

MINISTRY OF HEALTH OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION
Pirogov Russian National Research Medical University (Pirogov Medical University)

Faculty of Dentistry

«AFFIRM»

Dean of the Faculty of Dentistry

Doctor of Medical Sciences,

Professor

_____ . _ Kopetsky I.S.

May 17, 2021

WORKING PROGRAM OF THE DISCIPLINE

B.1.O.41 PROPÆDEUTICS OF DENTAL DISEASES

for the educational program of higher education -
specialist's programs
by specialty
31.05.03 Dentistry

The work program of the discipline B.1.O.41 «Propaedeutics of dental diseases » (hereinafter referred to as the work program of the discipline) is part of the specialist's program in the specialty 31.05.03 Dentistry.

Orientation (profile) of the educational program Dentistry.

Form of education: full-time.

The work program of the discipline was prepared at the Department of Therapeutic Dentistry (hereinafter referred to as the Department) of Pirogov Medical University by team of authors under the leadership of Kopetsky Igor Sergeevich, Doctor of Medical Sciences, Professor.

Compilers:

№	Full name	Academic degree, academic title	Position held	Principal place of work	Signature
1.	Kopetsky Igor Sergeevich	Doctor of Medical Sciences, Professor	Head of the Department of Therapeutic Dentistry	Pirogov Medical University	
2.	Nikolskaya Irina Andreevna	Candidate of Medical Sciences, Associate Professor	Candidate of Medical Sciences, Associate Professor Head of education	Pirogov Medical University	

The work program of the discipline was reviewed and approved at a meeting of the Department of Therapeutic Dentistry of the Faculty of Dentistry (Protocol №13 dated April 19, 2021).

The work program of the discipline is recommended for approval by reviewers:

№	Full name	Academic degree, academic title	Position held	Principal place of work	Signature
1.	Voronin Pavel Anatolievich	Candidate of Medical Sciences, Associate Professor	Associate Professor, Department of Dentistry, Faculty of Pediatrics	Pirogov Medical University	

2	Razumova Svetlana Nikolaevna	Doctor of Medical Sciences, Professor	Head of the Department of Propaedeutics of Dental Diseases МИ	RUDN University	
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The work program of the discipline was reviewed and approved by the Council of the Faculty of Dentistry, protocol №13 of May 17, 2021.

Regulatory framework for the development and implementation of the work program of the discipline:

- 1) Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education - a specialist in the specialty 31.05.03 Dentistry, investigative Order of the Minister of Education and Russian Science of the Federation dated 12.08.2020 No. 984 (hereinafter - FSES HE (3++)).
- 2) 2) General characteristics of the educational program in the specialty 31.05.03 Dentistry.
- 3) The academic plan of the educational program in the specialty 31.05.03 Dentistry.
- 4) Charter and local regulations Pirogov Medical University (hereinafter referred to as the University).

1. General provisions

1.1. The purpose and objectives of mastering the discipline

1.1.1. The purpose of mastering the discipline

1.1.1. The purpose of mastering the discipline "Propaedeutics of dental diseases" is to provide students with basic theoretical and practical knowledge necessary for further study of all sections of dentistry.

1.1.2. Tasks to be solved in the course of mastering the discipline program:

- formation of the system of basic knowledge in the field of diagnostic methods used in the examination of patients with diseases of hard tissues of the teeth;
- formation of student's ability to plan and determine indications for therapeutic treatment of patients with diseases of hard tissues of the teeth;
- formation of theoretical and practical skills in the use of dental instruments, materials, equipment;
- development of skills and abilities, necessary for detection, elimination and prevention of possible mistakes at work with dental instruments, materials, equipment;
- development of professionally important personal qualities, significant for realization of formed competences.

1.2. The place of discipline in the structure of the educational program

The discipline " Propaedeutics of dental diseases " is studied in the 3rd and 4th semester and belongs to the obligatory part of Block B1 of the Discipline.

The total labor intensity of the discipline is 9 credit unit.

For successful mastering of this discipline students must master the following disciplines: Human Anatomy; Biological Chemistry; Biology; Histology, Embryology, Cytology; Foreign Language; History (Russian History, General History); Latin Language; Medical Informatics; Normal Physiology; Psychology and Pedagogy; Physics, Mathematics; Philosophy; Chemistry; Bioethics; History of Medicine; Ward and Procedural Nurse Assistant.

Knowledge, skills and practical experience acquired during the development of this discipline are necessary for the successful development of the following disciplines: Gerontostomatology; Pediatric Dentistry; Pediatric Maxillofacial Surgery; Head and Neck Disease; Prosthodontics (simple prosthetics); Cariesology and dental hard tissue disease; Clinical Dentistry; Radiology; Oncostomatology; Orthodontics and pediatric prosthetics; Periodontics; Oral prosthetics (complex prosthetics); Prosthetics in the complete absence of teeth; Prevention of dental diseases; Oral surgery; Maxillofacial and gnathic surgery; Maxillofacial prosthetics; Endodontics; Gnathology; Dental implantology; Reconstructive surgery of the mouth; Modern methods of prosthetics at atrophy of alveolar processes of the jaws; Modern methods of endodontic treatment; Emergency conditions in dentistry; Pharmacotherapy of diseases of the TMJ; Surgical anatomy of the TMJ; Anomalies of the cranio-maxillofacial region in children; Prosthetics on implants; Forensic expertise in dentistry; Deformation of dental rows as a result of partial loss of teeth; Ethics and legal aspects in the work of a dentist; Modern techniques of mechanical treatment and obturation of root canals; Assistant dentist

(hygienist) ; Assistant dentist (pediatric) ; Assistant dentist (surgeon) ; Assistant dentist (therapist) ; Assistant dentist (orthopedist).

1.3. Planned results of mastering the discipline

3,4 semester

Code and name of competence		
Code and name of the indicator of achievement of competence	Planned results of mastering the discipline (module) (level of formation of the indicator (competence))	
<i>УК-1 Able to carry out a critical analysis of problem situations based on a systematic approach, develop an action strategy</i>		
УК-1.ИД1 Analyzes the problem situation as a system, identifying its components and relationships between them	Know:	basic principles of critical analysis
	Be able to:	search for information and solutions based on action, experimentation and experience
	Own practical experience (work actions):	Has practical experience: researching the problem of professional activity using analysis, synthesis and other methods of intellectual activity;
<i>ОПК-4 Able to conduct and monitor the effectiveness of preventive measures, healthy lifestyle and public health education</i>		
ОПК-4.ИД1 Able to analyze public awareness of healthy lifestyles and health literacy	Know:	the basic criteria of a healthy lifestyle and methods of its formation;
	Be able to:	Provide health education to children and adults
	Own practical experience (work actions):	has practical experience: promoting healthy lifestyles and the prevention of the most common diseases;
<i>ОПК-5 Capable of examining a patient in order to establish a diagnosis when solving professional problems</i>		
ОПК5.ИД1 – Gathers anamnesis by analyzing the patient's complaints, conducting physical examination at the dentist's visit	Know:	The technique of collecting a history of life and diseases in children and adults; methods of examination and physical examination; clinical picture, methods of diagnosis of the most common diseases; methods of laboratory and instrumental studies to assess the state of health.
	Be able to:	collect complaints, history of life and disease in children and adults; identify risk factors and causes of diseases; apply methods of examination and physical examination of children and adults; understand the results of examination and physical examination of children and adults; diagnose the most common pathology in children and adults;
	Own practical experience (work actions):	Has practical experience in: collecting complaints, life history and disease history in children and adults, Identification of risk factors and causes of diseases; examination and physical examination of children and adults; diagnosis of the most common diseases in children and adults;
<i>ПК-1 Able of examining the patient in order to establish a diagnosis.</i>		
ПК-1.ИД1 Conducts initial and/or re-examination of the patient in order to establish a preliminary diagnosis.	Know:	General issues of organizing medical care for adults and children
	Be able to:	Anatomy of the head, maxillofacial region, features of blood supply and innervation, structure of teeth
	Own practical experience (work actions):	Collect complaints, anamnesis of life and disease in children and adults (their legal representatives) with dental diseases, identify risk factors and causes of dental diseases
<i>ПК-2 Able of prescribing, monitoring the efficacy and safety of non-drug and drug treatments</i>		
ПК-2.ИД1 Organizes the provision of medical care in emergency and urgent forms for acute dental	Know:	The procedure for providing medical care to the adult population with dental diseases The procedure for providing medical care to children with dental diseases

diseases, conditions, exacerbation of chronic diseases that pose a threat to the patient's life or without obvious signs of a threat to the patient's life	Be able to:	Develop a plan for the treatment of children and adults with dental diseases in accordance with the procedures for the provision of medical care, clinical guidelines, taking into account the standards of care
	Own practical experience (work actions):	Drawing up a treatment plan for children and adults with dental diseases, taking into account the diagnosis, age and clinical picture in accordance with the current procedures of medical care, clinical guidelines, taking into account the standards of medical care Rendering of medical aid in the emergency and urgent form to patients with dental diseases, according to operating procedures of rendering medical aid, clinical recommendations, taking into account standards of medical aid
<i>ПК-7 Able to conduct organizational and managerial activities</i>		
ПК-7.ИД1_ Maintains medical records	Know:	Rules of registration and peculiarities of medical documentation, including in the form of an electronic document, in medical organizations of dental profile Rules of work in medical information systems and information-telecommunication network "Internet"
	Be able to:	Prepare work plan and report on work Fill out medical records, including in the form of an electronic document, and monitor the quality of their maintenance
	Own practical experience (work actions):	Creating a work plan and report on your work Maintaining medical records, including electronic records

2. Forms of work of students, types of training sessions and their labor intensity

Forms of work of students / Types of training sessions / Forms of intermediate certification	Total hours	Hours distribution by semester									
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Training sessions											
<i>Contact work of students with the teacher in the semester (KR), incl. intermediate certification in the form of credit and defense of course work:</i>	200			100	<i>100</i>						
Lecture lesson (LL)	40			20	20						
Seminar session (SS)											
Practical lesson (PL)	139			68	71						
Workshop (W)											
Laboratory-practical lesson (LPL)											
Laboratory work (LW)											
Clinical-practical lesson (CLL)											
Specialized Occupation (SO)											
Combined lesson (CL)											
Colloquium (C)	18			9	9						
Control work (CW)											
Final lesson (FL)											
Group consultation (GC)											
Conference (Conf.)											
Credit (CR)	3			3							
Coursework defense (CD)											
Other types of activities (OTOA)											
<i>Independent work of students in the semester (IW), incl.</i>	88			44	<i>44</i>						
Preparing for classroom training	48			12	36						
Preparing a medical history	24			16	8						
Preparing a term paper											
Abstract preparation	6			6							
Preparation for intermediate certification in the form of a											

test											
Other types of independent work (including the implementation of practical tasks of design, creative, and other types)	10			10							
Intermediate certification in the form of an exam											
Contact work of students in the course of intermediate certification (CWI), including:	9				9						
Exam (E)	9				9						
Independent work of students in preparation for intermediate certification (IW), incl.	27				27						
Exam preparation	27				27						
General laboriousness disciplines (GLD)	in hours: GLD = CW+CPC+CWI+IW	324			144	180					
	in credit units: GLD (in hours):36	9			4	5					

3. Content of the discipline

3.1. Content of sections and topics of the discipline

3 semester

№ п/п	code competencies	Name of section (module), topic of the discipline (module)	Section and topic content in didactic units
1	2	3	4
Section 1: General Dental Issues			
1.	УК-1.ИД1 ОПК-4.ИД1 ОПК-5.ИД1 ПК-1.ИД1 ПК-2.ИД1 ПК-7.ИД1	Topic 1: General issues of dentistry. Organization of the work of the dentist and equipment of the dental office.	Introduction to the specialty (purpose and objectives of dentistry, dental schools, the main stages of development of dentistry). Dentistry as a single section of general medicine, its connection with other sciences (physics, mathematics, chemistry, metallurgy, materials science, etc.). The place of propaedeutics in the system of dental education. Organization of a dental polyclinic, department, office. Ergonomics in dentistry. Deontology. Dental units.
2.		Topic 2: Dental equipment. Dental instruments	Turbine, micromotor, tips. Cutting and abrasive tools, their purpose. Saliva isolation tools. Instruments for the examination and treatment of the dental patient. Aseptic, antiseptic, disinfection and sterilization - prevention of infectious and iatrogenic diseases.
3.		Topic 3: Anatomy of teeth and dental rows	Anatomical formations of teeth, hard and soft tissues. Anatomical features of teeth of different groups. Signs of the teeth. Dental rows
4.		Topic 4: An occlusion. Types of occlusion and their classification	Occlusion. Types of occlusion and their classification: physiological, abnormal, pathological. Types of physiological occlusion (orthognathic, straight, biprognathia, physiological progenia) and their morphofunctional characteristics. Information about age-related changes. Signs of orthognathic occlusion.
Section 2: Examination Techniques for the Dental Patient			
5.	УК-1.ИД1 ОПК-4.ИД1 ОПК-5.ИД1 ПК-1.ИД1 ПК-2.ИД1 ПК-7.ИД1	Topic 5: Examination methods for the dental patient	Complaints of the patient. Past medical history. Past and concomitant diseases. Tolerance of medications. Allergic reactions to medications and other drugs. General condition of the patient (body temperature, A/P, psycho-emotional state). External examination. Configuration of the face, skin color, visible mucosa, red border of the lips. Examination of the oral cavity. Color of the mucous membrane, moisture, shine, degree of suppleness, determination of pain and tactile sensitivity. Height of attachment of the frenulum of the upper and lower lip, mucous membrane bands, the depth of the vestibule of the oral cavity. Tongue, hard, soft palate, salivary

			<p>glands outlet ducts, character of secreted saliva. Wing-mandibular and hyoid folds, palatine palps.</p> <p>Examination of the teeth, dental rows, periodontium. Shape, size, location of teeth in the tooth row, color. Dental plaque, its varieties: soft plaque, mineralized (supra- and sub-gingival tartar).</p> <p>Definition of occlusion type.</p> <p>Probing (fissures of teeth, gingival groove).</p> <p>Palpation of facial bones, temporomandibular joint area, regional lymph nodes, large salivary glands, alveolar processes, the mucous membrane of the mouth, determination of sensitivity of the skin.</p> <p>Percussion. Determination of the degree of mobility of the teeth.</p> <p>Additional methods of investigation (brief information).</p> <p>Electroodontodiagnostics (EDD). X-ray diagnosis (intraoral, panoramic).</p> <p>Functional chewing tests, dental thermometry. Laboratory methods of research: clinical blood analysis, blood sugar tests, examination of urine, gastric juice, saliva, pus.</p> <p>Rules for completing a medical history. General methodology of diagnosis. Stages of the diagnostic process. Preliminary, final diagnosis. The basic principles of making a treatment plan.</p>
Section 3: Cariesology			
6.	<p>УК-1.ИД1 ОПК-4.ИД1 ОПК-5.ИД1 ПК-1.ИД1</p>	Topic 6: Anesthesia in dentistry.	Anesthesia in dentistry. Premedication. Local anesthetics and drugs used for local and general anesthesia. Prevention and management of pain.
7.	<p>ПК-2.ИД1 ПК-7.ИД1</p>	Topic 7: The concept of caries. Black classification of cavities. The basic principles and stages of preparation of carious cavities. Operative dentistry.	The concept of caries. Black classification of cavities. Tools for preparing the hard tissues of the tooth (abrasive, cutting, grinding). Burs, their varieties, forms, indications for use. The basic principles and stages of preparation of carious cavities. Requirements for the formation of cavities. Working out the skills of preparation with different burs. The choice of methods and modes of preparation.

4 семестр

№ п/п	code competencies	Name of section (module), topic of the discipline (module)	Section and topic content in didactic units
1	2	3	4
Раздел 4. Эндодонтия			

1.	УК-1.ИД1 ОПК-4.ИД1 ОПК-5.ИД1 ПК-1.ИД1 ПК-2.ИД1 ПК-7.ИД1	Topic 8: The concept of endodontics	Endodontics. Definition of the concepts of "Endodont", "Morphofunctional complexes of the endodontium", "Endodontics". Topographic features of the structure of the tooth cavity in different groups of teeth. Devitalizing agents. Opening a tooth cavity and applying a devitalizing agent.
2.		Topic 9 Root canal treatment	Tooth cavity opening in decayed and intact single-rooted and multi-rooted teeth. Endodontic instruments. Classification, standardization. Methods of work. Manual preparation of root canals: a standardized technique. Technique of root canal enlargement "Step Back". Root canal enlargement of single root teeth. Method of root canal enlargement "Step Back". Instruments, sequence of their application. Dilation of root canals of multi-rooted teeth. Crown Down method of root canal enlargement». Antiseptic and therapeutic agents in endodontics. Properties, indications for use. Medication treatment of root canals.
3.		Topic 10. Filling root canals and restoration of the crown part of the tooth.	Classification of restorative materials for root canals. Indications for use. Filling the root canals with pastes. Filling root canals with gutta-percha. The technique of lateral condensation. Filling the root canals of the teeth with gutta-percha. Filling the root canals with obturator "Thermofil". Mistakes and complications in endodontic treatment. Closing of perforations. Root canal filling. Instruments. Features of the restoration of teeth after endodontic treatment. Preparation of the root canal for the anchor post.
Section 5: Surgical Dentistry			
4	УК-1.ИД1 ОПК-4.ИД1 ОПК-5.ИД1 ПК-1.ИД1 ПК-2.ИД1 ПК-7.ИД1	Topic 11. Anesthesia	Types of local anesthesia. Anesthetics. Mechanism of action. Instruments for injection anesthesia. Infiltration, intrapulpral and intraligamentary anesthesia. Non-injection methods of anesthesia. Anesthesia on the upper jaw. Topography and innervation zones of the branches of the maxillary nerve. Infiltration and conduction anesthesia on the upper jaw. Anesthesia on the lower jaw. Topography and innervation zones of the branches of the mandibular nerve. Infiltration and conduction anesthesia on the lower jaw.

5		Topic 12. Tooth extraction surgery.	Tooth extraction surgery. Indications and contraindications. Stages of tooth extraction surgery on the upper jaw. Pliers and instruments for tooth extraction on the upper and lower jaw.
Section 6. Orthopedic Dentistry			
6	УК-1.ИД1 ОПК-4.ИД1 ОПК-5.ИД1 ПК-1.ИД1 ПК-2.ИД1 ПК-7.ИД1	Topic 13. Orthopedic treatment of dental defects	Types of fixed dental prostheses. Clinical and laboratory stages of fabrication of inlays, artificial crowns. Anesthesia during odontopreparation. Preparation of teeth for inlays. Odontopreparation for various types of artificial crowns. Techniques for obtaining impressions, impression materials. Types of bridges. Stages of fabrication of bridges
7		Topic 14. Complete absence of teeth	Various types of removable prostheses. Fabrication of wax bases with occlusal rollers, determination of central occlusion, plastering models in occluder and articulator. Partial and full removable prostheses. Prosthetics techniques for full adentia.
8.		Topic 15. Biomechanics of the masticatory apparatus	Phases of chewing movements of the lower jaw when biting and chewing food. Factors that ensure the stability of the teeth (interdental contacts, circular and interdental ligaments, inclination of the teeth, location of the roots). The nature of movement of the articular heads during these movements. The angle of the sagittal articular and incisal pathway. Relationships of the dentition in the extension of the lower jaw. Lateral movements of the mandible. The nature of movement of the articular heads. The concept of the working and balancing sides. The angle of the transversal articular and incisal paths. Apparatuses simulating the movements of the lower jaw - occluders and articulators. Vertical and sagittal movements of the lower jaw. Topographic relationship between the various elements of the maxillary system. The concept of "relative physiological rest" and "height of the lower face". Structure of the face and its age features. Anthropometric patterns. Definition of the concepts of "chewing force", "chewing pressure", "chewing efficiency".

3.2. List of sections and topics of the discipline for independent study by students

3,4 семестр

№ п/п	code competencies	Name of section (module), topic of the discipline (module)	Section and topic content in didactic units
1	2	3	4
Section 1: Operative Dentistry			
1.	УК-1.ИД1 ОПК-4.ИД1 ОПК-5.ИД1	Theme 1: Possibilities of painless preparation of carious cavities Treatment stages (opening, necrectomy, shaping).	Painless cavity preparation options for carious cavities Stages of dental treatment with an excavator and laser.
2.	ПК-1.ИД1 ПК-2.ИД1 ПК-7.ИД1	Topic 2: Peculiarities of preparation and treatment of deep and atypical carious cavities.	Peculiarities of preparation and treatment of deep and atypical carious cavities. (Black Grade 6)
3.		Topic 3 Mistakes and complications of cavity preparations	Mistakes and complications in the preparation of carious cavities. Iatrogenic pulpitis, debonding, C-factor.
Section 2: Endodontics			
1	УК-1.ИД1 ОПК-4.ИД1 ОПК-5.ИД1	Topic 4: Anatomical and topographical features of the structure of the crown cavity and root canals.	Anatomical and topographical features of the structure of the crown cavity and root canals.
2	ПК-1.ИД1 ПК-2.ИД1 ПК-7.ИД1	Topic 5: Peculiarities of filling root canals that are difficult to pass	Features when filling root canals that are difficult to pass. Impregnation methods of treatment.
Section 3: Orthopedics			
1	УК-1.ИД1 ОПК-4.ИД1 ОПК-5.ИД1	Theme 6: Restoration of destroyed crowns of teeth with the help of means of additional retention.	Restoration of destroyed crowns of teeth with the help of auxiliary restorations.
2	ПК-1.ИД1 ПК-2.ИД1 ПК-7.ИД1	Topic 7: Tooth preparation for post structures.	Tooth preparation for post structures.

4. Thematic plan of discipline

4.1. Thematic plan of contact work of students with a teacher

№ п/п	Types of classes / form of interim certification	Period of study (semester). Serial numbers and names of sections (modules) (if any). Serial numbers and names of topics (modules) of modules. Topics of training sessions.	Number of contact hours*	Types of current progress control**	Forms of current monitoring of progress and interim certification ***					
					P	OS	WS	TE F	AC	PM H
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
3 semestr										
Section 1. General Dental Issues.										
Topic 1: General issues of dentistry. Organization of the work of the dentist and equipment of the dental office.										
1	LL	The main stages in the development of dentistry. Contribution of Russian scientists to the formation of science. The role of dentistry in modern medicine and its relationship with other clinical disciplines. Oral cavity as a single structural and functional formation. Occlusion. Articulation.	2	D	+					
2	SS	General requirements for students in the department. Acquaintance with the structure of the department, the base and the work plan. The purpose and objectives of the phantom course. Organization and equipment of the dental office (department): sanitary and hygienic standards. Dental units, handpieces, their types, principle of work and functional purpose. The concept of ergonomics.	4	D, T	+	+	+			
Topic 2: Dental equipment. Dental instruments										
3	LL	The principles of the organization of dental care to the population. Organization and equipment of the dental office. Dental equipment. Safety equipment.	2	D	+					
4	SS	Instruments, instrument care, dental unit. Aseptic, antiseptic. Disinfection. Types of sterilization. Means of protection for the staff. Safety measures. Prevention of iatrogenic and infectious diseases (AIDS, hepatitis, etc). Demonstration of sterilization equipment.	4	D, T	+	+	+			
5	LL	Infections at dental appointments. Peculiarities of organization of disinfection and sterilization regime. Disinfection of dental instruments. Presterilization cleaning of dental instruments. Sterilization of dental instruments. Disinfection of surfaces. Air disinfection. Disinfection of hands. Waste disinfection. Disinfectants.	2	D	+					
Topic 3: Anatomy of teeth and dental rows										
6	SS	The skeleton of the masticatory apparatus (peculiarities of the structure of the upper and lower jaws). Brief information about age-related changes in the bone tissue of the jaws; The structure of the dental arches. The concept of dental, alveolar and basal arches. Their location in relation to the craniofacial	4	D, T	+	+	+			

		system (Camper's plane, Frankfurt horizontal plane); Structure of the dental rows. Factors that ensure the stability of dental rows (interdental contacts, circular and interdental ligaments, inclination of teeth, location of roots).								
7	SS	Peculiarities of the structure of the human dentoalveolar system and its functions. Periodontium. Anatomy and physiology of the periodontium. Functions of the periodontium. Definition of the concepts of "chewing force", "chewing pressure", "chewing efficiency". Soft tissues of the oral cavity. Brief information about the structure of the oral mucosa.	4	D, T	+	+	+			
8	SS	Peculiarities of the anatomical structure of the teeth of the upper and lower jaw, deciduous and permanent bite. Impression trays, the correctness of their selection. Taking impressions from the tooth rows of the jaws. The technology of making plaster models of dental rows of jaws.	4	D, T	+	+	+			
9	SS	The muscles that move the lower jaw. Mimic muscles, their role in chewing. Topography and functions of the muscles; Temporomandibular joint. Structure. Relationship of form and function, age-related changes;	4	D, T	+	+	+			
10	SS	Phases of chewing movements of the lower jaw when biting and chewing food. The nature of the movement of the articular heads during these movements. The angle of the sagittal articular and incisal path. Relationship of the dentition when the lower jaw is extended. Lateral movements of the mandible. The nature of movement of the articular heads. The concept of the working and balancing sides. The angle of the transversal articular and incisal pathways.	4	D, T	+	+	+			
11	SS	Articulation, occlusion. Types. Occlusal curves and occlusal plane. Apparatuses simulating movements of the mandible (occluder, articulator). Vertical and sagittal movements of the lower jaw. Plastering models in the occluder and articulator.	4	D, T	+	+	+			
		Topic 4: An occlusion. Types of occlusion and their classification.								
12	SS	Occlusion. Types of occlusion and their classification: physiological, abnormal, pathological. Types of physiological occlusion (orthognathic, straight, biprognathia, physiological progenia) and their morphofunctional characteristics. Information about age-related changes. Signs of orthognathic occlusion.	4	D, T	+	+	+			
13	C	Current turnaround (module) control on the section1	3	D, FP	+	+		+	+	
		Section 2: Methods of Examination of the								

		Dental Patient.								
		<i>Theme 5: Methods of examination of the dental patient: basic and additional.</i>								
14	LL	Methods of examination of the dental patient: basic and additional. Deontological aspects of examination and treatment of the patient	2	D	+					
15	SS	External examination. Examination of the oral cavity. Examination of teeth, tooth rows, periodontium. Sounding. Palpation. Percussion. Determination of the degree of mobility of the teeth.	4	D, T	+	+	+			
16	LL	Methods of examination of the dental patient: basic and additional. Deontological aspects of examination and treatment of the patient. (Continued)	2	D	+					
17	SS	Additional research methods. Electrodontodiagnostics (EDD). X-ray diagnosis (intraoral, panoramic). Functional chewing tests, thermometry of teeth. Laboratory methods of research. Rules for filling out a medical history.	4	D, T	+	+	+			
18	SS	Technique, sequence of detection and removal of supragingival tartar on phantoms. Instruments.	4	D, T	+	+	+			
19	C	<i>Current turnaround (module) control of section 2</i>	3	D, FR	+	+		+		+
		Section 3. cariesology.								
		<i>Topic 6: Anesthesia in dentistry.</i>								
20	LL	Anesthesia in dentistry. Premedication. Local anesthetics and drugs used for local and general anesthesia. Prevention and management of pain.	2	D	+					
		<i>Topic 7: The concept of dental caries.</i>								
21	LL	Classification. Principle and stages of preparation of carious cavities. Instruments.	2	D	+					
22	SS	Black classification of cavities. Tools for preparing the hard tissues of the tooth. The basic principles and stages of preparation of cavities.	4	D, T	+	+	+			
23	LL	Restorative materials for dental treatment in restorative dentistry: classification, main properties, requirements for them.	2	D	+					
24	SS	Mastering techniques and options for Black Class I and V cavity preparations on plastic teeth	4	D, T	+	+	+			
25	LL	Anatomical and functional features of the organs of the maxillary system	2	D	+					
26	SS	Peculiarities and variants of Black class II and IV cavity preparations. The rules of preparation of the additional site.	4	D, T	+	+	+			
27	S	Mastering the technique of filling carious cavities of class II according to Black using matrices. Creation of the contact point.	4	D, T	+	+	+			
28	LL	Biomechanics of the chewing apparatus	2	D	+					
29	SS	Mastering of technique and variants of preparation of class III cavities, their filling with composite materials.	4	D, T	+	+	+			
30	C	<i>Current turnaround (module) control of section 3</i>	3	D, FR	+	+		+		+
31	CRED	Intermediate attestation	3		+	+		+		

		Total hours per semester:	100							
		4th semester								
		Section 4: Endodontics								
		Topic 8: The concept of endodontics								
32	LL	Endodontics. Diagnostic methods. Indications and contraindications for endodontic treatment. Methods for the treatment of endodontic diseases. Endodontic instruments. Classification. Standardization. Purpose, sequence of use.	4	D	+					
33	SS	The concept of endodontics, anatomical, physiological and radiological root apex. Topography of the pulp chamber and dental hard tissue thickness depending on the group identity. Points of dental cavity trepanation. Odontometry.	4	D, T	+	+	+			
		Topic 9 Root canal treatment								
34	SS	Endodontic instrumentation. The goals and objectives of the instrumental treatment of the root canal. Classification of instruments for root canal treatment.	4	D, T	+	+	+			
35	SS	Instrumental treatment of root canals. The sequence of stages of preparation of the root canal. Techniques for determining the length of the root canal. Techniques of passing and expanding the root canal.	4	D, T	+	+	+			
		Topic 10. Filling root canals and restoration of the crown part of the tooth.								
36	SS	Effect of resorcin-formalin method on the properties of dental tissues and periodontium. Antiseptic dressings. Mastering the technique of filling with materials for temporary canal filling.	4	D, T	+	+	+			
37	SS	Root canal filling. Techniques of filling the root canal with gutta-percha. The technique of filling by lateral condensation.	4	D, T	+	+	+			
38	SS	Methods of restoring the crown of the tooth after endodontic treatment. Use of fiberglass and anchor posts	4	D, T	+	+	+			
39	LL	Restoration of destroyed crowns of teeth with the use of intracanal posts. The concept of active and passive post. Mistakes and complications in endodontic treatment	4	D	+					
40	C	Current turnaround (modular) control of section 4.	3	D, FR	+	+		+		+
		Section 5. Surgical Dentistry								
		Topic 11. Anesthesia								
41	SS	Peculiarities of the maxillofacial region and its innervation. Techniques for conduction and infiltration anesthesia. Types of syringes.	4	D, T	+	+	+			
42	SS	Potentiated local anesthesia. Intraligamentary and intraosseous anesthesia.	4	D, T	+	+	+			
		Topic 12. Tooth extraction surgery.								
43	LL	Tooth extraction surgery. Extraction technique. Instrumentation. Features of the removal of individual groups of teeth and roots on the upper and lower jaw. General and local complications arising during and after tooth extraction.	4	D	+					

44	SS	The position of the patient and the doctor during tooth extraction. Instruments, technique and features of removal of incisors, canines, premolars and molars on the upper jaw.	4	D, T	+	+	+			
45	SS	Instruments, technique and features of removal of incisors, canines, premolars and molars on the lower jaw. Root extraction technique for the upper and lower jaw with the use of elevators and a drilling machine.	4	D, T	+	+	+			
46	SS	Principles of bone tissue preparation. Demonstration on animal bone material. Treatment and care of wounds after complex removal	4	D, T	+	+	+			
47	C	<i>Current turnaround (module) control of section 5.</i>	3	D, FR	+	+		+		
		<i>Section 6. Orthopedic Dentistry.</i>								
		<i>Topic 13. Orthopedic treatment of dental defects.</i>								
48	LL	Orthopedic treatment of dental defects. Mistakes and complications in dentures. Rules for the use of dentures. The process of adaptation to various types of prostheses.	4	D	+					
49	SS	Types of fixed orthopedic structures: inlays, pins and crowns. Classification of cavities according to the index of destruction of the occlusal surface of teeth (IDOST). Semiology in the case of complete destruction of the crown of the tooth. Requirements for the roots of the teeth in the manufacture of a post construction. Reading of radiographs. Preparation of the root for a post inlay. Fabrication methods. Fitting the inlay on the model	4	D, T	+	+	+			
50	SS	Artificial crowns - their types. Classification. Peculiarities of preparation of various groups of teeth for various types of artificial crowns. Tools for odontopreparation. Types of ledges, their shape, location, technique.	4	D, T	+	+	+			
51	SS	Metal Stamped Crown. Metal pressed crown with plastic liner: Solid metal crown cast crown with liner (metal-plastic, metal-ceramic). Clinical and laboratory phases of their fabrication.	4	D, T	+	+	+			
52	SS	Orthopedic treatment of dental defects. Bridges and prostheses. Clinical and laboratory stages of fabrication of bridges	4	D, T	+	+	+			
		<i>Topic 14. Complete absence of teeth</i>								
53	LL	Complete absence of teeth. Structure of the face and its age features. Anthropometric landmarks. Determination of the central ratio of the jaws in complete adentia. Topographic relationship between the various elements of the maxillary system. The concept of "relative physiological rest" and "height of the lower face".	4	D	+					
54	SS	Removable orthopedic constructions: partial, full removable plate and partial dentures. Structural elements. Clinical and laboratory	4	D, T	+	+	+			

		stages of fabrication. Boundary of plate prosthesis base. Prosthesis correction.								
55	SS	Features of obtaining anatomical and functional impressions. The choice of impression mass and methods of obtaining impressions in the complete absence of teeth. Individual spoons.	4	D, T	+	+	+			
		Topic 15. Biomechanics of the masticatory apparatus								
56	SS	Biomechanics of the chewing apparatus. Phases of chewing movements of the lower jaw when biting and chewing food. Factors providing stability of teeth (interdental contacts, circular and interdental ligaments, inclination of teeth, location of roots).	3	D, T	+	+	+			
57	C	Current turnaround (module) control of section 6	3	D, FR	+	+		+		
		Total hours per semester:	100							
58	CRED	Intermediate attestation	9		+	+		+		
		Total hours in the discipline:	209							

Conventions:

Types of training sessions and forms of intermediate certification *

Types of training sessions, forms of intermediate certification*	Short name	
Lecture lesson	Lecture	LL
Seminar session	Seminar	SS
Practical lesson	Practical	PL
Practical work	Practical work	PW
Laboratory-practical lesson	Laboratory-practical	LPL
Laboratory work	Laboratory work	LW
Clinical-practical lesson	Clinical-practical	CPL
Specialized lesson	Specialized	SL
Combined lesson	Combined	CL
Colloquium	Colloquium	C
Test	Test	T
Final lesson	F.lesson	FL
Group consultation	Group consult.	GC
Conference	Conference	CONF
Credit	Credit	CRED
Coursework defense	Coursework def.	CD
Examination	Examination	E

Types of current progress control (TCC)**

Types of current progress control (TCC)**	Short name		Content
Current disciplinary control	Disciplining	D	Monitoring student attendance
Current thematic control	Thematic	T	Evaluation of students' assimilation of knowledge, skills and experience of practical activities on the lesson on the topic
Current frontier (modular)	Frontier		Evaluation of students' assimilation of

control		FR	knowledge, skills and experience of practical activities on the topic (section, module) of the discipline
Current final control	Final	FI	Evaluation of students' assimilation of knowledge, skills and experience of practical activities on topics (sections, modules) of the discipline

Forms of ongoing monitoring of progress
and intermediate certification of students / types of work of students /***

№	Forms of current monitoring of progress and intermediate certification of students (FCMC) ***	Technical and short name		Types of work of students (TWS) ***	Control types
1	Presence control (PC)	Presence	p	Присутствие	Присутствие
2	Activity accounting (A)	Activity	A	Работа на занятии по теме	Участие
3	Oral survey (OS)	Oral survey	OS	Выполнение задания в устной форме	Выполнение обязательно
4	Written survey (WS)	Written survey	WS	Выполнение задания в письменной форме	Выполнение обязательно
5	Combined survey (CS)	Combined survey	CS	Выполнение заданий в устной и письменной форме	Выполнение обязательно
6	Testing in electronic form (TEF)	Testing	TEF	Выполнение тестового задания в электронной форме	Выполнение обязательно
7	Abstract check (AC)	Abstract	AC	Написание (защита) реферата	Выполнение обязательно
8	Lab check (LC)	Lab	LC	Выполнение (защита) лабораторной работы	Выполнение обязательно
9	Preparing study medical history (PMH)	Medical history	PMH	Написание (защита) учебной истории болезни	Выполнение обязательно
10	Solution of a practical (situational) problem (SPP)	Practical problem	SPP	Решение практической (ситуационной) задачи	Выполнение обязательно
11	Preparing a term paper (PTP)	Term paper	PTP	Выполнение (защита) курсовой работы	Выполнение обязательно
12	Clinical and practical work (CPW)	Clinical and practical work	CPW	Выполнение клиничко-практической работы	Выполнение обязательно
13	Checking the abstract (CA)	abstract	CA	Подготовка конспекта	Выполнение обязательно
14	Checking of control standards (CCS)	Control standards	CCS	Сдача контрольных нормативов	Выполнение обязательно
15	Checking the report (CR)	Report	CR	Подготовка отчета	Выполнение обязательно
16	Homework control (HC)	Homework	HC	Выполнение домашнего задания	Выполнение обязательно, Участие
17	Control of the study of electronic educational resources (CSEER)	Control of SEER	CSEER	Изучения электронных образовательных ресурсов	Изучение ЭОР

5. Fund of assessment tools for the combined control of attendance by discipline (module)

5.1. Planned learning results on topics and / or units of the discipline (module)

Planned learning results on topics and / or units of the discipline (module), correlated with the planned results of mastering the discipline (module) - in accordance with clause 1.3. and the content of the discipline (module) - according to clause 3. of the present work program of the discipline (module).

5.2. Forms of distribution of free control of progress

The current control of the student's progress in the semester is carried out in the forms provided for by the thematic plan of this work program of the discipline (module) (see clause 4.1)

5.3. Criteria, indicators and evaluative means of monitoring the progress of students

5.3.1. Evaluation of the results of mastering the discipline program by the student in the semester is carried out by the teacher of the department on the lessons according to the traditional scale with the marks "excellent", "good", "satisfactory", "unsatisfactory".

5.3.2. Criteria for evaluating the results of the current progress of a student according to the forms of current monitoring of student progress.

Current control of progress is carried out in the following forms:

oral survey, testing

5.3.2.1. Criteria for evaluating an oral survey as part of the ongoing control of a student's progress

Based on the results of the oral survey, the following is rated:

a) an "excellent" mark if the student:

- fulfilled the tasks formulated by the teacher;
- demonstrates deep knowledge on the topic (unit) of the discipline (in the course of the answer, it reveals the essence of concepts, phenomena, principles, laws, patterns, theories, competently uses modern scientific terminology);
- competently and logically presents the material, gives a consistent and exhaustive answer to the questions posed;
- makes generalizations and conclusions;
- confidently applies the acquired knowledge and skills in solving practical (situational) problems;
- demonstrates the ability to confidently use the necessary equipment, tools, handling drugs.

Minor inaccuracies are allowed that do not affect the essence of the answer.

б) mark "good" in the event that student:

- fulfilled assignments compiled by the teacher;
- demonstrates solid knowledge on the topic (unit) of the discipline (during the discussion reveals the essence of concepts, uses, practices, considers theories, competently uses modern scientific terminology);
- competently and logically presents the material, gives a consistent and complete answer to the questions posed;
- compilation of generalization and conclusions;
- applies the acquired knowledge and skills in solving practical (situational) problems;
- demonstrates the ability to use the necessary equipment, tools, handling drugs.

Minor inaccuracies and no more than two mistakes are allowed, which, after clarification (leading questions), the student is able to correct.

в) mark "satisfactory" if the student:

- partially fulfilled the tasks formulated by the teacher;
- demonstrates knowledge of the basic material on the topic (unit) of the discipline (during the answer, it reveals the essence of concepts, phenomena, principles, laws, patterns, theories, uses basic scientific terminology in the course of the answer);
- gives an incomplete, insufficiently reasoned answer;
- does not make correct generalizations and conclusions;
- hesitantly applies the acquired knowledge and skills in solving practical (situational) problems;
- answered additional questions;
- demonstrates insufficient ability to use the necessary equipment, tools, handling drugs.

Mistakes and inaccuracies in the content of the answer are allowed, which are corrected by the student with the help of leading questions from the teacher.

r) mark "unsatisfactory" rating if the student:

- partially completed or did not complete the tasks formulated by the teacher;
- demonstrates disparate knowledge on the topic (unit) of the discipline (in the course of the answer, he fragmentarily and illogically sets out the essence of concepts, phenomena, principles, laws, patterns, theories, does not use or weakly uses scientific terminology);
- makes significant mistakes and does not correct the answer after additional and clarifying questions from the teacher;
- does not make generalizations and conclusions;
- does not know how to apply theoretical knowledge and skills in solving practical (situational) problems;
- did not answer additional questions;
- does not know how to use the necessary equipment, tools, handle drugs;

or:

- refuses to answer;

or:

- during preparation for the answer and the answer itself uses unauthorized sources of information, technical means.

5.3.2.2. Criteria for evaluating test results as part of the current monitoring of student progress

According to the results of testing, depending on the proportion of correctly completed tasks in the test (in percent), the student is rated "excellent", "good", "satisfactory" or "unsatisfactory":

Mark	Excellent	Good	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Amount of correct answers	90-100%	80-89,99%	70-79,99%	0-69,99%

5.4. Guidelines on the procedure for conducting current monitoring of students' progress in the discipline (module) according to the forms of monitoring provided for by this work program of the discipline (module)

Methodological instructions on the procedure for conducting current monitoring of the progress of students in the discipline (module) according to the forms of monitoring provided for by this work program of the discipline (module) (see clause 5.3.2) are prepared by the department and announced by the teacher on the eve of the current monitoring of progress.

6. Organization of intermediate certification of students

3rd semester

1) Form of intermediate certification according to the curriculum-credit.

2) Form of organization of intermediate certification:

- oral ticket survey and testing.

3) List of topics and questions for the preparation of the interim assessment

Topic: Introduction to the specialty:

1. Tell us about the tasks that propaedeutic dentistry solves.
2. Tell us about the structure of the dental clinic.
3. What are the requirements for the area of the dental office?
4. Requirements for lighting the dental office.
5. Tell us about the materials that should be used to cover the walls, floor and ceiling in the dental office.
6. Complete the office with one dental chair.
7. Name the types of dental installations.
8. Name the sequence of switching on and off the dental equipment
9. Tell us about the duties of a nurse in a dental office.
10. List the nurse's responsibilities.
11. Tell us about the safety of working in the dental office.
12. Tell us about the position of the doctor or patient in the treatment of teeth in the lower jaw.
13. Tell us about the position of the doctor or patient in the treatment of teeth in the upper jaw.
14. Tell us about your duties as a dental assistant.
15. Features of working with four hands.
16. Features of working with six hands.
17. What are the occupational diseases that a dentist can get?

Topic: Dental instruments. Classification and standardization ISO. Asepsis, antiseptics. Disinfection and sterilization of dental instruments:

1. Name the criteria for classifying dental instruments.
2. Classification of dental handpieces.
3. Classification of dental burs.
4. Define the concept of "standardization".
5. Define the concept of "asepsis".
6. Define the term "antiseptic".
7. Define the concept of "disinfection".
8. Define the term "sterilization".
9. Define the concept of "pre-sterilization treatment".
10. What are the chemical solutions used to disinfect instruments?
11. Tell us about the pre-sterilization treatment mode.
12. Name the quality samples that determine the type of contamination after pre-sterilization treatment.
13. Name the types of sterilization.
14. Determine the type of sterilization used for certain types of dental instruments and materials.
15. Name the chemical solutions used for cold sterilization of instruments.
16. Tell us about the autoclave sterilization mode.
17. Tell us about the glassperlen method of sterilization.
18. Tell us about the quartz treatment mode of the dental office or classroom.
19. Tell us about the storage mode of sterile instruments.
20. Name the infectious diseases that can be transmitted to the patient and doctor at the dental appointment and methods of their prevention.

Topic: Clinical anatomy of teeth. Structure of dentition rows:

1. Define the term "dentoalveolar segment".

2. Define the term "mesiodens".
3. Define the term "diastema".
4. Define the term "treme".
5. Name the tooth surfaces.
6. Explain the sign of curvature of the tooth crown.
7. Define the term "sign of the crown angle".
8. Define the term "sign of root deviation".
9. Name the average load on 1 permanent molar.
10. Determine which root is longer in tooth 16 – anteroposterior or posteroposterior.
11. Define the term "hypodontia".
12. Define the term "hyperdontia".
13. Define the concept of "tooth retention".
14. Name the time of teething 11.
15. Name the period of teething 12. - 8-9 years
16. Name the time of teething 13.
17. Name the time of teething 14.
18. Tell us about the blood supply to the upper jaw teeth.
19. Tell us about the blood supply to the lower jaw teeth.
20. Tell us about the innervation of the 11th tooth.
21. Tell us about the innervation of the 12th tooth.
22. Tell us about the innervation of the 13th tooth.
23. Tell us about the innervation of the 15th tooth.
24. Tell us about the innervation of the 17th tooth.
25. Tell us about the innervation of 41 teeth.
26. Tell us about the innervation of the 44th tooth.
27. Tell us about the innervation of the 48th tooth.

Topic: The structure of dentition. Factors that ensure the stability of teeth in the dentition. Dental arches and their shape. Biomechanics of the masticatory apparatus:

1. Dentition, structural features.
2. Factors that ensure the stability of dentition rows.
3. The shape of the dental arches of the upper and lower jaws.
4. Dental, alveolar and basal arches of the upper and lower jaws.
5. Articulation, occlusion-definitions.
6. The main types of occlusion.
7. Biomechanics of the lower jaw.
8. Occlusal curves (sagittal and transversal).
9. Occlusal plane-definition.
10. Bite, its types.
11. Physiological types of bite.
12. Central occlusion and its signs.
13. The concept of "relative physiological rest".
14. Anthropometric landmarks on the face.
15. Methods for determining the "height of the lower part of the face".
16. Methods for determining central occlusion in various types of dentition defects.
17. Central jaw ratio. Anatomical and physiological method of its determination.
18. Method of manufacturing a wax base with occlusal rollers.
19. Occludators and articulators. Their structure and application.
20. Plastering models in the occluder and articulator.

Topic: Methods of examination of a dental patient:

1. Name the methods of examination of a dental patient.
2. Name the main survey methods.
3. Tell us what diagnosis is made based on the survey and examination.
4. Name additional survey methods.

5. Tell us about electrodontodiagnostics, name the norm indicators.
6. What are the methods for determining the state of oral hygiene?
7. Tell us about the tool used to determine the depth of the periodontal pocket.
8. List the papillae of the tongue that you know and tell us where they are located.
9. Tell us in what order the oral cavity examination is performed.
10. List the complaints that are characteristic of caries.
11. List the complaints that are characteristic of pulpitis.
12. List the complaints that are characteristic of periodontitis.
13. Tell us about the complaints that patients with periodontal tissue diseases may have.
14. Name diseases that are characterized by a change in the configuration of the face.
15. Give the concept of "iatrogenic diseases".
16. Tell us what deontology is and what principles it consists of.
17. Name the methods of X-ray examination that you know.
18. Tell us what means are used to determine the hygiene index, the presence of dental deposits, focal demineralization of hard tissues.
19. Name the tools used to remove supragingival dental deposits.
20. Name the tools used to remove subgingival dental deposits.

Topic: The concept of periodontal disease:

1. Define the term "periodontal disease".
2. Name the location of the periodontal fibers.
3. List the groups of periodontal fibers.
4. Define the term "gingival furrow".
5. Give a definition of plaque.
6. Name the areas of your teeth where plaque first forms.
7. Explain what a tooth cuticle is.
8. Tell us what a tooth pellicle is.
9. Name the phases of plaque formation.

10. List the areas of subgingival plaque.
11. Give a definition of tartar.
12. Define gingivitis.
13. Define periodontitis.
14. List the main symptoms of periodontitis.
15. List the tools and methods used to detect dental deposits.
16. List the tools used to detect dental deposits.
17. List the types of prevention of dental deposits.
18. List the tools for removing supragingival deposits.
19. List the tools for removing subgingival deposits.
20. What are the main differences between a scaler and a periodontal curette?

Topic : Dental caries. Classification of carious cavities by Black. Methods of caries treatment:

1. Give a classification of carious cavities according to Black.
2. Determine the location of carious cavities belonging to class I.
3. Determine the location of carious cavities belonging to class V.
4. Name the stages of preparing Class I cavities.
5. Name the stages of preparing Class V cavities. Method of the stage of opening of the carious cavity.
6. Determine the purpose of the stage of opening the carious cavity.
7. List the burs used to open the carious cavity.
8. Determine the purpose of the necrectomy stage.
9. Name the instruments used for necrectomy.
10. Tell us about the features of forming Class I cavities.
11. Tell us about the features of forming Class V cavities.
12. What are the criteria for final preparation of the carious cavity?
13. Ways to reduce the pain of preparation, the degree of need for cooling the tooth tissues during preparation.

14. Tell us about the retention point and the purpose for which it is created.
15. Requirements for the formed carious cavity.
16. Complications in the preparation of carious cavities of I, V classes and their prevention.

Topic: Features of preparation of carious cavities of class II according to the Black classification:

1. Give a classification of carious cavities by Black.
2. Determine the location of carious cavities belonging to class II.
3. Name the stages of preparing class II cavities.
4. Method of the stage of opening the carious cavity.
5. Determine the purpose of the stage of opening the carious cavity.
6. List the burs used to open the carious cavity.
7. List the features of preparation of intact tooth crown enamel.
8. Determine the purpose of the necrectomy stage.
9. Name the instruments used for necrectomy.
10. Indications for the preparation of carious cavities of class II with the creation of an additional site.
11. Indications for preparation of class II carious cavities without an additional site.
12. Features of the tunnel preparation method.
13. What are the criteria for final preparation of the carious cavity?
14. Ways to reduce the pain of preparation, the degree of need for cooling the tooth tissues during preparation.
15. Features of preparation of mesio-occlusal-distal cavities (MOD).
16. Features of the anatomical structure of premolars and molars.
17. Method of preparation of the main cavity and additional site.
18. Tell us about the retention point and the purpose for which it is created.
19. Requirements for the formed carious cavity.
20. Complications in the preparation of class II carious cavities and their prevention.

Topic: Features and options for preparing carious cavities of the IV class according to Black:

1. Localization of carious cavities according to class IV.
2. Anatomical structure of incisors and canines. Features and differences from molars and premolars.
3. Stages of preparation of carious cavities, their purpose.
4. Elements of the carious cavity. Definitions.
5. Difficulties encountered in the formation of cavities in class IV.
6. Ways to overcome the difficulties that arise in the formation of cavities in class IV.
7. Stages of preparation of carious cavities, tools used.
8. Requirements for the formed carious cavity.
9. Indications for creating an additional ad platform.
10. Requirements for an additional ad platform. Forms in the formation of cavities according to class IV.
11. Conditions for the formation of the main carious cavity without an additional site.
12. Conditions for preserving the vestibular wall in the formation of class IV cavities.
13. Conditions for creating an additional platform along the cutting edge.
14. Burs used for preparation of hard tooth tissues. Requirements for them.
15. Features of preparation of adjacent cavities according to class IV.
16. Features of preparation of carious cavities according to class IV during restoration with cements, inlays and composites.
17. Features of the formation of cavities during restoration with parapulpal pins, and with dead pulp.
18. Main goals and principles of dental hard tissue preparation, taking into account biological feasibility and technical rationality. 1
9. Examination methods used for the diagnosis of carious lesions, their goals.
20. Complications in the preparation of carious cavities according to class IV, their prevention.

Topic: Filling materials:

1. Define the term "seal".
2. Name the criteria for classification of filling materials.

3. Tell us about the requirements for filling materials.
4. Define the term "temporary filling, dressing".
5. Name the release forms of temporary filling materials.
6. Name the positive properties of temporary filling materials.
7. List the negative properties of temporary filling materials.
8. Name the tools for applying temporary filling materials to the carious cavity.
9. Name the curing time of various temporary filling materials.
10. Tell us about the indications for using various temporary filling materials.
11. What are the contraindications to the use of various temporary filling materials?
12. Define the concept of "medical padding".
13. Give a classification of medical pads.
14. Name the forms of release of medical pads.
15. Properties of medical pads
16. Tell us about the indications for using medical pads.
17. Tell us about the methods of applying medical pads.

Topic: Permanent filling materials:

1. Define the term "permanent seal".
2. Define the term "insulating gasket".
3. What are the classification criteria for dental cements?
4. Name the forms of production of dental cements.
5. Name the positive properties of phosphate cements.
6. List the negative properties of phosphate cements.
7. Tell us about the indications for using phosphate cements.
8. Name the positive properties of silicate cements, indications for use.
9. List the negative properties of silicate cements.
10. Tell us about the indications and contraindications to the use of silicone phosphate cements.

11. Tell us about the indications and contraindications for the use of polycarboxylate cements.
12. Give a classification of glass ionomer cements by purpose.
13. Name the production forms of glass ionomer cements.
14. Explain what the concept of "seal maturation" means, name the time of maturation of the seal from the SIC.
15. Tell us about the negative properties of the SIC.
16. Tell us about the method of applying an insulating pad.
17. Name the tools for kneading and applying filling materials to the carious cavity.
18. Tell us about the modeling of the seal and its final finishing.
19. Tell us about the methods of restoring the contact point.

Topic: Composites. Classification. Composition and properties:

1. What are the main requirements for composite materials (ISO)?
2. Tell us what the polymer matrix (organic matrix) is.
3. Name the components and properties of the inorganic filler.
4. Define the term "silanes".
5. What are the advantages and disadvantages of chemically activated composites?
6. Tell us about polymerization shrinkage, the direction of polymerization shrinkage in chemical and light-cured composites.
7. Tell us about the causes of postoperative sensitivity.
8. Define the terms "lubricated layer" and "inhibited layer".
9. Name the criteria for classifying composite materials.
10. List the positive and negative properties of macrohybrid (macrophilic) composites, indications for use.
11. Name the positive and negative properties of microhybrid (microphilic) composites, indications for use.
12. List the positive and negative properties of hybrid composites, indications for use.
13. What are the main steps in making a seal from a chemical-cured composite?
14. What are the main steps in making a light-cured composite seal?

15. Describe how and why the tooth surface cleaning step is performed.
16. What are the basic rules for choosing the color of the material?
17. What are the requirements for forming a cavity for working with composite materials?

Sample tests:

1. THE PRESENCE OF TOO THICK AN ADHESIVE LAYER CONTRIBUTES TO:

- a) better adhesion of the filling material to the hard tissues of the tooth
- b) formation of the restoration weakness line
- c) formation of a hybrid zone
- d) formation of a smudged layer

Correct answer: b

2. THE DENTIN LAYER, THE SURFACE OF THE COLLAGEN FIBERS OF WHICH IS COVERED WITH RESIN, IS CALLED:

- a) hybrid
- b) lubricated
- c) chalky
- d) brilliant

Correct answer: a

3. FLUID COMPOSITES ARE USED FOR

- a) sealing of fissures
- b) filling of class 2 cavities
- c) filling of class 5 cavities
- d) all of the above is true

Correct answer: g

4 WHEN FILLING WITH COMPOSITES OF THE SECOND GENERATION PICKLE AREAS OF THE CARIOUS CAVITY:

- a) enamel edge

- b) dentin of the cavity walls
- c) enamel edge and dentin above the pad
- d) dentin of the bottom of the cavity

Correct answer: a

5. THE 5TH GENERATION ADHESIVE IS APPLIED:

- a) once
- b) twice
- c) three times
- d) doesn't matter

Correct answer: b

4th semester

1) Form of intermediate certification according to the curriculum-exam.

2) Form of organization of intermediate certification:

- oral ticket survey and testing.

3) List of topics and questions to prepare for the interim assessment

Topic: Introduction to the specialty:

1. Tell us about the tasks that propaedeutic dentistry solves.
2. Tell us about the structure of the dental clinic.
3. What are the requirements for the area of the dental office?
4. Requirements for lighting the dental office.
5. Tell us about the materials that should be used to cover the walls, floor and ceiling in the dental office.
6. Complete the office with one dental chair.
7. Name the types of dental installations.
8. Name the sequence of switching on and off the dental equipment

9. Tell us about the duties of a nurse in a dental office.
10. List the nurse's responsibilities.
11. Tell us about the safety of working in the dental office.
12. Tell us about the position of the doctor or patient in the treatment of teeth in the lower jaw.
13. Tell us about the position of the doctor or patient in the treatment of teeth in the upper jaw.
14. Tell us about your duties as a dental assistant.
15. Features of working with four hands.
16. Features of working with six hands.
17. What are the occupational diseases that a dentist can get?

Topic: Dental instruments. Classification and ISO standardization. Asepsis, antiseptics. Disinfection and sterilization of dental instruments:

1. Name the criteria for classifying dental instruments.
2. Classification of dental handpieces.
3. Classification of dental hogs.
4. Define the concept of "standardization".
5. Define the concept of "asepsis".
6. Define the term "antiseptic".
7. Define the concept of "disinfection".
8. Define the term "sterilization".
9. Define the concept of "pre-sterilization treatment".
10. What are the chemical solutions used to disinfect instruments?
11. Tell us about the pre-sterilization treatment mode.
12. Name the quality samples that determine the type of contamination after pre-sterilization treatment.
13. Name the types of sterilization.
14. Determine the type of sterilization used for certain types of dental instruments and materials.

15. Name the chemical solutions used for cold sterilization of instruments.
16. Tell us about the autoclave sterilization mode.
17. Tell us about the glassperlen method of sterilization.
18. Tell us about the quartz treatment mode of the dental office or classroom.
19. Tell us about the storage mode of sterile instruments.
20. Name the infectious diseases that can be transmitted to the patient and doctor at the dental appointment and methods of their prevention.

Topic: Clinical anatomy of teeth. Structure of dentition rows:

1. Define the term "dentoalveolar segment".
2. Define the term "mesiodens".
3. Define the term "diastema".
4. Define the term "treme".
5. Name the tooth surfaces.
6. Explain the sign of curvature of the tooth crown.
7. Define the term "sign of the crown angle".
8. Define the term "sign of root deviation".
9. Name the average load on 1 permanent molar.
10. Determine which root is longer in tooth 16 – anteroposterior or posteroposterior.
11. Define the term "hypodontia".
12. Define the term "hyperdontia".
13. Define the concept of "tooth retention".
14. Name the time of teething 11.
15. Name the period of teething 12. - 8-9 years
16. Name the time of teething 13.
17. Name the time of teething 14.
18. Tell us about the blood supply to the upper jaw teeth.
19. Tell us about the blood supply to the lower jaw teeth.

20. Tell us about the innervation of the 11th tooth.
21. Tell us about the innervation of the 12th tooth.
22. Tell us about the innervation of the 13th tooth.
23. Tell us about the innervation of the 15th tooth.
24. Tell us about the innervation of the 17th tooth.
25. Tell us about the innervation of 41 teeth.
26. Tell us about the innervation of the 44th tooth.
27. Tell us about the innervation of the 48th tooth.

Topic: The structure of dentition. Factors that ensure the stability of teeth in the dentition. Dental arches and their shape. Biomechanics of the masticatory apparatus:

1. Dentition, structural features.
2. Factors that ensure the stability of dentition rows.
3. The shape of the dental arches of the upper and lower jaws.
4. Dental, alveolar and basal arches of the upper and lower jaws.
5. Articulation, occlusion-definitions.
6. The main types of occlusion.
7. Biomechanics of the lower jaw.
8. Occlusal curves (sagittal and transversal).
9. Occlusal plane-definition.
10. Bite, its types.
11. Physiological types of bite.
12. Central occlusion and its signs.
13. The concept of "relative physiological rest".
14. Anthropometric landmarks on the face.
15. Methods for determining the "height of the lower part of the face".
16. Methods for determining central occlusion in various types of dentition defects.
17. Central jaw ratio. Anatomical and physiological method of its determination.

18. Method of manufacturing a wax base with occlusal rollers.
19. Occludators and articulators. Their structure and application.
20. Plastering models in the occluder and articulator.

Topic: Methods of examination of a dental patient:

1. Name the methods of examination of a dental patient.
2. Name the main survey methods.
3. Tell us what diagnosis is made based on the survey and examination.
4. Name additional survey methods.
5. Tell us about electrodontodiagnostics, name the norm indicators.
6. What are the methods for determining the state of oral hygiene?
7. Tell us about the tool used to determine the depth of the periodontal pocket.
8. List the papillae of the tongue that you know and tell us where they are located.
9. Tell us in what order the oral cavity examination is performed.
10. List the complaints that are characteristic of caries.
11. List the complaints that are characteristic of pulpitis.
12. List the complaints that are characteristic of periodontitis.
13. Tell us about the complaints that patients with periodontal tissue diseases may have.
14. Name diseases that are characterized by a change in the configuration of the face.
15. Give the concept of "iatrogenic diseases".
16. Tell us what deontology is and what principles it consists of.
17. Name the methods of X-ray examination that you know.
18. Tell us what means are used to determine the hygiene index, the presence of dental deposits, focal demineralization of hard tissues.
19. Name the tools used to remove supragingival dental deposits.
20. Name the tools used to remove subgingival dental deposits.

Topic: The concept of periodontal disease:

1. Define the term "periodontal disease".

2. Name the location of the periodontal fibers.
3. List the groups of periodontal fibers.
4. Define the term "gingival furrow".
5. Give a definition of plaque.
6. Name the areas of your teeth where plaque first forms.
7. Explain what a tooth cuticle is.
8. Tell us what a tooth pellicle is.
9. Name the phases of plaque formation.
10. List the areas of subgingival plaque.
11. Give a definition of tartar.
12. Define gingivitis.
13. Define periodontitis.
14. List the main symptoms of periodontitis.
15. List the tools and methods used to detect dental deposits.
16. List the tools used to detect dental deposits.
17. List the types of prevention of dental deposits.
18. List the tools for removing supragingival deposits.
19. List the tools for removing subgingival deposits.
20. What are the main differences between a scaler and a periodontal curette?

Topic: Dental caries. Classification of carious cavities by Black. Methods of caries treatment:

1. Give a classification of carious cavities according to Black.
2. Determine the location of carious cavities belonging to class I.
3. Determine the location of carious cavities belonging to class V.
4. Name the stages of preparing Class I cavities.
5. Name the stages of preparing Class V cavities. Method of the stage of opening of the carious cavity.
6. Determine the purpose of the stage of opening the carious cavity.

7. List the burs used to open the carious cavity.
8. Determine the purpose of the necrectomy stage.
9. Name the instruments used for necrectomy.
10. Tell us about the features of forming Class I cavities.
11. Tell us about the features of forming Class V cavities.
12. What are the criteria for final preparation of the carious cavity?
13. Ways to reduce the pain of preparation, the degree of need for cooling the tooth tissues during preparation.
14. Tell us about the retention point and the purpose for which it is created.
15. Requirements for the formed carious cavity.
16. Complications in the preparation of carious cavities of I, V classes and their prevention.

Topic: Features of preparation of carious cavities of class II according to the Black classification:

1. Give a classification of carious cavities by Black.
2. Determine the location of carious cavities belonging to class II.
3. Name the stages of preparing class II cavities.
4. Method of the stage of opening the carious cavity.
5. Determine the purpose of the stage of opening the carious cavity.
6. List the burs used to open the carious cavity.
7. List the features of preparation of intact tooth crown enamel.
8. Determine the purpose of the necrectomy stage.
9. Name the instruments used for necrectomy.
10. Indications for the preparation of carious cavities of class II with the creation of an additional site.
11. Indications for preparation of class II carious cavities without an additional site.
12. Features of the tunnel preparation method.
13. What are the criteria for final preparation of the carious cavity?

14. Ways to reduce the pain of preparation, the degree of need for cooling the tooth tissues during preparation.

15. Features of preparation of mesio-occlusal-distal cavities (MOD).

16. Features of the anatomical structure of premolars and molars.

17. Method of preparation of the main cavity and additional site.

18. Tell us about the retention point and the purpose for which it is created.

19. Requirements for the formed carious cavity.

20. Complications in the preparation of class II carious cavities and their prevention.

Topic: Features and options for preparing carious cavities of the IV class according to Black:

1. Localization of carious cavities according to class IV.

2. Anatomical structure of incisors and canines. Features and differences from molars and premolars.

3. Stages of preparation of carious cavities, their purpose.

4. Elements of the carious cavity. Definitions.

5. Difficulties encountered in the formation of cavities in class IV.

6. Ways to overcome the difficulties that arise in the formation of cavities in class IV.

7. Stages of preparation of carious cavities, tools used.

8. Requirements for the formed carious cavity.

9. Indications for creating an additional ad platform.

10. Requirements for an additional ad platform. Forms in the formation of cavities according to class IV.

11. Conditions for the formation of the main carious cavity without an additional site.

12. Conditions for preserving the vestibular wall in the formation of class IV cavities.

13. Conditions for creating an additional platform along the cutting edge.

14. Burs used for preparation of hard tooth tissues. Requirements for them.

15. Features of preparation of adjacent cavities according to class IV.

16. Features of preparation of carious cavities according to class IV during restoration with cements, inlays and composites.

17. Features of the formation of cavities during restoration with parapulpal pins, and with dead pulp.

18. Main goals and principles of dental hard tissue preparation, taking into account biological feasibility and technical rationality. 1

9. Examination methods used for the diagnosis of carious lesions, their goals.

20. Complications in the preparation of carious cavities according to class IV, their prevention.

Topic: Filling materials:

1. Define the term "seal".
2. Name the criteria for classification of filling materials.
3. Tell us about the requirements for filling materials.
4. Define the term "temporary filling, dressing".
5. Name the release forms of temporary filling materials.
6. Name the positive properties of temporary filling materials.
7. List the negative properties of temporary filling materials.
8. Name the tools for applying temporary filling materials to the carious cavity.
9. Name the curing time of various temporary filling materials.
10. Tell us about the indications for using various temporary filling materials.
11. What are the contraindications to the use of various temporary filling materials?
12. Define the concept of "medical padding".
13. Give a classification of medical pads.
14. Name the forms of release of medical pads.
15. Properties of medical pads
16. Tell us about the indications for using medical pads.
17. Tell us about the methods of applying medical pads.

Topic: Permanent filling materials:

1. Define the term "permanent seal".
2. Define the term "insulating gasket".

3. What are the classification criteria for dental cements?
4. Name the forms of production of dental cements.
5. Name the positive properties of phosphate cements.
6. List the negative properties of phosphate cements.
7. Tell us about the indications for using phosphate cements.
8. Name the positive properties of silicate cements, indications for use.
9. List the negative properties of silicate cements.
10. Tell us about the indications and contraindications to the use of silicone phosphate cements.
11. Tell us about the indications and contraindications for the use of polycarboxylate cements.
12. Give a classification of glass ionomer cements by purpose.
13. Name the production forms of glass ionomer cements.
14. Explain what the concept of "seal maturation" means, name the time of maturation of the seal from the SIC.
15. Tell us about the negative properties of the SIC.
16. Tell us about the method of applying an insulating pad.
17. Name the tools for kneading and applying filling materials to the carious cavity.
18. Tell us about the modeling of the seal and its final finishing.
19. Tell us about the methods of restoring the contact point.

Topic: Composites. Classification. Composition and properties:

1. What are the main requirements for composite materials (ISO)?
2. Tell us what the polymer matrix (organic matrix) is.
3. Name the components and properties of the inorganic filler.
4. Define the term "silanes".
5. What are the advantages and disadvantages of chemically activated composites?
6. Tell us about polymerization shrinkage, the direction of polymerization shrinkage in chemical and light-cured composites.
7. Tell us about the causes of postoperative sensitivity.

8. Define the terms "lubricated layer" and "inhibited layer".
9. Name the criteria for classification of composite materials.
10. List the positive and negative properties of macrohybrid (macrophilic) composites, indications for use.
11. Name the positive and negative properties of microhybrid (microphilic) composites, indications for use.
12. List the positive and negative properties of hybrid composites, indications for use.
13. What are the main steps in making a seal from a chemical-cured composite?
14. What are the main steps in making a light-cured composite seal?
15. Describe how and why the tooth surface cleaning step is performed.
16. What are the basic rules for choosing the color of the material?
17. What are the requirements for forming a cavity for working with composite materials?

Sample tests:

1. THE PRESENCE OF TOO THICK AN ADHESIVE LAYER CONTRIBUTES TO:

- a) better adhesion of the filling material to the hard tissues of the tooth
- b) formation of the restoration weakness line
- c) formation of a hybrid zone
- d) formation of a smudged layer

Correct answer: b

2. THE DENTIN LAYER, THE SURFACE OF THE COLLAGEN FIBERS OF WHICH IS COVERED WITH RESIN, IS CALLED:

- a) hybrid
- b) lubricated
- c) chalky
- d) brilliant

Correct answer: a

3. FLUID COMPOSITES ARE USED FOR

- a) sealing of fissures
- b) filling of class 2 cavities
- c) filling of class 5 cavities
- d) all of the above is true

Correct answer: g

4 WHEN FILLING WITH COMPOSITES OF THE SECOND GENERATION PICKLE AREAS OF THE CARIOUS CAVITY:

- a) enamel edge
- b) dentin of the cavity walls
- c) enamel edge and dentin above the pad
- d) dentin of the bottom of the cavity

Correct answer: a

5. THE 5TH GENERATION ADHESIVE IS APPLIED:

- a) once
- b) twice
- c) three times
- d) doesn't matter

Correct answer: b

7. Fund of assessment funds for conducting intermediate certification of students in the discipline

7.1. Planned results of training in the discipline, correlated with the planned results of mastering the educational program (by the periods of mastering the educational program) - according to clause 1.3. of this working program of the discipline

7.2. Criteria, indicators and procedure for conducting intermediate certification of students

7.2.1 Criteria, indicators and procedure for conducting an interim assessment in the discipline in the form of credit

.1 Intermediate certification of students in the discipline in the form of a test is organized according to the schedule of classes and is usually held in the last week of studying the discipline in the 3rd semester.

The credit is accepted by the teacher who leads classes in the group or gives lectures on the discipline, or by another teacher appointed by the head of the department.

Assessment of the level of formation of students' knowledge, skills, practical experience and competence in the course of an interim assessment conducted in the form of a credit, it is carried out by issuing a minimum of differentiated assessment "credited" or "not credited".

Procedure for assessing the level of formation of students' knowledge, skills, practical experience and competence in the discipline:

The assessment at the intermediate certification, conducted in the form of a test, consists of two components: grades for work in the semester (results of the current performance monitoring) and grades received on the test.

The grade for a semester's work is defined as the ratio of the sum of grades, received data for students by results current thematic control, current thematic controls include in the semester, rounded to an integer according to the rules of mathematics.

If the student received an unsatisfactory grade in the semester based on the results of the current thematic control or missed classes and failed to work out the topic or section of the discipline, in this case, the student will be required to complete an additional task in the corresponding section or topic during the test.

The assessment on the test consists of the grades received by the student for passing the electronic testing and interview.

Based on the test results, depending on the percentage of correctly completed tasks in the test (in percent), the student is rated "excellent", "good", "satisfactory" or "unsatisfactory":

Evaluation	Great	Well	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Number correct answers	90-100%	80-89,99%	70-79,99%	0-69,99%

Based on the results of the interview, the following information is issued::

a) an "excellent" grade if the student:

- completed the tasks formulated by the teacher;
- demonstrates deep knowledge of the discipline (in the course of the answer reveals the essence of concepts, phenomena, principles, laws, regularities, theories, competently uses modern scientific terminology);
- competently and logically presents the material, gives a consistent and comprehensive answer to the questions raised;
- makes generalizations and conclusions;
- confidently applies the acquired knowledge and skills in solving practical (situational) tasks;
- demonstrates the ability to confidently use the necessary equipment, tools, and medication handling.

Minor inaccuracies are allowed that do not affect the essence of the response.

b) rating "good" in the event that the student:

- completed the tasks formulated by the teacher;
- demonstrates solid knowledge of the discipline (in the course of the answer reveals the essence of concepts, phenomena, principles, laws, regularities, theories, competently uses modern scientific terminology);
- competently and logically presents the material, gives a consistent and complete answer to the questions raised;
- makes generalizations and conclusions;
- applies the acquired knowledge and skills in solving practical (situational) tasks;
- demonstrates the ability to use the necessary equipment, tools, and medications.

Minor inaccuracies and no more than two errors are allowed, which after clarifying (leading questions) the student is able to correct.

c) rating "satisfactory" in the event that the student:

- partially completed the tasks formulated by the teacher;
- demonstrates knowledge of the main material in the discipline (in the course of the answer, it reveals in general terms the essence of concepts, phenomena, principles, laws, regularities, theories, and uses basic scientific terminology);
- gives an incomplete or insufficiently reasoned answer;
- does not make correct generalizations and conclusions;
- hesitantly applies the acquired knowledge and skills in solving practical (situational) problems;
- answered additional questions;
- demonstrates insufficient ability to use the necessary equipment, tools, and medications.

Errors and inaccuracies in the content of the answer are allowed, which are corrected by the student with the help of leading questions from the teacher.

d) rating "unsatisfactory" in the event that the student:

- partially completed or did not complete the tasks formulated by the teacher;
- demonstrates disparate knowledge of the discipline (in the course of the answer, it is fragmentary and illogical to state the essence of concepts, phenomena, principles, laws, regularities, theories, does not use or poorly uses scientific terminology);
- makes significant mistakes and does not correct the answer after additional and clarifying questions from the teacher;
- does not make generalizations and conclusions;
- does not know how to apply theoretical knowledge and skills in solving practical (situational) problems;
- did not answer additional questions;
- does not know how to use the necessary equipment, tools, or handle medications;

or:

- refuses to answer;

or:

- during preparation for the response and the response itself, it uses unauthorized sources of information and technical means.

The overall score on the test consists of scores for electronic testing and interviewing and cannot be higher than the score for the interview.

Rating "excellent"

Rating for testing	5	4					
Interview score	5	5					

Rating "good"

Rating for testing	5	4	3	3			
Interview score	4	4	5	4			

Rating "satisfactory"

Rating for testing	5	4	3	2	2	2	
Interview score	3	3	3	5	4	3	

Rating "unsatisfactory"

Rating for testing	5	4	3	2			
Interview score	2	2	2	2			

Procedure for making an assessment for an intermediate certification in a discipline conducted in the form of a credit:

Rating "credited" for the intermediate certification in the discipline in the form of a credit is issued:

- in case of students receive a positive assessment ("excellent", " good", " satisfactory") for their work in the semester and a positive assessment ("excellent", " good", " satisfactory") on the test;
- if the student receives an "unsatisfactory" grade for work in the semester and an "excellent" or "good" grade on the test.

Rating "not credited" for the intermediate certification in the discipline in the form of a credit is issued:

- if the student received an "unsatisfactory" grade on the test;
- if the student receives a grade "unsatisfactory" for work in the semester and a grade "satisfactory" or " unsatisfactory " on the test.

7.2.2 Criteria, indicators and procedure for conducting intermediate certification in the discipline in the form of an exam

Allowance student's name to intermediate certification conducted in the form of an exam, it is carried out on the basis of the results of its work in the final semester.

The student's work in the final semester is evaluated by teachers of the department during the current monitoring of academic performance on a traditional scale with grades: "excellent", " good", " satisfactory", "unsatisfactory".

If a student has been graded at least "satisfactory" in a semester, the student is recognized as certified and is allowed to take an intermediate certification in the form of an exam.

If the student received an unsatisfactory grade in the semester based on the results of the current thematic control or missed classes and failed to work out the topic or section of the discipline in a timely manner, in this case, the student it is considered not certified and is not allowed to take the exam as one who has not completed the discipline program.

Intermediate certification of students in the discipline in the form of an exam is organized during the examination session according to the exam schedule.

Exams are accepted by teachers of departments (examiners) appointed by the rector's order.

Assessment of the level of formation of students ' knowledge, skills, practical experience and competence in the course of intermediate certification in the form of an exam, it is carried out using the traditional assessment scale: "excellent", " good", " satisfactory", "unsatisfactory".

Procedure for assessing the level of formation of students ' knowledge, skills, practical experience and competence in the discipline at the exam:

The exam is organized in two stages in the form of electronic testing and a ticket interview. The ticket includes two tasks: a theoretical question and a practical task. The weight of each of the two elements of a two-stage exam (testing and interview) is not the same. The total score for the exam (based on the results of testing and interviews) cannot be higher than the score for the interview.

Based on the test results, depending on the percentage of correctly completed tasks in the test(in percent), the student is rated "excellent", "good", "satisfactory" or "unsatisfactory":

Evaluation	Great	Well	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Numbercorrect answers	90-100%	80-89,99%	70-79,99%	0-69,99%

Based on the results of the interview, the following information is issued::

a) an "excellent" grade if the student:

- completed the tasks specified in the ticket;
- demonstrates deep knowledge of the discipline (in the course of the answer reveals the essence of concepts, phenomena, principles, laws, regularities, theories, competently uses modern scientific terminology);
- competently and logically presents the material, gives a consistent and comprehensive answer to the questions raised;
- makes generalizations and conclusions;
- confidently applies the acquired knowledge and skills in solving practical (situational) tasks;
- demonstrates the ability to confidently use the necessary equipment, tools, and medication handling.

Minor inaccuracies are allowed that do not affect the essence of the response.

b) rating "good" in the event that the student:

- completed the tasks specified in the ticket;
- demonstrates solid knowledge of the discipline (in the course of the answer reveals the essence of concepts, phenomena, principles, laws, regularities, theories, competently uses modern scientific terminology);
- competently and logically presents the material, gives a consistent and complete answer to the questions raised;
- makes generalizations and conclusions;
- applies the acquired knowledge and skills in solving practical (situational) tasks;
- demonstrates the ability to use the necessary equipment, tools, and medications.

Minor inaccuracies and no more than two errors are allowed, which after clarifying (leading questions) the student is able to correct.

c) rating "satisfactory" in the event that the student:

- partially completed the tasks stated in the ticket;

- demonstrates knowledge of the main material in the discipline (in the course of the answer, it reveals in general terms the essence of concepts, phenomena, principles, laws, regularities, theories, and uses basic scientific terminology);

- gives an incomplete or insufficiently reasoned answer;

- does not make correct generalizations and conclusions;

- hesitantly applies the acquired knowledge and skills in solving practical (situational) problems;

- answered additional questions;

- demonstrates insufficient ability to use the necessary equipment, tools, and medications.

Errors and inaccuracies in the content of the answer are allowed, which are corrected by the student with the help of leading questions from the teacher.

d) rating "unsatisfactory" in the event that the student:

- partially completed or did not complete the tasks stated in the ticket;

- demonstrates disparate knowledge of the discipline (in the course of the answer, it is fragmentary and illogical to state the essence of concepts, phenomena, principles, laws, regularities, theories, does not use or poorly uses scientific terminology);

- makes significant mistakes and does not correct the answer after additional and clarifying questions from the teacher;

- does not make generalizations and conclusions;

- does not know how to apply theoretical knowledge and skills in solving practical (situational) problems;

- did not answer additional questions;

- does not know how to use the necessary equipment, tools, or handle medications;

or:

- refuses to answer;

or:

- during preparation for the response and the response itself, it uses unauthorized sources of information and technical means.

The overall exam score consists of two grades: test scores and interview scores.

Rating "excellent"

Rating for testing	5	4					
Interview score	5	5					

Rating "good"

Rating for testing	5	4	3	3			
Interview score	4	4	5	4			

Rating "satisfactory"

Rating for testing	5	4	3	2	2	2	
Interview score	3	3	3	5	4	3	

Rating "unsatisfactory"

Rating for testing	5	4	3	2			
Interview score	2	2	2	2			

7.3. Standard control tasks or other materials required for conducting an interim assessment

Test task for conducting an intermediate certification in the form of an exam

Sample tests:

1. METHOD OF MAKING SILVER AMALGAM:

- a) rub with a pestle in a mortar
- b) mix in an amalgam mixer
- c) mixing on a glass plate with a metal spatula
- d) mixing on a notepad with a plastic spatula
- e) true a, b.

Correct answer: d

2. SILVER AMALGAM IS USED IN CAVITIES:

- a) I class
- b) III class
- c) IV class
- d) all classes

Correct answer: a

3. EXCESS MERCURY IN AMALGAM LEADS TO:

- a) expansion of the material during the amalgamation process
- b) increased content of the gamma-2 phase
- c) increased corrosion of the material
- d) everything is correct

Correct answer: g

4. COPPER SUPPLEMENTATION (UP TO 5%) TO THE SILVER AMALGAM LEADS TO:

- a) expanding the amalgam
- b) increase in strength and hardness
- c) reduce turnover
- d) all of the above is true

Correct answer: g

5. INDICATE THE BENEFITS OF AMALGAM:

- a) high thermal conductivity
- b) galvanism
- c) corrosion and darkening of the seal over time
- d) plasticity

Correct answer: g

Federal State Autonomous Educational Institution

Higher Education Institution " Russian National Research Medical University

named after N. I. Pirogov " of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation

(Pirogov Russian National Research Medical University, Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation)

Department of Therapeutic Dentistry SF

Exam ticket # 2

for conducting an exam in the discipline "Propaedeutics of dental diseases"

by specialty 31.05.03 «Dentistry»

1. Requirements for the formation of cavities. Selection of preparation methods and modes.

Tools. Methods and features of removal of molars on the upper jaw.

2. Modeling materials (wax, wax compositions), application in the clinic and laboratory, chemical composition, physical and chemical properties, indications for use.
3. Glass ionomer cements. Composition. Positive and negative aspectsIt's a good idea. Indications and contraindications for use. Cooking methodresearch of filling materials. Photopolymerizers.

Head of the Department _____ Kopetsky I. S.

8. Methodological guidelines for students to master the discipline

Students' mastery of the academic discipline B. 1. O. 41 "Propaedeutics of dental diseases" it consists of contact work, including lecture-type classes (lectures) and seminar-type classes, as well as independent work. Contact work with students involves conducting ongoing monitoring of academic performance and intermediate certification.

To prepare for lecture-type classes (lectures), the student must::

- carefully read the material of the previous lecture;
- get acquainted with the educational material on the textbook, study guides, as well as electronic educational resources with the topic of the lecture.;
- make additions to the previously obtained knowledge on the topic of the lecture in the margins of the lecture notebook;
- write down possible questions that should be asked to the teacher on the material of the studied lecture.

To prepare for seminar-type classes, the student must::

- carefully study the theoretical material on the lecture notes, textbooks, study guides, as well as electronic educational resources;
- prepare for a speech on a given topic, if this task is provided for in the discipline;
- complete the written work if this task is provided for in the discipline;
- prepare a report, presentation or abstract, if this task is provided for the discipline.

Independent work of students is an integral part of training and is aimed at consolidating and deepening the acquired knowledge, skills and abilities, searching for and acquiring new knowledge, performing training tasks, preparing for upcoming classes, current performance monitoring and intermediate certification.

Homework assignments are performed in the form of:

- working with educational, methodical and scientific literature, electronic educational resources (for example, watching video lectures or educational films), student's notes: reading, studying, analysis, collection and generalization of information, its use in the field of taking notes and summarizing, translating texts, and compiling professional glossaries;
- solving problems, performing tasks written tasks and exercises;
- preparation (development) of albums, charts, tables, slides, and other practical tasks;
- preparation of thematic messages and presentations.

Current monitoring of students' academic performance in the discipline B. 1. O. 41 "Propaedeutics of dental diseases" it is carried out during a separate type of class – a colloquium. The current control includes the current thematic control and the current boundary (modular) control.

To prepare for the current thematic control, the student should study the training material on the topic of the lesson or individual significant educational issues on which the survey will be conducted.

To prepare for the current milestone (modular) control the student should study the study material on the most significant topics and / or sections of the discipline in the semester.

Intermediate certification in the form of a credit card by discipline B. 1. O. 41 "Propaedeutics of dental diseases" It is held, as a rule, in the last week of studying the discipline in the semester or at the end of the academic cycle.

To prepare for the test, the student should study the educational material of the discipline:

- view the list of questions and tasks submitted for the interim assessment in the form of a test;
- analyze the material and plan the sequence of its repetition;
- identify the most simple and complex topics and / or sections of the discipline;
- repeat the material on the most significant/complex topics and / or sections of the discipline on lecture notes and educational literature, as well as electronic educational resources;
- repeat exercises, practical (situational) tasks, diagrams, tables, and other material learned in the course of mastering the discipline.

Intermediate certification of students in the form of an exam in the discipline B. 1. O. 41 "Propaedeutics of dental diseases" it is organized during the exam session according to the exam schedule.

The exam is organized in two stages. The first stage takes place in the form of electronic testing, the second-in the form of a ticket interview. The ticket includes two theoretical questions and one practical task.

When preparing for electronic testing, you should::

- to work out typical variants of test tasks that are presented in the collection of test tasks/teaching aids for preparing for intermediate certification in the discipline B. 1.O. 41 "Propaedeutics of dental diseases";
- repeat the test questions/tasks and their answers that were provided by the teacher during the course of training in the discipline
- repeat the most significant concepts, formulas, and judgments presented in diagrams, tables, slides, and practical tasks;
- repeat the material on the most significant / complex topics and / or sections of the discipline on lecture notes and educational literature, as well as electronic educational resources.

When preparing for a ticket interview, you should::

- read the list of questions and practical tasks submitted for intermediate certification in the form of an exam;
- analyze the material and plan the sequence of its repetition;
- identify the most simple and complex topics and / or sections of the discipline;
- repeat the material on the most significant / complex topics and / or sections of the discipline on lecture notes and educational literature, as well as electronic educational resources;
- repeat exercises, practical (situational) tasks, diagrams, tables, and other material learned in the course of mastering the discipline.
-

Methodological guidelines for students on writing an abstract

The abstract is prepared by the student in the 3rd semester in accordance with the methodological recommendations of the department during independent work hours and is submitted to the teacher on time. The results of the review of the abstract are announced by the teacher at one of the scheduled classes.

The purpose of preparing an abstract is to: development of students ' thinking skills (ability to think, reason, analyze, compare, generalize, make inferences and logical conclusions), formation of skills in preparing scientific or other special written texts on a given topic.

Work on the abstract begins with the selection of the research topic. The student is given the right to independently choose the topic of the abstract from the list of topics recommended by the teacher. Abstract preparation should be carried out in accordance with the plan, the text should have an organic internal unity, strict logic of presentation, semantic completeness.

Sample abstract topics

1. The main stages of development of dentistry. Contribution of Russian scientists to the development of science. The role of dentistry in modern medicine
2. Dental devices, handpieces, their types, operating principle and functional purpose. The concept of ergonomics.
3. Organization and equipment of a dental office(department): sanitary and hygienic standards.
4. Asepsis, antiseptics. Disinfection. Types of sterilization. Personal protective equipment. Safety precautions. Prevention of iatrogenic and infectious diseases (AIDS, hepatitis, etc.).
5. Infections at a dental appointment. Features of the organization of the disinfection and sterilization regime. Disinfection of dental instruments.
6. Structure of dentition rows. Factors that ensure the stability of the dentition rows (interdental contacts, circular and interdental ligaments, the slope of the teeth, the location of the roots).
7. Features of the structure of the human dentoalveolar system, its functions.
8. Articulation, occlusion. Kinds. Occlusal curves and occlusal plane.
9. Overbite. Types of bite and their classification: physiological, abnormal, and pathological.
10. Methods of examination of a dental patient: basic and additional. Deontological aspects of examination and treatment of the patient
11. Additional research methods. Electrodontodiagnostics (EDI). X-ray diagnostics (intraoral, panoramic). Functional chewing tests, dental thermometry. Laboratory research methods.
12. Restorative materials for dental treatment in therapeutic dentistry: classification, basic properties, and requirements for them.
13. The concept of endodontics, anatomical, physiological and radiological root tip. Topography of the pulp chamber and the thickness of hard tooth tissues depending on the group membership. Trepanation points of the tooth cavity. Odontometry.
14. Effect of the resorcinol-formalin method on the properties of dental tissues and periodontal tissue.
15. Orthopedic treatment of dentition defects.

Basic requirements for the abstract content

- the material used in the abstract should strictly relate to the chosen topic.;
- it is necessary to state the main aspects of the problem not only correctly, but also in accordance with one or another logic (chronological, thematic, event-based, etc.);
- when presenting it, you should group the ideas of different authors by common points of view;
- the abstract should end with conclusions based on the research work carried out;
- the abstract is written in compliance with the norms and rules of the Russian language.

General requirements for abstract design

1. Total amount of work

In terms of the total amount of work, it is recommended to focus on 15-20 pages.

2. Design format

The abstract text should be easy to read. It is printed on one side of a standard sheet of white single-grade A4 paper. When printing, use one-and-a-half line spacing, Times New Roman Cyr font (14 points) and leave margins: left – 30 mm, right – 15 mm, top – 20 mm, bottom – 20 mm. It is recommended to print footnotes and notes in the same font type, but in a smaller size (10 points), with the same line spacing. The headings of the structural parts of the work should be designed according to the rules of text categorization, and the headings for illustrative material should be designed according to the requirements for the design of illustrative material. The rest of the text should be aligned to the width. Each page of text should contain approximately 1800 characters (30 lines of 60 characters per line, counting each punctuation mark and space between words also as a printed character).

3. Page numbering

Pages should be numbered with Arabic numerals. The paper's pages are numbered starting from the title page, and end-to-end numbering is observed throughout the entire text, including appendices. Don't put the page number on the title page. Pages should be numbered at the bottom of the sheet in the center or in the lower-right corner.

4. Abstract structure

1. Title page

At the top of the page, the name of the educational institution (Pirogov Russian National Research Medical University of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation) is indicated in the center, and the name of the department is indicated in the center below.

In the middle of the page, in the center, the title of the abstract is written in capital letters; below on the right – the last name and initials of the performer with the faculty and group number, below-the last name and initials of the teacher; at the bottom of the page, in the center – the city and year of writing.

2. Table of contents

Table of contents design example:

Introduction	1
The main part	
1.	2
2.	4
Conclusion	10

List of literature	11
Applications	12

3. Abstract text (introduction, main part and conclusion).

a) The introduction contains a brief summary of justification of the topic, its place in the relevant section of public life and scientific development.

b) The main part contains:

- the material formed taking into account the specifics of the work, selected to reveal the topic of the abstract;

- cited sources (normative documents) and scientific works (monographs, journal publications, collective works) are indicated in line-by-line footnotes with references to the bibliography.

Sample:

According to Yu. K. Babansky, there are clear criteria for choosing a training method [1, p. 38].

Requirements for visual materials:

- visual materials (drawings, photographs, graphs, diagrams, tables) should have end-to-end numbering and mandatory references in the text.

c) Conclusion it contains conclusions on the sections and summarizes the results of the abstract research.

4. List of references:

- the literature used must be up-to-date;

- the link to Internet resources must contain the author's data, the title of the article, the site, and the date of access;

- the list of references is formed by categories: sources, literature, electronic resource-in alphabetical order with end-to-end numbering; it must contain at least five items.

Sample:

Literature

1. Korobkina A. S. Adaptation of students at difficult age stages. The system of working with children, parents, and teachers. Volgograd : Uchitel Publ., 2012, 261 p. (in Russian)

Electronic resource

2. Sukhomlinsky V. A. About mental education // KooB.ru. –
URL: http://www.koob.ru/suhomlinskij_vasilij_aleksandrovich/intellectual_education

5. Appendices (tables, diagrams, figures, etc.).

**9. Educational, informational, and logistical support services
ensuring discipline**

9.1. Literature on the discipline

№ n/a	Author, title, place of publication, publisher, year of publication	Availability of literature in the library	
		Number of copies	Electr. address of the resource
1	2	3	4
1	Propaedeutic dentistry: [textbook]. for med. E. A. Bazikyan, T. G. Robustova, G. I. Lukina et al. Moscow: GEOTAR-Media, 2009.	51	
2	Propaedeutic dentistry: situational problems: textbook. manual for universities on spec. 060105.65 "Dentistry". L. V. Volchkova and others; under the total. ed. by E. A. Bazikyan, Moscow: GEOTAR-Media, 2009	52	
	Dental anatomy and endodontic access. Apokin A.D. Yaroslavl: Alexander Rutman, 2008.	59	

**9.2 List of resources of the information and telecommunication network "Internet"
required for mastering the discipline**

1. www.stom.ru-Russian Dental Portal.

2. stomport.ru-Dental portal for professionals. Website builder for a doctor, dental technician, clinic, laboratory, manufacturer, and sales organization. Private message system, articles and news for professionals, bulletin board, forum, photo works, online consultations, videos.

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

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

5. www.mmbook.ru -Medical literature on dentistry.

6. www.dentalsite.ru -To professionals about dentistry.

7. www.web-4-u.ru/stomatinfo -Electronic books on dentistry.

8. www.doktornarabote.ru -The Doctor at Work social network is a mass resource focused on specialists and builds an exclusively professional medical community. The resource has the status of an official electronic publication and uses all the latest web 2.0 tools and technologies in its activities. The portal is designed for free communication between doctors, aimed primarily at continuously improving their professionalism and enriching their experience.

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

10. www.zub.ru -An actively developing dental portal that contains a lot of useful information for both patients and professionals. For professionals: news, reference book, medicines and preparations, employment, research papers, dental club.

11. www.dental-azbuka.ru -The company "AzbukA" 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 most recent publications devoted to the most pressing problems of dentistry. The level of translation is guaranteed by highly qualified translators who have a medical education and are fluent in English. Partners of the company are publishing houses Quintessence, BC Decker, LippincottWilliams&Wilkins, GeorgeThieme, Teamworks.

12. www.medalfavit.ru -Medical Alphabet-Dentistry Magazine A quarterly magazine 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, and orthopedics. Highlights new developments in the field of materials and technologies. The magazine publishes detailed information about exhibitions and conferences, publishes reports from exhibitions held in Moscow and other regions. Distributed at exhibitions for free, by subscription, and distributed to clinics in Russia. The electronic version of the journal can be found on the Internet at: www.medalfavit.ru

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

14. www.rosmedportal.com – Rosmedportal. Medical scientific and practical electronic journal for healthcare professionals. The Dentistry section. Chairman of the Editorial Board V. N. Tsarev, MD, Professor. Scientific articles, Regulatory documents.

15. www.nidr.nih.gov - National Institute of Dentistry and Craniofacial Research in the USA. The leading source of information on all issues of dental care for dentists of any specialization.

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

17. www.doctour.ru - Company 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 about activities, congresses, events, conditions of entry and participation in international congresses.

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

20. www.adha.org -American Hygiene Association.

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 treatment methods, equipment and materials, dental advice, dental dictionary-glossary.

23. endoforum.ru - The website provides detailed information about Endoforum's educational programs, invites dentists to attend international congresses and training centers abroad. Information about the Russian Endodontic Society - its members, charter, and membership in the International Endodontic Federation in October 2010 in Athens, Greece was published.

24. www.dentist.h1.ru -Official website of the Russian Dental Association.

25. www.stomatologclub.ru -Club of Dentists - a 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 a member of the GMS Group of companies . GlobalMedicalSystem, which has existed since 1995. GMS Training's professional field of activity covers: .postgraduate education for dentists .organization of lectures and practical courses, including seminars, master classes, as well as congresses with the participation of leading Russian and foreign specialists in Moscow and regional centers of Russia and the CIS. formation and support of Russian-speaking groups for participation in international professional events held abroad .providing professional simultaneous and sequential translation services.

27. www.stom-kongress.ru -Official website of the International Congress of Dentists. The annual Congress of Dentists, held at the end of May in St. Petersburg. The innovation of the Congress lies in the scientific and practical program of the event, which includes many unique master classes and interesting lectures on a whole range of topical issues necessary for practicing dentists. The parade of master classes is held over three days by highly qualified dentists. The

scientific program of the Congress, the schedule of master classes, as well as the registration form are posted 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 intended for specialists in various fields of dentistry: both for general dentists and surgeons, as well as for orthodontists and orthopedic dentists.

29. colgateprofessional.ru -ColgateProfessional - a unique resource for professionals in the field of dentistry, which provides the opportunity to:

- print or send educational materials to your patients
- upload images, videos, and interactive guides
- get the latest news in the world of dentistry.

30. www.studmedlib.ru – Student's advisor.

31. zapah-izo-rta.info/ - Articles for patients suffering from bad breath. Specialized literature for dentists. Educational materials for dental students.

Special issues of Medical Equipment are published quarterly.

9.3. Plist of information technologies used in the implementation of the educational process in the discipline, including a list of software and information reference systems

1. Automated educational environment of the university.
2. Microsoft Word
3. Microsoft PowerPoint
4. Microsoft Excel
5. Distance learning platforms ZOOM, Discord, skype

9.4. Materialno-technical support of the discipline

Name	Qty for 1 studenta	Qty per group from 8 students
equipment		
1	educational films	15
2	Computer	8

3	Screen	-	1
4	Tables, posters	-	15
5	Desktop	1	8
6	Chair	1	8
7	Dental chair	—	1 for 3 groups
8	Drill (turbine, micromotor)	—	1 for 3 groups
9	Set of handpieces (straight, angular turbine)	1 of each type	8 per group
10	Phantom with a set of teeth	1	8
11	Lighting lamp	1	8
12	Tool tray	1	8
13	Polymerization lamp	1	8
tools			
1	Dental mirror	1	8
2	Dental tweezers	1	8
3	Angular probe	1	8
4	Excavator	1	8
5	Dental spatula	1	8
6	Corkscrew-ironer	1	8
7	Dental spatula	1	8
8	Plaster knife	-	1
9	Set of tools for removing dental deposits	1	10
10	Set of separators, wedges	—	1 on 1 gr.
11	Matrix holder and matrix set	—	1 on 1 gr.
12	Parapulpal pins	—	1 pack per 1 gr.
13	Anchor pins	—	— II —
14	Straight tip burs	20	160 per 1 gr.
	For Angular	20	160 per 1 gr.
	For turbine handpiece diamond (spherical, cylindrical obovoconusoid, etc.):	30	240 per 1 gr.
	For turbine handpiece, solid-alloy	30	240 per 1 gr.
15	Carborundum heads	10	80 per 1 gr.
16	For finishing fillings:		

	a) polishing heads, cups	—	1 pack per 1 gr.
	b) polishing brushes	1	8
	c) strips of different grain sizes	1 set	8
	d) disks	—	— // —
17	Cements: phosphate-based		1 pack per gr.
	silicate products		— // —
	silicophosphate		— // —
	glass ionomers		— // —
	Polycarboxylate		— // —
18	Medical pads		1 pack per gr.
19	Temporary filling materials		— // —
20	Disinfecting wipes	1 pack	8
21	Composites: A) chemical curing		1 pack per group
	B) light curing		1 pack for 3 groups
	C) microhybrid systems		1 pack for 3 groups
	D) liquid liquids		1 pack per group
22	Compomers		1 pack for 3 groups
23	Keramers		1 pack for 3 groups
24	Wedges: A) assorted wood products	1 pack	8
	B) light-conducting assorted products	1 pack	8
25	Retraction thread		1 pack per 1 gr.
26	Polishing pastes		1 pack per 1 gr.
27	Plaque Removal Brushes	2 pcs	16
28	Filling materials for filling root canals:		1 pack per 1 group
	a) non-solidifying pastes with calcium hydroxide (for temporary filling of channels)		— // —
	b) based on epoxy resins		— // —
	c) alginates		— // —
	d) zinc-oxide-eugenol		— // —
29	Arsenic paste		1 pack for 3 gr.

30	Complexons (EDTA, trilon B, methel, etc.)		1 pack per 1 group
31	Antiseptics: iodinol, chloramine, hydrogen peroxide, potassium permanganate, chlorhexidine, etc.)		100 ml per group of each
32	Anaesthetics with vasoconstrictors (carpulated)	4 carpools each	32 per group
33	Anaesthetics in ampoules	3 ampoules each	24 per group
34	Dressing material: cotton wool, bandages		1 pack per group
35	Vaseline		40 gr. per group
36	Alcohol		60 kg per year
37	Hydrol		1 fl. per group
38	Handpiece Care Kit		1 per group
39	Suture material: (silk, catgut, synthetic suture material)	By 1	8 pieces per group
40	Ligature wire		1 meter per group
41	Aluminum wire		1 m. per group
42	caries test		1 per group
43	cofferdam (set)		3 frames per group
44	coffee shop curtains	2	16 per group
45	Ashless pins		1 pack per group
46	sodium hypochlorite	100 ml.	800 ml per group
47	izokol varnish		1in a group

Head of the Department

I. S. Kopetsky District

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