

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

Institution of Dentistry

«AFFIRM»

Doctor of Medical Sciences,
Professor

_____. _ Kopetsky I.S.
Date _____

WORKING PROGRAM OF THE DISCIPLINE

B.1.O.44 DENTAL DISEASE PREVENTION

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

Moscow 2023

The work program of the discipline B.1.O.44 «Dental Disease Prevention» (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 №_ dated _____, 20__).

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	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 №__ of ____, 20__.

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) 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 B.1.O.44 "Dental Disease Prevention" is to provide students with the 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 a system of knowledge in the field of chemical and physical properties of materials used in assisting patients with diseases of hard dental tissues;
- formation of the student's ability to plan and determine the indications for preventive measures for patients with diseases of the hard tissues of the teeth;
- the formation of theoretical and practical skills for the prevention of diseases of hard tissues of teeth in an outpatient clinic;
- development of skills and abilities necessary to identify, eliminate and prevent possible complications in the treatment of diseases of hard dental tissues;
- development of professionally important personality.

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

The discipline B.1.O.44 "Dental Disease Prevention" is studied in the 5th and 6th semester and belongs to the obligatory part of Block B1 of the Discipline.

The total labor intensity of the discipline is 7 credit unit.

For the successful development of this discipline, students must master the following disciplines:

Human anatomy; biological chemistry; Biology; Histology, embryology, cytology; Immunology; Foreign language; History (history of Russia, general story) ; Latin language; Materials Science; Medical Informatics; Microbiology, virology; normal physiology; Psychology and pedagogy; Physics mathematics; Philosophy; Chemistry; Bioethics; foreign language in professional field; History of medicine; Medical law and patient orientation; Assistant ward and procedural nurse.

Knowledge, skills and practical experience acquired during the development of this discipline are necessary for the successful development of the following disciplines: Gerontostomatology; Children's dentistry; Pediatric maxillofacial surgery; Diseases of the head and neck; Dental prosthetics (simple prosthetics); Cariesology and disease of hard tissues of teeth; Clinical dentistry; Radiation diagnostics; oncostomatology; Orthodontics and children's prosthetics; Fundamentals of the doctor-patient relationship; Periodontology; Dental prosthetics (complex prosthetics); Prosthetics in the complete absence of teeth; Prevention of dental diseases; Oral surgery; Oral and maxillofacial surgery and gnathic surgery; Maxillofacial prosthetics; Endodontics; Gnathology; Dental implantology; Reconstructive oral surgery;

Modern methods of prosthetics for atrophy of the alveolar processes of the jaws; Modern methods of endodontic treatment; 3-D modeling and nanomaterials in dentistry; Psychological aspects of the work of a dentist; Modern technologies in dentistry; Emergency conditions in dentistry;

Pharmacotherapy of diseases of the maxillofacial area; Surgical anatomy of the maxillofacial area; Anomalies in the development of the cranio-maxillofacial region in children; Prosthetics on implants; Forensic examination in dentistry; Deformation of the dentition as a result of partial loss of teeth; Ethics and legal aspects in the work of a dentist; and passing practices: Restoration of the chewing and frontal group of teeth with modern composite materials; Modern methods of mechanical treatment and obturation of root canals; Assistant dentist (hygienist); Assistant dentist (children's); Assistant to the dentist (surgeon); Assistant dentist (therapist); Assistant to the dentist (orthopedist).

1.3. Planned results of mastering the discipline

5,6 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>UC-1 Able to carry out a critical analysis of problem situations based on a systematic approach, develop an action strategy</i>		
UC-1.IA1 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>GPC-4 Able to conduct and monitor the effectiveness of preventive measures, the formation of a healthy lifestyle and sanitary and hygienic education of the population</i>		
GPC-4.IA1 Able to analyze the population's awareness of a healthy lifestyle and medical literacy	Know:	the main criteria for a healthy lifestyle and methods of its formation;
	Be able to:	conduct health and hygiene education among children and adults
	Own practical experience (work actions):	has practical experience: promotion of a healthy lifestyle and prevention of the most common diseases;
<i>GPC-5 Able to conduct a patient examination in order to establish a diagnosis in solving professional problems</i>		
GPC-5.IA1 Collects an anamnesis, analyzing patient complaints, conducting a physical examination at a dental appointment	Know:	a method of collecting an anamnesis of life and diseases, complaints in children and adults; method of examination and physical examination; clinical picture, diagnostic methods of the most common diseases; methods of laboratory and instrumental studies for assessing the state of health.
	Be able to:	to collect complaints, anamnesis of life and disease in children and adults; identify risk factors and causes of disease development; apply methods of examination and physical examination of children and adults; interpret the results of the 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: collecting complaints, anamnesis of life and diseases in children and adults, identifying 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>PC-4. Capable of carrying out and monitoring the effectiveness of sanitary, anti-epidemic and other preventive measures to protect public health</i>		
PC-4.IA1 Conducts brief preventive counseling, preventive examinations of the population and measures to reduce morbidity, including infectious diseases, disability, mortality, mortality	Know:	Features of specific and non-specific prevention of dental diseases
	Be able to:	To form in children and adults (their legal representatives) behavior aimed at maintaining and improving the level of somatic and dental health
	Own practical experience (work actions):	Development of a plan of preventive measures and the implementation of methods for group and individual prevention of dental diseases Carrying out preventive medical dental examinations of the population, taking into account age
<i>PC-5. Able to conduct sanitary and hygienic education among the population and medical workers in order to form a healthy lifestyle</i>		
	Know:	The main hygienic measures of a health-improving nature, contributing to the strengthening of health and the prevention of the occurrence of dental diseases

PC-5.IA1 Forms in patients (their relatives / legal representatives) the motivation to lead a healthy lifestyle and give up bad habits	Be able to:	Carry out health education among children and adults with dental diseases in order to form a healthy lifestyle and prevent dental diseases
	Own practical experience (work actions):	Formation in children and adults (their legal representatives) of behavior aimed at maintaining and improving the level of dental health
<i>PC-6 Able to analyze and publicly present medical information based on evidence-based medicine, to participate in scientific research, to introduce new methods and techniques aimed at protecting public health</i>		
PC-6.IA1 Conducts a search for medical information based on evidence-based medicine, interpreting the data of scientific publications and or preparing a presentation for the public presentation of medical information, the results of scientific research	Know:	Fundamentals of evidence-based medicine; the main sources of medical information based on evidence-based medicine; methods and forms of public presentation of medical information; basic principles of medical research
	Be able to:	Search for medical information based on evidence-based medicine; interpret the data of scientific publications; critically evaluate modern methods of diagnosis, prevention and treatment of diseases from the perspective of evidence-based medicine;
	Own practical experience (work actions):	search and interpretation of medical information based on evidence-based medicine; public presentation of medical information based on evidence-based medicine;
<i>PC-7 Able to conduct organizational and managerial activities</i>		
PC-7.IA1 Maintains medical records.	Know:	Rules for registration and features of maintaining medical records, including in the form of an electronic document, in medical organizations of a dental profile Rules of work in medical information systems and information and telecommunication network "Internet"
	Be able to:	Prepare work plan and work report Fill in medical documentation, including in the form of an electronic document, and control the quality of its maintenance
	Own practical experience (work actions):	Has practical experience: Drawing up a work plan and a report on their work Maintaining medical records, including in the form of an electronic document

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>	144					58	86				
Lecture lesson (LL)	20					10	10				
Seminar session (SS)											
Practical lesson (PL)	112					42	70				
Workshop (W)											
Laboratory-practical lesson (LPL)											
Laboratory work (LW)											
Clinical-practical lesson (CLL)											
Specialized Occupation (SO)											
Combined lesson (CL)											
Colloquium (C)	6					3	3				
Control work (CW)											
Final lesson (FL)	3						3				
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>	72					14	48				
Preparing for classroom training	48					2	46				
Preparing a medical history	8					4	4				
Preparing a term paper											
Abstract preparation	8					4	4				

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)		8					4	4					
Intermediate certification in the form of an exam													
Contact work of students in the course of intermediate certification (CWI), including:													
Exam (E)		9						9					
Independent work of students in preparation for intermediate certification (IW), incl.								27					
Exam preparation		27											
General laboriousness disciplines (GLD)	in hours: GLD = CW+CPC+CWI+IW	252					72	180					
	in credit units: GLD (in hours):36	7					2	5					

3. The content of the discipline

3.1. The content of sections, topics of discipline

5 semester

№	Competence code	Name of the section (module), topic of the discipline (module)	The content of the section and topic in didactic units
1	2	3	4
Section 1. Individual oral hygiene and caries resistance.			
1.	UC-1.IA1 GPC-4.IA1 GPC-5.IA1 PC-4.IA1 PC-5.IA1 PC-6.IA1 PC-7.IA1	Topic 1. Introduction to the course "Prevention and community dentistry".	Prevention of dental diseases. Purpose, tasks and methods. Dental morbidity of the population. Prevalence and intensity of caries and periodontal diseases. Levels of implementation of prevention in practical health care. The purpose and objectives of WHO for the prevention of dental diseases. Experience of foreign countries and Russia in preventive and communal dentistry.

		<p>Topic 2. Individual oral hygiene.</p>	<p>Surface formations on the teeth and dental deposits: cuticle, pellicle, plaque, tartar. The mechanism of formation of dental deposits, composition, structure, role in the occurrence of caries and periodontal diseases.</p> <p>Determination of the hygienic state of the oral cavity according to the indices of Fedorov-Volodkina, Green-Vermillion, etc.</p> <p>Oral hygiene products. Toothbrushes and requirements for them. Classification, composition, properties of toothpastes. Abrasiveness of toothpastes. Appointment and methods of using rinses, elixirs, dental floss, interdental brushes, toothpicks, irrigators, tongue brushes, chewing gums.</p> <p>Individual selection of oral care products for the patient, taking into account the age and dental status.</p> <p>Teeth brushing methods. Controlled brushing of teeth and methods of its implementation.</p> <p>Features of teaching brushing teeth to children of different ages and adults.</p>
Section 2. Prevention of dental caries.			
1.	<p>UC-1.IA1 GPC-4.IA1 GPC-5.IA1 PC-4.IA1</p> <p>PC-5.IA1</p> <p>PC-6.IA1 PC-7.IA1</p>	<p>Topic 3. Prevention of dental caries.</p>	<p>General methods of caries prevention: a healthy lifestyle, hardening, balanced nutrition, dental education, hygienic education of the population, clinical examination.</p> <p>Methods of fluoride prevention of caries. Modern ideas about the mechanism of action of fluorides.</p> <p>Endogenous (systemic) methods and means: fluoridation of drinking water, milk, salt, sodium fluoride tablets. Indications, contraindications, dosages, methods of implementation, effectiveness of use, experience abroad and in Russia.</p> <p>Exogenous (local) methods and means: fluoride-containing varnishes, gels, solutions for rinsing and applications, fluoride-containing toothpastes. Indications,</p>

			<p>contraindications, technique, effectiveness.</p> <p>Prevention of fissure caries. Teeth fissure sealing method. Indications, contraindications, methods, evaluation of effectiveness. Modern materials for sealing fissures.</p>
2.		Topic 4. Focal demineralization (initial caries).	<p>Modern ideas about the mechanism of de- and remineralization of enamel. Methods for detecting focal enamel demineralization: visual, instrumental, vital enamel staining, etc.</p> <p>Prevention of focal demineralization of enamel. Remineralizing agents, methods of application.</p>
3.		Topic 5. Prevention of non-carious diseases of hard dental tissues.	<p>Risk factors for fluorosis. Optimum content of fluorides in drinking water for different climatic zones. Individual and collective preventive measures for fluorosis.</p> <p>Risk factors for local and systemic enamel hypoplasia. Prevention of hypoplasia.</p> <p>Prevention of non-carious lesions that occur after teething: abrasion of hard tooth tissues, enamel erosion, necrosis.</p> <p>Hypersensitivity of hard tissues of the tooth. Risk factors for the occurrence and prevention of increased tooth sensitivity.</p>

6 semester

№	Competence code	Name of the section (module), topic of the discipline (module)	The content of the section and topic in didactic units
1	2	3	4
Section 3. Dental Disease Prevention			
1.	UC-1.IA1 GPC-4.IA1 GPC-5.IA1 PC-4.IA1 PC-5.IA1 PC-6.IA1 PC-7.IA1	Topic 6. Prevention of tissue diseases periodontal.	<p>General and local risk factors and causes of periodontal disease. Assessment of the state of periodontal tissues using periodontal indices (CPITN, PMA, etc.)</p> <p>Methods and means of prevention of periodontal diseases. The value of oral hygiene in the prevention of inflammatory periodontal diseases.</p>

		Topic 7. Professional oral hygiene.	<p>Professional oral hygiene and its importance in the prevention of dental diseases.</p> <p>Methods and means of professional hygiene. Features of professional oral hygiene, depending on the age and dental status of the patient.</p>
		Topic 8. Prevention of dental anomalies.	<p>Risk factors for the occurrence and development of dental anomalies in children: endogenous and exogenous.</p> <p>The role of bad habits in the formation of dental anomalies and ways to eliminate them.</p> <p>The importance of normalizing the functions of chewing, breathing, swallowing, nutrition in infancy, sanitation of the oral cavity and nasopharynx in preventing the development of dental anomalies in children.</p> <p>Anomalies in the development of the oral mucosa are a risk factor for the occurrence of dentoalveolar anomalies. Methods and means of prevention of dentoalveolar</p>
		Topic 9. Prevention of dental diseases in pregnant women and young children.	<p>Antenatal prevention of dental diseases.</p> <p>Influence of the course of pregnancy on the formation of the dentoalveolar system of the child.</p> <p>Program for the prevention of dental diseases in pregnant women and young children.</p>
Section 4. Epidemiology of dental diseases			
1.	UC-1.IA1 GPC-4.IA1 GPC-5.IA1 PC-4.IA1 PC-5.IA1 PC-6.IA1 PC-7.IA1	Topic 10. Epidemiology of dental diseases.	<p>Epidemiological dental survey of the population. Purpose, tasks, stages, methods, registration and analysis of results. Calibration of specialists involved in the survey.</p> <p>Indicators of dental morbidity. Levels of prevalence and intensity of caries and periodontal diseases according to WHO criteria.</p> <p>Assessment of the level of dental care for the population.</p> <p>Monitoring of dental morbidity in the population.</p>
2.		Topic 11. Principles for the development, implementation and evaluation of the effectiveness of prevention programs	<p>Stages of planning prevention programs.</p> <p>Situational analysis is the basis</p>

			<p>for planning prevention programs.</p> <p>Purpose, tasks of the program, choice of methods and means. Personnel involved in the implementation of the program, material support. Evaluation of the effectiveness of the program. Prediction of dental morbidity.</p> <p>Program implementation levels: individual, group, population.</p> <p>Organizational measures for the implementation of the prevention program.</p>
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3.2. List of sections, topics of the discipline for self-study by students

Sections and topics of the discipline for self-study by students in the program are not provided.

4. Thematic plan of discipline

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

№	Types of training sessions / form of intermediate certification *	Period of study (semester). Serial numbers and names of sections (modules) (if any). Ordinal numbers and names of topics (modules) of modules. Themes of training sessions.	Amount of hours of contact work ы	Types of current progress control**	Forms of current progress control and intermediate certification ***					
					P	OS	WS	TE F	AS	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
5 semester										
		Section 1. Individual oral hygiene and caries resistance								
		Topic 1. Introduction to the course "Prevention and community dentistry".								
1	LL	Preventive and communal dentistry. Modern data on dental morbidity in the world, Russia. WHO goals and objectives in the field of prevention of dental diseases.	2	D	+					
2	SS	The device, tasks and principles of work of the preventive dental department. Familiarization with the mode and structure of the department, instruments, its sterilization. Prevention of HIV infection and hepatitis.	4	D,T	+	+	+			
		Topic 2. Individual oral hygiene								
3	LL	Oral hygiene is a method of primary prevention of major dental diseases.	2	D	+					
4	SS	Methods of dental examination. Methods of examination of the maxillofacial region and oral cavity of patients. Features of examination of the oral cavity in children of different ages. Registration of temporary and permanent teeth.	4	D,T	+	+	+			
5	LL	Dental education, motivation of the population to maintain oral health.	2	D	+					

6	SS	Means of hygienic care for the oral cavity and the requirements for them. Features of oral care of patients depending on the age and condition of the oral cavity. Individual selection of hygiene products.	4	D,T	+	+	+			
7	SS	Teeth brushing methods. Controlled brushing of teeth and methods of its implementation. Features of teaching oral hygiene to children of different ages.	2	D,T	+	+	+			
		Section 2. Prevention of dental caries								
		<i>Topic 3. Prevention of dental caries.</i>								
8	LL	Prevention of focal demineralization of enamel. The mechanism of de- and remineralization of enamel.	2	D	+					
9	SS	Evaluation of the prevalence and intensity of dental caries. International designation of teeth. Mastering the indexes KPU, KPU teeth and their surfaces. Practical development of indices of caries intensity in elementary school children.	2	D,T	+	+	+			
		<i>Topic 4. Focal demineralization (initial caries).</i>								
10	LS	Modern ideas about the mechanism of action of fluorides. Methods and means of fluoride prevention of caries	2	D	+					
11	SS	Superficial formations on the teeth and dental deposits. Methods for their detection.	2	D,T	+	+	+			
12	LL	Theoretical and practical development of oral hygiene indices according to Fedorov-Volodkina, Green-Vermillion. Oral hygiene efficiency index.	2	D,T	+	+	+			
13	SS	Risk factors for caries. Cariogenic situation in the oral cavity. Methods for its detection and elimination. Enamel caries resistance, methods for determining	2	D,T	+	+	+			
14	SS	Methods and means of dental education. Individual and group conversations with children of different ages, parents on oral hygiene and caries prevention. Organization and conduct of "hygiene lessons" in a preschool institution and school.	2	D,T	+	+	+			
15	SS	The concept of permeability, mineralization, demineralization, remineralization of enamel. The composition and properties of the oral fluid and its significance in the processes of de- and remineralization.	2	D,T	+	+	+			
16	SS	Focal demineralization of enamel. Methods of detection. The use of remineralizing agents and solutions.	2	D,T	+	+	+			
17	SS	The use of fluorides for the prevention of caries. Systemic and local methods of fluoride prophylaxis. Indications, contraindications, effectiveness. Mastering the methods of topical application of fluorides: fluoride-containing varnishes, gels, solutions.	2	D,T	+	+	+			
18	SS	Prevention of fissure caries. Fissure sealing. Indications, contraindications, effectiveness. Mastering the method of "fissure sealing".	2	D,T	+	+	+			

19	SS	Exogenous and endogenous means of preventing caries: composition, properties, mechanism of action of drugs, indications, contraindications, effectiveness.	2	D,T	+	+	+			
		<i>Topic 5. Prevention of non-carious diseases of hard dental tissues</i>								
20	SS	Prevention of non-carious lesions of teeth that occur before eruption. Risk factors for systemic and local hypoplasia, fluorosis and methods for their elimination. Differential diagnosis of spots with fluorosis, hypoplasia and focal demineralization.	2	D,T	+	+	+			
21	SS	Prevention of non-carious lesions that occur after eruption: abrasion and abrasion of hard tooth tissues, enamel erosion, acid necrosis. Risk factors for occurrence and methods for their elimination.	2	D,T	+	+	+			
22	SS	Remineralization therapy. Indications, methods of application. Prevention of hypersensitivity of hard tissues of teeth. The choice of personal hygiene products for hypersensitivity.	2	D,T	+	+	+			
23	SS	Epidemiological dental examination. Stages, methods, registration and analysis of survey results. Development methods of conducting an epidemiological survey of the population. Development of programs for the prevention of dental diseases at the individual, group and population levels. Features of programs for the prevention of dental diseases for certain groups of the population	2	D,T	+	+	+			
24	C	Current frontier (modular) control in section 1 and 2	3	D, Fr	+	+		+	+	+
25	CRED	Intermediate certification	3		+	+		+		
		Total hours by discipline:	58							
6 semester										
		Section 3. Prevention of dental diseases.								
		<i>Topic 6. Prevention of periodontal tissue diseases.</i>								
26	LL	Prevention of periodontal diseases.	2	D	+					
27	SS	Risk factors for periodontal disease and their elimination. Mastering the methods and means of individual prevention of inflammatory periodontal diseases. Prevention of diseases of the oral mucosa.	6	D,T	+	+	+			
28	SS	Peculiarities of examination of patients with periodontal diseases. Registration of the state of periodontal tissues. Theoretical and practical development of periodontal indices CPITN, PMA and PI.	6	D,T	+	+	+			
29	LL	Prevention of periodontal diseases. Methods and means. The role of hygiene in the prevention of inflammatory periodontal diseases.	2	D	+					
		<i>Topic 7. Professional oral hygiene.</i>								
30	SS	Methods and means of professional oral hygiene. Practical development of methods for removing dental deposits. A technique for removing mineralized dental plaque using dental instruments and ultrasound.	6	D,T	+	+	+			

		<i>Topic 8. Prevention of dental anomalies.</i>								
31	SS	Antenatal prophylaxis. Features of the prevention of dental diseases in pregnant women and young children. Contents of dental education for pregnant women.	6	D,T	+	+	+			
32	LL	Morphofunctional characteristics of the periods of development of the dentoalveolar system. The relationship of caries and its complications with dentoalveolar pathology.	2	D	+					
33	SS	Age-related anatomical and physiological features of the dentoalveolar system. The role of nutrition in the development of the dentition and the formation of dentoalveolar deformities.	6	D,T	+	+	+			
34	SS	Risk factors for the occurrence and development of dental anomalies and deformities in children, their prevention. The role of bad habits in the occurrence of dental anomalies. Methods for the prevention of dental anomalies.	6	D,T	+	+	+			
35	SS	The relationship of caries and its complications with dentoalveolar anomalies. The role of nutrition in the formation of dental anomalies.	6	D,T	+	+	+			
36	LL	Risk factors for the occurrence and development of dental anomalies in children. Methods and means of prevention of dental anomalies.	1	D	+					
37	SS	The main directions, methods and means of prevention of dentoalveolar anomalies. Myogymnastics as a method of prevention and treatment of deformities of the dentoalveolar system of a child.	6	D,T	+	+	+			
		<i>Topic 9. Prevention of dental diseases in pregnant women and young children.</i>								
38	LL	Prevention of dental diseases in pregnant women and young children.	1	D	+					
39	SS	Group prevention of dental caries and periodontal diseases in preschool children. Organization and implementation of group prevention in kindergarten.	6	D,T	+	+	+			
40	SS	Group prevention of dental caries and periodontal diseases in schoolchildren. Organization and implementation of group prevention at school.	6	D,T	+	+	+			
41	SS	Clinical examination of children at the dentist. Principles of organization of medical examination of children of infants, preschool and school age. Conducting classes in kindergarten, school.	6	D,T	+	+	+			
42	C	Current frontier (modular) control in section 3	3	D, Fr	+	+		+	+	+
		Section 4. Epidemiology of dental diseases								
		<i>Topic 10. Epidemiology of dental diseases</i>								
43	LL	Epidemiological dental survey of the population. Significance of survey results for the development and evaluation of the effectiveness of prevention programs.	1	D	+					
44	SS	Hygienic education and hygiene training for preschoolers and schoolchildren of various age groups. Organization and conduct of	4	D,T	+	+	+			

		"hygiene lessons" in children's educational institutions (kindergartens and schools).								
		<i>Topic 11. Principles for the development, implementation and evaluation of the effectiveness of prevention programs.</i>								
45	LL	Comprehensive programs for the prevention of dental diseases. Situational analysis is the basis for planning prevention programs.	1	D	+					
46	C	Current frontier (modular) control in section 3	3	D, Fr	+	+		+		
		Total hours per semester:	86							
47	E	Intermediate certification	9		+	+		+		
		Total hours by discipline:	153							

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) control	Frontier	FR	Evaluation of students' assimilation of 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	Presence	Presence
2	Activity accounting (A)	Activity	A	Work in class on the topic	Participation
3	Oral survey (OS)	Oral survey	OS	Completing the task orally	Выполнение обязательно
4	Written survey (WS)	Written survey	WS	Completing a task in writing	Выполнение обязательно
5	Combined survey (CS)	Combined survey	CS	Completion of tasks in oral and written form	Выполнение обязательно
6	Testing in electronic form (TEF)	Testing	TEF	Completing a test task in electronic form	Выполнение обязательно
7	Abstract check (AC)	Abstract	AC	Writing (defending) an abstract	Выполнение обязательно
8	Lab check (LC)	Lab	LC	Performance (defense) of laboratory work	Выполнение обязательно
9	Preparing study medical history (PMH)	Medical history	PMH	Writing (defending) a study case history	Выполнение обязательно
10	Solution of a practical (situational) problem (SPP)	Practical problem	SPP	Solution of a practical (situational) problem	Выполнение обязательно
11	Preparing a term paper (PTP)	Term paper	PTP	Implementation (defense) of term paper	Выполнение обязательно
12	Clinical and practical work (CPW)	Clinical and practical work	CPW	Implementation of clinical and practical work	Выполнение обязательно
13	Checking the abstract (CA)	C.abstract	CA	Abstract preparation	Выполнение обязательно
14	Checking of control standards (CCS)	Control standards	CCS	Delivery of control standards	Выполнение обязательно
15	Checking the report (CR)	Report	CR	Preparing of report	Выполнение обязательно
16	Homework control (HC)	Homework	HC	Doing homework	Выполнение обязательно, Участие
17	Control of the study of electronic educational resources (CSEER)	Control of SEER	CSEER	Study of electronic educational	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

5 semester

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

2) Form of organization of intermediate certification:

- oral questioning on tickets and testing.

3) List of topics, questions for preparation for interim certification

1. Examination of the state of the oral cavity and periodontal organs in children. Registration indexes

condition of periodontal tissues.

2. Comparative assessment of healthy and affected tissues of the oral mucosa and marginal periodontium.

Schiller-Pisarev test. RMA, KPI, CPI indices.

3. Comparative assessment of healthy and affected teeth. Statistical indicators dental caries.

Evaluation of the

activity of the carious process according to the method of Vinogradova T.F.

4. Reduction of caries. Diagnosis of initial caries.

5. Epidemiological dental examination of the population.

6. Prevalence and intensity of dental diseases. Goals, tasks, stages of the methodology, analysis of the results

of an epidemiological dental examination population.

7. Survey methodology according to WHO criteria (2007).

8. Significance of epidemiological survey results for design and evaluation effectiveness of dental disease

prevention programs. Statistical indicators of dental caries.

9. Evaluation of the activity of the carious process according to the method of T.F. Vinogradova. Reduction

caries.

10. Oral hygiene. The importance of oral hygiene in the prevention of major dental diseases.

11. Indices of oral hygiene (Fedorova - Volodkina, Green-Vermillion, Podshadley-Haley).

12. Oral hygiene items (toothbrushes, toothpicks, flosses, stimulants, irrigators).

13. Oral hygiene products (toothpastes, tooth powders).

14. Hygienic toothpastes. Therapeutic and prophylactic pastes containing salts calcium and phosphorus.

15. Fluoride toothpastes. Classification, composition, properties, mode of application.

16. Anti-inflammatory toothpastes. Classification, composition, properties, practical use.

17. Liquid oral hygiene products. Classification, composition, properties, application. Chewing gum.

Classification, composition, properties, application.

18. Teeth brushing methods. Practical development of the standard method. Controlled teeth cleaning.

Methods of individual oral hygiene.

19. Sanitary education work is the basic method of prevention in dentistry. Organization, content, performance evaluation.

20. The level of knowledge and skills in oral hygiene at different ages. Hygienic education and upbringing of the population (GOiV) and its role in the system of primary prevention.

21. Cariogenic situation in the oral cavity and methods for its detection. General and local risk factors for dental caries.

22. Structure and properties of enamel after teething. Risk areas on the teeth. Grade resistance of teeth to caries

according to the degree of acid resistance of enamel (TER-test).

23. Dependence of tooth resistance to caries on the properties of mixed saliva. KOSRE test.
 24. Stefan curve, assessment of cariogenicity of dental plaque (express method according to V.A. Romyantsev, V.K. Leontiev).
 25. The degree of activity of the carious process and the hygienic index in the forecast carious lesions of the teeth.
- 6 semester
- 1) The form of intermediate certification according to the curriculum - an exam.
 - 2) Form of organization of intermediate certification: - oral questioning on tickets and testing.
 - 3) List of topics, sample questions for preparation for interim certification Questions are completely repeated with offset. Is that how it should be?
 1. Primary prevention of dental caries. Meaning, mechanism of action and methods of systemic administration of fluorides. Security control.
 2. Prediction of dental caries. Criteria for individual forecasting.
 3. Professional oral hygiene. Significance in prevention dental diseases. A set of professional hygiene measures oral cavity, personnel and material support.
 4. Antenatal and postnatal prophylaxis. Approaches, methods and means prevention of dental caries in different age periods of a child's life.
 5. Fluoridation of milk and salt. Indications for use, dosage of fluorides, personnel, program cost, efficiency, safety control.
 6. Prevention of fissure caries. Composition, properties, mechanism of action, techniques for the use of materials for sealing the natural recesses of the teeth. Indications, execution technique, efficiency.
 7. Instrumental and ultrasonic method of tartar removal. Tools, execution technique, comparative assessment.
 8. Risk factors and causes of congenital and acquired dental formations.
 9. Significance and mechanisms of action of fluorides.
 10. Prevention of dental anomalies. The role of the function of closing the lips, swallowing and chewing in the prevention of dentoalveolar anomalies in children.
 11. The composition and properties of the oral fluid, its role in the processes of enamel maturation, demineralization and remineralization. The value of the properties of mixed saliva for development of a cariogenic situation in the oral cavity.
 12. Health education in dentistry: purpose, objects, types, means, forms, principles, methods of carrying out. Significance in the prevention of dental diseases.
 13. Local immunity of the oral cavity. The role of local immunity in the occurrence caries and periodontal disease.
 14. Prevention of purulent-inflammatory diseases of the maxillofacial region.
 15. Bad habits in children as an etiological factor of dentoalveolar anomalies and deformities. Methods for their detection and ways to eliminate them. Meaning timely sanitation of the oral cavity, pharynx, nasopharynx in the prevention of dental anomalies.
 16. Cariogenic situation in the oral cavity and methods for its detection. General and local risk factors for caries.
 17. Endogenous drug-free prevention of dental caries: rational nutrition, healthy lifestyle and other self-help methods.
 18. Ways to eliminate the cariogenic situation in the oral cavity. Prevention caries with remineralizing agents (tasks, indications for use, methods).
 19. Endogenous drug prevention of caries. Indications contraindications, prescribing drugs.
 20. Dental medical examination of schoolchildren: purpose, stages of implementation, group formation, content, performance evaluation.
 21. Hygienic indices.
 22. Periodontal indices.
 23. The role of local immunity in the occurrence of caries and periodontal diseases.

24. Prevention of caries with remineralizing agents (tasks, indications for application, methods).

7. Evaluation fund for intermediate certification discipline students

7.1. Planned learning outcomes in the discipline, correlated with the planned results of mastering the educational program (by periods of mastering the educational program) - in accordance with clause 1.3. of the present work 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 intermediate certification in the discipline in the form of a test

Intermediate attestation of students in the discipline in the form of a test is organized according to the schedule of lessons and is carried out, as a rule, on the last week of studying the discipline in the semester or at the end of the training cycle.

The credit is accepted by a teacher who conducts lessons in a group or lectures on a discipline, or by another teacher appointed by the head of the department.

Assessment of the level of formation of knowledge, skills, practical experience and competence of students in the course of intermediate certification, conducted in the form of a test, is carried out by setting an undifferentiated mark "passed" or "not passed".

The procedure for assessing the level of formation of a student's knowledge, skills, practical experience and competence in the discipline:

The assessment at the intermediate attestation, carried out in the form of a test, consists of two components: the mark for the work in the semester (the results of the current progress control) and the mark obtained in the test.

The mark for the work in the semester is defined as the ratio of the sum of marks received by the student based on the results of the current thematic control to the amount of current thematic controls in the semester, rounded to an integer according to the rules of mathematics.

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

The mark on the test is the sum of the marks received by the student for passing the electronic testing and interview.

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 right answers	90-100%	80-89,99%	70-79,99%	0-69,99%

Based on the interview results:

- 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.

- b) 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.

- c) 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.

- d) 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.

The overall rating for the test is the sum of the marks for the electronic testing and the interview and cannot be higher than the mark for the interview.

"Excellent" mark

Test mark	5	4					
Interview mark	5	5					

"Good" mark

Test mark	5	4	3	3			
Interview mark	4	4	5	4			

"Satisfactory" mark

Test mark	5	4	3	2	2	2	
Interview mark	3	3	3	5	4	3	

"Unsatisfactory" mark

Test mark	5	4	3	2			
Interview mark	2	2	2	2			

The procedure for grading for the intermediate certification in the discipline, carried out in the form of a test:

The mark "passed" for the intermediate certification in the discipline in the form of a test is set:

- in case the student receives a positive assessment ("excellent", "good", "satisfactory") for the work in the semester and a positive assessment ("excellent", "good", "satisfactory") in the test;
- in the case of a student receiving an "unsatisfactory" mark for work in the semester and an "excellent" or "good" mark in the test.

The mark "not passed" for the intermediate attestation in the discipline in the form of a test is given:

- if the student received an "unsatisfactory" mark in the test;
- in the case of a student receiving an "unsatisfactory" mark for work in the semester and a "satisfactory" or "unsatisfactory" mark in the test.

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

The admission of the student to the intermediate certification, conducted in the form of an exam, is carried out on the basis of the results of his work in the semester (the final semester).

The work of the student in the semester (the final semester) is evaluated by the teachers of the department during the current monitoring of progress according to the traditional scale of assessments: "excellent", "good", "satisfactory", "unsatisfactory".

If the student in the semester studied for a grade not lower than "satisfactory", the student is recognized as certified and is allowed to interim certification in the form of an exam.

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

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

Examinations are taken by teachers of departments (examiners) appointed by order of the rector.

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

The procedure for assessing the level of formation of the student's knowledge, skills, practical experience and competence in the discipline on the exam:

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

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 right answers	90-100%	80-89,99%	70-79,99%	0-69,99%

Based on the interview results:

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.

b) 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.

c) 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.

d) 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.

The overall rating for the test is the sum of the marks for the electronic testing and the interview and cannot be higher than the mark for the interview.

"Excellent" mark

Test mark	5	4					
Interview mark	5	5					

"Good" mark

Test mark	5	4	3	3			
Interview mark	4	4	5	4			

"Satisfactory" mark

Test mark	5	4	3	2	2	2	
Interview mark	3	3	3	5	4	3	

"Unsatisfactory" mark

Test mark	5	4	3	2			
Interview mark	2	2	2	2			

7.3. Typical control tasks or other materials required for intermediate certification

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

Sample tests:

7. Temporary teeth are laid in time

- 1) 18-20 weeks of intrauterine development
- 2) 8th month of intrauterine development
- 3) 6-7 weeks of intrauterine development
- 4) 1st year of a child's life

8. Physiological resorption is characterized by radiological signs

- 1) the germ of a permanent tooth is surrounded by a dental sac and a zone of compacted bone
- 2) there is no bone layer separating the germ of a permanent tooth and the roots of a temporary tooth
- 3) destruction of bone tissue in the area of bifurcation
- 4) displacement (migration) of the germ of a permanent tooth

9. The roots of the 84th tooth in a child aged 7 years are at the stage

- 1) unformed root
- 2) fully formed root
- 3) root resorption
- 4) unformed apex.

10. The laying of the follicle of the second permanent molar occurs

- 1) in the first year of life
- 2) at 3-5 years of age
- 3) on the 5th month of the intrauterine period of development
- 4) at the 8th year of life

11. Complete formation of roots 55, 65, 85, 75 occurs in

- 1) 3 years
- 25 years
- 37 years
- 4) 3 years 6 months

12. Pathological resorption is characterized by an x-ray sign

- 1) maintaining the integrity of the compact plate of the tooth germ
- 2) the correct position of the germ of a permanent tooth
- 3) violation of the contours of the follicle of a permanent tooth
- 4) preservation and uniform expression of the periodontal space

Ticket for the exam in discipline B.1.O.44 "Dental Disease Prevention" in the specialty 31.05.03 "Dentistry":

MINISTRY OF HEALTH OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION
Pirogov Russian National Research Medical University (Pirogov Medical University)
Institution of Dentistry
Examination ticket №2

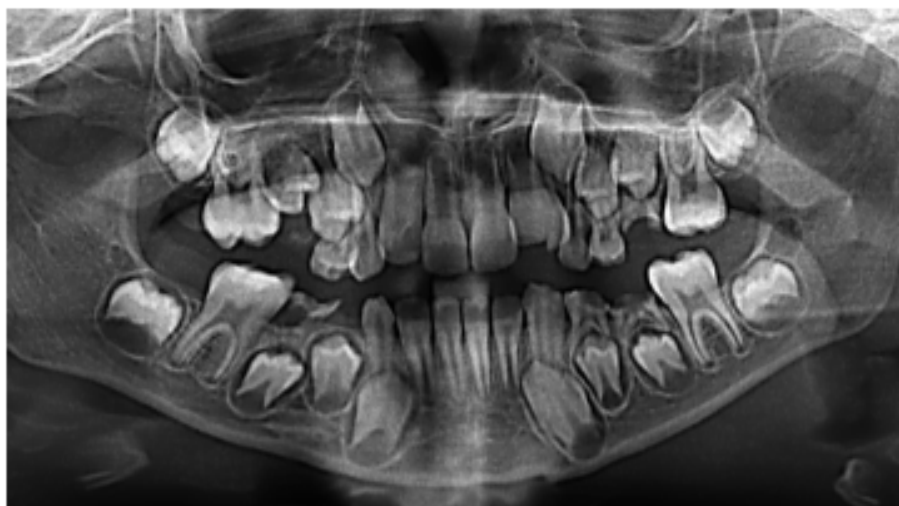
*for the exam in the discipline "Dental Disease Prevention"
specialty 31.05.03 "Dentistry"*

1. Timing of eruption of permanent teeth.
2. The method of external examination of the child by a dentist (with a breakdown of the main stages).
3. The structure of the epithelium of the masticatory type.
4. Practical task №2

Head of the Department _____ Kopetsky I.S.

MINISTRY OF HEALTH OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION
Pirogov Russian National Research Medical University (Pirogov Medical University)
Institution of Dentistry
Practical (situational) task №2

*for the exam in the discipline "Dental Disease Prevention"
specialty 31.05.03 "Dentistry"*



1. Describe the orthopantomogram, determine the CFE(t) index.
2. Determine the age of the patient according to the dental formula.
3. Make a treatment plan.

Head of the Department _____ Kopetsky I.S.

8. Guidelines for teaching the development of the discipline

The development of students' academic disciplines B.1.O.44 "Dental Disease Prevention" consists of contact work, including lecture-type lessons (lectures) and seminar-type lessons, as well as independent work. Contact work with the participation of students includes on-site inspections and intermediate certification.

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

- carefully read the material of the previous lecture;
- get acquainted with the educational material on the textbook, teaching aids, as well as electronic educational resources with the topic of the lecture;
- make additions to previously acquired knowledge on the topic of the lecture on 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 lessons, the student must:

- carefully study the theoretical material on the lecture notes, textbooks, teaching aids, as well as electronic educational resources;
- prepare for a speech on a given topic, if this task is provided for by discipline;

- fulfill written work, if this task is provided for by discipline;
- prepare a report, presentation or abstract, if this task is provided for by 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, completing training tasks, preparing for upcoming classes, current monitoring of progress and intermediate certification.

Homework is done in the form of:

- work with educational, educational and methodical and scientific literature, electronic educational resources (for example, watching video lectures or educational films), student notes: reading, studying, analyzing, collecting and summarizing information, taking notes and summarizing it, translating texts, compiling professional glossaries ;
- solving problems, fulfilling written assignments and exercises;
- preparation (development) of albums, schemes, tables, slides, performance of other practical tasks;
- preparation of thematic messages and speeches;

The current control of the progress of students in the discipline B.1.O.44 "Dental Disease Prevention" is carried out in the course of a separate type of lesson - a colloquium. The current control includes the current thematic control and the current frontier (modular) control.

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

To prepare for the current boundary (modular) control, the student should study the educational material on the most significant topics and (or) units of the discipline in the semester.

Intermediate attestation in the form of credit for the discipline B.1.O.23 "Materials Science" is carried out, as a rule, in the last week of studying the discipline in the semester or at the end of the training cycle.

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

- get acquainted with the list of questions and tasks submitted for intermediate certification in the form of a test;
- analyze the material and outline the sequence of its repetition;
- to determine the most simple and complex topics and (or) units of the discipline;
- repeat the material on the most significant / complex topics and (or) units of the discipline according to lecture notes and educational literature, as well as electronic educational resources;
- repeat exercises, practical (situational) tasks, diagrams, tables and other material studied in the process of mastering the discipline.

Intermediate certification of students in the form of an exam in discipline B.1.O.44 "Dental Disease Prevention " is organized during the examination sessions according to the exam schedule.

The exam is organized in two stages. The first stage takes place in the form of an electronic testing, the second - in the form of an interview on a ticket. 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, which are presented in the collection test tasks / teaching aids to prepare for the intermediate certification in discipline B.1.O.44 "Prevention of dental diseases";

- repeat test questions / tasks and answers to them that were provided teacher during training in the discipline

- repeat the most significant concepts, formulas, judgments presented in diagrams, tables, slides, practical tasks;

- repeat the material on the most significant/difficult topics and (or) sections disciplines based on lecture notes and educational literature, as well as electronic educational resources.

When preparing for a ticket interview, you should:

- get acquainted with the list of questions and practical tasks submitted to the intermediate certification in the form of an exam;

- analyze the material and outline the sequence of its repetition;

- to determine the most simple and complex topics and (or) sections of the discipline;

- repeat the material on the most significant/difficult topics and (or) sections disciplines based on lecture notes and educational literature, as well as electronic educational resources;

- repeat exercises, practical (situational) tasks, schemes, tables and other material studied in the process of mastering the discipline.

Guidelines for students on writing an abstract

The abstract is prepared by the student in the 5th semester in accordance with the methodological recommendations of the department during the hours of independent work and is submitted in deadlines. The results of checking the abstract are announced by the teacher at one of the scheduled classes.

The preparation of an essay aims to develop students' thinking (the ability to think, reason, analyze, compare, generalize, draw conclusions and logical conclusions), develop skills in preparing scientific or other special written texts on a given topic.

Work on the abstract begins with the choice of a 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. The preparation of the abstract should be carried out in accordance with the plan, the text should have organic internal unity, strict logic of presentation, and semantic completeness.

Sample abstract topics:

1. Antenatal prophylaxis. Features of the prevention of dental diseases in pregnant women and young children.
2. Methods and means of professional oral hygiene.
3. Risk factors for periodontal disease and their elimination.
4. Epidemiological dental examination. Stages, methods, registration and analysis of survey results.
5. Remineralizing therapy. Indications, methods of application. Prevention of hypersensitivity of hard tissues of teeth.
6. The choice of personal hygiene products for hypersensitivity.
7. Differential diagnosis of spots with fluorosis, hypoplasia and focal demineralization.
8. The use of fluorides for the prevention of caries. Systemic and local methods of fluoride prophylaxis.
9. The concept of permeability, mineralization, demineralization, remineralization of enamel. The composition and properties of the oral fluid and its significance in the processes of de- and remineralization.
10. Modern ideas about the mechanism of action of fluorides. Methods and means of fluoride prevention of

caries

Basic requirements for the content of the abstract

- the material used in the abstract must 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, etc.);
- when presenting, the ideas of different authors should be grouped according to the commonality of points of view;
- the abstract should end with conclusions based on the research work;
- the abstract is written in compliance with the norms and rules of the Russian language.

General requirements for the text

1) Total scope of work

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

2) Design format

The text of the abstract should be easy to read. It is printed on one side of a standard sheet of A4 white single-sided paper. When printing, it is necessary to 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. Footnotes and notes are recommended to be printed in the same type of font, but smaller (10 points), with the same line spacing. The headings of the structural parts of the work must be drawn up in accordance with the rules for heading the text, headings for illustrative material - in accordance with the requirements for the design of illustrative material. The rest of the text should be justified. 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 printable character).

3) Pagination

Pages should be numbered with Arabic numerals. The numbering of the pages of the work begins with the title page, while continuous numbering is observed throughout the text, including appendices. There is no 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 in the center is the name of the educational institution (FGAOU HE RNIMU them. N.I. Pirogov of the Ministry of Health of Russia), below in the center - the name of the department.

In the middle of the page, in the center, the title of the abstract is written in capital letters; below on the right - the surname and initials of the performer, indicating the faculty and group number, below - the surname 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 example:	
Introduction	1
Main part	

1.....	2
2.....	4
Conclusion	10
References	11
Applications	12

3. Text of the abstract (introduction, main body and conclusion).

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

b) The main part contains:

- material formed taking into account the specifics of the work, selected for disclosure abstract topics;
- cited sources (normative documents) and scientific works (monographs, publications in journals, collective works) are indicated line by line footnotes with references to the bibliography.

Sample:

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

Requirements for visual materials:

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

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

4. List of references:

- used literature should be up-to-date;
- a link to Internet resources must contain the author's data, the title of the article, site, date of access;
- the list of references is formed by headings: sources, literature, electronic resource
- in alphabetical order with continuous numbering; must contain at least five positions.

Sample:

Literature

1. Korobkina A.S. Adaptation of students at difficult age stages. System of work with children, parents, teachers. - Volgograd: Teacher, 2012. - 261 p.

Electronic resource

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

5. Applications (tables, diagrams, drawings, etc.).

9. Educational, methodological, informational and logistical support of the discipline

9.1. Literature by discipline:

№	Author, title, place of publication, publisher, year of publication	Availability of literature in the library	
		Amount of copies	E-mail address of the resource
1	2	3	4

1	Preventive dentistry [Text]: [textbook for dental faculties of medical universities] / E. M. Kuzmina, O. O. Yanushevich. - Moscow: Practical. medicine, 2016. - 543, p. : ill.	55	
2	Prevention of major dental diseases [Text] / T. V. Popruzhenko, T. N. Terekhova. - M. : MEDpress-inform, 2009. - 463 p.	50	
3	Preventive communal dentistry [Text] / P. A. Leus. - M.: Med. book, 2008. - 443 p. : ill.	47	

9.2. The list of resources of the information and telecommunication network "Internet" necessary for the development of the discipline

Electronic library system of RNRMU <https://library.rsmu.ru/resources/e-lib/els/>

Reference legal systems

GARANT <https://www.garant.ru/>

Consultant Plus <http://www.consultant.ru/>

Catalog of national standards

<https://www.gost.ru/portal/gost/home/standards/catalognational>

Modern professional databases (including international abstract databases of scientific publications) and information reference systems

Electronic library systems to which access is provided for employees and students of RNRMU

Student consultant <https://www.studentlibrary.ru/>

EBS "ibooks" <https://ibooks.ru/>

EBS "Lan" <https://e.lanbook.com/>

EBS "URAIT" <https://urait.ru/>

EBS "IPR BOOKS" <https://www.iprbookshop.ru/>

EBS "Bukap" <https://www.books-up.ru/>

EBS «Polpred. Business media" <https://polpred.com/news>

EBS "BIBLIOPHIKA" <http://www.bibliophika.ru/>

Foreign resources

Full text collection of leading biomedical research journals Pub Med <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/>

Abstract and analytical database of scientific publications and citations of the publishing house Elsevier "Scopus"

<https://www.scopus.com/search/form.uri?display=basic&zone=header&origin=#basic> Thomson Reuters analytical and citation database of journal articles Web of Science <https://clarivate.com/>

Reference database Wiley Online Library <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/>

Full-text base and educational materials of the journal <https://www.nejm.org/>

Nature Platform <https://www.nature.com/siteindex>

Archive of scientific journals published by Annual Reviews <https://www.annualreviews.org/>

Archive of scientific journals published by Taylor and Francis on the NEICON platform <https://www.tandfonline.com/>

Cambridge University Press Journal Archive <https://www.cambridge.org/core/what-we-publish/journals>

Oxford University Press Archive of Scientific Journals Oxford Academic <https://academic.oup.com/journals/?login=true>

Archive of scientific journals from SAGE Publications <https://us.sagepub.com/en->

us/nam/home

Electronic platform for searching and downloading full-text articles, published in foreign scientific open access journals Global eJournals Library <http://www.gejlibrary.com/>

Journals published by Bentham Sciences in the main areas of science, technology, medicine and social sciences <https://benthamopen.com/>

Archive of scientific journals in chemistry: analytical chemistry, organic chemistry, general chemistry, medical chemistry, chemical technologies and others. Royal Society of Chemistry <https://pubs.rsc.org/>

Springer Link Platform <https://link.springer.com/>

Website of the American Thoracic Society <https://www.thoracic.org/zbMath> database <https://zbmath.org/>

Nano Database <https://www.springernature.com/gp/products/database>

Health Psychology Platform <https://www.apa.org/pubs/journals/hea/>

EBS Stanford University (USA) High Wire Library of the Sciences and

Medicine <https://www.highwirepress.com/>

Open Access Electronic Archive of the BMC Biomedcentral Journal Group <https://www.biomedcentral.com/>

Journal Service of the Regensburg University Library and Libraries Technical University of Munich Elektronische Zeitschriftenbibliothek <http://ezb.ur.de/ezeit/>

Electronic directory of authoritative scientific journals, located in free access DOAJ Directory of Open Access Journals <https://www.doaj.org/>

Base of abstracts and full texts of scientific articles PNAS Online <https://www.pnas.org/>

Open access resources published by Karger (Switzerland) <https://www.karger.com/>

The database of journals in the field of clinical medicine is presented in the public domain Science PG <http://www.clinicalmed.org/journals>

Unified search platform of the project "Chinese National Infrastructure knowledge." Academic Reference <https://ar.cnki.net/>

Lippincott Williams & Wilkins Full-text collection of Lippincott Williams & Wilkins Premier journal collection medical sciences and other related fields <https://ovidsp.ovid.com/> domestic resources

Russian State Library <https://www.rsl.ru/>

Russian National Library <https://nlr.ru/>

State Public Scientific and Technical Library of Russia <https://www.gpntb.ru>

State Public Scientific and Technical Library of the SB RAS <http://www.spsl.nsc.ru>

Library for Natural Sciences RAS <http://www.benran.ru>

Scientific Library of Moscow State University <https://nbmgu.ru/>

All-Russian Institute of Industrial Property. Branch of the All-Russian patent and technical library <https://www.fips.ru/about/vptb-department-vsrossiyskaya-patentno-technicheskaya-biblioteka/index.php>

Fundamental Library of the Institute of Scientific Information on Public Sciences RAS <http://inion.ru/>

Federal Electronic Medical Library <https://femb.ru/>

Presidential Library named after B.N. Yeltsin <https://www.prlib.ru/>

Scientific electronic library eLIBRARY.RU <https://elibrary.ru/>

Archive of NEICON scientific journals <https://neicon.ru/science/archive-journals>

National Electronic Library SIGL Portal <https://rus>

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

1. Automated educational environment of the university.
2. Microsoft Word
3. Microsoft PowerPoint

4. Microsoft Excel

5. Platforms for distance learning ZOOM, Discord, skype

9.4. Logistics of discipline

Name		Amount per 1 student	Amount per group of 8 students
EQUIPMENT			
1	educational films		15
2	Computer	1	8
3	Screen	-	1
4	Tables, posters	-	15
5	Desktop	1	8
6	Chair	1	8
7	Dental chair	—	1 for 3 groups
8	Handpieces (turbine, micromotor)	—	1 for 3 groups
9	Dental handpieces set (straight, angled, turbine)	By 1	8 per group
10	Phantom with a set of teeth	1	8
11	Lighting lamp	1	8
12	Tool Tray	1	8
13	Curing lamp	1	8
TOOLS			
1	Dental mirror	1	8
2	Dental tweezers	1	8
3	Angle probe	1	8
4	Excavator	1	8
5	Dental spatula	1	8
6	Plugfer-trowel	1	8
7	Dental spatula	1	8
8	plaster knife	-	1
9	A set of tools for removing dental deposits	1	10
10	Set of separators, wedges	—	1 for 1 group
11	Die holder and die set	—	1 for 1 group
12	Parapulpal pins	—	1 pack for 1 gr.
13	Anchor pins	—	— II —
14	Handpiece burs	20	160 for 1 gr.
	For angular	20	160 for 1 gr.
	For a turbine handpiece, diamond (spherical, cylindrical reverse-conical, etc.):	30	240 for 1 gr.
	for turbine handpiece carbide	30	240 for 1 gr.
15	Carborundum heads	10	80 for 1 gr.

16	For finishing fillings:		
	a) polishing heads, cups	—	1 pack for 1 gr.
	b) polishing brushes	1	8
	c) strips of various grain sizes	1 set	8
	d) disks	—	— // —
17	Cements: phosphate		1 pack for 1 gr.
	silicate		— // —
	silicophosphate		— // —
	glass ionomer		— // —
	Polycarboxylate		— // —
18	Medical pads		1 pack for 1 gr.
19	Temporary filling materials		— // —
20	Disinfectant wipes	1 pack	8
21	Composites: A) chemical curing		1 pack for 1 gr.
	B) light curing		1 pack for 3 gr.
	B) microhybrid		1 pack for 3 gr.
	D) liquid		1 pack for 1 gr.
22	Compomers		1 pack for 3gr.
23	Ceramics		1 pack for 3 gr.
24	Wedges: A) wooden assorted	1 pack	8
	B) light guide assorted	1 pack	8
25	Retraction thread		1 pack for 1 gr.
26	Polishing pastes		1 pack for 1 gr.
27	Dental brushes	2 pcs	16
28	Filling materials for filling root canals:		1 pack for 1 gr.
	a) non-hardening pastes with calcium hydroxide		— // —
	b) based on epoxy resins		— // —
	c) alginates		— // —
	d) zinc oxide-eugenol		— // —
29	Arsenic Paste		1 pack for 3 gr.
30	Complexons (EDTA, Trilon B, Mete-Hel, etc.)		1 pack for 1 gr.
31	Antiseptics: iodinol, chloramine, hydrogen		100 ml per
32	Anesthetics with vasoconstrictors (carpulated)	By 4	32 per group
33	Anesthetics in ampoules	By 3	24 per group
34	Dressing material: cotton wool, bandages		1 pack for 1 gr.
35	Petrolatum		40 per group
36	Alcohol		60 kg. for a year
37	Hydrol		1 vial per group
38	Handpiece care set		1 per group

39	Suture: (silk, catgut, synthetic suture)	By 1	8 pieces per group
40	Ligature wire		1 meter per group
41	Aluminum wire		1 meter per group
42	caries test		1 per group
43	rubber dam (set)		3 frames per group
44	curtains for cofferdam	2	16 per group
45	Ashless pins		1 pack per group
46	sodium hypochlorite	100 ml	800 ml per group
47	isocol lacquer		1 per group

Department head

Kopetsky I.S

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