

6.00 credits

140.0 h

Q1 and Q2

Teacher(s)	Irakoze Armand (coordinator) ;Leprince Julian ;
Language :	French
Place of the course	Bruxelles Woluwe
Main themes	1. Patient welcome 2. Anamnesis, clinical observation and radiological examination to establish a diagnosis and treatment plan 3. Motivating oral hygiene and caries prevention, depending on patient age 4. Pain control methods and management of young patients in the vigil state, under conscious sedation, and under general anaesthesia 5. Restorative, endodontic, and surgical treatments of temporary and young permanent teeth 6. Dental traumatism: their complications and treatments 7. Arch harmony: prevention and interception of malocclusions
Learning outcomes	<p>At the end of this learning unit, the student is able to :</p> <p>Clinical application of the knowledge acquired in Paediatric Dentistry. Diagnosis and preventive, interceptive, restorative, and surgical treatments of traumatism and carious and non-carious pathologies in children and adolescents. At the completion of the course, the student should be able to: - Diagnose all carious and non-carious pathologies in children and adolescents and propose and implement appropriate treatments. - Establish a trusting relationship with the young patient and his parents, taking into account age and family, psychological, and medical histories. - Educate the child and his family on the subject of buccodental hygiene. - Design a caries prevention program suitable for the child's age, and motivate the child and his parents to apply it. - Apply pain control techniques during dental care and tooth extraction, taking into account the child's anatomical and psychological specificities. - Compensate for premature tooth loss in children and adolescents, and evaluate and prevent consequences for the growth and harmony of dental arches. - Manage dental traumatism in children and adolescents, as well as their consequences in the short-, medium-, and long-term.</p>
Content	Content Clinical Paediatric Dentistry allows interns to learn practical management of buccodental hygiene in children and adolescents. Methods Under the guidance of the clinic's supervisor and his assistants, the intern welcomes the child and his parents and proposes the procedures necessary for diagnosis and treatment. The treatment plan, including all of its preventive and therapeutic components, is then submitted to the supervisor for review.
Bibliography	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Koch G, Poulsen S, Espelid I, Haubek D. Pediatric Dentistry: A Clinical Approach. WILEY Blackwell, 3rd ed. 2017. 2. Naulin-Ili C. Odontologie Pédiatrique Clinique. Editions CdP ed. 2011. 3. Fejerskov O, Nyvad B and Kidd E. Dental Caries: the Disease and its Clinical Management. Oxford, Blackwell Munksgaard, 3rd ed. 2015. 4. Carvalho JC, Mestrinho HD, Oliveira LS, Varjão MM, Aimée N, Qvist V. Validation of the Visible Occlusal Plaque Index (VOPI) in estimating caries lesion activity. J Dent 2017;64:37-44. 5. Figuero E, Nobrega DF, Garcia-Gargallo M, Tenuta LMA, Herrera D, Carvalho JC. Mechanical and chemical plaque control in the simultaneous management of gingivitis and caries: a systematic review. J Clin Periodontol 2017; 44 (Suppl. 18): S116–S134.
Other infos	Prerequisites Paediatric Dentistry, clinical training courses in orthodontics, operative dentistry, dental prosthetics, and stomatology Evaluation Grades for each of the acts the student performs during the course of Clinical Paediatric Dentistry will be recorded in a notebook. Support The Paediatric Dentistry Clinic, with permanent supervision from principal supervisors and their assistants. Discussion of the management of children affected by psychological or physical conditions not pertaining to routine paediatric dental medicine. Introduction to the philosophy of dental care in handicapped children. Integration of dental problems in medically compromised children.
Faculty or entity in charge	MDEN

Programmes containing this learning unit (UE)				
Program title	Acronym	Credits	Prerequisite	Learning outcomes
Master [120] in Dentistry	DENT2M	6		