

**Regulations to be observed by candidates for the licence in dental surgery
of the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow : 1909.**

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REGULATIONS

TO BE OBSERVED BY

CANDIDATES FOR THE LICENCE IN
DENTAL SURGERY

OF

The Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons
of Glasgow.

1909.

GLASGOW :

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Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow.

REGULATIONS

TO BE OBSERVED BY

CANDIDATES FOR THE DENTAL DIPLOMA.

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION AND REGISTRATION.

1. Every Candidate must produce evidence that at the commencement of his studentship he was registered as a Dental Student in the books of the General Medical Council.¹ To obtain registration as a Student, the Candidate must pass one of the Preliminary Examinations recognised by the General Medical Council.²

The subjects of the Preliminary Examination are :

- (1) ENGLISH LANGUAGE (Grammar, paraphrasing ; Composition ; questions on English History and Geography).
- (2) LATIN (Grammar ; Translation into English from unprescribed Latin books ; Translation into Latin of a continuous English passage, and of short idiomatic English sentences).

¹The Registrar is Mr. Henry E. Allen, LL.B., B.A., 299 Oxford Street, London.

²A list of the Examinations may be had on application to the Secretary of the Faculty.

- (3) MATHEMATICS, (a) Arithmetic; (b) Algebra, including easy Quadratic Equations; (c) Geometry, including the subject-matter of Euclid, Books I., II., and III., and simple deductions.
- (4) One of the following subjects—(a) Greek (Grammar; Translation into English from unprescribed Greek books; Translation into Greek of short idiomatic English sentences); (b) French; (c) German; (d) Italian; (e) any other Modern Language (Grammar; Translation into English from unprescribed books; Translation of a continuous English passage, and of short idiomatic English sentences).

The Educational Institute of Scotland conducts a qualifying Preliminary Examination in Glasgow and Edinburgh on behalf of the Faculty. All communications in reference to that Examination should be addressed to Mr. S. M. Murray, 24 North Bridge Street, Edinburgh.

CHAPTER II.

PROFESSIONAL STUDY.

1. Every Candidate for the Licence in Dental Surgery must produce Certificates showing:

- (1) That he¹ has subsequently to the date of registration been engaged in Professional Study for at least four years;
- (2) That he has attended the Class Examinations which may have been prescribed;
- (3) That he has attended courses of instruction in the following *General Subjects*, at a recognised Medical School, for at least the period specified:

¹ In these Regulations the pronoun stands equally for male and female Candidates.

- (a) Chemistry (with practical laboratory work) for six months;¹
 - (b) Physics for three months;¹
 - (c) Human Anatomy for six months, and Dissections for twelve months;
 - (d) Physiology for six months (in the case of students registered on or after 1st October, 1898, with practical laboratory work or a separate course of practical physiology);
 - (e) Surgery (including the elements of Surgical Pathology) for six months;
 - (f) Medicine (including the elements of General Pathology) for six months;
 - (g) Clinical Surgery and Medicine (at a recognised General Hospital) for twelve months;
- (4) That he has attended courses of instruction in the following *Special Subjects*, at a recognised Dental School, for at least the period or course specified:
- (a) Dental Anatomy and Physiology, Human and Comparative (in the case of students registered on or after 1st October, 1898, with practical work and demonstrations in Dental Histology) for three months;
 - (b) Dental Pathology and Surgery for three months;
 - (c) Dental Materia Medica,² for three months, or a course of 20 lectures;
 - (d) Dental Metallurgy³ (with practical work which should be attested by Certificate) and demonstrations for three months;

¹ This instruction may be obtained either before or after registration as a Dental Student, at a Medical or Science School recognised by the Faculty. If before registration, the period does not count as part of the four years' period of study. If both subjects are included in the same course, the fact should appear on the face of the Certificate. In the case of Candidates registered before 1st October, 1898, Physics is not required.

² Or, alternatively, a course of Materia Medica qualifying for the Medical Curriculum.

³ In the case of Candidates registered before 1st October, 1898, this course can be combined with Practical Chemistry.

- (e) Dental Bacteriology, for Candidates registered on or after 1st October, 1906.
- (f) Dental Mechanics (with practical work, which should be attested by Certificate), and demonstrations for three months;
- (5) That he has for two years attended the practice of a recognised Dental Hospital, or of the recognised Dental Department of a General Hospital in which satisfactory provision is made for the Teaching of Dental Students ;
- (6) That he has, before or after registration as a Dental Student, received for not less than two years practical instruction in Mechanical Dentistry in the workroom of a registered Dentist, or in the Mechanical Department of a recognised Dental School and Hospital, under the superintendence of a qualified Dentist.

** * No portion of this instruction in Mechanical Dentistry which is anterior to the date of registration shall be reckoned as a portion of the four years of Professional Study required.*

CHAPTER III.

PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATIONS.

1. There shall be two Professional Examinations, herein named the First and the Final Dental Examinations.

2. The subjects of the First Dental Examination shall be (Division A) Chemistry and Physics,¹ (Division B), Dental Metallurgy and Dental Mechanics (Practical),² (Division C) Human Anatomy and Physiology; the range or extent of examination in most of these subjects being indicated by the Synopses in the Appendix (page 11). Candidates are admissible to this Examination, or the Divisions thereof, on completing the courses of study on these subjects; and they may enter for and

¹ Candidates exempted from attendance on a course of Physics (see first footnote, page 5) are exempted from examination on the subject.

² Candidates may pass in Dental Metallurgy and Dental Mechanics immediately preceding the Final Dental Examination; but all three Divisions of the First Examination must be passed to qualify for the Final Dental Examination.

pass in the subjects of the Divisions separately, or they may enter for and pass in the three Divisions together. When the Divisions are taken separately Division A must be passed before either of the other Divisions is entered for.

*** For the practical work in Mechanical Dentistry the Faculty will provide inferior metals for dentures and crowns, and those preferring to work in gold must provide that metal themselves, or obtain it by purchase from the Officer of the Faculty. Candidates will bring with them all the portable instruments or implements which they consider necessary.*

3. The subjects of the Final Dental Examination shall be :

- (a) Principles of Surgery, and Medicine with Materia Medica and Therapeutics mainly in their application to Dental Surgery (see Synopses, page 11);
- (b) Dental Anatomy and Physiology; Dental Pathology and Surgery;
- (c) Dental Surgery (Practical) in Dental Hospital.

*** For the practical Examination on Patients at the Dental Hospital, Candidates will bring with them the instruments and materials they consider necessary. Failure to pass this latter Examination shall preclude from further Examination in Dental Surgery.*

4 Candidates are required to enter not later than one week before the date of the beginning of the First Examination, and for this purpose they shall submit to the Secretary a schedule of the courses of study attended, which must either be certified by the signature of the Dean or other official of the school, or verified by the production of separate certificates. The fee is payable at the same time.

5. The fees payable shall be as follows :

First Dental Examination.

For Candidates registered before October, 1896,	£4	4
For Candidates registered on or after 1st		
October, 1896,-	-	16 6

¹ If the examination is entered for in Divisions the fee is £2 2s. for each Division.

Final Dental Examination.

For Candidates registered before October, 1896,	£6	6
For Candidates registered on or after 1st		
October, 1896,-	-	9 9

6. In the case of Candidates referred to their studies, the fees which, on their application, will be returned, or failing such application will be credited to them at their next entry for Examination, shall be as follows :

First Dental Examination.

For Candidates registered before October, 1896,	£2	2
For Candidates registered on or after 1st		
October, 1896,-	-	1 3 3

Final Dental Examination.

For Candidates registered before October, 1896,	3	3
For Candidates registered on or after 1st		
October, 1896,-	-	4 4

7. Candidates already qualified under the Medical Acts shall only be required to produce evidence of attendance on the subjects special to Dentistry, and shall be examined in these subjects only.

8. The Examiners have the power to refer a Candidate to his studies for such period, not less than three months, as they may deem fit.

9. A Candidate is disqualified for admission to examination if he has been referred on any of the subjects of it by another Examining Board within a period of six months.

10. A Candidate who passes in all the subjects of the First Examination with sufficiently high marks may be reported by the Examiners as having passed "with distinction"; and, similarly, at the Final Examination he may pass "with honours."

11. Exemption from re-examination on any of the subjects of the First Dental Examination may be granted to a Candidate

¹ One Guinea in the case of entry for each Division.

who submits proper evidence that he has passed the entire examinations in these subjects at any of the authorised Medical Boards, or at any of the Dental Boards in this country. In such cases, if all the subjects have been passed, the fees payable for the Final Dental Examination shall be :

For Candidates registered before October, 1896,	-	£10 10
For Candidates on or after 1st October, 1896,	-	15 15

In the event of the Candidate being referred, Five Guineas shall be retained, and the balance returned or credited to him.

* * *For periods of Examination, see Appendix II.*

CHAPTER IV.

ADMISSION, ETC.

1. The earliest age at which a Candidate shall be admitted a Licentiate is twenty-one.

2. Every Candidate, on being admitted as a Licentiate, shall subscribe the following declaration :—

“I do solemnly and sincerely declare that I will exercise the several parts of my profession to the best of my knowledge and ability, for the good, safety, and welfare of all persons committing themselves or committed to my care: and I hereby promise as a Licentiate in Dental Surgery that I will not advertise or employ any other unprofessional modes of attracting business, nor will I allow my name to be connected with any one who does so: and that I will loyally obey all bye-laws of the Faculty, made or to be made, for the regulation of Licentiates in Dental Surgery.”

Any Licentiate who may be proved to the satisfaction of the Council to have violated the obligation in the foregoing Declaration shall, if the Faculty so decide, render himself liable to the forfeiture of his diploma, and to his name being erased from the list of Dental Licentiates.

3. The Candidate, on admission, shall be entitled to the designation of Licentiate in Dental Surgery of the Faculty of

Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow (L.D.S., Glasg.), and shall receive the Dental Diploma of the Faculty.

4. Licentiates in Dental Surgery of the Faculty shall be entitled to consult books in the Library. They shall also have the same right of admission as Licentiates in Surgery to Lectures which may be delivered in connection with any of the Faculty Lectureships.

ALEXANDER DUNCAN, LL.D., B.A.,
Secretary.

FACULTY HALL,
242 ST. VINCENT STREET,
GLASGOW, *November, 1908.*

APPENDIX I.

SYNOPSIS OF GENERAL SUBJECTS OF
EXAMINATION.

A. CHEMISTRY.

(a) Inorganic Chemistry and General Elementary Principles of Chemistry.

Chemical and Physical Change. Chemical Compounds and Mechanical Mixtures. Indestructibility of Matter. Analysis and Synthesis. Elementary and Compound Substances. Laws of Chemical Combination. Chemical Nomenclature.

Constitution of Matter. The Atomic Theory. Atoms and Molecules. Atomic and Molecular Weights. Avogadro's Hypothesis. Law of Specific Heats. Chemical Formulæ and Equations. Equivalents. Atomicity or Valency. Allotropism. Isomerism. Chemical Reactions. Catalytic Action. Dissociation. Osmotic Pressure. Water and its Common Impurities.

Acids, Bases, Salts. Oxidation, Reduction, Electrolysis. The Commoner Chemical Processes such as Distillation, Sublimation, Crystallisation, Dialysis.

Preparation and Properties of the more important Non-Metallic Elements and their chief Compounds.

Properties of the following Metals: Potassium, Sodium, Barium, Calcium, Magnesium, Zinc, Manganese, Aluminium, Iron, Chromium, Lead, Silver, Copper, Mercury, Arsenic, Antimony, Bismuth, Tin, Gold, and Platinum.

Preparation and Properties of the more important Compounds of the foregoing.

(b) Organic Chemistry.

Classification of the Chief Organic Compounds. General Principles of Organic Analysis. Determination of Empirical Formulæ and Molecular Weight.

The Preparation and Properties of the following: Methane, Ethane, Ethylene, Acetylene; Methyl and Ethyl Alcohols; Glycerol; Ethyl Ether; Acetic Aldehyde; Chloral; Formic, Acetic, Oxalic, Lactic, Tartaric and Citric Acids; Ethyl Acetate, Ethyl Nitrite and Ethyl Chloride; Chloroform and Iodoform; Cyanogen, Hydrocyanic Acid, Cyanides; Urea; Benzene; Phenol, Benzyl Alcohol, Benzoic Aldehyde, Benzoic Acid, Salicylic Acid.

Composition of Fats. Soaps and Saponification. Palmitic and Stearic Acids.

Starch, Dextrin, Cellulose, Cane Sugar, Grape Sugar, Milk Sugar; Fermentation.

Morphine, Quinine, Caffeine, Cocaine, Nicotine.

(c) *Practical Chemistry.*

Candidates may be required

- (i.) To show familiarity with the reactions in solution of the following ions—Silver, Mercurous and Mercuric, Lead, Copper, Arsenious, Antimony, Bismuth, Zinc, Ferrous and Ferric, Aluminium, Chromium, Barium, Calcium, Magnesium, Ammonium, Potassium, Sodium; Carbonate, Chloride, Bromide, Iodide, Chlorate, Sulphide, Sulphate, Nitrate, Phosphate, Oxalate, Acetate.
- (ii.) To observe and describe the action of Heat upon some unknown substance supplied, or the action of a metal upon an acid.
- (iii.) To carry out a simple volumetric determination of the concentration of an acid or an alkali in solution.
- (iv.) To prepare and exhibit a crystallised specimen of a salt such as Copper Sulphate, Lead Nitrate, or Ammonium Chloride.

Candidates will be allowed to make use of notes and books at the Practical Examination.

B. PHYSICS.

- (i.) Properties of Matter—Inertia, Gravitation, Cohesion, Elasticity; Conservation of Matter; States of Matter. Units of Length, Space, and Time. Displacement, Velocity, Acceleration; Momentum, Force, Energy; Friction; Moments; Machines. Fluid Pressure; the Atmosphere; Barometers; Specific Gravity; Capillarity, Boyle's Law. Diffusion of fluids, Osmosis; Pumps, the Siphon.
- (ii.) Sound—Production and Propagation of Sound, Velocity of Sound; Frequency and Wave-Length of a Musical Note; Resonance.
- (iii.) Heat—Effects of Heat, Temperature and Thermometry, Specific and Latent Heats, Calorimetry, Conduction, Convection and Radiation of Heat, Properties of Vapour and Gas, Hygrometry, Heat and Work, Conservation of Energy.
- (iv.) Light—Propagation and Velocity of Light. Reflection, Refraction of Light, Photometry, Mirrors and Lenses, Decomposition of Light, Spectra and Colour. Optical Instruments.
- (v.) Electricity and Magnetism—Magnets, Natural and Artificial. Laws of Magnetic Action. The Compass. Production of Static

Electricity. Laws of Electric Action. Friction Machine. The Electrophorus. Condensers. Current Electricity. Voltaic Cells. Accumulators. Electromotive Force. Resistance and Current. Ohm's Law. Heat, Light, Magnetic and Chemical Effects produced in the Circuit. Current Induction. Induction Coil. Production and Use of Röntgen Rays.

2. DENTAL METALLURGY.—Metals and their Alloys as used in Dentistry, including their Ores and Reduction for same:—

Gold.—Sources of Supply. Methods of Production and Refining. Chemically Pure Gold in its Various Forms. Gold-beating. Cohesive and Non-Cohesive Gold. The Alloys of Gold. Gold Solders. Effects of Impurities in Gold and Method of their Removal. Treatment of Scrap. Lemel and Sweep. The Assay of Gold. Colouring. Purple of Cassius. Electro gilding.

Platinum. *Silver*.—Ores and Process of Reduction. Silver in Dental Amalgams. Other Alloys of Silver. Dental Alloy. Silver Solders, etc. Electro-plating.

Mercury.—Sources. Production. Purification and Uses. Its Amalgams. Various Dental Amalgams. Dental Uses of its Compounds. Vermilion and Corrosive Sublimate.

Copper.—Production of Pure Copper. Copper Amalgam, its Preparation and Properties. Other Alloys of Copper.

Tin.—Its Production, Properties, and Uses. Tin Foil. Tin in Dental Amalgams. Other Alloys. Cheoplasty. Fusible Metals, etc. Meter Metal.

Zinc.—Ores and Methods of Reduction of same. Properties and Dental Uses. Dies and Die-Metals. Cleaning of Zinc. Its Alloys. Zinc Oxide and Dental White Filling Materials.

Lead.—Properties and Uses. Counter Dies. Lead Shot in Swaging. Alloys of Lead. Soft Solders and Soldering. Methods of de-silverising Lead.

Aluminium.—Production and Properties. Limitation of Dental Use. Alloys. Solder and Soldering. Corundum. Emery.

Iron.—Ores and Methods of Producing Cast Iron, Wrought Iron, and Steel. The Tempering of Instruments, etc. Burning of Steel.

Palladium.—Properties of Palladium, its Combinations with Gold, Silver, and Mercury.

Iridium and its Alloys.

Nickel.—Properties, Alloys, German Silver, Nickel-plating.

Antimony, Bismuth, Cadmium, their Properties and Alloys.

Methods of testing metals for their various properties: methods of testing Dental Amalgam for change of vol. ; edge, strength, flow.

3. ANATOMY.—The skeleton and the joints, with the exception of the bones and joints of the upper and the lower extremity. The regional anatomy of the head and neck. The viscera of the thorax and abdomen. A general knowledge of the spinal cord, medulla oblongata, cerebellum and cerebrum. The cranial nerves.

4. PHYSIOLOGY.—The animal cell. Protoplasm and its properties. The epithelial tissues. Muscular tissue. Nervous tissue. The blood and organs of circulation. The air and organs of respiration. Food and the organs of digestion. Absorption. Secretion. Excretion. The kidneys and urine. The skin and sweat. A general knowledge of the functions of the spinal cord, medulla oblongata, cerebellum, and cerebrum.

The examination will include the recognition under the microscope of specimens illustrative of the foregoing subjects.

5. SURGERY.—Elementary knowledge of micro-organisms in their relation to pathological processes. Inflammation, acute and chronic. Gangrene. Wounds. Ulceration. Septic infection and its consequences. Hæmorrhage. Shock. Collapse. Tetanus. General structure and classification of new growths. Syphilis. Tuberculosis. Actinomycosis. Scurvy. Injuries and diseases of the head and neck. Rickets. Diseases of arteries, veins, nerves, and lymphatics. Ulcers and tumours of the lips, tongue, gums, palate and fauces. Ranula. Hare-lip and cleft palate. Cancrum oris. Tumours of palate. Affections of antrum and frontal sinuses. Surgical affections of the upper and lower jaws. Adenoid affections. Nasal polypi. Epistaxis. Lupus. Rodent ulcer. Affections of the submaxillary and sublingual glands. Laryngotomy. Tracheotomy. Wry neck. Conjunctivitis. Iritis. Ptosis. Strabismus. Anaesthetics, with special reference to Dental Surgery.

6. MEDICINE AND MATERIA MEDICA.—A general knowledge and treatment of cancer, asthma, glossitis, syphilis, neuralgia, asphyxia, syncope, coma, stomatitis, tonsillitis, laryngitis, dyspepsia, vomiting, diarrhoea, hæmorrhage (cerebral, nasal, alveolar, pulmonary, gastric). A knowledge of antiseptics, emetics, astringents, purgatives, stimulants, narcotics, and sedatives, including their general uses and modes of prescription. Anaesthetics, general and local.

APPENDIX II.

PERIODS OF EXAMINATION IN 1909.

FIRST DENTAL EXAMINATION.

MONDAY, 29TH MARCH.

MONDAY, 28TH JUNE.

MONDAY, 11TH OCTOBER.

SECOND DENTAL EXAMINATION.

WEDNESDAY, 31ST MARCH.

WEDNESDAY, 30TH JUNE.

WEDNESDAY, 13TH OCTOBER.

