

Course Outline for: DENH 1162 Pharmacology for the Dental Hygienist

A. Course Description

1. Number of credits: 2
2. Lecture hours per week: 2
3. Prerequisites: Acceptance into the Dental Hygiene program
4. Corequisites: None
5. MnTC Goals: None

The dental hygiene student will obtain pharmacology knowledge pertinent to providing safe and therapeutic clinical dental hygiene care.

B. Date Last Reviewed/Updated: January 2022

C. Outline of Major Content Areas

1. Deductive Reasoning with Pharmacology
2. Drug Information Sources
3. Principals of Pharmacology
4. Drug Actions, Reactions
5. Prescription Application
6. Autonomic Drugs
7. Analgesics
8. Anti-infective Agents
9. Anti-fungal, Anti-viral agents
10. Anti-anxiety agents
11. Pharmacological management of Oral Conditions
12. Cardiovascular Drugs
13. Anti-convulsant, Psychotherapeutic Agents, Autacoids, and Antihistamines
14. Adrenocorticosteroids and other hormones
15. Antineoplastic, Respiratory and Gastrointestinal Drugs
16. Antiparkinson
17. Bisphosphonates
18. Herbal and Dietary Supplements
19. General Anesthetics
20. Drug Interactions
21. Emergency Drugs, Medical Emergencies
22. Pregnancy, Nursing, Menopause, Osteoporosis
23. Drug abuse

D. Course Learning Outcomes

Upon successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:

1. Summarize basic principles involved in pharmacology to include: drug properties, actions, and reactions
2. Integrate basic sciences and applied pharmacology.
3. Interpret and write a prescription.
4. Relate the relevancy of pharmacology to applied clinical dental hygiene.
5. Summarize drugs pertinent to the practice of dentistry to include: autonomic drugs, analgesics, anti-infective agents, antifungal and antiviral agents, local and general anesthetics, antianxiety agents, fluorides, herbals and vitamins.
6. Comprehend the dental hygienist's role in pharmacologic management of oral conditions and disorders.
7. Summarize drugs that may alter dental treatment to include: cardiovascular drugs, anticonvulsants, psychotherapeutic agents, autacoids, and antihistamines, adrenocorticosteroids, other hormones, antineoplastic drugs, respiratory drugs, gastrointestinal drugs, antiparkinson, bisphosphonates, herbals, and dietary supplements.
8. Identify drugs which may be useful in dental office emergencies.
9. Distinguish possible medical/dental emergencies which may arise during dental treatment due to drug reactions and interactions.
10. Comprehend pharmacological concerns with pregnancy, breast feeding, menopause and osteoporosis.
11. Describe techniques of general anesthesia in dentistry.
12. Distinguish signs of drug abuse.
13. Apply pharmacology knowledge to clinical dental hygiene.

E. Methods for Assessing Student Learning

1. Assignments/Worksheets
2. Quizzes/Examinations
3. Case Studies
4. Presentations/Projects

F. Special Information

None