

Foothill College Dental Hygiene Curriculum: Student Learning Outcomes for BS degree upper division courses

SLOs for BS-DH DEGREE COURSEs (UPPER DIVISION): TWO MINIMUM REQUIRED

Course #	Course Title	COURSE LEVEL SLOs
D H 300A	ORAL BIOLOGY I	<p>SLO #1 The student will be able to identify the location in the dental arch, the name and universal tooth number when shown individual extracted teeth (75% or better)</p> <p>SLO #2 The student will identify the branches of cranial nerve V (Trigeminal nerve) and the oral structures innervated by the nerve.</p>
D H 300B	ORAL BIOLOGY II	<p>SLO #1 The student will be able to trace the origin of mature oral tissues back to the trilaminar disc.</p> <p>SLO #2 The student will be able to list the origin and formation of enamel.</p>
D H 302	ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES	<p>SLO #1 The student will create their e-portfolio and submit a project on infection control as documentation of their competency in infection control procedures.</p> <p>SLO #2 The student will explain the ethical obligations to maintain the standards of dental care adhering to infection control protocols that are consistent with current federal, state, and local laws and guidelines.</p>
D H 304	PRE-CLINICAL DENTAL HYGIENE	<p>SLO #1 The student will correctly demonstrate dental hygiene assessment procedure skills on a student partner including: review of health, dental history vital signs, extraoral/ intraoral examination, periodontal examination, caries examination, classify occlusion.</p> <p>SLO #2 The student will identify a variety of dental hygiene assessment instruments, the proper use of each type, and the correct adaptation and use of explorers and periodontal probes.</p>
D H 305A	INTRODUCTION TO DENTAL RADIOGRAPHY I	<p>SLO #1 Students will be able to describe radiation interaction with biological matter (chromosomal, carcinogenesis) and identify the radiation protective factors provided to the patient to reduce radiation absorption and exposure.</p> <p>SLO #2 Students will be able to understand the steps that occur to produce an x-ray photon, and describe the purpose for each material component within the tubehead.</p>
D H 305B	DENTAL RADIOGRAPHY II	<p>SLO #1 Students will be able to master the use of digital information obtained by CCD sensors, PSP plates & scanners and integrate it with dental software technology</p> <p>SLO #2 Students will produce a diagnostic set of bitewing radiographs on a patient then evaluate and analyze each image for technical and operator errors.</p>
D H 305C	DENTAL RADIOGRAPHY III	<p>SLO #1 Students will be able to critically evaluate the presence or absence of caries using computerized contrast discrimination features of enamel, dentin, and embrasure space.</p> <p>SLO #2 Students will be able to recognize and describe periodontal bone loss on a dental radiograph.</p>
D H 305D	DENTAL RADIOGRAPHY IV	<p>SLO #1 Students will be able to list the advantages of using the buccal object rule in dentistry and perform the SLOB rule on a dental mannequin.</p>

		SLO #2 Given a list of technical or procedural radiographic errors, students in groups of three will recreate the error and demonstrate or illustrate the correction to the class.
D H 308	CLINICAL TECHNIQUE	<p>SLO #1 The student will perform assessments on a student partner, document the exam findings and prepare a patient assessment project research paper, including treatment plan and scientific evidence-based research related to the patient's specific needs with a score of at least 75% on the grading rubric.</p> <p>SLO#2 The student will differentiate between dental hygiene instruments, including sickle scaler, universal curets and gracey curets, and demonstrate safe instrumentation technique on a final clinical examination.</p>
D H 310	DENTAL MATERIALS	<p>SLO #1 Students will be able to assess and categorize a patient's caries risk and propose a plan for to either arrest the patient's caries process or reduce further risk of decay.</p> <p>SLO #2 Students will be able to evaluate a patient's dental and restorative conditions and chart significant findings with an accuracy of 75% or better on the final evaluation.</p>
D H 312	EMERGENCY PROCEDURES	<p>SLO #1 Students will be able to describe the signs and symptoms of common medical emergencies and perform the appropriate intervention.</p> <p>SLO #2 Students will be able to identify the medications in an emergency drug kit, including the use, dosing and indications/contraindications.</p>
D H 314	DENTAL HEALTH EDUCATION	<p>SLO #1 Students will be able to research and submit an e-portfolio project on an oral health product as documentation of their competency in patient education and dental products.</p> <p>SLO #2 Students will be able to research an oral health product and write a research paper citing evidence based data on the product. The student will give an oral presentation on their research project to the class. Both parts of the project must be passed with a score of 75% or higher.</p>
D H 316A	PERIODONTICS I	<p>SLO #1 Students will be able to identify the enamel, gingival connective tissue, junctional epithelium, internal basal lamina, external basal lamina, epithelial cells, desmosomes, and hemidesmosomes on an unlabeled drawing depicting the microscopic anatomy of the junctional epithelium and surrounding tissues.</p> <p>SLO #2 Students will be able to list, describe and differentiate the various periodontal diseases according to the current classification system established by the American Academy of Periodontics.</p>
D H 316B	PERIODONTICS II	<p>SLO #1 Students will be able to identify the 3 mechanisms in which local factors can increase the risk of periodontal disease.</p> <p>SLO #2 Students will be able to list 4 out of 6 systemic risk factors that influence the progression of periodontal disease.</p> <p>SLO #3 Students will be able to distinguish the phases involved in the management of patients with periodontitis.</p>
D H 318	INTRODUCTION TO CLINIC	SLO #1 The student will choose an appropriate pediatric or adolescent patient to complete a patient competency project, including the clinical requirements and a research paper documenting the competency and evidence based decision making, with a score of 75% or higher.

		SLO #2 The student will select an appropriate quadrant, analyze periodontal assessment data and complete a periodontal probing evaluation with a grade of 75% or higher.
D H 320A	CLINICAL DENTAL HYGIENE I	SLO#1 The student will analyze periodontal assessment data and complete a probing evaluation with a score of at least 75%. SLO#2 The student will evaluate assessment findings and prepare a patient competency project, including clinical dental hygiene treatment and scientific evidence-based research on the child or adolescent patient with a score of at least 75% on the grading rubric.
D H 320B	CLINICAL DENTAL HYGIENE II	SLO#1 The student will evaluate assessment findings and prepare a patient competency project, including the clinical dental hygiene treatment and scientific evidence-based research on the geriatric patient with a score of at least 80% on the grading rubric. SLO#2 The student will apply the principles of dental hygiene instrumentation and complete a clinical mock board examination with a score of at least 75%.
D H 320C	CLINICAL DENTAL HYGIENE III	SLO#1 The student will apply the principles of dental hygiene instrumentation and complete a test case examination with a score of at least 75%. SLO#2 The student will evaluate periodontal assessment data and complete a probing evaluation with a score of at least 85%.
D H 320D	CLINICAL DENTAL HYGIENE IV	SLO#1 The student will evaluate assessment findings and prepare a patient competency project, including the clinical dental hygiene treatment and scientific evidence-based research on the periodontally-involved patient with a score of at least 85% on the grading rubric. SLO#2 The student will create a seminar presentation on a dental specialty including all components within the grading rubric.
D H 322	LOCAL ANESTHESIA	SLO #1 Students will be able to analyze the pharmacology of local anesthetic drugs used for dental hygiene care and state the rationale applied in choosing anesthetic agents for patient care. SLO #2 Students will be able to apply principles of correct local anesthesia technique for the Inferior Alveolar and Posterior Superior Anterior nerve blocks as outlined on the grading rubric on a patient.
D H 324	ORAL PATHOLOGY	SLO #1 Describe oral lesions using appropriate terminology, stating etiology, clinical features, pathogenesis and dental implications. SLO #2 Students will be able to create a differential diagnosis of oral lesions based on reasonable, accurate appraisal of all available information.
D H 326A	COMMUNITY DENTAL HEALTH I	SLO#1 The student will differentiate between epidemiologic study designs. SLO#2 The student will analyze oral health disparities and barriers that exist in defined populations.
D H 326B	COMMUNITY DENTAL HEALTH II	SLO#1 The student will design goals for a community dental health program.

		SLO#2 The student will develop objectives, including all essential components for a community dental health program.
D H 326C	COMMUNITY DENTAL HEALTH III	SLO#1 The student will prepare a scientific poster on a community dental health topic and present to an audience of peers. SLO#2 The student will critically evaluate alternative practice opportunities for dental hygienists and the potential impact on oral health disparities
D H 328A	CLINICAL DENTAL HYGIENE THEORY I	SLO#1 The student will assess anatomical features of the teeth and apply appropriate advanced techniques for effective root surface debridement. SLO#2 The student will differentiate between advanced ultrasonic instruments and describe the advantages of the instruments to dental hygiene treatment.
D H 328B	CLINICAL DENTAL HYGIENE THEORY II	SLO#1 The student will analyze dental hygiene instrumentation techniques and appreciate the complexity of removing dental deposits while maintaining the integrity of the root surface. SLO#2 The student will evaluate patient assessment data and recommend interim therapeutic restorations according to selection criteria.
D H 328C	CLINICAL DENTAL HYGIENE THEORY III	SLO#1 The student will prepare an action plan for successfully passing the dental hygiene licensing examination. SLO#2 The student will assess and identify acceptable patients according to criteria for the dental hygiene licensing examination.
D H 330	NITROUS OXIDE/OXYGEN ANALGESIA	SLO #1 Students will be able to demonstrate the procedures to safely achieve sedation in patients. SLO #2 Students will be able to describe the function of all the parts of a fail-safe nitrous oxide/oxygen machine.
D H 332	ETHICS, LAW & BUSINESS PRACTICES	SLO #1 As a capstone project for graduation from the dental hygiene program the student the student will create a final e-portfolio which demonstrates their competency in the four dental hygiene competencies: Dental Hygiene Process of Care, Health Education Strategies, Infection & Hazard Controls, Legal & Ethical Principles. SLO #2 Given a legal/ethical dilemma the student will apply the Six-Step Decision Making Model and analyze the evidence, legal facts, ethical principles involved and details of the dilemma to reach an appropriate decision.

UPPER DIVISION GENERAL EDUCATION COURSES

Course #	Course Title	COURSE LEVEL SLOs
BIOL 300	HUMAN PATHOPHYSIOLOGY & PHARMACOLOGY	SLO #1 The student will be able to demonstrate a working knowledge of the implications for dental hygiene care for common physiological diseases or conditions and cite the appropriate modifications to care. SLO #2 The student will be able to research and report on the indications for the use of a commonly prescribed drug for given physiological diseases or conditions.
IDS 300	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY FOR HEALTH PROFESSIONALS	SLO #1 Students will be able to critically analyze a research article using accepted criteria. SLO #2 The student will be able to write a literature review on an oral health topic.
HLTH 300	HEALTH ACROSS THE LIFESPAN	SLO #1 Students will be able to analyze how the health status of a population is measured. SLO #2 Students will be able to describe how a longitudinal and lifespan approach leads to an expanded understanding of the determinants of health.