

BAKER COLLEGE STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES

DHY1210 Principles of Dental Hygiene 2 Semester Hours

Student Learning Outcomes and Enabling Objectives

- 1. Interpret the role of microorganisms in infection control.
- 2. Illustrate the steps in the development of an infectious disease.
- 3. Recognize the importance of an accurate medical history in relation to identifying specific infectious diseases of clinical relevance to the practice of dentistry.
- 4. Analyze the transmission, pathogenesis, and prevention of tuberculosis.
- 5. Assess the symptoms of select respiratory diseases.
- 6. Describe the innate and acquired host defense mechanisms.
- 7. Identify the bacterial genera in the mouth.
- 8. List the four factors that are necessary for caries to occur.
- 9. Analyze the formation of plaque and how plaque may cause damage to the teeth or to the nearby periodontal tissues.
- 10. Isolate the bacteria that directly contribute to the initiation of progression of dental caries.
- 11. Distinguish the pathogens associated with periodontal diseases.
- 12. Identify the pathogens, disease states and symptoms associated with infectious diseases in the following categories:
 - a. Systemic diseases with pathogens present in blood and other body fluids.
 - b. Diseases that occur in the mouth.
 - c. Systemic diseases that may produce secondary lesions in the mouth.
 - d. Respiratory diseases with pathogens likely present in oral fluids.
- 13. Interpret the four pathways for cross-contamination and their relationship to modes of disease spread and infection control procedures.
- 14. Translate infection control measures recommended by the following:
 - a. Centers for Disease Control.
 - b. American Dental Association.
 - c. Office Sterilization and Sepsis Procedures Research Foundation.
 - d. Association for Advancement for Medical Instrumentation.
 - e. Division of Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
 - f. Food and Drug Administration.
 - g. Environmental Protection Agency.
- 15. Identify the general steps for employer compliance with the OSHA Bloodborne Pathogens Standard.
- 16. Evaluate the role of immunization in reducing the chances of disease acquisition.
- 17. Dissect the protective value, uses, types, and limitations various types of protective barriers, including gloves, masks, eyewear, clothing and hand washing.

- 18. Compare and contrast acceptable waste management plans.
- 19. Describe OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard.
- 20. Identify the nine stages or steps in a Written Hazard Communication Program (WHCP).
- 21. Inspect the "normal values" and variations for blood pressure, pulse, and respiration.
- 22. Distinguish medical conditions that require subacute bacterial endocarditis premedication before dental treatment.
- 23. Interpret the legal and ethical responsibility in treating the medical emergency.
- 24. Identify the predisposing factors and prevention of the following conditions as they relate to the following medical emergencies:
 - a. Vasodepressor syncope.
 - b. Orthostatic hypotension.
 - c. Hyperventilation.
 - d. Acute adrenal insufficiency.
 - e. Asthmatic attack.
 - f. Diabetes mellitus (hypoglycemia and hyperglycemia).
 - g. Heart failure, cerebral vascular accidents.
 - h. Coronary artery disease, angina pectoris.
 - i. Acute myocardial infarction.
 - j. Epilepsy and seizures.
 - k. Airway obstruction.
 - I. Hyperthyroid and hypothyroid disorders.
- 25. Identify the sequence in management of the medical emergencies in SLO #24.
- 26. Appraise various other dental emergencies that may arise.
- 27. Identify the sequence in management of dental emergencies.
- 28. Describe the record keeping necessary in the dental office to meet legal requirements.
- 29. Relate the patient's rights to dental/medical emergencies.
- 30. Distinguish the location and contents of the medical emergency kit in the clinical setting.

These SLOs are not approved for experiential credit due to the National and Regional Board Exam requirements.

Effective: Fall 2017