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RESEARCH ARTICLE

STUDENTS PERCEPTIONS OF PROSTHODONTICS IN A PROBLEM BASED LEARNING CURRICULUM – A SURVEY

[1*]Dr. Abhinav Jain, [2]Dr. Narendra Padiyar U., [3]Dr. Pragati Kaurani, [4]Dr. Sudhir Meena, [5]Dr. Devendra Pal Singh and [6]Dr. Shaily Ujjwal

[1]Post Graduate Student, Department of Prosthodontics and Crown and Bridges, Mahatma Gandhi Dental College and Hospital, Jaipur
[2]Principal and Dean, HOD, Department of Prosthodontics and Crown and Bridges, Mahatma Gandhi Dental College and Hospital, Jaipur
[3]Professor, Department of Prosthodontics and Crown and Bridges, Mahatma Gandhi Dental College and Hospital, Jaipur
[4,5]Reader, Department of Prosthodontics and Crown and Bridges, Mahatma Gandhi Dental College and Hospital, Jaipur
[6]Post Graduate student, Department of Prosthodontics and crown and bridges, Mahatma Gandhi Dental College and Hospital, Jaipur

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ABSTRACT

Background and objectives: Determining an accurate shade match is one of the most critical steps for cosmetic procedures. Shade selection for dental restorations is usually done visually by matching with a shade guide. Light from the shade sample enters the eye and acts on rods and cones in the retina. Impulses are then passed to optical centre of the brain, where the inferences is done. Different persons may make different execution of the same stimulus, and thus shade selection could become a subjective assessment. This in-vivo comparative study was conducted to assess the effectiveness of shade matching using conventional shade guide with and without using a light correcting device. **Methods:** A total of two hundred undergraduate dental students studying in Mahatma Gandhi Dental College & Hospital, Jaipur were randomly selected for the study after fulfilling exclusion and inclusion criteria. One investigator was selected for the study. The shade of the maxillary right central incisor of all the subjects was recorded visually using both Vita classical and Vita 3D Master shade guides with and without Light Correcting Device. Then the investigator took the shades of the subjects using Digital Spectrophotometer. All the values were recorded. This was done between 1100 hrs and 1400 hrs in daylight on a clear day. The conditions of tooth shade match were: natural light, a sunny day at noon time. Finally, all the data recorded were converted to mathematical coordinates according to CIE-$L^*C^*h^*$ values in which L^* coordinate, represent colour luminosity, varying from white to black; and C^* represent chroma the chromaticity of the colour , while h* represent hue. **Results:** Results showed that there was no significant difference found among the E values of Easy shade VL 3D and Vita 3D with Light correcting device and also between Easy Shade VC and Vita C with Light correcting device.The significant difference was found in E values of Easy Shade VC and Vita C without Light Correcting Device and in Vita C with & without Light Correcting Device. Also a significant difference was found in E values in Easy shade VL3D and Vita 3D without Light Correcting Device and also in Vita 3D with & without Light Correcting Device.
Conclusion: This study showed that the shade selection done using both Vita classical and Vita 3D Master shade guides with light correcting device was more accurate than the shade selection done without Light Correcting Device when compared to the shades of the subjects using Digital Spectrophotometer. Using a Light Correcting Device along with conventional shade guide may be a simple and inexpensive option for dentists obviating the need to invest in a more expensive spectrophotometer.

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INTRODUCTION

A recent report showed that there will be a high demand for prosthodontics treatment in the future. Prosthodontics training will continue to be a large component of the BDS curriculum, and therefore, dental education programs must continually evaluate their prosthodontics components to ensure that the curriculum always meets the current technical and therapeutic advances and the changing needs of the dental public.

Need for study: In this study, we investigated the effects of problem based learning and shortened instruction hours

onstudents' perceptions of the prosthodontics curriculum and their decision of choosing prosthodontics as their postgraduate specialty Most educational surveys of prosthodontics have been oriented toward clinical materials and techniques, clinical skills, and curriculum, but there has been no mention of students' perception of the prosthodontics curriculum.

Aims

- To check 3 dental colleges preclinical clock hours in complete denture preclinical
- To assess student perceptions regarding complete denture and removable partial denture preclinical didactic and laboratory excercises in preparing them to enter the clinic and treat prosthodontics patients.
- To investigate the future plan of students for specialty
- To look at prosthodontics faculty coverage in laboratories and clinics
- To compare the external and internal outcome.

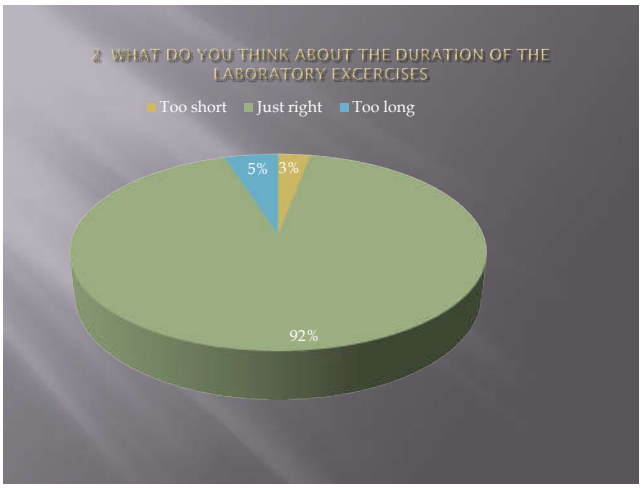
MATERIALS AND METHODS

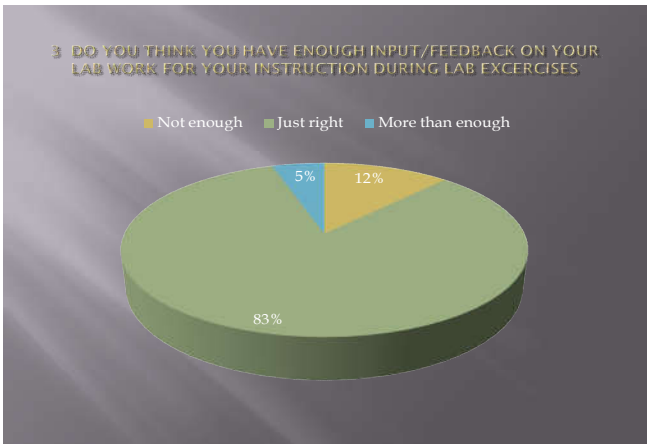
A survey containing 10 questions were distributed to the students of 2nd bds of 3 dental colleges in Jaipur at the end of their pre clinical prosthodontic laboratory excercises.

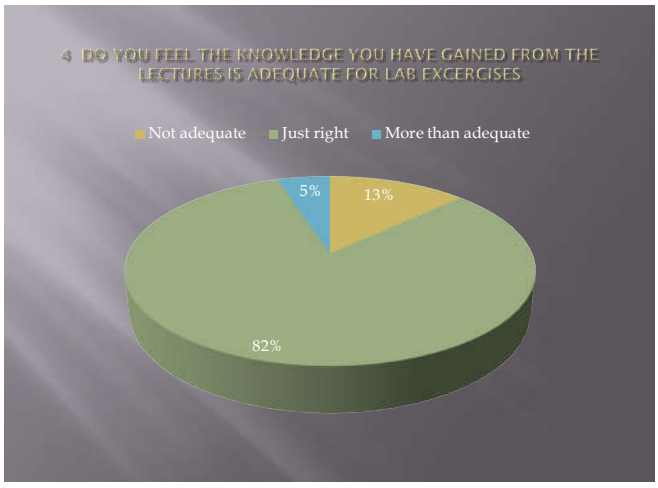
RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

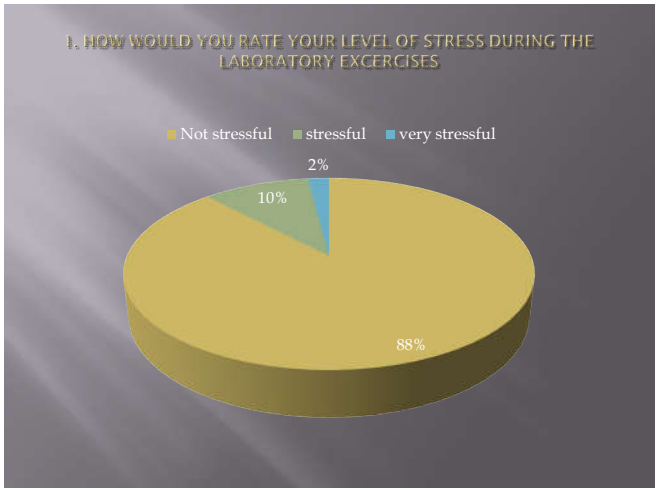
This study was conducted to see the prosthodontic perception of the student. The questionnaires were distributer to the 2nd B.D.S at the end of their preclinical curriculum. The result of the study says that. 88% student do not have stress during lab excercises. 92% of the students found the duration of lab excercise to be just fine. 83% students think they have just right input/feedback on their lab work for their instruction during lab exercise. 82% students feel the knowledge they have gained from the lectures is adequate for lab exercise.

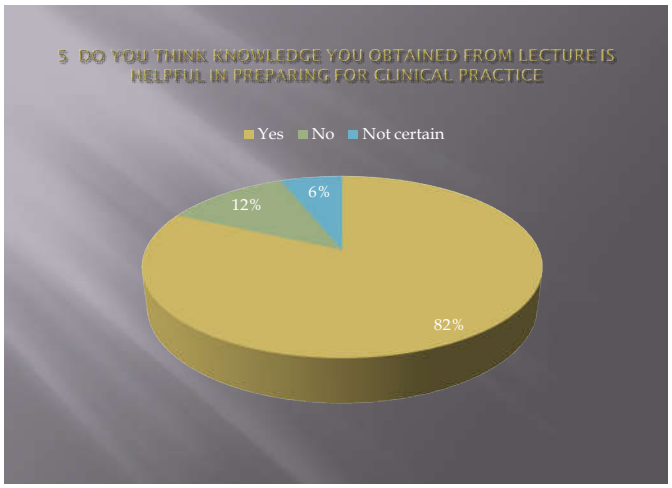
82% students think knowledge they obtained from lecture is helpful inpreparing for clinical practice. 69% students feel they are prepared just right for treating patients in the clinic. 78% students think the duration for fabrication of 10 sets of dentures is just right. 56% students think the student faculty ratio is just right. 77% students feel just right in the level of satisfaction in prosthodontics. 75% student has just right likeness for prosthodontics.

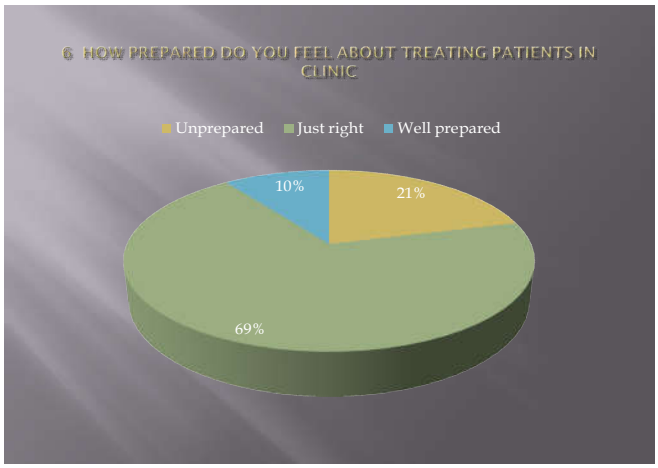


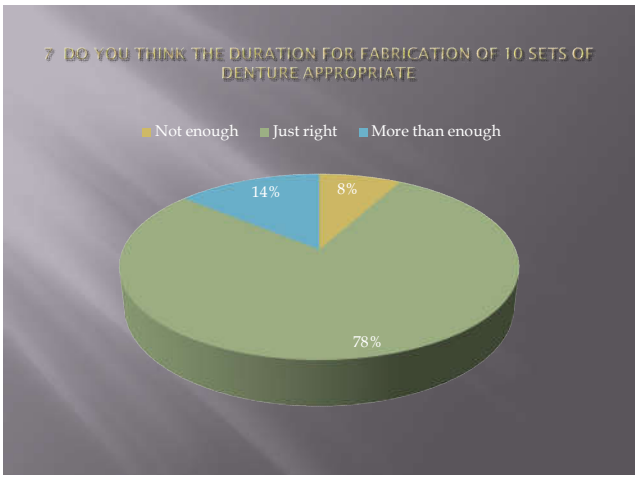


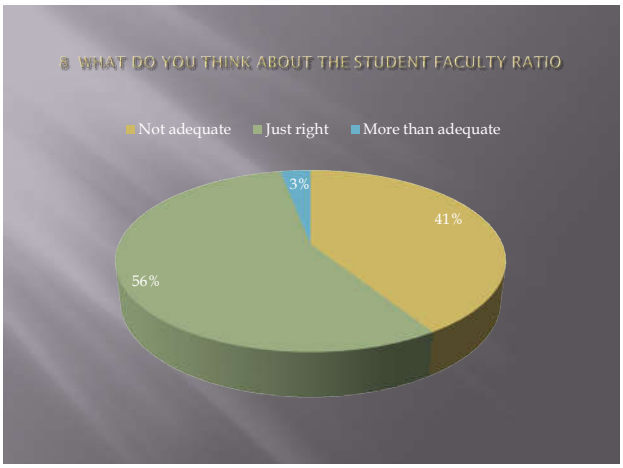


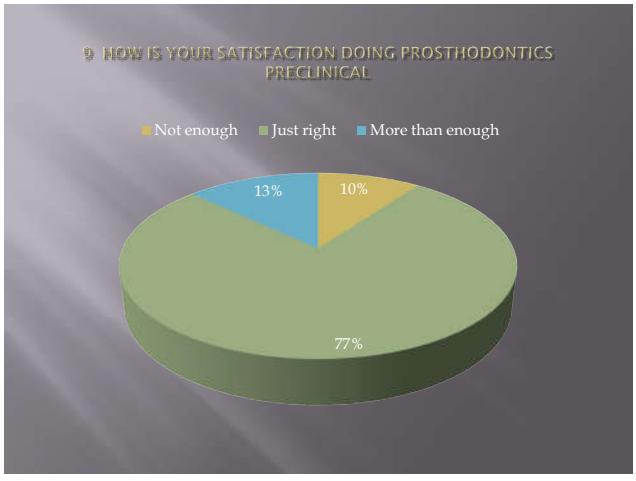


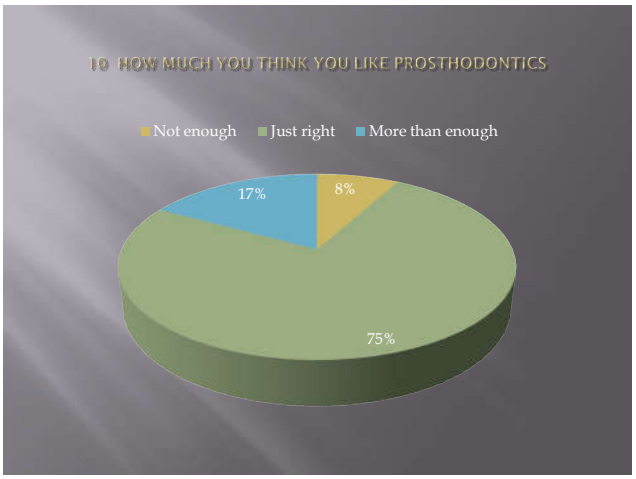












Apart from all this 67% students were interested in taking prosthodontics in their post graduation.

Conclusion

This study concluded that 67% students were inclined towards taking prosthodontics as their choice of subject in their post graduation. Remaining 25% were not certain regarding whether to take prosthodontics as a speciality of choice in the post graduation. Remaining 8% student said they wont take prosthodontics as their choice in the post graduation

The reasons for the few students for not taking prosthodontics as their subject of choice is

- Not adequate student faculty ratio
- Knowledge gained by lecture is not adequate for preclinical prosthodontics

If we overcome these obstacle we can get more students to get prosthodontics as their choice for their post graduation

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