

DHYG 223 DENTAL HYGIENE SEMINAR I 3 CREDITS

SYLLABUS

CATALOG DESCRIPTION

Continuing development of a theoretical framework of dental hygiene treatment with advancement of dental hygiene proficiency in all areas of dental hygiene treatment. Presentation and discussion of case histories from patients and preventive measures employed against disease concurrent with clinical practice with emphasis on special needs patients.

Prerequisites: DHYG 110, 112, 113, 114, 115, 217 Corequisites: DHYG 222, 224, 227, 231

Semester Offered: Spring

COMMON STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES

Upon successful completion of San Juan College programs and degrees, the student will demonstrate competency in...

BROAD AND SPECIALIZED LEARNING

Students will actively and independently acquire, apply, and adapt skills and knowledge with an awareness of global contexts.

CRITICAL THINKING Students will think analytically and creatively to explore ideas, make connections, draw conclusions and solve problems.

CULTURAL AND CIVIC ENGAGEMENT

Students will act purposefully, reflectively, and ethically in diverse and complex environments.

EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATION

Students will exchange ideas and information with clarity in multiple contexts.

INFORMATION LITERACY

Students will be able to recognize when information is needed and have the ability to locate, evaluate, and use it effectively.

INTEGRATING TECHNOLOGIES

Students will demonstrate fluency in the application and use of technologies in multiple contexts.

Student work from this class may be randomly selected and used anonymously for assessment of course, program, and/or institutional learning outcomes. For more information, please refer to the Dean of the appropriate School.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES

Upon successful completion of the course, the student will be able to ...

- 1. Evaluate scientific research, and integrate the research into evidence based dentistry.
- 2. Develop individualized patient assessment protocols based on theoretical framework for comprehensive patient care, taking into account patient's cultural background, psychosocial status and risk factors for oral disease
- 3. Develop appropriate dental hygiene diagnoses for patients based on detailed dental hygiene assessments including: medical/dental history, extra/intra-oral exams, radiographs, dental exams, periodontal and gingival assessments, plaque maps and other oral health risk assessments.
- 4. Design health promotion/ disease prevention plans which meet identified patient needs and incorporate appropriate patient self-care strategies using established educational principles.
- 5. Develop dental hygiene treatment plans with appropriate, evidenced-based therapy and evaluations for children, adolescents, and adults presenting with gingivitis and slight to moderate periodontal disease and other common health problems.
- 6. Evaluate common oral physiotherapy aids, dentifrice, mouth rinses and other oral self-care products and select appropriate items for individual patients.
- 7. Discuss bottled water and fluoridation.
- 8. Discuss dental sealants, their benefits, risks and techniques for application.
- 9. Analyze and discuss dental hygiene instrumentation techniques and the use of mouth mirror, probes, explorers, sickle scalers, universal and Gracey curets, prophy angles and handpieces.
- 10. Explain the rationale and technique for sharpening dental hygiene instruments.
- 11. Discuss the signs of abuse and how dental health care providers can document and report.
- 12. Discuss various types of oral prosthetic appliances and their care.
- 13. Describe cultural differences and how they may affect the dental hygiene process of care
- 15. Describe modification in dental hygiene care for the following special population groups and give examples of oral health conditions that might be evident with these patients:
 - a. Pediatric Patients
 - b. Preadolescent to Postmenopausal Patients
 - c. Pregnant Patients
 - d. Diabetic Patients

16. Discuss psychological and physiological aspects of addiction with specific attention to tobacco, alcohol and methamphetamines.

17. Develop patient intervention strategies appropriate for addictions listed above.