

# **NEAR EAST UNIVERSITY**FACULTY OF DENTISTRY

Course Catalogue 2016-2017

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Have the great privilege of greeting you as Dean of Near East University Faculty of Dentistry.

The printed version of this Dental Faculty Handbook contains information about Faculty regulations as well as full course descriptions, credit and grading system and general requirements for progression and graduation.

I hope that you can find all the necessary information from this booklet. We extend a warm welcome to all future students, patients and visitors and invite you to learn about the Near East University Faculty of Dentistry.

Prof. Dr. MutahharUlusoy

DEAN

**Dentistry Programme** 

**GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT DENTISTRY EDUCATION** 

Near East University faculty of dentistry hospital is the first dentistry faculty hospital of cyprus which has opened on 1st october 2007.

The Faculty of Dentistry is envisioned to be recognized as a Center of Excellence in Dental Education and eventually to be known in the international dental community for its world-class, globally competitive graduates. Thus, envisioning the faculty as a destination of

choice for all aspiring undergraduate and graduate students; our goal is to enhance technical skills of the future dentists in excellent

patient care and to instill proper attitudes with a strong commitment to the ideals of the dental profession.

Official length of programme: Doctor of Dental Surgery (DDS) degree is a five year programme in the

Near East University Faculty of Dentistry. 1 year consists of 32 weeks.

Mode of study: full time

**Profile of the Programme and Method of Education** 

The training given to dental practitioners equips them with the skills needed for prevention, diagnosis and treatment relating to

anomalies and illnesses of the teeth, mouth, jaws and associated tissues.

On graduation the dentist should have had a broad academic dental education and be able to function in all areas of clinical dentistry,

be trained in biomedical science, be able to work together with other dental and health care professionals in the health care system,

have good communicative skills, be prepared to undertake continuing professional development supporting the concept of life-long

be able to practice evidence-based dentistry based through a problem solving approach, using basic theoretical and learning,

practical skills.

On graduation the dentist should have a critical thinking; they may apply in differing ways to patients of all ages, including children,

adolescents, adults and the elderly within a given population.

Dental education programme would consist of 5 years of full time education, with appropriate ECTS credits, leading to a dental

Master's degree. The new graduate is required to safely undertake the independent practice of dentistry.

Following the Bologna recommendations, the dental curriculum organised in a modular form.

A module is defined as a learning unit, independent from discipline or departmental structure. It is based on well-defined learning

outcomes, essential to the curriculum as a whole and drawn from the curricular competences, with clear articulation of study paths,

learning materials, contact hours (e.g. lectures, seminars, working groups) and assessment procedures. It should be clear to the

student how, on completion of the module, the experience should be used in further areas of the curriculum. Each module's

description should include: a title, ECTS value and learning outcomes; a brief description of the syllabus; methods of teaching and

learning; methods of assessment.

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#### **Qualification Awarded**

Doctor of Dental Surgery (DDS)

#### Level of Qualification

Single Cycle Degree / Combined Bachelor and Master - 300

#### **Access requirements**

High School Diploma, Admission of Turkish nationalities to higher education is based on a nation-wide Student Selection Examination (ÖSS) administered by the Higher Education Council of Turkey (YÖK). Admission of Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus nationals is based on the Near East University Entrance and Placement Exam for Turkish Cypriots. Admission of foreign students is based on their high school credentials. Proof of English language proficiency is also required.

#### **Qualification Requirements**

212 Near East University Credits (Near East University Credit is contact hour based) which is total 300 ECTS credits must be completed after being successful in the courses to become a graduate of the dentistry faculty.

ECTS is a credit system designed to make it easier for students to move between different countries. Since they are based on the learning achievements and workload of a course, a student can transfer their ECTS credits from one university to another so they are added up to contribute to an individual's degree programme or training. ECTS helps to make learning more student-centred. It is a central tool in the BolognaProcess, which aims to make national systems more compatible.

ECTS also helps with the planning, delivery and evaluation of study programmes, and makes them more transparent (<a href="http://ec.europa.eu/education/ects/ects\_en.htm">http://ec.europa.eu/education/ects/ects\_en.htm</a>)

#### Converting US College Credit Hours (semester credit hours-SCH) to ECTS

ECTS is the most commonly used credit system in Europe. The major difference between the European Credit System ECTS and the US College Credit system is that the first is based on student workload and the second on contact hours. The ECTS is oriented towards the time required for a student to meet the intended study outcomes, while the U.S. system is more oriented towards the time a faculty member needs to teach.

Here is an example of conversion of credits from ECTS to Semester Credit Hours for a college or university in the U.S.: 1.67 ECTS = 1.00 US College Credit Hours

Conversion standards may vary between higher education institutions in the U.S.

(http://www.mastersportal.eu/articles/1110/what-you-need-to-know-about-academic-credit-systems-in-the-us.html)

A student is required to have minimum pass grade from each course and obtain minimum 2.00/4.00 cumulative Grade point Average (cumulative GPA).

The students who have successfully completed the programme should be able to be science-based, skilled, competent and compassionate **clinicians** prepared to meet the challenges of practicing dentistry in the 21st century, and **researchers** who are prepared to conduct cutting-edge biomedical research focused on bettering the human condition and advancing the fundamental understanding of medical science.

#### Arrangements for transfer from another dentistry faculty (Recognition of Prior Learning)

A student wishing a transfer from another university: the student must prove her/his English Proficiency if s/he wishes to attend the English Section. At the time of OSS examination the candidate's entrance score must not be less than the lowest score for admission to the Near East dentistry Faculty. The transcript and course content of the applicant is examined by the dentistry faculty and the student is then accepted to the appropriate year of the programme.

#### For further details please contact:

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#### **Examination Regulations, Assessment and Grading**

There are 7 types of examinations at Near East University; mid-term exams, final exams, internship exams, re-sit exams, make-up exams, exemption exams and failed exams from previous terms. These exams can be written, oral or both written and oral and/or practical. The time and place of the exams are determined by the Dean of the Faculty and announced at least one week before the exams. On the exam day, students must be at the exam place on time with their ID cards and other required documents.

When the Board of Director's deem it to be necessary, exams can be held at the weekends provided it is not a national or religious holiday. During the evaluation, if it is decided that a student has cheated, s/he will be considered to have failed the exam and upon the application of the related lecturer to the Dean of the Faculty, the University will take action against them in accordance with the "Higher Education Institutions Student Disciplinary Regulations".

Exam results and certificates are submitted to the registration office of the Faculty within 15 days starting from the date of the exam. The exam papers are archived for 2 years at the faculty.

Mid-term Exam: The number, scope, form and evaluation features of the mid-term exams are specified upon the decision of the Faculty Committee considering that at least one mid-term exam will be held during the term.

Homework, projects and similar subjects given within the framework of a course can be counted as a mid-term exam.

The students cannot sit more than two mid-term exams during an exam day. Those who do not attend a mid-term exam will be considered to have failed the exam.

Final Exam: The final exam of a course is held at the time and place determined by the Faculty Committee. In order to take the final exams the student should;

- (a) Renew their registration
- (b) Continue with at least 70% of their theoretical courses
- (c) Attend at least 80% of their practical courses
- (d) Succeed in their practicals

The final exams of term based "basic medicine" and "clinical" courses are held at the end of each term.

With regards to the final exams of the clinical courses (Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, Oral and Maxillofacial Radiology, Endodontics, Orthodontics, Pedodontics, Periodontology, Prosthetic Dentistry, Restorative Dentistry), practical exams form the basis for the theoretical exam. 40% of the mid-term exam average and 60% of the final exam average are considered as the success rate of the final exam and this result shows the academic success of the student.

Internship Exam: The related department holds a theoretical and/or practical exam within the framework of determined principles. The theoretical exam can be both written and/or oral.

Re-sit Exam: Re-sit exams are held at least 15 days after the completion of the final exams. Re-sit exams are held following the completion of all courses and internships within the specific term in accordance with the criteria set by the Department. Students who fail their exam or want to increase their grades can take the re-sit exam. The re-sit exam is held both theoretically and/or practically. The theoretical re-sit exam can be written and/or oral. Re-sit exams can be counted as the final exam held at the end of the term. 40% of the mid-term exam average and 60% of the re-sit exams are considered as the final exam success rate.

Students who fail the re-sit exam must register to take the failed courses in the following term. Last year students who fail the re-sit exam repeat their internships. The students cannot take more than one internship within the same period of time.

Students whose cumulative grade point average is below 2.00 and who attended classes regularly can take re-sit exams in order to increase their grades.

Make-up Exam: Excuses can be considered for mid-term exams and final exams. In order to be excused, the student should submit a document proving their reasons and the Faculty Committee should approve them. If students have the chance to take the mid-term exam but could not take it, they are deemed to be excused. The students will then have another chance to take the exam on the date, place and time specified by the Faculty Dean. Re-sit exams cannot be held twice.

Students who have a report from the Near East University Hospital, the TRNC and Turkish Republic National and University Hospitals in accordance with the Medicosocial Central Health Services and Aid Implementation Principles and Norms, can submit their approved report to the Faculty Dean within 10 working days commencing from the expiration of the report. Within that period of time, the student

is deemed to be excused and does not have to take exams during his/her excused days. The student can however take make-up exams following the expiration date of the report. Medical reports do not affect the attendance of the students.

Foreign Language Exemption Exam: The Faculty does not have a compulsory preparatory year but for the newly registered students, the Dean of the Faculty will organize a foreign language exemption exam at the beginning of the term. The principle of this exemption exam is arranged according to "the Near East University Education-Training Regulation".

Failed Exams from Previous Terms: When last year students who attended the classes regularly but failed only one course apply with a petition, they will have the chance to take an exam for that single course before the following term commences.

Non-prerequisite Courses: Medical Biology and Genetics, Behavioral Science, Computer, Physics, Biophysics, Physiology, Histology, Basic Life Support are non-prerequisite courses. Non-prerequisite courses must be completed on the condition that students are successful in the exams before taking their 4th year clinical studies. If students fail these courses, they cannot proceed to the 4th year.

#### Prerequisite Courses:

#### MUST PASS IN ORDER TO PROCEED

1st Year Anatomy Course 2nd Year Anatomy Course
2nd Year Anatomy Course 4th Year Topographical Anatomy Course
1st Year Chemistry and Biochemistry 4th Year Dental Biochemistry
2nd Year Microbiology 4th Year Oral Microbiology
3rd Year Pathology 4th Year Oral Pathology
1st Year Dental Morphology & Manipulation 2nd Year Prosthetic Dentistry
2nd Year Prosthetic Dentistry 3rd Year Prosthetic Dentistry
2nd Year Restorative Dentistry 3rd Year Restorative Dentistry

The students must pass 3rd year Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, Oral and Maxillofacial Radiology, Dental Anesthesia, Endodontics, Orthodontics, Pedodontics, Periodontology, Prosthetic Dentistry, Restorative Dentistry, History of Dentistry, Pharmacology and Pathology in order to proceed with the 4th year courses.

The students must pass Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, Oral and Maxillofacial Radiology, Dental Anesthesia, Endodontics, Orthodontics, Periodontology, Prosthetic Dentistry, Restorative Dentistry, Social Mouth and Dental Health, Dental Biochemistry, Oral Microbiology, Topographical Anatomy, Pral Pathology, Biostatistics in order to proceed with the 5th year courses.

#### **Grading Scheme and Grades**

PERCENTAGE	COURSE	GRADE	
	GRADE	POINTS	
90-100	AA	4,00	(Excellent)
85-89	BA	3,50	(Excellent)
80-84	BB	3,00	(Very Good)
70-79	СВ	2,50	(Very Good)
60-69	CC	2,00	(Good)
55-59	DC	1,50	(Failed)
50-54	DD	1,00	(Failed)
40-49	FD	0,50	(Failed)
0-39	FF	0,00	(Failed)

#### **Occupational Profiles of Graduates**

The graduates of Faculty of dentistry, the dentists (Doctor of dental surgeon) may work at hospitals and private offices as general practitioners or they may apply for a residency program to become specialist in a related area according to the rules of the related country.

#### **Programme Director**

Prof.Dr. Mutahhar ULUSOY

Dean

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#### **Key Learning outcomes**

#### The student who successfully completes the programme should be able to

#### Professionalism

#### Professional attitude and behaviour

On graduation, a dentist must be competent in a wide range of skills, including investigative, analytical, problem solving, planning, communication, and presentation skills and should demonstrate a contemporary knowledge and understanding of the broader issues of dental practice. The dentist should understand the relevance of these issues, including research, team building and leadership skills in clinical dental practice.

#### Ethics and jurisprudence

On graduation a dentist must display knowledge of the content and have a thorough understanding of the moral and ethical responsibilities involved in the provision of care to patients, to populations and communities. The dentist must demonstrate knowledge ocontemporary laws applicable to the practice of dentistry.

#### Interpersonal, Communication and Social Skills Communication

On graduation a dentist must be competent to communicate effectively, interactively and reflectively with patients, their families, relatives and carers and with other health professionals involved in their care, irrespective of age, social and cultural background.

#### 3- Knowledge Base, Information and Information literacy

#### Application of basic biological, medical, technical and clinical sciences

On graduation a dentist must be competent to apply knowledge and understanding of the basic biological, medical, technical and clinical sciences to recognise the difference between normal and pathological conditions/disorders relevant to clinical dental practice and understand the bases of these.

#### Acquiring and using information

On graduation, the dentist must be competent at demonstrating appropriate information literacy to acquire and use information from library and other databases and display the ability to use this information in a critical, scientific and effective manner. A dentist should demonstrate an ability to maintain their professional knowledge and understanding throughout their professional life.

#### 4- Clinical Information Gathering

#### Obtaining and recording a complete history of the patient's medical, oral and dental state

On graduation, a dentist must be competent at obtaining and recording a complete history of the patient's medical, oral and dental state. This will include biological, medical, psychological and social information to evaluate the oral and dental condition in patients. In addition, the dentist will be competent at performing an appropriate physical examination; interpreting the findings and organising further investigations when necessary to arrive at an appropriate diagnosis.

#### 5- Diagnosis and Treatment Planning

#### Decision-making, clinical reasoning and judgement

On graduation, a dentist must be competent in decision-making, clinical reasoning and judgement to develop a differential, provisional or definitive diagnosis by interpreting and correlating findings from the history, clinical and radiographic examination and other diagnostic tests, taking into account the social and cultural background of the patient. A dentist must be competent at formulating and recording a diagnosis and treatment plan which meets the needs and demands of patients. For treatments that are beyond their skills, a dentist should be competent to be able to refer on for an appropriate specialist opinion and/or treatment.

#### 6- Therapy: Establishing and Maintaining Oral Health

On graduation, the dentist must be competent at:

- Educating patients and managing primary oral health care for patients at all stages in their life (including children, adolescents, adults and the ageing population/ elderly) appropriately, effectively and safely, emphasising current concepts of prevention, risk assessment and treatment of oral disease which supports the maintenance of systemic and oral health and improves the quality of life for the individual.
- Treating patients whose special needs, desires and requirements (eg children) may influence their dental care and know when to refer.
- Employing appropriate techniques to manage oro-facial pain, including TMJ disorders, discomfort and psychological distress.
- Managing periodontal disease.
- Managing caries and other hard tissue tooth loss.
- Managing pulpal and peri-radicular disease and disorders.
- Restoring defective, non-defective and/or missing teeth to acceptable form, function and aesthetics.
- Planning and performing all common prosthetic procedures, including tooth preparation and impression taking.
- Understanding and applying the biomechanical principles of fixed and removable prostheses commonly used to replace missing teeth.
- Treating and managing conditions requiring minor surgical procedures of the hard and soft tissues, and to apply and/or prescribe appropriate pharmaceutical agents to support treatment.
- Managing common oral mucosal diseases and disorders.
- Managing minor developmental or acquired dentoalveolar, growth-related and functional abnormalities of the primary, mixed and permanent dentition.
- Preventing and managing the majority of medical and dental emergency situations encountered in clinical dental practice.
- 7- Prevention and Health Promotion

On graduation a dentist must be competent at promoting and improving the oral health of individuals, families and groups in the community.

#### **Courses list with Near East University credits and ECTS**

Please see the attached example of the diploma supplement which is given to all graduates of our university free of charge. It is arranged in English.

The diploma supplement is a document the purpose of which is to provide sufficient independent data to improve the international "transparence" and fair academic and professional recognition of qualifications (diplomas, degrees, certificates, etc.). It is designed to provide a description of the nature, level, context, content and the status of the studies that were pursued and successfully completed by the individual named on the original qualification to which this supplement is appended. It should be free from any value judgments, equivalence statements or suggestions about recognition.

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES AND CONTENTS:**

## YEAR 1

#### Dental Morphology and Manipulation (LECTURE TYPE: OBLIGATORY SUBJECT; SUBJECT CODE: DHDMME115)

SUBJECT CONTENT: Oral cavity and morphological terms,Introduction to teeth, morphological terms,System of dental numbering,FDI dental numbering system,Morphology of maxillary central,Morphology of maxillary lateral,Morphology of maxillary canine,Morphology of maxillary second premolar,Morphology of maxillary first molar,Morphology of second premolar,Morphology of third molar,Morphology of mandibular central and lateral,Morphology of mandibular canine,Morphology of mandibular first premolar,Morphology of mandibular second premolar,Morphology of mandibular first molar,Morphology of mandibular second molar,Morphology of mandibular third molar,Assesment of teeth morphologically in the same and opposite dental arch, Definition of gypsum, kinds and uses of gypsum, Definition of wax, kinds of waxes, Wireworks, types of materials that can be used for wireworks, bending techniques, Definition and types of acrilyc, Introduction and short history of prosthesis, Construction of dental models (for preparing prosthesis), Classification of partial edontulous dental arches, Occlusal rims, denture bases and mounting casts on occlusor in partial dentures, Occlusal rims, denture bases and mounting casts on occlusor in total dentures, Definition of casting, sprue forming and properties of casting pathways, preparation of investment and cast mAetal alloy, Finishing and glazing procedures of cast metal restorations.

#### Behavioral Sciences (LECTURE TYPE: OBLİGATORY SUBJECT; SUBJECT CODE: DHDBE109)

**SUBJECT CONTENT:** Introduction to Behavioral Sciences, Cultural Anthropology, Ethnicity / Kinship, Religion / Rituals, The Social individual, Cognition / Social Behavior, Interpersonal / Group Interactions, The Science of Psychology, Biological Foundations of Behavior, Developmental Psychology, Theories of Personality, Learning / Behavior, Ethical issues.

# Atatürk's Principals and History of Turkish Revoluation (LECTURE TYPE: OBLİGATORY SUBJECT; SUBJECT CODE: DHAİTE103)

**SUBJECT CONTENT:** To criticize the reasons of the Ottoman collapse, Balkan Wars, WWI, dynamics of the National Struggle. To get students to explain well the concepts like revolution and reform. Additionally to summarize political developments in completed phase of Turkish Revolution and establishment process of new state, Ataturk Revolutions in the political and social fields.

#### Physics (LECTURE TYPE: OBLİGATORY SUBJECT; SUBJECT CODE: DHFİZE110)

**SUBJECT CONTENT:** Measurement, vectors, kinematics, dynamics-Newton's laws, applications of Newton's laws, work and energy, conservation of energy, conservation of linear momentum, collisions, Electric charge and electric field, Gauss's law, electric potential and electric potential energy, capacitance and dielectrics, electric currents and resistance, direct current circuits and instruments, magnetism. HormonsControl of metabolism in living organism.Classification of hormones and general properitiesMetabolism of hormones and metabolic disorders.

#### Medical Biology and Genetics (LECTURE TYPE: OBLİGATORY SUBJECT; SUBJECT CODE: DHTBGE112)

**SUBJECT CONTENT:** Morphological and structural properties of the cell, Cell-cell communication and multicell organisms, Reproduction in organisms; Genetic material, structuce and gene control, Mutations, Heredity and hereditary patterns; Human genetics, Reproduction in humans, Hereditary diseases, Cross-over of hereditary diseases and dentistry/dental problems. Molecular genetic and genetics methods and applications.

Computer (LECTURE TYPE: OBLİGATORY SUBJECT; SUBJECT CODE: DHCOME108)

**SUBJECT CONTENT:** Word: Toolbars identification, word-screen identification of the file open and save feature defining the word, the document yazmapowerpoint: File acme recording new slides, adding, SlideShow adjustment, toolbars identification, slide transitions between regulation, slides animation and adding pictures, music and video eklemeexcel: add milk, milk removal, open the excel file, the identification of the toolbar, add formulas in excel, make calculations by pillars in formulating, on the excel spreadsheet to create graphs and tables.

#### Organic chemistry and Biochemistry (LECTURE TYPE: OBLİGATORY SUBJECT; SUBJECT CODE: DHOKBE113)

SUBJECT CONTENT: Biochemistry course contents, Structure of atoms and concept of molecule, General structure. Structure of C, H, O, S, N the other atoms, Hybridization, Chemicalbonds, Descriptions, ionic, covalent and hydrogen bonds, Biological importance of hydrogen bonds, Organic reactions, Hydrocarbons, General description, rules of nomenclature, alkans, Alkens, alkyns, Organic acids and derivatives, isomerisation of oraniccompounds, Aromatichydrocarbons, Functional groups, Definition, alcohols, phenols, aldehydes, ketones, ethers, esters, Organic acids and derivatives, Organicsulphurecompounds, Organic nitrogen compounds, Cancerogenic organic compounds, Organic compounds in live Vitamins, Description, classification, general properities, Water-soluble vitamins, Fatsoluble vitamins, Enzymes, Structure and classification, Enzymekinetics, Description of coenzymes and classification, Enzymes in diagnosis and treatment, Bioenergetics, Carbohydrates, Description, classification, general properities, Carbohydrate metabolism and metabolic disorders, Alcohol metabolism and injuries, Lipids, Description, classification, general properities, Fatty acids metabolism and metabolic disorders, Cholesterol metabolism and metabolic disorders, Aminoacids, Structure, classification, properities, Proteins, Structure, classification, general properities, Protein and amino acid metabolism, Nucleicacids, DNA structure and properities, RNA structure, classification, functions, Protein bio-synthesis, Immunoglobulins, Watermetabolism, Distribution of water in organism and metabolic importance, Water metabolism disorders, Mineralmetabolism, Acid-alkali balance in human, Natrium, potassium, Chlorine, magnesium, ferrium, calcium, Phosphorus, zinc, and trace-elements.

#### Turkish Language (LECTURE TYPE: OBLİGATORY SUBJECT; SUBJECT CODE: DHTDEE105)

SUBJECT CONTENT: Within the course of the language definition, characteristics, language-nation -language- thought and language- culture relationship, earth language, Turkish language among these languages place and historical development of the Turkish language audio features, audio highlights, spelling rules and practice, punctuation and application, world languages, languages of Turkish language and its place among families and property. Of the Turkish language to date historical development and the Turks Alphabets used, current texts accompanied nowadays Turkish issues, current text accompanied by "de", " the " and "of" writing, compiled texts accompanied by Turkish spelling of words related problems (compound words, vowels and consonants compliance), spelling rules. Some additional and prepositions spelling. Specific names, numbers, quotes writing of words. Where the use of uppercase and lowercase letters, spelling rules. Punctuation marks, punctuation importance for a language. Sample sentences on the implementation of these signs, spelling and punctuation rules related applications, Speech disorders, language mistakes related applications.

#### BIYOPHYSIC (LECTURE TYPE: OBLİGATORY SUBJECT; SUBJECT CODE: DHBFE118)

**SUBJECT CONTENT:** What isbiophysics ?the famousphysicistin history basic functionsofbiophysics molecular structure of liveing system matter: puresubstances and mixturesinternal structure of the atom compounds and molecules atoms and molecules types of radioactive decaymolecular biophysics membrane structure membrane organization macromolecules ion channels the transport of substances in the cell membrane diffusion osmosis active transport nerve and muscle membrane potentials and action potentials contraction of skeletal muscle excitation of skeletal muscle stimulation and contraction of musclener resting membrane potential electrical activity during stimulation of neuron electrical activity during inhibition of neuron electrical equivalent circuit model heartheart muscle: the heart as a pump the heart vales rhythmic stimulation of the heart electrocardiogram (ecg) biophysics of circulatory system in edical physics of pressure, flow and resistance ability

tension cardiac output biophysics of rerpiratory system mechanicsoflung to ventilationpulmonarycirculationdynamicsphysicalprinciples ofgas exchangephysics gasdiffusionandgaspartialpressurerespiratorymembranediffusion ofgasesradiationtypes of radiation radiationtermsthe relationship betweenradiation unitsradiation sourcesradiationandenvironmentalinteractionsbiological effects ofradiationacute and chronicradiationdosesradiation protection.

#### Foreign Language (LECTURE TYPE: OBLİGATORY SUBJECT; SUBJECT CODE: DHİNGE101)

**SUBJECT CONTENT:**Thecourseaimstointroducestudentsto an awareness of the basics of the English language in general. The objective of the course is to help students to achieve a dequate mastery of the English language and to emphasize the development and improvement of written and or all communication abilities.

#### Anatomy (LECTURE TYPE: OBLIGATORY SUBJECT; SUBJECT CODE: DHANAE111)

**SUBJECT CONTENT:** Introduction to Anatomy, General Information- Bones, Joints, Muscles ,Upper Limbs ,Lower Limbs, Neurocranium, Viscerocranium, The Skull, The Superficial Structures of the Face, The Temporomandibular Joint, The Temporal Region, The Parotid Region ,The Infratemporal Fossa, The Pterygopalatine Fossa, The Anterior and Lateral Aspect of the Neck ,The Root of the Neck, The Suboccipital Region, The Thoracic Wall, The Heart and Pericardium, The Diaphragma, The Nose -Paranasal Sinuses, The Larynx, The Trachea, The Lungs and Pleura, The Mediastinum ,The Oral Cavity, The Muscles of Mastication.

# YEAR 2

#### Dental Materials (LECTURE TYPE: OBLİGATORY SUBJECT; SUBJECT CODE: DHMADE217)

SUBJECT CONTENT: Introduction to Dental Materials, Dental Cements, Glass Ionomer Cements, Resin Modified Glass Ionomer Cements, Compomers, Preventive Materials, Fluoriadated Gels, Pit and Fissure Sealants, Temporary Restorative Materials, Permanent Restorative Materials, Cavity Varnishes, Cavity Liners, Dental Amalgams, Resin Composites, Enamel and Dentin Adhesives, Hydrocolloid Impression Materials, Gypsum, Impression Compound, Zinc Oxide Eugenol Impression Material, ElastomericImpression Materials, Luting Cements, Dental Waxes, Acrylic Base Materials, Dental Ceramics (I), Dental Ceramics (II), Metal and Metal Alloys(I), Metal and Metal Alloys(II), Casting Materials, Dental Investment Materials.

#### Physiology (LECTURE TYPE: OBLİGATORY SUBJECT; SUBJECT CODE: DHFZYE213)

SUBJECT CONTENT: Introduction to Physiology, Organization of the Cell, Functional Systems of the Cell, Integration of Cell and Organ Systems, Membrane Physiology, Transport of Substance through Cell Membranes, Membrane Receptors, Second Messengers, Resting Membrane Potentials, Action Potentials, Roles of Ions During Action Potential, Excitable tissues, Neurons, Communication of the Neurons, Transmission of Impulses from Nerve Endings to Skeletal muscle Fibers, Neuromuscular Junction, Muscle Physiology-Skeletal Muscle, General Mechanism of Muscle Contraction, Physiology and Contraction of Smooth Muscle, Physiology and Contraction of Cardiac Muscle, Heart and Circulatory System, Specialized Excitatory and Conductive System of the Heart, Control of excitation and Conduction in the Heart, Electrocardiogram, Physical Characteristics of the Circulation, Basic Principles of Circulatory Function, Functions of the Arterial and Venous Systems, Local and Humoral Control of Tissue Blood Flow, Blood cells, Immunity, Hemostasis and Blood Coagulation, Blood Types, Physiologic Anatomy of the Pulmonary Circulatory System, Respiration, Physical Principles of Gas Exchange, Regulation of Respiration, General Principles of Gastrointestinal Function,

Ingestion of Food, Secretory Functions of Alimentary Tract, Digestion, Absorption in the Gastrointestinal Tract, Body Fluids and Kidneys, Ultrafiltration and Urine Formation, Tubuler Balance, Regulation of Sodium, Water and Glucose, Organization of Nervous System, Autonomic Nervous System, Sensory Receptors, Physiology of Pain, Motor and Integrative Neurophysiology, Central Nervous System, Special Senses-Vision, Special Senses-Hearing, Special Senses- Chemical senses, Introduction to Endocrinology, Pituitary Hormones, Thyroid Hormones, Adrenocortical Hormones, Endocrine Pancreas, Calcium Metabolism, Metabolism and Temperature Regulation.

#### HISTOLOGY (LECTURE TYPE: OBLIGATORY SUBJECT; SUBJECT CODE: DHHİSE214)

**SUBJECT CONTENT:** Cell muscle tissue, epithelial connective tissue, cartilage, bone tissue histological techniques, neural tissue preferred nervous system and sensory organs, blood tissue preferred circulatory system, respiratory system, the immune system, digestive system, endocrine system, general embryology.

#### PROSTHODONTICS (LECTURE TYPE: OBLIGATORY SUBJECT; SUBJECT CODE: DHTDVE210)

SUBJECT CONTENT: Classification of partially edentulous dental arches, Introduction to structural components of conventional partial prosthesis, Types and principles of retainers used for conventional partial prosthesis, Types, principles and uses of surveyor, Wrought- wire clasps and their construction techniques in conventional partial dentures, Principles of arranging teeth in conventional partial dentures, Waxing, investing and finishing procedures, Principles of repairs in removable partial dentures(Repairs of denture bases and teeth additions), relining and rebasing, Introducing types of crowns and their indications(Veneer crowns, partial crowns), Fundementals of tooth preperation, Techniques for die construction, Mounting casts on a occlusor, General principles of full acrilyc crowns, General principles of full crowns, cast metal full crowns, General principles of inleys and onleys, Introducing bridge kinds in fixed restorations, Indications of bridge restorations, Enamel, dentin and pulp reactions in tooth preparation, Temporary crowns and bridges, Assesment of anatomical structures in maxilla for the purpose of total denture, Assesment of anatomical structures in mandibula for the purpose of total dentures.

#### Restorative Dentistry (LECTURE TYPE: OBLIGATORY SUBJECT; SUBJECT CODE: DHPROE215)

**SUBJECT CONTENT:** Introduction to Restorative Dentistry, Histology of Enamel, Histology of Dentin, Histology of Cement, The principles of Cavity Preparation, Class I Cavity Preparations, MO/DO Cavity Preparations, MOD Cavity Preparations, Black Class V Cavity Preparations, Theories of Dental Caries, Etiology of Dental Caries and Dental plaque, Dental Instruments used in Restorative Dentistry, Dental Caries Morphology, Understanding Dental Caries: Basic and Clinical Aspects, Diagnosis of Dental Caries, Complications of Dental Caries, Chemistry of Cental Caries, Functions of Saliva and its role in Dental Plaque and Caries formation.

#### BASIC LIFE SUPPORT (LECTURE TYPE: OBLIGATORY SUBJECT; SUBJECT CODE: DHTYDE219)

**SUBJECT CONTENT:** Described by the U.S. Department of Anesthesiology and Reanimation course topics: Adult Basic Life Support, Pediatric Basic Life Support, Model practices on.

#### Microbiology (LECTURE TYPE: OBLIGATORY SUBJECT; SUBJECT CODE: DHMİCE213)

**SUBJECT CONTENT:** General Microbiology - Medical Microbiology , Microbial classification, nomenclature, sterilization , disinfection , antisepsis and Applications, host- microorganism relationships and flora, antibiotics, bacteriology , bacterial structure , bacterial cell wall, bacterial metabolism and reproduction, bacterial genetics , Dentistry important bacteria , Virology, virus classification , Structure, Replication, Viral diagnosis, Antivirals , Dentistry important viruses, Mycology , fungal classification , Structure, Growth , Dentistry

important fungi, Parasitology, parasite classification, Structure, Growth, major parasite species, Immunology, Naturally- Acquired Immunity, antigens -microbial antigens, antigen Processing and Presentation, complement system, cytokines, antimicrobial immune response, Active and Passive immunization / Vaccines and Serums, from a professional standpoint that pose a risk of infection, HIV, HBV, HCV, tuberculosis, Legionnaires' disease.

#### Foreign Language (LECTURE TYPE: OBLIGATORY SUBJECT; SUBJECT CODE: DHİNGE201)

**SUBJECT CONTENT:** The course builds on further improving the reading, writing, listening and speaking skills that students developed in ENG 101.

#### ANATOMY II (LECTURE TYPE: OBLIGATORY SUBJECT; SUBJECT CODE: DHANAE207)

SUBJECT CONTENT: The Pharynx The Anterior Abdominal, WallThe Peritoneum, The Greater and Lesser Omentum the liver and bile ducts the pancreas the spleenThe Vessels and the Nerves of Alimentary TractThe Portal SystemThe Posterior Abdominal WallThe Kidneys and Ureters The Urinary Bladder and UrethraThe Pelvis and PerineumThe Male Genital OrgansThe Female Genital OrgansIntroduction Medulla to Central Nervous System The Spinal Cord oblangataPonsMesencephalonCranialNervesCerebellumDiencephalonOtonomic Nerves SystemMorphology of the Brain Hemispheres The Motor and Sensory Region of the Brain Hemispheres Dural Sinuses and Meninges The Brain Ventricules and CSFRhinencephalon and Limbic SystemThe Vessels of the CNSThe Afferent Pathways of the CNS The Efferent Pathways of the CNSThe Orbit and its contentsThe Eyeball and Visual PathwaysThe Ear and Auditory PathwaysThe Pituitary Gland (Hypophysis)The Thyroid Gland The Parathyroid Gland The Suprarenal GlandThe Thymus.

## YEAR 3

#### Restorative Dentistry (LECTURE TYPE: OBLIGATORY SUBJECT; SUBJECT CODE: DHTDVE310)

**SUBJECT CONTENT:** Clinical Application Methods of Temporary Fillings, Clinical Application Techniques of Permanent Dental Restorative Materials, Clinical Application Techniques of Cavity Varnishes, Clinical Application Techniques of Cavity Liners, Clinical Application Techniques of Adhesive Resins, Clinical Application Techniques of posterior resin composites, Clinical Application Procedures of Conventional Glass Ionomer *Cements*, Clinical Application Procedures of *Compomer*Restorations, Finishing and Polishing Techniques of Dental Amalgam Restorations, Finishing and Polishing Techniques of Resin Composite Restorations.

#### Orthodontics (LECTURE TYPE: OBLIGATORY SUBJECT; SUBJECT CODE: DHORTE307)

**SUBJECT CONTENT:** What is orthodontics? What is the correlation between orthodontics and growth-development, Cephalometry and cephalometric analysis in orthodontic treatment, Orthodontic Anomalies, The effective factors on arising of malocclusions, Congenital anomalies Cleft-lip palate and craniofacial anomalies, The concept of normal in orthodontics, functional anatomy, Embryology, Sites and types of growth in the craniofacial complex, Terminology and basic principles of growth and development and Functional Matrix theory, Growth of cranial vault and cranial base, Growth and development, Prenatal and postnatal growth of mandible, Prenatal and postnatal growth of maxilla, Development of the deciduous and permanent dentition, Transition from the primary to the permanent dentition, Orthodontic diagnosis (in dental casts), Orthodontic tooth movement and histology of tooth movement, Skeletal anomalies (sagittal direction), Evaluation of respiratory dysfunctions,

Hand & wrist, periapical x-, rays, occlusal x-rays and pictures, Orthodontic diagnosis and medical history, Orthodontic evaluation of the stomatognathic system, Hormones and habits.

#### Periodontology (LECTURE TYPE: OBLIGATORY SUBJECT; SUBJECT CODE: DHPERE312)

**SUBJECT CONTENT:** The Historical Background of Periodontology, The Gingiva, The Tooth-Supporting Structures, Aging and the Periodontium, Classification of Diseases and Conditions Affecting the Periodontium, Epidemiology of Gingival and Periodontal Diseases, Microbiology of Periodontal Diseases, The Role of Dental Calculus and Other Predisposing Factors, Genetic Factors Associated with Periodontal Disease, Immunity and Inflammation: Basic Concepts, Microbial Interactions with the Host in Periodontal

Diseases, Smoking and Periodontal Disease, Molecular Biology of the Host-microbe Interaction in Periodontal Diseases: Molecular Signaling, Aspects of Pathogen-mediated Bone Destruction in Periodontal Diseases, HostModulation, Influence of Systemic Disease, Disorders and Stress on the Periodontium, Periodontal Medicine: Impact of Periodontal Infection on Systemic Health, Halitosis "Microbial Interactions with the Host in Periodontal Diseases, Smoking and Periodontal Disease, Molecular Biology of the Host-microbe Interaction in Periodontal Diseases: Molecular Signaling ,Aspects of Pathogen-mediated Bone Destruction in Periodontal Diseases, HostModulation, Influence of Systemic Disease, Disorders and Stress on the Periodontium, Periodontal Medicine: Impact of Periodontal Infection on Systemic Health, Halitosis , Defense Mechanisms of the Gingiva, GingivalInflammation, Clinical Features of Gingivitis, Gingival Enlargement, Acute Gingival Infections, Gingival Diseases in childhood, Bone Loss and Patterns of Bone Destruction, Periodontal Response External Forces, Desquamative Gingivitis, The Periodontal to Pocket, Chronic Periodontitis, Necrotizing Ulcerative Periodontitis, Aggressive Periodontitis, Pathology and Management of Periodontal Problems in Patients with HIV Infection, Clinical Diagnosis, Radiographic Aids in the Diagnosis of Periodontal Disease, Advanced Diagnostic Techniques, Risk Assessment, Levels of Clinical Significance, Determination of Prognosis, The Treatment Plan, Rationale for Periodontal Treatment, Periodontal Therapy in the Female Patient, Periodontal Treatment of Medically Compromised Patients, Periodontal Treatment for Older Adults, Treatment of Aggressive and Atypical Forms of Periodontitis, Treatment of Acute Gingival Disease, Treatment of the Periodontal Abscess, Phase I Periodontal Therapy, Plaque Control for the Periodontal Patient.

#### Maxillofacial Radiology (LECTURE TYPE: OBLIGATORY SUBJECT; SUBJECT CODE: DHRADE314)

SUBJECT CONTENT: Introduction to Radiology/Definitions, Introduction to Oral Diagnosis/Definitions, Radiation Physics, Anamnesis form/ techniques, Radiation Units/X-ray tube, Vital Signs, X-Rays, Patient History/Family History/chief symptom examination, Radiation Harmful effects I, Examination of Organ Systems I, Radiation Harmful effects II, Examination of Organ Systems II, Radiation Protection I, Examination of Organ Systems IV, Radiation Protection II, Examination of Organ Systems V, Dental Films, Examination of Organ Systems VI, Pain I, Pain II, Dark room/Processing solutions, Childhood Diseases, Intraoral Radiography Techniques I, Intraoral Radiography Techniques II, Radiographic Quality I, Radiographic Quality II, Processing and Image constitution, Examination Techniques, Extra oral Examination I, Extra oral Examination III, Extra oral Examination III, Intraoral Exam

#### History of Dentistry (LECTURE TYPE: OBLIGATORY SUBJECT; SUBJECT CODE: DHTARE301)

**SUBJECT CONTENT:** Prehistoric Dentistry-Magical Medicine, Dentistry in Early High Cultures: Introduction, Egypt, Mesopotamia ,Dentistry in Early High Cultures: Greek, Indian, China, America, Dentistry in Medieval-Medieval Islamic Medicine and Dentistry ,Dentistry in 16-17th Century, Renaissance and Dentist, 18th century: Dentistry becomes a scientific discipline, History of Disputing with Infections and Its Effects to Dentistry

#### Pathology (LECTURE TYPE: OBLIGATORY SUBJECT; SUBJECT CODE: DHPATE318)

SUBJECT CONTENT: introduction to pathology, overview of cellular responses to stress and noxious stimuli, cellular adaptations to stress, overview of cell injury and cell death, causes of cell injury, the morphology of cell and tissue injury, mechanisms of cell injury, examples of cell injury and necrosis, apoptosis, intracellular accumulations, pathologic calcification, cellular aging, acute and chronic inflammation overview of inflammation, morphologic patterns of acute inflammation, chronic inflammation, systemic effects of inflammation, tissue regeneration, healing, and fibrosis, the control of cell proliferation, the nature and mechanisms of action of growth factors, extracellular matrix (ecm) and cell-matrix interactions, cell and tissue regeneration, repair by connective tissue, cutaneous wound healing, pathologic aspects of repair, hemodynamic disorders, thrombosis, and shock, edema, hyperemia and

congestion,hemorrhage,hemostasis and thrombosis,embolism,infarction,shock,neoplasia,nomenclature,characteristics of benign and malignant neoplasms,epidemiology,carcinogenesis: the molecular basis of cancer,etiology of cancer: carcinogenic agents,host defense against tumors: tumor immunity,clinical aspects of neoplasia,environmentalandnutritional diseases,general mechanisms of toxicity,environmental pollution, effects of tobacco, effects of alcohol, injury by the rapeutic drugs and drugs of abuse, injury by physical agents, nutritional diseases.

#### Oral Surgery (LECTURE TYPE: OBLIGATORY SUBJECT; SUBJECT CODE: DHADÇE308)

**SUBJECT CONTENT:** Introduction to oral surgery and history of oral surgery, The principles of surgery, Surgical approach of the medically compromised patients, Tooth extraction, endication, contrendications, Extraction techniques, complications, wound care, Developmental disorders, Lesions of hard dental tissues, Pulpal diseases, Periodontal diseases, Repeat of Surgical anatomia, Drugs in relation to oral surgery.

#### ANAESTHESİA (LECTURE TYPE: OBLIGATORY SUBJECT; SUBJECT CODE: DHANSE313)

**SUBJECT CONTENT:** Introduction to anesthesia, use of leucoregionalanaesthesia in dentistry, The anatomy of the peripheral nerve, the physiology of the peripheral nerve nerve conduction The innervation of the teeth N. Trigeminus (N. Maxillaris, N. Mandibularis), Anesthetics used in dentistry, classification, vasovasopressor used in local anesthetics, Techniques of local anaesthesia, Injection techniques, troncularanaesthesia, Techniques of maxillary anaesthesia, Techniques of mandibular anaesthesia, Local and systemic complications related to local anesthesia, Leucoregionalanaesthesia applications in systemic situations, Sedation in children an adolecant patients.

#### Pharmacology (LECTURE TYPE: OBLIGATORY SUBJECT; SUBJECT CODE: DHFRME316)

**SUBJECT CONTENT:** General Pharmacology, Chemotherapeutics, Central Nervous System Pharmacology, Autonomic Nervous System Pharmacology, Pharmacology of Cardiovascular System, Respiratory System Pharmacology, Pharmacology of Endocrine System, Gastrointestinal Pharmacology, Autocoids, Non steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, Drugs in Blood Diseases.

#### Pediatric Dentistry (LECTURE TYPE: OBLIGATORY SUBJECT: SUBJECT CODE: DHPEDE320)

**SUBJECT CONTENT:** Children Behavior according to ages and behavioral approach, Behavioral and physical assessment, Histology, morphology and physiology of primary teeth and supportive tissue, Tooth caries, theories and etiology, Clinical view of primary tooth caries and its diagnose, Cavitypreperation techniques in primary teeth, Anamnesis, Clinical examination methods in pediatric dentistry, Clinical examination methods in pediatric dentistry (radiologic examination), Pulpal diseases and indications, Pulp treatment in primary teeth, Extraction indications in primary teeth, Medications used in pediatric dentistry, Restorative techniques in primary teeth, Advanced restorative techniques in primary and immature permanent teeth.

#### Prosthodontics (LECTURE TYPE: OBLIGATORY SUBJECT; SUBJECT CODE: DHPROE315)

SUBJECT CONTENT: Concepts of retention in partial dentures, Concepts of direct and indirect retention, Classification of retainers, Types of retainers (Part II), Types of retainers (Part II), Maxillary major connectors in partial dentures, Mandibular major connectors in partial dentures, Assessment of abutment teeth in fixed prosthodontics, Biomechanical concepts in bridge- prosthesis, Connectors in fixed prosthesis, Attachments and telescopic crowns, Minor connectors, Preparation of post-core crown in single and multiple rooted teeth, Functional and anatomical impression in partial dentures, Biomechanical concepts in partial dentures (Part II), Biomechanical concepts in partial dentures (Part III), Relationship between fixed prosthesis and periodontal tissue, Colour and esthetics in fixed restorations, Enamel, dentin and pulp reactions in tooth preparation, Temporary

crowns and bridges, Assesment of anatomical structures in maxilla for the purpose of total denture, Assesment of anatomical structures in mandibula for the purpose of total denture, Overviewing the phases previous to teeth arrangement in the construction of total denture, Teeth arrangement in total dentures, Waxing and investing in total prosthesis, Casting and soldering methods, Construction of cast metal frame removable prosthesis, Retraction methods in fixed prosthesis, Direct and indirect impression methods in fixed prosthesis, Principles of retention in total prosthesis, Impression trays and initial impression in total dentures, Final impression and dental model construction in total dentures, Post-dam area and preparation techniques of post-dam, Determination of vertical jaw relations, Determination of horizantal jaw relations, Porcelain-metal bonding, Indications of metal porcelain restorations and preparation of abutment teeth, Metal frame work design in metal porcelain restorations, Fonation and arrangement of teeth in total dentures, Occlusal harmonizations and relationship between prosthesis and resorption in total dentures, General principles in full mouth bridges, Rebasing and relining in total dentures, Total and partial immediate prosthesis.

#### Endodontics (LECTURE TYPE: OBLIGATORY SUBJECT; SUBJECT CODE: DHENDE309)

SUBJECT CONTENT: Root Canal Morphology, Access Cavity and Endodontic Instruments, The Removal of Pulp Tissue And Methods of Determining Working Length, Cleaning and Shaping The Root Canal System, Irrigation of Root Canal System, Disinfection of Root Canal System, Obturation of The Root Canal System, Biological Principles and Techniques, Pulpal Pathology: Its Etiology and Prevention, Tooth Pulp Inflammation, Endodontic Treatment of Pulpal Diseases, Clinical Classification of Pulpal Diseases, Indirect Pulp Capping, Direct Pulp Capping, Partial Pulp Amputation (Pulpotomy, Partial Removal of Pulp), Root Canal Treatment (Total Pulpotomy) Indications and Contraindications, Obturation of The Root Canal System: Materials, Tooth Isolation In Endodontics, Endodontic Mishaps: Their Detection, Correction, and Prevention, Dental Pulp Gangrene and Dental Pulp Necrosis, Microbiology of Endodontics, Histology and Physiology of The Dental Pulp, Histology and Physiology of The Periapical Tissues, Periapical Diseases and Treatments.

# YEAR 4

#### Periodontology (LECTURE TYPE: OBLIGATORY SUBJECT; SUBJECT CODE: DHPERE412)

SUBJECT CONTENT: Scaling and Root Planing, Chemotherapeutic Agents, Host Modulation Agents, Sonic and Ultrasonic Instrumentation, Supragingival and Subgingival Irrigation, The Adjunctive Role of Orthodontic Therapy, The Periodontic - Endodontic Relationship, Phase II Periodontal Therapy, General Principles of Periodontal Surgery, Surgical Anatomy of the Periodontium and Related Structures, Gingival Surgical Techniques, Treatment of Gingival Enlargement, The Periodontal Flap, The Flap Technique for Pocket Therapy, Resective Osseous Surgery, Reconstructive Periodontal Surgery, Furcation: Involvement and Treatment, Periodontal Plastic and Esthetic Surgery, Recent Advances in Surgical Technology, Preparation of the Periodontium for Restorative Dentistry, Restorative Interrelationships, Biological Aspects of Oral Implants, Clinical Aspects and Evaluation of the Implant Patient, Diagnostic Imaging for the Implant Patient, Standard Implant Surgical Procedures, Localized Bone Augmentation and Implant Site Development, Advanced Implant Surgical Procedures, Recent Advances in Implant Surgical Technology, Biomechanics, Treatment Planning and Prosthetic Considerations, Implant-Related Complications and Failures, Supportive Periodontal Treatment, Results of Periodontal Treatment.

#### Orthodontics (LECTURE TYPE: OBLIGATORY SUBJECT; SUBJECT CODE: DHORTE407)

**SUBJECT CONTENT:** Preventive and interceptive orthodontic types, Preventive and interceptive orthodontic treatment, Removable Appliances, Orthodontic forces, sources ,types and specifications of orthodontic forces, anchorage regions, anchorage classifications, Principles of treatment in cleft-lip palate patients, Extraoral appliances, Orthodontic wires (Elastic-Plastic deformation), Bonwill Hawley arch form, Edgewise, Begg technics, Fixed orthodontic technics, straight wire and lingual technics, Orthodontic treatment in impacted canines, trauma and orthodontic treatment, Orthodontic surgical treatment, distraction osteogensisandorthodontic treatment in OSAS,

Orthopaedic and orthodontic treatment in transverse maxilllary deficiency, Orthopaedic treatment in skeletal CI III anomalies, Retention treatment, Functional analysis, Myofunctional therapy, Growth modification in the treatment of skeletal problems, Treatment principals of CI II Div 1 malocclusion, Effects of activator treatment in CI II Div 1 malocclusion, Treatment principals of CI II malocclusion, Treatment principals of CI II Div 2 malocclusion, Orthopaedic and orthodontic treatment in openbite, Orthopaedic and orthodontic treatment in deepbite.

#### ORAL DISEASES (LECTURE TYPE: OBLIGATORY SUBJECT; SUBJECT CODE: DHADH 408)

**SUBJECT CONTENT:** Anatomic And Histological Scructure Of Oral Mucosa And İts FuctionsRed,White, Pigmented, Ulcerative,vesicular lesions of Oral Mucosa Gingival Enlargements Swellings Of Orofacial Region Contagious Disease And Spesific Infections Tumours Of Soft Tissues Lesions Of Lip and Tongue Swelling of the Neck Diseases of Bone Odontogeneous and Nonodontogeneous Tumors İnflammation Cyst of Soft Tissues Oral Findings in Blood Diseases.

#### ORAL AND DENTAL SURGERY (LECTURE TYPE: OBLIGATORY SUBJECT; SUBJECT CODE: DHCERE416)

**SUBJECT CONTENT:** Examination and diagnostic methods in oral surgery, biopsy Preprosthetic surgery Impacted teeth Apisectomy Transplantation and replantation Diseases of antrum and oroantral communication Hemorrhage 1 – Laser Definition and basic concepts 2 - Laser types 3 – Laser Applications 4 - Low-dose laser applications 5 - Cryosurgery Definition and basic concepts

6 - cryosurgery applications 7 - Scalpel blade, comparison of laser and cryosurgery.

#### Oral Pathology (LECTURE TYPE: OBLIGATORY SUBJECT; SUBJECT CODE: DHPATE422)

**SUBJECT CONTENT:** Examination of extraoraltissues, examination of mouth, jaws, temporo mandibular regionandsalivaryglands. Investigations: Histopathology, congenital abnormalities, inflamatory Diseases, other non-neoplastic lesions, dermatological diseases, tumors and tumor like conditions of surface epithelium, leukoplakia, diaplasia, carcinoma in situ, oral lesions and human papilloma virus, squamous cell carcinoma, verrucous carcinoma, other microscopic types, tumors of odontogenic epithelium, tumors of melanocytes, tumor and tumorlike conditions of lymphoid tissue, other tumors and tumorlike conditions.

#### Restorative Dentistry (LECTURE TYPE: OBLIGATORY SUBJECT; SUBJECT CODE: DHTDVE410)

**SUBJECT CONTENT:** Dental Equipments: Usage,Parts and Periodic Servicing, Adult Prophylaxis in Restorative Dentistry, Management of the Deep Carious Lesion and the Vital Pulp Dentine Complex, Pulpal Reaction to Restorative Materials, Physiologic Movement of Teeth, Abrasion, Attrition, Erosion, Dentin Pins, Modern Cavity Principles, Minimal Invasive Operative Techniques with Advanced Technology in Dentistry, Dental Cervical Lesions,Postoperative Pain in Dentistry, Dentin hypersensitivity and Management, *Tooth Discoloration,* Bleaching, Composite Laminate Veneers, Composite Inlays and Onlays.

#### Endodontics (LECTURE TYPE: OBLIGATORY SUBJECT; SUBJECT CODE: DHENDE409)

**SUBJECT CONTENT:** Endodontic Diagnosis, Systemic Health in Endodontics, The Removal of Smear Layer In Root Canals, Endodontic-Periodontal Relations, Endodontic Re-Treatment, Pharmacology for Endodontics, Endodontic Surgery, Pulpal Reaction to Restorative Procedures, Endodontic Emergency Treatment, Geriatric Endodontics, Success and Failure In Endodontics, Endodontic Options In Failure, Root Resorptions, Partial Pulp Amputation, Dental Trauma, Endodontic Treatment of Dental Formation Anomalies, Bleaching of Pulpless Teeth, Endodontic Post Systems.

#### ORAL BIOCHEMISTRY (LECTURE TYPE: OBLIGATORY SUBJECT; SUBJECT CODE: DHABE417)

**SUBJECT CONTENT:** body fluids, blood tissue, blood analysis, tests carried out in body fluids, chemical analyses in serum and plasma, enzymes, electrolytes and minerals, metabolites, lipid group tests, serum proteins, vitamins, hormones analysis, original proteins, tumor markers, serological tests, saliva analysis, urine analysis.

#### Topografhic Anatomy (LECTURE TYPE: OBLIGATORY SUBJECT; SUBJECT CODE: DHTAYE423)

SUBJECT CONTENT: The Pharynx The Anterior Abdominal, WallThe Peritoneum, The Greater and Lesser Omentum the liver and bile ducts the pancreas the spleenThe Vessels and the Nerves of Alimentary TractThe Portal SystemThe Posterior Abdominal WallThe Kidneys and Ureters The Urinary Bladder and UrethraThe Pelvis and PerineumThe Male Genital OrgansThe Female Genital OrgansIntroduction to Central Nervous System The Spinal Cord Medulla oblangataPonsMesencephalonCranialNervesCerebellumDiencephalonOtonomic Nerves SystemMorphology of the Brain Hemispheres The Motor and Sensory Region of the Brain Hemispheres Dural Sinuses and Meninges The Brain Ventricules and CSFRhinencephalon and Limbic SystemThe Vessels of the CNSThe Afferent Pathways of the CNS The Efferent Pathways of the CNSThe Orbit and its contentsThe Eyeball and Visual PathwaysThe Ear and Auditory PathwaysThe Pituitary Gland (Hypophysis)The Thyroid Gland The Parathyroid Gland The Suprarenal GlandThe Thymus.

#### Pediatric Dentistry (LECTURE TYPE: OBLIGATORY SUBJECT; SUBJECT CODE: DHPEDE420)

**SUBJECT CONTENT:** Domestic abuse in children and neglect, Treatment approaches in incompatible and disabled children Cariesprophylaxis, Somatic growth, development and child health, Occlusal guidance in pediatric dentistry and treatment approaches, Dental trauma and treatments, Endodontic treatment in immature permanent teeth (apexification), Childhood diseases and symptoms, Developmental disturbances in primary and permanent teeth, Restorative and prosthodontic treatments of developmental disturbances, Treatment planning in pediatric patients according to ages.

#### Public and Oral Health (LECTURE TYPE: OBLIGATORY SUBJECT; SUBJECT CODE: DHTADSE421)

SUBJECT CONTENT: Introduction to public and oral health, Healtheducation, Health system,

Epidemiology ,Caries epidemiology in 0-15 ages WHO targets, situation of our country,Used index in epidemiologic research procedures in children,Caries epidemiology in 0-18 ages WHO targets, situation of our country,Oral health in pregnants, babies and adolescents,Schoolprogrammes,Protective applications in groups that need special care ,Planning and evaluating of protecting and developing health programmes.

#### Maxillofacial Radiology (LECTURE TYPE: OBLIGATORY SUBJECT; SUBJECT CODE: DHRADE414)

SUBJECT CONTENT: Clinical and Radiographic Evaluation I, Clinical and Radiographic Evaluation II, Diagnosis and Treatment, Pain, Laboratory Techniques I, Laboratory Techniques III, Extra oral Radiography Techniques I, Extra oral Radiography Techniques I, Extra oral Radiography Techniques II, Special Radiographic Examinations, Contemporary Imaging Techniques I, Contemporary Imaging Techniques II, Temporomandibular Joint, Examination and Radiology, Radiopaque / Radiolucent Lesions I, Radiopaque / Radiolucent Lesions II, Radiopaque / Radiolucent Lesions IV, Salivary Gland Imaging, Halitosis, Oral Soft Tissue Lesions II, Oral Soft Tissue Lesions III, Oral Soft Tissue Lesions IV, Digital radiography, AIDS, Lymphatic system, Orthopantomography, Clinical and Radiographic Evaluation III.

#### Prosthodontics (LECTURE TYPE: OBLIGATORY SUBJECT; SUBJECT CODE: DHPROE415)

SUBJECT CONTENT: Intraoral examination, diagnostic casts and treatment planning in fixed partial dentures, Clinical examination in partial denture cases (Part II), Clinical examination in partial denture cases (Part II), Indications of prosthetic rehabilitation, Registration and transfer of occlusal relationships, Mouth preparations in partial dentures, Functional impression techniques in partial dentures, Shade selection in fixed partial dentures, All-ceramic restorations and the fabrication methods of all-ceramic systems, Intraoral examination and mouth preparation in complete dentures, Resin-bonded restorations and the bonding agents, Porcelain laminate veneers, Occlusion, Cementation of fixed partial dentures, Stabilization concept in partial dentures, elements of stabilization, Retention concept in partial dentures, indirect retention concept, Treatment planning in partial denture cases (Part II), Treatment planning in partial denture cases (Part III), Treatment planning in partial denture cases (Part IV), Single complete dentures, Indications and types of overdentures, Stress breakers in partial dentures, Failure of metal-ceramic restorations and repair methods, Oral hygiene of patients after prosthetic treatment and patient education, Precision attachments in partial dentures.

#### Biostatistics (LECTURE TYPE: OBLIGATORY SUBJECT; SUBJECT CODE: DHBİYOİSTE418)

**SUBJECT CONTENT:** Introduction Statistics and Biostatistics, Descriptive Statistics, Frequency Tables, single variables graphics, Crosstables two and multivariate graphs, Inferential Statistics, Introduction to sampling and sampling methods.

#### ORAL MICROBIOLOGY (LECTURE TYPE: OBLIGATORY SUBJECT; SUBJECT CODE: DHFAMBE413)

**SUBJECT CONTENT:** definition of oral microbiology, development of oral microbial ecology of normal microbial flora of the mouth and throat, oral colonization mechanisms, the characteristic of oral gram positive bacteria, properties of oral gram negative bacteria, the properties of the oral cavities, dental caries microbiology, periodontal diseases microbiology, endodontic infections microbiology, oral cavity fungi and parasites, oral mucosa and submucosal tissue infection in dentistry hepatitis viruses, AIDS and prevention, oral infections, systemic symptoms, focal infections and the importance of oral microorganisms and working method, infection control, sterilization, disinfection, skin and mucous membranes diseases causing by viruses, oral and periodontal diseases, immunology, pulp infection immunology, contagious infections, hypersensitivity against various materials in dentistry and clinical significance, chronic oral infections, oral infections, prophylaxis and antimicrobial treatment, cross-infection control.

# YEAR 5

#### Oral and maxillofacial surgery (LECTURE TYPE: OBLIGATORY SUBJECT; SUBJECT CODE: DHCYCE517)

**SUBJECT CONTENT:** Orofacial pain, the investigation of pain cases in the orofacial region, basic criteria for determining the pain, pain definition, referred pain, projected pain, evaluating of the patient who has pain, dental causes, oral mucosal diseases, neuralgies, headache, disorders of mastication, intrabony causes, edentoulus patients, eye origined pains, treatment of migreneosheadach, control of pain, pain due to trauma, pain due to inflammation, impacted teeth, TMJ disorders, dislocation, tumours.

#### Mouth, Tooth and Jaw surgery (LECTURE TYPE: OBLIGATORY SUBJECT; SUBJECT CODE: DHADÇE502)

**SUBJECT CONTENT:** Causes of maxillofacial trauma, pathologic fractures, causes of pathologic fractures, first aid, position of the patient in the place of accident, control of bleeding, syncope and shock, dengerous situations in head injuries, leakage of cerebrospinal fluid, enfections in head injuries, dentoalveolarinjuries, fractures of maxilla and mandible, midface fractures, crown and root fractures, displacement injuries fractures of ,processusalveolaris, radiologic investigations, head bandages, old and new treatment methodsSalivary glands, features of salivary secretion disorders, salivary gland disorders, control of salivary

secretion, examination of salivary glands, cysts of salivary glands, salivary gland neoplasms, cialolith, syndroms related to salivary glands, halitosis.

#### Otorhinolaryngology (LECTURE TYPE: OBLIGATORY SUBJECT; SUBJECT CODE: DHKBBE513)

SUBJECT CONTENT: Otorhinolaryngology physical examination -TO TMEdiseases -TO disease of salivary gland -TO

Rinosinüzit-HO AllerjikRinit-HO Epistaksis-HO OUA and snoringHMI

Head and Neck Cancers I-HMİ Maxilla and Mandible Tumours-HMİ

Trakeatomi-HMİ Upper Respiratory Tract Infections-Non-Tumor Diseases Of The Oral Cavity-MDC MDC ENT-Free Debate ENT Release Discussion.

#### Ethics and Deontology (LECTURE TYPE: OBLIGATORY SUBJECT; SUBJECT CODE: DHETDE504)

**SUBJECT CONTENT:** Introduction to Deontology and Ethics: Deontology Terms in Dentistry/Duties of Dentist Medicine and Dentistry, Obligation of Keeping Secret in Dentistry, Ethical Manner towards Epidemics (Sampling AIDS), Malpractice and Responsibility of Dentist, Patient Rights and Historical Development, Informant Consent and Its Importance in the Scope of Dentistry, Ethical Rules in Patient Communication.

#### Oral Implantology (LECTURE TYPE: OBLIGATORY SUBJECT; SUBJECT CODE: DHIMPE506)

**SUBJECT CONTENT:** Implantology and Its History, Types of Dental Implants, Parts of Implants, Implant Radiology(general subjects), Imaging Techniques, Surgical Planning, Implant Surgery, Advanced Surgical Techniques, Peri-implant Tissues, Osseointegration, Periimplantitis and Its Treatment, Prosthetic Planning, Interactive Case Presentations.

#### Ergonomy(LECTURE TYPE: OBLIGATORY SUBJECT; SUBJECT CODE: DHEMYE511)

SUBJECT CONTENT: Ergonomy, Office Management, Rules and Regulations for TRNC, Rules and Regulations for TR.

#### Public and Oral Health (LECTURE TYPE: OBLIGATORY SUBJECT; SUBJECT CODE: DHEMYE511)

**SUBJECT CONTENT:** Introduction to public and oral health, Health education, Healthsystem, Epidemiology, Caries epidemiology in 0-15 ages WHO targets, situation of our country, Used index in epidemiologic research procedures in children, Caries epidemiology in 0-18 ages WHO targets, situation of our country, Oral health in pregnants, babies and adolescents, Schoolprogrammes, Protective applications in groups that need special care, Planning and evaluating of protecting and developing health programmes.

#### Research Methods and Presentation (LECTURE TYPE: OBLIGATORY SUBJECT; SUBJECT CODE: DHATSE503)

**SUBJECT CONTENT:** To do research, to promote the advanced equipment to be able to teach, to learn and to provide the assembly.

#### DERMATOLOJÍ (LECTURE TYPE: OBLIGATORY SUBJECT; SUBJECT CODE: DHDERE515)

**SUBJECT CONTENT:** Slatwall, lesions, ültiker, Angio edema, Erythema nodosum, Erythema, polymorphous-, behcet's disease, fungal infections, viral diseases, sexually transmitted diseases, autoimmune Bullous Lichen planus, diseases, rekürranaphthous stomatitis, skin tumors.

#### Forensic Medicine (LECTURE TYPE: OBLIGATORY SUBJECT; SUBJECT CODE: DHADTE516)

**SUBJECT CONTENT:** Forensic Sciences, expert witness, dentist legal responsibilities, stab wounds, forensic reports, wouds, death, postmortem changes, forensic dentistry, disaster victims identification, evaluating age determination, identification from bites and odontometry, dental toxicity.

#### Principles of General Surgery & Emergency (LECTURE TYPE: OBLIGATORY SUBJECT; SUBJECT CODE: DHACLE501)

**SUBJECT CONTENT:** Introduction to general surgery, Bleeding disorders and surgical approach to bleeding patient, Complications of general surgery, Woundhealing, Diseases of the esophagus and stomach, Liverdiseases, Biliary and pancreatic diseases, Breast diseases, Thyroid and parathyroid diseases, Diseases of the colon, Abdominal pain, Head and neck tumors, Skin cancers.

#### Internal Medicine (LECTURE TYPE: OBLIGATORY SUBJECT; SUBJECT CODE: DHDHLE509)

**SUBJECT CONTENT**: In internal medicine general symptoms and vital signs -1, internal medicine general symptoms and vital signs - 2 in dentistry hematological problems and bleeding - 1 in dentistry hematological problems and bleeding - 2, gastroenterological diseases and oral health, Hepatitis, Defeyans, syncope, shock, coma and sudden death - 1, Defeyans, syncope, shock, coma and sudden death - 2, renal failure, dialysis and organ transplantation was more than dentistry, Allergy - anaflax, Laboratory evaluation of data, the endocrine system and dental d.mellitus and other metabolic diseases, dentistry, College of tissue diseases and rheumatic diseases in dentistry, Dentistry for cardiovascular, valvular disease and circulatory failure, inflammatory diseases of the mouth and dentistry

#### Ophthalmology (LECTURE TYPE: OBLIGATORY SUBJECT; SUBJECT CODE: DHGÖZE515)

**SUBJECT CONTENT**: Diseases of eyelids, Lacrimal system, Dry eye syndromes, Orbital Diseases, Strabismus, Uveitis, Retinal diseases, Corneal diseases, Neuro-ophthalmology.

#### Maxillofacial Prosthesis (LECTURE TYPE: OBLIGATORY SUBJECT; SUBJECT CODE: DHCYPE510)

**SUBJECT CONTENT:** Definition of maxillofacial prosthesis and classification of etiological factors that cause facial deformities, Impression methods, Materials which are used for the construction of maxillofacial prosthesis, Retention in maxillofacial prosthesis, Plaques, *Splints*, Prosthesis which applied after maxillary resection, *Mandibular resection prosthesis*, Cleft lip and palate, *Radiotheraphy prosthesis*, *Orbital*, *ocular*, *nasal and ear prosthesis*, *Ectodermal displasi and its treatment*, Importance of implants for maxillofacial patients, Maxillofacial trauma, Various maxillofacial prosthesis.

#### **SAMPLE COPY**

**NEAR EAST UNIVERSITY** 

**DIPLOMA SUPPLEMENT** 

Diploma No: ....

Diploma Date: DD/MM/YY

Near East Boulevard, Nicosia - North Cyprus

+90 392 680 2000

This Diploma Supplement follows the model developed by the European Commission, Council of Europe and UNESCO/CEPES. The Purpose of the supplement is to provide sufficient independent data to improve the international "transparency" and fair academic and professional recognition of qualifications (diplomas, degrees, certificates, etc.). It is designed to provide a description of the nature, level, context, content and the status of the studies that were pursued and successfully completed by the individual named on the original qualification to which this supplement is appended. It should be free from any value judgments, equivalence statements or suggestions about recognition. Information in all eight sections should be provided. Where information is not provided, an explanation should give the reason why.

. INFORMATION IDENTIFYING THE HOLDER OF THE QUALIFICATION

1.1	Family Name(s):
1.2.	Given Name (s):
1.3	Place and date of birth:
1.4	Student identification number:

2	2.2 Main field(s) of study for the qualification: Dentistry
2	2.3 Name and status of awarding institution: Near East University, Private University
2	2.4. Name and status of institution administering studies: Same as 2.3
2	2.5. Language(s) of instruction/examination: Turkish-English
3.	INFORMATION ON THE LEVEL OF THE QUALIFICATION
3	3.1 Level of qualification: Single Cycle Degree / Combined Bachelor and Master – 300
	3.2 Official length of programme: Doctor of Dental Surgery (DDS) degree is a five year programme in the Near East Universit Faculty of Dentistry. 1 year consists of 32 weeks.
0	3.3 Access requirement(s): High School Diploma, Admission of Turkish nationalities to higher education is based on a nation-wid Student Selection Examination (ÖSS) administered by the Higher Education Council of Turkey (YÖK). Admission of Turkish Republion Northern Cyprus nationals is based on the Near East University Entrance and Placement Exam for Turkish Cypriots. Admission of Toreign students is based on their high school credentials. Proof of English language proficiency is also required.
4.	INFORMATION ON THE CONTENTS AND RESULTS GAINED
4	4.1 Mode of study: Full time
C	4.2 <b>Programme requirements</b> : A student is required to have minimum pass grade from each course and obtain minimum 2.00/4.00 cumulative GPA. The students who have successfully completed the programme should be able to be science-based, skilled, competent and compassionate <b>clinicians</b> prepared to meet the challenges of practicing dentistry in the 21st century, and researchers who are prepared to conduct cutting-edge biomedical research focused on bettering the human condition and advancing

2. INFORMATION IDENTIFYING THE QUALIFICATION

the fundamental understanding of medical science.

4.3 Programme details and the individual grades/marks obtained

2.1. Name of qualification: Doctor of Dental Surgery (DDS)

Name Surname Student No

YEAR ACA.YEAR: C.CODE COURSE NAME GRA CRE C.RAT DHCOM108 Computer 6 0.00Organic DHOKB113 8 Chemistry&Biochemistry 0.00DHDMM115 Dental Morphology 14 0.00 DHFİZ110 4 Physics 0.00 DHTBG112 Medical Biology&Genetics 0.00DHDB109 Behavioral Science 2 0.00 DHANA111 Anatomy 8 0.00 DHBF114 Biophysics 0.00 6 DHANA207 Anatomy 0.00 DHFZY216 Physiology 4 0.00 4 DHMİC213 Microbiology 0.00 DHMAD217 Material Science 4 0.00 3 DHTYD219 Basic Life Support 0.00DHHİS214 5 Histology 0.00 DHPRO215 Prosthodontics 14 0.00 Total **G.P.A**: 0.00 92 0.00 Total Standing: Unsatisfactory Previous 0 0.00 Total C.G.P.A: 0.00 92 0.00 Grand

ACA.YEAR:			- 1		YE	AR	
C.CODE	COURSE NAME				GRA	CRE	C.RAT
DHAB417	Oral Biochemistry					2	0.00
DHANA421	Topographic Anatomy					2	0.00
DHFAMB413	Oral Microbiology					2	0.00
DHPAT422	Oral Pathology					3	0.00
DHTADS418	Community Dentistry					4	0.00
DHBİO423	Bioistatistics					2	0.00
					Total		
G.P.A:	0.00				: T-4-1	15	0.00
Standing:	Unsatisfactory			Previous	Total :	147	0.00
Junuing .	Chambactory			2101003	Total	/	2.00
C.G.P.A:	0.00			Grand	:	162	0.00

ACA.YEAR:	0 - 1		YE	AR	
C.CODE	COURSE NAME		GRA	CRE	C.RAT
DHADC502	Oral Surgery			2	0.00
	Research Techniques				
DHATS503	&presentation			2	0.00
DHET504	Deontology			1	0.00
DHİMP506	Oral İmplantology			2	0.00
DHTADS508	Community Dentistry			2	0.00
DHCYP510	Maxillofacial Prosthetics			2	0.00
DHEMY511	Office Managment&Ergonomy			1	0.00
DHPN514	Psychiatrics			1	0.00
DHCYC517	Maxillofacial Surgery			2	0.00
DHADT516	Forensic Medicine			1	0.00
DHEND522	Endodontics			5	0.00
DHTDV519	Restorative Dentistry			5	0.00
DHPRO518	Prosthodontics			7	0.00
DHCER520	Clinical Oral Surgery			7	0.00
DHPED524	Pedodontics		DC	4	6.00
			Total		
G.P.A:	0.14		: Total	44	6.00
Standing :	Unsatisfactory	Previous	i otal	217	0.00
Standing.	Chisatistactory	rievious	Total	217	0.00
C.G.P.A:	0.02	Grand	:	261	6.00

Faculty : Dentistry
Department : Dentistry

ACA.YEAR:	0 -	1	YE	AR	
C.CODE	COURSE NAME		GRA	CRE	C.RAT
DHTDV310	Restorative Dentistry			10	0.00
DHORT307	Orthodontics			5	0.00
DHPED320	Pedodontics			4	0.00
DHFRM316	Pharmacology			2	0.00
DHPRO315	Prosthodontics			14	0.00
DHADC308	Oral Surgery			3	0.00
DHANS313	Dental Anesthesia			2	0.00
DHRAD314	Maxillofacial Radiology			4	0.00
DHPAT318	Pathology			2	0.00
DHPER312	Periodontology			4	0.00
	First & Emergency				
DHADCL501	Treatment			1	0.00
DHGÖZ505	Ophtalmology			1	0.00
DHKBB513	Otolaryngology			1	0.00
DHDER515	Dermatology			1	0.00
DHDHL507	İnternal Medicine			1	0.00
CDA	0.00		T-4-1		0.00
G.P.A:	0.00		Total:	55	0.00
Standing:	Unsatisfactory	Previous	Total:	92	0.00
C.G.P.A:	0.00	Grand	Total:	147	0.00

ACA.YEAR:	0 -	1	YE	AR	
C.CODE	COURSE NAME		GRA	CRE	C.RAT
DHEND309	Endodontics			7	0.00
DHTAR301	History Of Dentistry			1	0.00
DHKG319	Clinical Observation			2	0.00
DHPED420	Pedodontics			4	0.00
DHRAD414	Maxillofacial Radiology			4	0.00
DHPRO415	Prosthodontics			8	0.00
DHADH408	Oral Diseases			3	0.00
DHTDV410	Restorative Dentistry			5	0.00
DHCER416	Oral Surgery			8	0.00
DHPER412	Periodontology			4	0.00
DHEND409	Endodontics			5	0.00
DHORT411	Orthodontics			4	0.00
G.P.A:	0.00		Total :	55	0.00
Standing:	Unsatisfactory	Previous	Total:	162	0.00
C.G.P.A:	0.00	Grand	Total :	217	0.00

ACA.YEAR:	0 -	1	YE	AR	
C.CODE	COURSE NAME		GRA	CRE	C.RAT
DHORT523	Orthodontics		CB	4	10.00
DHPER512	Peridontology		CC	4	8.00
DHRAD525	Maxillofacial Radiology		0	4	0.00
G.P.A:	1.50		Total:	12	18.00
				261	6.00
Standing:	Unsatisfactory	Previous	Total:	261	0.00

#### END OF TRANSCRIPT

Issued by Near East University Registrar's Office on July 12, 2016

GRADES AND VALUES

ABBREVIATION

								=
AA = 4.00	CB=2.50	DD=1.00	I	=Incomplete	ACA.YEAR	= Academic Year	GRA	Grade
BA=3.50	CC=2.00	FD=0.50	W	=Withdrawn	C. CODE	= Course Code	CRE	= Credit Hours
BB=3.00	DC=1.50	FF=0.00	S	=Satisfactory	GPA	= Grade Point Average	C.RAT	= Credit Rating
								=
					CGPA	= Cumulative Grade Point Average	GRA	Grade

#### 4.4 Grading Scheme and Grades

PERCENTAGE	COURSE	GRADE	
	GRADE	POINTS	
90-100	AA	4,00	(Excellent)
85-89	ВА	3,50	(Excellent)
80-84	BB	3,00	(Very Good)
70-79	СВ	2,50	(Very Good)
60-69	CC	2,00	(Good)
55-59	DC	1,50	(Failed)
50-54	DD	1,00	(Failed)
40-49	FD	0,50	(Failed)
0-39	FF	0,00	(Failed)

4.5 Overall Classification of the Qualification: NA

# 5- INFORMATION ON THE FUNCTION OF THE QUALIFICATION

- 5.1 Access to further study: May apply to third cycle programmes
- 5.2 Professional status conferred: This degree enables the holder to exercise the profession

#### 6. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

#### 6.1. Additional information

The department is accredited by Edexcel Assured Services for its quality standards.

#### 6.2. Sources for further information

Faculty web sitehttp://www.neu.edu.tr/en/node/6183

Department web site http://english.neu.edu.tr/

University web site http://www.neu.edu.tr

The Council of Higher Education of Turkey

http://www.yok.gov.tr

Higher Education Planning, Evaluation Accreditation and Coordination of North Cyprus Council Web site http://www.ncyodak.org

Edexcel Quality Assured Services: http://www.edexcel.com/international/qualifications/edexcel-assured/Pages/default.aspx

7- CERTIFICATION OF THE SUPPLEMENT

7.1 Date 7.3 Capacity: Head of Registra

7.2 Name and Signature: 7.4 Official stamp or seal:

#### 8. INFORMATION ON THE NATIONAL HIGHER EDUCATION SYSTEM

The basic structure of the North Cyprus Education System consists of four main stages as pre-school education, primary education, secondary education and higher education.

Pre-school education consists of non-compulsory programs whereas primary education is a compulsory 8 year program for all children beginning from the age of 6. The secondary education system includes "General High Schools" and "Vocational and Technical High Schools".

The Higher Education System in North Cyprus is regulated by the Higher Education Planning, Evaluation, Accreditation and Coordination Council (YükseköğretimPlanlama, Denetleme, AkreditasyonveKoordinasyonKurulu – YÖDAK). Established in 1988, the Council regulates the activities of higher education institutions with respect to research, governing, planning and organization. The higher education institutions are established within the framework of the Higher Education Law. All programs of higher education should be accredited by YÖDAK.

Higher education in North Cyprus comprises all post-secondary higher education programmes, consisting of short, first, second, and third cycle degrees in terms of terminology of the Bologna Process. The structure of North Cyprus higher education degrees is based on a two-tier system, except for dentistry, pharmacy, medicine and veterinary medicine programmes which have a one-tier system. The duration of these one-tier programmes is five years except for medicine which lasts six years. The qualifications in these one-tier programmes are equivalent to the first cycle (bachelor degree) plus secondary cycle (master degree) degree. Undergraduate level of study consists of short cycle (associate degree) -

(önlisansderecesi) and first cycle (bachelor degree) - (lisansderecesi) degrees which are awarded after the successful completion of full-time two-year and four-year study programmes, respectively.

Graduate level of study consists of second cycle (master degree) – (yükseklisansderecesi) and third cycle (doctorate) – (doktoraderecesi) degree programmes. Second cycle is divided into two sub-types named as master without thesis and master with thesis. Master programmes without thesis consists of courses and semester project. The master programmes with a thesis consist of courses, a seminar, and a thesis. Third cycle (doctorate) degree programmes consist of completion of courses, passing a qualifying examination and a doctoral thesis. Specializations in dentistry, accepted as equivalent to third cycle programmes are carried out within the faculties of dentistry. Specialization in medicine, accepted as equivalent to third cycle programmes are carried out within the faculties of medicine, and university hospitals and training hospitals operated by the Ministry of Health.

Universities consist of graduate schools (institutes) offering second cycle (master degree) and third cycle (doctorate) degree programmes, faculties offering first cycle (bachelor degree) programmes, four-year higher schools offering first cycle (bachelor degree) degree programmes with a vocational emphasis and two-year vocational schools offering short cycle (associate degree) degree programmes of strictly vocational nature.

Second cycle degree holders may apply to third cycle programmes if their performance at the first cycle degree level is exceptionally high and their national central Graduate Education Entrance Examination (ALES) score is also high and their application is approved. The doctoral degree is conferred subject to at least one publication in a cited and refereed journal.

#### **GENERAL STRUCTURE OF THE NORTH CYPRUS EDUCATION SYSTEM**

