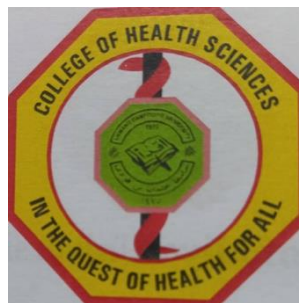




**USMANU DANFODIYO UNIVERSITY, SOKOTO  
COLLEGE OF HEALTH SCIENCES  
FACULTY OF DENTAL SCIENCES**



**BACHELOR OF DENTAL SURGERY  
(BDS)**



**STUDENTS' HANDBOOK REVISED 2024**

**USMANU DANFODIYO UNIVERSITY, SOKOTO**



**FACULTY OF DENTAL SCIENCES**

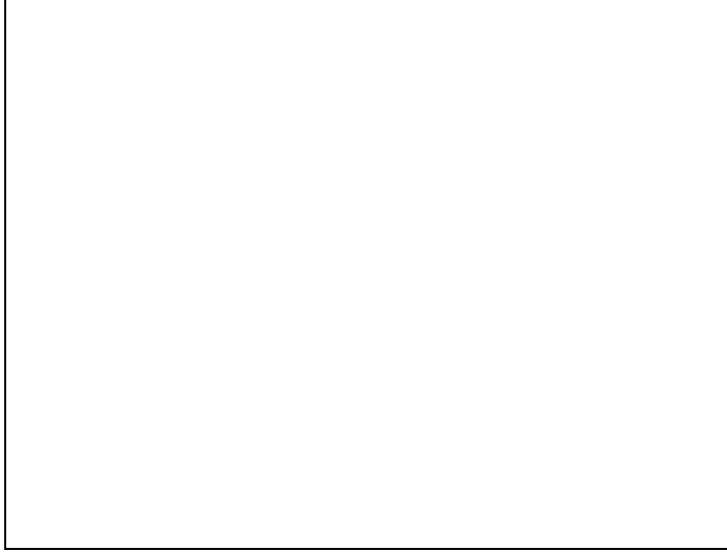
**BACHELOR OF DENTAL SURGERY (BDS)**

**STUDENTS' HANDBOOK**





**PROF. BASHIRU GARBA** *MFR*  
**V.C. U.D.U.S**



**PRINCIPALS OFFICERS OF THE UNIVERSITY WILL BE PROVIDED BY THE  
SECRETARIAT**



**Prof S.A. Saidu**

Provost College Of Health Sciences, UDUS



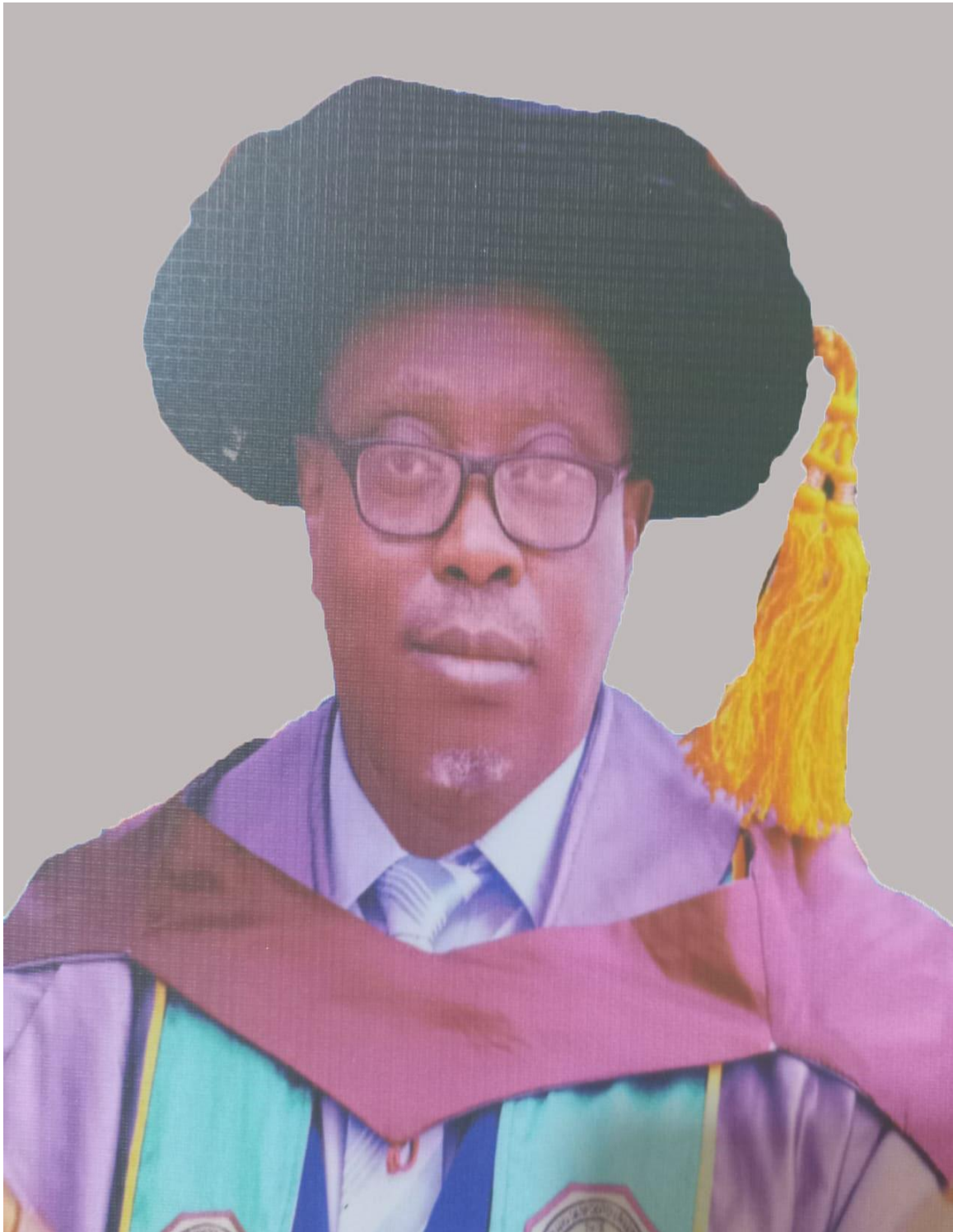
**Prof A.O Jimoh**

Deputy Provost (Medical)



**Professor A.S Mainasara**

Deputy Provost (Allied Health)



**Prof. A. O. Taiwo**

Pioneer Dean, Faculty of Dental Sciences 2019-2023



**Dr. R.O. Braimah**  
Ag. Dean, Faculty of Dental Sciences



**Hajia. Hadiza Yahaya**  
Faculty Officer



**Prof. Abdurrazaq Olanrewaju Taiwo**  
HOD Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery



**Dr. Ramat Oyebunmi Braimah**  
Ag. HOD, Department of Oral Pathology, Oral Medicine and Maxillofacial Radiology



**Dr. Mujtaba Bala**  
Ag. HOD, Department of Child Dental Health



**Dr. Abubakar Sadeeq Fawa**  
Ag. HOD, Department of Preventive Dentistry



**Dr. Ja'afaru Rufai**  
Ag. HOD, Department of Restorative Dentistry

## **COLLEGE OF HEALTH SCIENCES**

### **USMANU DANFODIYO UNIVERSITY, SOKOTO**

The Faculty of Dental Sciences was established in August 2019 by the Senate of the University with the aim of training dental Surgeons and allied dental health workers who will provide the dental services to the Northern Nigeria and the country in general.

The Faculty has its first set of students admitted during the 2018/2019 academic session. The first set have progressed to UG III. Currently the Faculty has students in the Bachelor of Dental surgery (BDS) programme at the UG 1, UG II and UG III Levels respectively.

#### **Vision**

To become a Centre of Excellence in Teaching, Research and Community Service in Oral Health Care services in order to promote and restore health, as well as prevent diseases and alleviate sufferings of human population.

#### **Mission**

To produce excellent and qualitative undergraduate and post-graduate dental surgeons and allied dental healthcare workers that will provide effective and efficient dental care to individuals, families and communities. To serve as the Centre of Excellence for oral Health Sciences' research and services.

#### **Goals**

1. To attain and maintain excellent and qualitative learning through high level training in dentistry and various allied dental healthcare professions and postgraduate programmes.
2. To provide effective and efficient oral healthcare services to the human populace.
3. To effectively address the oral health care needs of the society.
4. To train professional dental practitioners who will utilize theoretical models, knowledge derived from research, and critical thinking skills to assist individuals and communities adapt to changing health needs by providing reliable, effective and acceptable professional health service in the homes, communities and health care institutions and the society at large.

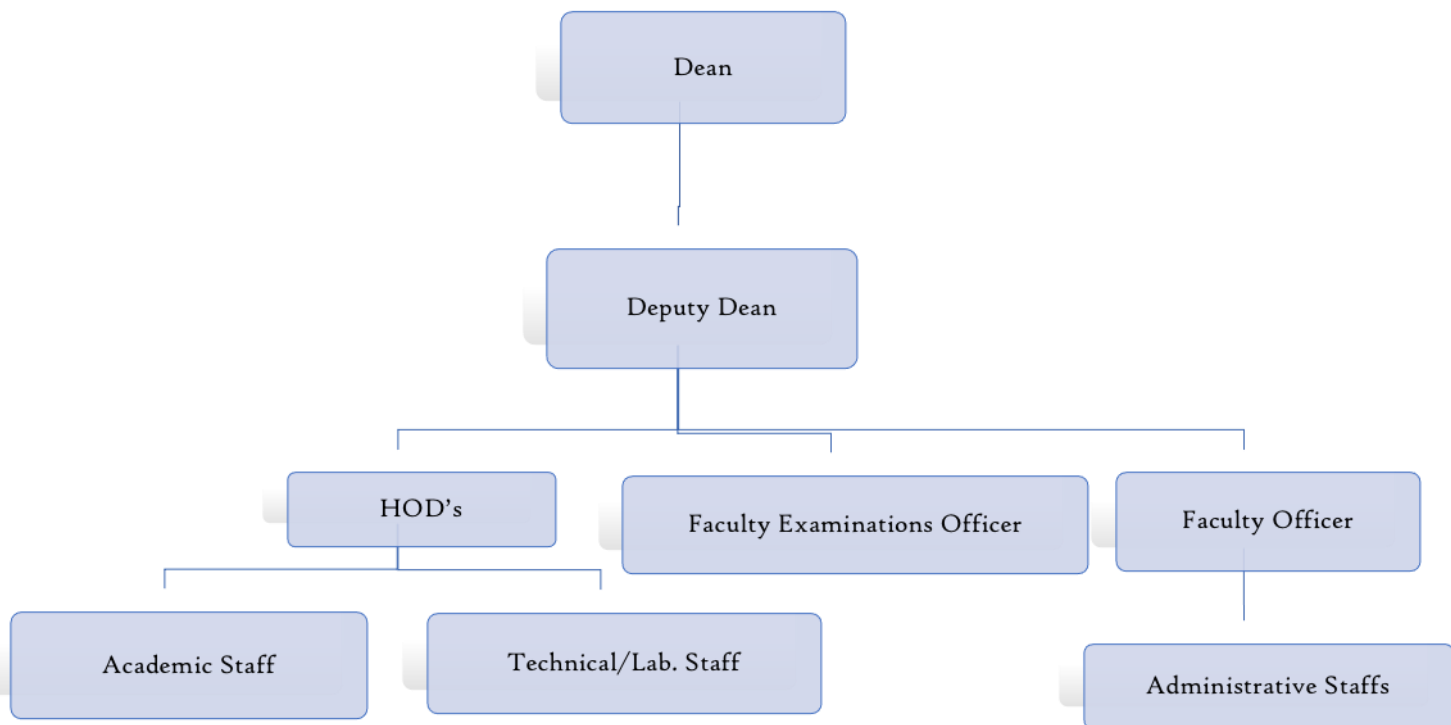
5. To train professional dental practitioners who will be intellectually stimulated to continually improve their practice skills through the utilization of research findings.
6. To provide sound academic professional background for professional dentist who would be capable of working anywhere in the world with sufficient management ability to play leadership role in training and the practice of dental science.
7. To offer general and professional education for dentists who will be able to utilize psycho-social and physical factors in health promotion, health maintenance and health restoration.
8. To produce world-class, flexible and pro-active dental-practitioners capable of performing dental and maxillofacial surgery skills in a variety of settings, therapeutically assisting individuals, families and communities with diverse backgrounds and health problems to attain optimal health.
9. To prepare dental-practitioners capable of relating the role of health services to the broader social system, and who will be engaged in life-long and self-directed learning

### **Structure of the Faculty**

The Faculty comprises five Departments as follows:

1. Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery
2. Department of Oral Pathology, Oral Medicine and Maxillofacial Radiology
3. Department of Child Dental Health
4. Department of Preventive Dentistry
5. Department of Restorative Dentistry

The Faculty building at the Teaching Hospital Complex has commenced and will soon be completed and fully operational.



ORGANOGRAM OF THE FACULTY

The following are the Principal Officers of the Faculty

	Name	Rank	Qualifications
1	Prof. A. O. Taiwo	Pioneer Dean	B.Ch.D (Ife), FWACS (Lagos), MPH (University of Western Cape, South Africa).
2	Dr. R.O Braimah	Ag. Dean	B.Ch.D (Ife), FWACS (Lagos), FMCDS (Nigeria) FAOCMF (Germany).
3	Dr. M. Bala	Faculty Examination Officer	BDS (India), FWACS (Lagos)
4	Hajia. Hadiza Yahaya	Faculty Officer	B.A (Ed) (UDUS), PGDPA, MPA (UDUS), MANUPA
5	Prof. A. O. Taiwo	HOD, Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery	B.Ch.D (Ife), FWACS (Lagos), MPH (University of Western Cape, South Africa).
6	Dr. R.O Braimah	Ag. HOD, Department of Oral Pathology, Oral Medicine and Maxillofacial Radiology	B.Ch.D (Ife), FWACS (Lagos), FMCDS (Nigeria) FAOCMF (Germany).
7	Dr. M. Bala	Ag. HOD, Department of Child Dental Health	BDS (India), FWACS (Lagos)
8	Dr. Abubakar S Fawa	Ag. HOD, Department of Preventive Dentistry	BDS (India), MWACS (Lagos)
9	Dr Ja'afaru Rufai	Ag. HOD, Department of Restorative Dentistry	BDS (India), MWACS (Lagos)

## **Training Facilities**

### **Medical Library/Departmental Libraries**

The medical library has a total of 1100 holdings specifically for the need of the Faculty of Dental Sciences and College of Health Science in General. The reference section has adequate number of reference materials that cut across all discipline/specialty of the Faculty of Dental Sciences. The libraries have both physical and e-resources and which are subscribed regularly. There are several international research journals and databases, in addition to several national and regional journals.

Each Department has a departmental library that comprises of both the physical section and the e-library section that is equipped with computers. The Departmental libraries open daily from 8:00AM to 6:00PM. The libraries are equipped with internet facilities and connectivity through campus-wide optic fibre cable.

### **Usmanu Danfodiyo University Teaching Hospital Sokoto**

The Usmanu Danfodiyo University Teaching Hospital Sokoto is one of the modern tertiary health institutions in Nigeria. The institution is located in Gawon – Nama area of Sokoto South Local Government Area of Sokoto State. The hospital was established in 1982 as Sokoto University Teaching Hospital where it was temporarily located at the General Hospital Sokoto now Specialist Hospital Sokoto. In 1985 it was renamed Usmanu Danfodiyo University Teaching Hospital. The permanent site of the hospital was commissioned by the then Military head of state General Ibrahim Badamasi Babangida on 6<sup>th</sup> October, 1988.

The institution being it a Teaching Hospital is a training centre for different medical courses such as MBBS, Bachelor of Dental Surgery (BDS), Medical Laboratory Science, Basic Nursing Program, Post Basic Midwifery Programme, Health Information Management, Community Health officers Training Programme (CHOTP), Bachelor of Nursing Science, Bachelor of Radiography, Doctor of Physiotherapy, Doctor of Optometry and Bachelor of Nutrition & Dietetics among others. The University and the Teaching Hospital have five (5) Centres of Excellence: Regional Center for Neurosurgery and Institute of Child Health. Other centers of Excellence located within the hospital

include: Advanced Medical Research Centers: TETFund Center of Excellence in Urology and Nephrology(TCE-UN) and Center for Advanced Medical Research and Training (CAMRET). The hospital has a capacity of about 40 wards and units with 1500 bed capacity and about 300 – 400 patients are on admission every day.

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## **MESSAGE FROM THE PROVOST COLLEGE OF HEALTH SCIENCES**

It is with great pleasure that I write this goodwill message for the Faculty of Dental Sciences Students' Handbook. The Faculty of Dental Sciences (FDS) is an integral part of the College of Health Sciences (CHS). The FDS was created in 2019 and has grown steadily. It is one of the five faculties in the CHS. After initial Resource Verification by National Universities Commission (NUC) and subsequent accreditation visits by NUC and Medical and Dental Council of Nigeria (MDCN), the Bachelor of Dental Surgery (BDS) of UDU Sokoto was granted partial accreditation.

Globally, BDS is considered the twin brother of MBBS and is taken as such in UDU Sokoto. The pioneer set is currently rounding up the preclinical phase of their studies. The University Management is committed to consolidating the progress so far achieved.

Suffice it to say that the College of Health Sciences, Usmanu Danfodiyo University, Sokoto has four other faculties, the School of Medical Laboratory Sciences and two Advanced Research Centres bound by mutual respect for professional peculiarities, industrial harmony and dignity of labor. The facilities in these centres are always available to the students and the faculty in the pursuance of academic excellence.

The University has experienced peace in its activities over the years and has consequently been tagged the "Most Peaceful University in Nigeria". For this reason, among others, our College is one of the most popular in the country and sort after by most prospective students. We expect the students to be alive to their responsibility by ensuring that they pay attention to their studies and avoid unnecessary distractions so that they can achieve the goals for which they were sent to the university. Needless to say, they should not engage in examination malpractice and other social vices such as cultism and thuggery. We also hope that they complement the University in ensuring that the tradition of peace and harmony is sustained.

This handbook contains all the essential information a student needs to have in order to be conversant with the rules and regulations in the College and should be so guided by it.

Professor S.A. Saidu

MBBS, FWACS, FMCR

## **FORWARD (PIONEER DEAN FACULTY OF DENTAL SCIENCES)**

It is with great pleasure to say that the Faculty of Dental Sciences, Usmanu Danfodiyo University Sokoto has been growing from strength to strength since inception. The Faculty of Dental Sciences was established in 2019 with the aim of training competent, confident and polyvalent dental students who will meet the manpower needs of the diverse health care setting in Nigeria.

This current review was solely based on the first edition of the Students' Handbook for the newly established Faculty. Hopefully, this revised Handbook will serve as a guide to students and staff on the rules and regulations and other issues related to the Faculty. The Handbook contains brief history of the University, College of Health Sciences, and the Faculty of Dental Sciences. The book also captures the Faculty's Vision, Mission and Philosophy, rules and regulations, list of staff, relevant organizational charts and detailed information about the BDS programme. Additionally, exhaustive information on the Faculty examinations have also been included.

The University Management has been very supportive of developmental strides of the Faculty. We appreciate the efforts of Professor A.A Zuru, the immediate past Vice Chancellor, Usmanu Danfodiyo University, Sokoto in establishing the Faculty and Professor L.S Bilbis, the current Vice Chancellor for the tremendous support especially towards the building and equipping of the new Faculty Complex under the Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN) intervention. Furthermore, the doggedness of Professor S.O. Bello, the immediate past Provost, Prof S.A Saidu (Current Provost) and Prof A.S Mainasara (Current Deputy Provost (Allied Health)) for the key roles played in the establishment the Faculty is appreciated. The support of Prof. A.O Jimoh (Current Deputy Provost (Medical)) in the review of the Handbook is highly praiseworthy.

The Faculty is immensely indebted and wishes to express its deepest appreciation to Dr. R.O Braimah (Ag. Dean, Faculty of Dental Sciences) and his assistant Dr Ja'afaru Rufai (Ag. HOD, Restorative Dentistry Department) in the realization of this new reviewed Handbook. The support of various Deans, Directors and the entire Staffs of College of Health Sciences is also well acknowledged.

It is hoped that this Handbook will be used as a reference material by the staff and students of the Faculty. Please make good use of the Handbook.

**Prof. A.O Taiwo**  
**BChD, FWACS, FAOCMF, MPH**

## **BRIEF HISTORY OF THE UNIVERSITY**

The Usmanu Danfodiyo University, Sokoto (formerly University of Sokoto) is one of the four Universities established by the Federal Government of Nigeria in September, 1975, at which time three University Colleges (now full-fledged Universities) were established.

The development of the University started on a temporary site (now called City Campus), situated along Sultan Abubakar Road, Sokoto. Classes started on October, 20<sup>th</sup> 1977, with an initial enrolment of ninety-three undergraduate students for the degrees of Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Arts/Science in Education and Bachelor of Science; and academic staff strength of thirty-three.

In January, 1978, one hundred and two students enrolled for a two-year Pre-degree Programme in Humanities and Basic Sciences. With this modest start, the Usmanu Danfodiyo University, Sokoto formally graduated a total of seventy-two students during its first convocation held on November 22<sup>nd</sup>, 1980. Presently, there are seventeen (17) Faculties and a Postgraduate School in the University. The Faculties are: Agriculture, Art, Arabic and Islamic Studies, Education and Extension Services, Engineering and Environmental Design, Law, Chemical and Life Sciences and Physical and Computing Sciences. Others are Social Sciences, Management Sciences, Veterinary Medicine, Pharmaceutical Sciences, Basic Medical Sciences, Basic Clinical Sciences, Clinical Sciences, Dental Sciences, Allied Health Sciences and School of Medical Laboratory Sciences (SMLS). The last five Faculties and the SMLS constitute the College of Health Sciences. The College also has two Advanced Medical Research Centers: TETFund Center of Excellence in Urology and Nephrology(TCE-UN) and Center for Advanced Medical Research and Training (CAMRET).

The University Statute established the center for Islamic Studies in 1982. Its aim, among others, is to promote the study of and research in Islam, its institutions and related discipline and its culture with special reference to the Northern states of Nigeria. The center runs a Diploma Programme in Islamic studies, which started in 1983, to assist in the manpower development of the locality and the country at large. The Centre also runs Certificate Courses in Arabic and Islamic studies.

In November, 1982, the Sokoto Energy Research Center was established at the instance of the Federal Government. The Centre was created not to only execute research in solar energy, but also to train and develop manpower in that area.

The Postgraduate School of the University was established in 1983 for the training of Graduates in various disciplines at the Master and Doctorate degree levels. At the convocation ceremony held in November, 1985 the School produced its first two graduates who finished the Master of Science Programme in Botany. At the convocation ceremony held in December, 1986, the School produced its Ph.D. graduate in Chemistry.

The University moved most of its Faculties and Service Departments to the main campus in 1982. Phase 1 of Students' hostels had already been completed and occupied.

The City Campus now houses the Center for Islamic Studies, Cibiyar Nazarin Hausa, the Department of Extension Services, a few service units and three Halls of Residence for students' accommodation. The University Catering Guest House, now named the University Guest Inn Limited, which runs on commercial basis, is located at Mabera layout. The College of Health Sciences, Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Medical Laboratory Sciences, TETFund Center of Excellence in Urology and Nephrology (TCE-UN) and Center for Advanced Medical Research and Training (CAMRET) are domiciled within the Usmanu Danfodiyo University Teaching Hospital Complex, Sokoto located at Gawon Nama Layout.

## **Major decision-making organs of the university**

### **Council**

The Council is the governing body of the University charged with the general control and superintendence of the policy, finance and property of the University, including its public relations.

Membership consists of the Pro-Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, Deputy Vice-Chancellors, appointees of the Federal Government, representatives of the Senate, Congregation and the Convocation. The Registrar serves as the secretary.

## **Senate**

The functions of Senate include the admission of persons to course of study, the appointment of external examiners, the formulation and modification of schemes for the organization of Faculties and Departments and assigning to them their respective subjects, the formulation of regulations governing the conditions of award of degrees, diploma and certificates by the faculties and other academic units of the University and the promotion of research. Membership consists of the Vice-Chancellor, all his Deputies, Deans of Faculties, Directors of Centers, all Professors in the University, all heads of academic departments and the University Librarian. The Congregation is also represented on the Senate. The Vice-Chancellor serves as the Chairman, while the Registrar serves as the secretary.

## **The Congregation**

The Congregation expresses opinion on all matters affecting the interest and welfare of the University Community. Its membership consists of Principal Officer, Academic staff and all members of the administrative, Professional and technical staff holding degrees conferred by recognized Universities, or other equivalent qualifications recognized by the Senate. The Vice-Chancellor serves as the Chairman while the Registrar serves as the Secretary.

## **The Convocation**

The Convocation is the body comprising all the graduate members of staff as well as graduate alumni of the University. Like Congregation, the Chairman of Convocation is the Vice Chancellor and the secretary is the Registrar. Congregation is represented on the Council but not on Senate. It has powers to discuss general University affairs and to make recommendations directly to Council on any matter. The quorum of Convocation shall be one hundred.

## **Faculty Board**

Faculty Boards regulate the teaching and conduct of examinations connected with the subjects assigned to the Faculty and make recommendations to Senate. Each Faculty

Board is made up of the academic staff of the Faculty and representatives of other Faculties. The Dean serves as the Chairman while the Faculty Officer serves as the Secretary.

### **University Administrative Set-Up**

The Central Administration of the University comprises the Offices of the Vice-Chancellor, the Registrar and Bursar.

### **Office of the Vice-Chancellor**

The Vice-Chancellor is the Chief Academic and Executive Officer of the University. He has the general function of directing the activities of the University on both academic and non-academic matters. He is the Chairman of the University Senate, as well as many other important and high level Committees of the University. To assist him on his onerous duties, the Vice-Chancellor has two Deputies; Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Academic) and Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Administration).

Apart from the main Offices of the Vice-Chancellor and his deputies, there are a number of Units under the Vice-Chancellor's Office. These Units are:

#### **Academic Planning Unit**

This unit is responsible for planning duties concerning academic matters such as Academic Calendar, Budgeting and Liaison with the National Universities Commission.

#### **Management Information System Unit**

This Unit is responsible for the storage of, analysis and retrieval of computerized information on students and staff records. It also provides internet services to the University.

#### **Security Division**

This Division is responsible for the security of the University property, staff and students.

#### **Transport Unit**

This Division is responsible for general transportation arrangements in the University, including students' transportation.

The University Bus Management Committee co-ordinates the transportation of students in liaison with the Transport Unit.

**General Services and Strategic Planning**

This Unit is responsible for strategic planning, monitoring of Accreditation Status of academic programme and general services. It also houses the Anti-Corruption Unit of the University.

**University Lodges**

The University lodges are for the accommodation and general welfare of University's guests.

**Internal Audit Unit**

This is responsible for the internal auditing and checking of Universities accounts.

**Students Affairs Division**

There is detailed entry on the Students Affairs elsewhere in this handbook.

**Public Relations Unit**

An arm of the Vice-Chancellor's Office. It deals with all University publications and relations with the public and mass media

## COLLEGE OF HEALTH SCIENCES AT A GLANCE

Year Founded: **1980**

**Facilities:** Well-equipped laboratories, 8 dedicated classrooms ranging in capacity from 100 to 150, 1 smart classroom, 500 capacity Auditorium, Clinical simulation laboratory rooms, all wireless and technologically advanced; study and student lounge areas, Medical Library , wireless and fiber-optic technologies , e-Library & Learning Resource Centre and a Centre of Advanced Medical Research and Training with world class new generation equipment. Fully equipped Teaching Hospital with advanced facilities in all clinical fields, including Centres of Excellence in Medical Research, Neurosurgery, Pediatrics, Urology, Radiotherapy and Radio diagnostic facilities.

**College staff:** Over 60 Professors (tenure and visiting), 34 Readers, 62 Senior Lecturers with Fellowship, MD, and /Or PhD credentials; and 99 Junior Lecturers (Lecturer 1 and below) with Fellowship/PhD/ Master /MBBS credentials (All tenure).

**The degree programmes offered are:** Medicine & Surgery, Dental Surgery, Radiography, Nursing Science, Pharmacy, Medical Laboratory Science, Optometry, Nutrition & Dietetics and Doctor of Physiotherapy.

**Language of Instruction:** English

**Residencies:** Graduates from the College enter residency programme in virtually every specialty of Medicine.

**Licensing:** The College is fully accredited and listed on The World Health Organizations List. Of Medical Colleges. College graduates can obtain License in Nigeria and are qualified to undertake required assessment procedures for international medical schools in order countries.

## ADMINISTRATION OF THE COLLEGE OF HEALTH SCIENCES

**Provost:** Professor S.A Saidu (MBBS, FWACS, FMCR)

**Deputy Provost (Medical):** Professor. A.O Jimoh (MBBS, MSc, PhD)

**Deputy Provost (Allied Health):** Professor A.S Mainasara (BSc, MSc, GDE, PhD)

**College Secretary:** Alhaji Ibrahim Bawa Kaura (BSc, MSc)

**Secretary to the Provost:** Mr. David Kayang (Cert. Sec Admin, HND. Pub. Admin, Dip Personnel Mgt)

## **FACULTY OF CLINICAL SCIENCES**

**Dean:** Professor Mairo Hassan (MBBS, FWACS, FMAS, FFS)

**Deputy-Dean:** Dr. B.A Isah

**Faculty officer:** Ibrahim Bello

### **Head of Departments**

Anesthesiology and Intensive Care. Dr. Galadima Ibrahim

Obst. and Gyn. Prof. Karima Abubakar Tunau,

Paediatrics Prof. Yusuf Tahir

Comm Health Dr. Yunusa Usman Etzu

Medicine Dr A.S Maiyaki

Psychiatry Prof. MA.Yunusa

Surgery Prof. C.S Lukong

Radiology Dr Baba Sule

Otorhinolaryngology ENT Prof Abdullahi Mohammed

Ophthalmology Dr. Mustapha Bature

Orthopedics and Trauma Prof Mohammed Oborein

## **FACULTY OF BASIC MEDICAL SCIENCES**

**Dean:** Prof. A. D. Zagga, MBBS, MSc, PhD

**Deputy-Dean:** Dr Hassan Yankuzo MBBS, MSc, PhD

**Faculty Officer:** Garba Yusuf Bubuche

### **Head of Departments**

Anatomy Dr. S.S Bello , MBBS, MSc, PhD

Physiology Dr Zayyanu Usman MBBS, MSc, PhD

Medical Biochemistry Dr. A.L Abubakar BSc, MSc, PhD

## **FACULTY OF BASIC CLINICAL SCIENCES**

**Dean:** Prof. S.M Sahabi, MBBS, FMCPATH

**Deputy-Dean:** Dr U.M Tukur MBBS, MSc, PhD

**Faculty Officer:** Bello Hassan

### **Head of Departments**

Haem & Blood Transfusion	Dr. A.U Musa MBBS, FMCPATH PhD.
Chem Path & Immunol.	Dr. Kasimu Saidu, MBBS, MSc, PhD
Morbid Anat. & Forensic Med	Dr. M.S Haruna MBBS, FMCPATH
Med. Microbiology & Parasitology	Dr Makun Babazitsu MBBS, FWACP
Pharmacology & Therap.	Dr U.M Tukur MBBS, MSc, PhD
Medical Education	Prof. SO Bello BSc, MBChB, PhD

## **FACULTY OF ALLIED HEALTH SCIENCES**

**Dean:** Dr A.M. Sani RN, RM, RPHN, BNSc, MSc, PhD, FWACN

**Deputy Dean:** Dr Auwalu Muhammad, RN, BNSc, MSc, PhD

**Faculty Officer:** Adamu M. Shinaka

### **Head of Departments**

Nursing Science:	Dr Auwalu Muhammad, RN, BNSc, MSc, PhD
Optometry:	Dr U.E. Onyemerekwe, OD, FNCO
Nutrition and dietetics:	Prof R.A. Umar, BSc, MSc, PhD
Physiotherapy:	Mr N.J. Olubunmi, BMR, MSc
Radiography:	Rad. M. Abacha, BRad, MSc

## **A BRIEF HISTORY OF FACULTY OF DENTAL SCIENCES**

Based on National University Commission agreement with Usmanu Danfodiyo University's Management, the said Programme commenced in 2013/2014 session and was placed under the College of Health Sciences.

The Faculty started under the leadership of Prof. Abdurrazaq Olanrewaju Taiwo as acting Dean with forty (40) students admitted through UME into 100 level 2019/2020 session. He was initially employed under Department of Surgery as a Senior Lecturer in 2012 before being deployed in 2019 to assume the Headship of the new Faculty as the Pioneer Dean.

**Motto:** Service with Knowledge and Skills.

**Vision:** To achieve excellence in Education, Training, Research and Community Service in all of Dental specialties.

**Mission of the Faculty:** Faculty of Dental Sciences is committed to the application of quality standards in the preparation of the students who are able to provide comprehensive dental care for individuals and community during health and illness, and enhance their skills which will reflect the ongoing research. es on the performance of a career in different health care settings at the local, national and international level.

### **Philosophy of the Faculty:**

The philosophy of the Faculty of Dental Sciences, Usmanu Danfodiyo University Sokoto, takes cognizance of the philosophy of Dental profession vis-a-vis the philosophy of education for Nigeria.

1. The Dental profession believes that man is a bio-psychosocial being and his needs are the focus of all dental activities. Man is a member of a family and families make up communities.
2. The health care systems exist to meet the needs of the consumers of health care by providing primary, secondary and tertiary health maintenance activities to ensure

that individuals, families, groups and communities are assisted to maintain a high level of wellness.

3. The human environment is a major factor in man's status. It is therefore necessary to conceptualize the individual and the environment as open systems engaged in continuous and dynamic interaction.
4. University education is the key to the growth of a profession. Optimal professional Dental education can be achieved in an institution of higher learning that provided a foundation for general education in the various sciences and arts.
5. Dentistry is a science based on the knowledge of behaviour that enables changes in the client system to be monitored by utilizing the scientific method of enquiry while providing oral health interventions to individuals, families, groups and communities at the primary, secondary and tertiary levels of health care.
6. Professional Dental education is built upon theoretical base that seeks to develop continuous self-directed practice. Current health care demands, require an innovative approach in professional preparation and a curriculum that is responsive to the needs of the society.

**The Values adopted by the Faculty:**

Truth- Excellence- Diligence- Quality- Respect- Commitment- Proactivity- Leadership- Justice- Honesty- Commitment- team work- Ethics- Continuing Education of belonging – Equity- Fairness- innovation and creativity.

**Postal Address**

Usmanu Danfodiyo University, Sokoto,

Main campus Sokoto. Nigeria.

*Postal address:* P.M.B. 2346

*Web site:* [www.udusok.edu.ng](http://www.udusok.edu.ng)

**Faculty Address**

Faculty of Dental Sciences,

College of Health Sciences,

U.D.U. Sokoto,

Nigeria

## **Dress Code**

The Usmanu Danfodiyo University has outlined a definitive dress code that specified the type of dressing that is not tolerated on campus. Sanctions attracted by offenders are also clearly given. Students are expected to abide by the rules governing the dress code.

## **School Uniform and Style**

The uniform must be in pure white cotton dress, accompanied by pure black covered shoes. Students are to wear their ward coats during ward rounds and skill demonstration sessions (Phantom Head Class, Prosthetic laboratory and Oral biology laboratory).

## **Rules and Regulations of the University**

Rules governing academic programmes in the university are clearly outlined. These are covered in the University students' handbook. These include:

- Regulations Governing admission of students.
- Regulations Governing Conducts and Discipline.
- Regulations Governing Conduct of Examination.
- Regulations Governing Academic Misconducts.
- General students' regulations concerning accommodation and school environment.
- Guidelines to rallies and demonstrations.
- Regulations binding on associations.
- Library regulations.

## **Security Tips for Students on outside Trip or rural postings**

1. Always travel or move in group if you can.
2. Always be in possession of your student I.D. card.
3. Never disclose your whereabouts to unknown person(s), except your parent/Next of Kin.
4. Always have minimum credit in your phone for emergency calls.

5. Similarly, do not switch off your phone at night. It could be useful in emergency situations.
6. Always let friends or roommates know where you are going to and when you will return.
7. When travelling in a vehicle, keep all doors and windows locked.
8. Do not become involved in local disturbances or disputes.
9. Do not wear religious medals or other articles that might antagonize fanatics of other faiths.
10. Look out for any suspicious vehicles, whether they are stationary or on the move.
11. Be alert to your surroundings. Do not touch or carry any bag (leather, polythene, plastic etc.) that is left unattended. It could contain more than you think.
12. Be wary of filled cans/gallons or even teddy bears/toys.
13. Never answer calls from unfamiliar mobile phone numbers.
14. Avoid going out or staying outside till late hours.
15. Avoid traversing dark places at night.
16. Report all suspicious activities (persons, objects, movements, etc.) to your outside trip or rural posting coordinator or the nearest Police Officer or Security Agent.
17. In case of bomb attack/active shooter, remain calm and be patient. Lie down flat until rescue operation takes place

## ACADEMIC FLOW-CHART FOR BDS PROGRAMME

Level	Training				Position			Location	Examination	
UG 1	Foundation (Pre-Dental/Medical).				Courses			CHS	Faculty of Sciences & Others	
UG 2	Anatomy	Physiology	Biochemistry	Community Medicine	Oral Anatomy		Oral Physiology	CHS	Pre-MBBS/BDS Exams	
UG 3	Anatomy		Physiology	Biochemistry	Community Medicine	Oral Anatomy		CHS	1 <sup>st</sup> Professional MBBS/BDS Exams	
UG 4	Introductory Medicine	Introductory Surgery	Psychiatry	Medicine I	Surgery I	Rural Postings	Introductory laboratory Medicine I and II	Laboratory Medicine II	CHS	2 <sup>nd</sup> Professional MBBS Exams (Path and Pharm)
UG 5	*Dental Operative technique (Phantom head Class) *Science of Dental materials *Prosthetic technique *Dental Anesthesia	Paediatrics	Medicine and surgery professional examination	Oral Radiology	Oral & Maxillofacial Pathology and Introduction to Noma disease		Oral Medicine	CHS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Part I Final Pediatrics Exams</li> <li>• Part I Final Professional BDS Exams</li> <li>• 2<sup>nd</sup> Professional (Part II Final) MBBS Exams (Med and Surg)</li> <li>• Part II (A) Final Professional BDS Exams</li> </ul>	
				Orthodontics	Paediatric Dentistry		Dentistry Practice management			
UG 6	Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery and Surgical management of Noma disease	Prosthetic Dentistry		Medical and Dental Ethics	Community Medicine	Community Dentistry	CHS	Part II (B) Final Professional BDS Exams		
		Conservative Dentistry/Endodontics		Radiology	Periodontology	Anaesthesia				

**Footnote: Part II final MBBS exams (Intro, M1 and S1)**

**ACADEMIC STAFFS FACULTY OF DENTAL SCIENCES**

<b>Name of academic staff</b>	<b>Area of specialization</b>	<b>Discipline</b>	<b>Qualification</b>	<b>Rank</b>
<b>DEPARTMENT OF ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY</b>				
O.A. Taiwo	Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery	Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery	BChD (Ife), FAOCMF, MPH, FWACS	Professor
H.O. Olasoji	Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery	Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery	BSC (Ife), BChD (Ife), FMCDS, FWACS, MSc Med Educ (Cardiff).	Visiting Professor
R.O. Braimah	Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery	Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery	BChD (Ife), FAOCMF, FWACS , FMCDS	Reader
A.A. Ibikunle	Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery	Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery	BDS (Ib), FAOCMF, MPH, FWACS	Senior Lecturer
B. Mujtaba	Oral & Maxillofacial	Oral & Maxillofacial	BDS (India), FWACS	Senior Lecturer
A.S Fawa	Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery	Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery	BDS (India), MWACS	Lecturer I
<b>DEPARTMENT OF ORAL PATHOLOGY, ORAL MEDICINE AND MAXILLOFACIAL RADIOLOGY</b>				
F.J. Owotade	Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery and Medicine	Oral Medicine/Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery	BChD (Ife), FWACS, PhD (Wits)	Visiting Professor
A.O. Akinshipo	Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology/Biology	Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology	BDS (Lagos), MSc (Genetics),FWACS	Visiting Senior Lecturer
I.K. Mogaji	Oral medicine	Oral medicine	BChD, FMCDS (Oral medicine)	Visiting lecturer I
<b>DEPARTMENT OF RESTORATIVE DENTISTRY</b>				
T.A. Esan	Restorative dentistry	Prosthodontics	BChD (Ife), FMCDS, DDE, CDEOHR, PhD (Wits), MD	Visiting Professor
J. Rufai	Restorative Dentistry	Conservative Dentistry	BDS (India), MWACS	Lecturer I

A. Sulaiman	Restorative Dentistry	Conservative Dentistry	BDS (Ib), FWACS	Visiting Senior Lecturer
Abdulazeez Kehinde	Restorative Dentistry	Conservative Dentistry	BDS, MWACS	Associate Lecturer
Jibrilla Ahmad	Restorative Dentistry	Prosthodontics	BDS	Lecturer II
<b>DEPARTMENT OF PREVENTIVE DENTISTRY</b>				
C.C. Azodo	Periodontology/Health Service Research	Periodontology	BDS (Benin), MSc, MPH, FMCDS (Periodontology)	Visiting Professor
O. Ibiyemi	Periodontology and Community Dentistry	Community Dentistry	BDS (Ib), FMCD(Community Dentistry MPH, PhD)	Visiting Reader
M. Ogbeide	Family Dentistry	Family Dentistry	BDS (Benin), FMCDF	Senior Lecturer
Kaura	Family Dentistry	Family Dentistry	BDS (India), FMCDF	Senior Lecturer
<b>DEPARTMENT OF CHILD DENTAL HEALTH</b>				
T.O. Ligali	Child Dental Health	Pediatric Dentistry	BDS (Lagos), MSC (Lond), DDPH (Lond), FMCDS	Visiting Reader
D. Fadeju	Child Dental Health	Orthodontics	BChD (Ife), FWACS	Visiting Senior Lecturer
Sulaiman Kazeem Adisa	Child Dental Health	Orthodontics	BChD, MWACS	Lecturer II
V. Nkiruka	Child Dental Health	Orthodontics	BDS	Lecturer II
<b>DEPARTMENT OF ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY</b>				
K. R. Iseh	ENT	ENT	MBBS, FWACS, FMCORL	Professor
J.N. Legbo,	Plastic surgery	Surgery	MBBS, FMCS, FWACS, FRCSEd, FICS	Professor
D. Aliyu	ENT	ENT	MBBS,FWACS	Professor
S. B. Amutta	ENT	ENT	MBBS,FWACS	Professor
M. Abdullahi	ENT	ENT	MBBS,FWACS	Professor
S. A. Saidu	Radiology	Radiology	MBBS, FWACS, FMCR	Professor
S.M. Maaji	Radiology	Radiology	MBBS, FMCR	Professor
A.A. Abdullahi	Anesthesia	Anesthesia	MBBS, DA, FMCA	Senior Lecturer
M. Oborien	Orthopaedic surgeon	Surgery	MBBS, FWACS	Professor
O.J. Nihinlola	Orthopaedic Physiotherapy	Physiotherapy	BMR, MSc	Assistant Lecturer
C.M. Ibrahim	Cardiopulmonary	Physiotherapy	BSc, MSc	Assistant Lecturer

	Physiotherapy			
A.M. Saidu	Neuro Physiotherapy	Physiotherapy	BSc, MSc(in view)	Assistant Lecturer
P.J Odili	Paediatric Physiotherapy	Physiotherapy	BMR	Assistant Lecturer
S.S Ibrahim	Orthopaedic Physiotherapy	Physiotherapy	BSc	Assistant Lecturer
S. Dauda	Occupational Therapist	Physiotherapy	BSc	Assistant Lecturer
A. Y. Sanusi	Biomedical physics	Biomedical physics	BSc, MSc, PhD	Sen. Lecturer
O. P. Shehu	Medical Imaging	Medical Physics	Dip. (Rad) BSc (Rad), (MSc in View)	Asst Lecturer
U. A. Abubakar	Radiography	Radiography	BSc. (Rad), MSc,	Lecturer II
G.M Akpaniwo	Radiography	Radiography	BSc. (Rad), MSc,	Lecturer II
A. D. Zagga	Anatomy	Anatomy	MBBS, MSc. PhD	Professor
M.K Abubakar	Spectrophotometry	Biochemistry	BSc, MSc. PhD	Professor
Mansur Lawal	Clinical Biochemistry	Clinical Biochemistry	BSc, MSc, PhD	Professor
R. A. Shehu	Protein Biochemistry	Protein Biochemistry	BSc, PhD	Professor
L. S. Bilbis	Protein Biochemistry	Protein Biochemistry	BSc, PhD	Professor
M. J. Ladan	Biochemistry/ Nutrition	Biochemistry/ Nutrition	BSc, MSc, PhD	Professor
Imam Mustapha	Biochemistry/ Nutrition	Biochemistry/ Nutrition	MBBS, MSc, PhD	Professor
H. Yankuzo	Biochemistry/ Nutrition	Biochemistry/ Nutrition	MBBS, MSc, PhD	
E. U. Etuk	Pharmacology	Pharmacology	MBBS, MSc, PhD	Professor
S. O. Bello	Clinical Pharmacology	Clinical Pharmacology	BSc, MBBS, PhD	Professor
S. A. Isezuo	Medicine/ Cardiology	Medicine/ Cardiology	MBBS, FMCP	Professor
B. B. Shehu	Neurosurgery	Neurosurgery	MBBS, FRCS, FWACS	Professor
N. J. Ismail	Neurosurgery	Neurosurgery	MBBS, FRCS, FWACS	Professor
I. A. Mungadi	Urology	Urology	MBBS, FRCS, FWACS	Professor
M. A. Makusidi	Nephrology	Nephrology	MBBS, FWACS	Professor
N. M. Jiya	Paediatrics, Child Health,	Paediatrics, Child Health,	MBBS, FWACP	Professor
F. B. O. Mojiminiyi	Physiology	Physiology	BSc, MSc, PhD	Professor

C. Onwuchekwa	Full-time	Physiology	BSc, MSc, PhD	Snr. Lecturer
Z. U. Umar	Full-time	Physiology	MBBS, M.Sc, PhD	Snr. Lecturer
M. A. Bello	Full-time	Physiology	MBBS, M.Sc, PhD	Snr. Lecturer
E. I. Nwobodo	O & G	O&G	MBBS, FWACS	Professor
Yakubu Ahmed	O & G	O&G	MBBS, FWACP	Professor
I. G. Ameh	Microbiology/ Parasitology	Microbiology/ Parasitology	BSc, MSc, PhD	Professor
S. C. Das	Chemical Pathology	Chemical Pathology	MBBS, MD & MD.	Professor
A. S. Mainasara	Chemical Pathology	Chemical Pathology	BSc, MSc, PhD, GDE	Professor
M. A. Ndakotsu	Haematology	Haematology	MBBS, FMCPath	Reader
M. B. Abdurrahman	MBBS, FMCPath	MBBS, FMCPath	Chemical Pathology	Professor
S. M. Sahabi	Histopathology	Histopathology	MBBS, FMCPath	Professor
Aminu Chika	Pharmacology	Pharmacology	MBBS, M.Sc, PhD	Professor
G. M. Oche	Community Medicine	Community Medicine	MBBS, MPH, FWACP	Professor
B.A. Isah	Research Methods	Community Medicine	MBBS, MPH, FWCP	Senior Lecturer

#### Laboratory and Technical staff

S/N	NAME	Rank	Status
1	Marya Aliyu	Assistant Medical Record II	On post
2	Garuba Dauda Bako	lab Technologist II	On post
3	Shuaibu Murtala	lab Technologist II	On post
4	Akpeaka Nora Onyiye	lab Technologist II	On post
5	Abdulkarim Mohammed	Dental Surg Technician II	On post
6	Aisha Umar Abubakar	Dental Surg Technician II	On post
7	Ukashatu Dan-Bello	Dental Surg Technician II	On post
8	Saidu Safiyyah	Dental Therapist	On post
9	Ibrahim Musa	Dental Therapist	On post
10	Wada Ruth	Dental Therapist	On post

### **Non-academic staffs Faculty of Dental Sciences**

S/NO	NAME	QUALIFICATION	RANK
1.	Hadiza Yahaya	B.A (Ed) (UDUS), PGDPA, MPA (UDUS), MANUPA	Faculty Officer
2.	Usman Ahmed	NDiploma in Public Administration.	Senior Clerical Officer I
3.	Kabiru Abubakar	SSCE	Care-Taker

**Note:** Students are advised to read College Hand Book for the list of other staff in the College of Health Sciences who are involved in teaching students.

## **BDS PROGRAMME**

### **EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMME AND THEIR FUNCTIONS**

To be admitted to the BDS Degree course, candidate must have satisfied the prescribed minimum conditions of the University for admission to the degree courses and fulfill the requirements of direct entry or University matriculation examination (UME). At the beginning of each academic year, all students register at both the Faculty and University levels. This is in accordance with the rules made from time to time by the University senate.

#### **Duration of the Study:**

The BDS programme is a 6-year undergraduate programme for students that entered through the university matriculation of entry (i.e. those that start from UG 1 (100 Level). Those that enter the programme through Direct Entry (if applicable) or begin from UG II (200 Level) shall spend 5-years in the programme. MBBS holders who desire double qualification shall spend additional 2- years beginning at UG V (500 Level). After which the successful graduate shall proceed to one-year compulsory paid? rotation for rotating houseman ship in an accredited training center.

## **Objectives of the Programme**

The objectives of the programme is to produce competent Dental Surgeons that will provide all aspects of dental and oral health care to individuals, families, and the community.

## **Competencies of the Graduate**

**The student should acquire the following during the period of training.**

### **(a) Knowledge**

- Adequate knowledge of the scientific foundation which dentistry is based and Good understanding of various relevant scientific methods, principles of biological Functions
- Should be able to evaluate and analyze scientifically various established facts and data.
- Adequate knowledge of the development, structure and function of the teeth, mouth and jaws and associated tissues both in health and disease and their relationship and effect on general-state of health and also the bearing on physical and social well-being of the patient.
- Adequate knowledge of clinical disciplines and methods, which provide a coherent picture of anomalies, lesions and diseases of the teeth, mouth and jaws and preventive, diagnostic and therapeutic aspects of dentistry.
- Adequate clinical experience required for general dental practice.
- Adequate knowledge of biological function and behavior of persons in health and sickness as well as the influence of the natural and social environment on the state of health so far as it affects dentistry.
- Assess client/patient through history taking, physical assessment, review of relevant records and listing of appropriate actual and potential diagnosis.
- Assess community through data gathering and identifying health needs to arrive at community diagnosis.
- Able to diagnose and manage various common dental problems encountered in general dental practice, keeping in mind the expectations and the right of the society to receive the best possible treatment available wherever possible.

- Acquire knowledge to prevent and manage complications if encountered while carrying out various dental surgical and other procedures.
- Possess knowledge to carry out required investigative procedures and ability to interpret laboratory findings.
- Plan for individual diagnosis/problems and family health needs for attainment and maintenance of health states.
- Assume responsibility and plan for delivery of dependent and interdependent activities.
- Develop strategies to prevent oral diseases and promote oral health education needs of client/patient and families in homes, communities and health care institutions.
- Utilize available resources within the home, community and hospital setting to achieve maximum provision of oral healthcare.
- Participate in formulating oral health plans for the community.
- Possess knowledge of control of pain and anxiety during dental treatment.
- Demonstrate assertiveness in the management of health care for client/patient in the homes, community and health care institutions.
- Possess knowledge in the development of recording and reporting system, maintaining, analyzing and utilizing the collected data.
- Manage essential drugs by evolving an effective monitoring and cost of recovery systems.
- Establish and maintain a 2-way referral system.
- Assist in budgeting, managing and auditing the accounting system of primary health center.
- Organize and implement educational programme for community based workers and dental students.
- Ensure work discipline by providing adequate motivation for health workers.
- Initiate and carryout research to improve practice and develop new techniques to meet health needs of the people.

- Store, prescribe and independently administer drugs in any area of clinical dental and anticipate/recognize risk factors and take prompt action and refer where necessary.
- Teach, guide and supervise the practice of other dental and allied health personnel including students in oral health care .

**(b) Skills**

A graduate should be able to demonstrate the following skills necessary for practice of dentistry:

**General Skills**

- Apply knowledge & skills in day to day practice.
- Apply principles of ethics.
- Analyze the outcome of treatment.
- Evaluate the scientific literature and information to decide the treatment.
- Participate and involve in professional bodies.
- Be capable of self-assessment and be willing to update the knowledge & skills from time to time.
- Be capable to do simple research projects.
- Acquire minimum computer proficiency to enhance knowledge and skills.
- Be aware of ones limitations and know when to refer patients to specialists.
- Be familiar with basic Forensic Odontology techniques and manage Geriatric dental problems.

**Practice Management**

- Evaluate practice location, population dynamics & reimbursement mechanism.
- Able to communicate freely, orally and in writing with all concerned.
- Maintain records.
- Implement & monitor infection control and environmental safety programs.
- Practice within the scope of one's competence Communication & Community Resources.

- Assess patient's goals, values and concerns to establish rapport and guide patient care.
- Co-ordinate & supervise the activities of allied dental health personnel.
- Participate in improving the oral health of the individuals through community activities.

### **Patient Care – Diagnosis**

- Obtaining patient's history in a methodical way.
- Performing thorough clinical examination.
- Selection and interpretation of clinical, radiological and other diagnostic information.
- Obtaining appropriate consultation.
- Arriving at provisional, differential and final diagnosis.

### **Patient Care - Treatment Planning**

- Integrate multiple disciplines into an individual comprehensive sequence treatment plan using diagnostic and prognostic information.
- Be able to order appropriate investigations.

### **Patient Care – Treatment**

- Recognition and initial management of medical emergencies that may occur during Dental treatment.
- Perform basic cardiac life support.
- Management of pain including post-operative.
- Administration of all forms of local anesthesia.
- Administration of intra muscular and venous injections.
- Prescription of drugs, pre-operative, prophylactic and therapeutic requirements.
- Uncomplicated extraction of teeth.
- Trans-alveolar extractions and removal of simple impacted teeth.
- Minor oral surgical procedures.
- Management of Oro-facial infections.
- Simple orthodontic appliance therapy.

- Taking, processing and interpretation of various types of intra oral radiographs.
- Various kinds of restorative procedures using different materials available.
- Simple endodontic procedures.
- Removable and fixed Prosthodontics.
- Perform simple periodontal therapy.

**(c) Attitudes**

A graduate should develop during the training period the following attitudes.

- Willing to apply current knowledge of dentistry in the best interest of the patients and the community.
- Maintain a high standard of professional ethics and conduct and apply these in all aspects of professional life.
- Seek to improve awareness and provide possible solutions for oral health problems and needs throughout the community.
- Willingness to participate in the continuing education programmes to update knowledge and professional skills from time to time.
- Willingness to help and to participate in the implementation of national health programmes.
- Prevent, diagnose and control communicable and non-communicable diseases especially those that may affect the oral health of the family/individual by initiating community surveillance programmes and maximizing the use of human and material resources.
- Plan, establish, organize and manage dental outreaches in the communities, school, prisons and wherever such services might be needed.
- Participate in natural and man-made disaster management.
- Initiate care in emergency situations to save the life of persons in the absence of any medical facilities or resources.

**A. U.T.M.E Entry Qualification**

Candidates should hold the general certificate of education ordinary level of SSCE or NECO with credit in at least five (5) subjects including English language, Mathematics, Biology, Physics and Chemistry at not more than two sittings. This is in

addition to satisfying appropriate grade or passes in the Post Unified Tertiary Matriculation Examination.

### **B. Direct Entry**

- (i) Candidates holding General Certificate of Education Advanced level with good grades in Biology or Zoology ,Chemistry and Physics plus a minimum of (5) credits at ordinary WASC, G.C.E, SSCE or NECO in English Language, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry and Biology at not more than two sittings.
- (ii) Any other relevant qualifications acceptable to the university management.

### **Registration of Students on Admission**

At the beginning of each academic year, all students register at both departmental level and university level. This is in accordance with the rules made from time to time by the university senate. The procedure for registration shall include the following;

1. Screening procedure for certifying of candidates' qualification and credentials.
2. Payment of dues and other charges.
3. Careful on line filling of registration forms.
4. Obtaining the signature of all appropriate authorities, at university and departmental levels.
5. Returning the completed registration forms to the appropriate authorities, at university, faculty and departmental levels, not later than the closing date fixed for the registration.

### **Graduation Requirements**

To graduate a UME candidate must earn at least 260 credit units while a direct entry candidate must earn at least 230 credit units.

After successfully completing the requirement of the 2 or 5 or 6 years course of study (depending on the mode of entry) and obtaining a pass in all the specified examinations for the BDS degree by the relevant University, the students shall be eligible for application to the Medical and Dental council of Nigeria to seek provisional license for

one year housemanship to be eligible for full registration to practice as dental practitioner.

-The student must have undergone the required practical/clinical experiences in the clinics, laboratories, wards and other practical areas during the clinicals from 400 level to 600 level. The following are the areas must be covered during the training: Basic Medical, Clinicals & Dental courses and postings:

1) **The basic medical and dental sciences** comprise of Anatomy - Gross and Microscopic, Physiology, Biochemistry, Pharmacology and Oral Biology (Oral Anatomy and Oral Physiology).

Subjects like behavioral sciences, which would be useful to develop communication skills, should also be introduced in the first year itself and spread over the undergraduate course. An introduction to Public Health Dentistry also will be useful to develop the concept of commitment to community. The laboratory skills like pre-clinical Prosthodontics, Crown and Bridge, Conservative dentistry and Orthodontics is to be developed by the students. Studying dental morphology also is a part of initial training. At the end of this period the student should be in a position to understand and comprehend in general the development, structure and function of the human body in both health and disease.

-The instruction in basic dental sciences should include theoretical and practical aspects of oral anatomy and physiology, to provide a detailed knowledge of the form and structure of teeth associated tissues and occlusal relationships. The study should also aim at development of a concept regarding physiological and biochemical processes relevant to oral cavity for better understanding of the changes that occur with the onset of disease in the oral cavity. The student should be made aware of the importance of various dental tissues in forensic investigation.

2) **Clinical, Medical and Dental subjects:**

-The students should be introduced to clinics in the initial stage, preferably in the first year, as an observer to familiarize with clinical set-up and working. The period of instruction in the clinical subjects shall be not less than three years full time. During this, the student shall attend the teaching hospital, outreach hospitals, community camps and

satellite clinics, in order to obtain instruction and experience in the practice of dentistry. The main objective of training in clinical dental subjects is to produce a graduate able and competent to recognize or diagnose various dental and oral diseases, to undertake general dental treatment, advice on the provision of specialized treatment available and finally advise the patient on prevention. The student should also understand the relationship between oral and systemic diseases.

-The general medicine and surgery training should provide sufficient knowledge on human disease to enable the student to understand its manifestations as relevant to the practice of dentistry. This requires clinical teaching on patients and shall be carried out in in-patient and outpatient medical departments and specialist clinics.

-This clinical instruction should enable the student to understand and perhaps diagnose common systemic diseases, which have relevance to dental practice, by adopting a systematic approach of history taking and clinical examination. The student should also realize the significance of various general and special investigations in the diagnosis of diseases. The ability to recognize physical and mental illness, dealing with emergencies, effective communication with patients, and interaction with professional colleagues also become important aspects of this training.

-All dental students should receive instruction in first-aid and principles of cardio-pulmonary resuscitation. The students should also spend time in an accident and emergency department of the teaching hospital.

-The purpose of the clinical training is to provide sufficient practical skill in all aspects of clinical dentistry. The instruction should also include patient management skills, treatment of patients of all ages with special reference to children (pediatric), very elderly (geriatric), medically compromised and disabled patients.

-During the three years of clinical course, the students should receive thorough tutoring which involves history taking, diagnosis and treatment planning in all aspects of dentistry and should be competent on graduation to carry out all routine general procedures. In Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery, instruction should include the knowledge of various maxillofacial problems like injuries, infections (including Noma disease) and deformities of the jaws and associated structures.

-The clinical experience should include those procedures commonly undertaken in general practice like extraction of teeth, minor oral surgical procedure etc. In Conservative dentistry and Endodontics, Prosthodontics and Crown& Bridge and Periodontology students should be competent on graduation to carryout routine treatments like restorations of various kinds, endodontic procedures, removable Prosthodontics, and finally various kinds of periodontal therapy. In Orthodontics & Dentofacial Orthopaedics, students should carry out simple appliance therapy including myofacial appliances for patients.

-Students should also be able to appreciate the role of Dentofacial growth in the development and treatment of malocclusion. In addition, students should be aware of their limitations on graduation, need to refer patients for consultant opinion and/or treatment and also the need for postgraduate and continuous education programmes.

-In Paediatric & Preventive Dentistry, the students should concentrate on effective management of the behavior of the child patient to instill a positive attitude, on efficacy of preventive measures and clinical management, including the treatment needs particularly for children with disabilities.

-In oral medicine and Radiology, the student should receive instruction in various common lesions, occurring in the oral cavity and its diagnosis with particular reference to oral cancer.

-All students should receive instructions and gain practical experience in taking various types of intra and extra oral radiographs and its processing and interpretation. They should be aware of the hazards of radiation and proper protective measures from radiation for the patient, operator and other staff.

-The successful control and management of pain is an integral part of dental practice. Upon graduation the students should be competent to administer all forms of local anesthesia. The value of behavioral methods of anxiety management should be emphasized. The students should also have the practical experience in the administration of intra-muscular and intra-venous injections. Knowledge of pain mechanisms and strategies to control post-operative pain is essential for practice of dentistry.

-Instruction should be given in dental jurisprudence, legal and ethical obligations of dental practitioners and the constitution and functions of Medical and Dental Council of Nigeria.

-Infection and cross infection control assume significance in dental practice. The students should be made aware of the potential risk of transmission in the dental surgery, various infectious diseases particularly HIV and hepatitis. The students should be aware of their professional responsibility for the protection of the patients, themselves and their staff and the requirements of the health and safety regulations.

-The subjects of Aesthetic dentistry, Oral Implantology, Behavioral sciences and Forensic Odontology have assumed great significance. Hence, these four specialties are incorporated into the undergraduate curriculum. The instruction and clinical training in aesthetic dentistry shall be carried out by the departments of Restorative Dentistry.

-Similarly, the instruction and clinical training in Oral Implantology shall be done by the departments of Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery, Restorative Dentistry and Periodontology.

-The instruction in behavioral sciences should ideally commence before the students come in contact with the patients and shall be carried out by the departments of community Health, Paediatric and Preventive Dentistry. Forensic Odontology will be a part of Oral Pathology, histopathology, Oral Medicine and Radiology.

**The medium of Instructions and examinations of BDS course is in English language.**

## COURSE FRAMEWORK

University has adopted and added more contents to the BMAS and CCMAS to suit emerging challenges in the profession and in line with general guidelines for other degree programmes.

### 100 LEVEL

<i>Course Code</i>	<i>Course Title</i>	<i>Units</i>
<i>GST 101</i>	<i>Communications in English I</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>GST 102</i>	<i>Nigerian people &amp; culture</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>GST 103</i>	<i>Information and communication technology</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>GST 104</i>	<i>Use of library and study skills</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>GST 105</i>	<i>Communication in French OR</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>GST 106</i>	<i>Communications in Arabic</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>BIO 101</i>	<i>General Biology I</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>BIO 102</i>	<i>General Biology II</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>BIO 103</i>	<i>Introduction to Medical Parasitology</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>BIO 104</i>	<b><i>Genetics</i></b>	<i>3</i>
<i>CHE 101</i>	<i>General Chemistry I</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>CHE 102</i>	<i>General Chemistry II</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>PHY 101</i>	<i>Gen Physics I (Mechanics &amp; Prop. Of matter)</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>PHY 102</i>	<i>Gen Physics II(Electricity &amp; Magnetism)</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>PHY 103</i>	<i>Gen Physics III (Heat, Light &amp; Sound)</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>PHY 107</i>	<i>Practical Physics/Gen lab Physics I</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>PHY 108</i>	<i>Practical Phys/General Lab Physics II</i>	<i>1</i>
	<b><i>Total</i></b>	<b><i>40</i></b>

**200 LEVEL**

<i>Course Code</i>	<i>Course Title</i>	<i>Units</i>
<i>GST 211</i>	<i>Communications in English</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>GST 212</i>	<i>Logics &amp; Philosophy of Human Existence</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>GST 213</i>	<i>History and Philosophy of Science</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>GST 214</i>	<i>Peace Study and Conflict Resolution</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>COM 201</i>	<i>History of Medicine</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>COM 202</i>	<i>Ethics of Good Clinical Practice</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>COM 203</i>	<i>Medical Sociology</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>ANA 201</i>	<i>Gross Anatomy I</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>ANA 202</i>	<i>Histology &amp; Histochemistry</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>ANA 204</i>	<i>Gross Anatomy II</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>ANA 203</i>	<i>Embryology</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>ANA 205</i>	<i>Genetics</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>PHS 201</i>	<i>General principles of physiology, blood and body fluids</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>PHS 202</i>	<i>Cardiovascular &amp; Respiratory</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>PHS 203</i>	<i>Gastroenterology &amp; Renal</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>PHS 204</i>	<i>Nutrition &amp; Metabolism</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>BCH 211</i>	<i>Introduction to Biochemistry</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>BCH 212</i>	<i>Chemistry of Biomolecules</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>BCH 213</i>	<i>Metabolism of Biomolecules</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>BCH 214</i>	<i>Medical Biochemistry Practicals</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>BDS 201</i>	<i>Oral Anatomy</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>BDS 202</i>	<i>Oral Physiology</i>	<i>3</i>
	<b><i>Total</i></b>	<b><i>73</i></b>

**300LEVEL**

<i>Course Code</i>	<i>Course Title</i>	<i>Units</i>
<i>GST 311</i>	<i>Entrepreneurship &amp; innovation</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>GST 312</i>	<i>Venture Creation &amp; Growth</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>ANA 301</i>	<i>Gross Anatomy III</i>	<i>7</i>
<i>ANA 302</i>	<i>Histology &amp; Histochemistry II</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>ANA 303</i>	<i>Embryology III</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>PCL 302</i>	<i>Introductory Pharmacology</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>PCL 304</i>	<i>Autonomic Pharmacology</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>PCL 306</i>	<i>Drugs Acting on Blood and Blood Forming Organs</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>PCL 307</i>	<i>CVS Pharmacology</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>PHS 301</i>	<i>Endocrine &amp; Reproduction</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>PHS 302</i>	<i>Nerves, Muscles and CNS</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>PHS 303</i>	<i>Special Senses</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>PHS 304</i>	<i>Laboratory Teaching and Instrumentation</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>BCH 318</i>	<i>Nutritional Biochemistry</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>BCH 319</i>	<i>Special topics in Biochemistry</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>BCH 320</i>	<i>Medical Biochemistry Practical II</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>MIC 301</i>	<i>Introductory Microbiology &amp; Bacteriology</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>MIC 302</i>	<i>Virology</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>MIC 303</i>	<i>Mycology</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>MIC 304</i>	<i>General Parasitology</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>MIC 305</i>	<i>General Immunology</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>COM 302</i>	<i>Descriptive Statistics</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>COM 304</i>	<i>Inferential Statistics</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>COM 306</i>	<i>Introduction to General Epidemiology</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>COM 308</i>	<i>Principles of Infectious Disease Epidemiology</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>COM 310</i>	<i>Introduction to Demography and Vital Statistics</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>COM 314</i>	<i>Introduction to Environmental Health</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>COM 316</i>	<i>Introduction to Primary Health Care</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>COM 318</i>	<i>Community Diagnosis</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>COM 320</i>	<i>Field Posting</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>BDS 301</i>	<i>Oral Anatomy II</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>BDS 302</i>	<i>Oral Physiology III</i>	<i>3</i>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>93</b>

**400LEVEL**

<i>Course code</i>	<i>Course Title</i>	<i>Units</i>
<i>PCL 404</i>	<i>CNS Pharmacology</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>PCL 406</i>	<i>Endocrine Pharmacology</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>PHA 401</i>	<i>Chemotherapy of Microbial &amp; Fungal Diseases</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>PHA 402</i>	<i>Chemotherapy or retroviral &amp; other viral drugs</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>PHA 403</i>	<i>Chemotherapy of protozoal &amp; Helminthic Diseases</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>PHA 404</i>	<i>Drugs used on joint disease</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>PHA 406</i>	<i>Drugs used on skin disease</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>PHA 407</i>	<i>Chemotherapy of Malignant Disease</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>CPY 401</i>	<i>Introductory Chemical Pathology</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>CPY 402</i>	<i>Clinical Biochemistry of fluid, electrolyte &amp; Metabolic balance</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>CPY 403</i>	<i>Clinical Chemistry of Disease I</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>CPY 404</i>	<i>Clinical Chemistry of Disease II</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>CPY 405</i>	<i>Clinical Chemistry of Nutritional Support</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>CPY 406</i>	<i>Clinical Enzymology</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>CPY 407</i>	<i>Analytical Procedures and Special Areas of Clinical Biochemistry</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>CPY 408</i>	<i>Immunology</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>MIC 401</i>	<i>Medical Protozoology</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>MIC 402</i>	<i>Medical Helminthology</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>MIC 403</i>	<i>Medical Virology</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>MIC 406</i>	<i>Applied Medical Microbiology</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>MIC 407</i>	<i>Medical Entomology</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>MIC 408</i>	<i>Special Topics in Anti-microbial Resistance</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>MIC 409</i>	<i>Medical Mycology</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>MIC 410</i>	<i>Microbial Genetics</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>MIC 411</i>	<i>Immunology of Infectious Diseases</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>MIC 412</i>	<i>Basic Molecular Diagnosis of Infectious Diseases</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>HEM 401</i>	<i>Normal Hematological System</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>HEM 402</i>	<i>Benign disorders of Red Blood Cell and Leucocytes</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>HEM 403</i>	<i>Hemato-oncology</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>HEM 404</i>	<i>Disorders of Hemostasis and Thrombosis</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>HEM 405</i>	<i>Transfusion Medicine</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>HEM 406</i>	<i>Hematology Practicals</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>HEM 407</i>	<i>Immunology</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>HEM 408</i>	<i>Therapeutic Modalities in Hematology</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>HEM 409</i>	<i>Special Techniques in Hematology</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>HEM 410</i>	<i>Epoch Hematology</i>	<i>3</i>

<i>PAT 401</i>	<i>General Pathology</i>	<b>6</b>
<i>PAT 402</i>	<i>Systemic Pathology</i>	<b>6</b>
<i>PAT 403</i>	<i>Autopsy</i>	<b>5</b>
<i>PAT 404</i>	<i>Forensic Medicine</i>	<b>5</b>
<i>PSY 401</i>	<i>Introduction to Psychology</i>	<b>2</b>
<i>PSY 402</i>	<i>Personality Development and Theories</i>	<b>2</b>
<i>PSY 403</i>	<i>Introduction to Behavioral Research</i>	<b>2</b>
<i>PSY 404</i>	<i>Human Behavior and Ego Defense Mechanisms</i>	<b>1</b>
<i>PSY 405</i>	<i>Field of Psychology and Psychology as a Science</i>	<b>1</b>
<i>PSY 406</i>	<i>Memory and Cognitive Development</i>	<b>2</b>
<i>PSY 407</i>	<i>Philosophy, Behavioral Sciences, Psychology of Death and Bereavement</i>	<b>1</b>
<i>PSY 408</i>	<i>Thinking and Cognitive Theories</i>	<b>1</b>
<i>PSY 409</i>	<i>Introduction to Social Psychology</i>	<b>1</b>
<i>COM 401</i>	<i>Environmental Health Practice</i>	<b>4</b>
<i>COM 403</i>	<i>Epidemiology and Control of Communicable Disease</i>	<b>3</b>
<i>COM 405</i>	<i>Non-communicable disease</i>	<b>3</b>
<i>COM 407</i>	<i>Occupational Health</i>	<b>3</b>
<i>MED 401</i>	<i>Introduction to Clinical Medicine</i>	<b>6</b>
<i>MED 402</i>	<i>Clinical Medicine I</i>	<b>5</b>
<i>SUG 401</i>	<i>Introductory Surgery</i>	<b>5</b>
<i>SUG 402</i>	<i>General Surgery</i>	<b>9</b>
<i>SUG 403</i>	<i>Trauma &amp; Emergency Surgery</i>	<b>8</b>
<i>SUG 404</i>	<i>GIT Surgery</i>	<b>9</b>
<i>SUG 405</i>	<i>Congenital Surgery</i>	<b>5</b>
<i>ORT 401</i>	<i>Principles of Orthopaedics and Trauma</i>	<b>1</b>
<i>ORT 402</i>	<i>Trauma and Disaster Management</i>	<b>1</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>160</b>

**500LEVEL**

<i>Course code</i>	<i>Course Title</i>	<i>Units</i>
<i>PAE 501</i>	<i>Introduction to Paediatrics</i>	<b>8</b>
<i>PAE 502</i>	<i>Nutrition, Growth and Development</i>	<b>4</b>
<i>PAE 503</i>	<i>Child health and primary care</i>	<b>5</b>
<i>PAE 504</i>	<i>Cardiovascular and respiratory</i>	<b>3</b>
<i>PAE 505</i>	<i>Genitourinary and GI Tract</i>	<b>2</b>
<i>PAE 506</i>	<i>Endocrine and metabolic</i>	<b>2</b>
<i>PAE 507</i>	<i>CNS, Muscles and bones</i>	<b>3</b>
<i>PAE 508</i>	<i>Diseases of the blood</i>	<b>3</b>
<i>PAE 509</i>	<i>Specific infections and Genetics</i>	<b>3</b>
<i>PAE 510</i>	<i>Paediatric oncology</i>	<b>3</b>
<i>PAE 511</i>	<i>Neonatology</i>	<b>7</b>
<i>BDS 501</i>	<i>Science of Dental Materials</i>	<b>2</b>
<i>BDS 502</i>	<i>Dental Operative Technique</i>	<b>3</b>
<i>BDS 503</i>	<i>Prosthetic Technique</i>	<b>4</b>
<i>BDS 504</i>	<i>Dental Anesthesia</i>	<b>2</b>
<i>BDS 505</i>	<i>Oral Medicine</i>	<b>3</b>
<i>BDS 506</i>	<i>Oral Radiology</i>	<b>3</b>
<i>BDS 507</i>	<i>Oral &amp; Maxillofacial Pathology</i>	<b>3</b>
<i>UDU-ORP 504</i>	<i>Introduction to Noma disease</i>	<b>3</b>
<i>BDS 508</i>	<i>Paediatric Dentistry</i>	<b>3</b>
<i>BDS 509</i>	<i>Orthodontics</i>	<b>3</b>
<i>BDS 510</i>	<i>Dentistry Practice Management</i>	<b>3</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>75</b>

**600 LEVEL**

<i>Course code</i>	<i>Course Title</i>	<i>Units</i>
<i>RAD 601</i>	<i>Lectures in Radiology</i>	<b>4</b>
<i>ANE 611</i>	<i>Anaesthesia</i>	<b>8</b>
<i>COM 601</i>	<i>Community Medicine</i>	<b>4</b>
<i>COM 603</i>	<i>Research Methodology</i>	<b>1</b>
<i>COM 605</i>	<i>Primary Health Care</i>	<b>2</b>
<i>BDS 610</i>	<i>Medical and Dental Ethics</i>	<b>4</b>
<i>BDS 611</i>	<i>Oral and maxillofacial Surgery</i>	<b>6</b>
<i>UDU-OMS 606</i>	<i>Surgical management of Noma disease</i>	<b>3</b>
<i>UDU-PCD 612</i>	<i>Hot Iron Impalement (Sekiya).</i>	<b>2</b>
<i>UDU-PCD 613</i>	<i>Customary Dental Practices in the Sahel</i>	<b>2</b>
<i>BDS 612</i>	<i>Research Project</i>	<b>6</b>
<i>BDS 613</i>	<i>Periodontology</i>	<b>3</b>
<i>BDS 614</i>	<i>Preventive/Community Dentistry</i>	<b>3</b>
<i>BDS 615</i>	<i>Conservative Dentistry/Endodontics</i>	<b>5</b>
<i>BDS 616</i>	<i>Prosthetic Dentistry</i>	<b>5</b>
<i>BDS 617</i>	<i>Introduction to entrepreneurial studies</i>	<b>2</b>
<i>BDS 618</i>	<i>Primary health care specialty postings</i>	<b>5</b>
<i>GST 603</i>	<i>Application of computer</i>	<b>3</b>
<i>ELT 600</i>	<i>Elective Course (Optional)</i>	<b>4</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>68</b>

## DESCRIPTION OF COURSES

### DESCRIPTION OF COURSES

#### 100 LEVEL

##### **GST 101: Communications In English I**

**1 (1+0) Units**

*Aids to Information, Collection and Usages Organization of Library Materials.*

*(i) The catalogues: definitions, classification, definition types and arrangement of cards.*

*(ii) Classification: definition, classification, classification scheme used in the University library location mark and symbols, classes and gazettes.*

*Serials Bibliographic abstracts and indexes resources introduction to the general bibliographical tools as well as to those dealing specifically with individual subject fields. The objective is to enable the students conduct their own bibliographical searching.*

##### **GST 102: Nigerian People & Culture**

**2(2+0) Units**

*Techniques/faster reading (ii) Reading comprehension using relevant to particular disciplines texts that are cross sectional. (b) Writing skill directed at developing accurate use of language to enable students think critically and organise their ideas coherently*

*(i) Reading and summary writing (ii) Note taking*

##### **GST 103: Information And Communication Technology**

**1(1+0) Units**

*Development of modern ICT, Hardware technology, Software technology, Input devices, Storage devices, Output devices, Communication and internet services, Word processing skills (typing, etc).*

##### **GST 104: Use Of Library And Study Skills**

**1(1+0) Units**

*Brief history of libraries, Library and education, University libraries and other types of Libraries, Study skills (reference services), Types of library materials, using library resources including e-learning, e-materials, etc, Understanding library catalogues (card, OPAC, etc) and classification, Copyright and its implications, Database resources, Bibliographic citations and referencing.*

##### **GST 105: Communication in French/Communications in Arabic 2 (2+0) Units**

*Introduction to French, Alphabets and numeracy for effective communication (written and oral), Conjugation and simple sentence construction based on communication approach, Sentence construction, Comprehension and reading of simple texts.*

**GST 106: Communications in Arabic language**

**2(2+0) Units**

*Introduction to Arabic alphabets and writing systems, Elementary conversational drills, Basic reading skills, Sentence construction in Arabic.*

**BIO 101: General Biology I**

**3(2+1) Units**

*Morphology and life cycle of plant and animals. A general study of plant and animal group from virus, algae/fungi to chordates. Structural and functional study of plant and animal cell, tissue and animal cell tissues, organs and system Taxonomic physiology and developmental studies of plant and animal Reproduction, genetic -hereditary substances, mechanism of nuclear division and steam cell formation. Evolution and natural selection. Biology Practicals and demonstration.*

**BIO 102: General Biology II**

**3(2+1) Units**

*General principle of physiological processes. Element of Biological chemistry-inorganic and micro molecules to life. Enzyme and cellular metabolism of carbohydrates. Lipids, Proteins amino acid and nucleic acid synthesis and catabolism of protein and amino acids control mechanism; intercellular and hormonal controls. Study of the environment from the ecological view point. Physical property of water and their Biological significance. Water pollution. Biological practical and demonstration.*

**BIO 103: Genetics**

**3(3+0)Units**

*Development of microbiology and parasitology and pathogenic organisms. Bacteria - principal bacteria diseases of medical significance. Spirochaetes, mycoplasma, rickettsiae, coxiela, chlamydia, bordotella, and legumellae. Fungi-general features of pathogenic fungi and classification. Viruses-general characteristics, classification, replication and transmission cycle. Principal viral diseases. Parasitic organism of medical importance- classification: protozoa, helminthes, platyhminths, tremadodes, cestodes and nematodes. Other worm-like parasites. Host-parasite relationship. Arthropods of medical importance- basic principles of diseases and infections. Microbial control and prevention. Immune- immune responses. Serotherapy and chemotherapy-factors affecting chemotherapy. Basic laboratory practices and techniques.*

**BIO 104: Medical Parasitology**

**3(2+1) Units**

*Brief history of medical/molecular genetics. Introduction, current trends in genetics, gene and chromosomes. Chromosomes and cell production: meiosis, work of Mendel and Morgan. Inheritance, the DNA; evidence of genetic material, nature of DNA molecule. Chromosomal aberrations-causes, types, chromosomal disorders of clinical importance, expression of genetic potential, sex-linked traits, cytogenetics-classification of human chromosomes and its methods of preparation. Y-chromosome, medical genetics and counselling. Genetics and its scope. Mendelian laws of inheritance. Physical and chemical basis of inheritance. Man as an object of Genetics expression. Modification of classical Mendelian ratios. Hereditary and environment.*

**PHY 101: General Physics I (Mechanics And Properties Of Matter) 3(3+0) Units**

Units and dimensions, vector algebra, particle kinematics displacement velocity, acceleration, rectilinear motion, Newton's Law of motion, work energy and power conservation of energy. Impulses and momentum collisions, circular motion, relation between equations of linear motions and rotational conservation of angular momentum, moments of inertia, hydro-statistic, Archimedes principles, surface tension, fluid flow and viscosity, Poiseuille's law.

**PHY 102: General Physics II (Electricity & Magnetism) 3(3+0) Units**

Electronic, conductors and currents, dielectrics, magnetic fields and inductions. Maxwell equation, electromagnetic oscillations, waves and their applications.

**PHY 103: General Physics III (Mechanics And Properties Of Matter) 2(2+0) Units**

Concepts of heat, temperature, heat capacity, calorimetry, thermal energy, conduction, convection, radiation, sound waves, intensity, pitch and quality of sound. Propagation of sound in solids, liquids and gases. Doppler effect. The Eye, reflection and refraction of light, Plane and spherical mirrors, thin lenses, optical instruments. Visual defects and their corrections. Wave nature of light, interference, diffraction. Velocity of light.

**PHY 108: General Physics Laboratory**

**1(0+1) Units**

This includes selected experiments from different areas of Physics. This course is taken over the first and second semesters.

**CHM 101: General Chemistry I**

**4 (2+2) Units**

An introduction to atomic structure and electronic configuration. The electronic theory of valency. The periodic classification and the general study of the element with emphasis on similarities and differences based on position in the periodic table. Radioactivity and its applications. kinetic theory and Laws of gases. Electrolytes and ionic equilibrium. Theory of acids bases and indicators. Phase equilibrium study and multi-component systems and applications in partition and absorption chromatography chemistry practical and demonstrations.

**CHM 102: General Chemistry II**

**4 (2+2) Units**

Historical survey of the components and importance of organic chemistry. Nomenclature and classes of organic compounds. Homologues series, functional groups, isolation and purification of organic compounds, qualitative and quantitative organic chemistry. Stereochemistry. Determination of structure of organic compounds. Electronic theory in organic chemistry. Saturated hydrocarbons. Unsaturated hydrocarbons. Periodic table and periodic properties. Valance forces. Structure of solids. Chemistry of selected metal and non-metals. Quantitative analysis.

## **200 LEVEL**

### **GST 211: Communications In English II**

**2(2+0) Units**

(a) Aids to Information, Collection and Usages Organization of Library Materials.  
(i) The catalogues: definitions, classification, definition types and arrangement of cards.  
(ii) Classification: definition, classification, classification scheme used in the University library location mark and symbols, classes and gazettes.  
(b) References sources: Use and evaluation of references resources, dictionaries, encyclopaedia, directories year book; styluses and gazettes.  
(c) Serials Bibliographic abstracts and indexes resources introduction to the general bibliographical tools as well as to those dealing specifically with individual subject fields. The objective is to enable the students conduct their own bibliographical searching.

#### **Language skills**

(a) Reading skills aimed at developing reading efficiency  
(i) Techniques/faster reading (ii) Reading comprehension using relevant to particular disciplines texts that are cross sectional. (b) Writing skill directed at developing accurate use of language to enable students think critically and organise their ideas coherently (i) Reading and summary writing (ii) Note taking from books lectures (employing different accounts e.g. Nigerian; American; British, Indian etc). (c) Continuous writing: Organization and presentation of ideas in such areas as formal letters, simple special sentence, essays expository, argumentative, narrative and the essay/answer. (d) Techniques of writing a term paper. (e) Speaking and listening skills aimed at helping students attain intelligence in speech. (i) The language laboratory and speech training (ii) Element of public speaking.

### **GST 212: Logic & Philosophy Of Human Existence**

**2(2+0) Units**

**Islamic Philosophy:** (a) Definition, scope, relationship between philosophy and religion (Islam). (b) Theory of knowledge in Islam. A critical review of the sources of knowledge (perception), experience, reason, intuition etc, with special emphasis on the role of revelation as the most reliable source of knowledge (c) Ultimate reality: Allah and His attributes, critical review of philosophical proofs, Quranic approach to providing the existence of Allah, predestination and freedom of will as Allah's knowledge and power (d) Prophet-hood and the day of judgment (e) Ethics in Islam.

**Western Philosophy:** (a) Justice (i) Basic concepts of justice (ii) Ethics and ethical behaviour (b) Human reasoning (i) Logical thoughts and critical reasoning. (ii) The limitation of conclusion from data (ii) The extragance of illogical conclusions (iv) Logical fallacies (c) Metaphysics- (i) Meaning and forms of metaphysics (ii) Being and existence (iii) Deity and the religious concepts of man (iv) Theories of the universe (v) Supernatural power: the idea of power transcending human and materials things (vi) Epistemology.

**GST 213: History & Philosophy Of Science**

**2(2+0) Units**

(a)History of computer (b) Functional components of computer (c) Characteristics of computer (d) Problem solving (e) Flow chart (f) Algorithm (g) Data representation e.g Binary numbers (h) Headgear, Numbers, Bits, Bytes, (i) Introduction to high level language.

**GST 214: Peace Studies Conflict & Resolution**

**2 (2+0) Units**

Development from conception through childhood; adolescence to childhood. Theories of learning, psychology of education and the nurse; Human growth and development. The nature and structure of intelligence. Individual differences; Determinants of health behaviours.

**COM 201: History of Medicine and Introduction to Comm Medicine. 1 (1+0) Units**

Paiemedicine. Primitive medicine. Ethnomedicine. Alexandria and Rome (300BC). Medieval medicine. Renaissance medicine. Evolution of healthcare delivery in Nigeria. Traditional health system. Introduction to community medicine: definition, Evolution, Functions and methods of the discipline.

**COM 202: Medical ethics**

**1 (1+0) Units**

History and evolution of medical ethics. International code of medical ethics. Duties of doctors. Professional negligence/ responsibility/ confidentiality/Ethics of medical research. The doctor and the law.

**COM 203: Human Ecology & Medical Sociology**

**1 (1+0) Unit**

The concept of the eco-system. Human ecosystem. Components of the environment (physical, Biological & social). Man's interaction with environment. Adaptation process, balance a& change. Human organizations & systems. Traditional & modern health systems. Description of human populations. Classification of health behaviour and practices. The community as a laboratory. Change process: Human change processes (biological & psychological).

**COM 204: Behavioural Sciences & Community Health**

**1 (1+0) Unit**

The structure & function of the society. Family structure & patterns, marriage & family institutions. Functions of the family, family structure & health. Male participation in RH issues. Culture & Health. Mental Health, including prevention & social aspects of mental health, special care, child care & marriage guidance.

**COM 205: Introduction to Descriptive Statistics**

**1 (1+0) Unit**

Role of statistics in medicine. Organization of data and scales of measurements. Presentation of data. Measurement of central tendency and dispersion. Normal distribution curve. Estimating population variance.

**COM 206: Computers in Medicine**

**1 (1+0) Unit**

Relevance of computer to medical practice. History of computer, functional components & characteristics of computer. Problem solving, flow charts, Algorithm computer programming statements, symbolic names, superscripts, exposition & control statement. Introduction to basic programming. Data types- constants & variables. Data base management systems. Creation, access and storage in files. Practical posting to computer centres.

**COM 207: Introduction to PHC**

**1 (1+0) Unit**

History of PHC. Objectives of PHC. Principles & Components of PHC. Organization of PHC in Nigeria. Challenges

**ANA 201: Gross Anatomy**

**4 (2+2) Units**

Introduction to anatomy. Bones and cartilages, bones of the body, joints; Classification, structures, types, location. Major joints of the body. Muscles (types and locations, architecture, actions, blood and nerves supply). Major muscles/compartments/groups of muscles of the body. Hearts and great vessels. Blood supply to the body. Lymphatic systems, nervous systems, nerve supply to the body.

**ANA 202: Histology I**

**4 (1+3) Units**

Microscopy, the cell, tissues, (epithelial lining, glands, connective tissue; special connective (supportive)), vascular connective tissues, muscular tissue, nervous tissue: neuralgia. General histology- The cells, epithelia, connective tissues, loose and special cartilage and bone, muscles-smooth, striated and cardiac. Cardiovascular system. Blood vessels, lymphoid tissue (immune system).

**ANA 203: Embryology I**

**2 (2+0) Units**

General embryology: Gametogenesis, fertilization, cleavage, blastocysts. Germ layers, foetal membranes, implantation. Abnormality of membranes. Abnormal chromosome behaviour. Basic cytogenetic terminologies. Ossification. Limb bud formation, general concepts in developments\_ introduction, sex determination & differentiation.

Cardiovascular System: Blood vessels, cardiogenic cells, Heart tubes, septum formation, Truncus arteriosus, Aortic arches.

Respiratory & Gastrointestinal systems: Nasal & oral cavities. Tracheo-oesophageal tract. Rotation of the stomach, rotation of the gut. Liver, pancreas. Cleft lip & palate.

Respiratory system- Oral cavity, larynx, trachea, bronchus, lungs.

Gastroenterology system- oesophagus, stomach, intestines, liver and pancreas.

Genitourinary system- Kidney, ureter, bladder, urethra, ovary, uterus, fallopian tube, vagina, testis, epididymis, vas deferens, seminal vesicles and prostate.

Endocrine system- Pineal, pituitary, adrenal, thyroid, parathyroid.

Sensory organs: Nervous and integumentary-meninges, cerebrum, brain stem, spinal cord, skin, eye, ear and olfactory apparatus.

*Urogenital system: Primordial cells, Derivations of the coelomic epithelium, mesonephric and paramesonephric ducts, partitioning of cloaca.*

**ANA 204 : Gross Anatomy II** **3 (2+1) Units**

*Regional Anatomy of the Thorax:*

*Intercostal spaces, typical & atypical ribs, various subdivisions of the mediastinum, Diaphragm, Autonomic Nervous System. Osteology of the ribs & thoracic vertebrae.*

*Regional anatomy of the Abdomen, Pelvis & Perineum: Anterior abdominal wall, inguinal hernia, abdominal incisions, external male genitalia, peritoneum. Duodenum, pancreas, portal vein, portocaval anastomosis. Posterior abdominal wall, pelvis and peritoneum, anal sphincters. Applied anatomy of the pelvis, radiographic examination. Ultrasound images, MRI images. The pelvis in O& G surgery.*

**ANA 205: Genetics** **1(1+0) Unit**

*Basic genetics and cytogenetics. Genetic principles. Patterns of inheritance, autosomal or sex-linked. Cytogenetics, classification of human chromosomes and methods of human chromosome preparation.*

**BCH 211: Introduction To Biochemistry** **2(2+0) units**

*Definition of biochemistry. Overview of development of biochemistry. Relationship with medicine. Basic concepts in organic reactions. Acids, bases and buffers. Elementary thermodynamics, Chemical kinetics and Orders of reactions.*

**BCH 212: Chemistry Of Biomolecules** **2 (2+0) Units**

*Introduction to biomolecules: chemistry, properties & functions of carbohydrates, lipids, amino acids, proteins & nucleic acids. Vitamins and co-enzymes, their properties & kinetics. Structure, properties biochemical/biological functions of carbohydrate. Protein, amino acids, nucleic acids and nucleotides, with related practical's. Structure and biological functions of nucleic acids.*

**BCH 213: Metabolism Of Biomolecules** **2(2+0) Units**

*Carbohydrate metabolism: glycolysis, TCA cycle, electron trans[port, oxidation, HMP shunt, gluconeogenesis. Fatty acid, phospholipids metabolism. Urea, Nucleic acids and Porphyrin. Biochemical catalyts of enzymes and coenzymes including their nature, properties, characteristics, elementary kinetics. Central metabolic pathways. Biosynthetic pathways, generations of metabolic energy (ATP, GTP etc) and their importance with related practical's.*

**PHS 202 : Cardiovascular & Respiratory** **4(2+2) Units**

*Design of the circulatory system, structure of arteries, veins, capillaries. Contrast, action potential, refractory periods, skeletal, cardiac and nerve muscle. Excitation- contraction. Starlings law, ion channel, atrial flutter, purkinje fibres, spread of excitation, conduction,*

blood pressure,. Heart sounds, ECG, electrical waves, cardiac output, haemorrhage, shock, lymphatics micro circulations, myopathies.

*Respiratory and environmental physiology: Anatomy & physiology of the airway, review of gas laws. Compliance, lung volumes, capacities,. Dead space, surfactants. Alveolar ventilation, composition of alveolar tar. Deep sea diving.*

**The respiratory tract-** Structure and function, pulmonary gas exchange mechanics of respiratory, compliance surfactant, lung volumes and capacities uptake and delivery of respiratory gases with reference to oxygen and carbon dioxide transport. Pulmonary function test, response to hypoxia higher altitude, exercises etc. Artificial respiratory, chemical and neural control of respiration. Organization and structure of aorta and large arteries and arterioles- as resistance vessels, capillaries as sites of tissue fluid exchange.

**The cardiovascular system-** Properties and functions of cardiac muscles. Regulation of hearts rate and cardiac output. Bar receptors and control of arterial blood pressure. Regional circulation, heart, haemorrhage, exercise, posture and altitude.

**PHS 204: Nutrition & Metabolism 1**

**2(1+1) Units**

Principles of nutrition, vitamins, minerals, energy metabolism and metabolic rate, calorie deficiency states.

**BDS 201: Oral Anatomy**

**3(2+1) Units**

Development of the human face, oral cavity, jaws, tongue and salivary glands. Deciduous and permanent dentition. Times of calcification and eruption. Morphology of incisors, canines, premolars and molars. Development of brachial arches and their derivatives. Mandibular and hyoid arches and relationship to Vth, VIIth and IXth cranial nerves. Growth of the face and jaws and development of nerve supply to the teeth. Formation of dental lamina and differentiation into tooth structures. Early development of tooth germ. Development of enamel organ and differentiation into tooth structures. Formation of deciduous and permanent teeth. Origin of tongue, buccal sulcus, thyroid, hyoid and salivary glands. Amelogenesis and Dentinogenesis. Development of dental pulp. Formation of periodontal membrane, dental follicle, Hartwig's Sheath, Detailed structure of formed dental tissues including cellular elements, physical and chemical properties, histochemical properties, calcification, maturation, innervations and blood supply. Enamel, dentine, cementum, periodontal membrane and alveolar bone.

**BDS 202: Oral Physiology**

**3(3+0) Units**

Calcium and phosphorus metabolism. Absorption. Body requirements, role of citrate, blood levels, parathormone, thyroxin, calcitonin. Excretion. Chemical composition of enamel, dentine, cementum and bone. Inorganic crystalline structure, hydroxyapatite, fluoride uptake. Organic constituents, collagen, ascorbic acid, amino – acids. Theories of calcification. Phosphate theory. Seeding theory. Changes in calcification. Permeability of dental hard tissues. Age changes. Resorption, exfoliation, changes in bone and cementum. Hormonal influences on growth and development of teeth and jaws. Nutrition

*and diet: Calcium: Phosphorous ratio. Effects of variations on caries. Role of sugars in dental caries. Fluoride: Influence on enamel. Mottling. Fluorosis. Relation to dental caries prevention.*

### **300 LEVEL**

#### **GST 311: Entrepreneurship and Innovation**

**(2 Units)**

*This course is an introductory course for studying Entrepreneurship for the first time. The design and flow of the course are aimed at creating awareness, providing the knowledge and skills that are important to achieving success in all human endeavors.*

#### **GST 312: Venture Creation and Growth**

**(2 Units)**

*The aim of this course is to develop students' competence and confidence in creating viable businesses with high potentials for new value addition and high income. The course is designed to enable students achieve economic independence after graduation. Its main goal is to help change students' mindset away from paid jobs and over-dependence on families and government. By the end of the course, students will be able start and manage businesses at micro or at family level. They will also be able grow ventures capable of generating employment and better utilize resources.*

#### **ANA 301: Gross Anatomy**

**7 Units (4+3)**

*Head and neck and brain: skull and mandible, growth changes in skull, and mandible, scalp and face, temporal fossa, parotid region, back of neck, vertebral canal, cranial cavity and venous sinuses, orbit, eye ball, eye lids and lacrimal apparatus, infra-temporal fossa, sub-mandibular region, anterior triangle of neck, thyroid gland, root of neck, cervical fascia and its clinical importance, deep dissection of neck (carotid sheath, lymphatic chain), oral cavity and tongue, nasal cavity and paranasal sinuses, pharynx, ear, applied anatomy including cranial nerve injuries, collateral circulation in head and neck, lymph drainage of head and neck. X-rays and MRI.*

*Anatomy of brain and spinal cord: nerve cells and nerve fibers, degeneration and regeneration in nervous tissue, meninges, C.S.F circulation, blood vessels of brain and spinal cord, anatomy of spinal cords at various levels, ascending and descending pathways, nuclei of cranial nerves. Lobes of cerebellum, sulci and gyri, cerebellum: connections and peduncles of cerebellum. Thalamus and its connections. Internal capsule and basal nuclei, limbic system, visual pathways, auditory pathways, pathway of tastes, pathway of smell. Lateral ventricle, 3<sup>rd</sup> ventricle, 4<sup>th</sup> ventricle, autonomic nervous system (sympathetic and parasympathetic). Radiographs of contrast studies, MRI etc.*

**ANA 302 : Histology and Histochemistry** **4 (1+3) Units**  
*Endocrine glands: pancreas, pituitary, adrenal, thyroid, parathyroid, APUD.*  
*Nervous and integumentary: meninges, cerebrum, cerebellum, brainstem, spinal cord, skin, eye, ear and olfactory apparatus.*

**ANA 303: Embryology II** **1 (1+0) Unit**  
*Bronchial arches and glands: component of arches and their derivatives. Pituitary, thyroid, thymus, parathyroid, tonsil, tongue and thyroglossal duct.*  
*Nervous and integumentary systems: Brain vesicle, Derivation and Organization of cellular layers of central nervous system, peripheral nerves, eye, ear, skin, spinal bifida, encephaloceles etc.*

**BDS 301: Oral Anatomy** **3(2+1) units**  
*Mucous membranes. Variations of epithelium in different parts of mouth and adjacent structures including tongue, antrum, epiglottis. Mucous glands. Fordyce's anomaly. Gingival, free and attached gingivae, relationship to teeth and periodontal membranes. Mixed dentition. Radiographic appearance at different ages. Movement of teeth, before and after eruption. Normal limits. Mesial drift. Over eruption. Tilting. Changes in bone and cement. Exfoliation of deciduous teeth. Development of normal occlusion. The tongue. Development; innervations, muscles, epithelium, taste buds, blood supply. Lymphatic drainage. Temporomandibular joint. Development. Structure. Age changes. Movements. Growth of jaws and changes throughout life. Maxillary antrum and relationship to teeth and nerve. Applied surgical anatomy of fascial layers of oral cavity, cervical fascia, lymphatic drainage, facial nerve; sphenopalatine ganglion.*

**BDS 302: Oral Physiology** **3(3+0) Units**  
*Theories of mechanism of tooth eruption. Trace elements. Molybdenum, selenium, magnesium. Vitamins. Vitamin A. Vitamin B. Vitamin C. Vitamin D. Saliva. Organic and inorganic constituents. Factors controlling secretion. Nervous control of flow. Xerostomia. Functions of saliva. Calculus, Composition, Formation, Sites and Significance. Dental Plaque, Composition. Formation and relation to dental disease. Dental Caries. Introduction to aetiology and pathology. Physiology of taste and smell. Innervations of dentine, role of teeth and oral structures in speech. Mastication and deglutition.*

**BCH 318 : Nutritional Biochemistry** **2 (1+1) Units**  
*Nutritional requirements and disorders, biochemical functions of trace elements. Liposoluble vitamins, co-enzymes (structure and functions).*

**BCH 319: Special Topics In Biochemistry** **2 (2+0) Units**

**Endocrinology:** Structure, function and molecular mechanics of action of steroids, thyroid and polypeptide hormones, hormonal deficiency diseases and their detections, methods of hormone assay.

**Inborn errors of metabolism:** Molecular and basics of G6DP metabolic diseases, biochemical derangements in deficiency, Sickle cell anaemia, glycogen storage diseases etc

**Xenobiotics and forensic medicine:** Metabolism of foreign compounds. Induction of microsomal enzymes and drug resistance. Medico-legal blood, urine and sweat tests. Recent developments of forensic techniques.

**Neurochemistry:** The neuron structure composition and metabolism hormonal regulatory mechanism. Metabolic antagonism in neurochemistry. Genetic engineering (Molecular biology)

**BCH 320: Medical Biochemistry Practicals** **2(0+2) Units**

Practical classes to help students understand : Physico-chemical properties of biomolecules. Practical enzymology. Simple metabolic experiments such as Km and Vmax determination e.g AST & ALT. Nutrition project e.g nutrient deficiency, animal experiments. PEM, metabolic syndrome. Biochemical analysis of blood and urine. DNA extraction, PCR, RFLP, western blot technique. DNA electrophoresis.

**PHA 301: General Pharmacology** **2 (2+0) Units**

Origin and sources of drugs. Routes of drug administration. Pharmacokinetics, Biotransformation, Pharmacogenomics, Drug toxicity, Adverse drug reactions, Compliance, Drug interaction, Tolerance, Physiological reactions, pharmacovigilance, Drug resistance.

**PHA 302- Autonomic Nervous System Pharmacology** **2(2+0) Units**

ANS pharmacology, Drugs acting on the GIT, Drugs acting on the respiratory system  
Drugs acting on the blood forming organs & blood. Drugs acting on the renal system.  
Acquire knowledge of the derivation, action and function of drugs in the human body, problems of drug therapy and the contributions of traditional therapeutic measures to health maintenance. Drugs derivation and standardizations., classification of drugs, dosage, administration and body's reaction to drug therapy, principles of therapy, prophylaxis and control of bacteria, parasitic and viral infections. Chemotherapy for parasitic infections. Therapeutic drugs and their actions on cells, diet therapy, toxicology and drug abuse. The role of dentists in drug therapy.

**MIC 301: Introduction To Microbiology & Bacteriology** **2(1+1) Units**

Development of microbiology and parasitology and pathogenic organisms. Bacteria - principal bacteria diseases of medical significance. Spirochaetes, mycoplasma, rickettsia, Coxiella, chlamydia, Bordetella, and lamellae. Fungi-general features of pathogenic fungi and classification. Viruses-general characteristics, classification, replication and transmission cycle. Principal viral diseases. Parasitic organism.

**MIC 302: Virology**

**2(1+1) Units**

*Introduction to the study of viral diseases. Basic course. Structure and form of viruses. Electron microscopy. PCNA*

**400 LEVEL**

**PAT 403: Autopsy Pathology & Forensic Med.**

**2(1+1) Units**

*Practicals in histopathology and morbid anatomy attendance at post-mortem is compulsory. A minimum of 20 autopsies shall be attended. Write up five and assist five. Differences between a coroner's autopsy and routine hospital autopsy should be known. Practical in histopathology. Exercises in experimental pathology. Forensic or legal medicine teaches the laws concerning medical practice. Undergraduates should have a minimum of 60 hours medico-legal instruction during their clinical year. It should consist of lectures, demonstrations and attendance at coroners autopsies.*

**PHA 407: Systemic Pharmacology**

**1(1+0) Units**

*Introductory pharmacology of the following systems: Central Nervous system (CNS), Autonomic Nervous System (ANS), Cardiovascular System (CVS), Renal & Gastrointestinal Systems. Chemotherapy of microbial & Parasitic diseases.*

**PHA 401: Chemotherapy Of Microbial & Fungal Diseases**

**1 (1+0)Unit**

*Microbes in man, antimicrobial agents, mode of action of drugs, sulfonamides, Trimethoprim, Quinolones, Nalidixic acid, Nitrofurantoin, Disinfectants, Cephalosporins, Bacitracin, Chemotherapy for TB, fungal infection & leprosy. Inhibitors of cell wall synthesis, Penicillin's, Vancomycin, aminoglycosides.*

**PHA 402: Chemotherapy Or Retroviral & Other Viral Drugs**

**1 (1+0) Unit**

*Anti-retroviral therapy, Reverse transcriptase inhibitors, NNRTI, Nucleoside & non-Nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors. Nucleoside analogues, protease inhibitors, Drug therapy in pregnancy, labor and new-born. Other viral agents: drug therapy for CMV, Varicella Zoster virus, HSV, Acyclovir, famciclovir.*

**PHA 403: Chemotherapy Of Protozoal & Helminthic Diseases**

**1 (1+0) Units**

*Agents for malaria, Amoebiasis and other protozoal diseases. Trypanosomiasis, Leishmaniasis, Giardiasis, Trichomoniasis, Immunotherapy. Human Immunoglobulin. Chemotherapy for helminthic infections. Ascariasis, Trichiasis, Stongyliasis, Enterobiasis, Clonorchiasis, Hydatid disease.*

**MED 401: Introduction To Clinical Medicine I**

**1(1+0) Unit**

*Course lectures on basic clinical skills and simple clinical disorders. Emphasis on technique and general approach to patient.*

*Introduction to various health workers and their functions. Basic side-room tests. Basic therapeutic measures. Computer in medicine as relates to software applications in endoscopy, echocardiography, Pathology, radiology, records etc.*

**SUG 401: Introductory Surgery**

**1 (1+0) Unit**

*History and development of surgery. Approach. Physical examination, history and investigations. Paediatric surgical patient. Cardiothoracic patient. Neuro-surgical patient. Examination of a lump, the Musculo-Skeletal-System, breast, Head and Neck. Care of the unconscious patient.*

**SUG 402: General Surgery**

**1(1+0) Unit**

*Pre- and post op care, fluid and electrolyte balance, surgical sepsis, nosocomial infections, drains in surgical practice, nutrition in surgery, blood transfusion, homeostasis, principles of surgery, diseases of the thyroid gland, diseases of the anterior abdominal wall etc*

**SUG 405: Trauma 7 Surgical Emergencies**

**1(1+0)Unit**

*Surgical emergencies of the head and neck, Dental & Maxillofacial emergencies\GI emergencies, CTSU emergencies, Urological emergencies, Paediatric emergencies.*

**SUG 404: Gastrointestinal Surgery**

**1(1+0) Unit**

*Anatomy physiology of the GIT. Calculus and diseases of the biliary tract. GIT tumours, Diseases of the esophagus. Tumours of the tracts.*

**COM 401: Principles And Methods Of Epidemiology**

**1(1+0) Unit**

*Principles and methods of epidemiology. Epidemiological studies. Control of communicable & non-communicable diseases. Common indices of community health. Community surveys, screening and community appraisal.*

**CPY 401: Introductory Chemical Pathology**

**1(1+0) Unit**

*Request for & use of chemical pathology laboratory requests. Collection & preservation of specimens. Traditional & SI units for reportage. Biological and non-biological factors. Drug and drug test interactions, sources of laboratory errors and management.*

**CPY 402 : Clinical Biochem of Fluid, Electrolyte & Metabolic Balance 1(1+0) Unit**

*Water balance & imbalance, investigations for fluid balance, definition, causes of electrolyte imbalance. Potassium, sodium, calcium imbalances. Investigations for Hypo-/Hyperkalemia, Vitamin D metabolism, metabolic bone disease, rickets, hyperglycemia, blood glucose homeostasis, hormones involved in glucose homeostasis, investigations of hypoglycemia, plasma lipids, fatty acids. Clinical significance of phospholipids,*

lipoproteins, risk factors for coronary artery disease, plasma enzymes; ALT, AST, ALP, ACP, CK, LD, GGT.

**CPY 403: Clinical Biochemistry Of Organ Function**

**1(1+0) Unit**

Renal function and renal function tests, definition, causes, consequences, investigations of acute renal failure, chronic renal failure and nephritic syndrome. Hepatic function and hepatic dysfunction tests, bilirubin metabolism and jaundice in adults and neonates. Pancreatic functions, dysfunctions and investigations.

**CPY 404: Clinical Biochemistry Of Endocrine Function**

**1 (1+0) Unit**

Functions and investigations of the hypothalamus, and anterior pituitary gland. Dysfunction and investigations of thyroid, adrenal glands; assessment of gonadal functions in males and females, biochemical diagnosis and assessment of pregnancy, biochemical assessment of placental integrity and fetal well-being

**CPY 405: Clinical Nutrition**

**1(1+0) Unit**

Major classes of food and their functions. Carbohydrates, proteins, lipids and fats, vitamins and minerals, iron nutrition,. Disorders and investigations of iron nutrition. Daily energy and food requirements. Obesity, overweight, consequences, treatment and prevention. Dietary fiber and disease. Nutrition and cancer. assessment of nutritional status. Parenteral and enteral nutrition.

**MIC 406: Applied Medical Microbiology**

**1(1+0) Unit**

CNS. Causative agents and laboratory diagnosis of meningitis, aetiology of encephalitis, etiological agents of upper and lower respiratory tract infections. Etiological agents of gastroenteritis and food poisoning. Etiological agents of STDs and UTIs. Etiological agents of infective endocarditis and rheumatic carditis. The role of blood in diagnosis of pyrexia of unknown origin.

**MIC 407: Medical Entomology**

**1 (1+0) Unit**

Insects and arthropods. Disease carrying or causing agents carried by insects, including viruses, rickettsia, bacteria, protozoans and helminths. Students should understand features and role of insects as effective vectors and agents of disease. Arthropods such as Calliphoridae, Sarcophaginae, Hypoderma, Cyclorhapha, Fannia spp, Stomoxys spp.

Arachnida, Sarcoptes, Poison arthropods (scorpions, bees, wasps )

Crustaceans (Crabs, crayfish , copepods), Pentastomida (tongue worms)

Entomophobia

Forensic entomology

Arthropod vector control. Mollusca Schistosomiasis vector control.

**MIC 401: Medical Protozoology**

**1 (1+0) Unit**

Different types of parasites. Tissue, blood, intestinal, urogenital protozoans.

*Classification, properties, structure and life cycle, including identification of various stages. Plasmodium Spp. Toxoplasma Spp. Entamoeba Histolytica. Opportunistic pathogenic amoebae, non-pathogenic amoebae, Giardia intestinalis, Isospora Spp., flagellates, Sporozoan, Sarcodina, Ciliates.*

*Practical protozoology: Students are expected to demonstrate ability to perform staining with Giemsa, Wright's, Field's and Leishman's stains. Ability to make wet mounts should be demonstrated.*

**MIC 402: Medical Helminthology**

**1 (1+0) Unit**

*Development of medical helminthology. Classification of helminthes, general properties of helminthes. Description and identification of helminthes such as, Schistosoma Spp. Ascaris Spp., Strongyloides stercoralis, Ancylostoma duodenale, necator americanus, Wuchereria bancrofti, loa loa .*

*Practical helminthology: Students are expected to demonstrate ability to prepare wet mounts from stool with saline and iodine. Ability to prepare thin and thick films for malaria parasite. Demonstrate ability to recognize helminths from tissue biopsy.*

**HAEM 401: General Hematology**

**1 (1+0) Unit**

*Normal haematologic system Introduction to hematology, Biology of blood cells, development of hematopoietic cells. Regulation of hematopoiesis. Erythropoiesis, function of erythrocyte. Haemoglobin synthesis. Structure and function. Granulopoiesis. Fibrinolysis and clot formation. Megakaryopoiesis. Lymphopoiesis. Normal stains and samples for obtaining normal values. HLA system. The spleen.*

*Benign disorders of blood*

*General discussions on anaemia, iron metabolism, Iron overload, megaloblastic anaemia. Hemolytic anemias, Aplastic anemias, Inherited and acquired blood diseases. Reactive conditions. Hematology of HIV infection & AIDS.*

**HAEM 402: Haemato-Oncology**

**1(1+0) Unit**

*Aetiology and genetics of hematological malignancies. Management of hematological malignancies. Acute leukemia, Chronic leukemia. Lymphomas, Myelofibrosis, Macroglobulinemia, Plasma cell disorders. Transplantation, types, complications, indications.*

**HAEM 403: Disorders Of Haemostasis/Coagulation And Hematological Aspects Of Tropical And Systemic Disease.**

**1 (1+0) Unit**

*A. Disorders of hemostasis and coagulation. Thrombocytosis. Thrombocytopenia, Bleeding disorders. Thrombosis and antithrombotic therapy. Coagulation disorders (inherited & acquired)*

*B. Hematological aspects of Tropical and systemic diseases. Ethnic variations in reference ranges. Malaria. Babesiosis. Filariasis. Trypanosomiasis. Hypersplenism. Infection and inflammatory conditions. Hemophagocytic syndrome.*

**HAEM 404: Transfusion Medicine****1 (1+0) Unit**

*Donors selection and blood donation. Blood collection. Aims and donor selection. ABO and Rh typing. Coomb's test. Pre-transfusion testing. Selection of blood for transfusion. Adverse effects. Laboratory features and management. Storage of blood. Uses, limitations, cross matching .*

**HAEM 405 : Hematology Practicals****1 (0+1) Unit**

*Collection of specimen, anticoagulants. Common hematological tests (Hb, HCT). Common hematological counts (TLC, DLC, Platelet counts). ESR and interpretation. Anaemia (hemoglobin, electrophoresis, sickling tests, reticulocyte count. BM aspiration biopsy. Blood banking and grouping. Investigations of leukemia.*

**HAEM 406: Immunology****1 (1+0)Unit**

*Innate immunity. Factors affecting. Factors affecting acquired immunity. Passive and active immunity. Biosynthesis of immunoglobulins. The thymus and its role in immunity. Counseling. Tissue and organ transplantation. HLA system, immunosuppression, malnutrition and immunity. Immunity and viral infection. Malignancies, tumour antigens.*

**COM 401: Principles Of Epidemiology****1 (1+0) Unit**

*Definition and types of epidemiology. Spectrum of health diseases. Concepts of epidemicity, measures of disease. Endemicity. Pandemics. Screening for diseases. Investigation of epidemics. Disease surveillance. Disease prevention. Determinants of diseases. Medicine and community health. National notifiable diseases.*

**COM 402: Health Management****1 (1+0) Unit**

*History of health services administration. Levels of management and functions of managers at various levels., organizational structure. Comparative analysis of healthcare systems. The economics of healthcare. Evaluation of healthcare services.*

**COM 403: Inferential Biostatistics****1 (1+0) Unit**

*Introduction to probability theory. Inductive statistics. Tests of significance. Normal distribution. Binomial test, Chi-square test, regression analysis. Correlation, association.*

**COM 404: Communicable Diseases****1 (1+0) Unit**

*Concept of epidemiologic triangle of agent, host and environment. Principles of disease control. Disease eradication. Control of endemic and communicable diseases. Propagated epidemics and point sources. Tropical diseases control. Zoonoses management and prevention. Hospital infections.*

**COM 405: Public Health Nutrition****1(1+0) Unit**

*Nutrition and health. Epidemiology and control of nutritional epidemics. Infection and nutrition. Nutrient deficiencies. Assessment of nutritional status. Nutritional education and the review of different methods of child nutrition in Nigeria. Students should be able*

to identify nutrients and their food sources. Nutritional requirements of special groups of people.

**COM 406: Nutrition In Health & Illnesses**

**1(1+0) Units**

*Historical perspectives- nutrition as a science. Classification of food & their nutrients. Relationship for digestion and absorption of foods. Nutrient quality of local foods and diet. Requirement & recommended daily calorific requirements. Food in relation to life cycle and dietetics; Diet in Illness. Food purchasing, presentation, preparation and diet therapy are studied to enable the student provide well balanced diet to patients.*

**COM 407 :Urban Field Posting And Laboratory Activities In Community Health**

**1 Units (0+1)**

*Lectures and guided visits to public health programs. Environmental health services. Visits to water treatment works. Sewage treatment plants, markets and other food processing factories. Abattoirs. Waste disposal system visits. Community welfare services, ;lectures and visits to remand homes, motherless babies, schools for physically challenged. Lectures and visits to familiarize with LG health departments. Control of communicable diseases. Occupational health services, lectures and visits to industries.*

**COM 408: Community Health And Primary Health Care Posting (PHC) (One Month of Rural Posting for Rural PHC Experience**

**2(1+1)**

**Units**

A) Community health posting

**OBJECTIVES:**

*To introduce students to community and sensitize them on community health needs and issues. They are exposed to rural settings and it helps them to develop skills and attitude necessary for good motivation to work and live in such environments.*

*B) Objective: is to introduce students to primary health care and to instill in them technical skills to operate at PHC level.*

*Course content: It is to last 4 weeks. Exposure to environmental and family health, immunization and curative services. Health education, immunization and control of communicable diseases. Training and supervision of auxiliaries and other health professionals.*

**500 LEVEL**

**PAE 501: Introduction To Paediatrics**

**4 (2+2) Units**

*Lectures/Tutorials: Lectures should cover principles and practice of paediatrics. Preventive paediatrics, growth and development. Pathological states in paediatrics (all systems).*

*Clinical paediatrics:*

*Clerking shall be taught on the wards. Clinical skills and clinical procedures. Venu-puncture. IV line setting, Giving infusions, lumbar punctures. Resuscitation of patients, urine and stool microscopy. Biochemistry and therapeutic interventions. Principles of*

radiology. Imaging techniques. Ward rounds. Patient progress report. Call duties shall be taken.

**BDS 501: Science Of Dental Materials**

**3 (2+1) Units**

**Introduction to materials used in dentistry.** Mechanical, physical, chemical and biological properties. Bonding, cross-linking, polymers, adhesion, interface reactions, alloys, ceramics, glasses, plastics, calcification and acid etching.

**Lining materials and cements:** Zinc oxide and eugenol, Zinc phosphate, Ethoxybenzoic acid cement. Copper phosphate. Zinc polycarboxylate, Calcium hydroxide, Glass ionomer cement, cavity varnishes, Gutta percha, temporary fillings, fissure sealants, pulpal reaction to linings

**Dental amalgam** composition. Zinc, mercury, silver, tin, copper, alloys, proportions phases manufacture. Particle size; lathe cut, spherical, dispersion type. Amalgam manipulation, proportions, mixing, condensation. Mercury-amalgam reaction. Properties, settings, changes, strength, corrosion, tarnish, toxicity and finishing.

**Tooth-coloured filling materials:** Requirements, handling, dimensional stability appearance, properties, biological compatibility, silicate cements, glass ionomer cement (ASPA). Composite filling materials. Acrylic resin, BIS-GMA composites, fillers, activation by ultra-violet light. Acid etch techniques.

**Impression Materials:** Non-elastic, plaster of Paris, composition, zinc oxide eugenol, waxes, elastic, reversible and irreversible hydrocolloids, synthetic elastomers, silicones, polysulphides, polyethers and their applications in conservative and prosthetic dentistry.

**Mode and dye materials:** Desirable properties, waxes, gypsum, dental plaster, dental stones. Die stones. Electroplating with copper or silver, graphite. Alternative die materials, acrylic, epoxy and polyester resins, ceramics, cements, amalgam, low melting point alloys, inlay wax, sheet casting wax, carding wax. Baseplate materials.

**Casting Alloys:** Gold alloys composition. Proportion of silver, copper, platinum, palladium, zinc. Gold alloys types I, II, III, IV. Aesthetics. Corrosion. Compatibility cost. Bonding to porcelain. Solders. Base metal alloys. Nickel chromium. "student alloy". Cohesive gold.

**Porcelain and banded porcelain:** Types. Composition. Glazes. Manipulation. Properties: Aluminous porcelain. Special bonding alloys. Materials for temporary crowns and bridges, Acrylic, Epoxy resin, Polycarbonates.

**Alloys for denture reconstruction:** Cobalt-chromium. Properties. Casting Techniques. Investment Materials. Lost Wax Technique. Cleaning and finishing castings. Soldering. Casting defects. Stainless steel.

**Denture base resins:** Requirements and properties. Acrylic resins. Methylmethacrylate. Heat cures and cold cured resins. Flasking. Finishing. Faults. Denture repairs, rebasing, relining. Soft lining materials and tissue conditioners. Alternative denture bases. Vulcanite. Rubber. Polycarbonate. Artificial teeth. Denture Cleaners.

**Materials for root canal therapy:** Sterilization of canal. Performance of root canal fillings. Gutter percha and silver post insertion. Root canal sealers. Filling pastes. Mummifying pastes. Chelating agents.

**Materials in Preventive Dentistry and Orthodontics:** Topical fluorides. Types. Effectiveness. Tissue sealants. Orthodontic resins, wires, elastics, brackets, bands and screws. Adhesives.

**Materials in Oral Surgery and Periodontology:** Implants used in retaining dentures, teeth or prosthetic appliances, materials used to replace lost tissues and stabilize fractured maxillofacial bones. Tissue response to these. Extraction wound dressings. Periodontal dressings.

### **BDS 502: Dental Operative Technique (Phantom Head Course) 3 (2+1) Units**

Introduction to phantom head equipment, air motors, water and air spray. Hand instruments. Different burs. Elementary maintenance of equipment. Care and sterilization of instruments. Aetiology and pathology of dental caries. Reaction of dental pulp to injury and disease. Black's classification of cavities and descriptive terminologies. Concept of minimal intervention. Principles of cavity preparation for both amalgam and gold restorations.

Use of slow and high speed cutting instruments and burs. Cooling. Effect of cavity preparation and other cements on the pulp. Preparation, lining and filling of cavities for amalgam restorations. Mixing of zinc phosphate and other cements. Mixing of amalgam. Packing of amalgam. Amalgam finishing. Use of matrix bands, matrix holders and wedges.

Use of pins to aid retention. Class I, Class V, Class II, M.O.D cavities. And pin retained amalgam restorations in permanent teeth. Preparation, lining and filling of cavities for tooth-colored restorations in anterior teeth using silicates and resins.

Class III, Class IV, Class V and pin-retained cavities, linings and fillings in anterior permanent teeth. Manipulation of silicate and resin filling materials. Modification of above techniques required to restore deciduous teeth. Disking of deciduous teeth. Use of cap crowns. Use of dressings, temporary fillings, temporary crowns, management of diseased or traumatized dental pulp. Direct and indirect pulp capping, pulpotomy and pulpectomy. Elementary root canal therapy in single rooted teeth. Techniques for testing tooth vitality. Class II inlay cavity. Wax pattern using direct technique.

Inlay casting using "student alloy". Fitting and finishing. Patient management. Saliva control. Use of rubber dam. Taking dental and medical history. Dental charts to record caries and periodontal disease. Keeping of patients records. Local anesthesia in conservative dentistry. Importance of good oral hygiene. Avoiding danger to patients, dentists and ancillary staff in the dental surgery from instruments, materials, X ray etc. Preparation for acrylic jacket crown for upper incisor tooth. Impression taking with elastomeric impression materials. Use of copper ring and greenstick impression material.

### **Phantom Head Crown and Bridge Course:**

Preliminary lectures, seminars and demonstrations. Anterior Jacket Crowns, acrylic, Porcelain and Porcelain bonded to metal. Post and crowns. Cast posts. Pre-fabricated posts and cores. Charlton post, Kurer posts, Dentatus posts. Direct and indirect techniques for making posts and cores. Technique of making full gold veneer crown.

*Three-quarter crown preparation. Pin-ledge preparation. Introduction to bridgework, definitions and terminology. Selection of patients, treatment planning, and bridge design. Materials for crowns and bridges. Teeth and pontics. Periodontal disease, occlusion and their relationship to bridgework.*

*Technical laboratory course on the phantom head during which the student will make three bridge preparations and complete the first two.*

- 1. Posterior fixed bridge to replace the upper first molar tooth using a full metal veneer crown and a three-quarter crown as abutment with an all metal pontic.*
- 2. Anterior cantilever bridge replacing an upper central incisor tooth, retained by two bonded porcelain crown in the adjacent lateral and canine teeth.*
- 3. Anterior fixed-fixed bridge replacing an upper lateral incisor tooth, retained by a three-quarter crown on the canine and a pinledge preparation on the central incisor.*

*This course will include technical demonstrations of elastomeric impression techniques, locating impressions, occlusal adjustment, temporary bridges and crown, followed by discussions of the reasons for the failure of bridges and crowns.*

### **BDS 503: Prosthetic Technique**

**2(1+1) Units**

*Applied anatomy of oral and facial tissues in relation to prosthetic dentistry. Mucosa, bony ridge, muscles, Tongue, Temporo-mandibular joint. Examination of the patients. History taking, special investigations. Impressions, primary and working impressions using different techniques. Bite registration for complete and partial dentures. Articulators, different types and their limitations. Simple hinge, average free plane, fully adjustable.*

*Design of full and partial dentures.*

*Teeth for dentures: types and selection. Arrangement of teeth to achieve stability of the denture. The polished surfaces of dentures. Instructions to patients receiving new dentures. Pathological changes in oral tissues caused by dentures. Immediate dentures.*

### **BDS 504: Dental Anaesthesia**

**2(1+1) Units**

*Introduction: Brief history and scope of modern anaesthesia. Types of anaesthesia. Preoperative care including assessment and premedication. Anaesthetic equipment for dental anaesthesia. Inhalational anaesthesia. Intravenous anaesthesia. Postoperative care. Principles of dental anaesthesia. Paediatric anaesthesia. Local Anaesthetic and special Anaesthetic techniques. Complications of anaesthesia. Cardiac arrest and resuscitation, shock. Sedative and analgesic drugs. Anaesthesia and various diseases. Care and sterilization of anaesthetic equipment.*

### **BDS 505: Oral Medicine**

**3(2+1) Units**

*The clinical diagnosis and treatment of diseases studied earlier in the course with emphasis on early diagnosis of significant oral manifestation of systemic disease, including diseases of developmental origin; median rhomboid glossitis, white sponge naevi, local epithelial hyperplasia, Albert's syndrome, pemphigus, hereditary gingival fibromatosis, epidermolysis bullosa. Recurrent oral ulcerations, minor and major*

*aphthae, Bechet's syndrome, traumatic ulceration, geographic tongue. Infection of viral bacterial or fungal origin. Premalignant oral lesions: leukoplakia, lichen planus, oral epithelial atrophy, submucous fibrosis.*

**Nutritional diseases:** Kwashiorkor, Avitaminosis, Iron deficiency, Endocrine disorder, Acromegaly, Addison's disease, Hypothyroidism, Diabetes mellitus, other endocrine disorders. Haemopoietic diseases, Clotting disorders, Anemias, leucopenia, agranulocytosis, Leukemias.

*Dermatological diseases, including white lesions of the oral mucosa, white sponge naevus, lichen planus, dyskeratosis, epidermolysis bullosa, Ehlers Danlos syndrome, erythema multiforme, Psoriasis, Pemphigus, Benign pemphigoid, Lupus erythematosus. Pigmentation of oral mucosa due to drugs, Peutz Jegher's syndrome.*

**Gastro-intestinal disease:** Oesophageal reflux, Plummer Vinson's disease, sprue, Crohn's disease, intestinal polyposis, fibrocystic disease of the pancreas. Salivary gland disorders: Xerostomia, Sialorrhoea.

**Acute & Chronic infections:** Mumps, Sialolithiasis, Fistula, mucocele, Sjogren's syndrome, Mikulicz syndrome. Differential diagnosis of facial pain arising from teeth, periodontal membrane, sinuses, ulcers, Temporo-mandibular joint, migraine, temporal arteritis, neuralgias of the trigeminal & glossopharyngeal nerves. Post herpetic pain, referred pain The significance of changes in sensation.

**Dental Therapeutics:**

*Tooth paste and mouthwashes. Sialagogues, obtundents and analgesics. Root canal medicaments. Periodontal packs and dressings. Antibiotics, Antiviral and anti-fungal preparations. Topical steroids. Vehicles for oral application of drugs. Desensitizing agents,. Plaque disclosing and removal agents. Topical & Local Anesthetics. Fluoride and forms of administration.*

**Substances used in oral surgery:** White head varnish, carbonized resin, Tannic acid powder, Fibrogen, Thrombin, Oxidized cellulose, Ephedrine, Russel's Vipers venom.

**Drugs used in Dental Emergencies:**

*Hydrocortisone, Sodium succinate, 10% Calcium chloride, 0.1% Adrenaline solution, Glyceryl Trinitrate, phytonadiones (Vitamin K), Phentolamine methane sulphanate (Rogitine).*

**BDS 506: Oral Radiology**

**3(2+1) Units**

*Types of Xray machines. Safety precautions. Accessories. Long cone radiography. Orthopantomography. Target film distance. Radiography. Dark room procedure, film processing, chemical, exposure time. Dosage. Monitoring of radiation exposure. Protection of patients and operators. Radiography equipment, types of films, loading cassette, storage. Procedure for recording patients, identification of films, radiography reports and recording.*

*Preliminary screening and handling of patients, position, placing of films, angulations. Periapical views, bite-wing view, occlusal views. External views: Lateral/Oblique jaw views; Skull views- lateral, anteroposterior, occipitontal views. Radiography of temporomandibular joint, maxillary sinus and other paranasal sinuses. Sialography.*

*Consideration of radiation hazards to patients and operators. Use of irradiation for treatment of disease and its effects on the oral structures, jaws and salivary gland. Need for special dental treatment. Changes in radiographic appearance of jaws and teeth through-out life.*

*Radiographic appearance of dental abnormalities and pathological conditions, including caries, periapical lesions, root resorption, endodontics, periodontal disease, cysts, osteomyelitis, impacted and unerupted teeth, odontomes, tumours, calculi, foreign body, localization of broken instruments, recognition of processing artifacts and faults. Introduction to Computed Tomography (CT) including Cone-Beam Computed Tomography (CBCT) and Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI)*

***BDS 507: Oral & Maxillofacial Pathology***

***3 (2+1) Units***

*The foundation for clinical and laboratory diagnosis of oro-facial diseases as related to other areas of medical and dental sciences, including: dental caries; aetiology, immunological aspect and pathology.*

*Lesions of the pulp and periapical tissues (granulomas, abscesses, cysts). Infections (bacterial, viral and fungal). Including HIV/AIDS and the spread of oro-facial infections. Developmental and acquired abnormalities of tooth, face and jaws, including common head and neck syndromes. Gingivitis and periodontal disease (lateral periodontal abscess and pericoronitis). Cysts of the jaws and oral soft tissues (odontogenic cysts, non-odontogenic cysts, non-epithelialized primary bone cysts and soft tissue cysts).*

*Odontogenic tumours (benign and malignant). Non-odontogenic tumours and related disorders of the oral mucosa.-squamous cell papilloma and related conditions, oral white and pigmented lesions. The concept of premalignancy and Squamous cell carcinoma. Melanoma. Connective tissue hyperplasia and neoplasia, including the lymphomas. Salivary gland disorders-sialadenitis, Sjogren's syndrome and related disorders, sialadenitis, HIV-associated salivary gland diseases and salivary gland tumors.*

*Metabolic and developmental conditions of bone. Other lesions of bone. Vesiculobullous and ulcerative diseases of the oral mucosa. Disorders of the temporo-mandibular joint (TMJ)- Developmental, Inflammatory and functional disorders, including osteoarthritis.*

*Forensic odontology and jurisprudence. Law and ethics, dental data, comparison of dental data and identification of unknown persons. Forensic dental traumatology, examination of teeth and bite-marks.*

***UDU-ORP 504: Introduction To Noma Disease***

***3 (2+1) Units***

*General overview of Noma. Major risk factors of Noma in children. Other established risk factors. Disease progression of Noma. Classification of Noma disease. Pattern of tissue destruction in Noma disease. Clinical features of Noma. Clinical work-up for management of Noma disease. Bacteriology of Noma disease. Radiological investigations in Noma. Prevention and minimizing the sequelae of Noma disease. Management of acute phase of Noma. Management of sub-acute phase of Noma. Introduction to the management of Noma sequelae. Prevention of Noma disease. Genetics and Noma. Epigenetics and Noma.*

*Students are to rotate the In-patient Therapeutic Feeding Centres (ITFC) (State Specialist hospital, Sokoto) and Noma Children Hospital, Sokoto for clinical attachment.*

**BDS 508: Paediatric Dentistry**

**3(2+1) Units**

*Growth, maturation and development of the normal child. Differences between chronological age and normal age. Normal psychology. Intellectual development with reference to teaching. Health education at various levels. Management of the anxious child, the physically handicapped and mentally handicapped child. History taking, concept of treatment, eruption and exfoliation of teeth (normal and abnormal). Structural differences between deciduous and permanent teeth and jaws, especially enamel defect, special features of dental caries in children, management of early and advance caries.*

*Rampant caries. Disking of deciduous teeth, special cement and filling materials for children teeth. Pulpotomy, pulpectomy and root filling. Management of apical abscess, extraction of teeth, saliva control, use of rubber dam, local and topical anaesthesia. Fissure sealants, prophylactic Conservative dentistry and fluoride therapy. Age limits of the usefulness of topical fluoride application. Injuries to anterior teeth. Dilaceration, fractured incisors, discolored teeth due to injury or drugs such as Tetracycline. Diet and malnutrition. Dental instruments used in Pedodontics: Hand pieces, burs, mini-X-ray films & extraction forceps.*

*Need for special precaution to avoid hazards in dental surgery and dental health education.*

**BDS 509: Orthodontics**

**3(2+1) Units**

*Early development of the face, growth of the face, development of occlusion, soft tissue influence (lips, cheeks, tongue and muscles). Aetiology of malocclusion. Tooth movement and tissue changes. Classification and diagnosis of malocclusion. Malocclusion due to local causes, maxillary median diastema, orthodontics diagnosis, indications for treatment and treatment plan. Class II division II incisor malocclusion, Class III incisor relationship, crowding and Principles of removable appliance design. Design and construction of orthodontic appliances (fixed and removable). Retention of occlusion and management of relapse. Principles of cephalometry. Orthodontic management of cleft palate and lip.*

**BDS 510: Dentistry Practice Management**

**3 (2+1)Units**

*Oath of Hippocrates and Ethical obligations. Relationship with patients. Structure of health services in Nigeria. Place of Dentistry in the health team. Relationship between dentists, medical doctors, administrators, anesthetists, pharmacists, ancillary staff and other members of the health team. Responsibility of dentists for patients' welfare and their relatives. Management of a dental surgery, responsibility to employers, health & safety. Use of records in dental practice. Confidentiality and importance of forensic identification. Letter writing. Advertising and collection of fees. Professional qualification necessary for entering into practice. Responsibility for verifying*

qualifications of employees. Right of state to regulate professional practice. Registration and prescription of drugs.

**600 LEVEL**

**COM 601: Urban or Rural Field Posting**

**2 (2+0) Units**

Identify and interview important people in the community. Produce a simple map of the area. Produce a census. Construct demographic characteristics of the community. Survey social facilities in the community. Disease pattern of the community. Water supplies, environmental sanitation. road network, write a report of your community based experience. Present the report to a joint student/staff/community meeting.

**COM 603: Non-Communicable Diseases Epidemiology**

**2 (2+0) Units**

Principles of control of non-communicable diseases (HTN, DM, SCD, RTAs etc). prevention and control of non-communicable diseases and disaster management. Students shall be able to describe principles of prevention and control of non-communicable diseases

**COM 605: Introduction To Entrepreneurial Studies**

**1 (1+0) Unit**

Introduction to entrepreneurship and new venture creation. Theory and practice of entrepreneurship. The entrepreneurial team and finance. Raising financial capital. Innovation, management. Cases studies as specific for doctors and dentists. Growth and harvest.

**BDS 610: Medical/Dental Ethics And Jurisprudence**

**4(2+2)Units**

Responsibilities in accepting patients. Legal definitions of required skill, malpractice and negligence. Insurance and Medical Defense Societies. Necessity of written consent to treatment. Procedures for handling complaints from patients. Beneficence, Maleficence, informed consent, right to withdraw and treatment. Institutional review board and clinical trials.

**BDS 611: Oral And Maxillofacial Surgery**

**6(3+3) Units**

Examination of the patient. Relevance of systemic disease. Diagnosis and treatment planning. Differential diagnosis for tooth ache. Principles of Oral surgery, the operating room instruments and the surgical team. Basic surgical procedure. healing of wounds, suturing techniques, raising flaps and osseous surgery.

Local anaesthesia. Complications, such as facial nerve palsy, paresthesia, hematoma, broken needles and syncope. Extractions of teeth and roots of teeth. Postoperative management of the patient, control of pain and bleeding. Complications of extractions fractured or dislocated jaw, fractured roots and dry socket. Maxillary antrum: Management of foreign bodies in the antrum, fractured tuberosity, closure of iatrogenic/acquired opening. Acute and chronic infections. Apical abscess. Cancrum oris. Osteomyelitis. Management of impacted third molars and unerupted teeth. Diagnosis and treatment of jaw cysts. Surgical aids to orthodontics. Surgical aids to

*endodontics: apicectomy, retrograde root filling. Surgical management of salivary gland lesions. Sialolithiasis. Diseases and treatment of temporo-mandibular joint. Fractured condyle.*

*Management of oral tumours. Surgical preparations for prosthetic replacement of lost tissue. Maxillofacial injuries: fractured or dislocated mandible, fractured maxilla, zygoma, other facial bones. Lacerations. Maintenance of airway, tracheostomy, immobilization and splints for fractures. Surgical management of cleft lip and harelip. Plastic surgery- types and techniques of skin grafting. Treatment of scars, burns, keloids and removal of tattoos.*

*Management of emergencies including collapse due to respiratory or cardiac arrest, syncope, anaphylactic shock, hypoglycemia, epilepsy, angina, hemorrhage, broken instruments, failure to complete extraction, extraction of wrong tooth and use of wrong drug.*

**UDU-OMS 606: Surgical Management Of Noma Disease** **3 (2+1) Units**

*Management of arrested Noma. Classification of Soft tissue sequelae of Noma. Classification of Hard tissue sequelae of Noma. Classification of soft and hard tissue sequelae of Noma. Radiological investigations of Noma sequelae. Surgical work-up in Noma. Techniques of reconstruction of soft tissue sequelae. Techniques of reconstruction of hard tissue sequelae. Techniques of reconstruction of combined soft and hard tissue sequelae. Role of prosthesis in Noma. Management of mandibulo-maxillary synostosis. Classification of Temporo-mandibular joint ankylosis (TMJA) in Noma. Management of TMJA in Noma patients. Orthognathic surgery in Noma. Role of physiotherapy in Noma. Psychosocial impacts of Noma. Quality of life of Noma patients.*

*Students are to rotate the Noma Children Hospital, Sokoto for surgical rotation in the operating theatre and clinical attachment in the wards for post-operative management of patients.*

**UDU-PCD 612: Hot Iron Impalement (Sekiya).** **2(1+1) Units**

*History of Sekiya. Practices of Sekiya. Sekiya and orthodox medicine in Nigeria, Socio-economic issues associated with Sekiya treatment, Safety issues associated with Sekiya treatment, negative health implications of the traditional Sekiya treatment, Sekiya training and practice, Achieving a successful Sekiya education program in the “north”, Research in Sekiya*

**UDU-PCD 613: Customary Dental Practices in the Sahel** **2(1+1) Units**

*Historical background, Akori Makkah, Wushirya (diastema creation), Sekiya, Magani daji (Caustic solution application on facial swellings), Zare (tying of rope to teeth for extraction) etc.*

**BDS 612: Research Project** **6(0+6) Units**

*Students shall be guided on the development; execution and writing of approved research projects by their project supervisor(s).*

**BDS 613: Periodontology****3(2+1) Units**

*Anatomy and physiology of periodontium. Age changes. Influence of hormones. The oral environment. Defense mechanism. Immunology.*

*Classification of periodontal diseases: Acute and chronic gingivitis. Gingival recession and atrophy. Periodontitis, periodontosis (Juvenile periodontitis). Epidemiology of periodontal disease. Indices of measurement. Role of plaque and other factors in the aetiology of periodontal disease.*

*Calculus: types, location, significance. Acute inflammatory conditions including streptococcal gingivitis, acute ulcerative gingivitis, periodontitis. Chronic inflammatory conditions: Hyperplasia, epanutin hyperplasia, periodontal disease and gingivitis in children. Abrasion. Trauma. Chemical Injuries. Abnormal gingival bleeding. Apical lesions in relation to periodontal disease. Vitality of teeth. Periodontal abscess. Chronic Periodontal disease. Development of pockets. Infrabony pockets. Exposed dentine, exposed roots. Furcation involvement. Systemic factors influencing periodontal disease. Iatrogenic factors.*

*Malocclusion, Bruxism, Traumatic occlusion, mobile teeth, attrition, normal and clinical variations, measurement of mobility. Examination of patients, Indices for recording periodontal disease. Special investigations. Biochemistry. Radiography. Treatment planning. Indications and contraindications for surgery. Oral hygiene instructions. Instruction to patients. Methods of tooth cleaning. Scaling and polishing. Corrective phase.*

*Root planning. Subgingival curettage. Muco-gingival surgery, gingivectomy, gingivoplasty, frenectomy, apically repositioned flap. Laterally repositioned flaps. Free gingival grafts. Techniques of suturing. Elimination of infrabony pockets. Osseous recontouring. Management of furcal involvement. Root hemisection. Bone grafts. Postoperative management, packs and dressings. Use of splints; removable and fixed. Bite raising appliances. Maintenance phase of treatments.*

**BDS 614: Preventive/Community Dental Health****3(2+1)Units**

*Social dentistry: Health service organization, primary health care and the health team. International and national health services. Delivery of dental services to the community., including manpower, use of ancillaries, priority groups, finance, the relationship between need and demand. Dental epidemiology. History and scope. Types of studies, population sampling, examination methods, data analysis, interpretation and presentation of results. The World Health Organization (WHO) recommendation for oral health surveys. Criteria and indices for measurement of oral hygiene, dental caries, periodontal disease, enamel lesions, malocclusion and dento-facial anomalies. Epidemiology of dental caries, periodontal disease, anatomical anomalies, oral tumors with special reference to Nigeria. Computer applications, dental informatics and Tele-dentistry.*

*Preventive dentistry. Concept of primary, secondary and tertiary prevention. Fluoridation of water, history, legal and social aspects/programs. Other methods of fluoride administration, systemic and topical.*

**BDS 615: Conservative Dentistry****3(2+1) Units**

*Initial therapy and good hygiene are needed to achieve excellent results in conservative dental treatment that include: Restoration of decayed teeth using dental amalgam and tooth colored materials, bearing in mind the concept of minimal intervention as enunciated in the phantom head course. Influence of diet and oral cleanliness on restorative care. Periodontal disease prevention.*

*Advanced Operative Dental Surgery- Indications and contraindications for jacket crowns (acrylic and porcelain). Post retained crowns and gold crowns. Understanding and undertaking the clinical procedures of crown and inlays/onlays. Recognizing the need for a bridge and its design to replace a missing tooth as appropriate. Have a clear understanding of pontics and bridge retainers. Impression taking and die impression taking. Ability to fabricate a gold inlay by indirect technique, acrylic jacket crown, porcelain jacket crown, cast post and core, anterior jacket crown on prefabricated post and a fixed bridge ensemble.*

*Clinical Endodontics- Diagnosis, treatment/management of pulpitis, pulp necrosis, alveolar abscess, apical granuloma/cysts, bacteriology of root canal, sterilization of the root canal and drugs used in endodontics. Biomechanical preparation and filling of root canals. Bleaching of discolored teeth. Surgical endodontics and prognosis of root canal therapy.*

**BDS 616: Prosthetic Dentistry****5(2+3) Units**

*Factors influencing the prognosis of complete denture treatment, personality of the patient, anatomical and physiological variations. Pre-prosthetic surgical preparation of the mouth. Prosthetic treatment of patients with cleft palate, use of soft vellum and hollow-bulb obturator. Prosthetic aids following hemi-mandibulectomy, cancrum oris and loss of soft tissue. Paralysis of the facial nerve. Overlay dentures: advantages, location of abutments.*

*Prosthetic treatment of temporo-mandibular joint dysfunction. Occlusal rehabilitation. Surgical splints: uses in the treatment of fractures of the jaws and periodontal diseases. Methods of construction. Management of the elderly patient. Implant dentures; subperiosteal and endo-osseous. Specific aids for retention and stabilization: springs, microvalves and mucosal inserts. Anatomical and physiological variations. Applied anatomy of the oral and facial tissues in relation to dentistry.*

*Factors influencing the prognosis of complete denture treatment. Pre-prosthetic preparation of the mouth. Instruction to patients receiving new dentures. Patients' complaints about new dentures. Pathological changes in oral tissues caused by denture. Immediate denture. Obturators: Overdentures and Occlusal rehabilitation.*

*Impression taking: Primary and secondary impression and bite registrations. Partial and complete denture. Insertion of trial and definitive dentures.*

**BDS 603: Research Methodology**

**1(1+0) Units**

*Introduction to research methodology, the role of research in health and social welfare institution versus problem solving and the scientific approach. Research Designs: Application of principles of data collection, analysis and interpretation, and utilization of research findings. Utilization of research methodology for individual and group research projects. Review of selected studies in the health care industry.*

**GST 603: Application Of Computer**

**3(3+0)Units**

*Introduction to programming: levels of programming, principles of good programming, structural programming concepts. Flow chart statements. Symbolic names; arrays. Expressions and control statements. Introduction to basic and Fortran programming. Computer applications.*

**BDS 617: Introduction To Entrepreneurial Studies**

**2 (1+1) Unit**

*Introduction to enterprise, banking, company registration, medium enterprise funds, writing of business plan, loans and financing, private and public management. NGOs.*

**BDS-618: Primary Health Care Specialty Postings**

**(3+2) Units**

*Knowledge, skills and attitudes in primary healthcare settings to meet the health needs of individuals, families and communities. The utilization of Primary Health Care (PHC) strategies to manage health care. Introductory philosophy, concepts and principles of PHC. The community. Information, Education and Communication. Clinical skills in primary health care. Advanced community health concepts and their application to healthcare practice in the community is discussed. Case studies are developed and presented at seminar sessions.*

**ELT 600: Electives (Optional)**

**4 (2+2) Units**

*Each student decides on area(s) of special interest in other field(s) OF Dentistry or related discipline for this posting. Application of theoretical knowledge is emphasized. If taken, a student is expected to submit a written report of his experience for departmental*

## **ORIENTATION OF STUDENTS**

Orientation of fresh students takes place at university level as well as the departmental level. At the level of the Faculty, all fresh students in 100 and 200 levels are introduced to the staff and environment. Lectures are being organized where the BDS Programme is described to the students.

The students union in the Faculty plays an important role throughout the duration of the orientation course. Students are also taken through an orientation programme when they are starting their clinical postings. This is aimed at getting them to understand and appreciate the activities and expectations during the clinical programmes. They will be oriented to the clinical activities at each posting, the time to be spent and the clinical competences expected after each posting. This is made available to the students in a hard copy distributed by the clinical instructors at the beginning of the posting.

### **Matriculation**

All students entering the university for the first time to undergo the first year (either at a 100 or 200 levels) of their degree courses will be required to matriculate at a formal ceremony presided over by the chancellor. This is done at the university level. Students are presented by the dean of their respective faculties, while the registrar read the matriculation oath. The matriculating students go to their faculties to sign a register.

### **Classroom Etiquette**

**Arrive to Class On Time:** Students should arrive to class on time.

**Turn-Off Cell Phone and Other Electronic Devices:** Students cell phones should never ring during class time.

**Use Laptops Only for Class Work:** Students are encouraged to use their laptop computers during class only as learning aids.

**Participate in Class Discussions When Appropriate:** Students are expected to respect the opinions of all class participants and to dialog in a professional manner.

**Use Professional Language:** Students are required to refrain from using offensive or foul language in class.

## **Course and Classroom Regulations**

**Do Not Bring Children or Pets to Class:** Students are not allowed to bring either children or pets to class.

**No Food in Class:** Students are asked not to bring food items into the classrooms.

**Stay the Entire Class:** Students are expected to remain seated and engaged in classroom activities until the class has concluded.

**Abide by the university rules and regulation Codes:** Students are expected to follow all aspects of the University conduct codes.

## **Safe Practice in the Clinical Setting**

Safe practice in clinical settings is expected at all times. A student whose pattern of behaviour is found to be unsafe may be terminated from a clinical practicum for reasons of unsafe practices at any time during the programme. The student will demonstrate patterns of professional behaviors which follow the legal and ethical codes of dentistry; promote the actual or potential well-being of clients, health care workers, and self in the biological, psychological, sociological, and cultural realms; demonstrate accountability in preparation, documentation, and continuity of care, and show respect for the human rights of individuals.

Students are bound by the rules and regulations of the school and the health care agencies. Examples of unsafe practices include but are not limited to the following:

- a. Failure to notify the agency and/or instructor of clinical absence.
- b. Failure to adhere to the dress code.
- c. Presenting for clinical practicum under the influence of drugs or alcohol.
- d. Failure to meet course attendance requirements.
- e. Repeated tardiness to clinical assignments.
- f. Failure to consult clinical supervisor prior to any changes on clinical assignments.
- g. Leaving the clinical area without notifying appropriate personnel.

The student practices according to the ethics of the medical and dental profession.

Examples of ethical practices include but are not limited to the following:

- a. Refuses assignment based on client's diagnosis, race, culture, or religious preference.
- b. Inappropriate practice in any assigned activity related to clinical practice.
- c. Ignoring unethical behaviour(s) of other health care persons in clinical

### **Setting which affects client welfare**

A student whose pattern of behaviour endangers a patient, peers, staff members, or clinical supervisor's safety will be given a verbal and written warning. At the discretion of the teachers, the student may be removed immediately from the clinical area. This may result in failure in the course.

### **Transfer**

Transfer of students from the Faculty of Dental Sciences to another and vice versa within and outside the university is undertaken based on the university guidelines of inter-Faculty/inter university transfer.

### **Medical Examination/Certification of Fitness**

A student is expected to present a certificate of good health before registration into the school. After registration, he/she should open a file with the university health services available in the University clinic. The university health service has able and experienced nurses, medical doctors, pharmacists, medical laboratory scientists, public health officers and other paramedical staff. These are committed to promoting the physical and mental well-being of the students. The student is entitled to 24 hours free medical and dental services, and free dispensation of drugs. Fitness examination can be done on demand or where it is binding on students.

Medical report is issued on need to the students treated in the school clinic. The doctor that treats the ailment usually writes the report. A student who receives treatment while at home should endeavor to collect medical report from the hospital before returning to the school.

**Leave/Vacation**

The BDS programme is not a semester programme. The students may enjoy a one week break before they start a clinical posting.

**Accommodation**

The university has halls for residence for students' accommodation based on availability and first come first serve. The UG 1 students will be accommodated at the University permanent site, while UG 2-6 students will be accommodated at the UDUTH site. An accommodation officer is responsible for student accommodation. Each hall has an administrator who has reporters and cleaners responsible for issuing of keys to the rooms and keeping the hall clean.

Before a student register with the accommodation officer, he/she must collect their admission letters from the academic office. Those students not assigned to bed spaces will be assigned halls of residence with which they identify throughout their course of study.

**Sports and Recreation**

The university has a virile sports and recreational activities available to students. These programmes are run under the supervision of qualified coaches.

**Student Class Representative**

With commencement of the study programme, each class appoints a class representative and an assistant. Their responsibility lies with the need for proper organization of the class, representing the class members in issues pertaining to the class activities.

**Students Union**

The university encourages the students to organize themselves into and join organizations. In this regard, a student Representative Committee (SRC) serves as a body for interaction between the students and university management. Representatives are elected in the various faculties and hostels.

## **Students Faculty Association**

Students in the Faculty have a body referred to as Nigerian Association of Dental Students' (NADS) at the national level and Usmanu Danfodiyo University Dental Students' Association (UDUDSA) at the local level.

- i. The association has the following aims and objectives:
  - To promote the pursuit of academic excellence in all ramifications for the upliftment of dental Profession.
  - To promote and protect the interest of any member of the association.
  - To encourage and support mutual exchange of ideas through scientific researches and seminars on the subject of dental Sciences.
  - To foster unity among the members of the association.
  - To promote and maintain cooperation with other chapters of the NADS and with other associations e.g (Usmanu Danfodiyo University Medical Students Association (UDUMSA)) and other organizations for mutual benefit.
  - To promote the participation of members in a National or International University Dental Association activities.

### ii. Membership

Every student of the Faculty of Dental Sciences, Usmanu Danfodiyo University shall automatically on admission become a member.

### iii. Class of membership

The association shall consist of:-

- a. Ordinary membership: This shall be any registered student of the university pursuing a course of study in the Faculty of Dental Sciences.
- b. Honorary: may be appointed as deemed fit by reason of interest of the individual(s) in students and academic matters especially relating to the association and dentistry. Such appointment shall be made by the executives and be made known to the members.
- c. Patrons/Patronesses: these shall include the head of Departments in Faculty of Dental Sciences, Dean, Faculty of Dental Sciences, all staff of Faculty of

Dental Sciences, Usmanu Danfodiyo University who shows interest in the association or other person(s) deemed fit by the executives.

## **CONDUCT OF EXAMINATIONS**

### **A. General University Regulations (as contained in the University handbook)**

- i. The University Senate reserves the power, under the Act establishing the University and other subsequent amendments, to decide exclusively on all academic matters.
- ii. At the end of each semester or when applicable, examinations are conducted for courses taught in various departments. Such Examination may take the forms of written papers, oral examination, practical, clinical, submission and defense of written projects, etc. as approved by the University Senate.
- iii. The time table for the examination shall be fixed on the various notice boards and website in the University stating the time and venue of all examinations.
- iv. Students who have clashes in the examinations based on the time-table should immediately intimate their Departmental/Faculty Examination Officers for their information and possible action. However, the fact that a student has intimated the appropriate officers of the University of impending clashes in the examinations or that the officers have not been able to provide a panacea to the clashes does not entitle the student to any remedy.
- v. Continuous assessment shall be included in determining the final score of candidates in the examination results.
- vi. Unless he has formally withdrawn from his course of study, a student who absents himself from any examination without approval of the University would be graded “F” for such course(s) and the grade(s) would be reflected in the calculation of his GPA for the semester or session.
- vii. Subject to the approval of the Senate, the University may grant concessions to student(s) who could not complete or write all their examinations due to certified illness or other exigencies acceptable to the Senate. Where the senate accepts any reason as genuine, it shall be at the discretion of Senate to determine the nature of concessions(s) to be so given.

- viii. The University may allow second semester registration in appropriate cases.
- ix. Students who satisfy the requirements for examinations shall be issued with an examination card duly signed by an appropriate officer, which shall be presented to the invigilator in all examinations.
- x. No student shall be allowed to enter the examination hall without the University identity card and examinations card.
- xi. A student shall not be allowed to enter the examination venue if he/she is more than thirty (30) minutes late. However, a student may be allowed entry only at the discretion of the invigilator in consultation with the Head of Department or the Faculty Examination Officer. Such cases shall be reported in writing by the invigilator to the Faculty Examination Officer.
- xii. A student shall not be allowed to leave the examination venue within 45 minutes after the commencement of the examination except under exceptional circumstances acceptable to the Head of Department or the Examinations Officer or the Invigilator.
- xiii. No students shall leave the examination venue during the last fifteen (15) minutes of the examination.
- xiv. At the point of entry or taking seat into an examination venue, a student shall draw the attention of the invigilator to any paper or material on his/her seat, table or on the floor around him/her to ensure that such materials are removed before the commencement of examination.
- xv. A student who arrives late shall not be granted an extra time.
- xvi. Students shall, before the commencement of the examination, deposit all handbags, brief case, books, handouts, etc. outside the examination venue or in front of the invigilator or at such places designated by the invigilator. Any students coming into the examination hall with material(s) other than writing material(s) will be doing so at his/her own risk.
- xvii. Students shall comply with all the instructions to candidates as set out on a question paper and answer booklet or other materials supplied.

- xviii. Students shall comply with all lawful instructions given by the invigilator and other officers of the University charged with the responsibility of conducting examination.
- xix. Students shall only use the answer booklet or other materials provided by the invigilator.
- xx. All rough works shall only be done on the answer booklets and shall be crossed out neatly.
- xxi. Supplementary answer sheets or booklets, even if they contain only rough work, must be neatly packed into the answer booklet.
- xxii. At the end of the time allocated for an examination, a student shall gather his answer sheets or booklets neatly and shall hand them over to the invigilator. Every student is responsible for the proper return of his scripts.
- xxiii. Unless specifically required to do otherwise, a student shall not write anything other than his admission number and name on the question paper.
- xxiv. A student shall not write anything on his examination card.
- xxv. Where a student requires the attention of the invigilator, he/she should raise his/her hand to indicate the need. Absolute silence must be maintained.
- xxvi. Nursing mothers are not allowed to enter Examination Hall with their babies.
- xxvii. Female students wearing face cover (Niqab) shall be appropriately identified before they are admitted into the Examination Hall and may subsequently be further identified during examination.
- xxviii. Any student sitting for an examination shall ensure that his/her examination card has been duly stamped and signed by the appropriate officer of the University.

**B. Writing of Examinations on Hospital Beds**

- 1) A hospitalized or bedridden sick student within Sokoto metropolis may, through his/her physician, apply for permission to write examination on the hospital/sick bed. The application should reach the head of the department at least 7 days before the examination of the affected course.

- 2) The head of department shall, within 24 hours or the next working day of receipt of the application, forward his recommendation or observation to the Dean of his Faculty.
- 3) Subject to relevant factors including availability of facilities, the Dean may approve the application and notify the University Authority through the Registrar.
- 4) A copy of the approval shall be made available to the Chairman, Examinations Monitoring Committee, before the commencement of the examination for necessary action.
- 5) The approval shall be communicated to the student at least 24 hours to the examination.
- 6) A minimum of N1, 000.00 and a maximum of N5, 000.00 shall be paid by the student, being expenses for the conduct of the examination per paper.
- 7) Examination materials (question papers and scripts) for the student should leave the main examination hall at the commencement of the examination or soon thereafter and should reach the hospital or the destination of the sick student within 45 minutes of the examination commencement.

**C. Guidelines for Re-Marking of Examination Script(s)**

- 1) A student who wishes to apply for his/her paper(s) to be re-marked, should do so within one week of release of examination results by his/her Faculty.
- 2) All requests for re-marking should be routed through the complainant's Faculty Board, which should, within two weeks of receipt of the complaint, conduct investigation into same before presenting to the Senate their findings and recommendation(s).
- 3) If the complainant is, however, not satisfied with the decision taken at this stage, he/she would be at liberty to apply through the same channel for his/her script(s) to be re-marked by external assessor.
- 4) Where a student applies pursuant to the preceding clause, Senate is to approve the assessor on the recommendation of the Vice-Chancellor.
- 5) The assessor should be paid an appropriate honorarium to be determined by Senate.

- 6) The applicant student should pay, in cash and in advance, the full expenses for the re-marking (to be estimated by Registry) before his/her script(s) is/are sent out. The payment should be done within one week of Senate's approval of the assessor.
- 7) The verdict of the assessor, which shall be reported to the Senate for onward communication to the student, shall be final.

**D. Regulations Guiding Withdrawal from Academic Programmes**

**1. Voluntary Withdrawal**

The University has no objection to any student withdrawing from any programme voluntarily but the University is not under any obligation to accept such student into any other programme.

2. Nonetheless, only students from College of Health Sciences, Faculties of Agriculture, Law, Medical Laboratory Sciences, Pharmaceutical Sciences or Veterinary Medicine may be considered for transfer after he/she must have satisfied the following conditions:

- a) He/she must have spent two (2) academic sessions in the former Faculty
- b) He/she must present a letter of consent from the sponsor
- c) He/she must present written evidence of interaction with the student adviser, or the University Guidance and Counseling Officer
- d) He/she must present positive recommendation from Departmental and Faculty Boards attaching relevant minutes and other genuine evidences; and
- e) (a-d) must be obtained before the expiration of registration period to facilitate registration of the accepted student.

**3. Withdrawal Due to Academic Incompetence**

For any student withdrawn due to academic incompetence from the College of Health Sciences, Faculties of Agriculture, Law, Medical Laboratory Sciences, Pharmaceutical Sciences or Veterinary Medicine to be considered on transfer to another Faculty, the following conditions must be satisfied:

- i. At the end of the probationary period a student must have attained a CGPA of 0.75

- ii. Transferring student must satisfy the entry requirements of accepting Department/Faculty.
- iii. Under no circumstance should a student be considered for transfer for more than once throughout the period of his/her studentship; and
- iv. Any student who fails to graduate after exhausting his/her maximum period of studentship will not be considered for transfer to any Faculty.

### **Spill Over**

- 1) Students who are not able to graduate at the end of their approved period of study shall be allowed to carry over such courses into the following session. This period shall be referred to as "First Spill Over".

All grades scored in that session shall be fully credited to the student and scored class of degree awarded.

- 2) Students who could not graduate at the end of the second spill or (for *professional courses*) third over would be withdrawn from the University.

*It should be noted that the period of study of any undergraduate student shall not exceed the normal period prescribed for the study by more than four semesters. Diploma students have only two additional semesters.*

### **Graduating with an 'f' Grade in a Course**

- 1) To graduate, the University expects students to pass all registered courses. However, in exceptional circumstances, they may apply to graduate with an "F" grade in an elective course irrespective of the session of registration of the course irrespective of the session of registration of the course.
- 2) The application is made through the Head of Department and the Dean to the Chairman of Senate, provided the course is not a core course.
- 3) Such students are also expected to meet minimum requirements for graduation in terms of credit units at different levels.
- 4) For other conditions required for the consideration of such applications, students are advised to contact their Heads of Department.
- 5) It should be noted that the provision is not a right but a privilege

## **CONDUCT OF EXAMINATIONS IN THE COLLEGE**

### **TIME, NUMBER AND DIRECTION OF EXAMINATION**

Each course shall be examined at the end of the stage in which the course is completed. Any deferment shall be by the approval of the Senate upon the recommendation of the College Board. The final examination shall normally count for 70% of the total marks scored, while continuous assessment shall normally count 30% of the total marks.

### **FORMAT OF THE EXAMINATION**

Examination in the College shall consist of the 3 parts;

1. Theory paper in two parts  
  
    Part I Essay type and/or short answers  
  
    Part II Objectives (MCQ)
2. Practical examinations (Basic Sciences)
3. Clinical examination (Clinical Sciences) or OSCE
4. Viva Voce (Oral examinations)

### **GRADING:**

#### **% SCORES IN EACH SUBJECT**

#### **GRADE**

70% and Above

Distinction

60%-69%

Credit

50%-59%

Pass

49% and Less

Fail

- i. Any candidate who passes at resit or repeat examination will be awarded a pass no matter the percentage scored.
- ii. A fresh continuous assessment is mandatory for any resit or repeat examinations
- iii. Stage I (UG I) is considered as pre medicals. The courses involved at this stage shall be taught and examined as any other science courses; but the scores shall be

cumulated under the respective subjects. The minimum pass mark shall be 50% score in each of the core subjects of Biology, Chemistry and Physics.

### **Eligibility For College Examinations**

The specific eligibility for sitting any college examination notwithstanding, a candidate for any College examination must have passed and satisfy the examiners in all Professional examinations before the Final Part II BDS Professional Examination leading to the award of BDS degree.

### **GENERAL REQUIREMENT**

For a candidate to be admitted to any college examination, that candidate must meet the following University requirements;

- i. Attendance to Lectures, Practical's, Clinics, Tutorials, Theatre sections (as applicable) of at least 75%
- ii. The student must have passed the General Studies and Qualifying English (as applicable) to proceed to UG II

### **REGULATION GOVERNING SPECIFIC EXAMINATION IN THE COLLEGE**

#### **A. Regulations Governing the Science Year (UG.I) (100LEVEL)**

Students in the category are admitted through UME of the JAMB and the Usmanu Danfodiyo University Matriculation Examination. He/She spends the 1st year acquiring knowledge in Basic Sciences. At the end of the year they are expected to:

- i. Pass Biology, Chemistry and Physics i.e. score a minimum average of 50% in each subject (not course) will be eligible for promotion from UG I to UGII
- ii. Any student who fails to score minimum of 50% in any of the core subjects of Biology Chemistry and Physics shall be required to **REPEAT** the academic year.

- iii. Any student repeating the year shall not be allowed to register for UGII courses.
- iv. A student shall be allowed to repeat the year **ONLY ONCE**.
- v. Any candidate repeating the year who fails to satisfy the examiners in **ONE or MORE SUBJECTS** shall withdraw from the College of Health Sciences

**B. Regulations Governing The Promotion Examination From UG.II (200Level) to UG.III (300Level) (PRE-MBBS/BDS EXAMINATION)**

At the end of study at the 200 level the students will be required to sit for a promotion examination in:

- i. Anatomy
- ii. Physiology
- iii. Biochemistry
- iv. Oral Anatomy
- v. Oral Physiology

Results of the examinations

- i. The examination in each subject will consist of two theory papers, one of which must be MCQ.
- ii. Any student who passes in all three core subjects: - Anatomy, Physiology and Biochemistry and Oral Anatomy and Oral Physiology shall be allowed to **PROCEED** to UG. III
- iii. Any student who fails in ONE SUBJECT shall be allowed to proceed to UG III with a warning to pay greater attention to the subject failed.
- iv. Any student who fails Oral Biology (Oral Anatomy and Oral Physiology) Shall be allowed to **PROCEED** to UG III.
- v. Any student who fails in **TWO OR THREE SUBJECTS** of (Anatomy, Physiology and Biochemistry) shall be required to **REPEAT** the year (i.e. 200 level) and all the three subjects.
- vi. A student has a maximum of two years during which He/She is expected to pass at least two subjects at a sitting to proceed to UG III (300 Levels) or **WITHDRAW** from the College.

- vii. A continuous assessment during the course of instructions shall form part of the total marks obtained and shall constitute 30% of the entire grading in each subject.

**C. Regulations Governing: The Promotion Examination from UG. III (300Level) to UG. IV (400Level) ( 1<sup>ST</sup> PROFESSIONAL MBBS/BDS EXAMINATION)**

The examination shall be taken in the following subject;

- i. Anatomy
- ii. Biochemistry
- iii. Physiology
- iv. Oral Anatomy
- v. Oral Physiology

The examination in each subject will consist of

- a. Two theory papers one which one must be MCQ
- b. One practical clinical examination or OSCE
- c. One Oral examination (Viva Voce)

A Continuous assessment during the course of instructions shall form part of the total marks obtained and shall constitute 30% of the entire grading in each subject.

**Title: The scheme of examination for the Oral Anatomy and Oral Physiology is as follows:**

Course	CA(30 marks)	Final examination (70 marks)
Oral Anatomy (BDS 201 and 301)	30 marks	Practicals (Histology)----- 35marks Theory (MCQs, Short answers/Essays)-25marks Viva Voce-----10 marks
Oral Physiology (BDS 202 and 302)	30 marks	Theory (MCQs, Short answers/Essays)-60marks Viva Voce-----10 marks

- vi. Results of the Examinations
  - a. Candidates who satisfy the examiners by scoring a minimum of 50% in each of the subject of the examination shall be allowed to **PROCEED** to the Clinical year (UG. IV).

- b. Candidates who fail to satisfy the examiners in ONE or TWO subjects out of the three subjects (Anatomy, Physiology and Biochemistry) AND one subject out of the core BDS courses (Oral Anatomy and Oral Physiology) taken shall be required to **RESIT** in the referred subject (s); after a minimum of six weeks retraining period. If such candidates (s) fail (s) at the resit examination (s) in one or two of the (Anatomy, Physiology and Biochemistry), He/She will be required to **REPEAT** the year. However, if such candidate satisfies the examiners in the (Anatomy, Physiology and Biochemistry), but fails to satisfy the examiners in Oral Anatomy and Oral Physiology shall continue to write the examination until he/she satisfies the examiners before commencement of Clinical Dentistry courses.
- c. Candidate (s) who fails to satisfy the examiners in **ALL** the **THREE SUBJECTS** (Anatomy, Physiology and Biochemistry) taken during the first attempt shall be required to **REPEAT** the year even if such candidate passes the two core BDS (Oral Anatomy and Oral Physiology) courses.
- d. Candidate (s) repeating the year who fail (s) to satisfy the examiners in one subject (core MBBS courses (Anatomy, Physiology and Biochemistry)) shall be allowed to have a **RESIT** in that subject. If He/She fails in that subject in the resit examination, He/She will be asked to **WITHDRAW** from College of Health Sciences without an option of another repeat.
- e. Candidate (s) repeating the year who fails to satisfy the examiner in two subject at examinations at the end of repeating the year shall be asked to **WITHDRAW** from the College of Health Sciences without an option to resit any of the papers.
- f. Candidate (s) repeating the year who fail (s) to satisfy the examiners in all the three subjects (Anatomy, Physiology and Biochemistry) at the end of the repeating year shall **WITHDRAW** from the College of Health Sciences.

**D. Regulations Governing: The Promotion Examination from UG. IV (400Level) to UG. V (500Level) (2<sup>ND</sup> PROFESSIONAL MBBS EXAMINATION)**

- i. To be eligible to sit for the 2<sup>nd</sup> Professional Examination a candidate must have successfully passed the 1<sup>st</sup> Professional examination and obtained a minimum of 75% attendance in all relevant subjects (in Introductory Medicine, Introductory Surgery, Medicine I, Surgery I, and must have received lectures in Community Health and rural postings and obtained a continuous assessment in these postings.
- ii. The examinations on each subject shall consist of;
  - a. Two theory papers one of which must be (MCQ)
  - b. One practical examination
  - c. One Oral examination (Viva Voce)

The continuous assessment during the course of instructions shall formed 30% of the overall grading of the examination in each subject.

- iii. Result of the Second Professional examination
  - a. Candidates who satisfy the examiners in **ALL** the subjects of the examination shall **PROCEED** to the next stage of their training.
  - b. Any candidate who fails to satisfy the examiners in **ALL** subjects shall **REPEAT** the year without an option of resit.
  - c. Any candidate that fails to satisfy the examiners in **TWO** subjects shall be allowed to resit the failed subjects.
  - d. Any candidate repeating the year shall continue to SIT for the examination, until He/She satisfies the examiner(s) in the subject(s) irrespective of number of attempts.
  - e. A student shall not be withdrawn at this stage

**E. Regulations Governing: The Promotion Examination from UG. V (500Level) (Part I FINAL PROFESSIONAL BDS EXAMINATION) to UG. V (500Level) (Part II (A) FINAL PROFESSIONAL BDS EXAMINATION)**

- a. "To be eligible to sit for the Part I Final BDS Professional examinations a candidate must have passed the Second MBBS Professional Examinations and

made 75% attendance at institutional instruction as well as performed the postings in **PAEDIATRICS**.

**Note that students who does not satisfy the examiner in PAEDIATRICS are allowed to carry over the course and must satisfy the examiner before they graduate.**

- b. Students must satisfy the examiners in the Professional examination in Medicine (Introductory Medicine and M1 and Surgery (Introductory Surgery and S1).

NB: This examination shall be arranged at the next available Part II final MBBS examinations and shall constitute only (Introductory Medicine, M1) and Surgery (Introductory Surgery and S1).

**Part I Final PROFESSIONAL BDS EXAMINATION**

- i. The examination shall be taken at one examination in the following subjects;
  - a. Dental Operative Technique (Phantom Head Class)
  - b. Science of Dental Materials
  - c. Prosthetic Technique
  - d. Dental Anesthesia

The examination in each subject shall consist of;

- a. Two theory papers one of which must be (MCQ)
- b. One clinical examination consisting of Long and Short cases OR as Objective Structured Clinical Examination (OSCE) and Practical's where appropriate
- c. One Oral examination (Viva Voce)

The continuous assessment during the course of instruction shall formed 30% of the overall grading for the examination in each subject.

**Title: The scheme of examination for the Part I Final Examination in UG 5 is as follows:**

	CA(30marks)	Final examination (70 marks)
Science of Dental Materials (BDS 501)	30 marks	Theory (MCQ, Short answers/Essays)-60 marks Viva Voce----- 10 marks
Dental Operative Technique (BDS 502)	30 marks	Practicals (Phantom head)----- 35marks Theory (MCQs, short answers/Essays)-25marks Viva Voce-----10 marks

Prosthetic Technique (BDS 503)	30 marks	Practicals (Teeth Set-up)-----35marks Theory (MCQs, short answers/Essays)--25marks Viva Voce-----10 marks
Dental Anesthesia (BDS 504)	30 marks	Practicals (Phantom head)----- 35marks Theory (MCQs, short answers/Essays)--25marks Viva Voce-----10 marks

ii. Result of the Part I Final Examinations

- a. Any candidate who satisfies the examiners in **ALL** the subjects of the examination shall be allowed to **PROCEED** to the Part I (B) of their training.
- b. Any candidate who fails in the **CLINICAL/PRACTICALS EXAMINATION** of any subject shall be deemed to have failed in that subject.
- c. Any candidate who fails to satisfy the examiners in **ONE or TWO** of the subjects shall **RESIT** the subject (s) at next available opportunity, not earlier than six weeks after the main examination.
- d. Any candidate who fails to satisfy the examiners in **ONE or TWO** subject of the examination after the resit shall **REPEAT** the year.
- f. Any candidate who fails to satisfy the examiners in **ANY or TWO** of the subjects in the main and resit examinations in the repeat year shall continue to **SIT** for the examination, until He/She satisfies the examiner(s) in the subject(s) irrespective of number of attempts. . A student shall not be withdrawn at this stage
- g. No candidate **SHALL BE ALLOWED TO PROCEED** to the next level of their training until he/she has passed all the Part I subjects in their entirety.

**F. Regulations Governing: The Promotion Examination from UG. V (500Level) (Part II (A) FINAL PROFESSIONAL BDS EXAMINATION) to UG. VI (600Level).**

- a. To be eligible to sit for the Part II (A) Final BDS professional examinations a candidate must have passed the Part I Final Professional Examinations and made 75% attendance at institutional instruction as well as performed the postings and obtained a continuous assessment in the posting including:

- a. Oral Medicine (BDS 505)
  - b. Oral Radiology (BDS 506)
  - c. Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology (BDS 507)
  - d. Introduction to Noma disease (UDU-ORP 504)
  - e. Pediatric Dentistry (BDS 508)
  - f. Orthodontics (BDS 509)
  - g. Dentistry Practice Management (BDS 510)
- b. The continuous assessment during the course of instruction shall formed 30% of the overall grading for the examination in each subject.

**Title: The scheme of examination for the Part I (B) Final Examination in UG 5 is as follows**

	CA(30 marks)	Final examination (70 marks)
Oral Medicine (BDS 505) AND Oral Radiology (BDS 506)	30 marks	Clinicals -----40 marks Theory (MCQ, Short answers/Essays)-20 marks Viva Voce----- 10 marks
Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology (BDS 507)	30 marks	Practicals (Histology)-----35marks Theory (MCQs, short answers/Essays)--25marks Viva Voce (Pathological specimens)----10 marks
Introduction to Noma disease (UDU-ORP 504)	30 marks	Practicals (Case Identification)-----35marks Theory (MCQs, short answers/Essays)--25marks Viva Voce -----10 marks
Pediatric Dentistry (BDS 508) AND Orthodontics (BDS 509)	30 marks	Clinicals -----40 marks Theory (MCQ, Short answers/Essays)-20 marks Viva Voce----- 10 marks
Dentistry Practice Management (BDS 510)	30 marks	Practicals-(Fieldwork)-----35marks Theory (MCQs, short answers/Essays)--25marks Viva Voce-----10 marks

Examination composition and structure

BDS 505 and BDS 506 shall be examined as one course

BDS 507 shall be examined alone

UDU-ORP 504 shall be examined alone

BDS 508 and BDS 509 shall be examined as one course

BDS 510 shall be examined alone

Result of the Part II (A) Final BDS examination

- i. Any candidate who fails in the **CLINICAL/PRACTICAL EXAMINATIONS** of any subject shall be deemed to have failed in the subject.
- ii. A candidate who fails **EITHER** BDS 508 and 509 (**Pediatric Dentistry and Orthodontics**) **OR** BDS 507 (**Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology**) shall **RESIT** the examination in the subject or subject-group after a 6 weeks of remedial tutorials. A candidate who fails the resit examination shall **REPEAT** the year.
- iii. A candidate who fails both BDS 508 and 509 (**Pediatric Dentistry and Orthodontics**) and BDS 507 (**Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology**) shall **REPEAT** the year.
- iv. A candidate who fails to perform satisfactorily in the following three subjects or subject- groups in the main examination (**Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology (BDS 507, Oral Medicine (BDS 505) Oral Radiology (BDS 506), Pediatric Dentistry (BDS 508) Orthodontics (BDS 509)**) shall **REPEAT** the year.
- v. A candidate who fails to perform satisfactorily in **ONE OR TWO** of the following subjects or subject- groups in the main examination (**Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology (BDS 507, Oral Medicine (BDS 505) Oral Radiology (BDS 506), Pediatric Dentistry (BDS 508) Orthodontics (BDS 509)**) shall **RESIT** the subject or subject (s) combinations after a 6 weeks of remedial tutorials. A candidate who fails the resit examination shall **REPEAT** the year.
- vi. A candidate who fails to perform satisfactorily in the following subjects in the main examination {**Dentistry Practice Management (BDS 510), Introduction to Noma disease (UDU-ORP 504)**} shall **RESIT** the examination after a 6 weeks of remedial tutorials and **MUST PASS** the subjects before graduating.
- vii. A student shall not be withdrawn at this stage

**G. Regulation Governing Part II (B) Final Professional BDS Examinations UG 6 (600Level) Leading To Award of BDS Degree (UDUS)**

- i. To be eligible to sit for Part II (B) Final Professional examinations, a candidate must have passed Part II (A) Final Professional examination and must have

- obtained a minimum attendance of 75 % of the institutional instructions and clinical postings in:
- a. Oral & maxillofacial Surgery (BDS 611)
  - b. Surgical management of Noma disease (UDU-OMS 606)
  - c. Periodontology (BDS 613)
  - d. Preventive/Community Dentistry (BDS 614)
  - e. Conservative Dentistry/Endodontics (BDS 615)
  - f. Prosthetic Dentistry (BDS 616)
  - g. Medical and Dental Ethics (BDS 610)
- ii. The Part II (B) Final Examination must be taken at one examination and shall consist of the following subjects grouped into four as follows;
- a. Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery and Surgical management of Noma disease
  - b. Conservative dentistry/Endodontics and Prosthetic Dentistry
  - c. Periodontology
  - d. Preventive/Community Dentistry and Medical and Dental Ethics

The examination in each subject shall consist of;

- a. Two theory papers one of which must be MCQ
- e. One clinical examination consisting of Long and Short cases OR as Objective Structured Clinical Examination (OSCE) **EXCEPT** Medical and Dental Ethics
- b. One Oral examination (Viva Voce) which shall include Instruments.

The continuous assessment shall consist 30% of the final overall grade of each subjects.

**Title: The scheme of examination is as follows: Part II Final Professional Examinations leading to award of BDS Degree**

	CA(30 marks)	Final examination (70 marks)
Oral & maxillofacial Surgery (BDS 611) and Surgical management of Noma disease (UDU-OMS 606)	30 marks	Clinicals -----40 marks Theory (MCQ, Short answers/Essays)-20 marks Viva Voce----- 10 marks
Periodontology (BDS 613)	30 marks	Clinicals -----40 marks Theory (MCQ, Short answers/Essays)-20 marks Viva Voce ----- 10 marks
Preventive/Community dentistry (BDS 614) and Medical/Dental Ethics (BDS 610)	30 marks	Practicals-----35marks Theory (MCQs, short answers/Essays)--25marks Viva Voce -----10 marks
Conservative Dentistry/Endodontics (BDS 615) and Prosthetic Dentistry (BDS 616)	30 marks	Clinicals -----40 marks Theory (MCQ, Short answers/Essays)-20 marks Viva Voce----- 10 marks

Examination composition and structure

BDS 611 and UDU-OMS 606 shall be examined as one course

BDS 613 shall be examined alone

BDS 614 and BDS 610 shall be examined as one course

BDS 615 and BDS 616 shall be examined as one course

NOTE:

\* Clinical examination for Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery (BDS 611) and Surgical management of Noma disease (UDU-OMS 606) shall incorporate operative and long/short case which may be substituted with **PICTORIAL EXAMINATION/OSCE**.

\* Candidates shall present a dissertation for the Preventive and Community Dentistry (BDS 614)

Result of the Part II final BDS examination

- a. Any candidate who satisfies the examiners in all the subjects of the examination shall be deemed to have satisfactorily completed their training and shall be recommended to the Senate for the award of Bachelor of Dental Surgery (BDS) of the Usmanu Danfodiyo University, Sokoto in the absence of any impediment on grounds of morality and integrity.

- b. Any candidate who fails in the clinical examinations of any subject shall be deemed to have failed in the subject.
- c. Any candidate who fails to satisfy the examiners in **ONE or TWO** subjects/subject combinations or in the **CLINICAL EXAMINATION** of any of the subject (s) of the examination shall be required to undergo remedial courses of training for a period of at least six weeks before **RESITTING** the subject (s).
- d. Any candidate who fails to satisfy the examiners in all the subjects of the examination shall **REPEAT** the year without any option of resit.
- e. Any candidate who fails to satisfy the examiners at the resit shall **REPEAT** the year and join the class below for the regular courses and examinations.
- f. Any candidate repeating the year shall continue to **SIT** for the examination, until He/She satisfies the examiner(s) in the subject(s) irrespective of number of attempts before being presented to the Senate for the award of BDS degree.
- g. **A student shall not be withdrawn at this stage**

#### **AWARD OF THE BDS DEGREE**

The BDS (Bachelor of Dental Surgery) degree may be awarded to candidates who have successfully completed all the prescribed subjects and passed all the examinations for all the required parts of the programme. The degree may be awarded as BDS with Honours to any candidate who, having passed all examinations in the first attempt, obtains Distinction Grades (>70%) in at least **THREE** core courses **ONE** of which must be in Pre-Clinical examination and **TWO** in the clinical examinations.