

Dental Anatomy Museum

Comparative Dental Anatomy is a fascinating field of Oral Biology which deals with comparative study of morphology of teeth and their related structures in different animals and also between members of the same species. Comparative anatomy aids to understand the adaptive changes undergone in the course of evolution. Study on comparative anatomy has progressed in identifying molecular and genetic signatures between species. Additionally, it helps to study the evolutionary processes (natural selection, common descent, speciation) that produce the diversity of life on Earth. Modern human dentition has been experiencing constant evolutionary change due to varied environmental, and cultural factors. There is a huge scope of research in this field awaiting exploration. Evidence reveals that the size of teeth and jaws had reduced with the development of humans over the last 50,000 years. At the top of the ladder, man had evolved as the most complex dental mechanism of all animals.

Our collections hold about 100 varieties of species ranging from Hydra, Porpita and Physalia belonging to the small class of hydrozoa to large groups of mammals such as shark, bat, rabbit, mice and cow. To exhibit the spectra of evolution, our collection contains various kinds of parasitic worms such as Liverfluke, Nereis, Tapeworm, Earth worm, Pinworm, Ascaris. Exhibits of terrestrial animals such as Centipede, Millipede, reptiles such as Lizard, Scorpion. We also have rare marine species such as sea urchin, sea lily, scald fish, sole fish, cuttlefish bone, hermit crab, mud crab, spanner crab, sea anemone on hermit crab, conch and apple snail. In addition, we also have other sea specimens such as Sea snail, Starfish, Stingray, Octopus, White bass fish, Spanner lobster, scorpion fish, Flying fish, Sucker fish, Jellyfish and Shark with Echeneis. We further have housed exhibits of birds like quail, crow.





Pathology Museum

The Department of General Pathology was established in 1988, with the establishment of Saveetha Dental College. The Pink Lab and Pathology Museum was revamped and remodelled on November 11, 2020. The museum is housed within the Pink lab, which is in the Basic Medical Sciences block in the city campus.

Museums serve as bridges between the past, present, and future. It offers a chance to interact with the artefacts and information obtained. The pathology museum of Saveetha Dental College houses 49 specimens that have been meticulously maintained and displayed. The collection lives on as a teaching and research resource. The Museum continues to grow and it collects the artefacts in the form of teaching models, human skeletal remains, dried and fluid preserved specimens.

These specimens include benign and malignant tumours from the uterus, thyroid, gallbladder, tonsils, connective tissue tumours, and the oral cavity. These specimens are dissected and sewn to centre plates before being exhibited in glass jars grouped according to the organs involved. These specimens are utilized to teach the biology and morphology, and as a result, these specimens serve as good study models, and students are enthralled by them. Head to the second floor of the Basic Medical Sciences block at Saveetha Dental College, and you'll find some incredible collection of specimens exhibited.





