

# Para-Paramedical Program

	•	
Specialization	Dental Laboratories	
Course Number	21112111	
Course Title	Oral Pathology	
Credit Hours	(2)	
Theoretical Hours	(2)	
<b>Practical Hours</b>	(0)	





#### جامعة البلقاء التطبيقية

#### **Brief Course Description:**

This course introduces the students to the pathologic basis of systemic and oral disease. Putting emphasis on the definition, epidemiology, distribution, morphology, symptoms, etiology, treatment, and prognosis of each disease.

#### **Course Objectives:**

Upon the completion of the course, the student will be able to:

- 1. Learn basic principles of pathology as well as specific disease processes.
- 2. Know the idea of systemic diseases
- 3. Relate systemic diseases to the oral cavity
- 4. Know brief about treatment of each disease





# جامعة البلقاء التطبيقية

	rse Description:			
Unit	Unit Name		<b>Unit Content</b>	Time Needed
Number				
1.	Disorders of development	•	Abnormalities in the number of	
	of the teeth and related		teeth	
	tissues	0	Hypodontia.	
		0	Anodontia	
		0	Hyperdontia.	
		0	Hypodontia or Anodontia associated	
			with systemic defects	
		-	Abnormalities of tooth eruption	
		0	Delayed eruption associated with	
			skeletal disorders	
		0	Changes affecting impacted teeth	
			(buried teeth)	
		-	Defects of tooth structure	
		0	The deciduous teeth	
		0	The permanent teeth	
		0	Amelogenesis imperfect	
		0	Dentinogenesis imperfect	
		0	Tetracycline pigmentation	
		0	Dental fluorosis	
		-	Abnormalities in tooth size	
		0	Microdontia	
		0	Macrodontia	
		-	Lip & Palate	
		0	Cleft lip	
		0	Cleft Palate	
2.	Dental Caries	-	Aetiology of Dental caries	
		0	Types of bacteria important in	
			dental caries	
		0	The role of streptococcus mutants in	
			dental caries	
		0	Role of bacterial poly saccharides	
		0	Other types of bacteria in dental	
			caries	
		•	Dental Plaque:	
		0	Stages of formation of bacterial	
			plaque	
		0	Formation & role of plaque	



# جامعة البلغاء التطبيقية

			polysaccharides
		0	Other
		0	Susceptibility of caries
		0	Vitamin (D) deficiency &
			hypocalcification
		0	Caries of Enamel
		0	Caries of Dentine
		0	Caries of Deciduous teeth
3.	Pulp diseases& periapical	•	Pulp diseases
3.	lesions		Hyperemia
	lesions	0	Acute pulpitis
			Chronic pulpitis
		0	Pulp Polyp
		0	Pulp Necrosis
		0	
		•	Periapical Lesions
		0	Acute periapical abscess
		0	Chronic periapical abscess
		0	Periapical granuloma
		0	Periapical cysts
		0	Osteomyelitis
4.	Blood diseases	•	Diseases affect red blood cells
		0	Anemia
		0	Signs of anemia
		0	Types of Anemia
		0	Polycythemia
			Disease effect whit blood cells
			Lesions
		0	Leukemia
		0	Granulocytosis
		•	Disease effect platelets
		0	Thrombocytosis
		0	Thrombocytopenia
		0	Bleeding Course of bleeding
		0	Causes of bleeding
		0	Local Causes  Experience characteristics and
		0	Functional abnormalities and
			disorders of clotting factors
		0	Causes related to platelets
1		0	Some systemic disease



# جامعة البلقاء التطبيقية

		Heart & Blood Vessels diseases
5.	Vitamins	Sources of each Vitamin
		Oral appearance for each vitamin
		deficiency
		Vitamin dissolved in oil
		o Vit. A
		o Vit. D
		o Vit. E
		o Vit. K
		Vit. Dissolved in water
		o Vit. B
		o Vit. C
6.	Oral lesions	Ectodermal Lesions
		<ul> <li>Ameloblastoma</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Mesodermal lesions</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Mixed lesions</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Ameloplastic Fibroma</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Ameloplastic Odontoma</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Connective tissues tumors</li> </ul>
		o Fibroma
		o Osteoma
		Malignant tumors
_	D 110	o Squamous cell carcinoma
7.	<b>Dental Cysts</b>	Epithelial Cysts
		<ul><li>Developmental cysts</li><li>Cysts non odontogenic origin</li></ul>
		<ul><li>Cysts non odontogenic origin</li><li>Periapical cysts</li></ul>
		<ul><li>Radicular cysts</li></ul>
8.	Salivary Glands	Parotid gland
	Suntary Giunus	<ul><li>Submandibular gland</li></ul>
		Sublingual gland
		Anatomical features
		Diseases: -Mucocele
		- Ranula
		- Sialoasis
		- Xerostomia
		- Sialorraoea
		- Sialadinitis
		- Mumps
		- Parotitis



## جامعة البلقاء التطبيقية

#### **Evaluation Strategies:**

10% 40% 50%	//
	//
500/	1 1
JU / 0	//

#### **Teaching Methodology:**

- 1. Lectures.
- 2. Slides and posters.
- 3. Dolls Models
- 4. Practice inside labs
- 5. Training visits

#### **Text Books & References:**

1. Ibsen, OAC and Phelan, JA.

**Oral Pathology for the Dental Hygienist.**4<sup>th</sup> ed. Saunders Pub. 2004.

2. Regezi, Joseph A., and Sciubba, James.

Oral Pathology: Clinical Pathologic Correlations.4th ed. St. Louis, MO: Saunders, 2003.

3. Cawson, RA and Odell EW.

Cawson's essentials of oral pathology and oral medicine.7<sup>th</sup> ed. Churchill Livingstone, 2002.





# Para-Paramedical Program

_	
Dental Laboratories	
21112121	
Oral Anatomy	
(3)	
(3)	
(0)	





#### جامعة البلقاء التطبيقية

#### **Brief Course Description:**

This course integrates gross anatomy and regional; hence, its purpose is to Provide the student with the gross anatomical structures of the human oral cavity in an effort to provide the him with ideas of anatomical relations essential for functional application. The construction of the course is built in away to be thought though lectures, laboratory dissections, clinical correlations, radiographic anatomy, computerized tutorials and movies, as well as anatomical models.

#### **Course Objectives:**

Upon the completion of the course, the student will be able to:

- 1. Know the anatomy of the oral cavity mucosa, muscles, bone and teeth.
- 2. To know how to differentiate between permanent and deciduous teeth.
- 3. Study occlusion.
- 4. Analyse mandibular movements





# جامعة البلغاء التطبيقية

#### **Detailed Course Description:**

Unit Number	Unit Name	Unit Content Time Needed
1.	Oral cavity & masticatory	Introduction to Oral cavity.
	system	Permanent & deciduous dentition
		(teeth) description of:
		o Incisors.
		o Canine (Cusped)
		o Premolars
		o Molars in shape, size, colure,
		crowns & roots.
2	D 44 4	Dental Formula.
2.	Permanent teeth	Permanent teeth description.
		Upper & lower incisors.
		Description of all surfaces.  Insign adaptation related timeselves.
		o Incisal edge, labial, palatal, lingual,
		Mesial, distal & contact.
		• Contact of anterior teeth (contact surfaces).
		o Length & measurement for each
		tooth.
		• Time of eruption & calcification.
		o Shape of roots.
		<ul><li>Upper &amp; Lower Canines (Cuspid)</li></ul>
		Description for all surfaces & the
		incisal cusp.
		o Length & measurement for upper &
		lower canine.
		• Time of eruption & calcification.
		• Shapes of the root.
		<ul> <li>Upper &amp; lower Premolars.</li> </ul>
		Descript for all surf & occlusal surf.
		o Length & measure for up & low
		premol.
		o Time of empire & calcify.
		o Shape of roots.
		Supper & Lower Molars
		Descript of all surf occlusal, Buccal,



# جامعة البلغاء التطبيقية

3.	Primary teeth (deciduous)	lingual, mesial & dist.  o Length & measure of each tooth. o Time of erupt & calcify.  Up &. Low incisors.
	Trimary teeth (decidaous)	<ul> <li>Description for all surfaces, incisal adage, lingual surf, labial surf Mesial surf., Dist. surf, palatal surf.</li> <li>Length &amp; measurement for each tooth.</li> <li>Time of eruption &amp; exfoliation (Shed. lg).</li> <li>Shape of roots &amp; length.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Up &amp; lower molars</li> <li>Descript for all surface.</li> <li>Length &amp; measure.</li> <li>Time of empts &amp; exhort.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Occlusion of decide teeth from.</li> <li>Contact area &amp; occlusion.</li> <li>Shape of up &amp; low arch.</li> <li>Teeth &amp; growth relationship.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Special characteristic features &amp; permed teeth.</li> </ul>
4.	Occlusion & arrangement	<ul> <li>Relation of up &amp; lower teeth from.</li> <li>Contact points cusps &amp; occlusion.</li> <li>Teeth surfaces, importance of their surfaces shape &amp; effect on function</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Occlusion &amp; arrangement of teeth.</li> <li>Position of mouth corner.</li> <li>Position of anterior up &amp; low central incisors.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Position of Lateral incisors, canines, premolars molars.</li> <li>Long axis of the teeth, curve of speed</li> <li>Cusps &amp; fissure occlusion.</li> </ul>
		Spaces between teeth & constrain the uncial edges definition & description of the dental arch



## جامعة البلقاء التطبيقية

		• 0 0	Contact points. Functional importance. Maintenance of contact points with age.	
5.	Analysis of mandibular	•	Classification of manual	
	movement		movement.	
		0	Bilateral centric occlusion.	
		0	Open & close of mandible.	
		0	Intrusion & retrusion movement.	
		0	bilateral eccentric oculus.	
		0	Left & Right lateral relation.	
		•	Jaw Relationship	
		0	Centric relationship.	
		0	Centric occlusion.	
		0	Incised relation.	
		0	Right lateral relation.	
		0	Left lateral relation.	
		0	Posterior relation.	
		•	Functional movement of mandible.	
		•	Anatomy of temper – mandible –	
			Joint	

#### **Evaluation Strategies:**

Exams	Percentage	Date
Participation	10%	/
Daily Exams	40%	/
Final Exam	50%	/

#### **Teaching Methodology:**

- 1. Lectures.
- 2. Slides and posters.
- 3. Dolls Models
- 4. Practice inside labs
- 5. Training visits





# جامعة البلغاء التطبيقية

#### **Text Books & References:**

1. Ash, Major M.

Wheeler's Dental Anatomy, Physiology, and Occlusion.

8th ed. Philadelphia: W.B. Saunders, 2003.

2. Brand, R.W. & Isselhard, D.E.

Anatomy of Orofacial Structures. 7<sup>th</sup> ed. St. Louis, MO: Mosby, 2003.

3. Berkowitz, B.K.B., Holland, G.R. & Moxham, B.J.

Oral Anatomy, Histology and Embryology.3<sup>rd</sup> ed. Toronto, Mosby, 2002





# Para-Paramedical Program

	•		
Specialization	Dental Laboratories		
Course Number	21112122		
Course Title	Oral Anatomy/ practical		
Credit Hours	(2)		
Theoretical Hours	(0)		
Practical Hours	(6)		





#### جامعة البلقاء التطبيقية

#### **Brief Course Description:**

This course involves a detailed study of the anatomy of the teeth, individually and collectively. Information about the anatomical and embryonic differences between individual teeth, developmental disturbances involving the teeth, root structure anomalies, the physiology of mandibular movement, and an introduction to occlusion are integral parts of the course.

#### **Course Objectives:**

Upon the completion of the course, the student will be able to:

- 1. Gain laboratory exposure to the individual teeth through wax carvings of the entire tooth.
- 2. Know how to differentiate between primary and permanent teeth.
- 3. Know how to differentiate between permanent teeth after collecting a group of extracted human teeth
- 4. Carve teeth in wax.





# جامعة البلغاء التطبيغية

#### **Detailed Course Description:**

Unit Number	Unit Name	Unit Content	Time Needed
1.	description of Permanent & deciduous dentition (teeth) and their position in the arch	<ul> <li>Description of Permanent &amp; deciduous dentition (teeth) form and their position in the upper and lower arch using plastic models</li> <li>Description of all teeth surfaces on the models</li> <li>Be aware of extracted deciduous dentition (teeth)</li> <li>Be aware of extracted Permanent dentition (teeth)</li> <li>Schematic drawing of all different teeth surfaces on a millimeter graduated paper.</li> </ul>	
2.	Carving of teeth on a soap model	<ul> <li>Carving of teeth on a soap model to be larger than normal teeth</li> <li>Carving of upper and lower central incisor teeth</li> <li>Carving upper and lower lateral incisor teeth</li> <li>Carving upper and lower premolars</li> <li>Carving upper and lower canines</li> <li>Carving upper and lower 1st molars</li> <li>Carving upper and lower 2nd molars</li> </ul>	
3.	Carving of teeth on a red wax	<ul> <li>Carving of teeth on a by using red wax to be larger than normal teeth</li> <li>Carving of teeth by using pouring wax to be in normal size</li> <li>training on pouring wax teeth then making acrylic teeth</li> <li>cutting parts from natural teeth and rebuilt by wax and recarving them</li> <li>remove some teeth from the model and rebuilt by pouring wax</li> </ul>	
4.	Making a longitudinal and cross - sectional sections of	<ul> <li>Making a longitudinal mesial and distal sections of some teeth</li> </ul>	



#### جامعة البلقاء التطبيقية

teeth	•	Making a longitudinal labial and	
		lingual sections of some teeth	
	-	Making a cross-sectional sections of	
		the crowns	
	-	Making a cross-sectional sections of	
		the root occlusal and apical thirds	

#### **Evaluation Strategies:**

Exams	Percentage	Date
Participation	10%	/
Daily Exams	40%	/
Final Exam	50%	/

#### **Teaching Methodology:**

- 1. Lectures.
- 2. Slides and posters.
- 3. Dolls Models
- 4. Practice inside labs
- 5. Training visits

#### **Text Books & References:**

- Brand, R.W. & Isselhard, D.E.
   \Anatomy of Orofacial Structures. 7<sup>th</sup> ed. St. Louis, MO: Mosby, 2003.
- 2. Ash, Major M.

Wheeler's Dental Anatomy, Physiology, and Occlusion.

8th ed. Philadelphia: W.B. Saunders, 2003.

3. Berkowitz, B.K.B., Holland, G.R. & Moxham, B.J.
Oral Anatomy, Histology and Embryology.3<sup>rd</sup> ed. Toronto, Mosby, 2002.



# Para-Paramedical Program

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Specialization	Dental Laboratories
Course Number	21112131
Course Title	Dental Materials & Appliances
Credit Hours	(3)
Theoretical Hours	(3)
<b>Practical Hours</b>	(0)





#### **Brief Course Description:**

This course is designed to provide the student with an applied and manageable knowledge of the fundamentals nature and behavior of dental materials. Moreover, the course includes the composition, properties, application, and manipulation of metal ceramic and polymeric dental materials.

#### **Course Objectives:**

Upon the completion of the course, the student will be able to:

- 1- Provides fundamental framework for understanding the capabilities and limitations of dental materials.
- 2- Provide background for all treatments that require the use of dental materials.
- 3- Realize that the success or failure of many forms of dental treatment depends upon the correct selection of materials possessing adequate properties, as well as careful manipulation of these materials.

#### **Detailed Course Description:**

Unit Number	Unit Name	Unit Content	Time Needed
1.	Properties of dental materials	<ul> <li>Effect of materials on the environment.</li> <li>Effect of the environment on materials.</li> <li>Chemical, Mechanical &amp; physical properties.</li> <li>Requirements.</li> <li>Definition of mechanical properties like:</li> <li>Stress.</li> <li>Strain.</li> <li>Modulus of elasticity.</li> <li>Tensile strength.</li> <li>Compressive strength.</li> <li>Resilience.</li> <li>Toughness.</li> </ul>	



# جامعة البلقاء التطبيقية

		• Shear strength.
		o Viscosity.
		o Adhesion, Cohesion.
		• Coefficient of thermal expansion.
		o Corrosion.
		o Tarnish.
		o Setting, working time.
		o Shelf life.
2.	Model & die materials	Summary of model & die materials.
		Gypsum products.
		Chemical, physical properties of
		gypsum.
		<ul> <li>Types of gypsum &amp; production.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Mechanism of setting reaction.</li> </ul>
		Setting time.
		Effect of temperature, humidity.
		<ul> <li>Manipulation of use.</li> </ul>
3.	Investment materials	Summary of investment materials.
		Requirement for investment
		materials.
		<ul> <li>Types of investment materials.</li> </ul>
		• Gypsum – bonded investments.
		• Constituents, manipulation.
		o Properties.
		<ul> <li>Phosphate – bonded investments.</li> </ul>
		o Composition, setting.
		o Manipulation.
		o Properties.
		■ Silica – bonded investments.
		o Setting reaction.
		o Properties.
4.	Waxes & Baseplate	<ul><li>Components.</li></ul>
	materials	Physical properties.
		■ Thermal expansion & Contraction.
		<ul> <li>Internal Stresses.</li> </ul>
		Melting range.
		<ul> <li>Summary of wax's types &amp; their</li> </ul>
		uses:
		o Modeling wax.



# جامعة البلغاء التطبيقية

		1	C .:	
			Casting wax.	
			Inlay wax.	
			Sticky wax.	
			Utility wax.	
			Base plate wax.	
		0	Boxing wax.	
5.	Impression materials	•	Requirement of impression	
			material.	
		•	Classification of impression	
			materials.	
		•	Rigid materials.	
		•	Elastic Materials.	
		•	Impression Trays.	
		•	Plaster of Paris.	
		0	Composition, chemistry.	
			Manipulation.	
			Properties.	
		•	Impression composition	
			(compound)	
			Constituents & applications.	
			Manipulation.	
			Properties.	
		•	Zinc-Oxide-eugenol	
		0	Composition, chemistry	
			Manipulation	
			Properties.	
			Application.	
		•	Wax rim margin composition	
			& properties	
			Alginates.	
		0	Composition, setting.	
			Manipulation.	
			Properties.	
			Applications.	
			Agar-Agar	
		0	Composition.	
			Manipulation.	
			Properties.	
		0	Composition, setting &	
		-		
			properties for:	
			Silicones.	



# جامعة البلغاء التطبيقية

		<ul><li>Polysulphides.</li></ul>
6.	Polymers	<ul> <li>Chemical properties of polymers.</li> </ul>
		<ul><li>Preparation of polymer.</li></ul>
		<ul> <li>Denture base materials</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Acrylic resin base.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Requirements of acrylic resin.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Component, mixing &amp; types.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Repair materials.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Relining materials.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Classification or types relining</li> </ul>
		materials.
		o Composition.
		o Properties.
		<ul> <li>Acrylic teeth.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Acrylic used in crowns &amp; Bridges.</li> </ul>
		•
7.	Alloys, inlays, &	<ul> <li>Requirements.</li> </ul>
	Crownbridge	<ul> <li>Composition.</li> </ul>
		• Application.
		• Gold alleys with at test 75% noble
		metals.
		o Classification, Composition.
		o Dental uses.
		Heat treatment.  Machanical properties.
		Mechanical properties.  Medium & law cold allows.
		<ul><li>Medium &amp; low gold alloys.</li><li>Silver palladium alloys</li></ul>
		Sirver paradram and ye.
8.	Danaslain in Dantistmy	<ul><li>nickel – chromium alloys.</li><li>Summary of Dental porcelain.</li></ul>
0.	Porcelain in Dentistry	<ul> <li>Application of porcelain.</li> </ul>
		<ul><li>Classification, Composition.</li></ul>
		<ul><li>Manipulation.</li></ul>
		Thermal, mechanical & chemical
		properties.
		<ul> <li>New porcelain Properties.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Castable glass – Ceramics.</li> </ul>
9.	Partial denture casting	Cobalt - Chromium.
	alloys	o Composition.
		• Effect of constituents.
		Manipulation.



#### جامعة البلهاء التطبيهية

#### **Evaluation Strategies:**

Exams	Percentage	Date
Participation	10%	//
Daily Exams	40%	/
Final Exam	50%	//

#### **Teaching Methodology:**

- 1. Lectures.
- 2. Slides and posters.
- 3. Dolls Models
- 4. Practice inside labs
- 5. Training visit

#### **Text Books & References:**

- **Dental Materials: Properties and Manipulation.** 8<sup>th</sup> ed. St. Louis: Mosby, 2004.
- Gladwin, M. & Bagby, M., Clinical Aspects of Dental Materials: Theory, Practice, and Cases. 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. Philadelphia, PA: Lippincott, Williams & Wilkens, 2004.
- Anusavice, Kenneth J., ed. Phillips' Science of Dental Materials. 11<sup>th</sup> ed. Philadelphia: W. B. Saunders, 2003.
- Craig, Robert G., and Powers, John M., eds.
  Restorative Dental Materials. 11<sup>th</sup> ed. St. Louis: Mosby, 2002
- Mc Cabe, John F. and Walls AWG.
   Anderson's Applied Dental Materials.8<sup>th</sup> Blackwell Scientific publications, 1998
- **Combe, E.C.** 6<sup>th</sup> rev. ed. Churchill Livingstone, 1992

Notes on Dental Materials (Dental Series).

**Practical Hours** 



# Para-Paramedical Program Specialization Dental Laboratories Course Number 21112132 Course Title Dental Materials & Appliances/practical Credit Hours (2) Theoretical Hours

**(4)** 





#### جامعة البلقاء التطبيقية

#### **Brief Course Description:**

This course deals with material fundamentals, based upon metallurgy, ceramics, polymer science and surface interactions are presented as background for specific product discussions. Emphasis is put upon laboratory processes, such as precious and non-precious metal fabrication, porcelain manipulation, denture base polymer curing, and the proper handling of gypsum products.

#### **Course Objectives:**

Upon the completion of the course, the student will be able to:

- 1. Provide experience in materials handling and manipulation and do not emphasize technique.
- 2. Know how to deal with different materials used in lab and clinic.
- 3. Know properties of all materials used in the lab and clinic for benefit of the patient and doctor.





# جامعة البلغاء التطبيغية

#### **Detailed Course Description:**

Unit Number	Unit Name	Unit Content	Time Needed
1.	Introduce the used Impression materials to the student	<ul> <li>Types of trays according to the material used</li> <li>Types of trays used to complete and partial dentures</li> <li>Types of trays according to the size</li> <li>Classification of impression materials</li> <li>Mixing of impression materials</li> <li>Preservation of impression materials</li> <li>How to deal with the impression received from doctor</li> </ul>	
2.	Model & die materials	<ul> <li>Summary of model &amp; die materials.</li> <li>Mixing</li> <li>Making cast base and trimming</li> </ul>	
3.	Investment materials	<ul><li>Summary of investment materials.</li><li>Mixing.</li></ul>	
4.	Waxes & Baseplate materials	<ul><li>Components and different types</li><li>Practical use of each type</li></ul>	
5.	Denture rebasing and relining materials	<ul><li>Mixing rebase acrylic material</li><li>Types and use of relining materials</li></ul>	
6.	Alloys	<ul><li>Types of alloys in dental lab</li><li>uses of alloys in dental lab</li></ul>	
7.	Partial denture casting alloys	<ul> <li>Introduction to Cobalt - Chromium.</li> <li>Pouring and use</li> <li>Effect of its ingredient on the characteristics</li> </ul>	
8.	Anterior teeth fillings	<ul> <li>types</li> <li>mixing and uses</li> <li>mechanical characteristics</li> </ul>	
9.	Posterior teeth filling	<ul> <li>types</li> <li>mixing and uses</li> <li>mechanical characteristics</li> </ul>	



## جامعة البلقاء التطبيقية

#### **Evaluation Strategies:**

Exams	Percentage	Date
Participation	10%	//
Daily Exams	40%	//
Final Exam (Practical)		//
LAB Assessment		

#### **Teaching Methodology:**

- 1. Lectures.
- 2. Slides and posters.
- 3. Dolls Models
- 4. Practice inside labs
- 5. Training visit

#### **Text Books & References:**

#### 1.Gladwin, M. & Bagby, M., Clinical Aspects of Dental Materials:

Theory, Practice, and Cases.2<sup>nd</sup> ed. Philadelphia, PA: Lippincott,

Williams & Wilkens, 2004. Anusavice, Kenneth J., ed. Combe, E.C.

2- Craig, Robert G. (and others). Dental Materials: Properties and

Manipulation. 8<sup>th</sup> ed. St. Louis: Mosby, 2004

**3- Phillips' Science of Dental Materials.**11<sup>th</sup> ed. Philadelphia: W. B.

Saunders, 2003

4. Craig, Robert G., and Powers, John M., eds.

Restorative Dental Materials.11th ed. St. Louis: Mosby, 2002

5-Mc Cabe, John F. and Walls AWG. Anderson's

Applied Dental Materials. 8th Blackwell Scientific publications, 1998.



# Para-Paramedical Program

•	
Dental Laboratories	
21112241	
Partial Prostheses	
(3)	
(3)	
(0)	





#### جامعة البلقاء التطبيقية

#### **Brief Course Description:**

This course is designed to provide the student with a basic technique of for rehabilitating the partially edentulous patient. This technique will introduce the students to. knowledge and skills, built on the concepts and principles of partial denture construction which will develop the necessary skills in the laboratory to prepare the student to deal with edentulous patient in the clinic.

#### **Course Objectives:**

Upon the completion of the course, the student will be able to:

- 1. Know the theoretical background of complete denture construction
- 2. Know the practical steps and background of partial denture construction
- 3. Demonstrate the various material, equipment and instrument used in denture construction.
- 4. Give idea about all types of partial dentures (acrylic, chrome-cobalt)
- 5. Realize the different materials used in partial denture construction





# جامعة البلقاء التطبيقية

#### **Detailed Course Description:**

Unit Number	Unit Name	Unit Content	Time Needed
1.	Introduction Of Partial Denture	<ul> <li>Types of Dental prostheses</li> <li>Types of Removable part. Dent</li> <li>Classification of Removable part. Dent.</li> <li>Indications &amp; Contraindications of</li> </ul>	
		R.P.D.	
2.	Components Of Chrome – co bale R.P.D.	<ul> <li>Major connectors (definition, type, sanction).</li> <li>Minor Connectors (Function, Shapes &amp; Places).</li> <li>Direct Retainers (clasps, Types).</li> <li>Indirect Retainers.</li> <li>Rests (Types, Shape).</li> <li>Saddle area.</li> </ul>	
3.	Types of Impression. Trays (Ready Made, Special Trays)	<ul> <li>Requirement Of Impression Trays.</li> <li>Ready made tray (Stock Trays)</li> <li>(Types &amp; Shapes).</li> <li>Special tray (custom tray)</li> <li>(Types, Materials)</li> <li>Acrylic Resin Special Tray</li> <li>Shellac special tray &amp; thermo set vinyl.</li> </ul>	
4.	Impression taking & Cast pouring	<ul> <li>First impress ression (Prime ray impr)(Tray &amp; material used)</li> <li>Care of impression &amp; making study casts.</li> <li>Final (2nd impression).</li> <li>Boxing</li> </ul>	
5.	Surveying	<ul> <li>Surveyors (definition, Types, uses).</li> <li>Guiding planes, path of insertion.</li> <li>Steps of surveying study casts.</li> </ul>	
6.	Surveying of master casts & design	<ul> <li>Principles of surveying.</li> <li>Surveying of master casts.</li> <li>Design, transfer, block out, relief &amp; beading.</li> </ul>	



# جامعة البلقاء التطبيقية

		<u>-</u>
		<ul> <li>Preparing the cast for duplication.</li> </ul>
7.	Duplication	<ul> <li>Reversible hydrocolloid (agar) moulds.</li> <li>Chilling the colloidal material.</li> <li>Refractory cast.</li> <li>Treating the refractory cast.</li> </ul>
8.	Waxing the R.P.D	<ul><li>Design transfer to refractory cast.</li><li>Waxing of the framework.</li></ul>

		<ul><li>Refractory cast.</li></ul>
		<ul> <li>Treating the refractory cast.</li> </ul>
8.	Waxing the R.P.D	Design transfer to refractory cast.
		<ul> <li>Waxing of the framework.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Waxing the maxillary cast.</li> </ul>
		<ul><li>Waxing the mandibular cast'</li></ul>
		• Spring.
9.	Investing & Casting	<ul> <li>Investing of wax pattern</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Burnout of max pattern.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Casting of frame work.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Removing of frame work.</li> </ul>
		<ul><li>Cleaning the cast.</li></ul>
		<ul> <li>Finishing &amp; polishing of Frame</li> </ul>
		work.
10.	Recording Jaw Relationship	Recording centric Relation.
		■ Face – Bow transfer.
		<ul> <li>Mounting the casts on articulator.</li> </ul>
		<ul><li>Selecting &amp; arranging the teeth.</li></ul>
		■ Waxing.
11.	Flaskiping – wax	■ Flasking – Wax manipulation.
	manipulation & Delivery	<ul><li>Packing, processing.</li></ul>
		<ul><li>De Flasking.</li></ul>
		<ul> <li>Finishing &amp; Polishing.</li> </ul>
		<ul><li>Insertion.</li></ul>
		<ul> <li>Special in Structure for the patient</li> </ul>
		after delivery.
12.	Base plates & wax occlusal	<ul> <li>Base plates requirements.</li> </ul>
	rims	<ul> <li>Base plate materials.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Autopolymerizing record bases</li> </ul>
		(acrylic resin).
		• Sprinkle on method.
		<ul> <li>Finger adapted dough method.</li> </ul>
		Wax occlusion Rim.
		Shellac base plates.
		<ul> <li>Vacuum – adapted the</li> </ul>
		thermoplastic.



# جامعة البلقاء التطبيقية

		<ul><li>Resin base plates.</li></ul>
		■ Wax occlusion rims.
13.	Relining & Repair	<ul> <li>Relining &amp; Rebasing.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Differences between Relining &amp;</li> </ul>
		Rebasing Indications for each.
		<ul> <li>Metal repairs.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Precious &amp; non-precious metal</li> </ul>
		solder.
		<ul> <li>Soldering techniques.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Major connector repair.</li> </ul>
14.	<b>Precision Attachments</b>	<ul> <li>Definition, indication &amp;</li> </ul>
		contraindication of precision
		attachments.
		<ul> <li>Advantages &amp; Disadvantages of</li> </ul>
		Precession. Attachment.
		<ul> <li>Technical procedures.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Stress Breakers.</li> </ul>
15.	Wrought wire clasps	<ul> <li>Definition &amp; description.</li> </ul>
		■ Material.
		<ul><li>Precious &amp; non – precious metal.</li></ul>
		■ Wire selection.
		<ul><li>Construction Technique.</li></ul>
		<ul> <li>Clasp contouring.</li> </ul>

#### **Evaluation Strategies:**

Exams	Percentage	Date
Participation	10%	//
Daily Exams	40%	//
Final Exam (Practical)	50%	//



#### **Teaching Methodology:**

- 1. Lectures.
- 2. Slides and posters.
- 3. Dolls Models
- 4. Practice inside labs
- 5. Training visit

:

1. Zarb, George A. (and others).

Prosthodontic Treatment for Edentulous Patients: Complete Dentures and Implant-Supported Prostheses. 12<sup>th</sup> ed. St. Louis, MO: Mosby, 2004.

2. Carr, A.B., McGivney, G.P. and Brown, D.T.

McCracken's Removable Partial Prosthodontics.11th ed. Mosby, 2004.

3. Void, JD

Dental laboratory technology: fixed and special prosthodontic and orthodontic appliances.

Dept. of the Air Force, Headquarters US Air Force, 1999.

4. Sowter, J.B. and Barton, R.E.

Removable Prosthodontic Techniques (Dental Laboratory Technology Manuals).

Rev. ed. University of North Carolina Press, 1987.

5. Morrow, Robert M., Rudd, Kenneth D., Rhoads, John E.

Dental Laboratory Procedures Complete Dentures & Maxillofacial Procedures.



# Para-Paramedical Program

•
Dental Laboratories
21112242
Partial Prostheses/ Practical
(2)
(0)
(6)





#### جامعة البلقاء التطبيقية

#### **Brief Course Description:**

This course is designed to provide the students with a basic technique for rehabilitating the partially edentulous patient. It introduces the students to the the practical background of partial denture construction. The skills gained will help him Manage using and dealing with chrome-cobalt materials. Moreover, the course deals with techniques to help the students in gaining skill, about the prosthesis to be used in dental lab.

#### **Course Objectives:**

Upon the completion of the course, the student will be able to:

- 1- Gain the practical background of partial denture construction.
- 2- Know the practical steps and background partial denture construction.
- 3- Demonstrate the various material, equipment and instrument used in denture construction.
- 4- Manage using and dealing with chrome-cobalt materials.





# جامعة البلغاء التطبيقية

#### **Detailed Course Description:**

Unit Number	Unit Name	Unit Content	Time Needed
1.	Introduction to partial	Plaster lab.	
	denture lab	o Plaster of Paris.	
		• Plaster of pair.	
		o Stone.	
		• Hard stone	
		• Articulator.	
		o Plaster knife,	
		Rubble bowl and spatula	
		o Trimmer	
		o Vibrator	
		o Flask	
		o Hammer-saw	
		■ Wax lab.	
		• types of wax.	
		Meter frame wax.	
		• Wax Knife.	
		• Wax carver.	
		Den son burner.	
		• Casting lab.	
		• Casting machine.	
		• Wax oven.	
		Hooting even.	
		<ul> <li>Polishing machine.</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Finishing Machine.</li> </ul>	
2.	Handling and pouring the	<ul> <li>Handling and pouring the imp .</li> </ul>	
	imp	<ul><li>Fabricating the base.</li></ul>	
		• Celebrating the imp from the model.	
		■ Trimming	
		<ul> <li>Duplication of Models</li> </ul>	
3.	Primary impression and	<ul> <li>Choosing the proper tray.</li> </ul>	
	study model	<ul> <li>Mixing and loading the immaterial.</li> </ul>	
		Boxing the imp.	
		<ul> <li>Mixing the plaster.</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Celebrating the imp from the model</li> </ul>	
		and fabricating the base.	



# جامعة البلقاء التطبيقية

		■ Trimming
		<ul><li>Surveying and special tray</li></ul>
		fabricator
4.	Final impression and	Boxing the imp.
	surveying the master model	<ul> <li>Pouring the imp and fabricating the</li> </ul>
		base.
		<ul> <li>Celebration the imp for the riddle.</li> </ul>
		■ Trimming
		<ul><li>relief</li></ul>
5.	<b>Duplication of the master</b>	■ Agar – Agar imp.
	model.	<ul> <li>Poring the imp using investment</li> </ul>
		master.
		<ul> <li>Treating the model.</li> </ul>
6.	Waxing the frame work	Designing on the model.
		<ul><li>Waxing the frame work.</li></ul>
		<ul><li>Sparing.</li></ul>
7.	Using investment material	<ul> <li>Using investment</li> </ul>
	and costing	<ul><li>Casting.</li></ul>
		<ul> <li>Using Sandy blast.</li> </ul>
		<ul><li>Finishing and polishing.</li></ul>
8.		<ul><li>Making rims.</li></ul>
		<ul> <li>Transferring the central relation to</li> </ul>
		articulator.
		<ul> <li>Loading the model on articulator.</li> </ul>
9.	Arrangement Of Teeth,	<ul><li>Choosing and arranging the teeth.</li></ul>
	Waxing and finishing	<ul><li>Waxing.</li></ul>
		<ul><li>Flasking.</li></ul>
		Boiling the wax
		<ul> <li>Mixing and application of acryl.</li> </ul>
		<ul><li>Pressuring the flask.</li></ul>
		Curing the acryl.
		Finishing and polishing.
10.	Relining and Repairing	<ul> <li>Relining procedure.</li> </ul>
		Repairing Procedure.
11.	Attachment and stress	<ul> <li>Making attachments.</li> </ul>
	breakers	<ul> <li>Making and using stress breakers.</li> </ul>



# جامعة البلقاء التطبيقية

#### **Evaluation Strategies:**

Exams	Percentage	Date
Participation	10%	//
Daily Exams	40%	//
Final Exam (Practical	50%	//
Assessment)		

#### **Teaching Methodology:**

- 1. Lectures.
- 2. Slides and posters.
- 3. Dolls Models
- 4. Practice inside labs
- 5. Training visit





# جامعة البلقاء التطبيقية

#### **Text Books & References:**

1. Zarb, George A. (and others).

Prosthodontic Treatment for Edentulous Patients: Complete Dentures and Implant-Supported Prostheses. 12<sup>th</sup> ed. St. Louis, MO: Mosby, 2004.

2. Carr, A.B., McGivney, G.P. and Brown, D.T.

McCracken's Removable Partial Prosthodontics.11<sup>th</sup> ed. Mosby, 2004

3. Void, JD

Dental laboratory technology: fixed and special prosthodontic and orthodontic appliances.

Dept. of the Air Force, Headquarters US Air Force, 1999.

4. Sowter, J.B. and Barton, R.E.

Removable Prosthodontic Techniques (Dental Laboratory Technology Manuals).

Rev. ed. University of North Carolina Press, 1987.

5. Morrow, Robert M., Rudd, Kenneth D., Rhoads, John E.

Dental Laboratory Procedures Complete Dentures & Maxillofacial Procedures.

Mosby Company,





# Para-Paramedical Program

	•	
Specialization	Dental Laboratories	
Course Number	21112151	
Course Title	Fixed prosthodontics	
Credit Hours	(3)	
Theoretical Hours	(3)	
<b>Practical Hours</b>	(0)	





#### جامعة البلهاء التطبيهية

#### **Brief Course Description:**

This course is designed to acknowledge the students With the fundamentals of tooth preparation for extra coronal single-crown restorations and fixed partial denture abutments. Also, it is putting emphasis on the principles of fixed appliance design and fabrication are covered. In addition, it. concentrates on the treatment and restorations as they are related to the periodontium.

#### **Course Objectives:**

Upon the completion of the course, the student will be able to:

- 1. Know the theoretical background of Fixed prosthodontics construction
- 2. Know the theoretical steps and background of fixed prosthodontics construction
- 3. Demonstrate the various materials, equipment and instrument used in fixed prosthodontics construction.
- 4. Have a knowledge on occlusion





# جامعة البلغاء التطبيغية

Unit	<b>Unit Name</b>	Unit Content	Time Needed
Number			
1.	Introduction To Fixed	<ul> <li>Definitions</li> </ul>	
	<b>Prosthodontics</b>	<ul> <li>Fixed restoration</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Abutment</li> </ul>	
		o Pontic	
		o Retainer	
		o Unit	
		• Crown	
		o Bridge	
		<ul> <li>Ways of replacing missing teeth</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Indications of bridges</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Indications of crowns</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Disadvantages of not restoring</li> </ul>	
		missed teeth	
		<ul> <li>Bridges contraindications</li> </ul>	
2.	Fixed Bridges	<ul> <li>Training on making all steps of</li> </ul>	
		complete denture in the lab	
		<ul> <li>Types of bridges</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Classification of bridges according</li> </ul>	
		to position and material used	
		<ul> <li>General idea about fixed bridge</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Fixed-removable bridges</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Compound bridge</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Spring bridge</li> </ul>	
		Cantilever bridge	
3.	Retainers	<ul> <li>Requirements</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Factors that affecting required</li> </ul>	
		retention	
		• Types of retainers	
		• PJC	
		<ul><li>metal crown</li><li>3/4 metal crown</li></ul>	
		<ul><li>Inlays/onlays</li><li>telescopic crown</li></ul>	
		<ul><li>telescopic crown</li><li>bonded crowns</li></ul>	
		<ul><li>Idea about tooth preparation</li></ul>	
		according to the above crowns	
	Finishing Lines	Definitions	
4.	Finishing Lines	- Delillitions	



# جامعة البلقاء التطبيقية

		• t:	ypes	
5.	Pontics	• [	Definitions	
		• R	Requirements	
		• P	Post-crowns	
		• (	Casted post and core	
6.	Waxing	• V	Waxing of occlusal surface	
		• V	Waxing of contact surface	
		• V	Waxing of occlusal points	
			Waxing of labial and palatal	
		S	urfaces	
		• S	Spaces between teeth and	
		p	preservation of finish lines	
		• V	Waxing of inlays and onlays	
		• 1	preservation of finish lines	
7.	surveying	• T	Types and uses.	
		• I	Lab preps.	
			Pouring trimming and die preps.	
		• S	Separation the die from impression.	
8.	Investing And Pouring	■ S	prue	
		• i	nvesting	
			easting	
			eparation	
			crown cleaning and preps	
		• p	orcelain/acryl build up on metal	
			rown	
			hade selection	
9.	Temporary Crown &		Requirements	
	Bridges In lab		naterial used	
			hade selection	
			ways of preps in the lab	
10.	Soldering and resin bonded		Methods of bridge parts soldering.	
	bridges		Resin bonded bridge:	
			Types.	
			Jses.	
			ndications And Contraindications.	
			Lab Work.	
			Footh Preps.	
4.5			Types of cementation.	
11.	Implant		ntroduction.	
		• 1	Types implant prostheses.	



#### جامعة البلقاء التطبيقية

		<ul> <li>Uses of implant prostheses.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Indications of implant prostheses.</li> </ul>
12.	Precision attachment	■ Introduction.
		■ Uses.
		■ Types.
		<ul> <li>Indications and contraindications</li> </ul>

**Evaluation Strategies:** 

	Date	
	Percentage	
Participation	10%	/
Daily Exams	40%	/
Final Exam	50%	/
		Teaching Methodology:

- 1. Lectures.
- 2. Slides and posters.
- 3. Dolls Models
- 4. Practice inside labs
- 5. Training visit

#### **Text Books & References:**

#### 1. Void, JD

Dental laboratory technology: fixed and special prosthodontic and orthodontic appliances. Dept. of the Air Force, Headquarters US Air Force, 1999

- 2. Shillingburg, Herbert T. (and others). Fundamentals of Fixed Prosthodontics.3rd ed. Chicago: Quintessence, 1997.
- 3. Murray, H.V. and Sludre, T.B.

Fixed Restorative Techniques (Dental Laboratory Technology Manuals) Rev. ed. University of North Carolina Press, 1989.



# Para-Paramedical Program

U	
Dental Laboratories	
21112152	
Fixed prosthodontics/ Practical	
(2)	
(0)	
(6)	





# جامعة البلقاء التطبيقية

#### **Brief Course Description:**

This course is arranged in away to make it easy for the student to gain clinical and laboratory experiences in the discipline of fixed prosthodontics. The students will gain knowledge and skills in the preclinical situations during the course study through their practice in the lab.

#### **Course Objectives:**

Upon the completion of the course, the student will be able to:

- 1. Construct fixed restorations for patients requiring single crowns and fixed partial dentures.
- 2. Facilitate the construction of removable partial denture abutment crowns.
- 3. Know all steps of construction.
- 4. Know all materials used for construction.





# جامعة البلغاء التطبيغية

#### **Detailed Course Description:**

Unit Number	Unit Name	Unit Content	Time Needed
1.	fixed restoration laboratory, related instrument, equipments and different branches	<ul> <li>Plaster lab.</li> <li>Wax lab.</li> <li>Metal casting lab.</li> <li>Porcelain lab.</li> </ul>	
2.	Pouring The Impression	<ul> <li>Handling and dealing with the impression</li> <li>Pouring the impression. And separating the model.</li> <li>Fabricating the base, model trimming and a parallel cutting of the abutments.</li> </ul>	
3.	Finishing Lines	<ul> <li>Introduction to finishing lines and related types. [Preparing stone models].</li> <li>Introduction to various types of burs used in preparing the teeth.</li> <li>Preparing on natural extracted teeth.</li> </ul>	
4.	Preparing Of Temporary Crowns And Bridges	<ul> <li>Introduction to types of materials used in preparing crowns and bridges.</li> <li>Making temporary crowns and bridges in lab using quick setting acrylic.</li> </ul>	
5.	Waxing Of Occlusal Surface Of Upper And Lower Teeth	<ul> <li>Removing half of the occlusal surfaces of teeth on stone model.</li> <li>Rebuilding with wax to be similar to the other half.</li> </ul>	
6.	Steps Of Making Fixed Bridge	<ul> <li>Pouring the impression</li> <li>Insertion of pins, fabricating, the base and model trimming.</li> <li>Parallel cutting and separating of the abutments.</li> <li>Waxing of pontic and abutment.</li> </ul>	
7.	Inlay And Onlay Metal And Porcelain Fillings	<ul> <li>Preparing the cavity in posterior teeth on model.</li> </ul>	



# جامعة البلقاء التطبيقية

		<ul> <li>Waxing the cavity.</li> </ul>
8.	Welding The Bridge	<ul> <li>Welding of the bridge units.</li> </ul>
9.	Resin bonded bridge	<ul> <li>Preparing stone model for Resin bonded bridge.</li> </ul>
		<ul><li>Waxing the metal part of the bridge.</li></ul>

#### **Evaluation Strategies:**

Exams	Percentage	Date
Participation	10%	//
Daily Exams	40%	//

#### **Teaching Methodology:**

- 1. Lectures.
- 2. Slides and posters.
- 3. Dolls Models
- 4. Practice inside labs
- 5. Training visit

#### **Textbook & References:**

- 1. Dental laboratory technology: fixed and special prosthodontic and orthodontic appliances. Dept. of the Air Force, Headquarters US Air Force, 1999.
- 2. Shillingburg, Herbert T. (and others).
  Fundamentals of Fixed Prosthodontics.3rd ed. Chicago: Quintessence, 1997.
  - 3. Murray, H.V. and Sludre, T.B.

**Fixed Restorative Techniques (Dental Laboratory Technology Manuals)** Rev. ed. University of North Carolina Press, 1989.





# Para-Paramedical Program

Specialization	Dental Laboratories
Course Number	21112261
Course Title	Complete Denture Prosthetics
	prosthodontics/theory Fixed prosthodontics/theory Fixed prosthodontics/theory Fixed prosthodontics/theory
Credit Hours	(3)
Theoretical Hours	(3)
<b>Practical Hours</b>	(0)





#### جامعة البلقاء التطبيقية

#### **Brief Course Description:**

This course is designed to provide the students with the knowledge of basic technique for rehabilitating the completely edentulous patient. This technique will be dealt with through out the course to help the students building their skills and concepts of complete denture construction helping them in developing the necessary skills in the lab .

#### **Course Objectives:**

Upon the completion of the course, the student will be able to:

- 1. Know the theoretical background of complete denture construction
- 2. Know the practical steps and background of complete denture construction
- 3. Demonstrate the various material, equipment and instrument used in denture construction.
- 4. Give idea about all types of complete dentures (immediate and overdentures)
- 5. Realize the different materials used in complete denture construction.





# جامعة البلغاء التطبيغية

#### **Detailed Course Description:**

Unit Number	Unit Name	Unit Content	Time Needed
1.	History and clinical examination	<ul><li>History taking</li><li>Extra-oral examinations</li></ul>	
2.	Intra-oral examination	<ul><li>ridge classification</li><li>type of residual ridges</li><li>OPG findings</li></ul>	
3.	Trays and impression materials	<ul> <li>trays definition</li> <li>trays types</li> <li>requirements</li> <li>stock tray and special tray</li> <li>tray selection</li> <li>impression materials</li> </ul>	
4.	Preliminary impression	<ul> <li>mouth examination</li> <li>materials used for 1ry impression</li> <li>tray selection</li> <li>impression taking</li> <li>boxing</li> <li>base making</li> <li>trimming</li> <li>cast surveying</li> </ul>	
5.	Taking final impression	<ul> <li>types of impression material used</li> <li>trying of special tray in the mouth</li> <li>Boxing the impression.</li> <li>Pouring the impression and making the master model</li> </ul>	
6.	Baseplate and occlusal rims	<ul> <li>Definition.</li> <li>material used.</li> <li>Requirements.</li> <li>lab work.</li> <li>Occlusal rims.</li> </ul>	
7.	articulators	<ul> <li>simple hinge articulator</li> <li>average value articulator</li> <li>hanu articulator</li> <li>face-bow definition and uses</li> </ul>	



# جامعة البلقاء التطبيقية

8.	Registration jaw relationships	<ul> <li>principles</li> <li>centric relation</li> <li>centric occlusion</li> <li>free way space</li> <li>orientation of occlusal plane</li> <li>camper's line</li> <li>OVD</li> <li>recording centric relation</li> <li>mounting the casts</li> <li>eccentric records</li> </ul>
9.	Tooth selection	<ul> <li>principles</li> <li>size, form, color and materials</li> <li>differences in occlusion between artificial and natural dentition</li> </ul>
10.	Setting of artificial teeth and waxing	<ul> <li>principles of setting.</li> <li>upper and lower teeth/anterior and posterior.</li> <li>waxing of the teeth.</li> <li>Post damming-definition, functions and lab work.</li> </ul>
11.	Trial denture	<ul> <li>trying procedure</li> <li>check occlusion, CR, free way space, retention, appearance and borders</li> <li>final wax up</li> </ul>
12.	Flasking	<ul> <li>type of flasks</li> <li>lab steps</li> <li>cold mould seal</li> <li>wax elimination</li> <li>mixing and backing the mold</li> <li>polymerization</li> <li>deflasking</li> <li>finishing and polishing the denture</li> <li>remounting</li> <li>selective grinding</li> </ul>
13.	insertion	<ul> <li>check retention, stability, occlusion and appearance and sharp edges.</li> <li>patient instruction</li> </ul>
14.	Relining, rebasing and repair of complete denture	<ul> <li>indications of Relining, rebasing and technique of Relining, rebasing</li> </ul>



# جامعة البلقاء التطبيقية

	<ul><li>indications and contraindications</li><li>advantages and disadvantages</li></ul>	
ures	<ul> <li>practical steps</li> <li>definition</li> <li>indications and contraindications</li> </ul>	

#### **Evaluation Strategies:**

Exams	Percentage	Date
Participation	10%	//-
Daily Exams	40%	//-
Final Exam	50%	//-

#### **Teaching Methodology:**

- 1. Lectures.
- 2. Slides and posters.
- 3. Dolls Models
- 4. Practice inside labs
- 5. Training visits





#### جامعة البلقاء التطبيقية

#### **Text Books & References:**

1. Zarb, George A. (and others).

Prosthodontic Treatment for Edentulous Patients: Complete Dentures and Implant-Supported Prostheses.12th ed. St. Louis, MO: Mosby, 2004.

Winkler S.

Essentials of Complete Denture Prosthodontics.2<sup>nd</sup> ed. Year Book Medical Pub,1988.

2. Sowter, J.B. and Barton, R.E.

Removable Prosthodontic Techniques (Dental Laboratory Technology Manuals). Rev. ed. University of North Carolina Press, 1987.

3. Morrow, Robert M., Rudd, Kenneth D., Rhoads, John E.

Dental Laboratory Procedures Complete Dentures & Maxillofacial Procedures. Mosby Company, 1986





# Para-Paramedical Program

U	
Dental Laboratories	
21112262  Complete Denture Prosthetics/ Practical	
(2)	
(0)	
(6)	
	Complete Denture Prosthetics  Fix prosthodontics/theory Fix prosthodontics/theory Fix prosthodontics/theory Fix prosthodontics/theory (2)  (0)





#### جامعة البلقاء التطبيقية

#### **Brief Course Description:**

This course is designed to provide the student with practical skills needed for rehabilitating the completely edentulous patient. This knowledge and skills will be gained through the practical work in the dental labs and clinics based on the theoretical part.

#### **Course Objectives:**

Upon the completion of the course, the student will be able to:

- 1. Know the theoretical background of complete denture construction
- 2. Know the practical steps and background of complete denture construction
- 3. Demonstrate the various material, equipment and instrument used in denture construction





# جامعة البلغاء التطبيقية

#### **Detailed Course Description:**

Unit Number	Unit Name	Unit Content	Time Needed
1.	complete denture lab with	<ul> <li>Plaster lab.</li> </ul>	
	related materials,	o Plaster of Paris.	
	equipment, instruments	o Stone.	
	and branches	<ul> <li>Hard stone</li> </ul>	
		o Articulators.	
		o Plaster knife,	
		o Rubber bowl and Manuel mixing	
		instrument spatula.	
		o Trimmer.	
		o Vibrator.	
		o Flasks.	
		<ul> <li>Flask Press hydrolyte</li> </ul>	
		o Hammer-saw	
		■ Wax lab.	
		o Types of wax.	
		<ul><li>separating material</li></ul>	
		o Wax carver.	
		o Boiler.	
		o Scissors.	
		o Benson burner.	
		<ul><li>Finishing lab</li></ul>	
		<ul> <li>Polishing and finishing instruments.</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Straight hand piece.</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Polishing machine.</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Various brushes.</li> </ul>	
2.	Pouring the impression	<ul> <li>Handling and dealing with</li> </ul>	
		impression.	
		<ul><li>Pouring the impression.</li></ul>	
		<ul><li>Fabricating the base.</li></ul>	
		<ul> <li>Separating the impression from the</li> </ul>	
		model.	
		<ul> <li>Model Trimming</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Duplication of Models</li> </ul>	<u> </u>
3.	Taking primary impression	<ul> <li>Choosing tray and impression</li> </ul>	
		material.	



# جامعة البلقاء التطبيقية

		Mixing of impression material and
		loading on tray.
		Boxing the impression.
		Pouring the impression, to
		fabricating the base.
		Separating the impression from the
		model and trimming.
		Fabricating of Special tray by using
		cold acryl and shellac.
4.	Taking final impression	Choosing final impression Material.
	And making occlusal rims	Dealing with final impression
		<ul><li>Boxing the impression.</li></ul>
		<ul> <li>Pouring the impression and making</li> </ul>
		the master model
		Making different types of denture
		bases
		Making occlusal rims
5.	Arrangement and waxing	Types of articulators.
	of the teeth after the	<ul> <li>Choosing the proper articulator</li> </ul>
	registering of centric	Loading model on articulators
	relation in clinic.	<ul> <li>Introduction to face-bow</li> </ul>
	relation in chinc.	<ul> <li>Choosing the suitable teeth.</li> </ul>
		Titungement of unterior upper una
		lower teeth.
		Arrangement of posterior or upper
		and lower teeth.
		Waxing and making post dam.
6.	Preparing of the complete	• Finial Waxing.
	denture after try – in clinic	Choosing the flask and loading the
		model in.
		<ul> <li>Plaster Mixing and making the first</li> </ul>
		lager.
		<ul> <li>Making 2nd and 3rd layer in flask.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Boiling the flask and removing the</li> </ul>
		wax.
		Opening the flask and cleaning the
		residual wax.
		Mixing of hot acryl.
		Pressing the flask.
		<ul> <li>Opening the flask and using of foil.</li> </ul>
		Re - pressing the flask.
		- Re-pressing the mask.



#### جامعة البلقاء التطبيقية

	<u></u>	
		<ul> <li>Acryl polymerization.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Removing the denture polishing and</li> </ul>
		finishing.
		<ul> <li>Reloading of the denture on</li> </ul>
		articulator and making occlusal
		balance.
7.	Repairing relining and	<ul> <li>Repairing of dentures and adding</li> </ul>
	rebasing	teeth.
		<ul> <li>Relining procedure.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Rebasing procedure.</li> </ul>
8.	Immediate and over	<ul> <li>Immediate dentures making</li> </ul>
	dentures	procedures.
		• Over dentures making procedures.

#### **Evaluation Strategies:**

Exams	Percentage	Date
Participation	10%	//
Daily Exams	40%	/
Final Exam	50%	//

#### **Teaching Methodology:**

- 1. Lectures.
- 2. Slides and posters.
- 3. Dolls Models
- 4. Practice inside labs
- 5. Training visits





#### جامعة البلهاء التطبيهية

#### **Text Books & References:**

- 1- Zarb, George A. (and others).
  Prosthodontic Treatment for Edentulous Patients: Complete Dentures and Implant-Supported Prostheses.12th ed. St. Louis, MO: Mosby, 2004.
- 2- Winkler S.
  Essentials of Complete Denture Prosthodontics. 2nd ed. Year Book Medical Pub,1988.
  3- Sowter, J.B. and Barton, R.E.
- Removable Prosthodontic Techniques (Dental Laboratory Technology Manuals). Rev. ed. University of North Carolina Press, 1987.
- 4. Morrow, Robert M., Rudd, Kenneth D., Rhoads, John E. Dental Laboratory Procedures Complete Dentures & Maxillofacial Procedures. Mosby Company, 1986





# Para-Paramedical Program

•		
Specialization	Dental Laboratories	
Course Number	21112271	
Course Title	Occlusal & Surgical Appliances	
	Fixed	
	prosthodontics/theory Fixed	
	prosthodontics/theory Fixed	
	prosthodontics/theory Fixed prosthodontics/theory	
Credit Hours	(2)	
Theoretical Hours	(1)	
Practical Hours	(2)	





#### جامعة البلهاء التطبيهية

#### **Brief Course Description:**

This course is designed to provide the student a comprehensive study of theatrical and practical elements in occlusal rehabilitation and surgical appliances. Taking into consideration that the primary concern of the dental technologist is the restoration of the occlusal surfaces of teeth of opposing arches together in such a manner that they still function to preserve the health of the masticatory system. The course will deal with the dynamics of mandibular movement and its effect on tooth form, Principles of and instrumentation will be presented to enable the student to simulate mandibular movements on an articulator. Occlusal restorations will be fabricated in wax on a semi adjustable articulator, according to functional criteria.

#### **Course Objectives:**

Upon the completion of the course, the student will be able to:

- 1. Know how to construct occlusal and surgical appliances
- 2. Realize the steps of obturator construction.
- 3. Have an idea about materials used in the construction.
- 4. Know how to construct speech devices and jaw fracture devices.





# جامعة البلغاء التطبيغية

#### **Detailed Course Description:**

Unit Number	Unit Name	Unit Content	Time Needed
1.	Obturators	<ul> <li>Immediate obturators.</li> </ul>	
		• Requirements of immediate	
		obturators.	
		<ul> <li>Materials used for immediate</li> </ul>	
		obturators.	
		<ul> <li>Interim obturators.</li> </ul>	
		• Requirements of interim obturators.	
		• Materials used for interim	
		obturators.	
		<ul> <li>Definitive obturators.</li> </ul>	
		• Requirements of definitive	
		obturators.	
		<ul> <li>Materials used for definitive</li> </ul>	
		obturators.	
2.	Facial & Surgical	<ul> <li>Mandibular resection devices.</li> </ul>	
	prostheses	• Requirements of mandibular	
		resection devices.	
		o Materials.	
		<ul> <li>Edentulous mandibular resection</li> </ul>	
		device.	
		<ul> <li>Dentulous mandibular resection</li> </ul>	
		device.	
		• Facial prostheses.	
		• Requirements of facial prostheses.	
		o Materials for facial prostheses.	
_	-	• Laboratory facility requirements.	
3.	Speech aid devices	<ul> <li>Carving of teeth on a by using red</li> </ul>	
	preventive devices	wax to be larger than normal teeth	
		<ul> <li>Carving of teeth by using pouring</li> </ul>	
		wax to be in normal size	
		<ul> <li>training on pouring wax teeth then</li> </ul>	
		making acrylic teeth	
		<ul> <li>cutting parts from natural teeth and</li> </ul>	(
		rebuilt by wax and recarving them	
		<ul> <li>remove some teeth from the model</li> </ul>	



# جامعة البلقاء التطبيقية

		and rebuilt by pouring wax.
4.	Occlusion appliances	<ul> <li>Occlusal appliance for treatment temporomandibular Joint.</li> <li>Surgical Orthodontic appliances.</li> <li>Requirements of occlusion appiances.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Materials of occlusion appliances.</li> </ul>
5.	Appliances Used in treatment of jaws fracture	<ul> <li>Surgical appliances.</li> <li>Requirements of Fractured appliances.</li> <li>Mat aerials of Fractured appliances.</li> <li>Acrylic cast covering teeth used in fractures</li> </ul>
6.	(Lab. Work) obturators construction	<ul> <li>Mountain the gypsum model for maxillary arch.</li> <li>Cut the study cast in places need &amp; Fracture line.</li> <li>Fixed study model to articulator.</li> <li>Waxed the vacuum obturators.</li> <li>Flasking of obturators</li> <li>Finishing &amp; Polishing obturators.</li> </ul>
7.	Occlusion appliances construction	<ul> <li>Mounting gypsum model.</li> <li>Fixed study model to articulator.</li> <li>Waxing occlusion appliances.</li> <li>Flasking</li> <li>Finishing and polishing.</li> </ul>

#### **Evaluation Strategies:**

Exams	Percentage	Date
Participation	10%	//
Daily Exams	40%	-//
Final Exam	50%	// -



#### جامعة البلقاء التطبيقية

#### **Teaching Methodology:**

- 1. Lectures.
- 2. Slides and posters.
- 3. Dolls Models
- 4. Practice inside labs
- 5. Training visits

#### **Text Books & References:**

1- Carr, A.B., McGivney, G.P. and Brown, D.T.

McCracken's Removable Partial Prosthodontics. Prosthodontics. 11<sup>th</sup> ed. Mosby, 2004.

2-- Void, JD

Dental laboratory technology: fixed and special prosthodontic and orthodontic appliances. Dept. of the Air Force, Headquarters US Air Force, 1999

3- Sowter, J.B. and Barton, R.E.

Removable Prosthodontic Techniques (Dental Laboratory TechnologyManuals). Rev. ed. University of North Carolina Press, 1987.

4-. Morrow, Robert M., Rudd, Kenneth D., Rhoads, John E.

Dental Laboratory Procedures Complete Dentures & Maxillofacial Procedures. Mosby Company, 1986.



**Practical Hours** 



# Para-Paramedical Program Specialization Dental Laboratories Course Number 21112281 Course Title Dental Ceramics Credit Hours (2) Theoretical Hours (1)

**(3)** 





# جامعة البلقاء التطبيقية

#### **Brief Course Description:**

This coarse is designed to provide the students with a comprehensive study in the theoretical and practical part of Dental Ceramics types, composition and technique, beside a full knowledge in it's advantages & disadvantages.

Also its expected from the students to be aware of all steps in Porcelain fabrication

#### **Course Objectives:**

Upon the completion of the course, the student will be able to:

- 5. Know how to differentiate between different types of porcelain
- 6. Construct different types of porcelain restorations
- 7. Deal with different machines in porcelain fabrications





# جامعة البلقاء التطبيقية

#### **Detailed Course Description:**

1. Introduction & Definition  Properties Applications Advantages & Disadvantages  Peldspar Quartz Kaolin Modifiers  3. Types & Classification  I free Metallic Ceramic restorations Porcelain fused to Metal Classification according to fusion temperatures: I High Fusion A Low Fusion  Porcelain Teeth Porcelain Teeth Porcelain Teeth Porcelain Neneers Porcelain Restorations  S. Lab Work Porcelain Fabrication Dental Copping Finishing Etching  A Wax-up Casting Finishing Etching Finishing Etching  Hue Value Chrome  Mixing of porcelain contents Condensation Sintering Pressure Moulding Pressure Moulding Opaque Dentine Gingiwal Incisal Pigments	Unit Number	Unit Name	Unit Content	Time Needed
- Applications - Advantages & Disadvantages  2. Compositions - Feldspar - Quartz - Kaolin - Modifiers  3. Types & Classification - I. Free Metallic Ceramic restorations - Porcelain fused to Metal - Classification according to fusion temperatures: - I. High Fusion - Medium Fusion - Porcelain Restorations - Porcelain Restorations - Wax-up - Casting - Finishing - Etching - Finishing - Etching - Hue - Value - Chrome  - Value - Chrome - Mixing of porcelain contents - Condensation - Sintering - Pressure Moulding - Opaque - Dentine - Gingival - Incisal - Pigments	1.	Introduction &	History	
2. Compositions  Feldspar Quartz Kaolin Modifiers  General Classification  1. Free Metallic Ceramic restorations 2. Porcelain fused to Metal Classification according to fusion temperatures: 1. High Fusion 2. Medium Fusion 3. Low Fusion  Forcelain Fusion 2. Medium Fusion 3. Low Fusion  Forcelain Restorations  Forcelain Restorations  S. Lab Work Porcelain Fabrication Dental Copping Finishing Etching  Finishing Etching  Finishing Etching  Finishing Finish		Definition	• Properties	
2. Compositions  Feldspar Quartz Kaolin Modifiers  General Classification  1. Free Metallic Ceramic restorations 2. Porcelain fused to Metal Classification according to fusion temperatures: 1. High Fusion 2. Medium Fusion 3. Low Fusion  Forcelain Fusion 2. Medium Fusion 3. Low Fusion  Forcelain Restorations  Forcelain Restorations  S. Lab Work Porcelain Fabrication Dental Copping Finishing Etching  Finishing Etching  Finishing Etching  Finishing Finish			• Applications	
2. Compositions  Peldspar Quartz Kaolin Modifiers  General Classification  1. Free Metallic Ceramic restorations 2. Porcelain fused to Metal Classification according to fusion temperatures: 1. High Fusion 2. Medium Fusion 3. Low Fusion Porcelain Teeth Porcelain Fabrication Dental Copping  6. Shade selection  Porcelain Nestorations  Finishing Etching Finishing Finishing Finishing Finishing Chrome  7. Porcelain build-up techniques  Porcelain Layers Build- up  Popaque Dentine Gingival Incisal Pigments			Advantages & Disadvantages	
• Quartz • Kaolin • Modifiers  • General Classification  1. Free Metallic Ceramic restorations 2. Porcelain fused to Metal • Classification according to fusion temperatures: 1. High Fusion 2. Medium Fusion 3. Low Fusion  • Porcelain Teeth • Porcelain Veneers • Porcelain Restorations  5. Lab Work Porcelain Fabrication Dental Copping • Wax-up • Casting • Finishing • Etching • Hue • Value • Chrome  7. Porcelain build-up techniques • Mixing of porcelain contents • Condensation • Sintering • Pressure Moulding • Opaque • Dentine • Gingival • Incisal • Pigments	2.	Compositions		
Types & Classification  Types & Classification  1. Free Metallic Ceramic restorations 2. Porcelain fused to Metal Classification according to fusion temperatures: 1. High Fusion 2. Medium Fusion 3. Low Fusion  4. Clinical Applications Porcelain Teeth Porcelain Veneers Porcelain Restorations Porcelain Restorations Finishing Etching  6. Shade selection  The Porcelain build-up techniques  7. Porcelain build-up techniques  Porcelain Layers Build-up Up  Poentine Gingival Incisal Pigments		-	• Quartz	
3. Types & Classification  1. Free Metallic Ceramic restorations 2. Porcelain fused to Metal • Classification according to fusion temperatures: 1. High Fusion 2. Medium Fusion 3. Low Fusion 2. Medium Fusion 3. Low Fusion 4. Clinical Applications • Porcelain Teeth • Porcelain Veneers • Porcelain Restorations • Casting • Finishing • Etching • Hue • Value • Chrome  7. Porcelain build-up techniques  7. Porcelain Layers Build-up  8. Porcelain Layers Build-incisal • Pigments			Kaolin	
1. Free Metallic Ceramic restorations 2. Porcelain fused to Metal • Classification according to fusion temperatures: 1. High Fusion 2. Medium Fusion 3. Low Fusion  4. Clinical Applications • Porcelain Teeth • Porcelain Veneers • Porcelain Restorations  5. Lab Work Porcelain Fabrication Dental Copping • Finishing • Etching • Hue • Value • Chrome  7. Porcelain build-up techniques • Mixing of porcelain contents • Condensation • Sintering • Pressure Moulding  • Dentine • Gingival • Incisal • Pigments			Modifiers	
2. Porcelain fused to Metal  • Classification according to fusion temperatures:  1. High Fusion 2. Medium Fusion 3. Low Fusion 9 Porcelain Teeth • Porcelain Veneers • Porcelain Restorations  5. Lab Work Porcelain Fabrication Dental Copping • Finishing • Etching • Finishing • Etching  • Hue • Value • Chrome  7. Porcelain build-up techniques  7. Porcelain Layers Build-up  1 Opaque • Dentine • Gingival • Incisal • Pigments	3.	Types & Classification	General Classification	
Classification according to fusion temperatures:         1. High Fusion         2. Medium Fusion         3. Low Fusion         4. Clinical Applications          4. Clinical Applications          5. Lab Work         Porcelain Fabrication         Dental Copping          6. Shade selection          7. Porcelain build-up techniques          8. Porcelain Layers Build-up			1. Free Metallic Ceramic restorations	
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1. High Fusion 2. Medium Fusion 3. Low Fusion 4. Clinical Applications  Porcelain Teeth Porcelain Veneers Porcelain Restorations  5. Lab Work Porcelain Fabrication Dental Copping Finishing Etching Finishing Etching  Hue Value Chrome  7. Porcelain build-up techniques  Mixing of porcelain contents Condensation Sintering Pressure Moulding  8. Porcelain Layers Build- up  Dentine Gingival Incisal Pigments			Classification according to fusion	
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Porcelain Veneers Porcelain Restorations  5. Lab Work Porcelain Fabrication Dental Copping Finishing Etching  6. Shade selection  Hue Value Chrome  7. Porcelain build-up techniques Finishing Etching  Hue Value Chrome  Mixing of porcelain contents Condensation Sintering Pressure Moulding  Pressure Moulding  8. Porcelain Layers Build- up Opaque Dentine Gingival Incisal Pigments				
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• Etching  • Hue • Value • Chrome  7. Porcelain build-up techniques • Mixing of porcelain contents • Condensation • Sintering • Pressure Moulding  • Opaque • Dentine • Gingival • Incisal • Pigments				
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<ul> <li>Value         <ul> <li>Chrome</li> </ul> </li> <li>Porcelain build-up techniques         <ul> <li>Mixing of porcelain contents</li> <li>Condensation</li> <li>Sintering</li> <li>Pressure Moulding</li> </ul> </li> <li>Pressure Moulding         <ul> <li>Opaque</li> <li>Dentine</li> <li>Gingival</li> <li>Incisal</li> <li>Pigments</li> </ul> </li> </ul>			-	
<ul> <li>Porcelain build-up techniques</li> <li>Mixing of porcelain contents</li> <li>Condensation</li> <li>Sintering</li> <li>Pressure Moulding</li> <li>Opaque</li> <li>Dentine</li> <li>Gingival</li> <li>Incisal</li> <li>Pigments</li> </ul>	6.	Shade selection		
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#### جامعة البلقاء التطبيقية

9.	Porcelain Firing	• Machines	
		Mechanism	
		• Frequency	
		• Temperatures	
		• Cooling	

#### **Evaluation Strategies:**

Percentage	Date
10%	//
40%	//
50%	/
	10% 40%

#### **Teaching Methodology:**

- 6. Lectures.
- 7. Slides and posters.
- 8. Dolls Models
- 9. Practice inside labs
- 10. Training visits

#### **Text Books & References:**

- Graber, Thomas M., and Vanarsdall, Robert L., Jr., eds.
   Orthodontics: Current Principles and Techniques.4<sup>th</sup> ed. St. Louis: Elsevier Mosby, 2005.
- 2. Dental laboratory technology: fixed and special prosthodontic and orthodontic appliances. Dept. of the Air Force, Headquarters US Air Force, 1999.
- 3. Proffit, William R. (and others). Contemporary Orthodontics.2d ed. St. Louis: Mosby-Year Book, 1993.
- 4. Adams, C.P. and Kerr, W. J. S





# Para-Paramedical Program

•
Common
21113101
First Aids
(3)
(2)
(3)





#### جامعة البلهاء التطبيهية

#### **Brief Course Description:**

This course is designed to introduce the student into emergency medical care providing him with the knowledge and skills that make him able to do patient assessment and choose first Aid priorities and the more suitable instruments which allow him to manage Airway Obstruction, shock and bleeding, soft-Tissue injuries (wounds), soft tissue Injuries (Burns) trauma and fractures, medical emergency (Allergies Reaction) and medical emergency (Poisoning) and, environmental emergency, and altered mental status, It also introduces him to the skills needed for doing CPR.

#### **Course Objectives:**

Upon the completion of the course, the student will be able to:

- 1. The general rules, ethics and basis of First Aid:
- 2. How to examine and assess the causality safely and effectively.
- 3. How to deal with common first Aid Emergency.
- 4. How to assess many varying emergency situations to determine what patient care is needed and to provide the necessary care.
- 5. How / CPR is done safely.





# جامعة البلغاء التطبيقية

#### **Detailed Course Description:**

Time Needed	Unit name	Unit Content	Time
			Needed
1.	Introduction	<ul> <li>Introduction to emergency medical</li> </ul>	2 lect-
		care.	theory
		<ul> <li>Definition of first aid.</li> </ul>	
		<ul><li>Equipment and supplies.</li></ul>	
		<ul> <li>Medical, legal and ethical.</li> </ul>	
2.	Patient assessment	<ul><li>Primary survey.</li></ul>	1 lect-
		<ul><li>Secondary survey for patient</li></ul>	2hours
		(trauma).	practical
		<ul><li>Baseline vital signs.</li></ul>	
3.	The air way	<ul> <li>Oxygen sources.</li> </ul>	2 lect
		<ul> <li>Equipment for oxygen delivery.</li> </ul>	
		<ul><li>Masks.</li></ul>	
		<ul> <li>Airway accessories.</li> </ul>	
		<ul><li>Suction</li></ul>	
4.	Shock and	<ul><li>Definition.</li></ul>	
	bleeding	<ul><li>Assessing shock.</li></ul>	
		<ul> <li>Causes, classification.</li> </ul>	
		<ul><li>Emergency care for shock.</li></ul>	
		<ul> <li>Types of bleeding.</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Emergency care for bleeding.</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Bleeding from (ears, nose, and</li> </ul>	
		mouth) and emergency care.	
5.	Soft – Tissue Injuries	<ul><li>Definition.</li></ul>	
	(wounds)	<ul> <li>Closed injuries.</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Open injuries.</li> </ul>	
		<ul><li>Emergency for soft-tissue</li></ul>	
		injuries(dressing and bandages	
6.	Soft tissue injuries	<ul> <li>Definition. Classification, and</li> </ul>	
	(burns)	Causes	
		<ul> <li>Severity of Burns.</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Emergency medical Care for Burn</li> </ul>	
		Patients.	



# جامعة البلغاء التطبيقية

7.	Trauma And Fractures	<ul> <li>Fractures and Dislocation, Causes and Diagnosis.</li> <li>Emergency Care for patients with Fractures.</li> <li>Splinting, Principles of splinting, Equipments.</li> <li>Spinal cord injury Assessment Signs and Symptoms, Emergency Medical Care of the Spine – Injured Patient.</li> </ul>
8.	Medical Emergency ( poisoning )	<ul> <li>Assessment of allergies Reactions.</li> <li>Cause, signs and symptoms.</li> <li>Emergency medial care for patients with Allergies Reaction.</li> </ul>
9.	Medical Emergency (poisoning)	<ul> <li>History of poisoning.</li> <li>Types and signs and symptoms.</li> <li>Use of activated charcoal.</li> </ul>
10.	Environmental Emergency	<ul> <li>Heat stroke, Heat Exhaustion, Heat cramps (Definition, Diagnosis, and Management).</li> <li>Hypothermia (Signs and Symptoms, Emergency care)</li> <li>Drowning.</li> </ul>
11.	Altered Mental Status	<ul> <li>Diabetic Emergency.</li> <li>Seizures.</li> <li>Emergency care of patients with Altered Mental status.</li> </ul>
12.	Airway Obstruction	<ul> <li>Choking – Heimlich Maneuver (Adults, Children)</li> <li>Choking.</li> </ul>
13.	CPR	<ul><li>CPR (Adults, Children)</li><li>CPR (Infants)</li></ul>
14.	First Aid priorities	<ul> <li>Case classification &amp; triage</li> </ul>

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## جامعة البلغاء التطبيقية

#### **Evaluation Strategies:**

Exams		Percentage	Date
Exams	First Exam	20%	//
	Second Exam	20%	//
	Final Exam35%Theory	50%	//
	&15%Practical		
	Practical Exam	10%	//

#### **Teaching Methodology:**

Lectures

#### **Text Books & References:**

#### References:

- 1. First Aid. Taking Action MCGRAWII, NSC, 2007.
- 2. First Aid. CPR And AED, JONES AND BARTLETT, Thygerson, 2005.
- 3. First Aid. CPR, And AED Essentials. 41, AMERICAN COLLEGE OF. EMERG. Phy, 2005.
- 4. Airway Management Paramedic, Jones And Bartlett, Margolis, 2004
- 5. First Aid Manual, DK PUB, 2002.
- 6. د. قطاش، رشيدي حمدان وقطاش، أحمد حمدان وحسن، نوال، الاسعافات الاولية الطبعة الأولى، مؤسسة الوراق للتوزيع والنشر، 2004م
- 7. د. الصفدي، عصام، الإسعافات الأولية، الأردن الطبعة الأولى، دار اليازوري العلمية للنشر، 2001م.
- 8. د. فريحات، حكمت عبد الكريم والحمود، محمد طه ود. أبو الرب، صلاح، أسس الإسعاف الأولي والفوري، 1991.



**Practical Hours** 



#### Specialization **Dental Laboratories Course Number** 21112273 **Course Title Orthodontic appliances** Fixed **Fixed** prosthodontics/theory prosthodontics/theory **Fixed** prosthodontics/theory **Fixed** prosthodontics/theory **Credit Hours (3) Theoretical Hours**

**(3)** 

**(0)** 





## جامعة البلقاء التطبيقية

#### **Brief Course Description:**

This course is designed to provide students with knowledge of how to construct basic orthodontic appliances. Orthodontic appliances are fabricated with heavy emphasis on wire bending. The course should make it easy for the student to understand the orthodontic classification system, orthodontic terminology, work authorizations, and purposes of the appliances. Finally, the course exposes the student to fixed, banded, edged wise cases and surgical orthodontic cases.

#### **Course Objectives:**

Upon the completion of the course, the student will be able to:

- 1. Work heavily on wire bending.
- 2. Understanding the orthodontic classification system, orthodontic terminology, work authorizations, and purposes of the appliances.
- 3. Be exposed to fixed, banded, edged wise cases and surgical orthodontic cases to know the lab steps of such cases.





## جامعة البلغاء التطبيغية

#### **Detailed Course Description:**

Unit Number	Unit Name	Unit Content	Time Needed
1.	Springs	<ul> <li>Springs</li> </ul>	
		o Location & Spring closing (Burial,	
		Palatal, Maxillary & Molecular	
		.Guarded & Guided springs.	
		• Guarded spring, self – supporting	
		spring.	
		• Guided spring.	
		<ul> <li>Screws</li> </ul>	
		o Types.	
		o Sizes.	
		• Uses	
		<ul> <li>Retention of Appliances</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>General principles</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Adam's clasp variations.</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Fitted labial bow.</li> </ul>	
		<ul><li>Anchorage.</li></ul>	
		o Definition & Principles.	
		o Proper Application.	
		<ul><li>Baseplate</li></ul>	
		• Specifications of acrylic.	
		<ul> <li>Baseplate design</li> </ul>	
		• Function of baseplate.	
		• Additional Use of Atoner or	
		posterior bite planes.	
2.	Screws	<ul><li>Screws</li></ul>	
		o Types	
		o Sizes	
		o Uses	
		<ul> <li>Retention of Appliances</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>General principles</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Adam's clasp variations.</li> </ul>	
		Fitted labial bow.	
		<ul> <li>Anchorage.</li> </ul>	3
		o Definition & Principles.	
		o Proper Application.	



## جامعة البلقاء التطبيقية

		<ul><li>Baseplate</li></ul>
		<ul> <li>Specifications of acrylic.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Baseplate design</li> </ul>
		• Function of baseplate.
		<ul> <li>Additional Use of Atoner or</li> </ul>
		posterior bite planes.
3.	The materials for	Stainless steel wires.
	removable appliance	• Properties of stainless steel wire.
	construction	o Diameter of wire.
		• Types & hardness grades.
		<ul> <li>Acrylic Resins.</li> </ul>
		• Heat – Cured acrylic.
		• Self – Cured acrylic
		<ul> <li>Advantage, disadvantages and uses</li> </ul>
		for each type
4.	Designs of removable or	<ul> <li>Tooth movement in line of the arch.</li> </ul>
	orthodontic appliances	<ul> <li>Mesial movement of incisors.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Distal movement of canines</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Movement using palatal spring.</li> </ul>
		Movement using Buccal retractor.
		<ul> <li>Movement using movement of</li> </ul>
		molars using screws.
		<ul> <li>Distal using spring.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Labia – Bucco-lingual movements</li> </ul>
		of teeth
		• Labial movement of central incisor.
		• Retraction of upper incisors
		(Robert's Retractor).
		<ul> <li>Labial expansion of upper incisors</li> </ul>
		(Expansion screw).
		Buccal expansion of upper buccal
		segments
		<ul> <li>Extra – oral face bow.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Function appliances / The Andersen</li> </ul>
		appliance
		<ul> <li>Passive appliance.</li> </ul>
		o Space maintainers.
		Hawley Retainer
		وهدا شتج والمخدثان فجرت
5.	Welding & Soldering for	General principles.
		70.00



### جامعة البلقاء التطبيقية

	orthodontic appliance construction	<ul><li>Equipment &amp; materials</li><li>Methods.</li></ul>
6.	The relation & communication between	<ul><li>Appliance designing.</li><li>Appliance Fabrication.</li></ul>
	the orthodontist & the dental technician	Prescription & Instructions.

#### **Evaluation Strategies:**

Exams	Percentage	Date
Participation	10%	//
Daily Exams	40%	//
Final Exam	50%	//

#### **Teaching Methodology:**

- 1. Lectures.
- 2. Slides and posters.
- 3. Dolls Models
- 4. Practice inside labs
- 5. Training visits

#### Text Books & References:

- 5. Graber, Thomas M., and Vanarsdall, Robert L., Jr., eds. Orthodontics: Current Principles and Techniques.4<sup>th</sup> ed. St. Louis: Elsevier Mosby, 2005.
- 6. Void, JD

Dental laboratory technology: fixed and special prosthodontic and orthodontic appliances. Dept. of the Air Force, Headquarters US Air Force, 1999.

- 7. Proffit, William R. (and others). Contemporary Orthodontics.2d ed. St. Louis: Mosby-Year Book, 1993.
- 8. Adams, C.P. and Kerr, W. J. S.

The design, construction, and use of removable orthodontic appliances. London; Boston: Butterworth-Heinemann, 1990.



# Para-Paramedical Program

<b>U</b>		
Specialization	Dental Laboratory	
Course Number	21112274	
Course Title	Orthodontic Appliances/ Practical Fixed prosthodontics/theory Fixed prosthodontics/theory Fixed prosthodontics/theory Fixed prosthodontics/theory	
Credit Hours	(2)	
Theoretical Hours	(0)	
<b>Practical Hours</b>	(6)	
	· /	





## جامعة البلقاء التطبيقية

#### **Brief Course Description:**

This course is designed to make it easy for the students to construct basic orthodontic appliances. Orthodontic appliances are fabricated with heavy emphasis on wire bending. The course is prepared to make it easy for the students to gain skills to be used in febricity appliance. Finally, the course exposes the student to fixed, banded, edged wise cases and surgical orthodontic cases.

#### **Course Objectives:**

Upon the completion of the course, the student will be able to:

- 1- Work on wire bending.
- 2- Understanding the orthodontic classification system, orthodontic terminology, work authorizations, and purposes of the appliances.
- 3- Be exposed to fixed, banded, edged wise cases and surgical orthodontic cases to know the lab steps of such cases





## جامعة البلقاء التطبيقية

#### **Detailed Course Description:**

Unit Number	Unit Name	Unit Content	Time Needed
1.	Springs	<ul> <li>Location &amp; Spring design (Burial, palatal, Maxillary &amp; Mandibular).</li> <li>Guarded &amp; Guided Springs.</li> <li>Guarded spring, Self-Supporting spring.</li> <li>Guided spring.</li> </ul>	
2.	Screws	<ul><li>Types.</li><li>Sizes.</li><li>Uses.</li></ul>	
3.	The materials for removable appliance construction	Stainless steel wires	
4.	Constriction of orthodontic appliances	<ul> <li>Adams Clasp and its modifications.</li> <li>Cantilever spring.</li> <li>Different types of springs.</li> <li>Single lobs spring.</li> <li>Double lobe spring.</li> <li>Buccal canine retractor.</li> <li>Variation imposed on cantilever spring.</li> <li>Guards and guide of spring.</li> </ul>	
5.	Construction of different parts of R. ortho appliances	<ul> <li>Anderson appliance.</li> <li>Robert retractor.</li> <li>Anterior expansion Plata.</li> <li>Haply retainer.</li> </ul>	
6.	Waxing	<ul> <li>Waxing up the appliance.</li> <li>Flanking the appliance using hot acryl or self acryl</li> </ul>	
7.	Soldering and welding	<ul> <li>Soldering and welding stain less steel</li> <li>Low level of processing solutions.</li> <li>Quick removal of the film.</li> </ul>	
8.	Repair	Repairing of broken appliances.	



## جامعة البلهاء التطبيهية

#### **Evaluation Strategies:**

Exams	Percentage	Date
Participation	10%	//
Daily Exams	40%	/
Final Exam	50%	/

#### **Teaching Methodology:**

- 1. Lectures
- 2. Slides and posters
- 3. Dolls Models
- 4. Practice inside labs
- 5. Training visits

#### **Text Books & References:**

- Graber, Thomas M., and Vanarsdall, Robert L., Jr., eds. Orthodontics: Current Principles and Techniques. 4<sup>th</sup> ed. St. Louis: Elsevier Mosby, 2005.
- 2. Void, JD

Dental laboratory technology: fixed and special prosthodontic and orthodontic appliances. Dept. of the Air Force, Headquarters US Air Force, 1999.

- 3. Proffit, William R. (and others). Contemporary Orthodontics.2d ed. St. Louis: Mosby-Year Book, 1993.
- 4. Adams, C.P. and Kerr, W. J. S.

The design, construction, and use of removable orthodontic appliances.

London; Boston: Butterworth-Heinemann, 1990.





# Para-Paramedical Program

	•	
Specialization	Dental Laboratories	
Course Number		
Course Title	Field Training	
Credit Hours	(3)	
Theoretical Hours	(0)	
Practical Hours	280 training hours	



#### **Brief Course Description:**

This training course is designed to provide the student with practical skills in all phases of dental laboratory procedures. More specifically, the course is arranged in away that the student will gain field training in all areas of basic laboratory work, including fixed prosthodontics, complete dentures, as well as advanced laboratory work (Maxillofacial prosthesis, ceramics). It reinforces and extend their previous learning in all steps of all dental courses.

#### **Course Objectives:**

Upon the completion of the course, the student will be able to:

- 1. Learn model pouring, custom tray making, occlusion rims, mounting the articulators, all leading to setting teeth.
- 2. Acquire further instruction and laboratory work-in removable prosthodontics, immediate denture, and overdenture.
- 3. Understand further instruction and laboratory work-in maxillofacial prosthesis, and ceramics.
- 4. Survey different models.
- 5. Understand further instruction and laboratory work-in orthodontic appliances.





## جامعة البلغاء التطبيقية

#### **Detailed Course Description:**

Unit	Unit Name	Unit Content	Time Needed
Number			
1.	Preservation and pouring	<ul><li>caring of the impression</li></ul>	
	of the impression	<ul><li>pouring</li></ul>	
		<ul><li>separation and making casts</li></ul>	
2.	Complete denture steps	<ul> <li>Training on making all steps of</li> </ul>	
		complete denture in the lab	
3.	Denture repair and adding	<ul> <li>denture repair</li> </ul>	
	fractured teeth	<ul> <li>adding fractured teeth</li> </ul>	
4.	Rebasing and relining	<ul> <li>Training on Lab work and steps of</li> </ul>	
		rebasing and relining	
5.	Immediate denture and	<ul> <li>Training on lab steps of immediate</li> </ul>	
	overdenture	denture	
		<ul> <li>Training on lab steps of over</li> </ul>	
		denture	
6.	Steps of partial denture	<ul> <li>Training on making all steps of</li> </ul>	
_	prostheses	partial denture prostheses in the lab	
7.	surveying	• Training on steps of surveying in the	
		lab	
_			
8.	Steps of fixed prostheses	<ul> <li>all steps of fixed prostheses</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>repair of fractured parts</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>adding porcelain to fractured crown</li> </ul>	
		or bridge	
9.	Steps of orthodontic	• preps ortho appliance	
	appliances	• preps acrylic night guards	
10.		• Steps of obturators in the lab as	
11		required by doctor.	
11.		soldering	
		adding teeth	
		<ul> <li>repair of fractured acrylic parts</li> </ul>	





## جامعة البلقاء التطبيقية

#### **Evaluation Strategies:**

Exams	Percentage	Date
Participation	10%	/
Daily Exams	40%	/
Final Exam	50%	/

#### **Teaching Methodology:**

- 1. Lectures.
- 2. Slides and posters.
- 3. Dolls Models
- 4. Practice inside labs
- 5. Training visits

#### **Text Books & References:**

1. Zarb, George A. (and others).

Prosthodontic Treatment for Edentulous Patients: Complete Dentures and Implant-Supported Prostheses. 12th ed. St. Louis, MO: Mosby, 20

2. Winkler S.

Essentials of Complete Denture Prosthodontics.

2<sup>nd</sup> ed. Year Book Medical Pub,1988.

3. Sowter, J.B. and Barton, R.E.

Removable Prosthodontic Techniques (Dental Laboratory Technology Manuals).

Rev. ed. University of North Carolina Press, 1987.

4. Morrow, Robert M., Rudd, Kenneth D., Rhoads, John E.

Dental Laboratory Procedures Complete Dentures & Maxillofacial Procedures . Mosby Company, 1986