

Kurdistan Regional Government-Iraq  
Council of Ministers  
Ministry of Higher Education & Scientific Research  
Hawler Medical University / College of Dentistry  
Degree Qualification Committee



هه‌ریمی کوردستان – عێراق  
سه‌رۆکایه‌تی ئه‌نجومه‌نی وه‌زیران  
وه‌زاره‌تی خوێندنی باڵاو توێژینه‌وه‌ی زانستی  
زانکۆی هه‌ولێری پزیشکی – کۆلیژی پزیشکی ددان  
لیژنه‌ی یه‌کسانکردنی بر وانه‌مه‌کان

# Regulations & Curriculum for B.D.S. Degree Qualification

Hawler Medical University / College of Dentistry /  
Degree Qualification Committee

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For more information visit; <b><a href="https://hmu.edu.krd/colleges/college-of-dentistry">https://hmu.edu.krd/colleges/college-of-dentistry</a></b>	

**General notes and regulations:**

- The examinations for degree qualification would be held three times per a year in the following months:
  1. February
  2. June
  3. October
- The presentation of the documents for degree qualification examination would be started through the directorate of Qualification degrees in Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific researches.
- One examination attempt would be allowed for each request.
- The results would be sent closed to the presidency of Hawler Medical University, and then to the Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific researches, the announcement of the results will be at the Ministry.

## **Design and Schedule of the examinations:**

Theoretical examinations (60%) would be held at (9:00 am to 12:00 pm) at an examination hall. Same day after theoretical exam; Practical exam. ( OSCE , verbal examination, or clinical depends on the department ) (40%) would be held at department level.

Number of exams and the percentage of each subject are clarified in the following Table.

<b>Exam</b>	<b>Subjects</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
<b>1<sup>st</sup> exam</b>	<b>Oral Surgery</b>	50%
	<b>Oral Medicone</b>	20%
	<b>Periodontology</b>	30%
	Total	100%
<b>2<sup>nd</sup> exam</b>	<b>Orthodontic</b>	40%
	<b>Pedodontics dentistry</b>	30%
	<b>Preventive dentistry</b>	30%
	Total	100%
<b>3<sup>rd</sup> exam</b>	<b>Conservative dentistry</b>	50%
	<b>Prosthodontics</b>	50%
	Total	100%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In each of the above three examinations; Theoretical exam will be out of (60%) and the Practical exam will be out of (40%)</li> </ul>		

**✚ Curriculum of the subjects:**

<b>Oral surgery</b>
Trans-alveolar extraction
Techniques of maxillary anesthesia
Techniques of mandibular anesthesia
Local complications of local anesthesia
Systemic complications of local anesthesia
Sedation
Basic principles of oral surgery
Impacted teeth
Cysts of the oral region
Pre-prosthetic surgery
Maxillary sinus diseases
<b><i>Management of medically compromised patients</i></b>
Diseases of blood
Bleeding disorders
Cardiovascular diseases
Diabetes mellitus
Pregnancy & breast feeding
Adrenal insufficiency
Thyroid diseases
AIDS
Liver diseases
Asthma
Tuberculosis & Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease
Chronic renal failure
Fracture of mandible
Mid-face fracture
Tumors
Flaps & Grafts

Diseases of the salivary glands
TMJ diseases
Drugs in oral surgery
Dental implantology
Orthognathic surgery
Oro-facial Pain
Laser & cryosurgery

Oral Medicine
Assessment & investigation of patient
Infection of the gingiva & oral mucosa
Oral ulceration
Disease of the lip & tongue and disturbances of taste & halitosis
Swelling of the face & neck
Inflammatory over-growths, developmental & benign lesions, & pigmentation of the oral mucosa
Muco-cutaneous disease & connective tissue disorder
Gastrointestinal disease
Blood & nutrition, endocrine disturbances & renal diseases
Immunodeficiency, autoimmune disease & oral reactions to drug therapy
Facial pain & neurological disturbances
Psychogenic oro-facial problem
Disorder of the teeth & bone
Medical emergency in dentistry
Saliva and Salivary glands
TMJ disorders
Precancerous lesions & conditions, oral carcinoma & carcinogenesis

## Periodontology

Microbiology of periodontal disease
The role of dental calculus & other predisposing factors
Clinical features of gingivitis
Gingival enlargement
Periodontal pockets
Aggressive periodontitis
Chronic periodontitis
Treatment plan
Phase I periodontal therapy
Scaling & root planning
Treatment of periodontal abscess
Bone loss & patterns of bone destruction
Periodontal flap surgery
The flap technique for pocket therapy
Gingivectomy
Frenectomy
Gingival recession

## *Orthodontics*

Occlusion(Definition,ideal occlusion,normal occlusion malocclusion ,classification of malocclusion,Angle classification ,incisal classification)
Orthodontic appliances(passive appliances,active appliances,fixed appliances,removable appliances,myo-functional appliances, combination orthodontic appliances)
Removablr appliances(Definition, advantages&disadvantages,prperties, rigidity, flexibility,deflection,properties of SS alloy)
Components of Removable appliances (active components,

retentive components,anchorage, base plate)
General principles of wire design (wire dimension,direction of tooth movement,ease of insertion &patient comfort,force activation
Commonly used removable appliance springs
Growth &development
Etiology of malocclusion
Orthodontic tooth movement
Fixed appliances
Myo-functional appliances
Cl.I malocclusion (etiology,occlusal & dento-alveolar features,mandibular position ,soft tissue,growth, management)
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Cl.I malocclusion (etiology,occlusal & dento-alveolar features,mandibular position ,soft tissue,growth, management)
Orthognathic surgery
Orthognathic examination &diagnosis(general status of the patient,patient examination)
Case sheet
Examination of the skeletal relationship (antero-posterior,vertical,transverse)
Examination of the soft tissue
Diagnostic records (orthopantomograph, study models ,photographs, cephalometric radiography)
Cephalometric radiography
Occlusal development( atbirth, deciduous dentition ,mixed &permanent dentition
Cross bite &incisal overbite ( definition,types,etiology, examination &management )
Bad habits (definition, incidence, factors,types)
Guidance of Occlusion
Spacecreation &space analysis (space regaining, re-proximation,expansion)
Teeth extraction in orthodontics



Space analysis (permanent teeth analysis, space required, methods of space analysis)

Open bite (definition ,types, etiology , examination& m anagement

Canines(development ,etiology maxillary canine displacement, incidence of canine problems, importance of canines, assessing the position,clinical evaluation ,management of buccally or palatally displaced canine )

### ***Pedodontics***

Examination of the mouth

Behavior management

Reaction of pulp to capping materials

Extraction of primary teeth

Management of space maintenance problem

Arch length analysis

Dental problem of disabled child

Development & morphology of the primary & permanent teeth

Pharmacological management of childs behavior

Non- Pharmacological management of childs behavior

Chronology of the teeth

Eruption of the teeth ,local ,systemic and congenital factors that influence tooth eruption

Treatment of deep caries,vital pulp exposure and pulpless teeth

Management of trauma to the teeth and other supporting structures

Management of rhe developing occlusion

Preventive Dentistry
Epidemiology
Types of epidemiological studies
Indices
Fluoride
Diet and dental caries
Oral immune system
Preventive program of medically compromised patient
Levels of prevention
Theories of dental caries formation
Etiology of dental caries
Prevention of periodontal disease
Prevention of aging dentition
Tooth paste
Fissure sealant
Laser in dentistry

## Prosthodontics

### Removable Partial Denture

Introduction to removable partial denture /diagnosis &treatment plan for RPD

Mouth preparation &abutment preparation for RPD

Impression for RPD (primary&final)

Design of RPD including:  
1-Surveying 2-Extra-coronal&intra-coronal clasps  
3-Major connectors

Support for distal extension to denture base

Occlusal relation record for RPD

Insertion of RPD&post insertion of RPD

Damage caused by RPD

Relining,rebasing&repair for RPD

Complete denture

Diagnosis &treatment plan for complete denture

Pre-prosthetic surgery

Retention ,stability&support for complete denture

Impression for complete denture (primary&final)

Posterior palatal seal

Maxillo-mandibular relation record of complete denture

Face bow

Selection &arrangement of artificial teeth

Occlusion of complete denture

Try-in of complete denture

Insertion &post-insertion of complete denture

Relining &rebasing

Special types of complete dentures:

**a.** Single denture **b.** Immediate denture **c.** Over denture

Prosthodontic part of implant dentistry

Maxillofacial Prosthodontics

## Conservative Dentistry

### *Endodontics*

Anatomical consideration of root canal , indication of RCT

Diagnosis & treatment planning

Inflammatory conditions of the pulp

Endodontic radiography

Endodontic instrument

Isolation in root canal therapy

Endodontic access opening

Preparation of root canal

Intra-canal medication

Root canal obturation

Endodontic culture

Endodontic emergency

Restoration of endodontically treated teeth

Non vital tooth bleaching

Management of traumatized teeth

Perio-endo lesion

Rotary Ni-Ti instruments

Recent instrumentation techniques

Recent obturation techniques

Endodontic surgery

Endodontic errors

Endodontic failures

Electronic apex locator

Laser in endodontic treatments

## **Conservative Dentistry**

### *Crown & Bridge*

Patient selection & diagnosis

Types of retainers & preparation

Pontic & pontic design

Bridge design

Impression material
Temporary restoration
Occlusion
Bite registration
Try-in of crown and bridges
Failures in C&B
Porcelain materials & restorations
Esthetic treatment of missing teeth
Indirect veneer

<b>Conservative Dentistry</b>
<b><i>Operative Dentistry</i></b>
Caries & defense mechanism of dentin
Treatment of caries
Pain control
Pulp reaction to irritation
Pulp exposure
Pulp Capping agents
Pulpotomy
Laser in operative dentistry
Diastema closure
Amalgam restorations
Cavity liners & cement bases
Tooth-colored restoration
Cusp capping & pin
Posterior composite restoration
Indirect composite restoration ( Inlay and Onlay )