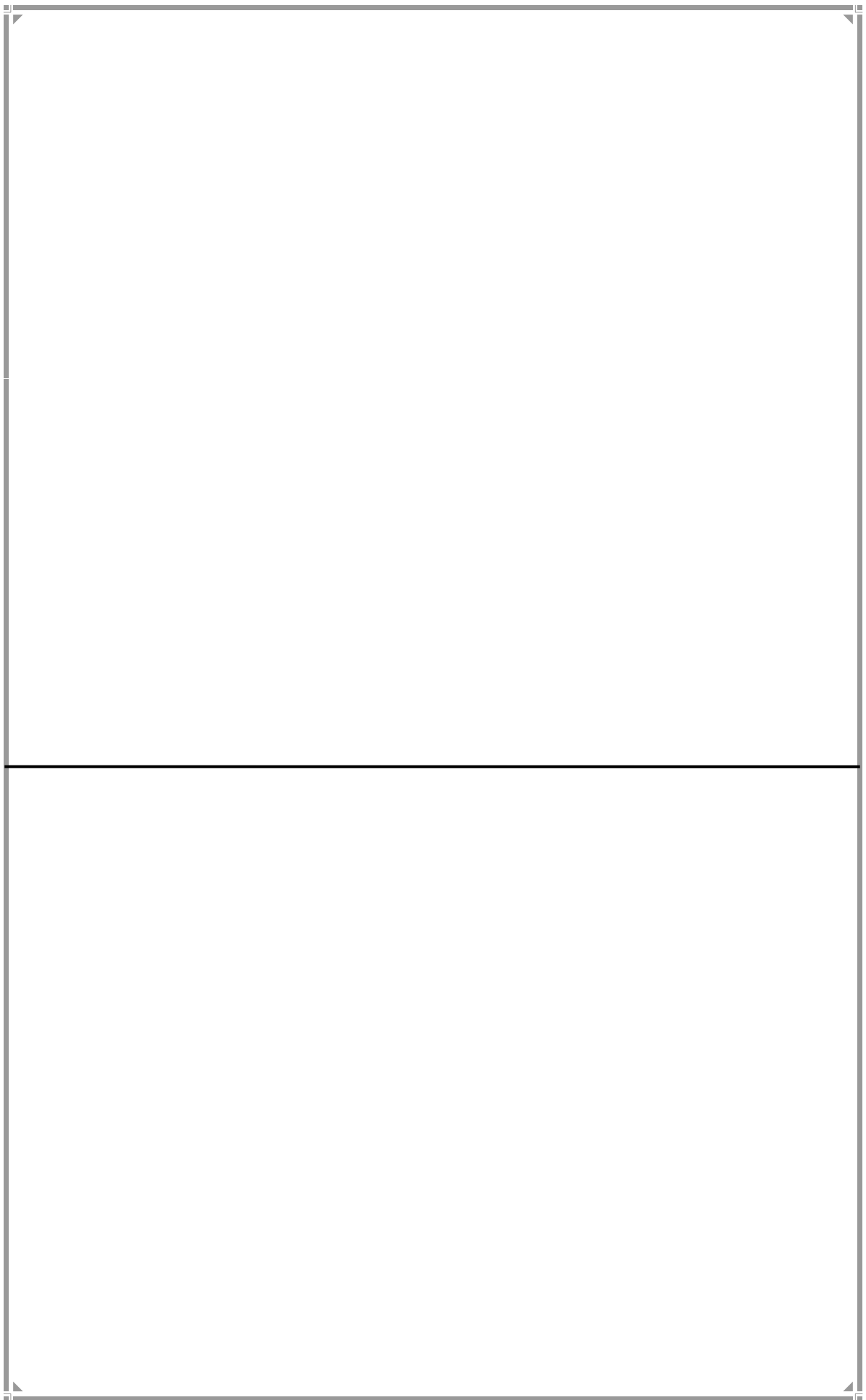


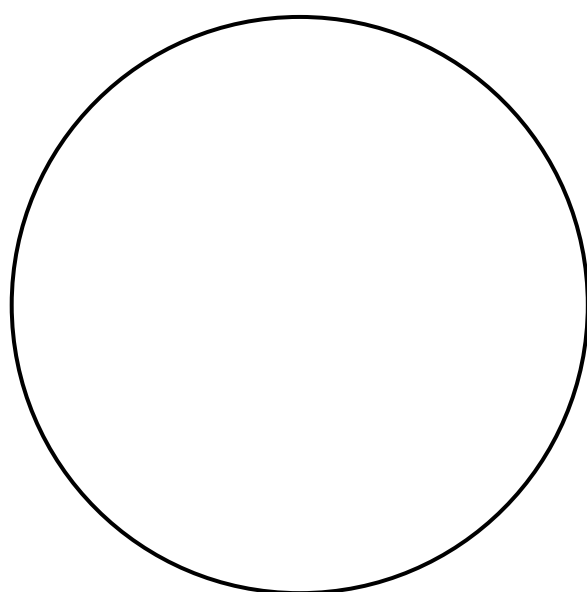
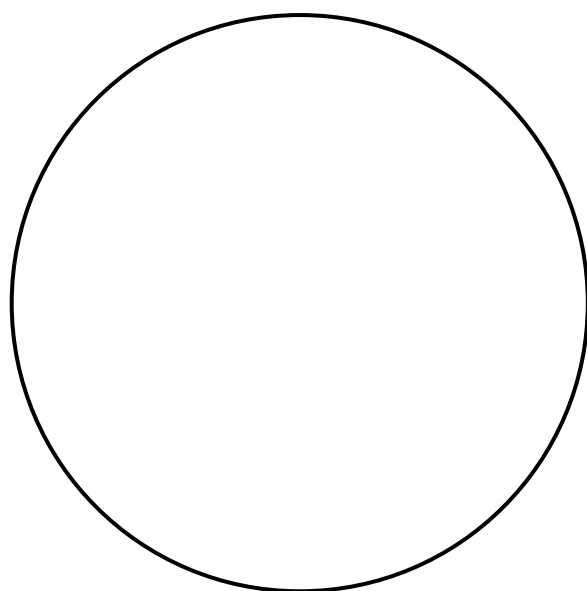


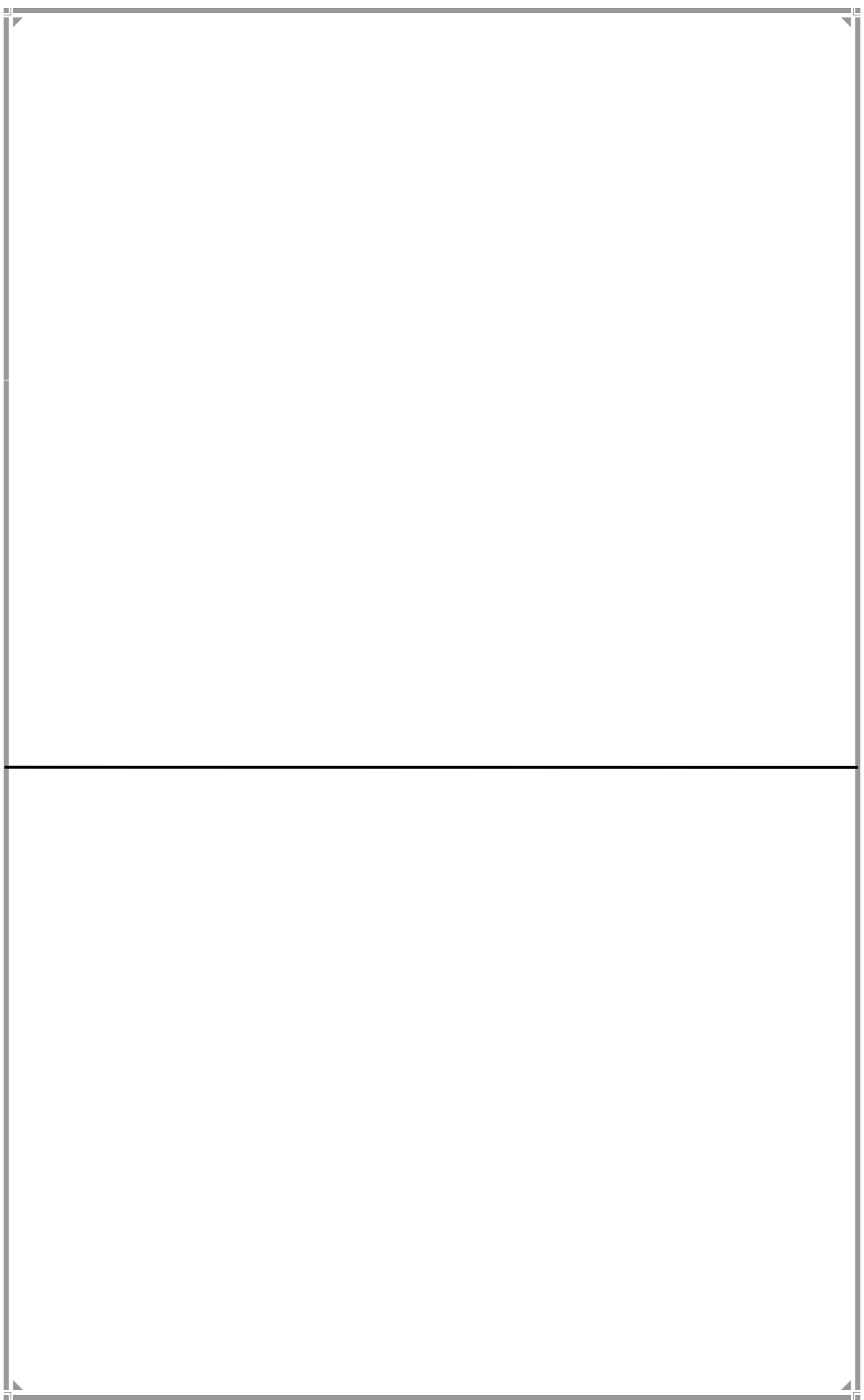


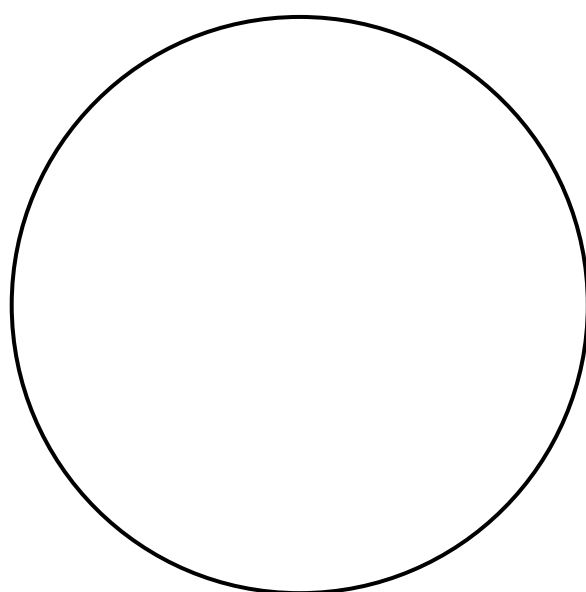
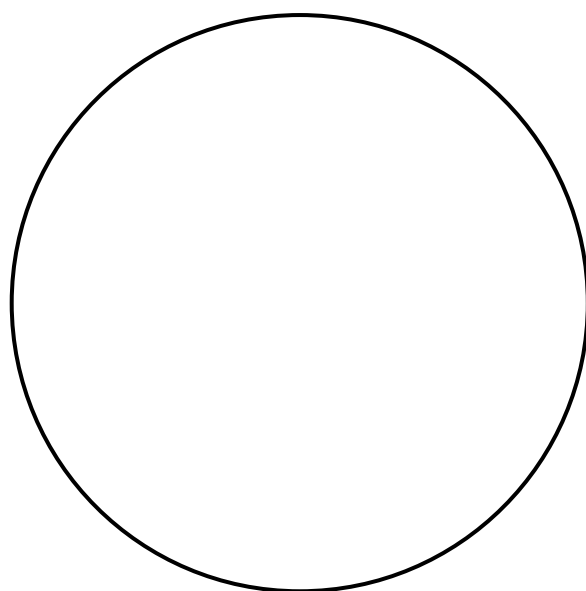


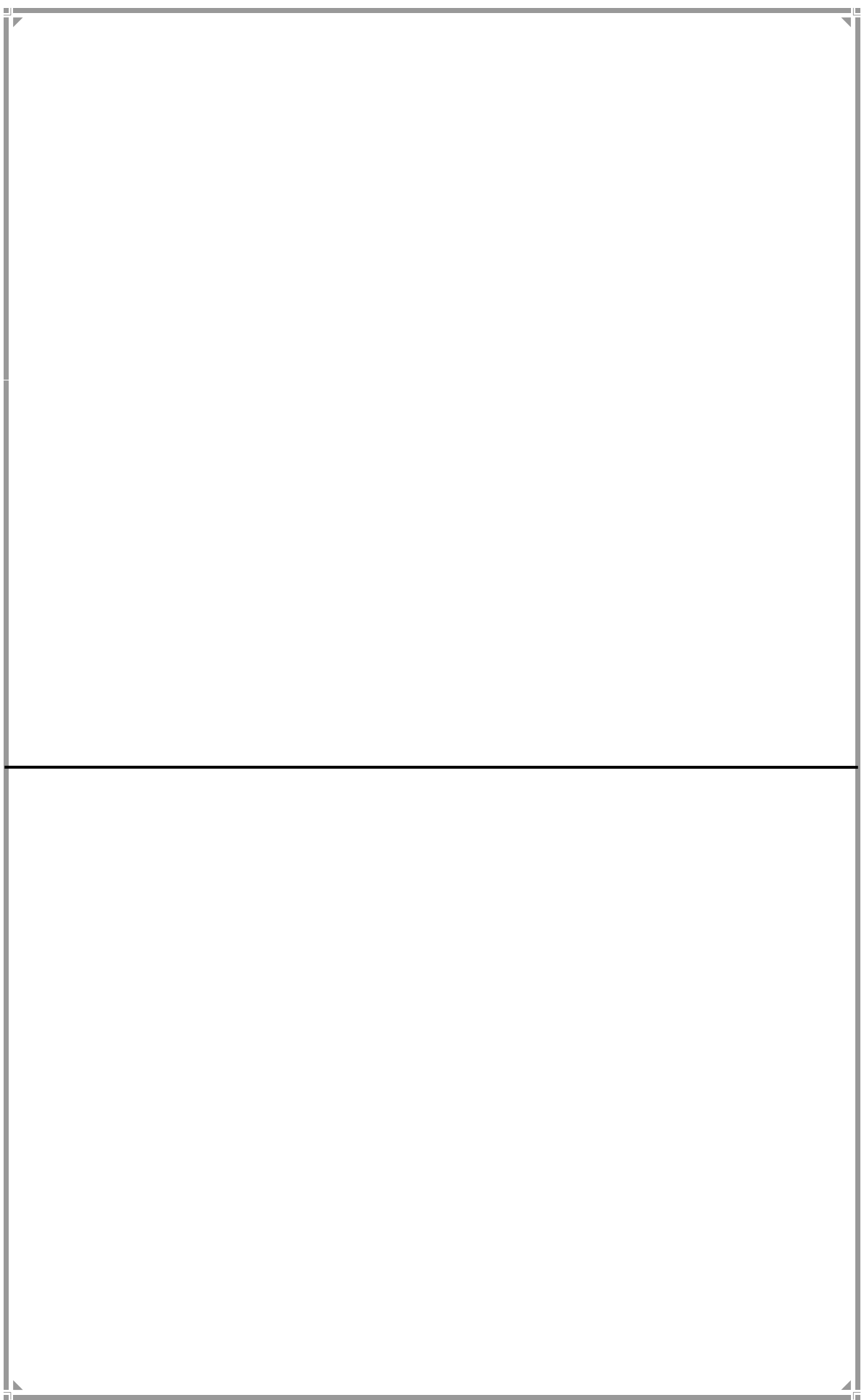


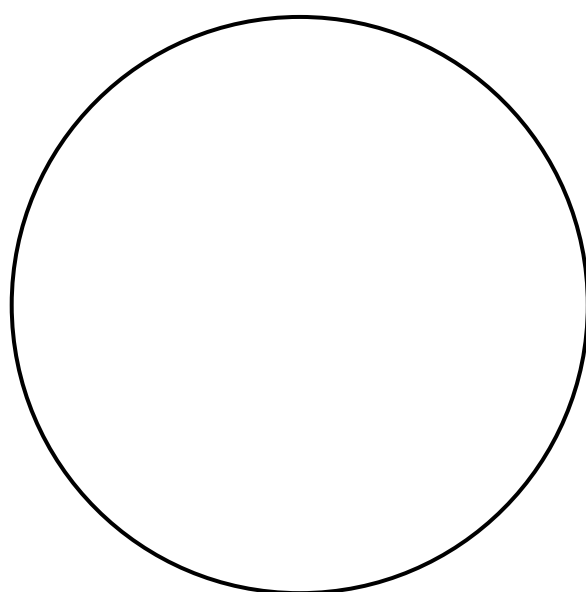
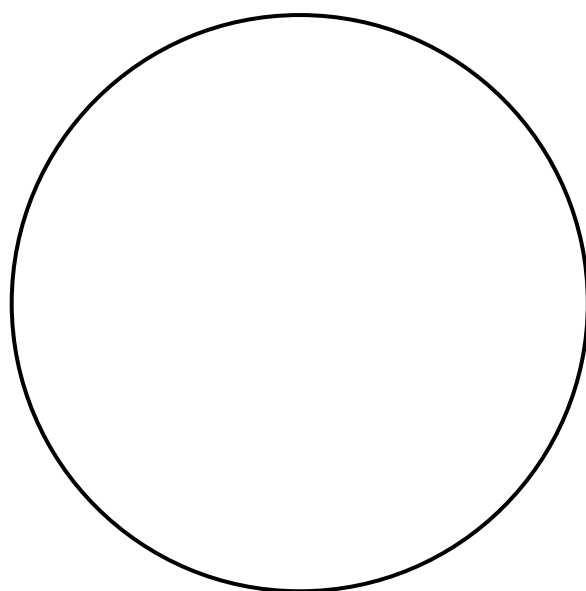


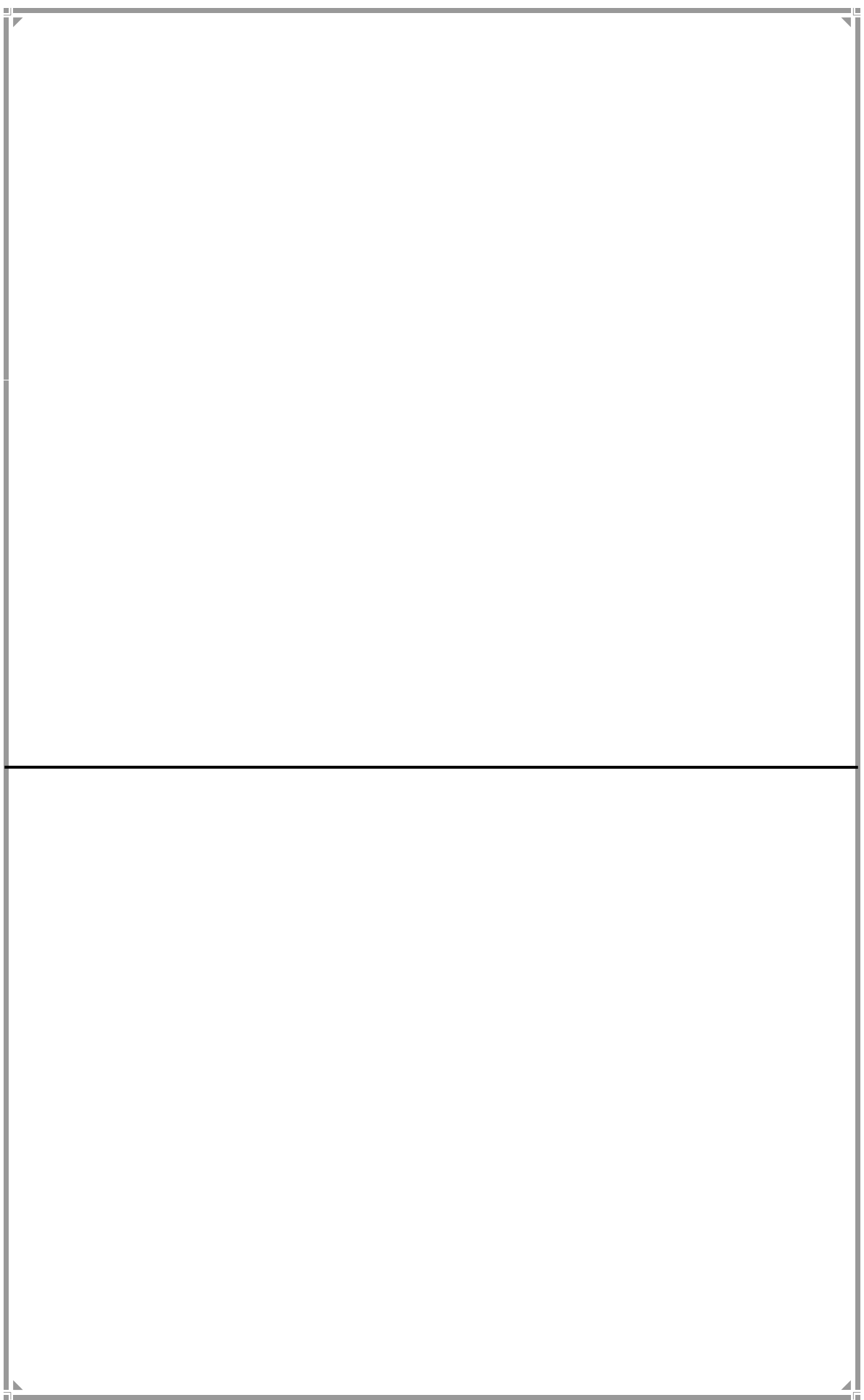


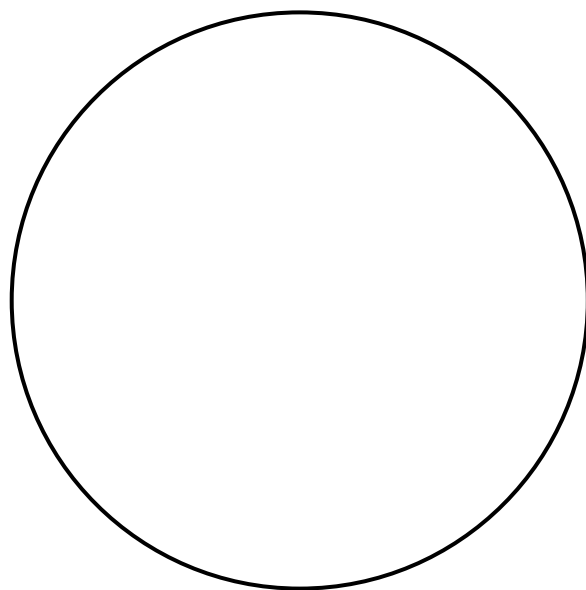
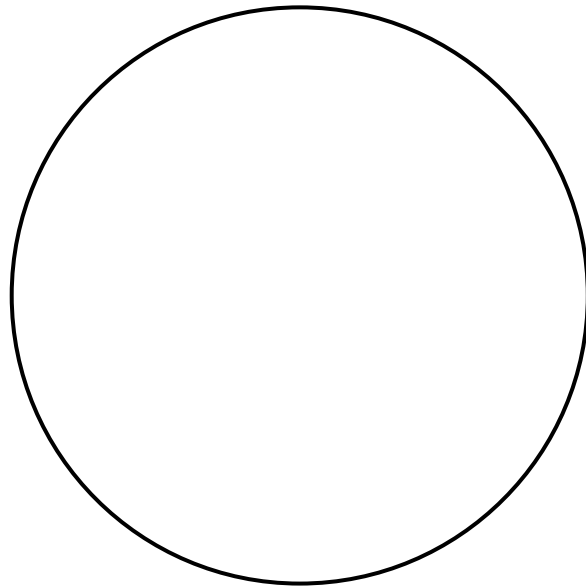


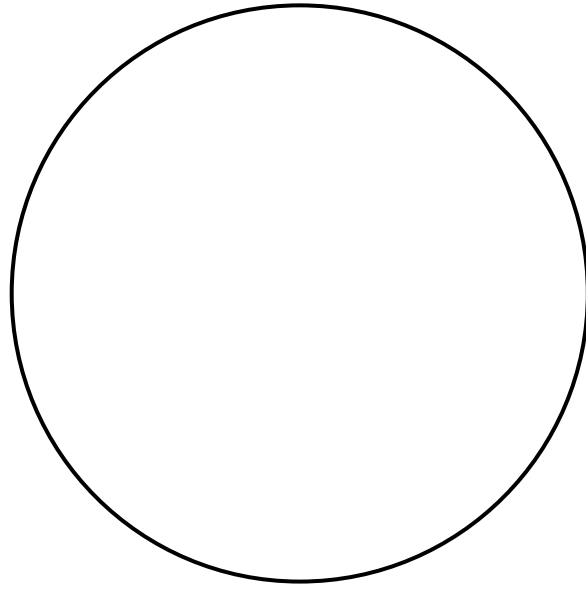


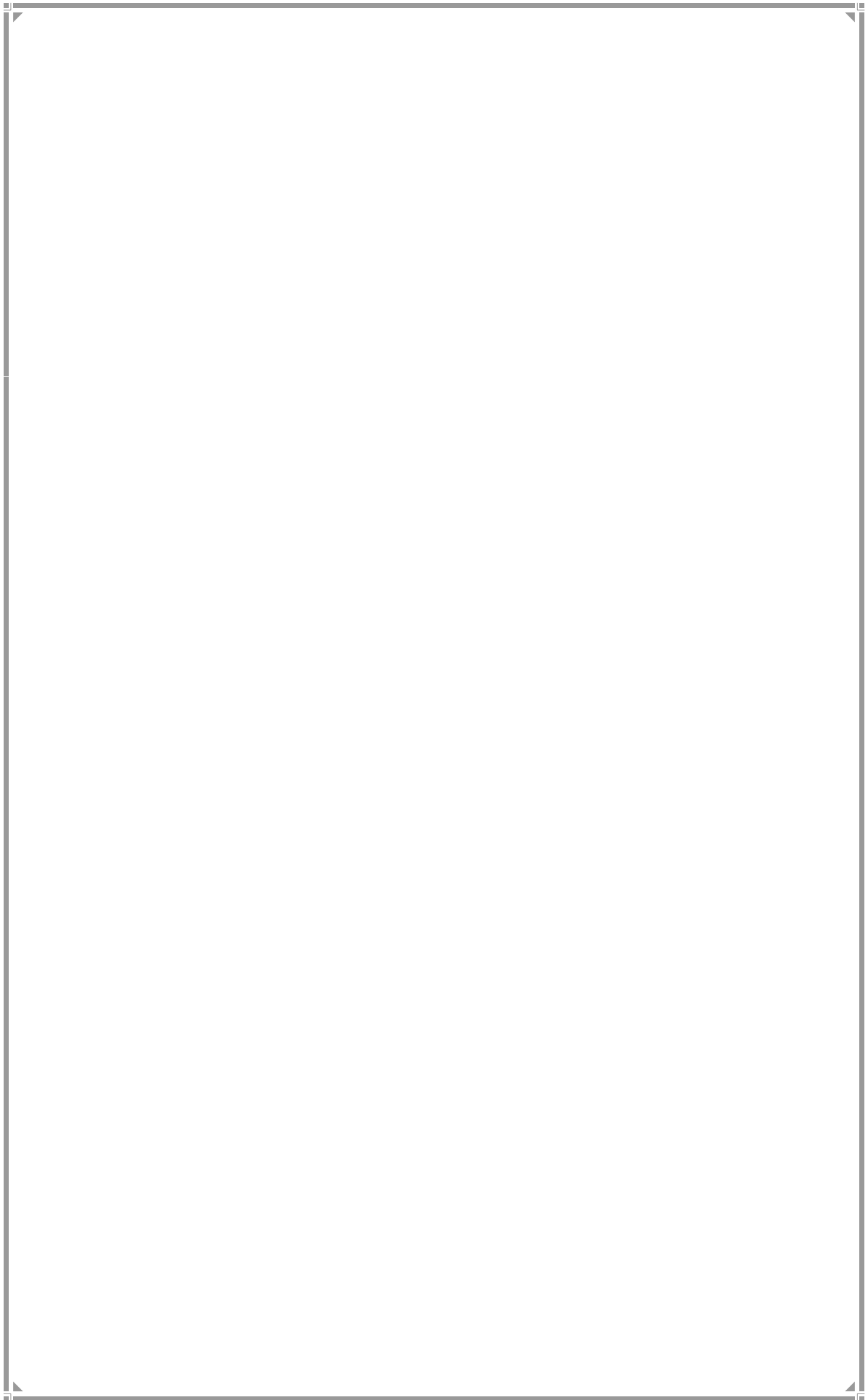


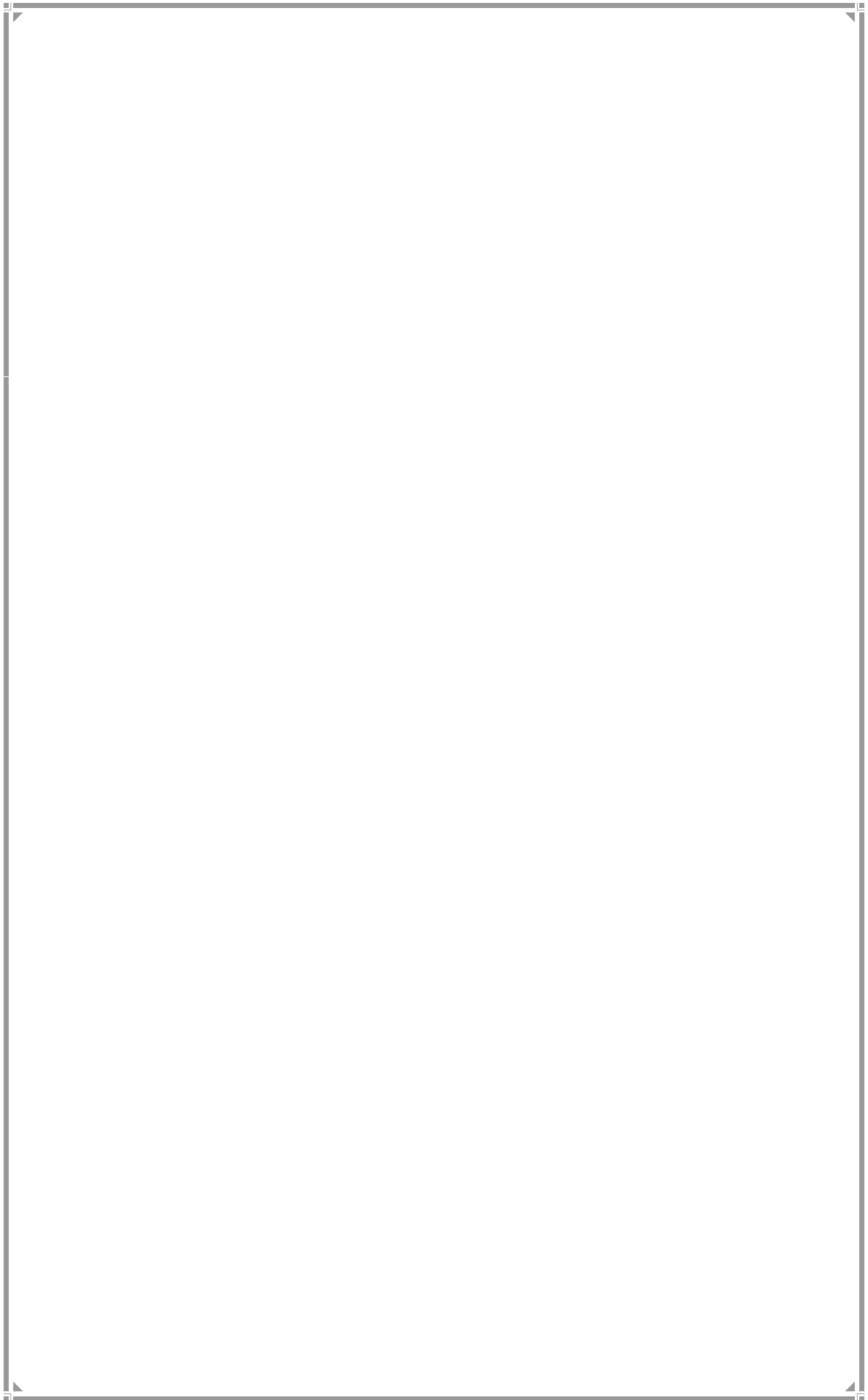


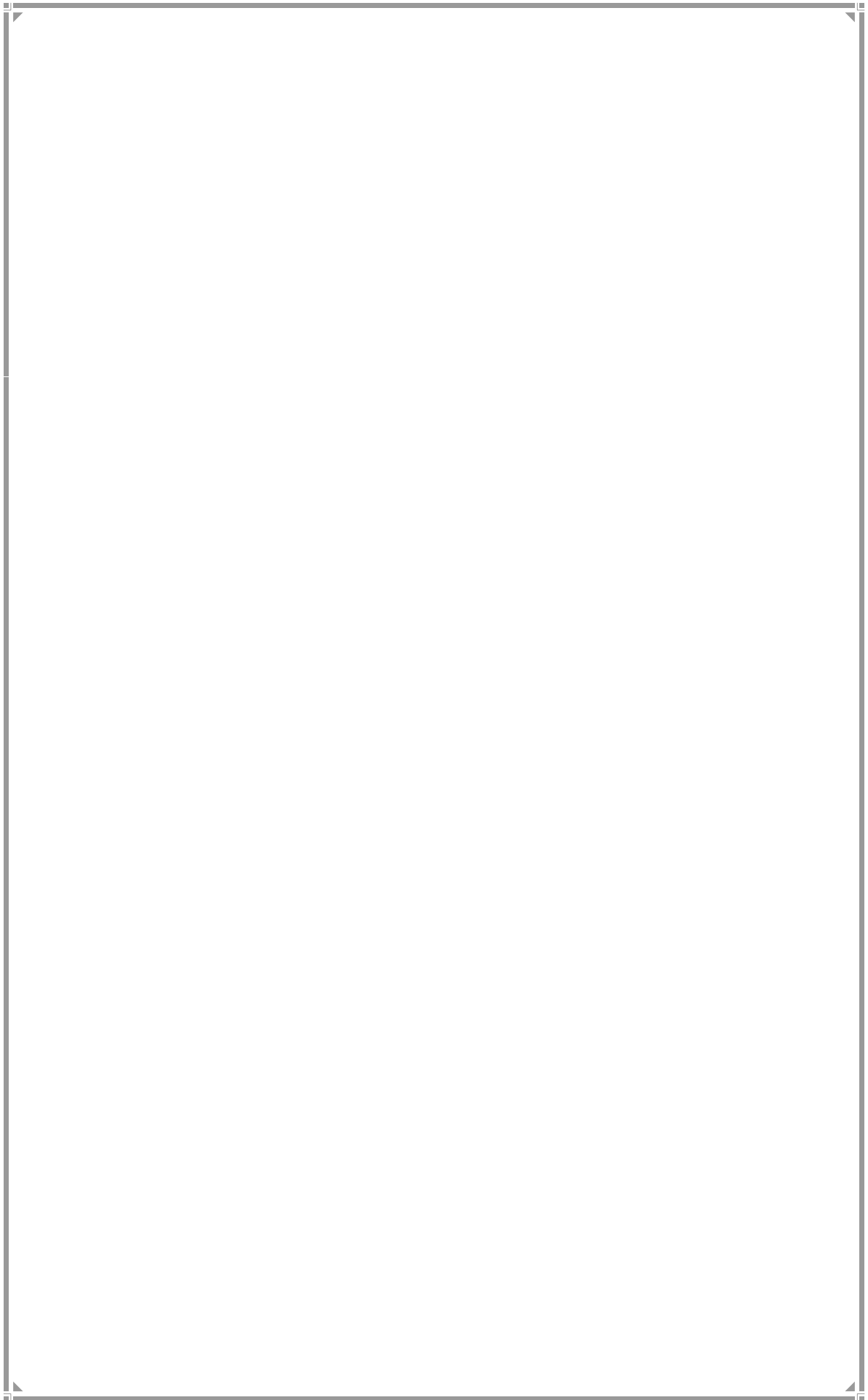












Attendance and Progress

	Lecture	Clinical	Progress	Signature
				Date
Jan.				
Feb.				
March				
April				
May				
June				
July				
Aug				
Sept.				
Oct.				
Nov.				
Dec.				

Record of Work Done

By Mr./ Mrs.

From.....

To.....

Remarks:

Signature of Head of the Department

Tooth Designation for Dental purposes Two Digit System

Introduction:

Over the Years since dentistry first required a method of tooth designation various systems have been used. These have included multiple digit systems giving quadrants and an indication of the teeth of the type set out in this international Standard and those using an angular/grid, representation, let the quadrant with a 1 to 8 single digit system for the teeth.

The wide use of computers for information storage and the increasing need for simple communication on dental matters by word of mouth, in print and / or write has resulted in fresh thought being given to the requirements of a tooth designation system. The two digit system detailed in this International Standard has been compiled and endorsed by the Federation Dentaire international (FDI) to Satisfy the following requirements.

- a. Simple to understand and teach
- b. Easy to pronounce in conversation and dictation
- c. Readily communicable in print and or write
- d. Easy to translate into computer 'input'
- e. Easily adaptable to standard charts used in general practice

Details of the factors relating to the decision of the FDI to adopt the two digit system are recorded in appendix I of the FDI Chronicle of the 58th Annual Session

Scope and Field of Application:

This International standard establishes tooth designation system for dental purposes using two digits to designate each tooth.

Principle:

The first digit indicates the quadrant and the second digit the tooth in the quadrant. Quadrants are allotted the digits 1 to 4 for the permanent and 5 to 8 for the deciduous teeth in a clockwise sequence starting at the upper right side, teeth within the same quadrant allotted the digits 1 to 8 (deciduous teeth 1 to 5) from the midline backwards.. The digits shall be pronounced separately, thus the permanent canines are teeth one three and four-three on the right side.

Designation System:

The designation system is illustrated below:

Permanent Teeth

(upper right)	(upper left)
18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11	21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28
48 47 46 45 44 43 42 41	31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38
(lower right)	(lower left)

Deciduous Teeth

(upper right)	(upper left)
55 54 53 52 51	61 62 63 64 65
85 84 83 82 81	71 72 73 74 75
(lower right)	(lower left)

Angles Classification of Malocclusion

Class I : The Lower dental arch is in normal relation to the upper dental arch as evinced by the occlusion of the mesio buccal cups of the upper first permanent molar in the buccal groove of the lower first permanent molar.

Class II : The lower dental arch is in distal relation to the upper dental arch as evinced by the disto buccal cusp of the upper first permanent molar occluding in the buccal groove of the lower first permanent molar.

Div. 1. The upper incisors are proclined.

Div. 2. Upper central incisors show lingual inclination and overlapped by the upper lateral incisors.

Sub Div. Class II Occlusion on one side only

Class III : The lower is in mesial relation to the upper dental arch Mesio buccal of the upper first permanent molar occludes distal to the buccal groove of the lower first permanent Molar.

ORTHODONTICS

Angles Classification on Malocclusion

Class I : when the Mesiobuccal cusp, of the upper 1st permanent molar e
Mesiobuccal groove of the lower 1st permanent molar

Variations are: (i) Irregularity of individual teeth
(ii) Irregularity of a group of teeth

I. The Individual variations:

1. Labioversion
2. Linguoversion
3. Mesioversion
4. Distoversion
5. Torsiversion
6. Axioversion
7. Buccoversion
8. Palatoversion

II. The group variations are:

1. Bimaxillary Protrusion
2. Bimaxillary Spacing
3. Bimaxillary Crowding
4. Anterior Open Bite

Class II: When the distobuccal cusp of the upper 1st permanent molar
lies in the mesiobuccal groove of the lower 1 st permanent
molar There are two divisions of II Malocclusion namely.

(a) Class II Division I : When the molar relationship is of Class II nature
on both sides and the upper incisor are proclined.

CLASS II : Division 1-subdivision : when the molar relations is of Class II nature on one side and of Class I nature on the opposite side and is accompanied with proclination of upper incisors.

(B)

CLASS II : Division 2 : when the molar relations is of Class II nature on both sides and upper incisors show lingual inclination and lateral incisors are proclined

CLASS II :Division 2 - subdivision : when the molar relations is of Class II on one side and of Class I nature on the other side

CLASS III : When the lower 1st permanent molar lies mesial to the upper 1st permanent molar by a premolar width or a cuspal width

CLASS III : Subdivision : when the molar relations is of Class III nature on one side and of Class I nature on the other side

Black's Classification of Cavities

CLASS I : cavities occurring in the pit and fissure defects in the occlusal surfaces of the bicusps and molars, the lingual surfaces of the upper incisors and the buccal and lingual grooves that are found occasionally on the occlusal surface of molars

CLASS II : Cavities in the proximal surfaces of posteriors.

CLASS III :Cavities in the proximal surfaces of anteriors without involving incisal angle.

CLASS IV : Cavities in the proximal surfaces of anteriors involving the incisal angle.

CLASS V : Cavities in the gingival one third of any tooth.

Kennedy's Classification of Partially Edentulous Arches

- | | | |
|-----------|------------|---|
| C1 | I | Bilateral edentulous areas located posterior to the remaining natural teeth |
| C1 | II | Unilateral edentulous areas located posterior to the remaining natural teeth |
| C1 | III | Unilateral edentulous area with natural teeth remaining both anterior and posterior to it |
| C1 | IV | A single, anterior (crossing the midline) edentulous area located anterior to the remaining natural teeth |

Impaction of teeth:

Definition:

A tooth which is completely or partially unerupted and positioned against another tooth ,bone ,soft tissue so that its further eruption is unlikely described according to its anatomic position(**Archer**)

Classification of impaction:

Winter's classification:

Based on the position of the long axis of the impacted tooth in relation to the long axis of the 2nd molar

1. vertical: the long axis of the third molar is parallel to that of the 2nd molar.
2. horizontal: the long axis of the third molar is at right angle to that of the 2nd molar .
3. mesioangular impaction.
4. distoangular impaction:

all the previous four classes can come in:

a - lingual deflection.

b - buccal deflection.

5. inverted impaction

A. Relation of the tooth to the ascending ramus of the mandible and to the distal surface of the 2nd molar: (Pell &Gregory)

- Class1: The space between the anterior part of the ascending ramus and the distal surface of the 2nd molar is sufficient to accommodate the mesiodistal diameter of the crown of the third molar.
- Class2: The space between the anterior part of the ascending ramus and distal surface of the 2nd molar is less than the mesiodistal diameter of the crown of the third molar (part of the tooth located within the ramus).
- Class3: All the third molar is located within the ascending ramus of the mandible.

B.Relative depth of the third molar in bone:

This show the superior inferior relationship of the tooth in relation to the occlusal plane. (Pell & Gregory)

- Position A: the highest portion of the tooth is on level with or above the occlusal plane.
- Position B: the highest portion is below the occlusal plane but above the cervical margin of the 2nd molar
- Position C:the highest point of the tooth is below the cervical margins of the 2nd molar (deep impaction)

Classification of impacted maxillary third molar:

1. 2nd molar (as before)
2. The relationship of tooth to maxillary sinus :
a-sinus approximation : (s.a) where no bone or very thin bone exist between the impacted teeth and floor of sinus.
b-no sinus approximation : (n.s.a) where 2 mm or more of bone exist between the floor of sinus and impacted teeth.

Classification of impacted maxillary cuspids:

- Class1: palatally impacted cuspids ,these could be in vertical, horizontal, semivertical position.
- Class2:labialy impacted cuspide which could be in vertical, horizontal, semivertical.
- Class3:impacted cuspid located both in the palatal and labial surfaces.
- Class4: impacted cuspid that are present in an edentulous maxilla and may assume any of the previous three classes.

