D H 328A: CLINICAL DENTAL HYGIENE THEORY I

Foothill College Course Outline of Record

Heading	Value
Effective Term:	Summer 2024
Units:	2
Hours:	1 lecture, 3 laboratory per week (48 total per quarter)
Advisory:	Not open to students with credit in D H 75A.
Degree & Credit Status:	Degree-Applicable Credit Course
Foothill GE:	Non-GE
Transferable:	CSU
Grade Type:	Letter Grade Only
Repeatability:	Not Repeatable

Student Learning Outcomes

- The student will assess anatomical features of the teeth and apply appropriate advanced instrumetation techniques for effective root surface debridement.
- The student will evaluate gingival health and assimilate soft tissue curettage into dental hygiene treatment plan. (This will be evaluated with a written exam.)

Description

Discussion and demonstration of advanced and supplemental dental hygiene functions: digital intraoral photography, advanced dental hygiene instrumentation, advanced patient-operator positioning, and soft tissue curettage. Supportive course to reinforce and amplify the knowledge and skills needed to perform dental hygiene procedures in the clinical setting for D H 320B. Intended for students in the Dental Hygiene Baccalaureate Degree Program; enrollment is limited to students accepted in the program.

Course Objectives

The student will be able to:

1. Integrate the technique of digital intraoral imaging into dental hygiene practice.
2. Assess patient oral conditions and determine appropriate instruments, advanced fulcrums, and patient-operator positioning for effective advanced dental hygiene instrumentation.
3. Analyze gingival health and integrate soft tissue curettage into dental hygiene treatment and post-operative instructions as needed.
4. Adhere to standard infection and hazard control protocols during all procedures.
5. Apply the principles of law and ethics to the practice of dental hygiene.

Course Content

1. Digital intraoral imaging (Lec, Lab)
    a. Armamentarium
        i. Digital camera
        ii. Intraoral camera
        iii. Computer and printer
        iv. Mouth retractors, mirrors, contrastors
    b. Digital intraoral imaging technique
        i. Use of cameras
        ii. Views of teeth and structures
            1. Anterior view - normal bite
            2. Anterior view - edge to edge
            3. Maxillary occlusal
            4. Mandibular occlusal
            5. Right lateral
            6. Left lateral
            7. Lower anterior lingual
    c. Rationale for taking intraoral photographs
        i. Case presentation
        ii. Legal purposes
        iii. Treatment planning
        iv. Case documentation
        v. Patient education
        vi. Diagnosis
    d. Advanced patient-operator positioning techniques (Lec, Lab)
        i. Alternative fulcrums
        ii. Extraoral fulcrums
        iii. Intraoral opposite arch fulcrums
        iv. Intraoral cross arch fulcrums
        v. Finger on finger fulcrums
        vi. Assisted fulcrums
        vii. Alternative patient/operator positioning
        viii. Around the clock positioning
        ix. Standing while scaling techniques
        x. Ergonomics
2. Advanced instrumentation (Lec, Lab)
    a. Dental root morphology
    b. Clinical vs. therapeutic endpoints for treatment
    c. Root debridement techniques
        i. Vertical, horizontal, and oblique strokes
        ii. Exploring, scaling, and root debridement strokes
    d. Instruments
        i. Type of instruments
            1. After Five Gracey curets
            2. After Five Mini Gracey curets
            3. Nevi anterior sickle scaler
            4. Nevi posterior sickle scaler
            5. Langer curet
            6. Younger Good curet
            7. After Five 11/12 explorer
            8. UNC periodontal probe
        ii. Design and functions
        iii. Advantages and disadvantages

iv. Rationale for use
1. Deep, narrow pockets
2. Line angles
3. Root concavities
4. Furcations

e. Advanced dental hygiene techniques
i. Horizontal strokes in root concavities
ii. Accessing furcations
iii. Horizontal strokes at line angles
iv. Advanced strokes for contact areas

f. Soft tissue trauma
i. Types
ii. Causes
iii. Techniques to prevent trauma
1. Adaptation of working end

3. Soft tissue curettage (Lec, Lab)
a. Histology
i. Epithelial tissue
1. Oral epithelium
2. Sulcular epithelium
3. Junctional epithelium
ii. Connective tissue
iii. Gingival curettage theory

b. Rationale for use
i. Removal of diseased tissue
ii. Promote formation of new epithelial tissue

c. Indications and contraindications
i. Periodontal pocket depth
ii. Architecture of the periodontium
iii. Health status of the patient

d. Armamentarium
i. Sharp universal curet
ii. Cotton tip applicator
iii. Gauze
iv. Mouth mirror
v. Periodontal probe

e. Technique
i. Adaptation of the cutting edge
ii. Lateral pressure
iii. Removal of tissue tags
iv. Use of cotton applicator for control
v. Control of post-operative bleeding

f. Post-operative healing process
i. Epithelial wound healing
ii. Connective tissue formation
iii. Post-operative instructions
iv. Local anesthesia
v. Bleeding
vi. Tobacco use
vii. Rinsing
viii. Brushing
ix. Diet recommendations
x. Use of straws
xi. Periodontal dressing

4. Infection and hazard control protocols (Lec, Lab)
a. Follow program guidelines for infection control when handling instruments and setting up units
b. Prevention of cross-contamination

5. Principles of law and ethics (Lec, Lab)
a. Legal duties and supervision levels of California dental hygienists
i. Locally delivered antimicrobials
ii. Soft tissue curettage

b. Informed consent
c. Accurate patient records
d. Patient's right to privacy
e. Professional interactions with faculty and peers
f. Cultural competency

Lab Content

Practice techniques for clinical procedures: advanced dental hygiene instrumentation, digital intraoral photography, and soft tissue curettage.

Special Facilities and/or Equipment

1. Multimedia classroom, dental hygiene clinic.
2. Personal protection barriers, instrument kit, expendable supplies kit.
3. When taught as an online/hybrid course, access to computer with email software and hardware; email address.

Method(s) of Evaluation

Methods of Evaluation may include but are not limited to the following:

Examinations:
1. Complete written examinations on subject areas to a level of 75%
2. Complete final written examination to a level of 75%
Clinical proficiencies:
1. As recorded on a process evaluation, complete clinical proficiencies on ultrasonic instrumentation to a level of 75%
2. As recorded on a process evaluation, complete instrumentation proficiencies on advanced dental hygiene instruments to a level of 75%
Project requirements:
1. As recorded on a digital photography evaluation, complete a digital series to a level of 75% and include a self-evaluation
Class participation:
1. Students must prepare for all classes as demonstrated by having all necessary supplies and equipment in lecture and lab and by participating in class discussions

Method(s) of Instruction

Methods of Instruction may include but are not limited to the following:

Lecture
Laboratory

Representative Text(s) and Other Materials

Bowen, D., and J. Pieren. Darby and Walsh Dental Hygiene Theory and Practice, 5th ed.. 2019.

Nield-Gehrig. Fundamentals of Periodontal Instrumentation, 8th ed.. 2019.

Nield-Gehrig, J., D. Shin, and D. Willman. Foundations of Periodontics for the Dental Hygienist, 5th ed.. 2018.

Hoang, L.. Clinical Dental Hygiene Theory Manual I. 2024.

Types and/or Examples of Required Reading, Writing, and Outside of Class Assignments

1. Read 20 page chapter on advanced instruments in textbook
2. Practice advanced clinical techniques on typodont including the use of the After Five Gracey curets in root concavities
3. Complete digital intraoral photography assignment including a self-evaluation of photographs using the grading rubric

Discipline(s)

Dental Technology