

University of Arkansas - Fort Smith
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General Syllabus

DHYG 2111 Dental Anatomy and Occlusion

Credit Hours: 1

Lecture Hours: 1

Laboratory Hours: 0

Prerequisites: Admission to the Dental Hygiene program

Corequisites: DHYG 2313 Radiology, DHYG 2432 Head and Neck Anatomy, DHYG 3102 Pre-Clinical Dental Hygiene, DHYG 3103 Pre-Clinical Dental Hygiene Theory, and DHYG 3412 Oral Embryology and Histology

Effective Catalog: 2018-2019

I. Course Information

A. Catalog Description

The study of formation of primary and permanent dentition, including information on crown and root anatomy. All primary and permanent teeth, including tooth form, function, and relationship to oral health; calcification, eruption and exfoliation patterns; ideal static occlusion, dental terminology, and tooth annotation systems. Includes identification and annotation of teeth. Occlusion and malocclusion are studied.

B. Additional Information-None

II. Student Learning Outcomes

A. Subject Matter

Upon completion of this course, the student will:

1. Use dental and anatomical terms to describe dental anatomy and positions of teeth in order to provide accurate documentation.
2. Describe general tooth morphology that relates to the identification and differentiation of teeth and have a good understanding of morphology in relation to clinical application.
3. Describe normal eruption sequence and general patterns for primary and permanent teeth as a foundation for clinical dental hygiene.
4. Demonstrate understanding of tooth annotation systems used for identifying teeth.

5. Describe and record occlusal relationships and identify variations from normal in order to have a good understanding of function as it applies to patient care.
6. Discuss features of crown and root morphology that relate to the identification and differentiation of specific teeth.
7. Discuss features of tooth crown and root morphology that may affect the provision of dental hygiene care.
8. Describe features of occlusion and malocclusion.
9. Describe classification of malocclusion using Angle's system for describing the relationship of the maxilla and mandible.
10. Identify (on a skull, anatomical model, dentoforms, teeth or diagrams) anatomical features and landmarks of the teeth and related occlusal relationships.

B. University Learning Outcomes

This course enhances student abilities in the following areas:

Communication Skills (written and oral)

Students will practice communication skills through in-class discussions to differentiate between the tooth and root morphology of deciduous and permanent dentitions and explain the consequences of malocclusion.

Analytical Skills

Critical Thinking Skills: Students will draw conclusions and/or solve problems regarding tooth anatomy as it relates to instrumentation and radiographic observation of tooth structure.

III. Major Course Topics

- A. Overview of terminology for tooth morphology
- B. Tooth identification systems, development and eruption patterns and associated terminology
- C. Crown morphology terminology for anterior and posterior teeth
- D. Occlusion
- E. Deciduous/primary teeth
- F. Permanent anterior teeth
- G. Permanent posterior teeth
- H. Pulp chambers and canals
- I. Root morphology for clinical considerations
- J. Tooth identifying characteristics