

## BAKER COLLEGE STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES

DHY 1110 Oral Anatomy and Histology
4 Semester Hours

## **Student Learning Outcomes**

- 1. Define embryology and histology.
- 2. Classify the four basic tissues in the body, and give an example of each in the body.
- 3. Classify cell organelles according to their functions.
- 4. Classify and describe various types of epithelia.
- 5. Identify locations in the body where various types of epithelia are found.
- 6. List and describe various types of connective tissue.
- 7. Name, describe and give examples of the three types of muscle tissue found in the body.
- 8. Describe neurons, and describe how the nervous system communicates messages in the body.
- 9. Describe the development of a human baby from fertilization to the blastocyst stage.
- 10. Classify the tissues of the embryonic disc and the various tissues derived from each.
- 11. Differentiate between the names and lengths of the three intrauterine periods of life.
- 12. Analyze the embryonic period of maxillofacial development.
- 13. Define stomodeum and buccopharyngeal membrane.
- 14. Analyze the development of the palate.
- 15. Analyze the development of the face.
- 16. Identify the processes involved with cleft lip and palate.
- 17. Define Rathke's pouch.
- 18. Define dental lamina, and discuss its role in tooth formation.
- 19. Classify the bud, cap and bell stages of tooth development, and identify the various cells and layers associated with each.
- 20. Organize the mature tissues derived from the enamel organ, dental papilla, and dental sac.
- 21. Describe the composition of enamel.
- 22. Identify and describe the anatomical features of enamel.
- 23. Compare and contrast different abnormalities of enamel.
- 24. Analyze the composition of dentin.
- 25. Differentiate between the three distinct areas of dentin.
- 26. Compare the formation of primary, secondary and reparative dentin.
- 27. Differentiate between the common abnormalities in dentin.
- 28. Analyze the composition of the pulp.
- 29. Define, and describe the function of the histological components of the pulp.
- 30. Appraise the relationship between the cementum and enamel.
- 31. Assess the composition of cementum.
- 32. Assess the function of cementum.

- 33. Differentiate between cellular and acellular cementum.
- 34. Define the histological terms associated with cementum.
- 35. Compare the components of the periodontium, and describe the characteristics of each.
- 36. Analyze the functions of the periodontal ligament.
- 37. Define the histological terms associated with the periodontal ligament.
- 38. Identify the functions of the principal fibers of the PDL.
- 39. Assess bone remodeling in tooth movement and tooth loss.
- 40. Compare and contrast the stages of tooth eruption.
- 41. List the primary and permanent teeth in the proper eruption sequence.
- 42. Define ankylosis.
- 43. Differentiate between masticatory, lining and specialized mucosa, and give examples of each.
- 44. Differentiate the clinical and histological appearance of healthy and inflamed gingiva.
- 45. Analyze the histology and anatomy of the gingiva.
- 46. Define submucosa, and identify its locations in the oral cavity.
- 47. Analyze the embryonic development of the tongue.
- 48. Identify the four types of tongue papillae, and list the characteristics of each.
- 49. Differentiate between serous and mucous saliva.
- 50. Define acini and myoepithelial cell.
- 51. Describe types of ducts associated with saliva glands.
- 52. Differentiate among the three pairs of major saliva glands, and list the characteristics of each.
- 53. Describe the boundaries of the oral cavity.
- 54. Evaluate all structures within the oral cavity.
- 55. Differentiate the tissues that compose the teeth.
- 56. Differentiate single, bifurcated, and trifurcated teeth by their name and location.
- 57. Assess the functions of teeth.
- 58. Assess the importance of the shape and the size of teeth.
- 59. Demonstrate the ability to differentiate between primary, secondary, and mixed dentitions.
- 60. Code teeth, using the Universal, FDI, and the Palmer Notation Systems.
- 61. Identify the lobes of teeth.
- 62. Demonstrate the ability to recognize and analyze the eruption patterns of deciduous and permanent dentitions.
- 63. Demonstrate the ability to recognize and analyze implications of mesial drift, root resorption, exfoliation, impacted teeth, congenitally missing teeth, attrition, occlusal plane, and Curve of Spee.
- 64. Describe the factors that lead to a retained primary tooth.
- 65. Demonstrate the ability to classify a dentition according to alignment relationships and the Angle's system of classification.
- 66. Assess the periodontium (gingiva, alveolar mucosa, cementum, alveolar bone, and periodontal ligament) differentiating each component for appearance, function, location, and relationship to each other.
- 67. Analyze how occlusal trauma, shape, and contour of teeth can contribute to dental disease.
- 68. Identify specific teeth by name, number, and location.
- 69. Practice teamwork activities related to the laboratory assignments.

- 70. Model professional behavior and etiquette throughout partner treatment.
- 71. Analyze two recent histology professional journal articles in relation to their significance to a practicing dental hygienist.

These SLOs are not approved for experiential credit.

Effective: Fall 2017