

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

**SYLLABUS**  
**EDUCATIONAL DISCIPLINE**

«Surgical dentistry»

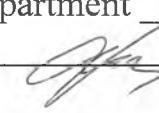
**LEVEL OF HIGHER EDUCATION** The second (master's) level

**DEGREE OF HIGHER EDUCATION** Master

**FIELD OF KNOWLEDGE** 22 Healthcare

**SPECIALTY** 221 Dentistry

**COURSE** 4

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, Garlyauskaite Irena Yustynasivna, Candidate of Medical Sciences, Associate Professor, Krynychko Leonid Romanovych, Ph.D. 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>	120 hours , 4 ECTS
<b>Link to the distance learning site</b>	<a href="http://maem.kiev.ua">maem.kiev.ua</a>
<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>	
<p>The discipline involves the study of surgical dentistry in its main sections: "Propaedeutics of surgical dentistry", "Inflammatory diseases of SHLD", "Oncology of MFA", "Traumatology of MFA", "Reconstructive and reconstructive surgery of MFA", with emphasis on the study of etiology, pathogenesis clinic, diagnosis, emergency treatment and prevention of the main and most common diseases of the thyroid gland. Considerable attention is paid to the formation of students' skills of history taking, examination and differential diagnosis of MFA diseases with various clinical course and their complications, in practice modern approaches to diagnosis, principles of treatment and prevention based on evidence of evidence-based medicine, as well as emergencies in surgery dentistry. Students take part in the diagnostic and treatment process of outpatients, inpatients under the guidance of assistants and associate professors of the department. There is also an acquaintance with treatment and prevention measures, which are most often used in surgical dental practice.</p>	
<b>3. Purpose and objectives of the course</b>	
<p>The purpose of teaching the discipline "surgical dentistry" is the professional training of a dentist, which involves mastering the theory and practice of all sections of surgical dentistry and the basics of MFS, starting with the organization of the surgical department of the dental clinic and maxillofacial hospital to provide emergency care. conditions and in the centers of mass defeat and the qualified surgical stomatologic and reconstructive and restorative help at diseases MFA. The main tasks of studying the discipline "surgical dentistry" are the ability to examine a surgical dental patient, to diagnose the main symptoms and syndromes of MFA pathologies, to substantiate and formulate a preliminary diagnosis; analyze the results of the examination and make a differential diagnosis, formulate a clinical diagnosis of major diseases, detect and identify manifestations of somatic diseases in the oral cavity, determine the principles of comprehensive treatment in surgical dentistry, identify different clinical variants and complications of the most common diseases of primary and secondary diseases. the most common surgical dental diseases.</p>	
<b>4. Competencies and learning outcomes</b>	
Learning outcomes	Teaching methods
Possess modern dental manipulations in the treatment of major and most common diseases MFA	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

According to the requirements of the Standard of Higher Education, the discipline "Surgical Dentistry" provides students with the acquisition of competencies:

- Integral (ability to solve complex problems and problems in the field of health care in the specialty "Dentistry" in professional activities or in the learning process, which involves research or innovation).

- General (ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis; ability to learn and be modernly trained; ability to apply knowledge in practical situations; skills to use information and communication technologies; ability to search, process and analyze information from various sources; ability to detect, put and solve the problem; the ability to choose a communication strategy; the ability to work in a team; interpersonal skills; skills to carry out safe activities; the ability to assess and ensure the quality of work performed).

- Special (professional, subject) (collection of medical information about the patient; evaluation of laboratory and instrumental studies; clinical diagnosis of dental disease; diagnosis of emergencies; determining the nature and principles of treatment of dental diseases; determining the tactics of dental patients with somatic pathology; and dental manipulations, treatment of major dental diseases, medical records).

As a result of studying the discipline the student must:

know:

- Features of examination of patients with MFA pathology, participation of related specialists in the examination.

- Methods of examination of patients with trauma of the maxillofacial area. Organizational principles of providing assistance to victims of injuries of the maxillofacial area.

- Principles of deontology and medical ethics in surgical dentistry

- Basic methods of general and local anesthesia, sedation in the practice of a dental surgeon (indications, contraindications, features).

- Traumatic injuries of soft tissues of MFA.

- Techniques for surgical treatment of soft wounds.

- Dislocations and fractures of teeth, fracture of the alveolar process, dislocations of the temporomandibular joint (diagnosis, treatment).

- Fractures of the bones of the facial skeleton. Modern principles of bone fixation.

- Thermal (burns, frostbite), chemical (acids, alkalis, salts of heavy metals), physical (electric current) facial injuries.

- Combined injuries of the maxillofacial area. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment. Traumatic illness.

- Organization of dental care in the Armed Forces of Ukraine.

- Principles of medical sorting and staged treatment of wounded in the maxillofacial area.

- General characteristics, clinical course, diagnosis of gunshot wounds, burns, combined lesions of the maxillofacial area.

- Early and late complications of maxillofacial injuries. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment.

- Organization of oncological and dental care.

- Tumors and tumor-like formations of the soft tissues and bones of the maxillofacial area.

- Cysts of the jaws.

- Benign odontogenic tumors of the jaws: ameloblastoma (adamantinoma), odontoma, cementoma, epulid.

- Benign neodontogenic tumors of the jaws (osteoblastoma, osteoclastoma, osteoma, osteoid-osteoma, chondroma, hemangioma, fibroma, etc.).

- Osteogenic tumor-like formations of the jaws (fibrous osteodysplasia, parathyroid osteodystrophy, Paget's disease, eosinophilic granuloma).

- Benign tumors of the soft tissues of the thyroid gland (skin, fat, connective tissue, muscle, nerve tissue, blood and lymph vessels).

- Precancerous diseases of the skin, mucous membranes of the mouth and tongue.

- Malignant tumors of the soft tissues of the cervix and neck. Cancer and sarcoma of the jaws.

- Benign tumors and cysts of the salivary glands.

be able:

- Collect a history and examine the patient for the specified pathology of the thyroid gland.
- Make a plan and examine a patient with a maxillofacial injury.
- Make a plan of additional research methods and be able to interpret their results.
- Analyze and interpret the results of X-ray examination in the clinic of surgical dentistry and SCL, and on their basis to establish an appropriate clinical diagnosis.
- Fill in the relevant medical documentation.
- Perform a diagnostic puncture of the pathological focus of the thyroid gland.
- Carry out primary surgical treatment of the wound.
- Demonstrate the technique of applying a knot seam.
- Carry out tooth replantation.
- Carry out temporary immobilization of fragments of the lower and upper jaws.
- Make temporary splints and splint for fractures of the jaws.
- Ligature the teeth.
- Apply a smooth bracket.
- Carry out permanent immobilization of the fragments of the lower and upper jaws.
- Carry out double-jaw splinting as one of the methods of permanent immobilization.
- Repair mandibular dislocation.
- Make a plan and examine the patient with a tumor, prescribe additional diagnostic methods.
- Carry out material collection (smears and biopsies) for cytological and pathomorphological studies.
- To establish the oncodiagnosis on the basis of the received results of inspections.
- Make a treatment plan for a patient with cancer of the thyroid gland.
- To make the plan of complex treatment of patients with the specified pathologies.
- Diagnose local and general complications in the practice of a dental surgeon.
- Carry out cardiopulmonary resuscitation on the phantom (indirect heart massage and artificial respiration).
- Provide assistance in emergencies in the practice of MFA according to appropriate algorithms.

### **5. Organization of course training**

#### *The volume of the course*

Type of lesson	<i><b>Total amount of hours</b></i>		
Lectures	10		
Practical classes	70		
Independent work	40		
<i>Course signs</i>			
Semester 7-8	Specialty <u>221 Dentistry</u>	Course (year of study) 4	Normative discipline
<i>Course thematics</i>			

## THEMATIC PLAN OF LECTURES

### Thematic plan of lectures on the discipline of surgical dentistry For 4th year students of the 7th semester

№	Topic	Hours
1	Classification of tumors of the maxillofacial area. Organization of oncostomatological care. Tumors and tumor-like formations of the soft tissues and bones of the maxillofacial area.	2
2	Precancerous diseases and cancer of the lower lip, tongue, oral mucosa . Classification, histological structure, clinical forms, stages of the disease, differential diagnosis, treatment (surgery, radiation, chemotherapy, immunocorrection), prevention and prevention of complications.	2
3	Malignant tumors of the salivary glands. Cancer and sarcoma of the jaws. Classification, histological structure, clinical forms, stages of the disease, differential diagnosis, treatment (surgery, radiation, chemotherapy, immunocorrection), prevention and prevention of complications.	2
Total		6

### Thematic plan of lectures in the discipline of surgical dentistry For 4th year students of the 8th semester

№	Topic	Hours
1	Subject and tasks of dentistry of extreme situations. Organization of dental care in the Armed Forces of Ukraine. Principles of medical sorting and staged treatment of wounded in the maxillofacial area. General characteristics, clinical course, diagnosis of gunshot wounds, burns, combined lesions of the maxillofacial area. Statistics and classification of injuries of the maxillofacial area in peacetime. Fractures of the bones of the facial skeleton. Clinic, diagnosis, conservative and surgical methods of treatment, complications, prevention and treatment.	2
2	Dislocations and fractures of teeth, fracture of the alveolar process, dislocations of the temporomandibular joint. Damage to the soft tissues of the maxillofacial area. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment. Damage to the upper jaw, cheekbones, nasal bones in peacetime and in extreme conditions: classification, anatomy of injuries, clinical course, diagnosis. Evaco - transport immobilization. Modern methods of surgical treatment. Prevention of complications. Traumatic disease: pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis and treatment.	2
Total		4

## THEMATIC PLAN OF PRACTICAL CLASSES

### Thematic plan of practical classes in the discipline of surgical dentistry For 4th year students of the 7th semester

№	Topic	Hours
1	Classification of tumors, etiology, pathogenesis, patterns of growth and development of benign tumors, the principles of their differential diagnosis and treatment. Benign tumors and tumor-like neoplasms of the soft tissues of the thyroid gland (papilloma, fibroma, lipoma, hemangioma, atheroma, neurofibromatosis, dermoid and epidermal cysts, middle and lateral neck cysts, brachiogenic cysts and fistulas), etiology, pathology, classification, etiology, pathology , differential diagnosis, treatment and prevention of complications.	3
2	Cysts of the jaws (odontogenic and neodontogenic, epithelial and non-epithelial, etc.). Odontogenic cysts of the jaws (root, follicular, hypoxic, periodontal, retromolar, etc.):	3

	etiology, pathogenesis, classification, histological structure, clinic, differential diagnosis, treatment and prevention of complications.	
3	Benign odontogenic tumors of the jaws (ameloblastoma (adamantinomas), odontoma, cementoma): classification, histological structure, clinic, differential diagnosis, principles and methods of treatment, prevention of complications.	3
4	Benign neodontogenic tumors of the jaws (osteoblastoma, osteoclastoma, osteoma, osteoid-osteoma, chondroma, hemangioma, fibroma, epulid, etc.): classification, histological structure, clinic, differential diagnosis, principles and methods of treatment, prevention.	3
5	Curation of patients with writing a medical history. Independent work of students under the guidance of a teacher.	3
6	Osteogenic tumor-like neoplasms of the jaws (fibrous osteodysplasia, parathyroid osteodystrophy, Paget's disease, eosinophilic granuloma): classification, histological structure, clinic, differential diagnosis, features of treatment, prevention, complications.	3
7	Benign tumors and cysts of the salivary glands: classification, histological structure, clinic, differential diagnosis, principles and methods of treatment. Protection of medical history.	3
8	Biological signs of clinical oncology. Precancerous diseases and facial skin cancer: classification, histological structure, clinical forms, stages of the disease, differential diagnosis, treatment (surgical, radiation, chemotherapy, immunocorrection, etc.), prevention and prevention of complications.	3
9	Precancerous diseases and cancer of the lower lip: classification, histological structure, clinical forms, stages of the disease, differential diagnosis, treatment (surgery, radiation, chemotherapy, immunocorrection, etc.), prevention and prevention of complications. Precancerous diseases and cancer of the mucous membrane of the mouth and tongue: histological structure, clinical forms, stages, differential diagnosis, treatment, complications and prevention.	3
10	Malignant tumors of the salivary glands: histological structure, clinical forms, differential diagnosis, treatment. Cancer and sarcoma of the jaws: origin and histological structure, classification, clinic, differential diagnosis, treatment, complications and prevention. Malignant tumors of the neck. Lymphadenopathy of the thyroid gland.	3
11	Differentiated credit	4
	Total	34

**Thematic plan of practical classes in the discipline of surgical dentistry  
For 4th year students of the 8th semester**

№	Topic	Hc
1	Subject and tasks of military dentistry. Organization of surgical care for maxillofacial wounded in the army in peacetime and in extreme conditions. Military medicine doctrine. Basic principles of organization, scope and content of care for the wounded in the maxillofacial area (MFA). Traumatic disease: pathogenesis, features of MFA injuries.	
2	General characteristics, clinical course, diagnosis of gunshot wounds and soft tissue injuries, facial bones in peacetime, in extreme conditions: classification, features of the clinical course, diagnosis of injuries at the stages of medical evacuation. The impact of facial aesthetics on the psyche of the wounded. Plastic surgery in the treatment of facial injuries. Modern gunshot wound of its treatment.	
3	Concomitant complications of MFA injuries (bleeding, asphyxia, shock), their prevention. Medical care at the site of injury, at the stages of medical evacuation. Early complications of MFA injuries (syndrome of prolonged compression of facial tissues).	

	Medical care at the site of injury, at the stages of medical evacuation.		
4	Damage to the soft tissues of the thyroid gland in peacetime, in extreme conditions: classification, clinical course, methods of surgical treatment of wounds, types of sutures. Providing assistance to such wounded at the site of injury, at the stages of medical evacuation, taking into account the aesthetics of the face.		3
5	Injuries of the lower jaw in peacetime, in extreme conditions: anatomy of injuries, classification, clinical course, diagnosis, medical care for the wounded at the site of injury, during the stages of medical evacuation. Surgical treatment of wounds with injuries of the mandible, the principles of plastic surgery. Achievements of domestic scientists, employees of the department.		3
6	Injuries of the upper jaw in peacetime, in extreme conditions: anatomy of injuries, classification, clinical course, diagnosis, medical care for the wounded at the site of injury, during the stages of medical evacuation. Surgical treatment of wounds with injuries of the upper jaw and the principles of plastic surgery. Achievements of domestic scientists, employees of the department.		3
7	Damage to the cheekbones, nasal bones in peacetime, in extreme conditions: classification, frequency, clinic, diagnosis, treatment. Achievements of domestic scientists, employees of the department. Damage to the nasal bones in peacetime, in extreme conditions: classification, frequency, clinic, diagnosis, treatment. Achievements of domestic scientists, employees of the department.		3
8	Temporary (evacuation-transport) immobilization for facial skull injuries: requirements, types, disadvantages and advantages. Permanent (therapeutic) immobilization of the jaws with splints, caps. Achievements of domestic scientists, employees of the department.		3
9	Permanent (therapeutic) immobilization of jaws with dental splints, caps for injuries of the bones of the facial skull: requirements, types, disadvantages and advantages. Achievements of domestic scientists, employees of the department.		3
10	Osteosynthesis, hardware methods of fixation of bone fragments of the facial skull. Achievements of domestic scientists, employees of the department. Seminar: bone regeneration, types. Bone wound healing. Methods for optimizing bone regeneration. Achievements of domestic scientists, employees of the department.		3
11	Thermal injuries of the face in peacetime, in extreme conditions, their consequences, treatment, prevention of complications, the possibility of plastic surgery. Burn disease with facial injuries. Combined lesions of the thyroid gland (BOR, RR), pathogenesis, variants of the clinical course depending on the features of the lesion, their treatment.		3
12	Differentiated credit		3
	Total		<b>36</b>

**THEMATIC PLAN OF INDEPENDENT WORK OF STUDENTS (IWS)**  
**Thematic plan of independent work on surgical dentistry of students**  
**for VII - VIII semesters**

**Independent work of students involves the study of topics:**

№	Topic	Hours	type of control
Content module "Oncology of MFA "			
1.	Oncogenesis. Modern views on the biological basis of oncogenesis.	3	Writing abstracts, presentation
2.	Biological principles of treatment of benign and malignant tumors of the thyroid gland.	3	Writing abstracts, presentation
3.	Immune system in tumors and tumor-like formations of the thyroid gland.	3	Writing abstracts, presentation

4.	Methods of examination of patients with tumors and tumor-like formations of the thyroid gland. Biopsy.	3	Analysis of the literature
5.	Differential diagnosis of benign and malignant tumors of the thyroid gland. Differential diagnosis of MFA ulcers.	3	Writing abstracts, presentation
6.	Modern methods of treatment of soft and hard tissue hemangiomas of the thyroid gland. Modern diagnostic methods and differential diagnosis of thyroid lymphadenopathy.	3	Writing abstracts, presentation
7.	Modern methods of treatment of malignant tumors of the soft tissues of the thyroid gland. Modern methods of treatment of malignant tumors of the jaws. Elimination of bone defects of MFA after removal of tumors	2	Writing abstracts, presentation
Content module "Surgical dentistry of extreme conditions and military maxillofacial surgery"			
1.	Providing emergency medical care for traumatic, painful shock at the stages of treatment.	3	Writing abstracts, presentation
2.	Provision of emergency medical care for various types of asphyxia.	3	Writing abstracts, presentation
3.	Modern methods of treatment of the syndrome of prolonged compression of facial tissues (extracorporeal hemosorption, plasmaphoresis, etc.), neurological changes after injury.	3	Analysis of the literature
4.	Retrospective analysis of soft tissue damage of the thyroid gland in peacetime, in extreme conditions, during the war.	3	Writing abstracts, presentation
5.	Types of sutures during surgical treatment of soft tissue wounds	2	Writing abstracts, presentation
6.	Burn disease with facial injuries	2	Writing abstracts, presentation
7.	Post-medical (therapeutic) immobilization of the jaws. Bone regeneration	2	Writing abstracts, presentation
Total			40

### 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> <p>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");</p> <p>b) individual oral questioning, interview;</p> <p>c) the solution of typical situational tasks;</p> <p>g) control of practical skills;</p> <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</p>
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curriculum in the discipline and while studying the module scored the number of points not less than the minimum (**72 points**). A student who, for good or bad reasons, has missed classes, is allowed to rework academic debt for a certain period of time.

**Evaluation of current educational activities.** 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 **Table 2**.

**Table 2. Conversion of the average score for the current activity into a multi-point scale (for disciplines completed by diff.credit, exam)**

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
<b><i>The 1st semester</i></b>	
Classroom work - score from 2 to 5 for each topic.	
<i>Differentiated credit (semester control)</i> 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 $120 + 80 = 200$	
<b>The list of theoretical questions to prepare students for final module control</b>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Organization of surgical dental care for the population of Ukraine in outpatient and inpatient settings.</li> <li>2. Stages of development of surgical dentistry in Ukraine. The contribution of domestic scientists.</li> <li>3. Asepsis and antiseptics during operations on the maxillofacial area in the clinic and hospital.</li> <li>4. Aseptic and antiseptic aspects of prevention of EPS and viral hepatitis in outpatient and inpatient practice of a dental surgeon.</li> <li>5. Methods of preparing the hands of a dental surgeon for surgery in an outpatient setting and inpatient.</li> <li>6. Immunobiological features of the tissues of the maxillofacial area. The role of local immunity in the course of odontogenic infection.</li> <li>7. Examination of the patient in the surgical department of the dental clinic and hospital. Medical documentation.</li> <li>8. Pain, its components, leading ways. Role for the body. The body's response to pain, surgical trauma.</li> <li>9. Medicinal substances for local anesthesia, their chemical composition, mechanism of action. Prescriptions.</li> <li>10. Methods of manufacturing, storage and quality assessment of solutions for local anesthesia. Allergy tests.</li> <li>11. Prolongation of local anesthetics. Vasoconstrictors. Dosage. Prescriptions. Adrenaline intoxication.</li> <li>12. Types of local anesthesia in the maxillofacial area. Methods of conducting.</li> <li>13. Potentiated local anesthesia: principles of premedication, the main ingredients of medicinal substances that are part of premedication schemes, disadvantages and advantages.</li> <li>14. Medical preparation (premedication) of the patient for surgery in the maxillofacial area in the clinic and hospital. Possible complications of potentiated analgesia.</li> <li>15. General complications of local anesthesia. Anaphylactic shock. Resuscitation measures.</li> <li>16. Local complications with local anesthesia in the maxillofacial area. Prevention, diagnosis, treatment.</li> <li>17. Types and features of general anesthesia during operations on the maxillofacial area in the</li> </ol>	

- clinic and hospital. Indications and contraindications.
18. Pharmacological drugs for anesthesia, the mechanism of their action. Neuroleptanalgesia. Indications and contraindications in surgical dentistry.
  19. General and local complications of anesthesia. Prevention. Resuscitation measures.
  20. Indications and contraindications to the use of various types of local and general anesthesia in operations on the maxillofacial area in the clinic and hospital.
  21. Central anesthesia with the exception of the II branch of the trigeminal nerve. Zones of innervation, indications, technique of execution. Prevention of complications.
  22. Central anesthesia with the exception of the III branch of the trigeminal nerve. Zones of innervation of indications, technique of execution. Prevention of complications.
  23. Anesthesia according to Bershe-Dubov-Uvarov. Indications and methods.
  24. Vishnevsky anesthesia in the temporal fossa. Trigger-sympathetic blockade. Indication. Methods of conducting.
  25. Weisbrem's torus anesthesia. Areas of action. Indication. Method of execution. Prevention of complications.
  26. Extraoral method of mandibular anesthesia. Areas of action. Indication. Method of execution. Prevention of complications.
  27. Apodactyl method of intraoral mandibular anesthesia. Areas of action. Indication. Method of execution. Prevention of complications.
  28. Finger method of intraoral mandibular anesthesia. Areas of action. Indication. Method of execution. Prevention of complications.
  29. Anesthesia of the buccal nerve. See. Areas of action. Method of execution. Indication.
  30. Mental anesthesia. Areas of action, indications, methods.
  31. Infraorbital anesthesia. Areas of action. Indication. Methods of implementation. Possible complications, their prevention and treatment.
  32. Tuberal anesthesia. Areas of action. Indication. Method of execution. Possible complications, their prevention and treatment.
  33. Anesthesia around the incisor. Areas of action. Indication. Method of execution. Possible complications, prevention and treatment.
  34. Plexual anesthesia. Areas of action. Indication. Method of execution. Prevention of complications.
  35. Methods of anesthesia for the removal of lower molars.
  36. Anesthesia during sequestrectomy in the mental part of the mandible.
  37. Anesthesia when removing the upper incisors. Write a prescription for a local anesthetic.
  38. Anesthesia when removing the upper premolars.
  39. Anesthesia at autopsy of superficial phlegmon SHLD.
  40. Anesthesia at autopsy of deep phlegmon of the thyroid gland and neck.
  41. General complications during and after analgesia. Prevention, help.
  42. Preparation of a dental patient for urgent surgery in a clinic and hospital.
  43. Preparation of a dental patient for planned surgery in a clinic and hospital.
  44. Local complications during and after anesthetic injection. Prevention, treatment.
  45. Tactics of the doctor at wrong introduction instead of anesthetic of an injectable solution.
  46. Fainting, collapse, shock. Clinical course, care for a dental patient in an outpatient setting.
  47. Local complications during anesthesia in SHLD: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, care, prevention.
  48. Features of anesthesia for tooth extraction in patients with myocardial infarction, diabetes, cardiovascular disease.
  49. Anesthesia when removing salivary stones.
  50. Anesthesia for maxillofacial surgery.
  51. The choice of method of analgesia in patients with allergic status.
  52. Features of anesthesia in the elderly.
  53. Modern means of local anesthesia, equipment: characteristics, disadvantages and advantages.

54. Modern methods of anesthesia in dental operations, the principles of further development of methods of anesthesia.
55. Preparation of the patient and oral cavity for tooth extraction surgery.
56. Tooth extraction operation. Stages. Features of removal of separate groups of teeth and roots on the upper and lower jaws.
57. Complications when removing teeth on the lower and upper jaws. Diagnosis, treatment.
58. Tools for typical and atypical tooth extraction, its purpose, action.
59. Tools for removing teeth and roots on the upper jaw. Structure and rules of use.
60. Tools for removing teeth and roots on the lower jaw. Structure and rules of use.
61. Atypical tooth extraction. Method. Postoperative wound care.
62. Types and timing of post-extraction wound healing.
63. Atypical removal of retinated and dystopian teeth. Indication. Method of performing the operation. Alveolectomy. Complications and their treatment.
64. Bleeding after tooth extraction: its causes, methods of stopping, prevention.
65. Alveolitis: etiology, treatment. Wound care in the postoperative period.
66. Pit pain: etiology, clinic, treatment.
67. Tactics of the doctor at perforation of a bottom of a maxillary sinus during tooth extraction.
68. Tactics of the doctor when pushing a tooth into the maxillary sinus.
69. Specifics of preparation of a patient with blood disease for tooth extraction.
70. Tactics of the doctor when pushing a tooth into the tissues of the bottom of the mouth.
71. Fracture of the tooth: method of removal, the necessary tools.
72. Removal of a tooth from a site of a cancerous tumor: at the patient with a hypertensive disease, a stroke, a myocardial infarction.
73. Tooth extraction from a cancerous tumor: in a patient with leukemia.
74. Chronic odontogenic inflammatory foci in patients with somatic local and systemic pathology. Dentist tactics.
75. Chronic odontogenic inflammatory foci in patients before and after operations on the abdominal cavity, chest. Dentist tactics.
76. Causes of fractures of the jaws during tooth extraction. Doctor's tactics.
77. Prevention of tooth aspiration, fracture and dislocation of the mandible during tooth extraction.
78. Diseases of teething. Dystonia and retention. Clinic, diagnosis. Indications and methods of tooth extraction.
79. Pericoronitis. Causes, classification, clinic, diagnosis, methods of conservative and surgical treatment.
80. Etiology, pathogenesis and classification of inflammatory processes in the maxillofacial area.
81. Acute periodontitis. Classification, clinic, diagnosis and treatment.
82. Chronic periodontitis. Classification. Clinic, diagnosis.
83. Chronic granulomatous periodontitis, clinic and diagnosis. Types of granulomas, theories of the origin of the epithelium in granulomas.
84. Surgical methods of treatment of chronic periodontitis. Resection of the apex of the root. Indications, methods of implementation, possible complications, their prevention.
85. Surgical methods of treatment of chronic periodontitis. Hemisection, amputation, replantation. Indication. Method of execution. Possible complications and their prevention.
86. Tooth replantation: simultaneous and delayed, indications and contraindications, methods of operation, complications. Types of fusion of the tooth root with the fossa.
87. Causes of exacerbations of chronic periodontitis, pathogenesis. Treatment, prevention of complications.
88. Periostitis of the jaws: classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, differential diagnosis.
89. Treatment of acute purulent odontogenic periostitis of the jaws.
90. Osteomyelitis of the jaws. Etiology, theories of pathogenesis, classification.
91. Odontogenic osteomyelitis of the jaws. Acute stage. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment.

92. Odontogenic osteomyelitis of the jaws. Chronic stage. Clinic, diagnosis. Conservative treatment. Sequestrectomy operation. Indications, deadlines, methods. Prevention of complications.
93. Features of the clinical course of odontogenic osteomyelitis of the lower and upper jaws. Dependence on anatomical and topographic features. Complications of osteomyelitis.
94. Differential diagnosis of acute periodontitis, periostitis and osteomyelitis of the jaws.
95. Features of the clinical course, diagnosis and treatment of neodontogenic acute osteomyelitis of the jaws.
96. Hematogenous acute osteomyelitis of the upper jaw: etiology, clinic, complications and treatment.
97. Actinomycosis of the maxillofacial area: clinic, differential diagnosis, treatment.
98. Syphilis of the maxillofacial area: clinic, differential diagnosis, treatment.
99. Tuberculosis of the maxillofacial area: clinic, differential diagnosis, treatment.
100. Surgical anatomy of the cellular space of the maxillofacial area. Ways of spreading odontogenic infection.
101. Abscess and phlegmon of the maxillofacial area. General clinical signs, diagnostic techniques.
102. Abscess and phlegmon of the maxillofacial area. Principles of complex treatment.
103. Phlegmon of the subtemporal and pterygopalatine fossae. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic; diagnosis, treatment.
104. Phlegmon of the temporal area. Causes, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
105. Abscesses and phlegmons of the occipital and maxillary areas. Causes, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
106. Abscess and phlegmon under the mandibular tissue space. His surgical anatomy. Causes, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
107. Abscess and phlegmon of the pterygopalatine jaw tissue space. Surgical anatomy, causes, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
108. Abscess and phlegmon of the submasteric tissue space. Surgical anatomy. Causes, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
109. Abscess and phlegmon of the parotid-masticatory area. Causes, surgical anatomy, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
110. Abscess and phlegmon of the buccal area. Surgical anatomy, causes. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
111. Abscess and phlegmon of the maxillary area. Surgical anatomy, causes, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
112. Abscess and phlegmon of the tongue. Causes, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
113. Phlegmon of the bottom of the mouth. Surgical anatomy, causes, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
114. Abscess of the maxillofacial groove. Surgical anatomy, causes, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
115. Septic-necrotic phlegmon of Jansul-Ludwig. Surgical anatomy, causes, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
116. Abscess and phlegmon of the pharyngeal tissue space. Surgical anatomy, causes, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
117. Odontogenic and neodontogenic phlegmon of the thyroid gland: differential diagnosis, features of the clinical course, treatment of complications.
118. Clinic, topographic anatomy and treatment of phlegmon of the neck.
119. General treatment of phlegmon SHLD. Write the necessary recipes.
120. Odontogenic mediastinitis: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis.
121. Differential diagnosis of odontogenic mediastinitis, surgical and medical treatment.
122. Sepsis, infectious-toxic shock. Etiology, clinic, differential diagnosis, treatment.
123. Thrombophlebitis of facial veins, thrombosis of the cavernous sinus. Etiology, clinic, differential diagnosis, treatment.
124. Odontogenic brain abscess, meningitis. Etiology, clinical picture, treatment.

125. Odontogenic maxillary sinusitis. Etiology, classification, clinic, diagnosis.
126. Odontogenic maxillary sinusitis. Conservative and surgical treatment. Complications and their prevention.
127. Clinic, diagnosis and treatment of arthritis and osteoarthritis of the temporomandibular joint. Write the necessary recipes.
128. Lymphadenitis of the maxillofacial area: classification, clinic, differential diagnosis, treatment. Boils and carbuncles of the maxillofacial area: classification, clinic, complications and treatment.
129. Acute inflammation of the salivary glands: classification, clinical course, treatment.
130. Salivary stone disease: etiology, clinic, complications and treatment.
131. Herzenberg's pseudoparotitis.
132. Chronic inflammation of the salivary glands: classification, clinical course, treatment.
133. Systemic diseases of the salivary glands: Mikulich's disease, Sjogren's syndrome.
134. Noma. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, treatment. Differential diagnosis, complications.
135. The face was emaciated. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, treatment. Differential diagnosis, complications.
136. Subjects of the task of military dentistry, maxillofacial surgery.
137. Organization of assistance to wounded soldiers of the Armed Forces of Ukraine in peacetime and wartime.
138. Traumatic disease: pathogenesis, classification, prognosis, course, features of treatment, consequences of the disease.
139. Classification of tissue damage SHLD (DA Entina-BD Kabakova).
140. General characteristics, course, diagnosis of injuries of the face and jaws in peacetime and wartime.
141. Immediate complications of maxillofacial injuries, their diagnosis. Assistance on the battlefield and during the stages of medical evacuation.
142. The amount and content of medical care for the wounded in the maxillofacial area in peacetime and wartime.
143. Gunshot and non-gunshot injuries of the soft tissues of the face: classification, course, features of surgical treatment.
144. Types of seams and suture materials. Cosmetic sutures: purpose and modifications.
145. Gunshot and non-gunshot injuries of the mandible: classification, diagnosis, course, assistance at the stages of medical evacuation.
146. X-ray placement for the diagnosis of damage to the bones of the facial skull.
147. Non-gunshot injuries of the upper jaw according to Le For, features of clinical manifestations, diagnosis, course, assistance at the stages of medical evacuation.
148. Gunshot wounds of the upper jaw, features of clinical manifestations, diagnosis, course, assistance at the stages of medical evacuation.
149. Temporary (transport) immobilization at injuries of SHLD bones, types, principles, requirements.
150. Specialized care for injuries of the lower jaw.
151. Specialized care for injuries of the upper jaw.
152. Tigerstedt dental splints and their modifications.
153. Laboratory splints and their use in case of jaw injuries.
154. Osteosynthesis of the mandible: indications, types, methods, equipment, biological and biomechanical principles.
155. Osteosynthesis of the upper jaw: indications, types, methods, equipment, biological and biomechanical principles.
156. Orthopedic-hardware method of treatment of injuries of jaws, with their defects: types, indications.
157. Combined injuries of the jaws: features of clinical manifestations and care.
158. Injuries of the cheekbones: classification, features of the clinical course.

159. Damage to the nasal bones: classification, clinic.
160. Anterior and posterior tamponade of the nose: indications, technique.
161. Combined radiation injuries of the maxillofacial area: classification, features of the course, care.
162. Combined chemical injuries of the maxillofacial area: classification, features of the course, care.
163. Combined injuries of the facial and cerebral skull: classification, features of the course, diagnosis of cerebrospinal fluid, principles of care.
164. Burns of the face: classification, features of a current, rendering of the help at stages of medical evacuation.
165. Treatment of the consequences of facial burns.
166. Modern gunshot wound SHLD: features, treatment.
167. Asphyxia with damage to the tissues of the thyroid gland: classification, features of the clinical course.
- Providing care to patients.
168. Bleeding at damages of fabrics SHLD: classification, rendering of the help to patients.
169. Inflammatory complications of SHLD injuries: traumatic (gunshot and non-gunshot) osteomyelitis, sinusitis. The course, features of treatment.
170. Damage to the tongue, bottom of the mouth: features of the clinical course and care.
171. Damage to the parotid-masticatory area, parotid salivary gland: features of the clinical course and care.
172. Neck injuries: features of the clinical course and care.
173. Foreign bodies of the maxillofacial area: etiology, course, methods of removal.
174. Nutrition of the wounded in the maxillofacial area. Types of diets. Feeding methods. Care for the wounded.
175. Exercise therapy and physiotherapy in the treatment of wounded in the maxillofacial area.
176. Military medical examination of the wounded in SHLD.
177. Benign tumors of the soft tissues of the maxillofacial area.
178. Atheromas: clinic, differential diagnosis, treatment.
179. Lipoma of the maxillofacial area: clinic, differential diagnosis, treatment.
180. Hemangioma of the maxillofacial area: classification, clinic, treatment (Kondrashin's classification).
181. Cavernous hemangioma of the maxillofacial area: differential diagnosis, treatment.
182. Retention cyst of the maxillofacial area: clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
183. Dermoid cyst: clinical course, differential diagnosis, treatment.
184. Clinic and treatment radically! ' cysts of the lower jaw.
185. Follicular cyst of the jaws: clinic, differential diagnosis, treatment.
186. Residual cyst of the jaws: etiology, pathogenesis, differential diagnosis, treatment.
187. Periodontal cyst of the jaws: etiology, pathogenesis, differential diagnosis, treatment.
188. Clinic, differential diagnosis and treatment of adamantinomas of the jaws.
189. Odontoma of the jaws: classification, differential diagnosis, treatment.
190. Odontogenic tumor-like formations: osteodysplasia, parathyroid osteodystrophy, Paget's disease, eosinophilic granuloma.
191. Peripheral form of osteoblastoclastoma: features of the clinical course, diagnosis, treatment.
192. Central form of osteoblastoclastoma: clinic, radiological picture.
193. Tumors of the salivary glands: classification, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
193. Biological features of a tumor cell and the effect of radiation on it, cryotherapy, hyperthermia.
194. Biological features of a tumor cell and the effect of chemotherapy, oxygenation, ultrasound, hypoxia.
195. Immunological aspects of clinical oncology. Immunotherapy of patients with malignant tumors.

196. Comprehensive treatment of patients with malignant tumors.
197. Precancerous diseases and facial cancer: etiology, clinic, differential diagnosis, treatment.
198. Facial skin cancer: features of the clinical course, treatment.
199. Lip cancer: clinic, differential diagnosis, treatment.
200. Cancer of the oral mucosa: clinic, differential diagnosis, treatment.
201. Cancer of the tongue: etiology, pathogenesis, differential diagnosis, treatment.
202. Salivary gland cancer: clinical course, differential diagnosis, treatment.
203. Cancer of the mandible: etiology, clinic, treatment.
204. Cancer of the upper jaw, which develops from the upper wall of the maxillary sinus: clinic, differential diagnosis, treatment.
205. Cancer of the upper jaw, which develops from the lower wall of the maxillary sinus: clinic, differential diagnosis, treatment.
206. Cancer of the upper jaw, which develops from the lateral wall of the maxillary sinus: clinic, differential diagnosis, treatment.
207. Cancer of the upper jaw, which develops from the medial wall of the maxillary sinus: clinic, differential diagnosis, treatment.
208. Sarcoma of the jaws and soft tissues of the maxillofacial area.
209. Operation Crail: essence, testimony.
210. Operation Vanakh: essence, testimony.

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

List of practical skills for the content module "Traumatology SHLD": "Surgical dentistry of extreme conditions and military maxillofacial surgery"

1. To make the plan of inspection of the patient with damage of SHLD.
2. Work out the PHO technique on the phantom.
3. Practice the method of temporary cessation of bleeding.
4. Master the method of examination of a patient with a fracture of the mandible.
5. Learn the method of palpation of the mandible in a patient with suspected traumatic fracture of the mandible.
6. Learn to interpret radiographs.
7. Learn to make a plan of medical treatment.
8. Master the method of clinical examination of a patient with fractures of the upper jaw.
9. Learn to detect characteristic clinical symptoms in patients with fractures of the upper jaw.
10. Assign additional research methods.
11. Correctly interpret the results of instrumental research methods.
12. Learn to make a plan of complex treatment depending on the complexity of the case.
13. Master the basic methods of examination of a patient with a fracture of the chin, arch and nasal bones in peacetime.
14. Carry out or prescribe additional methods of examination of a patient with a fracture of the chin, arch and nasal bones in peacetime.
15. Make a treatment plan for a patient with a fracture of the chin, arch and nasal bones in peacetime.
16. Master the skills of making and applying temporary transport bandages.
17. Master the skills of ligature bonding of teeth.
18. Master the skills of applying standard and individual tires.
19. Master the technique of bone suture.
20. Master the technique of applying miniplates to bone fragments.
21. Describe the control radiograph on the correctness of repositioning and fixation of fragments.
22. Learn to identify characteristic clinical symptoms that indicate a violation of regeneration.
23. Learn to recognize on radiographs signs of impaired reparative regeneration.
24. Prescribe comprehensive drug treatment aimed at improving reparative osteogenesis.
25. Master the method of examination of a patient with a gunshot wound to the facial bones.
26. To make the plan of inspection of the patient with a traumatic illness.

27. Make a plan for medical treatment of traumatic shock.
28. Examine a patient with complications of traumatic injuries of the maxillofacial area.
29. Stop the bleeding by stitching the vessel.
30. Write a treatment plan for a patient with delayed consolidation of fragments.
31. Examine a patient with burns of the maxillofacial area.
32. Calculate the area of tissue damage.
33. To make the scheme of treatment of the patient with burns of a maxillofacial site.
34. Make a plan to examine a patient with a combined lesion.
35. To make the scheme of priority of rendering of medical care to patients with the combined defeats.
36. Draw schemes for the introduction of food probes.
37. Make a plan of measures for the care of seriously injured bedridden patients.
38. To make the plan-scheme of the organization of rendering of medical care to maxillofacial wounded at stages of medical evacuation.
39. Make a plan for comprehensive treatment of patients with gunshot wounds.

List of practical skills for the content module "Oncology of the thyroid gland":

40. Be able to collect anamnesis and examine patients with benign and malignant tumors of the maxillofacial area, tumor-like formations.
41. Be able to make a plan of examination of patients with benign and malignant tumors of the maxillofacial area, tumor-like formations.
42. To be able to make the plan of diagnostics and to carry out interpretation of additional methods of inspection at patients with tumorous new growths of soft tissues of SHLD.
43. Be able to perform a diagnostic puncture.
44. Be able to perform an incisional biopsy.
45. Be able to perform excisional biopsy.
46. Be able to determine the indications and contraindications to surgical treatment of benign and malignant tumors, tumor-like and precancerous diseases of the thyroid gland.
47. Be able to make a plan and scope of drug therapy for patients with benign and malignant tumors of the maxillofacial area, tumor-like formations.
48. Be able to make a plan and scope of postoperative drug therapy.
49. Be able to perform diathermocoagulation and cryodestruction.
50. Be able to diagnose complications that may occur after surgical treatment of benign and malignant tumors, tumor-like formations of the thyroid gland.
51. To be able to make the plan of complex treatment of patients with malignant diseases of SHLD.

<b>Circumstance of admission to the final control</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>2. Students are allowed to take the differentiated credit, exam only if there is no debt for the implementation of the curriculum.</li> </ol>
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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-Verlag 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, Belkniga 1998. -308 p.
2. Dmitrieva V. S., Orlov V.K.Fractures of the upper-chelyusr of isolated and combined with a brain injury: handbookof 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. Osteosynthesisat the breaks of mandibule. -L.: Medicine, 1973. -127 p.
5. KabakovB.D., LukjanenkoV.P., ArgancevP.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 careafter them. -L.: Medicine, 1977. -135 p.
7. KabakovB.D., LukjanenkoV.P., ArgancevP.V. From. Training of military aid for oral and maxillofacial surgery, therapeutic and prostheticdentistry. -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.

Lector



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