

Faculty of Oral & Dental Medicine

Clinical Endodontics

Information:

Course Code: CONS 534 Level: Undergraduate Course Hours: 2.00- Hours

Department : Faculty of Oral & Dental Medicine

Instructor Information:		
Title	Name	Office hours
Professor	Wael Hussein Kamel Elsayed Kamel Ahmed	1
Associate Professor	MAHMOUD MOHAMED HUSSEIN MAHMOUD BADR	4
Associate Professor	Adel Abdel Wahed Mahmoud Abdallah	5
Lecturer	AHMED AMR IBRAHIM ELWAKAD	
Lecturer	Hesham Mohamed Salah Eldin Gad Ibrahim	
Lecturer	Mohamed Atef Ahmed Aboushady	
Assistant Lecturer	Hatem Tarek Salah eldin Ahmed Mohamed Elsayed Abu Shousha	
Assistant Lecturer	yasmine Ashraf Elsayed Abou khalaf	
Assistant Lecturer	KHOLOUD MOHAMED EMAM TAHA EMAM	
Teaching Assistant	MOHAMED WAEL MAHMOUD ELSAYED BEKHIT	
Teaching Assistant	Mariam Essam Ismail Mahfouz Thabet	

Area Of Study:



Part I: Science of endodontics

ÉDemonstrate sound clinical judgment in the diagnosis, selection of cases for treatment, and formulating a treatment planfor individual cases

Part II: Clinical and art of endodontics

"Æe competent in performing root canal treatment clinically in uncomplicated single and multicanaled human permanent teeth with pulpal and periradicular including necrotic pulp with or without periradicular involvement. "Ærovide appropriate emergency treatment for the relief of symptoms associated with pulpal and periradicular

diseases.

"Æeach level of competency both diagnostically and technically with the capability to perform self-evaluation. The end result is independent thinking and action; the ultimate benefit is providing quality care the patient.

Paert III: Related clinical topics

- *Be aware of preventive techniques for diseases and conditions involving the pulpal and periradicular tissues in permanent and young permanent teeth.
- **Reprovide primary management of trauma.
- *ABe familiar with diagnosis and technical procedures involved in endodontic surgery
- *ABe familiar with etiology of tooth discoloration and perform appropriate bleaching procedures
- *ABe familiar with interrelationship with other specialties example; periodontal, restorative, prosthodontic, and orthodontic.
- *AManage uncomplicated retreatment
- **Consider the possibility of referral to a specialist in complicated cases
- *ABe updated with new technology in endodontics.
- ÁDevelop and acquire general skills and attitude including: health safety and infection control, communication skills (patient. Ástaff member and with other healthcare professionals), Life-long learning, ethical behavior and the professions wider responsibility towards the community as a whole.

Description:

understanding Case selection in Endodontics, Bleaching of teeth, Root resorption and dealing with it, Traumatic injuries and The vital Pulp Therapy. clinical endodontic treatment for anterior and premolar teeth

Course outcomes:

a. Knowledge and Understanding: :

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1 -	- Concerning plan of treatment and endodentic timetable, by the end of the able to a)- Make it clear to the patient the steps involved in root canal treatment appointments, potential postoperative discomfort and the number of appointments discomfort and alternative to endodontic treatment b)- Identity intreatment plan between different pulp and periapical conditions and distreatment plan consisting of appropriate endodontic and pharmacologic streatment, and infections. d)- Recognize the importance of follow up visits	ent, the number of bintments, potential ntify the difference eases c)- Develop a
2 -	Concerning endodontic radiography, by the end of the course students should	be able to
3 -	Discuss special applications of radiography to endodontics, and how to endodontics and non-endodontic lesions.	differentiate between
4 -	Describe the reasons and the procedure of varying the horizontal and vertical create image shift (SLOB rule)	cone angulations to
5 -	Describe how to detect the presence and to locate undiscovered canals on radiographs.	angled working
6 -	Describe specific details of film placement and cone alignment for each tooth radiographs.	on working



8 - Concerning traumatic injuries to permanent teeth, by the end of the course students should be able to a)- Describe the clinical and radiographic features of the following-enamel fractures, crown fracture, without pulp exposures, crown fracture with pulp exposures, crown fracture, tooth fuxation, (brustion, laterial fuxation, extrusive luxation, intrusive luxation) avulsion b)- Describe possible short-and long-term responses of pulp, periradiculat tissues, and hard tissues to anamel fractures, crown fractures without pulp exposures, crown fracture, tooth luxation, (Concussion, subluxation, lateral fuxation, extrusive luxation, intrusive luxation), avulsion c)- Describe the subjective and objective examination of patients with dental exhaustion c)- Describe the subjective and objective examination of patients with dental pulp and the periodontium b)- Describe the effects of pulpal disease and endodontic procedures on the periodontium c)- Describe the effects of periodontal disease and procedures on the pulp d)-recognize the potential adverse effects of bleaching and discuss means of prevention 10 - Concerning restoration of endodontically treated teeth, by the end of the course students should be able to a)- Describe the role of the restoration in the longevity of endodontically treated teeth and the structural importance of remaining tooth structure. b)- Describe requirements of an adequate restoration and how it protects and seals coronally. c)- Identify restorative options before commencing root canal treatment and removal. 11 - Concerning preventive endodontics, by the end of the course students should be able to a)-Describe the indications, prognosis and procedures for vital pulp therapy b)- Identify restorative options before commencing root canal treatment and periapical surgery are technically difficult in a tooth with an open apex requires vital pulp therapy or root and closure and root cana	7 -	- Concerning emergency treatment in endodontics, by the end of the course students should be able to a)- Identify causes of emergencies as they occur before treatment, between appointments (interappointment flare-up), and after obturation. b)- Describe the emotional status of emergency patient and explain how this complicates diagnosis and treatment c)- Describe factors that affect pain perception and pain reaction and how these are managed. d)- Describe and outline a sequential approach to different endodontic emergencies. e)- Outline a system of subjective and objective examinations and radiographic finding to identify the source of emergency pain and the pulpal or periradicular diagnosis. f)- Detail the pharmacologic supportive therapy (analgesics, antibiotics, and anti-inflammatory agents
be able to a)- State the anatomic pathways of communication between the dental pulp and the periodontium b)- Describe the effects of pulpal disease and endodontic procedures on the periodontium c)- Describe the effects of periodontal disease and procedures on the pulp d)-recognize the potential adverse effects of bleaching and discuss means of prevention 10 - Concerning restoration of endodontically treated teeth, by the end of the course students should be able to a)- Describe the role of the restoration in the longevity of endodontically treated teeth and the structural importance of remaining tooth structure. b)- Describe requirements of an adequate restoration and how it protects and seals coronally. c)- Identify restorative options before commencing root canal treatment and describe techniques for their placement and removal. 11 - Concerning preventive endodontics, by the end of the course students should be able to a)- Describe the indications, prognosis and procedures for vital pulp therapy b)- Identify situations in which a tooth with an open apex requires vital pulp therapy or root and closure and root canal therapy c)- Explain why nonsurgical root canal treatment and periapical surgery are technically difficult in a tooth with open apex. d)- Describe how to perform root-end closure and recognize the success or failure of treatment of an open apex 12 - Concerning restoration of endodentically treated teeth, by the end of the course students should be able to a)- Describe the role of the restoration in the longevity of endodontically treated teeth and the structural importance of remaining tooth structure. b)- Describe requirements of an adequate restoration and how it protects and seals coronally. c)- Identify restorative options before commercing root canal treatment and removal. 13 - Concerning preventive endodontics, by the end of the course students should be able to a)- Describe the indications, prognosis and procedures for vital pulp therapy b)- Identify situations in which a tooth with an op	8 -	able to a)- Describe the clinical and radiographic features of the following:enamel fractures, crown fractures without pulp exposures, crown fracture with pulp exposure, crown root fracture, root fracture, tooth luxation, (concussion, subluxation, lateral luxation, extrusive luxation, intrusive luxation) avulsion b)- Describe possible short-and long-term responses of pulp, periradiculat tissues, and hard tissues to anamel fractures, crown fractures without pulp exposures, crown fracture with pulp exposure, crown root fracture, root fracture, tooth luxation, (Concussion, subluxation, lateral luxation, extrusive luxation, intrusive luxation)
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4.4	Concerning and adoptic examination and diagnosis by the and of the		
14 -	- Concerning endodontic examination and diagnosis, by the end of the able to a)- Define subjective symptoms and objective findings b)- State the reasons and procedures for reviewing the chief compliant, medical, dental histories and present illness. c)- Identify the aspect of pain most important in diagnosis d)- Discuss the purpose of and procedures for extraoral and intraoral examination of soft and hard tissues including clinical pulp and teste, percussion, palpation test cavity, selective anesthesia, and transillumination tests. e)- Describe radiographic finding that may indicate pulpal or periapical pathosis. f)- State the pulpal and periapical diagnosis, using appropriate terminology according to the diagnostic findings.		
15 -	- Concerning case selection, by the end of the course students should be able to a)- Describe conditions for which root canal treatment is indicated and contraindicated b)- Recognize when it is appropriate to plan adjunctive endodontic treatment such as vital pulp therapy, bleaching root amputation, hemisection, endodontic surgery, apexification, orthodontic extrusion, and retreatment c)- Identify problems that require treatment modifications such as: operative complications cracked tooth, periodontal problems, isolation difficulties, restorability, strategic value, patient management, medical complications, abnormal root or pulp anatomy, impact trauma, and restricted opening. d)- Identify factors that might require referral for consultation with a physician or dental specialist. e)- State consideratio		
16 -	-The student should be able to demonstrate ability to critique completed clinical procedure		
17 -	When pulpal and or periapical pathosis has been identified, the student should be able to distinguish its probable cause, estimate its serverity, design proper treatment consistent with his training and estimate the probable prognosis.		
18 -	- The student should interpret the subjective symptoms and objective finding to identify the nature of pulp or periapical disease		
19 -	- by the end of the course, students should be updated with new technology in endodontics.		
20 -	- by the end of the course students should be able to describe the causes, prevention and treatment of the procedural accidents that might occur during clinical endodentics		
21 -	- Concerning geriatric endodontics, by the end of the course students should be able to a)- Discuss age changes in the older dental pulp, both physiologic and anatomic b)- Describe complications presented by the medically compromised older patients. c)- Describe the process of diagnosis and treatment planning in the elderly patient d)- Discuss why there are differences and what those differences are when root canal treatment is performed in the older paient		
b.Intellectu	al Skills: :		
1 -	By the end of the course, students should be able to perform adequate temporization of the treated tooth		
2 -	By the end of the course, students should be able to interpret the preoperative, working length determination, master cone and postoperative periapical X Ray		
3 -	By the end of the course, student should be able to practice film placement and cone alignment (direct and horizontal shift)and film processing for the clinical cases during endodontic treatment		
4 -	By the end of the course, students should be able to perform nonsurgical root canal treatment according to the selected appropriate treatment plan for the clinically diagnosed conditions of irreversible pulpitis or necrotic pulps wuth or without periradicular involvement. They should be able to arrange and employ the appropriate instruments, materials and techniques		
5 -	By the end of the course, students should be able to perform adequate subjective and clinical objective and radiographic examination for the identification of pulp and periradicular diseases and in the selection of cases suitable for endodontic treatment		
c.Professio	nal and Practical Skills: :		



2 -	the student should be able to perform all cavity preparations design to materials according to the patient conditions receive different restorative
3 -	The student will be able to perceive the patients and prepare the operating position and field accurately (Either using the two hand technique or the four hand technique)
4 -	Should be able to deal with failed restorations either by removal or repair according to principles
5 -	Student should be able to give the patient the appropriate advice to prevent disease recurrence
6 -	By the end of the course, students should be able to manage emergency case and practice supplemental anesthesia techniques if possible
7 -	By the end of the course, students should be able to write a prescription for managing pain and infections
8 -	By the end of the course, students should be able to write a referral form for medical consultation if needed
d.General	and Transferable Skills: :
1 -	By the end of the course, students should be able to perform infection control and sterilization of instruments
2 -	- By the end of the course, students should be able to manage fear and anxiety with behavioral techniques and empathize with patients in stressful situations.
3 -	By the end of the course, students should demonstrate professional attitudes in communication with patients, other members of the dental staff and other health professionals
4 -	By the end of the course, students should be able to have knowledge of the hazards of ionizing radiation and regulation related to them including radiation protection and dose reduction.

Course Topic And Contents :			
Topic	No. of hours	Lecture	Tutorial / Practical
Endodontic examination and diagnosis	4	Endo- Perio	
Case selection for endodontic treatment and when and how to refer	4	Endo- Perio	
Plan of treatment and endodontic timetable and follow up visits	4	Endo- Surgery	
Emergency treatment in endodentics	4	Endo- Surgery	
Periapical surgery	4	Therapeuti cs	
Bleaching discolored teeth	4	Therapeuti cs	

Teaching And Learning Methodologies :	
Lectures	
Clinical training	
Demonstrations	
Role playing and hands on	
Small group discussion	



Course Assessment :					
Methods of assessment	Relative weight %	Week No	Assess What		
Final Written Examination	58.00				
Mid Term Examinations	30.00		short questions, multiple choice assignments, quizzes to assess knowledge and understanding.		
Mid Term Practical Examination	20.00				
Oral Examination	10.00		assess clinical skills		
Practical Examination	15.00		assess intellectual skills & General and transferable skills		

Course Notes:

Department Books available for all students

Periodicals:

6-4. EPathways of the pulp by Stephan Cohen and Richard Burns (Library)ndodontics by Ingle (Library)