



Course Title & Number: DHYG 2050 General and Oral Pathology/Pathophysiology
Credit Hours/Minutes: 3 Semester Credit Hours and 2250 minutes
Course Schedule: Wednesdays 11:40 – 4:20pm, Room # 906, Health Science Annex
CRN: 60187

Course Director: Lori V. DeFore, RDH, BS, BTh
Office Hours: Mondays: 7:30am - 10:00am and 3:30pm - 5:30pm
Tuesdays: 1:00pm - 5:30pm
Wednesdays: 4:30pm - 5:30pm

Office Location: Room #909, Health Science Annex (HSA)
Email Address: ldefore@southeasterntech.edu
Phone: 912-538-3251
Fax Number: 912-538-3278

REQUIRED TEXTS:

General and Oral Pathology for the Dental Hygienist, Second edition. DeLong & Burkhart. LWW. 2013.

Color Atlas of Common Oral Disease, Fifth edition. LWW. 2017.

Case Studies in Dental Hygiene, Third edition. Thomson. Pearson. 2013.

REQUIRED EQUIPMENT/SUPPLIES: Notebook, 3 X 5 flash/index cards, pen, pencil, paper, and highlighter.

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 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

PREREQUISITES: None

COREQUISITES: None

GENERAL CORE 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.

STUDENT REQUIREMENTS:

Students are responsible for policies and procedures in the STC Catalog. Students are expected to exhibit professional behavior at all times. Each student must show respect and concern for fellow students and for the course director. Insubordination will not be tolerated, and disciplinary measures will be enacted.

There are many reading assignments in this class. The student must read nightly in the texts to be prepared for class.

Students are required to obtain any student study materials from the course Materials Drive: **M/Dental Hygiene/DHYG 2050**. It is the student's responsibility to print any materials available to be used prior to scheduled class time.

Students are advised to check their e-mails regularly for any additional information that is related to the class or the Dental Hygiene Program.

******Prior to each class session, the student is expected to complete the following:**

1. **Read the assigned chapter; answer/complete all case study exercises in the chapter review section; prepare to participate in the critical thinking activities; and complete all homework exercises.**
2. **Know the answers to the objectives of the assigned chapter/chapters.**
3. **Know the definitions of the key terms listed at the beginning of the assigned chapter/chapters.**
4. **Prepare 3 X 5 flash/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 note cards are effective study tools to prepare for your final exam and upcoming National Board Exam.

- 5. Go to M Drive and print off or view applicable documents under the DHYG 2050 folder.**

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.

Instructors have the right to give unannounced quizzes/assignments. Students who miss an unannounced quiz or assignment will receive a grade of 0. Students who stop attending class, but do not formally withdraw, may receive a grade of F 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.

Students will not be withdrawn by an instructor for attendance; however, all instructors will keep records of graded assignments and student participation in course activities. The completion dates of these activities will be used to determine a student's last date of attendance in the event a student withdraws, stops attending, or receives an F in a course.

ADDITIONAL ATTENDANCE PROVISIONS:

Health Sciences

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. Time and/or work 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.

Requirements for instructional hours within Health Science programs reflect the rules of respective Licensure Boards. Therefore, class and clinical attendance is mandatory. No unexcused absences are allowed and all time must be made up. Make-up time will be under the supervision of and date assigned by the instructor. Policies and procedures regarding make-up time for these programs are outlined in the respective program handbooks.

For this class which meets one session per week for 9 weeks, the maximum number of sessions a student may miss is one session.

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, 912-538-3126, hthomas@southeasterntech.edu, 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, (912) 538-3126, hthomas@southeasterntech.edu.

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" 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 for the current semester and in the future, so a student must also 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 (Exams, quizzes, homework, projects, etc...): No unexcused absences are allowed and all missed class time must be made up. Make-up time will be under the supervision of and date assigned by the instructor. Policies and procedures regarding make-up time for these programs are outlined in the respective program handbooks and this Syllabus.

ACADEMIC DISHONESTY POLICY: The STC Academic Dishonesty Policy states *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 *STC Catalog and Student Handbook*.

Procedure for Academic Misconduct

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

--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.

--Second Offense--

Student is given a grade of "WF" 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.

--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 second 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: Southeastern Technical College does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, creed, national or ethnic origin, gender, religion, disability, age, disabled veteran, veteran of Vietnam Era 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:

ADA/Section 504 - Equity- Title IX (Students) - OCR Compliance Officer	Title VI - Title IX (Employees) - EEOC Officer
Helen Thomas, Special Needs Specialist Vidalia Campus 3001 East 1 st Street, Vidalia Office 108 Phone: 912-538-3126 hthomas@southeasterntech.edu	Blythe Wilcox, Director of Human Resources Vidalia Campus 3001 East 1 st Street, Vidalia Office 138B Phone: 912-538-3147 bwilcox@southeasterntech.edu

GRIEVANCE PROCEDURES: Grievance procedures can be found in the Catalog and Handbook located on STC'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 STC website at www.southeasterntech.edu.

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.*

EVALUATION PROCEDURES:

During an examination, students are required to place all textbooks and personal property on the counter

located in the back of the classroom. Students are to rotate seats prior to testing and to be seated with an empty seat between each student. Computer monitors should be facing the front of the classroom during the exam. No talking is allowed once the exam begins. Students found with their cell phone or any other personal communication device during the exam will be considered cheating and given a zero for the exam. Once a student completes his/her exam, he/she will turn the exam paper over and remain at his/her desk quietly until everyone has finished with the exam. This will prevent other students from being distracted as students exit. Then, the proctor will take up all exam papers and class will begin. Once the exam begins, tardy students may not enter the classroom. The time limit for an exam is one hour. At the 50 minute mark, the proctor will announce to the students that they have 10 minutes left to complete the exam. Failure to complete assignments will result in one point being deducted from the final course grade for each assignment not completed by the deadline specified.

Students must be on time for all exams/evaluations. Failure to be in assigned seat/operator at the start time of the class will result in inability to take the exam and a grade of zero will be assigned. All students must remain seated quietly until all classmates have completed their exam or the time limit has expired. Exams will then be gathered and lecture will begin.

Students may make up one exam, with the **exception of the final exam.** A grade of zero will be assigned for any missed final exam. A make-up exam in a different format will be given if a make-up exam is warranted.

All projects and assignment deadlines will be strictly enforced. **Each assignment must be completed in its entirety and submitted in the specified timeframe. Failure to do so will result in a one point deduction from the final course grade. No exceptions!!** 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.

GRADING POLICY:

Students will be given a total of 4 examinations. The four examinations include 3 examinations throughout the semester and 1 comprehensive final examination at the end of the semester. Students will be allowed to make-up **one** examination, **excluding the final examination,** due to an excused absence approved by the course director. The student will be penalized for missing the exam, and 10 points will be deducted from the make-up examination grade. If the student misses more than one examination, a grade of zero will be assigned for the examination.

After an exam, or quiz if applicable to the course, has begun, no questions or talking is allowed.

Examination #1 includes chapters 1,2,3,5,9 and 10.

Examination #2 includes chapters 11-16.

Examination #3 includes chapters 17-23.

Examination #4 COMPREHENSIVE FINAL of all class instructional material.

A total of 100 points may be earned on each examination. Each examination will be worth 20% of the final course grade.

A comprehensive final examination will be given at the end of the semester, and no make-up 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 on the final exam.** A total of 100 points may be earned on the final examination. It will account for 40% of the final course grade. **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 in written answers. This final exam will require critical thinking skills and application of all material learned throughout the semester.

Grading Components

Exam 1	20%
Exam 2	20%
Exam 3	20%
Exam 4 (Comprehensive final)	40%
Total	100%

Each student’s final course grade will be determined as follows:

Exam 1 Grade	X 0.20	=	+_____
Exam 2 Grade	X 0.20	=	+_____
Exam 3 Grade	X 0.20	=	+_____
Exam 4 Grade (FINAL EXAM)	X 0.40	=	+_____

- _____ for incomplete/late assignments

= _____ Numerical course grade

Grades will be assigned by the following grading scale:

A= 90-100	Excellent
B= 80-89	Good
C= 70-79	Satisfactory
D= 60-69	Poor
F= below 60	Failing

Library Resources

The address of the Southeastern Technical College Library website is listed below:
<http://www.southeasterntech.edu/library/Resources.asp>. This link will provide additional information on citations using APA format. The link will also provide access to Galileo, Online Catalog, Net Library on campus, Net Library off campus, periodicals, and newspapers. In addition, you may seek additional assistance in person by visiting the librarian in the Medical Technology Building or the librarian in the main building.

WEBSITES FOR SELF-ASSESSMENT AND APPLICATION OF CRITICAL THINKING SKILLS

Case studies are utilized on some websites to promote critical thinking skills by applying concepts from the text to real-life situations. Online quizzes are also available for interactive learning and feedback for students.

Students that are encouraged to utilize self-assessment skills are likely to become more productive employees and remain committed to life-long learning.

<http://www.library.vcu.edu/tml/oralpathology>

<http://www.usc.edu/hsc/dental/opath/Guides/index.html>

http://www.oralcancerfoundation.org/dental/slide_show.htm (oral cancer)

<http://dentistry.ouhsc.edu/intranet-Web/contED/caseofthemonth/aHomeCaseMonth.html>

<http://www.usc.edu/hsc/dental/opfs/alpha.html>

<http://www.quizlet.com>

INSTRUCTIONAL DELIVERY METHODS

The following methods will be utilized to facilitate learning: lecture may employ PowerPoint presentations with handouts, multimedia presentations, group discussions, independent reading assignments, interactive websites, group collaboration, laboratory exercises with extracted teeth and study models, laboratory drawings and paintings, written examinations, and laboratory examinations for identification of tooth anatomy and root morphology utilizing extracted teeth and study models.



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 that 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 Instructional 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)
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)
 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 need 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)
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)
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 sialometplasia. (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)
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 genokeratosis 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. (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,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 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 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)
 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 imperfect. (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)

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Lesson Plan
Summer Semester 2017
Wednesdays 11:40am-4:20pm

Date	Chapter / Lesson	Content	Assignments/ Exams	COMP AREA	ADEA
5-17 Wed Sess. 1	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Ch. 1-3</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>DeLong & Burkhart</u> <u>Text</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Color Atlas</i> <i>Section 1</i></p>	<p>First day of class/Introduction to Course—Syllabus, Outline, Rules, Regulations Coverage.</p> <p>Ch. 1 Introduction to General and Oral Pathology Ch. 2 Basic Pathology Ch. 3 Inflammation and Repair</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discussion with PPTS • Group/Class discussion of Case Study Activities • Critical Thinking Activities • Spelling Test • Role Play • Online Exercises: • http://quizlet.com/6315914/oral-path-ch-1-intro-to-preliminary-diagnosis-of-oral-lesions-flash-cards/ 	<p>Prior to each class session: Read assigned chapters, be familiar with Key Terms, complete Case Study Activities at end of chapter, and make pathology flash/index cards if applicable to chapters.</p> <p>In <i>LANGLAIS Color Atlas</i>, each assigned section should be read and CASE STUDY questions answered prior to each class session.</p> <p>**Register online for your textbook resources.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px; background-color: #e0f0e0;"> <p style="text-align: center;">Websites noted in syllabus should be visited as study sites in disease recognition</p> </div>	CC 1-2 GC a,c	C 3-7 HP 4,5 PC 1,2,3,5
5-24 Wed Sess. 2	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Ch. 5,9,10</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>DeLong & Burkhart</u> <u>Text</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Color Atlas</i> <i>Section 2</i></p>	<p>Ch. 5 Neoplasia Ch. 9 Blood Diseases Ch. 10 Respiratory, Gastrointestinal, Neurologic, and Skeletal Disorders</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discussion with PPTS • Group/Class discussion of Case Study Activities • Critical Thinking Activities • Role Play • Online Exercises: • http://quizlet.com/5671634/d 	<p>Prior to each class session: Read assigned chapters, be familiar with Key Terms, complete Case Study Activities at end of chapter, and make pathology flash/index cards if applicable to chapters.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Case Studies 1,2,6,7 Due</i></p>	CC 5, 9-12 GC a,c	C 3 HP 4,5 PC 1-5

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Date	Chapter / Lesson	Content	Assignments/ Exams	COMP AREA	ADEA
		<p><u>7-immunity-and-disease-flash-cards/</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • http://quizlet.com/5671634/test/ 			
<p><u>5-30</u> <u>Tues</u> <u>Sess. 3</u> <u>Special</u> <u>day</u> <u>and</u> <u>time;</u> <u>7:30-</u> <u>12:10;</u> <u>12:10-</u> <u>12:40</u> <u>lunch</u></p>	<p><u>Ch. 11-12</u> <u>DeLong & Burkhart Text</u> <u>Color Atlas</u> <u>Section 3-4</u></p>	<p>Ch. 11 Lesions That Have A Vesicular Appearance Ch. 12 Ulcers and Ulcer-Like Lesions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discussion with PPTS • Group/Class discussion of Case Study Activities • Critical Thinking Activities • Role Play • Diagnostic and Descriptive Terminology Worksheet • Online Exercises: • http://quizlet.com/9992835/pathology-chapter-4-infectious-diseases-flash-cards/ • http://quizlet.com/9992835/test/ • http://quizlet.com/10794451/pathology-chapter-5-developmental-disorders-flash-cards/ • http://quizlet.com/10794451/test/ 	<p><u>Exam 1 (chapters 1-3 and 5,9,10)</u></p> <p>Prior to each class session: Read assigned chapters, be familiar with Key Terms, complete Case Study Activities at end of chapter, and make pathology flash/index cards if applicable to chapters.</p> <p><i>Case Studies 11,12,16,17 Due</i></p>	<p>CC 7,8, 10,11 GC a,c</p>	<p>C 3 HP 4,5 PC 1-5</p>

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Date	Chapter / Lesson	Content	Assignments/ Exams	COMP AREA	ADEA
5-31 Wed Sess. 4	<p><u>Ch. 13-14</u></p> <p><u>DeLong & Burkhart Text</u></p> <p><i>Color Atlas Section 5-6</i></p>	<p>Ch. 13 Lesions in Shades of Red and Purple</p> <p>Ch. 14 White Lesions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 • <u>Ethics Exercise: “Universal Precautions”</u> *Retrieve Ethics Framework Guideline and Rubric <i>from M: Drive Ethics Folder</i> to use for this assignment. • Role Play 	<p>Prior to each class session: Read assigned chapters, be familiar with Key Terms, complete Case Study Activities at end of chapter, and make pathology flash/index cards if applicable to chapters.</p> <p><i>Case Studies 21,22,26,27 Due</i></p>	CC 1,3,5,8, 10,11 GC a,c	C 3, 4, 7 HP 4, 5 PC 1-5
6-07 Wed Sess. 5	<p><u>Ch. 15-16</u></p> <p><u>DeLong & Burkhart Text</u></p> <p><i>Color Atlas Section 7</i></p> <p><u>Case Studies in Dental Hygiene</u></p>	<p>Ch. 15 Pigmented Lesions</p> <p>Ch. 16 Raised Lesions with a Rough or Papillary Shape</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discussion with PPTS • Group/Class discussion of Case Study Activities • Critical Thinking Activities • PPT ID Exercise: Lesion ID • PPT Exercise: Review • Role Play • <u>Online Exercises:</u> • http://quizlet.com/7856816/neoplasia-flash-cards/ • http://quizlet.com/7856816/te 	<p>Prior to each class session: Read assigned chapters, be familiar with Key Terms, complete Case Study Activities at end of chapter, and make pathology flash/index cards if applicable to chapters.</p> <p><i>Case Studies 31,32 Due</i></p> <p>DUE: Thomson Case Study Text Chapter 7 CASE E Prehypertension and tobacco.</p>	CC 5-11 GC a,c	C 3 - 7 HP 4, 5 PC 1,2,3,5

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Date	Chapter / Lesson	Content	Assignments/ Exams	COMP AREA	ADEA
		<u>st/</u>			
6-14 Wed Sess. 6	<p><u>Ch. 17-18</u></p> <p><u>DeLong & Burkhart Text</u></p> <p><i>Color Atlas</i> <i>Section 8</i></p>	<p>Ch. 17 Soft Tissue Enlargements</p> <p>Ch. 18 Hard Tissue Enlargements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discussion with PPTS • Group/Class discussion of Case Study Activities • Critical Thinking Activities • PPT Exercise: ID pathology • Role Play 	<p><u>Exam 2 (chapters 11-16)</u></p> <p>Prior to each class session: Read assigned chapters, be familiar with Key Terms, complete Case Study Activities at end of chapter, and make pathology flash/index cards if applicable to chapters.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Case Studies 36,37 Due</i></p>	CC 3,5,7-11 GC a,c	C 3, 4, 7 HP 4, 5 PC 1-5
6-21 Wed Sess. 7	<p><u>Ch. 19-20</u></p> <p><u>DeLong & Burkhart Text</u></p> <p><i>Color Atlas</i> <i>Section 9</i></p>	<p>Ch. 19 Radiopaque Lesions</p> <p>Ch. 20 Radiolucent Lesions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • <u>Online Exercises:</u> • http://quizlet.com/11533347/pathology-chapter-9-oral-manifestations-of-systemic-diseases-flash-cards/ • http://quizlet.com/11533347/test/ • http://quizlet.com/11541817/pathology-chapter-10-diseases-affecting-the-temporomandibular-joint-flash-cards/ 	<p>Prior to each class session: Read assigned chapters, be familiar with Key Terms, complete Case Study Activities at end of chapter, and make pathology flash/index cards if applicable to chapters.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Case Studies 41,42 Due</i></p>	CC 4,5,8,9 GC a,c	C 3, 4, 7 HP 4, 5 PC 1-5

DHYG 2050 General and Oral Pathology/Pathophysiology
Lesson Plan
Summer Semester 2017
Wednesdays 11:40am-4:20pm

Date	Chapter / Lesson	Content	Assignments/ Exams	COMP AREA	ADEA
		http://quizlet.com/11541817/test/			
6-28 Wed Sess. 8	<u>Ch. 21,22,23</u> <u>DeLong & Burkhart Text</u> <i><u>Color Atlas Section 10,11</u></i>	Ch. 21 Abnormalities of the Teeth Ch. 22 HIV and AIDS Ch. 23 Skin Lesions <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Discussion with PPTS• Group/Class discussion of Case Study Activities• Critical Thinking Activities• Role Play	Prior to each class session: Read assigned chapters, be familiar with Key Terms, complete Case Study Activities at end of chapter, and make pathology flash/index cards if applicable to chapters. <i>Case Studies 46,47, 51,52 Due</i>	CC 3,7,10, 11 GC a,c	C 3, 4, 7 HP 4, 5 PC 1-5
7-5 Wed NO Class Today	NO CLASSES <i>JULY 4TH HOLIDAY</i>				
7-12 Wed Sess. 9	<u>DeLong & Burkhart Text Chapters</u> and <i><u>Color Atlas Chapters</u></i>	Review slide identifications and all chapter material covered in this course. Group/Class Discussion and Review of Case Studies and Final Review	<u>Exam 3 (chapters 17-23)</u> Prior to each class session: Read assigned chapters, be familiar with Key Terms, complete Case Study Activities at end of chapter, and make pathology flash/index cards if applicable to chapters. <i>Review All Text Chapters</i>	CC 1-12 GC a,c	C 3, 4, 7 HP 4, 5 PC 1-5
<u>7-19</u> <u>Weds</u> <u>1:00 pm</u>	Chapters 1-3, 5,9,10-23 <u>DeLong & Burkhart Text</u> <i><u>Color Atlas</u></i>	COMPREHENSIVE FINAL	<u>Final Comprehensive Exam</u>	CC 1-12 GC a,c	C 3, 4, 7 HP 4, 5 PC 1-5

This lesson plan is subject to change at the discretion of the course director.

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 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.