

University of Kentucky  
College of Dentistry/Education Program

Course Syllabus

OSG 831 Oral Surgery Rotation I

1) General Information

<b>Director:</b>	Gregory Cobetto, DMD	<b>Starting Year / Semester:</b>	3 / 1
<b>Department:</b>	Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery	<b>Ending Year / Semester:</b>	3 / 2
<b>Office:</b>	D-542 College of Dentistry	<b>Credit Hours:</b>	1.00
<b>Phone:</b>	3-6080		
<b>Email:</b>	gcobe2@email.uky.edu		
<b>Designation:</b>	Clinical Science	<b>#Enrolled:</b>	
<b>Type:</b>	Required		

2) Purpose

This course represents the two, one-week rotations in the oral and maxillofacial surgery clinic during the third year where principles and concepts from OSG 820 and OSG 830 are used in the clinical setting.

**Pre-requisite:** students who received a passing grade in OSG 820 and who successfully complete the pre-test may start OSG 831. The pre-test will provide a review of the surgical principles taught in OSG 820 and covered in the first 12 chapters of the textbook.

3) Goals

This course addresses the following College Competencies;

The new dentist must be able to:

1. The new dentist must be able to practice ethically.
2. The new dentist must be able to acquire, analyze, and synthesize information in a scientific, critical and effective manner.
3. The new dentist must be able to communicate effectively, both orally and in writing, with colleagues, other health care providers, staff, patients, and the public.
4. The new dentist must be able to collect, record, and evaluate the biological, psychological, and social information needed to assess the patient's oral and general health. This includes the ability to recognize and manage behavioral factors that affect oral health and utilize the information to implement strategies that facilitate the delivery of oral health care.
5. The new dentist must be able to establish a differential, provisional or definitive diagnosis by interpreting and correlating findings from the history, consultations, and examination.
6. The new dentist must be able to develop, present, and discuss treatment goals and plans that address the needs, desires, and abilities of patients in diverse age groups.
8. The new dentist must be able to provide care for patients of diverse ages that emphasizes prevention of oral disease and supports the maintenance of existing systemic and oral health.
9. The new dentist must be able to assess, diagnose, and manage anxiety, apprehension, and dental and orofacial pain.
12. The new dentist must be able to assess, diagnose, and manage conditions requiring oral and maxillofacial surgical therapy.
13. The new dentist must be able to assess, diagnose, and manage dental and medical emergency situations encountered in the practice of general dentistry.

15. The new dentist must be able to assess, diagnose, and manage developmental and/or acquired craniofacial/dental abnormalities of the primary, mixed, and permanent dentitions.
16. The new dentist must be able to assess, diagnose, and manage oral mucosal and osseous diseases or disorders and be able to provide general dental care to most medically, physically or emotionally compromised patients in an outpatient setting.
17. The new dentist must be able to assess, diagnose, and manage dental needs of children & physically and mentally disabled patients.

#### 4) Outcomes

1. Physical Status Evaluation: At the end of this rotation students should be able to assess the patient's physical status prior to dental treatment. This will include obtaining a patient history and a focused physical exam to include the head and neck, airway and vital signs. Proper assessment of the patient's physical status and its impact on the indicated treatment is a critical learning objective.
2. Patient Medications: At the end of this rotation students should have an improved ability to identify and properly record the medications that are being taken by their patients; understand why they are taking them and the impact of the medications upon the proposed treatment. This process will include gaining familiarity with both text and online medication databases.
3. Clinic Practice: At the end of this rotation students should be able to demonstrate an understanding of asepsis and infection control while performing minor surgical procedures using sterile technique.
4. Oral Surgery Procedures: At the end of this clinical rotation students should be able to perform minor oral surgical procedures. These may include but are not limited to:
  - simple extractions
  - biopsy of soft tissue lesions
  - alveoloplasty and other preprosthetic procedures
  - assisting a resident in the removal of impacted teeth

It is recognized that the amount of experience each student receives will vary depending on the volume of patients. Every attempt will be made to allow each student to gain experience in each of the above areas.

5. Postsurgical Complications: At the end of this rotation students should be able to diagnose and treat the common postsurgical complications associated with minor surgical procedures.
6. Post Surgical Care: At the end of this rotation students should be able to manage patients in the postoperative period, including the delivery of postoperative instructions.
7. Medical Record Documentation: At the end of this rotation students should be able to develop and maintain accurate medical records.
8. Writing Prescriptions: At the end of this rotation students should be able to properly write prescriptions.

## 5) Learning Resources

### 1. Contemporary Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery -- Required

(Primary Resource)

Resource Type: Textbook  
Primary Author: Hupp, et al  
Publishing House: C. V. Mosby Co.  
City, Country: St. Louis, MO, USA  
Edition/Version#: 5th  
Year Published: 2008

### 2. Drug Information Handbook for Dentistry, Wynn et al, Lexi Comp. 13<sup>th</sup> Edition --Recommended

### 3. Dental Management of the Medically Compromised Patient, Little, Falace, Miller and Rhodus Mosby 7<sup>th</sup> Edition -- Required

## 6) Evaluation Methods Overview

### B. EVALUATION COMPONENTS:

Grading is Pass Fail

100% - Clinical Evaluations / Competency assessments

Clinical Performance - Clinical Performance – Students will interact with and be assessed by the OMS faculty and resident house staff on a day to day basis during the rotation. Case presentations to individual faculty members and OMS residents and direct observation of surgical protocol and techniques by faculty members and OMS residents will form the basis for individual student assessment. Each student must also pass two formal competency assessments (CA). The first CA will assess the students' abilities to properly diagnose and treatment plan . The second CA, which may be performed on the same patient, will assess the students' surgical technique and professionalism. Please note that it is the student's responsibility to ensure that he or she has passed the two CA's prior to the end of their rotation. Failure to do so will result in an incomplete for the rotation until they have been successfully completed. Successful completion of both parts of the competency assessment must be obtained prior to the start of the OSG 841 rotation. Should this not occur, a failing grade would be assigned for OSG 831 which would mandate remediation. (see below )Patients selected for the formal evaluations should,preferably, be classified as either ASA 2 or 3. The two evaluations should come from different faculty if possible but both can be completed with the same faculty member or senior resident based on availability. The clinical performance evaluation forms similar to those used throughout the College will be used to evaluate the student's performance.

### CLINICAL PERFORMANCE GRADING SCALE:

There are a total of 50points possible in Part 1. A score of 35 or greater is considered passing. There are a total of 90 points available in Part 2. A score of 63 or greater is considered passing.

Failure to achieve a passing score on either part will mandate another attempt for the failed part, preferably with another faculty member.

In addition, tardiness and attendance are considered important with regard to professionalism., Absence or late arrival to clinic may result in disciplinary action and or an independent study project.

## 7) Policy and Procedures

### HOSPITAL/TEACHING ROUNDS:

Students are invited to attend teaching rounds on Tuesday mornings . These rounds are not mandatory but can serve as an introduction to hospital dentistry for those interested. These are formal rounds and presentation of surgical patients' conditions and treatments are discussed. Check with the OMS residents if you are interested.

### CLINIC:

An orientation to the clinic will be held at 7:30 a.m. on the first Monday of the first week of rotation. Students are **required** to attend. This session will introduce you to the clinic, staff, equipment, supplies and expectations. Unexcused absence to this orientation will result in an independent study project as well as a make up session.

### ASSISTING:

Students are encouraged to be present and may be able to assist when their patients are scheduled for an oral surgical procedure.

Students are **required** to be present in the oral surgery clinic if their patient's treatment plan includes delivery of an immediate prosthesis or placement of implants.

A student is exempt from attending an implant case if that student is on his/her externship or in class; however, **there is no exemption if the case involves delivery of a prosthesis.**

### STAFFING OF CASES:

**After a thorough review of the patient's medical history and performing a clinical examination, the student will present the case to a faculty member. No surgery is to be performed until a faculty member has given approval. At times, the attending faculty member may decide that the level of surgical difficulty of a case is beyond the scope of a third year student. The faculty member may then assign the case to a fourth year student or to an OMFS resident. When possible, the third year student who initially screened the patient will be assigned to assist in the surgery.**

### INDEPENDENT STUDY:

When clinical questions arise during patient presentation, students may be called on to research a topic and present their findings to classmates in small group discussions.

### REMIEDIATION:

A failing grade for OSG 831 will result in the student being required to schedule additional time in the OMS clinic in order to achieve a level of competence considered satisfactory to the OMS Faculty.

### COLLEGE OF DENTISTRY CODE:

All activities in this course are conducted under the College of Dentistry Code. The College has high expectations of each student concerning their professional and academic responsibilities, including self-governance. If you have questions about expected standards of behavior, it is your responsibility to discuss and clarify these questions with the course director.

### CLASSROOM/CLINIC DECORUM:

Scholarly behavior is a necessary component of all professional coursework. The classroom demands certain behavior that creates the *decorum* in the classroom, with one important ingredient being *civility*. Scholars (faculty and students alike) expect a certain degree of respect from other scholars regardless of the similarity or divergence of viewpoint and irrespective of age or experience. If students demonstrate any disrespectful or disruptive behavior, such as talking in class, sleeping, text-messaging, reading non-class-related material, tardy arrivals, or failing to turn off a cell phone, it is the prerogative of the instructor to ask the student to leave the classroom, laboratory or clinic. The definition of disruptive behavior will be at the course director or faculty's discretion. They may also elect not to give credit for classroom participation for that day. Penalties for disruptive behavior, absences or tardiness may also be found in course syllabi. In addition, if the behavior is severe, the Code of Student Conduct may be invoked