HORRY GEORGETOWN TECHNICAL COLLEGE

INSTRUCTIONAL PACKAGE

DHG 140

General and Oral Pathology

201810
Fall/2018

INSTRUCTIONAL PACKAGE

Part I: Course Information

Effective Term: 201810
COURSE PREFIX: DHG 140 COURSE TITLE: General and Oral Pathology
CONTACT HOURS: 2 CREDIT HOURS: 2

RATIONALE FOR THE COURSE:
As dental hygienists are often the first dental professional to treat a patient in the dental office, it is essential that they know the clinical characteristics of normal and abnormal structures of the head and neck. DHG 140 will introduce the student to recognize lesions and conditions, describe them using professional terminology; and through data collection, assist in the preliminary diagnosis of the identified lesion.

COURSE DESCRIPTION:
This course provides a correlation of basic pathologic principles to disease processes in the oral cavity. The role of the dental hygienist in early disease detection is emphasized. Diagnosis, treatment and prognosis of disease affecting the head and neck are discussed.

PREREQUISITES:
Admittance into the DH Program
AHS 113 Head and Neck Anatomy
BIO 211 Anatomy Physiology II
BIO 255 Microbiology
DHG 125 Tooth Morphology and Histology
DHG 151 Dental Hygiene Principles
DHG 121 Dental Radiography
DHG 141 Periodontology
DHG 165 Clinical Dental Hygiene I
DHG 243 Nutrition
SPC 205 Public Speaking
DHG 175 Clinical Dental Hygiene II
DHG 239 Dental Assisting for Dental Hygienists
PSY 201 General Psychology

CO-REQUISITES:
DHG 143 Dental Pharmacology
DHG 230 Public Health Dentistry
DHG 241 Integrated Dental Hygiene I
DHG 255 Clinical Dental Hygiene III

REQUIRED MATERIALS:
Please visit the Bookstore online site for most current textbook information. Use the direct link below to find textbooks.
BOOKSTORE.
Enter the semester, course prefix, number and section when prompted and you will be linked to the correct textbook.

TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS:
Access to Desire2Learn (D2L), HGTC's student portal for course materials.
WaveNet and D2L email access.

CLASSROOM ETIQUETTE:
As a matter of courtesy to other students and your professor, please turn off cell phones and other communication/entertainment devices before class begins. If you are monitoring for an emergency, please notify your professor prior to class and switch cell phone ringers to vibrate.

*Please refer to the HGTC Dental Sciences Program Manual for additional classroom etiquette policies.

Part II: Student Learning Outcomes

1. Discuss the agents of disease and be able to give examples of the different categories.
2. Describe an oral lesion utilizing the correct terminology.
3. Describe and identify non-pathologic variation of normal in the oral cavity.
4. Describe and identify benign conditions of unknown cause occurring in the oral cavity.
5. Describe the various possible immune responses and the responses of the body to injury and irritation.
6. Describe and recognize the different chemical and physical injuries to soft and hard oral tissues.
7. Describe and recognize the different conditions produced in the oral cavity by bacterial, fungal, and oral infection.
8. Describe and recognize the different developmental disturbances of the face, oral cavity, and teeth.
9. Describe and recognize both early and advanced cancerous lesions in the oral cavity.
10. Describe the different inherited disorders that affect the face and oral cavity.
11. Describe and recognize the oral manifestations of systemic diseases

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES and ASSESSMENTS*:
Module 1
Material Covered: Ch. 1 Introduction to Preliminary Diagnosis of Oral Lesions
Assessments: Test, Quizzes, Final Exam
Objectives:
1. Define each of the words in the vocabulary list for this chapter.
2. Do the following related to the diagnostic process:
   - List and discuss the eight diagnostic categories that contribute to the diagnostic process.
   - Name a diagnostic category and give an example of a lesion, anomaly, or condition for which this category greatly contributes to the diagnosis.

- Describe the radiographic appearance and historical data (including the age, sex, and race of the patient) that are relevant to periapical cemento-osseous dysplasia (cementoma).
- Define leukoplakia and erythroplakia.
- For the following lesions, state all of the diagnostic categories that can contribute to the diagnosis: tori, squamous cell carcinoma, linea alba, erythema migrans, leukoplakia, nutritional deficiencies, angular cheilitis, and necrotizing ulcerative gingivitis (NUG).

3. Do the following related to variants of normal:
   - Define "variant of normal" and give three examples of these lesions involving the tongue.
   - Describe the clinical appearance of Fordyce granules (spots), torus palatinus, mandibular tori, melanin pigmentation, retrocuspid papilla, lingual varicosities, linea alba, and leukoedema and identify them in the clinical setting or on a clinical illustration.
   - Describe the clinical and histologic differences between leukoedema and linea alba.
4. Do the following related to other benign conditions with unique clinical features.
   - Define lingual thyroid and list three symptoms associated with it.
   - List and describe the clinical characteristics and identify a clinical picture of median rhomboid glossitis (central papillary atrophy), erythema migrans (geographic tongue), fissured tongue, and hairy tongue.

Module 2

Material Covered: Ch. 2 Inflammation and Repair

Assessments: Test, Quizzes, Final Exam

Objectives:

1. Do the following related to inflammation:
   - Describe the differences between acute and chronic inflammation.
   - List and describe the major local and systemic clinical signs of inflammation.
   - Describe how the microscopic events are associated with each of the major clinical signs of inflammation.
2. List the white blood cells that are involved in the inflammatory response and describe how each is involved.
3. List and describe the biochemical mediators involved in inflammation.
4. List and describe the four major systemic clinical signs of inflammation.
5. Discuss chronic inflammation, as well as antiinflammatory therapy.
6. Define and contrast hyperplasia, hypertrophy, and atrophy.
7. Do the following related to regeneration, repair, and microscopic events during repair:
   a. Compare and contrast the concepts of regeneration and repair.
   b. Describe the microscopic events that occur during repair in the oral cavity.
   c. Describe the microscopic events that occur during healing in bone.
   d. Describe and contrast healing by differing intentions.
   e. List local and systemic factors that can impair healing.
8. Do the following related to traumatic injuries to teeth:
   a. Describe and contrast attrition, abrasion, and erosion.
   b. Describe the relationship between bruxism, abrasion, and abfraction.
   c. Describe the pattern of erosion seen in bulimia.

9. Describe the cause, clinical features, and treatment of each of the following: oral mucosal burns, aspirin burns, phenol and other chemical burns, electric burns, thermal burns, lesions from cocaine use and self-induced injuries, hematomas, traumatic ulcers, frictional keratosis, linea alba, and nicotine stomatitis.
10. Describe the clinical features, cause (when known), treatment, and microscopic appearance of each of the following: traumatic neuroma, amalgam tattoo, melanosis, oral and labial melanotic macule, solar cheilitis, mucocele, ranula, sialolith, necrotizing sialometaplasia, sialadenitis, pyogenic granuloma, peripheral giant cell granuloma, chronic hyperplasic pulpitis, irritation fibroma, denture-induced fibrous hyperplasia, gingival enlargement, and chronic hyperplastic pulpitis.
11. Describe and differentiate among a periapical abscess, a periapical granuloma, and a radicular cyst.
12. Discuss tooth resorption, both external and internal.
13. Discuss the causes and diagnosis of focal sclerosing osteomyelitis and alveolar osteitis.

Module 3

Material Covered: Ch. 3 Immunity and Immunologic Oral Lesions

Assessments: Test, Quizzes, Final Exam

Objectives:

1. Define each of the words in the vocabulary list for this chapter.
2. Describe the differences between an immune response and an inflammatory response.
3. Do the following related to cellular involvement in the immune response:
    - List the three main types of lymphocytes and their origins.
    - Describe the involvement of B-cell lymphocytes and plasma cells in the production of antibodies.
    - List and describe the different types of T-cell lymphocytes and their functions.
    - Describe the functions of natural killer cells.
4. Describe the origin of macrophages and dendritic cells and list their activities in the immune response.
5. Describe where cytokines are produced and the roles they play in the immune response.
6. Describe the differences between humoral immunity and cell-mediated immunity and include the cells involved in each.
7. Describe the differences between passive and active immunity and give an example for each type of immunity.
8. List and describe four types of hypersensitivity reactions and give an example for each type of hypersensitivity.
9. Define autoimmunity and describe how it results in disease.
10. Define immunodeficiency and describe how it results in disease.
11. Do the following related to aphthous ulcers:
    - Describe the diagnosis, treatment, and prognosis of aphthous ulcers.
    - List systemic diseases associated with aphthous ulcers.
    1. Describe and compare the clinical features of urticaria, angioedema, contact mucositis, and

    fixed drug eruption.
13. Describe the clinical features of erythema multiforme and Stevens-Johnson syndrome.

14. Do the following related to lichen planus:
    - Describe the clinical and microscopic features of lichen planus.
    - Name and describe the types of lichen planus.
    - Discuss the diagnosis, treatment, and prognosis of lichen planus.

14. List the triad of systemic signs that comprise reactive arthritis (Reiter syndrome) and describe the oral lesions that occur in this condition.

16. Name the two cells that characterize Langerhans cell histiocytosis microscopically and describe the radiographic appearance of jaw lesions in Langerhans cell histiocytosis.

17. Do the following related to autoimmune diseases with oral manifestations:
    - Describe the oral manifestations, diagnosis, treatment, and prognosis of each of the following autoimmune diseases: Sjögren syndrome, lupus erythematosus, pemphigus vulgaris, mucous membrane pemphigoid, bullous pemphigoid, and Behçet syndrome.
    - Define desquamative gingivitis, describe the clinical features, and list three diseases in which desquamative gingivitis may occur.
    - Describe the clinical features of Behçet syndrome.

18. Do the following related to immunodeficiency:
    - Describe the difference between primary and secondary immunodeficiency.
    - List and describe three examples of primary immunodeficiency.
    - List four causes of secondary immunodeficiency.

Module 4

Material Covered: Ch. 4 Infectious Diseases

Assessments: Test, Quizzes, Final Exam

Objectives:

1. Define each of the words in the vocabulary list for this chapter.
2. Describe the factors that allow opportunistic infections to develop, state the difference between an inflammatory and an immune response to infection, and list two examples of opportunistic infections that can occur in the oral cavity.
3. Do the following related to bacterial infections:
    - For each of the following infectious diseases, name the organism causing it, list the route or routes of transmission of the organism and the oral manifestations of the disease, and describe how the diagnosis is made: impetigo, tuberculosis, actinomycosis, syphilis (primary, secondary, tertiary), necrotizing ulcerative gingivitis, pericoronitis, and osteomyelitis (acute and chronic).
    - Describe the relationship between streptococcal tonsillitis, pharyngitis, scarlet fever, and rheumatic fever.
4. Do the following related to fungal infections:
    - List and describe four forms of oral candidiasis.
    - Discuss deep fungal infections.
    - Describe mucormycosis.
5. Do the following related to viral infections:
    - Discuss how a human papillomavirus (HPV) infection occurs.
    - List and describe the three benign lesions caused by HPV infections in the oral cavity: verruca
    - vulgaris, condyloma acuminatum, and focal epithelial hyperplasia.

- Discuss the two major types of the herpes simplex virus.
- Describe the clinical features of herpes labialis.
- Describe the clinical features of recurrent intraoral herpes simplex infection and compare them
- with the clinical features of minor aphthous ulcers.
- Describe the clinical characteristics of herpes zoster when it affects the skin of the face and oral
- mucosa.
- List and describe four diseases associated with the Epstein-Barr virus.
- List and describe two diseases caused by coxsackieviruses that have oral manifestations, and
- state the routes of transmission of coxsackieviruses.
- Describe measles and mumps.

6. Do the following related to human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) and acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS):
   - Describe how HIV infection is diagnosed.
   - Describe the spectrum of HIV disease, including initial infection, latent infection, and the
   - development and diagnosis of AIDS.
   - List and describe the clinical appearance of five oral manifestations of HIV infection.

Module 5

Material Covered: Ch. 5 Developmental Disorders

Assessments: Test, Quizzes, Final Exam

Objectives:

1. Define each of the words in the vocabulary list for this chapter.
2. Compare and contrast developmental disorders, inherited disorders, and congenital disorders.
3. Discuss developmental soft tissue abnormalities such as ankyloglossia, commissural lip pits, and a lingual thyroid.
4. Do the following related to developmental cysts:
   - Describe the differences between odontogenic and nonodontogenic cysts.
   - Distinguish between intraosseous cysts and extraosseous cysts.
   - Name four odontogenic cysts that are intraosseous.
   - Name two odontogenic cysts that are extraosseous.
   - Name four nonodontogenic cysts that are intraosseous.
   - Name four nonodontogenic cysts that are found in the soft tissues of the head, neck, and oral region.
5. Do the following related to developmental abnormalities of teeth:
   - List, define, and discuss three abnormalities that affect the number of teeth.
   - List, define, and discuss two abnormalities that affect the size of teeth.
   - List, define, and discuss five abnormalities that affect the shape of teeth.
   - List, define, and discuss four abnormalities that affect the structure of teeth.
   - Define, identify, and discuss each of the following abnormalities that affect the eruption of teeth: impacted teeth, embedded teeth, and ankylosed teeth.
6. Identify the diagnostic process that contributes most significantly to the final diagnosis for

each developmental anomaly discussed in this chapter.

Module 6

Material Covered: Ch. 6 Genetics

Assessments: Test, Quizzes, Final Exam

Objectives:

1. Define each of the words in the vocabulary list for this chapter.
2. Explain the two types of chromosomal abnormalities, as well as what is meant by a gross chromosomal abnormality, and give three examples of syndromes that result from gross chromosomal abnormalities.
3. Do the following related to patterns of inheritance:
   - List the four inheritance patterns described in this chapter.
   - Explain what is meant by X-linked inheritance.
4. State the inheritance pattern and describe the oral manifestations and, if appropriate, the characteristic facies for each of the following inherited disorders that affect the gingiva and periodontium: cyclic neutropenia, chronic neutropenia, Papillon-Lefèvre syndrome, focal palmoplantar and gingival hyperkeratosis, gingival fibromatosis, and Laband syndrome.
5. State the inheritance pattern and describe the oral manifestations and, if appropriate, the characteristic facies for each of the following inherited disorders affecting the jawbones and facies: cherubism, Ellis–van Creveld syndrome (chondroectodermal dysplasia), cleidocranial dysplasia, Gardner syndrome, mandibulofacial dysostosis (Treacher Collins syndrome), nevoid basal cell carcinoma syndrome, osteogenesis imperfecta, torus mandibularis, torus palatinus, and maxillary exostosis.
6. State the inheritance pattern and describe the oral manifestations and, if appropriate, the characteristic facies for each of the following inherited disorders affecting the oral mucosa: cleft lip and palate, hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia (Osler-Rendu–Parkes Weber syndrome), multiple mucosal neuroma syndrome, pheochromocytoma, neurofibromatosis of von Recklinghausen, Peutz-Jeghers syndrome, and white sponge nevus (Cannon disease).
7. State the inheritance pattern and describe the oral manifestations and, if appropriate, the characteristic facies for each of the following inherited disorders affecting the teeth: amelogenesis imperfecta, dentinogenesis imperfecta, dentin dysplasia, hypohidrotic ectodermal dysplasia, hypophosphatasia, hypophosphatemic vitamin D–resistant rickets, pegged or absent maxillary lateral incisors, and taurodontism.

Module 7

Material Covered: Ch. 7 Neoplasia

Assessments: Test, Quizzes, Final Exam

Objectives:

1. Define each of the words in the vocabulary list for this chapter.
2. Describe neoplasia, including its causes.
3. Explain the classification of tumors, including the difference between a benign tumor and a malignant tumor.
4. Do the following related to the names and treatment of tumors:
   - Discuss how prefixes and suffixes are combined to form names of tumors, as well as give
   - examples.
   - List tumors according to their tissue or cell of origin.

- Discuss the different ways in which tumors are treated.

5. Do the following related to epithelial tumors:
   - List and describe the three different types of epithelial tumors in the oral cavity.
   - Define each of the following tumors of squamous epithelium, describe the clinical features of each, and explain how they are treated: papilloma, squamous cell carcinoma, verrucous carcinoma, and basal cell carcinoma.
   - Define and discuss leukoplakia and erythroplakia.
   - Explain the concept of epithelial dysplasia and the microscopic significance of this premalignant condition.
6. Define each of the following salivary gland tumors, describe the clinical features of each, and explain how they are treated: pleomorphic adenoma, monomorphic adenoma, mucoepidermoid carcinoma, and adenoid cystic carcinoma.
7. Define each of the following odontogenic tumors, describe the clinical features of each, and explain how they are treated: ameloblastoma, calcifying epithelial odontogenic tumor, adenomatoid odontogenic tumor, calcifying cystic odontogenic tumor, odontogenic myxoma, central cementifying and ossifying fibromas, benign cementoblastoma, ameloblastic fibroma, ameloblastic fibro-odontoma, and odontoma.
8. Define each of the following peripheral odontogenic tumors, describe the clinical features of each, and explain how they are treated: lipoma, neurofibroma, schwannoma, granular cell tumor, congenital epulis, rhabdomyosarcoma, hemangioma (benign vascular malformation), lymphangioma, and Kaposi sarcoma.
9. Define each of the following tumors of melanin-producing cells, describe the clinical features of each, and explain how they are treated: melanocytic nevi and melanoma.
10. Define each of the following tumors of bone and cartilage, describe the clinical features of each, and explain how they are treated: osteoma, osteosarcoma, chondrosarcoma, leukemia, lymphoma, and multiple myeloma.
11. Describe metastatic tumors.

Module 8

Material Covered: Ch. 8 Nonneoplasitc Diseases of Bone

Assessments: Test, Quizzes, Final Exam

Objectives:

1. Define each of the words in the vocabulary list for this chapter.
2. Define dysplasia as it relates to bone diseases and differentiate the term from epithelia dysplasia.
3. Do the following related to benign fibro-osseous lesions:
   - Define benign fibro-osseous lesions and list the benign fibro-osseous lesions that occur in the jawbones and are described in this chapter.
   - Describe the clinical, radiographic, and microscopic features of periapical cemento-osseous dysplasia, florid cemento-osseous dysplasia, and focal cemento-osseous dysplasia.
   - Compare and contrast periapical cemento-osseous dysplasia, florid cemento-osseous dysplasia, and focal cemento-osseous dysplasia.
   - Compare and contrast monostotic fibrous dysplasia with polyostotic fibrous dysplasia.

- Compare and contrast the radiographic appearance, microscopic appearance, and treatment of fibrous dysplasia of the jaws with those of ossifying fibroma of the jaws.
- Compare and contrast the three types of polyostotic fibrous dysplasia.

4. Describe the microscopic appearance of Paget disease of bone and describe its clinical and radiographic appearance when the maxilla or mandible is involved.
5. Describe the clinical, radiographic, and microscopic features of both the central giant cell granuloma and an aneurysmal bone cyst.
6. Describe the cause of osteomalacia and rickets.

Module 9

Material Covered: Ch. 9

Assessments: Test, Quizzes, Final Exam

Objectives:

1. Define each of the words in the vocabulary list for this chapter.
2. Describe the difference between gigantism and acromegaly and list the physical characteristics of each.
3. State the oral manifestations of hyperthyroidism and hypothyroidism.
4. Describe the difference between primary and secondary hyperparathyroidism.
5. Do the following related to diabetes mellitus:
   - List the oral and systemic manifestations that occur in the uncontrolled diabetic state.
   - List the major clinical characteristics and oral manifestations of type 1 and type 2 diabetes.
   - Discuss treatment options for diabetes.
6. Define Addison disease, state some systemic features, and describe the changes that occur on the skin and oral mucosa in a patient with Addison disease.
7. Discuss Cushing syndrome.
8. Compare and contrast the cause, laboratory findings, oral manifestations, diagnosis, and treatment of each of the following blood disorders: iron deficiency anemia, pernicious anemia, thalassemia, sickle cell anemia, aplastic anemia, and polycythemia.
9. Describe the clinical features, oral manifestations, diagnosis, and treatment of both agranulocytosis and cyclic neutropenia.
10. Discuss leukemia, and compare and contrast acute and chronic leukemia.
11. Describe the clinical features, oral manifestations, diagnosis, and treatment of celiac disease.
    2. Discuss bleeding disorders and state the purpose of each of the following laboratory tests:

    platelet count, bleeding time, prothrombin time, partial thromboplastin time, and international normalized ratio.

13. Do the following related to purpura:

• List two causes of thrombocytopenic purpura.
• Describe the oral manifestations of thrombocytopenia and nonthrombocytopenic purpura.

    3. Define hemophilia, discuss the types of hemophilia, and describe its oral manifestations and

    treatment.

15. Discuss the oral manifestations of therapy for oral cancer.

16. Discuss radiation therapy, and describe the oral problems that would be expected to occur in a patient with radiation-induced xerostomia.
17. List two drugs that are associated with gingival enlargement.
18. Describe the criteria used to define bisphosphonate-associated osteonecrosis of the jaw.

Module 10

Material Covered: Ch. 10 Orofacial Pain and Temporomandibular Disorders

Assessments: Test, Quizzes, Final Exam

Objectives:

1. Define each of the words in the vocabulary list for this chapter.
2. Describe the clinical features, oral manifestations, diagnosis, and treatment of burning mouth disorder.
3. Describe the clinical features, diagnosis, and treatment of trigeminal neuralgia.
4. Describe the clinical features, diagnosis, and management of Bell's palsy (idiopathic facial paralysis).
5. Do the following related to the anatomy of the temporomandibular joint:
    - Label the following on a diagram of the temporomandibular joint: glenoid (mandibular) fossa of the temporal bone, articular disk, mandibular condyle, joint capsule, and superior belly of the lateral pterygoid muscle.
    - State the function of the muscles of mastication.
6. Name and explain the various factors on which normal function of the temporomandibular joint depends.
7. Do the following related to temporomandibular disorders:
    - Describe the epidemiology of temporomandibular disorders.
    - Discuss the pathophysiology of temporomandibular disorders.
    - List at least five causes of orofacial pain not including dental conditions and temporomandibular disorders.
    - State three factors that have been implicated in the cause of temporomandibular disorders and three questions that would be appropriate to ask of a patient suspected of having a temporomandibular disorder.
    - List at least two symptoms that are suggestive of temporomandibular dysfunction.
    - Describe what is involved in a comprehensive examination of a patient in relation to temporomandibular disorders.
    - List three imaging techniques useful for evaluating the temporomandibular joint and describe the rationale for each one.
8. List and describe the five types of temporomandibular disorders.
9. Do the following related to the treatment of temporomandibular disorders:
    - Discuss the treatment goals for myofascial pain and dysfunction, internal derangement, and arthritis of the temporomandibular joint.
    - List and describe the two main categories of treatment for temporomandibular disorders.

Students – please refer to the Instructor's Course Information sheet for specific information on assessments and due dates.

Part III: Grading and Assessment

EVALUATION OF REQUIRED COURSE MEASURES/ARTIFACTS*
Students' performance will be assessed and the weight associated with the various measures/artifacts are listed below.

EVALUATION*

Tests	80 %
Final Exam	20%
	100%

Students, for the specific number and type of evaluations, please refer to the Instructor's Course Information Sheet.

GRADING SYSTEM:
A= 90-100
B= 80-89
C=77-79
D=70-76
F=69 and below
Grades earned in courses impact academic progression and financial aid status. Before withdrawing from a course, be sure to talk with your instructor and financial aid counselor about the implications of that course of action. Ds, Fs, Ws, WFs and Is also negatively impact academic progression and financial aid status.

The Add/Drop Period is the first 5 days of the semester for **full term** classes. Add/Drop periods are shorter for accelerated format courses. Please refer to the academic calendar for deadlines for add/drop (ACADEMIC CALENDAR). You must attend at least one meeting of all of your classes during that period. If you do not, you will be dropped from the course(s) and your Financial Aid will be reduced accordingly.

Part IV: Attendance

Horry-Georgetown Technical College maintains a general attendance policy requiring students to be present for a minimum of eighty percent (80%) of his or her classes in order to be eligible to receive credit for any course. However, due to the varied nature of courses taught at the College, a more rigid attendance policy may be required by individual instructors. At a minimum, a student may be withdrawn from a course(s) after he or she has been absent in excess of ten percent (10%) of the total contact hours for a course. **Instructors define absentee limits for their class at the beginning of each term; please refer to the Instructor Course Information Sheet.**

*Please refer to the HGTC Dental Sciences Program Manual for additional policies on attendance.

Part V: Student Resources

The Student Success and Tutoring Center (SSTC)

The SSTC offers to all students the following **free** resources:

1. **Academic coaches** for most subject areas, **Writing Center Support**, and **college success skills.**
2. **On-line student success and academic support resources.**

Visit the SSTC website: Student Success & Tutoring Center and visit the student services tab in your WaveNet account to schedule appointments using TutorTrac. For more information, call: SSTC Conway, 349-7872; SSTC Grand Strand, 477-2113; and SSTC Georgetown, 520-1455. Room locations and Live Chat is available on the SSTC website.

Student Information Center: WaveNet Central (WNC)

WNC offers to all students the following **free** resources:

1. **Getting around HGTC**: General information and guidance for enrollment!
2. Use the **Online Resource Center (ORC)** for COMPASS support, technology education, and online tools.
3. **Drop-in technology support or scheduled training** in the Center or in class.
4. **In-person workshops, online tutorials and more services** are available.

Visit the WNC website: Wavenet Central. Live Chat and Center locations are posted on the website. Or please call one of the following locations: WNC Conway, 349-5182; WNC Grand Strand, 477-2076; and WNC Georgetown, 520-1473.

Disability Services:

HGTC is committed to providing an accessible environment for students with disabilities. Inquiries may be directed to Jocelyn Williams, Director of Student Development on the Conway Campus Jaime Davis, Counselor/Advisor on the Georgetown Campus or Kristin Griffin, Counselor on the Grand Strand Campus. These individuals will review documentation of the student's disability and, in a confidential setting with the student, develop an educational accommodation plan.

Note: It is the student's responsibility to self-identify as needing accommodations and to provide acceptable documentation. After a student has self-identified and submitted documentation of a disability, accommodations may be determined, accepted, and provided.

Statement of Equal Opportunity/Non-Discrimination Statement

Horry Georgetown Technical College prohibits discrimination and harassment, including sexual harassment and abuse, on the basis of race, color, gender, national or ethnic origin, age, religion, disability, marital status, veteran status, sexual orientation, gender identity, or pregnancy in educational programs and/or activities.

Title IX Requirements

Horry Georgetown Technical College prohibits the offenses of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. Any student who believe he or she has experienced or witnessed discrimination including sexual harassment, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking is encouraged to report such incidents to one of the College's Title IX Coordinators.

> *Faculty and Staff are required to report incidents to the Title IX Coordinators when involving students. The only HGTC employees exempt from mandatory reporting are licensed mental health professionals (only as part of their job description such as counseling services).

Inquiries regarding the non-discrimination policies:	
Student and prospective student inquiries concerning Section 504, Title II, and Title IX and their application to the College or any student decision may be directed to the Associate Vice President for Student Affairs.	Employee and applicant inquiries concerning Section 504, Title II, and Title IX and their application to the College may be directed to the Associate Vice President for Human Resources.
Dr. Melissa Batten, AVP Student Affairs *Title IX Coordinator* Building 1100, Room 107A, Conway Campus PO Box 261966, Conway, SC 29528-6066 843-349-5228 Melissa.Batten@hgtc.edu	**Jacquelyne Snyder, AVP Human Resources** *Section 504, Title II, and Title IX Coordinator* Building 200, Room 212A, Conway Campus PO Box 261966, Conway, SC 29528-6066 843-349-5212 Jacquelyne.Snyder@hgtc.edu