

**COURSE DATA****Data Subject**

Code	34722
Name	Odontopediatrics
Cycle	Grade
ECTS Credits	12.0
Academic year	2021 - 2022

Study (s)

Degree	Center	Acad. year	Period
1206 - Degree in Dentistry	Faculty of Medicine and Odontology	4	Annual

Subject-matter

Degree	Subject-matter	Character
1206 - Degree in Dentistry	22 - Paediatric dentistry	Obligatory

Coordination

Name	Department
CATALA PIZARRO, MONTSERRAT	131 - Stomatology

SUMMARY

Pediatric Dentistry is a mandatory subject composed of theoretical and a practical component which are included in the Pathology and Dental Therapeutics module, with assigned 12 credits.

This subject expects the student to acquire the special handling and communication skills necessary to treat the pediatric patient of different ages, so he or she can obtain the cooperation of the patient and to be able to accomplish a good oral examination and the complementary tests required; to fill a clinical record that reflects the current dental situation of the child and to establish a treatment plan to maintain or improve their oral health.

At the same time the student has to learn the meaning of oral health and oral pathology in the pediatric patient and, furthermore, the existing evidence-based treatment options to solve the pathology.

This subject is offered in the fourth year as the student needs to be prepared to perform restorative treatments learned in the previous years of the Dentistry Grade.



Pediatric dentistry will allow the student to learn the basic knowledge and clinical skills required to handle the growing child and to prepare for the “Practicum Infante” taken during the fifth year.

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

Relationship to other subjects of the same degree

1206 - Degree in Dentistry :

1210 - Grado de Odontología 2012 :

R4-OBLIGATION TO HAVE SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED THE COURSE

34715 - Oral surgery

34718 - Dental pathology, conservative dentistry and endodontology I

34715 - Oral surgery

34718 - Dental pathology, conservative dentistry and endodontology I

Other requirements

OUTCOMES

1206 - Degree in Dentistry

- Saber identificar las inquietudes y expectativas del paciente, así como comunicarse de forma efectiva y clara, tanto de forma oral como escrita, con los pacientes, los familiares, los medios de comunicación y otros profesionales.
- Comprender y reconocer los aspectos sociales y psicológicos relevantes al tratamiento de pacientes.
- Identificar el principal motivo de consulta y la historia de la enfermedad actual. Realizar una historia clínica general del paciente y una ficha clínica que refleje fielmente los registros del paciente.
- Identificar los signos y actitudes que sugieran la posible existencia de malos tratos.
- Tomar e interpretar radiografías y otros procedimientos basados en la imagen, relevantes en la práctica odontológica.
- Realizar tratamientos básicos de la patología buco-dentaria en pacientes de todas las edades. Los procedimientos terapéuticos deberán basarse en el concepto de invasión mínima y en un enfoque global integrado del tratamiento buco-dental.
- Tratar traumatismos dento-alveolares en denticiones temporal y permanente.
- Educar y motivar a los pacientes en materia de prevención de las enfermedades buco-dentarias, controlar los hábitos bucales patogénicos, instruirlos sobre una correcta higiene bucal, sobre medidas dietéticas y nutricionales y, en resumen, sobre todos los métodos de mantenimiento de la salud bucodental.



- Aplicar técnicas de anestesia loco-regional.
- Realizar procedimientos quirúrgicos sencillos: extracción de dientes temporales.
- Realizar el tratamiento buco-dental del paciente infantil y reconocer sus características y peculiaridades.
- Identificar hábitos bucales susceptibles de causar o exacerbar maloclusiones.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Fulfillment of a first appointment or a check up chart of at least three pediatric patients highlighting:

- Purpose of consultation.
- Previous medical and dental records.
- Signs of health and pathology in soft and hard tissues.
- Identifying the teeth and the occlusal relations.
- Risk assessment.
- Need and type of complementary tests.
- Clinical judgment of existing problems and treatment need.
- Individualized prevention plan according to the risk established.
- Restorative treatment plan if needed.

The student has to do a medical or invasive treatment on at least three pediatric patients.

The student has to write a certificate of discharge of the treated pediatric patients.

The student has to prepare identification reports on orthopantomography and intraoral radiographs.

The student has to write case discussion reports.

DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

1. THEORY PART 1

1. Introduction to pediatric dentistry.
2. Anatomy of the primary dentition.
3. Other dental anatomy considerations.
4. Radiographic techniques in pediatric dentistry.
5. Dental caries in the child.
6. Restorative dentistry in the primary dentition.
7. Treatment of the occlusal caries in the posterior teeth.
8. Treatment of the proximal caries in the posterior teeth.



- 9. Reconstruction of occlusal and proximal surfaces.
- 10. Early childhood caries.
- 11. Treatment of the caries in anterior teeth.

2. THEORY PART II

- 12. Semiology of pulpal pathology.
- 13. Noninvasive pulpal treatments.
- 14. Pulpal treatments of the primary dentition.
- 15. Pulpal treatments of the young permanent dentition.
- 16. Stainless steel crowns.
- 17. Prevention in pediatric dentistry.
- 18. Fissure sealants and preventive resin restorations.
- 19. Eruption physiology of the primary dentition.
- 20. Eruption and exfoliation pathology.
- 21. Dental trauma in the child and the adolescent.
- 22. Dental Trauma in the primary dentition I.
- 23. Dental Trauma in the primary dentition II.

3. THEORY PART 3

- 24. Dental trauma in the young permanent dentition.
- 25. Trauma in the young permanent incisors.
- 26. Pain control in the child and the adolescent.
- 27. Assessment of the child and the adolescent attitude in the dental clinic.
- 28. Assessment of the child and the adolescent cooperation on the dental clinic.
- 29. Classification of the child's behavior in the dental clinic.
- 30. Behavior guidance in the pediatric clinic.
- 31. Physiological principles of medication in childhood. Criteria for prescribing the the more common drugs in childhood
- 32. Treatment plan and systematic care in pediatric dentistry.
- 33. Developmental disturbances of teeth.
- 34. Developmental disturbances of the enamel.
- 35. Inherited enamel defects.

4. THEORY PART 4

- 36. Dentin defects.
- 37. Treatment of complex lesions in young permanent molars.
- 38. Oral surgery for the pediatric patient.
- 39. Periodontal problems of the child and the adolescent.
- 40. Oral Pathology in Pediatric Dentistry: mucosal, tongue, lip and palate, lesions.
- 41. Dentistry in the child patient with special needs: Systemic Pathology
- 42. Management of premature dental exfoliation I.
- 43. Management of premature dental exfoliation II.



44. Child abuse and neglect.
45. Dentistry in the child patient with special needs: Psychic and sensory disorders.
46. Medical and dental emergencies in pediatric dentistry

WORKLOAD

ACTIVITY	Hours	% To be attended
Laboratory practices	64,00	100
Theory classes	52,00	100
Odontology practices	50,00	100
Classroom practices	14,00	100
Development of individual work	5,00	0
Study and independent work	50,00	0
Readings supplementary material	5,00	0
Preparing lectures	40,00	0
Preparation of practical classes and problem	10,00	0
Resolution of case studies	10,00	0
TOTAL	300,00	

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

The teaching and learning methodology in this subject is based on theoretical and practical onsite activities.

The most relevant topics are presented through master classes.

The laboratory practices are done on models and their objective is to provide the student the skills needed to treat pediatric patients in the clinic.

Seminars and the study and analysis of clinical cases will allow the student to familiarize themselves with the critical analysis of the information and the reasoned decision-making, using the information provided.

The clinical practices in this subject are with pediatric patients and under assistant professor supervision. Their goal together with the above mentioned methodologies are the student recognizes the particularities of the dental treatment on the child and learns the conduct of communicating with the patient, his parents or tutors to provide the advice to achieve and promote a good oral health of the patient.

The direct supervision of the student during the clinical practices on pediatric patients helps him or her to solve their questions, learning shortcomings, and allows the professor to constantly assist him.



EVALUATION

1. Examination to access the clinic:

- Theoretical test: 50 questions with multiple responses.

(1 point per question; pass >or = 28 points).

The examination to Access the clinic is mandatory. Students must attend this exam to pass the course. To Access the clinical practices, students must have returned in perfect condition, the material delivered by the university during preclinical stage.

- Practical examination: oral and practical in the laboratory, 20 points.

(Pass >or = 15 points).

- Assessment of the laboratory work, exams and continuous evaluation (up to 50 points).

2. Final examination:

- Theoretical examination: 50 test questions. Pass above 28 points.

- Practical examination: 10 questions on images and clinical cases.

Pass above 5 points

The student has to pass both examinations to get the final evaluation.

Grade criteria:

With more than 3 absences in practices can not pass the course.

The final examination represents 60% of the final mark.

The assessment of clinical practices represents 20% of the final mark and it is based on the continuous evaluation, skills acquired by the student, treatments done and respect of the clinic rules (lack of assistance subtracts 5 points). Wrong attitude, lack of interest and lack of punctuality non-compliance with the established recommendations of patient care and not scoring records in different formats result in failing the course, and especially if they are repeated will cause the expulsion of practices.

The grade obtained in preclinical stage, if was passed, represents 10% of the final mark

The assessment has to be favorable to access the final examination.

The last 10 % of the final grade is represented by the continuous assessment including attendance and fulfillment of all the activities scheduled and the student's attitude and progress during the year.



In order to access to an advance on the call of this subject, it is a requirement that the student has coursed with benefits all his/her practices.

REFERENCES

Basic

- Boj J.R., Catalá M., Mendoza A., Planells P., Cortés O. (2019) Odontopediatría Bebés, Niños y Adolescentes. Ciudad de Méjico. Odontología Books

Additional

- Fuks A.B., Peretz B. (2016). Pediatric Endodontics. Current Concepts in Pulp Therapy for Primary and Young Permanent Teeth. Springer.
- Schwendicke F. (2018). Management of Deep Carious Lesions. Springer.
- Cameron AC, Widmer RP (2013) Handbook of Pediatric Dentistry 4th ed.. Elsevier Mosby
- Cameron AC, Widmer RP (2010) Manual de Odontología Pediátrica. Elsevier Mosby
- Odontología Pediátrica. www.odontologiapediatrica.com
- American Academy of Pediatric Dentistry. www.aapd.guidelines.org
- www.dentaltraumaguide.org

ADDENDUM COVID-19

This addendum will only be activated if the health situation requires so and with the prior agreement of the Governing Council

Siguiendo las recomendaciones del Ministerio, la Consellería y el Rectorado de nuestra Universidad, para el período de la "nueva normalidad", la organización de la docencia para el primer y segundo cuatrimestre del curso 2021-22, seguirá un modelo híbrido, donde tanto la docencia teórica como práctica se ajustará a los horarios aprobados por la CAT pero siguiendo un modelo de Presencialidad / No presencialidad en la medida en que las circunstancias sanitarias y la normativa lo permitan y teniendo en cuenta el aforo de las aulas y laboratorios docentes. Se procurará la máxima presencialidad posible y la modalidad no presencial se podrá realizar mediante videoconferencia cuando el número de estudiantes supere el coeficiente de ocupación requerido por las medidas sanitarias. De manera rotatoria y equilibrada los estudiantes que no puedan entrar en las aulas por las limitaciones de aforo asistirán a las clases de manera no presencial mediante la transmisión de las mismas de manera síncrona/asíncrona via "on line".