

# DHYG 112-TOOTH MORPHOLOGY 1 CREDIT

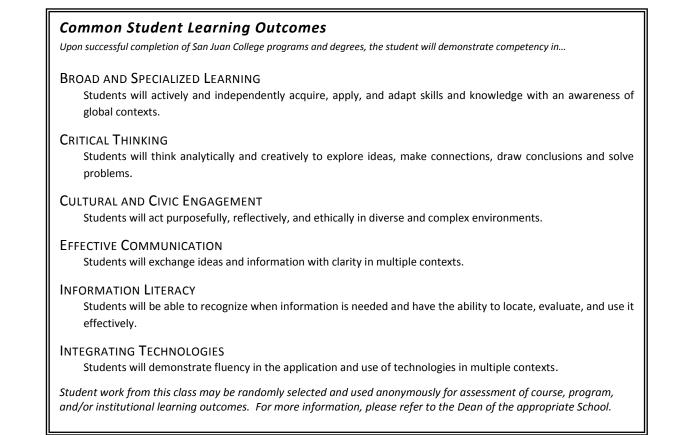
## **SYLLABUS**

### CATALOG DESCRIPTION

The study of the anatomy of human teeth, exfoliation and occlusion.

Prerequisites: Admissions into the Dental Hygiene Program

Semester Offered: Fall



#### **Course Goals**

This course provides essential knowledge needed so the student can effectively assess changes in the teeth due to: caries, periodontal disease, malocclusion and trauma; recognize tooth anomalies; assess occlusion; and know when teeth erupt and exfoliate.

#### **Course Learning Outcomes**

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

- 1. Consult with professional colleagues using appropriate medical/dental terminology.
- 2. Discuss the role of the professional dental hygienist, the dental hygiene process of care, and factors that influence clinical practice as related to tooth morphology.
- 3. Explain the importance of infection control, asepsis and OSHA Standards and identify methods of prevention of disease transmission when working with extracted teeth.
- 4. Explain the objectives and procedures of the dental examination as related to tooth anatomy and their relationship to providing comprehensive patient care.
- 5. Explain the importance of patient assessment and apply this knowledge when presented with case studies reflecting comprehensive patient care.
- 6. Name and describe anatomical parts of a tooth and supporting periodontal tissues.
- 7. Describe the relationship between form and function of teeth.
- 8. Examine and draw individual permanent teeth and describe their morphology characteristics and eruption patterns.
- 9. Examine and draw individual primary teeth and describe their morphology characteristics and eruption/exfoliation patterns.
- 10. Compare and contrast characteristics of deciduous and permanent teeth.
- 11. Recognize tooth anomalies.
- 12. Describe the anatomical determinants of occlusion, function, and malfunction of occlusal mechanisms.
- 13. Explain how the knowledge of dental anatomy may be applied to the practice of dental hygiene including the procedures of dental charting, dental and dental hygiene diagnosis, scaling and root debridement procedures.