



Course DHYG 2050 General and Oral Pathology/Pathophysiology
COURSE SYLLABUS
Summer Semester 2018

COURSE INFORMATION

Credit Hours/Minutes: 3 Semester Credit Hours/2250 minutes
Campus/Class Location: Vidalia/Health Sciences Annex C, Room # 906
Class Meets: Wednesdays 11:40am-4:20pm
Course Reference Number (CRN): 60181

INSTRUCTOR CONTACT INFORMATION

Course Director: Lori DeFore, RDH, BS, BTh
Email Address: : [Lori DeFore \(ldefore@southeasterntech.edu\)](mailto:ldefore@southeasterntech.edu)
Campus/Office Location: Vidalia/Health Science Annex C, Room #909
Office Hours: Mondays: 7:30-10:00am; 3:30-5:30pm; Tuesdays: 1:00-5:30pm; Wednesdays: 4:30-5:30pm
Phone: 912-538-3251
Fax Number: 912-538-3278

SOUTHEASTERN TECHNICAL COLLEGE'S (STC) CATALOG AND HANDBOOK

Students are responsible for all policies and procedures and all other information included in Southeastern Technical College's [Catalog and Handbook \(http://www.southeasterntech.edu/student-affairs/catalog-handbook.php\)](http://www.southeasterntech.edu/student-affairs/catalog-handbook.php).

REQUIRED TEXTS

1. General and Oral Pathology for the Dental Hygienist, Second edition. DeLong & Burkhart. LWW. 2013.
2. Color Atlas of Common Oral Disease, Fifth edition. LWW. 2017.
3. Case Studies in Dental Hygiene, Third edition. Pearson. 2013. (Purchased in Fall 2017)

REQUIRED SUPPLIES

Large subject notebook or three ring binder with notebook paper; one hundred index cards 3 X 5 minimum in size; pen; highlighter; computer software with tri-fold brochure templates.

Students should not share login credentials with others and should change passwords periodically to maintain security.

COURSE DESCRIPTION

This course introduces pathology as a specialty of dentistry. This course includes the etiology, pathogenesis, and recognition of various pathological conditions. Emphasis is placed on oral and paraoral pathology and systemic conditions affecting the head and neck. Topics include: terminology and biopsy procedures; inflammation, repair, and regeneration; soft tissue and dental anomalies; pathogenesis of caries and pulpal

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pathology; cysts and tumors of the head and neck; systemic conditions that affect the oral structures; infectious diseases; diseases of the salivary glands; diseases of the bone; blood dyscrasias; vesiculo-erosive and autoimmune diseases; and genetic diseases and syndromes of the head and neck.

MAJOR COURSE COMPETENCIES (CC):

1. Terminology and Biopsy Procedures
2. Inflammation, Repair, and Regeneration
3. Soft Tissue and Dental Anomalies
4. Pathogenesis of Caries and Pulpal Pathology
5. Cysts and Tumors of the Head and Neck
6. Systemic Conditions that Affect the Oral Structures
7. Infectious Diseases
8. Diseases of Salivary Glands
9. Diseases of Bone
10. Blood Dyscrasias
11. Vesiculo-erosive and Autoimmune Diseases
12. Genetic Diseases and Syndromes of the Head and Neck

PREREQUISITE(S)

DHYG 1010 Oral Embryology and Histology
DHYG 1020 Head and Neck Anatomy

COREQUISITE(S) NONE

GENERAL EDUCATION CORE COMPETENCIES (GC):

Southeastern Technical College (STC) has identified the following general education core competencies that graduates will attain:

1. The ability to utilize standard written English.
2. The ability to solve practical mathematical problems.
3. The ability to read, analyze, and interpret information.

STUDENT REQUIREMENTS

Students are responsible for the policies and procedures in the Southeastern Technical College (STC) Catalog and Handbook, Dental Hygiene Program Handbook, and Dental Hygiene Clinic Manual. During an examination, the following procedures must be followed: All books and personal belongings must be placed at the back of the classroom. Students will be asked to rotate seats prior to the beginning of the test. Test proctor will personally examine each desk to ensure that no writing is present on desk. Computer monitors should be facing the front of the classroom during test. When a student completes the test, he/she may raise hand and turn paper in to proctor. Student must remain in seat until test time is complete to avoid distracting other students. Students who have completed testing should be as quiet as possible and avoid any activity that might make those students who are still testing feel pressured or rushed. Students may not go to the bathroom during the test session. Test proctor must observe students at all times and notify students when there are ten remaining minutes left of the total exam time. Test proctor should routinely walk around classroom and observe testing. Test proctor should refrain from grading papers, reading materials, or using computer during the test. Students caught with cheat sheets or cell phones will be considered cheating and a zero will be issued for the examination. The STC academic dishonesty policy will be enforced. Once the test

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begins, no talking is allowed. Once the test begins, tardy students may not enter the classroom.

Students are expected to exhibit professional behavior at all times. Each student must show respect and concern for fellow students and for the course instructors. Insubordination will not be tolerated, and disciplinary measures will be enacted. No cell phones or smart electronic devices are allowed to be turned on in the classroom, clinic, or locker area. If a student is observed in possession of his/her cell phone or smart electronic device during class, a critical incident will be issued. A student cannot use his/her cell phone or smart electronic device during class. There are no exceptions to this rule and do not ask. If you have a personal situation going on, please advise your instructor and give your family the clinic receptionist's phone number for emergency contact. You should not have your cell phone or smart electronic device in the class! Personal phone calls must be handled after class.

By completing the assignments below prior to class, students will become familiar with course material prior to classroom facilitation. As a result, higher-level learning will be fostered in the classroom.

1. Read the assigned chapter(s) and be prepared to actively participate in class discussions and activities.
2. Answer/complete all case study exercises in the chapter review section for each session.
3. Know the definitions of chapter key terms.
4. Prepare 3 X 5 index cards for each pathological lesion/condition mentioned in the chapter. The card should contain the name of the lesion on one side. The other side should contain a description of the lesion, usual location, clinical manifestations, and treatment of the condition. A picture of the lesion could also be cut out and pasted on the card to aid in identification. It is helpful to have a round metal key ring or plastic box to keep these index cards in for continuous study purposes. These index cards are effective study tools to prepare for your final exam and upcoming National Board Exam.
5. Complete any assignments or homework given by the course director.
6. Complete and know the learning objectives for each chapter.
7. View any videos applicable to dated lesson plan material.
8. Obtain materials from the course Materials Drive: M/Dental Hygiene/DHYG 2050. Prior to class, print any materials available to be used in this class for study and during lecture and/or lab.
9. Students are advised to check their e-mails regularly for any additional information that is related to the class or the Dental Hygiene Program.

ATTENDANCE GUIDELINES

Class attendance is a very important aspect of a student's success. Being absent from class prevents students from receiving the full benefit of a course and also interrupts the learning process. Southeastern Technical College considers both tardiness and leaving early as types of absenteeism. Responsibility for class attendance rests with the student. Regular and punctual attendance at all scheduled classes is required for student success. Students will be expected to complete all work required by the instructor as described in the individual course syllabus. Students who stop attending class, but do not formally withdraw, may receive a grade of "F" (Failing 0-59) and face financial aid repercussions in upcoming semesters. Instructors are responsible for determining whether missed work may be made up and the content and dates for makeup work is at the discretion of the instructor. Excused absences will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis by the program director. Examples of excused absences would be a car accident on the way to class or unexpected hospitalization of the student. Please do not plan a vacation or schedule a routine medical/dental appointment during the designated class times. Unexcused absences will not be made up and may lead to the student's failure of the course. Program director must be notified of any absences prior to scheduled class session.

Attendance is counted from the first scheduled class meeting of each semester. To receive credit for a course, a student must attend at least 90% of the scheduled instructional time. Assignments missed due to tardiness or absences must be made up at the convenience of the instructor. Any student attending less than the required scheduled instructional time (90%) may be dropped from the course as stated below in the Withdrawal Procedure. Tardy means arriving after the scheduled time for instruction to begin. Early departure means leaving before the end of the scheduled time. Three (3) tardies or early departures equal one (1) absence for the course. **For this class, which meets one session per week for 9 weeks, the maximum number of sessions a student may miss for attendance purposes is one session during the semester.**

ADDITIONAL ATTENDANCE GUIDELINES FOR HEALTH SCIENCES

Requirements for instructional hours within Health Science programs reflect the rules of respective licensure boards and/or accrediting agencies. Therefore, these programs have stringent attendance policies. Each program's attendance policy is published in the program's handbook and/or syllabus which specify the number of allowable absences. All provisions for required makeup work in the classroom or clinical experiences are at the discretion of the instructor.

SPECIAL NEEDS

Students with disabilities who believe that they may need accommodations in this class based on the impact of a disability are encouraged to contact [Helen Thomas \(hthomas@southeasterntech.edu\)](mailto:hthomas@southeasterntech.edu), 912-538-3126, to coordinate reasonable accommodations.

SPECIFIC ABSENCES

Provisions for Instructional Time missed because of documented absences due to jury duty, military duty, court duty, or required job training will be made at the discretion of the instructor.

PREGNANCY

Southeastern Technical College does not discriminate on the basis of pregnancy. However, we can offer accommodations to students who are pregnant that need special consideration to successfully complete the course. If you think you will need accommodations due to pregnancy, please advise me and make appropriate arrangements with [Helen Thomas \(hthomas@southeasterntech.edu\)](mailto:hthomas@southeasterntech.edu), 912-538-3126.

WITHDRAWAL PROCEDURE

Students wishing to officially withdraw from a course(s) or all courses after the drop/add period and prior to the 65% portion of the semester (date will be posted on the school calendar) must speak with a Career Counselor in Student Affairs and complete a Student Withdrawal Form. A grade of "W" (Withdrawn) is assigned when the student completes the withdrawal form from the course.

Students who are dropped from courses due to attendance (see your course syllabus for attendance policy) after drop/add until the 65% point of the semester will receive a "W" for the course. Abandoning a course(s) instead of following official withdrawal procedures may result in a grade of "F" being assigned.

After the 65% portion of the semester, the student will receive a grade for the course. (Please note: A zero will be given for all missed assignments.)

There is no refund for partial reduction of hours. Withdrawals may affect students' eligibility for financial aid

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for the current semester and in the future, so a student must speak with a representative of the Financial Aid Office to determine any financial penalties that may be assessed due to the withdrawal. All grades, including grades of 'W', will count in attempted hour calculations for the purpose of Financial Aid.

Remember - Informing your instructor that you will not return to his/her course does not satisfy the approved withdrawal procedure outlined above.

MAKEUP GUIDELINES

Students are allowed to make up only one missed exam excluding the final examination. This is only if they have an excused absence approved by the instructor. The makeup exam may be given in a different format than the original exam. A doctor's excuse and/or additional documentation will be requested. Ten points will be deducted from the test for taking the test late. All other missed exams/quizzes/class preparation assessments will result in a grade of zero "0". If you enter the classroom late, you will not be allowed to take the exam, and you will be issued a grade of zero "0" for the exam. PLEASE be on time! Projects are due on the date specified on the lesson plan at the start time of the class. Projects will not be accepted late for any reason!

Failure to complete homework assignments will result in one point being deducted from the final course grade for each assignment not completed by the deadline specified. Late or incomplete assignments will still need to be completed and turned in for instructor review and feedback. If you are going to be absent, you should deliver your assignment to your instructor prior to the deadline to ensure credit.

ACADEMIC DISHONESTY POLICY

The Southeastern Technical College Academic Dishonesty Policy states that all forms of academic dishonesty, including but not limited to cheating on tests, plagiarism, collusion, and falsification of information, will call for discipline. The policy can also be found in the Southeastern Technical College Catalog and Handbook.

PROCEDURE FOR ACADEMIC MISCONDUCT

The procedure for dealing with academic misconduct and dishonesty is as follows:

1. First Offense

Student will be assigned a grade of "0" for the test or assignment. Instructor keeps a record in course/program files and notes as first offense. The instructor will notify the student's program advisor, academic dean, and the Registrar at the student's home campus. The Registrar will input the incident into Banner for tracking purposes.

2. Second Offense

Student is given a grade of "WF" (Withdrawn Failing) for the course in which offense occurs. The instructor will notify the student's program advisor, academic dean, and the Registrar at the student's home campus indicating a "WF" has been issued as a result of second offense. The Registrar will input the incident into Banner for tracking purposes.

3. Third Offense

Student is given a grade of "WF" for the course in which the offense occurs. The instructor will notify the student's program advisor, academic dean, and the Registrar at the student's home campus indicating a "WF" has been issued as a result of third offense. The Vice President for Student Affairs, or designee, will notify the student of suspension from college for a specified period of time. The Registrar will input the incident into Banner for tracking purposes.

STATEMENT OF NON-DISCRIMINATION

The Technical College System of Georgia and its constituent Technical Colleges do not discriminate on the basis of race, color, creed, national or ethnic origin, sex, religion, disability, age, political affiliation or belief, genetic information, disabled veteran, veteran of the Vietnam Era, spouse of military member or citizenship status (except in those special circumstances permitted or mandated by law). This school is in compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, or national origin; with the provisions of Title IX of the Educational Amendments of 1972, which prohibits discrimination on the basis of gender; with the provisions of Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, which prohibits discrimination on the basis of handicap; and with the American with Disabilities Act (ADA).

The following individuals have been designated to handle inquiries regarding the nondiscrimination policies:

American With Disabilities Act (ADA)/Section 504 - Equity- Title IX (Students) – Office of Civil Rights (OCR) Compliance Officer	Title VI - Title IX (Employees) – Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) Officer
Helen Thomas, Special Needs Specialist Vidalia Campus 3001 East 1 st Street, Vidalia Office 108 Phone: 912-538-3126 Email: Helen Thomas hthomas@southeasterntech.edu	Lanie Jonas, Director of Human Resources Vidalia Campus 3001 East 1 st Street, Vidalia Office 138B Phone: 912-538-3230 Email: Lanie Jonas ljonas@southeasterntech.edu

ACCESSIBILITY STATEMENT

Southeastern Technical College is committed to making course content accessible to individuals to comply with the requirements of Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act of Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). If you find a problem that prevents access, please contact the course instructor.

GRIEVANCE PROCEDURES

Grievance procedures can be found in the Catalog and Handbook located on Southeastern Technical College’s website.

ACCESS TO TECHNOLOGY

Students can now access Blackboard, Remote Lab Access, Student Email, Library Databases (Galileo), and BannerWeb via the mySTC portal or by clicking the Current Students link on the [Southeastern Technical College](http://www.southeasterntech.edu) (www.southeasterntech.edu).

TECHNICAL COLLEGE SYSTEM OF GEORGIA (TCSG) GUARANTEE/WARRANTY STATEMENT

The Technical College System of Georgia guarantees employers that graduates of State Technical Colleges shall possess skills and knowledge as prescribed by State Curriculum Standards. Should any graduate employee within two years of graduation be deemed lacking in said skills, that student shall be retrained in any State Technical College at no charge for instructional costs to either the student or the employer.

INSTRUCTIONAL DELIVERY METHODS

The following methods will be utilized to facilitate learning in lecture sessions. Sessions may employ PowerPoint presentations with handouts, workbook activity sheets, homework assignments, multimedia presentations, group discussions, independent reading assignments, research activities, interactive websites,

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games, and group collaboration.

EVALUATION PROCEDURES

Exams

Exam 1 covers chapters 1,2,3,5,9 and 10.

Exam 2 covers chapters 11-16.

Exam 3 covers chapters 17-23.

Exam 4 comprehensive FINAL of all course instructional material.

All exam dates are noted in the course syllabus. No makeup exam will be allowed for the final examination. Failure to take the final examination on the specified date will result in a grade of zero. The final exam will cover all course instructional material. The final exam will consist of a timed, visual power point slide identification of general and oral pathological conditions and/or lesions covered during the semester of study. Correct spelling of each condition and/or lesion is expected, handwritten on the exam answer sheet. A total of 100 points may be earned on each of the four examinations.

Homework

Homework assignments are noted in the syllabus lesson plan and are due each lecture session at the beginning of class start time. Each assignment that is not completed in the specified timeframe will result in a one-point deduction from the final course grade. Late assignments are still required to be turned in for instructor review and/or feedback.

CLASS PREPARATION ASSESSMENT

A class preparation assessment and grade will be given at the beginning of class sessions as noted in the lesson plan. Each student shall randomly draw one question. The question will cover some topic or portion of the course material the student should have read and studied as noted in the syllabus lesson plan. If a student demonstrates prior class preparation by answering the question correctly, a session grade of one hundred (100) shall be recorded. If a student fails to demonstrate prior class preparation by answering the question incorrectly, a session grade of zero (0) will be recorded. The student will be allowed to remain in class, but shall be required to report to campus on Mondays from 3:45-4:45pm and study the course material to ensure time has been spent studying, and that application and understanding of course material may be achieved.

GRADING POLICY

Assessment/Assignment	Percentage
Examination 1 (Chapters 1-3, 5, 9, 10)	15%
Examination 2 (Chapters 11-16)	15%
Examination 3 (Chapters 17-23)	15%
Examination 4 (Comprehensive Final)	35%
Class Preparation Assessments (1-6 averaged together)	20%

CALCULATION OF FINAL COURSE GRADE

Evaluation Item	Grade	(X) %	Points
Examination 1		0.15	
Examination 2		0.15	
Examination 3		0.15	

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Evaluation Item	Grade	(X) %	Points
Examination 4 (Final)		0.35	
Class Preparation Assessment 1			
Class Preparation Assessment 2			
Class Preparation Assessment 3			
Class Preparation Assessment 4			
Class Preparation Assessment 5			
Class Preparation Assessment 6			
Class Preparation Assessments (1-6 averaged together)		0.20	
-Point Deductions for late/incomplete assignments			
Subtotal			
Final Course Grade			

GRADING SCALE

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Letter Grade	Range
A	90-100
B	80-89
C	70-79
D	60-69
F	0-59

DENTAL HYGIENE PROGRAM GOALS

- A. To provide comprehensive preparation of competent individuals in the arts and sciences pertinent to the discipline of dental hygiene.
- B. To provide comprehensive preparation of competent individuals in the clinical and laboratory experiences, which are necessary to develop skills in rendering professional dental hygiene patient care to the public.
- C. To provide an environment which will foster respect for the Dental Hygiene Professional Code of Ethics and Conduct and assure recognition and acceptance of the responsibilities of the profession of dental hygiene.
- D. To prepare the graduates of the basic two-year curriculum in dental hygiene to fulfill the dental hygienist's role in community oral health services.
- E. To teach students to conduct critical reviews of current literature as a means of research and life-long learning.
- F. To teach students to seek life-long learning through continuing education courses on the latest products and developments in dentistry and medicine.

DHYG 2050 GENERAL AND ORAL PATHOLOGY/PATHOPHYSIOLOGY LEARNING OBJECTIVES

After studying the assigned chapters, students will be able to:

Chapter 1 Introduction to General and Oral Pathology

1. Define and use the key terms in this chapter. (A,B,C,D)
2. Discuss the concept of “wellness”. (A,B,C,D)
3. Describe the changing roles of the patient and the clinician. (A,B,C,D)
4. State the objectives of the clinical evaluation. (A,B,C,D)
5. Describe the elements of an extraoral and intraoral examination or oral cancer screening. (A,B,C,D)
6. List observations that might suggest that a lesion is benign or malignant. (A,B,C,D)
7. Note the elements of a complete clinical description. (A,B,C,D)
8. List the elements that should be included in a description of radiographic findings. (A,B,C,D)
9. Write a complete clinical description of a sample case study. (A,B,C,D)
10. Describe the steps involved in reaching a differential diagnosis. (A,B,C,D)
11. Describe possible ways of determining a definitive diagnosis. (A,B,C,D)

Chapter 2 Basic Pathology

1. Define and use the key terms in this chapter. (A,B,C,D)
2. List the different types of etiologies and give an example of each. (A,B,C,D)
3. Determine whether an etiology is intrinsic or extrinsic. (A,B,C,D)
4. List the major risk factors affecting the resistance of the host and state examples of each. (A,B,C,D)
5. Describe how stress affects the body. (A,B,C,D)
6. Describe elements that may be seen in the pathogenesis of a condition. (A,B,C,D)
7. Explain the three major ways cells react to abnormal conditions. (A,B,C,D)
8. Determine the type of cellular adaptation that has occurred, given certain characteristic features. (A,B,C,D)
9. Differentiate between cellular adaptation, injury, and death. (A,B,C,D)
10. List the most common mechanisms of cellular injury. (A,B,C,D)
11. Identify instances in which apoptosis would most likely occur. (A,B,C,D)
12. Describe the three different types of necroses. (A,B,C,D)
13. Identify the type of necrosis associated with abscess formation. (A,B,C,D)

Chapter 3 Inflammation and Repair

1. Define the terms used to describe the inflammatory process. (A,B,C,D)
2. Describe the normal sequence of events in the acute inflammatory process. (A,B,C,D)
3. Describe the function of each type of cell that takes part in the acute inflammatory process. (A,B,C,D)
4. Identify and describe the functions of the major chemical mediators involved in the inflammatory process. (A,B,C,D)
5. Identify the two major forms of exudate. (A,B,C,D)
6. List the positive aspects of edema. (A,B,C,D)
7. Identify the expected outcomes of acute inflammation. (A,B,C,D)
8. Describe the chronic inflammatory process. (A,B,C,D)

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9. Identify and describe the functions of the cells that take part in chronic inflammation. (A,B,C,D)
10. List the systemic manifestations of inflammation. (A,B,C,D)
11. Define and differentiate between the processes of regeneration and repair. (A,B,C,D)
12. List the sequence of events in the repair process. (A,B,C,D)
13. Identify the major chemical mediators involved in the repair process. (A,B,C,D)
14. Describe healing by primary and secondary intention. (A,B,C,D)
15. List factors that can affect wound healing. (A,B,C,D)
16. List specific ways that tissue can be damaged during the chronic inflammatory process. (A,B,C,D)
17. Identify the complications of wound healing. (A,B,C,D)
18. Describe the clinical characteristics of alveolar osteitis. (A,B,C,D)
19. Describe possible ways to prevent and treat alveolar osteitis. (A,B,C,D)

Chapter 5 Neoplasia

1. Define and use the key terms discussed in this chapter. (A,B,C,D)
2. Describe the difference between labile, stable, and permanent tissues. (A,B,C,D)
3. Describe the basic principles of genetic control over cell growth. (A,B,C,D)
4. Discuss how unregulated growth of cells resulting from genetic changes may occur. (A,B,C,D)
5. Compare and contrast the characteristics of malignant and benign tumors. (A,B,C,D)
6. Discuss genetic changes that have the potential to initiate neoplastic growth. (A,B,C,D)
7. Discuss the five general etiologic factors involved in carcinogenesis. (A,B,C,D)
8. Describe the local growth of malignant neoplasms. (A,B,C,D)
9. Describe three mechanisms of metastasis. (A,B,C,D)
10. List possible symptoms of neoplasia and the methods used to diagnose neoplastic growth. (A,B,C,D)
11. Describe cancer grading and tumor staging, and state the importance of each in determining treatment and prognosis. (A,B,C,D)
12. Describe the systemic effects of malignancy. (A,B,C,D)
13. List the different types of cancer therapies available and describe how they work. (A,B,C,D)
14. Describe the potential systemic and oral side effects of cancer therapy. (A,B,C,D)
15. List measures an individual can take to lower the risk of developing cancer. (A,B,C,D)
16. Describe the characteristics of the three most common skin cancers. (A,B,C,D)
17. List screening methods for breast, prostate, and colorectal cancers. (A,B,C,D)
18. Describe the symptoms of lung cancer. (A,B,C,D)
19. Describe the typical appearance of metastatic cancer found in the oral cavity. (A,B,C,D)
20. List the cancers most likely to metastasize to the oral cavity. (A,B,C,D)

Chapter 9 Blood Diseases

1. Define and use the key terms listed in this chapter. (A,B,C,D)
2. Briefly describe how blood cells are produced and what regulates their production. (A,B,C,D)
3. Discuss how the body achieves hemostasis. (A,B,C,D)
4. Describe general oral signs and symptoms that might indicate a systemic condition such as a blood disorder. (A,B,C,D)
5. State the etiology, method of transmission, and pathogenesis of the blood disorders discussed in this chapter. (A,B,C,D)

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6. Describe the extraoral, perioral, and intraoral characteristics of disorders involving erythrocytes, leukocytes, and the hemostatic (coagulation) process. (A,B,C,D)
7. Describe the dental implications of disorders involving erythrocytes, leukocytes, and the hemostatic (coagulation) process and discuss possible dental/dental hygiene treatment modifications. (A,B,C,D)
8. Identify the type of anemia associated with an increased risk of esophageal and oropharyngeal cancers. (A,B,C,D)
9. Identify disorders causing abnormal vital signs and describe why the changes take place. (A,B,C,D)
10. Differentiate between pernicious anemia and folic acid deficiency. (A,B,C,D)
11. Describe what happens during a sickle cell crisis. (A,B,C,D)
12. Describe the four major types of leukemia and identify the differences between them. (A,B,C,D)

Chapter 10 Respiratory, Gastrointestinal, Neurologic, and Skeletal Disorders

1. Define and use the key terms in this chapter. (A,B,C,D)
2. Describe how to limit the spread of the common cold and influenza within the dental office. (A,B,C,D)
3. Discuss why antibiotics should not be used to treat the common cold or influenza. (A,B,C,D)
4. Identify the medication associated with Reye syndrome and note those at highest risk for the syndrome. (A,B,C,D)
5. Describe how dental biofilm may cause ventilator associated pneumonia. (A,B,C,D)
6. Describe the dental management of an individual suspected of having tuberculosis. (A,B,C,D)
7. Identify the type of personal protective equipment and environmental controls that needs to be available for the dental professional to safely treat an individual with active tuberculosis. (A,B,C,D)
8. Identify common triggers for asthma attacks and describe symptoms associated with an attack. (A,B,C,D)
9. Describe treatment options and the dental implications of asthma. (A,B,C,D)
10. Compare and contrast the clinical characteristics of emphysema and chronic obstructive bronchitis. (A,B,C,D)
11. Describe the dental implications of COPD. (A,B,C,D)
12. Describe the extraoral, perioral, and intraoral manifestations of cystic fibrosis. (A,B,C,D)
13. Identify the dental implications of cystic fibrosis. (A,B,C,D)
14. Discuss the difficulties associated with dysphagia. (A,B,C,D)
15. Discuss the dental implications of GERD and describe recommendations to prevent dental problems. (A,B,C,D)
16. Identify the most common etiologic agents for peptic ulcers. (A,B,C,D)
17. Describe how malabsorption syndromes cause vitamin and mineral deficiencies. (A,B,C,D)
18. Identify oral manifestations associated with celiac disease. (A,B,C,D)
19. Identify oral manifestations associated with Crohn disease. (A,B,C,D)
20. Describe the characteristic oral and perioral lesions seen in Peutz-Jeghers syndrome. (A,B,C,D)
21. Identify the gastrointestinal disorders associated with an increased risk of cancer. (A,B,C,D)
22. Identify special population groups at high risk for meningococcal disease. (A,B,C,D)
23. Describe clinical symptoms common to both encephalitis and meningitis. (A,B,C,D)
24. Describe the physical characteristics and typical oral problems associated with Parkinson disease. (A,B,C,D)

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25. Identify etiologic agents associated with Bell palsy. (A,B,C,D)
26. Describe clinical manifestations and dental implications associated with Bell palsy. (A,B,C,D)
27. Describe trigeminal neuralgia and identify a suspected etiology. (A,B,C,D)
28. List oral manifestations associated with migraine headache. (A,B,C,D)
29. Describe burning mouth syndrome and list elements that would be included in a differential diagnosis. (A,B,C,D)
30. Compare and contrast osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. (A,B,C,D)
31. Describe the dental implications of osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. (A,B,C,D)
32. List risk factors for osteoporosis and osteopenia and describe the dental implications. (A,B,C,D)
33. Describe the extraoral, perioral, and intraoral characteristics of Paget disease. (A,B,C,D)
34. Identify the element that is always significantly elevated in the blood of individuals with Paget disease. (A,B,C,D)
35. Identify the characteristic radiographic finding in Paget disease. (A,B,C,D)
36. Identify and describe the characteristics of the different forms of fibrous dysplasia. (A,B,C,D)
37. Identify the etiology of cherubism. (A,B,C,D)
38. Describe the perioral, oral, and radiographic findings characteristic of cherubism. (A,B,C,D)
39. Describe antiresorptive drug-induced osteonecrosis and the factors associated with an increased risk of ARONJ. (A,B,C,D)
40. Describe methods to identify and manage the patient with a temporomandibular joint disorder. (A,B,C,D)

Chapter 11 Lesions That Have a Vesicular Appearance

1. Define the key terms used in this chapter. (A,B,C,D)
2. Describe the clinical features of the mucocele. (A,B,C,D)
3. State the difference between a mucocele and a mucus retention cyst. (A,B,C,D)
4. State four of the trigger mechanisms that are involved with herpes simplex virus (HSV) infections. (A,B,C,D)
5. List the sites that may be affected by the HSV infections. (A,B,C,D)
6. List at least three sites where a person may self-inoculate with HSV. (A,B,C,D)
7. Describe the cycle of varicella-zoster virus infection and the subsequent reactivation resulting in shingles along with postherpetic neuralgia (PHN). (A,B,C,D)
8. List the organisms involved in hand-foot-and-mouth disease, rubeola, rubella, herpes labialis, and herpangina. (A,B,C,D)
9. Name four major types of pemphigus vulgaris. (A,B,C,D)
10. Describe the histologic findings that would differentiate pemphigus vulgaris from mucous membrane pemphigoid. (A,B,D,)
11. Describe the key factors of the immunofluorescence diagnostic test in the differentiation of pemphigus vulgaris and pemphigoid. (A,B,C,D)
12. List the four major categories of epidermolysis bullosa (EB) from less severe to most severe. (A,B,C,D)
13. List three diseases to consider in a clinical differential diagnosis involving pemphigoid. (A,B,C,D)

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14. Discuss the importance of requesting a thorough eye examination when a diagnosis of mucous membrane pemphigoid or pemphigus vulgaris has been made. (A,B,C,D)
15. Discuss the definition of cytotoxic and noncytotoxic. (A,B,C,D)
16. Discuss the etiology of EB acquisita. (A,B,C,D)
17. Describe the clinical manifestations of EB. (A,B,C,D)
18. List the areas of the body that are most often affected by the dystrophic form of EB. (A,B,C,D)

Chapter 12 Ulcers and Ulcer-Like Lesions

1. Define three common ways that a patient may develop a traumatic ulcer. (A,B,C,D)
2. Differentiate and define the key words factitial and iatrogenic. (A,B,C,D)
3. Describe the clinical characteristics and etiology of necrotizing sialometaplasia. (A,B,C,D)
4. Discuss the confusion that may occur related to malignant lesions and necrotizing sialometaplasia. (A,B,C,D)
5. Define each of the key vocabulary terms for this chapter. (A,B,C,D)
6. Describe the clinical characteristics of the major, minor, and herpetiform types of aphthous ulcers. (A,B,C,D)
7. List the lesions associated with each stage of syphilis. (A,B,C,D)
8. Describe the clinical characteristics of gonorrhea. (A,B,C,D)
9. List the organism involved in gonorrhea and the usual oral site that is commonly seen clinically. (A,B,C,D)
10. List the etiology of the following deep fungal infections: mucormycosis, histoplasmosis, blastomycosis, cryptococcosis, and aspergillosis. (A,B,C,D)
11. Describe the triad of signs and symptoms related to Reiter syndrome. (A,B,C,D)
12. Describe the triad of signs and symptoms related to Behcet syndrome. (A,B,C,D)
13. List the etiology and clinical characteristics of Stevens-Johnson syndrome. (A,B,C,D)
14. List the key clinical characteristics of squamous cell carcinoma (SCC). (A,B,C,D)
15. Define the term "field carcinogenesis". (A,B,C,D)
16. Describe the clinical features of lupus erythematosus. (A,B,C,D)
17. List five characteristics of erythroplakia. (A,B,C,D)
18. What is meant by erythroleukoplakia? (A,B,C,D)
19. List the four most prominent areas of the mouth for oral cancer. (A,B,C,D)
20. List at least four statistical facts related to oral cancer. (A,B,C,D)
21. Describe the clinical characteristics of a hypersensitivity reaction. (A,B,C,D)
22. List the types of erythema multiforme (EM) and the clinical significance of each. (A,B,C,D)
23. Describe the characteristics of Crohn disease and list the clinical signs of the disease as well as the signs of a recurrence. (A,B,C,D)

Chapter 13 Lesions in Shades of Red and Purple

1. Define the key terms used in this chapter. (A,B,C,D)
2. List a variety of lesions that appear red to purple in color. (A,B,C,D)
3. Describe the clinical features of each of the lesions discussed in the chapter. (A,B,C,D)
4. Discuss the similarity and differences in the ecchymoses, petechiae, and purpura. (A,B,C,D)

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5. Describe the difference between a hypersensitivity reaction and an anaphylactic reaction. (A,B,C,D)
6. Describe the clinical similarities and differences of the pyogenic granuloma and the peripheral giant cell granuloma (PGCG). (A,B,C,D)
7. Describe the etiology and clinical characteristics of the petechiae, ecchymoses, and purpura. (A,B,C,D)
8. List and describe the two major acute forms of candidiasis that appear red in color. (A,B,C,D)
9. Discuss, describe, and differentiate between a varicosity, a hematoma, and a lymphangioma. Explain how you would determine the difference. (A,B,C,D)
10. Describe the etiology and common locations of acquired vascular lesions. (A,B,C,D)
11. List the six forms of oral lichen planus and describe each type. (A,B,C,D)
12. Describe the difference between oral lichen planus and an oral lichenoid reaction. (A,B,C,D)
13. List the treatment options for oral lichen planus. (A,B,C,D)
14. Discuss the importance of lesions called erythroplakia. Describe the characteristics of these types of lesions and why diagnosis with biopsy and/or monitoring is so important. (A,B,C,D)
15. List the significance of hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia with regard to the patient's general health and oral health. (A,B,C,D).

Chapter 14 White Lesions

1. Define and use the key terms listed in this chapter. (A,B,C,D)
2. Identify the etiology, method of transmission, and pathogenesis of the white lesions found in the oral cavity. (A,B,C,D)
3. Describe the clinical features of the white lesions discussed in this chapter. (A,B,C,D)
4. Discuss the cellular changes associated with chemical and physical reactions that result in white lesions. (A,B,C,D)
5. List the clinical types of oral lichen planus. (A,B,C,D)
6. Name the most common leukokeratosis affecting oral mucosa. (A,B,C,D)
7. Discuss the concept of oral premalignancy at both the cellular and clinical levels. (A,B,C,D)
8. Define epithelial dysplasia and note its characteristic cellular features. (A,B,C,D)
9. List the two clinical features that increase the likelihood of a leukoplakia being dysplastic or an invasive carcinoma on biopsy. (A,B,C,D)
10. List clinical changes in an otherwise homogenous leukoplakia that would redefine it as nonhomogenous. (A,B,C,D)
11. Provide a rationale for performing a biopsy on a leukoplakia. (A,B,C,D)
12. Describe the dental implications of the white lesions discussed in this chapter. (A,B,C,D)

Chapter 15 Pigmented Lesions

1. Define and use the key terms in this chapter. (A,B,C,D)
2. List three pigmented lesions that are physiologic and three pigmented lesions that are pathologic. (A,B,C,D)
3. List three factors that contribute to the pigmentation of oral tissues. (A,B,C,D)
4. Name six important factors that assist in a differential diagnosis of pigmented lesions.

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(A,B,C,D)

5. Discuss the three origins of traumatic or inflammatory lesions. (A,B,C,D)
6. Name two systemic diseases that may have pigmentation of the tissues as a sign of the actual disease. (A,B,C,D)
7. Name four diseases involving an inflammatory process, which sometimes produces pigmentation. (A,B,C,D)
8. Name four medications that may cause oral pigmentation. (A,B,C,D)
9. List two diseases that may produce pigmentation of the lips. (A,B,C,D)
10. Name three heavy metals that exhibit pigmentation of the tissues. (A,B,C,D)
11. Discuss the types of antibiotics that may cause pigmentation of the oral tissues. (A,B,C,D)

Chapter 16 Raised Lesions with a Rough or Papillary Surface

1. Define and use the key terms listed in this chapter. (A,B,C,D)
2. Discuss the characteristics of the human papillomaviruses (HPVs) and differentiate between the high-risk and low-risk types. (A,B,C,D)
3. Describe the etiology, method of transmission, and pathogenesis of the lesions associated with HPV. (A,B,C,D)
4. List the characteristics of the lesions caused by HPV and discuss their dental implications. (A,B,C,D)
5. Describe the etiology, clinical characteristics, and dental implications associated with papillary hyperplasia. (A,B,C,D)
6. Describe how papillary hyperplasia is usually treated. (A,B,C,D)
7. Distinguish between papillary hyperplasia and papillary lesions caused by HPV. (A,B,C,D)
8. Compare and contrast squamous cell carcinoma and keratoacanthoma. (A,B,C,D)
9. Discuss the relationship between squamous cell carcinoma and verrucous carcinoma. (A,B,C,D)
10. Identify the role of the dental hygienist in preventing cervical cancer. (A,B,C,D)

Chapter 17 Soft Tissue Enlargements

1. Define and use the key terms listed in this chapter. (A,B,C,D)
2. Identify the different types of processes associated with the development of soft tissue enlargements. (A,B,C,D)
3. Identify the extraoral manifestations associated with Cowden syndrome, sarcoidosis, Sjogren syndrome, neurofibromatosis, MEN type III B, and lymphangiomas. (A,B,C,D)
4. Identify distinguishing characteristics for traumatic neuroma, denture-induced fibrous hyperplasia, peripheral ossifying fibroma, generalized gingival hyperplasia, bacterial sialadenitis, Sjogren syndrome, minor salivary gland tumors, neurofibromatosis, and lymphangioma. (A,B,C,D)
5. Name three medications that are associated with the development of gingival hyperplasia. (A,B,C,D)
6. Identify the circumstances under which traumatic or inflammatory lesions have the highest potential for recurrence after surgical removal. (A,B,C,D)
7. Describe the role of dental biofilm in exacerbating the hyperplastic process that takes place in generalized gingival hyperplasia. (A,B,C,D)
8. List the structures in the oral cavity that are most likely to contain hyperplastic lymphoid

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tissues. (A,B,C,D)

9. Identify the complications associated with mumps. (A,B,C,D)
10. Discuss treatment options for Sjogren syndrome and other forms of xerostomia. (A,B,C,D)
11. List the soft tissue tumors that occur most frequently on the tongue. (A,B,C,D)
12. Identify the most common soft tissue sarcoma found in children. (A,B,C,D)
13. Discuss complications of parotid gland surgery or removal, including Frey syndrome. (A,B,C,D)
14. Differentiate salivary gland tumors according to whether they arise more frequently in the major or minor salivary glands. (A,B,C,D)
15. State the diagnostic criteria for neurofibromatosis. (A,B,C,D)
16. Describe the malignant conditions associated with neurofibromatosis, MEN III syndrome, and Cowden syndrome. (A,B,C,D)
17. Identify the soft tissue neoplasms for which adjuvant radiation or chemotherapy is often recommended. (A,B,C,D)

Chapter 18 Hard Tissue Enlargements

1. Use and define the key terms listed in this chapter. (A,B,C,D)
2. Name three areas in which bony growths may occur in the mouth and state the correct term for each growth of bone. (A,B,C,D)
3. List the types of osteomyelitis that may occur in the oral tissues. (A,B,C,D)
4. State the etiology of the ameloblastoma. (A,B,C,D)
5. Compare and differentiate between the calcifying epithelial odontogenic tumor (CEOT) and the ameloblastoma. (A,B,C,D)
6. Describe the clinical and radiographic characteristics of the osteosarcoma. (A,B,C,D)
7. List the radiographic characteristics of the central giant cell granuloma (CGCG) and the clinical signs that would suggest such a lesion. (A,B,C,D)
8. Describe the radiographic appearance of the osteosarcoma, chondrosarcoma, and Ewing sarcoma. (A,B,C,D)
9. Describe three of the clinical signs that may be associated with each of the following: osteosarcoma, chondrosarcoma, and Ewing sarcoma. (A,B,C,D)

Chapter 19 Radiopaque Lesions

1. Define and use the key terms discussed in this chapter. (A,B,C,D)
2. State the most common location for focal sclerosing osteomyelitis. (A,B,C,D)
3. List the various interventions that are indicated in the treatment of focal sclerosing osteomyelitis. (A,B,C,D)
4. Discuss the etiology of diffuse sclerosing osteomyelitis and state the primary cause of the bone lesions. (A,B,C,D)
5. List the significance of discovering an osteoma in a clinic patient. (A,B,C,D)
6. Differentiate between the compound and complex odontoma. (A,B,C,D)
7. Describe the clinical significance of the cementoblastoma and its effect on the tooth structure. (A,B,C,D)
8. Name and define two types of osteomas. (A,B,C,D)
9. State the origin of osteopetrosis, along with two dental conditions that are

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associated with the disease. (A,B,C,D)

10. Describe Gardner syndrome and state the importance of its early detection to the patient and the relatives of the patient. (A,B,C,D)
11. List the possible calcifications that may be seen on a Panorex within the submandibular and neck region and discuss the importance of these findings. (A,B,C,D)

Chapter 20 Radiolucent Lesions

1. Define and use the key terms listed in this chapter. (A,B,C,D)
2. Describe how a cyst develops. (A,B,C,D)
3. Describe the origin and identifying characteristics of the radicular cyst. (A,B,C,D)
4. List and describe the three types of cementoosseous dysplasia. (A,B,C,D)
5. State the characteristics of the aneurysmal bone cyst. (A,B,C,D)
6. Compare and contrast the traumatic bone cyst and the aneurysmal bone cyst. (A,B,C,D)
7. Describe the radiographic characteristics of the dentigerous cyst and the odontogenic keratocyst. (A,B,C,D)
8. Discuss the radiographic appearance of the lateral periodontal cyst. (A,B,C,D)
9. List the factors involved in the nevoid basal cell carcinoma syndrome. (A,B,C,D)
10. Note the two forms of the odontogenic keratocyst and explain its relationship with basal cell nevus syndrome. (A,B,C,D)
11. State the histologic finding that is a key diagnostic feature of the calcifying odontogenic cyst. (A,B,C,D)
12. Identify the location of the globulomaxillary cyst. (A,B,C,D)
13. State the importance of a correct diagnosis for the glandular odontogenic cyst. (A,B,C,D)
14. Discuss the origin of the static bone cyst. (A,B,C,D)
15. List and describe the three classifications of Langerhans cell disease. (A,B,C,D)
16. Identify the characteristics of the glandular odontogenic cyst. (A,B,C,D)

Chapter 21 Abnormalities of the Teeth

1. Define and use the key terms listed in this chapter. (A,B,C,D)
2. List the three main categories of traumatic influences that produce an alteration in the appearance of the teeth and note how they can be differentiated from one another. (A,B,C,D)
3. Discuss the characteristic clinical features associated with a pulp polyp. (A,B,C,D)
4. Describe the differences seen in the radiographs that help to distinguish internal resorption from external resorption. (A,B,C,D)
5. Describe the clinical presentation of inflammatory induced enamel hypoplasia and how it differs from the developmental abnormalities that affect enamel formation. (A,B,C,D)
6. Note the location of the most commonly missing tooth and discuss the genetically linked syndrome that is associated with multiple missing teeth. (A,B,C,D)
7. Discuss hyperdontia and note the genetically linked syndrome associated with a markedly increased number of teeth (above the normal number of 32). (A,B,C,D)
8. Note the tooth (other than the third molar) that is most commonly affected by microdontia. (A,B,C,D)

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9. Discuss the primary clinical concern when performing an occlusal adjustment on teeth affected with talon cusp or dens evaginatus. (A,B,C,D)
10. List the pertinent radiographic features that allow distinction of germination from fusion. (A,B,C,D)
11. Define enamel pearl and note the common dental condition for which it may be mistaken. (A,B,C,D)
12. Discuss the disease process involved with excessive hypercementosis on multiple teeth. (A,B,C,D)
13. Describe the radiographic features associated with amelogenesis imperfecta and dentinogenesis imperfecta. (A,B,C,D)
14. List four conditions that alter the structure of teeth and may lead to the development of periapical radiolucent lesions without an obvious cause being seen in the tooth crown. (A,B,C,D)
15. Note the scientific names for the alteration in tooth structure described as “rootless teeth” and “ghost teeth”. (A,B,C,D)
16. State the level of fluoride concentration in the drinking water at which dental fluorosis typically occurs. (A,B,C,D)
17. Discuss how tetracycline may be associated with discoloration of the teeth when administered during the period of tooth formation. (A,B,C,D)

Chapter 22 HIV and AIDS

1. Describe the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). (A,B,C,D)
2. Describe HIV acute primary infection. (A,B,C,D)
3. Define seroconversion and discuss what type of diagnostic tests for HIV can be done prior to and after seroconversion. (A,B,C,D)
4. Describe the clinical latency period. (A,B,C,D)
5. List systemic opportunistic infections/conditions associated with acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). (A,B,C,D)
6. Briefly describe highly active antiretroviral therapy (HAART). (A,B,C,D)
7. List six oral lesions associated with HIV infection. (A,B,C,D)
8. Describe the clinical features of pseudomembranous candidiasis. (A,B,C,D)
9. List two other clinical conditions that should be included in a differential diagnosis of a patient with hairy leukoplakia. (A,B,C,D)
10. Describe the clinical appearance of human papillomavirus lesions within the oral cavity. (A,B,C,D)
11. List the two most common malignancies associated with HIV infection. (A,B,C,D)
12. List the most common location for Kaposi sarcoma (KS) lesions within the oral cavity of an immunocompromised patient. (A,B,C,D)
13. Compare and contrast the clinical appearance and common characteristics of minor versus major aphthous ulcers. (A,B,C,D)
14. List current treatment modalities for the management of patients with recurrent herpetic stomatitis. (A,B,C,D)
15. Describe the clinical features of linear gingival erythema. (A,B,C,D)
16. Discuss the clinical presentation of patients with necrotizing ulcerative periodontitis (NUP). (A,B,C,D)

Chapter 23 Skin Lesions

1. List the three major types of skin cancer and discuss the areas that are particularly important to evaluate during your extraoral exam of the patient. (A,B,C,D)
2. Describe the ABCDEs of skin cancer. (A,B,C,D)
3. List and discuss four causes of skin cancer. (A,B,C,D)
4. List five ways to prevent skin cancer. (A,B,C,D)
5. Describe several ways that dental hygienists and dentists can be instrumental in detecting skin cancer. (A,B,C,D)
6. Describe several ways that clinicians can be instrumental in determining the origins of skin lesions and discuss why this is important. (A,B,C,D)
7. List five diseases that have skin lesions as part of the disease state. (A,B,C,D)
8. List five skin lesions that are benign but should be followed, measured, photographed, and documented. (A,B,C,D)
9. List a skin lesion that is caused by Candida. (A,B,C,D)
10. Discuss three skin diseases that are a part of a disease process and have oral lesions as well. (A,B,C,D)
11. Describe three benign skin conditions that may be observed clinically but do not pose any major contagion factors. (A,B,C,D)
12. List two diseases that may exhibit skin lesions and may be contagious. (A,B,C,D)
13. Describe vitiligo and discuss the factors that may contribute to the disease state. (A,B,C,D)
14. Discuss graft versus host disease (GVHD) and the skin characteristics that accompany the condition. (A,B,C,D)
15. Compare and contrast comedones, nevi, and moles. (A,B,C,D)
16. List the organs that may be affected by a diagnosis of sarcoidosis. (A,B,C,D)
17. List the characteristics of scleroderma and describe the diseases often associated with scleroderma. (A,B,C,D)

DHYG 2050 General and Oral Pathology/Pathophysiology Summer Semester 2018 Lesson Plan

Date/Week	Chapter/Lesson	Content	Assignments & Tests Due Dates	Competency Area
05/16/18 Week 1	Chapters 1- 3 DeLong & Burkhart Text <i>Color Atlas</i> <i>Section 1</i>	First day of class/Introduction to Course—Syllabus, Outline, Rules, Regulations Coverage. Introduction to General and Oral Pathology Basic Pathology Inflammation and Repair Discussion with PowerPoints (PPTS) Group/Class discussion of Case Study Activities Critical Thinking Activities Spelling Test Role Play Online Exercises	Weekly Homework Assignments: Complete Case Study Activities at end of chapter(s), and make pathology index cards if applicable to chapter(s). In <i>LANGLAIS Color Atlas</i>, each assigned section should be read and CASE STUDY questions answered prior to each class session.	CC 1-2 GC a,c
05/23/18 Week 2	Chapters 5,9,10 DeLong & Burkhart Text <i>Color Atlas</i> <i>Section 2</i>	Neoplasia Blood Diseases Respiratory, Gastrointestinal, Neurologic, and Skeletal Disorders Discussion with PPTS Group/Class discussion of Case Study Activities Critical Thinking Activities Role Play Online Exercises	Class Preparation Assessment #1 covering chapters 1-3, and #2 covering chapters 5,9,10 <i>Case Studies 1,2,6,7 Due</i>	CC 5, 9-12 GC a,c
05/30/18 Week 3	Chapters 11-12 DeLong & Burkhart Text	Lesions That Have A Vesicular Appearance	Exam 1 (chapters 1-3 and 5,9,10)	CC 7,8,10,11 GC a,c

	<i>Color Atlas</i> <i>Section 3-4</i>	Ulcers and Ulcer-Like Lesions Discussion with PPTS Group/Class discussion of Case Study Activities Critical Thinking Activities Role Play Diagnostic and Descriptive Terminology Worksheet Online Exercises	<i>Case Studies</i> <i>11,12,16,17 Due</i>	
06/06/18 Week 4	Chapters 13-14 DeLong & Burkhart Text <i>Color Atlas</i> <i>Section 5-6</i>	Lesions in Shades of Red and Purple White Lesions Discussion with PPTS Group/Class discussion of Case Study Activities Critical Thinking Activities Class Activity: Complete Oral Cancer Screening Assignment Worksheet and Discussion. PPT Exercise: Lesions Ethics Exercise: "Universal Precautions" *Retrieve Ethics Framework Guideline and Rubric from Course Materials Drive Ethics Folder to use for this assignment. Role Play	Class Preparation Assessment #3 <i>Case Studies</i> <i>21,22,26,27 Due</i>	CC 1,3,5,8, 10,11 GC a,c
06/13/18 Week 5	Chapters 15-16 DeLong & Burkhart Text <i>Color Atlas</i> <i>Section 7</i> Case Studies in Dental Hygiene	Pigmented Lesions Raised Lesions with a Rough or Papillary Shape Discussion with PPTS Group/Class discussion of Case Study Activities Critical Thinking Activities PPT Identification(ID) Exercise: Lesion ID PPT Exercise: Review Role Play and Online Exercises	Class Preparation Assessment #4 <i>Case Studies</i> <i>31,32 Due</i> DUE: Thomson Case Study Text Chapter 7 CASE E Prehypertension and tobacco.	CC 5-11 GC a,c

06/20/18 Week 6	Chapters 17-18 DeLong & Burkhart Text <i>Color Atlas</i> <i>Section 8</i>	Soft Tissue Enlargements Hard Tissue Enlargements Discussion with PPTS Group/Class discussion of Case Study Activities Critical Thinking Activities PPT Exercise: ID pathology Role Play	Exam 2 (chapters 11-16) <i>Case Studies</i> <i>36,37 Due</i>	CC 3,5,7-11 GC a,c
06/27/18 Week 7	Chapters 19-20 DeLong & Burkhart Text <i>Color Atlas</i> <i>Section 9</i>	Radiopaque Lesions Radiolucent Lesions Discussion with PPTS Group/Class discussion of Case Study Activities Critical Thinking Activities Role Play Class Activity: Complete Bisphosphonates and Osteonecrosis of the Jaw Worksheet and Discussion. Online Exercises	Class Preparation Assessment #5 <i>Case Studies</i> <i>41,42 Due</i>	CC 4,5,8,9 GC a,c
07/04/18 NO CLASS		JULY 4 th Holiday		
07/11/18 Week 8	Chapters 21,22,23 DeLong & Burkhart Text <i>Color Atlas</i> <i>Section 10,11</i>	Abnormalities of the Teeth HIV and AIDS Skin Lesions Discussion with PPTS Group/Class discussion of Case Study Activities Critical Thinking Activities Role Play	Class Preparation Assessment #6 <i>Case Studies</i> <i>46,47,51,52 Due</i>	CC 3,7,10,11 GC a,c
07/18/18 Week 9	DeLong & Burkhart Text Chapters	Review slide identifications and all chapter material covered in this course.	Exam 3 (chapters 17-23) <i>Review All Text</i>	CC 1-12 GC a,c

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	and <i>Color Atlas</i> <i>Chapters</i>	Group/Class Discussion and Review of Case Studies and Final Review	<i>Chapters</i>	
07/25/18 8:00am	Chapters 1-3, 5,9,10-23	Comprehensive Final Exam	Final Exam 4	CC 1-12 GC a,c

MAJOR COURSE COMPETENCIES (CC):

1. Terminology and Biopsy Procedures
2. Inflammation, Repair, and Regeneration
3. Soft Tissue and Dental Anomalies
4. Pathogenesis of Caries and Pulpal Pathology
5. Cysts and Tumors of the Head and Neck
6. Systemic Conditions that Affect the Oral Structures
7. Infectious Diseases
8. Diseases of Salivary Glands
9. Diseases of Bone
10. Blood Dyscrasias
11. Vesiculo-erosive and Autoimmune Diseases
12. Genetic Diseases and Syndromes of the Head and Neck

GENERAL CORE EDUCATIONAL COMPETENCIES (GC):

- a) The ability to utilize standard written English.
- b) The ability to solve practical mathematical problems.
- c) The ability to read, analyze, and interpret information.