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 _5__

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

1. General information	
Subject	**Surgical dentistry**
Lector	Al-Gburi Waleed K Hameed
Teacher's e-mail	forum-for-me@bigmir.net
Discipline format	Normative discipline.
The volume of the discipline	300 hours , 10 ECTS
Link to the distance learning site	maem.kiev.ua
Consultations	Web conferences in various programs (Zoom, Skype, Myit, Jitsy, Teams, Viber, Facebook, Cisco Webs). Exchange tasks via e-mail, Wandrive

2. Annotation to the course

Description of the discipline (abstract). The discipline involves the study of surgical dentistry in its main sections: "Propaedeutics of surgical dentistry", "Inflammatory diseases Maxillofacial area", "Oncology Maxillofacial area", "Traumatology Maxillofacial area", "Reconstructive surgery Maxillofacial area", with emphasis etiology, pathogenesis, clinical course, diagnosis, emergency treatment and prevention of major and most common diseases Maxillofacial area.

Considerable attention is paid to the formation of students' skills of history taking, examination and differential diagnosis of Maxillofacial area with various clinical course and their complications, in practice studying modern approaches to diagnosis, principles of treatment and prevention based on evidence-based medicine, as well as emergencies. surgical dentistry. Students take part in the diagnostic and treatment process of outpatients, inpatients under the guidance of assistants and associate professors of the department. It is also possible to get acquainted with the treatment and prevention measures that are most often used in surgical dental practice.

The study of the discipline "surgical dentistry" contributes to the formation of a holistic view of the structure and functioning of the Maxillofacial area; deepening of theoretical and practical training, acquisition of professional practical skills for independent medical activity.

The subject of study of the discipline are pathological processes of Maxillofacial area, related to the competence of surgical dentistry and maxillofacial surgery, features of their clinical course, the main diagnostic and therapeutic manipulations used in the practice of the dental surgeon.

3. Purpose and objectives of the course

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 Surgical dentistry, starting with the organization of the surgical department of the dental clinic and maxillofacial hospital to provide emergency care. emergencies and in foci of mass destruction and qualified surgical dental and reconstructive care for diseases of the Maxillofacial area.

The main tasks of studying the discipline "surgical dentistry" are the ability to examine a surgical dental patient, diagnose the main symptoms and syndromes of pathologies Maxillofacial area, justify 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 Maxillofacial area; prevention of the most common surgical dental diseases

4. Competencies and learning outcomes

Learning outcomes	Teaching methods
Possess modern dental manipulations in the treatment of surgical pathologies in dentistry	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

integral:
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.
- general:
1. Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis; ability to learn and be modernly trained. 2. Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of the profession. 3. Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations. 4. Ability to communicate in the state language both orally and in writing. Ability to communicate in a second language. 5. Skills in the use of information and communication technologies. 6. Ability to search, process and analyze information from various sources. 7. Ability to adapt and act in a new situation; ability to work autonomously. 8. Ability to identify, pose and solve problems. 9. Ability to choose a communication strategy. 10. Ability to work in a team. 11. Interpersonal skills. 12. Ability to act on the basis of ethical considerations (motives). 13. Skills for safe activities. 14. Ability to evaluate and ensure the quality of work performed. 15. The desire to preserve the environment. 16. Ability to act socially responsible and civic conscious.
- special (professional, subject):
collecting medical information about the patient; evaluation of laboratory and instrumental research results; establishing a clinical diagnosis of dental disease; diagnosis of emergencies; determining the nature and principles of treatment of dental diseases; determination of tactics of dental patient management in somatic pathology; performing medical and dental manipulations; carrying out treatment of basic dental diseases; keeping medical records 1. Ability to collect medical information about the patient and analyze clinical data. 2. Ability to interpret the results of laboratory and instrumental research. 3. Ability to diagnose: determine the preliminary, clinical, final, concomitant diagnosis, emergencies. 4. Ability to plan and implement measures for the prevention of diseases of organs and tissues of the oral cavity and Maxillofacial area. 5. Ability to design the process of providing medical care: to determine approaches, plan, types and principles of treatment of diseases of organs and tissues of the oral cavity and Maxillofacial area. 6. Ability to determine the rational mode of work, rest, diet in patients in the treatment of diseases of the organs and tissues of the oral cavity and thyroid gland. 7. Ability to determine the tactics of management of patients with diseases of organs and tissues of the oral cavity and Maxillofacial area with concomitant somatic diseases. 8. Ability to perform medical and dental manipulations. 9. Ability to treat major diseases of organs and tissues of the oral cavity and Maxillofacial area. 10. Ability to organize and conduct medical and evacuation measures. 11. Ability to determine tactics, methods and provide emergency medical care. 12. Ability to organize and conduct screening examinations in dentistry. 13. Ability to assess the impact of the environment on the health of the population (individual, family, population). 14. Ability to maintain regulatory medical records. 15. Processing of state, social and medical information. 16. Ability to organize and conduct rehabilitation measures and care for patients with diseases of the oral cavity and Maxillofacial area. 17. Ability to legally support their own professional activities. 18. Ability to provide home care according to the protocols of tactical medicine. As a result of studying the discipline the student must know: • Features of examination of patients with pathology of Maxillofacial area, 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 traumatic injuries of the maxillofacial area. • Principles of deontology and medical ethics in dentistry • Principles of organization of dental care in Ukraine. • Basic methods of general and local anesthesia, sedation in the practice of a dentist (indications, contraindications, features). • General and local complications in the practice of surgical dentistry. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation. • Tooth extraction operation. Modern methods of tooth extraction. • Diseases of teething (diagnosis, treatment). • Inflammatory processes of hard tissues Maxillofacial area. Periodontitis, periostitis, alveolitis, osteomyelitis (diagnosis, treatment). • Inflammation of the soft tissues of the Maxillofacial area. Abscesses, phlegmons, lymphadenitis,boils, carbuncles, erysipelas (diagnosis, treatment).
Odontogenic sinusitis. Modern methods of diagnosis and treatment. • Inflammatory and reactive-

dystrophic diseases of the salivary glands. Salivary stone disease (diagnosis and treatment). • Specific inflammatory diseases of the Maxillofacial area. Actinomycosis, tuberculosis, syphilis, diphtheria, HIV (diagnosis and treatment). • Temporomandibular joint dysfunction. Inflammatory and destructive processes of the temporomandibular joint. Modern methods of diagnosis and treatment. • Complications of inflammatory processes Maxillofacial area (sepsis, mediastinitis, brain abscess, cavernous sinus thrombosis, etc.). Diagnosis and treatment. • Traumatic damage to teeth. Classification, indications for the preservation of teeth. First aid for dental injuries in children and adults. • Traumatic soft tissue injuries Maxillofacial area. Types of surgical treatment of wounds, principles of care for different types of wounds Maxillofacial area. • Traumatic hard tissue injuries Maxillofacial area. Types of fractures of the jaw bones. Differential diagnosis, participation of related specialists in the treatment of patients. Types of conservative and surgical treatment. • Traumatic illness (pathogenesis, clinical symptoms, assistance during the evacuation stages). • 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 the wounded in the Maxillofacial area. • General characteristics, clinical course, diagnosis of gunshot wounds, burns, combined lesions Maxillofacial area. • Early and late complications of Maxillofacial area injuries. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment. • Organization of oncological and dental care. • Maxillofacial area soft tissue and bone tumors and tumors. • 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 soft tissue tumors of the Maxillofacial area (skin, fat, connective tissue, muscle, nerve tissue, blood and lymph vessels). • Precancerous diseases of the skin, mucous membranes of the mouth and tongue. • Maxillofacial area and neck soft tissue malignancies. Cancer and sarcoma of the jaws. • Benign tumors and cysts of the salivary glands. • Neurostomatological diseases Maxillofacial area. Facial nerve neuritis. Trigeminal neuralgia. Gangliolitis, vascular pain. • Factors in the development of congenital malformations Maxillofacial area. Classification of defects, clinical symptoms, methods of treatment, terms of plastic surgery, principles of rehabilitation of patients, participation of a speech therapist. • Acquired defects and deformations of the soft tissues of the maxillofacial localization and neck, bones of the facial skeleton. • Principles of reconstructive facial surgery. • Dysplastic diseases of maxillofacial localization. Dystrophic diseases of periodontal tissues. Sialose. Dysplastic diseases of the soft tissues of the head and neck. Modern principles of diagnosis and surgical treatment of periodontal diseases. • Age-related changes in the soft tissues of the face and neck, vertical and horizontal atrophy of the alveolar processes of the jaw bones, adentia, recession of the gums. • Preparation of the oral cavity for prosthetics. • Cosmetic defects and deformations of organs and tissues of the head and neck. Aesthetic facial surgery. be able: • Collect a history and examine the patient for the specified pathology Maxillofacial area. • Make a plan and examine a patient with Maxillofacial area pathology. • Make a plan of additional research methods and be able to interpret their results. • Fill in the relevant medical documentation. • Perform a diagnostic puncture of the inflammatory focus Maxillofacial area. • Carry out the collection of inflammatory exudate to determine the antibioticogram (study of the type of microflora and its sensitivity to antibiotics). • Carry out the collection of material from the wound surface for cytological examination (imprint, scraping) and making a smear on a glass slide. • Prescribe an individual premedication regimen depending on the psycho-somatic condition of the patient, the nature and extent of surgery. • Demonstrate techniques of preoperative preparation of the surgeon's hands according to modern methods. • Carry out the technique of antiseptic treatment of the operating field on the phantom. • Make a plan for a comprehensive examination and treatment of AIDS patients. • To make the plan of complex treatment of patients with the specified pathologies. • Perform the application of anesthesia technique on the phantom. • Perform infiltration anesthesia technique on the phantom. • Perform mandibular anesthesia on a phantom technique. • Perform the technique of torus anesthesia on a

phantom. • Perform mental (chin) anesthesia techniques on the phantom. • Perform a lingual anesthesia technique on the phantom. • Perform buccal anesthesia technique on the phantom. • Perform on the phantom technique of incisional anesthesia. • Perform a palatal anesthesia technique on the phantom. • Perform the technique of tubercular anesthesia on a phantom. • Perform infraorbital anesthesia on a phantom technique. • Perform the technique of central conduction anesthesia on the phantom. • Perform an operation on the phantom to remove certain groups of teeth on the upper and lower jaws. • Perform phantom surgery on the phantom - pericoronaroectomy, atypical tooth extraction. • Perform a subperiosteal abscess opening operation on the phantom. • Perform an oroantral joint closure operation on the phantom. • Perform dental surgery for periodontitis. • Stop bleeding after tooth extraction. • Carry out curettage of the hole. • Carry out curettage of periodontal pockets. • Perform radical sinusotomy on the phantom. • Perform sequestrectomy on the phantom. • Perform a cystotomy. • Perform phases of the operation on the phantom - opening of abscesses and phlegmons of various anatomical and topographic areas of the Maxillofacial area. • Drain the wound. 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. • Apply maxillofacial devices (repositioning, shaping, replacement and fixing). • Make a plan and examine the patient with a tumor, prescribe additional diagnostic methods. • Carry out the collection of material (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 Maxillofacial area. • Make a plan for comprehensive treatment of patients with tumors Maxillofacial area. • 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 SHLH according to appropriate algorithms. demonstrate: • ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis. • ability to learn and be modernly trained. • knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of professional activity. • ability to apply knowledge in practical situations. • skills of using information and communication technologies. • ability to search, process and analyze information from various sources. • ability to identify, pose and solve problems. • ability to choose a communication strategy. • ability to work in a team. • interpersonal skills. • ability to act on the basis of ethical considerations (motives), security orientation. • possession of moral and deontological principles of a medical specialist and the principles of professional subordination. • ability to evaluate and ensure the quality of work performed. ability to act socially responsible and civic conscious.

5. Organization of course training

The volume of the course

Type of lesson	***Total amount of hours***
Lectures	40
Practical classes	160
Independent work	100

Course signs

Semester - 9,10	Specialty 221 Dentistry	Course (year of study) 5th	Normative discipline

Course thematics

THEMATIC PLAN OF LECTURES

For 5th year 9th semester

№	Topic	Hours

1,2	Goals and objectives of restorative and plastic surgery. Local plastic surgery in the maxillofacial area. Principles planning, methods and techniques placeplastic operations.	4
3,4	Acquired defects and deformities of the lips, cheeks, nose, chin; replacement of defects, elimination of deformations by local fabrics, in particular a flap on a leg. Plastic Filatov stem .	4
5,6	Biological basal tissue transplantation. Plastics of the skin and mucous membranes, bone grafting: types and principles of their application .	4
7,8	Anomalies and deformities of the jaws, classification, clinic, diagnosis, treatment .	4
9,10	Ankylosis of the temporomandibular joint. Contracture of the mandible. Syndrome of painful dysfunction of the TMJ. Etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinic, diagnosis and treatment.	4
11, 12	Congenital malformations and nonunion on the face: etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment methods.	4
13, 14	Surgical preparation of the oral cavity for orthopedic treatment. Vertical distraction of the alveolar process. Sinuslifting. Vestibuloplasty. Biological basis of dental implantation: indications, contraindications.	4
15, 16	Periodontal surgery. Complications of endodontic interventions and their surgical treatment. Directed tissue regeneration.	4
17. 18	Diseases and injuries of the trigeminal and facial nerves. Paralysis of facial muscles. Atrophy of the face. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, conservative and surgical treatment.	4
19, 20	Microsurgery at defects of soft and bone tissues shchld: essence, indications, methods and technique of performance of operations. Aesthetic facial surgery. Wrinkles: etiology, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.	4
Together for hours : 40		

THEMATIC PLAN OF PRACTICAL CLASSES

For students of the 5th year of the 9th semester

№	Topic	Hours
1	Ankylosis of the mandibular joint (maxillofacial): etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinic, diagnosis, treatment. Achievements of the department	3
2	Contracture of the mandible jaw etiology, classification, clinic, differential diagnosis, treatment, prevention	3
3	Dislocations of the lower jaw : etiology, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.	3
4	The principle and methods of planning local plastic surgery, indications, treatment of patients.	3
5	Acquired defects and deformations of the lips, cheeks, nose, chin:replacement defects, elimination of deformation local tissues, in particular the flap on the leg.	3
6	Filatov stem. Indications for the use of Filatov stem. Methods of stem harvesting, migration, training and closing defect. Free plastic skin and mucous membranes. Defects of the skin, mucous membranes, closing their free flap: indications.	3
7	Development of cranial-maxillofacial deformities, examination of patients.	3
8	Regeneration of bone tissue of the jaw. Osteogenic and osteoinductive therapy.	3
9	Transplantation organs and tissues. Main histocompatibility complex, Master reaction against graft and Main histocompatibility complex. The main methods of preventing transplant rejection. Biological principles and methods of bone and cartilage tissue transplantation.	3
10	Principles and methods of implantation of artificial structures. Results, complications.	
11	Deformities lower jaw : etiology, clinic, diagnostics, methodical bone plastics and	3

	indications to them.	
12	Upper jaw deformities (upper \ jaw): etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinic, diagnosis, treatment .	
13	Defects upper \ jaw: etiology, classification, clinic, diagnosis, the essence of treatment methods and indications for them.	3
14	Destructive-compression methods of treatment of defects and deformations of the bones of the facial skull.	3
15	Surgical preparation of the oral cavity for orthopedic treatment.	3
16	Biological basics of dental implantation: Types of implants. Indications, contraindications, provision.	3
17	Surgical stage of dental implantation. Preparation of alveolar sprout for implantation.	3
18	Results, complications of dental implantation, examination and treatment.	3
19	Periodontal Surgery, use of materials and equipment, technique of directed tissue regeneration.	3
20	Surgical treatment of periodontitis: indications, techniques, bone replacement materials. Complications of endodontic interventions and their surgical treatment .	3
21	Hirurgic Likuvannya Bolovykh Syndromes: neuralgia, maxillofacial neuritis.	3
22	Maxillofacial pain dysfunction syndrome. Arthroscopia, mobility in lycuvanne maxillofacial ailments.	3
23	Postoperative deformation of the upper lip and childbirth: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical practice, methodology .	3
24	Paralysis of the musculature: etiology, diagnosis, clinic, treatment, outcome. Facial atrophy: etiology, diagnosis, clinic, treatment	3
25	Microsurgery for bone defects maxillofacial: the essence, indications, methods and techniques of surgery. Aesthetic facial surgery. Wrinkles: etiology, clinic, diagnosis, treatment .	3
26	Noric glands: etiology, clinic, diagnosis, treatment .	3
27	Differential credit	2
	Total	80

Thematic plan of practical classes
surgical dentistry
For 5th year students of the 10th semester

№	Topic	Hours
1	Principles of organization of surgical dentistry and maxillofacial treatment. General and special preparation of the patient for surgery and postoperative period, premedication.	3
2	Anesthesia, the choice of anesthesia for surgery in a hospital, clinic . Cardiopulmonary resuscitation.	3
3	Conductive anesthesia of the upper, lower jaws and adjacent soft tissues.	3
4	Physiotherapy of complications associated with analgesia.	3
5	Pericoronitis. X-ray diagnosis of detained teeth. Typical and atypical tooth extraction, complications, their treatment, in particular physiotherapy. Detained and semi-detached teeth, complications of teething.	3
6	Surgical methods of treatment of periodontitis. Acute purulent odontogenic periostitis. Diagnosis of periodontitis. Treatment.	3
7	Odontogenic sinusitis. X-ray Diagnosis and treatment. Plastic removal of oro-antral connections.	3
8	Acute, chronic osteomyelitis of the jaws. X-ray diagnostics. Physiotherapy and complex treatment of osteomyelitis.	3
9	Actinomycosis, tuberculosis, syphilis, AIDS.	3

10	Arthritis and osteoarthritis of the temporomandibular joint. Ankylosis of the TMJ. Plastic TMJ.	3
11	Contractures and dislocations of the lower jaw. Diagnosis, surgical and physiotherapeutic treatment.	3
12	Acute and chronic nonspecific sialodenitis (non-casual and casual). Diagnosis of sialodenitis. Comprehensive treatment of sialodenitis. Sialose. Lymphadenitis, adenophlegmon.	3
13	Abscesses of the face, palate, maxillofacial groove, sublingual area. Physiotherapy in the treatment of inflammatory processes of the thyroid gland.	3
14	Phlegmons of the submandibular, chin area, pterygoid-jaw area.	3
15	Phlegmon of the orbit. Phlegmon of the cheekbone, masticatory, parotid area. Phlegmon of the pterygopalatine space, subtemporal and temporal fossa.	3
16	Pharyngeal phlegmon. Phlegmon of the bottom of the mouth, tongue, neck, sore throat Jansul-Ludwig. Complications and their prevention.Принципи лікування запальних процесів ЩЛД.	3
17	Tumors of the salivary glands. Plastic removal of salivary fistulas. Benign soft tissue tumors. Vascular tumors and related spots. Immunological concept of tumor development. White root and follicular cysts of the jaws.	3
18	Odontoma of the jaw, epulida. Diagnosis of odontogenic tumors. Differential diagnosis and treatment.	3
19	Ameloblastoma, osteoclastoma, osteoma, osteodysplasia, fibrous osteodystrophy, eosinophilic granuloma, hemangioma, fibroma, chondroma. X-ray diagnostics, differential diagnosis, treatment. Bone plate in bone tumors.	3
20	Cancer, sarcoma of the soft tissues of the mouth and face, bones of the facial skull. Plastic removal of defects of jaws and soft tissues of maxillofacial.	3
21	X-ray diagnosis of malignant tumors, differential diagnosis, treatment.	3
22	Gunshot, injuries to the bones and soft tissues of the facial skeleton. Burns and combined injuries. Soft tissue plastic surgery. Physiotherapy in the complex treatment of maxillofacial injuries. X-ray diagnosis of facial skeletal damage. Comprehensive treatment of jaw injuries. Regeneration of maxillofacial tissues. Plastic surgery after traumatic facial injuries.	3
23	Organ and tissue transplantation. The main complex of histocompatibility. Basic methods of preventing graft rejection.	3
24	Surgical preparation of the oral cavity for prosthetics. Plastics of the alveolar sprout of the jaws. Dental implantation.	3
25	Plastic surgery of soft tissues and bones of the facial skull. Soft tissue defect and their replacement by local tissues, skin flaps, Filatov's stem.	3
26	Defects, deformations of the bones of the facial skeleton; diagnosis and methods of treatment of defects, deformities of the jaws.	3
27	Differential credit	2
	Total	**80**

Thematic plan of independent extracurricular work of students from the discipline of surgical dentistry

Thematic plan of independent extracurricular work of students for the 9 semester

1.	Surgical methods of treatment of TMJ diseases, TMJ plastics.	4	Writing abstracts, presentation
2.	Syndrome of painful dysfunction of the TMJ.	4	Writing abstracts, presentation
3.	Surgical methods of treatment of mandibular contracture.	4	Writing abstracts, presentation
4.	Soft tissue plasticity jow local tissues.	4	Writing abstracts,

			presentation
5	Plastic soft tissue jow flap on the leg.	4	Writing abstracts, presentation
6	Soft tissue plastics jow Filatov's stalk	4	Writing abstracts, presentation
7	Soft tissue grafting jow loose skin flaps.	4	Writing abstracts, presentation
8.	Tissue microsurgery jow.	4	Writing abstracts, presentation
9	Tissue regeneration. Biological bases of osteogenesis.	4	Writing abstracts, presentation
10	Bone grafting jow, auto bone grafting.	4	Написання рефератів, презентація
11	Biological bases of implantation of artificial teeth. Preparation of alveolar sprout for implantation.	4	Writing abstracts, presentation
12	Methods and materials for implantation.	2	Writing abstracts, presentation
13.	Osteointegration. Osteogenic, osteoinductive, osteoconductive and bone replacement materials.	2	Writing abstracts, presentation
14.	Periodontal surgery. Directed bone regeneration. Membrane technique.	2	Writing abstracts, presentation
15.	Plastic removal of salivary gland fistulas.	2	Writing abstracts, presentation
16.	Distraction-compression method. Biological principles, equipment, methods.	2	Writing abstracts, presentation
17.	Preparation for the differential test	6	Training materials
Total 60			
Thematic plan of independent extracurricular work of students for the 10 semester			
1.	Modern types of anesthesia used in surgery in the hospital.	4	Writing abstracts, presentation
2.	Techniques of surgical interventions in the treatment of chronic inflammatory processes of the periodontium.	4	Writing abstracts, presentation
3.	Plastic TMJ plasticity in TMJ diseases.	4	Writing abstracts, presentation
4.	Modern methods of treatment of sialodenitis and sialosis.	4	Writing abstracts, presentation
5.	Physical methods of treatment for purulent-necrotic inflammatory processes of fiber.	4	Writing abstracts, presentation
6.	Modern diagnostic methods for malignant tumors in the oral cavity.	4	Writing abstracts, presentation
7.	Types of bone material and surgical methods of plastics of the alveolar process of the jaw.	4	Writing abstracts, presentation
8.	Surgical methods of treatment of jaw deformity.	4	Writing abstracts, presentation
9.	Prevention of complications during transplantation of organs and tissues in the thyroid gland.	4	Writing abstracts, presentation
10.	Preparation for the differential test	4	Training materials

Total **40**

6. Course evaluation system

General course evaluation system

Current control 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:
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");
b) individual oral questioning, interview;
c) the solution of typical situational tasks;
g) control of practical skills;
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.

Final control

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.

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 (**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	**72**
4,58	110	4,04	97	3,49	84	<3	Not

4,54	109	3,99	96	3,45	83		enough
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»	**70-80**
«4»	**60-69**
«3»	**50-59**

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
The 2nd semester
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
The list of theoretical questions to prepare students for the exam. **9 semestr**

1.Features of the structure of the temporomandibular joint in the age aspect.2.Innervation and blood supply of the temporomandibular joint.
3.Biomechanics of the temporomandibular joint depending on the type of bite.4.Classification of mandibular dislocations.5.Clinic of anterior mandibular dislocation.6.Clinic of posterior mandibular dislocation.7.Diagnosis of mandibular dislocations.8.Conservative methods of treatment of mandibular dislocation.9.Surgical methods of treatment of mandibular dislocation10.The etiology and pathogenesis of arthritis,arthrosis, arthritis, osteoarthritis temporomandibular joint.11.Examination plan of a patient with acute and chronic arthritis,arthrosis-arthritis, arthrosis of the temporomandibular joint.12.Classifications of arthritis,arthrosis-arthritis, arthrosis of the temporomandibular joint.13.Clinical signs and methods of treatment of acute arthritis of the temporomandibular joint.14.Clinical signs and methods of treatment of chronic arthritis of the temporomandibular joint.15.Clinical signs and methods of treatment ofarthrosis-arthritis of thetemporomandibular joint.16.Clinical signs and methods of treatment of arthrosis of the temporomandibular joint.17.Schemes of treatment of patients with arthritis,arthrosis-arthritis, arthrosis of the temporomandibular joint.18.Etiopathogenesis of mandibular contracture.19.Types of mandibular contractures.20.Clinical manifestationsof mandibular contracture.21.Diagnosis of mandibular contracture.22.Methods of treatment of patients with mandibular contracture.23.Surgical methods of treatment of patients with mandibular contracture.24.Mechanotherapy and physiotherapy in the complex treatment of mandibular contracture.25.Causes of recurrence of mandibular contracture.Methods of prevention.26.Etiology and pathogenesis of different types of ankylosis of the temporomandibular joint.27.Examination plan for a patient with ankylosis of the temporomandibular joint.28.Classification of ankylosis of the temporomandibular joint.29.Clinical signs of ankylosis of the temporomandibular joint.30.The scheme of treatment of patients with ankylosis of the temporomandibular joint.31.Methods of surgical treatment of ankylosis of the temporomandibular joint.
32.Etiology and pathogenesis of different types of temporomandibular joint dysfunction.33.Clinical signs of temporomandibular joint dysfunction.34.The scheme of treatment of patients with dysfunction of the temporomandibular joint.35.Classification of defects and deformations of the maxillofacial region.36.Planning of plastic and reconstructive operations.37.Indications for plastic and reconstructive surgery.38.Principles of reconstructive operations.39.Contraindications to plastic and reconstructive surgery.40.Classification of types of plastic operations.41.Indications for plastic local tissues.42.Contraindications to plastic surgery with local tissues.43.The positive aspects of plastic local fabrics.44.The downsides of plastic are local fabrics.45.Planning of plastic with local fabrics according to Limberg.46.Conditions for successful plastic surgery with local fabrics.47.Sculpture by YK Szymanowski.48.Plastics with counter triangular flaps (Z -plastic) according to Limberg.49.Plastic rags on the leg.50.Indications are contraindications to plasticFilatovstem.51.Determining the optimal donor site for stem collection.52.Planning and technique of performing plastic withFilatovstem.53.Types of stem-like rags.54.Rules of care forFilatov'sstalk.55.Filatov'sstalktrainingmethods.56.The method of free skin grafting on the face.Indications and contraindications.57.Advantages and disadvantages of existing methods of free skin grafting when applied to the face.58.Methods of lifting and mobilizing skin flaps for free transplantation on the face.59.Method of transplanting a free flap to the regionof the defect.60.The technique of skin grafting into the oral cavity.61.Mucosal transplantation and its indications.62.The mechanism of congenital and acquired cranial-maxillofacial deformities.63.Clinical manifestations of fibrousdysplasia.64.Clinical manifestations of Paget's disease.65.Clinical manifestations ofdysostosis(maxillofacial, maxillofacial, craniofacial).66.Methods of diagnosis of craniomaxillary deformities.67.Definition of "osteoplasty".Classification ofosteoplasticmaterials.
68.Types of bone regeneration.69.Advantages and disadvantages of using bone grafts.70.Methods of using bone grafts in craniofacial surgery.71.The use of cartilage grafts in craniofacial surgery.72.The use of implants made of metal, silicone, plastics in craniofacial surgery.73.Etiology and pathogenesis of mandibular deformities.74.The main clinical signs ofprogeny.75.The main clinical signs ofmacrogeny.76.The main clinical signs ofmicrogeny.77.The main clinical signs of open occlusion.78.The main clinical signs of the syndrome of I-II gill arches.79.The sequence of

examination of the general and local status of the patient with deformities of the mandible80.Surgical methods of treatment ofprogeny.81.Surgical methods of treatment ofmacrogeny.82.Surgical methods of treatment ofmicrogeny.83.Surgical methods of treatment of open bite.84.Surgical methods of treatment of the syndrome of I-II gill arches.85.Etiology and pathogenesis of mandibular defects.86.The sequence of examination ofthe general and local status of a patient with a defect of the mandible87.Surgical methods of treatment of mandibular defects.88.Etiology and pathogenesis of mandibular deformities.89.The mainclinical signs ofmacrognathia.90.The mainclinical signs ofmicrognathia.91.The main clinical signs of open occlusion.92.The main clinical signs of the syndrome of I-II gill arches.93.Surgical methods of treatment ofmacrognathia.94.Surgical methods of treatment ofmicrognathia.95.Etiology and pathogenesis of upper jaw defects.96.The main clinical signs of defects of the upper jaw.97.The sequence of examination of the general and local status of a patient with a defect of the upper jaw98.Surgical methods of treatment of defects of the upper jaw.99.Classification of devices forcompression-distractionosteosynthesis.100.Mechanism of action ofcompression-distractiondevices.101.Technique of resection of the alveolar ridge.102.Technique offrenulektomy andfrenulotomy.103.The concept ofvestibuloplastyand its types.104.Technique ofvestibuloplasty.105.Technique of tunnelvestibuloplasty.106.Biological substantiation ofosseointegration.107.Stages of contact osteogenesis during dental implantation.108.Advantages and disadvantages of different types of dental implants.109.Types of modern dental implants.110.Indications for dental implantation.111.Contraindications to dental implantation.112.Classification of atrophies of the jaws.113.Principles of directed bone regeneration.114.Protocol of the surgical stage of dental implantation.115.Modern materials for bone augmentation.116.Application of X-ray diagnostics in dentalimplantology.117.Basic principles of working with soft tissues during dental implantation.Features of closing of defects of a mucous membrane, after a surgical stage of dental implantation.118.Indications for surgical methods of treatment of periodontal diseases.119.Surgical methods of treatment of periodontal diseases120.Formation of the dorsum of the oral cavity: indications and contraindications, stages.121.The concept of neuralgia and neuritis, facial pain.122.Methods of treatment of facial pain syndromes.123.Methods of treatment oftrigeminal neuralgiaand neuritis.124.Methods of treatment ofneuralgiaand neuritis of the facial nerve.

10 **semestr**

1. Periostitis of the jaws: classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinic,differential diagnosis.2. Treatment of acute purulentodontogenicperiostitis of the jaws.3. Osteomyelitis of the jaws.Etiology, theories of pathogenesis, classification.4. Odontogenicosteomyelitis of the jaws. Acute stage. Clinic, diagnosis,treatment.5. Odontogenic osteomyelitis of the jaws. Chronic stage. Clinic, diagnosis. Conservative treatment.6.Sequestrectomy operation.Indications, deadlines and its methodology.Prevention of complications.7. Features of the clinical course ofodontogenicosteomyelitis of the mandible.Dependence onanatomical and topographicfeatures.8. Features of the clinical course ofodontogenicosteomyelitis of the upper jaw.Dependence onanatomical and topographicfeatures.9. Differential diagnosis of acute periodontitis, periostitis andosteomyelitis of the jaws.10. Features of the clinical course, diagnosis and treatment ofneodontogenicacute osteomyelitis of the jaws.11. Features of the clinical course, diagnosis and treatment of traumatic osteomyelitis.12. Complications of osteomyelitis of the jaws.

13. Actinomycosis of the maxillofacial region: etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, differential diagnosis, treatment.14. Syphilis of the maxillofacial region: clinic, differentialdiagnosis, treatment.15. Tuberculosis of the maxillofacial region: clinic, differentialdiagnosis, treatment.16. Surgical anatomy of the cellular semester final certification of the head and neck.17. Abscesses and phlegmons of maxillofacial localization.General clinicalsigns, methods and techniques of diagnosis.18. Abscesses and phlegmons of maxillofacial localization.Principlescomprehensive treatment.19. Phlegmon of the subtemporal andpterygopalatinefossae.Etiology,pathogenesis, clinic;diagnosis, treatment.20. Phlegmon of the temporal region.Etiology, clinic, diagnosis,treatment.21. Abscesses and phlegmons of the infraorbital region.Etiology, clinic,diagnosis, treatment.22. Abscesses and phlegmons of the chin region.Etiology,

clinic,diagnosis, treatment.23. Abscess and phlegmon of themandibulartissue semester final certification ce, its surgical anatomy.Etiology, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.24. Abscess and phlegmon of the pterygoid-maxillary tissue semester final certification ce.Surgical anatomy, etiology, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.25. Abscess and phlegmon of thesubmaseterictissue semester final certification.Surgical anatomy.Etiology, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.26. Abscess and phlegmon of the parotid-masticatory region.Etiology, surgicalanatomy, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.27. Abscess and phlegmon of the buccal region.Surgical anatomy, etiology,clinic, diagnosis, treatment.28. Abscess and phlegmon of themaxillaryregion.Surgical anatomy,etiology, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.29. Abscess and phlegmon of the tongue.Etiology, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.30. Phlegmon of the bottom of the mouth.Surgical anatomy, etiology, clinic,diagnosis, treatment.31. Abscess of the maxillofacial groove.Surgical anatomy, etiology,clinic, diagnosis, treatment.32. Septic-necrotic phlegmon ofJansul-Ludwig. Surgicalanatomy, etiology, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.33. Abscess and phlegmon of the pharyngeal tissue semester final certification.Surgical anatomy, etiology, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.34. Odontogenic and non-odontogenicabscess maxillofacial area, differential diagnosis, clinical course, treatment, complications.35. Clinic, topographic anatomy and treatment of phlegmon of the neck.36.Odontogenicsepsis.Etiology, clinic, differential diagnosis, treatment.37. Infectious and toxic shock.Etiology, clinic, differential diagnosis, treatment.38. Thrombophlebitis of facial veins.Etiology, clinic, differential diagnosis, treatment.39. Thrombosis of the cavernous sinus.Etiology, clinic, differential diagnosis, treatment.40.Odontogenicsinusitis.Etiology, classification, clinic, diagnosis.41.Odontogenicsinusitis.Conservative and surgical treatment.Complications and their prevention.42. Lymphadenitis of the maxillofacial region: classification, clinic,differential diagnosis, treatment.43. Boils of the maxillofacial region: classification, clinic, complications and treatment.44. Carbuncles of the maxillofacial region: classification, clinic, complications and treatment.45. Acute inflammation of the salivary glands: classification, clinical course,treatment.46.Salivaryglandsdiseases: etiology, clinic, complications and treatment.47.Herzenberg'spseudoparotitis:etiology, clinic, complications andtreatment.48. Chronic inflammation of the salivary glands: classification, clinical course,treatment.49.Noma.Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, treatment.Differential diagnosis, complications.50. The face was emaciated.Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, treatment.

The list of practical skills for final module control

1. Demonstrate mandibular anesthesia podactically.2. Demonstrate mandibular anesthesia with a finger method.3. Demonstratetuberculousanesthesia by the oral method.4. Demonstratetuberculousanesthesia by intraoral method.5. Demonstrate palatal anesthesia at the large palatine foramen.6. Demonstrate palatal anesthesia.7. Demonstrate terminal anesthesia for analgesia of the middle upper alveolar nerves.8. Demonstrate incisional anesthesia on the upper jaw extraorally.9. Demonstrate incisional anesthesia on the upper jawintraorally.10. Demonstrate infraorbital anesthesia by extraoral method.11. Demonstrate conduction infraorbital anesthesia byintraoralmethod.12. Demonstrate infraorbital anesthesia near theorbitalforamen by intraoral method.13. Demonstrate Vishnevsky's terminal anesthesia.14. Demonstrate terminal anesthesia.

15. Demonstrate conduction anesthesia of II and III branches of the trigeminal nerve in the temporal fossa by creeping infiltration according to Vishnevsky.16. Demonstrate anesthesia near the oval hole under the temporal lobe.17. Demonstrate anesthesia of the maxillary nerve submandibular-pterygoidby Weisblat.18. Demonstrate Bershe-Dubov anesthesia.19. Demonstrate Weisbrem anesthesia.20. Demonstrate anesthesia of the buccal nerve.21. Demonstrate incisional anesthesia on the lower jaw.22. Demonstrate anesthesia near the mental opening byintraoralmethod.23. Demonstrate mandibular anesthesia by the oral route.24. Demonstrate torus anesthesia on the edentulous jaws.25. Demonstrate torus anesthesia.26. Demonstrate anesthesia near the mental opening by extraoralmethod.27. Demonstrate mandibularanesthesiaapodactically.28. Demonstrate mandibular anesthesia with a finger method.29. Demonstratetuberculousanesthesia by the oral method.30. Demonstrate tuberculous anesthesia byintraoralmethod.31. Demonstrate palatal anesthesia at the large palatine foramen.32. Demonstrate palatal anesthesia.33. Demonstrate terminal anesthesia for analgesia of the middle upper alveolar nerves.34. Demonstrate incisional

anesthesia on the upper jaw by oral means.35. Demonstrate incisional anesthesia on the upper jawintraorally.36. Demonstrate infraorbital anesthesia by extraoral method.37. Demonstrate conductive infraorbital anesthesia byintraoralmethod.38. Demonstrate infraorbital anesthesia near the orbital foramen byintraoralmethod.39. Demonstrate Vishnevsky anesthesia.40. Technique of anesthesia to reveal phlegmon of the submandibular region.41. Demonstrate the technique of performing anesthesia when opening the phlegmon of the temporal region(middle layer).42. Demonstrate the technique of performing anesthesia to reveal a deep phlegmon of the temporal region.43. Demonstrate the technique of performing anesthesia to open the phlegmon of the parotid semester final certification.44. Demonstrate the technique of performing anesthesia when opening the phlegmon of the temporal fossa.45. Demonstrate the performance of anesthesia to reveal phlegmon of the maxillary semester final certification.46. Demonstrate the sequence of anesthesia to reveal a tongue abscess.47. Demonstrate the sequence of anesthesia to reveal phlegmon of thechin.48. Demonstrate the sequence of anesthesia to open a purulent lesion in lymphadenitis of the buccal lymph node.

49. Demonstrate the sequence of anesthesia to open the abscess of thecaninefossa.50. Demonstrate the sequence of anesthesia to open a purulentlesioninperiauricularlymphadenitis.51. Demonstrate the procedure for performing anesthesia to open a purulent lesion in purulent lymphadenitis of themandibularregion.52. Demonstrate anesthesia for maxillofacial surgery.53. Demonstrate the performance of anesthesia for fractures of the lower jaw.54. Demonstrate anesthesia for fractures of the upper jaws by Le ForI (lower type).55. Demonstrate anesthesia for fractures of the upper jaws according toLeForII (middle type).56. Demonstrate anesthesia for fractures of the upper jaws according toLeForIII (upper type).57. Demonstrate the stages of manufacturing a smooth tire-bracket according to SS Tigerstedt58. Demonstrate anesthesia to reposition the chin bone and chin arch.59. Demonstrate the performance of anesthesia for deep phlegmon of the temporal region.60. Demonstrate the performance of anesthesia to reveal phlegmon of themandibularregion.61. Demonstrate the stages of repositioning and fixation of fragments in fractures of the chin and arch by extraoral access according to Limberg.62. Demonstrate the sequence of anesthesia to reveal superficial abscesses of the maxillofacial region.63. Demonstrate the performance of anesthesia for surgery -resection of the tips of the roots of teeth 11 and 21.64. Demonstrate the sequence of fixing the fragments of the upper jaw with a splint with a reference plane.65. Demonstrate temporary immobilization of upper jaw fragments66. Demonstrate the sequence of treatment for stenoticasphyxia in the wounded in the maxillofacial region.67. Demonstrate the stages of repositioning, fixation and immobilization of bone fragments of the mandible in the presence of a tooth in the fracture fissure.68. Demonstrate the sequence of repositioning and fixation of bone fragments of the mandible with the help of the Rudko apparatus.69. Demonstrate the sequence of permanent immobilization of fragments of the upper jaws according toFaltin-Adams.70. Demonstrate the technique of correcting anterior dislocation of the mandible.71. Demonstrate the sequence of application of Vasiliev tires.72. Demonstrate the sequence of manufacture and application of the tire with a support plane.73. Demonstrate the stages of manufacturing and applying a tire with an inclined plane.

74. Demonstrate the sequence of manufacture and application of the tire with a semester final certification.75. Demonstrate the stages of manufacture and application of adouble-jawtire with hook hooks.76. Demonstrate the stages of manufacturing and applying a smooth tire-bracket.77. Demonstrate the stages of ligature intermaxillaryfixation of jaw fragments according to the method of the Military Medical Academy (simple ligature binding).78. Demonstrate the sequence of ligature octagonal ligation of teeth.79. Demonstrate the sequence of ligature bonding of teeth according toGeikin.80. Demonstrate the sequence of ligature bonding of teeth by Ivy.81. Demonstrate ligature bonding of teeth by Vilga.82. Demonstrate temporary immobilization of the mandible by intermaxillary ligature ligation.83. Demonstrate the stages of applying a standard slingshot Entin.84. Demonstrate the manufacture and application of an individual plaster chin bandage for mandibular fractures.85. Demonstrate temporary immobilization of the mandible with an elastic chinsling behindPomerantseva-Urbanska.86. Demonstrate the stages of temporary immobilization of the lower jaw with a bandage.87. Demonstrate the manufacture and technique of

bandage sling in the case of fractures of the mandible.88. Demonstrate the sequence of actions of the doctor at correction of an outdated anterior dislocation of the mandible.89. Demonstrate the technique of correcting acute anterior bilateral mandibular dislocation.90. Demonstrate tooth extraction 11.91. Demonstrate tooth extraction 22.92. Demonstrate the removal of the front teeth of the upper jaw.93. Demonstrate removal 13.94. Demonstrate the stages of removal ofretainedteeth 13, 23.95. Demonstrate tooth extraction 14.96. Demonstrate tooth extraction 15.97. Demonstrate tooth extraction 24.98. Demonstrate tooth extraction 16.99. Demonstrate tooth extraction 26.100. Demonstrate tooth extraction 17.101. Demonstrate tooth extraction 27.102. Demonstrate tooth extraction 18.103. Demonstrate tooth extraction 28104. Demonstrate the removal of there tainedthird large root teeth of the mandible.105. Demonstrate tooth extraction 31.106. Demonstrate tooth extraction 41.
107. Demonstrate the removal of tooth roots 42.108. Demonstrate the removal of tooth roots 33.109. Demonstrate the removal of the roots of teeth 46 and 47.110. Demonstrate the removal of the roots of teeth 35 and 36.111. Demonstrate tooth extraction 46.112. Demonstrate tooth extraction 47.113. Demonstrate the removal of tooth roots 48114. Demonstrate thestages of the operation to remove tooth 38 in itsdystopia.115. Demonstrate the removal of incisors on the upper jaw.116. Demonstrate the removal of tooth 48 during itsretention.117. Demonstrate the removal of the canines of the upper jaw.118. Demonstrate tooth extraction on the right upper jaw.119. Demonstrate tooth extraction 28.120. Demonstrate the removal of molars on the right upper jaw.121. Demonstrate the removal of molars on the left upper jaw.122. Demonstrate tooth extraction 18.123. Demonstrate the removal of incisors on the lower jaw.124. Demonstrate the removal of canines on the lower jaw.125. Demonstrate the removal of the premolars on the lower jaw on the left.126. Demonstrate the removal of molars on the lower jaw on the left.127. Demonstrate the removal of molars on the lower jaw on the right.128. Demonstrate the removal of the roots of the molars of the upper jaws.129. Demonstrate the removal of the roots of the premolars on the upper jaws.130. Demonstrate the removal of the roots of the molars of the mandible.131. Demonstrate the removal of tooth roots 18.132. Demonstrate tooth extraction 23.133. Demonstrate tooth extraction 13.134. Demonstrate the removal of a tooth retainedtooth 13.135. Demonstrate tooth extraction 35.136. Demonstrate tooth extraction

Circumstance of admission to the final control	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. 2. Students are allowed to take the differentiated credit, exam only if there is no debt for the implementation of the curriculum.

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, 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.
11. Murazjan I., Panchenko N.R. Emergency care atambustion. -M.: Medicine, 1983.-126 p.
12. Rubalov O.V., Voloshina L. I. Traumatic damages of bones of facial skeleton of peace-time. Poltava: Lekoj, 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], 2016
3.Electronic resource [http://www.torrentino.me/torrent/284293], 2014
4.Electronicresource [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
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14.Electronic resource [http://www.ncbi.nlm.nin.gov./Pub.Med/], 2012 p.
15.Electronic resource [http://www.rosoncoweb.ru/] 2015 p.
16.Electronic resource [http://www.netoncology.ru], 2014 p.

Lector _____ **Al-Gburi Waleed K Hameed**