

8.1.8: The Institution has introduced objective methods to measure and certify attainment of specific clinical competencies by BDS students/interns as stated in the undergraduate curriculum by the Dental Council of India

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CERTIFICATE OF THE HEAD OF INSTITUTION



Dr.ANIL MELATH, MDS., PRINCIPAL

TO WHOMSOEVER IT MAY CONCERN

This is to certify that, our Institution has introduced objective methods to measure and certify attainment of specific clinical competencies by BDS students/interns as stated in the undergraduate curriculum by the Dental Council of India details are given :

PRINCIPAL



LIST OF COMPETENCIES

LIST OF COMPETENCIES AND MEASURES TAKEN TO ACHIEVE THEM

SUBJECT	COMPETENCIES	MEASURES TAKEN TO ACHIEVE
HUMAN ANATOMY,	1)TO LOCATE VARIOUS	1) LECTURES AND SMALL
EMBRIOLOGY, HISTOLOGY	STRUCTURES OF THE BODY	GROUP TEACHINGS
	AND TO MARK THE	2) DEMONSTRATIONS
	TOPOGRAPHY OF THE LIVING	3)DISSECTION OF HUMAN
	ANATOMY	CADAVAR
	2) TO IDENTIFY VARIOUS	4)STUDY OF DISSECTED
	TISSUES UNDER MICROSCOPE	SPECIMENS
	3) TO IDENTYIFY THE FEATURES	5)STUDY OF FEATURES IN
	IN RADIOGRAPHS AND	RADIOGRAPHS AND MODERN
	MODERN IMAGING	IMAGING TECHNIQUES
	TECHNIQUES	
HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY	1) CONDUCT EXPERIMENTS	1) ENUMERATION OF RED
	DESIGNED FOR THE STUDY OF	BLOOD CELLS
	PHYSIOLOGICAL PHENOMENA.	2)ENUMERATION OF WHITE
	2)INTERPRETE EXPERIMENTAL	BLOOD CELLS
	AND INVESTIGATION DATA	3)DIFFERENTIAL LEUCOCYTE
	3) DISTINGUISH BETWEEN	COUNTS
	NORMAL AND ABNORMAL	4)DETERMINATION OF
	DATA DERIVED AS ARESULT OF	HAEMOGLOBIN
	TESTS WHICH HE /SHE HAS	5)DETERMINATION OF BLOOD
	PERFORMED AND OBSERVED	GROUP
	IN THE LABORATORY.	6)DETERMINATION OF
		BLEEDING TIME AND CLOTTING
		TIME
		7)FXAMINATION OF PULISE
		8)RECORDING OF BLOOD
		PRESSURF

BIOCHEMISTRY	MAKE USE OF CONVENTIONAL	1)QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS OF
	TECHNIQUES /INTRUMENTS	CARBOHYDRATES
	TO PERFORM BIOCHEMICAL	2)COLOR REACTION OF
	ANALYSIS RELEVANT TO	PROTEINS AND AMINO ACIDS
	CLINICAL SCREENING	3)IDENTIFICATION OF
	&DIAGNOSIS	NONPROTEIN NITROGEN
	ANALZE &INTERPRET	SUBSTANCE
	INVESTIGATION DATA	4)NORMAL &ABNORMAL
		CONSTITUENT OF URINE
		50ANALYSIS OF SALIVA
		INCLUDING AMYLASE
		6)ANALYSIS OF MILK
		QUANTITAIVE ESTIMATIONS
		7)TITRABLE ACIDIDITY AND
		AMMONIA IN URINE
		8)FREE AND TOTAL ACIDITY IN
		GASTRIC JUICE
		9)BLOOD GLUCOSE
		ESTIMATION
		10)SERUM TOTAL PROTEIN
		ESTIMATION
		11)URINE CREATINE
		ESTIMATIONDEMONSTRATION
		120PAPER ELETROPHORESIS
		CHARTS/CLINICAL DATA
		EVALUATION
		13)GLUOSE TOLERANCE TEST
		PROFILES
		14)SERUN LIPID PROFILES
		15)PROFILES OF
		HYPOTHRODISIM AND
		HYPERTHYRODISM
		16) PROFILES OF HYPER AND
		HYPOPARATHYRODISM.

		17)PROFILES OF LIVER
		FUNCTION
		18)UREA,URIC ACID CREATINE
		PROFILE IN KIDNEY DISORDERS
		19)BLOOD GAS PROFILE IN
		ACIDOSIS/ALKALOSIS
DENTAL	1)CARVING OF CROWN OF	DRAWING &WAX CARVING OF
ANATOMY, EMBROLOGY AND	PERMANENT TEETH IN WAX	VARIOUS PERMANENT TEETH.
ORAL HISTOLOGY	2)MICROSCOPIC STUDY OF	DETAILED MICROSCOPIC
	ORAL TISSUES	STUDY OF ENAMEL, DENTIN,
	3)IDENTIFICATION OF	CEMENTUM & PULP TISSUE 7
	DECIDUOUS&PERMANENT	OTHER ORAL RELATED
	ТЕЕТН	STRUCTURES.
	4) AGE ESTIMATION BY	PROCESSING OF HARD 7 SOFT
	PATTERNS OF TEETH	TISSUES FOR MICROSCOPIC
	ERUPTION FROM PLASTER	STUDY.
	CASTS OF DIFFERENT AGE	
	GROUPS.	
GENERAL PATHOLOGY	1)APPLY THE SCIENTIFIC STUDY	1) URINE-ABNORMAL
	OF DISEASE PROCESSES, WHICH	CONSTITUTIENTS
	RESULT IN MORPHOLOGICAL	2)HAEMOGLOBIN(Hb)
	AND FUNCTIONAL	ESTIMATE ,TOTAL WBC
	ALTERATIONS IN CELL, TISSUES	COUNT,PACKED CELL
	AND ORGANS TO THE STUDY	VOLUME(PCV),ERYTHROCYTE
	OF PATHOLOGY THE PRACTICE	SEDIMENTATION RATE(ESR),
	OF DENTISRY	BLEEEDING TIME & CLOTTING
		TIME
		3) HISTOPATHOLOGY TISSUE
		PROCESSING
		STAINING
		4) HISTOPATHOLOGY SLIDES &
		SPECIMENS OF VARIOUS
		SYSTEMIC PATHOLOGY

MICROBIOLOGY	1) STUDENT SHOULD	1) MORPHOLOGY AND PHYSIOLOGY OF
	HAVE ACQUIRED THE	BACTERIA & VIRUS.
	SKILL TO DIAGNOSE	2)DETAIL ACCOUNT OF STERILISATION
	VARIOUS ORAL LESIONS.	AND DISINFECTION
	2) SHOULD BE ABLE TO	3) BRIEF ACCOUNT OF CULTURE MEDIA
	SELECT, COLLECT AND	AND CULTURE TECHNIQUES.
	TRANSPORT CLINICAL	4)BASIC KNOWLEDGE OF SELESTION
	SPECIMENS TO THE	,COLLECTION,TRANSPORT,PROCESSINGOF
	LABORATORY.	CLINICAL
	3)SHOULD BE ABLE TO	5) SPECIMENS AND IDENTIFICATION OF
	CARRY OUT PROPER	BACTERIA.
	ASEPTIC PROCEDURES IN	
	THE DENTAL CLINIC	
GENERAL AND DENTAL	1) PRESCRIBE DRUGS FOR	PREPARATION OF VARIUOS DRUGS 7
PHARMACOLOGY AND	COMMON DENTAL AND	MEDICINE FORMULATION
THERAPEUTICS	MEDICAL AILMENTS.	PRESCRIPTION WRITING AND
	2) TO APPRECIATE	DISPENSING.
	ADVERSE REACTION AND	RATIONALE OF DRUG COMBINATIONS OF
	DRUGS INTERACTION OF	MARKETED DRUGS.
	COMMONLY USED	
	DRUGS.	
	3)OBSERVE EXPERIMENTS	
	DESIGNED FOR STUDY OF	
	EFFECTS OF DRUGS	
	4) CRITICALLY EVALUATE	
	DRUG FORMULATION	
	AND BE ABLE TO	
	INTERPRET THE CLINICAL	
	PHARMACOLOGY OF	
	MARKETED	
	PREPARATIONS	
	COMMONLY USED IN	
	DENTISTRY.	
	5)INTEGRATION:	
	PRACTICAL KNOWLEDGE	
	OF USE OF DRUGS IN	
	CLINICAL PRACTISE WILL	
	BE ACQUIRED THROUGH	
	INTEGRATED TEACHING	
	WITH CLINICAL	
	DEPARTMENTS	
DENTAL MATERIALS	1)TO POSSESS	MANIPULATION OF RESTORATIVE
	ADEQUATE	MATERIALS, IMPERESSION MATERIALS,

	KN	OWLEDGE OF	GYPSU	A PRODUCTS .SELF CURE & HEA	т
	MA	TERIALS TO EXERCISE	CURE R	ESIN MATERIALS.	
	HIS	S BEST THROUGH			
	KN				
	DR				
	2) 1				
	, IVI.				
	4)1				
	SEL				
	CLI	NICAL USE			
PRF CLINICAL	IDF	NTIFY VARIOUS HAND	CAVITY	PREPARATION IN PLASTER	
CONSERVATIVE	CU	TTING & ROTORY	MODEL		
DENTISTRY	CU	TTING INSTRUMENTS	CAVITY	PREPARATION IN TYPODONT	
	US	ED FOR CAVITY	MODEL		
	PR	EPARATION . TO	PLACEN	IENT OF BAND & MATRIX	
	PEI	RFORM DIFFERENT	RESTOR	ATION OF PREPARED CAVITY	
	CA	VITY PREAPARATION	WITH B	ASE & RESTORATIVR MATERIAL	
	FO	R VAIOUS TYPES OF	POLISH	NG OF RESTORED MATERIAL.	
	RE	STORATION			
	то	BE ABLE TO RESTORE			
	ТН	E PREPARED CAVITY			
	wi	TH PROPER			
	RE	STORATIVE MATERIAL			
	& F	POLISH IT.			
ORAL PATHOLOGY AND	1)	MICROSCOPIC STUDY	IDENTIF	ICATION OF HISTOLOGY SLIDES &	2
MICROBIOLOGY	OF	COMMON LESIONS	SPECIM	ENS RELATED TO ORAL	•
	AF	FECTING ORAL TISSUES	STRUCT	URES & RELATED PATHOLOGIES.	
	тн	ROUGH MICROSCPIC			
	SLI	DES & PROJECTION			
	SLI	DES.			
	2) 9	STUDY OF THE			
	DIS	EASE PROCESS BY			
	SU	RGICAL SPECIEMENS.			
		3. Study of teeth			
		anomalies\polymorphis	sms		
		through tooth specime	ns and		
		plaster casts.			
		4. Microscopic study of	plaque		

	 pathogens. 5. Study of haematological preparation (blood films) of anaemias and leukemias. 6. Basic exercises in Forensic Odontology such as histological methods of age estimation and appearance of teeth in injuries. 	
GENERAL MEDICINE	The study must be able to take history, do general physical examination (including build, nourishment, pulse, BP, respiration, clubbing, cyanosis, jaundice, lymphadenopathy, oral cavity) and be able to examine CVS, RS and abdomen and facial nerve.	OSCE 1. Case history and clinical examination of patients with systemic disease. 2. Measurements of vitals. 3. Record of sign and symptoms related to systemic disease, clinical diagnosis, able to provide differential diagnosis and final diagnosis of systemic disease.
GENERAL SURGERY	 To acquaint the knowledge with various diseases, which may require surgical expertise and to train the student to analyze the history and be able to do a through physical examination of the patient. To understand disease as related to head and neck region and relevant surgical problems are also to be addressed. 	OSCE Case history and clinical examination of various swellings, ulcers, tumors .

3. To acquire good theoretical	
knowledge of various ailments,	

	and be practically trained to	
	differentiate benign and	
	malignant diseases	
	4 To be able to decide which	
	nation traduires further	
	evaluation	
	E To ovamino a routino	
	S. TO examine a routine	
	swelling, ulcer and other	
	perform minor surgical	
	procedures such as draining an	
	abscess, taking a biopsy etc.	
ORAL MEDICINE AND	1. Able to identify	1. Case history and clinical
RADIOLOGY	precancerous and cancerous	examination.
	lesions of the oral cavity and	2. Identify, assess and give
	refers to the concerned	differential diagnosis and final
	speciality for their	diagnosis of oral lesions.
	management.	3. Capture, develop and
	2. Should have an adequate	interpret radiographs.
	knowledge about common	
	laboratory investigations and	
	interpretation of their results.	
	3. Should have adequate	
	knowledge about medical	
	complications that can arise	
	while treating.	
	4. Systemically compromised	
	patients and take prior	
	precautions\ consent from the	
	concerned medical specialist.	
	5. Have adequate knowledge	
	about radiation hazards.	
	radiations safety and	
	protection.	
	6. Competent to take intra-oral	
	radiographs and interpret the	
	radiographic findings	
	raulographic infulligs.	

ORTHODONTICS AND	1. Understand about normal	1. Making alginate impression.
DENTOFACIAL ORTHOPAEDICS	growth and development of	2. Study model preparation
	facial skeleton and dentition.	and model analysis.
	2. Pinpoint oberrations in	3. Fabricating wire
	growth process both dental	components and acrylic
	and skeletal and plan	components for removable
	necessary treatment.	appliances.
	3. Diagnose the various	4. Case history taking, case
	malocclusion categories.	discussion and treatment
	4. Able to motivate and	planning.
	explain to the patient (and	5. Cephalometric tracings.
	parents) about the necessity of	
	treatment.	
	5. Plan and execute preventive	
	orthodontics (space	
	maintainces or space regaines	
).	
	6. Manage treatment of simple	
	malocclusion such as anterior	
	spacing using removable	
	appliances.	
	7. Handle delivery and	
	activation of removable	
	orthodontic appliances.	
	8. Diagnose and appropriately	
	refer patients with complex	
	malocclusion to the specialist.	
PERIODONTOLOGY	1.Diagnose the patients	1. Case history taking, case
	periodontal problem, plan and	discussion and treatment
	perform appropriate	planning of periodontal
	periodontal treatment.	diseases.
	2. Competent to educate and	2. Oral prophylaxis through
	motivate the patient.	hand scaling, ultrasonic scaling
		and Oral hygiene instructions.

	 Competent to perform through oral prophylaxis, subgingival scaling, root planning and minor periodontal surgical procedures. Give proper post treatment instructions and do periodic recall and evaluation familiar concepts of osseointegration and basic surgical aspects of implantology. 	
PROSTHODONTICS AND	1.Able to understand and use	1. Making alginate impression
CROWNS AND BRIDGE	various dental materials.	and model preparation.
	2.Competent to carry out	2. Fabrication of removable
	treatment of conventional	partial dentures.
	complete and partial	3. making primary and
	removable dentures.	secondary impression for
	3.Able to carry out treatment	complete denture fabrications,
	of routine prosthodontic	base plate, occlusion rim,
	procedures.	teeth setting, acrylisation,
	4. Familiar with the concept of	finishing and polishing of
	osseointegration and the value	dentures.
	of implant- supported	4. Tooth preparation for fixed
	prosthodontic procedures.	partial dentures.
CONSERVATIVES DENTISTRY	1. To use medium and high	1. Various types of cavity
AND ENDODONTICS	speed hand pieces to carry out	preparations for amalgam,
	restorative work.	composite, GIC and inlay
	2. Poses the skills to use and	restorations.
	familiarise endodontic	2. Endodontic treatment of
	instruments and materials	teeth.
	needed for carrying out simple	3. Deep caries management.
	endodontic procedures.	4. Acrylic jacket crown.
	3. To achieve the skills to	
	translate patients esthetics	
	needs along with function.	

ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY	 Able to apply the knowledge gained in the basic medical and clinical subjects in the management of patients with surgical problems. Able to diagnose, manage and treat patients with basic oral surgical problems. Have a broad knowledge of maxillofacial surgery and oral implantology. Should be familiar with legal, ethical and more issues pertaining to the patient care and communication skills. Should have acquired the skills to examine any patient with oral surgical problem in an orderly manner. Understand and practice the basic principles of asepsis and sterilization. Should be competent in the extraction of teeth under both local and general anaesthesia. Competent to carry out certain minor oral surgeries procedures under LA like transalveolar. Extraction, frenectomy, dento-alveolar procedures, simple impaction, biopsy, etc. Competent to assess , prevent and mange common complications that arise during and after minor surgery. 	 Case history recording and clinical examination of patient. Performing minor surgical procedures and dental extraction under local anesthesia. Assiting trans alveolar extraction and major surgical procedures.
1		

	11. Able to provide primary	
	care and manage medical	
	emergencies in the dental	
	office familiar with the	
	management of major oral	
	surgical problems and	
	principles involved in the	
	inpatient management.	
PUBLIC HEALTH DENTISTRY	1. Apply the principles of	1. Case history taking, case
	health promotion and disease	discussions and planning
	prevention.	comprehensive treatment plan
	2. Have knowledge of the	for patients.
	organization and provision of	2. Recording indices.
	health care in community and	3. Preventive dental
	in the hospital service.	procedures.
	3. Have knowledge of the	4. Outreach activities and field
	prevalence of common dental	activities.
	conditions in India.	5. Oral health survey.
	4. Have knowledge of	6. Dental health survey.
	community based preventive	7. Dental health education.
	measures.	
	5. Have knowledge of the	
	social, cultural, and env.	
	Factors which contribute to	
	health or illness.	
	6. Administer and hygiene	
	instructions, topical fluoride	
	therapy and fissure sealing.	
	7. Educate patients concerning	
	the aetiology and prevention	
	of oral disease and encourage	
	them to assure responsibility	
	for their oral health.	

	8 Gain adequate knowledge of	
	8. Gain adequate knowledge of	
	procedures, TNJ radiography	
	and sialography.	
	9. Be aware of the importance	
	of intra- and extra- oral	
	radiographics in forensic	
	identification and age	
	estimation.	
	10. Should be familiar with	
	jurisprudence, ethics and	
	understand the significance of	
	dental records with respect to	
	law.	
PAEDIATRIC AND PREVENTIVE	1. Able to instill a positive	
DENTISTRY	attitude and behaviour in	
	children towards oral health	
	and understand the principles	
	of preventive and preventive	
	dentistry right from birth to	
	adolescence.	
	2. Able to guide and counsel	
	the parents in regards to	
	various treatment modalities	
	including different facets of	
	preventive dentistry.	
	3. Able to treat dental diseases	
	occurring in child patient.	
	4. Able to manage the	
	physically and mentally	
	challenged disabled children	
	effectively and	

	7. Gain adequate knowledge	
	knowledge of various extra-	
	oral radiographic procedures,	
	TMJ radiography and	
	sialography.	
	8. Be aware of the importance	
	of intra- and extra- oral	
	radiographs in forensic	
	identification and age	
	estimation.	
	9. Should be familiar with	
	jurisprudence, ethics and	
	understand the significance of	
	dental records with respect to	
	law.	
PAEDIATRIC AND PREVENTIVE	1. Able to instill a positive	1. Case history taking.
DENTISTRY	attitude and behaviour in	2. Case discussion and
	children towards oral health	treatment planning.
	and understand the principal	3. Identification and
	of prevention and preventive	differentiation of primary and
	dentistry right from birth to	permanent teeth.
	adolescence.	4. Restoration of dental caries.
	2. Able to guide and counsel	5. Oral prophylaxis.
	the parents in regards to	6. Extraction.
	various treatment modalities	
	including different facets of	
	preventive dentistry.	
	3. Able to treat dental diseases	
	occurring in child patient.	
	4. Able to mange the physically	
	and mentally challenged	
	disabled children efficiently	
	and effectively, tailored to the	
	needs of individual	
	requirement and conditions	