

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

SYLLABUS
EDUCATIONAL DISCIPLINE

«Therapeutic dentistry»

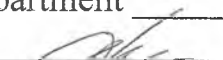
LEVEL OF HIGHER EDUCATION The second (master's) level

DEGREE OF HIGHER EDUCATION Master

FIELD OF KNOWLEDGE 22 Healthcare

SPECIALTY 221 Dentistry

COURSE 3

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

Kiev 2020

1. General information	
Subject	Therapeutic dentistry
Lector	Acting Head of the Department, Doctor of Medical Sciences, Professor, Kuts Pavlo Valeriyovych, Al-Gburi Waleed K Hameed Krynychko Leonid Romanovych, Ph.D.
Teacher's e-mail	forum-for-me@bigmir.net
Discipline format	Normative discipline.
The volume of the discipline	210 hours , 7 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	
<p>Therapeutic dentistry is a discipline whose methods are aimed at maintaining the health of teeth, organs and tissues of the oral cavity, restoring their anatomical shape and physiological function, prevention of dental diseases by therapeutic methods. According to the approximate curriculum of undergraduate training of specialists of the second (master's) level of higher education in specialty 221 "Dentistry", the study of the discipline "Therapeutic Dentistry" is carried out by students in the 3rd, 4th and 5th years of study in V-X semesters.</p> <p>The subject of the discipline is the etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations of dental diseases, methods of treatment, as well as national and individual preventive measures to prevent the most common diseases such as caries and its complications, periodontal disease.</p> <p>Interdisciplinary links: the study of "Therapeutic Dentistry" is based on previously acquired knowledge of students in human anatomy, histology, cytology and embryology, pathological anatomy, biological chemistry, microbiology, virology and immunology, clinical pharmacology, pathomorphology, pathophysiology, pathophysiology venereology, social medicine and propaedeutics of therapeutic dentistry and integrates with these disciplines.</p>	
3. Purpose and objectives of the course	
<p>1. The purpose of teaching the discipline "Therapeutic Dentistry" is to train a dentist who can diagnose, prevent and treat diseases of the teeth, periodontium and oral mucosa.</p> <p>2. The main tasks of studying the discipline "Therapeutic Dentistry" are the ability to examine the dental patient, to identify the leading syndromes and symptoms, to justify and formulate a preliminary diagnosis; analyze the results of examination of a dental patient and make a differential diagnosis, formulate a final diagnosis of major diseases, identify and identify manifestations of somatic, infectious diseases in the oral cavity, determine the nature and principles of treatment of patients in therapeutic dentistry, identify different clinical variants and complications of the most common , to carry out their primary and secondary prevention.</p>	
4. Competencies and learning outcomes	
Learning outcomes	Teaching methods
Have modern methods of prevention, diagnosis and treatment of caries and periodontal disease	Lectures, practices, oral interviews, tests, dialogue with applicants for higher education, creative work with the creation of multimedia presentations and their presentation, independent work with literary sources
<p>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.</p> <p>General: 1.Ability to abstract thinking, search, analysis, synthesis; processing information from various</p>	

sources, basics of evidence-based medicine. 2. Ability to lifelong learning. 3. Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of the profession. 4. Ability to implement knowledge in practice. 5. Ability to communicate orally and in writing in the state language. Ability to communicate in a foreign language. 6. Ability to effectively professional and interpersonal communication and use of information and communication technologies. 7. The ability to adapt to new conditions and situations and the ability to act autonomously in them. 8. Ability to identify and solve problems. 9. Ability to work in a team, including interdisciplinary and international. 10. Observance of deontological norms in professional activity. 11. Ability to implement a system of knowledge and practical skills to ensure a healthy lifestyle and patients. 12. Ability to self-assess their own achievements and increase their level. 13. Ability to assess the state of the environment, to help eliminate its negative effects on health. 14. Ability to act socially responsible and civic conscious. 15. Ability to organize legal support and management of professional activities. 16. Leadership in the development and implementation of innovations and their use in professional activities. 17. The ability to exercise their rights and responsibilities as a member of society, to realize the need for its sustainable development, the rule of law. 18. The ability to preserve and multiply moral, cultural, scientific values and achievements of society.

Special (professional, subject):

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

5. Organization of course training

The volume of the course

Type of lesson	Total amount of hours
Lectures	30
Practical classes	120
Independent work	60

Course signs

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

Course thematics

THEMATIC PLAN OF LECTURES FOR STUDENTS OF THE III COURSE OF THE 5TH SEMESTER

№	Topic	Hours
1	Examination of a dental patient: subjective and objective basic and additional methods. Medical documentation of therapeutic dental reception. Medical history as a medical, legal and scientific document.	2

2	Tooth caries. Definition. Epidemiology of caries: prevalence and intensity of caries, increase in intensity. Map of the WHO epidemiological survey. Etiology and pathogenesis of caries. Modern ideas about the causes and theories of caries development: essence, advantages and disadvantages. The concept of functional and structural resistance of tooth hard tissues.	2
3	Tooth caries. Classification. Morphological changes of tooth hard tissues at different stages of carious process according to radiation, electron and polarization microscopy. Clinic, diagnosis and differential diagnosis of caries. The use of physical methods for the diagnosis of caries	2
4	Treatment of caries: types, choice of method depending on the clinical form. Remineralizing therapy. Stages of surgical treatment. Features of treatment of deep caries. General and local treatment of multiple caries. Drugs and physical methods in the complex therapy of dental caries.	2
5	Non-cariou lesions of the teeth. Patrikeev classification. Pathomorphology, clinic and diagnosis of lesions that occur before and after teething. Treatment.	2
	Total	10

FOR STUDENTS OF THE III COURSE 6 semesters

№	Topic	Hours
1-2	Pulpitis: etiology and pathogenesis and classifications. Pathomorphology of acute and chronic forms of pulpitis. Symptomatology of pulpitis. Characteristics and mechanism of pain. Clinic, diagnosis of acute forms of pulpitis. Clinic, diagnosis of chronic forms of pulpitis and their exacerbation. Differential diagnosis of different forms of pulpitis.	4
3-4	Anesthesia in therapeutic dentistry. Treatment of pulpitis by biological, vital amputation and extirpation methods. Indications, sequence and features of stages. Effectiveness of methods, possible complications and methods of their prevention.	4
5-6	Devital extirpation, amputation and combined treatment of pulpitis. Mummification, stages, complications. Comparative characteristics of different methods of pulpitis treatment.	4
7-8	Periodontitis. Etiology and pathogenesis. Pathomorphological changes in various forms of periodontitis. Classification of periodontitis. Clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis of acute periodontitis. Clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, chronic and acute forms of periodontitis. The value of the radiological method of diagnosis.	4
9-10	Treatment of various forms of periodontitis. Emergency aid. General principles, sequence and features of treatment stages. Modern methods of influencing the apical focus of infection. Errors and complications in therapeutic dentistry, their causes, prevention and methods of elimination.	4
	Total	20

**THEMATIC PLAN OF PRACTICAL CLASSES
FOR STUDENTS OF THE III COURSE 5 semesters**

№	Topic	Hours
Module 1: "Methods of examination of a dental patient. Diseases of the hard tissues of the tooth "		
Content module №1 "Examination of a dental patient with odontopathology"		
1.	Organization of dental care in Ukraine. The structure of the dental clinic and its therapeutic department. Objectives of therapeutic dentistry, relationship with general clinical and dental disciplines. Equipment of the dentist's workplace: universal dental units and chairs. Safety precautions. Ethics and deontology in dentistry	3
2	Iatrogenic diseases. Medical care for emergencies. Medical documentation of therapeutic reception: rules of filling, statement of directions, etc. Medical card of a dental patient (f.043 / O) - medical, scientific and legal document.	
3	Scheme of examination of a dental patient. Subjective examination: complaints, medical history and life. Characteristics of pain syndrome in various dental lesions. Clinical methods of examination, their importance for the diagnosis of diseases of the oral cavity: examination (external, the patient's face, dorsum, the actual oral cavity, dentition). Examination of the disease site (Locus morbi): examination of the affected tooth, probing, percussion, palpation.	3
4	Auxiliary methods of examination of the patient: thermodiagnosics, EOD, application of caries detectors: methods of conducting, interpretation of results. X-ray, luminescent and transillumination diagnostics. Indications, features of carrying out. Diagnostic tests: with anesthesia and dissection. Methods for determining the trigger zones and examination of the exit points of the peripheral branches of the trigeminal nerve. Laboratory methods of examination. Interpretation of results.	3
5	Oral hygiene, and its importance in the comprehensive prevention of diseases of the oral cavity and the body as a whole. Determination of GI by Fedorov-Volodkina and Green-Vermillion (standard and simplified methods), the index of oral hygiene efficiency. Plaque and tartar. The mechanism of formation. Structure, physical properties, chemical composition, microflora. Removal methods. Carrying out of professional hygiene of an oral cavity. Evaluation of the effectiveness of plaque and tartar removal.	3
6	Tooth caries. Definition of the concept. Statistical indicators of dental caries. Classification of caries. The concept of structural and functional resistance of tooth hard tissues. Determination of enamel resistance (TER-test). Modern ideas about the etiology and pathogenesis of caries. Contribution of scientists: Miller, D.A. Entina, I.G. Lukomsky, AE Sharpnak, A.I. Рибакoвa, E.B. Borovsky, PA Leusa, VK Leontieva, VR Okushko EV Borovsky and others).	3
7	Morphological changes of hard tissues of teeth at different stages of carious process development according to electron, radiation and transillumination microscopy. Acute and chronic caries in the stage of spots. Pathomorphology, clinic, diagnostics, differential diagnosis. Treatment of acute and chronic initial caries. Drugs and methods of remineralizing therapy: groups, properties, features of use.	3
8	Acute and chronic superficial caries: pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment. Acute and chronic secondary caries: pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment.	3
9	Acute deep caries: pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis, intra- and extra-syndromic differential diagnosis. One-session and two-session methods of treatment of acute deep caries. Therapeutic pastes: groups, properties, methods of use.	3
10	Chronic deep caries: pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment.	3

11	Flowering caries: causes of development, pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis. Treatment of multiple caries: general and local. Therapeutic agents: groups, dosages, methods of use. Secondary caries of depulped and undepulped teeth: cause, clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis. Treatment, prevention.	3
12	Caries prevention. The importance of individual and social prevention. Means of prevention. Organization of dental caries prevention of pregnant women, conscripts, workers of certain industries. Evaluation of effectiveness.	3
13	Non-cariou lesions of the teeth. Patrikeev's classification. Pathomorphology, clinic and diagnosis of non-cariou lesions that occur before teething: hypo-, hyperplasia, endemic fluorosis. Classification of dental fluorosis by A.K. Nikolishin.	3
14	Pathomorphology, clinic and diagnosis of non-cariou lesions that occur after teething. Traumatic and chemical injuries. Hyperesthesia of the hard tissues of the teeth. Elimination of hyperesthesia with the help of modern desensitizers: composition, properties, methods of use. Pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis and treatment of enamel erosion, wedge-shaped defect.	3
15	Errors and complications in the diagnosis and treatment of caries. The use of physical methods for the treatment and prevention of caries and non-cariou lesions of the teeth.	3
16	Writing an extended map of an outpatient for various forms of caries and non-cariou lesions.	3
17	Differentiated credit	2
	Total	50

**THEMATIC PLAN OF PRACTICAL LESSONS IN THERAPEUTIC DENTISTRY
FOR III YEAR STUDENTS 6th semester**

№	Them	Hours
Module 2: “Endodontic diseases (pulpitis, periodontitis). Etiology, pathogenesis. Classification. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment, prevention ”		
Content module № 3. “Pulpit”.		
1.	Pulpitis. Etiology, pathogenesis, classification (EM Gofung, KMI (1964), MKH-10), their positive qualities and shortcomings.	3
2.	Acute traumatic pulpitis: pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis. Pulp hyperemia: pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis.	3
3.	Acute partial (limited) pulpitis: pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis. Acute general (diffuse) pulpitis: pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis.	3
4.	Acute purulent pulpitis: pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis.	3
5.	Chronic simple (fibrous) pulpitis: pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis.	3
6.	Chronic hypertrophic pulpitis: pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis.	3
7.	Chronic gangrenous pulpitis: pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis. Necrosis and atrophy of the pulp.	3
8.	Concremental and root (retrograde) pulpitis: pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis. Exacerbation of chronic pulpitis: pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis.	3
9.	Methods and means of anesthesia for pulpitis. Medicines and methods of their application. Premedication. Methods of treatment of pulpitis. Rationale for choosing a method of treatment of pulpitis depending on the shape, course and general condition of the body.	3
10.	Method of pulp preservation (biological): indications for use. Methods of treatment. Medicines, their prescription. Efficacy and possible complications. Vital amputation method of pulpitis treatment: indications, methods, drugs. The effectiveness of the method.	3

11	Vital extirpation method of pulpitis treatment: indications, methods, drugs. The effectiveness of the method, possible complications. Diathermocoagulation. Indications, methods, complications.	3
12	Pulp devitalization: indications for use, methods, drugs. Devital extirpation of the pulp. Indications, stages of treatment, modern technologies. Possible complications and their elimination. The effectiveness of the method. Devital amputation and combined methods of pulpitis treatment. Indications for use. Methods of carrying out: stages, medicines. Disadvantages and possible complications.	3
13	Sealers for root canal filling in pulpitis: groups, properties, indications for use, filling method. Fillers: types and properties. Methods of root canal filling in the treatment of pulpitis by the method of the central pin, vertical condensation of gutta-percha, cold and warm lateral condensation of gutta-percha. Errors and complications.	3
14	Writing an extended card of an outpatient for various forms of pulpitis.	3
Content module № 4. "Periodontitis".		
15	Periodontitis: etiology, pathogenesis, classification (IG Lukomsky, MA Groshikov, SA Weindruckh, MKH-10). Pathological anatomy of acute and chronic periodontitis. X-ray diagnosis of periodontitis. The concept of osteosclerosis, osteoporosis, destruction, deformation, hypercementosis, etc.	3
16	Acute medical and traumatic apical periodontitis: etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis.	3
17	Acute serous apical periodontitis: etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis. Acute purulent apical periodontitis: etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis.	3
18	Chronic fibrous apical periodontitis: etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis. Chronic granulating apical periodontitis: etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnostics.	3
19	Chronic granulomatous apical periodontitis: etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis. Exacerbation of chronic apical periodontitis: etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis. Complications of periodontitis with periostitis.	3
20	Treatment of acute serous and purulent apical periodontitis of infectious origin. Emergency aid. The sequence and features of the stages of treatment. Modern technologies and tools for root canal treatment. Features of sealing. Treatment of acute medical and traumatic apical periodontitis. The sequence and features of the stages of treatment. Antidote therapy.	3
21	Treatment of chronic apical periodontitis of single-rooted and multi-rooted teeth. Principles of treatment. Methods of influencing the apical focus of infection. The sequence and features of the stages of treatment. The effectiveness of treatment. Indications and treatment of apical periodontitis in a short time.	3
22	Writing an extended card of an outpatient for various forms of periodontitis. The use of physical factors in the treatment of pulpitis and periodontitis. Methods. Apparatus. Errors in the diagnosis and treatment of periodontitis. Causes, methods of elimination and prevention.	3
23	Differential credit.	4
	Total	70

**THEMATIC PLAN OF INDEPENDENT WORK OF STUDENTS (IWS)
For students 3rd year, 5th, 6th semesters**

N	Them	Hours
Module 1. Methods of examination of a dental patient.		
Lesions of the hard tissues of the teeth.		
1	Preparation for practical classes - theoretical training and development of practical skills.	24
2	Preparation for the control of mastering the content modules -	2

	theoretical training and development of practical skills.	
3	Independent elaboration of topics that are not included in the lesson plan:	
3.1	Emergencies at the dental office: causes, clinical manifestations, pre-medical care.	1
3.2	Tooth discoloration (discoloration) and methods of their removal.	1
4	Preparation for the final modular control.	2
	Total	30
Module 2. Endodontic diseases (pulpitis and periodontitis)		
1	Preparation for practical classes - theoretical training and development of practical skills.	25
2	Preparation for the control of mastering the content modules - theoretical training and development of practical skills.	2
3	Independent elaboration of topics that are not included in the lesson plan:	
3.1	Methods of treatment of instrumentally impassable root canals: drugs for chemical expansion, mummification of pulp and impregnation of impassable root canals. Depot phoresis. Disadvantages and possible complications	1
3.2	The concept of tooth restoration. Planning the construction of restoration of vital teeth and teeth after endodontic treatment.	1
4	Preparation for the final modular control.	1
	Total	30
	Together for 1 and 2 module	60
6. Course evaluation system		
General course evaluation system	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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; <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>Final control</p> <p>The final control is the form of a differentiated credit at the end of the 1st semester and at the end of the 2nd semester upon completion of the course of medical biology. The semester exam is a form of final control of mastering by the student of theoretical and practical material on academic discipline. The final control (exam) is carried out at the last control lesson.</p> <p>Students are admitted to the FC who have attended all the classes provided by the curriculum in the discipline and while studying the module scored the number of points not less than the minimum (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.</p> <p>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</p>	

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 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»	70-80
«4»	60-69
«3»	50-59

Requirements for

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

written work	
Practical classes	Classroom work
<i>The 1st semester</i>	
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 $120 + 80 = 200$	
<i>The 2nd semester</i>	
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.	
The list of practical skills for final module control	
List of theoretical questions to the content module № 1 "Examination of a dental patient with odontopathology".	
1. Therapeutic dentistry as the main dental discipline. Objectives of therapeutic dentistry, relationship with general clinical and dental disciplines. Sections of therapeutic dentistry. The historical significance of the contribution of scientists to solving current problems of dentistry. 2. The structure of the dental clinic and its therapeutic department. Equipping the workplace of a dentist. Ethics and deontology in dentistry. Iatrogenic diseases. 3. Occupational diseases of the dentist and their prevention. 4. Emergencies in therapeutic dentistry: causes of development, clinical manifestations. Providing emergency care. 5. Principles and scheme of examination of a dental patient. The value and informativeness of the subjective method of examination, the sequence of its conduct. 6. The main methods of objective examination of a dental patient: methods of conducting, their informativeness and significance. 7. Additional methods of objective examination of a dental patient: methods of conducting, interpretation of results. 8. Medical documentation of therapeutic reception: rules of filling. Medical card of a dental patient (f.043 / O) - medical, scientific and legal document. 9. Oral hygiene. Means and methods. The value of dental plaque in the pathogenesis of dental caries. 10. Determination of the hygienic index by Fedorov-Volodkina, qualitative and quantitative characteristics, interpretation of results. 11. Determination of the hygienic index by Green-Vermillion, interpretation of results. 12. Dental layers. Views, warehouse. The mechanism of plaque and tartar formation. The value of dental plaque in the occurrence of caries. 13. The concept of professional teeth cleaning. Methods of removing dental plaque, tools and instruments. List of practical tasks for the content module 1 "Examination of a dental patient with odontopathology". 1. To use knowledge of normative documents for the equipment of a dental office and maintenance of its functioning with observance of hygienic requirements and bases of ergonomics in dentistry. 2. Possession of safety rules in working with electrical appliances, universal installations and dental chairs, potent drugs, small endodontic instruments. 3. Provide medical care for fainting, collapse, shock, allergic reactions, hypertensive crisis. 4. Conduct a subjective examination of the patient: collect complaints, medical history and life. 5. Carry out the main methods of objective examination: external examination of the patient, examination of the dorsum and the oral cavity itself. 6. Examine the site of the disease: examination of the carious cavity, probing, percussion, palpation of the mucous membrane in the area of the causative tooth. 7. Carry out auxiliary methods of examination of the patient: thermodiagnosics,	

EDI, caries marking (vital staining), etc. 8. Evaluate the results of auxiliary methods of examination of the patient: thermodiagnosics, EDI, caries-marking (vital staining), etc. 9. It is reasonable to appoint and evaluate the results of X-ray, luminescent and transillumination diagnostics, computed tomography. 10. It is reasonable to appoint, conduct and interpret diagnostic tests: with anesthesia and for preparation. 11. To carry out inspection of places of an exit of peripheral branches of a trigeminal nerve. 12. Evaluate the results of tests of oral fluid, blood, urine. 13. Fill in the outpatient card of the dental patient, the sheet of daily registration of patients. 14. Write a referral to a physiotherapy office, for consultation with other specialists, for X-ray, allergological examination. 15. To determine the hygienic index according to Fedorov-Volodkina and to assess the state of oral hygiene. 16. To determine the hygiene index according to Green-Vermillion and to assess the state of oral hygiene. 17. To remove plaque and tartar in different ways: manual, chemical, hardware (air-abrasive, sound, ultrasonic magnetostrictive and piezoelectric), combined. Carry out professional oral hygiene. 18. Evaluate the effectiveness of oral hygiene.

List of theoretical questions to the content module 2 "Caries and non-carious lesions of the teeth."

1. Tooth decay. Definition. Epidemiology of caries: prevalence, intensity, increase in intensity; methods of their determination. 2. Classification of caries (working). 3. The theory of the origin and development of Miller's caries. The essence, positive and negative sides. 4. The theory of the origin and development of caries DA Entina. The essence, positive and negative sides. 5. Theory of origin and development of caries AI Рибакoвa. The essence, positive and negative sides. 6. Theories of the origin and development of caries EV Borovsky. The essence, positive and negative sides. 7. Modern interpretation of the etiology of dental caries. Types of microorganisms of the oral cavity. Factors that determine their cariogenicity. 8. The concept of structural and functional resistance of enamel. The concept and meaning of dental cerebrospinal fluid. 9. Enamel resistance test. The essence, methods, interpretation of results. 10. KVSHRE test: essence, methods of conducting, interpretation of results. 11. Pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis of acute primary (in the stage of spots) caries. 12. Treatment of acute initial caries (in the stage of white spot). Medicines, methods. 13. Pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis of acute superficial caries. 14. Pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis of chronic superficial caries. 15. Pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis of acute secondary caries. 16. The sequence and stages of treatment of acute secondary caries. 17. Pathomorphological changes of dental tissues in chronic secondary caries. 18. Clinic, diagnosis of chronic secondary caries. 19. Pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis of acute deep caries. 20. Treatment of acute and chronic secondary caries. 21. The sequence and features of the stages of treatment of acute deep caries in one visit. Therapeutic pastes: groups, composition, properties, mechanism of action, features of preparation and application. 22. Treatment of acute deep caries in two visits. Sequence and features of stages. 23. Pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis of chronic deep caries. 24. Treatment of chronic deep caries. The sequence of stages and features of treatment. 25. Flowering caries: definition, causes, clinical manifestations and diagnosis. 26. The choice of tactics for the preparation of carious cavities, taking into account the individual caries resistance and vitality of the tooth, the properties of filling materials. 27. Treatment of flowering caries. Groups of drugs, features of appointment, dosage. 28. Causes and prevention of secondary caries. 29. Pathomorphology, clinic and diagnosis of secondary caries. 30. Non-carious lesions of the teeth. Patrikeev classification. Pathomorphology, clinic and diagnosis of non-carious lesions that occur before teething: hypoplasia, hyperplasia, endemic fluorosis, anomalies of teething. 31. Pathomorphology, clinic and diagnosis of non-carious lesions that occur after teething: traumatic and chemical lesions. 32. Hyperesthesia of teeth: causes of development, types. 33. Treatment of hyperesthesia: groups of modern desensitizers, composition, properties, methods of use. 34. Pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis, treatment of wedge-shaped defect. 35. Pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis, treatment of tooth enamel erosion. 36. Pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis, treatment of increased abrasion of teeth. 37. Changes in tooth color (discoloration) and methods of their removal. 38. The concept of tooth restoration. Restoration construction planning. Tools and accessories for its carrying out and finishing. 39. Methods and means of analgesia in the treatment of caries. 40. Caries prevention. Definition. Types of prevention. The importance of individual and

social prevention. 41. The use of physical methods in the treatment of caries: indications, contraindications, mechanism of action, methods.

List of practical tasks for the content module 2 "Caries and non-cariou lesions of the teeth."

1. Determine the prevalence, intensity and increase in caries intensity. 2. Determine the state of enamel resistance (enamel resistance test). 3. To determine the rate of enamel remineralization (KVSHRE test). 4. Diagnose acute and chronic initial, superficial, moderate, deep caries, using basic and additional methods of examination. 5. To carry out intrasynodrome differential diagnosis of various forms of caries. 6. Diagnose secondary caries of depulped and non-depulped teeth, using basic and additional methods of examination. 7. Diagnose flowering caries, using basic and additional methods of examination. 8. Assign general treatment of flowering caries. 9. To appoint and carry out non-operative treatment of acute initial caries (remineralizing therapy). 10. To appoint and carry out operative treatment of various forms of caries. 11. Perform application, infiltration, conduction, intraligamentary, hypoxic anesthesia. 12. Assign and conduct a single-session meth

The list of theoretical questions to the meaningful module 3 "Pulpit".

1. Pulpitis. Definition. Etiology and pathogenesis. Classification of pulpitis according to EM Hofung, KMI (ES Yavorskaya, LI Urbanovich, 1964), MKH-10. The concept of inverse and irreversible forms. 2. Causes and clinical manifestations of acute traumatic pulpitis. Justification of the choice of treatment method. 3. Pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis, acute limited pulpitis. 4. Pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis of pulp hyperemia. 5. Pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis of acute diffuse pulpitis. 6. Pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis of acute purulent pulpitis. 7. Pathomorphology, clinic and diagnosis of chronic fibrous pulpitis. 8. Pathomorphology, clinic and diagnosis of chronic concremental pulpitis. 9. Pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis of chronic hypertrophic pulpitis. 10. Pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis of chronic gangrenous pulpitis. 11. Pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis of exacerbation of chronic simple pulpitis. 12. Pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis of exacerbation of chronic gangrenous pulpitis. 13. Differential diagnosis of acute deep caries and chronic diffuse pulpitis. 14. Differential diagnosis of acute purulent pulpitis and acute sinusitis. 15. Differential diagnosis of acute diffuse pulpitis and trigeminal neuralgia. 16. Differential diagnosis of acute limited pulpitis and exacerbation of chronic pulpitis. 17. Differential diagnosis of chronic secondary caries and enamel erosion. 18. Differential diagnosis of chronic secondary caries and wedge-shaped defect. 19. Differential diagnosis of chronic deep caries and chronic gangrenous pulpitis. 20. Anesthesia in the treatment of pulpitis: types, indications. Anesthetic groups, mechanism of action, comparative characteristics in terms of efficacy and toxicity. Premedication: concepts, drugs, features. 21. Endodontic instruments: classification, ISO standards. Purpose, rules of application. 22. Biological method of pulpitis treatment. Definition. Indications and contraindications. The sequence and features of the stages of treatment. Rationale for the choice of medical pastes. 23. Vital amputation: definition, indications, contraindications. Sequence and features of treatment stages. Possible complications. 24. Vital extirpation: definitions, indications and contraindications. Sequence and features of treatment stages. 25. Devital extirpation. Definitions, indications and contraindications. Sequence and features of treatment stages. 26. Combined method of treatment of pulpitis. Definition, sequence and features of treatment stages. 27. Devital amputation. Definition. Indications and contraindications. The effectiveness of the method. The sequence and features of the stages of treatment. 28. Preparation of root canals in the treatment of pulpitis. Mechanical and chemical expansion of root canals. Tools, modern technologies. 29. Methods of treatment of instrumentally impassable root canals: drugs for chemical expansion, mummification of pulp and impregnation of impassable root canals. 30. Dephoresis of root canals. Disadvantages and possible complications. 31. The choice of celery for filling root canals in pulpitis: groups, properties, indications for use, method of filling. 32. Methods of root canal filling in the treatment of pulpitis: the method of the central pin, lateral condensation of gutta-percha, cold and warm vertical condensation of gutta-percha. Errors and complications. 33. Errors and complications in the treatment of pulpitis. Prevention, methods of elimination.

List of practical tasks for the content module 3 "Pulpit".

1. Diagnose different forms of acute etiology, pathomorphological manifestations of acute and

chronic inflammation of the pulp, using basic and additional methods of examination. 2. Provide emergency care to a patient with acute purulent pulpitis. 3. To appoint according to indications and to carry out treatment of a pulpitis by a method of preservation of vital activity of a pulp, using medicines of various groups as a part of medical pastes. Write recipes. 4. To appoint according to indications and to carry out treatment of a pulpitis by a vital amputation method, using medicines of various groups as a part of medical pastes. Write recipes. 5. To appoint according to indications and to carry out treatment of a pulpitis by a vital extirpation method, using medicinal substances of hemostatic, antiseptic action. 6. To appoint according to indications and to carry out treatment of a pulpitis by a devital extirpation method. 7. To appoint according to indications and to carry out treatment of a pulpitis by a devital amputation method, using medicinal substances of various groups as a part of mummifying liquids and pastes. Write recipes. 8. To appoint according to indications and to carry out treatment of a pulpitis by a devital combined method, using medicinal substances of various groups as a part of mummifying liquids and pastes. Write recipes. 9. Carry out instrumental treatment of impassable root canals, using drugs for chemical expansion, pulp mummification and impregnation of impassable root canals. 10. Carry out depophoresis of the root canal, taking into account the shortcomings and possible complications. 11. Carry out canal filling, differentiate to choose sealers of different groups for different clinical situations in the treatment of pulpitis. 12. Fill the root canals in the treatment of pulpitis by central pin, vertical, cold and warm lateral condensation of gutta-percha. 13. Identify the causes of errors and complications and ways to eliminate them when filling root canals.

List of theoretical questions for the content module 4 "Periodontitis" 1. Periodontitis. Definition, etiology and pathogenesis. Classification of periodontitis according to IG Lukomsky, MI Groshikov, SA Weindruckh, MKH-10. 2. Causes of development and clinical manifestations of acute apical drug periodontitis. 3. Causes and clinical manifestations of acute apical traumatic periodontitis. 4. Pathomorphology, clinic and diagnosis of acute serous apical periodontitis. 5. Pathomorphology, clinic and diagnosis of acute purulent apical periodontitis. 6. Pathomorphology, clinic and diagnosis of chronic fibrous apical periodontitis. 7. Pathomorphology, clinic and diagnosis of chronic granular apical periodontitis. 8. Pathomorphology, clinic and diagnosis of chronic granulomatous apical periodontitis. 9. Pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis of exacerbation of chronic granulating periodontitis. 10. Pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis of chronic granulomatous apical periodontitis. 11. Pathomorphology, clinic and diagnosis of exacerbation of chronic fibrous apical periodontitis. 12. Differential diagnosis of chronic secondary caries and chronic fibrous periodontitis. 13. Differential diagnosis of acute limited pulpitis and acute serous periodontitis. 14. Differential diagnosis of chronic fibrous pulpitis and chronic granulating periodontitis. 15. Differential diagnosis of acute apical purulent periodontitis and exacerbation of chronic periodontitis. 16. Intra-syndromic differential diagnosis of chronic forms of periodontitis. 17. Mechanical and medical treatment of root canals in the treatment of apical periodontitis. Modern techniques and tools. 18. Treatment of acute serous apical periodontitis of infectious etiology: the principle of treatment, sequence and features of treatment stages. 19. Treatment of acute traumatic apical periodontitis. Features of treatment depending on the type of injury. 20. Treatment of acute medical apical periodontitis. Sequence and feature of treatment stages, antidote therapy. 21. Treatment of acute apical purulent periodontitis. Sequence and features of stages. Emergency aid. 22. Treatment of chronic fibrous apical periodontitis. Sequence and features of treatment stages. 23. Treatment of chronic apical granulating periodontitis in one visit: indications, methods. Sequence and features of treatment stages. Selection of filling material and method of root canal filling. 24. Sequence and features of stages of treatment of chronic granulomatous apical periodontitis. Methods of influencing the apical focus of infection. 25. Treatment of exacerbation of chronic granulomatous apical periodontitis. Sequence and features of treatment stages. 26. The sequence and features of the stages of treatment of exacerbation of chronic periodontitis complicated by periostitis. 27. Treatment of chronic apical periodontitis in a short time. Indication. Sequence and features of treatment stages. 28. The concept of tooth restoration. Planning the construction of restoration of vital teeth and teeth after endodontic treatment. 29. Errors and complications in endodontic treatment of apical periodontitis. Prevention, methods of elimination.

30. Methods of root canal filling in the treatment of pulpitis, periodontitis. Features of choice of sealers and method of obturation of channels by means of fillers (method of the central pin, vertical and lateral condensation of gutta-percha). 31. The use of physical methods in the treatment of pulpitis, periodontitis: indications, contraindications, features, purpose, methods. List of practical tasks for the content module 4 "Periodontitis". 1. Diagnose different etiology, pathomorphological manifestations of acute and chronic inflammation of apical periodontitis, using basic and additional methods of examination. 2. To carry out intrasyndrome differential diagnosis of various forms of apical periodontitis. 3. Carry out out-of-syndrome differential diagnosis of various forms of apical periodontitis. 4. Carry out X-ray diagnosis of chronic forms of periodontitis. 5. Perform computed tomography analysis of the maxillofacial area. 6. Carry out step-by-step treatment of acute forms of apical periodontitis depending on etiological factors. 7. Provide emergency care to a patient with acute purulent apical periodontitis. 8. To carry out step-by-step treatment of chronic forms of apical periodontitis depending on etiological factors, using various methods of influence on the apical center of an infection. 9. To appoint and carry out treatment of chronic apical periodontitis in one visit, using modern technologies of processing and filling of the root canal. 10. Carry out planning and restoration of vital teeth and teeth after endodontic treatment. 11. Prescribe physical methods in the treatment of various forms of periodontitis: intracanal electrophoresis, depophoresis, UHF therapy, laser therapy, fluctuorization, d'Arsonvalization. 12. Identify errors in the diagnosis and treatment of periodontitis, perform manipulations to eliminate them.

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

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

Basicsources

1. Dental caries. Pulpitis. Apical periodontitis. Oral sepsis: a textbook (M. Yu. Antonenko, Yu. Romanova, S.A. Shnayder [et al.]; ed. by A. V. Borysenko. —Odesa: Astro, 2015. —314 p.
2. Oral mucosa diseases: Textbook / M. Yu. Antonenko, O.F. Nesyn, S. A. Shnayder [et al.]; by ed. A. V. Borysenko. —Odesa: Print house, 2015. -328 p.
3. Periodontal and Oral Mucosa Diseases: in 2 volumes. —Volume 2: textbook (IV a. l.) / A.V. Borysenko, L.V. Lynovytska, O.F. Nesyn et al.; edited by A.V. Borysenko. -2018. -624 p.
4. Borysenko A.V. Periodontal diseases / A.V. Borysenko, Yu.G. Romanova, A.F. Nesyn [et al.]; ed. by A.V. Borysenko, Yu.G. Romanova. —Odessa: ONMedU, 2017. —212 p.

Additional sources

1. Aschheim K.W., Dale B.G. Esthetic Dentistry. A clinical Approach to Techniques. —2 nd Ed. —2000. —812 p.
2. Clinical practice on Therapeutic stomatology for IV students. Educational Methodical textbook for stomatology department students of medical educational establishments of III-IV accreditation levels / Petrushanko T.O., Nikolishin A.K., Ilenko N.M., Nikolishina E.V., Ivanitsky I.O. —Kyiv: "Centr uchbovoy literatury", 2018. —288 p.

3. Pocket Atlas of Endodontics. Rudolf Beer, Michael A. Baumann, Andrej M. Kielbassa. Thieme Stuttgart, New York, 2006. –230 p.
4. Petrushanko T.O., Ostrovska L.Y., Ilenko N.M. Clinical practicum in Therapeutic Dentistry: Manual/ Petrushanko T.O., Ostrovska L.Y., Ilenko N.M. -Kyiv: “Centruchbovoy literatury”, 2019. –260 p.
5. Petrushanko T.O. Academic case history of therapeutic stomatology/ T.O. Petrushanko, I.Y. Lytovchenko, I.Y. Popovich -Poltava, 2015. –60 p.
6. Rybalov O.V., Petrushanko T.A., Lytovchenko I.Yu., Sidash Yu.V. Diseases of lips: Manual. – Poltava, 2019. –274 p.
7. Stomatology: textbook: in 2 books. Book 2 / M.M. Rozhko, I.I. Kyrylenko, O.H. Denysenko et al.: edited by M.M. Rozhko. -Kyiv: AUS Medicine Publishing, 2018. –960 p

Lector Al-Gburi Al-Gburi Waleed K Hameed