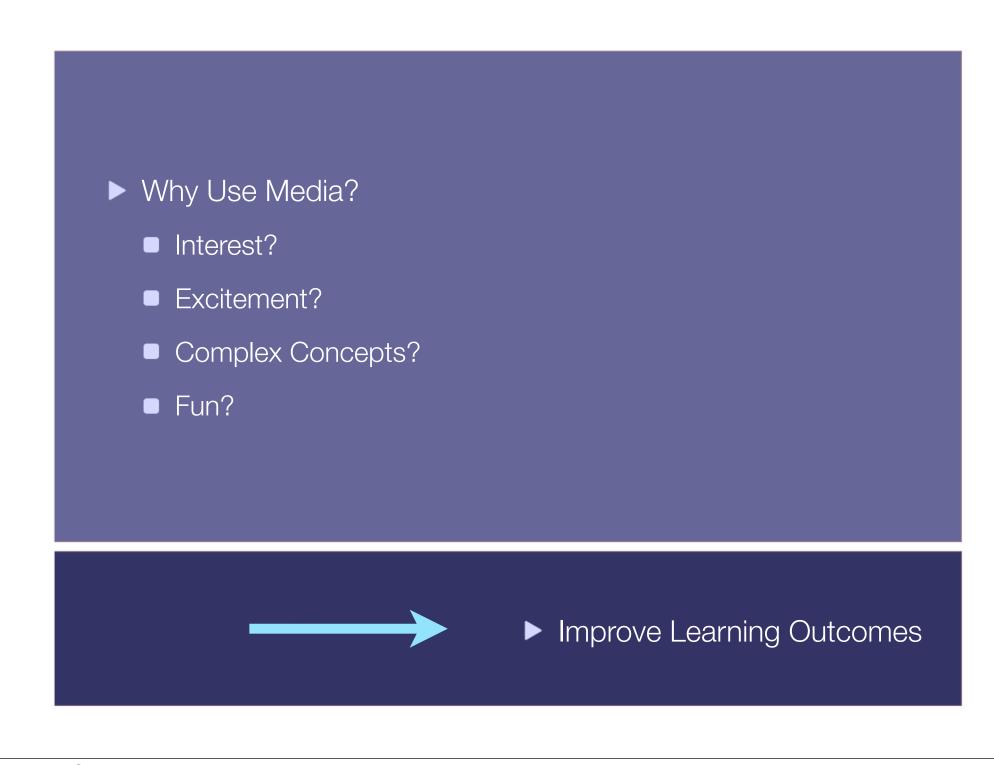
Do You Use Media, or Does Media Use You?

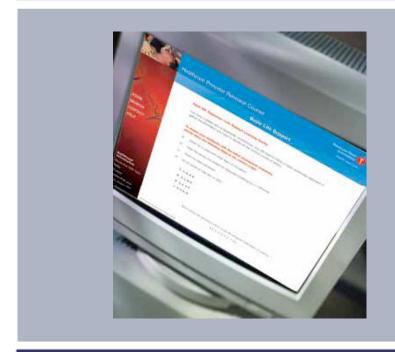
Gwen Essex, RDH, EdD HS Clinical Professor



| Anesthetic Agent (Generic Name) | Proprietary Name | Chemica 1 | Duration of Anesthesia | Pulpal Anesthetic |
|---|------------------|--------------|---------------------------|----------------------|
| | | Structure | | Duration |
| Lidocaine 2% | Xylocaine | Amide | Short | (msinutes) |
| | Octocaine | | | |
| Prilocaine 4% (infiltration) | Alphacaine | Amide | Short | 5 - 10 |
| Mepivacaine 3% | Polocaine | Amide | Short | 20 – 40 |
| Trieprvacame 370 | Carbocaine | rinnac | Short | 20 10 |
| | | | | |
| Articaine 4%, epinephrine | Septocaine | Amide | Intermediate | 45 |
| 1:200,000 | Ultracaine | | | |
| Mepivacaine 2%, | Polocaine | Amide | Intermediate | 60 |
| levonordefrin 1:20,000 | Carbocaine | | | |
| Procaine 2%, | kovainan | Ester | Intermediate | 30 – 60 |
| propoxycaine 0.4%, | Novocam | Ester | Intermediate | 30 – 00 |
| | | | | |
| levonordefrin 1:20,000 Lidocaine 2%, | Xylocaine | Amide | Intermediate | 60 |
| epinephrine 1:50,000 | Octocaine | rinnac | Intermediate | 00 |
| | | A '1 | T . 11 . | 60 |
| Lidocaine 2%, | Alnhesaige | Amide | Intermediate | 60 |
| epinephrine 1:100,000 | Octocaine | | | |
| Prilocaine 4% (block) | Alphacaine | Amide | Intermediate | 60 |
| Articaine 4%, epinephrine | Septocaine | Amide | Intermediate | 75 |
| 1:100.000 | Ultracaine | Aimue | Intermediate | 13 |
| , | | | | |
| Prilocaine 4%, | Citanest Forte | Amide | Intermediate | 60 – 90 |
| epinephrine 1:200,000 | | | | |
| | | | | |

OVER

LOAD





Where is Media Use Important?

Foundational Paradigm

Learner-Centered Approach

▶ Dual Channels Cognitive Assumptions of ▶ Limited Capacity Effective Multimedia ▶ Active Processing

Visual Channel

Images & Text



Auditory Channel

Narration & Music



Limited Capacity

Working Memory Limitations



Active Processing

Mental Scheme & Models

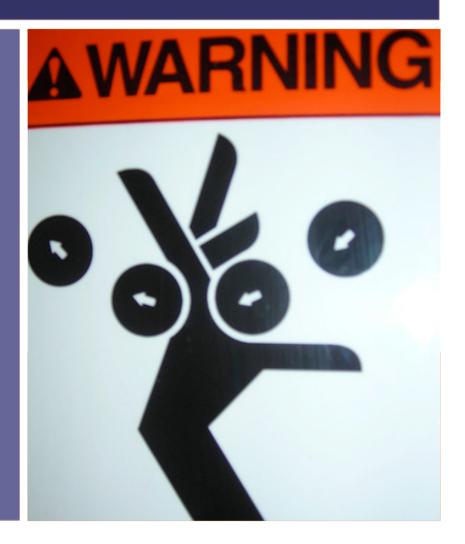




Principles of Multimedia

Multimedia Principle

Words + Pictures are Better than Words Alone



Spatial Contiguity Principle

Present Related Items Close Together



LANDMARKS
Coronoid notch
Internal oblique ridge
Pterygomandibular raphe

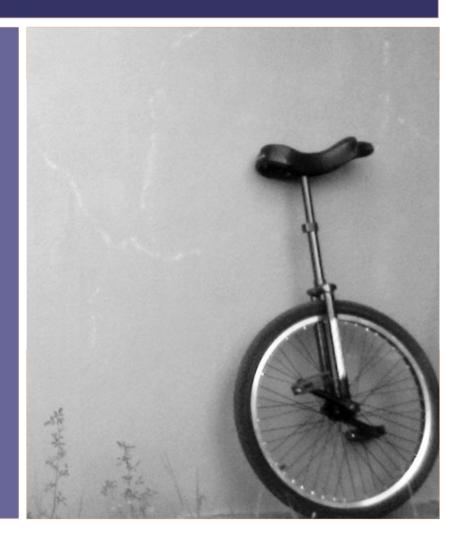
Temporal Contiguity Principle

Present Related Items Close in Time



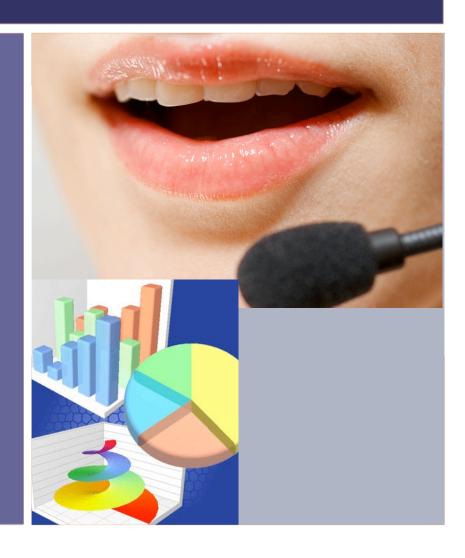
Coherence Principle

Maintain Effectiveness by Eliminating the Unnecessary



Modality Principle

Use the Available Processing Channels Wisely



Redundancy Principle

Competition for Processors Reduces Learning

This Is Some Important Point

- ✓ One amazing fact that you didn't realize
- ✓ Another amazing fact that maybe you knew
- ✓ A third fact that you might have know, but didn't realize was relevant
- ✓ And, of course, a fourth fact that needs to be stated because you can't just say it and expect them to remember
- ✓ And a fifth point, just for luck
- ✓ Oh, and did I mention point #6 too?
- ✓ And there's an important conclusion too

Individual Differences

Learning Design SupportsLower-Level Learners More



References

- Mayer, R. (2005). The Cambridge Handbook of Multimedia Learning.
 Cambridge University Press.
- Mayer, R. (2001).
 Multimedia Learning.
 Cambridge University
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