

## Educational Program Dentistry

**Higher education level:** One-Cycle Educational Program

**Language of instruction:** Georgian

**Type of Educational Program:** Academic / Major

**Detailed field description and code:** 0911 Dental Studies

**Qualification awarded:** Doctor of Dental Medicine (DMD)

**Duration of study:** 5years (10 semesters)

**Program Scope:** 300 credits

**Head of the Program:**

Head of the educational program:

Prof. Dr. Sophio Samkharadze, e-mail: [sopho.samkharadze@eu.edu.ge](mailto:sopho.samkharadze@eu.edu.ge)

Asist. Marika Zurmukhtashvili, e-mail: [marika.zurmukhtashvili@eu.edu.ge](mailto:marika.zurmukhtashvili@eu.edu.ge)

## Program Admission Precondition

To the educational program in dentistry is admitted:

A person with a certificate of complete general education or a document equivalent to it, who obtains the right to study at European University on the basis of ranking the scores obtained on the Unified National Examinations.

To enroll in the program, the entrant is required to pass the following subjects:

A) Georgian language and literature, English language, biology.

B) One of the following subjects: Chemistry / Mathematics / Physics. Quoted seats for each subject are - 40%, 30%, 30%.

**Eligibility to study at the program without passing the Unified National Exams:**

Persons are authorized to be enrolled in the University without passing the Unified National Exams based on the order №224/5 of December 29, 2011 by the Minister of Education and Science of Georgia on “Approval of the procedure for submitting and reviewing documents by applicants / candidates for master degree / students having the right to study without passing the Unified National Examinations / General Entrance exam for Master's degree”. These persons are required to confirm their Georgian language proficiency at B2 level, in accordance with the "Language Competence Rule" of the European University.

**The program shall also be attended by:**

Students enrolled through mobility in accordance with the order №10/5 of February 4, 2010 by the Minister of Education and Science of Georgia on “Approval of the Rule and Fees of Transfer from one Higher Educational Institution to another Higher Educational Institution”.

### Structure of the program

Educational program in dentistry consists of:

- Components of major field of study – 270 credits, among them:
  - a) Compulsory components of major field of study – 258 credits;
  - b) Elective components of major field of study – 12 credits.
- Free components – 30 credits, among them:
  - a) Free components – 20 credits, which is oriented on development of general/transferable competencies;
  - b) Free components – 10 credits, which can be collected by a student through choosing any study course from university educational program of the same level by considering admission preconditions of the study course.

Educational program in dentistry can be divided into three parts:

**Part I – Human Body Structure and Function (I-II years)**

The basics of general medicine include basic concepts about the structure and function of the human body and biomedical sciences. During the first two years, students will learn about the structure of the human body, life sciences and research principles in the field, clinical and professional skills (communication and procedural skills, medical ethics), and the basics of public health. The teaching of these integrated modules will be carried out using different teaching methods (lectures, role-playing games, practical work, work in a simulation laboratory, etc.). Students will master key practical skills

(working on phantoms) in the phantom class. Through simulation teaching, students will gain knowledge-based experience; Students will also study regional anatomy through virtual dissection on mannequins and discussion of specific clinical cases. Besides, from the very first year, students will be involved in a problem-based learning course (PBL) that will be long-lasting. At the end of the specialty phantom courses, students take an integrated exam (MCQ and OSCE).

### **Part II - Mechanisms of Health and Illness (III-IV course)**

Attention is paid to the clinical part (propaedeutic and clinical skills). This part is mainly focused on the most common symptoms and signs of the disease. At the same time, students improve their practical skills. During the III year, students learn diagnostic thinking by discussing cases in different medical fields, which in turn helps to integrate the acquired knowledge and prepares students to fully understand the clinical subjects, most of which is offered in the program from IV year. During the IV year, students study the main dental and clinical subjects in the form of clinical rotations - dermatology, pediatrics, otorhinolaryngology, etc. These modules are taught in both outpatient and clinical settings. The most important part is the inclusion of clinical courses of the major field of study, during which the students continue to master the clinical skills and symptoms of the dental diseases. At the end of the most study courses, students take an integrated exam (MCQ and OSCE).

### **Part III - Clinical Courses in Dentistry (V Course)**

The third part is the continuation of clinical courses in the major field of study (Conservative, Surgical and Orthopedic Dentistry, Pediatric Dentistry and Pediatric Surgery, Orthodontics), during which students continue to study professional skills. During the V year, students will have additional clinical activities to strengthen and refine their competencies in the major field of study. At the end of some rotation, students take an integrated test. Within the same year, students are given a variety of clinical assignments, the completion of which prepares graduate students for future specialization and postgraduate residency programs.

### **The aim of the program**

The program aims to train a professional dentist under modern international standards, who: Possesses the theoretical knowledge and practical skills required for professional activities (1), who qualitatively uses research, ethical and communication skills (2), develops professionally in an ever-changing environment (3).

## Learning Outcomes of the program

Learning Outcome	A Description of the Learning Outcomes
1	<b>Describes</b> the systems of the human body, its essential elements, tissues, their interconnections, developmental features, and functions; <b>Explains</b> the anatomical, physiological features of the body and the biochemical processes taking place in the living organism; Discusses the organism as an integrated system. <b>Recognizes</b> and characterizes cases of norm and pathology, identifies causes of pathologies. <b>Lists</b> the preventive measures and understands the necessity and importance of their implementation.
2	<b>Identifies</b> the construction of dental equipment, rules of operation and management. <b>Lists</b> the purpose of the dental instruments and medical and dental materials, methods of their application. <b>Chooses</b> the methods of aseptic and antiseptic, <b>explains</b> their importance in maintaining sanitary and hygienic standards. <b>Conducts</b> the waste management/utilization procedures.
3	Explains the etiology and pathogenesis of tooth soft and hard tissue diseases. Formulates a diagnosis, including differential diagnoses. As a result selects and implements modern and adequate diagnostic, prophylaxis and treatment methods, according to the patient's age and needs.
4	<b>Interprets</b> periodontal tissue and oral mucosa diseases, defines their diagnoses, including differential diagnosis. Evaluates, selects and implements the modern methods of diagnose, prevention and treatment.
5	Compares maxillofacial region odontogenic and non-odontogenic inflammation, neoplastic changes and traumatic injuries. Justifies conservative, surgical, reconstructive or restorative treatment needs.
6	Categorizes diseases of oral surgery. Determines traumatic injuries of the oral cavity. Chooses appropriate treatment methods depending on etiology and pathogenesis, diagnoses and differential diagnosis.
7	<b>Interprets</b> and describes anomalies of the jaws, determines etiological factors, differentiates them and makes the diagnoses. Based on the attained data chooses the correct orthodontic treatment tactics and the appropriate appliances.

8	<b>Compares</b> and differentiates various orthopedic diseases according to etiology, pathogenesis, degree and type of damage. <b>Demonstrates</b> diagnostic procedures and consequently chooses appropriate treatment methods.
9	Chooses the types and application methods of local and general anesthesia. Explains possible problems and can cope (govern) with complications of local anesthesia.
10	Can gather anamnesis, complete a medical card. Examines patient. Write down the examination data and keep recording; Choose the necessary additional examinations; Analyze and interpret the data of examination, conduct differential diagnosis and determine the diagnosis; Demonstrates basic clinical skills.
11	<b>Defines and explains</b> the importance of applying ethical norms and legal regulations in medical practice. <b>Demonstrates</b> verbal and written communication skills on issues related to the field, ability to design research, make detailed planning, process results and conclude; Discusses scientific research methodology;
12	Estimates and substantiates the need for further professional development and the need to keep up-to-date with the latest developments in the field.

### Areas of employment and prospects for further education

According to the Georgian current legislation, a graduate of one cycle educational program in dentistry is allowed to run the independent medical practice after obtaining state certificate giving him/her the right mentioned above (The Law of Georgia on Medical Practice, Article 7).

According to the law mentioned above (article 17), a graduate having a higher medical education have the right to:

- a) complete postgraduate professional training program to acquire the right to perform an independent medical practice after passing a state certification exam;
- b) carry out research and teaching activities in the theoretical fields of medicine, or other fields of health care that do not imply an independent medical practice;
- c) work as a junior doctor (intern).

A graduate of one cycle educational program in dentistry has right to continue further education on next level of higher education.

## Programme evaluation system

The student knowledge assessment system complies with the rules for calculating credits of higher education programs approved by the Order N3 of the Minister of Education and Science of Georgia of January 5, 2007. Which allows:

A) Five positive grading:

Aa) (A) Frequent - 91-100 grading points;

Ab) (B) Very good - 81-90 points of maximum grading;

Ac) (C) Good - 71-80 points of maximum grading;

Ad) (D) Satisfactory - 61-70 points of maximum grading;

Ae) (E) Sufficient - 51-60 points for maximum grading.

B) Two types of negative grading:

Ba) (FX) Failed to pass - 41-50 points of maximum grade, which means that the student needs more work to pass and is given the right to take the additional exam once with independent work;

Bb) (F) Failed - 40 points or less of the maximum grade, which means that the work done by the student is not enough and he / she has to re-study the subject.

If a student receives a negative grade (FX), he / she is entitled to take an additional exam in the same semester. The interval between the final and the relevant additional exam should be not less than 5 days after the announcement of the results.