RESTORATION & MAINTENANCE OF HEALTH (REMA)

REMA 261. Preclinical Orthodontics. 1 Unit.
Sophomore orthodontics includes relevant areas of applied growth and development, diagnostic methods and treatment planning. Topics included are: Histology and Physiology of Tooth movement and Laboratory Techniques related to the fabrication and use of suitable orthodontic appliances including material and biologic background necessary for proper clinical management of these appliances.

REMA 270. Introduction to Pediatrics. 1 Unit.
Students will learn principles and practices of modern dental care for children including diagnostic, preventive, and treatment procedures applied to dental caries, periodontal disease, malocclusion, growth and development in children. In caring for the child patient, this course emphasizes current concepts of behavior guidance of children in the dental treatment setting.

REMA 324. Introduction to Laser Applications in Dentistry. .5 Unit.
This course provides dental students with a basic understanding of lasers in modern dentistry. Topics include laser physics, safety protocols, mechanisms of tissue interaction, and clinical applications for both hard and soft tissues. Through lectures, case discussions, literature review, and simulation (hands-on exercises), students will learn how to integrate laser technology into evidence-based dental care.

REMA 327. Non-Surgical Periodontal Therapy Intensive. 2 Units.
This course focuses on introduction, from pre-clinical to clinical phase, of periodontal non-surgical therapy. There will be a didactic and hands-on component. The didactic component will be dedicated to examination, diagnosis, prognosis, risk assessment and treatment planning of the periodontal patient. The hands-on component will include patient examination, charting, ultrasonic and sonic instrumentation, hand instrumentation, and clinical case discussion.

REMA 380. Introduction to Geriatric Dentistry. 1 Unit.
This course focuses on the study of aging in the population and its effects on treatment planning and actual dental treatment of geriatric patients from well to frail. Didactic instruction and case presentations would cover a wide variety of medically compromising conditions, physical disabilities and sensory impairments. The effects of these conditions as they pertain to dentistry will be discussed together with economic, social and community variables that need to be addressed to achieve rational dental care.