Occlusion norms and functions of stomatognatic system

Winter semester:

2) Masticatory system – anatomy; skeletal system; primary and secondary dentition.
3) Muscles of masticatory system, tendons, fascias, ligaments, muscle attachments, function.
   - masticatory muscles
   - supra- and infrahyoid muscles
   - tongue muscles
   - mimetic muscles
   - palatal and uvula muscles

4) Periodontal tissue: morphology, receptors, relationship with orthodontic treatment (tooth movement mechanism)
5) Structure of mucous membrane and its function in stomatognathic system
6) Temporomandibular joint: anatomy, function, development.
7) Nervous system and vascular system. Function of particular components of stomatognathic system.
8) Centric and lateral occlusion, anterior guidance, rest position and rest space; bite strength, chewing effectiveness.
9) Functions: sucking, swallowing, chewing, respiration, speech, licking, kissing, blowing, whistling, sneezing, cough, hiccup.
10) Norms of prenatal development of masticatory system; primary and secondary palate; relation between position and shape of maxilla and mandible.
11) Masticatory system in the infant period before teeth eruption – phases of tooth development.
12) Occlusion in deciduous dentition (anatomy review), canine classes, Baume’s classes; differences between primary and secondary dentition.
13) Deciduous and permanent teeth eruption schedule; mechanisms of tooth eruption.
14) Semestral assessment.
Summer semester:

1) The first and the second period of teeth exchange. Shape, size, number and structure of permanent teeth.

2) Dental abnormalities.

3) Eruption of third molars, age related changes in dental arches; Angle's and canine classification, curve of Spee, Mühlreiter's marks of teeth, Andrew’s keys to normal occlusion.


5) Abnormalities of the development of occlusion: period from birth to complete deciduous dentition; first period of teeth exchange; second period of teeth exchange

6) Functional and morphological disorders of masticatory system; dysfunctions and parafunctions.

7) Influence of occlusion on temporomandibular joint: reflexive and adaptive mechanisms of stomatognathic system.

8) Acquired malocclusions (biometric field) part I.

9) Acquired malocclusions part II.

10) Rules of prophylaxis in prenatal, infant, early and late childhood and later periods of development

11) Visit in kindergarten. Characteristic of complete deciduous dentition; examining 3-4 y.o. children.

12) Visit in kindergarten. Characteristic of late deciduous dentition and early mixed dentition; examining 6 y.o. children.

13) Visit in primary school. Characteristic of late mixed dentition and early permanent dentition; examining 10-12 y.o. children.
References:


Kierownik Katedry i Zakładu Ortodoncji PAM

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