RECRUITEMENT MODALITIES FOR APLICANTS TO SPECIALIZED STUDIES SPECIALTY MASTER Orthodontics

Specialized Master's Program

Specialized Master's programs are full-time programs, including lectures, preclinical and clinical sessions, oral presentations, clinical case presentations, and article publications.

The completion of a thesis is required at the end of the Specialized Master's program, following the sixth semester, after successful validation of all required credits.

This Specialized Master's program includes a Basic Sciences session (Tronc Commun) comprising several courses. Validation of all required credits, allows graduates to enroll directly in Doctoral studies.

Application Process and Requirements

- Applicants must complete an application form indicating one or more specialty choices in order of preference.
- The theoretical competencies acquired during undergraduate studies and required for the written examination are specified for each discipline.
- Practical examinations are clearly defined for each discipline.
- Applicants are required to analyze a scientific article.
- An interview is conducted and graded according to a standardized evaluation grid.

The application file must be submitted to the Administration of the FMD – USJ, to Ms. Souad HAJJ MOUSSA FEGHALI souad.moussa@usj.edu.lb, including the following documents:

- Doctor of Dental Surgery diploma or equivalent, certified by the Ministry of Higher Education at UNESCO
- Lebanese Baccalaureate Part II or equivalent, validated by the Ministry of Higher Education at UNESCO
- Detailed Curriculum Vitae
- Academic transcripts for the five years of study
- Two recommendation letters from two of the following (not applicable to FMD students):
  1. Head of the institution issuing the diploma
  2. Head of the department of the relevant specialty
  3. A professor from the institution issuing the diploma
- Any postgraduate diplomas (if applicable)
- National ID card
- Two passport-size photos

Applicants' selection

The examinations will take place in July 2026, and selection will be based on the candidates' ranking according to the scores obtained in items 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6.

A general mean score is calculated based on the following percentages:

1.	Article Analysis	15%
2.	Open Interview	15%
3.	Case File Study	15%
4.	Written Examination	15%
5.	Practical Examination (Radiography and Wire Bending)	20%
6.	Clinical Case Discussion	20%

- *Any previously obtained post-graduate studies degree as well as any period of post-graduate professional experience will be taken into consideration during the evaluation.*
- *In case of a tie between applicants to a specialty program in the general mean score calculated over a total of 20 points, the applicants having stated said specialty as their first choice for post-graduate studies will be favored.*
- *The Heads of department and post-graduate study programs directors for each specialty decide with the Dean's agreement of the number of candidates to admit after the selection process is completed.*

1. Article analysis

A scientific article written in English will be given to candidates. They will have 1 hour and 30 minutes to read and summarize it, then answer related questions. Anonymity will be ensured during correction.

2. Oral Interview

The interview aims to evaluate the applicant's motivation regarding their chosen field of specialty, cultural background, professional goals, and vision for the future.

Interview Objectives

- To assess the applicant's analytical, critical, and synthesis skills, as well as their level of knowledge, self-assurance, and language proficiency.
- To evaluate the applicant's motivation and work capacity.
- An evaluation grid consisting of "appreciations" is converted at the end of the interview into a score, which is taken into account in the final overall score according to the pre-established coefficient.

3. File Evaluation

Postgraduate diplomas and years of professional experience will be considered. Scientific publications, social activities, professional experience, participation in sports activities, and additional training will also be taken into account during the evaluation process

4. Written Examination

The written exam consists of single best answer questions (MCQs), multiple-choice questions, and/or short clinical cases (CROCs), based on second-cycle topics.

5. Practical Examination

The practical examination consists of preclinical exercises designed to assess the candidate's manual skills, clinical reasoning, and ability to perform procedures related to second-cycle competencies.

6. DIAGNOSIC AND TREATMENT PLAN OF A CLINICAL CASE : A clinical case will be presented to participants to assess their knowledge related to diagnosis and treatment plan.

The detailed program will be distributed to candidates after registration for the entrance exam.

1. **THEORETICAL REVIEW :** It includes the following chapters:
   - Orthodontic terminology
   - Craniofacial growth
   - Development of the dentition
   - Establishment of the occlusion
   - Etiology of malocclusions
   - Clinical examination
   - Cephalometry
   - Orthodontic diagnosis
   - Treatment plan
   - Biological basis of orthodontic treatment.
   - Preventive orthodontics
   - Interceptive orthodontics
   - Corrective orthodontics
   - Orthodontics and other disciplines
   - Failures, relapse and retention in orthodontics.
   - Digital orthodontics
   - Artificial intelligence in orthodontics
   - Aligners in orthodontics
   - Mechanical principles of orthodontic appliances

   References:
   - Orthodontics: Current Principles and Techniques – TM Graber.
   - Contemporary Orthodontics – W. Proffit.

2. **RADIOLOGY :** It covers the following concepts:
   - Principles of cephalometric teleradiography
   - Radiology equipment
   - Cephalometric incidences

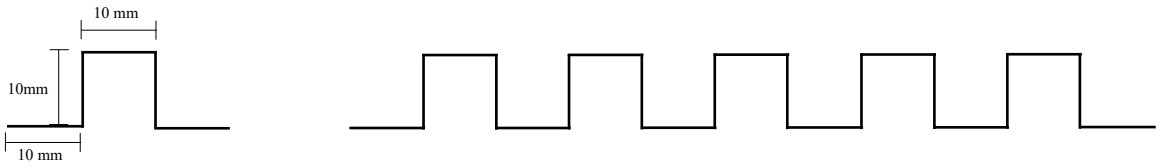
- Head position for lateral cephalometry
- Reliability of radiological documents
- Radiological anatomy
- Cephalometric points, lines and planes
- Cephalometric tracing technique.
  - ❖ **Material list** *(at the expense of the candidate):*
    - White blouse
    - Mechanical pencil with 2HB leads
    - Transparent sticky paper and plastic eraser
    - Stencil, millimeter ruler, square and protractor.

    Reference:
    - Orthodontic Cephalometry – A. Athanasiou.

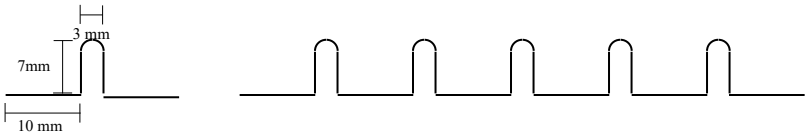
3. **WIRE BENDING :** It features wire bending exercises of different diameters according to multiple configurations.
   These works will be performed under the supervision of teachers from the department.
   - ❖ **Material list** *(at the expense of the candidate):*
     - White coat
     - Hard wire cutter plier
     - Plier 105G
     - Tweed plier
     - Optical plier
     - 2 pliers 442
     - Stainless steel round wire .018"
     - Stainless steel round wire .016"
     - Stainless steel rectangular wire .016x.022"
     - Stainless steel rectangular wire .019x.025"
     - Fine indelible marker pen
     - Bristol paper: 5x5 mm square
     - Glass plate with black background, 1cm thick and 15x20 cm in size
     - Adhesive paper
     - Graph paper.

Bending exercises
Bend the following configurations

Exercise 1: .016 Stainless Steel, Right angle.
Make right angles forming squares of 10 mm sides as shown in the figure, while checking the measurements on a sheet of graph paper.
The folds are made on the jaws with quadrangular section of the pliers 139.

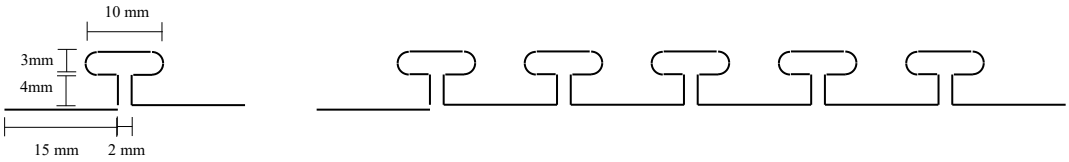


Exercise 2: 016 Stainless Steel, Round angle.
Make rounded corners as shown in the figure, while checking the measurements on a sheet of graph paper.
Try to mark the wire always in the same place to start the rounding and to have the same location on the rounded jaw of the pliers.



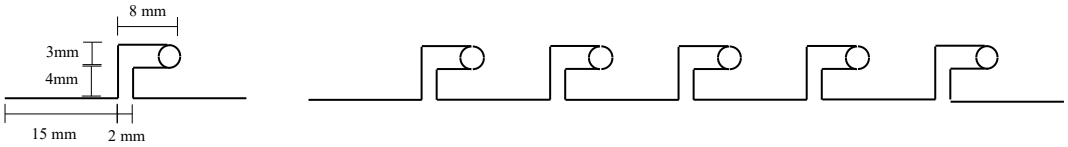
Exercise 3: .016 Stainless Steel, T shape loop.

Perform T-loops as shown in the figure, while checking the measurements on a sheet of graph paper.



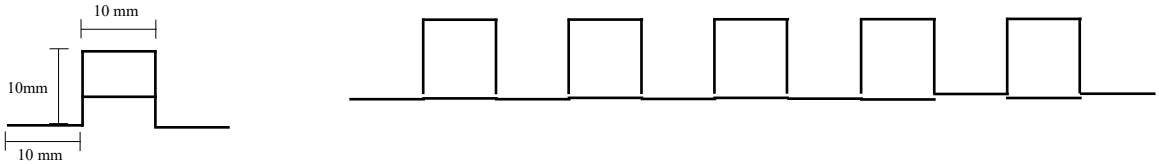
Exercise 4: .018 Stainless Steel, L loop + Helix.

Perform L loops with helix as shown in the figure, while checking the measurements on a sheet of graph paper.
The configuration should be plane.



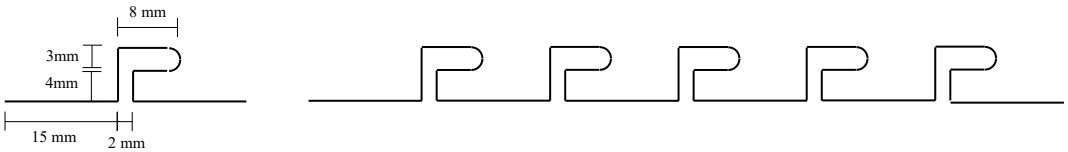
Exercise 5: .018 Stainless Steel, Box loop.

Make right angles forming closed squares of 10 mm sides as shown in the figure, while checking the measurements on a sheet of graph paper.
The folds are made on the jaws with quadrangular section of the pliers 139.
Alternate plans.



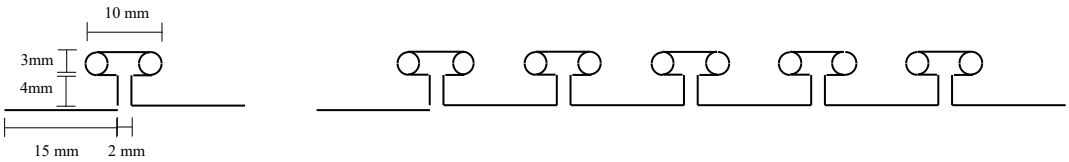
Exercise 6: .016 X .022 Stainless Steel, L loop.

Perform L loops as shown in the figure, while checking the measurements on a sheet of graph paper.
Try to mark the wire always in the same place to start the rounding and to have the same location on the rounded jaw of the pliers.
Avoid incorporating 3rd order bends in the wire.



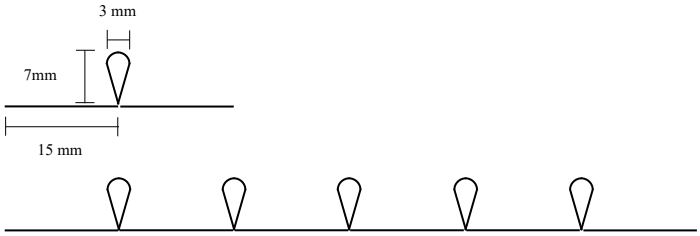
Exercise 7: .016 X .022 Stainless Steel, T Loop + helix.

Make T-loops with helix as shown in the figure, while checking the measurements on a sheet of graph paper.
Find the plane at the base of each loop.

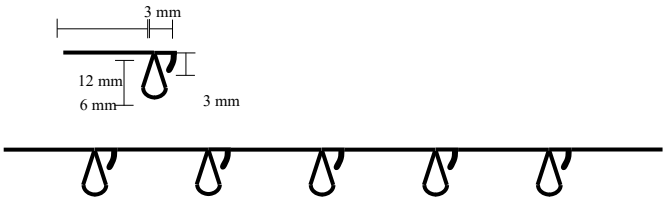


Exercise 8: .019 X .025 Stainless Steel, Omega.
Mark the middle of the straight wire 20 cm in length.
Make a second mark corresponding to the distal leg of the omega (i.e. 17 cm from the middle).
Place the plier mesially with respect to the mark and execute the omega while keeping the plier and the wire in the same plane.

Exercise 9: .019 X .025 Stainless Steel, Bull loop.
Make Bull Loops using the Tweed pliers while respecting the exact dimensions.



Exercise 10: .019 X .025 Stainless steel, Shoe horn.
Make Shoe Horn shaped loops using the Tweed pliers while respecting the exact dimensions.



Exercise 11: .019 X .025 Stainless Steel, Helical bulbous loop.
Make helical bulbous loops using the Tweed pliers while respecting the exact dimensions.