Tbilisi State Medical University

Faculty	International Faculty of Medicine and Stomatology
Title of the Educational Program	Educational Program for Dental Medicine
Qualification degree to be awarded	Doctor of Dental Medicine (DDM)
Program Director	Dea Vadachkoria , Associate Professor
Program volume/credits	300 ECTS Credits Duration of the program -5 Academic Years (10 Semesters)
Language of the Study	English
Aims of the Educational Program	Educational program "Dental Medicine" is designed to prepare a highly qualified, competitive, Doctor of Dental Medicine with the competence relevant to modern requirements. In other words, the program aims to equip graduates with knowledge and skills based on which a Doctor of Dental Medicine will be able to hold a working position in dental clinics, continue
	education on the next level of higher and/or professional education (residency, doctoral degree (PhD)) and specialization, as well as, realization and career advancement in public or professional activities. The goals of the program, in more detail, means to train the student in the following directions: • Apply and critically understand the basic knowledge of biomedical disciplines, clinical sciences and medical field in process of high quality patient care in relation to the profile issues of dental medicine / dentistry; • Diagnose the health problems of dental patient timely, in an appropriate and effective manner; • Take effective measures for the prevention of dental diseases; • Treat, manage and promote the dental patient with patient-centered care; • Communicate with the dental patient in an effective and professional way; • Self-develop within the current legislation based on highly professional and ethical values
Requirements/Prerequisites to the Program	Requirements/Pre-requisites prior to the program and procedures for admission one step Educational Program for Doctor of Dental Medicine (DDM) are public, transparent and accessible. Information can be found on the University website. 4 Student enrollment is carried out in accordance with legislation (Georgian Law on "Higher Education", Article 52). Prerequisites for admission DDM program are as follows: • Applicant who wishes to be enrolled in the program, must have school-leaving certificate which qualifies student for university admission; • All applicants applying for admission in the program must be interviewed by the relevant commission established by the order of the Rector of TSMU. • TSMU has set English Language requirements (B2 level) for applicants

are required to pass an English language proficiency test/go through the interview to determine English language proficiency according to the designated rules of the University. Applicants will be exempt from taking above-mentioned English language test, if the following criteria are met: - If applicant has graduated school/college/university in English; - When presenting a valid B2 certificate/diploma of English language proficiency. Enrollment at DDM educational program is also permitted via mobility (Order N10/n of the Ministry of Education and Science of Georgia 04.02.2010). Rules of external or intrauniversity mobility of students and recognition of educational credits earned during the study period is established by the Ministry of Education and Science of Georgia, as well as, the rules and regulations determined by the Tbilisi State Medical University. English Language requirements (B2 level) are set for those who are enrolled within mobility program. They must be transferred either from English Medium program or they have to provide valid B2 Level English language certificate. Otherwise they have to pass English language test/interview under the TSMU admission rules.

Teaching Methods

The objectives, tasks and outcomes defined within the educational program are achieved through the cycle of theoretical and practical (including curation) sessions. During developing academic knowledge, a future Doctor of Dental Medicine assimilates theoretical subjects within the hours allocated for independent work, while the contact hours are dedicated to the seminars, working in simulation environment, hands-on teaching at dental techniques and role playing. 15 Besides of consultation and treatment of patients with dental diseases under the supervision of University professors and invited teachers, dental students are given opportunity, from the very beginning of their studies, to develop their manual/practical skills and perform different type of dental manipulations on the phantoms and models.

- 1. Student-Centered Teaching
- 2. Problem-Based Learning (PBL).

Methods, used to teach the course of Dental medicine:

- Lecture-seminars Presentation, oral/verbal presentation of study material based on theoretical and actual clinical cases;
- Involvement in discussions, debates –discussion, reasoning, fix and justify his/her opinion, providing explanations;
- Collaborative teaching
- Working on the book, information retrieval and processing;
- Written tests taking extensive lecture notes, preparation of theses and abstracts, working on exercises, MCQ's, illustrated tasks, medical documentation;
- Participation/involvement in scientific research
- o Presentation, abstract submission
- Laboratory training
- Demonstration method
- Case study
- Brainstorming

- Role playing student playing the roles of dental practitioner and/or patient
- Development/assimilation of practical and clinical skills phantommoulages, simulators, direct contact with patients at the University clinics under supervision of the professor (within the competence);
- Teaching in the clinical environment bed-side teaching and/or dental chair-side teaching;
- Case based learning (CBL) presentation and analysis of specific clinical cases, problem analysis, teaching clinical skills and development of clinical reasoning;
- **Problem based learning** (PBL) assimilation of the ability to resolve the problem independently;
- Method of teaching communication skills

Student's Assessment System

At Tbilisi State Medical University the learning outcomes achieved by the student in the course / discipline will be assessed on the base of midterm and end-of-course exam summary assessment scores/grading. Grading scores for studying course/discipline - 0- 100 scores.

Midterm assessment is the summary scores of knowledge assessment components (student's attendance, weekly / daily, current academic, clinical, practical and other activities) based upon the syllabus and is determined by 0-60 scores. Final exam is graded by -0-40 scores.

The student's learning outcomes and the general assessment procedures are defined by Law and Decree No 3 (5 January 2007) of the Minister of Education and Science of Georgia on the "Rules for Calculating Higher Educational Programs by Credits".

For obtaining permission to the final exam, the student should accumulate 51 scores, including sum from midterm assessments and final exam maximum grading points (40 scores); Assessment of the final (end-of-course) exam will be positive in case the student gets scores of 24 and more (60% and more from maximum grading points).

The training course is considered passed if the sum of positive scores of the intermediate assessment and final exam is 51 and more.

Depending on the specifics of the course, various mono- or combined methods of assessing student knowledge and practical skills are used: multiple choice questions (MCQ), oral, oral and written (MCQ and open questions, illustrated tasks), phantom component and oral, objective structured practical examination (OSPE), clinical component and oral, objective structured clinical examination (OSCE), the feedback (FB) practice is implemented as well.

Five types of positive assessment are as follows:

- A Excellent 91-100 points
- B Very good 81-90 points
- C Good 71-80 points
- D Satisfactory 61-70 points

E – Enough/Acceptable - 51-60 points

Two types of negative assessment used in the program:

- (Fx) Did not pass 41-50 points. Considerable further work required from the student and he/she is given a chance to pass additional (secondary) exam;
- (F) Failed -40 points and less, (meaning that the work of a student isn't enough and further work is required to learn the subject over again).

Credit transfer is possible only after achievement of learning outcomes /competencies envisaged under the syllabus and reflected by one of the above-mentioned positive assessments.

A student has the right to make up a secondary (additional) exam in the same semester; interval between the final and secondary exam should be not less than 5 days.

The student is given the right to pass secondary (additional) exam:

- In case of absent from the exam within the exam session period, regardless of the reason;
- In case of negative assessment (Fx) within the basic session period.

Learning Outcomes

Upon completion of the program, the learning outcomes shall be expressed with general and sectoral competences that have been or should be acquired through the learning process by the graduate.

- 1. Knowledge and 1.Basic biomedical knowledge required for professional Has knowledge in: 1.1. identification of complex problems and 5 understanding
- 2. Skills
- **3.** Responsibility and Autonomy

Sectoral Competencies include the graduate's sectoral knowledge and sectoral skills:

Sectoral knowledge o

Biomedical (human anatomy, physiology, embryology, biochemistry, immunology, cytology), behavioral, social (psychology, human development, sociology) and preclinical sciences/disciplines;

Clinical medical sciences/disciplines (pathomorphology, microbiology, internal diseases, surgery, children diseases, infectious diseases, anesthesiology, radiology and etc.);

Clinical dental disciplines / sciences (children and adolescent conservative Stomatology/Dentistry; children and adolescent oral surgery; odontology and endodontics, prosthodontics; dental materials science, oral and maxillofacial surgery, management of periodontal and oral mucosa diseases; maxillofacial oncology, orthodontics);

Awareness of pharmacological products' classification, mechanism of action, dosage, indication, possible side effects, filling out prescription form;

Ethical and legal principles in medical and dental practice: - Patient's rights - Principles of colleague relationships - Rights of people with disabilities in the fields of medicine and stomatology (dentistry) - Role of

	the dental practitioner in the health care system - professional
	regulation systems.
	Sectoral competencies/skills o
	Providing dental patient consultation.
	Evaluation of clinical cases related to the oral and maxillofacial area;
	discussions on disease(s) management
	Emergency dental care (within the competence)
	Selection of dental materials, facilities and instruments
	Performance of clinical procedures/manipulations (within the
	<u>competence)</u>
	Communication with dental patient
	Following the ethical and legal principles in dental practice
	within the framework of the legislation (order of the Minister of Labour,
	Health and Social Protection of Georgia No. 244/n, 16/07/2009) will be able
Areas of Employment	to take a working position:
• •	a) a junior doctor in medical institutions of a dental profile,
	b) in scientific and academic positions - in accordance with applicable law,
	2) continue their studies at the next stage of higher education and/or
	professional development (doctoral studies, residency), as well as undergo
	specialization for the purpose of self-realization in social or professional
	activities and career growth.
	activities and career grown.