



THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND HIGHER EDUCATION OF RUSSIAN FEDERATION
Federal state autonomous educational institution
of higher education
FAR EASTERN FEDERAL UNIVERSITY
(FEFU)

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

" AGREED BY"

«General medicine» educational program
Supervising person

(signature)

V.V. Usov

(FULL NAME.)



" APPROVED BY"

Clinical Medicine
Department Director

(signature)

T.A. Brodskaya

(FULL NAME.)

" 13 » December 2021

" 13 » December 2021

WORKING PROGRAM OF ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE (WPAD)

Stomatology

Specialty 31.05.01 «General medicine»

Form of study: full time

year 6 semester C
lectures 18 hours
practical classes 36 hours
laboratory works not provided
total amount of in-classroom work 108 hours
including using ALM 36 hours
independent self-work 54 hours
control works is not provided
pass-fail exam at the year 6, semester C
exam is not provided

The working program was drawn up in accordance with the requirements of the federal state educational standard of higher education 31.05.01 in the direction of training "General Medicine" (level of training specialist), approved by order of the Ministry of Science and Higher Education of the Russian Federation dated August 12, 2020 No. 988 and the Educational Plan in the direction of training "General Medicine".
The working program of the discipline was discussed at the meeting of the Department of the clinical medicine. Protocol No.4, 13 December 2021

Director of the Department of Clinical Medicine: Dr of science, professor Brodskaya T.A..

Prepared by: professor E.Yu. Rusakova, assistant Alekseeva E. O.

Vladivostok
2022

Reverse side of the title page of the WPAD

I. The work program was revised at the meeting of the Department:

Protocol dated "_____" _____ 20__ No. _____

Department Director _____
(signature) (Full Name)

II. The work program was revised at the meeting of the Department:

Protocol dated "_____" _____ 20__ No. _____

Department Director _____
(signature) (Full Name)

III. The work program was revised at the meeting of the Department:

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Department Director _____
(signature) (Full Name)

IV. The work program was revised at the meeting of the Department:

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(signature) (Full Name)

V. The work program was revised at the meeting of the Department:

Protocol dated "_____" _____ 20__ No. _____

Department Director _____
(signature) (Full Name)

Abstract to the working program of discipline

«Stomatology»

The discipline " Stomatology "is intended for students enrolled in the educational program 31.05.01" General medicine", is included in the basic part of the curriculum.

Discipline is implemented on a 6-course, discipline is obligatory.

In developing the working program of the discipline used the Federal state educational standard of higher education in the specialty 31.05.01 "General medicine", the curriculum of training in the profile 31.05.01"General medicine".

The total complexity of the discipline is 108 hours, 3 credits (54 hours of classroom training (18 lectures, 36 practical), 54 hours in the IWS)

The purpose of the course: to develop knowledge of etiology, pathogenesis, clinic of oral diseases, maxillofacial area, as well as the principles of examination of patients with oral pathology, maxillofacial area, treatment and prevention of dental diseases.

Tasks:

prevention of diseases among the population through preventive and anti-epidemic measures;

- participation in the preventive medical examinations, health examinations, follow-up;

- collection and medical and statistical analysis of information on indicators of dental morbidity of different age and sex groups and its impact on their health;

- diagnosis of dental diseases and pathological conditions of patients;

- diagnosis of emergency conditions of patients;

- examination of temporary disability and participation in other types of medical examination;

- provision of dental care in outpatient and day hospital conditions;

- participation in the provision of medical assistance in emergency situations, including participation in medical evacuation;

- participation in medical rehabilitation and Spa treatment of patients with dental diseases;

- formation of the population, patients and their family members motivation aimed at

preservation and strengthening of the health and health of people around;

- training of patients in basic hygienic measures of health-improving nature, contributing to the prevention of dental diseases and health promotion;

The course program is based on the basic medical knowledge gained by specialists:

GPC -8 readiness for medical use of drugs and other medical substances, and their combination in solving professional problems

GPC-11 the readiness to use medical devices, provided by medical assistance procedures

PC-5 the readiness to collect and to analyze patient complaints, data of its history, the results of laboratory, instrumental, postmortem and other examinations to recognize the incidence or the absence of diseases

PC-6 the ability of determining the patient's basic pathological conditions , symptoms, syndromes, diseases in accordance with the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and problems related to health , the 10th review;

PC-8 the ability to determining the tactics of patient surveillance with different nosological entities;

Code and formulation of competence.	Stages of formation of competence	
GPC-5.3. Owns the algorithm of physical examination, clinical laboratory, instrumental diagnostics in solving professional problems	Knows	Knows the algorithm and methodology for studying the function of human organs and systems in normal and pathological conditions
	Can	Able to plan the application of methods for studying the function of human organs and systems in normal and pathological conditions
	Masters	Owns the algorithm of physical examination, clinical laboratory, instrumental diagnostics in solving professional problems
GPC-7.1.	Knows	Knows the features of the pharmacodynamics of drugs, the mechanism of therapeutic agents and methods in physiological and pathological conditions of a person.

Code and formulation of competence.	Stages of formation of competence	
Able to prescribe treatment based on knowledge of morphofunctional characteristics, physiological conditions and pathological processes in the human body, based on the pharmacodynamics of drugs and the mechanism of action of other therapeutic agents and methods.	Can	Able to draw up a treatment plan based on knowledge of morphofunctional characteristics, physiological conditions and pathological processes in the human body, based on the pharmacodynamics of drugs and the mechanism of action of other therapeutic agents and methods.
	Masters	Possesses the skill to independently prescribe treatment based on knowledge of morphofunctional characteristics, physiological conditions and pathological processes in the human body, based on the pharmacodynamics of drugs and the mechanism of action of other therapeutic agents and methods.
PC-4.4 Able to determine the order of volume, content and sequence of diagnostic measures, taking into account the standards of medical care	Knows	Knows the scope, content and sequence of diagnostic measures
	Can	Able to analyze information obtained as a result of diagnostic measures
	Masters	Owns the method of assigning the order, volume, content and sequence of diagnostic measures, taking into account the standards of medical care
PC-5.4 Able to determine the order of volume, content and sequence of diagnostic measures, taking into account the standards of medical care	Knows	Knows the international classification of diseases (ICD 10), the classification of infectious diseases
	Can	Able to apply knowledge of classifications of infectious diseases in clinical practice.
	Masters	Has the skills to make a detailed clinical diagnosis of an infectious disease, taking into account ICD 10.
PC-6.3 Able to draw up a treatment plan for the disease and the patient's condition, taking into account the diagnosis, age of the patient, the clinical picture of the disease in accordance with the current procedures for the provision of medical care, clinical recommendations (treatment protocols) on the provision of medical care, taking into account the standards of medical care	Knows	Knows the principles of treatment of infectious diseases, their complications and outcomes, pathological conditions associated with the transferred infectious disease
	Can	able to apply knowledge of the principles of treatment of infectious diseases, their complications and outcomes in drawing up a treatment plan in accordance with the procedures for the provision of medical care and clinical recommendations.
	Masters	has the skills to draw up a treatment plan for an infectious disease, taking into account the diagnosis, age of the patient, comorbid conditions in accordance with the current procedures for the provision of medical care, clinical recommendations (treatment protocols) on the provision of medical care, taking into account the standards of medical care.
PC-7.2 Able to prescribe drugs, medical devices and therapeutic nutrition, taking into account the diagnosis,	Knows	Knows the methods of treatment of patients with infectious diseases; the mechanism of action of the main groups of drugs; medical indications and contraindications to their use; complications caused by their use.

Code and formulation of competence.	Stages of formation of competence	
age and clinical picture of the disease in accordance with the current procedures for the provision of medical care, clinical recommendations (treatment protocols) on the provision of medical care, taking into account the standards of medical care	Can	Able to develop a plan of therapeutic measures for various infectious diseases; choose an individual type of care for the treatment of the patient in accordance with the situation: primary care, ambulance, hospitalization; formulate indications for the chosen method of treatment, taking into account etiologic and pathogenetic agents, justify pharmacotherapy in a particular patient with the main pathological syndromes, determine the route of administration, regimen and dose of drugs; carry out the appointment of drug therapy for children, taking into account the clinical picture of the disease.
	Masters	Possesses the ability to determine the tactics of managing patients with infectious diseases, prescribing medications taking into account the diagnosis, age and clinical picture of the disease in accordance with the current procedures for the provision of medical care, clinical recommendations (treatment protocols) on the provision of medical care, taking into account the standards of medical care.

I. STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE THEORETICAL PART OF THE COURSE

11 semester (18 hours)

Section 1. Dentistry and its place in medicine (2 hours).

Topic 1. Introduction. The subject, tasks and contents of dental medicine (2 hours).

Brief historical information about the discipline. Subject and objectives of the discipline. The main sections of dentistry. The organizational structure of the dental service of the Russian Federation.

Section 2. Dental diseases: caries, pulpitis, periodontitis. Prevention of dental diseases (2 hours).

Topic 2. Etiology and pathogenesis of caries and its complications. Prevention of dental diseases (2 hours).

Dental diseases: caries, pulpitis, periodontitis. Periodontal disease. Etiology, pathogenesis, symptoms, methods of treatment. Prevention of dental diseases.

Section 3. Inflammatory diseases of maxillofacial area (6 hours).

Topic 3. Odontogenic inflammatory diseases of maxillofacial area (2 hours).

Odontogenic inflammatory diseases maxillofacial area: periodontitis, periostitis, osteomyelitis, pericoronitis, lymphadenitis, odontogenic subcutaneous granulomas. Abscesses and phlegmons of the cellular spaces of the face and neck. Diagnosis, treatment.

Topic 4. Non-odontogenic inflammatory diseases of the maxillofacial region (2 hours).

Non-odontogenic inflammatory disease: furuncles, carbuncles, lymphadenitis, adenomegaly. Inflammatory diseases of the salivary glands, TMJ. Diseases of the paranasal sinuses. Diagnosis and treatment methods.

Topic 5. Specific inflammatory diseases of the maxillofacial area. Complications of inflammatory diseases (2 hours).

Specific inflammatory diseases: tuberculosis, actinomycosis, syphilis. Complications of inflammatory diseases: sepsis, mediastinitis, meningoencephalitis, thrombosis of the sinuses. Modern methods of diagnosis and treatment.

Section 4. Diseases of the oral mucosa (2 hours).

Topic 6. Diseases of the oral mucosa. Communication dental and somatic diseases (2 hours).

Diseases of the oral mucosa in infectious diseases. Fungal diseases of the oral mucosa. Change of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity in diseases of the blood.

Section 5. Tumors of maxillofacial area (2 hours).

Topic 7. International classification of tumors of maxillofacial area. Principles and methods of diagnosis (2 hours).

Precancerous diseases, tumor-like diseases. Diagnosis, treatment methods. Tumors of the salivary glands. Benign and malignant tumors of the head and neck.

Diagnosis, principles of complex treatment. Concepts of radiation and chemotherapy in the treatment of malignant tumors.

Section 6. Traumatology of maxillofacial area. Clinic, diagnostics, complications, treatment of facial injuries. Emergency care (2 hours).

Topic 8. Traumatic damage to the maxillofacial area. Gunshot and non-gunshot injuries of the face (2 hours).

Trauma of teeth and alveolar processes of the jaws. Principles of immobilization and treatment. Fractures of the mandible. Classification, methods of immobilization. Osteosynthesis. Types of surgical approaches in maxillofacial traumatology. Principles of osteosynthesis. Fractures of the midface. Classification, principles of treatment. Complications of traumatic injuries of the bones of the facial skeleton. Methods of prevention and treatment. Features of care for patients with fractures of the jaw bones.

Section 7. Birth defects and deformities of maxillofacial area (2 hours).

Topic 9. Types of congenital malformations, diagnosis and treatment (2 hours).

Classification, etiology, pathogenesis of congenital defects of maxillofacial area. Diagnosis and modern principles of treatment. Dental treatment for congenital defects of the oral and maxillofacial region. Prevention of congenital defects of maxillofacial problems.

II. STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF PRACTICAL COURSE KYPKA

Practical training (36 hours).

11 semester (36 hours).

Lesson 1. Dentistry as a specialty. Organization of dental care. (2 hours).

1. The subject and objectives of dentistry.
2. A brief historical sketch of the formation of dentistry in Russia.

3. Definition of dentistry as a specialty. Sections of dental specialty: therapeutic, orthopedic, surgical dentistry, maxillofacial surgery and dentistry of childhood.

4. Methods of examination of the dental patient.

5. Normative legal acts regulating the activity of a dentist in the Russian Federation.

Lesson 2. Therapeutic dentistry: goals, objectives. Dental diseases of carious and non-carious origin (4 hours).

1. The subject and objectives of the therapeutic section of dentistry.

2. Dental caries: classification, etiology, pathogenesis, diagnosis, methods of treatment. Modern methods of prevention of dental caries.

3. A complication of caries – pulpitis: classification, etiology, pathogenesis. Clinic of acute and chronic pulpitis, methods of treatment.

4. Periodontitis: classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinic and diagnostics, modern methods of treatment.

5. The main non-carious lesions of the teeth: classification, etiology, pathogenesis. Clinical manifestations, diagnosis, main methods of treatment. Modern methods of prevention.

6. The main materials used in therapeutic dentistry.

Lesson 3. Prosthetic dentistry: the goal of the task. Principles and methods of treatment in orthopedic dentistry (4 hours).

1. Principles of dentures.

2. Removable and non-removable orthopedic structures: classification, indications and contraindications.

3. Veneers and inlays as the main types of microprosthetics. Indications and contraindications to microprosthetics. The main methods of production of dental retail.

4. Dental implants: basic principles of installation, indications, contraindications. The complications that arise during and after the installation of the implants, methods for prevention of complications.

5. Materials used in prosthetic dentistry, the basic principles of manufacturing prostheses.

Lesson 4. Pediatric dentistry and orthodontics. Principles and methods of treatment in pediatric dentistry (4 hours).

1. Anatomical and physiological features of teeth, jaws and neck in children.

2. Etiology, clinical course of dental caries in children, its complications: pulpitis and periodontitis. Preventive anti-caries measures in childhood. Hygienic care of the child's oral cavity. Methods of cleaning teeth. The right choice of brush and toothpaste.

3. Features of the course of odontogenic purulent-inflammatory diseases of the jaws, face and neck in children. Lymphadenitis, periostitis, abscess, phlegmon, osteomyelitis.

4. Inflammatory diseases of the salivary glands, etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, differential diagnosis. Treatment, prevention, medical examination.

5. The concept of "bite", classification by Engle, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment methods.

6. Orthodontic appliances and their use to correct anomalies of the dentition.

7. Modern materials used in pediatric dentistry.

Lesson 5. Surgical dentistry: purpose, objectives, principles and methods of treatment (4 hours).

1. Modern methods of anesthesia in dentistry. Anesthetics, tools.

2. The operation of removing the tooth. Indications, contraindications. Modern tools and techniques.

3. Features of tooth extraction in children.

4. Complications arising after tooth extraction. Modern methods of treatment and prevention.

Lesson 6. Inflammatory diseases of maxillofacial area (4 hours).

1. Odontogenic inflammatory diseases: periodontitis, periostitis, osteomyelitis, pericoronitis, lymphadenitis, odontogenic subcutaneous granulomas. Abscesses and phlegmons of the cellular spaces of the face and neck. Diagnosis, treatment.

2. Non-odontogenic inflammatory disease: furuncles, carbuncles, lymphadenitis, adenomegaly. Inflammatory diseases of the salivary glands, TMJ. Diseases of the paranasal sinuses. Method of treatment.

3. Specific inflammatory diseases: tuberculosis, actinomycosis, syphilis.

4. Complications of inflammatory diseases: sepsis, mediastinitis, meningoencephalitis, thrombosis of the sinuses. Modern methods of diagnosis and treatment.

5. Chronic osteomyelitis of the jaws. Trauma, odontogenic osteonecrosis. Features of the course and preventive measures.

Lesson 7. Traumatology of maxillofacial area (4 hours).

1. General principles of emergency care for patients with injuries of the maxillofacial area. Injuries to the soft tissues of the face. Classification, basic principles and features of surgical treatment.

2. Trauma of teeth and alveolar processes of the jaws. Principles of immobilization and treatment.

3. Fractures of the mandible. Classification, methods of immobilization. Osteosynthesis. Types of surgical approaches in maxillofacial traumatology. Principles of osteosynthesis.

4. Fractures of the midface. Classification, principles of treatment. Complications of traumatic injuries of the bones of the facial skeleton. Methods of prevention and treatment. Features of care for patients with fractures of the jaw bones.

5. Birth trauma to the maxillofacial region. Features of child care with injuries of the maxillofacial area.

Lesson 8. Congenital malformations of maxillofacial area (4 hours).

1. Classification of congenital clefts of the face. Etiology and pathogenesis of congenital malformations. Risk factor.

2. Surgery of the cleft lip and palate. The sequence and timing of the treatment stages.

3. Prevention of congenital malformations of the oral and maxillofacial region.

4. Principles of planning the replacement of congenital and acquired defects and deformities of the maxillofacial region. The main options for local plastic surgery. Types of flaps. Application of various biocompatible materials in maxillofacial surgery.

Lesson 9. Tumors of maxillofacial area (4 hours).

1. International classification of tumors of maxillofacial area. Principles and methods of diagnosis.

2. Precancerous diseases, tumor-like diseases. Diagnosis, treatment methods.

3. Tumors of the salivary glands. Benign and malignant tumors of the head and neck. Diagnosis, principles of complex treatment.

4. Tumors and tumor-like processes of soft tissues and facial bones in childhood.

5. The basic principles of treatment of tumors in children.

6. Concepts of radiation and chemotherapy in the treatment of malignant tumors.

Lesson 10. Final lesson (2 hours).

1. Interview.

2. Test control.

3. Solution of situational problems.

III. EDUCATIONAL-METHODICAL SUPPORT OF STUDENTS' INDEPENDENT WORK

Educational and methodological support of independent work of students in the discipline "Dentistry" is presented in Appendix 1 and includes:

- schedule of independent work on the discipline;
- characteristics of tasks for independent work of students and guidelines for their implementation;
- requirements for the presentation and execution of the results of independent work;
- criteria for evaluating the performance of independent work.

IV. CONTROL OF ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE COURSE GOALS

№ п/ п	Controlled sections / topics of disciplines	Codes and stages of competence formation		Position tools	
				current control	Midterm control / exam
1	Section 1. Dentistry and its place in medicine Section 2. Dental diseases: caries, pulpitis, periodontitis. Prevention of dental diseases Section 5. Tumors of maxillofacial area	GPC-5.3 PC-4.4 PC-5.4	Knows	Interview Testing	Credit Questions 1- 10
			Can	Case problem	Case problem
			Masters	Test	Questions 1- 10 Case problem
2	Section 3. Inflammatory diseases of maxillofacial area Section 4. Diseases of the oral mucosa	GPC -7.1. PC-6.3 PC-7.2	Knows	Interview Testing	Credit Questions 10-20
			Can	Case problem	Case problem
			Masters	Test	Questions 10-20 Case problem
3	Section 2. Dental diseases: caries, pulpitis, periodontitis. Prevention of dental diseases Section 5. Tumors of maxillofacial area Section 6. Traumatology of maxillofacial area	GPC-5.3 PC-4.4 PC-5.4	Knows	Interview Testing	Credit Questions 20-30
			Can	Case problem	Case problem
			Masters	Test	Questions 20-30 Case problem
4	Section 7. Birth defects and deformities of maxillofacial area	GPC -7.1. PC-6.3 PC-7.2	Knows	Interview Testing	Credit Questions 30-40
			Can	Case problem	Case problem
			Masters	Test	Questions 30-40 Case problem

5	Section 1. Dentistry and its place in medicine Section 2. Dental diseases: caries, pulpitis, periodontitis. Prevention of dental Section 6. Traumatology of maxillofacial area	GPC-5.3 PC-4.4 PC-5.4	Knows	Interview Testing	Credit Questions 40-50
			Can	Case problem	Case problem
			Masters	Test	Questions 40-50 Case problem

Control and methodological materials, as well as criteria and indicators necessary for the assessment of knowledge, skills and characterizing the stages of formation of competencies in the process of development of the educational program are presented in Appendix 2.

V. LIST OF EDUCATIONAL LITERATURE AND INFORMATION SUPPORT OF DISCIPLINE

Primary

(print and electronic publications)

1. Afanasiev, V. V. Surgical dentistry [Electronic resource] / V. V. Afanasyev [et al.] – M.: GEOTAR-Media, 2015.
<http://www.studmedlib.ru/book/ISBN9785970431375.html>
2. Dental pulp regeneration / Springer Vienna 2016
<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s12548-015-0139-1>
3. Kozlov, V. A. operative maxillofacial surgery and dentistry [Electronic resource] / under the ed. - Moscow: GEOTAR-Media, 2014.
<http://www.studmedlib.ru/book/ISBN9785970430453.html>

Additional literature

(print and electronic publications)

1. Local anesthesia in dentistry [Electronic resource] / Bazikyan E. A., Volchkov L. V., Lukina, G. I., Karpov V. M., Golovin K. I., Mammadov S. S., Shestakova, S. S., Goncharov I. Yu., zhuruli G. N., Bazikyan O. A. - M. : GEOTAR-Media, 2014. - <http://www.studmedlib.ru/book/ISBN9785970430958.html>
2. Microbiology, Virology and immunology of the oral cavity [Electronic resource]: studies./ Tsarev V. N. et al. - M.: GEOTAR-Media, 2013. - <http://www.studmedlib.ru/book/ISBN9785970425824.html>

Regulatory materials

List of resources of information and telecommunication network

“Internet”

1. <http://cyberleninka.ru/journal/n/problemy-stomatologii-free-access>
2. <http://www.studentlibrary.ru/>
3. www.stom.ru - Russian Dental Portal. Dental portal for professionals. Website Builder for a doctor, dental technician, clinic, laboratory, manufacturer and

trading organization. System of personal messages, articles and news for professionals, Bulletin Board, forum, photographs, online consultations, video.

4. www.edentworld.ru -General Dental resource Information about periodicals, events in the dental world in Russia and abroad, scientific articles in various areas of dentistry.

5. www.dental-revue.ru Informational dental website. Articles on different sections of dentistry. Discussions.

6. www.mmbook.ru -medical literature on dentistry.

7. www.dentalsite.ru -professionals about dentistry.

8. www.web-4-u.ru/stomatinfo - Electronic books for dentistry.

9. www.doktornarabote.ru - the Doctor at work Social network is a mass resource focused on specialists and constructing exclusively professional medical community. The resource has the status of an official electronic publication and uses all the latest tools and technologies of web 2.0. The portal is designed for free communication between doctors, aimed primarily at continuous improvement of their professionalism and enrichment of experience.

10. www.medscape.ru -Medical information site for communication of dentists with colleagues of all specialties at the professional level.

11. www.zub.ru -Actively developing dental portal containing a lot of useful information for both patients and professionals. For professionals: news, reference, drugs and drugs, employment, abstracts, dental club.

12. www.dental-azbuka.ru -the company "Azbukа" specializes in the translation and publication of the best foreign monographs on dentistry. The best books of the most respected authors. Classics of dental literature, and the latest publications on the most pressing problems of dentistry. The level of translation is guaranteed by highly qualified translators with medical education and fluent in English. The partners are the publishing houses Quintessence BC Decker, LippincottWilliams&Wilkins, GeorgeThieme, Teamworks.

13. www.medalfavit.ru -journal "medical alphabet-dentistry" quarterly journal for specialists publishes articles about the latest developments in the field of dental equipment, the use of new materials, pharmaceuticals and advanced medical

techniques. The journal publishes articles on implantology, surgery, orthopedics. Covers novelties in the field of materials and technologies. The magazine publishes detailed information about exhibitions and conferences, publishes reports from exhibitions held in Moscow and in the regions. Applies to exhibitions free of charge, by subscription, sent to clinics in Russia. The electronic version of the journal can be found on the Internet at: www.medalfavit.ru

13. www.dentsplycis.com -catalog of products of the concern DENTSPLAY: materials and new technologies of the world's largest manufacturer of dental materials and equipment, new products, special events.

14. www.rosmedportal.com – RocketPort. Medical scientific and practical electronic journal for health professionals. Section Dentistry. The Chairman of the editorial Council: V. N. Tsarev, M. D., Professor. Scientific articles, Normative documents.

15. www.nidr.nih.gov -national Institute of dentistry and craniofacial research in the United States. A leading source of information on all matters of dental care for dentists of any specialization.

16. www.chicagocentre.com -the official website of the Chicago Center for modern Dentistry. The educational center provides a number of courses, lectures, round tables and conferences (implantology, Periodontology, orthopedics, maxillofacial surgery, marketing).

17. www.doctour.ru - the company's website-DOCTOuR, Here you can find programs of international conferences, symposia, scientific forums, educational programs for dentists.

18. www.fdiworldental.org/home/home.html -Website of the world Dental Federation (FDI), information on activities, congresses, events, conditions of entry and participation in international congresses.

19. www.esthetics.ru -Aesthetic restoration of teeth. Aesthetics in dentistry, why teeth are destroyed and how to restore them, direct restorations as an alternative to prosthetics, Golden section and Fibonacci numbers, color in dentistry, temporomandibular joints, a large library of clinical cases.

20. www.adha.org -American Association of hygienists.

21. stomatlife.ru -stomatlife Dental portal is a reference and information resource on dentistry and medicine.
22. denta-info.ru Information dental resource. Articles about dentistry, new methods of treatment, equipment and materials, dental advice, dental Glossary.
23. endoforum.ru -the Site provides detailed information about educational programs of Endoforum company, invites dentists to visit international congresses,training centers abroad. Information about the Russian Endodontic Society - its members, Charter, accession to the international Endodontic Federation in October 2010 in Athens, Greece was published.
24. www.dentist.h1.ru - the Official site of Stomatologic Association of Russia.
25. www.stomatologclub.ru -dental Club - community of dentists. Exchange of experience and knowledge in dentistry (therapy, orthopedics, orthodontics, pediatric dentistry, surgery).
26. www.gmstraining.ru -GMS Training - training for dentists. GMS Training is part of the GMS group of companies . GlobalMedicalSystem, existing since 1995. The professional field of activity of the GMS Training company covers:
.postgraduate education for dentists .organization of lectures and practical courses, including seminars, workshops, as well as congresses with the participation of leading Russian and foreign experts in Moscow and regional centers of Russia and the CIS
27. www.stom-kongress.ru -Official website Of the international Congress of dentists. Annual Congress of dentists, held in late may in St. Petersburg. The innovation of the Congress is the scientific and practical program of the event, which includes many unique master classes and interesting lectures on a range of topical issues necessary for practicing dentists. The parade of master classes is held for three days by high-class dentists. The scientific program of the Congress, the schedule of master classes, as well as the registration form are available on the Congress website.
28. www.gnathology.ru -information and reference portal covering the issues of modern dentistry and gnathology in the world. It is designed for specialists

in various fields of dentistry: for dentists and surgeons as well as for orthodontists and orthopedists dentists.

29. zaph-izo-rta.info/ - Articles for patients suffering from unpleasant mouth odor. Specialized literature for dentists. Training materials for dental students.

VI. METHODOLOGICAL RECOMMENDATIONS ON THE COMPLETING THE DISCIPLINE

The purpose of the practical classes is to consolidate the knowledge gained by students in lectures, the modeling of practical situations, and also to test the effectiveness of students' independent work.

Practical lesson usually includes interviewing students for seminars. This allows the teacher to recognize the level of students' knowledge of lecture course materials, basic textbooks, knowledge of current problems and the current situation in the modern educational space. Further, the ability of students to apply their theoretical knowledge to solving practical problems is revealed.

It is advisable to begin the preparation for the practical lesson by repeating the material of the lectures. It should be borne in mind that the lecture course is limited in time and does not allow the lecturer to consider in detail all aspects of the issue being studied. Therefore, it is required to independently expand knowledge of both theoretical and practical nature. At the same time, the lectures provide a good guide for the student to search for additional materials, since they set a certain structure and logic for studying a particular question

When working independently, the student should first of all study the material presented in the recommended literature and / or teacher's educational literature and monographs. It is necessary to draw students' attention to the fact that not only basic textbooks are included in the library list, but also more in-depth sources on each theme of the course. A consistent study of the subject allows the student to form a stable theoretical base.

An important part of the preparation for the practical class is the work of

students with scientific and analytical articles that are published in specialized periodicals. They allow you to broaden your horizons and get an idea of current problems, possible ways to solve them and / or trends in the area under study.

The final step of preparing a student for practical training should be the acquaintance with the results of scientific research relevant to each topic.

LIST OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES AND SOFTWARE

The location of the computer equipment on which the software is installed, the number of jobs	List of licensed software
Multimedia auditorium Vladivostok Russian island, Ayaks 10, building 25.1, RM. M723 Area of 80.3 m2 (Room for independent work)	Windows Seven enterprice SP3x64 Operating System Microsoft Office Professional Plus 2010 office suite that includes software for working with various types of documents (texts, spreadsheets, databases, etc.); 7Zip 9.20 - free file archiver with a high degree of data compression; ABBYY FineReader 11 - a program for optical character recognition; Adobe Acrobat XI Pro 11.0.00 - software package for creating and viewing electronic publications in PDF; WinDjView 2.0.2 - a program for recognizing and viewing files with the same format DJV and DjVu.

In order to provide special conditions for the education of persons with disabilities all buildings are equipped with ramps, elevators, lifts, specialized places equipped with toilet rooms, information and navigation support signs

MATERIAL AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT OF DISCIPLINE

For practical work, as well as for the organization of independent work, students have access to the following laboratory equipment and specialized classrooms that meet applicable sanitary and fire regulations, as well as safety requirements for educational and research and production work:

Name of the equipped rooms and rooms for independent work	List of main equipment
Multimedia room	Electric screen 236*147 cm Trim Screen Line; DLP Projector, 3000 ANSI Lm, WXGA 1280x800, 2000:1 ew330u Mitsubishi; document camera CP355AF Avervision, video camera MP-HD718 Multipix; Subsystem specialized hardware fixtures CORSA-2007 Tuarex; Subsystem video switching: Subsystem

	audio switching sound amplification: power amplifier, point-based wireless LAN access 802.11 a/b/g/n 2x2 MIMO(2SS).
690091, Primorskyi krai, Vladivostok, Sukhanova st. 1	Dental unit universal Set of braces Light curing lamp Lip and cheek retractor UV chamber "ultralight" Tip for dental installation Compressor Dental probe Dental mirror Dental iron Tip surgeon. direct EX-58 to physiodispenser Surgic AP Physical dispenser Surgical AP Saeshin Forte 100/100EI dental motor Set of materials for the manufacture of removable orthodontic appliances Storage chamber for sterile instruments Distal forceps Arcs, orthodontic, nitinol Ligature for braces Primer for fixing braces Material for fixing braces Ormco Tongs for debonding braces Buccal tube for fixing on the molar Valve positioner Elastic chain for braces

Clinical base:

Department of medical, orthodontic, surgery the state budget institution of health "Regional dental clinic"



THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION
Federal state Autonomous educational institution of higher education
«Eastern federal University»
(FEFU)

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

**TRAINING AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT INDEPENDENT
WORK OF STUDENTS
in the disciplines
«Stomatology»
specialty 31.05.01 " General medicine»
full-time training form**

**Vladivostok
2022**

Schedule of independent work on discipline

№ п/п	Date/deadline	Type of independent work	Approximate norms of execution time (hour)	Form of control
1	2-10 week	Abstract	12	Abstract
2	11-17 week	Presentation on the topic of the essay	24	Presentation
3	18 week	Preparing for the credit	18	Credit

Guidelines for writing and design of the abstract

Abstract-creative activity of the student, which reproduces in its structure research activities to solve theoretical and applied problems in a particular branch of scientific knowledge. Because of this course work is an important component of the educational process in higher education.

The abstract, being a model of scientific research, is an independent work in which the student solves the problem of theoretical or practical nature, applying the scientific principles and methods of this branch of scientific knowledge. The result of this scientific search can have not only subjective, but also objective scientific novelty, and therefore can be presented for discussion of the scientific community in the form of a scientific report or a report at a scientific-practical conference, as well as in the form of a scientific article.

The abstract assumes acquisition of skills of construction of the business cooperation based on ethical standards of implementation of scientific activity. Commitment, initiative, selfless cognitive interest, responsibility for the results of their actions, integrity, competence – the qualities of the individual, characterizing the subject of research activities, corresponding to the ideals and norms of modern science.

The abstract is an independent educational and research activity of the student. The teacher provides advice and evaluates the process and performance. It provides the approximate themes of abstracts of the papers, said in conjunction with the

resident problem and a research topic, helping to plan and organize research activities, appoints the time and the minimum number of consultations.

The teacher accepts the text of the abstract for review at least ten days before the defense.

Traditionally, there is a certain structure of the abstract, the main elements of which in the order of their location are the following:

1. Title page.
2. Task.
3. Content.
4. List of symbols, symbols and terms (if necessary).
5. Introduction.
6. Main part.
7. Conclusion.
8. Bibliographic list.
9. Applications.

On the title page are specified: educational institution, graduating Department, author, teacher, research topic, place and year of the abstract.

The title of the abstract should be as brief as possible and fully consistent with its content.

The table of contents (content) reflects the names of the structural parts of the abstract and the page on which they are. The table of contents should be placed at the beginning of the work on one page.

The presence of a detailed introduction-a mandatory requirement for the abstract. Despite the small volume of this structural part, its writing causes significant difficulties. However, it is a high-quality introduction is the key to understanding the whole work, testifies to the professionalism of the author.

Thus, the introduction is a very important part of the abstract. The introduction should begin with justification of relevance of the chosen subject. As applied to the abstract, the concept of "relevance" has one feature. From how the author of the essay is able to choose a topic and how well he understands and evaluates this topic

from the point of view of modernity and social significance, characterizes his scientific maturity and professional readiness.

In addition, in the introduction it is necessary to isolate the methodological basis of the abstract, to name the authors whose works formed the theoretical basis of the study. A review of the literature on the theme should show thorough acquaintance of the author with the special literature, its ability to systematize sources, critically them to consider, to provide significant, to determine the most important in the present state of knowledge of the topic.

The introduction reflects the importance and relevance of the chosen topic, defines the object and subject, purpose and objectives, the chronological framework of the study.

The introduction ends with the presentation of General conclusions about the scientific and practical significance of the topic, the degree of its study and availability of sources, the hypothesis.

The main part describes the essence of the problem, the topic is revealed, the author's position is determined, as an argument and for illustrations of the proposed provisions the actual material is given. The author needs to show the ability of consistent presentation of the material at the same time its analysis. Preference is given to the main facts, rather than small details.

The abstract ends with the final part, which is called "conclusion". Like any conclusion, this part of the abstract serves as a conclusion, due to the logic of the study, which is in the form of synthesis of accumulated in the main part of scientific information. This synthesis is a consistent, logically coherent presentation of the results and their relationship with the overall goal and specific tasks set and formulated in the introduction. It is here that the so-called "output" knowledge is contained, which is new in relation to the original knowledge. The conclusion may include practical suggestions, thus increasing the value of theoretical materials.

So, in the conclusion of the abstract should be: a) the conclusions of the study; b) the theoretical and practical significance, the novelty of the abstract; c) the possibility of applying the results of the study.

After the conclusion it is accepted to place the bibliographic list of the used literature. This list is one of the essential parts of the abstract and reflects the independent creative work of the author of the abstract.

The list of used sources is placed at the end of the work. It is issued either in alphabetical order (by the name of the author or the title of the book), or in the order of appearance of references in the text of the written work. In all cases, the full name of the work, the names of the authors or the editor of the publication, if the writing of the book involved a team of authors, data on the number of volumes, the name of the city and publisher in which the work was published, the year of publication, the number of pages.

Guidelines for preparing presentations

It is recommended to use PowerPoint, MS Word, Acrobat Reader, LaTeX-beamer package to prepare a presentation. The easiest program to create presentations is Microsoft PowerPoint. To prepare a presentation, you must process the information collected when writing an abstract.

The sequence of this presentation:

1. Clearly articulate the purpose of the presentation.
2. Determine what will be the format of the presentation: live performance (then, how much will be its duration) or e-mailing (what will be the context of the presentation).
3. Select all the content for the presentation and build a logical chain of presentation.
4. Identify key points in the content of the text and highlight them.
5. Determine the types of visualization (pictures) to display them on the slides in accordance with the logic, purpose and specifics of the material.
6. Choose the design and format slides (number of images and text, their location, color and size).
7. Check the visual perception of the presentation.

The types of visualization include illustrations, images, charts, tables. Illustration-representation of a real-life visual range. Images – in contrast to the illustrations is a metaphor. Their purpose is to evoke emotion and create an attitude

to it, to influence the audience. With the help of well-designed and presented images, information can remain in the memory of a person for a long time. Diagram-visualization of quantitative and qualitative relations. They're used for compelling data demonstrations, for spatial thinking in addition to logical thinking. Table-a specific, clear and accurate display of data. Its main purpose is to structure information, which sometimes facilitates the perception of data by the audience.

Practical tips for preparing your presentation

- * printed text + slides + handouts prepared separately;
- * slides-visual presentation of information that should contain a minimum of text, a maximum of images that carry a meaning, look visually and simply;
- * textual content of the presentation – oral speech or reading, which should include arguments, facts, evidence and emotions;
- * recommended number of slides 17-22;
- * mandatory information for the presentation: subject, surname and initials of the speaker; communication plan; brief conclusions from all the above; list of sources used;
- * handouts - should provide the same depth and coverage as a live performance: people have more confidence in what they can carry with them than disappearing images, words and slides are forgotten, and handouts remain a constant tangible reminder; handouts are important to hand out at the end of a presentation; handouts should be different from slides, should be more informative.

Criteria for evaluation of the abstract.

The stated understanding of the abstract as a complete author's text determines the criteria for its evaluation: the novelty of the text; the validity of the source selection; the degree of disclosure of the essence of the issue; compliance with the requirements for registration.

The novelty of the text:

- a) relevance of the research topic;

b) the novelty and independence in the formulation of the problem, the formulation of a new aspect of the known problem in the establishment of new relationships (interdisciplinary, intra-subject, integration);

c) ability to work with research, critical literature, systematize and structure the material;

d) clarity of the author's position, independence of assessments and judgments;

e) stylistic unity of the text, the unity of genre features.

Degree of disclosure of the subject matter:

a) correspondence of the plan to the topic of the abstract;

b) compliance of the content with the topic and the abstract plan;

c) completeness and depth of knowledge on the topic;

d) validity of methods and methods of work with the material;

e) the ability to summarize, draw conclusions, compare different points of view on the same issue (problem).

The validity of the choice of sources:

a) evaluation of the literature used: whether the most well-known works on the subject of the study (including journal publications of recent years, recent statistics, summaries, references, etc.) are involved.

Compliance with design requirements:

a) to what extent, it is true, references to the used literature, the list of references;

b) assessment of literacy and culture of presentation (including spelling, punctuation, stylistic culture), knowledge of terminology;

c) compliance with the requirements for the volume of the abstract.

The reviewer should clearly formulate comments and questions, preferably with links to the work (you can on specific pages of the work), research and factual data that the author did not take into account.

The reviewer can also specify: whether the student addressed the topic earlier (abstracts, written works, creative works, Olympiad works, etc.) and whether there are any preliminary results; how the graduate conducted the work (plan, intermediate stages, consultation, revision and revision of the written or lack of a clear plan, refusal of the recommendations of the head).

The student submits an abstract for review not later than a week before the defense. The reviewer is a teacher. Experience shows that it is advisable to familiarize the student with the review a few days before the defense. Opponents are appointed by the teacher from among students. For oral presentation, the student needs 10-20 minutes (about as much time to answer the tickets on the exam).

“5” «mark» is put, if all requirements to writing and protection of the abstract are met: the problem is designated and its relevance is proved, the short analysis of various points of view on the considered problem is made and the own position is logically stated, conclusions are formulated, the subject is opened completely, the volume is sustained, requirements to external registration are met, the correct answers to additional questions are given.

“4” «mark» the basic requirements for the abstract and its protection are met, but there are shortcomings. In particular, there are inaccuracies in the presentation of the material; there is no logical sequence in the judgments; the volume of the abstract is not sustained; there are omissions in the design; incomplete answers are given to additional questions in the defense.

“3” «mark» there are significant deviations from the requirements for abstracting. In particular: the topic is covered only partially; there are actual errors in the content of the abstract or in answering additional questions; there is no conclusion during the defense.

“2” «mark» the topic of the abstract is not disclosed, there is a significant misunderstanding of the problem.

“1” «mark» the student's abstract is not submitted.

Topics of abstracts and presentations:

1. Emergency dental care for children and adults.
2. New methods of treatment of tooth injury. Mistakes, complications, prognosis.
3. Errors and complications in the treatment of pulpitis. Criteria of treatment effectiveness.
4. Periodontitis of deciduous teeth. Clinic, diagnosis, choice of treatment.
5. Features of the choice of method and means for local anesthesia when performing outpatient interventions in the oral cavity. Type of intervention. Complications.
6. Indications for the use of General anesthesia in the provision of medical care in an outpatient setting. Contraindications. Preparation of the patient for anesthesia.
7. Acute odontogenic osteomyelitis. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinic. Diagnostics. Principle of treatment. Modern antibacterial therapy.
8. Chronic odontogenic osteomyelitis. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinicopathologically form. Features of treatment. Prevention. Rehabilitation.
9. Fracture of the anterior alveolar process of the upper and lower jaw. Clinical picture. Diagnosis, treatment, prognosis.
10. Fracture of the mandible. Types, localization, clinical manifestations. First medical aid. Treatment. Features of splinting.
11. Combined cranio-maxillo-facial trauma. Features of the course of maxillofacial injuries. Pre-hospital and institutional care.
12. Application of compression-distraction osteogenesis.
13. Youthful dysfunction of the temporomandibular joint. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.

14. Congenital cleft lip, alveolar process, hard and soft palate. Stages of comprehensive rehabilitation of children in the centers of medical examination.

15. Modern methods of diagnosis of soft tissue tumors (hemangiomas, lymphangiomas) in the maxillofacial region in children.



THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION
Federal state Autonomous educational institution of higher education
«Eastern federal University»
(FEFU)

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

**FUND OF ASSESSMENT TOOLS
IN THE DISCIPLINES
« Stomatology»
specialty 31.05.01 " general medicine»
full-time training form**

**Vladivostok
2022**

Fund of assessment tools passport

The passport is filled in accordance with the Regulations on the Funds of assessment tools of educational programs of higher education – undergraduate, specialist’s and master’s programs of Far Eastern Federal University, approved by order of the rector of 12.05.2015 №12-13-850.

Code and formulation of competence.	Stages of formation of competence	
<p>GPC-5.3. Owns the algorithm of physical examination, clinical laboratory, instrumental diagnostics in solving professional problems</p>	Knows	Knows the algorithm and methodology for studying the function of human organs and systems in normal and pathological conditions
	Can	Able to plan the application of methods for studying the function of human organs and systems in normal and pathological conditions
	Masters	Owns the algorithm of physical examination, clinical laboratory, instrumental diagnostics in solving professional problems
<p>GPC-7.1. Able to prescribe treatment based on knowledge of morphofunctional characteristics, physiological conditions and pathological processes in the human body, based on the pharmacodynamics of drugs and the mechanism of action of other therapeutic agents and methods.</p>	Knows	Knows the features of the pharmacodynamics of drugs, the mechanism of therapeutic agents and methods in physiological and pathological conditions of a person.
	Can	Able to draw up a treatment plan based on knowledge of morphofunctional characteristics, physiological conditions and pathological processes in the human body, based on the pharmacodynamics of drugs and the mechanism of action of other therapeutic agents and methods.
	Masters	Possesses the skill to independently prescribe treatment based on knowledge of morphofunctional characteristics, physiological conditions and pathological processes in the human body, based on the pharmacodynamics of drugs and the mechanism of action of other therapeutic agents and methods.
<p>PC-4.4 Able to determine the order of volume, content and sequence of diagnostic measures, taking into account the standards of medical care</p>	Knows	Knows the scope, content and sequence of diagnostic measures
	Can	Able to analyze information obtained as a result of diagnostic measures
	Masters	Owns the method of assigning the order, volume, content and sequence of diagnostic measures, taking into account the standards of medical care
<p>PC-5.4 Able to determine the order of volume, content and sequence of diagnostic measures, taking into account the standards of medical care</p>	Knows	Knows the international classification of diseases (ICD 10), the classification of infectious diseases
	Can	Able to apply knowledge of classifications of infectious diseases in clinical practice.
	Masters	Has the skills to make a detailed clinical diagnosis of an infectious disease, taking into account ICD 10.

Code and formulation of competence.	Stages of formation of competence	
<p>PC-6.3 Able to draw up a treatment plan for the disease and the patient's condition, taking into account the diagnosis, age of the patient, the clinical picture of the disease in accordance with the current procedures for the provision of medical care, clinical recommendations (treatment protocols) on the provision of medical care, taking into account the standards of medical care</p>	Knows	Knows the principles of treatment of infectious diseases, their complications and outcomes, pathological conditions associated with the transferred infectious disease
	Can	able to apply knowledge of the principles of treatment of infectious diseases, their complications and outcomes in drawing up a treatment plan in accordance with the procedures for the provision of medical care and clinical recommendations.
	Masters	has the skills to draw up a treatment plan for an infectious disease, taking into account the diagnosis, age of the patient, comorbid conditions in accordance with the current procedures for the provision of medical care, clinical recommendations (treatment protocols) on the provision of medical care, taking into account the standards of medical care.
<p>PC-7.2 Able to prescribe drugs, medical devices and therapeutic nutrition, taking into account the diagnosis, age and clinical picture of the disease in accordance with the current procedures for the provision of medical care, clinical recommendations (treatment protocols) on the provision of medical care, taking into account the standards of medical care</p>	Knows	Knows the methods of treatment of patients with infectious diseases; the mechanism of action of the main groups of drugs; medical indications and contraindications to their use; complications caused by their use.
	Can	Able to develop a plan of therapeutic measures for various infectious diseases; choose an individual type of care for the treatment of the patient in accordance with the situation: primary care, ambulance, hospitalization; formulate indications for the chosen method of treatment, taking into account etiologic and pathogenetic agents, justify pharmacotherapy in a particular patient with the main pathological syndromes, determine the route of administration, regimen and dose of drugs; carry out the appointment of drug therapy for children, taking into account the clinical picture of the disease.
	Masters	Possesses the ability to determine the tactics of managing patients with infectious diseases, prescribing medications taking into account the diagnosis, age and clinical picture of the disease in accordance with the current procedures for the provision of medical care, clinical recommendations (treatment protocols) on the provision of medical care, taking into account the standards of medical care.

CONTROL OF ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE COURSE GOALS

			Position tools
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№ II/ II	Controlled sections / topics of disciplines	Codes and stages of competence formation	current control	Midterm control / exam	
1	Section 1. Dentistry and its place in medicine Section 2. Dental diseases: caries, pulpitis, periodontitis. Prevention of dental diseases Section 5. Tumors of maxillofacial area	GPC-5.3 PC-4.4 PC-5.4	Knows	Interview Testing	Credit Questions 1- 10
			Can	Case problem	Case problem
			Masters	Test	Questions 1- 10 Case problem
2	Section 3. Inflammatory diseases of maxillofacial area Section 4. Diseases of the oral mucosa	GPC -7.1. PC-6.3 PC-7.2	Knows	Interview Testing	Credit Questions 10-20
			Can	Case problem	Case problem
			Masters	Test	Questions 10-20 Case problem
3	Section 2. Dental diseases: caries, pulpitis, periodontitis. Prevention of dental diseases Section 5. Tumors of maxillofacial area Section 6. Traumatology of maxillofacial area	GPC-5.3 PC-4.4 PC-5.4	Knows	Interview Testing	Credit Questions 20-30
			Can	Case problem	Case problem
			Masters	Test	Questions 20-30 Case problem
4	Section 7. Birth defects and deformities of maxillofacial area	GPC -7.1. PC-6.3 PC-7.2	Knows	Interview Testing	Credit Questions 30-40
			Can	Case problem	Case problem
			Masters	Test	Questions 30-40 Case problem
5	Section 1. Dentistry and its place in medicine	GPC-5.3 PC-4.4 PC-5.4	Knows	Interview Testing	Credit Questions 40-50

Section 2. Dental diseases: caries, pulpitis, periodontitis. Prevention of dental Section 6. Traumatology of maxillofacial area	Can	Case problem	Case problem
	Masters	Test	Questions 40-50 Case problem

Scale of assessment of the level of competence formation

Code and wording competences	Stages of competence formation		Criteria	Indicators	credit
GPC-5.3. Owns the algorithm of physical examination, clinical laboratory, instrumental diagnostics in solving professional problems	Knows (threshold level)	Knows the algorithm and methodology for studying the function of human organs and systems in normal and pathological conditions	Knowledge of the clinical picture, features of the course and possible complications of the most common diseases occurring in a typical form in different age groups	Assessment of the main clinical manifestations of dental diseases	65-71
	Can (advanced level)	Able to plan the application of methods for studying the function of human organs and systems in normal and pathological conditions	Ability to determine the status of the patient: collect anamnesis, conduct a survey of the patient and / or his relatives, conduct a physical examination of the patient	Knows and is able on the basis of correctly collected anamnesis to make the preliminary diagnosis	71-84
	Masters (high level)	Owns the algorithm of physical examination, clinical laboratory, instrumental diagnostics in solving	Knowledge of methods of General clinical examination; interpretation of the results of laboratory, instrumental methods of diagnosis	He has the skills of examination, additional instrumental methods of diagnosis	85-100

		professional problems			
<p>GPC-7.1. Able to prescribe treatment based on knowledge of morphofunctional characteristics, physiological conditions and pathological processes in the human body, based on the pharmacodynamics of drugs and the mechanism of action of other therapeutic agents and methods.</p>	Knows (threshold level)	Knows the features of the pharmacodynamics of drugs, the mechanism of therapeutic agents and methods in physiological and pathological conditions of a person.	Knowledge of the basics of clinical manifestations of major dental diseases	Knows the main pathological conditions and symptoms of dental diseases	65-71
	Can (advanced level)	Able to draw up a treatment plan based on knowledge of morphofunctional characteristics, physiological conditions and pathological processes in the human body, based on the pharmacodynamics of drugs and the mechanism of action of other therapeutic agents and methods.	Ability to diagnose extreme conditions	Able to navigate the International classification of diseases x revision	71-84
	Masters (high level)	Possesses the skill to independently prescribe treatment based on knowledge of morphofunctional characteristics, physiological conditions and pathological processes in the human body, based on the pharmacodynamics of drugs and the mechanism of action of other therapeutic agents and methods.	Skills of clinical examination of patients,	He knows the method of examination, can read x-rays	85-100

PC-4.4 Able to determine the order of volume, content and sequence of diagnostic measures, taking into account the standards of medical care	Knows (threshold level)	Knows the scope, content and sequence of diagnostic measures	Knowledge of the total amount of help with injuries of the maxillofacial area	Knows indications for hospitalization of patients with diseases of the maxillofacial region	65-71
	Can (advanced level)	Able to analyze information obtained as a result of diagnostic measures	The ability to prepare patients for transportation in case of complications of damage to the maxillofacial area	Able to provide emergency care to dental patients on an outpatient basis	71-84
	Masters (high level)	Owens the method of assigning the order, volume, content and sequence of diagnostic measures, taking into account the standards of medical care	Knowledge of the methodology of instrumental diagnostics in patients of different ages	He knows the methods of reading and interpretation of additional studies, methods of determining the tactics of management of dental patients with various nosological forms	85-100
PC-5.4 Able to determine the order of volume, content and sequence of diagnostic measures, taking into account the standards of medical care	Knows (threshold level)	Knows the international classification of diseases (ICD 10), the classification of infectious diseases	Knowledge of assistance in dental diseases and trauma of the maxillofacial region at the stages of medical evacuation; types of complications in diseases and injuries of the maxillofacial region, their prevention and treatment	Formed structured systematic knowledge of assistance in dental diseases and trauma of the maxillofacial region at the stages of medical evacuation; types of complications in diseases and injuries of the maxillofacial region, their prevention and treatment	65-71

	Can (advanced level)	Able to apply knowledge of classifications of infectious diseases in clinical practice.	Ability to make local anesthesia;	Ready and able to make local anesthesia;	71-84
	Masters (high level)	Has the skills to make a detailed clinical diagnosis of an infectious disease, taking into account ICD 10.	Skill in implementation of the main medical diagnostic and therapeutic measures to provide first aid to dental patients in emergency and life-threatening conditions;	Systematic application of implementation of the main medical diagnostic and therapeutic measures to provide first aid to dental patients in emergency and life-threatening conditions;	85-100
PC-6.3 Able to draw up a treatment plan for the disease and the patient's condition, taking into account the diagnosis, age of the patient, the clinical picture of the disease in accordance with the current procedures for the provision of medical care, clinical recommendations (treatment protocols) on the provision of medical care, taking into account the standards of medical care	Knows (threshold level)	Knows the principles of treatment of infectious diseases, their complications and outcomes, pathological conditions associated with the transferred infectious disease	Knowledge of medical device	Formed structured systematic knowledge of medical device	65-71
	Can (advanced level)	able to apply knowledge of the principles of treatment of infectious diseases, their complications and outcomes in drawing up a treatment plan in accordance with the procedures for the provision of medical care and clinical recommendations.	Ability to use a medical device	Ready and able to use a medical device	71-84
	Masters (high level)	has the skills to draw up a treatment plan for an infectious	Skill in Application of medical devices	Systematic application of Application of medical devices	85-100

		disease, taking into account the diagnosis, age of the patient, comorbid conditions in accordance with the current procedures for the provision of medical care, clinical recommendations (treatment protocols) on the provision of medical care, taking into account the standards of medical care.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bix for storage of sterile instruments and material - Scales including electronic scales for children up to 1 year - Dispensers for liquid soap, disinfectants - Container for disinfection of tools and consumables - Capacity for 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bix for storage of sterile instruments and material - Scales including electronic scales for children up to 1 year - Dispensers for liquid soap, disinfectants - Container for disinfection of tools and consumables - Capacity for 	
PC-7.2 Able to prescribe drugs, medical devices and therapeutic nutrition, taking into account the diagnosis, age and clinical picture of the disease in accordance with the current procedures for the provision of medical care, clinical recommendations (treatment protocols) on the provision of medical care, taking into account the standards of medical care	Knows (threshold level)	Knows the methods of treatment of patients with infectious diseases; the mechanism of action of the main groups of drugs; medical indications and contraindications to their use; complications caused by their use.	Knowledge of medical device	Formed structured systematic knowledge of medical device	65-71
	Can (advanced level)	Able to develop a plan of therapeutic measures for various infectious diseases; choose an individual type of care for the treatment of the patient in accordance with the situation: primary care, ambulance, hospitalization;	Ability to use a medical device	Ready and able to use a medical device	71-84

		<p>formulate indications for the chosen method of treatment, taking into account etiologic and pathogenetic agents, justify pharmacotherapy in a particular patient with the main pathological syndromes, determine the route of administration, regimen and dose of drugs; carry out the appointment of drug therapy for children, taking into account the clinical picture of the disease.</p>			
	Masters (high level)	<p>Possesses the ability to determine the tactics of managing patients with infectious diseases, prescribing medications taking into account the diagnosis, age and clinical picture of the disease in accordance with the current procedures for the provision of medical care, clinical recommendations (treatment protocols) on the provision of medical care, taking into account the standards of medical care.</p>	<p>Skill in Application of medical devices</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bix for storage of sterile instruments and material - Scales including electronic scales for children up to 1 year - Dispensers for liquid soap, disinfectants - Container for disinfection of tools and consumables - Capacity for 	<p>Systematic application of Application of medical devices</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bix for storage of sterile instruments and material - Scales including electronic scales for children up to 1 year - Dispensers for liquid soap, disinfectants - Container for disinfection of tools and consumables - Capacity for 	85-100

* Criterion-a sign by which one can judge the difference between the state of one phenomenon from another. The criterion is broader than the indicator, which is an integral element of the criterion and characterizes its content. The criterion expresses the most common feature by which the evaluation, comparison of real phenomena, qualities, processes. And the degree of manifestation, quality formation, certainty of criteria is expressed in specific indicators. The criterion is a tool, a necessary assessment tool, but the assessment itself is not. The functional role of the criterion is in determining or not determining the essential features of the object, phenomenon, quality, process, etc.

* The indicator acts in relation to the criterion as a particular to the General.

The indicator does not include a universal dimension. It reflects the individual properties and characteristics of the cognizable object and serves as a means of accumulation of quantitative and qualitative data for criteria generalization.

The main characteristics of the concept of "indicator" are the specificity and diagnostic, which implies its availability for observation, accounting and recording, and also allows us to consider the indicator as a more specific in relation to the criterion, and hence the meter of the latter.

Sample test tasks

1. The conductive method of anesthesia on the upper jaw includes anesthesia:
 - 1)torusal
 - 2)mandibular
 - 3)+tuberal
 - 4)at the mental hole
2. The conductive method of anesthesia on the lower jaw includes anesthesia:
 - 1)infraorbital
 - 2)+torusal
 - 3)tuberal
 - 4)mandibular
3. The main method of local anesthesia when removing temporary teeth of the upper jaw is anesthesia:
 - 1) Tuberal
 - 2) Infraorbital
 - 3) +Infiltration
 - 4) Intraosseous
4. Adrenaline in the anesthetic solution is not recommended to be added during anesthesia to children until:
 - 1) Three years
 - 2) +Five years
 - 3) Seven years
 - 4) Two years
5. Surgery on the frenulum of the tongue is performed under local anesthesia:
 - 1) Mandibular
 - 2) Torusal
 - 3) +Infiltration
 - 4) conductor
6. Local anesthetics:

- 1) Increase the permeability of cell membranes to calcium ions
 - 2) +Reduce the permeability of cell membranes for sodium ions, which is accompanied by a membrane-stabilizing effect
 - 3) Inhibits the conduction of pain impulses at the level of the posterior horns of the spinal cord
 - 4) Inhibit the conduction of pain impulses at the level of the thalamus
7. Local anesthetics act on:
- 1) Cerebral cortex
 - 2) Thalamus
 - 3) Limbic system
 - 4) +Sensory nerve endings and conductors
8. For application anesthesia is used:
- 1) Mepivacaine
 - 2) +Lidocaine
 - 3) Articaine
 - 4) Bupivacaine
9. When adrenaline is added to the anesthetic, anesthesia acts:
- 1) Faster and stronger
 - 2) +Stronger and slower
 - 3) Slower and weaker
 - 4) Weaker and faster
10. The appearance of a rash, skin itching, swelling of the lips, eyelids is a clinical symptom:
- 1) Cardiovascular collapse
 - 2) Fainting
 - 3) +Anaphylactic shock
 - 4) Collapse
11. Difficult, rapid breathing with expiratory shortness of breath is characteristic of:
- 1) Fainting
 - 2) Cardiovascular collapse
 - 3) +Anaphylactic shock
 - 4) Collapse
12. Dental arch of the upper jaw
- 1) +larger alveolar arc
 - 2) smaller alveolar arc
 - 3) equal to the alveolar arc
 - 4) in different ways
13. Ligation of the external carotid artery is performed
- 1) in the submandibular triangle
 - 2) in submandibular space

- 3) + in Pirogov's triangle
 - 4) in any of the listed
14. Bish's lump consists of
- 1) muscle tissue
 - 2) + adipose tissue
 - 3) nervous tissue
 - 4) connective tissue
15. Macrodonia refers to an anomaly
- 1) +teeth size
 - 2) tooth shapes
 - 3) tooth structures
 - 4) composition of teeth
16. Nodding muscle is
- 1) M. mylohyoides
 - 2) M. serratus anterior
 - 3) +M. Sternocleidomastoideus
 - 4) M. cremaster
17. Pressure in the internal jugular vein
- 1) +below atmospheric
 - 2) above atmospheric
 - 3) equal to atmospheric
 - 4) In different ways
18. How many large salivary glands a person has
- 1) 4
 - 2) +6
 - 3) 8
 - 4) 10
19. The concentration of lidocaine solution for conduction anesthesia is
- 1) +2%
 - 2) 10%
 - 3) 1%
 - 4) 5%
20. The maximum dose of lidocaine with simultaneous administration is
- 1) 100 mg dry matter
 - 2) 200 mg dry matter
 - 3) +400 mg dry matter
 - 4) 1000 mg dry matter
21. Premedication is
- 1) administration of antibiotics in the postoperative period
 - 2) introduction of muscle relaxants

- 3) + introduction of tranquilizers before surgery
 - 4) administration of any medications
22. The main risk when performing surgical interventions in the oral cavity under intravenous anesthesia is
- 1) + aspiration of intraoral contents
 - 2) clinical death
 - 3) bronchospasm
 - 4) painful sensations
23. The optimal drugs for the relief of anaphylactic shock are
- 1) Antibiotics
 - 2) antihistamines
 - 3) +кортикостероиды
 - 4) NSAIDs
24. Before general anesthesia, the patient should fast at least
- 1) 8 hours
 - 2) 6 hours
 - 3) +4 hours
 - 4) 24 hours
25. Interventions under general anesthesia are absolutely indicated for
- 1) operations in children
 - 2) + intolerance to local anesthetics
 - 3) the patient's fear of operations under local anesthesia
 - 4) any case
26. Local anesthesia for operations under general anesthesia is performed for
- 1) + reducing the dose of narcotic drugs and eliminating subcortical reflexes
 - 2) enhancing the effect of anesthesia
 - 3) reducing the volume of bleeding
 - 4) Pain relief
27. Intubation anesthesia for operations in the oral cavity is more appropriate than intravenous
- 1) since it can be longer
 - 2) more manageable
 - 3) + reduces the risk of aspiration of oral fluid and blood
 - 4) safe
28. If oral or nasal intubation of the trachea is not possible, the optimal method of choice is
- 1) intubation using a tracheostomy
 - 2) + intubation using a flexible bronchoscope
 - 3) intubation using conicotomy
 - 4) transfer to a high-tech center

29. Preparation for elective operations under anesthesia includes
- 1) delivery of the clinical minimum
 - 2) + passing the clinical minimum and examination by a therapist
 - 3) electrocardiography
 - 4) does not require preparation
30. With a temporary stop of bleeding from the temporal artery, the place of its digital pressing is a point in the area:
- 1) Outer corner of the eye
 - 2) Just below and anterior to the goat's ear
 - 3) +Zygomatic arch, slightly anterior to and above the ear goat
 - 4) Mastoid process, stepping back 0.5 cm from the place of attachment of the auricle

Criteria for evaluating the performance of test tasks

Percentage of correct answers	Score
86% to 100%	Excellent
85% to 76%	Good
75% to 61%	Satisfactory
Less than 61%	Unsatisfactory

Evaluation tools for interim certification

Questions to offset (11 semester)

1. Classification of diseases of the teeth.
2. Fluoride as an essential element in the prevention of dental caries.
3. Principles of medical examination of the population
4. Prevention of dental diseases.
5. The structure of dental clinics: features of the organization.
6. Methods of examination of the dental patient (survey, external examination, palpation of soft tissues, examination of the oral cavity)
7. Additional methods of examination of dental patient (x-ray, ultrasound, sialography, biopsy, EDI, etc.)
8. Classification: clinic, diagnosis, treatment of caries.
9. Classification: clinic, diagnosis, treatment of pulpitis.
10. Classification: clinic, diagnosis, treatment of periodontitis.

11. Differential diagnosis of caries and pulpitis.
 12. Differential diagnosis of pulpitis and periodontitis.
 13. Emergency medical care for acute forms of pulpitis and periodontitis.
 14. Communication of various systems and organs with the organs of the oral cavity and mucous membrane
 15. Fundamentals of prevention of dental diseases and medical examination.
 16. Odontogenic periostitis. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, treatment.
 17. Acute odontogenic osteomyelitis of the jaw. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis.
 18. Chronic odontogenic osteomyelitis of the jaw. Etiology. Clinic. Diagnostics.
 19. Treatment of acute and chronic forms of odontogenic osteomyelitis.
 20. Differential diagnosis of odontogenic periostitis and osteomyelitis
 21. Abscesses and phlegmons of maxillofacial problems. Etiology and pathogenesis.
 22. Clinic, diagnosis of superficial phlegmon.
 23. Clinic, diagnosis of deep phlegmon.
 24. Features of surgical treatment.
 25. Types of anesthesia used in dentistry. Types of local anesthesia.
- Distinctive features of infiltration and conduction anesthesia.
26. Types of conductive anesthesia used on the upper jaw.
 27. Types of conductive anesthesia used on the lower jaw.
 28. Local anesthetics in dentistry
 29. Types of General anesthesia used in dentistry. Indications.
 30. Local complications arising during anesthesia. Clinic. treatment.
- Prevention.
31. General complications arising from anesthesia (fainting, collapse. anaphylactic shock.) Clinic, treatment. Prevention.
 32. The operation of removing the tooth. Indications and contraindications for tooth extraction.

33. Tools for tooth extraction. Types of forceps. Stages of tooth extraction.
34. Complications during and after tooth extraction. Treatment. Prevention.
35. Anatomical and topographic features of the structure of soft tissues and bones of the maxillofacial region. Muscles that lower and raise the lower jaw.
36. The concept of "reduction of the bone fragments", "immobilization of bone fragments".
37. Types of immobilization.
38. Types of asphyxia
39. Types of medical care, provision.
40. General symptoms of traumatic injuries.
41. Neurological symptoms in combined injuries.
42. Definition of " combined trauma." "combined trauma."
43. Features of precancerous diseases of the oral and maxillofacial region.

Optional and obligate precepts.

44. Diagnosis of tumors of the oral and maxillofacial region.
45. Features of organ-specific tumors of the maxillofacial region, clinic, diagnosis.
46. Features of benign tumors of the maxillofacial region, clinic, diagnosis.
47. Treatment of benign tumors.
48. Treatment of malignant tumors of the oral and maxillofacial region.

Control tests are designed for students studying the course "Dentistry".

When working with tests it is offered to choose one variant of the answer from three–four offered. At the same time, the tests vary in their complexity. Among the proposed there are tests that contain several options for correct answers. The student must provide all correct answers.

Tests are designed for both individual and collective solutions. They can be used in the process and classroom, and independent work. The selection of tests necessary for the control of knowledge in the process of interim certification is made by each teacher individually.

Results of performance of test tasks are estimated by the teacher on a five-point scale for certification or on system "offset" - "not offset". The score "excellent" is set with the correct answer to more than 90% of the tests offered by the teacher. Score "good" - with the correct answer to more than 70% of the tests. Assessment "satisfactory" - with the correct answer to 50% of the proposed tests.