School of Medicine and Dentistry

One Cycle Education Programme

Dentistry

Education Cycle: One Cycle Education Programme

(the learning outcomes are equal to the 2nd cycle of higher education)

Direction: Health Care

Awarded Qualification: Doctor of Dental Medicine (D.M.D)

Duration: 5 years (10 semesters)

Credit Value of the Programme   300 credits

Language: Georgian

Programme Admission Precondition: Unified National Exams

Supervisor of the Programme: Professor Ketevan Pranchuki

The Purpose of the Programme

The education programme "Dentistry" aims at providing students with the knowledge of democracy and humanism ideals oriented on the international medical standards to develop the relevant competences; developing the clinical and communication skills; giving the knowledge about the public health care system and understanding of the role of the doctor in this system; working out the group work, clear formulation of tasks, coordination of activities of group members and adequate evaluation, professional subordination, conflict and force majeure situation management skills; using the biomedical scientific principles, methods and knowledge in medical practice and research; using the basic principles, theories, concepts and methods of diagnosis, treatment and prevention of disease; developing the clinical thinking; teaching the principles, theories, conceptions and methods of diagnostic, treatment and prevention of dental diseases, and using them in clinics; working out the ability to collect the appropriate information, develop, analyse and formulate a reasonable conclusion in dentistry and general medicine; introducing the need for continuous improvement of knowledge

and continuous professional development; developing the important ethical and legal values for a doctor's profession, and as a result of national health care, preparing a qualified dentist with the modern knowledge for the internal and external educational and labour market, who is ready for the continuing education and professional development.

Programme Structure

The study programme "Dentistry" with its learning outcomes is equal to the 2nd cycle of higher education. The formation of compatibility computations is logical and consistent; it defines the content of the study programme, the structure and the curriculum. The programme includes 87 obligatory and 21 elective education courses.

The study programme includes the following study components: education courses, the contact and independent work and passing the graduation exams. The logical sequence of education courses includes the curriculum of the study programme with consideration of the preconditions and specifications that cover the obligatory education courses that is the precondition of students' learning of other courses and competence formation during I-VI semesters. In VII-XII semesters, teaching is carried out with a curation system, where the days of the courses are defined with the curriculum. Each course ends with an exam. In the study programme, there is a combination of basic and free components of specialty. With free credits (20 credits), there are meant the free credits and elective courses of the study programme that are chosen due to the study programme and admission preconditions. The free credits (maximum 10 credits) can be accumulated from the desired education course of any study programme.

Education Programme – Dentistry	**300 credits**
Obligatory components	**280 credits**
University obligatory education course:	15 credits
Specialty obligatory education course:	265 credits
Free components:	**20 credits**
Elective education courses	
Free credits	

Learning Outcomes of One Cycle Study Programme

Learning considers the integrated education, which is equal to the second cycle of higher education. The sequential implementation of stated objectives of the study programme provides the achievement of learning outcomes according to the Higher Education Qualifications Framework:

Knowledge and understanding	*A Graduate has:* ▪ The deep and systematic knowledge of natural, behavioural, social and clinical sciences; knowledge of the morphology, organs and systems functioning of the human body; knowledge of vital processes and mechanisms in norms and pathologies; knowledge of the symptoms of disorders of the human body in a pathological condition focusing on the head and neck; knowledge of aetiology, pathogenesis, clinical progression, diagnosis, diagnosis and differential diagnosis knowledge of methodology of examination; ▪ The knowledge of the main groups of medicines and the principles of their appointment; ▪ The knowledge of Epidemiology, Introduction to Health Management and Public Health System. S/he understands the role of a doctor in the health care system; ▪ The knowledge of the proper terminology, classification systems; ▪ Deep and systematic knowledge of ethical and legal principles.
Applied knowledge	*A Graduate is able:* ▪ To deliver consultations to dental patients; ▪ To provide the basic first aid in the dental emergency situations; ▪ To take the prophylactic and hygienic measures; ▪ To conduct the differential diagnoses, to take part in medical problem discussions; ▪ To prescribe medicine, to connect the appropriate medicine with the clinical context, to review the conformity of treatment and to assess the potential benefits and risks; ▪ To make an optimum plan for dental patient examination and to start adequate treatment if necessary; ▪ To evaluate the psychological and social aspects of dental patient's illness, patient's effective management; ▪ To conduct the practical procedures; ▪ To work effectively in the health care system, to involve in public health issues, to be aware of health problems and assess own health in terms of professional duties. ▪ To work in the group as a regular member, as well as a leader, to follow the

	principles of professional subordination, to adapt to the new environment, to manage the conflict situations with group members in a coordinated, agreed way.
Making judgements	*A Graduate has*: ▪ The ability to analyse and synthesize; ▪ The clinical thinking; ▪ The ability to assess the patient's condition; ▪ The ability to analyse incomplete and contradictory data, independently analyse, present and analyse the results; ▪ Ability to assess the clinical cases, to examine the diagnosis, to implement the diagnosis, formulate and substantiate the diagnosis; ▪ Ability to review the disease management plan with patients and their caregivers; ▪ The ability of critical approach to new information, ability to analyse, summarize, integrate, conclude data; ▪ The ability to make decisions, in particular, to formulate the complex problem independently, to determine ways of solving it, to analyse the expected outcomes and finally to make decisions.
Communication skills	*A Graduate has:* ▪ The ability to communicate, including in a foreign language, to participate in meetings and to give the opinion in the oral or written way, to observe, to listen, and to give a question; ▪ The ability to conduct negotiations and participate in conflict solving in the professional context. ▪ The ability of the effective communication in the written (dental records) and oral communication (with patients, colleagues, relatives, people with disabilities, law enforcement agencies and mass media), in the native and foreign languages. ▪ The ability of the effective use of information and information technologies in medical contexts: seeking the specific information resources, keeping the information, its usage, keeping the personal records (portfolio).
Learning skills	*A Graduate is able:* ▪ To use the full spectrum of educational and informational resources; ▪ To use the new technologies independently; ▪ To manage own learning process, organize time, select priorities, keep deadlines, implement agreed work, correct distribution of resources; ▪ To understand the necessity of life-long learning;

	▪ To assess the own knowledge and skills in an objective way; ▪ To take responsibility for the performed work and to evaluate and criticize it.
Values	*A Graduate is able:* ▪ To use the ethical and legal principles in medical contexts, to protect the patient's rights, confidentiality, etc.; ▪ To conduct the negotiation in the professional context and participate in conflict solving with any person; ▪ To have relationship with patients and colleagues regarding justice, social and democratic values.

Students' Knowledge Assessment System

The students' learning performance is assessed with 100-point (maximum 100 points) system and includes two types of assessment – midterm exam and final exam (maximum 40 points). The minimum grade of the midterm exam of the study course is 21 points. The minimum grade of the final exam is 50% of maximum points of final exam. It is not allowed to give credit with the use of only one form (midterm or final assessment). The final assessment (points) of the study course is the sum of the points of midterm and final exams.

The grading system allows:

Five types of positive assessment:
(A) Excellent - 91-100 points of maximum grade;
(B) Very good - 81-90 points of maximum grade;
(C) Good - 71-80 points of maximum grade;
(D) Satisfactory - 61-70 points of maximum grade;
(E) Sufficient - 51-60 points of maximum grade.

Two types of negative assessment:
(FX) Insufficient – 41-50 points means that a student needs more work to pass and is given the right to pass an additional exam with independent work;
(F) Fail – 40 points or less means that the work carried out by a student is not enough and he/she has to learn the subject from the beginning.