



BAKER COLLEGE

STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES

DHY 2110 Periodontics
3 Semester Hours

Student Learning Outcomes

1. Assess the preventative oral health procedures in early civilizations.
2. Recognize the technical progress in periodontal care.
3. Describe the factors that led to the establishment of the profession of dental hygiene.
4. Describe the anatomy and clinical characteristics of the tissues of the periodontium.
5. Differentiate between the three types of oral epithelial surfaces.
6. Describe sulcular fluid and its role in the normal oral cavity.
7. Differentiate between the various functions of the periodontal ligament.
8. Appraise clinical normal gingiva in terms of color, size, contour, texture, and consistency.
9. Assess the purpose of defining diseases with indices.
10. Distinguish between various indices.
11. Describe the epidemiology of:
 - a. Edentulism
 - b. Gingival bleeding
 - c. Probing depths and periodontal pockets
 - d. Attachment loss
 - e. Calculus
12. Analyze the major risk factors associated with periodontal disease.
13. Compare the composition and development of supragingival versus subgingival plaque.
14. Describe the role of salivary factors in pellicle formation.
15. Differentiate between the nonspecific and specific plaque hypotheses and the implication of each to plaque control and periodontal therapy.
16. Analyze microbial succession in terms of oxygen and nutrient requirements and bacterial adherence.
17. Classify the specific bacteria associated with the various periodontal diseases and their characteristics that contribute to their virulence.
18. Describe the characteristics and components of subgingival and supragingival calculus.
19. Assess the relationship of calculus to periodontal disease.
20. Explain the plaque-retentive effects of faulty restorations.
21. Describe the effects on the periodontium of orthodontic appliances, malocclusion, missing teeth, mouth breathing, and tobacco use.
22. Explain how anti-calculus dentifrices prevent calculus formation in the oral cavity.
23. Classify the types of gingivitis.
24. Reconstruct the events in the pathogenesis of gingivitis to the clinical signs and symptoms.

25. Identify medications that cause gingival hyperplasia in patients.
26. Associate the similarities and differences in the clinical presentation of chronic gingivitis and other gingival conditions.
27. Describe the pathogenesis of periodontitis, and list the factors that affect disease progression.
28. Classify the American Academy of Periodontology categories of periodontal disease and the five case types of periodontal disease.
29. Compare and contrast various forms of periodontitis as to demographics, clinical characteristics, and microflora.
30. Assess which antibiotics can be used for systemic or local administration in the treatment of periodontal diseases.
31. Define the role of the dental hygienist in the detection of occlusal abnormalities and jaw dysfunction.
32. Describe the biologic basis of occlusal function and the adaptive capability of the oral system.
33. Compare and contrast the classification of primary and secondary traumatic occlusion in periodontal disease and treatment.
34. Associate the cause and list the common signs and symptoms of temporomandibular disorders.
35. Describe the procedure for clinically assessing jaw function and occlusion in a screening examination.
36. Appraise the various modalities used to treat temporomandibular disorders.
37. Apply the aspects of patient assessment to the dental hygiene process of patient care.
38. Differentiate between the components of each assessment in the clinical examination.
39. Interpret the indices used to quantify plaque accumulation, periodontal status, furcation involvement, tooth mobility, root caries, and tooth wear.
40. Identify the radiographic changes seen in periodontal diseases.
41. Differentiate between probing pocket depth versus clinical attachment loss.
42. Appraise the role of the dental hygienist in treatment planning.
43. Appraise the goals and rationale for periodontal treatment planning.
44. Describe the phases of dental treatment.
45. Compare and contrast the AAP case type classification system.
46. Define informed consent and describe its importance in treatment planning.
47. Explain the importance of accurate record keeping, in terms of periodontal notations.
48. Question home care aids for their usefulness in individual cases.
49. Formulate a customized home care regimen for a periodontal patient.
50. Prepare a journal article critique after evaluating a recent scientific journal article, utilizing the Internet, library and other valuable resources, relative to the study of periodontics, including its application to the dental hygiene profession.
51. Define nonsurgical periodontal therapy.
52. Compare the components of nonsurgical periodontal therapy.
53. Assess the short-term and long-term goals of nonsurgical periodontal therapy.
54. Identify the techniques and application for nonsurgical periodontal therapy.
55. Predict the process of healing after periodontal debridement procedures, scaling, root planing, and gingival curettage.
56. Explain the limitations of calculus removal and the expectations for clinical proficiency.
57. Differentiate between scaling and root planing.

58. Relate the role of the dental hygienist in the surgical treatment of periodontal diseases.
59. Classify the clinical conditions that are most likely to benefit from periodontal therapy.
60. Compare and contrast the advantages and disadvantages of periodontal surgery.
61. Assess the procedures for regeneration of the periodontium (guided tissue regeneration).
62. Compare and contrast the indications and contraindications for the most common periodontal procedures.
63. Evaluate the wound repair process as it relates to periodontal surgery.
64. Classify the various types of surgical dressings and the rationale for placement of each.
65. Assess various techniques, materials and rationale for suturing in periodontal therapy.
66. Demonstrate, with a partner, an in-class experience on suture removal on a typodont.
67. Compose postoperative instructions to be given to a patient.
68. Analyze the types of implants.
69. Define osseointegration.
70. Assess the criteria for determining success with implant placement.
71. Formulate the steps of supportive periodontal maintenance for implant patients.
72. Predict home-care tools for plaque control in the implant patient.
73. Distinguish the symptoms of a failing dental implant.
74. Assess the effectiveness of periodontal therapy in the prevention of disease, disease progression, and tooth loss.
75. Explain the determinants of a successful maintenance appointment.
76. Relate the importance of patient compliance with supportive periodontal treatment and the strategies to improve compliance with recommended maintenance intervals and oral hygiene regimens.
77. Appraise the signs of recurrent periodontitis, and assess the potential contributing factors.
78. Evaluate the main objectives of supportive periodontal therapy.
79. Explain the prevention and control of root caries in the periodontal patient.
80. Define and describe various evaluative methods (probing, bleeding and exudate, mobility, etc.) needed to measure variations from periodontal health.
81. Distinguish radiographic features of periodontal health and disease, given various surveys.
82. Interpret the theories, causes, and management of dentin hypersensitivity.
83. Define the role of the dental hygienist in providing supportive periodontal therapy.
84. Describe the etiology of abscesses in periodontal tissues.
85. Compare and contrast the signs, symptoms, and treatment considerations in patients with gingival, periodontal, and periapical abscesses.
86. Assess the role of the dental hygienist in the recognition and treatment of periodontal emergencies.
87. Recognize systemic factors that influence dental hygiene care.
88. Differentiate conditions that require consultation with a patient's physicians.
89. Describe changes in oral tissues observed with systemic diseases and conditions.
90. Predict modifications needed to best treat patients with systemic conditions.
91. Describe the immunopathology of periodontal disease.
92. Compare varying attitudes on periodontal health in different cultures.
93. Differentiate between systemic antibiotic treatment vs. local delivery.
94. Justify the potential uses for slow-release local antibiotic delivery.

95. Differentiate between various types of local delivery agents.
96. Describe how the use of the local delivery agents may affect the infection within a periodontal pocket.

These SLOs are not approved for experiential credit.

Effective: Fall 2017