

Station " Professional prevention of dental diseases . Practical skills . "

Algorithm of student actions

Diagnostic use of color tests

1. Say hello
2. Announce preliminary diagnosis -
3. Explain the purpose and course of procedure - Sample Shillarev-Pisarev spend all children in determining their dental status to identify early symptoms of gum disease. In the case of a positive test requires more indepth study of the condition of periodontal tissues and the appointment of treatment and prevention complex
4. Turn on the dental chair and lamp
5. Treat your hands
6. Put on gloves
7. Put on a mask
8. Wear safety goggles
9. Take a sterile tray from Panmed and choose the necessary tool, put it on the dental table :
 - 1) tweezers ;
 - 2) probe ;
 - 3) mirror ;
10. Use tweezers to take a cotton ball and dry the examined area of the gums
11. Isola cotton area from saliva with cotton ball
12. With cotton ball , dipped in a solution of Shiller-Pisarev colored tissues around the tooth
- 13 . Evaluate the presence of color and announce the result
- 14 . Turn off the light
- 15 . Remove the glasses, leave them on the dental table
- 16 . Remove gloves and place in a container for used materials
- 17 . Treat hands with antiseptic

Station " Diagnosis and determination of treatment tactics "

Algorithm of student actions.

Pulp amputation of temporary and permanent teeth

1. Say hello
2. Announce the preliminary diagnosis
3. Explain the course and purpose of the procedure - Amputation - a method of treatment of pulpitis, which involves removing the coronal part of the pulp and maintaining the viability and functional activity of the root pulp. This method is often used for treatment of pulpitis of permanent teeth with incomplete root formation because it allows to safe functional activity of the root pulp and thus provide the conditions for growth and the formation of a physiological roots of permanent teeth - apexogenesis .
4. Turn on the dental light and the machine
5. Treat hands with antiseptic
6. Put on gloves
7. Put on a mask
8. Wear safety goggles
9. Get from "Panmed" sterile tray and select the necessary tools, put on the dental table :
 - 1) tweezers
 - 2) probe
 - 3) mirror
 - 4) excavator
 - 5) spreader
 - 6) spherical bur
 - 7) cylindrical bur
- 10 . Insert a cylindrical boron into the turbine tip and dissect the carious cavity taking into account the topography of the tooth cavity
- 11 . Treat the carious cavity with a warm solution of antiseptic
- 12 . To carry out the removal of coronal pulp spherical boron
- 13 . Stop the bleeding of pulp with hemostatic sponge
- 14 .Dry the cavity with sterile cotton balls
- 15 . Apply without pressure to the mouth of the root canals hydroxy calcium-containing paste CalciSol - C
- 16 . Apply on soft hydroxydkalciym paste isolating past Reolayner - LC
- 17 . Do the filling of cavity with temporary filling of glassionomer
18. Grind and polish the seal
- 19 . Announce the date of the next visit
- 20 . Turn off the light
- 21 . Remove the glasses, left them on the dental table
- 22 . Remove gloves and place them in a container for used materials and treat hands with antiseptic

Algorithm of student actions.

Additional examination: vital staining of the tooth with 2 % methyleneblue solution

1. Say a greeting
2. Announce the preliminary diagnosis – acute superficial caries
3. Explain the course and the purpose of the procedure – for confirmation of the diagnosis it is necessary to realize vital staining of the tooth with 2 % methyleneblue solution
4. Turn on the dental chair and lamp
5. Treat hands with antiseptic
6. Put on gloves
7. Put on a mask
8. Wear safety goggles
9. Take from Panmed and choose the necessary tools, put it on the dental table:
 - 1) sterile tray
 - 2) tweezers
 - 3) probe
 - 4) mirror
10. Take a cotton ball with tweezers and put on it a drop of 3 % hydrogen peroxide solution
11. Clean teeth from plaque
12. Dry teeth with an airstream
13. Apply 2 % methyleneblue solution on the teeth
14. Rinse with water after 30 seconds
15. Assess the presence of color and announce the result
16. Turn off the light
17. Take off the glasses, leave them on the dental table
18. Remove gloves and place them in a container for used materials
19. Treat hands with antiseptic

Algorithm of student actions.

Pulp extirpation in temporary and permanent teeth: application of devitalizing paste .

1. Say greeting
2. Explain the course and the purpose of the procedure -connecting with child's allergy to anesthetics, on the first appointment during treatment of acute diffuse pulpitis we'll use devitalizing paste
3. Turn on the dental chair and lamp
4. Treat hands
5. Put on gloves
6. Put on a mask
7. Wear safety glasses
8. Take from «panmed» sterile tray and choose the necessary tools, put them on the dental table
 - 1) sterile tray
 - 2) tweezers
 - 3) probe
 - 4) mirror
 - 5) excavator
 - 6) spreader
 - 7) spherical bur
 - 8) cylindrical bur
9. Insert a cylindrical bur in to the high speed hand piece and open the carious cavity
10. Make a partial necrectomy with an excavator or a spherical bur
11. Carry out antiseptic treatment
12. Open the pulp horn with a spherical dental drill
13. Impose the Devit - C paste with a probe on the open corner of the pulp
14. Apply a hermetic bandage made of water dentin or dentin paste
15. Announce the date of the next appointment
16. Turn off the light
17. Remove the glasses, leave them on the dental table
18. Remove gloves and place them in a container for used materials
19. Treat hands with antiseptic

Station " Professional prevention of dental diseases .Practical skills . "

Algorithm of student actions on the topic: Sealing of fissures (noninvasive method)

1. Say hello
2. Announce the preliminary diagnosis.
3. Explain the course and purpose of the procedure - sealing of fissures is an effective method of prevention dental diseases within the first three year in after eruption tooth in a child with low level of dental health
4. Switch on the dental chair and the lamp
5. Treat your hands
6. Put on gloves
7. Wear safety goggles
8. Take from Panmed sterile tray, select the necessary tools , put on dental table :
 - 1) sterile tray ;
 - 2) tweezers ;
 - 3) probe ;
 - 4) mirror
9. Use tweezers to take cotton bolls and with 3% hidrogen peroxide clean the surfece of the tooth
10. Clean your teeth from plaque
11. Air dry your teeth
12. On tooth fissures apply 37% etching gel (30 s)
13. Rinse the gel with water
14. The current of air make fissure dry
15. Evenly apply sealant on the fissure using probe
16. Illuminate the material with a photopolymer lamp 40 s
17. By using articulatory paper check presence supracontacts on the surface ,on which we work and remove extra sealant
18. Turn off the light
19. Remove goggles and leave them on the dental table
20. Remove gloves and place them in a container for used materials
21. Treat your hands with antisepti

Station " Establishing a diagnosis and determining tactics of treatment"

Algorithm of student actions on the topic: Obturation of root canals of temporary and permanent teeth with different filling materials

1. Say hello
2. Announce the preliminary diagnosis
3. Explain the course and purpose of the procedure - for quality treatment of complications of caries of temporary and permanent teeth , it is necessary to fill the root canal
- . Switch on the dental chair and the lamp
5. Treat your hands
6. Put on gloves
7. Wear safety goggles
8. Take out Panmed sterile tray, select the necessary tools , put on dental table :
 - 1) sterile tray ;
 - 2) tweezers ;
 - 3) probe ;
 - 4) mirror
9. Using the training endo block and assorted k-files, select the master file for the root canal (it should not reach the top by 1 mm)
10. Master file will help you to pick up paper pin
11. Master file will help you to pick up root filler
12. Install root filler in mechanik handpiece
13. Using a paper pin, apply a little filling material to seal the walls of the root canal in
14. Put a little filling of material on root filler
15. Insert the canal filler into the root canal, 1 mm before reaching the top
16. Press the pedal of the dental unit and gently pressing the tool to the wall, remove the canal filler from the root canal
17. In case of incomplete obturation, repeat the last point, making sure that the filling material is not removed beyond the top of the root canal

18. With a help of cotton balls compact yhe matireal
19. Close the tooth cavity with dentin paste
20. Send the patient for Rh
21. Turn off the light
22. Remove goggles
23. Remove gloves and place them in a container for used materials
24. Treat hands with antiseptic

Station " Establishing a diagnosis and determining tactics of treatment "

Algorithm of student actions on the topic: Rubber dam application

1. Say hello
2. Announce the preliminary diagnosis -
3. Explain the course and purpose of the procedure - To achieve high-quality insulation work field for further treatment it is advisable to use koferdam
4. Switch on the dental chair and the lamp
5. Treat your hands
6. Put on gloves
7. Wear safety goggles
8. Take out Panmed sterile tray, select the necessary tools , put on dental table :
 - 1) sterile tray ;
 - 2) scarf for a rubber dam ;
 - 3) punch ;
 - 4) dental template ;
 - 5) pliers for a paper clip ;
 - 6) wingless paper clip ;
 - 7) frame ;
 - 8) iron
9. Using a template and a ballpoint pen, make a mark for the desired tooth on the scarf
10. Break a hole in the scarf of the rubber dam
11. Fiksed scarf in the frame
12. Put scarf with a frame in a tray
13. Using forceps with clamp on the tooth , which requires isolation
14. At work scarf stretching nuty fingers around the arc clasps
15. According to the necessities improve scarf with iron around the cervical part of the tooth
16. Turn off the light
17. Take off goggles.
18. Remove gloves and place them in a container for used mater ialiv
19. Treat your hands with antiseptic

Station " Diagnosis and determination of treatment tactics "

Algorithm of student actions .

The use of local action in the treatment of periodontal disease and mucosa of oral cavity

1. Say hello.
2. Announce preliminary diagnosis -
3. Explain the course and purpose of the procedure - to obtain a local anti-inflammatory effect in the treatment of chronic catarrhal gingivitis, it is advisable to apply to the gums of the combined gel " Holisal ".
4. In turn off the dental unit and the lamp.
5. Treat hands with antiseptic.
6. Put on gloves.
7. Put on a protective mask.
8. Wear safety goggles.
9. Take from " Panmed " and put on the dental table the necessary tools:
 - 1) sterile tray;
 - 2) dental mirror;
 - 3) dental tweezers;
10. Isolate the gums from the oral fluid in the area of the upper front teeth with cotton rollers.
11. Make a cotton ball about 1 cm.
12. Take a cotton ball in the right hand with tweezers and a tube of Holisal gel in the left hand, open the gel tube and squeeze a 1 cm long strip of gel on the cotton ball .
13. Apply a strip of gel to the surface of the gums in the area of the upper front teeth with light movements without pressure .
14. After 30 seconds, remove the insulating rollers.
15. Evaluate and announce the result.
16. Turn off the light.
17. Leave the tool in the tray.
18. Remove the glasses, leave them on the dental table.
19. Remove gloves, place them in a container for used materials, treat hands with antiseptic.

Station " Diagnosis and determination of treatment tactics "

Algorithm of student actions . The use of local action in the treatment of periodontal disease and mucosa of oral cavity

1. Say hello.
2. Announce preliminary diagnosis –
3. Explain the course and purpose of the procedure - to obtain a local antiinflammatory effect in the treatment of ulcerative necrotizing gingivitis, it is advisable to apply to the gums of the 10% benzocaine gel.
4. In turn off the dental unit and the lamp.
5. Treat hands with antiseptic.
6. Put on gloves.
7. Put on a protective mask.
8. Wear safety goggles.
9. Take from " Panmed " and put on the dental table the necessary tools:
 - 1) sterile tray;
 - 2) dental mirror;
 - 3) dental tweezers;
10. Open and put on dental table gel (10% benzocaine) .
11. With sterile spatula take a small amount of gel.
12. With dental mirror push back a cheek and apply an anesthetic gel to the affected gum area.
13. Ask the patient to spit out saliva and not to do swallowing movements for a minute.
14. Evaluate and announce the result.
15. Turn off the light.
16. Leave the tool in the tray.
17. Remove the glasses, leave them on the dental table.
18. Remove gloves, place them in a container for used materials,

19. Treat hands with antiseptic.

Station " Diagnosis and determination of treatment tactics "

Algorithm of student actions. direct and indirect pulp coating

1. Say hello.

2. Announce preliminary diagnosis –

3. Explain the course and purpose of the procedure - for indirect coating of the pulp of the tooth using a hardening calcium-containing paste . Action pastes and is the stimulation of protective properties of pulp, manifested in the creation substitution dentin

4. Turn on the dental unit and the lamp.

5. Treat hands with antiseptic.

6. Put on gloves.

7. Put on a protective mask.

8. Wear safety goggles.

9. Take from " Panmed " and put on the dental table the necessary tools:

1) sterile tray ;

2) dental probe;

3) dental mirror;

4) dental tweezers;

10. Squeeze small drops of basic and catalytic paste in the amount and quantity on the surface of the paper notebook

11. Isolate the tooth from the oral fluid.

12. Dry the carious cavity of the tooth with a stream of air.

13. Mix the main and catalytic paste to a homogeneous mass with a plastic spatula.

14. At the tip of the dental probe, make a small amount of paste into the carious cavity and place it at the bottom of the cavity.

15. Apply a temporary filling with dentin paste
16. Evaluate and announce the result.
17. Turn off the light.
18. Leave the tool in the tray.
19. Remove the glasses, leave them on the dental table.
20. Remove gloves, place them in a container for used materials, treat hands with antiseptic.

Station "Prevention of dental diseases. Practical skills. "
The algorithm of the student's actions.
Professional oral hygiene

1. Say hello.
2. Voice a preliminary diagnosis.
3. Explain the course and purpose of the procedure - for the prevention of major dental diseases, we conduct professional oral hygiene.
4. Turn on the dental unit and lamp.
5. Treat your hands with antiseptic.
6. Wear gloves.
7. Put face mask.
8. Wear safety glasses.
9. Take from the "Panmeda" and put on the dental table the necessary tool:
 - 1) sterile tray;
 - 2) dental mirror;
 - 3) dental tweezers;
 - 4) small excavator;
 - 5) small size ironing;
 - 6) sickle-shaped hook;
 - 7) dental spatula.
10. Use sterile tweezers in a petri dish and put in a sterile tray:
 - 1) brush for mechanical cleaning of teeth;
 - 2) rubber cap for teeth polishing.
11. Apply a dye to the oral surface of the teeth 31, 32, 33, 41, 42, 43.
12. Estimate the scope of work.
13. Mechanically remove the tartar from the oral surface of the lower frontal teeth.
14. Apply a small amount of polishing paste to the surface of the teeth with a sterile spatula.
15. Insert a polishing brush into the tip.
16. Polish the oral surfaces of the lower frontal teeth at low rotation of the tip.
17. Charge the polishing cap into the tip.

18. Apply a small amount of polishing paste to the cap with a spatula.
19. Polish the tooth surfaces with cap with paste.
20. Flush the remains of the paste and plaque with a jet of water.
21. Visually evaluate the quality of the procedure and voice the result.
22. Turn off the light.
23. Leave the tool in the tray.
24. Remove the glasses, leave them on the dental table.
25. Remove the gloves, place them in the container for used materials,
26. Treat your hands with antiseptic.

Station "Prevention of dental diseases. Practical skills. "

The algorithm of the student's actions.

Determination of tooth enamel acid resistance (TEP, KShPE, CRT test)

1. To greet
2. Voice preliminary diagnosis
3. Explain the course and purpose of the procedure - to determine the resistance of tooth enamel to caries and to objectively evaluate the effectiveness of remineralizing therapy during treatment, an enamel resistance test (TEP test) is used
4. Turn on the dental lamp and machine
5. Process hands
6. Wear gloves
7. Wear a mask
8. Wear safety glasses
9. Take a sterile tray from Panmed and choose the necessary tools, put on the dental table:
 - 1) tweezers;
 - 2) probe;
 - 3) mirror
10. Treat tooth crowns with distilled water and wipe with cotton tampon
11. Dry the teeth with air current
12. Apply drops of hydrochloric acid solution with diameter of not more than 2 mm with applicator on vestibular surface of teeth.
13. Rinse acid after 5 seconds with distilled water
14. Dry teeth crowns with cotton tampon
15. Apply a tampon wetted with 1% aqueous methylene blue solution to the surface of the tooth crown
16. Remove paint from enamel surface using cotton swab
17. Test on a special 10-point color scale
18. Voice Result
19. Apply fluoride-containing lacquer to demineralization zone
20. Turn off the electricity
21. Remove glasses
22. Remove the gloves and place them in the container for used materials
23. Treat hands with antiseptic

Station:
"Prevention of dental diseases.
Practical skills. "

The algorithm of the student's actions on the topic:
Deep tooth fluorination

1. To greet
2. Determine diagnosis
3. Explain the course and purpose of the procedure - in order to achieve a significant anticaryotic effect, deep fluorination of the teeth must be carried out
4. Turn on the dental chair and lamp
5. Process Hands
6. Wear gloves
7. Wear safety glasses
8. Take a sterile tray from Panmed, choose the necessary tool, put on the dental table:
 - 1) sterile tray;
 - 2) tweezers;
 - 3) mirror
9. Take cotton ball with tweezers and apply 3% hydrogen peroxide solution not to it
10. Clear teeth of plaque
11. Dry the teeth with air current
12. Take cotton ball with tweezers and apply liquid No. 1 not for it
13. Tooth surface is carefully treated with liquid No. 1
14. Use tweezers to take a new cotton ball and apply liquid No. 2 not for it
15. Treat tooth surface with liquid No. 2
16. Turn off the electricity
17. Remove safety glasses
18. Remove the gloves and place them in the container for used materials
19. Treat hands with antiseptic

Station "Prevention of dental diseases. Practical skills. "

The algorithm of the student's actions.

Coating of teeth with therapeutic and prophylactic varnishes, gels, desensitisers

1. To be welcomed
2. Voice preliminary diagnosis
3. Explain the course and purpose of the procedure - for the prolonged effect of fluorine on hard tooth tissues after carrying out remineralizing therapy with calcium preparations use fluorine-containing varnish "Ftoroplen"
4. Turn on the dental lamp and machine
5. Process hands
6. Wear gloves
7. Wear a mask
8. Wear safety glasses
9. Take a sterile tray from Panmed and choose the necessary tools, put it on the dental table:
 - 1) tweezers;
 - 2) probe;
 - 3) mirror;
 - 4) brush
10. Clean the surface of the teeth from plaque using a brush and paste
11. Treat teeth surface with water
12. Dry teeth surface with air current on teeth surface
13. Mixed the contents of the vial of Ftoroplen varnish
14. Apply one layer of Ftoroplen varnish uniformly to the entire tooth surface with the applicator
15. Dry the surface of the teeth with a current of air for 1.5 - 2 minutes
16. Apply the second layer of Ftoroplen varnish
17. Dry the surface of the teeth with a current of air for 1.5 - 2 minutes
18. Recommend the patient not to eat for two hours
19. Turn off the electricity
20. Remove safety glasses
21. Take gloves and place them in the container for used materials
22. Treat hands with antiseptic

