

**STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK
CANTON, NEW YORK**



COURSE OUTLINE

FSAD 323 Restorative Art

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**SCHOOL OF SCIENCE, HEALTH & CRIMINAL JUSTICE
Funeral Services Administration Program**

Revised: May 11, 2015

Restorative Art FSAD 323

- A. TITLE: Restorative Art**
- B. COURSE NUMBER: FSAD 323**
- C. Credit Hours: 4**
- D. WRITING INTENSIVE COURSE: No**
- E. COURSE LENGTH: 15 weeks**
- F. SEMESTER(S) OFFERED: Fall**
- G. HOURS OF LECTURE,: 3 hours lecture, 2 hours lab per week**

H. CATALOG DESCRIPTION:

This course utilizes special instruments, materials and techniques for restoring the dead human body damaged as a result of disease and/or trauma. Numerous pathological conditions are reviewed and the most appropriate methods to restore a natural appearance are developed. Various trauma conditions are also explored to develop competence in a wide range of potential situations. Because there are many different methods and procedures that may be employed, treatment plans and assessment of results are major topics. This course also explores the basics of color theory that is applied to both the restoration of a deceased human being and the proper use in the funeral home. Prerequisites: FSAD 211, BIOL 207

I. PRE-REQUISITES:

BIOL 207 Human Anatomy and FSAD 211 Embalming and Aseptic Technique

Course Objectives	Institutional SLO
1.State and define the various legalities related to the reconstruction of a deceased human body	1. Communications Skills 4. Professional Competence
2. Identify and locate the anatomical positions of bones and muscles in the face, head, and neck, including articulations and sutures.	4. Professional Competence
3. Discuss and relate common facial proportions and measurements and state the assets of possessing and understanding these relationships.	1. Communications Skills 2. Critical Thinking, 4. Professional Competence
4. Describe and identify the various head forms, facial profiles, bilateral forms of the face, and features.	4. Professional Competence
5. List and describe anatomically the various facial markings; both natural and acquired.	4. Professional Competence

6. Identify and discuss various general restorative treatments that are often necessary to employ in professional post mortem derma restoration, such as effectively restoring decapitations, long bone donors, burn victims, autopsy cases, amputations, and color deviations, etc.	2. Critical Thinking 4. Professional Competence
7. Relate specific types of restoration to correct embalming procedures.	4. Professional Competence 2. Critical Thinking
8. Select, from a specified cosmetic medium, the correct colorants (compounds) to achieve a natural appearance under various conditions. Describe the use of various restorative materials and equipment.	2. Critical Thinking 4. Professional Competence
9. Define the properties of color in lighting and the assets of being proficient with a general understanding of the relation of color and cosmetics and surroundings.	4. Professional Competence
10. Describe the restoration difficulties cases such as organ, tissue and eye donors, head trauma, wounds, trauma caused by illness, etc.	1. Communication Skills, 4. Professional Competence
11. Create and demonstrate proficiency in modeling individual features and an entire facial reconstruction that reflects an ability to restore a difficult case.	4. Professional Competence

K. TEXTS:

Klicker, R. L. (2002). *Restorative Art and Science*. Buffalo: Thanos Institute

Mayer, R. G. (2012). *Embalming History, Theory, and Practice*. McGraw Hill: New York.

L. REFERENCES:

M. EQUIPMENT:

Laboratory space for wax sculpting, embalming laboratory for restorative treatment practice.

N. GRADING METHOD: A-F.

O. MEASUREMENT CRITERIA/METHODS:

1. Quizzes
2. Hour Examinations
3. Final Examination
4. Written treatment plan

5. Sculpted wax model
A grade of "C" or better must be obtained in this course.

P. DETAILED TOPIC OUTLINE:

- I. Orientation - Class & Lab Structure & Requirements
- II. Legalities and Confidentiality
- III. Surface bones of the face and cranium - Identification, Location, & Articulations.
- IV. Facial proportions - Standards & Expectations
- V. Photographic interpretation
- VI. Racial variations in physiognomy
- VII. Musculature of face and head and neck
- VIII. Facial profiles
- IX. Head forms
- X. Bilateral forms of the head and features
- XI. Facial Markings - Natural & Acquired
- XII. General restorative treatments - Emaciation, Distensions, Discolorations
- XIII. Major repairs –
 - A. decapitation
 - B. organ, eye and tissue donors
 - C. burns
 - D. amputations
 - E. extreme color deviations
 - F. autopsy
- XIV. Death Masks
- XV. Color Theory
 - A. Cosmetics.
 - B. Light
 - C. Interior Decoration
- XVI. Cosmetology
 - A. liquids
 - B. aerosols
 - C. powders
 - D. opaques
 - E. air brush
- XVII. Special skin treatments
 - A. suturing
 - B. wound sealing
 - C. bleaching
 - D. waxing
 - E. latex skin replacement
- XVIII. Establishing fee schedules for restorations
 - A. comparison with other funeral homes
 - B. time vs. task estimate
 - C. limitations imposed by family
 - D. outside experts

- XIX. Use of restorative treatments with cadaver
 - A. documentation of embalming preparation
 - B. degrees of damage
 - C. substrate selection – pro and con
 - D. adhesive types and properties
 - E. surface treatments
- XX. Assessment of restoration of cadaver
 - A. tissue moisture appearance
 - B. skin texture and realism
 - C. likeness to photo of deceased
 - D. color appropriateness

Q. LABORATORY OUTLINE:

1. Introduction - Restorative Waxes: types and applications
2. The ear - Anatomical structures and Reconstruction
3. The nose - Anatomical structures and Reconstruction
4. The mouth - Anatomical structures and Reconstruction
5. The eye - Anatomical structures and Reconstruction
6. Accessory chemicals: adhesives, firming chemicals, bleaching chemicals, deodorizing preparations, bone replacement
7. Restorative treatments applied to cadaver
8. Wax Reconstruction of the head – half semester Project