# **COURSE OUTLINE**

**DIVISION: Health Professions** 

**COURSE: DLH 1215 Dental Hygiene II** 

Date:	Spring 20	24					
Credit	Hours:	1					
Comp	ete all that apply or mark "None" where appropriate: Prerequisite(s): Successful completion of DLH 1210 Clinic I and DLH 1205Dental Hygiene I with C or better.						
Enrollment by assessment or other measure? $\square$ Yes $\boxtimes$ No If yes, please describe:							
	Corequisite(s): None						
	Pre- or Corequiste(s): DLH 2200 Clinic II						
Consent of Instructor: ☐ Yes ☒ No							
Delive	ry Method	E Lecture  ☐ Seminar ☐ Lab ☐ Clinical	<ul> <li>1 Contact Hours (1 contact = 1 credit hour)</li> <li>0 Contact Hours (1 contact = 1 credit hour)</li> <li>0 Contact Hours (2-3 contact = 1 credit hour)</li> <li>0 Contact Hours (3 contact = 1 credit hour)</li> </ul>				
Offere	ed: 🗌 <b>Fal</b> l	I ☐ Spring ⊠ S	ummer				

# CATALOG DESCRIPTION and IAI NUMBER (if applicable):

This course is a continuation of DH I with emphasis placed on the periodontally involved patient and treatment procedures for patients exhibiting special oral needs such as the oncology patient, the geriatric patient, the pedodontic patient, the mentally handicapped patient, and the physical and sensory handicapped patients.

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#### **ACCREDITATION STATEMENTS AND COURSE NOTES:**

- Standard 2: Educational Program:
  - Curriculum:
    - 2-8 The curriculum must include content in the following four areas: general
      education, biomedical sciences, dental sciences, and dental hygiene science.
      This content must be integrated and of sufficient depth, scope, sequence of
      instruction, quality, and emphasis to ensure achievement of the curriculum's
      defined competencies. A curriculum document must be submitted for each
      course included in the dental hygiene program for all four content areas.
      - 2-8a General education content must include oral and written communications, psychology, and sociology.
      - 2-8b Biomedical science content must include content in anatomy, physiology, chemistry, biochemistry, microbiology, immunology, general pathology and/or pathophysiology, nutrition, and pharmacology.
      - 2-8c Dental sciences content must include tooth morphology, head, neck and oral anatomy, oral embryology and histology, oral pathology, radiography, periodontology, pain management, and dental materials.
      - 2-8d Dental hygiene science content must include oral health education and preventive counseling, health promotion, patient management, clinical dental hygiene, provision of services for and management of patients with special needs, community dental/oral health, medical and dental emergencies, legal and ethical aspects of dental hygiene practice, infection and hazard control management, and the provision of oral health care services to patients with bloodborne infectious diseases.
    - 2-9 The basic clinical education aspect of the curriculum must include a formal course sequence in scientific principles of dental hygiene practice, which extends throughout the curriculum and is coordinated and integrated with clinical experience in providing dental hygiene services.
  - Patient Care Competencies:
    - 2-12 Graduates must be competent in providing dental hygiene care for the child, adolescent, adult, and geriatric patient. Graduates must be competent in assessing the treatment needs of patients with special needs.
    - 2-13 Graduates must be competent in providing the dental hygiene process of care which includes:
      - a) Comprehensive collection of patient data to identify the physical and oral health status.
      - b) Analysis of assessment findings and use of critical thinking to address the patient's dental hygiene treatment needs.
      - c) Establishment of a dental hygiene care plan that reflects the realistic goals and treatment strategies to facilitate optimal oral health.
      - d) Provision of patient-centered treatment and evidence-based care in a manner minimizing risk and optimizing oral health.
      - e) Measurement of the extent to which goals identified in the dental hygiene care plan are achieved.
      - f) Complete and accurate recording of all documentation relevant to patient care.

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- 2-14 Graduates must be competent in providing dental hygiene care for all types of classifications of periodontal disease including patients who exhibit moderate to severe periodontal disease.
- 2-15 Graduates must be competent in interpersonal and communication skills to effectively interact with diverse population groups and other members of the health care team.
- 2-17 Graduates must be competent in providing appropriate life support measures for medical emergencies that may be encountered in dental hygiene practice.
- 2-18 Where graduates of a CODA accredited dental hygiene program are authorized to perform additional functions required for initial dental hygiene licensure as defined by the program's state specific dental board or regulatory agency, program curriculum must include content at the level, depth, and scope required by the state. Further, curriculum content must include didactic and laboratory/preclinical/clinical objectives for the additional dental hygiene skills and functions. Students must demonstrate laboratory/preclinical/clinical competence in performing these skills.
- Ethics and Professionalism:
  - 2-19 Graduates must be competent in the application of the principles of ethical reasoning, ethical decision making and professional responsibility as they pertain to the academic environment, research, patient care and practice management.
  - 2-20 Graduates must be competent in applying legal and regulatory concepts to the provision and/or support of oral health care services.
- Critical Thinking:
  - 2-22 Graduates must be competent in the evaluation of current scientific literature.
  - 2-23 Graduates must be competent in problem solving strategies related to comprehensive patient care and management of patients.

# **COURSE TOPICS AND CONTENT REQUIREMENTS:**

- I.Persons with disabilities
  - a. Barriers
  - b. Disabilities defined
  - c. Classification
    - i. Developmental
    - ii. Acquired
    - iii. Age-associated
  - d. Interaction
  - e. Oral self-care devices
  - f. Client positioning and stabilization
- II.Cardiovascular Diseases
  - a. Rheumatic heart disease
  - b. Infecting endocarditis
  - c. Valvular heart defects
  - d. Hypertensive cardiovascular disease

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- e. Coronary heart disease
- f. Cardiac dysrhythmias and arrythmias
- g. Congestive heart failure
- h. Congenital heart disease
- i. Surgery
- j. Oral manifestations of cardiovascular medications
- k. Preventing and managing cardiac emergencies

#### III.Diabetes Mellitus

- a. Definition
- b. Prediabetes
- c. Classification of diabetes
  - i. Type I
  - ii. Type II
  - iii. Gestational diabetes mellitus
  - iv. Other specific types of diabetes mellitus
- d. Pathophysiology of diabetes
  - i. Insulin deprivation
  - ii. Clinical signs and symptoms
  - iii. Chronic complications
  - iv. Diabetes and periodontal disease
- e. Diabetic emergencies
  - i. Hypoglycemia
  - ii. Hyperglycemic ketoacidotic coma
- f. Disease management
- g. Dental hygiene process of care

## IV.Cancer

- a. Incidence
- b. Risk factors
- c. Common signs and symptoms
- d. Oral cancer incidence and risk factors
- e. Cancer therapy
  - i. Oral considerations
  - ii. Oral cancer-specific
- f. Dental hygiene process of care

## V.Human Immunodeficiency Virus Infection

- a. Pathogenesis
- b. Transmission
- c. Drug therapy
- d. Epidemiology
- e. Risk among healthcare workers
- f. Relation to periodontal status
- q. Oral manifestations
  - i. Oral candidiasis
  - ii. Hairy leukoplakia
  - iii. Kaposi sarcoma
  - iv. Lesions of the periodontium

- v. Lymphadenopathy
- vi. Oral wards
- vii. Recurrent herpes simplex virus infection
- h. Dental hygiene process of care

# VI.Persons with neurologic and sensory deficits

- a. General descriptions of dental hygiene care
- b. Dysfunctions of the motor system
  - i. Tremors
  - ii. Parkinson's disease
  - iii. Cerebral palsy
  - iv. Multiple sclerosis
- c. Peripheral neuropathies
  - i. Facial neuropathy or Bell's Palsy
  - ii. Trigeminal neuralgia
- d. Spinal cord dysfunction
- e. Seizures
- f. Disorder of higher cortical function
  - i. Dementia
  - ii. Alzheimer's disease
- g. Cerebrovascular disease
- h. Sensory disorders

## VII.Persons with autoimmune diseases

- a. Immune dysfunction
- b. Pathophysiology of autoimmune diseases
- c. Pharmacologic considerations
- d. Dental hygiene process of care

## VIII.Renal disease and organ transplantation

- a. Organ transplant candidates
- b. Dental care after organ transplant

## IX.Respiratory disease

- a. Asthma
- b. Chronic obstructing pulmonary disease
- c. Tuberculosis

## X.Developmentally and cognitively challenged

- a. Etiology
- b. Level of intellectual disabilities
- c. Characteristics
- d. Management of patients
- e. Down syndrome
- f. Autism Spectrum disorders
- g. Educating patients

## XI.Alcohol and substance abuse problems

- a. Concepts
- b. Causes
- c. Medical treatment
- d. Implication for the dental hygiene process of care

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## XII.Eating disorders

- a. Anorexia nervosa
- b. Bulimia nervosa
- c. Health effects
- d. Dental hygiene process of care
- e. Treatment

## XIII.Women's health and the health of their children

- a. Women and heart disease
- b. Significant life events
  - i. Puberty and menses
  - ii. Oral contraceptives
  - iii. Childrearing years and pregnancy
  - iv. Menopause
- c. Domestic violence
- d. Infant and childcare
  - i. Early childhood caries
  - ii. Herpetic infections

#### XIV. The older adult

- a. Healthcare for older adults
- b. Health status and assessment
- c. Oral conditions and aging
- d. Dental hygiene process of care
- e. Community health services

## XV.Persons with fixed and removable dental prostheses

- a. Types of prosthodontic prostheses
- b. Challenges
- c. Factors affecting oral mucosa
- d. Occlusion and fit
- e. Oral hygiene
- f. Oral lesions
- g. Regular professional care

## XVI. Orofacial clefts and fractured jaw

- a. Etiology
- b. Types
- c. Treatment
- d. Complications
- e. Dental hygienists' role

## **INSTRUCTIONAL METHODS:**

- Lecture
- Flipped Classroom
- Slide Presentations
- Class discussion
- Demonstration
- Visual aids videos, models, slides
- Exams and quizzes

Problem solving exercises

## **EVALUATION OF STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT:**

A grade of "C" is required for graduation from the Dental Hygiene Program. The following grading scale will be used as a guide in determining the final grade in this course.

A= 92-100

B= 83-91

C = 75-82

D= 68-74

F= 67 and below

#### **INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS:**

#### **Textbooks**

Bowen, D. M., & Pieren, J. A. (2019). *Darby and Walsh Dental Hygiene: Theory and Practice*, (5th ed.). Elsevier Inc.

Gehrig, J. (2019). Fundamentals of Periodontal Instrumentation & Advanced Root Instrumentation (8th ed.). Jones & Bartlett Learning.

Blue, C. M. (2017). *Darby's Comprehensive Review of Dental Hygiene* (8th ed.). Elsevier Inc.

#### Resources

Navigate 2 Advantage Fundamentals of Periodontal Instrumentation & Advanced Root Instrumentation, Enhanced 8e

#### **LEARNING OUTCOMES AND GOALS:**

## Institutional Learning Outcomes

	1	) Communica	tion – to	communicat	te effec	tively.
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<b>2</b> )	Inquiry -	<ul><li>to apply</li></ul>	critical,	logical,	creative,	aesthetic,	or quantitative	analytical
	reasoni	ng to form	ıulate a	judgem	ent or cor	nclusion.		

- 3) Social Consciousness to understand what it means to be a socially conscious person, locally and globally.
- 4) Responsibility to recognize how personal choices affect self and society.

## **Course Outcomes and Competencies**

- 1. Demonstrate knowledge of techniques used to manage patients with special needs.
- 2. Describe the proper management and treatment for mentally, sensory and physically handicapped patients.
- 3. Explain the social, psychological and biological changes occurring with aging.
- 4. Explain the facts associated with diabetes.
- 5. Identify the problems associated with cardiovascular disease including cerebrovascular accidents.
- 6. Demonstrate the proper care of the bedridden patient.
- **7.** Explain the physical and psychological changes occurring during premenstrual syndrome and menopause.