

**Odessa National Medical University**  
**Faculty of Dentistry**  
**Department of Therapeutic Dentistry**

**Syllabus course**  
**"Therapeutic dentistry"**

<b>Amount</b>	630 hours / 21.0 credits
<b>Semester, year of study</b>	V-X semesters, 3-5th year of study
<b>Days, time, place</b>	Department of Therapeutic Dentistry, according to the schedule
<b>Teacher (s)</b>	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
<b>Contact phone</b>	Head of the department, prof. Skiba Vasil Yakovlevich, mobile: 050-552-32-50
<b>E-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:terstomonmedu@gmail.com">terstomonmedu@gmail.com</a>
<b>Workplace</b>	Department of Therapeutic Dentistry, str.Torgova 15
<b>Consultations</b>	<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 the discipline* is the etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations of diseases of the teeth, periodontium and oral mucosa, methods of their treatment, national and individual preventive measures.

*Course details:* The study of the program is based on previously acquired students' knowledge of human anatomy, histology, embryology and cytology, medical physics, medical chemistry, latin, philosophy, foreign language, physiology, pharmacology, clinical immunology, surgical dentistry, orthopedic dentistry, children's therapeutic dentistry.

*Postrequisites of the course:* 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 studying the discipline "Therapeutic Dentistry" is the formation of students' theoretical knowledge, practical skills and abilities in the diagnosis, treatment, prevention of major dental diseases*

**Objectives of the discipline:** To form students' professional knowledge and skills in the treatment of diseases of the hard tissues of the teeth, complications of dental caries, diseases of the periodontal tissues and the oral mucosa.

**Expected results:** As a result of studying the discipline "Therapeutic Dentistry" the student **has to know:**

- Organization of the dental office. Functions and responsibilities of medical staff.

- Questions of ethics and deontology. Ergonomics and safety issues.

- Dental instruments for examination and treatment, their purpose.

- Classification of major dental diseases.

- Clinical methods of diagnosis of major dental diseases.

- Additional methods for diagnosing major dental diseases.

- Etiology and pathogenesis of major dental diseases.

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

- Methods of treatment of major dental diseases.

- Methods of prevention of major dental diseases.

- Working hours, qualitative and quantitative indicators of the dentist.

- Rules for filling out medical records.

The student must be able to:

- 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 the leading syndromes and symptoms in the clinic of therapeutic dentistry.

- Dental caries treatment.

- Carry out treatment of complications of dental caries.

- To treat non-carious lesions of the hard tissues of the teeth.

- To treat periodontal diseases.

- To treat diseases of the oral mucosa.

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

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

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

- Detect somatic diseases that require special tactics of patient management at therapeutic reception.

- Prescribe physiotherapy treatments for major dental diseases.

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

- Carry out 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 moral and deontological principles of a medical specialist and the principles of professional subordination at the therapeutic reception.

## **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

### ***Forms and methods of teaching***

The course includes practical classes (372 hours), lectures (82 hours), organization of independent work of students (176 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 tasks, situational tasks, performance of practical skills is carried out. It is planned to hold consultations according to the schedule.

### ***Course content:***

**Section 1.** "Diseases of the hard tissues of the teeth. Endodontic diseases (pulpitis, periodontitis) ":

Topic 1. Organization of dental care in Ukraine. The structure of the dental clinic and its therapeutic department. Objectives of therapeutic dentistry, the relationship with the general clinical and dental disciplines.

Topic 2. Equipping the workplace of a dentist: universal dental units and chairs. Safety precautions. Ethics and deontology in dentistry. Iatrogenic diseases.

Topic 3. Scheme of examination of a dental patient. Subjective examination: complaints, medical history and life. Characteristics of pain syndrome in various dental lesions.

Topic 4. Clinical methods of examination, their importance for the diagnosis of diseases of the oral cavity: examination (external, the patient's face, dorsum, the actual oral cavity, dentition).

Topic 5. Examination of the disease site (Locus morbi): examination of the affected tooth, probing, percussion, palpation.

Topic 6. Additional methods of examination of the patient: thermodiagnosics, EOD, the use of caries detectors: methods, interpretation of results.

Topic 7. X-ray, luminescent and transillumination diagnostics. Indications, features of carrying out. Diagnostic tests: with anesthesia and dissection. Methods for determining the trigger zones and examination of the exit points of the peripheral branches of the trigeminal nerve. Laboratory methods of examination. Interpretation of results.

Topic 8. Medical documentation of therapeutic reception: rules of filling, extract of directions, etc. Medical card of a dental patient (f.043 / O) - medical, scientific and legal document.

Topic 9. Oral hygiene, and its importance in the comprehensive prevention of diseases of the oral cavity and the body as a whole. Determination of GI by Fedorov-Volodkina and Green-Vermillion (standard and simplified methods), the index of efficiency of oral hygiene.

Topic 10. Plaque and tartar. The mechanism of formation. Structure, physical properties, chemical composition, microflora.

Topic 11. Methods of removal. Carrying out of professional hygiene of an oral cavity. Evaluation of the effectiveness of plaque and tartar removal.

Topic 12. Solving situational problems.

Topic 13. Tooth caries. Definition of the concept. Statistical indicators of dental caries. Classification of caries.

Topic 14. The concept of structural and functional resistance of the hard tissues of the tooth. Determination of enamel resistance (ter-test).

Topic 15. Modern ideas about the etiology and pathogenesis of caries. Contribution of scientists: Miller, D.A. Entina, I.G. Lukomsky, E.B. Borovsky, P.A. Leusa, V.K. Leontieva, V.R. Okushko, E.V. Borovsky and others).

Topic 16. Acute and chronic caries in the stage of spots. Pathomorphology, clinic, diagnostics, differential diagnosis.

Topic 17. Treatment of acute and chronic primary caries. Drugs and methods of remineralizing therapy: groups, properties, features of use.

Topic 18. Acute and chronic superficial caries: pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment.

Topic 19. Acute and chronic secondary caries: pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment.

Topic 20. Acute deep caries: pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis, intra- and extra-syndromic differential diagnosis.

Topic 21. Chronic deep caries: pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis, intra- and extra-syndromic differential diagnosis.

Topic 22. Treatment of acute deep caries in one or two visits. Therapeutic lines: groups, properties, methods of use.

Topic 23. Caries prevention. The importance of individual and social prevention. Means of prevention. Organization of dental caries prevention of pregnant women, conscripts, workers of certain industries. Evaluation of effectiveness.

Topic 24. Non-carious lesions of the teeth. Patrikeev's classification. Pathomorphology, clinic and diagnosis of non-carious lesions that occur before teething: hypoplasia, hyperplasia, endemic fluorosis. Classification of dental fluorosis by A.K. Nikolishin.

Topic 25. Non-carious lesions of the teeth. Hereditary diseases. Etiology, clinic, tactics of the dentist.

Topic 26. Non-carious lesions of the teeth that occur after eruption. Pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis and treatment of enamel erosion, wedge-shaped defect. Traumatic and chemical injuries. Hyperesthesia of the hard tissues of the teeth. Elimination of hyperesthesia with the help of modern desensitizers: composition, properties, methods of use.

Topic 27. Errors and complications in the diagnosis and treatment of caries. Secondary caries of depulped and non-depulped teeth: causes, clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis. Treatment, prevention.

Topic 28. Modern filling materials for the treatment of hard tissues of the teeth. GIC, composites, compomers.

Topic 29. The use of physical methods for the treatment and prevention of caries and non-cariou lesions of the teeth. Topic 30. Writing an extended card of an outpatient for various forms of caries and non-cariou lesions.

Topic 31. Pulpitis. Etiology, pathogenesis, classification (EM Gofung, KMI (1964), ICD-10), their positive qualities and shortcomings.

Topic 32. Hyperemia of the pulp: pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis.

Topic 33. Acute traumatic pulpitis: pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis.

Topic 34. Acute local pulpitis: pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis.

Topic 35. Acute diffuse pulpitis: pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis.

Topic 36. Acute purulent pulpitis: pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis.

Topic 37. Chronic fibrous pulpitis: pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis. Necrosis and atrophy of the pulp.

Topic 38. Chronic hypertrophic pulpitis: pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis.

Topic 39. Chronic gangrenous pulpitis: pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis.

Topic 40. Chronic concremental pulpitis: pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis.

Topic 41. Pulpitis complicated by apical periodontitis. Etiology, pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis.

Topic 42. Methods and means of analgesia for pulpitis. Medicines and methods of their application. Premedication.

Topic 43. Methods of pulpitis treatment . Rationale for choosing a method of treatment depending on the shape, course and general condition of the body. Method of pulp preservation (biological): indications for use. Methods of treatment. Medicines, their prescription. Efficacy and possible complications.

Topic 44. Vital amputation method of pulpitis treatment: indications, methods, drugs. The effectiveness of the method.

Topic 45. Vital extirpation method of pulpitis treatment: indications, methods, drugs. The effectiveness of the method, possible complications. Diathermocoagulation. Indications, methods, complications.

Topic 46. Devitalization of the pulp: indications for use, methods, drugs. Devital extirpation of the pulp. Indications, stages of treatment, modern technologies. Possible complications and their elimination. The effectiveness of the method.

Topic 47. Devital amputation and combined methods of pulpitis treatment. Indications for use. Methods of carrying out: stages, medicines. Disadvantages and possible complications.

Topic 48. Sealers and fillers for root canal filling in pulpitis: groups, properties, indications for use, filling method. Methods of root canal filling: methods of central pin, vertical condensation of gutta-percha, cold and warm lateral condensation of gutta-percha. Errors, complications.

Topic 49. Writing an extended card of an outpatient for various forms of pulpitis.

Topic 50. Solving situational problems.

Topic 51. Periodontitis: etiology, pathogenesis, classification (IG Lukomsky, MA Groshikov, SA Weindruckh, ICD-10). Pathological anatomy of acute and chronic periodontitis.

Topic 52. Acute medical and traumatic apical periodontitis: etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis. Acute serous periodontitis of infectious origin: etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis.

Topic 53. Acute purulent apical periodontitis: etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis.

Topic 54. Chronic fibrous, granulating, granulomatous periodontitis: etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis.

Topic 55. Exacerbation of chronic apical periodontitis: etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis. Complications of periodontitis with periostitis.

Topic 56. X-ray diagnosis of periodontitis. The concept of osteosclerosis, osteoporosis, destruction, deformation, hypercementosis, etc.

Topic 57. Treatment of acute serous and purulent apical periodontitis of infectious and non-infectious (drug and traumatic) origin. Emergency aid. Sequence and features of treatment stages. Antidote therapy. Modern technologies and tools for root canal treatment. Features of sealing.

Topic 58. Treatment of chronic apical periodontitis of single-rooted and multi-rooted teeth. Principles of treatment. Methods of influencing the apical focus of infection. Sequence and features of treatment stages. The effectiveness of treatment. Indications and treatment of apical periodontitis in a short time. Errors in the diagnosis and treatment of periodontitis. Causes, methods of elimination and prevention. Preliminary testing.

Topic 59. The use of physical factors in the treatment of pulpitis and periodontitis. Methods. Apparatus. Rearrangement of test control.

Topic 60. Differentiated test.

**Section 2.** "Periodontal disease. Etiology, pathogenesis. Classification. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment and prevention ":

Topic 1. Organization of periodontal office (department), its equipment and necessary medicines. Safety precautions.

Topic 2. Periodontium. Definition of the concept. Anatomy, histology, periodontal physiology, protective mechanisms.

Topic 3. Periodontal tissue diseases. Terminology, classifications of periodontal diseases MF Danilevsky, IS Mashchenko, ICD-10. Positive qualities and shortcomings.

Topic 4. The main clinical methods of examination of patients with periodontal pathology.

Topic 5. Index assessment of periodontal tissues: hygienic indices - Fedorov-Volodkina and Green-Vermillion, Schiller-Pisarev test, Silnes-Loe gingivitis index, PMA index (in Parma modification) PI index (according to Russel), CPITN index.

Topic 6. Functional methods of diagnosis of patients with periodontal pathology (stomatосcopy, capillarосcopy, V.I Kulazhenko test, rheoparodontography).

Topic 7. X-ray diagnosis of patients with periodontal tissue pathology.

Topic 8. Laboratory methods of examination of patients with periodontal tissue pathology. Cytological (washout by M.F Yasinovsky), morphological, microbiological, immunological diagnostic methods. Clinical and biochemical blood and urine tests.

Topic 9. Errors and complications in the diagnosis of patients with periodontal pathology.

Topic 10. Etiology, pathogenesis of inflammatory periodontal disease. The contribution of domestic scientists (E.V Udovytska, G.M Vyshnyak, M.F Danilevsky, P.T Maksymenko, I.S Mashchenko, etc.).

Topic 11. Papillitis. Gingivitis. Classification. Etiology and pathogenesis. The role of local and general factors.

Topic 12. Catarrhal gingivitis. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment and prevention.

Topic 13. Hypertrophic gingivitis. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment and prevention.

Topic 14. Ulcerative-necrotic gingivitis. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment and prevention.

Topic 15. Localized periodontitis. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment and prevention.

Topic 16. Etiology and pathogenesis of dystrophic and inflammatory periodontal diseases. The role of local and general factors.

Topic 17. The mechanism of formation of gingival and periodontal pockets.

Topic 18. Generalized periodontitis. General signs of the disease. Clinic, diagnosis.

Topic 19. Index assessment of periodontal condition, diagnostic tests for generalized periodontitis.

Topic 20. Functional and laboratory methods of diagnosis in generalized periodontitis.

Topic 21. Differential diagnosis of generalized periodontitis of varying severity.

Topic 22. Periodontitis. Clinic, diagnostics, differential diagnosis.

Topic 23. General principles of treatment of patients with generalized periodontitis. Drawing up a treatment plan.

Topic 24. Therapeutic local interventions in patients with generalized periodontitis. Tools, methods of removing dental plaque by manual (mechanical) method.

Topic 25. Hardware. Chemical and combined methods of removing dental plaque.

Topic 26. The use of drugs for local therapy, mechanism of action. Methods of application in periodontal diseases.

Topic 27. Periodontal dressings. See. Indications for use.

Topic 28. Local surgery. Curettage. Indication. Methods. See. Gingivotomy, gingivectomy. Indication. Ways to eliminate periodontal pockets and recession of the gums.

Topic 29. Orthopedic local interventions. Elimination of traumatic occlusion. Selective grinding of teeth. Temporary and permanent splinting. Indication. Methods of conducting. Modern methods of splinting teeth.

Topic 30. Treatment of periodontitis. Methods of eliminating hyperesthesia.

Topic 31. General pharmacotherapy of periodontitis and periodontitis. Preparations. Indications for use.

Topic 32. Electrophoresis, darsonvalization, diathermocoagulation. Indication. Methods of conducting.

Topic 33. Fluctuation, diadynamic currents, UHF therapy. Indication. Methods of conducting.

Topic 34. The use of paraffin, ozokerite, water and mud treatments. Vacuum therapy in the treatment of periodontal disease.

Topic 35. The use of infrared, ultraviolet, laser radiation and biotron in the complex treatment of periodontal disease.

Topic 36. Errors and complications in the treatment of periodontal disease.

Topic 37. Prevention of periodontal diseases. Etiological and pathogenetic approaches to prevention.

Topic 38. Social measures for the prevention of periodontal disease.

Topic 39. Individual measures for the prevention of periodontal disease.

Topic 40. The role of hygiene products in the prevention of periodontal diseases. Algorithm of individual oral hygiene in different conditions of periodontal tissues.

Topic 41. Medical examination of patients with periodontal diseases. General principles. Evaluation of the effectiveness of medical examination.

Topic 42. Qualitative and quantitative indicators of the work of a periodontist. Documentation.

Topic 43. Compilation of algorithms for diagnosis and treatment of periodontal disease.

Topic 44. Test control

Topic 45. Retake of test control.

**Section 3.** "Diseases of the oral mucosa. Deepening students' clinical thinking. Differential diagnosis, modern methods of treatment and prevention of major dental diseases. Medical examination of dental patients ":

Topic 1. Anatomical and physiological, histological features of the oral mucosa and the red border of the lips. Protective factors. Saliva, its composition and physiological role.

Topic 2. Classifications of diseases of the oral mucosa (MF Danilevsky, PT Maksimenko, ICD-10).



Topic 3. Features of examination of patients with diseases of oral mucosa. Primary and secondary elements of the lesion.

Topic 4. Traumatic lesions of the oral mucosa (mechanical, chemical, physical, electrical injuries). Radiation damage. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment and prevention.

Topic 5. Primary auto infectious stomatitis. Acute catarrhal stomatitis. Acute herpetic stomatitis. Acute aphthous stomatitis. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.

Topic 6. Acute ulcerative stomatitis. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.

Topic 7. Fungal lesions of the oral mucosa. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.

Topic 8. Influenza, infectious mononucleosis, foot and mouth disease. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations on the oral mucosa, diagnosis, treatment and prevention.

Topic 9. AIDS. Etiology, pathogenesis. Manifestations on the oral mucosa, diagnosis. Treatment and prevention. Tactics of a dentist.

Topic 10. Tuberculosis. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations on the oral mucosa, diagnosis. Treatment and prevention. Tactics of a dentist.

Topic 11. Syphilis. Gonorrhea. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations on the oral mucosa, diagnosis. Treatment and prevention. Tactics of a dentist.

Topic 12. Changes in the oral mucosa in diseases of the digestive tract (peptic ulcer, gastritis, enteritis, colitis, chronic hepatitis). Discoloration, swelling of the oral mucosa. Coated tongue. Tactics of a dentist.

Topic 13. Changes in the mucous membrane of the oral cavity in diseases of the cardiovascular system (circulatory failure, hypertension). Trophic ulcer. Bladder-vascular syndrome. Tactics of a dentist.

Topic 14. Changes in oral mucosa in diseases of the endocrine system (acromegaly, Itsenko-Cushing's disease, diabetes). Xerostomia. Tactics of a dentist.

Topic 15. Changes in the mucous membrane of the oral cavity in diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs. Leukemia. Agranulocytosis. Tactics of a dentist.

Topic 16. Changes in the mucous membrane of the oral cavity in diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs. Anemia. Vakez's disease. Wergolf's disease. Tactics of a dentist.

Topic 17. Changes in the mucous membrane of the oral cavity in hypo- and avitaminosis A, C. Tactics of the dentist.

Topic 18. Changes in the oral mucosa in hypo- and avitaminosis group B and PP. Tactics of a dentist.

Topic 19. Changes in the oral mucosa in dermatoses with an autoimmune component. Pemfigus. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis. Tactics.

Topic 20. Changes in the oral mucosa in dermatoses with an autoimmune component. Lichen planus. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis. Tactics of a dentist.

Topic 21. Anaphylactic shock. Quincke's edema. Causes, clinical manifestations, emergency care. Allergic drug stomatitis. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment and prevention.

Topic 22. Exudative erythema multiforme. Stevens-Johnson syndrome. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment and prevention.

Topic 23. Chronic recurrent aphthous stomatitis. Behcet's syndrome. Pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment and prevention.

Topic 24. Changes in the oral mucosa in exogenous intoxications. Diagnosis. Tactics of a dentist.

Topic 25. Primary glossites. Desquamative and rhomboid glossitis. Folded and hairy tongue. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment and prevention.

Topic 26. Neurogenic diseases of the tongue. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment and prevention.

Topic 27. Cheilitis. Etiology, clinic, diagnosis, treatment and prevention. Differential diagnosis of diseases of the tongue and lips. Modern methods of treatment and prevention.

Topic 28. Precancerous diseases. Classification of precancerous lesions of the oral mucosa and red border of the lips. Prognosis and prevention of precancerous diseases.

Topic 29. Obligatory precancers of the oral mucosa and the red border of the lips. Optional precancerous lesions of the oral mucosa and red border of the lips. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment and prevention.

Topic 30. Dental chronic intoxication. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment and prevention of dental chronic intoxication.

Topic 31. Differential diagnosis of non-carious lesions of the hard tissues of the teeth. Modern methods of teeth whitening and restoration with non-carious lesions. Physical factors in the diagnosis and treatment of non-carious dental lesions.

Topic 32. Differential diagnosis of dental caries. Modern methods of treatment and prevention of dental caries. Physical factors in the diagnosis and treatment of carious lesions of the teeth.

Topic 33. Differential diagnosis of pulpitis. Dystrophic changes in the pulp in general diseases of the body. Topic 34. Differential diagnosis of periodontitis. Prevention of complications.

Topic 35. X-ray diagnosis of pulpitis and periodontitis. Reading radiographs.

Topic 36. Modern technologies for the treatment of pulpitis and periodontitis. Physical factors in the treatment of complicated caries.

Topic 37. 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 disease.

Topic 38. Differential diagnosis of periodontitis. Modern methods of treatment and prevention. The use of physical factors in the diagnosis and treatment of dystrophic-inflammatory and dystrophic periodontal diseases.

Topic 39. Differential diagnosis of traumatic injuries of the oral mucosa. Modern methods of treatment and prevention. The use of physical factors in the diagnosis and treatment of traumatic injuries of oral mucosa.

Topic 40. Differential diagnosis of primary (auto-infectious) lesions of the oral mucosa. Acute herpetic stomatitis. Acute aphthous stomatitis. Acute ulcerative-necrotic stomatitis. Modern methods of treatment and prevention of primary stomatitis.

Topic 41. Differential diagnosis of viral diseases on the oral mucosa. AIDS, influenza, foot and mouth disease, infectious mononucleosis. Tactics of a dentist.

Topic 42. Differential diagnosis of manifestations of bacterial diseases on the oral mucosa. Diphtheria, tuberculosis, syphilis, gonorrhoea. Tactics of a dentist.

Topic 43. Differential diagnosis of lesions of the oral mucosa in diseases of the digestive tract, cardiovascular, endocrine and nervous systems. Modern methods of treatment and prevention.

Topic 44. Differential diagnosis of manifestations of diseases of the blood and hematopoietic organs on the oral mucosa. Leukemia, agranulocytosis, anemia and thrombocytopenic purpura. Tactics of a dentist.

Topic 45. Differential diagnosis of manifestations on the oral mucosa of dermatoses with an autoimmune component. Vesicles, red herpes zoster. Clinic, diagnosis, tactics of a dentist.

Topic 46. Differential diagnosis of precancerous conditions of the oral mucosa and red border of the lips. Obligatory and optional precancers. Modern methods of treatment and prevention.

Topic 47. Laboratory methods for diagnosing major dental diseases. Methods of collecting material for cytological and bacteriological examination of patients. Final testing

Topic 48. Analysis of quantitative and qualitative indicators of the work of a dentist. Retake of test control. Final testing.

### ***List of recommended reading:***

#### ***Basic***

1. V. Borysenko, M. Y. Antonenko, A. F. Nesyn // Oral mucosa diseases.- Odessa, 2015.- 328 p.
2. A. V. Borysenko, M. Y. Antonenko, S. A. Shnayder // Dental caries. Pulpitis. Apical periodontitis. Oral sepsis.- Odessa, 2015. – 314 p.
3. H.Devlin. Operative Dentistry.-2006.- 129 p.
4. Daniel W. A new approach to the treatment of fissure caries / W. Daniel // Clinical dentistry. - 2010. - № 1. - C. 34-38.
5. Information-educational site [info.onmedu.edu.ua](http://info.onmedu.edu.ua)

#### **Additional**

1. Bergenholtz 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. Carrotte // 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.
13. 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).

the corresponding entry in the Journal of the account of attendance and success of students and the Information of the account of success and attendance of classes by students. At the end of the discipline, the current performance is calculated - the average current score (arithmetic mean of all current grades on a traditional scale, rounded to two decimal places). In the last practical lesson, the teacher provides information to students about the results of their current academic performance and academic debt (if any), as well as in the implementation of the curriculum in the discipline fills in the student's record book. To increase the average score in the discipline, the current grades "3" or "4" are not rearranged. 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 have no academic debt, their average score of current performance is 3.00 or more, in the last class receive a credit, which is set as "credited" / "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 the final control in the relevant section of the discipline.

### **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, make all kinds of control over the level of knowledge.

#### **Deadline and recompilation policy:**

In case of receiving an unsatisfactory grade / non-attendance during the compilation of the final control in the relevant section, students are allowed to recompile according to the schedule of recompilation of the examination session. Missed lectures are completed by students by 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 measures 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 or other devices with the permission of the teacher.

**Audience behavior:**

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