

AYDIN ADNAN MENDERES UNIVERSITY COURSE INFORMATION FORM

Course Title	Orthognathic Surgery and Craniofacial Distraction Osteogenesis							
Course Code ORD627			Couse Level		Third Cycle (Doctorate Degree)			
ECTS Credit 6	Workload	150 (Hours)	Theory	3	Practice	0	Laboratory	0
Objectives of the Course The aim of the course is to instruct students on diagnosis and treatment planning of orthognathic surgery cases, teach immediate preoperative set-up and post-operative orthodontic management.						c surgery		
Course Content Consideration of etiology, prevalence, treatment need and psychosocial factors in dentofacial deformities diagnosis and treatment planning in dentofacial deformities, preoperative surgical set-up, prevention and management of complications.								
Work Placement	N/A							
Planned Learning Activities and Teaching Methods Explanation (Presentation), Discussion, Individual Study								
Name of Lecturer(s)								

Assessment Methods and Criteria					
Method	Quantity	Percentage (%)			
Midterm Examination	1	40			
Final Examination	1	60			

Recommended or Required Reading 1 David M. Sarver,1998; Esthetic Orthodontics and Orthognathic Surgery, Mosby-Year Book,US. 2 Proffitt W. R and Fields H. W., 1999; Contemporary Orthodontics., Mosby, US. 3 Graber T. M, Vanorsdall R, Vig K. 2005; Orthodontics Current Principles and Techniques, Mosby, US. 4 Samchukov M., Cope J., Cherkashin A. 2006; Craniofacial Distraction Osteogenesis, Mosby, US.

Week	Weekly Detailed Course Contents					
1	Theoretical	Indications of orthognatic surgery				
2	Theoretical	Development of orthognatic surgery				
3	Theoretical	Esthetic and psychosocial considerations				
4	Theoretical	Surgical procedures and treatment possibilities				
5	Theoretical	Correction of anterioposterior relationships				
6	Theoretical	Correction of vertical relationships				
7	Intermediate Exam	Practice for the mid term exam				
8	Intermediate Exam	Mid-term exam				
9	Theoretical	Correction of transverse relationships				
10	Theoretical	Genioplasty				
11	Theoretical	Timing of surgical treatment				
12	Theoretical	Early vs. Later surgery				
13	Theoretical	Integration of surgical and orthodontic treatment				
14	Theoretical	Interactive treatment planning				
15	Theoretical	Final Exam				

Workload Calculation						
Activity	Quantity	Preparation	Duration	Total Workload		
Lecture - Theory	14	0	3	42		
Assignment	4	10	0	40		
Individual Work	6	0	8	48		
Midterm Examination	1	9	1	10		



Final Examination	1		9	1	10
Total Workload (Hours) 150					150
		[Total Workload (Hours) / 25*] = ECTS	6
*25 hour workload is accepted as 1 ECTS					

Learning Ou	tcomes
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- 1 Make the differential diagnosis of cases in need of orthognathic surgery.
- 2 Make preoperative orthodontic treatment planning.
- 3 Make preoperative set-up.
- 4 Manage post-operative orthodontic treatment.
- 5 knows surgery room rules

Programme Outcomes (Orthodontics Doctorate)

- 1 Must know the transition procedure from primary dentition to permanent dentition, tooth eruption guidance, the precausions for tooth absence and bad habbits.
- 2 May be able to diagnose the orthodontic malocclusion and able to present treatment alternatives for the case.
- May be able to apply the analysis necessary for diagnosis, such as cephalometric analysis and model analysis and must know the occlusion.
- 4 Must know the orthdontic tooth movement, the force necessary for the tooth movement, and be able to take the precausions according to the unwanted tooth movements.
- 5 Must be able to diagnose the functional malocclusions and apply functional appliances.
- 6 Must be able to apply fixed treatment techniques used in our clinic such as edgewise, Roth, Alexander, MBT
- 7 Must be aware of the new treatment techniques and improvements in orthodontics.
- 8 Must know how the craniofacial complex developes and be able to follow the patient's development and growth.
- 9 Must be able to know how to apply removable appliances and their fabrication and their effects.
- 10 Must know about the retention period for the patient in order to keep the treatment results stable.

Contribution of Learning Outcomes to Programme Outcomes 1: Very Low, 2: Low, 3: Medium, 4: High, 5: Very High

	L1	L2	L3	L4
P2	5	4		
P3	5	4	3	
P4				3
P5		4		
P6		3		5
P7		4	4	
P8	3	2		
P10			5	

