DENTAL COLLEGE GREATER NOIDA | SINCE 2006 | GHAZIABAD

I.T.S Dental College, Hospital and Research Centre

47, Knowledge Park-III, Greater Noida

8.1.8 SOP for Conducting Internal and University Examination for Students:

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH DENTISTRY

SOP FOR CONDUCTING INTERNAL AND UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR STUDENTS

At the completion of the undergraduate training program the graduates shall be competent in the following.-

- 1. Apply the principles of health promotion and disease prevention
- 2. Have knowledge of the organization and provision of health care in community and in the— hospital service
- 3. Have knowledge of the prevalence of common dental conditions in India
- 4. Have knowledge of community based preventive measures
- 5. Have knowledge of the social, cultural and environmental factors which contribute to health or illness
- 6. Administer oral hygiene instructions, topical fluoride therapy and fissure sealants
- 7. Educate patients concerning the aetiology and prevention of oral disease and encourage them to assure responsibility for their oral health.

Scheme of Examination:

In order to evaluate the clinical skills of the students, department follows the **Objective Structured Clinical Evaluation** (OSCE) pattern of examination. OSCE is a reliable and an established and effective multi station test for the assessment of practical skills in an objective and a transparent manner. The clinical competence to be tested is broken down into specific skills, each of which can be tested at a time. The examination is organized in the form of several "stations" through which the candidates rotate. Each station focuses on testing a particular skill. A number of examination stations with specific instructions is to be provided. This pattern of examination avoid examiner bias because both the examiner and the examinee are given specific instructions on what is to be observed at each station.

examinee are given spec	and instructions on what is to be observed at	each station.
Stations	Task	Score
1. STATIC		
Station 1-5	Spotters	30
2. INTERACTIVE		
Station 6	i. Patient's examination and history taking ii. Interpretation of IOPAs & OPG	15
	iii. Recording of Indices iv. Formulation of treatment plan &	05
	explaining same to the patient	20
	v. Demonstration of Oral hygiene instruction to the patients	10
		05
3. VIVA		
Station 7	Grand viva: It is desirable to conduct the viva voce independently by each	20



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4. REST	examiner. In order to avoid vagueness and to maintain uniformity of standard and coverage, questions can be preformulated before administering them to each student.	
Station 8	Records/ Log Books: The candidate is given credit for his records based on the scores obtained in the record.	05

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I.T.S Dental College, Hospital and Research Centre

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DEPARTMENT OF PEDODONTICS AND PREVENTIVE DENTISTRY

SOP FOR CONDUCTING INTERNAL AND UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR UNDERGRADUATES

At the completion of the undergraduate training program the graduates shall be competent in the following.-

- 1. Basics of clinical examination and diagnosis of a pediatric dental patient.
- 2. Shall be able to identify and differentiate between primary and permanent dentition.
- 3. An Understanding of physiological shedding of primary teeth and eruption of permanent teeth.
- 4. To recognize Early childhood caries & nursing caries and understand its possible cause.
- 5. Counsel the patients regarding dietary habits and role of diet and nursing bottle in development of caries.
- 6. To develop a preventive strategy for the patient including dietary changes, brushing techniques, sealants, fluoride treatment.
- 7. To identify self-correcting anomalies occurring during the transition from primary to permanent dentition.
- 8. Identification of deleterious oral habits & counseling of the patients and parents for eradication and correct management protocol.

Scheme of Examination:

In order to evaluate the clinical skills of the students, department follows the **Objective Structured Clinical Evaluation** (OSCE) pattern of examination. OSCE is a reliable and an established and effective multi station test for the assessment of practical skills in an objective and a transparent manner. The clinical competence to be tested is broken down into specific skills, each of which can be tested at a time. The examination is organized in the form of several "stations" through which the candidates rotate. Each station focuses on testing a particular skill. A number of examination stations with specific instructions is to be provided. This pattern of examination avoid examiner bias because both the examiner and examinee are given specific instructions on what is to be observed at each station.

Stations	Task	Score
1. STATIC	•	
Station 1-10	Spotters	20
Station 11	Wire Bending	10
2. INTERACTIVE		
Station 12	I. Patient examination and history taking & formulating a diagnosis.	25
	III. Performing the clinical treatment required by the patient (restoration/ oral prophylaxis/ fluoride/ pit & fissure sealent)	25
3. VIVA		
Station 13	Grand viva: It is desirable to conduct the	20



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4.0507	viva voce independently by each examiner. In order to avoid vagueness and to maintain uniformity of standard and coverage, questions can be preformulated before administering them to each student.	
4. REST		
Station 8	Records/ Log Books: The candidate is given credit for his records based on the scores obtained in the record.	10

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DEPARTMENT OF ORTHODONTICS AND DENTOFACIAL ORTHOPAEDICS

SOP FOR CONDUCTING INTERNAL AND UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR FINAL YEAR UNDERGRADUATES

At the completion of the undergraduate training program the graduates shall be competent in the following.-

- 1. Basics of clinical examination and diagnosis of an Orthodontic patient.
- 2. Shall be able to identify and differentiate between different types of malocclusion.
- 3. An Understanding of physiological shedding of primary teeth and eruption of permanent teeth.
- 4. To recognize etiological factor causing any particular malocclusion.
- 5. Counsel the patients regarding functional, esthetic and structural issues regarding malocclusion.
- 6. To identify self-correcting anomalies occurring during the transition from primary to permanent dentition.
- 7. Identification of deleterious oral habits & counseling of the patients and parents for eradication and correct management protocol.
- 8. To conduct appropriate investigations, like model and cephalometric analysis to arrive at a proper diagnosis.
- 9. To arrive at an appropriate treatment plan based on thorough diagnosis.

Scheme of Examination:

In order to evaluate the clinical skills of the students, department follows the **Objective Structured Clinical Evaluation** (OSCE) pattern of examination. OSCE is a reliable and an established and effective multi station test for the assessment of practical skills in an objective and a transparent manner. The clinical competence to be tested is broken down into specific skills, each of which can be tested at a time. The examination is organized in the form of several "stations" through which the candidates rotate. Each station focuses on testing a particular skill. A number of examination stations with specific instructions is to be provided. This pattern of examination avoid examiner bias because both the examiner and examinee are given specific instructions on what is to be observed at each station.

Stations	Task	Score
1. STATIC	·	
Station 1-10	Spotters	20
Station 11	Wire Bending	30
2. INTERACTIVE		
Station 12	I. Patient examination and history taking & formulating a diagnosis and treatment	15
	plan. II. To record a good Alginate impression of the patient.	15
3. VIVA		
Station 13	Grand viva: It is desirable to conduct the	20



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	viva voce independently by each examiner. In order to avoid vagueness and to maintain uniformity of standard and coverage, questions can be preformulated before administering them to each student.	
4. REST		
Station 14	Records/ Log Books: The candidate is given credit for his records based on the scores obtained in the record.	10



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DEPARTMENT OF ORAL MEDICINE AND RADIOLOGY

SOP FOR CONDUCTING INTERNAL AND UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR FINAL YEAR UNDERGRADUATES

At the completion of the undergraduate training program the graduates shall be competent in the following.-

- 1. Basics of clinical examination and diagnosis.
- 2. An Understanding of the frequently encountered maxillofacial abnormalities and oral mucosal lesions.
- 3. An in depth knowledge of the most prevalent potentially malignant disorders (PMD's) amongst the Indian population.
- 4. Knowledge regarding the correct management protocol for commonly encountered oral mucosal lesions.
- 5. Counseling of the patients for eradication of the deleterious habits.
- 6. Knowledge of intraoral and extraoral radiographic techniques.
- 7. Competency at interpretation and reporting of the intraoral and extraoral radiographs.

Scheme of Examination:

In order to evaluate the clinical skills of the students, department follows the **Objective Structured Clinical Evaluation** (OSCE) pattern of examination. OSCE is a reliable and an established and effective multi station test for the assessment of practical skills in an objective and a transparent manner. The clinical competence to be tested is broken down into specific skills, each of which can be tested at a time. The examination is organized in the form of several "stations" through which the candidates rotate. Each station focuses on testing a particular skill. A number of examination stations with specific instructions is to be provided. This pattern of examination avoid examiner bias because both the examiner and examinee are given specific instructions on what is to be observed at each station.

Stations	Task	Score
1. STATIC		
Station 1-5	Spotters	10
2. INTERACTIVE		
Station 6	I. Patient examination and history taking. II. Acquiring and Interpreting an IOPAR.	30
	III. Formulating a diagnosis. IV. Formulating a treatment plan and	20
	writing a prescription for the same.	10
		10
3. VIVA		
Station 7	Grand viva: It is desirable to conduct the	20
	viva voce independently by each	
	examiner. In order to avoid vagueness	
	and to maintain uniformity of standard and	
	coverage, questions can be pre-	
	formulated before administering them to	



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	each student.	
4. REST		
Station 8	Records/ Log Books: The candidate is given credit for his records based on the scores obtained in the record.	10



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DEPARTMENT OF ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL PATHOLOGY

SOP FOR CONDUCTING INTERNAL AND UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR THIRD YEAR UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS

At the completion of the third year undergraduate training program the graduates shall be competent in the following.-

- 1. Basics of diagnosis of histopathological slides along with identifying features.
- 2. Basics of diagnosis using developmental anamolies and pathological specimens.
- 3. An Understanding of the frequently encountered maxillofacial abnormalities and oral mucosal lesions.
- 4. An in depth knowledge of the most prevalent potentially malignant disorders (PMD's).
- 5. Competency to correlate the clinical features, radiographic features with the histopathological features to make diagnosis of the pathology.

Scheme of Examination:

In order to evaluate the practical skills of the students, department follows the **Objective Structured Practical Evaluation** (OSPE) pattern of examination. OSPE is a reliable and an established and effective multi station test for the assessment of practical skills in an objective and a transparent manner. The competence to be tested is broken down into specific skills, each of which can be tested at a time. The examination is organized in the form of several "stations" through which the candidates rotate. Each station focuses on testing a particular skill. A number of examination stations with specific instructions is to be provided. This pattern of examination avoid examiner bias because both the examiner and examinee are given specific instructions on what is to be observed at each station.

Stations	Task	Score
1. STATIC		
Station 1-5	Developmental anomalies identification with important features	30
2. STATIC		
Station 6-13	I. Histopathological slide identification. II. Drawing a diagram. III. Labeling the most important identifying features	50
0.) (1) (4)		
3. VIVA		
Station 7	Grand viva: It is desirable to conduct the viva voce independently by each examiner. In order to avoid vagueness and to maintain uniformity of standard and coverage, questions can be preformulated before administering them to each student.	20
4. REST		



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Station 8	Records/ Log Books: The candidate is given credit for his records based on the	10
	scores obtained in the record.	

Scheme of practical examinations: The specific scheme of practical examinations, the type of histopathological slides and developmental anamolies to be diagnosed are discussed and finalized by the Head of the Department and external examiner and it is published prior to the conduct of the examinations along with the publication of the time table for the practical examinations. The practical examinations are evaluated by two examiners of which one shall be an external examiner appointed from other universities. Each candidate is evaluated by each examiner independently and marks are computed at the end of the examination.



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DEPARTMENT OF ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL PATHOLOGY

DENTAL ANATOMY AND ORAL HISTOLOGY

SOP FOR CONDUCTING INTERNAL AND UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR FIRST YEAR UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS

At the completion of the first year undergraduate training program the graduates shall be competent in the following.-

- 1. Basics of tooth morphology and carve all the teeth in order to learn the 3D structure and the art of carving which will help in the various restorative clinical procedures.
- 2. Understanding the histological features and diagrams in order to understand normal structures or healthy tissues before understanding the abnormal/pathological tissues.
- 3. Comprehensive in the internal light microscopic details of the ground section of a tooth in order to understand how a healthy tooth is and to differentiate it from pathological tooth..
- 4. Competent in identification of different teeth with in depth knowledge of the tooth numbering system/tooth nomenclature.
- 5. Competency to estimate the age by seeing the casts which will help in doing so during clinical examination.

Scheme of Examination:

In order to evaluate the practical skills of the students, department follows the **Objective Structured Practical Evaluation** (OSPE) pattern of examination. OSPE is a reliable and an established and effective multi station test for the assessment of practical skills in an objective and a transparent manner. The competence to be tested is broken down into specific skills, each of which can be tested at a time. The examination is organized in the form of several "stations" through which the candidates rotate. Each station focuses on testing a particular skill. A number of examination stations with specific instructions is to be provided. This pattern of examination avoid examiner bias because both the examiner and examinee are given specific instructions on what is to be observed at each station.

Stations	Task	Score
1. STATIC	SPOTTERS	
Station 1-8	I. Histopathological slide identification.	40
	II. Drawing a diagram.	
	III. Labeling the most important identifying	
	features	
0.074710	ODOTTEDO	
2. STATIC	SPOTTERS	
Station 9-13	I. Tooth identification with its salient features.	20
	II. Age Estimation with reason.	
	III. Tooth Nomenclature	
3. Carving	Wax Tooth Carving	20
Station 14		
4 3 7 7 7 4		
4. VIVA		



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Station 15	Grand viva: It is desirable to conduct the viva voce independently by each examiner. In order to avoid vagueness and to maintain uniformity of standard and coverage, questions can be pre-formulated before administering them to each student.	20
4. REST		
Station 16	Records/ Log Books: The candidate is given credit for his records based on the scores obtained in the record.	10

Scheme of practical examinations: The specific scheme of practical examinations, the type of histological slides and identification and understanding of tooth morphology are discussed and finalized by the Head of the Department and external examiner and it is published prior to the conduct of the examinations along with the publication of the time table for the practical examinations. The practical examinations are evaluated by two examiners of which one shall be an external examiner appointed from other universities. Each candidate is evaluated by each examiner independently and marks are computed at the end of the examination.