

# DA A120: DENTAL MATERIALS

Item	Value
Curriculum Committee Approval Date	02/12/2025
Top Code	124010 - Dental Assistant
Units	2.5 Total Units
Hours	81 Total Hours (Lecture Hours 27; Lab Hours 54)
Total Outside of Class Hours	0
Course Credit Status	Credit: Degree Applicable (D)
Material Fee	Yes
Basic Skills	Not Basic Skills (N)
Repeatable	No
Open Entry/Open Exit	No
Grading Policy	Standard Letter (S)

## Course Description

A comprehensive study of materials, including composition and characteristics. Emphasis on use of restorative dental materials and gypsum products. Lab exercises include manipulation of materials, taking impressions, pouring casts and trimming models. Construction of acrylic and metal temporaries and bleaching trays. COREQUISITE: DA A110. Transfer Credit: CSU.

## Course Level Student Learning Outcome(s)

1. Define and differentiate the characteristics and properties of restorative materials and demonstrate the manipulation process of those materials.
2. Compare and manipulate the various types of dental cements, including permanent and temporary materials used in general dentistry.
3. Discuss and describe impression materials, mixing techniques their uses and applications.

## Course Objectives

- 1. Discuss physical and biological properties of dental materials and their environment.
- 2. List the classifications of restorative materials.
- 3. Describe and explain all the structures and properties of dental materials including, stress, strain, ductility malleability, thermal adhesion and color.
- 4. Define and compare dental plaster and dental stone and give classifications of gypsum products.
- 5. Give the setting time and explain setting expansion of plaster and stone.
- 6. Understand strength, proportioning and mixing of plaster and dental stone.
- 7. Understand the care of gypsum products, dies and casts.
- 8. Discuss impression compounds and classifications of impression materials.
- 9. Explain thermal conductivity and flow distortion.
- 10. Describe and list impression pastes and their properties.
- 11. Define and understand irreversible, reversible hydrocolloids, elastomeric impression materials and demonstrate correct manipulation.

- 12. Define and compare synthetic resins and explain the manipulation, working and setting times.
- 13. Discuss the steps in finishing a synthetic resin restoration.
- 14. Discuss and understand the procedures and fabrication of a custom acrylic resin crown.
- 15. Understand the procedure to construct a denture base.
- 16. Compare and define restorative materials including aesthetic restorations.
- 17. Explain the steps for acid etching and bonding for aesthetic materials.
- 18. Discuss the science of metal alloy and understand their physical properties.
- 19. Discuss the types of corrosion of the dental restoration and the clinical significance of galvanic currents.
- 20. Define dental amalgam and its composition, setting times and different manufacturers.
- 21. Understand amalgams physical properties including dimensional change, strength and manipulation.
- 22. Explain the proportioning of alloy and mercury and explain mercury's function.
- 23. Describe trituration and the proper consistency of the amalgam mix.
- 24. Discuss condensation and the effects of moisture.
- 25. Understand finishing and polishing of amalgams.
- 26. Define and discuss the uses of dental waxes which include inlay, baseplate, impression, sticky and boxing.
- 27. Discuss and demonstrate understanding of dental cements and their uses: including permanent and temporary cements.
- 28. Describe and relate the different cements in terms of mechanical adhesion to the tooth, composition, setting reaction, manipulation, and biocompatibility.
- 29. Discuss and understand the reasons why one type of luting cement cannot be used for all cast restorations.
- 30. Explain and discuss the armamentarium, steps and infection control procedures in taking an alginate upper and lower impression on a student partner. Pour and trim models
- 31. Understand and explain the steps and construction of a bleaching tray.
- 32. Discuss and understand OSHA- MSDS sheets along with its labeling precautions and training for staff.
- 33. Demonstrate the application and activation of bleaching agents using a non laser light-curing device.
- 34. Discuss and demonstrate the curing of restorative materials in an operative site with a light- curing device.

## Lecture Content

Introduction The Dental Materials Course Historical Developments American Dental Association Specifications Dental Materials and the Oral Environment Physical Considerations Biting forces Temperature changes Acidity Biological Considerations Microleakage Temperature effects Galvanism Toxic effect of materials Classification of Restorative Materials Permanent restorations Temporary restorations Intermediary bases, liners, varnishes Structures and Properties of Dental Materials Stress and Strain Force Stress Strain Elasticity Ultimate strength Ductility and Malleability Flow Hardness Distortion Thermal Thermal conductivity Thermal expansion Adhesion Viscosity Wetting Film thickness Surface

tension Adhesion and tooth structure Color Dimensions of color  
 Plaster and Dental Stone Dental Plaster The manufacture of plaster  
 Setting of hemihydrate Water powder ratio Setting Time and Setting  
 Expansion Control of setting time Control of setting expansion Strength,  
 proportioning, mixing Classification of Gypsum Products Impression  
 Plasters Type I Model plaster Type II Dental stone Types III and IV  
 Care of Gypsum Products, Dies and Casts Impression Compound  
 Introduction to Impression Materials Classification of Impression  
 Materials Elastic materials: rubber base Aqueous elastomeric materials  
 irreversible hydrocolloid (alginate) reversible hydrocolloid (agar) Silicone  
 materials polyvinylsiloxane Thermal Conductivity, Flow Distortion Zinc  
 Oxide Eugenol Impression Pastes Impression Pastes Composition  
 Setting time Fluidity and consistency Dimensional stability Mixing  
 technique Various methods of delivery Other Types of Pastes Noneugenol  
 pastes/silicones Wax Impressions Materials: Reversible Hydrocolloids  
 Hydrocolloids Reversible Hydrocolloid Irreversible Hydrocolloid Gel  
 Strength Dimension stability Dental Hydrocolloids Reversible type  
 Composition Preparation of materials Conditioning The impression  
 The tray styles sizing Wet field technique Dimensional stability  
 Causes of common difficulties Impression Materials: Irreversible  
 Hydrocolloid Alginate Composition Shelf life Manipulations Gelation  
 time Mixing Dimensional stability Construction of the die Common  
 difficulties Elastomeric Impression Materials Polysulfide Rubber  
 Polyether Rubber Polyvinylsiloxane Technical Considerations and  
 Manipulation of Rubber Impression Materials Shelf life Techniques  
 The tray styles sizes custom trays Adhesion to the tray Spatulation/  
 extruder Manipulation, working and setting times Dimensional stability  
 The die Causes of common difficulties Synthetic Resins Polymerization/  
 monomer polymer Manipulation, working and setting times Finishing  
 Fabrication of a Custom Acrylic Resin and Metal Temporary Crowns  
 Characteristics/Advantages Armamentarium needed Procedure for  
 Fabrication direct indirect Finishing, polishing Denture Base and  
 Custom Tray Materials Classification of resins Restorative Materials  
 Aesthetic Restorations Composites Microfilled Macrofilled Hybride  
 Acid Etching/bonding Cure restorative or orthodontic materials in  
 operative site with a light-cure device Science of Metals: Alloys Types  
 of Alloys Physical properties of Solid Solution Alloys Heat treatment  
 Control of physical properties Strain hardening Alloying Heat treatment  
 Corrosion Types of Corrosion The Dental Restoration Clinical Significance  
 of Galvanic Currents Dental Amalgam The Amalgam Restoration  
 Composition Manufacture Setting Reactions Physical Properties of  
 Amalgam Dimensional change Strength Manipulation Proportioning  
 the Alloy and Mercury The Function of Mercury Toxicity Effects on  
 properties Trituration Mechanical amalgamates Consistency of mix  
 Condensation Effect of Moisture Finishing and Polishing Dental Waxes  
 Inlay Wax Baseplate Wax Impression Wax Impression tray and stick  
 Composition Sticky Wax Boxing Wax Other Waxes Dental Cements for  
 Luting Classification of the Dental Cements Zinc Phosphate Cement  
 Composition Setting time Adhesion Strength Manipulation Improved  
 Zinc Oxide Eugenol Cement Polycarboxylate Cements Glass Ionomer  
 Cement Zinc phosphate Cements for Restorations, Cavity Varnishes,  
 Liners and Bases Glass Ionomer Cement Temporary Restorations  
 Intermediate Restorations Cavity Varnishes, Liners and Bases Alginate  
 Impressions/Bite Registrations on Fellow Students Tray Selection/size  
 Adhesion Loading Placing/removing Care prior to pouring Use of cross  
 contamination protection techniques Construction of bleaching trays  
 Apply and activate bleaching agents using a non- laser light curing device  
 Cal-DOSH Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) Labeling Precautions for  
 staff Staff training

## Lab Content

I. Mixing dental plaster a. pouring rubber molds II. Mix amalgam  
 capusules a. condense into blue tooth. b. manipulate c. carve d.  
 disposalIII. Mix composite materials a. etching and bonding systemIV.  
 Impressions a. full lower and upper alginate b. pouring up of modelsV.  
 Marking and measuring for model trimming. a. Trimming of study  
 modelsVI. Elastomeric impression materials a. quadrant impression b.  
 pour up in stone c. polyvinylsiloxane bite registrationVII. Waxes a.  
 wax bite registrationVIII. Alginate a. impressions on typodont b.  
 impression on student partnerIX. Bleaching trays a. vacu-form for  
 student partner b. products and procedure, patient instructionX.  
 Varnish, liners and bases a. mix, manipulate and apply to blue typodont  
 tooth XI. Cements a. glass ionomer, zinc oxide eugenol, zinc phosphate,  
 polycarboxylate. b. mixing of cements into a luting consistency and  
 temporary consistencyXII. Fabrication of temporary custom acrylic  
 crownXIII. Intermediate class II temporary filling.

## Method(s) of Instruction

- Lecture (02)
- DE Live Online Lecture (02S)
- Lab (04)
- DE Live Online Lab (04S)

## Instructional Techniques

1. Assignments a. Lecture/Discussions b. Reading  
 Assignments c. Laboratory demonstrations and weekly lab  
 assignments d. Criterion based testing e. Reading  
 assignments f. Selected videos, slides, digital media, and  
 overheads for demonstration and exercises

## Reading Assignments

Textbook reading assignments and student workbook assigned chapter  
 study

## Writing Assignments

1. A portion of the exams and quizzes include short answer fill-in to  
 a maximum of one paragraph/question. 2. Completion of reports  
 which include chemical properties, manipulations, and advantages  
 and disadvantages of different dental materials. 3. Proficiency  
 demonstrations include several evaluated practicum applications where  
 students must demonstrate laboratory skills (see student evaluation  
 section).

## Out-of-class Assignments

HW assignments in student workbook. Review for tests and lab skill  
 competencies

## Demonstration of Critical Thinking

1. Methods a. Written quizzes, midterms and final (written  
 and practical) examinations b. Laboratory projects and specific  
 requirements2. Standards a. 75% of the points possible for  
 a grade of "C" to be considered passing the course b. Stated  
 standards of performance on all designated critical objectives3. A  
 mastery level 75% of theory and laboratory must be achieved in order to  
 pass course with minimum grade of C. The grading scale is: 4. A  
 50% lecture and 50% laboratory grade will be combined. A passing grade  
 of C must be achieved in both laboratory and lecture.

## **Required Writing, Problem Solving, Skills Demonstration**

1. A portion of the exams and quizzes include fill-in short answer and multiple choice. 2. Proficiency demonstrations include several evaluated practicum applications where students must demonstrate laboratory skills (see student evaluation section).

## **Eligible Disciplines**

Dental technology (dental assisting, dental hygiene): Any bachelor's degree and two years of professional experience, or any associate degree and six years of professional experience. Dental technology (dental assisting, dental hygiene): Any bachelor's degree and two years of professional experience, or any associate degree and six years of professional experience.

## **Textbooks Resources**

1. Required Bird, Robinson.. Modern Dental Assisting, Student Workbook, latest ed. New York: Elsevier Saunders, 2024 2. Required Bird,Robinson. Modern Dental Assisting, Student Workbook, latest ed. New York: Elsevier Saunders, 2024 3. Required Bartolomucci Boyd, Linda., . Dental Instruments A Pocket Guide, latest ed. St. Louis, Missouri: Elsevier Saunders, 2024