REGULATIONS AND CURRICULUM GOVERNING

MDS PROGRAM

Oral Medicine & Radiology

(2021-2022 curriculum is revised)

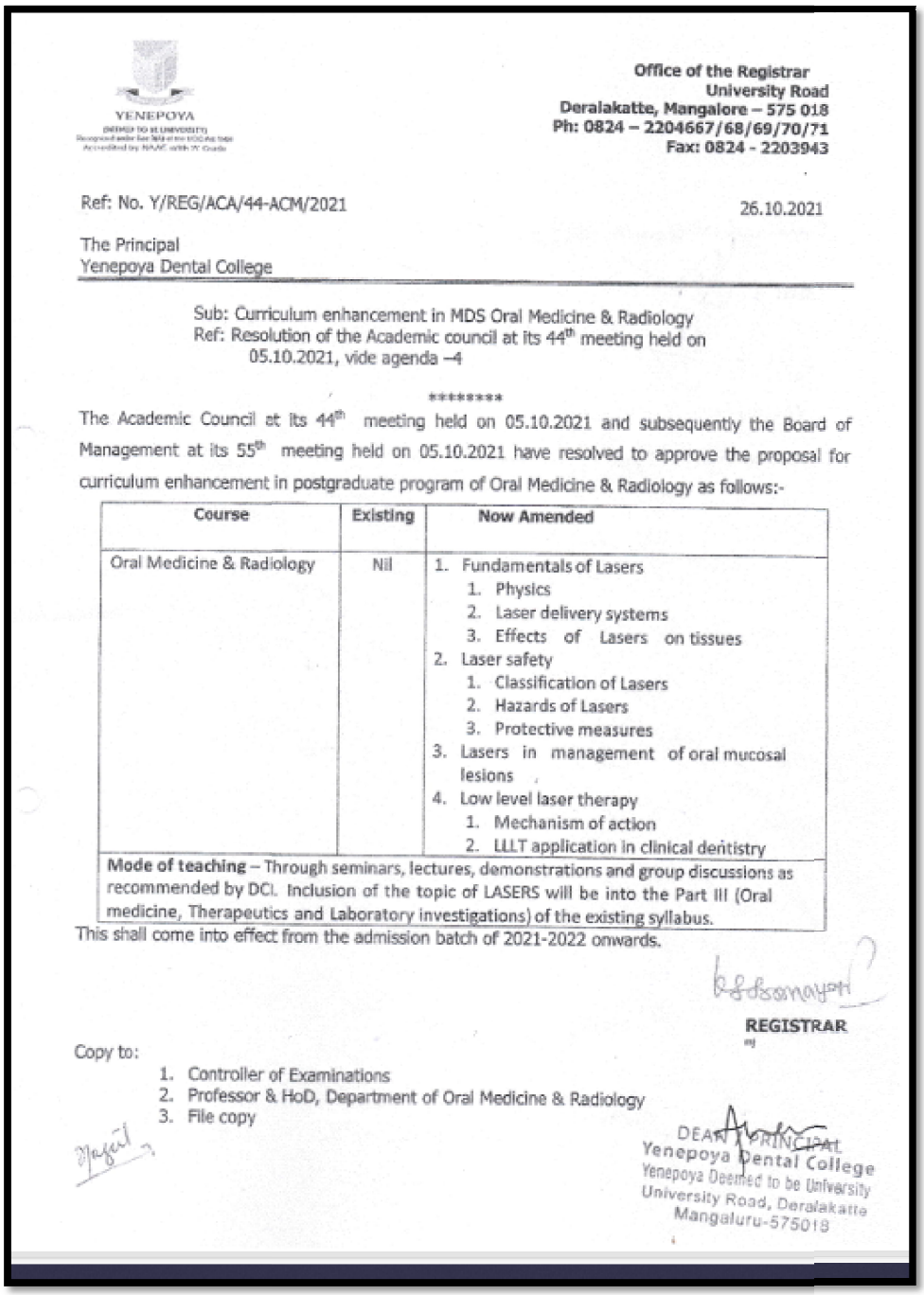
Name of the Constituent Unit/Centre: Yenepoya Dental College



Deralakatte, Mangalore, Karnataka.

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NOTIFICATION FROM THE UNIVERSITY



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Ref: No. Y/REG/ACA/44-ACM/2021 26.10.2021

The Principal
Yenepoya Dental College

Sub: Curriculum enhancement in MDS Oral Medicine & Radiology
Ref: Resolution of the Academic council at its 44th meeting held on 05.10.2021, vide agenda –4

****

The Academic Council at its 44th meeting held on 05.10.2021 and subsequently the Board of Management at its 55th meeting held on 05.10.2021 have resolved to approve the proposal for curriculum enhancement in postgraduate program of Oral Medicine & Radiology as follows:-

Course	Existing	Now Amended
Oral Medicine & Radiology	Nil	1. Fundamentals of Lasers 1. Physics 2. Laser delivery systems 3. Effects of Lasers on tissues 2. Laser safety 1. Classification of Lasers 2. Hazards of Lasers 3. Protective measures 3. Lasers in management of oral mucosal lesions 4. Low level laser therapy 1. Mechanism of action 2. LLLT application in clinical dentistry
Mode of teaching – Through seminars, lectures, demonstrations and group discussions as recommended by DCI. Inclusion of the topic of LASERS will be into the Part III (Oral medicine, Therapeutics and Laboratory investigations) of the existing syllabus.		

This shall come into effect from the admission batch of 2021-2022 onwards.

REGISTRAR

Copy to:

1. Controller of Examinations
2. Professor & HoD, Department of Oral Medicine & Radiology
3. File copy

DEAN / PRINCIPAL
Yenepoya Dental College
Yenepoya Deemed to be University
University Road, Deralakatte
Mangaluru-575018

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Preamble

Yenepoya Dental College was established by the Islamic Academy of Education(R) in the year 1992 and was recognized in the year 1997. The college was initially affiliated to Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka and later in the year 2008 came under the ambit of Yenepoya Deemed to be University. The post graduation in Oral Medicine & Radiology was initiated in the year 1999 under Rajiv Gandhi University with admission of 2 Postgraduates. Currently the Dental college is under Yenepoya Deemed to be University and has undergraduate intake of 100 students and postgraduate intake of 6 in the department of Oral Medicine and Radiology. At present the department offers BDS, MDS and PhD programme.

Definitions

- BoM means Board of Management of Yenepoya (Deemed to be University)
- BoS means Board of Studies in Dental Sciences (UG and PG)
- Constituent College means any institution under the ambit of the Yenepoya (Deemed to be University)
- DCI means Dental Council of India
- *He/him/his/himself* includes all genders as the case may be.
- Head of the Institution means the Dean / Principal of the College.
- Institution/College means Yenepoya Dental College
- Regulations means this set of academic regulations
- Regulatory Authority – Authority appointed/constituted by the Central / State Government/s to regulate health science education.
- Teaching Hospital means the Hospital attached to the Dental College or any other Hospital owned by or under the management of the University.
- University means Yenepoya (Deemed to be University)
- NEET means National Eligibility-cum-Entrance Test conducted by the National Board Examination

Eligibility for admission

- BDS as per DCI Regulation NEET
- Admissions are processed based on NEET qualification please refer to http://www.mcc.nic.in/

Duration of the program:

The period of training for the award of the MDS course shall be of three years duration for three academic years as full time candidates in an institution

Maximum period for completion of the program:

The time period required for passing out of the MDS course shall be a maximum of six years from the date of admission in said course

Aim of the Program

The aim of Dental profession is to render quality oral health care to all the needy people and Dental education aims at creating a new generation of Dental surgeons who are competent to meet the emerging challenges in the clinical and community environment through quality education. The educational paths to become a Dental professional vary greatly worldwide, but all involve extensive study of theoretical, practical and training in clinical skills. The minimum standard requirement for entry in to Dental profession is determined by Dental Council of India.

The aim of the MDS programme in Oral Medicine & Radiology is to develop competent specialists with advanced knowledge, clinical skills and research proficiency in the diagnosis, medical management and radiographic interpretation of disease affecting the oral and maxillofacial region. The programme seeks to train postgrautes to function as clinician – educators, skilled diagnosticians, critical thinkers and researchers capable of integrating medicine and dentistry for improved patient care.

Objectives/Outcomes of the program (Knowledge/Skill/Attitude/Communication)

- Program Outcomes
- Program Specific Outcomes

Objectives: At the end of 3 years of training the candidate should be able to acquire adequate knowledge of the discipline.

Knowledge: Theoretical, Clinical and practical knowledge of all oral mucosal lesions, skeletal involvement of maxillofacial region, diagnostic procedures pertaining to them and latest information of imaging modules.

Skills: Three important skills need to be imparted in maxillofacial diseases 1. Diagnostic skill in recognition of oral diseases with radiographic diagnosis and their management 2. Research skills in handling scientific problems pertaining to oral treatment 3. Clinical and Didactic skills in encouraging younger doctors to attain learning objectives

Attitudes: The positive mental attitude and the persistence of continued learning need to be inculcated.

PROGRAM OUTCOMES

PO	Description
PO 1	Detailed understanding and practical implications of the applied basic sciences in dentistry
PO 2	Theoretical, Clinical and practical knowledge of all oral mucosal lesions and conditions
PO 3	Theoretical, Clinical and practical knowledge of skeletal involvement of maxillofacial region
PO 4	Diagnostic skill in recognition of various oral and systemic diseases with radiographic and laboratory investigations and their management
PO 5	Latest information of various imaging modalities of orofacial region
PO 6	Research skills in handling scientific problems pertaining to oral treatment
PO 7	Forensic Odontology-including various radiographic methods for age Estimation.
PO 8	Clinical and Didactic skills in encouraging younger doctors to attain learning objectives

PROGRAM/COURSE SPECIFIC OUTCOMES

A. Cognitive Domain

1. At the end of 3 years of training the candidate should be able to acquire adequate knowledge of the discipline.

B. Psychomotor Domain

1. Diagnostic skill in recognition of oral lesions and their management
2. Research skills in handling scientific problems pertaining to oral treatment
3. Clinical and Didactic skills in encouraging younger doctors to attain learning objectives

C. Affective domain

1. The positive mental attitude and the persistence of continued learning need to be inculcated

Program structure:

Essential Knowledge: Basic medical subjects, Oral Medicine, Clinical Dentistry, Management of Medical Emergencies, Oral Radiology techniques and Interpretation, Diagnosis of Oro – facial disorders

Procedural and Operative Skills:

1st Year:

1. Examination of Patient - Case history recordings – 100 , FNAC – 50 , Biopsy – 50 , Observe, Assist, & Perform under supervision

2. Intra – oral radiographs: - Perform and interpretation – 500

3. Full mouth intra oral radiograph tracings – 3

4. Age estimation using radiographs – 10

2nd Year:

1. Dental treatment to medically compromised patients – 2 - Observe, assist, and perform under supervision

2. Extra oral radiographs, digital radiography – 20 - Observe, assist and perform under supervision, Interpretation

3. Extra Oral radiographs tracings – 3

4. CBCT Interpretations – 5

Operative skills:

1. Giving intra muscular and intravenous injections

2. Administration of oxygen and life saving drugs to the patients

3. Performing basic CPR and certification by Red Cross or similar authorized organization

3rd Year

All the above –

Performed independently – Case history: Routine cases – 100 –

Interesting Cases – 25 –

OPG – 50 –

Periapical view – 100 –

Bitewing view – 50 –

Occlusal view – 50 –

Extra – oral radiographs of different views – 25 –

CBCT Interpretations – 10 –

Treatment of mucosal lesions with LASER – 3

Attendance:

Every candidate shall secure (80% attendance during each academic year).

Syllabus / Course contents

- Course Outcomes
- Course Specific Outcomes

COURSE CONTENTS:

A) Applied Basic Sciences:

Applied Anatomy:

1. Gross anatomy of the face:
   a. Muscles of Facial Expression and Muscles of Mastication
   b. Facial nerve
   c. Facial artery
   d. Facial vein
   e. Parotid gland and its relations
   f. Sub mandibular salivary gland and its relations
2. Neck region:
   a. Triangles of the neck with special reference to Carotid, Digastric triangles and midline structures
   b. Facial spaces
   c. Carotid system of arteries, Vertebral Artery, and Subclavian arteries
   d. Jugular system Internal jugular External jugular
   e. Lymphatic drainage
   f. Cervical plane
   g. Muscles derived from Pharyngeal arches
   h. Infratemporal fossa in detail and temporomandibular joint
   i. Endocrine glands

- Pituitary
- Thyroid
- Parathyroid

j. Exocrine glands
- Parotid
- Thyroid
- Parathyroid

k. Sympathetic chain

l. Cranial nerves- V, VII, IX, XI, & XII

3. Oral Cavity:
   a. Vestibule and oral cavity proper
   b. Tongue and teeth
   c. Palate – soft and hard
4. Nasal Cavity
   a. Nasal septum
   b. Lateral wall of nasal cavity
   c. Paranasal air sinuses
5. Pharynx:
6. Gross salient features of brain and spinal cord with references to attachment of cranial nerves to the brainstem
   Detailed study of the cranial nerve nuclei of V, VII, IX, X, XI, XII
7. Osteology:
   a) Comparative study of fetal and adult skull
   b) Mandible: Development, ossification, age changes and evaluation of mandible in detail

Embryology:

1. Development of face, palate, nasal septum and nasal cavity, paranasal air sinuses
2. Pharyngeal apparatus in detail including the floor of the primitive pharynx
3. Development of tooth in detail and the age changes
4. Development of salivary glands
5. Congenital anomalies of face must be dealt in detail.

Histology:

1. Study of epithelium of oral cavity and the respiratory tract
2. Connective tissue
3. Muscular tissue
4. Nervous tissue
5. Blood vessels
6. Cartilage
7. Bone and tooth
8. Tongue
9. Salivary glands
10. Tonsil, thymus, lymph nodes

Physiology:

1. General Physiology:
    a. Cell
    b. Body Fluid Compartments
    c. Classification
    d. Composition
    e. Cellular transport
    f. RMP and action potential

2. Muscle Nerve Physiology:
    a. Structure of a neuron and properties of nerve fibers
    b. Structure of muscle fibers and properties of muscle fibers
    c. Neuromuscular transmission
    d. Mechanism of muscle contraction

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3. Blood:
    a. RBC and Hb
    b. WBC – Structure and functions

c. Platelets – functions and applied aspects
d. Plasma proteins
e. Blood Coagulation with applied aspects
f. Blood groups
g. Lymph and applied aspects

4. Respiratory System:
   a. Air passages, composition of air, dead space, mechanics of respiration with pressure and volume changes
   b. Lung volumes and capacities and applied aspects
   c. Oxygen and carbon dioxide transport
   d. Neural regulation of respiration
   e. Chemical regulation of respiration
   f. Hypoxia, effects of increased barometric pressure and decreased barometric pressure

5. Cardio-Vascular System:
   a. Cardiac Cycle
   b. Regulation of heart rate/ Stroke volume / cardiac output / blood flow
   c. Regulation of blood pressure
   d. Shock, hypertension, cardiac failure

6. Excretory System:
   a. Renal function tests

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7. Gastro – intestinal tract:
   a. Composition, functions and regulation of:
      - Saliva
      - Gastric juice
      - Pancreatic juice
      - Bile and intestinal juice
      - Mastication and deglutition

8. Endocrine System:
    a. Hormones – classification and mechanism of action
    b. Hypothalamic and pituitary hormones
    c. Thyroid hormones
    d. Parathyroid hormones and calcium homeostasis
    e. Pancreatic hormones
    f. Adrenal hormones

9. Central Nervous System:
    a. Ascending tract with special references to pain pathway

10. Special Senses:
    a. Gustation and Olfaction

Biochemistry:

1. Carbohydrates – Disaccharides specifically maltose, lactose, sucrose
    a. Digestion of starch/absorption of glucose
    b. Metabolism of glucose, specifically glycolysis, TCA cycle, gluconeogenesis
    c. Blood sugar regulation
    d. Glycogen storage regulation
    e. Glycogen storage diseases
    f. Galactosemia and fructosemia

2. Lipids
    a. Fatty acids- Essential/non essential
    b. Metabolism of fatty acids- oxidation, ketone body formation, utilization ketosis
    c. Outline of cholesterol metabolism- synthesis and products formed from cholesterol

3. Protein

a. Amino acids- essential/non essential, complete/ incomplete proteins
b. Transamination/ Deamination (Definition with examples)
c. Urea cycle
d. Tyrosine-Hormones synthesized from tyrosine
e. In born errors of amino acid metabolism
f. Methionine and transmethylation

4. Nucleic Acids
   a. Purines/Pyrimidines
   b. Purine analogs in medicine
   c. DNA/RNA – Outline of structure
   d. Transcription/translation
   e. Steps of protein synthesis
   f. Inhibitors of protein synthesis
   g. Regulation of gene function

5. Minerals
   a. Calcium/Phosphorus metabolism specifically regulation of serum calcium levels
   b. Iron metabolism
   c. Iodine metabolism
   d. Trace elements in nutrition

6. Energy Metabolism
   a. Basal metabolic rate
   b. Specific dynamic action (SDA) of foods

7. Vitamins
   a. Mainly these vitamins and their metabolic role- specifically vitamin A, Vitamin C, Vitamin D, Thiamin, Riboflavin, Niacin, Pyridoxine

Pathology:

1. Inflammation:
    a. Repair and regeneration, necrosis and gangrene
    b. Role of complement system in acute inflammation
    c. Role of arachidonic acid and its metabolites in acute inflammation
    d. Growth factors in acute inflammation
    e. Role of molecular events in cell growth and intercellular signaling cell surface receptors
    f. Role of NSAIDS in inflammation
    g. Cellular changes in radiation injury and its manifestations

2. Homeostasis:
    a. Role of Endothelium in thrombo genesis
    b. Arterial and venous thrombi
    c. Disseminated Intravascular Coagulation
    d. Shock:Pathogenesis of hemorrhagic, neurogenic, septic, cardiogenic shock, circulatory disturbances, ischemic hyperemia, venous congestion, edema, infarction
3. Chromosomal Abnormalities:
    a. Marfan's syndrome
    b. Ehler's Danlos Syndrome
    c. Fragile X Syndrome

4. Hypersensitivity:
    a. Anaphylaxis
    b. Type II Hypersensitivity
    c. Type III Hypersensitivity
    d. Cell mediated Reaction and its clinical importance
    e. Systemic Lupus Erythmatosus
    f. Infection and infective granulomas

5. Neoplasia:

a. Classification of Tumors
b. Carcinogenesis & Carcinogens – Chemical, Viral and Microbial
c. Grading and Staging of Cancer, tumor Angiogenesis, Paraneoplastic Syndrome
d. Spread of tumors
e. Characteristics of benign and malignant tumors

6. Others:

a. Sex linked agamaglobulinemia
b. AIDS
c. Management of Immune deficiency patients requiring surgical procedures
d. De George's Syndrome
e. Ghons complex, post primary pulmonary tuberculosis – pathology and pathogenesis

Pharmacology:

1. Definition of terminologies used
2. Dosage and mode of administration of drugs
3. Action and fate of drugs in the body
4. Drugs acting on CNS
5. Drug addiction, tolerance and hypersensitive reactions
6. General and local anesthetics, hypnotics, antiepileptics and tranquilizers
7. Chemotherapeutics and antibiotics
8. Analgesics and anti – pyretics
9. Anti – tubercular and anti – syphilitic drugs
10. Antiseptics, sialogogues, and anti – sialogogues
11. Haematinics
12. Anti – diabetics
13. Vitamins – A, B Complex, C, D, E & K
14. Steroids

B) Oral and Maxillofacial Radiology:

Study includes Seminars / lectures / Demonstrations

1. History of radiology, structure of x – ray tube, production of x – ray, property of x – rays
2. Biological effects of radiation
3. Films and recording media
4. Processing of image in radiology
5. Design of x –ray department, dark room and use of automatic processing units
6. Localization by radiographic techniques
7. Faults of dental radiographs and concept of ideal radiograph
8. Quality assurance and audit in dental radiology
9. Extra – oral-imaging techniques
10. OPG and other radiologic techniques
11. Advanced imaging techniques like **CBCT,**CT Scan, MRI, Ultrasound
12. Basic Anatomy of sectional imaging with case interpretations of CT / CBCT / MRI
13. Radio nucleotide techniques
14. Contrast radiography in salivary gland, TMJ, and other radiolucent pathologies
15. Radiation protection and ICRP guidelines
16. Art of radiographic report, writing and descriptors preferred in reports
17. Radiograph differential diagnosis of radiolucent, radio opaque and mixed lesions
18. Digital radiology and its various types of advantages

C) Oral Medicine, therapeutics and laboratory investigations:

Study includes seminars / lectures / discussion

1. Methods of clinical diagnosis of oral and systemic diseases as applicable to oral tissues including modern diagnostic techniques
2. Laboratory investigations including special investigations of oral and oro – facial diseases
3. Teeth in local and systemic diseases, congenital, and hereditary disorders
4. Oral manifestations of systemic diseases
5. Oro – facial pain
6. Psychosomatic aspects of oral diseases
7. Management of medically compromised patients including medical

emergencies in the dental chair

8. Congenital and Hereditary disorders involving tissues of oro facial region
9. Systemic diseases due to oral foci of infection
10. Hematological, Dermatological, Metabolic, Nutritional, & Endocrinal conditions with oral manifestations
11. Neuromuscular diseases affecting oro –facial region
12. Salivary gland disorders
13. Tongue in oral and systemic diseases
14. TMJ dysfunction and diseases
15. Concept of immunity as related to oro – facial lesions, including AIDS
16. Cysts, Neoplasms, Odontomes, and fibro – osseous lesions
17. Oral changes in Osteo – dystrophies and chondro – dystrophies
18. Pre malignant and malignant lesions of oro facial region
19. Allergy and other miscellaneous conditions
20. Therapeutics in oral medicine –clinical pharmacology
21. Forensic odontology
22. Computers in oral diagnosis and imaging
23. Evidence based oral care in treatment planning
24. Molecular Biology
25. **Fundamentals of Lasers**

    Physics

    Laser delivery systems

    Effects of Lasers on tissues

    Laser safety

    Classification of Lasers

    Hazards of Lasers

    Protective measures

    Lasers in management of oral mucosal lesions

    Low level laser therapy

    Mechanism of action

    LLLT application in clinical dentistry

Course Outcomes (COs) and **Course Specific Outcomes:**

- **CO-1**: Understand physics of radiation and principles of imaging.

- **CO-2**: Demonstrate competence in performing intraoral and extraoral radiographs.
- **CO-3**: Interpret radiographs and imaging studies accurately for diagnosis and treatment planning.
- **CSO-A**: Ability to ensure radiation safety for patient and operator.
- **CSO-B**: Maintain radiology records and generate radiology reports suitable for clinical use and legal/forensic purposes.

Teaching - Learning methods course-wise

Monitoring Learning Progress:

It is essential to monitor the learning progress of each candidate through continuous appraisal and regular assessment. It not only helps teachers to evaluate students, but also students to evaluate themselves. The monitoring is to be done by the staff of the department based on participation of students in various teaching / learning activities. It may be structured and assessment be done using checklists that assess various aspects. Checklists are given in Section IV.

SCHEDULE-IV
(See clause (h) of sub-regulation (2) of regulation 11)

MODEL CHECKLIST FOR EVALUATION OF TEACHING SKILL

Name of the Trainee : Date :
Name of the Faculty / Observer :

Sl. No	Items for observation	Poor 0	Below Average 1	Average 2	Good 3	Very Good 4
1.	Communication of the purpose of the talk					
2.	Evokes audience interest in the subject.					
3.	The introduction.					
4.	The sequence of ideas.					
5.	The use of practical examples and / or illustrations.					
6.	Specking style (enjoyable, monotonous, etc. specify)					
7.	Attempts audience participation.					
8.	Summary of the main points at the end.					
9.	Asks questions.					
10.	Answers questions asked by the audience.					
11.	Rapport of speaker with his audience.					
12.	Effectiveness of the talk.					
13.	Uses audio-visual aids appropriately.					

Schemes of Examination:

A. Theory: Part-I: Basic Sciences Paper - **100 Marks**

Part-II: Paper-I, Paper-II & Paper-III - **300 Marks**

(100 Marks for each Paper)

Written examination shall consist of Basic Sciences Paper (Part-I) of three hours duration and should be conducted at the end of First year of MDS course. Part-II Examination will be conducted at the end of Third year of MDS course. Part-II Examination will consist of Paper-I, Paper-II & Paper-III, each of three hours duration. Paper-I & Paper-II shall consist of two long answer questions carrying 25 marks each and five questions carrying 10 marks each. Paper- III will be on Essays. In Paper-III three Questions will be given and student has to answer any two questions. Each question carries 50 marks. Questions on recent advances may be asked in any or all the papers. Distribution of topics for each paper will be as follows: *

PART-I : Applied Basic Sciences: Applied Basic Sciences:Applied Anatomy, Physiology, & Biochemistry, Pathology, Microbiology, Pharmacology, Research Methodology and Biostatistics

PART-II :

Paper-I : Oral and Maxillofacial Radiology

Paper-II : Oral Medicine, therapeutics and laboratory investigations

Paper-III : Essays (descriptive and analyzing type questions)

** The topics assigned to the different papers are generally evaluated under those sections. However a strict division of the subject may not be possible and some overlapping of topics is inevitable. Students should be prepared to answer overlapping topics.*

B. Practical / Clinical Examination : 200 Marks

1st Day

Clinical Case Presentation

2 Spotters	2 x 10 = 20 Marks
2 Short Cases	2 x 15 = 30 Marks
1 Long Case	1 x 50 = 50 Marks
	Total = 100 Marks

Radiology Exercise

I. A) One Intra Oral Radiograph : 10 Marks
B) One Occlusal Radiograph :30 Marks

II. A) Two Extra Oral Radiograph :2 x 30 = 60 Marks Including technique and interpretation

2nd Day

C. Viva Voce : 100 Marks

i. Viva-Voce examination : 80 marks

All examiners will conduct viva-voce conjointly on candidate's comprehension, analytical approach, expression, interpretation of data and communication skills. It includes all components of course contents. It includes presentation and discussion on dissertation also.

ii. Pedagogy Exercise : 20 marks

A topic be given to each candidate in the beginning of clinical examination. He/she is asked to make a presentation on the topic for 8-10 minutes.

Eligibility to appear for University Examination

The following requirements shall be fulfilled by the candidate to become eligible for the final examination.

(i) Attendance: Every candidate shall secure (80% attendance during each academic year).

(ii) Progress and conduct: Every candidate shall participate in seminars, journal review meetings, symposia, conferences, case presentations, clinics and didactic lectures during each year organised by the concerned department.

(iii) Work diary and log book: Every candidate shall maintain a work diary and log book as per Annexure-I appended to these regulations for recording his or her participation in the training programmes conducted by the department. The work diary and log book shall be verified and certified by the Head of the Department of the institution. The certification of satisfactory progress is based on the work diary and log book.

Criteria for passing

To pass the university examination, a candidate shall secure in both theory examination and in practical/clinical including viva voce independently with an aggregate of 50% of total marks allotted (50 out of 100 marks in Part I examination and 150 marks out of 300 in Part II examination in theory and 150 out of 300, clinical plus viva voce together). A candidate securing marks below 50% as mentioned above shall be declared to have failed in the examination. A candidate who is declared successful in the examination shall be granted a Degree of Master of Dental Surgery in the respective speciality.

Grading and Classification

Based on the grading/classification scheme of the university. COE

Declaration of Class

Declaration of class (e.g., Pass, First Class, Distinction) will follow university regulations . COE

Logbook/Portfolio (if applicable)

S NO	ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES
1	Basic science seminars
2	Subject seminars Presented. Attended
3	Journal discussion / club Presented. Attended
4	Case presentation Presented. Attended
5	Diagnostic procedure / biopsy Performed. Assisted
6	CBCT reporting
7	Panoramic radiograph reporting
8	Clinico-pathological meeting attended
9	Subject CDE attended
10	CDE attended other than specialty
11	Conference/workshop/National seminar attended & Presented
12	Awards
13	Undergraduate teaching
14	Oncology posting
15	Medical speciality posting
16	BLS training-Basic and advanced training
17	Miscellaneous/any other

Recommended books (In Vancouver style)

- Bailoor DM, Nagesh KS. Fundamentals of oral medicine and radiology. Jaypee Brothers Publishers;
- Burket LW, Greenberg M, Click M. Burket's oral medicine 11th ed. BC Decker Inc. 2008:214-5.
- Ongole R, Praveen BN, editors. Textbook of oral medicine, oral diagnosis and oral radiology e-book. Elsevier Health Sciences; 2021 Apr 13.'
- Ghom AG, Ghom SA, editors. Textbook of oral medicine. JP Medical Ltd; 2014 Sep 30.
- Wood NK, Goaz PW. Differential diagnosis of oral and maxillofacial lesions. (No Title). 1997.
- Chandra S, Chandra S, Chandra G, Kamala R. Oral medicine. JAYPEE BROTHERS PUBLISHERS; 2008 May 30.
- Karjodkar FR. Essentials of oral & maxillofacial radiology. Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers; 2019 Mar 31.
- Whaites E, Drage N. Essentials of Dental Radiography and Radiology E-Book: Essentials of Dental Radiography and Radiology E-Book. Elsevier Health Sciences; 2013 Jul 10.
- Neville BW, Damm DD, Allen CM, Chi AC. Oral and maxillofacial pathology. Elsevier Health Sciences; 2015 May 13.
- Worth HM. Dental Radiography. Radiology. 1955 Apr;64(4):588-9.
- John P. Textbook of oral medicine. JP Medical Ltd; 2014 Feb 25.
- Langland OE, Langlais RP, Preece JW. Principles of dental imaging. Lippincott Williams & Wilkins; 2002.

Journals (In Vancouver style)

Sl. No.	Name of Journals	Periodical Type
1	Oral Radiology	International
2	Dento Maxillofacial Radiology	International
3	Journal of Oral Pathology & Medicine	International
4	Journal of Indian Academy of Oral Medicine & Radiology	National
5	Journal of Cancer Research & Therapeutics	National
6	Oral Diseases	International
7	Oral Science International	International
8	European Journal of Oral Sciences	International
9	Australian Dental Journal	International
10	Community Dentistry and Oral Epidemiology	International
11	Gerodontology	International

1. Annexures:

- **Question paper layout for theory examinations**

Part 1 - Paper 1 : subject - Applied Anatomy, Physiology, Pathology and Pharmacology ,10 questions, 10 marks each (10X10=100 marks) , MAX MARKS: 100 , Time: 3 hours

Part 2 - Paper 1 : subject Oral and Maxillofacial Radiology

LONG ESSAYS: (2X25=50 Marks)

SHORT ESSAYS: (5X10=50 Marks)

Part 2 - Paper-II: Oral Medicine, Therapeutics and Laboratory Investigations LONG ESSAYS: (2X25=50 Marks) SHORT ESSAYS: (5X10=50 Marks)

Part 2 - Paper-III: ESSAYS

ESSAYS (Answer any two) (2X50=100 Marks)

Logbook template

S NO	ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES
1	Basic science seminars
2	Subject seminars Presented. Attended
3	Journal discussion / club Presented. Attended
4	Case presentation Presented. Attended
5	Diagnostic procedure / biopsy Performed. Assisted
6	CBCT reporting
7	Panoramic radiograph reporting
8	Clinico-pathological meeting attended
9	Subject CDE attended
10	CDE attended other than specialty
11	Conference/workshop/National seminar attended & Presented
12	Awards
13	Undergraduate teaching
14	Oncology posting
15	Medical speciality posting
16	BLS training-Basic and advanced training
17	Miscellaneous/any other