



Algorithm of student actions

Determination of the Green Vermilion hygienic index.

1. Say hello
2. Wear a mask and goggles
3. Explain the method of manipulation (aloud) - *Detection of plaque - an important component of dental examination, which characterizes the state of oral hygiene. Contrasting dyes are used to visualize dental layers. In this case, we will use iodine-containing Schiller-Pisarev solution*
4. Put a mirror, tweezers, cotton swabs and balls in the tray
5. Insulate teeth with cotton rollers, dry.
6. Soak a cotton ball in Schiller-Pisarev solution.
7. Apply the solution on the vestibular surfaces 16,11,26, 31 teeth and lingual surfaces 36,46 teeth.
8. Visually assess the area of painting the surface of the teeth.
9. Voice (aloud) the criteria for evaluating the index
Quantitative assessment is based on a 4-point system:
0 points - no plaque;
1 point - plaque covers 1/3 of the tooth surface;
2 points - plaque covers 2/3 of the surface;
3 points - plaque covers more than 2/3 of the surface;
11. Determine the value of the index by the formula: the sum of the obtained values divided by the number of examined teeth (6).
12. Summarize the assessment of the level of oral hygiene index according to the following criteria:
Low - 0-0.06;
Average - 0.7 - 1.6
High - 1.7 - 2.5;
Very high - more than 2.6.
13. Rinse the solution from the teeth with water.
14. Remove the cotton swabs from the mouth.
15. Remove the gloves and place them in the container for used materials
16. Remove mask and goggles

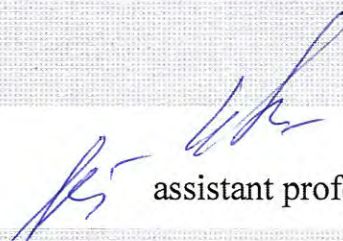
 assitant Iryna Tarasenko


 assistant professor Zhanna Novikova

Algorithm of student actions

Determination of the PMA index to assess the condition of the periodontium.

1. Say hello
2. Wash your hands
3. Wear a mask and goggles
4. Explain the purpose of manipulation (aloud) - *to establish the severity of gingivitis.*
5. In the tray put a mirror, tweezers.
6. Soak a cotton ball in iodine-containing solution and lubricate the mucous membrane of the gums near all teeth.
7. In the presence of an inflammatory process, the affected areas turn brown.
8. Name the scores on the scale of this index:
0 points - no inflammation
1 point - inflammation of the gingival papilla (P);
2 points - inflammation of the marginal edge of the gums (M);
3 points - inflammation of the alveolar gums (A).
9. Determine the sum of points by adding all the highest scores of each tooth.
10. Determine the value of the PMA index as a percentage according to the formula: divide the sum of the obtained values by three times the number of teeth multiplied by 100%.
11. Announce the evaluation criteria (aloud):
Up to 25% - mild gingivitis;
Up to 26-50% average gingivitis
Above 51% - severe gingivitis.
12. Remove gloves and place in a container for used materials
13. Remove mask and goggles
14. Wash your hands.

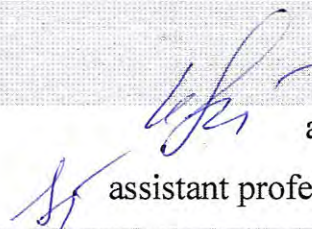
 assistant professor Zhanna Novikova

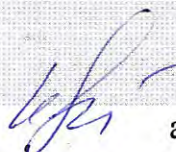
 assistant Iryna Tarasenko

Algorithm of student actions

Determination of the CPITN index to assess the condition of periodontal tissues.

1. Greetings
2. Wash your hands
3. Wear a mask and goggles
4. Explain the purpose of manipulation (aloud) - *to assess the degree of damage to periodontal tissues using the CPITN index, as well as to indicate the possibility of studying the prevalence of periodontal disease and determine the need for treatment.*
5. In the tray put a mirror, periodontal button probe, tweezers.
6. Conditionally divide both jaws into 6 sextants.
7. In each sextant to register the state of the periodontium of one tooth - 17, 16,14, 11,21,24, 26, 27, 37, 36,34,31,41, 44. 46, 47.
8. Name the evaluation criteria:
 - 0 points - a healthy periodontium;*
 - 1 point - bleeding during probing;*
 - 2 points - periodontal pocket up to 3 mm deep, above and subgingival calculus.*
 - 3 points - periodontal pocket with a depth of 4 to 5 mm;*
 - 4 points - pocket depth over 6 mm.*
9. Determine the degree of need for treatment taking into account the evaluation criteria
 - 0 points - no treatment required*
 - 1 point - improving oral hygiene*
 - 2 - 3 points - improving oral hygiene and professional teeth cleaning and tartar removal*
 - 4 points - comprehensive treatment of periodontal disease using periodontal surgery.*
10. Remove the gloves and place them in the container for used materials
11. Remove mask and goggles
12. Wash your hands.

 assistant professor Zhanna Novikova

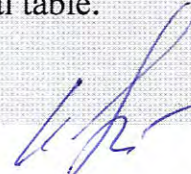

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Algorithm of student actions

Carrying out of professional hygiene of an oral cavity

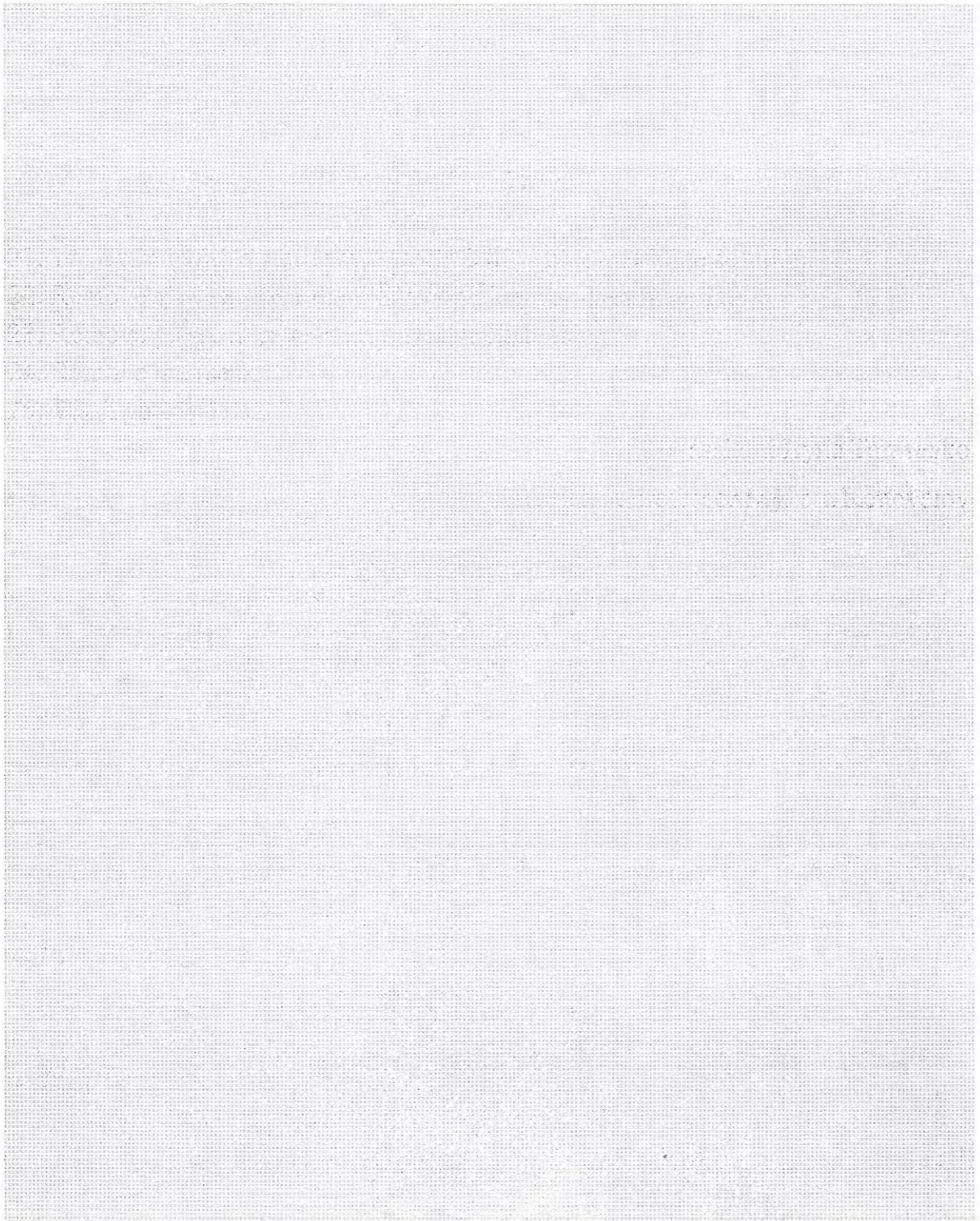
1. Say hello.
2. Announce the preliminary diagnosis
3. Explain the course and purpose of the procedure - *for the prevention of major dental diseases, we conduct professional oral hygiene.*
4. Switch on the dental unit and the luminaire.
5. Treat hands with antiseptic.
6. Put on a protective mask.
7. Wear safety goggles.
8. Put on gloves.
9. Take from "Panmed" and put on the dental table the necessary tools:
 - 1) sterile tray;
 - 2) dental mirror;
 - 3) dental tweezers;
 - 4) a small excavator;
 - 5) a small trowel;
 - 6) periodontal curette;
 - 7) dental spatula
 - 8) a brush for mechanical cleaning of teeth;
 - 9) a rubber cup for polishing teeth
10. Treat teeth with a sterile swab with 0.02% chlorhexidine solution.
11. Apply a small amount of polishing paste on the surface of the teeth with a spatula.
12. Insert the polishing brush into the tip.
13. Polish the surface of the lower front teeth at low speeds.
14. Wash off the remnants of paste and plaque with running water.
15. Using a periodontal curette, mechanically remove gingival tartar from the oral surface of the lower front teeth.
16. Treat teeth with a sterile swab with 0.02% chlorhexidine solution.
17. Apply a small amount of polishing paste on the surface of the teeth with a sterile spatula.
18. Insert a rubber cup into the tip.
19. Polish the surface of the lower front teeth at low speeds.
20. Wash off the remnants of paste and plaque with running water.

21. Treat teeth with a sterile swab with 0.02% chlorhexidine solution.
22. Remove gloves, place them in a container for used materials
23. Remove glasses, leave them on the dental table.
24. Remove the mask
25. Wash your hands.



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Algorithm of student actions

Determination of acid resistance of tooth enamel (TER test)

1. Say hello
2. Explain the purpose of the procedure: *to determine the resistance of tooth enamel to caries and to objectively assess the effectiveness of remineralizing therapy using the test of enamel resistance (TERtest). To do this, I will apply several reagents on the tooth surface*
3. Switch on the dental unit and the luminaire.
4. Treat hands with antiseptic.
5. Put on a protective mask.
6. Wear safety goggles.
7. Put on gloves
8. Take a sterile tray from Panmed and choose the necessary tools, put it on the dental table:
 - 1) tweezers
 - 2) probe
 - 3) mirror
10. Treat tooth crowns with distilled water and a cotton swab
11. Air dry your teeth
12. Apply with an applicator on the vestibular surface of the teeth drops with a diameter of not more than 2 mm 1N hydrochloric acid solution
13. Rinse the acid after 5 seconds with distilled water
14. Dry tooth crowns with a cotton swab
15. Apply to the surface of the crown of the teeth tampon soaked in 1% aqueous solution of methylene blue
16. Remove the dye from the enamel surface with a cotton swab
17. Evaluate the test on a special 10-point color scale
18. Announce the result:
 - 1-3 points - high resistance of teeth to caries*
 - 4-5 points - average resistance to caries*
 - 6-10 points - a high risk of caries*
19. Apply to the area of demineralization fluoride-containing varnish
20. Turn off the light
21. Take off your glasses
22. Remove gloves and place in container for used materials and
23. Wash your hands.





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Algorithm of student actions

Diagnostic use of dyes

1. Say hello
2. Announce the preliminary diagnosis
3. Explain the course and purpose of the procedure - *Schiller-Pisarev test is performed on all children in determining their dental status to identify the initial symptoms of gingivitis. In the case of a positive test requires a more in-depth study of periodontal tissues and the appointment of treatment and prevention complex*
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 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 gums
11. Insulate the gums from saliva with rollers
12. With a cotton ball soaked in Schiller-Pisarev solution, treat the gum area
13. Assess 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. Wash your hands.

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Algorithm of student actions on the topic:

Fissure sealing (non-invasive method)

1. Greetings
2. Voice the preliminary diagnosis.
3. Explain the course and purpose of the procedure - *sealing fissures is an effective method of prevention of dental diseases during the first year after teething in a child with low dental health*
4. Turn on the dental chair and lamp
5. Treat hands with antiseptic
6. Put on gloves
7. Wear safety goggles
8. Take from Panmed sterile tray, choose the necessary tool, put on the dental table:
 - 1) sterile tray;
 - 2) tweezers;
 - 3) probe;
 - 4) mirror
9. Take a cotton ball with tweezers and apply a 3% solution of hydrogen peroxide
10. Clean your teeth from plaque
11. Dry your teeth with air current
12. On tooth fissures apply 37% poison gel (30s)
13. Rinse the gel with water
14. Dry the fissures with air current
15. Apply the etched surface a small amount of sealant and distribute on all parts of the fissure with a probe
16. Illuminate the material with a photopolymer lamp 40s
17. Using articulation paper, check for supercontact on the sealed surface and remove sealant residue.
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. Wash your hands.



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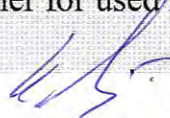
Algorithm of student actions on the topic:

Fissure sealing (invasive method)

1. Say hello
2. Announce the preliminary diagnosis.
3. Explain the course and purpose of the procedure - *sealing the fissures is a fairly effective method of exogenous caries prevention and the main etiologic method of prevention of caries.*
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 sterile tray, choose the necessary tool, put on the dental table:
 - 1) sterile tray;
 - 2) tweezers;
 - 3) probe;
 - 4) mirror;
 - 5) light
10. Take a cotton ball with tweezers and apply 3% hydrogen peroxide solution and treat teeth
11. Carefully remove plaque and food debris with a brush and polishing paste
12. Sweep the remnants of the paste with water
13. Dry your teeth
14. Open fissures with fissure diamond burr to full visual inspection
15. Treat teeth with antiseptic
16. Air to dry the tooth
17. Etch the surface of a 37% solution of orthophosphoric acid for 20 seconds
18. Rinse the gel with water
19. Insulate the teeth of the liquid with cotton rollers
20. Dry the fissures with air current
21. Evenly apply the sealant to the fissures in a thin layer
22. Polymerize with photopolymer lamp
23. Using articulation paper, check for supercontact on the sealed surface and remove any sealant residue.
24. Turn off the light
25. Remove goggles and leave them on the dental table
26. Remove gloves and place them in a container for used materials
27. Wash your hands.



assistant professor Vladyslav Gorochovskiy



assistant Iryna Tarasenko

Algorithm of student actions

Remineralizing therapy: the procedure for applying fluoride-containing varnish "Ftoroplen"

1. Greetings
2. Announce the preliminary diagnosis
3. Explain the course and purpose of the procedure - *after remineralizing therapy with calcium preparations for prolonged action of fluoride on the hard tissues of the teeth, it is advisable to use fluoride-containing varnish "Ftoroplen"*
4. Turn on the dental light and the machine
5. Treat hands with antiseptic
6. Put on a protective mask.
7. Wear safety goggles.
8. Put on gloves
9. Take a sterile tray from Panmed and choose the necessary tools, put them on the dental table
 - 1) tweezers
 - 2) probe
 - 3) mirror
 - 4) brush
10. Clean the surface of the teeth from plaque and deposits using a brush and toothpaste
11. Treat the surface with water
12. Air dry the tooth surface
13. Shake the contents of the bottle of Ftoroplen varnish
14. Apply one coat of Ftoroplen varnish evenly over the entire surface of the teeth
15. Air dry the tooth surface for 1.5-2 minutes
16. Apply a second coat of Ftoroplen varnish
17. Air dry the tooth surface for 1.5-2 minutes
18. It is recommended not to eat for two hours
19. Turn off the light
20. Take off your glasses
21. Remove the gloves and place them in the container for used materials
22. Wash your hands.



assistant professor, Vladyslav Gorochovskiy

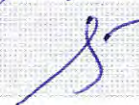


assitant Iryna Tarasenko

Algorithm of student actions

Deep fluoridation of teeth

1. Say hello
2. Determine the diagnosis
3. Explain the course and purpose of the procedure - *to achieve significant anti-carious effect should be deep cavitation teeth Fluorocalcite - E*
4. Turn on the dental chair and lamp
5. Treat hands with antiseptic
6. Put on a protective mask.
7. Wear safety goggles.
8. Put on gloves
9. Take from Panmed sterile tray, choose the necessary tool, put on the dental table:
 - 1) sterile tray;
 - 2) tweezers;
 - 3) mirror
10. Use tweezers to take a cotton ball and apply a 3% solution of hydrogen peroxide
11. Clean your teeth from plaque
12. Air dry your teeth
13. Tweezers to take a cotton ball and apply it not liquid № 1 enamel-sealing liquid
14. Carefully treat the tooth surface with liquid № 1
15. Tweezers to take a new cotton ball and apply it not liquid № 2 enamel-sealing liquid
16. Treat the tooth surface with liquid № 2
17. Turn off the light
18. Remove goggles
19. Remove gloves and place them in a container for used materials
20. Wash your hands.

assitant Iryna Tarasenko
assitant Olena Skorkina

Algorithm of student actions.

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

1. Say a greeting
2. Announce the preliminary diagnosis
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 cottonball with tweezers and put on it a drop of 3 % hydrogen peroxid 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





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Algorithm of student's actions

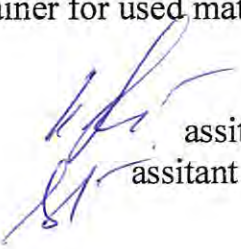
Obturation of root canals of temporary and permanent teeth with various filling materials

1. Say hello
2. Explain the course and purpose of the procedure: "*for successful treatment of complications of caries in temporary and permanent teeth should be filled the root canal with plastic zinc-oxide-eugenol paste Endocort*"
3. Switch on the dental chair and the lamp
4. Treat hands with antiseptic
5. Wear a protective mask.
6. Wear safety goggles.
7. Put on gloves
8. Take a sterile tray from Panmed, choose the necessary tools, put it on the dental table
9. On a paper notebook with a spatula mixed Endocort powder with a drop of Endocort liquid
10. Make a drop of filling material into the prepared channel with a k-file
11. Collect filling material on the canal filler and insert it into the root canal
12. Switch on the drill at low speed and push the material in the direction of the apex
13. without turning off the drill, the channel filler is gradually removed from the root canal and turn off the drill.
14. Use a cotton ball to seal the filling material in the mouth of the root canal
15. Close the tooth cavity with dentin paste
16. Send the patient for an X-ray
17. Turn off the light
18. Remove the glasses, leave them on the dental table
19. Remove gloves and place them in a container for used materials
20. Treat hands with antiseptic


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Algorithm of student's actions amputation of the pulp in 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 pulp and maintaining the viability and functional activity of the root pulp. This method is most often used to treat pulpitis of permanent teeth with incomplete root formation, as it preserves the functional activity of the root pulp and thus provide conditions for growth and physiological formation of the roots in permanent teeth - apexogenesis.*
4. Switch on the dental luminaire and the machine
5. Wash hands with antiseptic
6. Put on a protective mask.
7. Wear safety goggles.
8. Put on gloves
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) excavator
 - 5) trowel
 - 6) spherical bur
 - 7) cylindrical bur
10. Insert a cylindrical bur into the handpiece and make a preparation of the carious cavity taking into account the topography of the tooth cavity
11. Carry out treatment of carious cavity with a warm solution of antiseptic
12. Remove the coronal pulp with a spherical bur
13. Carry out antiseptic treatment of coronal pulp
14. Dry the cavity with sterile cotton balls
15. Apply without pressure calcium hydroxide-containing paste Calcisole – C on the root canals
16. Apply insulating base as Reoliner - LC on soft hydroxide-calcium-containing paste
17. Seal the carious cavity with a temporary filling with GC
18. Grind and polish the filling
19. Announce the date of the next visit
20. Turn off the light
21. Take out the glasses, left them on the dental table
22. Take out gloves and place in a container for used materials
23. Treat hands with antiseptic

 assitant Iryna Tarasenko
assitant Valerya Plotnikova

Algorithm of student's actions in direct and indirect pulp coating

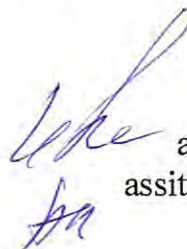
1. Say hello.
2. Announce the preliminary diagnosis -
3. Explain the course and purpose of the procedure - *"In the treatment of acute deep caries for indirect coating of tooth pulp using hardened calcium-containing paste" Life . The action of the paste is to stimulate the protective properties of the tooth pulp, which are manifested by the formation of replacement dentin "*
4. Switch on the dental unit and the luminaire.
5. Treat hands with antiseptic.
6. Put on a protective mask.
7. Wear safety goggles.
8. Put on gloves.
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 the base and catalyst paste in equal amounts on the surface of the paper notebook.
11. Isolate the tooth from the oral fluid.
12. Dry the carious cavity in 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 dentin paste filling
16. Evaluate and voice the result (aloud) - *a temporary seal is applied for two weeks to stimulate odontoblasts.*
17. Turn off the light.
18. Leave the tool in the tray.
19. Remove glasses, leave them on the dental table.
20. Remove gloves, place them in a container for used materials,
21. Treat hands with antiseptic.


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Algorithm of student's actions

filling carious cavities 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 high-quality treatment of caries of permanent teeth use composite materials of light hardening. Composite materials are a modern class of dental filling materials, high physical, mechanical and aesthetic properties of which contribute to their wide application in practice. "*
4. Switch on the dental chair and the lamp
5. Treat hands with antiseptic
6. Put on a protective mask.
7. Wear safety goggles.
8. Put on gloves
9. Take a sterile tray from Panmed, choose the necessary tool, put it on the dental table
 - 1) sterile tray
 - 2) tweezers
 - 3) probe
 - 4) mirror
 - 5) trowel
10. Isolate the tooth from the oral fluid
11. Treat carious cavity with antiseptic
12. Dry the carious cavity with a stream of air
13. Apply etching gel on the enamel (20 sec.)
14. Rinse the etching gel with a stream of water
15. Dry the carious cavity with a stream of air
16. Apply the adhesive to the tooth cavity with a brush
17. Distribute the adhesive on the carious cavity with an air stream
18. Polymerize the adhesive for 20 seconds.
19. Apply the composite into the prepared cavity in thin (1-1.5 mm) layers, condense it, polymerize each layer for 20 seconds.
20. Complete the finishing of the filling.
21. Turn off the light
22. Remove glasses, leave them on the dental table
23. Remove gloves and place in a container for used materials
24. Treat hands with antiseptic

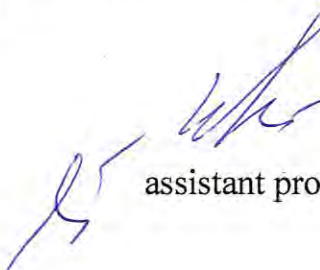



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Algorithm of student's actions

Applying of a rubber dam

1. Say hello
2. Announce the preliminary diagnosis
3. Explain the course and purpose of the procedure - *to achieve high-quality insulation of the working field for further treatment, it is advisable to use rubber dams*
4. Switch on the dental chair and the lamp
5. Treat hands with antiseptic
6. Put on a protective mask.
7. Wear safety goggles.
8. Put on gloves
9. Take a sterile tray from Panmed, choose the necessary tool, put it on the dental table:
 - 1) sterile tray;
 - 2) latex scarf ;
 - 3) punch;
 - 4) dental template;
 - 5) clamp's carrer;
 - 6) wingless clamp;
 - 7) frame;
 - 8) trowel
10. Using a template and a ballpoint pen, make a mark for the desired tooth on the latex scarf
11. Make a hole in the latex scarf with a punch
12. Fix the latex scarf on the frame
13. Put the latex scarf with the frame in the tray
14. Use pliers to secure the clamp to the tooth that needs insulation
15. Stretch the hole of the latex scarf with your fingers around the arch of the clamp
16. If necessary, fix the latex scarf with a trowel, to tightly cover the neck of the tooth
17. Turn off the light
18. Remove goggles.
19. Remove gloves and place them in a container for used materials
20. Treat hands with antiseptic

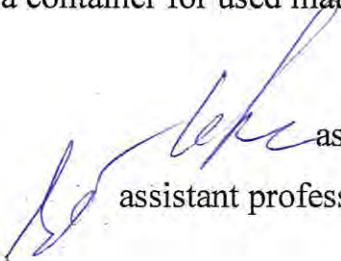
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Algorithm of student's actions

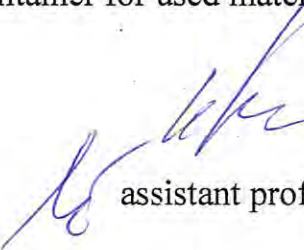
ART-method of treatment of caries in temporary teeth

1. Say hello
2. Wash hands and wear gloves
3. Wear a mask and goggles
4. Announce the preliminary diagnosis
5. Explain the purpose of manipulation (aloud). - *ART-technique consists in manual preparation (necrectomy) of carious cavity with enamel knives and excavators with subsequent filling with glass ionomer cement.*
6. Put a mirror, enamel knife, spoon-shaped excavators, tweezers, trowel, stopper in the tray.
7. Expand and form access to the carious cavity with an enamel knife
8. Use a spoon-shaped excavator to perform necrectomy
9. Carry out antiseptic treatment with 0.02% solution of chlohexidine
10. Dry the carious cavity with a stream of air
11. On the surface of the paper notebook apply powder and liquid in a ratio of 1: 1
12. Mix the cement with a plastic spatula, adding the powder to the liquid in small portions, stirring well.
13. Insert a portion of the material into the carious cavity with a trowel
14. Carefully condense the material with a plugger
15. Perform modeling of the seal surface
16. Remove gloves and place in a container for used materials
17. Wash your hands

 assistant Iryna Tarasenko
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Algorithm of student's actions
treatment of acute primary caries by infiltration using Icon

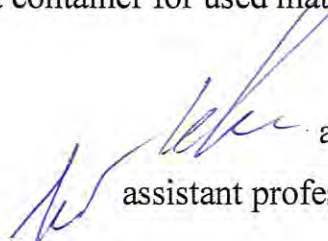
1. Say hello
2. Wash hands and wear gloves
3. Wear a mask and goggles
4. Explain the purpose of manipulation (aloud) - *caries treatment according to the Icon system is an innovative technique in dentistry that can treat caries without preparation of tooth tissues and fillings. The essence is that the polymer infiltrate is applied to the affected area and impregnates the weakened enamel*
5. Thoroughly clean the tooth surface from plaque with a cotton ball
6. Isolate the tooth from saliva
7. Thoroughly dry the tooth surface
8. Apply Icon Etch pickling gel to the tooth area for 1-2 minutes.
9. Rinse the gel thoroughly with water. Dry the tooth with air current
10. Dry the area with Icon Dry
11. Apply a portion of Icon infiltrat material for 3 minutes.
12. Carry out photopolymerization - 40 C.
13. Finishing the infiltration area with polishing discs
14. Remove gloves and place in a container for used materials
15. Wash your hands


assistant Iryna Tarasenko
assistant professor Zhanna Novikova

Algorithm of student's actions

Final grinding and polishing of seals made by photopolymer composite material

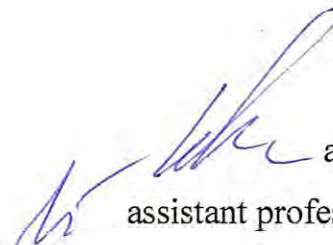
1. Say hello
2. Wash your hands
3. Wear a mask and goggles
4. Wear gloves
5. Explain the purpose of manipulation (aloud) - *grinding and polishing of fillings is the last stage of tooth restoration, which depends on the appearance of the restoration*
6. Put in the tray occlusal paper, red and yellow markings burs, polishing rubber head, brush
7. Apply occlusal paper on the chewing surface of the filled tooth and check the ratio of teeth in the bite performance
8. Fix the red marking burs into the turbine handpiece
9. Grind the areas of the seal that inflate the bite
10. Check the bite again with occlusal paper
11. Fix the boron with yellow marking in the turbine tip and smooth the surface of the seal
12. Fix the polishing rubber head in the mechanical tip and smooth out all the irregularities and roughness of the seal surface
13. Using a dental spatula, apply the required amount of polishing paste and tooth surface
14. Fix the polishing brush in the mechanical tip and polish the tooth surface
15. Remove gloves and place in a container for used materials
16. Wash your hands

 assistant Iryna Tarasenko
assistant professor Zhanna Novikova

Algorithm of student actions

Preparation of carious cavity of the I class according to Black

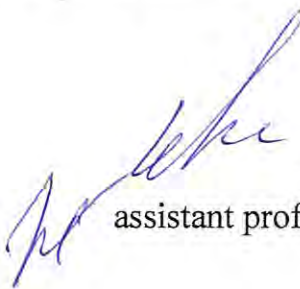
1. Say hello
2. Wash your hands
3. Wear a mask and goggles
4. Wear gloves
5. Explain the purpose of manipulation (aloud) - *preparation of carious cavity includes removal of pathologically altered hard tissues of the tooth in order to stop further progression of carious lesions and create the necessary conditions for reliable fixation of the filling*
6. Fix in the turbine tip fissure boron, the diameter of which corresponds to the diameter of the inlet of the carious cavity
7. Remove the overhanging edges of the enamel with intermittent movements
8. Fix a spherical bur in the handpiece tip.
9. Perform a necrectomy.
10. Carry out visual quality control of necrectomy (explain aloud)
Lack of pigmentation of hard tissues, dentin surface has a shiny, firm consistency.
11. Turbine tip with fissure drill align the walls at an angle of 90 * to the bottom of the carious cavity.
12. To form a carious cavity, giving it a box-like shape.
13. To process enamel edge
14. Carry out antiseptic treatment with 0.02% solution of chlohexedine
15. Remove the gloves and place them in the container for used materials
16. Wash your hands

 assistant Iryna Tarasenko
assistant professor Zhanna Novikova

Algorithm of student actions

Preparation of carious cavity of class V according to Black

1. Say hello
2. Wash your hands
3. Wear a mask and goggles
4. Wear gloves
5. Explain the purpose of manipulation (aloud) - *preparation of carious cavity includes removal of pathologically altered hard tissues of the tooth in order to stop further progression of carious lesions and create the necessary conditions for reliable fixation of the filling*
6. Fix in the turbine handpiece tip fissure bur,
7. Remove the overhanging edges of the enamel with intermittent movements, while delving into the surface layer of dentin
8. Fix the spherical bur in the low speed handpiece tip.
9. Perform a necrectomy.
10. Carry out visual quality control of necrectomy (explain aloud)
Lack of pigmentation of hard tissues, dentin surface has a shiny, firm consistency.
11. Turbine tip with fissure drill align the walls at an angle of 90 * to the bottom of the carious cavity.
12. To form a carious cavity, giving it a kidney-shaped shape, the adrenal wall is strictly perpendicular to the axis of the tooth
13. Finish the enamel edge without touching the adjacent wall
14. Carry out antiseptic treatment with 0.02% solution of chlohexedine
15. Remove the gloves and place them in the container for used materials
16. Wash your hands





assitant Iryna Tarasenko

assistant professor Zhanna Novikova

Algorithm of student actions

the use of local action in the treatment of periodontal disease and SMD

1. Say hello.
2. Announce the preliminary diagnosis
3. Explain the course and purpose of the procedure - "*the purpose of treatment of gingivitis is to eliminate the inflammatory process through the local use of antibacterial and anti-inflammatory drugs.*"
4. Turn on the dental unit and the lamp.
5. Treat hands with antiseptic.
6. Put on gloves.
7. Wear 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. Treat the gum surface with a cotton ball moistened with 3% hydrogen peroxide solution.
11. For the purpose of antiseptic treatment of gums with a cotton ball apply 0.02% solution of chlorhexidine.
12. Apply a strip of Holisal gel to the surface of the gums with light pressureless movements.
13. To give recommendations on the use of mouthwashes with solutions of herbal preparations (calendula, eucalyptus, sage.)
14. Turn off the light.
15. Leave the tool in the tray.
16. Remove glasses, leave them on the dental table.
17. Remove gloves, place them in a container for used materials,
18. Treat hands with antiseptic.

  assistant Iryna Tarasenko
assistant professor Mykola Konovalov

Algorithm of student actions.

The use of local action in the treatment of periodontal disease and SMD

1. Say hello.
2. Announce the preliminary diagnosis
3. Explain the course and purpose of the procedure - *local therapy involves the elimination of conditions for the development of fusospiral infection by removing necrotized tissues and biofilm, as well as the appointment of antibacterial drugs that affect the anaerobic microflora*
4. Switch on the dental unit and the luminaire.
5. Treat hands with antiseptic.
6. Put on gloves.
7. Wear 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 spatula;
10. To anesthetize the affected areas, apply an anesthetic gel (10% benzocaine gel) with a sterile spatula for 1 minute.
11. Apply a small amount of Irujol ointment (to dissolve necrotic tissue) on the affected area with a spatula.
12. Remove necrotic tissue by antiseptic irrigation - 0.02% chlorhexidine solution.
13. After removal of necrotic tissues, apply Metrogil Dent gel (for etiologic antibacterial therapy)
14. To give recommendations on the use of rinsing the mouth with solutions of antiseptics (furacillin, ethonium.)
15. Turn off the light.
16. Leave the tool in the tray.
17. Remove glasses, leave them on the dental table.
18. Remove gloves, place them in a container for used materials,
19. Treat hands with antiseptic.



assistant professor Mykola Konovalov



assistant Iryna Tarasenko

Algorithm of student actions.

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

1. Say greeting
2. Announce the preliminary diagnosis
3. Explain the course and the purpose of the procedure -connecting with child's allergy to anesthetics, on the first appointment during treatment of pulpitis we'll use devitalizing paste
4. Turn on the dental chair and lamp
5. Treat hands
6. Put on gloves
7. Put on a mask
8. Wear safety glasses
9. 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
10. Insert a cylindrical bur into the high speed hand piece and open the carious cavity
11. Make a partial necrectomy with an excavator or a spherical bur
12. Carry out antiseptic treatment
13. Open the pulp horn with a spherical dental drill
14. Impose the Devit - C paste with a probe on the open corner of the pulp
15. Apply a hermetic bandage made of water dentin or dentin paste
16. Announce the date of the next appointment

17. Turn off the light

18. Remove the glasses, leave them on the dental table

19. Remove gloves and place them in a container for used materials

20. Treat hands with antiseptic



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