

Algorithm of action of the student on practical skill: "Determination of the Schiller-Pisarev test at diseases of periodontal tissues"

1. Say hello
2. Wash hands thoroughly
3. Wear a mask and glasses
4. Wear gloves
5. Explain the purpose of dental manipulation (orally):
The Schiller-Pisarev test is used to detect the presence and stage of the inflammatory process.
6. Use cotton rolls for insulation examined area from saliva
7. Dry the area with a stream of air.
8. Take a cotton ball with tweezers and moisten it in Schiller-Pisarev solution.
9. Apply the solution to the vestibular surface of gingival margin
10. Assess the degree of discoloration of the gums after 2-3 minutes (explain orally):
Light yellow color of the gums – test is negative, no chronic inflammation;
Light brown color – test is moderately positive, moderate inflammation;
Dark brown color - test is positive, severe inflammation.
11. Remove gloves and put it into a container for used materials
12. Wash hands thoroughly

Algorithm of action of the student on practical skill: "Applying of light curing medical liner with calcium ".

1. Say hello
2. Wash hands thoroughly
3. Wear a mask and glasses
4. Wear gloves
5. Insulate the tooth from saliva with cotton rolls
6. Dry the surface of the tooth with the cotton roll
7. Apply material, Jen LC Flow, into the cavity with the dental probe
8. Using a dental probe spread the material on the bottom of the cavity. The thickness of the lining should not exceed 0.5mm.
9. Light-cure the material for 40 s.
10. Remove gloves and put it into a container for used materials
11. Wash hands thoroughly

Algorithm of action of the student on practical skill: "Filling the cavity with glass ionomer cement"

1. Say hello
2. Wash hands thoroughly
3. Wear a mask and glasses
4. Wear gloves
5. Insulate the tooth from saliva with cotton rolls
6. Dry the surface of the tooth with the air
7. With a measuring spoon and a dropper bottle included in the set of glass ionomer cement, onto the paper pad, the apply powder and liquid (of material) in a ratio of 1: 1.
8. Mix the cement with a plastic spatula, adding the powder to the liquid in small portions, stirring the material well in a circular motion on the surface of the paper pad for 30-50 seconds to the consistency of a very soft dough.
9. Pick-up a piece of mixed material and place it into the cavity with spatula
10. Carefully condense the material with a condenser
11. Model the surface of the filling with a plastic filling instrument.
12. Remove gloves and put it into a container for used materials
13. Wash hands thoroughly

Algorithm of action of the student on practical skill: "Determination of acid resistance of tooth enamel (TER-test) for an estimation of efficiency of the carried out remineralizing therapy"

1. Say hello
2. Wash hands thoroughly
3. Wear a mask and glasses
4. Wear gloves
5. Explain the purpose of dental manipulation (orally):
TER test allows to establish the functional resistance of enamel to acid. It is used for the primary determination of enamel acid resistance and for objective evaluation of the effectiveness of remineralizing therapy.
6. Insulate the tooth from saliva with cotton rolls
7. Wash the tooth with distal water
8. Dry the surface of the tooth with the air
9. On the vestibular surface of the tooth with a micropipette to apply a drop of 1 normal solution of hydrochloric acid with a diameter of 2 mm.
10. In 5 seconds wash the tooth with distal water
11. Dry the surface of the tooth with the air
12. Using a micropipette, apply 1 drop of 1% methylene blue solution to the enamel area that has been etched.
13. Immediately remove the dye with a dry cotton ball in one motion, pressing the ball tightly to the tooth surface.
14. In daylight, compare the color of the color area with the shades of the standard 12-point scale of blue:
- white-blue color - high structural and functional resistance of enamel, high resistance to caries (1-3 points);
- blue - middle structural and functional resistance of enamel caries average resistance (4-6 points);
- blue color - reduced structural and functional resistance of the enamel, high risk of caries (7-9 points);
- dark blue color - very low structural and functional resistance of enamel, the maximum risk of caries (10-12 points)
15. Wash the tooth surface with a water.
16. Remove gloves and put it into a container for used materials
17. Wash hands thoroughly

Algorithm of action of the student on practical skill: "Irrigation of a root canal with endodontic syringe"

1. Say hello
2. Wash hands thoroughly
3. Wear a mask and glasses
4. Wear gloves
5. Insulate the tooth from saliva with cotton rolls
6. Fill the endodontic syringe with sodium hypochlorite solution and fix the endodontic needle on it.
7. Take the syringe by the cylinder with all the fingers of right hand, resting the piston plate in the palm of your hand.
8. Insert the needle into the root canal no more than $\frac{2}{3}$ of its length and, performing the needle in the root canal reciprocating movements, slowly press the syringe to the palm, watching the movement of the piston in the cylinder.
9. Repeat irrigation after root canal instrumentation.
10. Check the quality of irrigation by leaking a clear solution of sodium hypochlorite from the root canal.
11. Remove gloves and put it into a container for used materials
12. Wash hands thoroughly

Algorithm of action of the student on practical skill: "Removal of a necrotic plaque from gum surfaces at treatment of ulcerative-necrotic gingivitis"

1. Say hello
2. Wash hands thoroughly
3. Wear a mask and glasses
4. Wear gloves
5. Explain the purpose of dental manipulation (orally):
Proteolytic enzymes (trypsin, chymotrypsin, terrilitin) are used to remove necrotic plaque, which break down necrotized tissues and promote the removal of non-viable tissues from the wound surface. Healthy tissues are not affected by proteolytic enzymes.
6. Dissolve trypsin (0.01 g) in isotonic sodium chloride solution (10 ml).
7. Isolate the affected area of the gums with cotton rolls.
8. Dry the surface of the gum with the cotton roll
9. Moisten a gauze napkin with trypsin solution and apply to the affected area of the gums for 10 minutes (5 minutes 2 times).
10. Remove necrotic plaque with a cotton ball.
11. Repeat the procedure if necessary.
12. Assess the quality of manipulation (explain orally):
The surface of the gums without dirty-gray necrotic plaque, clean, bleeds when touched.
13. Remove gloves and put it into a container for used materials
14. Wash hands thoroughly

Algorithm of action of the student on practical skill: "Applying of an light cured insulating bases "

1. Say hello
2. Wash hands thoroughly
3. Wear a mask and glasses
4. Wear gloves
5. Insulate the tooth from saliva with cotton rolls
6. Dry the surface of the tooth with the air
7. Place filling material into the cavity with dental probe
8. Using a dental probe, distribute the material in the carious cavity, so that it covers only bottom with a layer of 1 mm, without going to the walls.
9. Light-cure the material for 20 s.
10. Remove gloves and put it into a container for used materials
11. Wash hands thoroughly

Algorithm of action of the student on practical skill: "Amputation of pulp at treatment of acute local pulpitis"

1. Say hello
2. Wash hands thoroughly
3. Wear a mask and glasses
4. Wear gloves
5. Explain the purpose of dental manipulation (orally):
Preservation of viable pulp at root canals after removing of coronal pulp. This method is used in multi-rooted teeth, where there is a clear boundary between the crown and root pulp, with a healthy periodontium in healthy young people.
6. Lock a sterile round bur in the high-speed handpiece
7. Make a hole in the roof of the pulp chamber and remove it under constant irrigation with antiseptic.
8. Insert a sterile spoon excavator into the tooth cavity and slowly run along the side wall of the tooth cavity, in the direction of the coronal part of the root canals, scooping motion, with a rotation at an angle of 90 °, cut off the crown pulp.
9. Wash the carious cavity with an antiseptic (0.5% solution of hydrogen peroxide).
10. Stop the bleeding: into the tooth cavity put a cotton roll, which was moistened with 3% hydrogen peroxide solution,
11. Dry the surface of the tooth with the air
12. Apply calcium hydroxide paste into the coronal part of root canals without pressure.
13. Put a temporary filling with dentin paste for 5-7 days.
14. Remove gloves and put it into a container for used materials
15. Wash hands thoroughly

Algorithm of action of the student on practical skill: "Preparation of a carious cavity class V by Black, at treatment of chronic superficial caries"

1. Say hello
2. Wash hands thoroughly
3. Wear a mask and glasses
4. Wear gloves
5. Fix the handpieces
6. Fix a sterile cylindrical bur at the high-speed handpiece
7. Remove all unsupported enamel rods or weakened enamel margin, enter to the dentin layer
8. Fix a spherical hard-alloy bur at a low-speed handpiece
9. Carry out a necrectomy (remove all infected dentine)
10. Do control of necrectomy (explain orally):
No pigmentation of hard tissues, dense consistency of dentin, no staining with caries marker
11. Using high-speed handpieces with a cylindrical bur align the walls at an angle of 90° to the bottom of the carious cavity.
12. Do the final shape of carious cavity, giving it a kidney-shaped appearance, the adjacent wall is strictly perpendicular to the axis of the tooth.
13. Finish the edges of the enamel without touching the gum wall.
14. Wash the carious cavity with an antiseptic.
15. Remove gloves and put it into a container for used materials
16. Wash hands thoroughly

Algorithm of action of the student on practical skill: "Determination of depth of a periodontal pocket at diagnosis of diseases of periodontal tissues"

1. Say hello
2. Wash hands thoroughly
3. Wear a mask and glasses
4. Wear gloves
5. Insulate the tooth from saliva with cotton rolls
6. Dry the surface of the tooth with the air
7. Insert the periodontal probe into the periodontal pocket and slowly move along the vertical axis of the tooth, strictly perpendicular to the gingival margin, pressing the working part of the probe to the tooth surface.
8. Measure the periodontal pocket around 4 surfaces of the tooth, repeating paragraph 7.
9. Take into account the maximum depth of the pathological periodontal pocket. In the presence of gingival hypertrophy, the result should be noted from the level of the enamel-dentin border.
10. Repeat the manipulation near the other teeth
11. Remove gloves and put it into a container for used materials
12. Wash hands thoroughly

Algorithm of action of the student on practical skill: «Determination of teeth mobility degree»

1. Say hello
2. Wash hands thoroughly
3. Wear a mask and glasses
4. Wear gloves.
5. Insulate teeth from saliva with cotton swabs.
6. Dry teeth with a air stream.
7. Cover the crown of the tooth with dental tweezers.
8. Determine the degree of teeth mobility in different directions and to evaluate according to the criteria:
I degree - the tooth is mobile in the vestibulooral direction within the thickness of the cutting edge;
II degree - the tooth is mobile in vestibulooral and mesiodistal directions;
III degree - the tooth is mobile in vestibulooral, mesiodistal and vertical directions.
9. Remove gloves and put it into a container for used materials
10. Wash hands thoroughly.

Algorithm of action of the student on practical skill: «Carrying out professional oral hygiene by instrumental method»

1. Say hello
2. Wash hands thoroughly
3. Wear a mask and glasses
4. Wear gloves.
5. Insulate teeth from saliva with cotton swabs.
6. Apply the dye on the vestibular and oral surfaces of the teeth.
7. Take a tartar removing tool in your right hand as well the jaw and the tooth from the surface of which the tartar is removed, fix fingers of the left hand. Bring the working part of the tool under the bottom the edge of the tartar, and then lever in a chipped motion with tooth surface. The supragingival is removed first then the subgingival tartar are removed.
8. Periodically irrigate the mouth with an antiseptic solution.
9. Thoroughly remove tartar from each tooth (repeating paragraphs 7-8).
10. .With the help of a dental spatula apply the necessary the amount of polishing paste in small quantities on the surface of the teeth.
11. Fix the polishing brush in the mechanical tip.
12. Polish the tooth surfaces with a toothpaste brush.
13. Wash off the remnants of the paste with a stream of water.
14. Carry out quality control of tartar removal: Visual (using a dental mirror) and instrumental (using a dental probe) - surface the root and crown of the tooth should be smooth, shiny
15. Remove gloves and put it into a container for used materials
16. Wash hands thoroughly.

Algorithm of action of the student on practical skill: «Extirpation of the pulp in permanent teeth»

1. Say hello
2. Wash hands thoroughly
3. Wear a mask and glasses
4. Wear gloves.
5. Insulate the tooth from saliva with cotton swabs.
6. Carry out antiseptic treatment of the tooth cavity.
7. Choose a pulp extractor: its diameter should be enough large to securely grasp the pulp and at the same time not come into contact with the walls of the canal.
8. Insert the selected pulp extractor into the root canal approximately at 2/3 depth, turn 180 ° and remove together with the pulp.
9. Observe the following additional conditions: Work with a pulpex extractor only in the direct part of the root canal; do not push the tool deeper than 2/3 of the channel length; not push the tool into the canal with effort; do not apply pulpextractor in canals with radiologically visible obliteration.
10. Carry out visual inspection of the removed pulp.
11. If necessary, repeat the manipulation.
12. Remove gloves and put it into a container for used materials.
13. Wash hands thoroughly.

Algorithm of action of the student on practical skill: «Root canal obturation with plastic material using canal filler «lentulo»

1. Say hello
2. Wash hands thoroughly
3. Wear a mask and glasses
4. Wear gloves.
5. Insulate the tooth from saliva with cotton swabs.
6. Place the powder and solution on a paper kneading unit filling material in a ratio of 4: 1 and force the spatula into homogeneous mass for 60 s.
7. Spiral of the canal filler fixed in mechanical tip, immerse in the prepared material and cover it a uniform layer of material.
8. Insert the canal filler with the material into the root canal on the working depth and turn on the drill. Canal filler speed 800-1000 rpm
9. Make a canal filler a few circular motions and continuing them, gently pull the duct filler out of the duct.
10. Switch off the drill and immerse the duct filler in the material again, and then enter it into the root canal.
11. Repeat paragraphs. 5-6. 9. After sealing, seal the material at the mouth of the canal with tight cotton swab.
12. On the control radiograph, the root canal is completely filled to the physiological opening.
13. Apply a temporary dentin paste filling until the next visit patient.
14. Remove gloves and put it into a container for used materials.
15. Wash hands thoroughly.



Algorithm of action of the student on practical skill: «Filling the cavity of class I by black with light- curing filling material»

1. Say hello
2. Wash hands thoroughly
3. Wear a mask and glasses
4. Wear gloves.
5. Insulate the tooth from saliva with cotton swabs.
6. Carry out medical treatment and dry carious cavity.
7. Apply first to the enamel etching gel for 15 s, then on dentin also for 15 s.
8. Rinse the pickling gel with a stream of water.
9. Dry the carious cavity with a stream of air
10. Apply the adhesive system with a microbrush to carious cavity and smooth movements rub into the walls.
11. Dry the carious cavity with a stream of air.
12. Transfer a portion of the filling material to the plastic one plate.
13. Using a trowel, apply a thin layer of sealing material (1-2 mm) on the bottom and walls of the carious cavity.
14. Seal the material with a dental stopper.
15. Carry out the polymerization of each layer of material for 20-40 s, and 10-20 s to polymerize with the light of a photopolymer lamp from the side to which the largest attachment of filling material is planned, and then perpendicular to the material.
16. Repeat the manipulation of paragraphs. 8-10 until complete carious filling cavity.
17. Carry out the finishing of the seal.
18. Remove gloves and put it into a container for used materials.
19. Wash hands thoroughly.

Algorithm of action of the student on practical skill: «Application of devitalizing paste in the surgical method of treatment of pulpitis»

1. Say hello
2. Wash hands thoroughly
3. Wear a mask and glasses
4. Wear gloves.
5. Insulate the tooth from saliva with cotton swabs.
6. Carry out medical treatment and dry carious cavity.
7. Place on a glass plate for kneading with probe the required amount of mouse paste (bur head size № 1-3).
8. Moisten a small cotton swab with camphorphenol, excess remove the liquid from the swab with a dry cotton swab.
9. Transfer the prepared mouse paste from the plate to the carious one cavity and lace over the open horn of the pulp chamber.
10. Make a tampon with camphorphenol with tweezers in carious cavity and move the mouse paste in the direction of the pulp horn cameras. Make sure that the tampon does not protrude beyond the edges of the cavity.
11. Cover the tampon with camphorphenol with a dry cotton swab.
12. Apply a temporary dentin paste filling for no more than 48 hours. It is necessary to achieve tightness of a temporary seal, to prevent shift tampon and increase the pressure in the carious cavity.
13. Remove gloves and put it into a container for used materials.
14. Wash hands thoroughly.

Algorithm of action of the student on practical skills: «Applications on the gums of liquid dosage forms»

1. Say hello
2. Wash hands thoroughly
3. Wear a mask and glasses
4. Wear gloves.
5. Irrigate the oral cavity with an antiseptic solution.
6. Clear the gums from saliva with cotton swabs.
7. Impregnate gauze tompons with a solution of chlorhexidine (0.05%).
8. On the surface of the gums apply gauze tompons impregnated with the solution chlorhexidine.
9. On gauze turundy to put dry cotton wool rollers. Duration procedures 15-20 inutes
10. Remove with tweezers cotton pads and gauze turundy.
11. Irrigate the mouth with water.
12. Remove gloves and put it into a container for used materials.
13. Wash hands thoroughly.

Algorithm of action of the student on practical skill: «Instillation of liquid dosage forms»

1. Say hello
2. Wash hands thoroughly
3. Wear a mask and glasses
4. Wear gloves.
5. Irrigate the oral cavity with an antiseptic solution.
6. Clear the gums from saliva with cotton swabs.
7. Impregnate thin cotton swabs with a solution of chlorhexidine (0.05%).
8. Introduce into the periodontal pockets thin cotton swabs, impregnated chlorhexidine solution.
9. Apply dry cotton swabs on the gums. The duration of the procedure is 15 minutes.
10. Remove with tweezers cotton swabs and cotton swabs from periodontal pockets.
11. Irrigate the mouth with water.
12. Remove gloves and put it into a container for used materials.
13. Wash hands thoroughly.

Algorithm of action of the student on practical skill: «Finishing and polishing of a filling with light - curing composite»

1. Say hello
2. Wash hands thoroughly
3. Wear a mask and glasses
4. Wear gloves.
5. On the chewing surface of the filled tooth to impose a copy paper and check the ratio of teeth in the bite.
6. To fix in a turbine tip a boron with red marking.
7. Grind the areas of the seal that inflate the bite, boron with red markings.
8. Recheck the bite with carbon paper.
9. Fix the boron with yellow markings in the turbine tip.
10. Smooth the surface of the seal and create the anatomical details characteristic for this tooth, boron with yellow markings.
11. Fix the polishing rubber in the mechanical tip head.
12. Smooth out all the irregularities and roughness of the surface of the seal with polishing rubber head.
13. Using a dental spatula, apply as needed the amount of polishing paste on the surface of the teeth.
14. Fix the polishing brush in the mechanical tip.
15. Polish the tooth surface with a toothbrush with toothpaste.
16. Wash off the remnants of the paste with a stream of water.
17. Remove gloves and put it into a container for used materials.
18. Wash hands thoroughly.

Algorithm of action of the student on practical skill: «Filling of a carious cavity with a chemical - curing composite»

1. Say hello
2. Wash hands thoroughly
3. Wear a mask and glasses
4. Wear gloves.
5. Insulate the tooth from saliva with cotton swabs.
6. Dry the cavity.
7. Moisten a cotton swab with a pickling agent and make it into the carious one cavity for 30 s.
8. Remove the tampon with etching agent from the carious cavity and rinse it thoroughly for 60 seconds.
9. Insulate the tooth from saliva with cotton swabs.
10. Dry the cavity with a stream of air.
11. Apply one drop of base and catalytic adhesives on a plastic plate.
12. Knead the adhesives with a brush on a plastic plate with set for 30-40 seconds.
13. Apply the adhesive system of the material on the walls with a brush carious cavity and evenly distribute the air stream.
14. On a paper notebook place an equal amount of base and catalytic paste filling material.
15. Knead the paste with a plastic spatula for 30 seconds.
16. Make the material into the carious cavity in one portion. Filling carious cavity and modeling of the seal is carried out for 1 min.
17. Carry out sealing control: The filling repeats the anatomical shape of the tooth, which does not overestimate the bite.
18. Carry out the finishing of the seal.
19. Remove gloves and put it into a container for used materials.
20. Wash hands thoroughly.