UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI PALERMO

DEPARTMENT	Medicina di Precisione in area Medica, Chirurgica e Critica
ACADEMIC YEAR	2018/2019
BACHELOR'S DEGREE (BSC)	DENTAL HYGIENE
SUBJECT	COMMUNITY DENTISTRY
TYPE OF EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITY	B
AMBIT	10346-Scienze dell' igiene dentale
CODE	19980
SCIENTIFIC SECTOR(S)	MED/28
HEAD PROFESSOR(S)	PIZZO GIUSEPPE Professore Ordinario Univ. di PALERMO
OTHER PROFESSOR(S)	
CREDITS	3
INDIVIDUAL STUDY (Hrs)	45
COURSE ACTIVITY (Hrs)	30
PROPAEDEUTICAL SUBJECTS	
MUTUALIZATION	
YEAR	2
TERM (SEMESTER)	2° semester
ATTENDANCE	Mandatory
EVALUATION	Out of 30
TEACHER OFFICE HOURS	**PIZZO GIUSEPPE** Wednesday 16:00 17:30 Ufficio del Prof. Pizzo, Plesso di Odontostomatologia, Edificio 14 (I piano), Via del Vespro 129, 90127 Palermo - Piattaforma Teams, Stanza "Ricevimento Prof. Giuseppe Pizzo" Friday 08:30 10:00 Ufficio del Prof. Pizzo, Plesso di Odontostomatologia, Edificio 14 (I piano), Via del Vespro 129, 90127 Palermo - Piattaforma Teams, Stanza "Ricevimento Prof. Giuseppe Pizzo"

DOCENTE: Prof. GIUSEPPE PIZZO

PREREQUISITES	1. Clinical anatomy of the oral cavity. 2. Oral mucosa histology. 3. Structure and mineral pathway of the enamel. 4. Microbial ecology of the oral cavity, dental plaque/biofilm. 5. Aetiology and pathogenesis of dental caries. 6. Aetiology and pathogenesis of periodontal disease. 7. Overview of immune response, inflammation, general oncology, oncogenesis. 8. Oral potentially malignant disorders.
LEARNING OUTCOMES	Conoscenza e capacita' di comprensione Conoscenza dell'eziologia, della storia naturale e dell'epidemiologia di carie, malattia parodontale e cancro orale. Conoscenza delle strategie e degli interventi di promozione della salute orale a livello comunitario. Conoscenza del linguaggio specifico proprio della disciplina specialistica (odontoiatria di comunita'). Capacita' di applicare conoscenza e comprensione Capacita' di descrivere la storia naturale e l'epidemiologia di carie, malattia parodontale e cancro orale. Capacita' di organizzare adeguati interventi di promozione della salute orale. Capacita' di utilizzare il linguaggio specifico proprio della disciplina Autonomia di giudizio Essere in grado di individuare adeguate strategie/interventi di promozione della salute orale a livello comunitario consultando la letteratura scientifica. Abilita' comunicative Essere in grado di comunicare efficacemente con il paziente nelle seguenti attivita': - esporre la storia naturale e la prevenzione di carie, malattia parodontale e cancro orale. Essere in grado di utilizzare un linguaggio tecnico-scientifico adeguato. Capacita' d'apprendimento Capacita' di aggiornamento con la consultazione delle pubblicazioni scientifiche proprie del settore dell'odontoiatria di comunita'. Capacita' di seguire, utilizzando le conoscenze acquisite nel corso, sia master di secondo livello, sia corsi di perfezionamento/summer school nel settore dell'odontoiatria di comunita'.
ASSESSMENT METHODS	TYPE OF ASSESSMENT Oral assessment. This assessment is used to evaluate the student's knowledge and understanding of the programme content, independent judgement, ability to apply acquired knowledge and specific technical terminology. The student will have to answer a minimum of three questions posed orally which will focus on the subjects covered in the programme, making reference to suggested texts. ASSESSMENT CRITERIA The assessment grades are given as numerical scores awarded out of a possible 30 points, and as follows: - 30 - 30 cum laude - ECTS grades: Excellent (A – A+) Result: Excellent knowledge of the taught subject matter. The student demonstrates good analytic-synthetic capabilities and is able to apply knowledge to resolve highly complex problems. - 27 – 29 – ECTS grades: Very good (B) Result: Very good knowledge of the taught subject matter and good use of language. The student demonstrates analytic-synthetic capabilities and is able to apply knowledge to resolve some complex problems. - 24 – 26 – ECTS grades: Good (C) Result: Good knowledge of the taught subject matter and good use of language. The student is able to apply knowledge to resolve problems of medium complexity. - 21 – 23 – ECTS grades: Satisfactory (D) Result: Reasonable knowledge of the taught subject matter, in some cases limited to the main topics. Acceptable use of technical language and capacity to apply acquired knowledge independently. - 18 – 20 – ECTS grades: Sufficient (E) Result: Minimal knowledge of the taught subject matter, often limited to the main topics. Modest use of technical language and some capacity to apply acquired knowledge independently. - 1 – 17 – ECTS grades: Fail (F) Result: Unacceptable knowledge of the taught subject matter. Little or no use of technical language and capacity to apply acquired knowledge independently. Exam failed.
EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES	Acquisition of technical language, knowledge and competence on the following topics:

	- Public health approaches to the prevention of oral diseases; - Oral epidemiology: principles and basic methods; - Oral health promotion; - Epidemiology, aetiology, risk factors and public health approaches to the prevention of dental caries, periodontal disease and oral cancer.
TEACHING METHODS	Lectures
SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY	1) Daly B et al. Essential Dental Public Health. Oxford University Press, 2013, 2nd edition. 2) Raccomandazioni cliniche, linee guida e revisioni della letteratura (tali documenti saranno caricati sul portale studenti; il docente provvedera' ad evidenziare le parti da studiare ai fini del raggiungimento dei risultati di apprendimento attesi). 3) Altri ausili didattici forniti dal docente, inclusa una guida allo studio autonomo delle fonti bibliografiche.

SYLLABUS

Hrs	Frontal teaching
2	Introduction to the principles of dental public health (DPH). Criteria for a public health problem. Public health movement: history and background (Alma-Ata declaration, Ottawa Charter, Millennium development goals, WHO Commissione on the Social determinants of Health). Links between clinical practice and DPH.
2	Definitions of health and disease. Definitions of oral health. Determinants of health. Health inequalities and social gradient. Social determinants of health. Determinants of oral health. Limitations of the lifestyle approach and need for upstream action.
2	Public health approaches to prevention. Principles of strategy design. Relationships between exposure to a cause and the associated risk of disease. Strategy approaches: the whole-population approach and the risk approach (the targeted-population approach, the high-risk approach).
2	Oral Epidemiology: principles and basic methods. Measuring health: mortality and morbidity rates, prevalence and incidence, indices, properties of an ideal index, dental indices, limitations of existing indices. Trends in oral health: focus on dental caries. Oral health inequalities: oral health of children and adults in the the United Kingdom.
4	WHO guidelines for clinical examination of dentition and periodontal status [(DMFT, DMFS, SIC, Dean’s Index (1942), Silness e Loe Plaque Index (1964), Turesky et al. Plaque Index (1970), CPI (2013)]. International Caries Detection and Assessment System (ICDAS) for detection and classification of caries (2017).
2	Health promotion: definition, principles and historical development. Ottawa Charter: the five areas of action. Oral health promotion in action: strategies and policies according to the Ottawa Charter. Upstream-downstream interventions. Oral health education: definition and activities (domains of learning). Oral health preventive messages.
4	Dietary sugars and dental caries: sugars classification; extrinsic sugars consumption patterns within population; evidence on sugars and caries (population studies, human intervention studies, in vitro and animal studies); relative cariogenicity of different carbohydrates; influence of different intake patterns; influence of fluoride on the relationship between sugars and caries; carioprotective foods. Sugars and caries prevention: modification of extrinsic sugars consumption, population interventions to promote healthier eating. The role of sugar alcohols, xylitol, and chewing gum in preventing dental caries.
4	Mechanisms of action of fluoride for caries control. Systemic fluoride: an historical background. Current methods of fluoride delivery (community methods, self-applied methods, professional methods). Community methods: water fluoridation, salt fluoridation, milk fluoridation.
2	Metabolism and systemic toxicity of fluoride. Acute toxicity: symptoms and treatment. Chronic toxicity (dental fluorosis): epidemiology, mechanism of formation, risk factors, diagnosis, prevention.
2	Current recommendations/guidelines on the use of pit and fissure sealants.
2	Periodontal disease: epidemiological trends; aetiology and risk factors; preventive strategies: goals for prevention, strategy selection, prevention in clinical practice and public health approaches.
2	Oral cancer: epidemiology; limitations of the treatment; aetiology; preventive strategies: clinical and public health approaches.