

PRIVATE HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION  
"INTERNATIONAL ACADEMY OF ECOLOGY AND MEDICINE"  
Department of Dentistry

SYLLABUS  
EDUCATIONAL DISCIPLINE

«Surgical dentistry»

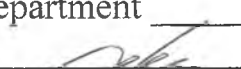
LEVEL OF HIGHER EDUCATION The second (master's) level

DEGREE OF HIGHER EDUCATION Master

FIELD OF KNOWLEDGE 22 Healthcare

SPECIALTY 221 Dentistry

**COURSE** 3

Considered and approved  
at a meeting of the Department of Dentistry  
Protocol № 1 from «01» 09 2020 p.  
Acting head of the department \_\_\_\_\_  
MD, prof.  Kuts P.V.

Kiev 2020

<b>1. General information</b>	
<b>Subject</b>	<b>Surgical dentistry</b>
<b>Lector</b>	Acting Head of the Department, Doctor of Medical Sciences, Professor, Kuts Pavlo Valeriyovych, Al-Gburi Waleed K Hameed
<b>Teacher's e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:forum-for-me@bigmir.net">forum-for-me@bigmir.net</a>
<b>Discipline format</b>	Normative discipline.
<b>The volume of the discipline</b>	165 hours , 5,5 ECTS
<b>Link to the distance learning site</b>	maem.kiev.ua
<b>Consultations</b>	Web conferences in various programs (Zoom, Skype, Myit, Jitsy, Teams, Viber, Facebook, Cisco Webs). Exchange tasks via e-mail, Wandrive
<b>2. Annotation to the course</b>	
Surgical dentistry is one of the independent clinical disciplines of dentistry, which studies surgical diseases and injuries of teeth, organs of the oral cavity, face and neck, bones of the facial skeleton, which require comprehensive treatment. Among the methods of such treatment, surgical interventions are the leading ones. The subject of study of modules 1, 2 in the third year is to determine the etiopathogenesis of major odontogenic and neodontogenic inflammatory diseases of the maxillofacial area, diagnostic, therapeutic measures in the practice of dentistry and first aid in case of emergencies threatening the patient's life.	
<b>3. Purpose and objectives of the course</b>	
The purpose of the discipline is to teach 3rd year students of the Faculty of Dentistry theory, practical skills in the discipline of "surgical dentistry". The main tasks of studying the discipline are: - study of methods of local and general anesthesia in the practice of a dental surgeon, mastering the technology of tooth extraction surgery; - study of the symptoms of emergencies in the practice of a dental surgeon, emergency care; - study of the features of the clinic, diagnosis, treatment and prevention of purulent-inflammatory diseases of the maxillofacial area, and their complications (brain abscess, thrombosis of the facial veins and cavernous sinus, mediastinitis, etc.); - study of methods of diagnosis and treatment of abscesses and phlegmon of the head and neck; - study of inflammatory processes of the TMJ, maxillary (maxillary) sinuses, salivary glands.	
<b>4. Competencies and learning outcomes</b>	
Learning outcomes	Teaching methods
Have modern methods of prevention, diagnosis and treatment	Lectures, practices, oral interviews, tests, dialogue with applicants for higher education, creative work with the creation of multimedia presentations and their presentation, independent work with literary sources
<p><b>Integral:</b> Ability to solve problems and problems in the field of health care in the specialty "Dentistry" in a professional activity or in the learning process, which involves research and / or innovation and is characterized by uncertainty of conditions and requirements.</p> <p><b>General:</b> 1.Ability to abstract thinking, search, analysis, synthesis; processing information from various sources, basics of evidence-based medicine. 2. Ability to lifelong learning. 3. Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of the profession. 4. Ability to implement knowledge in practice. 5. Ability to communicate orally and in writing in the state language. Ability to communicate in a foreign language. 6. Ability to effectively professional and interpersonal communication and use of information and communication technologies. 7. The ability to adapt to new conditions and situations and the ability to act autonomously in them. 8. Ability to identify and solve problems. 9. Ability to work in a team, including interdisciplinary and international. 10.</p>	

Observance of deontological norms in professional activity. 11. Ability to implement a system of knowledge and practical skills to ensure a healthy lifestyle and patients. 12. Ability to self-assess their own achievements and increase their level. 13. Ability to assess the state of the environment, to help eliminate its negative effects on health. 14. Ability to act socially responsible and civic conscious. 15. Ability to organize legal support and management of professional activities. 16. Leadership in the development and implementation of innovations and their use in professional activities. 17. The ability to exercise their rights and responsibilities as a member of society, to realize the need for its sustainable development, the rule of law. 18. The ability to preserve and multiply moral, cultural, scientific values and achievements of society.

Special (professional, subject):

1) collection of medical information about the patient's condition; 2) evaluation of the results of laboratory and instrumental research methods; 3) establishing a clinical diagnosis of dental disease; 4) diagnosing emergencies; 5) planning and conducting measures for the prevention of dental diseases; 6) determining the nature and principles of treatment of dental diseases; 7) determination of the necessary mode of work and rest, diet in the treatment of dental diseases; 8) determination of tactics of management of the stomatologic patient at somatic pathology; 9) performance of medical and dental manipulations; 10) treatment of major dental diseases; 11) organization of medical and evacuation measures; 12) determination of tactics and provision of emergency medical care; 13) organization and carrying out of dental medical examination of the persons subject to dispensary supervision; 14) assessment of the impact of the environment on the health of the population (individual, family, population); 15) maintaining medical records; 16) processing of state, social and medical information.

upon completion of the study of modules 1.2 "Surgical Dentistry" students must know: – anatomical-physiological, age and sex features of a healthy and sick human body, the relationship of functional systems of the body and the level of their regulation; causes of pathological processes in the body, the mechanism of their development and clinical manifestations, clinical and laboratory symptoms of diseases and their syndromes; – methods of examination of patients by a dentist; the importance of special and auxiliary research methods for the differential diagnosis of dental diseases; X-ray semiotics of diseases of teeth and periodontal tissues; – methods of anesthesia and resuscitation in the dental clinic and hospital; indications and contraindications to surgical interventions in the outpatient and inpatient settings; – etiology and pathogenesis of major dental diseases, their impact on organs and systems of the human body, clinical manifestations of dental pathology in the maxillofacial area, indications for the use of surgical treatments in dentistry; – prevention, clinic and treatment of inflammatory processes of the maxillofacial area, diseases of the temporomandibular joint, salivary glands.

be able:

– examine the patient and fill in medical records; – report the patient to the teacher; – substantiate the diagnosis and make a treatment plan; – interpret the data of radiological research methods; – apply the basic principles of asepsis and antiseptics in an outpatient setting and a surgical dental hospital; – apply different types of local anesthesia; – provide emergency care; – perform a tooth extraction operation; – diagnose inflammatory diseases of the maxillofacial area.

## 5. Organization of course training

### *The volume of the course*

Type of lesson	<i>Total amount of hours</i>
Lectures	20
Practical classes	100
Independent work	45

### *Course signs*

Semester 5-6	Specialty	Course (year of study)	Normative discipline
	<u>221 Dentistry</u>	3	

**THEMATIC PLAN OF LECTURES**  
**Thematic plan of lectures discipline of surgical dentistry**  
**For 3rd year students of the 5th semester**

№ з\п	Topic	Hours
1	History of surgical dentistry and maxillofacial surgery, their subject and tasks. Examination of a surgical dental patient and preparation for surgery. Asepsis and antiseptics in the clinic of surgical dentistry, prevention of nosocomial infections.	2
2	Local and general anesthesia in the practice of surgical dentistry. Basic principles of premedication, neuroleptanalgesia. Classification, composition and properties of local anesthetics, indications for use. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation.	2
3	Tooth extraction: tools, indications and contraindications, patient preparation. Complications during and after surgery, their treatment and prevention.	2
4	Classification of inflammatory processes of the maxillofacial area. The concept of "odontogenic infection", its impact on the body. Periodontitis, etiology, pathogenesis, treatment. Pericoronitis. Odontogenic periostitis of the jaws, etiology, clinical picture, treatment, prevention. Osteomyelitis.	2
5	Specific inflammatory diseases of the maxillofacial. Actinomycosis, tuberculosis, syphilis, AIDS. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment.	2
<b>Total 10 hours</b>		

**Thematic plan of lectures discipline of surgical dentistry**  
**For 3rd year students of the 6th semester**

№ з\п	Them	Number of hours
	Inflammatory processes of maxillofacial.	
1	Abscesses, phlegmons, maxillofacial: maxillafacial: definition, classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, principles of treatment, complications, prevention. Etiological and pathogenetic principles of treatment of maxillafacial inflammatory processes. Maxillafacial lymphadenitis: etiology, pathogenesis, diagnosis, prevention. Boils and carbuncles maxillafacial: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical course, treatment.	2
2	Abscesses of the maxillofacial groove, palate, sublingual ridge. Phlegmon: submandibular, buccal, masticatory, extramaxillary, chin areas. Phlegmon of the bottom of the mouth and neck, putrid-necrotic sore throat Jansul-Ludwig, phlegmon, abscesses of the tongue: etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment, complications, prevention.	2
3	Phlegmon of the pharyngeal space, pterygopalatine fossa, orbit, zygomatic, temporal, subtemporal, pterygomandibular area: etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, differential diagnosis, treatment, complications, prevention. Erythema of the face, noma, boils and carbuncles maxillafacial: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, treatment, complications, prevention. Complications of maxillary facial grasping processes (sepsis, mediastinitis, brain abscess, cavernous sinus thrombosis,: classification, pathogenesis, clinic, differential diagnosis, treatment and prevention.	2
4	Odontogenic sinusitis: classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, differential diagnosis, treatment, complications, prevention. Arthritis, arthrosis of the temporomandibular joint (TMJ): classification, clinical	2

	course, diagnosis, treatment, complications and prevention. TMJ pain dysfunction syndrome. Surgical arthroscopy of the TMJ.	
5	Acute and chronic sialadenitis: etiology, classification, clinic, diagnosis, prevention, treatment, prevention of complications. Salivary stone disease: etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, differential diagnosis, treatment, complications and their prevention.	2
<b>Total 10 hours</b>		

**THEMATIC PLAN OF PRACTICAL CLASSES**  
**Thematic plan of practical classes in the discipline of surgical dentistry**  
**For 3rd year students of the 5th semester**

№	Topic	Hours
1	History of creation and organization of surgical dental care. Provision, documentation of the outpatient dental office and department, acquaintance with the structure of the department of maxillofacial surgery in the clinical hospital. Methods of examination of the mouth, jaws, face and neck. Pain, its components, the leading pathways of pain. The value of pain in medicine, dentistry	3
2	Tooth extraction tools. Methods of tooth extraction, indications and contraindications to tooth extraction, preparation of the patient for surgery. Complications during tooth extraction and in the postoperative period; clinic, diagnosis, treatment and prevention.	3
3	Local potentiated anesthesia. General anesthesia. Equipment for local anesthesia.	3
4	Cardiopulmonary resuscitation. Local anesthetics, their properties, side effects.	3
5	Application, infiltration anesthesia. Complications, their prevention and treatment. Tooth extraction under application, infiltration anesthesia.	3
6	Anesthesia of the lower jaw; indications, complications and their treatment. Removal of mandibular teeth.	3
7	Suborbital, incisal anesthesia; indications, possible complications, their prevention. Removal of mandibular teeth. Tuberal anesthesia; indications, possible complications, their prevention. Removal of mandibular teeth. Palate anesthesia; indications, possible complications, their prevention. Removal of mandibular teeth	3
8	Central conductive methods of anesthesia of the jaws and adjacent tissues.	3
9	Diseases of teething. Detained and semi-detained teeth. Pericoronitis; clinic, diagnosis, treatment, complications. Odontogenic granuloma of the face; clinic, treatment.	3
10	Periodontitis; classification, clinic, prevention, surgical methods of treatment. Odontogenic periostitis of the jaws (acute, chronic); clinic, diagnosis, treatment, complications, physiotherapy.	3
11	Γ acute odontogenic osteomyelitis of the jaws; clinical course, differential diagnosis, etiology, pathogenesis, classification, treatment. Achievements of the department. Chronic odontogenic osteomyelitis of the jaws; clinic, diagnosis, treatment, complications, their prevention.	3
12	Specific inflammatory processes maxillafacial (actinomycosis, tuberculosis, syphilis, AIDS). Classification, clinical course, diagnosis, treatment.	3
13	Differential credit.	4
<b>Total 40</b>		

**Thematic plan of practical classes discipline of surgical dentistry  
For 3rd year students of the 6th semester**

№	Topic	Total hours
1	Assimilation of legal norms on registration of outpatient medical card of a patient with periodontitis, periostitis, pericoronitis, osteomyelitis. Consolidation of skills of filling out an outpatient medical card (with the following spellings of the sample). Inflammatory processes of SHLD: etiology, pathogenesis, types of clinical reactions and features of odontogenic inflammatory diseases. The role of the immune, hormonal, vascular, coagulation system, etc.	3
2	Phlegmons and abscesses of the maxillofacial area (MSD): classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, course, principles of treatment, prevention of complications.	3
3	Lymphadenitis, adenophlegmons SHLD: etiology, pathogenesis, diagnosis, clinic, treatment, prevention.	3
4	Rash of the face, noma, hemodynamic necrosis. Checking the correctness of filling out a sample outpatient medical card.	3
5	Boils and carbuncles of the face: classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical course, treatment, complications	3
6	Abscesses of the palate and suborbital area: etiology, features of treatment, prevention	3
7	Orbital phlegmon: features of origin, localization, clinical course, differential diagnosis, surgical methods of treatment.	3
8	Phlegmons of the chin, temporal area, buccal, parotid-masticatory, extramaxillary area: classification, features of occurrence, localization, clinical course, differential diagnosis, surgical methods of treatment.	3
9	Sublingual roller and maxillofacial groove abscess: features of the clinical course, differential diagnosis, treatment.	3
10	Phlegmons of the chin, submandibular area: features of the clinical course, differential diagnosis, treatment.	3
11	Deep phlegmons of SHLD: differences from primary. Phlegmons of the pharyngeal and pterygopalatine spaces: etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, differential diagnosis, treatment, complications, prevention.	3
12	Phlegmon of the pterygopalatine and subtemporal fossae: features of occurrence, localization, clinical course, differential diagnosis, surgical methods of treatment.	3
13	Phlegmon of the tongue, the bottom of the mouth and neck, putrid-necrotic sore throat Jansul-Ludwig: etiology etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment, complications, prevention.	3
14	Complications of inflammatory processes arising from phlegmon, localized around the upper jaw: sepsis, brain abscess, cavernous sinus thrombosis. Complications of inflammatory processes arising from phlegmon, localized around the mandible: mediastinitis, pneumonia and others: classification, pathogenesis, features of the clinical course, diagnosis, clinic, treatment, prognosis. Infectious and toxic shock.	3
15	Etiological and pathological principles of general and local treatment of odontogenic inflammatory processes of the face and neck. Secondary suturing, cosmetic aspects.	3

16	Acute and chronic odontogenic sinusitis: etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinic, differential diagnosis, prevention, treatment, complications. Plastic removal of oro-antral connection.	3
17	Arthritis and osteoarthritis of the temporomandibular joint (TMJ): classification, clinical course, diagnosis, treatment, complications and prevention. TMJ pain dysfunction syndrome. Surgical arthroscopy of the TMJ. Plastic TMJ plasticity and its components.	3
18	Acute and chronic odontogenic sinusitis: etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinic, differential diagnosis, prevention, treatment, complications. Plastic removal of oro-antral connection.	3
19	Salivary stone disease (sialolithiasis): etiology, clinic, diagnosis, treatment, complications and their prevention. Sialoses: classification, clinic, diagnosis, prevention, treatment.	3
20	Differential credit	3
	<b>Tootal</b>	<b>60</b>

**THEMATIC PLAN OF INDEPENDENT WORK OF STUDENTS (IWS)  
in the discipline of surgical dentistry  
3 course 5 -6 semesters**

<b>№ 3.П.</b>	<b>Them</b>	<b>Hours</b>	<b>type of control</b>
<b><i>Module 1: Propaedeutics of surgical dentistry</i></b>			
1.	Organization of a surgical dentist's office in an outpatient clinic.	1	Current control in practical classes
2.	Asepsis and antiseptics in surgical dentistry.	1	Current control in practical classes
3.	General complications of local anesthesia.	1	Current control in practical classes
4.	Local complications of local anesthesia.	1	Current control in practical classes
5.	Intensive care, cardiopulmonary resuscitation in maxillofacial surgery.	1	Current control in practical classes
6.	X-ray diagnosis of dental diseases.	1	Current control in practical classes
7.	Pathophysiological basis of the clinical course of inflammatory processes jaw.	1	Current control in practical classes
8.	Pathophysiological principles of treatment of inflammatory processes jaw.	1	Current control in practical classes
9.	Physiotherapeutic methods of treatment of dental diseases. Deontology in dentistry	1	Current control in practical classes
	Preparations for the differential test	1	
<b>Total 10</b>			
<b><i>Module 2: Inflammatory processes jaw</i></b>			
1.	General, local anesthesia jaw: features, complications and methods of their elimination.	3	Current control in practical classes
2.	Emergencies, principles of care.	3	Current control in practical classes
3.	Topographic anatomy jaw. Basic principles of autopsies in jaw.	3	Current control in practical classes
4.	Manifestations of lymphadenitis jaw in specific diseases: tuberculosis, actinomycosis, syphilis, AIDS.	3	Current control in practical classes

5.	Additional research methods in jaw in inflammatory processes. Study of blood tests, immunograms.	3	Current control in practical classes
6.	Modern means of drug therapy for purulent-inflammatory diseases jaw.	3	Current control in practical classes
7.	Systemic diseases of the salivary glands.	3	Current control in practical classes
8.	Modern methods of research of salivary glands.	3	Current control in practical classes
9.	Normal and pathological anatomy of the TMJ. Modern methods of diagnosis and treatment of TMJ diseases.	3	Current control in practical classes
10.	The contribution of scientists to the development of surgical dentistry (Weisblat SN, Kovalenko VS, Semenchenko GI, Bernadsky YY, Kharkov LV, Yusebov. YA, Astakhova VS, Centilo VG ., Malanchuk VO).	3	Current control in practical classes
	Підготовк до дифзаліку	5	
<b>Total 35</b>			

### 6. Course evaluation system

General course evaluation system	<p><b>Current control</b> is performed based on the control of theoretical knowledge, skills and abilities in practical classes. Independent study students are assessed in practical classes, and is an integral part of the final grade of the student. Current control is performed during the training sessions and aims at checking the assimilation of students learning the material. Forms of current control are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) test tasks with a choice of one correct answer, with the definition of the correct sequence of actions, with determination of the conformity, defining the specific portion of the photo or diagram ("detection");</li> <li>b) individual oral questioning, interview;</li> <li>c) the solution of typical situational tasks;</li> <li>g) control of practical skills;</li> </ul> <p>Grades on the national scale ("excellent" - 5, "good" - 4, "satisfactory" - 3, "unsatisfactory" - 2), received by students, are displayed in the journals of attendance and academic group performance.</p> <p><b>Final control</b></p> <p>The final control is the form of a differentiated credit at the end of the 1st semester and at the end of the 2nd semester upon completion of the course of medical biology. The semester exam is a form of final control of mastering by the student of theoretical and practical material on academic discipline. The final control (exam) is carried out at the last control lesson.</p> <p>Students are admitted to the FC who have attended all the classes provided by the curriculum in the discipline and while studying the module scored the number of points not less than the minimum (<b>72 points</b>). A student who, for good or bad reasons, has missed classes, is allowed to rework academic debt for a certain period of time.</p> <p><b>Evaluation of current educational activities.</b> During the assessment of mastering each topic for the current educational activity of the student scores are set on a 4-point (national) assessment scale. This takes into account all types of work provided by the discipline program. The student must receive a score on each topic. Scores on the traditional scale are converted into points. The final assessment of the current academic activity is the arithmetic mean (the sum of scores for each lesson is divided by the number of lessons per semester) and translated into points according to <b>Table 2.</b></p> <p><b>Table 2. Conversion of the average score for the current activity into a multi-point scale (for disciplines completed by diff.credit, exam)</b></p>
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4- point scale	120- point scale	4- point scale	120- point scale	4- point scale	120- point scale	4- point scale	120- point scale
5	120	4,45	107	3,91	94	3,37	81
4,95	119	4,41	106	3,87	93	3,33	80
4,91	118	4,37	105	3,83	92	3,29	79
4,87	117	4,33	104	3,79	91	3,25	78
4,83	116	4,29	103	3,74	90	3,2	77
4,79	115	4,25	102	3,7	89	3,16	76
4,75	114	4,2	101	3,66	88	3,12	75
4,7	113	4,16	100	3,62	87	3,08	74
4,66	112	4,12	99	3,58	86	3,04	73
4,62	111	4,08	98	3,54	85	3	<b>72</b>
4,58	110	4,04	97	3,49	84	<3	Not enough
4,54	109	3,99	96	3,45	83		
4,5	108	3,95	95	3,41	82		

**The maximum number of points that a student can collect for current educational activity during semester in order to be admitted to the exam is 120 points.**

**The minimum number of points that a student can collect for current educational activity during semester in order to be admitted to the exam is 72 points.**

Calculating of the number of points is based on obtained marks of student according to traditional scale while learning subject during the semester, by calculating the arithmetic mean (AM) that is rounded to two signs after comma.

**Evaluation of independent work of students.** Independent work of students, which is provided by the topic of the lesson together with the classroom work, is evaluated during the current control of the topic in the relevant lesson. Assimilation of topics that are submitted only for independent work is checked during the final module control.

**Evaluation of final control.**

**The maximum number of points that a student can score during the exam is 80 points.**

The final control is considered credited if the student scored at least 60% of the maximum amount of points (for a 200-point scale - at least **50 points**).

**Determining the number of points that a student scored in the discipline:** the number of points that a student scored in the discipline is defined as the sum of points for the current academic activity (Table1) and for the final control (diff.credit, exam) (Table 3).

**Table 3. Scale of assessment of differentiated (exam) credit:**

Traditional scale	Points
«5»	<b>70-80</b>
«4»	<b>60-69</b>
«3»	<b>50-59</b>

Requirements for written work: The final written work is performed in the form of a test.

Practical classes: Classroom work

### **The 1st semester**

Classroom work - score from 2 to 5 for each topic.

**Differentiated credit (semester control)** Semester control at the end of the 1st semester is provided in the form of Differentiated credit. (Table 2) Provides a final grade on a 120-point scale as the sum of grades for the current control of

knowledge (oral examination, written survey, Practical work, abstracts). Semester control includes control of theoretical and practical training.
Amount: minimum $72 + 50 = 122$ , maximum $120 + 80 = 200$
<b><i>The 2nd semester</i></b>
Classroom work - score from 2 to 5 for each topic.
Final module control is evaluated from 50 to 80 points and consists of: Test control - 40 tests = 40 points (1 point for the correct answer to 1 test). Answer to 2 theoretical questions of 20 points for each = 40 points. Amount: 80.
Amount: minimum $72 + 50 = 122$ , maximum $120 + 80 = 200$
<p><b>The list of theoretical questions to prepare students for the exam.</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Stages of development of surgical dentistry in Ukraine. The contribution of domestic scientists.</li> <li>2. Organization of surgical dental care for the population of Ukraine in outpatient and inpatient settings.</li> <li>3. Examination of the patient in the surgical department of the dental clinic and hospital. Medical documentation.</li> <li>4. Immunobiological features of maxillofacial tissues. The role of local immunity in the course of odontogenic infection.</li> <li>5. Asepsis and antiseptics during operations on the maxillofacial area in the clinic and hospital. Methods of preparing the hands of a dental surgeon for surgery in an outpatient setting and inpatient.</li> <li>6. Aseptic, antiseptic aspects of prevention of AIDS and viral hepatitis in outpatient and inpatient practice of a dental surgeon.</li> <li>7. Pain, its components, ways of transmission to the brain. Role for the body. The body's response to pain, surgical trauma.</li> <li>8. Medicinal substances for local anesthesia, their chemical composition and mechanism of action. Prescriptions.</li> <li>9. Prolongation of local anesthetics. Vasoconstrictors. Dosage. Prescriptions. Adrenaline intoxication.</li> <li>10. Methods of manufacturing, storage and quality assessment of solutions for local anesthesia. Tests for novocaine IS Lukomsky and with chloramine "B".</li> <li>11. Types of local anesthesia in the maxillofacial area. Methods of execution.</li> <li>12. Fainting, collapse. Clinical course, care for a dental patient in an outpatient setting.</li> <li>13. General complications of local anesthesia. Anaphylactic shock. Resuscitation measures.</li> <li>14. Local complications during anesthesia in the maxillofacial area: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, care, prevention.</li> <li>15. Local complications during anesthesia in the maxillofacial area. Prevention, diagnosis, treatment.</li> <li>16. Local complications during and after anesthetic injection. Prevention, treatment.</li> <li>17. The choice of analgesia in patients with allergic status.</li> <li>18. Potentiated local anesthesia: principles of premedication, the main ingredients of medicinal substances that are part of premedication schemes, disadvantages and advantages.</li> <li>19. Central anesthesia with the exception of the II branch of the trigeminal nerve. Zones of innervation, indications, technique of execution. Prevention of complications.</li> <li>20. Central anesthesia with the exception of the III branch of the trigeminal nerve. Zones of innervation, indications, technique of execution. Prevention of complications.</li> <li>21. Tuberal anesthesia. Areas of action. Indication. Method of execution. Possible complications, their prevention and treatment.</li> <li>22. Infraorbital anesthesia. Areas of action. Indication. Method of execution. Possible complications, their prevention and treatment.</li> <li>23. Anesthesia at the incisor. Areas of action. Indication. Method of execution. Possible complications, their prevention and treatment.</li> <li>24. Plexus anesthesia. Areas of action. Indication. Method of execution. Prevention of complications.</li> <li>25. Finger method of intraoral mandibular anesthesia. Areas of action. Indication. Method of execution. Prevention of complications.</li> <li>26. Extraoral method of mandibular anesthesia. Areas of action. Indication. Method of execution. Prevention of complications.</li> <li>27. Mental anesthesia. Areas of action, indications, methods.</li> <li>28. Torus anesthesia according to Weisbrem. Areas of action. Indication. Method of execution. Prevention of complications.</li> <li>29. Anesthesia according to Bershe, Bershe-Dubov. Indications and methods.</li> <li>30. Vishnevsky anesthesia in the temporal fossa. Trigemino-sympathetic blockade. Indication. Methods of conducting.</li> <li>31. Apodactyl method of intraoral mandibular anesthesia. Areas of action. Indication. Method of execution. Prevention of complications.</li> <li>32. Anesthesia of the buccal nerve. See. Coverage. Method of execution. Indication.</li> <li>33. Types and features of general anesthesia during operations on the maxillofacial area in the clinic and</li> </ol>

hospital. Indications and contraindications. 33. Pharmacological drugs for anesthesia, the mechanism of their action. Neuroleptanalgesia. Indications and contraindications in surgical dentistry. 34. Medical preparation (premedication) of the patient for surgery on the maxillofacial area in the clinic and hospital. Possible complications of potentiated analgesia. 35. Indications and contraindications to the use of various types of local and general anesthesia for operations on the maxillofacial area in the clinic and hospital. 36. Features of anesthesia in the elderly. 37. Features of anesthesia for tooth extraction in patients with myocardial infarction, diabetes, cardiovascular disease. 38. Preparation of a dental patient for surgery in a clinic and hospital. 39. Preparation of the patient and oral cavity for tooth extraction surgery. 40. Features of preparation for tooth extraction surgery in patients with hypertension, myocardial infarction, stroke, leukemia. 41. Tooth extraction operation. Indications and contraindications. 42. Stages of tooth extraction surgery. 43. Tools for removing teeth and roots on the upper jaw. Structure and rules of use. 44. Features of removal of individual teeth on the upper jaw. 45. Tools for removing teeth and roots on the lower jaw. Structure and rules of use. 46. Features of removal of individual teeth on the lower jaw. 47. Anesthesia when removing the upper incisors. 48. Anesthesia when removing the upper premolars. 49. Techniques of anesthesia for the removal of lower molars. 50. Atypical tooth extraction. Method of alveolectomy. Complications and treatment. 51. Local complications when removing teeth. Prevention, diagnosis, treatment. Bleeding after tooth extraction, its causes, methods of stopping, prevention. 52. Perforation of the bottom of the maxillary sinus as a complication of tooth extraction. Causes, clinic, diagnosis. 53. Tactics of the doctor at perforation of a bottom of a maxillary sinus during operation of removal of a tooth. 54. Alveolitis. Etiology, clinic, diagnosis, prevention, treatment. 55. Diseases of teething. Dystopia and retention. Clinic, diagnosis. Indications and methods of tooth extraction. 56. Pericoronitis. Causes, classification, clinic, diagnosis, methods of conservative and surgical treatment. 57. Acute periodontitis. Classification, clinic, diagnosis and treatment. 58. Causes of exacerbations of chronic periodontitis, pathogenesis. Treatment, prevention of complications. 59. Chronic granulomatous periodontitis. Clinic and diagnosis. Types of granulomas, theories of the origin of the epithelium in granulomas. 60. Surgical methods of treatment of chronic periodontitis. Resection of the apex of the root. Indications, methods of implementation, possible complications, their prevention. 61. Surgical methods of treatment of chronic periodontitis. Hemisection, amputation, replantation. Indication. Method of execution. Possible complications and their prevention. 62. Tooth replantation: one-time and delayed, indications and contraindications, methods of operation, complications. Types of fusion of the root of the tooth with the alveoli. 63. Periostitis of the jaws: classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, differential diagnosis. 64. Treatment of acute purulent odontogenic periostitis of the jaws. 65. Osteomyelitis of the jaws. Etiology, theories of pathogenesis, classification. 66. Differential diagnosis of acute periodontitis, periostitis and osteomyelitis of the jaws. 67. Acute hematogenous osteomyelitis of the upper jaw: etiology, clinic, complications and treatment. 68. Features of the clinical course, diagnosis and treatment of odontogenic acute osteomyelitis of the jaws. 69. Odontogenic osteomyelitis of the jaws. Acute stage. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment. 70. Odontogenic osteomyelitis of the jaws. Chronic stage. Clinic, diagnosis. Conservative treatment. Sequestrectomy operation. Indications, terms and methods of implementation. Prevention of complications. 71. Features of the clinical course of odontogenic osteomyelitis of the lower and upper jaws. Dependence on anatomical and topographic features. Complications of osteomyelitis. 72. Abscesses and phlegmons of the maxillofacial area. General clinical signs, diagnostic techniques. 73. Abscesses and phlegmons of the maxillofacial area. Principles of complex treatment. 74. General treatment of phlegmon SHLD. Write the necessary recipes. 75. Surgical anatomy of the cellular spaces of the maxillofacial area. Ways of spreading odontogenic infection. 76. Phlegmons of the subtemporal and pterygopalatine fossae. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment. 77. Phlegmon of the temporal area. Causes, clinic diagnosis, treatment. 78. Abscesses and phlegmons of the infraorbital and chin areas. Causes, clinic, diagnosis, treatment. 79. Abscess and phlegmon of the pterygoid-mandibular tissue space. Surgical anatomy, causes, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.

80. Abscess and phlegmon of the pharyngeal tissue space. Surgical anatomy, causes, clinic, diagnosis, treatment. 81. Abscess and phlegmon of the parotid-masticatory area. Causes, surgical anatomy, clinic, diagnosis, treatment. 82. Abscess and phlegmon of the submandibular tissue space. Surgical anatomy. Causes, clinic, diagnosis, treatment. 83. Abscess and phlegmon of the mandibular tissue space, its surgical anatomy. Causes, clinic, diagnosis, treatment. 84. Abscess and phlegmon of the maxilla. Surgical anatomy, causes, clinic, diagnosis, treatment. 85. Abscess and phlegmon of the buccal area. Surgical anatomy, causes. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment. 86. Abscess and phlegmon of the tongue. Causes, clinic, diagnosis, treatment. 87. Abscess of the maxillofacial groove. Surgical anatomy, causes, clinic, diagnosis, treatment. 88. Phlegmon of the bottom of the mouth. Surgical anatomy, causes, clinic, diagnosis, treatment. 89. Septic-necrotic phlegmon of Jansul-Ludwig. Surgical anatomy, causes, clinic, diagnosis, treatment. 90. Odontogenic and neodontogenic phlegmons of the thyroid gland: differential diagnosis, features of the clinical course, treatment, complications. 91. Clinic, topographic anatomy and treatment of phlegmon of the neck. 92. Odontogenic sinusitis. Etiology, classification, clinic, diagnosis, treatment. 93. Odontogenic sinusitis. Conservative and surgical treatment. Complications and their treatment, prevention. 94. Lymphadenitis of the maxillofacial area: classification, clinic, differential diagnosis, treatment. 95. Herzenberg's pseudoparotitis and mumps. 96. Noma: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, treatment. Differential diagnosis, complications. 97. Boils and carbuncles of the maxillofacial area: classification, clinic, complications and treatment. 98. The face was emaciated. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, treatment. Differential diagnosis, complications. 99. Acute inflammation of the salivary glands: classification, clinical course, treatment. 100. Salivary stone disease: etiology, clinic, complications and treatment. 101. Chronic inflammation of the salivary glands, Mikulich's disease, Sjogren's syndrome. 102. Clinic, diagnosis and treatment of arthritis and osteoarthritis of the temporomandibular joint. Write the necessary recipes. 103. Actinomycosis of the maxillofacial area: clinic, differential diagnosis, treatment. 104. Syphilis of the maxillofacial area: clinic, differential diagnosis, treatment. 105. Complications of phlegmon SHLD: brain abscess, meningitis. Etiology, clinical picture, treatment. 106. Odontogenic mediastinitis: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis. 107. Thrombophlebitis of facial veins, thrombosis of the cavernous sinus. Etiology, clinic, differential diagnosis, treatment. 108. Sepsis, infectious-toxic shock. Etiology, clinic, differential diagnosis, treatment.

#### **The list of practical skills for final module control**

1. Conduct a survey of the patient and on its basis to make a record in the medical history.
2. Conduct an examination of an outpatient surgical dental patient and make a record of this in the medical history.
3. Examine the peripheral lymph nodes of the maxillofacial area, neck and salivary glands.
4. To establish a preliminary diagnosis based on a survey of the patient and his examination (a patient with periodontitis, periostitis, osteomyelitis of the jaws and phlegmon of the maxillofacial area).
5. Know the scheme and be able to report the patient to the teacher; substantiate the diagnosis and make a treatment plan.
6. Prepare a set of tools for the examination of a surgical dental patient.
7. Prepare a set of tools for removing incisors on the upper jaw.
8. Prepare a set of tools to remove clicks on the upper jaw.
9. Prepare a set of tools for removing premolars on the upper jaw.
10. Prepare a set of tools for removing molars on the upper jaw. Prepare a set of tools for removing the tooth "wisdom" tooth on the upper jaw.
11. Prepare a set of tools for removing incisors on the lower jaw.
12. Prepare a set of tools to remove clicks on the lower jaw.
13. Prepare a set of tools for removing premolars on the lower jaw.
14. Prepare a set of tools to remove the wisdom tooth on the lower jaw.
15. Prepare a set of tools to remove a dislocated tooth "Wisdom" on the lower jaw.
16. Prepare a set of tools for the operation of dissection of the hood with pericoronaritis 38, 48 teeth.
17. Prepare a set of tools for the operation of cutting the hood for pericoronaritis 18, 28.
18. Prepare a set of tools for removing retained 13, 23 teeth.
19. Prepare a set of tools for removing molars on the lower jaw.
20. Prepare a set of tools for the operation of resection of the apex of the tooth root.
21. Prepare a set of tools for tooth replantation.
22. Prepare a set of tools for coronary radicular separation.
23. Prepare a set of tools for root amputation.
24. Prepare a set of tools for hemisection

of the tooth. 25. Prepare a set of tools and medications to stop ventricular hemorrhage after tooth extraction. 26. Prepare a set of tools needed for tissue dissection in periostitis. 27. Prepare a set of tools needed for sequestration. 28. Prepare a set of tools needed for dissection and drainage of phlegmon of the submandibular space. 29. Prepare a set of tools needed for dissection and drainage of phlegmon of the parotid and masticatory area, pterygoid-maxillary space, temporal area. 30. Prepare a set of tools needed for dissection and drainage of the abscess of the maxillofacial groove. 31. Prepare a set of tools needed for dissection and drainage of phlegmon of the subtemporal area, pterygopalatine fossa (from different accesses). 32. Prepare a set of tools needed for dissection and drainage of abscesses of the click hole. 33. Prepare a set of tools needed for dissection and orbital phlegmon drainage. 34. Prepare a set of tools needed for dissection and drainage of abscesses of the maxillofacial area in boils. 35. Prepare a set of tools needed for dissection and drainage of abscesses of the maxillofacial area in carbuncles. 36. List and make on the model soft bandages that are used for damage to the soft tissues of the maxillofacial area. 37. Be able to read and establish a preliminary diagnosis on radiographs for the following pathology: - periodontitis; - osteomyelitis of the bones of the facial skeleton, odontogenic sinusitis; - traumatic damage to teeth - dislocation and fracture; - dislocations of the temporomandibular joint; - changes in the bones of the facial skeleton, with a specific infection (jaw, chin bone, nasal bones); - diseases of the salivary glands. 38. Be able to perform any type of local anesthesia in the maxillofacial area. 39. Carry out a typical operation to remove teeth or their roots.

<b>Circumstance of admission to the final control</b>	<p>1. Semester control at the end of the 1st semester is provided in the form of a differential credit. (Table 2) Provides a final score on a 120-point scale as the sum of scores for the current control of knowledge (oral examination, written survey, tests, verification of identification of micropreparations, abstracts), the results of 2 content modules.</p> <p>2. Students are allowed to take the differentiated credit, exam only if there is no debt for the implementation of the curriculum.</p>
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### **7. Course policy**

The organization of the educational process is carried out with the use of the European Credit Transfer System (ECTS) to assess student performance. The points gained in the current survey, independent work and points of the final control are credited. This must take into account the student's presence in class and his activity during practical work. Inadmissible: absences and late classes; use of a mobile phone, tablet or other mobile devices during the lesson (except for the cases provided by the curriculum and methodical recommendations of the teacher); copying and plagiarism; untimely performance of the task, the presence of unsatisfactory grades for 50% or more of the submitted theoretical and practical material.

### **8. RECOMMENDED LITERATURE**

#### **1.Basic:**

- 1.Dmitrieva A.A. Local anesthesia in oral and maxilla-facial surgery / A.A.Dmitrieva, A.V. Kuritsyn. –Kharcov, 2010. –24 p.
- 2.Miloro M. Peterson’s Principle of oral and maxillofacial surgery. Second Edition / M. Miloro, G.E. Ghali, P.E. Larsen, P.D. Waite. –Hamilton London, BC Decker Inc, 2004. –1502 p.
- 3.Master dentistry / P. Coulthard, K. Horner PH. Sloan, E Theaker. –Edinburg, London, New York, Philadelphia, St Louis, Toronto, Churchill Livingstone, 2003. –267 p.
- 4.Oral and maxillofacial surgery : textbook / Ed. by prof. V. Malanchuk / part one. –Vinnytsia : Nova Knyha Publishers, 2011. –424 p.
- 5.Oral Surgery / Ed. by Fraiskos D. Fragiskos. –Springer-Vergal Berlin Heidelberg, 2007. –367 p.
- 6.Principle of oral and maxillofacial surgery / Ed. by U.J. Moore. –Blackwell Science, 2001. –276 p.
- 7.Tkachenko P.I. Propaedeutics of surgical stomatology and inflammatory diseases of maxillofacial region / P.I. Tkachenko, A.I. Pankevich, K.Yu.Rezvina. –Poltava, ASMI, 2011. –Part 1. –284 p.
- 8.Wray D. Textbook of general and oral surgery / D. Wray, D. Stenhouse, D. Lee, A. Clark. –Edinburg, London, New York, Philadelphia, St Louis, Toronto, Churchill Livingstone, 2003. –322 p

#### **2.Additional:**

1. Bernadsky U.Y. Traumatology and reconstructive surgery of maxillofacial. -Minsk, Belknight 1998. -308 p.
  2. Dmitrieva V. S., Orlov V.K. Fractures of the upper-chelyusr of isolated and combined with a brain injury: handbook of M., 1982. -159 p.
  3. Diagnosis, treatment and rehabilitation of patients with injuries of the maxillofacial region/ of editor A.G. Shargorodekogo. -Smolensk, 1981. -159 p.
  4. Dunaevskij V.A., Solovjev M.M., Pavlov B.L., Magaril E.S. Osteosynthesis at the breaks of mandibule. -L.: Medicine, 1973. -127 p.
  5. Kabakov B.D., Lukjanenko V.P., Argancev P.V. From. A short course of military dentistry. -L.: Medicine, 1973. -213 p.
  6. Kabakov B.D., Rudenko A.T. Nutrition of patients with trauma face and jaw and care after them. -L.: Medicine, 1977. -135 p.
  7. Kabakov B.D., Lukjanenko V.P., Argancev P.V. From. Training of military aid for oral and maxillofacial surgery, therapeutic and prosthetic dentistry. -M.: Medicine, 1980. -272 p.
  8. Kabakov B.D., Malushev V.A. Broken jaw. -M.: Medicine, 1981. -176 p.
  9. Lukjanenko A.V. Gunshot injured of the face. -Spb, 1996. -182 p.
  10. V.A. Malanchuk, A.V. Kopchak. Ozone-oxygen therapy in dentistry and oral surgery. -Kiev, 2004, -177 p.
  11. Murazjan I., Panchenko N.R. Emergency care at a bustion. -M.: Medicine, 1983. -126 p.
  12. Rubalov O.V., Voloshina L. I. Traumatic damages of bones of facial skeleton of peace-time. Poltava: Leko, 1999. -132 p
- Electronic resource
1. Electronic resource [<http://ua.booksee.org/book/1477726>], 2015.
  2. Online resource [[http://omr.by/sites/default/files/structure/3Head and Neck Cancer.pdf](http://omr.by/sites/default/files/structure/3Head%20and%20Neck%20Cancer.pdf)], 2016
  3. Electronic resource [<http://www.torrentino.me/torrent/284293>], 2014
  4. Electronic resource [<http://nashol.com/2011070457111/osnovi-chelustno-licevoi-hirurgii-i-hirurgicheskoi-stomatologii-bernadskii-u-i.html>], 2016.
  5. An electronic resource [<http://omr.by/sites/default/files/structure/3HeadandNeckCancer.pdf>].
  - 6.3. An electronic resource [<http://www.torrentino.me/torrent/284293>].
  - 7.4. Electronic resource [<http://nashol.com/2011070457111/osnovi-chelustno-licevoi-hirurgii-i-hirurgicheskoi-stomatologii-bernadskii-u-i.html>].
  8. Electronic resource [<http://w.rusmedserv.com/headneckcancer/sialaden-cancer/>] Web source: [<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/j.1600-0714.2007.00582.x/full>], 201
  9. Web source: [<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0301050378800691>], 2015
  10. Web source: [<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0278239106017952>], 2015
  11. Web source: [[https://books.google.com.ua/books?hl=uk&lr=&id=Lj3dCwAAQBAJ&oi=fnd&pg=PP1&dq=Cancer+of++lip+and+organs+of+oral+cavity&ots=EscetY4W4b&sig=DA\\_8dInCDL59p6VoWZXQA\\_qMCsI&redir\\_esc=y#v=onepage&q=Cancer%20of%20%20lip%20and%20organs%20of%20oral%20cavity&f=false](https://books.google.com.ua/books?hl=uk&lr=&id=Lj3dCwAAQBAJ&oi=fnd&pg=PP1&dq=Cancer+of++lip+and+organs+of+oral+cavity&ots=EscetY4W4b&sig=DA_8dInCDL59p6VoWZXQA_qMCsI&redir_esc=y#v=onepage&q=Cancer%20of%20%20lip%20and%20organs%20of%20oral%20cavity&f=false)]
  12. Electronic resource [vestnik. okb1. mplek.ru], 2014 p.
  13. Electronic resource [www.umj.com.ua], 2015 p.
  14. Electronic resource [<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Pub.Med/>], 2012 p.
  15. Electronic resource [<http://www.rosoncweb.ru/>] 2015 p.
  16. Electronic resource [<http://www.netoncology.ru>], 2014 p.

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