



# UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI PALERMO

<b>DEPARTMENT</b>	Medicina di Precisione in area Medica, Chirurgica e Critica		
<b>ACADEMIC YEAR</b>	2018/2019		
<b>BACHELOR'S DEGREE (BSC)</b>	DENTAL HYGIENE		
<b>INTEGRATED COURSE</b>	ODONTO-STOMATOLOGICAL SCIENCES I - INTEGRATED COURSE		
<b>CODE</b>	18972		
<b>MODULES</b>	Yes		
<b>NUMBER OF MODULES</b>	2		
<b>SCIENTIFIC SECTOR(S)</b>	MED/42, MED/28		
<b>HEAD PROFESSOR(S)</b>	GIULIANA GIOVANNA	Professore Ordinario	Univ. di PALERMO
<b>OTHER PROFESSOR(S)</b>	MAIDA CARMELO MASSIMO	Professore Associato	Univ. di PALERMO
	GIULIANA GIOVANNA	Professore Ordinario	Univ. di PALERMO
<b>CREDITS</b>	6		
<b>PROPAEDEUTICAL SUBJECTS</b>			
<b>MUTUALIZATION</b>			
<b>YEAR</b>	2		
<b>TERM (SEMESTER)</b>	1° semester		
<b>ATTENDANCE</b>	Mandatory		
<b>EVALUATION</b>	Out of 30		
<b>TEACHER OFFICE HOURS</b>	<p><b>GIULIANA GIOVANNA</b>  Tuesday 12:00 13:00 Ufficio Prof. Giuliana presso plesso di Odontostomatologia  Thursday 12:00 13:00 Ufficio Prof. Giuliana presso plesso di Odontostomatologia</p> <p><b>MAIDA CARMELO MASSIMO</b>  Monday 09:30 11:30 Dipartimento di Scienze per la Promozione della Salute, sezione di Igiene, Via del Vespro 133.  Thursday 09:30 11:30 Dipartimento di Scienze per la Promozione della Salute, sezione di Igiene, Via del Vespro 133.</p>		

<b>PREREQUISITES</b>	<p>Basic knowledge of the anatomy, physiology and pathology of the oral cavity.</p> <p>Basic knowledge of statistics.</p>
<b>LEARNING OUTCOMES</b>	<p>Knowledge and understanding</p> <p>Knowledge of childhood odontostomatological pathologies; knowledge of the phases of orofacial development, dental eruption and replacement; knowledge of psychological approaches with children; knowledge of prevention strategies, including in the orthodontic field and in decision-making based on the individual's risk profile using personalised treatments.</p> <p>Knowledge of determining and principal factors of risk of health and disease and of the interaction between people and their physical, social and work environments; knowledge of etiology and natural history of acute and chronic diseases; knowledge of epidemiology the principles of healthcare education.</p> <p>Applying knowledge and understanding</p> <p>Ability to know the field of expertise of dental hygienists in odontostomatological treatments, including orthodontic treatment in child patients; knowing how to carry out preventative strategies and treatment for the principal childhood odontostomatological pathologies, also taking into account the general health of the patient.</p> <p>Ability to make patients aware of important factors determining health and disease and knowing how to take adequate preventative and protective action when faced with diseases, lesions and accidents, maintaining and promoting the health of individuals, families and communities.</p> <p>Knowing how to use local, regional and national data correctly, taking into account the role of demographics and epidemiology in healthcare decision making.</p> <p>Making judgements</p> <p>Ability to identify prevention strategies and to establish a therapeutic plan within the expertise of the hygienist, taking into account the needs of individuals and shared information and scientific evidence, and the general health of the patient. Acquisition of ability to integrate knowledge and manage complexity, as well as formulate judgements based on limited or incomplete information, including reflection on social and ethical responsibilities linked to one's application of knowledge and judgement.</p> <p>Communication skills</p> <p>Knowing how to communicate conclusions clearly, as well as implied reasoning, to specialist and non specialist representatives. Ability to present a treatment plan to patients of various ethnicities and levels of education.</p> <p>Learning skills</p> <p>Being able to gather, organise and interpret healthcare and biomedical information from various available resources and databases correctly.</p> <p>Knowing how to use technology associated with information and communication as a useful support in professional practice and to monitor healthcare.</p>
<b>ASSESSMENT METHODS</b>	<p><b>ASSESSMENT METHODS TYPE OF ASSESSMENT</b></p> <p>Oral assessment. The student will have to answer a minimum of four questions posed orally which will focus on the subjects covered in the programme, making reference to suggested texts. This assessment is used to evaluate the student's knowledge and understanding of the programme content, independent judgement, ability to apply acquired knowledge and specific technical terminology.</p> <p><b>ASSESSMENT CRITERIA</b></p> <p>The assessment grades are given as numerical scores awarded out of a possible 30 points, and as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 30 - 30 cum laude - ECTS grades: Excellent (A – A+)</li> </ul> <p>Result: Excellent knowledge of the taught subject matter. The student demonstrates good analytic-synthetic capabilities and is able to apply knowledge to resolve highly complex problems.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 27 – 29 – ECTS grades: Very good (B)</li> </ul> <p>Result: Very good knowledge of the taught subject matter and good use of language. The student demonstrates analytic-synthetic capabilities and is able to apply knowledge to resolve some complex problems.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 24 – 26 – ECTS grades: Good (C)</li> </ul> <p>Result: Good knowledge of the taught subject matter and good use of language. The student is able to apply knowledge to resolve problems of medium complexity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 21 – 23 – ECTS grades: Satisfactory (D)</li> </ul>

	<p>Result: Reasonable knowledge of the taught subject matter, in some cases limited to the main topics. Acceptable use of technical language and capacity to apply acquired knowledge independently.</p> <p>- 18 – 20 – ECTS grades: Sufficient (E)</p> <p>Result: Minimal knowledge of the taught subject matter, often limited to the main topics. Modest use of technical language and some capacity to apply acquired knowledge independently.</p> <p>- 1 – 17 – ECTS grades: Fail (F)</p> <p>Result: Unacceptable knowledge of the taught subject matter. Little or no use of technical language and capacity to apply acquired knowledge independently.</p> <p>Exam failed.</p>
<b>TEACHING METHODS</b>	Lectures

## MODULE GENERAL AND APPLIED HYGIENE

*Prof. CARMELO MASSIMO MAIDA*

### SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

BARBUTI S, BELLELLI E, FARA GM, GIAMMANCO G. - Igiene e medicina preventiva. Monduzzi, Bologna.  
 SIGNORELLI C - Elementi di Metodologia epidemiologica - Societa' Editrice Universo, Roma V edizione, 2000.  
 Durante lo svolgimento del corso altri riferimenti bibliografici ed eventuale altro materiale didattico aggiornato viene fornito dal docente stesso.

<b>AMBIT</b>	10346-Scienze dell' igiene dentale
<b>INDIVIDUAL STUDY (Hrs)</b>	45
<b>COURSE ACTIVITY (Hrs)</b>	30

### EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES OF THE MODULE

Acquisition of basic knowledge of epidemiology, general and special prevention of infectious and chronic/degenerative diseases, especially in the field of stomatology.

## SYLLABUS

Hrs	Frontal teaching
4	Introduction to hygiene, the concept of health, health promotion and disease prevention
2	indicators of health of a population : rates (morbidity, mortality, lethality).
2	Descriptive epidemiology
2	Analytical epidemiology: case-control studies; Cohort studies
2	Experimental epidemiology
2	Trends of infectious diseases among the population: epidemic, pandemic and sporadic
6	General prophylaxis of infectious diseases: notification, diagnostic assessment, isolation, disinfection and sterilization.
2	Hand washing
2	Active and passive immunity. Specific prophylaxis of infectious diseases, vaccine prophylaxis, serum prophylaxis, chemoprophylaxis
2	Required and recommended vaccinations
2	Strategies of health education
2	Nosocomial infections

## MODULE DEVELOPMENTAL AGE DENTISTRY

*Prof.ssa GIOVANNA GIULIANA*

### SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Paola Cozza, Manuela Mucedero : sviluppo e crescita cranio-facciale  
 Limeback H. Odontoiatria preventiva integrata. EMSI Edizioni Scientifiche Internazionali, Roma, 2015  
 Polimeni A. Odontoiatria pediatrica. Elsevier, 2012

<b>AMBIT</b>	10346-Scienze dell' igiene dentale
<b>INDIVIDUAL STUDY (Hrs)</b>	45
<b>COURSE ACTIVITY (Hrs)</b>	30

### EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES OF THE MODULE

Aim of the course is to provide students with the basic knowledges of pediatric odontostomatological diseases (dental caries, malocclusion, pathologies of the mucous membranes, periodontal pathologies, traumas and neoformations). The student must have competence of child and adolescent psychology and practice of contact with children; he must also have knowledges of the hygienist role in the treatment of odontostomatological pathologies which occur in developmental ages. The student has to learn to work in a multidisciplinary team and has cooperate on the prevention and care of the more common oral pathologies team; he also has to cooperate on the prevention and care of the more common oral pathologies in pediatric patients, giving particulr attention to subjects with chronic illness and special needs.

## SYLLABUS

Hrs	Frontal teaching
2	Psychology in developmental ages: behaviour and communication techniques; Relationship children/parents; management of uncollaborative children; characteristics of the pediatric dentistry environment
2	First pediatric dentistry visit: taking a case history; clinical examination; functional/operational examination.
2	Case history and clinical semiotics: cinical records; treatment plan; additional diagnostic investigations.
2	Morphology of teeth; dental anomalies
2	Facial cranial bone development: dental embryology; eruption and growth of deciduous teeth; eruption of permanent teeth; mixed teething; anomalies in eruption.
9	Pathologies common in childhood: dental caries; congenital malformations; malocclusions; gingival and periodontal diseases; diseases of the oral mucosa, dentoalveolar trauma)
2	Oral diseases in disabled children and in children affevted by systemic diseases.
6	Oral health promotion strategies and interventions in chilhood and adolescence: oral hygiene; dietary hygiene; preventative measures (flouride, sealants). Organization and realization of programs for oral health aducation in children and adolescents.
1	Principles of conservative and endodontic treatment in pediatric dentistry: dental materials; isolation of the operating field.
2	Occlusal development: causes of malocclusion/habits.