

Odessa National Medical University
Faculty of Dentistry
Department of Therapeutic Dentistry

Syllabus course

"Propaedeutics (Introduction) to therapeutic dentistry"

Amount	134 hours / 4.5 credits
Semester, year of study	III-IV semesters, 2nd year of study
Days, time, place	Department of Therapeutic Dentistry, according to the schedule
Teacher (s)	Head departments, prof. Skiba V.Ya., associate professors: Ivchenko N.A, Sedletska A.O, Aksinorska O.I, Goncharuk L.V, Zherebko O.M, Koval S.M, Davidenko O.M, Bass O.A, Goncharenko O.V, Gerasimova I.V, assistants: Strochenko E.A, Chumachenko V.A, Dizik S.V, Tsymbalyuk O.G, Bila N.F, Zolotukhina O.L, Dyadyuro O.V
Contact phone	Head of the department, prof. Skiba Vasil Yakovlevich, mobile: 050-552-32-50
E-mail	terstomonmedu@gmail.com
Workplace	Department of Therapeutic Dentistry, str.Torgova 15
Consultations	<i>Every Wednesday:</i> from 14.30 to 16.00 and <i>on Saturdays:</i> from 8.30 to 13.00, within the academic semester. During the winter holidays: daily from 8.30 to 13.00.

COMMUNICATION

Communication with students is carried out according to the schedule in the classrooms and the auditoriums. In the case of distance learning, communications can take place online on the Microsoft Teams platform according to the class schedule.

COURSE ANNOTATION

The subject of study of the discipline

Propedeutics (Introduction) to therapeutic dentistry is a discipline that allows students to master the necessary theoretical knowledge and learn practical skills of preparation and filling of carious cavities, root canals on phantoms and simulators, use modern filling materials, dental tools. To study the issues of ethics and deontology. Get acquainted with the organization of the dental clinic. The obtained theoretical knowledge and practical skills in propaedeutics of therapeutic dentistry will significantly help students in their studies in the next courses.

Course prerequisites: The study of the program is based on previously acquired knowledge of students in human anatomy, histology, embryology and cytology, medical physics, medical chemistry, Latin, philosophy, foreign language.

Postrequisites of the course: The study of previous disciplines is integrated with the study of physiology, pharmacology, clinical immunology, therapeutic dentistry,

surgical dentistry, orthopedic dentistry, pediatric dentistry, orthodontics. The knowledge received by students will promote high-quality mastering of practical skills, use in work of the modern equipment, professional language, allow to take part in scientific and practical conferences, internships, including abroad.

The purpose of the course: The purpose of studying the discipline "Propaedeutics of Therapeutic Dentistry" is the formation of special (professional) competencies for mastering the discipline "Therapeutic Dentistry", by students gaining theoretical knowledge and practicing practical skills on phantoms and simulators.

Tasks of the discipline: To form in students professional knowledge and skills in the treatment of diseases of the hard tissues of the teeth on phantoms and simulators.

Expected results: As a result of studying the discipline "Propedeutics (Introduction) to therapeutic dentistry" the student should know:

- Organization of the dental office. Functions and responsibilities of medical staff.
- Principles of dental equipment. Ergonomics and safety issues.
- Dental tools for examination and treatment of teeth, their purpose.
- Classification of carious cavities according to Black. Principles of preparation. Stages of preparation of carious cavities.
- Anatomy of permanent teeth. Histological structure of the hard tissues of the tooth.
- Classification of filling materials. Indications for use.
- Classification of endodontic instruments. Indications for use.
- Classification of filling materials for root canals.
- Topography of the pulp chamber and root canals.
- Errors and complications in endodontic treatment.

The student **must be able to:**

- Prepare carious cavities of I-V classes according to Black
- Seal carious cavities of I-V classes according to Black different sealing materials.
- Carry out medical treatment of carious cavities.
- Apply medical and insulating pads.
- Carry out grinding and polishing of seals.
- Carry out the opening of the pulp chamber.
- Perform a pulpotomy.
- Perform a pulpectomy.
- Carry out instrumental and medical treatment of roots channels

- Determine the working length of the tooth.
- Insulate seals from saliva.
 - Expand the root canal with different materials.
 - Seal root canals with different materials and methods.
- Carry out quality control of root canal obturation.

COURSE DESCRIPTION

Forms and methods of teaching

The course includes practical classes (64 hours), lectures (16 hours), organization of independent work of students (54 hours).

Teaching takes place in the form of lectures, Power Point demonstrations and explanations, conversations, analysis of new information. During practical classes the theoretical interrogation, the decision of test problems, situational tasks, working off of practical skills on phantoms is carried out. It is planned to hold consultations according to the schedule.

Course content:

The discipline "Propaedeutics (Introduction) to therapeutic dentistry" is structured on 1 section.

The structure of section 1. "Propaedeutics (Introduction) to therapeutic dentistry":

Topic 1. Introduction to the specialty. The purpose and objectives of the preclinical course.

Topic 2. Types of drills, dental chairs, the principle of operation. Ergonomics and safety issues.

Topic 3. Dental office. Equipment. Functions and responsibilities of medical staff.

Topic 4 handpieces, their structure, work principle. Principles of damage, methods of elimination.

Topic 5. Dental burs. Dental instruments for examination and treatment of teeth, their purpose. Sterilization.

Topic 6. Topographic anatomy of permanent and temporary teeth. Histology of tooth hard tissues.

Topic 7. Classification of carious cavities by Black. Principles of preparation. Stages of carious cavities preparation. The purpose of the event. Instruments.

Topic 8. Preparation of carious cavities of 1st and 5th class by Black.

Topic 9. Preparation of carious cavities of the 2nd class by Black.

Topic 10. Preparation of carious cavities of the 3rd class by Black. Preparation of carious cavities of the 4th class by Black.

Topic 11. Filling materials. Classification. Temporary filling materials. Composition, properties, methods of use.

Topic 12. Insulating and medical lines. Composition, properties, methods of use.

Topic 13. Dental cements, types, properties. Indications for use. Preparation and filling technique.

Topic 14. Dental amalgams, types, properties. Indications for use. Mix technique.

Topic 15. Polymeric filling materials. Composites. Light curing materials. Types, properties. Indications for use.

Topic 16. Grinding and polishing of seals. Isolation of seals from saliva. Purpose and methods, indications, necessary tools and materials.

Topic 17. Endodontics as a science and art. Anatomy and topography of the tooth cavity.

Topic 18. Methods of dissecting the pulp horn and applying devitalizing paste.

Topic 19. Opening of the pulp chamber. Pulpotomy and pulpectomy.

Topic 20. Endodontic instruments. Classification, design and purpose.

Topic 21 Root canal preparation. Instruments. Determination of the working length of the tooth.

Topic 22. Chemical-instrumental shaping of the root canal. Methods of conducting. Means.

Topic 23. Instrumental shaping and root canal preparation.

Topic 24. Shaping of root canals: chemicals. Impregnation treatment methods.

Topic 25. Materials for root canal filling. Classification. General characteristics. The principle of choice.

Topic 26. Root canals filling with cements.

Topic 27. Sealing of root canals with plastic materials. Root canal filling with pins: gutta-percha mono pin, polymer and metal pins.

Topic 28. Cold lateral condensation of gutta-percha. Hot vertical and lateral condensation of gutta-percha. Root canal obturation with heated gutta-percha: gutta-percha obturators, injection methods, gutta-condenser.

Topic 29. Parapulpal and intrachannel pin structures. Their types, importance in restoring the anatomical shape and function of the tooth. Test control.

Topic 30. Complications of endodontic treatment. Device for removing tool fragments from root canals. Test control.

Topic 31. Quality control of root canal obturation. Rearrangement of test control.

Topic 32. Differentiated test.

Additional

1. Bergenholztz G., Horsted-Bingslev P., Reit C. Textbook of Endodontology, ed.2, Chichester: Blackwell Publishing, 2010.
2. Carrotte P. Endodontics. Part 6. Rubber dam and access cavities / P. Carrootte // BDJ. - 2004. - № 197. - P. 527–534.
3. Carrotte P. Helpful hints with rubber dam / P. Carrotte // CPD Dentistry. - 2001. - Vol. 2(3). - P. 82–85.
4. Cohen S., Burns R.C. (eds). Pathway of the pulp, ed.10, St. Louis: CV Mosby, 2010.
5. Devlin H. Operative Dentistry. A Practical Guide to Recent Innovations – 2006. – 129 p.
6. Haapasalo M. Visual Endodontics & Traumatology / M. Haapasalo, S. Fridman //CD.- 2002.

7. Hervás-García A., Martínez-Lozano M.A., Cabanes-Vila J., Barjau-Escribano A., Fos-Galve P. Composite resins. A review of the materials and clinical indications. *Med Oral Patol Oral Cir Bucal* 2006; 11: E215-20.
 8. Hyson J.M. Amalgam: Its history and perils. *Jr J Calif Dent Assoc.* 2006 Mar; 34(3):215-29.
 9. Marshall K. Dental workspace contamination and the role of rubber dam / K. Marshall // *CPD Dentistry.* - 2001. - Vol. 2. - P. 48–50.
 10. Minimal intervention dentistry: a review. FDI Commission Project 1-97 / M. J. Tyas, K. J. Anusavice, J. E. Frencken [et. al.] // *International Journal of Dentistry.* – 2000. – Vol. 50, № 1. – P. 1-12.
 11. Operative Dentistry. Endodontics: in 2 vol.: textbook. Vol 1/ M.Yu. Antonenko, L.F.Sidelnicova, O.F.Nesyn et al.; ed. by Borysenko. – Kyiv: AUS Medicine Publishing, 2016. – 384 p.
 12. Rainey J.T. Air abrasion: an emerging standard of care in conservative operative dentistry / J. T. Rainey // *Dental Clinics of North America.* – 2002. – Vol. 46, № 2. – P. 185-209.
- Sturdevant's art and science of operative dentistry/ Theodore M. Roberson, Harald O. Heymann, Edward J. Swift, Jr. – ed.4, New York: McGraw-Hill, 2002. – 947 p.

EVALUATION

The Department of Therapeutic Dentistry uses various forms of control of classes in a particular discipline (oral, written, combined, testing, practical skills). The results of students' academic performance are presented in the form of assessment on a national scale, 200-point and ECTS scale and have standardized generalized criteria for assessing knowledge: national scale:

- the grade "excellent" is given to the student who systematically worked during a semester, showed various and deep knowledge of a program material, is able to successfully carry out the tasks provided by the program, has mastered the maintenance of the basic and additional literature, has understood interrelation of separate sections of discipline, their value for the future. profession, showed creative abilities in understanding and using educational material, showed the ability to independently update and replenish knowledge; level of competence - high (creative);
- grade "good" is given to a student who has shown full knowledge of the curriculum, successfully completes the tasks provided by the program, mastered the basic literature recommended by the program, showed a sufficient level of knowledge of the discipline and is able to independently update and renew during further study and professional activities; level of competence - sufficient (constructive-variable);
- the grade "satisfactory" is given to the student who has shown knowledge of the basic educational program material in the volume necessary for the further training and the subsequent work on a profession, copes with performance of the tasks provided by the program, has made separate mistakes in answers at performance of tasks. overcoming mistakes under the guidance of a research and teaching staff; level of competence - average (reproductive);

– the grade "unsatisfactory" is given to the student who did not show sufficient knowledge of the basic educational program material, made fundamental mistakes in performance of the tasks provided by the program, cannot use the knowledge at the further training without the teacher's help, failed to master skills of independent work; level of competence - low (receptive-productive).

The multi-point scale characterizes the actual success of each student in mastering the discipline. Conversion of the traditional grade from the discipline to 200-point is performed by the information and computer center of the university program "Contingent" by the formula: average grade point average (current / from the discipline) x 40 national grade point average "5" 185-200 "4" 151-184 "3" 120-150

The ECTS rating scale evaluates the achievements of students in the discipline who study in one course of one specialty, according to their scores, by ranking, namely: ECTS score Statistical indicator "A" best 10% of students "B" next 25% of students "C" »Next 30% of students« D »next 25% of students« E »last 10% of students.

The ECTS scale establishes the student's belonging to the group of the best or worst among the reference group of classmates (faculty, specialty), ie his rating. When converting from a multi-point scale, as a rule, the limits of grades "A", "B", "C", "D", "E" do not coincide with the limits of grades "5", "4", "3" on the traditional scale. Grade "A" on the ECTS scale cannot be equal to grade "excellent", and grade "B" - grade "good" and so on. Students who receive grades "Fx" and "F" ("2") are not included in the list of ranked students.

Such students automatically receive a score of "E" after re-assembly. The grade "Fx" is given to students who have scored the minimum number of points for the current educational activity, but who have not been credited with the final control.

Grade "F" is given to students who have attended all classes in the discipline, but did not score an average score (3.00) for current academic activities and are not admitted to the final control.

Current success. Evaluation of the success of studying the topics of the discipline is performed on a traditional 4-point scale. At the practical lesson, students will be interviewed at least once in 2-3 practical classes (no more than 75% of students). At the end of the course, the current performance is calculated - the average current score (the arithmetic mean of all current grades on a traditional scale, rounded to two decimal places). The teacher provides information to students on the results of their current academic performance and academic debt (if any), as well as when completing the curriculum in the discipline fills in the student's record book.

Semester test. Assessment of students' performance in the discipline, the study of which is provided for two or more semesters, is based on the results of their current performance. Semester credit is given to students who have attended all types of classes in the discipline in the current semester (there are no absences of lectures and practical classes). The average score is not calculated during the semester test. For such students, the teacher is obliged to put "enrolled" in the student's record book in the last lesson of the discipline in the semester.

Final credit. Students who have fully completed the curriculum in the discipline do not have academic debt, their average score of current performance is 3.00 or more, in the last class receive a credit, which is set as "passed" / "not credited". Conversion of a traditional national score to a multi-point score (maximum 200 points) is required. If a student receives a minimum grade point average of 3.00 for current performance, even if there are unsatisfactory grades, he receives a credit for the discipline. At the end of the discipline, which ends with the exam, only those students who have completed all types of work provided for in the curriculum (do not have passes) are admitted to the final certification, their average score for the current academic activity is 3.00 and more.

Independent work of students. Independent work of students is regulated by the curriculum and is performed by students independently according to calendar-thematic plans, is carried out in the form of classroom and extracurricular work. Quality control of students' independent work is carried out in practical classes and during a differentiated test.

COURSE POLICY

The student must master the theoretical knowledge of the discipline, attend all types and forms of classes provided for in the curriculum, perform all types of educational tasks, master practical skills on phantoms, pass all types of control of the level of knowledge.

Deadline and recompilation policy:

In case of receiving an unsatisfactory grade / non-attendance during the differentiated test, students are allowed to retake according to the appropriate schedule. Missed lectures are completed by students writing an essay and an interview with a lecturer on the topic of the lecture. Missed practical classes are completed by students according to the schedule of missed classes for the next teacher (every Wednesday and Saturday within the academic semester).

Academic Integrity Policy:

The use of prohibited auxiliary materials or technical means (cheat sheets, headphones, telephones, smartphones, etc.) during control activities is unacceptable in educational activities; passing of procedures of control of results of training by fictitious persons.

Attendance and lateness policy:

Students are required to attend all classes. Missed practical classes and lectures the student must work off for 2 weeks.

Mobile devices:

It is allowed to use a smartphone, tablet or other device with the permission of the teacher.

Behavior in the audience: Communication is friendly, creative, open to constructive criticism. There is an active business atmosphere in the audience.