#### МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОХОРОНИ ЗДОРОВ'Я УКРАЇНИ

#### MINISTRY OF HEALTH PROTECTION OF UKRAINE

#### **ODESSA NATIONAL MEDICAL UNIVERSITY**

**Department of Therapeutic dentistry** 

"APPROVED"



#### WORKING PROGRAM OF EDUCATIONAL DISCIPLINE

#### "THERAPEUTIC DENTISTRY"

Level of higher education: second (master's)

Field of knowledge: 22 "Health care"

Specialty: 221 "Dentistry"

Educational and professional program: "Dentistry"

The work program is based on the educational and professional program "Dentistry" of training specialists of the second (master's) level of higher education in the specialty 221 "Dentistry" of the field of knowledge 22 "Health care", approved by the Academic Council of ONMedU (protocol No. 10 dated June, 27 2024).

Developers: Doctor of medicine, prof. Skyba V.Ya. Phd, Assoc. Koval S.M.

The program was discussed at the meeting of the department of therapeutic dentistry, protocol No 1 from 27.08. 2024.

**Chief department:** Vasyl SKYBA Agreed with the guarantor of the OPP Anatoliy GULYUK

The program was approved at the meeting of the subject cyclic methodical commission for dental disciplines Protocol No.1 from 30.08.2024

Head of the subject cycle methodical commission

Ph.D., associate professor

Volodymyr KRYKLYAS

Reviewed and approved at the meeting of the department of Protocol No. 1 of "2' september\_\_\_ 2024

Keana Dienha Head of Department

#### 1. Description of the academic discipline:

Name of indicators	Field of knowledge, specialty, specialization, level of higher education	Characteristics of the academic discipline
The total	Branch of knowledge	Full-time education
number of:	22 "Health care"	
		Mandatory discipline
Credits: 13	Specialty	Year of training: 3, 4, 5
	221 "Dentistry"	Semesters V-X
Hours: 390		Lectures (46 hours)
	Level of higher education	Seminars (10 hours)
Content	second (master's)	Practical (194 hours)
modules:4		Laboratory (0 hours)
		Independent work (120 hours)
		including individual tasks (0 hours) The final control form is an exam

## 2. The purpose and tasks of the educational discipline, competences, program learning outcomes.

**Purpose:** The purpose of teaching the educational discipline "Therapeutic Dentistry" is to train highly qualified specialists who are able to use the acquired competences to solve complex tasks and problems in the field of dentistry and health care or in the process of learning, characterized by the uncertainty of conditions and requirements, and to perform professional activities dentist.

**Task:** To form students' professional knowledge and skills in diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment and prevention of diseases of hard tissues of teeth, complications of dental caries, diseases of periodontal tissues and mucous membranes of the oral cavity.

**Competences and learning outcomes**, the formation of which contributes to the discipline (interrelationship with the normative content of the training of higher education applicants, formulated in terms of learning outcomes in the Standard).

According to the requirements of the "Standard of Higher Education of Ukraine", the discipline "Therapeutic Dentistry" ensures that students acquire the following competencies:

#### **Integral competence**

The ability to solve typical and complex specialized tasks and problems in the field of health care / in the specialty "Dentistry", in professional activity or in the learning process, which involves conducting research and/or implementing innovations and is characterized by the complexity and uncertainty of conditions and requirements.

#### General competences (GC):

GC 1. Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis.

GC 2. Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of professional activity.

GC 3. Ability to apply knowledge in practical activities.

GC 4. Ability to communicate in the state language both orally and in writing

GC 7. Ability to search, process and analyze information from various sources.

GC 8. Ability to adapt and act in a new situation.

GC 9. The ability to identify, pose and solve problems.

GC 10. The ability to be critical and self-critical.

GC 11. Ability to work in a team.

GC 13. Ability to act socially responsibly and consciously.GC 2. Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of professional activity.

#### **Special competences (SC):**

SC 1. Ability to collect medical information about the patient and analyze clinical data.

SC 2. Ability to interpret the results of laboratory and instrumental research.

SC 3. The ability to diagnose: determine the previous, clinical, final, accompanying diagnosis, emergency conditions.

SC 4. Ability to plan and conduct activities with prevention of diseases of organs and tissues of the oral cavity and maxillofacial area.

SC 5. Ability to design the process of providing medical care: determine the approaches, plan, types and principles of treatment of diseases of the organs and tissues of the oral cavity and maxillofacial area.

SC 6. The ability to determine a rational work regime, rest, diet in patients in the treatment of diseases of the organs and tissues of the oral cavity and maxillofacial region.

SC 7. The ability to determine the management tactics of patients with diseases of the organs and tissues of the oral cavity and maxillofacial region with concomitant somatic diseases.

SC 8. Ability to perform medical and dental manipulations.

SC 9. Ability to treat the main diseases of the organs and tissues of the oral cavity and maxillofacial area.

SC 11. Ability to determine tactics, methods and provision of emergency medical assistance.

SC 12. Ability to organize and carry out screening examinations in dentistry.

SC 13. The ability to assess the impact of the environment on the state of health of the population (individual, family, population).

SC 14. Ability to maintain regulatory medical documentation.

SC 16. Ability to organize and carry out rehabilitation measures and care for patients with diseases of the oral cavity and ASHL.

#### **Program learning outcomes (PLO):**

PLO 1. Identify and identify leading clinical symptoms and syndromes (according to list 1); according to standard methods, using previous data of the patient's history, data of the patient's examination, knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, establish a probable

nosological or syndromic previous clinical diagnosis of a dental disease (according to list 2).

PLO 2. Collect information about the patient's general condition, evaluate the patient's psychomotor and physical development, the condition of the maxillofacial organs, based on the results of laboratory and instrumental studies, evaluate information about the diagnosis (according to list 5).

PLO 3. Prescribe and analyze additional (mandatory and optional) examination methods (laboratory, X-ray, functional and/or instrumental) according to list 5, of patients with diseases of organs and tissues of the oral cavity and maxillofacial region for differential diagnosis of diseases (according to list 2).

PLO 4. To determine the final clinical diagnosis in compliance with the relevant ethical and legal norms, by making a reasoned decision and logical analysis of the received subjective and objective data of clinical, additional examination, carrying out differential diagnosis under the control of the managing physician in the conditions of a medical institution (according to the list 2.1).

PLO 5. Establish a diagnosis of urgent conditions under any circumstances (at home, on the street, in a medical institution), in conditions of emergency, martial law, lack of information and limited time (according to list 4)

PLO 8. Determine the approach, plan, type and principle of treatment of dental disease (according

to list 2) by making a reasoned decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.

PLO 9. Determine the nature of the work regime, rest and the necessary diet in the treatment of dental diseases (according to list 2) on the basis of a preliminary or final clinical diagnosis by making a reasoned decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.

PLO 10. Determine the tactics of managing a dental patient with somatic pathology (according to list 3) by making a reasoned decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.

PLO 11. To carry out treatment of basic dental diseases according to existing algorithms and standard schemes under the control of the head physician in the conditions of a medical institution (according to list 2.1).

PLO 21. Perform medical manipulations on the basis of a preliminary and/or final clinical diagnosis (according to lists 2, 2.1) for different segments of the population and in different conditions (according to list 6).

PLO 22. To perform medical stomatological manipulations on the basis of preliminary and/or final clinical diagnosis (according to lists 2, 2.1) for different segments of the population and in different conditions (according to list 7).

## As a result of studying the academic discipline, the student of higher education must:

#### Know:

- Organization of dental office work. Functions and duties of medical personnel.

- Issues of ethics and deontology. Issues of ergonomics and safety technology.

-Dental instruments for examination and treatment of teeth, their purpose.

- Classifications of the main dental diseases.

-Clinical methods of diagnosis of the main dental diseases.

- Additional methods of diagnosis of the main dental diseases.

- Etiology and pathogenesis of the main dental diseases.

- Innervation and blood supply of jaws and individual groups of teeth.

-Methods of treatment of the main dental diseases.

- Methods of prevention of major dental diseases.

- Norms of working hours, qualitative and quantitative indicators of the work of a dentist.

- Rules for filling out medical documentation.

#### Be able:

- Analyze the results of clinical examinations of patients with major dental diseases.

- Analyze the results of additional examinations of patients with major dental diseases.

- Identify leading syndromes and symptoms in the therapeutic clinic stomatology
- Carry out dental caries treatment.

- To treat dental caries.

- Treat non-carious lesions of the hard tissues of the teeth.

- Treat periodontal tissue diseases.

- Treat diseases of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity.

- Carry out differential diagnosis of diseases in the clinic of therapeutic stomatology.

- Formulate a preliminary clinical diagnosis in the clinic of therapeutic stomatology.

- To substantiate the final diagnosis in the clinic of therapeutic stomatology.

- Identify somatic diseases that require special patient management tactics at a therapeutic appointment.

- Prescribe physiotherapeutic methods of treatment of basic dental diseases.

- Diagnose emergency conditions and provide emergency care in the clinic of therapeutic dentistry.

- Conduct primary and secondary prevention of major dental diseases.

- Demonstrate the skills of filling out a package of medical documentation at a therapeutic appointment.

- Demonstrate mastery of the moral and deontological principles of a medical specialist

and the principles of professional subordination at a therapeutic appointment.

#### 3. Content of the academic discipline

**Content module 1.** "Diseases of hard tissues of teeth. Endodontic disease (pulpitis, apical periodontitis)".

**Topic 1.** Organization of dental care in Ukraine. The structure of the dental clinic and its therapeutic section. Tasks dentistry, relationship with general clinical and dental disciplines. Equipment workplace dentist: universal dental units and chairs. Safety. Ethics and deontology in dentistry. Iatrogenic disease.

**Topic 2**. Scheme of the examination of dental patient. Subjective examination: complaints, anamnesis of disease and life. Characteristics of pain in various lesions of teeth.Clinical examination methods, their value for the diagnosis of oral diseases: a review (external face of the patient, vestibule, own mouth, dentition).

**Topic 3.** Inspection places of disease (Locus morbi): examination of the affected tooth sensing, percussion, palpation. Additional examination methods . Interpretation of results.

**Topic 4.** X-ray, fluorescent and transilyumination diagnosis. Indications, especially the holding. Diagnostic tests, anesthesia and preparation. Method of determining the trigger points and exit inspection include peripheral branches of the triggeminal nerve. Laboratory examination methods. Interpretation of results. Medical documentation therapeutic reception. Medical card dental patient, medical, scientific and legal document.

**Topic 5.** Oral health and its importance in the overall prevention of diseases of the oral cavity and the body as a whole. Determination of HI-by Fedorov-Volodkina has been received and Green-Vermillion (standard and simplified methods), performance index of oral hygiene.

**Topic 6.** Plaque and calculus. The mechanism of formation. The structure, physical properties, chemical composition, microflora. Methods for removal. Conducting professional oral hygiene. Evaluating the effectiveness of removing plaque and calculus.

**Topic 7.** Dental caries. Definition. Statistical indicators tooth decay. Classification of caries. The concept of structural and functional resistance of hard tissues. Determination of resistance of enamel (ter-test). Modern views on the etiology and pathogenesis of dental caries.

**Topic 8.** Acute and chronic caries in the stage spots. Pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis. Treatment of acute and chronic initial caries. Drugs and methods of remineralization treatment : groups, properties, characteristics of use.

**Topic 9**. Acute and chronic superficial caries: pathomorphism, clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment. Acute and chronic middle caries: pathomorphism, clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment.

**Topic 10.** Acute deep caries: pathomorphism, clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis. Chronic deep caries: pathomorphism, clinic, diagnostics, differential diagnosis.

**Topic 11.** Treatment of acute deep caries in one or two visit. Medical pastes: groups, properties, methods of use..

**Topic 12.** Prevention of tooth decay. The value of individual and social prevention. Means of prevention. Prevent tooth decay pregnant women recruits workers for certain industries. Assessment of effectiveness.

**Topic 13.** Non-carious lesions of teeth. Classification. Pathomorphology, clinic and diagnosis of carious lesions that occur before teething, hypo, hyperplasia, endemic fluorosis. Classification fluorosis teeth. Non-carious lesions of teeth. Heritable disease. Etiology, clinic, dentist tactics.

**Topic 14**. Non-carious lesions of teeth occurring after the eruption. Pathomorphology, clinical features, diagnosis and treatment of erosion of enamel, wedge-shaped defect. Traumatic and chemical damage. Hypersensitivity of dental hard tissues. Removing hyperesthesia using modern techniques, composition, properties, method of use..

**Topic 15.** Mistakes and complications in the diagnosis and treatment of dental caries. Secondary caries depulpovanyh and nedepulpovanyh teeth: the cause, clinical features, diagnosis, differential diagnosis. Treatment, prevention. Modern filling materials for treatment of dental hard tissues. glass ionomer cements, composites, kompomery.

**Topic 17**. Pulpit. Etiology, pathogenesis, classification (E.N. Hofunh, KMI (1964), ICD-10), their positive qualities and drawbacks. Acute traumatic pulpit: pathomorphology, clinic, diagnostics. Acute traumatic pulpit: pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis.

**Topic 18**. Pulp hyperemia: pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis. Acute limited pulpit: pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis.

**Topic 19.** Acute diffuse pulpitis: pathomorphology, clinic, diagnostics. Acute purulent pulpitis: pathomorphology, clinic, diagnostics..

**Topic 20**. Chronic fibrous pulpitis: pathomorphology, clinic, diagnostics. Chronic hypertrophic pulpitis: etiology, pathomorphology, clinic, diagnostics.

**Topic 21**. Chronic gangrenous pulpitis: pathomorphology, clinic, diagnostics. Necrosis and atrophy of the pulp. Chronic concrementous pulpitis: etiology and pathogenesis, pathomorphology, clinic, diagnostics..

**Topic 22**. Pulpit that complicated with periodontitis. Etiology, pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis. Methods of anesthesia with pulpitis. Medicines and methods of their application. Premedication.

**Topic 23.** Treatments pulpit. Justification of the choice of treatment that depends on the pulpitis form, clinic, clinical course and overall health. The method of preserving pulp (biological): indications for using. Methods of treatment. Medicines. Effectiveness of using, possible complications..

**Topic 24**Vital method of pulp amputation: indications, technique, medicines. The effectiveness of the method. Methods for isolation of tooth from saliva during endodontic treatment. Set for the koferdam overlay: composition, purpose. Stages of koferdam overlay that depend on the clinical situation. Vital method of pulp extirpation: indications, technique, medicines. The effectiveness of the method, possible complications. Diathermocoagulation. Indications, methods of, complications.

**Topic 25** Devitalization of the pulp, indications for use, methods, drugs. Devital extirpation of the pulp. Indications, stages of treatment, modern technology. Possible complications and their elimination. The effectiveness of the method.

Devital amputation and combined methods of treatment of pulpitis. Indications. Methods: steps, medicines. Drawbacks and possible complications.

**Topic 26.** Sillery and fillers for filling root canals for pulpitis: groups, properties, indications for use. Methods of root canal filling in the treatment of pulpitis by a central pin, vertical condensation of gutta-percha, cold and warm lateral condensation of gutta-percha. Mistakes and complications. **Topic 27.** Apical periodontitis: etiology, pathogenesis, classification (I.G. Lukomsky, M.I. Urashylkova, S.A. Voundruba, ICD 10). Pathological anotaeru of acuta and abarrie

Hroshykova, S.A. Vayndruha, ICD-10). Pathological anatomy of acute and chronic periodontitis. Acute drug-induced apical and traumatic periodontitis: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis. Acute serous apical periodontitis of infectious genesis: clinic, diagnostics. Acute purulent apical periodontitis: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis.

**Topic 28.** Chronic fibrotic, granulating, granulomatous apical periodontitis: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis.

**Topic 29.** Exacerbation of chronic apical periodontitis: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis. Complications of apical periodontitis with periostitis.X-ray of apical periodontitis. The notion of osteosclerosis, osteoporosis, destruction, deformation, hipertsementous etc

**Topic 30.** Treatment of acute serous and purulent apical periodontitis infectious and non-infectious (medical and traumatic) origin. Emergency aid. The sequence of treatment stages and features. Antidote therapy. Modern technologies and tools for root canal treatment. Features filling.

**Topic 31.** Treatment of chronic apical periodontitis of single-rooted and multi-rooted teeth. Principles of treatment. Methods of influence on the apical focus of infection. The sequence and

features of treatment stages. Effectiveness of treatment. Treatment of apical periodontitis in short terms. Errors in the diagnosis and treatment of periodontitis. Causes, methods of elimination and prevention.

**Topic 32.** The concept of tooth restoration. Planning the construction of a restoration after endodontic treatment. Writing an extended medical history of a patient with pulpitis and periodontitis. The use of physical factors in the complex therapy of pulpitis and periodontitis. Methods. Apparatus.

#### **Content module 2.**

#### "Periodontal diseases. Etiology, pathogenesis. Classification. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment and prevention".

**Topic 1** Organization of periodontal cabinet (department), its equipment and necessary medicines. Safety. Periodontal. Definition of the concept. Anatomy, histology, periodontal physiology, defense mechanisms.

**Topic 2** Diseases of periodontal tissues. Terminology, classification of periodontal diseases MF Danilevsky, IS Mashchenko, international classification. Positive qualities and disadvantages. **Topic 3** Basic clinical methods of examination of patients with periodontal diseases

**Topic 4** Index of condition of periodontal tissues: hygienic indices - Fedorov-Volodkina and Green-Vermillion, Schiller-Pisarev sample, Silnes-Loe gingivitis index, PMA index (in Parma modification) PI index (Russel), CPITN index.

**Topic 5** Functional methods diagnostics of patients with periodontal tissue pathology (stomatoscopy, capillaroscopy, Kulazhenko test, reoporodontography). X-ray of patients with periodontal tissue pathology.Laboratory methods of examination of patients with periodontal tissue pathology. Cytological (Yasinovsky's test), morphological, microbiological immunological methods of diagnosis. Clinical(total blood test) and biochemical blood test and urine test.

**Тема 6**. Etiology, pathogenesis of inflammatory periodontal diseases. Contribution of Ukranian scientists (E.V Udovitskaya, G.M Vyshnyak, M.F Danilevsky, P.T Maksimenko, I.S. Maschenko, G.F. Beloklitsk and \_act.).

**Topic 7.** Pililite. Gingivitis. Classification. Etiology and pathogenesis. The role of local and general factors. Catarrhal gingivitis. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment and prevention.

**Topic 8.** Hypertrophic gingivitis. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment and prevention.

**Topic 9.** Ulcerative-necrotic gingivitis. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment and prevention.

Topic 10. Localized periodontitis. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment and prevention.

**Topic 11.** Etiology and pathogenesis of dystrophic-inflammatory periodontal diseases. The role of local and general factors. The mechanism of formation of gums and periodontal pockets.

**Topic 12** Generalized periodontitis. General signs of the disease. Clinic, diagnosis. Index evaluation of periodontal status, diagnostic tests for generalized periodontitis. Functional and laboratory diagnostic methods for generalized periodontitis.

**Topic 13**. Diagnosis and differential diagnosis of generalized periodontitis of various degrees of severity. Peculiarities of the course of generalized periodontitis in patients with accompanying pathology.

**Topic 14**. Parodontosis. Clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis. Idiopathic diseases of periodontal tissues.

**Topic 15.** General principles of treatment of patients with generalized periodontitis. Drawing up a treatment plan.

**Topic 16**. Therapeutic local interventions in patients with generalized apical periodontitis. Tools, method of removing dental deposits by manual (mechanical) method.Hardware. Chemical and combined methods of removing dental deposits.

**Topic 17**. Use of medicinal substances for local therapy, mechanism of action. Methods of application. Periodontal dressings. Kinds, indications for use.

**Topic 18.** Local surgical interventions. Curettage. Indication. Methods. Kinds Local surgical interventions. Gingivotomy, gingivectomy. Indication. Methods. Kinds Ways to eliminate

periodontal pockets and gum recession.

**Topic 19**. Orthopedic local interventions. Removal of traumatic occlusion. Selective grinding of teeth. Temporary and permanent splinting. Indication. Conducting method.

Topic 20. Treatment of periodontal disease. Methods of eliminating hyperesthesia.

**Topic 21**. The use of electroprocedures in the complex treatment of periodontal disease. Electrophoresis, darsonvalization, diathermocoagulation. Fluctuorization, diadynamic currents, UHF therapy, etc.

**Topic 22.** Application of paraffin, ozokerite, water and mud procedures. Vacuum therapy in the treatment of periodontal diseases. Application of infrared, ultraviolet, laser irradiation and biotron in complex treatment of periodontal diseases.

**Topic 23**. General pharmacotherapy of periodontitis. Goal. Varieties Medicines used to treat patients.

**Topic 24**. Prevention of periodontal tissue diseases. Etiological and pathogenetic approaches to prevention. Public measures for the prevention of periodontal diseases. Individual measures for the prevention of periodontal tissue diseases.

**Topic 25.** Medical examination of patients with periodontal pathology. General principles. Evaluation of the effectiveness of dispensation. Qualitative and quantitative indicators of the periodontist's work. Documentation. Compilation of algorithms for diagnosis and treatment of periodontal blockages.

#### Content module 3.

"Diseases of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity. Etiology, pathogenesis. Classification. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment and prevention"

**Topic 1.** Anatomical-physiological, histological features of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity and the red border of the lips. Protective factors. Saliva, its composition and physiological role. Classification of diseases of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity (M.F. Danylevsky, P.T. Maksymenko, MKH-10).

**Topic 2.** Peculiarities of the examination of patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. Primary and secondary elements of the lesion. Laboratory methods of diagnosis of basic dental diseases. Methods of collecting material for cytological and bacteriological examination of patients.

**Topic 3.** Traumatic lesions of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity (mechanical, chemical, physical, electrical injuries). Radiation damage. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment and prevention.

**Topic 4**. Primary auto-infectious stomatitis. Acute catarrhal stomatitis. Acute herpetic stomatitis. Acute aphthous stomatitis. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.

**Topic 5.** Acute ulcerative stomatitis. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.

**Topic 6**. Fungal lesions of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.

**Topic 7**. Influenza, infectious mononucleosis, foot and mouth disease. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations on the mucous membrane of the oral cavity, diagnosis, treatment and prevention.

**Topic 8.** AIDS. Etiology, pathogenesis. Manifestations on the mucous membrane of the oral cavity, diagnosis. Treatment and prevention. Tactics of a dentist.

**Topic 9**. Tuberculosis. Syphilis. Gonorrhea. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations on the mucous membrane of the oral cavity, diagnosis. Treatment and prevention. Tactics of a dentist.

**Topic 10.** Changes in the mucous membrane of the oral cavity in diseases of the alimentary canal (ulcer disease, gastritis, enteritis, colitis, chronic hepatitis). Color change, swelling of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity. Coated tongue. Tactics of a dentist.

**Topic 11.** Changes in the mucous membrane of the oral cavity in diseases of the cardiovascular system (insufficiency of blood circulation, arterial hypertension). Trophic ulcer. Cystic vascular syndrome. Tactics of a dentist

**Topic 12.** Changes in the MMOC in diseases of the endocrine system (acromegaly, Itsenko-Cushing's disease, diabetes). Xerostomia. Tactics of a dentist.

**Topic 13**. Changes in the mucous membrane of the oral cavity in diseases of the blood and hematopoietic organs. Leukemia. Agranulocytosis. Tactics of a dentist.

**Topic 14.** Changes in the mucous membrane of the oral cavity in diseases of the blood and hematopoietic organs. Anemia. Waukesha's disease. Vergolf's disease. Tactics of a dentist.

**Торіс 15.** Зміни слизової оболонки порожнини рота при гіпо- та авітамінозах А, С. Тактика лікаря-стоматолога. Зміни слизової оболонки порожнини рота при гіпо- та авітамінозах групи В та РР. Тактика лікаря-стоматолога.

**Topic 16.** Changes in the mucous membrane of the oral cavity in dermatoses with an autoimmune component. Pemphigus Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis. Tactics of a dentist.

**Topic 17.** Changes in the mucous membrane of the oral cavity in dermatoses with an autoimmune component. Red lichen planus. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis. Tactics of a dentist.

**Topic 18**. Anaphylactic shock. Quincke's edema. Causes, clinical manifestations, emergency care. Allergic medicinal stomatitis. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment and prevention.

**Topic 19**. Multiform exudative erythema. Stevens-Johnson syndrome. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment and prevention.

**Topic 20.** Chronic recurrent aphthous stomatitis. Behcet syndrome. Pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment and prevention

**Topic 21.** Changes in the mucous membrane of the oral cavity during exogenous intoxications. Diagnostics. Tactics of a dentist

**Topic 22**. Primary glossites. Desquamative and diamond-shaped glossitis. Folded and hairy tongue. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment and prevention. Neurogenic diseases of the tongue. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment and prevention.

**Topic 23**. Heylites. Etiology, clinic, diagnosis, treatment and prevention. Differential diagnosis of diseases of the tongue and lips. Modern methods of treatment and prevention.

**Topic 24**. Precancerous diseases. Classification of precancers of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity and the red border of the lips. Prognosis and prevention of precancerous diseases.

**Topic 25.** Obligate precancers of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity and the red border of the lips. Facultative precancers of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity and the red border of the lips. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment and prevention.

Content module 4. "Deepening students' clinical thinking. Differential diagnostics, modern methods of treatment and prevention of the main dental diseases. Medical examination of dental patients".

**Topic 1.** Differential diagnosis of non-carious lesions of hard tissues of teeth. Modern methods of whitening and restoration of teeth with non-carious lesions. Physical factors in the diagnosis and treatment of non-carious dental lesions.

**Topic 2**. Differential diagnosis of dental caries. Modern methods of treatment and prevention of dental caries. Physical factors in the diagnosis and treatment of carious dental lesions.

**Topic 3**. Differential diagnosis of pulpitis. Dystrophic changes in the pulp in general diseases of the body.

**Topic 4.** Differential diagnosis of apical periodontitis. Prevention of complications. X-ray diagnosis of pulpitis and apical periodontitis. Reading X-rays.

**Topic 5.** Modern technologies for the treatment of pulpitis and apical periodontitis. Physical factors in the treatment of complicated caries.

**Topic 6**. Differential diagnosis of catarrhal, hypertrophic, ulcerative-necrotic gingivitis and localized periodontitis. Treatment and prevention. The use of physical factors in the diagnosis and treatment of inflammatory periodontal diseases.

**Topic 7.** Differential diagnosis of periodontitis and periodontosis. Modern methods of treatment and prevention. The use of physical factors in the diagnosis and treatment of dystrophic-inflammatory and dystrophic periodontal diseases.

Topic 8. Differential diagnosis of traumatic injuries of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity.

Modern methods of treatment and prevention. Differential diagnosis of primary (auto-infectious) lesions of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity. Acute herpetic stomatitis. Acute aphthous stomatitis. Acute ulcerative-necrotic stomatitis. Modern methods of treatment and prevention of primary stomatitis.

**Topic 9.** Differential diagnosis of manifestations of viral diseases on the mucous membrane of the oral cavity. AIDS, flu, foot-and-mouth disease, infectious mononucleosis. Tactics of a dentist. Differential diagnosis of manifestations of bacterial diseases on the mucous membrane of the oral cavity. Diphtheria, tuberculosis, syphilis, gonorrhea. Tactics of a dentist.

**Topic 10**. Differential diagnosis of lesions of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity in diseases of the alimentary canal, cardiovascular, endocrine and nervous systems. Modern methods of treatment and prevention.

**Topic 11**. Differential diagnosis of manifestations of diseases of the blood and hematopoietic organs on the mucous membrane of the oral cavity. Leukemia, agranulocytosis, anemia and thrombocytopenic purpura. Tactics of a dentist.

**Topic 12.** Differential diagnosis of cheilitis and glossitis. Modern methods of treatment and prevention.

**Topic 13**. Differential diagnosis of manifestations on the mucous membrane of the oral cavity of dermatoses with an autoimmune component. Pemphigus, lichen planus red. Clinic, diagnostics, tactics of a dentist.

**Topic 14**. Differential diagnosis of precancerous conditions of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity and the red border of the lips. Mandatory and optional predictions. Modern methods of treatment and prevention.

**Topic 15**. Stomatogenic chroniointoxication. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment and prevention of stomatogenic chroniointoxication. Analysis of quantitative and qualitative indicators of the work of a therapist-dentist. Final testing

4. Структура навчальної дисципліни

Names of topics		in	cluding		
-	lectur	semin	practi	labo	IWS
	es,	ars	cal	rator	
				у	
Topic 1. Organization of dental care in Ukraine. The	2	0	2	0	0
structure of the dental clinic and its therapeutic section.					
Tasks dentistry, relationship with general clinical and					
dental disciplines. Equipment workplace dentist:					
universal dental units and chairs. Safety. Ethics and					
deontology in dentistry. Iatrogenic disease.		0	2	0	2
<b>Topic 2</b> . Scheme of the examination of dental patient. Subjective examination: complaints, anamnesis of		0	2	0	2
disease and life. Characteristics of pain in various					
lesions of teeth.Clinical examination methods, their					
value for the diagnosis of oral diseases: a review					
(external face of the patient, vestibule, own mouth,					
dentition).					
<b>Topic 3.</b> Inspection places of disease (Locus morbi):		0	2	0	2
examination of the affected tooth sensing, percussion,		÷	_	÷	_
palpation. Additional examination methods .					
Interpretation of results.					
Topic 4. X-ray, fluorescent and transilyumination		0	2	0	2
diagnosis. Indications, especially the holding.					
Diagnostic tests, anesthesia and preparation. Method of					
determining the trigger points and exit inspection					
include peripheral branches of the trigeminal nerve.					
Laboratory examination methods. Interpretation of					
results. Medical documentation therapeutic reception.					
Medical card dental patient, medical, scientific and legal					
document.			l		

<b>Topic 5.</b> Oral health and its importance in the overall		0	2	0	
prevention of diseases of the oral cavity and the body as					
a whole. Determination of HI-by Fedorov-Volodkina					
has been received and Green-Vermillion (standard and					
simplified methods), performance index of oral hygiene.					
Topic 6. Plaque and calculus. The mechanism of		0	2	0	2
formation. The structure, physical properties, chemical		Ŭ	-	Ŭ	-
composition, microflora. Methods for removal.					
Conducting professional oral hygiene. Evaluating the					
effectiveness of removing plaque and calculus.					
<b>Topic 7.</b> Dental caries. Definition. Statistical indicators	2	0	2	0	2
tooth decay. Classification of caries. The concept of	2	0	2	0	2
structural and functional resistance of hard tissues.					
Determination of resistance of enamel (ter-test). Modern					
views on the etiology and pathogenesis of dental caries.		0	-	0	
<b>Topic 8.</b> Acute and chronic caries in the stage spots.		0	2	0	2
Pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis, differential					
diagnosis. Treatment of acute and chronic initial caries.					
Drugs and methods of remineralization treatment :					
groups, properties, characteristics of use.					
Topic 9. Acute and chronic superficial caries:		0	2	0	0
pathomorphism, clinic, diagnosis, differential					
diagnosis, treatment. Acute and chronic middle caries:					
pathomorphism, clinic, diagnosis, differential					
diagnosis, treatment.					
Topic 10. Acute deep caries: pathomorphism, clinic,		0	2	0	2
diagnosis, differential diagnosis. Chronic deep caries:		U		U	2
pathomorphism, clinic, diagnostics, differential					
diagnosis.					
<b>Topic 11.</b> Treatment of acute deep caries in one or two		0	2	0	2
visit. Medical pastes: groups, properties, methods of		0	Z	0	Z
use					
		0	2	0	2
<b>Topic 12.</b> Prevention of tooth decay. The value of		0	2	0	2
individual and social prevention. Means of prevention.					
Prevent tooth decay pregnant women recruits workers					
for certain industries. Assessment of effectiveness.					
<b>Topic 13.</b> Non-carious lesions of teeth. Classification.	2	0	2	0	2
Pathomorphology, clinic and diagnosis of carious					
lesions that occur before teething, hypo, hyperplasia,					
endemic fluorosis. Classification fluorosis teeth. Non-					
carious lesions of teeth. Heritable disease. Etiology,					
clinic, dentist tactics.					
Topic 14. Non-carious lesions of teeth occurring after		0	2	0	0
the eruption. Pathomorphology, clinical features,		-		-	-
diagnosis and treatment of erosion of enamel, wedge-					
shaped defect. Traumatic and chemical damage.					
Hypersensitivity of dental hard tissues. Removing					
hyperesthesia using modern techniques, composition,					
properties, method of use					
<b>Topic 15.</b> Mistakes and complications in the diagnosis	n	Δ	n	0	0
	2	0	2	0	0
and treatment of dental caries. Secondary caries					
depulpovanyh and nedepulpovanyh teeth: the cause,					
clinical features, diagnosis, differential diagnosis.					
Treatment, prevention. Modern filling materials for					
treatment of dental hard tissues. glass ionomer cements,					
composites, kompomery.					
<b>Topic 16.</b> The use of physical methods for treatment and		0	2	0	2
prevention of caries and non-carious lesions. Writing					
extended outpatient cards with various forms of caries					
and carious lesions.					
Topic 17. Pulpit. Etiology, pathogenesis, classification	2	0	2	0	0
(E.N. Hofunh, KMI (1964), ICD-10), their positive	-	v	-	v	Ŭ
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qualities and drawbacks. Acute traumatic pulpit: pathomorphology, clinic, diagnostics. Acute traumatic pulpit: pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis, differential					
diagnosis. <b>Topic 18.</b> Pulp hyperemia: pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis. Acute limited pulpit: pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis.		0	2	0	0
<b>Topic 19.</b> Acute diffuse pulpitis: pathomorphology, clinic, diagnostics. Acute purulent pulpitis: pathomorphology, clinic, diagnostics		0	2	0	2
<b>Topic 20</b> . Chronic fibrous pulpitis: pathomorphology, clinic, diagnostics. Chronic hypertrophic pulpitis: etiology, pathomorphology, clinic, diagnostics.		0	2	0	2
<b>Topic 21.</b> Chronic gangrenous pulpitis: pathomorphology, clinic, diagnostics. Necrosis and atrophy of the pulp. Chronic concrementous pulpitis: etiology and pathogenesis, pathomorphology, clinic, diagnostics		0	2	0	2
<b>Topic 22.</b> Pulpit that complicated with periodontitis. Etiology, pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis. Methods of anesthesia with pulpitis. Medicines and methods of their application. Premedication.		0	2	0	0
<b>Topic 23.</b> Treatments pulpit. Justification of the choice of treatment that depends on the pulpitis form, clinic, clinical course and overall health. The method of preserving pulp (biological): indications for using. Methods of treatment. Medicines. Effectiveness of using, possible complications	2	0	2	0	0
<b>Topic 24</b> Vital method of pulp amputation: indications, technique, medicines. The effectiveness of the method. Methods for isolation of tooth from saliva during endodontic treatment. Set for the koferdam overlay: composition, purpose. Stages of koferdam overlay that depend on the clinical situation. Vital method of pulp extirpation: indications, technique, medicines. The effectiveness of the method, possible complications. Diathermocoagulation. Indications, methods of, complications.		0	2	0	2
<b>Topic 25</b> Devitalization of the pulp, indications for use, methods, drugs. Devital extirpation of the pulp. Indications, stages of treatment, modern technology. Possible complications and their elimination. The effectiveness of the method.		0	2	0	2
Devital amputation and combined methods of treatment of pulpitis. Indications. Methods: steps, medicines. Drawbacks and possible complications.		0	2	0	2
<b>Topic 26.</b> Sillery and fillers for filling root canals for pulpitis: groups, properties, indications for use. Methods of root canal filling in the treatment of pulpitis by a central pin, vertical condensation of gutta-percha, cold	2	0	2	0	0

and warm lateral condensation of gutta-percha. Mistakes and complications.					
Topic 27. Apical periodontitis: etiology, pathogenesis, classification (I.G. Lukomsky, M.I. Hroshykova, S.A. Vayndruha, ICD-10). Pathological anatomy of acute and chronic periodontitis. Acute drug-induced apical and traumatic periodontitis: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis. Acute serous apical periodontitis of infectious genesis: clinic, diagnostics. Acute purulent apical periodontitis: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis.		0	2	0	0
<b>Topic 28.</b> Chronic fibrotic, granulating, granulomatous apical periodontitis: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis		0	2	0	0
<b>Topic 29.</b> Exacerbation of chronic apical periodontitis: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis. Complications of apical periodontitis with periostitis.X-ray of apical periodontitis. The notion of osteosclerosis, osteoporosis, destruction, deformation, hipertsementous etc	2	0	2	0	0
<b>Topic 30.</b> Treatment of acute serous and purulent apical periodontitis infectious and non-infectious (medical and traumatic) origin. Emergency aid. The sequence of treatment stages and features. Antidote therapy. Modern technologies and tools for root canal treatment. Features filling.		0	2	0	4
<b>Topic 31.</b> Treatment of chronic apical periodontitis of single-rooted and multi-rooted teeth. Principles of treatment. Methods of influence on the apical focus of infection. The sequence and features of treatment stages. Effectiveness of treatment. Treatment of apical periodontitis in short terms. Errors in the diagnosis and treatment of periodontitis. Causes, methods of elimination and prevention.	0	0	2	0	2
Together with content module 1	16		64		40
Names of topics		in	cluding		
	lectur es,	semin ars	practi cal	labo rator y	IWS
<b>Topic 1</b> Organization of periodontal cabinet (department), its equipment and necessary medicines. Safety. Periodontal. Definition of the concept. Anatomy, histology, periodontal physiology, defense mechanisms.	2	0	2	0	0
<b>Topic 2</b> Diseases of periodontal tissues. Terminology, classification of periodontal diseases MF Danilevsky, IS Mashchenko, international classification. Positive qualities and disadvantages.		0	2	0	0
<b>Topic 3</b> Basic clinical methods of examination of		0	2	0	0
patients with periodontal diseases <b>Topic 4</b> Index of condition of periodontal tissues: hygienic indices - Fedorov-Volodkina and Green- Vermillion, Schiller-Pisarev sample, Silnes-Loe gingivitis index, PMA index (in Parma modification) PI index (Russel), CPITN index.		0	2	0	2
<b>Topic 5</b> Functional methods diagnostics of patients with periodontal tissue pathology (stomatoscopy, capillaroscopy, Kulazhenko test, reoporodontography). X-ray of patients with periodontal tissue		0	2	0	2

pathology.Laboratory methods of examination of					
patients with periodontal tissue pathology. Cytological					
(Yasinovsky's test), morphological, microbiological					
immunological methods of diagnosis. Clinical(total					
blood test) and biochemical blood test and urine test.					
Тема 6. Etiology, pathogenesis of inflammatory		0	2	0	2
periodontal diseases. Contribution of Ukranian					
scientists (E.V Udovitskaya, G.M Vyshnyak, M.F					
Danilevsky, P.T Maksimenko, I.S. Maschenko, G.F.					
Beloklitsk and _act.).					
<b>Topic 7.</b> Pililite. Gingivitis. Classification. Etiology and	2	0	2	0	0
pathogenesis. The role of local and general factors.	-	Ū	-	Ũ	Ũ
Catarrhal gingivitis. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment and					
prevention.					
<b>Topic 8.</b> Hypertrophic gingivitis. Clinic, diagnosis,	-	0	2	0	2
treatment and prevention.		0	2	U	2
<b>Topic 9.</b> Ulcerative-necrotic gingivitis. Clinic,	-	0	2	0	2
diagnosis, treatment and prevention.		0	Z	0	Z
	·	0	2	0	2
Topic 10. Localized periodontitis. Clinic, diagnosis,		0	2	0	2
treatment and prevention.		-	-	-	-
Topic 11. Etiology and pathogenesis of dystrophic-	2	0	2	0	0
inflammatory periodontal diseases. The role of local and					
general factors. The mechanism of formation of gums					
and periodontal pockets.					
<b>Topic 12</b> Generalized periodontitis. General signs of the		0	2	0	4
disease. Clinic, diagnosis. Index evaluation of					
periodontal status, diagnostic tests for generalized					
periodontitis. Functional and laboratory diagnostic					
methods for generalized periodontitis.					
Topic 13. Diagnosis and differential diagnosis of	-	0	2	0	2
generalized periodontitis of various degrees of severity.		0	2	U	2
Peculiarities of the course of generalized periodontitis in					
patients with accompanying pathology.					
<b>Topic 14</b> . Parodontosis. Clinic, diagnosis, differential	-	0	2	0	0
diagnosis. Idiopathic diseases of periodontal tissues.		0	2	0	0
<b>Topic 15.</b> General principles of treatment of patients	2	0	2	0	0
with generalized periodontitis. Drawing up a treatment	2	0	Z	0	0
plan.					
<b>Topic 16</b> . Therapeutic local interventions in patients		0	2	0	0
with generalized apical periodontitis. Tools, method of					
removing dental deposits by manual (mechanical)					
method.Hardware. Chemical and combined methods of					
removing dental deposits.					
<b>Topic 17</b> . Use of medicinal substances for local therapy,		0	2	0	2
mechanism of action. Methods of application.					
Periodontal dressings. Kinds, indications for use.					
Topic 18. Local surgical interventions. Curettage.		0	2	0	0
Indication. Methods. Kinds Local surgical		Ū	-	Ũ	Ũ
interventions. Gingivotomy, gingivectomy. Indication.					
Methods. Kinds Ways to eliminate periodontal pockets					
and gum recession.					
<b>Topic 19.</b> Orthopedic local interventions. Removal of	+	0	2	0	0
traumatic occlusion. Selective grinding of teeth.		U	2	U	U
Conducting method.	·	0	-		
<b>Topic 20</b> . Treatment of periodontal disease. Methods of		0	2	0	0
eliminating hyperesthesia.	ļ				
<b>Topic 21</b> . The use of electroprocedures in the complex		0	2	0	0
treatment of periodontal disease. Electrophoresis,					
darsonvalization, diathermocoagulation.					
Fluctuorization, diadynamic currents, UHF therapy, etc.					

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mud procedures. Vacuum therapy in the treatment of					
periodontal diseases. Application of infrared,					
ultraviolet, laser irradiation and biotron in complex					
treatment of periodontal diseases.					
Topic 23. General pharmacotherapy of periodontitis.		0	2	0	2
Goal. Varieties Medicines used to treat patients.					
Topic 24. Prevention of periodontal tissue diseases.		0	2	0	2
Etiological and pathogenetic approaches to prevention.		Ŭ	_	Ŭ	-
Public measures for the prevention of periodontal					
diseases. Individual measures for the prevention of					
periodontal tissue diseases.					
<b>Topic 25.</b> Medical examination of patients with		0	2	0	2
periodontal pathology. General principles. Evaluation of		0	2	0	Z
the effectiveness of dispensation. Qualitative and					
quantitative indicators of the periodontist's work.					
Documentation. Compilation of algorithms for					
diagnosis and treatment of periodontal blockages.	1.0				
Together according to content module 2	10		50		30
Names of topics		in	cluding		
	lectur	semin	practi	labo	IWS
	es,	ars	cal	rator	1110
	<i>cs</i> ,	ars	Car		
				У	
<b>Topic 1.</b> Anatomical-physiological, histological	2		2		
features of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity and					
the red border of the lips. Protective factors. Saliva, its					
composition and physiological role. Classification of					
diseases of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity					
(M.F. Danylevsky, P.T. Maksymenko, MKH-10).					
<b>Topic 2.</b> Peculiarities of the examination of patients			2		
with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. Primary					
and secondary elements of the lesion. Laboratory					
methods of diagnosis of basic dental diseases. Methods					
of collecting material for cytological and bacteriological					
examination of patients.					
<b>Topic 3.</b> Traumatic lesions of the mucous membrane of			2		
the oral cavity (mechanical, chemical, physical,			2		
electrical injuries). Radiation damage. Etiology,					
pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment and					
prevention.					
<b>Topic 4.</b> Primary auto-infectious stomatitis. Acute		<u> </u>	2		C
			2		2
catarrhal stomatitis. Acute herpetic stomatitis. Acute					
aphthous stomatitis. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic,					
diagnosis, treatment, prevention.			-		
Topic 5. Acute ulcerative stomatitis. Etiology,			2		
pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.					
<b>Topic 6</b> . Fungal lesions of the mucous membrane of the			2		
oral cavity. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis,					
treatment, prevention.					
Topic 7. Influenza, infectious mononucleosis, foot and	2		2		
mouth disease. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical					
manifestations on the mucous membrane of the oral					
cavity, diagnosis, treatment and prevention.					
<b>Topic 8.</b> AIDS. Etiology, pathogenesis. Manifestations			2		2
on the mucous membrane of the oral cavity, diagnosis.			-		-
Treatment and prevention. Tactics of a dentist.					
<b>Topic 9.</b> Tuberculosis. Syphilis. Gonorrhea. Etiology,			2		2
pathogenesis, clinical manifestations on the mucous			2		L
Patrosonosis, eninear mannestations on the mucous			1		

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membrane of the oral cavity, diagnosis. Treatment and			
prevention. Tactics of a dentist. <b>Topic 10.</b> Changes in the mucous membrane of the oral	2		<u> </u>
cavity in diseases of the alimentary canal (ulcer disease,	2	2	
gastritis, enteritis, colitis, chronic hepatitis). Color			
change, swelling of the mucous membrane of the oral			
cavity. Coated tongue. Tactics of a dentist.			
<b>Topic 11.</b> Changes in the mucous membrane of the oral		2	
cavity in diseases of the cardiovascular system		2	
(insufficiency of blood circulation, arterial			
hypertension). Trophic ulcer. Cystic vascular syndrome.			
Tactics of a dentist			
<b>Topic 12.</b> Changes in the MMOC in diseases of the		2	2
endocrine system (acromegaly, Itsenko-Cushing's		2	
disease, diabetes). Xerostomia. Tactics of a dentist.			
<b>Topic 13</b> . Changes in the mucous membrane of the oral		2	
cavity in diseases of the blood and hematopoietic		_	
organs. Leukemia. Agranulocytosis. Tactics of a dentist.			
<b>Topic 14.</b> Changes in the mucous membrane of the oral		2	2
cavity in diseases of the blood and hematopoietic			
organs. Anemia. Waukesha's disease. Vergolf's disease.			
Tactics of a dentist.			
Торіс 15. Зміни слизової оболонки порожнини рота		2	2
при гіпо- та авітамінозах А, С. Тактика лікаря-			
стоматолога. Зміни слизової оболонки порожнини			
рота при гіпо- та авітамінозах групи В та РР. Тактика			
лікаря-стоматолога.			
<b>Topic 16.</b> Changes in the mucous membrane of the oral		2	2
cavity in dermatoses with an autoimmune component.			
Pemphigus Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis. Tactics of a dentist.			
<b>Topic 17.</b> Changes in the mucous membrane of the oral		2	2
cavity in dermatoses with an autoimmune component.		2	2
Red lichen planus. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic,			
diagnosis. Tactics of a dentist.			
<b>Topic 18.</b> Anaphylactic shock. Quincke's edema.	2	2	2
Causes, clinical manifestations, emergency care.	2	2	
Allergic medicinal stomatitis. Etiology, pathogenesis,			
clinic, diagnosis, treatment and prevention.			
Topic 19. Multiform exudative erythema. Stevens-		2	
Johnson syndrome. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical			
manifestations, diagnosis, treatment and prevention.			
Topic 20. Chronic recurrent aphthous stomatitis. Behcet		2	2
syndrome. Pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment			
and prevention			
<b>Topic 21.</b> Changes in the mucous membrane of the oral		2	2
cavity during exogenous intoxications. Diagnostics.			
Tactics of a dentist			
<b>Topic 22.</b> Primary glossites. Desquamative and		2	2
diamond-shaped glossitis. Folded and hairy tongue.			
Clinic, diagnosis, treatment and prevention. Neurogenic			
diseases of the tongue. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic,			
diagnosis, treatment and prevention.			
<b>Topic 23.</b> Heylites. Etiology, clinic, diagnosis, treatment and prevention. Differential diagnosis of		2	2
diseases of the tongue and lips. Modern methods of			
treatment and prevention.			
<b>Topic 24.</b> Precancerous diseases. Classification of	2	2	2
precancers of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity	2		
and the red border of the lips. Prognosis and prevention			
of precancerous diseases.			
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<b>Topic 25.</b> Obligate precancers of the mucous membrane			2		2
of the oral cavity and the red border of the lips.					
Facultative precancers of the mucous membrane of the					
oral cavity and the red border of the lips. Etiology,					
pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment and					
prevention.	10		50		20
<i>Together according to content module 3</i>	10		50		30
Content module 4. "Deepening students"					
clinical thinking. Differential diagnostics,	cs, including				
modern methods of treatment and	lectur	semin	practi	labo	IWS
prevention of the main dental diseases.	es,	ars	cal	rator	
Medical examination of dental patients".				У	
				5	
Names of topics					
<b>Topic 1.</b> Differential diagnosis of non-carious lesions of			2		2
hard tissues of teeth. Modern methods of whitening and			-		-
restoration of teeth with non-carious lesions. Physical					
factors in the diagnosis and treatment of non-carious					
dental lesions.					
<b>Topic 2</b> . Differential diagnosis of dental caries. Modern			2		
methods of treatment and prevention of dental caries.					
Physical factors in the diagnosis and treatment of					
carious dental lesions.					
<b>Topic 3</b> . Differential diagnosis of pulpitis. Dystrophic			2		
changes in the pulp in general diseases of the body.			-		
<b>Topic 4.</b> Differential diagnosis of apical periodontitis.			2		
Prevention of complications. X-ray diagnosis of pulpitis					
and apical periodontitis. Reading X-rays.	2		2		2
<b>Topic 5.</b> Modern technologies for the treatment of	2		2		2
pulpitis and apical periodontitis. Physical factors in the treatment of complicated caries.					
<b>Topic 6</b> . Differential diagnosis of catarrhal,			2		2
hypertrophic, ulcerative-necrotic gingivitis and			2		2
localized periodontitis. Treatment and prevention. The					
use of physical factors in the diagnosis and treatment of					
inflammatory periodontal diseases.					
Topic 7. Differential diagnosis of periodontitis and			2		2
periodontosis. Modern methods of treatment and					
prevention. The use of physical factors in the diagnosis					
and treatment of dystrophic-inflammatory and					
dystrophic periodontal diseases.					
<b>Topic 8</b> . Differential diagnosis of traumatic injuries of			2		2
the mucous membrane of the oral cavity. Modern					
methods of treatment and prevention. Differential					
diagnosis of primary (auto-infectious) lesions of the					
mucous membrane of the oral cavity. Acute herpetic					
stomatitis. Acute aphthous stomatitis. Acute ulcerative-					
necrotic stomatitis. Modern methods of treatment and					
prevention of primary stomatitis.			2		
<b>Topic 9.</b> Differential diagnosis of manifestations of viral diseases on the mucous membrane of the oral cavity			2		2
diseases on the mucous membrane of the oral cavity. AIDS, flu, foot-and-mouth disease, infectious					
mononucleosis. Tactics of a dentist. Differential					
diagnosis of manifestations of bacterial diseases on the					
mucous membrane of the oral cavity. Diphtheria,					
tuberculosis, syphilis, gonorrhea. Tactics of a dentist.					
<b>Topic 10.</b> Differential diagnosis of lesions of the			2		2
mucous membrane of the oral cavity in diseases of the			_		_
alimentary canal, cardiovascular, endocrine and nervous					
systems. Modern methods of treatment and prevention.					
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<b>Topic 11.</b> Differential diagnosis of manifestations of diseases of the blood and hematopoietic organs on the mucous membrane of the oral cavity. Leukemia, agranulocytosis, anemia and thrombocytopenic purpura. Tactics of a dentist.	2		2		2
<b>Topic 12.</b> Differential diagnosis of cheilitis and	4		2		2
glossitis. Modern methods of treatment and prevention.			_		_
<b>Topic 13.</b> Differential diagnosis of manifestations on the mucous membrane of the oral cavity of dermatoses with an autoimmune component. Pemphigus, lichen planus red. Clinic, diagnostics, tactics of a dentist.			2		
<b>Topic 14.</b> Differential diagnosis of precancerous conditions of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity and the red border of the lips. Mandatory and optional predictions. Modern methods of treatment and prevention.			2		
<b>Topic 15.</b> Stomatogenic chroniointoxication. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment and prevention of stomatogenic chroniointoxication. Analysis of quantitative and qualitative indicators of the work of a therapist-dentist. Final testing4.	2		2		2
Together according to content module 4	10		30	0	20
Individual tasks	0	0	0	0	0
Total hours	46		194		120

#### 5. Topics of lectures / seminars / practical / laboratory classes

#### **5.1.** Topics of lectures

## 5.1.1. Lecture topics for content module 1 "Diseases of hard tissues of teeth. Endodontic disease (pulpitis, apical periodontitis"

N⁰	Topics of the lecture	Num
		ber of
		hours
1	Acquaintance with the clinic of therapeutic dentistry. Methods of examination	2
	of patients in the clinic of therapeutic stomatology. Symptomatology and	
	diagnosis of diseases of hard tissues of the tooth. Medical documentation.	
	Ethics and deontology. Deposits on the teeth. Non-mineralized and mineralized	
	dental deposits. Mechanism of formation and removal	
2	Dental caries. Epidemiology, prevalence, intensity, growth of caries. The role of risk factors. Dental caries. Causes and mechanism of occurrence. Basic theories and hypotheses of caries (Miller, Lukomsky, Entin, Sharpenak, Borovsky).	2
	Modern data on the pathomorphology of caries. Works by R. Sinitsyn, H.	
	Pakhomov, P. Leus, V. Leontiev). Morphological changes of tooth tissues at	
	different stages of the carious process.	
3	Diseases of teeth of non-carious origin, which occur before its eruption.	2
	Etiology, clinic, diagnosis, treatment. Diseases of teeth of non-carious origin	
	that occur after its eruption. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment.	
4	The mechanism of pain during dental treatment. Methods of analgesia in the treatment of dental caries. Physical factors in the diagnosis and treatment of caries and non-carious lesions of the hard tissues of the tooth.	2
5	Pulpit. Etiology, pathogenesis, classification, pathomorphology, clinic,	2
	diagnosis, differential diagnosis.	
	Methods of analgesia for pulpitis. Medicinal products and methods of its use.	
	Premedication.	
6	Methods of treatment of pulpitis. Pulp preservation method (biological): indications for use. Vital amputation and extirpation methods of treatment of	2

	pulpitis: indications, technique, medicinal products. Diathermocoagulation. Devital amputation and combined methods of treatment of pulpitis. Sealers and fillers for sealing root canals in pulpitis: groups, properties, indications for use. Methods of sealing root canals.	
7	Apical periodontitis: etiology, pathogenesis, classification (I.G. Lukomskyi, M.A. Groshikova, S.A Vaindrukh, MKH-10). Pathological anatomy, clinic and diagnosis of acute and chronic apical periodontitis. Exacerbation of chronic apical periodontitis. Complication of apical periodontitis with periostitis. X-ray diagnostics of apical periodontitis.	2
8	Treatment of acute serous and purulent apical periodontitis. Emergency aid. Antidote therapy. Modern technologies and tools for processing root canals. Features of sealing. Treatment of chronic apical periodontitis of single-rooted and multi-rooted teeth. Principles of treatment.	2
	Total	16

## **5.1.2** Topics of lectures for content module 2 "Periodontal diseases. Etiology, pathogenesis. Classification. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment and prevention".

№ 3/п	Topics of the lecture	Num ber of hours
1.	Structure and functions of the periodontium. Classification of periodontal disease by M.F. Danylevsky, I.S. Mashchenko, MKH-10. Methods of examination of patients with periodontal diseases. Basic and auxiliary methods. Hygienic and periodontal indices.	2
2.	Gingivitis. Prevalence. Mechanism of occurrence. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment.	2
3.	Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis of generalized periodontitis and periodontosis.	2
4.	Modern principles of treatment. Local and general treatment of generalized periodontitis and periodontosis. Drug therapy, surgical and orthopedic methods of treatment.	2
5	Use of physical factors in diagnostics and comprehensive treatment of periodonta diseases.	2
	Total	10

## **5.1.3.** Topics of lectures for content module 3 "Diseases of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity. Etiology, pathogenesis. Classification. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment and prevention"

N⁰	Topics of the lecture	Num
з/п		ber of
		hours
1	Peculiarities of examination of patients with MMOC diseases. Traumatic	2
	lesions of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity (mechanical, chemical,	
	physical, electrical injuries). Radiation damage. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic,	
	diagnosis, treatment and prevention. Primary auto-infectious stomatitis.	
	Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment, prevention	
2	Influenza, infectious mononucleosis, foot and mouth disease. Etiology,	2
	pathogenesis, clinical manifestations on the mucous membrane of the oral	
	cavity, diagnosis, treatment and prevention. AIDS. Etiology, pathogenesis.	
	Manifestations on the mucous membrane of the oral cavity, diagnosis.	
	Treatment and prevention. Tactics of a dentist. Tuberculosis. Etiology,	

	pathogenesis, clinical manifestations on the mucous membrane of the oral cavity, diagnosis. Treatment and prevention. Tactics of a dentist.	
3	Changes in the mucous membrane of the oral cavity in diseases of the digestive tract (ulcer disease, gastritis, enteritis, colitis, chronic hepatitis). Tactics of a dentist. Changes in the mucous membrane of the oral cavity in diseases of the cardiovascular system (circulatory insufficiency, arterial hypertension). Changes in the SOPR in diseases of the endocrine system (acromegaly, Itsenko-Cushing's disease, diabetes). Tactics of a dentist.	2
4	Changes in the mucous membrane of the oral cavity in dermatoses with an autoimmune component. Pemphigus Red lichen planus. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis. Tactics of a dentist. Multiform exudative erythema. Stevens-Johnson syndrome. Chronic recurrent aphthous stomatitis. Behçet's syndrome. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment and prevention.	2
5	Precancerous diseases. Classification of precancers of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity and the red border of the lips. Obligatory precancerous, optional precancerous. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment. Prognosis and prevention of precancerous diseases. chronic intoxication.	2
	Total	10

5.1.4. Lecture topics for content module 4 "Deepening students' clinical thinking. Differential diagnostics, modern methods of treatment and prevention of the main dental diseases. Medical examination of dental patients"

N⁰	Topics of the lecture	Num
3/П		ber of
		hours
1	Stomatogenic chronic intoxication. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment and prevention of stomatogenic chroniointoxication.	2
2	Changes in the mucous membrane of the oral cavity in diseases of the blood and hematopoietic organs. Leukemia. Agranulocytosis. Anemia. Waukesha's disease. Vergolf's disease. Tactics of a dentist. Changes in the mucous membrane of the oral cavity in cases of hypo- and avitaminosis of groups A, C, B and NA. Tactics of a dentist.	2
3	Primary glossites. Desquamative and diamond-shaped glossitis. Folded and hairy tongue. Neurogenic diseases of the tongue. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment and prevention.	2
4	Heilites. Etiology, clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis of lip diseases. Modern methods of treatment and prevention.	2
5	The use of physical factors for the diagnosis and treatment of diseases of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity. Modern technologies in the treatment and prevention of relapses of diseases of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity.	2
	Total	10

#### **5.2.** Topics of seminar classes

Seminar classes are not provided.

**5.3.** Topics of practical classes

### **5.3.1.** Topics of practical classes for content module 1 "Diseases of hard tissues of teeth. Endodontic disease (pulpitis, apical periodontitis)"

Nº	Names of topics	Number of hours
1.	<b>Topic 1.</b> Organization of dental care in Ukraine. The structure of the dental clinic and its therapeutic section. Tasks dentistry, relationship with general clinical and dental	2

	disciplines. Equipment workplace dentist: universal dental units and chairs. Safety. Ethics and deontology in dentistry. Iatrogenic disease.	
2.	<b>Topic 2</b> . Scheme of the examination of dental patient. Subjective examination: complaints, anamnesis of disease and life. Characteristics of pain in various lesions of teeth.Clinical	2
	examination methods, their value for the diagnosis of oral diseases: a review (external face of the patient, vestibule, own mouth, dentition).	
3.	<b>Topic 3.</b> Inspection places of disease (Locus morbi): examination of the affected tooth sensing, percussion, palpation. Additional examination methods . Interpretation of results.	2
4.	<b>Topic 4.</b> X-ray, fluorescent and transilyumination diagnosis. Indications, especially the holding. Diagnostic tests, anesthesia and preparation. Method of determining the trigger	2
	points and exit inspection include peripheral branches of the trigeminal nerve. Laboratory examination methods. Interpretation of results. Medical documentation therapeutic reception. Medical card dental patient, medical, scientific and legal document.	
5.	<b>Topic 5.</b> Oral health and its importance in the overall prevention of diseases of the oral cavity and the body as a whole. Determination of HI-by Fedorov-Volodkina has been received and Green-Vermillion (standard and simplified methods), performance index of oral hygiene.	2
6.	<b>Topic 6.</b> Plaque and calculus. The mechanism of formation. The structure, physical properties, chemical composition, microflora. Methods for removal. Conducting professional oral hygiene. Evaluating the effectiveness of removing plaque and calculus.	2
7.	<b>Topic 7.</b> Dental caries. Definition. Statistical indicators tooth decay. Classification of caries. The concept of structural and functional resistance of hard tissues. Determination of resistance of enamel (ter-test). Modern views on the etiology and pathogenesis of dental caries.	2
8.	<b>Topic 8.</b> Acute and chronic caries in the stage spots. Pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis. Treatment of acute and chronic initial caries. Drugs and methods of remineralization treatment : groups, properties, characteristics of use.	2
9.	<b>Topic 9</b> . Acute and chronic superficial caries: pathomorphism, clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment. Acute and chronic middle caries: pathomorphism, clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment.	2
10.	<b>Topic 10.</b> Acute deep caries: pathomorphism, clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis. Chronic deep caries: pathomorphism, clinic, diagnostics, differential diagnosis.	2
11.	<b>Topic 11.</b> Treatment of acute deep caries in one or two visit. Medical pastes: groups, properties, methods of use.	2
12.	<b>Topic 12.</b> Prevention of tooth decay. The value of individual and social prevention. Means of prevention. Prevent tooth decay pregnant women recruits workers for certain industries. Assessment of effectiveness.	2
13.	<b>Topic 13.</b> Non-carious lesions of teeth. Classification. Pathomorphology, clinic and diagnosis of carious lesions that occur before teething, hypo, hyperplasia, endemic fluorosis. Classification fluorosis teeth. Non-carious lesions of teeth. Heritable disease. Etiology, clinic, dentist tactics.	2
14.	<b>Topic 14</b> . Non-carious lesions of teeth occurring after the eruption. Pathomorphology, clinical features, diagnosis and treatment of erosion of enamel, wedge-shaped defect. Traumatic and chemical damage. Hypersensitivity of dental hard tissues. Removing hyperesthesia using modern techniques, composition, properties, method of use	2
15.	<b>Topic 15.</b> Mistakes and complications in the diagnosis and treatment of dental caries. Secondary caries depulpovanyh and nedepulpovanyh teeth: the cause, clinical features, diagnosis, differential diagnosis. Treatment, prevention. Modern filling materials for treatment of dental hard tissues. glass ionomer cements, composites, kompomery.	2
16.	<b>Topic 16.</b> The use of physical methods for treatment and prevention of caries and non- carious lesions. Writing extended outpatient cards with various forms of caries and carious lesions.	2
17.	<b>Topic 17</b> . Pulpit. Etiology, pathogenesis, classification (E.N. Hofunh, KMI (1964), ICD-10), their positive qualities and drawbacks. Acute traumatic pulpit: pathomorphology, clinic, diagnostics. Acute traumatic pulpit: pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis.	2
18.	<b>Topic 18</b> . Pulp hyperemia: pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis. Acute limited pulpit: pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis.	2
19.	<b>Topic 19.</b> Acute diffuse pulpitis: pathomorphology, clinic, diagnostics. Acute purulent pulpitis: pathomorphology, clinic, diagnostics	2
20.	<b>Topic 20</b> . Chronic fibrous pulpitis: pathomorphology, clinic, diagnostics. Chronic hypertrophic pulpitis: etiology, pathomorphology, clinic, diagnostics.	2

	periodontitis. Methods. Apparatus.	
	periodontitis. The use of physical factors in the complex therapy of pulpitis and	
	endodontic treatment. Writing an extended medical history of a patient with pulpitis and	
32.	Topic 32. The concept of tooth restoration. Planning the construction of a restoration after	2
	methods of elimination and prevention.	
	periodontitis in short terms. Errors in the diagnosis and treatment of periodontitis. Causes,	
	and features of treatment stages. Effectiveness of treatment. Treatment of apical	
31.	Principles of treatment. Methods of influence on the apical focus of infection. The sequence	2
21	<b>Topic 31.</b> Treatment of chronic apical periodontitis of single-rooted and multi-rooted teeth.	C
	Features filling.	
	and features. Antidote therapy. Modern technologies and tools for root canal treatment.	
30.	infectious (medical and traumatic) origin. Emergency aid. The sequence of treatment stages	2
20	<b>Topic 30.</b> Treatment of acute serous and purulent apical periodontitis infectious and non-	n
	hipertsementous etc	
	apical periodontitis. The notion of osteosclerosis, osteoporosis, destruction, deformation,	
27.	manifestations, diagnosis. Complications of apical periodontitis with periostitis.X-ray of	Z
29.	<b>Topic 29.</b> Exacerbation of chronic apical periodontitis: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical	2
28.	<b>Topic 28.</b> Chronic fibrotic, granulating, granulomatous apical periodontitis: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis.	2
<b>1</b> 0	manifestations, diagnosis.	2
	clinic, diagnostics. Acute purulent apical periodontitis: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical	
	clinical manifestations, diagnosis. Acute serous apical periodontitis of infectious genesis:	
	periodontitis. Acute drug-induced apical and traumatic periodontitis: etiology, pathogenesis,	
	Hroshykova, S.A. Vayndruha, ICD-10). Pathological anatomy of acute and chronic	
27.	<b>Topic 27.</b> Apical periodontitis: etiology, pathogenesis, classification (I.G. Lukomsky, M.I. Hrochykova, S.A. Vayndruha, ICD, 10). Pathological anatomy of acute and obranic	2
7		2
	pin, vertical condensation of gutta-percha, cold and warm lateral condensation of gutta- percha. Mistakes and complications.	
	pin, vertical condensation of gutta-percha, cold and warm lateral condensation of gutta-	
26.	indications for use. Methods of root canal filling in the treatment of pulpitis by a central	2
)6	possible complications.         Topic 26. Sillery and fillers for filling root canals for pulpitis: groups, properties,	2
	methods of treatment of pulpitis. Indications. Methods: steps, medicines. Drawbacks and	
	and their elimination. The effectiveness of the method. Devital amputation and combined methods of treatment of pulpitis. Indications, Methods: steps, medicines, Drawbacks and	
	of the pulp. Indications, stages of treatment, modern technology. Possible complications	
25.	<b>Topic 25</b> Devitalization of the pulp, indications for use, methods, drugs. Devital extirpation of the pulp. Indications, stores of treatment, modern technology. Possible complications	2
75	Diathermocoagulation. Indications, methods of, complications.	2
	technique, medicines. The effectiveness of the method, possible complications.	
	that depend on the clinical situation. Vital method of pulp extirpation: indications,	
	treatment. Set for the koferdam overlay: composition, purpose. Stages of koferdam overlay	
	effectiveness of the method. Methods for isolation of tooth from saliva during endodontic	
24.	<b>Topic 24</b> Vital method of pulp amputation: indications, technique, medicines. The	2
	possible complications.	
	(biological): indications for using. Methods of treatment. Medicines. Effectiveness of using,	
	pulpitis form, clinic, clinical course and overall health. The method of preserving pulp	
23.	<b>Topic 23.</b> Treatments pulpit. Justification of the choice of treatment that depends on the	2
	methods of their application. Premedication.	
	diagnosis, differential diagnosis. Methods of anesthesia with pulpitis. Medicines and	
22.	Topic 22. Pulpit that complicated with periodontitis. Etiology, pathomorphology, clinic,	2
	pathomorphology, clinic, diagnostics	
	atrophy of the pulp. Chronic concrementous pulpitis: etiology and pathogenesis,	
	<b>Topic 21</b> . Chronic gangrenous pulpitis: pathomorphology, clinic, diagnostics. Necrosis and	2

## 5.3.2. Topics of practical classes for content module 2 "Periodontal diseases. Etiology, pathogenesis. Classification. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment and prevention".

N⁰	Names of topics	Number
		of hours
33.	<b>Topic 1</b> Organization of periodontal cabinet (department), its equipment and necessary medicines. Safety. Periodontal. Definition of the concept. Anatomy, histology, periodontal physiology, defense mechanisms.	2
34.	<b>Topic 2</b> Diseases of periodontal tissues. Terminology, classification of periodontal diseases MF Danilevsky, IS Mashchenko, international classification. Positive qualities and disadvantages.	2

	Total	50
57.	<b>Topic 25.</b> Medical examination of patients with periodontal pathology. General principles. Evaluation of the effectiveness of dispensation. Qualitative and quantitative indicators of the periodontist's work. Documentation. Compilation of algorithms for diagnosis and treatment of periodontal blockages.	2
56.	<b>Topic 24</b> . Prevention of periodontal tissue diseases. Etiological and pathogenetic approaches to prevention. Public measures for the prevention of periodontal diseases. Individual measures for the prevention of periodontal tissue diseases.	2
55.	<b>Topic 23</b> . General pharmacotherapy of periodontitis. Goal. Varieties Medicines used to treat patients.	2
54.	<b>Topic 22.</b> Application of paraffin, ozokerite, water and mud procedures. Vacuum therapy in the treatment of periodontal diseases. Application of infrared, ultraviolet, laser irradiation and biotron in complex treatment of periodontal diseases.	2
5 /	Electrophoresis, darsonvalization, diathermocoagulation. Fluctuorization, diadynamic currents, UHF therapy, etc.	
53.	<b>Topic 21</b> . The use of electroprocedures in the complex treatment of periodontal disease.	2
52.	grinding of teeth. Temporary and permanent splinting. Indication. Conducting method. <b>Topic 20</b> . Treatment of periodontosis disease. Methods of eliminating hyperesthesia.	2
51.	eliminate periodontal pockets and gum recession. <b>Topic 19.</b> Orthopedic local interventions. Removal of traumatic occlusion. Selective	2
50.	<b>Topic 18.</b> Local surgical interventions. Curettage. Indication. Methods. Kinds Local surgical interventions. Gingivotomy, gingivectomy. Indication. Methods. Kinds Ways to	2
19.	<b>Topic 17</b> . Use of medicinal substances for local therapy, mechanism of action. Methods of application. Periodontal dressings. Kinds, indications for use.	2
8.	<b>Topic 16</b> . Therapeutic local interventions in patients with generalized apical periodontitis. Tools, method of removing dental deposits by manual (mechanical) method. Hardware. Chemical and combined methods of removing dental deposits.	2
7.	<b>Topic 15.</b> General principles of treatment of patients with generalized periodontitis. Drawing up a treatment plan.	2
6.	<b>Topic 14</b> . Parodontosis. Clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis. Idiopathic diseases of periodontal tissues.	2
5.	<b>Topic 13.</b> Diagnosis and differential diagnosis of generalized periodontitis of various degrees of severity. Peculiarities of the course of generalized periodontitis in patients with accompanying pathology.	2
4.	<b>Topic 12</b> Generalized periodontitis. General signs of the disease. Clinic, diagnosis. Indexevaluation of periodontal status, diagnostic tests for generalized periodontitis. Functionaland laboratory diagnostic methods for generalized periodontitis.Topic 13 Diagnosis and differential diagnosis of generalized periodontitis.	2
	The role of local and general factors. The mechanism of formation of gums and periodontal pockets.	<i>L</i>
12. 13.	Topic 10. Eocanzed periodonititis. Chine, diagnosis, treatment and prevention.           Topic 11. Etiology and pathogenesis of dystrophic-inflammatory periodontal diseases.	$\frac{2}{2}$
+1.  2.	<b>Topic 10.</b> Localized periodontitis. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment and prevention.	2
40. 41.	<b>Topic 8.</b> Hypertrophic gingivitis. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment and prevention. <b>Topic 9.</b> Ulcerative-necrotic gingivitis. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment and prevention.	$\frac{2}{2}$
39.	<ul> <li>Topic 7. Pililite. Gingivitis. Classification. Etiology and pathogenesis. The role of local and general factors. Catarrhal gingivitis. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment and prevention.</li> <li>Topic 8. Hypertrophic gingivitis. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment and prevention.</li> </ul>	2
38.	<b>Тема 6</b> . Etiology, pathogenesis of inflammatory periodontal diseases. Contribution of Ukranian scientists (E.V Udovitskaya, G.M Vyshnyak, M.F Danilevsky, P.T Maksimenko, I.S. Maschenko, G.F. Beloklitsk and _act.).	2
37.	(stomatoscopy, capillaroscopy, Kulazhenko test, reoporodontography). X-ray of patients with periodontal tissue pathology.Laboratory methods of examination of patients with periodontal tissue pathology. Cytological (Yasinovsky's test), morphological, microbiological immunological methods of diagnosis. Clinical(total blood test) and biochemical blood test and urine test.	2
6.	Topic 4 Index of condition of periodontal tissues: hygienic indices - Fedorov-Volodkina and Green-Vermillion, Schiller-Pisarev sample, Silnes-Loe gingivitis index, PMA index (in Parma modification) PI index (Russel), CPITN index.Topic 5 Functional methods diagnostics of patients with periodontal tissue pathology	2
		2

5.3.3. Topics of practical classes for content module 3 "Diseases of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity. Etiology, pathogenesis. Classification. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment and

#### prevention".

N⁰	Names of topics	Number of hours
58.	<b>Topic 1.</b> Anatomical-physiological, histological features of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity and the red border of the lips. Protective factors. Saliva, its composition and physiological role. Classification of diseases of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity (M.F. Danylevsky, P.T. Maksymenko).	2
59.	<b>Topic 2.</b> Peculiarities of the examination of patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. Primary and secondary elements of the lesion. Laboratory methods of diagnosis of basic dental diseases. Methods of collecting material for cytological and bacteriological examination of patients.	2
60.	<b>Topic 3.</b> Traumatic lesions of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity (mechanical, chemical, physical, electrical injuries). Radiation damage. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment and prevention.	2
61.	<b>Topic 4</b> . Primary auto-infectious stomatitis. Acute catarrhal stomatitis. Acute herpetic stomatitis. Acute aphthous stomatitis. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.	2
62.	<b>Topic 5.</b> Acute ulcerative stomatitis. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.	2
63.	<b>Topic 6</b> . Fungal lesions of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.	2
64.	<b>Topic 7</b> . Influenza, infectious mononucleosis, foot and mouth disease. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations on the mucous membrane of the oral cavity, diagnosis, treatment and prevention.	2
65.	<b>Topic 8.</b> AIDS. Etiology, pathogenesis. Manifestations on the mucous membrane of the oral cavity, diagnosis. Treatment and prevention. Tactics of a dentist.	2
66.	<b>Topic 9</b> . Tuberculosis. Syphilis. Gonorrhea. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations on the mucous membrane of the oral cavity, diagnosis. Treatment and prevention. Tactics of a dentist.	2
67.	<b>Topic 10.</b> Changes in the mucous membrane of the oral cavity in diseases of the alimentary canal (ulcer disease, gastritis, enteritis, colitis, chronic hepatitis). Color change, swelling of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity. Coated tongue. Tactics of a dentist.	2
68.	<b>Topic 11.</b> Changes in the mucous membrane of the oral cavity in diseases of the cardiovascular system (insufficiency of blood circulation, arterial hypertension). Trophic ulcer. Cystic vascular syndrome. Tactics of a dentist	2
69.	<b>Topic 12.</b> Changes in the MMOC in diseases of the endocrine system (acromegaly, Itsenko-Cushing's disease, diabetes). Xerostomia. Tactics of a dentist.	2
70.	<b>Topic 13</b> . Changes in the mucous membrane of the oral cavity in diseases of the blood and hematopoietic organs. Leukemia. Agranulocytosis. Tactics of a dentist.	2
71.	<b>Topic 14.</b> Changes in the mucous membrane of the oral cavity in diseases of the blood and hematopoietic organs. Anemia. Waukesha's disease. Vergolf's disease. Tactics of a dentist.	2
72.	<b>Торіс 15.</b> Зміни слизової оболонки порожнини рота при гіпо- та авітамінозах A, C. Тактика лікаря-стоматолога. Зміни слизової оболонки порожнини рота при гіпо- та авітамінозах групи B та PP. Тактика лікаря-стоматолога.	2
73.	<b>Topic 16.</b> Changes in the mucous membrane of the oral cavity in dermatoses with an autoimmune component. Pemphigus Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis. Tactics of a dentist.	2
74.	<b>Topic 17.</b> Changes in the mucous membrane of the oral cavity in dermatoses with an autoimmune component. Red lichen planus. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis. Tactics of a dentist.	2
75.	<b>Topic 18</b> . Anaphylactic shock. Quincke's edema. Causes, clinical manifestations, emergency care. Allergic medicinal stomatitis. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment and prevention.	2
76.	<b>Topic 19</b> . Multiform exudative erythema. Stevens-Johnson syndrome. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment and prevention.	2
77.	<b>Topic 20.</b> Chronic recurrent aphthous stomatitis. Behcet syndrome. Pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment and prevention	2
78.	<b>Topic 21.</b> Changes in the mucous membrane of the oral cavity during exogenous intoxications. Diagnostics. Tactics of a dentist	2

79.	Topic 22. Primary glossites. Desquamative and diamond-shaped glossitis. Folded and	2
	hairy tongue. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment and prevention. Neurogenic diseases of the	
	tongue. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment and prevention.	
80.	Topic 23. Heylites. Etiology, clinic, diagnosis, treatment and prevention. Differential	2
	diagnosis of diseases of the tongue and lips. Modern methods of treatment and prevention.	
81.	<b>Topic 24</b> . Precancerous diseases. Classification of precancers of the mucous membrane of	2
	the oral cavity and the red border of the lips. Prognosis and prevention of precancerous	
	diseases.	
82.	Topic 25. Obligate precancers of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity and the red	2
	border of the lips. Facultative precancers of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity and	
	the red border of the lips. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment and	
	prevention.	
	Total	50

5.3.4. Topics of practical classes for the content module 4 "Deepening the clinical thinking
of students. Differential diagnostics, modern methods of treatment and prevention of the
main dental diseases. Medical examination of dental patients".

N⁰	Names of topics	Number of hours
83.	<b>Topic 1.</b> Differential diagnosis of non-carious lesions of hard tissues of teeth. Modern methods of whitening and restoration of teeth with non-carious lesions. Physical factors in the diagnosis and treatment of non-carious dental lesions.	2
84.	<b>Topic 2</b> . Differential diagnosis of dental caries. Modern methods of treatment and prevention of dental caries. Physical factors in the diagnosis and treatment of carious dental lesions.	2
85.	<b>Topic 3</b> . Differential diagnosis of pulpitis. Dystrophic changes in the pulp in general diseases of the body.	2
86.	<b>Topic 4.</b> Differential diagnosis of apical periodontitis. Prevention of complications. X-ray diagnosis of pulpitis and apical periodontitis. Reading X-rays.	2
87.	<b>Topic 5.</b> Modern technologies for the treatment of pulpitis and apical periodontitis. Physical factors in the treatment of complicated caries.	2
88.	<b>Topic 6</b> . Differential diagnosis of catarrhal, hypertrophic, ulcerative-necrotic gingivitis and localized periodontitis. Treatment and prevention. The use of physical factors in the diagnosis and treatment of inflammatory periodontal diseases.	2
89.	<b>Topic 7.</b> Differential diagnosis of periodontitis and periodontosis. Modern methods of treatment and prevention. The use of physical factors in the diagnosis and treatment of dystrophic-inflammatory and dystrophic periodontal diseases.	2
90.	<b>Topic 8</b> . Differential diagnosis of traumatic injuries of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity. Modern methods of treatment and prevention. Differential diagnosis of primary (auto-infectious) lesions of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity. Acute herpetic stomatitis. Acute aphthous stomatitis. Acute ulcerative-necrotic stomatitis. Modern methods of treatment and prevention of primary stomatitis.	2
91.	<b>Topic 9.</b> Differential diagnosis of manifestations of viral diseases on the mucous membrane of the oral cavity. AIDS, flu, foot-and-mouth disease, infectious mononucleosis. Tactics of a dentist. Differential diagnosis of manifestations of bacterial diseases on the mucous membrane of the oral cavity. Diphtheria, tuberculosis, syphilis, gonorrhea. Tactics of a dentist.	2
92.	<b>Topic 10</b> . Differential diagnosis of lesions of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity in diseases of the alimentary canal, cardiovascular, endocrine and nervous systems. Modern methods of treatment and prevention.	2
93.	<b>Topic 11</b> . Differential diagnosis of manifestations of diseases of the blood and hematopoietic organs on the mucous membrane of the oral cavity. Leukemia, agranulocytosis, anemia and thrombocytopenic purpura. Tactics of a dentist.	2
94.	<b>Topic 12.</b> Differential diagnosis of cheilitis and glossitis. Modern methods of treatment and prevention.	2
95.	<b>Topic 13</b> . Differential diagnosis of manifestations on the mucous membrane of the oral cavity of dermatoses with an autoimmune component. Pemphigus, lichen planus red. Clinic, diagnostics, tactics of a dentist.	2
96.	<b>Topic 14</b> . Differential diagnosis of precancerous conditions of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity and the red border of the lips. Mandatory and optional predictions. Modern methods of treatment and prevention.	2

97.	Topic 15. Stomatogenic chroniointoxication. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinic, diagnosis,	2
	treatment and prevention of stomatogenic chroniointoxication. Analysis of quantitative and	
	qualitative indicators of the work of a therapist-dentist. Final testing4.	
	Total	30
	Practical classes in general	194

#### 5.4. Topics of laboratory classes

Laboratory classes are not provided.

## 6. Independent work of a student of higher education 6.1. Thematic plan of students' independent work from chapter 1. "Diseases of hard tissues of teeth. Endodontic disease (pulpitis, apical periodontitis)"

N⁰	Names of topics / види завдань	Number
		of hours
1.	Topic 2. Scheme of examination of a dental patient. Subjective examination: complaints, medical history and life. Characteristics of the pain syndrome in various dental lesions. Clinical methods of examination, their significance for the diagnosis of diseases of the oral cavity: examination (external, patient's face, crown, oral cavity itself, dental rows).	2
2.	Topic 3. Examination of the site of the disease (Locus morbi): examination of the affected tooth, probing, percussion, palpation. Auxiliary methods of examination of the patient: thermodiagnostics, EOD, use of caries detectors: method of conducting, interpretation of results. Special methods of examination of periodontal tissues and oral mucosa.	2
3.	Topic 4. X-ray, luminescent and transillumination diagnostics. Indications, features of the procedure. Diagnostic tests: with anesthesia and for dissection. Techniques for determining trigger zones and examining the exit points of the peripheral branches of the trigeminal nerve. Laboratory methods of examination. Interpretation of results. Medical documentation of a therapeutic appointment: rules for filling out, extracting referrals, etc. The medical card of a dental patient (f. 043/O) is a medical, scientific and legal document.	2
4.	Topic 6. Plaque and calculus. Formation mechanism. Structure, physical properties, chemical composition, microflora. Removal methods. Conducting professional oral hygiene. Evaluation of the effectiveness of plaque and tartar removal.	2
5.	Topic 7. Tooth caries. Definition of the concept. Statistical indicators of tooth caries. Classification of caries. Concept of structural and functional resistance of hard tooth tissues. Determination of enamel resistance (ter-test). Modern ideas about the etiology and pathogenesis of caries. Contribution of scientists: Miller, D.A. Entina, I.H. Lukomsky, A.E. Sharpenaka, A.I. Rybakova, P.A. Leusa, V.K. Leontieva, V.R. Okushko, E.V. Borovsky and others).	2
6.	Topic 8. Acute and chronic caries in the stain stage. Pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis. Treatment of acute and chronic initial caries. Medicinal means and methods of remineralizing therapy: groups, properties, features of use.	2
7.	Topic 10. Acute deep caries: pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis, intra- and extra- syndromic differential diagnosis. Chronic deep caries: pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis, intra- and extra-syndromic differential diagnosis.	2
8.	Topic 11. One-session and two-session methods of treatment of acute deep caries. Medicinal pastes: groups, properties, methods of use.	2
9.	Topic 12. Caries prevention. The value of individual and social prevention. Means of prevention. Organization of dental caries prevention of pregnant women, conscripts, and workers of certain industries. Performance evaluation.	2
10.	Topic 13. Non-carious lesions of teeth. Patrikeev's classics. Pathomorphology, clinic and diagnosis of non-carious lesions occurring before teeth eruption: hypo-, hyperplasia, endemic fluorosis. Classification of dental fluorosis according to A.K. Nikolishinim. Changes in the color of teeth (discoloration) and methods of their elimination. Non-carious lesions of teeth. Hereditary diseases. Etiology, clinic, tactics of the dentist.	2
11.	Topic 16. Use of physical methods for the treatment and prevention of caries and non- carious dental lesions. Writing an extended card of an outpatient for various forms of caries and non-carious lesions.	2

	mucosa.	
	interpretation of results. Special methods of examination of periodontal tissues and oral	
	patient: thermodiagnostics, EOD, use of caries detectors: method of conducting,	
19.	affected tooth, probing, percussion, palpation. Auxiliary methods of examination of the	Z
19.	oral cavity: examination (external, patient's face, crown, oral cavity itself, dental rows).Topic 3. Examination of the site of the disease (Locus morbi): examination of the	2
	Clinical methods of examination, their significance for the diagnosis of diseases of the	
	medical history and life. Characteristics of the pain syndrome in various dental lesions.	
18.	Topic 2. Scheme of examination of a dental patient. Subjective examination: complaints,	4
	method of central pin, vertical condensation of gutta-percha, cold and warm	
	indications for use. Methods of sealing root canals in the treatment of pulpitis by the	
17.	Topic 26. Sealers and fillers for sealing root canals in pulpitis: groups, properties,	2
	Methodology: stages, medicinal products. Disadvantages and possible complications.	
	Devital amputation and combined methods of treatment of pulpitis. Indications for use.	
	technologies. Possible complications and their elimination. Effectiveness of the method.	
	products. Devital extirpation of the pulp. Indications, stages of treatment, modern	
16.	Topic 25. Pulp devitalization: indications for use, method of implementation, medicinal	2
	complications. Diathermocoagulation. Indications, procedure, complications.	
	treatment of pulpitis: indications, technique, drugs. Effectiveness of the method, possible	
	applying a rubber dam depending on the clinical situation. Vital extirpation method of	
	endodontic treatment. A set for laying a cofferdam: composition, purpose. Stages of	
15.	Effectiveness of the method. Methods of isolation of the tooth from saliva during	-
15.	Topic 24. Vital amputation method of treatment of pulpitis: indications, technique, drugs.	2
	clinic, diagnosis.	
14.	and atrophy. Concrementous pulpitis: etiology and pathogenesis, pathomorphology,	2
14.	Topic 21. Chronic gangrenous pulpitis: pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis. Pulp necrosis	2
13.	Topic 20. Chronic fibrous pulpitis: pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis. Chronic hypertrophic pulpitis: etiology, pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis.	Z
10	pulpitis: pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis.	2
12.	Topic 19. Acute diffuse pulpitis: pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis. Acute purulent	2

#### 6.2. Thematic plan of students' independent work from chapter 2. "Periodontal diseases. Etiology, pathogenesis. Classification. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment and prevention"

N⁰	Names of topics / види завдань	Number of hours
1	Topic 4. Special clinical methods of diagnosing periodontal diseases. Index assessment of periodontal tissue condition: hygienic indices - Fedorova-Volodkina and Green-Vermillion, gingival indices - Schiller-Pysarev test, Silnes-Loe gingivitis index, RMA index (in Parma modification).	
2	Topic 5. Functional methods of diagnosis of patients with periodontal tissue pathology (stomatoscopy, capillaroscopy, V.I. Kulazhenko test, reoperiodontography). X-ray diagnostic of patients with pathology of periodontal tissues. Laboratory methods of examination of patients with pathology of periodontal tissues. Cytological (washing according to M.F. Yasynovskyi), morphological, microbiological, immunological diagnostic methods.	2
3	Topic 6. Etiology, pathogenesis of inflammatory periodontal diseases. Contribution of domest scientists (E.V. Udovytska, H.M. Vyshniak, M.F. Danylevskyi, P.T. Maksymenko, I. Mashchenko, G.F. Biloklytska, etc.).	2
4	Topic 8. Ulcerative-necrotic gingivitis. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment and prevention.	2
5	Topic 9. Hypertrophic gingivitis. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment and prevention.	2
6	Topic 10. Localized periodontitis. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment and prevention.	2
7	Topic 12. Generalized periodontitis. The role of special diagnostic methods (index assessmer of periodontal condition, diagnostic tests). Functional and laboratory methods of diagnosis in generalized periodontitis.	
8	Topic 13. Diagnosis and differential diagnosis of generalized periodontitis of various degrees of severity. Peculiarities of the course of generalized periodontitis in patients with accompanying pathology.	2

9	Topic 16. Therapeutic local interventions in patients with generalized periodontitis. Toolkit, method of removing dental deposits by manual (mechanical) method Hardware. Chemical an	4
10	combined methods of removing dental deposits.	4
10	Topic 23. General pharmacotherapy of periodontitis. Goal. Varieties Medicines used to treat patients.	4
11	Topic 24. Prevention of periodontal tissue diseases. Etiological and pathogenetic approaches to prevention. Public measures for the prevention of periodontal diseases. Individual measure for the prevention of periodontal tissue diseases.	2
12	Topic 25. Medical examination of patients with periodontal pathology. General principles. Evaluation of the effectiveness of dispensation. Qualitative and quantitative indicators of the periodontist's work. Documentation. Compilation of algorithms for diagnosis and treatment of periodontal blockages.	2
	Total content module 2	30

# 6.2. Thematic plan of students' independent work from chapter 3 "Diseases of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity. Etiology, pathogenesis. Classification. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment and prevention"

N⁰	Names of topics / види завдань	Number of hours
1	Topic 4. Primary auto-infectious stomatitis. Acute catarrhal stomatitis. Acute herpetic stomatitis. Acute aphthous stomatitis. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.	2
2	Topic 8. AIDS. Etiology, pathogenesis. Manifestations on the mucous membrane of the oral cavity, diagnosis. Treatment and prevention. Tactics of a dentist.	2
3	Topic 9. Tuberculosis. Syphilis. Gonorrhea. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations on the mucous membrane of the oral cavity, diagnosis. Treatment and prevention. Tactics of a dentist.	2
4	Topic 12 Changes in the SOPR in diseases of the endocrine system (acromegaly, Itsenko- Cushing's disease, diabetes). Xerostomia. Tactics of a dentist.	2
5	Topic 14. Changes in the mucous membrane of the oral cavity in diseases of the blood and hematopoietic organs. Anemia. Waukesha's disease. Vergolf's disease. Tactics of a dentist.	2
6	Topic 15. Changes in the mucous membrane of the oral cavity with hypo- and vitamin deficiency A, S. Tactics of the dentist. Changes in the mucous membrane of the oral cavity in hypo- and vitaminosis of group B and PP. Tactics of a dentist.	2
7	Topic 16. Changes in the mucous membrane of the oral cavity in dermatoses with an autoimmune component. Pemphigus Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis. Tactics of a dentist.	2
8	Topic 17. Changes in the mucous membrane of the oral cavity in dermatoses with an autoimmune component. Red lichen planus. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis. Tactics of a dentist.	2
9	Topic 18. Anaphylactic shock. Quincke's edema. Causes, clinical manifestations, emergency care. Allergic medicinal stomatitis. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment and prevention.	2
10	Topic 20. Chronic recurrent aphthous stomatitis. Behçet's syndrome. Pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment and prevention	2
11	Topic 21. Changes in the mucous membrane of the oral cavity during exogenous intoxications. Diagnostics. Tactics of a dentist	2
12	Topic 22. Primary glossites. Desquamative and diamond-shaped glossitis. Folded and hairy tongue. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment and prevention. Neurogenic diseases of the tongue. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment and prevention.	2
13	Topic 23. Heylites. Etiology, clinic, diagnosis, treatment and prevention. Differential diagnosis of diseases of the tongue and lips. Modern methods of treatment and prevention.	2
14	Topic 24. Precancerous diseases. Classification of precancers of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity and the red border of the lips. Prognosis and prevention of precancerous diseases.	2
15	Topic 25. Medical examination of patients with periodontal pathology. General principles. Evaluation of the effectiveness of dispensation. Qualitative and quantitative indicators of the periodontist's work. Documentation. Compilation of algorithms for diagnosis and treatment of periodontal blockages.	2
	Total content module 3	30

Thematic plan of students' independent work from chapter 4 "Deepening students' clinical thinking. Differential diagnostics, modern methods of treatment and prevention of the main dental diseases. Medical examination of dental patients".

N⁰	Names of topics / види завдань	Number
		of hours
1	Topic 1. Differential diagnosis of non-carious lesions of hard tissues of teeth. Modern	2
	methods of whitening and restoration of teeth with non-carious lesions. Physical factors	
	in the diagnosis and treatment of non-carious dental lesions.	
2	Topic 5. Modern technologies for the treatment of pulpitis and periodontitis. Physical	2
	factors in the treatment of complicated caries.	
3	Topic 6. Differential diagnosis of catarrhal, hypertrophic, ulcerative-necrotic gingivitis	2
	and localized periodontitis. Treatment and prevention. The use of physical factors in the	
	diagnosis and treatment of inflammatory periodontal diseases.	
4	Topic 7. Differential diagnosis of periodontitis and periodontosis. Modern methods of	2
	treatment and prevention. The use of physical factors in the diagnosis and treatment of	
	dystrophic-inflammatory and dystrophic periodontal diseases.	
5	Topic 8. Differential diagnosis of traumatic injuries of the mucous membrane of the oral	2
	cavity. Modern methods of treatment and prevention. Differential diagnosis of primary	
	(auto-infectious) lesions of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity. Acute herpetic	
	stomatitis. Acute aphthous stomatitis. Acute ulcerative-necrotic stomatitis. Modern	
	methods of treatment and prevention of primary stomatitis.	
6	Topic 9. Differential diagnosis of manifestations of viral diseases on the mucous	2
	membrane of the oral cavity. AIDS, influenza, foot and mouth disease, infectious	
	mononucleosis. Tactics of a dentist. Differential diagnosis of manifestations of bacterial	
	diseases on the mucous membrane of the oral cavity. Diphtheria, tuberculosis, syphilis,	
	gonorrhea. Tactics of a dentist.	
7	Topic 10. Differential diagnosis of lesions of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity in	2
	diseases of the alimentary canal, cardiovascular, endocrine and nervous systems. Modern	
	methods of treatment and prevention.	
8	Topic 11. Differential diagnosis of manifestations of diseases of the blood and	2
	hematopoietic organs on the mucous membrane of the oral cavity. Leukemia,	
	agranulocytosis, anemia and thrombocytopenic purpura. Tactics of a dentist.	
9	Topic 12. Differential diagnosis of cheilitis and glossitis. Modern methods of treatment	2
	and prevention.	
10	Topic 15. Stomatogenic chroniointoxication. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinic, diagnosis,	2
	treatment and prevention of stomatogenic chroniointoxication. Analysis of quantitative	
	and qualitative indicators of the work of a therapist-dentist. Final testing	
	Total content module 4	20
	Total hours of independent work	120

#### 7. Teaching methods

**Practical classes**: conversation, role-playing, solving clinical situational problems, practicing patient examination skills, practicing manipulation skills, instruction and practicing skills on phantoms, training exercises on differential diagnosis of the most common dental diseases.

**Independent work:** independent work with the recommended basic and additional literature, with electronic information resources, independent work with the bank of test tasks KROK-2, independent mastering of the technique of performing manipulations on the phantom (preparation of teeth, filling of teeth and root canals, instrumental processing of root canals, overlay periodontal dressings, etc.)

### **8.** Forms of control and assessment methods (including criteria for evaluating learning outcomes)

**Current control:** oral survey, testing, assessment of performance of practical skills, assessment of communication skills during a business game, solution of situational clinical tasks, assessment of activity in class.

Final control: testing according to the KROK-2 type, oral exam.

Evaluation of the current educational activity in a practical session:

1. Evaluation of theoretical knowledge on the subject of the lesson:

- methods: survey, solving a situational clinical problem

- maximum score -5, minimum score -3, unsatisfactory score -2.

2. Evaluation of practical skills and manipulations on the subject of the lesson:

- methods: assessment of the correctness of the performance of practical skills

- maximum score -5, minimum score -3, unsatisfactory score -2.

3. Evaluation of work with the patient on the subject of the lesson:

- methods: assessment of: a) communication skills of communicating with the patient and his parents, b) the correctness of prescribing and evaluating laboratory and instrumental studies, c) compliance with the differential diagnosis algorithm, d) substantiation of the clinical diagnosis, e) drawing up a treatment plan;

- maximum score -5, minimum score -3, unsatisfactory score -2.

The grade for one practical lesson is an arithmetic average for all SClads and can only have a whole value (5, 4, 3, 2), which is rounded according to the statistical method.

#### Current evaluation criteria in practical training

Mark	Current evaluation
«5»	The applicant is fluent in the material, takes an active part in discussing and
	solving a situational clinical problem, confidently demonstrates practical skills
	during the when working on a phantom and interpreting clinical, laboratory and
	instrumental research data, expresses his opinion on the subject of the lesson,
	demonstrates clinical thinking.
«4»»	The applicant has a good command of the material, participates in the
	discussion and solution of a situational clinical problem, demonstrates practical
	skills during the when working on a phantom and interpreting clinical,
	laboratory and instrumental research data with some errors, expresses his
	opinion on the subject of the lesson, demonstrates clinical thinking.
«3»	The acquirer does not have sufficient knowledge of the material, is unsure of
	participating in the discussion and solution of a situational clinical problem,
	demonstrates practical skills during the when working on a phantom and
	interpreting clinical, laboratory and instrumental research data with significant
	errors.
«2»	The acquirer does not possess the material, does not participate in the
	discussion and solution of the situational clinical problem, does not
	demonstrate practical skills during the when working on a phantom and
	interpreting clinical, laboratory and instrumental research data.
Scores	Content of evaluation activity
Perfectly	The student correctly, accurately and completely completed all the tasks of the
	examination ticket, clearly and logically answered the questions posed by the
	examiners. Thoroughly and comprehensively knows the content of theoretical
	issues, fluent in professional and scientific terminology. Thinks logically and
	constructs an answer, freely uses acquired theoretical knowledge when
	analyzing practical tasks. When solving a clinical problem, he correctly
	interpreted the anamnesis data, the results of clinical, laboratory and
	instrumental studies, answered all the questions correctly and convincingly
	substantiated his point of view, could propose and justify an alternative version
	of the decision on individual issues. When solving a practical task according to
	the OSCI type, he correctly demonstrated the implementation of practical skills,
	strictly followed the algorithm of their implementation.

Cash	
Good	The student completed all the tasks of the examination ticket in a sufficiently
	complete manner, clearly and logically answered the questions posed by the
	examiners. He knows the content of theoretical issues deeply and
	comprehensively, and has professional and scientific terminology. Thinks
	logically and constructs an answer, uses acquired theoretical knowledge when
	analyzing practical tasks. But when teaching some questions, there is not
	enough depth and argumentation, it allows insignificant mistakes, which are
	eliminated by the applicant himself, when the examiner points them out. When
	solving a clinical problem, he made insignificant mistakes or inaccuracies in
	the interpretation of anamnesis data, the results of clinical, laboratory and
	instrumental studies, answered all the questions without significant mistakes,
	fully substantiated his point of view, but the proposal of an alternative option
	caused difficulties. When solving a practical task of the OSCI type, he made
	minor errors in the algorithm and technique of performing skills, which were
	corrected at the instruction of the teacher.
Satisfactorily	The student of education incompletely completed all the tasks of the
Sutisfuctoring	
	examination ticket, the answers to additional and leading questions are vague
	and vague. Possesses a basic amount of theoretical knowledge, uses
	professional and scientific terminology inaccurately. Experiences significant
	difficulties in constructing an independent logical answer, in applying
	theoretical knowledge in the analysis of practical tasks. There are significant
	errors in the answers. When solving a clinical problem, he interpreted the
	anamnesis data, the results of clinical, laboratory and instrumental studies with
	errors, did not know individual details, allowed inaccuracies in the answers to
	questions, insufficiently justified his answers and interpreted the wording,
	experienced difficulties in completing tasks and offering alternative options.
	When solving a practical task of the OSCI type, significant errors were made
	in the algorithm and skill performance technique.
Unsatisfactorily	The student of education did not complete the task of the examination ticket, in
	most cases did not answer the additional and leading questions of the
	examiners. He did not master the basic amount of theoretical knowledge, he
	showed a low level of mastery of professional and scientific terminology.
	Answers to questions are fragmentary, inconsistent, illogical, cannot apply
	theoretical knowledge when analyzing practical tasks. There are a significant
	number of gross errors in the answers. When solving a clinical problem, he
	could not interpret the obtained data from the anamnesis, the results of clinical,
	laboratory and instrumental studies, answer the questions, or made significant
	mistakes in the answers; could not justify his decisions or did it unconvincingly.
	He did not offer alternative options. When solving a practical task of the OSCI
	type, he did not demonstrate or make gross errors and mistakes in the algorithm
	and technique of skill execution.

The applicant is admitted to the exam if he meets the requirements of the educational program and if he received at least 3.00 points for the current educational activity and passed the test control of the "Step-2" tests by at least 90% (50 tasks).

The test control is held in the Educational and Production Complex of Innovative Technologies of Learning, Informatization and Continuous Education of ONMedU in the last class before the exam.

#### Оцінювання результатів навчання під час підсумкового контролю

Content of evaluation activity Scores	Content of evaluation activity	Scores
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Solving a situational problem with evaluation of laboratory and instrumental research.	1
Answers to theoretical questions.	1
Reading of X-rays, clinical blood tests, cytological examination, etc.	1
Practical task according to the OSCE type.	2

#### Критерії оцінювання результатів навчання здобувачів освіти на іспиті

Scores	Content of evaluation activity
Perfectly	The student correctly, accurately and completely completed all the tasks of the examination ticket, clearly and logically answered the questions posed by the examiners. Thoroughly and comprehensively knows the content of theoretical issues, fluent in professional and scientific terminology. Thinks logically and constructs an answer, freely uses acquired theoretical knowledge when analyzing practical tasks. When solving a clinical problem, he correctly interpreted the anamnesis data, the results of clinical, laboratory and instrumental studies, answered all the questions correctly and convincingly substantiated his point of view, could propose and justify an alternative version of the decision on individual issues. When solving a practical task according to the OSCI type, he correctly demonstrated the implementation of practical skills, strictly followed the algorithm of their implementation.
Good	The student completed all the tasks of the examination ticket in a sufficiently complete manner, clearly and logically answered the questions posed by the examiners. He knows the content of theoretical issues deeply and comprehensively, and has professional and scientific terminology. Thinks logically and constructs an answer, uses acquired theoretical knowledge when analyzing practical tasks. But when teaching some questions, there is not enough depth and argumentation, it allows insignificant mistakes, which are eliminated by the applicant himself, when the examiner points them out. When solving a clinical problem, he made insignificant mistakes or inaccuracies in the interpretation of anamnesis data, the results of clinical, laboratory and instrumental studies, answered all the questions without significant mistakes, fully substantiated his point of view, but the proposal of an alternative option caused difficulties. When solving a practical task of the OSCI type, he made minor errors in the algorithm and technique of performing skills, which were corrected at the instruction of the teacher.
Satisfactorily	The student of education of the teacher. The student of education incompletely completed all the tasks of the examination ticket, the answers to additional and leading questions are vague and vague. Possesses a basic amount of theoretical knowledge, uses professional and scientific terminology inaccurately. Experiences significant difficulties in constructing an independent logical answer, in applying theoretical knowledge in the analysis of practical tasks. There are significant errors in the answers. When solving a clinical problem, he interpreted the anamnesis data, the results of clinical, laboratory and instrumental studies with errors, did not know individual details, allowed inaccuracies in the answers to questions, insufficiently justified his answers and interpreted the wording, experienced difficulties in completing tasks and offering alternative options. When solving a practical task of the OSCI type, significant errors were made in the algorithm and skill performance technique.
Unsatisfactorily	The student of education did not complete the task of the examination ticket, in most cases did not answer the additional and leading questions of the examiners. He did not master the basic amount of theoretical knowledge, he showed a low level of mastery of professional and scientific terminology.

Answers to questions are fragmentary, inconsistent, illogical, cannot apply
theoretical knowledge when analyzing practical tasks. There are a significant
number of gross errors in the answers. When solving a clinical problem, he
could not interpret the obtained data from the anamnesis, the results of clinical,
laboratory and instrumental studies, answer the questions, or made significant
mistakes in the answers; could not justify his decisions or did it unconvincingly.
He did not offer alternative options. When solving a practical task of the OSCI
type, he did not demonstrate or make gross errors and mistakes in the algorithm
and technique of skill execution.

#### 9. Distribution of points received by higher education applicants

The average score for the discipline is translated into a national score and converted into points on a multi-point scale (200-point scale).

The conversion of a traditional grade into a 200-point grade is performed by the information and technical department of the University using the "Contingent" program according to the formula:

Average success score (current success in the discipline) x 40

National assessment for discipline	The sum of points for the discipline
Excellent ("5")	185 - 200
Good ("4")	151 - 184
Satisfactory ("3")	120 - 150
Unsatisfactory ("2")	Less 120

Table of conversion of traditional assessment to multi-point assessment

A multi-point scale (200-point scale) characterizes the actual success of each applicant in learning the educational component. The conversion of the traditional grade (average score for the academic discipline) into a 200-point grade is performed by the information and technical department of the University.

According to the obtained points on a 200-point scale, the achievements of the applicants are evaluated according to the ECTS rating scale. Further ranking according to the ECTS rating scale allows you to evaluate the achievements of students from the educational component who are studying in the same course of the same specialty, according to the points they received.

The ECTS scale is a relative-comparative rating, which establishes the applicant's belonging to the group of better or worse among the reference group of fellow students (faculty, specialty). An "A" grade on the ECTS scale cannot be equal to an "excellent" grade, a "B" grade to a "good" grade, etc. When converting from a multi-point scale, the limits of grades "A", "B", "C", "D", "E" according to the ECTS scale do not coincide with the limits of grades "5", "4", "3" according to the traditional scale. Acquirers who have received grades of "FX" and "F" ("2") are not included in the list of ranked acquirers. The grade "FX" is awarded to students who have obtained the minimum number of points for the current learning activity, but who have not passed the final examination. A grade of "F" is given to students who have attended all classes in the discipline, but have not achieved a grade point average (3.00) for the current academic activity and are not admitted to the final examination.

Applicants who study in one course (one specialty), based on the number of points scored in the discipline, are ranked on the ECTS scale as follows:

Conversion of the traditional grade from the discipline and the sum of points on the ECTS scale According to the ECTS rating scale, the achievements of students in the educational component who study in the same course of the same specialty are evaluated, according to the points they received, by ranking, namely:

Conversion of the traditional grade from the discipline and the sum of points on the ECTS scale

Score on a scale ECTS	Statistical indicator
А	Top 10% achievers
В	The next 25% of earners
С	The next 30% of earners
D	The next 25% of earners
Е	The next 10% of earners

#### **10. Methodical support**

- Working program of the academic discipline
- Syllabus
- Methodical developments for practical classes
- Methodical recommendations for independent work of higher education applicants
- Multimedia presentations
- Situational clinical tasks
- Scenarios of role-playing games (if necessary)
- Electronic bank of test tasks by subdivisions of the discipline

#### 11. Questions for preparing for the final inspection

1. Dental deposits. Formation mechanism, structure, physical properties, chemical composition. Methods of plaque removal.

- 2. Clinical and additional methods of examination of patients in therapeutic stomatology.
- 3. Caries in the stain stage. Clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment. Prevention
- 4. Surface caries. Clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment. Prevention
- 5. Medium caries. Clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment. Prevention
- 6. Deep caries. Clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment. Prevention
- 7. Physical methods in the diagnosis and treatment of dental caries.
- 8. Oral hygiene. Hygienic indices and their values.

9. Non-carious lesions of hard tissues occurring before teeth erupt. Classification. Clinic,

diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment. Prevention

10. Non-carious lesions of hard tissues occurring after teething. Classification. Clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment. Prevention.

- 11. Classification of pulpitis. Clinical and additional diagnostic methods.
- 12. Acute pulpitis. Classification. Clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment.
- 13. Chronic pulpitis. Classification. Clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment.
- 14. Pulpitis complicated with periodontitis. Clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment.
- 15. The use of physical methods in the diagnosis and treatment of pulpitis.
- 16. Surgical method of treating pulpitis. Indications, technique of conducting.
- 17. One-session method of treating pulpitis. Indications, technique of conducting.
- 18. Periodontitis. Classification. Clinical and additional diagnostic methods.
- 19. Acute periodontitis. Clinical forms. Clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment.
- 20. Basic principles of acute periodontitis treatment. Emergency aid.
- 21. Chronic periodontitis. Clinical forms. Clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment.
- 22. Basic principles of chronic periodontitis treatment. Medicinal products.
- 23. Chronic periodontitis that has worsened. Clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment.
- 24. Physical methods in the diagnosis and treatment of periodontitis.
- 25. Methods of assessing the state of periapical tissues. X-ray diagnosis of periodontitis.
- 26. Methods of expanding difficult root canals. Tools and means.
- 27. Medicinal treatment of carious cavities and root canals. Means.
- 28. Methods of sealing root canals. Choice of method. Conducting methods.
- 29. Accounting and reporting documentation for therapeutic treatment.

30. Clinical and additional methods of examination of patients with pathology of periodontal tissues.

31. Index assessment of periodontal tissue condition: hygienic indices - Fedorov-Volodkina and Green-Vermillion, Schiller-Pysarev test, RMA index, CPITN index.

32. Terminology, classification of periodontal diseases M.F. Danylevsky.

33. Gingivitis. Clinical forms. Clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment and prevention.

34. Localized periodontitis. Clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment and prevention.

35. Generalized periodontitis. Clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment and prevention.

36. Periodontitis. Clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment and prevention.

37. General treatment of periodontal diseases. Therapeutic local interventions. Types, medicinal products.

38. Physiotherapy methods in the diagnosis and treatment of periodontal diseases.

39. Prevention of periodontal diseases. Kinds Methods and means of prevention.

40. Methods of examination of patients with diseases of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity. Primary and secondary elements of the lesion.

41. Classification of diseases of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity (M.F. Danylevsky).

42. Primary auto-infectious stomatitis. Acute catarrhal stomatitis. Acute herpetic stomatitis.
Acute aphthous stomatitis. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.
43. Influenza, infectious mononucleosis, foot and mouth disease. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations on the mucous membrane of the oral cavity, diagnosis, treatment and prevention.
44. AIDS. Etiology, pathogenesis. Manifestations on the mucous membrane of the oral cavity, diagnosis, treatment and prevention.

45. Syphilis. Gonorrhea. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations on the mucous membrane of the oral cavity, diagnosis. Treatment and prevention. Tactics of a dentist.
46. Fungal lesions of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.

47. Changes in the mucous membrane of the oral cavity in dermatoses with an autoimmune component. Pemphigus Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis. Tactics of a dentist.48. Changes in the mucous membrane of the oral cavity in dermatoses with an autoimmune component. Red lichen lichen. Multiform exudative eraTopic. Stevens-Johnson syndrome. Chronic recurrent aphthous stomatitis. Behçet's syndrome. Clinic, diagnostics. Tactics of a dentist.

49. Precancerous diseases. Classification of precancers of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity and the red border of the lips. Prognosis and prevention of precancerous diseases. 50. Anaphylactic shock. Quincke's edema. Causes, clinical manifestations, emergency care.

12. Recommended literature

#### Base:

- Primary preventive dentistry. / Norman O. Harris, Arden G. Christen. 5<sup>th</sup> edition, 2015.-P. 397-415.
- 2. Chambrone L, Preshaw PM, Rosa EF, et al. Effects of smoking cessation on the outcomes of non-surgical periodontal therapy: a systematic review and individual patient data meta- analysis. *Journal of Clinical Periodontology*. 2013;40(6):607-615.
- Dental caries. Pulpitis. Apical periodontitis. Oral sepsis: a textbook/M.Yu.Antonenko, Yu. G.Romanova, S.A. Shnayder[et.al.]; ed. By A.V. Borysenko.- Odesa: Astro, 2015.-314 p.
- Operative Dentistry. Endodontics: in 2 vol.: textbook. Vol.1/M.Yu. Antonenko, L.F. Sidelnikova,O.F. Nesin et al.; ed. by A.V. Borisenko. – Kyiv: AUS Medicine Publishing, 2016. – 384p.
- 5. Lecture material on discipline "Therapeutic dentistry".

#### Additional:

1. Horner K, Eaton KA, eds. Selection Criteria for Dental Radiography. 3rd ed: Faculty of

General Dental Practice (UK), The Royal College of Surgeons Of England; 2013.

 Practice Support Manual: Dental Guidance. Scottish Dental Clinical Effectiveness Programme; 2014.

(www.psm.sdcep.org.uk)

3. Nikolenko D.E. «Dental caries». – Poltava, 2014. – 70 p.

4. Nikolenko D., Starchenko I., Prylutskyi O. «Special pathomorphology». – Poltava, 2016. – 171 p.

#### 13. Electronic information resources

- 1. <u>www.ama-assn.org</u> –<u>American Medical Association</u>
- 2. http://bma.org.uk British Medical Association
- 3. <u>www.gmc-uk.org</u> General Medical Council (GMC)
- 4. Official website of ONMedU https://onmedu.edu.ua/
- 5. Electronic information resources of the ONMedU library http://info.odmu.edu.ua/
- Electronic catalog of the library.
- Information and reference sources: encyclopedias, directories, dictionaries

- Educational electronic publications and resources: manuals containingsystematized material within the curriculum of the academic discipline.