

# Common Course Outline

## MORS 121

### Restorative Art

2 Credit Hours

## The Community College of Baltimore County

### Description

**MORS 121 – 2 Credits –Restorative Art - Surface Anatomy** introduces the student to the techniques and importance of creating an acceptable physical appearance of the deceased for the benefit of the surviving family members; covers surface bones of the cranium; surface bones of the face; prominences, depressions and cavities; facial proportions, use of photographs, facial profile, head shapes, identifying facial markings and suturing in relation to restoration.

**2 credits, 2 lecture hours per week; 2.5 laboratory hours per week;**

**Prerequisites: MORS 106, BIOL 130, BIOL 245 and BIOL 252 with a C or better. MORS 121 and MORS 122 are two seven week courses that are offered in the same semester. Lab fee: \$30.00**

### Overall Course Objectives

Upon completion of this course the student will be able to:

1. explain the importance of obtaining permission to perform any restorative procedure;
2. differentiate between restoration and embalming procedures;
3. name and locate the major bony structures of the skull and explain how each influences surface forms;
4. name and locate the major muscles of the face and explain how each influences surface form and expression;
5. identify and describe the natural and acquired facial markings of the face and neck;
6. describe and explain facial proportions and how they relate to the natural form of the facial features and facial restoration;
7. identify and describe the forms of the head and face from the profile, frontal and bilateral views;
8. construct a wax model of the face using correct anatomy; and
9. identify and describe the four major facial features, their parts and variations.

### Major Topics:

- I. Orientation
  - a. Restorative art
  - b. Physiognomy
  - c. Norm
  - d. Terms of form, position and/or direction described

- e. Racial differences
- II. Bones of the head important to restorative art
  - a. Geometric form of the normal skull
  - b. Surface bones of the cranium
  - c. Surface bones of the face
- III. Muscles of the form and expression important to restorative art
  - a. Significance of location and influence of surface form
  - b. Effects of repetition of muscle action on surface markings
  - c. Muscles of the cranium, face and neck which influences surface form
- IV. Subcutaneous tissues and integument
- V. Facial markings
  - a. Factors responsible for facial markings
  - b. Physiognomical description of types of facial markings
  - c. Classification of facial markings
- VI. Facial proportions
  - a. Applications to restorative art
  - b. Horizontal lines
  - c. Vertical lines
  - d. Proportional lines
  - e. Proportional relationships
  - f. Additional measurements
- VII. References to a photograph
  - a. Compare values of a snapshot with a professional portrait
  - b. Values of the three-quarter view photograph
  - c. Value of the profile view
  - d. Value of the frontal view
  - e. Inversion of the photograph for detection of asymmetry
  - f. Highlight and shadow
- VIII. Facial profiles
  - a. Basic linear forms
  - b. Variations of the basic linear forms
- IX. Frontal head views
  - a. Geometric forms described
- X. Bilateral forms of the head and features
  - a. Bilateral differences
  - b. Asymmetry of features
  - c. Surfaces exhibiting a similarity of bilateral curvature
- XI. Waxing
  - a. Wax

- b. Wax restoration
- c. Modeling techniques

XII. Pinna

- a. General characteristics
- b. Parts

XIII. Nose

- a. Description
- b. General characteristics
- c. Parts
- d. Restoration for tissue erosion and nasal distortion

XIV. Mouth

- a. General characteristics
- b. Prognathism
- c. Parts
- d. Restorations

XV. Eye

- a. General characteristics
- b. Parts
- c. Eye restoration

XVI. General restorative treatments

- a. Classification of cases requiring restorative art treatment
- b. Order of restorative treatments
- c. Abrasions, lacerations and razor burn treatment
- d. Discolorations
- e. Burns
- f. Excisions
- g. Decapitation
- h. Distention
- i. Desquamation (skin slip)
- j. Fracture
- k. Hair preparation
- l. Hair restorations
- m. Hypodermic tissue building
- n. Severed, missing or twisted limbs and bones
- o. Cranial post mortem treatments
- p. Surface stain removers
- q. Sutures – Closure of skin methods
- r. Tumor and abscesses and neoplasms
- s. Nail restoration
- t. Organ and tissue recovery

## **Course Requirements**

Grading/exams: Final examinations in all Mortuary Science classes will be comprehensive. There will be no extra credit given in any Mortuary Science Class.

Grading Scale: The following is the grading scale used in all mortuary science classes.

|              |                     |            |
|--------------|---------------------|------------|
| A = 92 – 100 | Test I              | 20%        |
| B = 85 – 91  | Test II             | 20%        |
| C = 78 – 84  | Test III            | 20%        |
| D = 70 – 77  | Test IV             | 20%        |
| F = 0 – 69   | Comprehensive Final | <u>20%</u> |
|              |                     | 100%       |

## **Other Course Information**

This course is a requirement for an Associate in Applied Science in the Mortuary Science Curriculum, which, in the State of Maryland, is required to sit for the National Board Examination (NBE). The NBE is implemented by the International Conference of Funeral Service Examining Boards ([www.CFSEB.org](http://www.CFSEB.org)). The Mortuary Science Program is statewide designated by the Maryland State Board of Higher Education and is nationally accredited by the American Board of Funeral Service Education ([www.CFSEB.org](http://www.CFSEB.org)).

“This outline and glossary may not be reproduced without the express written permission of ABFSE.”

Individual faculty members may include additional course objectives, major topics, and other course requirements to the minimum expectations stated in the Common Course Outline.