

PROSTHODONTICS

Program 2024 – 2025

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## **Introduction**

The aim of this manual is to give the residents an overview of the residency course they have enrolled into. The information is current to the time the booklet was printed but it does not reflect the day-to-day resident activity due to time constraint and scheduling difficulties.

The resident is required to obtain a huge amount of information to qualify for successfully completing the residency. This will need dedication and desire by the resident to successfully reach the target level of knowledge and skills.

### Purpose of the program

The main purpose of the Kuwait Board of Prosthodontics is to establish a world-class postgraduate training program to meet local demand of providing competent prosthodontists. This residency program is designed to develop the knowledge, skills and attitude of the residents to achieve a professional level that can represent the specialty of prosthodontics in the future. The residents will be exposed to intensive training in both clinical and laboratory settings to make them competent at a postgraduate (PG) level in fixed and removable prosthodontics. The program will cover conventional and digital approaches for natural dentition, implant cases and removable cases. It will also integrate Tempromandibular dysfunction syndrome, maxillofacial prosthodontics, surgical implant placement and multi-disciplinary treatment planning with other PG departments. The resident should be competent in biomedical science and dental material before successfully completing the residency.

#### Goals and objectives

The PG Prosthodontics Residency goals and objectives

- 1- The residents will be prepared with the knowledge and skills to meet PG level in the field of prosthodontics.
- 2- The residents will be prepared to qualify for the certificate of Kuwait board of prosthodontics and pass the exit exam.

- 3- The resident will reach a professional level that enable him/her to represent the specialty of prosthodontics in local and international meetings.
- 4- The residents shall acquire the required skills to utilize research tools and methods to provide an evidence-based treatment to patients.
- 5- The residents will be involved in teaching experience to prepare them to be part of teaching programs in the future.

## Scope of Training

The training will include clinical and laboratory sessions to ensure that the resident is competent and able to quality control all stages of desired treatment. The program will expose all residents to conventional and digital approaches in all different scopes of prosthodontics. This includes fixed and removable prosthesis with and without dental implants. The residents are expected to develop high level of experience for surgical treatment planning at a complex level and perform simple dental implant surgical procedures. By the end of the training the resident will be able to elect the best treatment approach for each case based on the clinical situation.

## The KBP program Description

Organizing body	Kuwait Institute of Medical specialty
Duration	3 years
Pre requisites	Bachelors degree in dentistry + Masters degree in dental
degree	sciences or R1 R2 residency by KIMS
Components	Didactic courses
	Clinical Training
	KBP Research
Clinical	10 complete dentures
requirements	10 removable partial dentures
Scores 3 or More	100 Crowns/ fixed partial dentures
	40 implant supported restorations
	2 implant supported overdentures
Lab Requirements	10 Complete Dentures
	10 Removable Co-Cr Dentures set up and processing
	25 Fixed units
Teaching	100 hours

## **General Information**

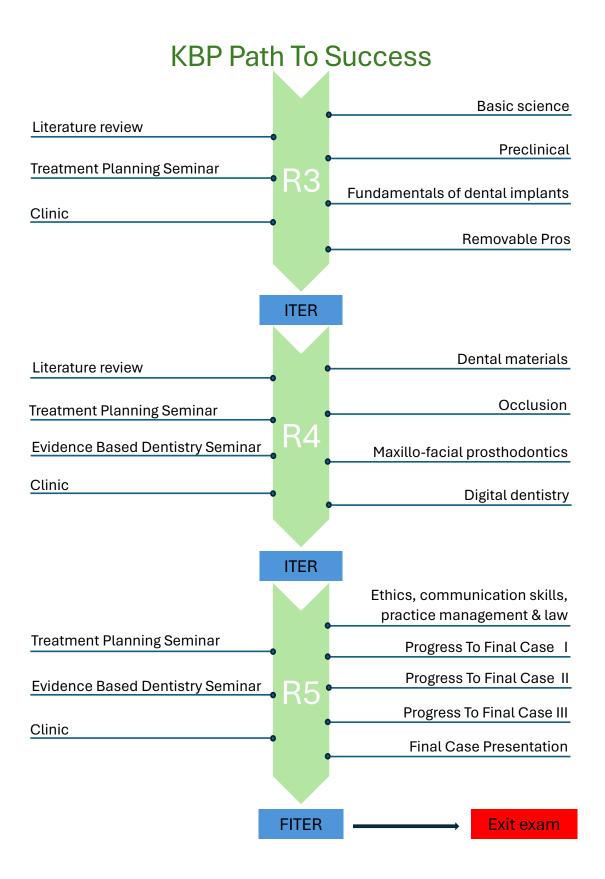
### Staff

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#### Length of residency

The PG prosthodontics residency is 36 months training course. Residents will be engaged in clinical activity for a minimum of 32 months.

#### Selection process

Application process comply with the regulations of Kuwait Institute for Medical Specialization. Selection Process will depend on applicant CV and personal interview.

#### Admission Requirements:

Due to limited space available for residents in the program and to ensure high level of education and training quality, applicants must acquire the eligibility criteria for submission which can be found at KIMS official website; <u>https://kims-pge.org</u>.

#### Regulations for leave of absence

Holidays and vacations comply with the regulations of KIMS and MOH. Requests for leave should be submitted 2 weeks in advance and subject to the director of PG Prosthodontics approval. The residents are personally responsible for rescheduling their clinical appointments in case of their Leave or absence. Furthermore, they are obliged to be present during all scheduled hours unless excused by the director of the program. A vacation of more than 2 consecutive weeks will not be approved in order to fulfill the 32 months of clinical practice and insure best clinical learning experience.

# Evaluation of Residents

The structured training program of KBP curriculum is composed of multiple didactic sessions, as well as clinical and laboratory practice over the period of 36 months of residency. These components of the program are expressed as separate courses which are structured into THREE rotations per academic year. The resident must pass a Can-MEDS evaluation at the end of each rotation. Passing three Can-MEDS evaluations will translate into obtaining a valid In-Training Evaluation Report [ITER] at the end of year 1 and 2 of residency. Through the final year of the program, the resident must obtain a Final

In-Training Evaluation report [FITER] that will be acquired following a similar approach of passing one Can-MEDS evaluation per rotation, in addition to obtaining TWO ITERs and fulfilling Mandatory program requirements. A detailed description of the KBP evaluation structure and process is provided in the "KBP evaluation" handbook.

### Progress to Finals Case Presentation

During R5 year of the residency, the resident must present 3 completed cases of his own. A detailed description of case eligibility is attached in <u>appendix 1</u>. The 1<sup>st</sup> case will include a removable complete denture or metal-framework removable partial denture case. The 2<sup>nd</sup> case will be an implant surgery with its final prosthesis. The 3<sup>rd</sup> case will be of full mouth rehabilitation with fixed restorations. The exam committee will be composed of fulltime faculty and an external examiner. The resident has to present his case for 20 minutes followed by 40 minutes questions by the examiner. Presenting and passing these 3 sections is a prerequisite to obtaining FITER to proceed to the Exit exam of the residency.

#### **Finals Case Presentation**

The resident must present his/her 3<sup>rd</sup> Case to a panel of prosthodontists invited by the program director. A period of 20 minutes will be allocated for the presentation, followed by 30 minutes of questions. Study models, master models, and final casts must be provided and articulated. The resident will receive an overall evaluation from the panel. This is a prerequisite for obtaining FITER.

### Graduation

tion **PRUSTHUDUNTICS** 

The resident will be eligible to sit the Exit Exam when he/she:

- 1- Achieve the minimum clinical and lab requirements as stated in this handbook.
- 2- Successfully obtain an ITER at the end of each academic year of R3 and R4.
- 3- Successfully passed all 3 cases described in the progress to final case presentation section.
- 4- Presented the Case 3 in the Final case presentation.
- 5- Successfully obtain FITER in R5 year.

#### Mock Exam

Mock exam will be organized January of each year to prepare the residents for the written section of the exit exam. Attendance is mandatory for all residents enrolled in the program every year.

### Clinical photography

- Each resident is required to have his/her own camera to document the different clinical and laboratory stages during the residency. The residents must protect and preserve the privacy of patients' records.
- 2. Residents must obtain a valid written consent from every patient prior to taking the required photographs.
- 3. The purpose of photographic records will be patient records, treatment planning, academic discussion, and academic presentations.
- Photographic records should <u>NOT</u> be used in public without permission from the Director or in social media accounts.

#### Computer

Each resident is required to have his/her personal computer. Windows based PC is recommended as most of the digital planning software's are compatible to it. Minimum recommended specifications are

- CPU: Quad-Core and 2.8 Ghz
- RAM: 4GB
- Graphics: Nvidia GTX or AMD Radeon series dedicated GPU with at least 1 GB graphics memory.
- Minimum screen resolution: 1080p (1920x1080), if a DPI setting of 100% is used.

## Mandatory training

The residents must successfully complete the basic science and pre-clinical courses in order to start the clinical sessions of PG Prosthodontics residency. In addition, they are obliged to have a valid BLS certificate throughout their residency.

### **Reading material**

A list of recommended textbooks is provided with every course description in the handbook. The residents are recommended to cover the content of reading list on their own time during the course. The resident will be part of literature review sessions for classical articles and new publications. The residents are obliged to cover all the assigned articles and be involved in critical discussion during the assigned session.



## Goals and requirements

## By the end of 1<sup>st</sup> year [R3]

- 1- Competent in <u>clinical and laboratory</u> aspects of:
  - a- Basic fixed prosthodontics.
  - b- Basic complete denture.
  - c- Basic Removable partial Denture (RPD).
  - d- Waxing techniques and carving teeth morphology.
- 2- Understanding of:
  - a- Complete denture occlusion.
  - b- Basic RPD design principles.
  - c- Overdenture principles and techniques.
  - d- Immediate denture principles and techniques.
  - e- Reline and rebase indications and techniques.
- 3- Competent in preparing teeth for single and multiple indirect restorations.
- 4- Competent in preparing and fabricating surveyed crowns.
- 5- Introduction of digital dentistry basic concepts.
- 6- Introduction to fixed occlusal concepts and competent in using both facebow and semiadjustable articulators.
- 7- Present 2 clinical cases with photos and study casts (treatment planning seminar)

## By the end of 2<sup>nd</sup> year [R4]

- 1- Competent in diagnosis and treatment planning of complex prosthodontic cases that require different types of prostheses.
- 2- Competent in multidisciplinary treatment planning and in constructing a comprehensive treatment plan.
- 3- Advance understanding of occlusal concepts and posterior determents to establish ideal customized occlusal scheme for each patient.

- 4- Competent in all lab procedures and able to elect best approach from conventional and digital techniques based on the case.
- 5- Understand the prosthodontic literature and able to utilize it in diagnosis and treatment planning.
- 6- Able to critically appraise new literature.
- 7- High level of understanding for dental materials.
- 8- High level of understanding of Biomaterials.
- 9- Competent in placing simple dental implants.

## By the end of 3<sup>rd</sup> year [R5]

- 1- Understanding the TMJ disease and its management.
- 2- Competent in different concepts in digital dentistry and able to utilize it in complex treatment planning cases.
- 3- Competent in planning complex implant cases.
- 4- Competent in restoring complex implant cases.
- 5- Competent in planning and executing full mouth rehabilitation cases.
- 6- Able to construct a lecture for fellow residents and present it in acceptable manner.
- 7- Able to present in professional level to a large number of visiting prosthodontists.

## **Didactic courses**

#### **Basic science**

These series of interdisciplinary courses are designed to improve and expand knowledge in the basic science foundation for the practice of Prosthodontics, Paediatric Dentistry, Endodontics, and Orthodontics and Dentofacial Orthopedics. Some of the courses are brief and basic, while others are more extensive and comprehensive. Didactic lectures will be supplemented with active learning exercises in small-group environments allowing for implementation of these sciences in clinical scenarios. For detailed information please refer the basic science handbook. This course must be passed before joining the PG Prosthodontics clinic.

No.	Course Title
1	Research Methods in Clinical Dentistry
2	Embryology and Oral Histology
3	Head and Neck Anatomy
4	Local Anaesthesia in Dentistry
5	Medical Emergencies in the Dental Setting
6	Oral Pathology and Oral Medicine
7	Digital Dentistry and Dental Biomaterials
8	Oral Microbiology
9	Pharmacology in Dentistry
10	Contemporary Dental Photography
11	Infection Control in Dental Health Care Settings

#### Intro to PG Prosthodontics courses

This series of courses will develop the resident's knowledge and skills in prosthodontics and will prepare the resident to reach optimum level in the specialty of prosthodontics. By successfully completing all courses the resident will be able to identify complex cases and construct sound treatment plans within the scope of the specialty that suites the patient individual needs. The residents will be able to drive the treatment plan and quality control all procedures within all departments to insure best outcome for the patient.

PG Prosthodontics courses:

- 1. Pre-clinical
- 2. Fundamentals of implant surgery
- 3. Removable Prosthodontics
- 4. Dental materials
- 5. Occlusion
- 6. Digital Dentistry
- 7. Ethics, Practice management, communication skills and Law
- 8. Clinical practice
- 9. Treatment planning seminar
- 10. Evidence Based Dentistry
- 11. Literature review

#### **Pre-clinical Course**

#### Assessment: Worked Based Assessment / DOPS

This course is designed to provide the resident with basic knowledge and skills in dental laboratory and fundamentals of classical fixed and removable prosthodontics. This course is divided into four sections.

1- Pre-clinical I (Laboratory skills and procedures)

This course consists of basic and **complex** prosthodontics laboratory procedures. By the end of pre-clinical I classes, residents are expected to be able to finish their patients laboratory work under laboratory technician supervision.

2- Pre-clinical II (Removable prosthodontics skills laboratory)

This course is focused on laboratory procedures for constructions of removable prostheses. By the end of this course, residents are expected to be able to construct their patients' dentures with the supervision of laboratory technicians.

- 3- Pre-clinical III (Teeth preparation and provisionalization skills laboratory) In this course, R3 residents will learn simple and complex fixed prosthodontics procedures. By the end of pre-clinical III, residents' performance on teeth preparation and temporalization will be assessed thoroughly. After this course, students are expected to be able to perform different fixed prosthodontics procedures under clinicians' supervision.
- 4- Pre-clinical IV (Dental photography and data storage)
   After this teaching seminar, residents will be able to take basic dental photographs for their patients. Data storage process will be explained.

Each section includes teaching seminars, practical sessions and progress assessments. Residents are expected to successfully pass all the requirements of this course to progress into the clinical sessions in year 1 (R3).

Recommended reading list:

- Shillingburg, H.T., Sather, D.A., Wilson, E.L., Cain, J.R., Mitchell, D.L., Blanco, L.J. and Kessler, J.C., 2013. Fundamentals of fixed prosthodontics. Quintessence Pub Co (4th edn), Chicago.
- Rosenstiel, S.F., Land, M.F. and Walter, R. eds., 2022. Contemporary fixed prosthodontics. Elsevier Health Sciences.

Personalized denture procedure handbook (PDF).

Tooth carving manual handbook (PDF).

The branching technique for complete denture handbook (PDF).

Introduction to occlusal anatomy handbook (PDF).



### Fundamentals of Dental implants

Assessment: Oral Exam / Viva

This course is designed to teach the residents the basics of dental implant surgery and implant restoration. The resident will be able to identify, and select cases indicated for implant restorations. They will also be exposed to various planning techniques in both conventional and digital workflows. By the end of the course the resident will be able to discuss and treatment plan simple and advanced implant procedures. The course will offer fundamental didactic and hands on surgical sessions.

	Fundamentals of Surgery
No.	Title
1	History of implant dentistry
2	Anatomy
3	Bone physiology
4	Biomaterials
5	Diagnosis and treatment planning
6	Pre-implant surgical procedures
7	Implant selection
8	Bone augmentation
9	Soft tissue manipulation
10	Implant prosthodontics in partially edentulous and fully edentulous cases
11	Implant maintenance
12	Management of surgical complications

#### Recommended reading list:

Resnik, R., 2020. Misch's contemporary implant dentistry. Elsevier Health Sciences. Schoenbaum, T.R., 2021. Implant prosthodontics: protocols and techniques for fixed implant restorations. Quintessence Publishing Company, Incorporated.

### **Removable Prosthodontics**

Assessment: Written exam - short Answer questions

This course aims to introduce the residents to removable prosthesis fundamentals and covers all specialist level concepts in this field. The resident should be able to analyze and treatment plan the removable cases at a specialist level. They should also be able to elect the appropriate procedures and modify it according to the need of the case complying with the scientific evidence. This series of lectures will discuss complete denture and removable partial denture classical concepts.

	Removable Prosthodontics	
No	Title	
1	Care of the elderly and dental treatment impact	
2	Anatomy and physiological changes of edentulous	
3	Classical concepts for complete dentures	
4	Complete denture occlusion	
5	Complete denture crash course: common problems	
6	Classical concepts of removable partial dentures	
7	Removable partial denture design philosophy.	
8	Implants in removable prosthesis	

#### Recommended reading list:

- Basker, R.M., Davenport, J.C. and Thomason, J.M., 2011. Prosthetic treatment of the edentulous patient. John Wiley & Sons.
- Zarb, G.A., Hobkirk, J., Eckert, S. and Jacob, R., 2012. Prosthodontic treatment for edentulous patients: complete dentures and implant-supported prostheses. Elsevier Health Sciences.
- Krol, A.J., 1976. Removable partial denture design. Outline Syllabus.
- Carr, A.B. and Brown, D.T., 2010. McCracken's removable partial prosthodontics. Elsevier Health Sciences.

#### **Dental Materials**

Assessment: Written exam / MCQ

This course will provide series of lectures in the different topics of biomaterials at an expert level. The lectures will be condensed and in depth to cover all aspects of biomaterials in prosthodontics. Residents are required to attend all lectures and further expand on these lectures by literature and recommended textbooks. Topics that will be covered:

	Dental Material
1	Impression materials
2	Ceramics and zirconium
3	Alloys
4	Adhesive and cements
5	Biomaterials (bone/membrane)
6	Restorative materials
7	Dental Implants
8	Acrylic and Denture teeth
9	Science of colors
10	Provisional materials
·	

# Recommended reading list:

- Van Noort, R. and Barbour, M.E., 2023. Introduction to Dental Materials (5<sup>th</sup> editiod), Elsevier Health Sciences.
- Anusavice, K.J., Shen, C. and Rawls, H.R. eds., 2013. Phillips' science of dental materials. Elsevier Health Sciences.
- Chu, S.J., Devigus, A. and Mieleszko, A.J., 2004. Fundamentals of color: shade matching and communication in esthetic dentistry (p. 2). Illinois: Quintessence Publishing Company.

### Occlusion

#### Assessment: Viva / Oral Exam

This course will provide in depth knowledge to the residents in the topic of occlusion and its relation to stomatognathic system. It will cover the basic and advanced occlusal concepts to stimulate critical thinking and ensures specialist level of understanding occlusal concept in order to apply it in daily practice. The course will include:

• Exercise of full-mouth rehabilitations case treatment planning and diagnostic waxup on semi adjustable articulator. KBP

	Occlusion
	Occlusion
1	TMJ Anatomy
2	TMJ Motion
3	Articulator Classification + facebow / kinematic device
4	Articulator vs. Joint Anatomy
5	Centric Relation
6	Transverse Horizontal Axis and related concepts
7	Reference Planes
8	Static Occlusal contacts
9	Mandibular motion and it's relation to occlusal anatomy
10	Vertical Dimension of Occlusion
11	Considerations of the occlusal plane and compensating curve
12	Envelope of Function
13	Hanau Quint
14	Clinical applications

Recommended reading list:

• Dawson, P.E., 2006. Functional occlusion: from TMJ to smile design. Elsevier Health Sciences.

- Jeffrey, P.O., 2008. Management of temporomandibular disorders and occlusion.
   Mosby Elsevier.
- · Guichet, Niles. Occlusion: A Teaching Manual. The Denar Corporation, 1977.



## **Digital Dentistry**

Assessment: Project based assessment

The course is aimed for post graduate residents to understand and adopt the latest innovations in digital dentistry and fully understand the highlights and limitations of the technology.

The course will focus on aspects of digital data acquisition, computer aided design and computer aided manufacturing. This will enable residents to accurately diagnose, plan and execute simple and complex prosthodontic treatment plans.

	Digital Dentistry
1	Radiography in relation to digital dentistry.
2	Guided implant surgery
3	Diagnosis and treatment planning cases aided by digital dentistry
4	Design and fabrication of simple and complex prosthetics using CAD/CAM
	technology
5	Additive and subtractive manufacturing of dental prosthetics
6	Biomaterials in relation to digital technology

Recommended reading list:

Masri, R. and Driscoll, C.F. eds., 2023. Clinical applications of digital dental technology. New York, NY: John Wiley & Sons.

Jonathan L. Ferencz & Nelson Silva. Fundamentals of CAD/CAM dentistry. American College of Prosthodontists

### Ethics, Practice management, communication skills and Law

#### Assessment: Attendance Based

This course will provide information regarding professionalism and ethical topics in dentistry. The sessions will be based on discussions of common scenarios that can lead to malpractice based on ethical decisions. The importance of teamwork and different roles of each team member is highlighted.

Information will be provided about importance of practice management for the success of dental team and different paths for teaching and academic careers in Kuwait.

	Ethics, practice & communication
1	Ethics in medical practice
2	Practice management in private and government sectors
3	Teamwork and success
4	Kuwaiti law for medical practice

### **Clinical practice**

#### Assessment: Work-Based Assessment

Rotations of Clinical practice				
	R3	R4	R5	
October-January	None	Ш	VI	
February-May	1	IV	VII	
June-September	I	V	VIII	

These rotations are the core clinical activity of the program. The resident must successfully pass the basic science and preclinical courses to start these rotations. It is in these rotations that residents perform all advanced clinical procedures in all aspects of the specialty of prosthodontics (fixed, removable partial denture, complete denture, and implants). The clinical rotations start in February during R3 and continue until the end of R5 year before the exit exam. The number of clinical hours allowed will increase incrementally as the resident progress in the residency.

#### Prosthodontics treatment planning seminar

#### Assessment: Presentation Evaluation Form

The treatment planning seminar will be held once a week from January to September every year. The length of the seminar is 4 hours during which the resident will present a clinical case of his own with full documentations and treatment planning process. The presentation will be in PowerPoint or Keynote formats. The minimum following documentations are required:

- 1.1. Patient's photos (intra and extra oral as indicated by provided template).
- 1.2. OPG
- 1.3. Full mouth intraoral x-rays.
- 1.4. Full diagnostic procedure.
- 1.5. Articulated study casts.
- 1.6. Articulated diagnostic wax-up cast.

It is recommended to document and present all treatment options and procedures to support treatment plan elected. The treatment options should be defended by the resident and justified with scientific acceptable evidence.

Prosthodontics treatment planning seminar schedule				
Year of residency	R3	R4	R5	
Number of sessions to	2	3	3	
be done per resident	WAI	T B O	ARD OF	

#### Recommended reading list:

- Cohen, M. ed., Interdisciplinary treatment planning. Vol. I & II. Quintessence Publishing Company.
- Laney, W.R. and Gibilisco, J.A. eds., 1983. Diagnosis and treatment in prosthodontics. Lea & Febiger.
- Calvani, L., 2020. FUNDAMENTALS OF TREATMENT PLANNING. Quintessence Publishing Company.
- Fradeani, M. and Barducci, G., 2008. Esthetic rehabilitation in fixed prosthodontics. Vol 1 & 2. Quintessence Publishing Company.

### Evidence Based Dentistry Seminar

Assessment: Presentation Evaluation Form

The evidence-based topic presentation seminar will be presented every year by R4 and R5 residents. It will be 90-minute presentation in PowerPoint or Keynote formats, during which the resident will discuss a research question by his/her choice. The topic of presentation must be approved by an assigned full-time faculty. The presentation should be supported by critical appraisal of current literature. The presentation will be evaluated based on the quality of presentation skills, quality of articles discussed, the ability of presenter to critically appraise current evidence and time management.

Evidence Based Dentistry Seminar			
Year of residency	R3	R4	R5
Number of sessions	0	1	1
per resident			
K U	WAIT		ARD OF

#### Literature Review

#### Assessment: Presentation Evaluation Form

The residents will be provided with key articles that cover various fields of dentistry and prosthodontics. The residents should be familiar with concepts of evidence-based dentistry, so they can apply it in clinical-based situations. The residents are expected to actively discuss, identify, critique, evaluate, and have opinion on the presented articles. These sessions will be moderated by a full-time faculty. The course schedule will be provided at the beginning of every academic year to the residents. It is the responsibility of the residents to ensure that they have covered all articles in-depth and understood all the concepts discussed. The resident evaluation will be based on class participation and critical discussion of the assigned articles.

Annual schedule of seminar sessions per resident					
Year of residency	R3	R4	R5		
Number of sessions	Every week	Every week	Attendance optional		
		X			

Topics of Literature Review				
Treatment Planning	Complete Denture	Removable Partial Denture		
Perio – Pros	Fixed Prosthodontics		Dental Implants	
Occlusion and occlusal concepts		Digital De	entistry	

## Posters

During the 3 years residency, residents must present a poster in local or international events.

## **Conferences**

The residents are encouraged to attend key scientific conferences locally and internationally. It is mandatory to attend 3 local and 1 international scientific dental conference. The international conference must be approved by the program director in advance.



## Exams and Evaluations

Each course will have its own specific evaluation formats. The resident is expected to pass all courses [following KIMS evaluation criteria]. If the resident did not achieve the requirement to pass, KIMS regulations for remediation will apply.

## **Residents teaching**

Each resident is expected to prepare and present scientific topics to other residents in KBP.

## Perio-Pros Seminar

KBP residents must participate in joint seminars with Kuwait Board of Periodontology to develop good communication and treatment planning skills with other departments. Conjoint treatment planning sessions and case presentations between the residents from both disciplines are mandatory.

## Clinical objectives and guidelines

### **Fixed Partial Denture**

Objectives:

- 1. Develop expert knowledge in the field of fixed prosthodontics.
- 2. Residents must become competent in the clinical and laboratory procedures related to fixed prosthodontics.
- 3. Develop competent level in using the instruments, equipment and materials related to prosthodontics.
- 4. Demonstrate competency in planning multi-disciplinary cases and communicating efficiently with other specialties and laboratories.

Guidelines:

- The resident will reach the expected knowledge level in fixed prosthodontics by covering the recommended textbooks and literature review sessions. Attending program teaching sessions and lectures in local and international meetings will aid in this process.
- The residents will reach competent level in clinical and laboratory settings through their continuous practical training under supervision. Multiple complex cases will be assigned to elevate their level in clinical and laboratory stages.
- 1- The resident will become competent in the use of prosthodontics related materials and instruments by the continuous hands on training and theory learning.
- 2- The resident will be competent in multi-disciplinary cases by the daily interaction with other specialties and attending multi-disciplinary seminars.

## **Removable Partial Denture**

Objectives:

- 1. Develop experts knowledge in the field of removable partial denture.
- 2. Becomes competent in the clinical and laboratory procedures related to removable partial denture.
- 3. Develop competent level in using the instruments, equipment and materials related to removable partial denture.
- 4. Learn how to design removable partial dentures and how to communicate the design to the lab.
- 5. Demonstrate competency in planning removable partial denture cases with other specialties.

Guidelines:

- The resident will reach the expected knowledge level in removable partial denture by covering the recommended textbooks and literature review sessions. Attending program lectures and lectures in local and international meetings will aid in this process.
- The residents will reach competent level in clinical and laboratory settings through their continues practical training under supervision. Multiple removable partial denture cases will be assigned to elevate the resident level in clinical and laboratory stages.
- 3. The resident will become competent in the use of removable partial denture related materials and instruments by the continues hands-on training and theory learning.
- 4. The resident will be competent in planning and executing removable partial denture cases with other departments by the daily practice of these cases with other departments under the supervision of faculty.

## **Complete Denture**

Objectives:

- 1. Develop experts knowledge in the field of complete denture.
- 2. Becomes competent in the clinical and laboratory procedures related to complete denture.
- 3. Develop competent level in using the instruments, equipment and materials related to complete denture.
- 4. Demonstrate competency in planning complete denture cases with other specialties in terms of pre prosthetics surgeries and implant surgeries.

Guidelines:

- The resident will reach the expected knowledge level in complete denture by covering the recommended textbooks and literature review sessions. Attending program lectures and lectures in local and international meetings will aid in this process.
- The residents will reach competent level in clinical and laboratory settings through their continues practical training under supervision. Multiple complete denture cases will be assigned to elevate the resident level in clinical and laboratory stages.
- 3. The residents will have to do all the clinical and lab stages by them selves.
- 4. The resident will become competent in the use of complete denture related materials and instruments by the continues hands on training and theory learning.
- The resident will be competent in planning and executing complete denture cases with other departments by the daily practice of these cases with other departments under the supervision of faculty.

## **Implant Prosthodontics**

Objectives:

- 1. Develop experts knowledge in the field of implant prosthodontics.
- 2. Becomes competent in the clinical and laboratory procedures related to implant prosthodontics.
- 3. Develop competent level in using the instruments, equipment and materials related to implant prosthodontics.
- 4. Demonstrate competency in planning multi-disciplinary cases and communicating efficiently with other specialties and laboratories.
- 5. Experience the analogue and digital planning for implant prosthodontics.
- 6. Experience implant placement as prosthodontic procedure.

Guidelines:

- The resident will reach the expected knowledge level in implant prosthodontics by covering the recommended textbooks and literature review sessions. Attending program lectures and lectures in local and international meetings will aid in this process.
- 4. The residents will reach competent level in clinical and laboratory settings through their continues practical training under supervision. Multiple complex cases will be assigned to elevate their level in clinical and laboratory stages.
- 3- The resident will become competent in the use of implant prosthodontics related materials and instruments by the continues hands on training and theory learning.
- 4- The resident should fabricate a surgical guide for all their assigned implant cases done in the PG prosthodontics department or other departments.
- 5- The resident will be competent in multi-disciplinary cases by the daily interaction with other specialties and attending multi-disciplinary seminars.

## **Implant Surgical Placement**

Objectives:

- 1. The resident should become competent in assessing the suitability of cases for implant. Taking into consideration the physical, systemic and medical factors that can affect the success of dental implant success.
- The resident should become competent in treatment planning of dental implant cases in analog and digital methods for both partial and complete edentulous cases.
- 3. The resident should be to present a comprehensive implant treatment plan with different options pros and cons.
- 4. The resident must be able to assess digital radiographs and clinical situation to anticipate any difficulty for implant placement or the need for pre implant surgery.
- 5. The residents must develop surgical skills and knowledge to place implants using aseptic surgical techniques. (raising mucoperiosteal flaps, guided bone regeneration, sutures.
- Develop understanding of the required knowledge for the selection of implant type, graft material, barrier membrane, suture material, pre and post operative medications.

7. The resident should be able to manage post surgical complications.

Guidelines:

- The resident will reach the expected knowledge level in surgical implant placement by covering the recommended textbooks and literature review sessions. Attending program lectures and lectures in local and international meetings will aid in this process.
- The residents will reach competent level in implant surgical procedure through their continues practical training under supervision. Multiple cases will be assigned compatible to the required level of surgical skills.
- 6- The resident will become competent in the use of surgical implant related materials and instruments by the continues hands on training and theory learning.
- 7- The resident will be competent in multi-disciplinary cases with implants due to their experience I surgical procedure and understanding of possible difficulties

## Laboratory objectives and guidelines

## Prosthodontics laboratory procedures

Objectives

- 1. The resident should become competent in analog and digital laboratory procedures in the prosthodontics field.
- 2. The resident should be able to train and work with technicians with limited knowledge and experience.
- 3. The resident should develop understanding of the laboratory work-flow to anticipate any issues that might reflect on the end result.

Guidelines

- 1. The R3 residents will have to perform all their laboratory work until they reach competency level before starting R4.
- 2. R4 residents will have to perform all laboratory procedures for the removable prosthesis. Selective Fixed cases will be done by the resident to fulfill the minimum requirements.
- R5 residents will be exempt by the director from removable cases lab work when they reach competent level. Fixed prosthodontics cases will be sent to in-house laboratory.

# KUWAIT BOARD OF PROSTHODONTICS

## Standard of care

## **Fixed prosthodontics**

1- History and examination

This includes patients chief complaint with full dental and medical history. Full clinical extra and intra oral examination must be done at this stage for all patients. The examination will include all indices and radiographs needed with extra and intra oral photographs.

- 2- Panoramic clean study casts must be obtained and articulated using facebow.
- Diagnostic wax-up or set ups must be completed and approved by the assigned faculty.
- 4- Treatment plan:

A full and clear treatment plan must be formulated and proposed to the assigned faculty for discussion and approval. The treatment plan must reflect the resident understanding of the patients dental condition and medical limitations.

- 5- Anesthesia: local anesthetic must be applied in correct techniques appropriately before the start of treatment. The resident must be able to choose the appropriate anesthetic material depending on the case.
- 6- Phase I therapy: must be completed before commencing any fixed prosthodontic treatment. The patient must be caries free and no periodontal disease present.
- 7- Bonded core material must not be more than 2mm in height. Alternative procedures must be considered when more than 2mm height core material needed.
- 8- Preparation: the preparation of existing dentition must be based on diagnostic wax up to provide adequate retention and resistance without unnecessary compromising existing tooth structure. The preparation should follow sound principles to provide adequate thickness of material as described by literature.
- 9- Retraction: retraction of soft tissue must be achieved before impression taking. The retraction should be atraumatic and exposed all prepared margins.

- 10-Final impression: the final impression must be taken with elastomeric material or digital depending on the case and agreement with the clinical faculty. The impression must be accurate and clear with no voids/drags.
- 11-Inter occlusal record: these records must reflect the planned final position of centric relation or repositioning. The material should be accurate and of appropriate material to allow articulation. Cross mounting records must be recorded for rehabilitation cases.
- 12-Provisional restorations: the provided provisional must be of suitable material for each case. The provisional must be of good fit and accurate sealing of all dentin. All excess material must be removed and the provisional must be polished before cementation. The contour of provisional must allow cleaning and promote healthy periodontium. The dimensions of provisional must resembles the final prosthesis and the occlusion must be based on the diagnostic wax-up. The provisional restoration must be acceptable to the patient taking into consideration the limitations of provisional materials.

13-Laboratory steps:

- A. Lab prescription must be written and approved by the clinical faculty before sending the case to the lab
- B. All casts must be accurate with no bubbles or cracks. The casts must be rounded and smoothed with no sharp or over extended parts
- C. Master cast must be prepared as described by technical instructor. Dies must be sectioned and trimmed to expose margins.
- D. The casts must be articulated using trimmed inter occlusal record (trimming must remove all unwanted anatomy and allow exposer of cusp tips to confirm accuracy of seating).
- E. The margins must be marked with graphite indicator and die spacer must be applied in adequate thickness 1 mm from the margin. (do not apply die spacer before articulation as it will affect seating in inter occlusal records)

14-Try-in

- A. Prosthesis must be assessed on the master cast before the patient appointment. It must be of excellent quality and no modifications needed before the patients appointment.
- B. The crowns must have closed margins clinically using the recommended techniques for assessment depending on the case.
- C. The fit of the crown must be of adequate quality to allow accurate positioning and cementation of prosthesis.
- D. Proximal contacts must be assessed and modified to insure no interference with seating and adequate resistance to dental floss.
- E. The restoration must resemble the contours and dimensions of natural dentition.
- F. Occlusion must be checked and adjusted as needed to establish contact on all teeth in centric occlusion. Shim stock (12 mu) should be used to assess the occlusal contacts. Teeth must separate with no interference in eccentric movement according to planned occlusal scheme.
- G. Shade and esthetics must be of acceptable standard to the patients need.
- H. All adjusted porcelain areas must be polished adequality before cementation.
- I. Bite wing xrays must be taken before cementation to insure fit of restoration.
- 15-Multiple implants cast for splinted prosthesis must be verified and framework tryin must be done to verify passive fit and approval of clinical faculty.
- 16-Cementation should be Only done after approval of the faculty. The choice of cement must be discussed and approved by the faculty. All excess cement must be removed on the same day of delivery.
- 17-Patient management: residents are obliged to professionally manage patients and not make any comments or remarks that are considered negative, offensive or aggressive. Patient details and documentations including pictures should not be discussed in public or with non-authorized members of the program.

## Removable prosthodontics

1- History and examination

This includes patients' chief complaint with full dental and medical history. Full clinical extra and intra oral examination must be done at this stage for all patients. The examination will include all indices and radiographs needed with extra and intra oral photographs.

- 2- Panoramic clean study casts must be obtained and articulated using facebow.
- 3- For RPD: principles must be followed for design and approval must gained by clinical faculty
- 4- For complete denture: custom tray must be fabricated following faculty instructions and tray must be approved before patient appointment.
- 5- All preparations must be done before final impression stage. This includes phase I therapy, all definitive restorations for RPD patients and pre prosthetic surgeries.
- 6- Final impression material will depend on the case and must be approved by the faculty. For complete dentures and RPD distal extension saddles boarder molding must be complete and adequate before final impression.
- 7- Final casts must be poured with appropriate type of stone and be free of bubbles. Master cast must be clean and neat to the functional depth and width of boarder molded area.
- 8- For RPD: the lab design form must be completed and approved by the faculty. Once the framework received it must be confirmed that it complies to the requested design and its of both good quality and excellent fit. Try-in of the framework must be done and approval of the faculty is a prerequisite to proceed to next step of treatment.
- 9- For complete denture post dam must be marked and approved by the faculty and carved before the fabrication of record base.
- 10-Occlusal registration must be done using record bases and appropriate interocclusal record material depending on case. All principles must be followed to reach correct jaw position and inter-occlusal space. The faculty must approve the records modifications and jaw position before the inter-occlusal record is taken.
- 11-The articulation and set up of denture teeth should be done by the resident.

- 12-Esthetic try-in must be done for all cases (except immediate dentures when not possible) and verification of occlusion, esthetics and phonetics must be confirmed.
- 13-The processing of all removable prosthesis must be done by the resident (until they become competent and exempt by the director). The prosthesis must be polished and ready for delivery (approved by the faculty) before the date of delivery appointment. (Approved processing methods: heat cure, injectable, eclipse)
- 14-On the day of insertion all principles must be followed for assessing fit of prosthesis and extension of boarders. Occlusion must be checked and modified accordingly.Lab remount is performed when needed and instructed by the faculty.
- 15-Post op instructions must be given to the patients with clear cleaning instructions. Follow up appointments must be scheduled to complete needed adjustments and assess fit, occlusion, phonetics and eliminate sore spots.
- 16-Post op instructions must be given to patients and home care techniques explained. Case follow up must be done at 1 week and 6 months.
- 17-Patient management: residents are obliged to professionally manage patients and not make any comments or remarks that are considered negative, offensive or aggressive. Patient details and documentations including pictures should not be discussed in public or with non-authorized members of the program.

# KUWAIT BOARD OF PROSTHODONTICS

## Implant surgical placement

- 1- Full patient dental and medical history must be obtained. Resident must make sure that the patient does not have medical condition or currently on medication that might complicate or effect the success of dental implant.
- 2- Full treatment plan must be proposed for the patient
- 3- Phase I therapy must be completed before any implant surgical procedure. The patient must be free of caries and periodontal disease. The restorability of remaining dentition must be assessed at this stage.
- 4- 2 sets of excellent quality diagnostic casts must be obtained. Casts should be articulated accurately at the planned vertical dimension of occlusion. Diagnostic wax up should be completed to assess the restorative space and to identify any possible restorative challenges.
- 5- Radiographic guide will be fabricated for every case to identify the position of implant and any needed modifications. The type of guide and technique of fabrication should be discussed and approved with the faculty. For cases planned in digital work flow the guide might be substituted by digital planning when instructed by the faculty.
- 6- Surgical guide must always be fabricated and provided for every implant case. The type of guide will be decided with the faculty at the stage of diagnostic wax up.
- 7- All implant cases must have CBCT taken at the surgical planning stage.
- 8- Before the surgical procedure all consent forms must be filled and patient blood pressure measured.
- 9- Post op xray must be taken after every implant placement and follow up appointment should be at 2 week from day of surgery.
- 10-Post op instructions must be given with the appropriate prescription.
- 11-Loading protocols must be discussed and decided with surgical faculty.
- 12-Final impression must not be taken less than 2 weeks of exposing implants.

## Implant prosthodontics

(Skip 1 to 7 if these step were done in surgical part)

1- History and examination

This includes patients' chief complaint with full dental and medical history. Full clinical extra and intra oral examination must be done at this stage for all patients. The examination will include all indices and xrays needed with extra and intra oral photographs.

- 2- Panoramic clean study casts must be obtained and articulated using facebow.
- Diagnostic wax-up or set ups must be completed and approved by the assigned faculty.
- 4- Treatment plan:

A full and clear treatment plan must be formulated and proposed to the assigned faculty for discussion and approval. The treatment plan must reflect the resident understanding of the patients' dental condition and medical limitations.

- 5- Anesthesia: local anesthetic must be applied in correct techniques appropriately before the start of treatment. The resident must be able to choose the appropriate anesthetic material depending on the case.
- 6- Phase I therapy: must be completed before commencing any prosthodontic treatment. The patient must be caries free and no periodontal disease present.
- 7- 2 sets of excellent quality diagnostic casts must be obtained. Casts should be articulated accurately at the planned vertical dimension of occlusion. Diagnostic wax up should be completed to assess the restorative space and to identify any possible restorative challenges.
- 8- Final impression: the final impression must be taken with elastomeric material or digital depending on the case and approval of the faculty. The impression must be accurate and clear with no voids/drags.
- 9- Master cast of splinted restoration must be verified and approved by the faculty. The resident should not proceed the any prosthetic work if the cast is not verified.
- 10-Inter occlusal record: these records must reflect the planned final position of centric relation or repositioning. The material should be accurate and of appropriate material to allow articulation.

- 11-For full arch restoration, free end saddle of multiple teeth and anterior restorations a provisional restoration must be provided based on the diagnostic stage.
- 12-The provisional must resembles the final prosthesis VDO, jaw relations, teeth dimension and position.
- 13-Lab prescription must be written and approved by the clinical faculty before sending the case to the lab
- 14-Try-in
  - J. Prosthesis must be assessed on the master cast before the patient appointment. It must be of excellent quality and no modifications needed before the patients appointment.
  - K. Proximal contacts must be assessed and modified to insure no interference with seating and adequate resistance to dental floss.
  - L. The restoration must resemble the contours and dimensions of natural dentition.
  - M. Occlusion must be checked and adjusted as needed to establish contact on all teeth in centric occlusion. Shim stock (12 mu) should be used to assess the occlusal contacts. Teeth must separate with no interference in eccentric movement according to planned occlusal scheme.
  - N. Shade and esthetics must be of acceptable standard to the patients need.
  - O. All adjusted porcelain areas must be polished adequality before cementation.
  - P. Bite wing xrays must be taken before cementation to insure fit of restoration.
- 15-Splinted prosthesis framework must be verified and framework try-in must be done to verify passive fit and approval of clinical faculty before ceramic build up.
- 16-Torque of final screw must ONLY be done after approval of the faculty. Screw access must be secured with Teflon before sealing the restoration.
- 17-Post op instructions must be given to patients and home care techniques explained. Case follow up must be done at 1 week and 6 months.
- 18-Patient management: residents are obliged to professionally manage patients and not make any comments or remarks that are considered negative, offensive or

aggressive. Patient details and documentations including pictures should not be discussed in public or with non-authorized members of the program.



# KUWAIT BOARD OF PROSTHODONTICS



K U W FORMS D F PROSTHODONTICS

Patient's Name :									
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PROSTHODONTICS اقرار بالموافقة على الخطة العلاجية									
أنا / ولي أمر المريض									
	📃 تر کیب التاج								
8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	📃 تر کیب الجسر								
0765122112215670	عمل طقم متحرك جزئي/								
KBP	زراعة الأسنان								
، حشوات جديدة / وتد ، علام اقنية الجذور ، عمليات جراحية للثة أو خلع الأسنان الغير قابلة للعلام.									
	ملاحظات أخرى:								
سُرح البدائل المتوفرة (إن وجدت) لي لإجراء المقترح بمخاطرها المحتملة .و يحق للطبيب ايقاف العلاج في حال ة النموذج والتحدث مع الطبيب المعالم، فان توقيعي ادناه فيه إقرار مني على اني اخول وأوافق على عمل الإجراء ويوني التحديث مع الطبيب المعالم، فان توقيعي ادناه فيه إقرار مني على اني اخول وأوافق على عمل الإجراء.	عدم التزامي بالتعليمات أو المواعيد. وبعد قراءة الموصوف اعلاه من قبل الفريق الطبي المعالج.								
توقيع المريض / من يحل محله قانونا اسم الطبيب التاريخ	اسم المريض/ ولي الأمر								
افقة على إزالة التركيبات الصناعية الثابتة	اقرار بالمو								
	اقر أنا / ولي أمر المريض								
8       7       6       5       4       3       2       1       1       2       3       4       5       6       7       8         8       7       6       5       4       3       2       1       1       2       3       4       5       6       7       8									
8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8									
ببب إزالة التركيبات ، كما انها قد تؤدي الـى :	علما بأن الطبيب المعالج قد شرح لي س								
	🔳 كسر السن أو التركيبة أو الأثنين معاً. (بس								
ية تثبيت القديم لعدة أسباب تم شرحها من قبل الطبيب المعالج. صناعى الثابت لأسباب عديدة منها عدم صلاحية السن للعلاج.	-								
	<ul> <li>خلع السن / الاستان الخافلة للتركيب الد</li> <li>تغيير الخطة العلاجية كعمل زراعة أسنار</li> </ul>								
م اتجاه الادارة من حيث أولوية ترتيب مواعيد العلاج اللاحقة.	🔳 كما ان ازالة التركيبة لن تشكل اي التزاه								
	ملاحظات أخرى:								
لفر صة لطرح الأسئلة كما تمت الإجابة على جميع أسئلتي المطروحة بما يرضي قناعتي. وقد شرح لي الطبيب سُرح البدائل المتوفرة (إن وجدت) لي لإجراء المقترح بمخاطرها المحتملة .و يحق للطبيب ايقاف العلاج في حال	-								

المعالج الغرض والفائدة من هذا الإجراء كما تم شرح البدائل المتوفرة (إن وجدت) لي لإجراء المقترح بمخاطرها المحتملة .و يحق للطبيب ايقاف العلاج في حال عدم التزامي بالتعليمات أو المواعيد. وبعد قراءة النموذج والتحدث مع الطبيب المعالج، فان توقيعي ادناه فيه إقرار مني على اني اخول وأوافق على عمل الإجراء الموصوف اعلاه من قبل الفريق الطبي المعالج.

X

اسم الطبيب

	Patient's Name :	
وزارة الصحة MINISTRY OF HEALTH	Civil ID :	Date:

## PROSTHODONTICS

Patient's Consent to The Treatment Plan

Patien	t's Cor	isen	t to	The	e Ti	reat	me	nt l	Plar	ı						
I,		th	e pati	ent/t	he pa	tient	's leg	al gu	ardia	ın ap	prov	e the	e trea	ting	dent	isťs
Patient's Name treatment plan of the following teeth:																
Dental crown																
Dental bridge	-	87 87	<u> </u>	5	4	3	2	1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Partial/complete dentures	ł	87	6	5	4	3	2	1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Dental implants																
The plan may also include new fillings/posts, 1	root cana	l trea	tmen	ts, gi	ım sı	urge	ries a	und/	or ex	trac	tion	of n	on r	esto	rable	e teeth
Other Remarks:																
I have read this form in its entirety and I was give	n a chance	e to as	k que	stions	and	all of	f the	quest	ions	I hav	e ask	ed h	ave b	een a	answe	ered to
satisfaction. The treating dentist explained the proce	dure, its p	urpose	, the l	benefi	ts, an	id exp	plaine	ed all	possi	ible tl	herap	oeutic	alter	nativ	ves (it	f availa
with possible risks. The treating dentist has the right t						7/					-					
																8
below is a written consent that confirms my authorization	ation to pe	erform	the af	oreme	entior	ied p	roced	ure(s	) by t	he tre	eating	g meo	lical	team.		
Patient/legal guardian's name	ent/legal gu	ardian	aigna					Dan	tisťs N	Iama					Date	
Fatient/legal guardians name	ent/legal gu	artian	s signa	ture				Dell		vanie					Date	
Patient's Con	nsent t	to T	ne R	lem	ova	l o	f Fi	xed	Pr	ostl	hes	is				
Ι,		th	e pati	ent/t	he pa	tient	's leg	al gu	ardia	ın, ar	oprov	ve th	e ren	noval	l	
Patient's Name of the following fixed prosthesis:									I	-	-					
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K II W A		8 7	' 6				2									8
		0 1	0	J	4	5	2				5	4	J	0	1	0
he treating dentist explained the purpose of re	moving	the fi	red p	rosth	esis	and	risks	inv	olvec	l wh	ich 1	nav	inclı	1de.		
<ul> <li>The treating dentist explained the purpose of removing the fixed prosthesis and risks involved which may include:</li> <li>Breakage of the tooth and/or the fixed prosthesis (unforeseen).</li> </ul>																
The need to fabricate a new prosthesis due to				nent	the c	old o	one fo	or se	veral	l reas	sons	exp	laine	ed by	7 the	Dent
The need to extract the tooth if the tooth is d		•										1				
A change in the treatment plan to include de					-											
The administration does not guarantee priori	-					-	-				osthe	esis i	s rer	nove	ed.	
	-0 -0			LL						T C						

■ I have read this form in its entirety and I was given a chance to ask questions and all of the questions I have asked have been answered to my satisfaction. The treating dentist explained the procedure, its purpose, the benefits, and explained all possible therapeutic alternatives (if available) with possible risks. The treating dentist has the right to stop the treatment if I do not follow the directions and attend the appointments. My signature below is a written consent that confirms my authorization to perform the aforementioned procedure(s) by the treating medical team.

Patient/legal guardian's name

**Other Remarks:** 

Х

Patient's Name :	
Civil ID : وزارة المنحة ministry of Health	Date: D D M M Y Y Y Y
ج الفم والأسنان	اقرار بالموافقة على علا
يض والا سيعتبر الإقرار غير قانونى	جب استكمال جميع بنود النموذج بصورة كاملة من قبل الطبيب والمر
 بحالتك / حالة المريض الطبية والصحية مما يمكنك من اتخاذ القرار	سعى وزارة الصحة من خلال هذا النموذج للحصول على إقرار خطي يؤكد علمك الكامل
فبل التوقيع عليه.	مناسب لحالتك، لذلك فالمرجو منك الاطلاع على المعلومات المسجلة بالإقرار بدقة ذ
افوض الفريق الطبي المعالج بتقديم علاج للفم والأس	ا / ولي امر المريض
	اسم المريض
	الموافقة على العلاج في قسم الأسنان:
بها.	أوافق على الفحص الشامل وعلاج أسناني / أسنان المريض والأنسجة المحيطة
	ا القد قمت بإعطاء الطبيب التاريخ الصحي الكامل الخاص بي/بالمريض بما يتض
	أوافق على أخذ الأشعة اللازمة والأشعة الثلاثية الأبعاد (اذا استلزم الأمر).
، إجراء التدخل التشخيص العلاجي، يمكن در استه والاحتفاظ به.	🔳 أوافق على ان اي عينة أو نسيج يتم استئصاله من جسمي/جسم المريض اثناء
تخدام البنج : مثل العض على الشفتين، ظهور كدمات، النزيف ، التوره	أوافق على إستخدام التخدير السطحي والموضعي وأعلم أن هناك مخاطر لإس
	،الحساسية، آلام الفك و التقرحات.
	🔵 انا ادرك انه خلال عمل الإجراء الموصوف اعلاه، قد يكون من الضروري او ما ي
اه الطبيب ضروري أو مناسب.	عند وقت اعطاء هذه الموافقة. وأوافق على عمل هذه الإجراءات حسب ما ير
	التصويرالفوتوغرافي
	انا أوافق على تصوير الإجرّاء التشخيصي/العلاجي بما يتضمنه من عرض لجز: باشتراط عدم الكشف عن هويتى/هوية المريض من خلال الصور او الكتابة اا
لوطفینا انمرافسا تعرض. انا <b>لا</b> أوافق علی التصویر الفوتوغرافی	باستراط عدة الخطيفا عن هويتي موينا المريض من حمل الحور الألجابية ا أنا أوافق على التصوير الفوتوغرافي
	توقيع المريض / من يحل محله قانونا

			الفريق الطبي المعالج.
	KUWAIT	BOARD	O F
		X	
التاريخ	/ من يحل محلة قانونا يته او علاقته بالمريض		اسم المريض / ولي الأمر اذا تم توقيعَ الإقرار من قبل شخص آخر
		علاه بلغه يفهمها المريض من قبل:	الترجمة: لقد تم شرح الإجراء المقترح ا
التاريخ	الاسمولاتوقيع	ى هذه الـموافقة لـمدة ا س	1.01
	لله من تاريخ توقيعت		
	طبيب	إقرار الد	
تابعة او مواصلة العلاج).	، والفوائد، والبدائل (متضمنة على عواقب عدم م	له قانونا طبيعة الإجراء الطبي والمخاطر	📕 لقد شرحت للمريض/من يحل مح
على قدر كاف من الدراية	ما اوتیت به من معرفة، اعتقد بها انه قد حصل :	لمريض / من يحل محله قانونا بافضل	📕 لقد قمت بالرد على جميعَ اسئلة ا
			والاستيصار

توقيع الطبيب

52

ختم الطبيب

بب

التاريخ

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	Ci
<b>وزارة الصحة</b> MINISTRY OF HEALTH	

adequately informed.

Dentist's signature

atient's Name :															
ivil ID :							Date:								
								D	D	Μ	Μ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ

PATIENT CONSENT TO DENTAL TREATMENT

All the items in this form should be completed by the dentist; otherwise it will be illegal.
The Ministry of Health through this form seeks to obtain a written consent that confirms your knowledge about your/the patient's dental
health condition, which enables you to make decisions on appropriate course of action regarding your/the patient's condition. Please read
the written information carefully before signing the form.
I, the patient/the patient's legal guardian authorize the treating medical team to provide
Patient's Name dental treatment.
Dental Treatment Approval
I authorize all necessary or advisable examination and treatment of my/the patient's teeth and surrounding tissues.
I provided my Dentist with my/the patient's full medical history including, surgeries, treatments and medications.
I authorize all necessary photography, X-rays and 3D diagnostics (if necessary).
I understand that any biopsy taken during the procedure may be preserved and studied by healthcare providers.
I authorize the use of local anesthetic and I understand the possible side effects and risks that may occur, such as lip biting, bruising, bleeding, swelling, allergic reactions, muscle pain, and ulcers.
I understand that during dental procedures, it may be necessary or appropriate to perform additional procedures that are unforeseen
or not known to be needed at the time consent was given.
<b>Photography</b> I consent to photography of the dental procedure for medical, scientific, or educational purposes, providing that my/the patient's identity is not revealed by the pictures or any accompanying descriptive text accompanying the photographs.
I consent to photography I do not consent to photography
Patient/legal guardian's signature
I have read this form and my dentist explained the procedure, its purpose, the benefits, and explained all alternative therapeutic alternatives
(if available) with possible risks. The treating dentist has the right to stop my treatment if I do not follow the directions and attend my
appointments. My signature below is a written consent that confirms my knowledge and authorization to perform the aforementioned
procedure(s)
<u> </u>
X
Patient/legal guardian's name Patient/legal guardian's signature Date
If the consent is signed by somebody other than the patient, please state the reasons and relationship
The procedure was explained to the patient in a language he/she understands by
Name Date
This consent is valid for 1 year from the date it is signed.
Dentist Statement
<ul> <li>I have explained to the patient/legal guardian the nature of the dental procedure, risks, benefits, and alternatives,</li> </ul>
including consequences of failure to follow or continue treatment
<ul> <li>I have answered all of the patient/legal guardian's questions to the best of my knowledge, which I believe led him to be</li> </ul>

Dentist's Stamp

Date

	Patient's Name :						
	Civil ID :						Date:
وزارة الصحة MINISTRY OF HEALTH							D D M M Y Y Y Y

### عمليات الفم والأسنان الجراحية

يجب استكمال جميع بنود النموذج بصورة كاملة من قبل الطبيب والمريض والا سيعتبر الإقرار غير قانوني

أقر أنا / ولـي أمر ....... بالـموافقة على \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ اسم المريض

#### قد شرح لى الطبيب المعالج ان الغرض والفائدة من هذا الإجراء هو:

- 🔵 القدرة على استكمال الخطة العلاجية. 👘 🛑 منغ تآكل أو انحسار العظم .
- 🔳 الحفاظ على قوة المضغ (القضم) و المظهر الخارجي . 📃 📄 الكشف عن وجود حالات مرضية أخرى (حالات الاستئصال). 🍵 التعويض عن فقدان السن ( لحالات الزراعة)
  - 🔳 التعويض عن فقدان جزء من العظم أو اللثة (جراحة اللثة و العظم) 📄 منغ ميلان الأسنان المجاورة أو امتداد الأسنان .

#### المخاطر المحتملة للإجراء المقترح

- حدوث الالتهاب، الحساسية، التورم، الألم ، والنزيف، قد يستدعي علاج اضافي.
  - 🔳 آلام في الفك وصعوبة في فتح الفم.

🔳 الحفاظ على السن و الأنسجة المجاورة .

- 🔳 حدوث ندبات في اللثة و التي يمكن تظل أو تختفي تدريجياً.
- 🔳 حدوث تغير في ارتفاع اللثة في مكان الجراحة أو أماكن مجاورة مما يؤدي الى الاستطالة في الأسنان أو كشف التيجان الصناعية إن وجدت وقد تحتاج تجديدها.
  - كسر أو فقدان الحشوة أو تاج السن الطبيعي أو الصناعي للسن المعالج مما يستدعي اجراء علاج اضافي لها.
  - الشعور بالخدر أو التنميل بالشفة، اللسان، اللثة أو الخد. في أغلب الأحيان يكون مؤقت إلا أنه قد يكون دائم .
    - حدوث كشف لأحد الجيوب الأنفية و قد تستدعي علاج إضافي. (حالات الجراحة الم<mark>قار</mark>بة للجيوب الأنفية).
- في حالة أخذ ادوية لعلاج هشاشة العظام أوالعلاج الكيميائي ، وغيرها (مثل البيسفوسفونيت VEGF inhibitor or Bisphosphonate): قد يؤدي أي تدخل جراحي الى التهاب ونخر العظم، وفي هذه الحالة قد يصعب شفاء الجرح .
- فشل الجراحة بسبب رفض الجسم النسيج المزروع / الزراعة أو لأسباب خارجة عن الارادة أو لسوء اتباع تعليمات الطبيب مما قد يستدعي جراحة اخرى لاز التها أو اعادة العلاج بالكامل
- اذا تطلب الاجراء استخدام بعض الانسجة للتثبيت ( البراغي، الصفائح المعدنية...الخ ) فقد تحتاج جراحة أخرى لإزالتها أو من الممكن تركها دون تدخل آخر. وقد تنكشف هذه الانسجة عبر اللثة و يؤدئ ذلك الى فقدانها أو فقدان الزرعة المصاحبة لها.
  - 🔳 التدخين و مرض السكر يزيد من فرص فشل العمليات.

#### خاص بمرضى اجراء استخلاص صفائح البلازما :

- 🗨 صفائح البلاز ما تعتبر مكون أساسي من مكونات الدم و تحتوي على عوامل تساعد على نمو الخلايا و الأنسجة كما أثبتت الدر اسات أنها تسهل و تسرع عملية الشفاء بعد الجراحة.
- تتم عملية استخلاص صفائح البلازما عن طريق سحب كمية ٢٠ ٥٥ مل ( ما يعادل نصف كوب قهوه) من الوريد المتوفر أثناء العملية. توضع كمية الدم .
  - المستخلصة في جهاز الطرد المركزي حيث يتم عزل صفائح البلازما عن باقي مكونات الدم و تفعيل الصفائح لإفراز عوامل نمو الأنسجة و الخلايا. ■ الأعراض الجانبية لعملية استخراج صفائح الدم قد تشمل الشعور بالدوار، الألم ، الكدمات ،و الالتهاب عند مكان استخراج الدم (الوريد).
- « عراض مجابيه حصيه استرى حسن مدها حد نسس استور بحوار المعار المحسب او محسب عند سعن المعران المعران الوريد. ■ تقنية استخراج الصفائح هي آمنة جداً ومعقمة بالكامل، حيث يتم التخلص من جمية الأجهزة و الأدوات المستخدمة من إبر، حقن وملحقات جهاز الطرد فور انتهاء

#### ملاحظات أخرى: 🔄 لا يوجد

X

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العمل الجراحى لكل مريض.

- 🔳 انا أوافق على إستخدام التخدير السطحي والموضعي وأعلم أن هناك مخاطر لإستخدام البنج : مثل العض على الشفتين، ظهور كدمات، النزيف ، التور م الحساسية، آلام الفك و التقرحات.
- لقد قرأت نموذج الموافقة بكامله، وأعطيت لي الفرصة لطرح الأسئلة كما تمت الإجابة على جميع أسئلتي المطروحة بما يرضي قناعتي. وقد شرح لي الطبيب المعالج البدائل المتوفرة (إن وجدت) لي لإجراء المقترح بمخاطرها المحتملة . و يحق للطبيب ايقاف العلاج في حال عدم التزامي بالتعليمات أو المواعيد. أن توقيعي المعالج البدائل المتوفرة (إن وجدت) لي لإجراء المقترح بمخاطرها المحتملة . و يحق للطبيب ايقاف العلاج في حال عدم التزامي بالتعليمات أو المواعيد. أن توقيعي المعارة المعالج المعالج المعالج المعالج البدائل المتوفرة (إن وجدت) لي لإجراء المقترح بمخاطرها المحتملة . و يحق للطبيب ايقاف العلاج في حال عدم التزامي بالتعليمات أو المواعيد. أن توقيعي ادناه فيه إقرار مني على اني اخول وأوافق على عمل الإجراء الموصوف اعلاه من قبل الفريق الطبي المعالج.

	Patient's Name :	:	
وزارة الصحة MINISTRY OF HEALTH	Civil ID :		
		DENTAL SURGERIES	
All the items in th	is form should be a	completed by the nationt and doutist, otherwise it will be illegel	

All the items in this form should be completed by the patient and dentist; otherwise it will be illegal.

l	, the patient/the patient's legal guardian agree to the following procedure (s)
Patient's Name	

#### Treatment benefits

The treating physician explained to me that the purpose and benefit of this procedure is to:

- Preserve teeth
- Replace/ Repair bone or gum loss ( gum or bone surgeries).
   Complete a comprehensive treatment plan.
- Detect other health conditions (biopsies.)Prevent gum/bone loss

- Maintain form and function
   Complete a comprehensive
   Replace missing teeth (implants).
   Prevent teeth from shifting.
  - rievent teeth from sinting.

#### **Possible Risks of Procedure:**

- Infection, allergy, swelling, pain and bleeding requiring additional treatment.
- Jaw pain and mouth opening difficulty.
- Permanent or temporary gum lacerations (cuts).
- Gum recession on/near surgical site, which may elongate the tooth or expose a prosthesis that may need replacement.
- Fracture or loss of the filling/ crown/ tooth structure on the treated tooth requiring additional treatment.
- Numbness of lips, tongue, gums and/or cheeks, often temporary ( permanent in rare cases).
- Damage to sinuses requiring additional treatment or surgical repair at a later date ( for surgeries near sinus)
- Bone infections/ delayed healing in patients receiving medications such as: chemotherapy or osteoporosis medications. These medications include but are not limited to Bisphosphonates and VEGF inhibitors.
- Failure of the procedure caused by: the body's rejection of implanted tissue/ membrane / implant or failure to comply with the doctor's instructions, which may require additional treatment or a full re-treatment.

• If the procedure requires the use of screws, plates, or other membranes another surgery may be required to remove them or they may be left in without interference. These devices may be exposed through the gum, resulting in their loss or the loss of their associated implanted material.

- Smoking and diabetes can increase the chances of surgery failure.
- Risks specific to PRF procedures:
  - Platelet Rich Fibrin (PRF) is a natural component of blood, and PRF contains growth factors that, according to available studies, aid in cellular regeneration and therefore; stimulate soft tissue healing.

• The PRF procedure requires us to draw 20 - 55 ml ( ½ coffee cup) of blood from the vein during the procedure. The blood drawn is placed into a centrifuge to activate the platelets ( make them release growth factors).

- Side effects may include: dizziness, pain, bruising, and infection at the site of blood draw.
- All aspects of the PRF procedure are safe and sterile: all instruments, needles, and equipment are single use and will be discarded after each patient.

Other remarks None

I authorize the use of local anesthetic and I understand the possible side effects and risks that may occur, such as lip biting, bruising, bleeding, swelling, allergic reactions, muscle pain, and ulcers.

I have read this form in its entirety and I was given a chance to ask questions, and all of the questions I have asked have been answered to my satisfaction. The treating dentist verbally explained the procedure, its purpose, the benefits, and explained all possible therapeutic alternatives (if available) with possible risks. The treating dentist has the right to stop the treatment if I do not follow the directions and attend the appointments. My signature below is a written consent that confirms my authorization to perform the aforementioned procedure(s) by the treating medical team.

Patient/legal guardian's signature Date Dentist's signature and stamp

	Patient's Name :	
	Civil ID :	Date:
وزارة الصحة MINISTRY OF HEALTH		 D D M M Y Y Y

## إقرار بالموافقة على إجراء خلع الأسنان (EXTRACTION)

أقر أنا / ولـي أمر ال.....

بالموافقة على خلع السن ( الأسنان ) رقم

#### المخاطر المحتملة للإجراء المقترح

شرح لي الطبيب المعالج ان الإجراء التشخيصي/العلاجي المقترح قد يؤدي لحدوث مخاطر ومضاعفات، وأدرك ان المرض )الأمراض( الأخرى التي أعاني /يعاني منها المريض قد تؤدى لحدوث مخاطر إضافية، وان هذه المخاطر تشمل:

- 🔳 حدوث ألم، التهاب، تورم، و كدمات مما قد يحتاج علاج إضافي.
  - 🔳 حدوث تشقق داخل وحول الفم.
- 🔳 صعوبة في فتح الفم بعد الخلع وقد تتز ايد فرص الاصابة بهذه الحالة اذا كنت تعاني من مشاكل التهاب المفصل الفكي مسبقاً.
  - 🔳 تلف للأسنان المجاورة أثناء الخلع و خاصةً الأسنان التي تحتوي على تركيبات صناعية و حشوات كبيرة بالحجم.

اسم المريض

- 🔳 خدر ان مؤقت على جانب الجراحة في الأسنان، اللسان، الشفه، والذقن. غالباً تحل اعراض الخدر خلال ساعات و في حالات نادرة جداً قد تفقد الاحساس بشكل دائم.
  - 🔳 النزيف أمر متوقع بعد الخلع و قد يستمر لبضع ساعات. النزيف البيُّن قد يشير إلى وجود مشاكل أخرى و لذلك يجب مراجعة طبيبك. فوراً.
- الحاجة الى ترك قطعة صغيرة من جذر السن دون الخلع وذلك للحفاظ على صحة الأنسجة المجاورة من التلف في حال محاولة از الة القطعة وقد تظهر كزوايا حادة حول الجرح مما يستدعي الأمر الى تدخل طبي لإز التها.
  - 🔳 حدوث اتصال بين الفم والجيوب الأنفية أوازاحة جذر السن في الجيوب الأنفية. و في هذه الحالة قد تستلزم علاج إضافي.

X

- 🔳 كسر في الفك: وهي حالة نادرة تحدث مع وجود صعوبة كبيرة في عملية الخلع أو الجراحة.
- في حالة أخذ ادوية لعلاج هشاشة العظام أوالعلاج الكيميائي ، وغير ها (مثل البيسفوسفونيت VEGF inhibitor or Bisphosphonate ): قد يؤدي أي تدخل جراحي الى التهاب العظم أو قد يصعب شفاء الجرح .

خطورة عدم إجراء الخلع هى:

- 📒 ألم، التهاب و تسوس السن و الأنسجة المجاورة و عدم استطاعة استكمال خطة العلاج .
- 🔳 انا أوافق على إستخدام التخدير السطحي والموضعي وأعلم أن هناك مخاطر لإستخدام البنج : مثل العض على الشفتين، ظهور كدمات، النزيف ، التور م الحساسية، آلام الفك و التقرحات.
- لقد قرأت نموذج الموافقة بكامله، وأعطيت لي الفرصة لطرح الأسئلة كما تمت الإجابة على جميع أسئلتي المطروحة بما يرضي قناعتي. وقد شرح لي الطبيب المعالج البدائل المتوفرة (إن وجدت) لي لإجراء المقترح بمخاطرها المحتملة .ويحق للطبيب ايقاف العلاج في حال عدم التزامي بالتعليمات أو المواعيد. أن توقيعي ادناه فيه إقرار مني على اني اخول وأوافق على عمل الإجراء الموصوف اعلاه من قبل الفريق الطبي المعالج.

اسم المريض / ولي الأمر

توقيع المريض / من يحل محله قانونا

التاريخ

## إقرار بالموافقة على إجراء إزالة عصب السن (PULPECTOMY)

- 🔳 الحاجة لإجراء از الة عصب للسن (الأسنان) يعتبر إجراء طبي طارئ ومؤقت من أجل التخفيف من حدة الألم و الالتهاب والحفاظ على الضرس المعالج.
  - 🛽 از الة العصب هو اجراء أولي ضمن مراحل علاج العصب حيث يجب عمل حشوة العصب لاحقاً في إحدى مراكز طب الأسنان التخصصية.
    - قد شرح لـي ان الغرض والفائدة من هذا الإجراء هو:
      - 🔳 الحفاظ على السن المعالج كجزء أساسي من الفم. 🛑
        - 🔳 حماية الأسنان الأخرى من التآكل الوظيفي. 🛑

القدرة على استكمال خطة العلاج المتكاملة.
منغ تآكل أو انحسار العظم المحيط بالسن.



المخاطر المحتملة للإجراء المقترح

شرح لي الطبيب المعالج ان الإجراء العلاجي المقترح قد يؤدي لحدوث مخاطر ومضاعفات، وأدرك ان الأمراض الأخرى التي أعاني / يعاني منها المريض قد تؤدي لحدوث مخاطر إضافية، وان هذه المخاطر تشمل:

- 🔳 الشعور بالألم الحاد و ظهور انتفاخ (تورم ) أوالتهاب في الأنسجة المحيطة بالسن . وكذلك ألام في الفك .
  - کسر أو تلف تاج الضرس الطبيعي أو الصناعي أو کسر /فقدان الحشوات.
- 🔳 الشعور بالخدر أو التنميل بالشفة، اللسان، اللثة أو الخد. في أغلب الأحيان يكون مؤقت إلا أنه قد يكون دائم.
  - 🔳 حساسية من المواد المستخدمة في العلاج. نادراً ما يحدث.
  - 🔳 الحاجة لخلع السن بسبب فقدان نسبة كبيرة من هيكل السن بعد العلاج والتي تؤدي الى هشاشة السن.
- 🔳 انا أوافق على إستخدام التخدير السطحي والموضعي وأعلم أن هناك مخاطر لإستخدام البنج : مثل العض على الشفتين، ظهور كدمات، النزيف ، التور م الحساسية، آلام الفك و التقرحات.

#### خطورة عدم إجراء ازالة العصب هى:

🔳 حدوث ألم ، التهاب، تسوس، و كسر للسن و الأنسجة المجاورة وكذلك عدم القدة على إستكمال خطة العلاج.

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التاريخ

	Patient's Name	:						
وزارة الصحة MINISTRY OF HEALTH	Civil ID :						Date:	Y Y Y
		EXTRAC	CTION	PROC	EDURE	CONS	ENT FORM	
I,	Patient`s Name		the pati	ient/the pati	ent's legal gu	ardian conse	ent to the extraction/ removal of toot	h No.:

#### Possible risks

- The dentist has explained the need to extract a tooth (teeth) and the risks involved include but are not limited to:
- Pain, swelling, bruising, and/or infection (dry socket) that may require further treatment.
- Ulcers and tears around and inside the mouth
- Difficulty opening the mouth which is more common if you suffer from TMJ problems already.
- Damage to surrounding teeth, especially ones that contain large fillings or crowns.
- Temporary numbress of the site of the procedure, tongue, lips and chin. The numbress usually subsides within hours. In very rare conditions, the patient may lose sensation permanently.
- Bleeding is expected after extraction, and may last for several hours. Severe bleeding may indicate other problems, and a visit to the doctor is necessary.
- Possibility of a small fragment of root or bone being left in the jaw intentionally when its removal is not appropriate (such fragments may work their way partially out of the tissue and need to be removed later)
- Damage to sinuses or dislocation of roots requiring additional treatment or surgical repair at a later date

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- Jawbone fractures or dislocation very rarely occur due to severe complications during surgery.
- Bone infections/ delayed healing in patients receiving chemotherapy or osteoporosis medication. These medications include but are not limited to Bisphosphonates and VEGF inhibitors.

#### Risks of refusing extraction procedure:

Spread of pain, decay, and infection to the adjacent teeth and tissues. In addition, the inability to continue with the treatment plan.

• I authorize the use of local anesthetic and I understand the possible side effects and risks that may occur, such as lip biting, bruising, bleeding, swelling, allergic reactions, muscle pain, and ulcers.

I have read this form in its entirety and I was given a chance to ask questions, and all of the questions I have asked have been answered to my satisfaction. The treating dentist verbally explained the procedure, its purpose, the benefits, and explained all possible therapeutic alternatives (if available) with possible risks. The treating dentist has the right to stop the treatment if I do not follow the directions and attend the appointments. My signature below is a written consent that confirms my authorization to perform the aforementioned procedure(s) by the treating medical team.

Patient/legal guardian's name

Patient/legal guardian's signature

Date

#### PULPECTOMY CONSENT FORM

I, Patient`s Name	the pa	tient/the patient's legal guardia	an consent to a P	ulpectomy on tooth No:
A Pulpectomy is an temporary e	emergency procedure to on the too	th .		
A Pulpectomy is the first step in	a multistep root canal procedure	that requires subsequent visits	to a specialized of	lental clinic
My treating dentist explained	that the purpose of this proce	dure is		r
To preserve the tooth		omprehensive treatment plan	Avoid the e	xtraction of the tooth
Protect the other teeth	Prevent bone los	is.	Treat the pa	in and infection
Possible risks				
My dentist explained the suggested could cause further complications,		ications. I acknowledge that th	ne preexisting me	dical conditions I/the patient has
Severe pain and swelling and in	flammation of the surrounding tis	sues and jaws.		
Fracture or damage of crowns a	nd fillings.			
<ul> <li>Numbness of the lips,tongue, gut</li> </ul>	ıms, and cheek, which is usually te	mporary but can become perm	nanent (very rare	).
Allergic reaction to dental mate	rials (very rare)			
Dislocation or separation of ma	aterials or instruments used in the	procedure, which could reduce	e success rates for	r the procedure.
The need for extraction of the to	ooth due to loss of significant amo	ant of tooth structure during t	his procedure.	
Risks of refusing treatment				
Pain and swelling of surroundin	g tissues. Inability to complete	treatment plan 🔳 Tooth ex	traction due to in	flammation, cavities, and/or fracture
■ I authorize the use of local anest	thetic and I understand the possib	e side effects and risks that m	ay occur, such as	lip biting, bruising,
bleeding, swelling, allergic reacti	ions, muscle pain, and ulcers.			
	X			
Patient/legal guardian's	name	Patient/legal guardian's signature		Date

## The implant checklist:

Resident's name:	Date:
Patient's name:	Implant system:
File No.:	Implant size:

Missing tooth/teeth:		
wissing tooth/teeth:		

	Stage of Treatment	Comments	Faculty signature
1	Prosthetic consultation		
2	Diagnostic cast & wax- up		
3	Surgical consultation		
4	Surgical guide	3 <b>8</b> 9	
5	CBCT review		
6	Other disciplinary/ medical consultations	IT BOARD O	F
7	Phase 1 completion		
8	Implant placement		
9	2 <sup>nd</sup> stage procedure		
10	Implant restoration		

[sequence of signatures should be followed in accordance to the above table]

تئذان Lb .... L

السيدة / مساعد مدير برنامج البورد الكويتي في طب الأسنان العام المترمة

تدية طيبة وبعد ،،

أرجو التكرم بالموافقة والسماح لي على مغادرة مقر عملي لظروف خاصة ، وأتعهد بأن أعود في نهاية المدة المرخص بها .

اسم الطبيب : \_\_\_\_\_ مكان العمال : \_\_\_\_\_

		توقيع مدة الطبيب التأخير		أسباب الاستئذان	ساعت العودة		ساعة الخروج		التاريخ	اليوم	

رأي المسئول :

1

الاستئذان الثالث	الاستئذان الثاني	الاستئذان الأول	
		4	
	الاستندان التالث	الاستئذان الثاني الاستئذان التالث	

ملاحظات:

عدد مرات الاستئذان أربع مرات في الشهر -

مدة الاستئذان لا يزيد عن ثلاث ساعات في المرة الواحدة .

## Appendix 1

## Progress to Final Case eligibility

## Case 1

The case presented must be of removable complete denture or a removable partial denture with metal framework. Single arch or double arch cases are accepted.

Full documentation of the case must be presented to the examiners in PowerPoint format or keynote.

The minimum required photographic documentations are:

- 1- Preoperative extra oral frontal and lateral view with old prosthesis (without prosthesis if its missing)
- 2- Preoperative intra oral occlusal view, frontal without prosthesis at estimated VDO.
- 3- Any natural teeth must be presented in occlusal and buccal view.
- 4- Picture of the custom tray after boarder molding showing the quality of boarder molding.
- 5- Picture of the final impression showing the quality of final impression.
- 6- Intra oral frontal view of CR record with occlusal rims and bite registration materials.
- 7- Frontal view of the articulated master casts with occlusal rim and bite registration material.
- 8- Frontal view of the upper and lower 6 anterior teeth setup on the articulator
- 9- Extra oral and intra oral frontal view of the esthetic try in stage.
- 10-Frontal view of full setup on the articulator
- 11-Frontal view of the lab remount.
- 12-Picture of final prosthesis intaglio.
- 13-Extra and intra oral of final prosthesis (frontal and lateral views in CR position)
- 14-Intral oral photos frontal and lateral views of eccentric movements (Protrusive, mediotrusive and laterotrusive. Total eccentric photos are 9)

Radiographic requirements

- 1- OPG of excellent quality is required
- 2- Intra oral x-rays for any natural teeth as indicated.

The requirement for dental models:

- 1- Articulated study models in CR position at estimated VDO.
- 2- Master Models.
- 3- Final prosthesis articulated in CR position.

### All lab work for this section must be performed by the resident

Final prosthesis of complete denture must be in **bilateral balanced occlusion**. This should be demonstrated in final pictures and final articulated models.



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### Case 2

The case presented must include dental implant planning, surgical procedures, and final prosthesis. It can be for fixed or removable prosthesis.

The minimum required photographic documentations are:

- 1- Preoperative extra oral frontal and lateral view.
- 2- Preoperative intra oral frontal and lateral view in MIP, occlusal view.
- 3- Picture of implant planning.
- 4- The flap reflected occlusal and lateral view.
- 5- Photo of implant after placement with mounting guide to demonstrate implant orientation.
- 6- Surgical closure (occlusal and lateral view).
- 7- Any soft tissue grafting procedure.
- 8- Picture of provisional intra oral (occlusal and lateral views)
- 9- Picture of developed soft tissue after 2<sup>nd</sup> stage (occlusal and lateral views).
- 10-Final impression with all relevant details showing details.
- 11-Final prosthesis framework design.
- 12-Final prosthesis on master model.
- 13-Final prosthesis intra oral (occlusal and lateral views).

Radiographic requirements

- 1- OPG. KUWAIT BOARD OF
- 2- PA x-ray of guide pin in osteotomy.
- 3- Post implant placement.
- 4- Post prosthesis delivery.

The requirement for dental models:

- 1- Study casts articulated in MIP or CR (as indicated for case).
- 2- Master model articulated with Gingival Mask.
- 3- Final prosthesis model articulated.
- 4- Surgical guide if used.

Lab prescription with full details

### Case 3

The case presented must be a full mouth fixed rehabilitation, with single or double arches involved. Implants are not a requirement for this section but can be included. A minimum of 14 fixed units must be restored in this case.

The minimum required photographic documentations are:

- 1- Preoperative extra oral frontal and lateral view.
- 2- Preoperative intra oral frontal and lateral view in MIP.
- 3- Preoperative intra oral occlusal view..
- 4- Preoperative intra oral frontal and lateral eccentric movements (9 photographs).
- 5- Preoperative Intra oral frontal view of centric relation.
- 6- Extra oral frontal and lateral views with final provisionals.
- 7- Intra oral frontal and lateral views of final provisionals at MIP.
- 8- Intra oral frontal and lateral views of prepared teeth at VDO.
- 9- Intra oral occlusal view of prepared teeth.
- 10-Intra oral frontal view of centric relation with bite registration martial trimmed buccally.
- 11-Final impression with all its details. (All margins must show)
- 12-Framework design of final prosthesis.
- 13-Frontal and lateral view of final prosthesis on the master model.
- 14-Extra oral frontal and lateral views with final prosthesis.
- 15-Smile picture after delivery of final prosthesis.
- 16-Intra oral frontal and lateral view post-delivery in centric relation.
- 17-Intra oral frontal and lateral view in eccentric positions (Protrusive, mediotrusive and laterotrusive. Total eccentric photos are 9)

Radiographic requirements

- 1- Preoperative OPG of excellent quality is required.
- 2- Preoperative FMX (PAs + BW).
- 3- Postoperative BWs and PAs on restored dentition.

The requirement for dental models:

- 1- Articulated study models in CR position.
- 2- Articulated wax up.
- 3- Articulated Master Models.
- 4- Final prosthesis articulated in CR position.

Lab form must be provided with full details

Occlusal scheme must be consistent between provisional stage and final stage. Controlled outcome must be achieved.



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