

The Syllabus is compiled by:
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The Syllabus
Dentistry

Developed in accordance with Federal State
Educational Standard:
Federal State Educational Standard of higher education in the specialty 31.05.01 General medicine
(Order of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation on August, 12, 2020 №988)

Based on the Curriculum:
31.05.01 GENERAL MEDICINE
Specialization: General Medicine
Approved by the Academic Council of Surgut State University, “16” June 2022, Record No.6

The Syllabus was approved by the department
Surgical diseases

Head of Department, Doctor of Medicine, Professor Darwin V.V.

1. COURSE OBJECTIVES	
1.1	The aim of the course is to provide students with the knowledge of the etiology, pathogenesis, clinical course of oral and maxillofacial diseases, along with the principles of examination of patients with the oral and maxillofacial pathology, treatment and prevention of dental diseases.
2. COURSE OVERVIEW	
Course code (in curriculum)	Б1.О.04.30
2.1	Assumed background:
	Biochemistry
	Anatomy
	Topographic Anatomy and Operative Surgery
	Hominal Physiology
	Microbiology, Virology
	Pharmacology
	General Surgery, X-Ray Diagnostics
	Clinical Pathologic Anatomy
	Clinical Pathophysiology
2.2	Post-requisite courses and practice:
	Oncology, X-Ray Therapy
	Traumatology, Orthopaedics
	Emergency Medicine

3. COMPETENCES UPON COMPLETION OF THE COURSE (MODULE)
PC-1.1: Demonstrates knowledge in etiology, pathogenesis, diagnostic criteria (clinical - subjective, physical, laboratory, instrumental, identifies the patient's common pathological conditions, symptoms, disease syndromes and diagnoses nosological forms according to the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, X - XI revisions
PC-1.2: Carries out diagnostics, evaluates the prognosis (short-, medium- and long-term course) of the disease, identifies acute complications and complications of chronic diseases
PC-3.1: Examines the patient (handle the patient's complaints, anamnesis, physical data based on the examination results, determines the necessary examination plan, evaluates the parameters of laboratory, instrumental, pathological and anatomical and other methods in order to diagnose diseases, assesses the prognosis (short-, medium- , long-term) of its course and outcomes
PC-3.2: Makes an initial and clinical diagnosis in accordance with the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Health Problems X - XI revisions and current clinical classifications
PC-3.3: Carries out early and differential diagnostics of diseases
PC-3.4: Provides routing and management of patients based on the current legislation (standards, procedures for the provision of medical care, Clinical guidelines)
PC-5.1: Demonstrates knowledge of the mechanisms and methods applied in pharmacotherapy, medical nutrition, medical devices and methods of non-drug treatment, palliative and personalized medical care
PC-5.2: Provides various categories of patients with outpatient treatment, treatment in hospitals and high-tech medical care (HMC) centers applying drugs, medical devices and medical nutrition, according to clinical pattern and current procedures, standards of medical care, Clinical guidelines (treatment protocols)
PC-5.4: Demonstrates knowledge of side effects of drugs, methods and duration of their use; assesses the effectiveness and safety of pharmacotherapy, medical nutrition and non-drug treatment, medical nutrition of palliative care
PC-8.2: Keeps medical records, including the electronic format

By the end of the course students must:

3.1	Know:
3.1.1	- clinical manifestations of major dental diseases, taking into account age-related features;
3.1.2	- clinical symptoms of anomalies and deformities of the dentofacial area;
3.1.3	- issues of organizing dispensary observation of the healthy and sick patients in an outpatient department;
3.1.4	- issues of the prevention of major dental diseases;
3.1.5	- forms and methods of sanitary educational work;
3.1.6	- principles of the dental service organization.
3.2	be able to:
3.2.1	- make a preliminary diagnosis;
3.2.2	- synthesize information about the patient to determine the pathology and the causes of it;
3.2.3	- choose the amount of additional examinations in accordance with the prognosis of the disease;
3.2.4	- clarify the diagnosis and obtain a reliable result;
3.2.5	- formulate a clinical diagnosis;
3.2.6	- develop a plan of therapeutic (surgical) measures, taking into account the course of the disease and its treatment;
3.2.7	- formulate indications for the chosen method of treatment taking into account etiotropic and pathogenetic agents;
3.2.8	- justify pharmacotherapy in a particular patient with the main pathological syndromes and urgent conditions,
3.2.9	- determine the route of administration, the regimen and dose of drugs,
3.2.10	- evaluate the effectiveness and safety of the treatment.
3.3	have skills of:
3.3.1	- general clinical examination skills;
3.3.2	- interpretation of the results of laboratory, instrumental diagnostic methods;
3.3.3	- algorithms of the developed clinical diagnosis.

4. STRUCTURE AND CONTENTS OF THE COURSE (MODULE)

Class Code	Topics /Class type	Term / Academic year	Academic hours	Competences	Literature	Interactive	Notes
	Unit 1. Dentistry						
1.1	Age functional anatomy of the maxillofacial area. Dental caries in adults /Lecture/	4	2	PC-1.1, PC-1.2, PC-3.1, PC-3.2, PC-3.3, PC-3.4, PC-5.1, PC-5.2, PC-5.4, PC-8.2	L 1.1 L 1.2	0	
1.2	Complications of caries (pulpitis, periodontitis) in adults. Periodontitis /Lecture/	4	2	PC-1.1, PC-1.2, PC-3.1, PC-3.2, PC-3.3, PC-3.4, PC-5.1, PC-5.2, PC-5.4, PC-8.2	L 1.1	0	

1.3	Inflammatory processes of the maxillofacial region in adults etiology, classification. Periostitis, osteomyelitis of the jaws, lymphadenitis, phlegmon of the maxillofacial region and neck. Classification, clinical course, diagnosis, treatment principles, prevention /Lecture/	4	2	PC-1.1, PC-1.2, PC-3.1, PC-3.2, PC-3.3, PC-3.4, PC-5.1, PC-5.2, PC-5.4, PC-8.2	L 1.2	0	
1.4	Congenital maxillofacial pathology in adults. Congenital cleft upper lip and palate. Clinical course, classification, complex treatment of children with congenital defects of the upper lip and palate /Lecture/	4	2	PC-1.1, PC-1.2, PC-3.1, PC-3.2, PC-3.3, PC-3.4, PC-5.1, PC-5.2, PC-5.4, PC-8.2	L 1.1	0	
1.5	Diseases of the oral mucosa in adults: phlebitis, facial vein thrombophlebitis, cavernous sinus thrombosis, meningitis, brain abscess, sepsis, bronchopneumonia, mediastinitis. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical course, Diagnosis, Treatment, Prevention. Changes in the oral mucosa in adults with somatic diseases /Lecture/	4	2	PC-1.1, PC-1.2, PC-3.1, PC-3.2, PC-3.3, PC-3.4, PC-5.1, PC-5.2, PC-5.4, PC-8.2	L 1.1 L 1.2	0	
1.6	Traumatology of the maxillofacial region. Dental injuries, facial bone fractures in adults. Types, classification, diagnosis, treatment, complications /Lecture/	4	2	PC-1.1, PC-1.2, PC-3.1, PC-3.2, PC-3.3, PC-3.4, PC-5.1, PC-5.2, PC-5.4, PC-8.2	L 1.1 L 1.2	0	
1.7	Dislocation of the lower jaw. Complications of injuries of the maxillofacial region. Asphyxia, shock. Clinical course, diagnosis, treatment /Lecture/	4	2	PC-1.1, PC-1.2, PC-3.1, PC-3.2, PC-3.3, PC-3.4, PC-5.1, PC-5.2, PC-5.4, PC-8.2	L 1.1	0	
1.8	Acquired defects of the maxillofacial region. Basic principles of elimination of defects (outpatient, inpatient) /Lecture/	4	2	PC-1.1, PC-1.2, PC-3.1, PC-3.2, PC-3.3, PC-3.4, PC-5.1, PC-5.2, PC-5.4, PC-8.2	L 1.2	0	

1.9	Age functional anatomy of the maxillofacial area. Dental caries in adults /Practical/	4	4	PC-1.1, PC-1.2, PC-3.1, PC-3.2, PC-3.3, PC-3.4, PC-5.1, PC-5.2, PC-5.4, PC-8.2	L 1.1	0	Oral quiz, test
1.10	Prevention of dental caries and its complications in adults Etiology, prevention of dental anomalies. /Practical /	4	4	PC-1.1, PC-1.2, PC-3.1, PC-3.2, PC-3.3, PC-3.4, PC-5.1, PC-5.2, PC-5.4, PC-8.2	L 1.2	0	Oral quiz, test
1.11	Inflammatory processes of the maxillofacial region in adults Etiology, classification. Periostitis, osteomyelitis of the jaws, lymphadenitis, phlegmon of the maxillofacial region and neck. Classification, clinical course, diagnosis, treatment principles, prevention /Practical/	4	4	PC-1.1, PC-1.2, PC-3.1, PC-3.2, PC-3.3, PC-3.4, PC-5.1, PC-5.2, PC-5.4, PC-8.2	L 1.1 L 1.2	0	Oral quiz
1.12	Congenital maxillofacial pathology in adults. Congenital cleft upper lip and palate. Clinical course, classification, complex treatment of children with congenital defects of the upper lip and palate /Practical/	4	4	PC-1.1, PC-1.2, PC-3.1, PC-3.2, PC-3.3, PC-3.4, PC-5.1, PC-5.2, PC-5.4, PC-8.2	L 1.1 L 1.2	0	Oral quiz, test
1.13	Diseases of the oral mucosa in adults: phlebitis, facial vein thrombophlebitis, cavernous sinus thrombosis, meningitis, brain abscess, sepsis, bronchopneumonia, mediastinitis. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical course, Diagnosis, Treatment, Prevention. Changes in the oral mucosa in adults with somatic diseases /Practical/	4	4	PC-1.1, PC-1.2, PC-3.1, PC-3.2, PC-3.3, PC-3.4, PC-5.1, PC-5.2, PC-5.4, PC-8.2	L 1.1 L 1.2	0	Oral quiz
1.14	Traumatology of the maxillofacial region. Dental injuries, facial bone fractures in adults. Types, classification, diagnosis, treatment, complications /Practical/	4	4	PC-1.1, PC-1.2, PC-3.1, PC-3.2, PC-3.3, PC-3.4, PC-5.1, PC-5.2, PC-5.4, PC-8.2	L 1.1 L 1.2	0	Oral quiz

1.15	Dislocation of the lower jaw. Complications of injuries of the maxillofacial region. Asphyxia, shock. Clinical course, diagnosis, treatment /Practical/	4	2	PC-1.1, PC-1.2, PC-3.1, PC-3.2, PC-3.3, PC-3.4, PC-5.1, PC-5.2, PC-5.4, PC-8.2	L 1.1 L 1.2	0	Oral quiz Test
1.16	Acquired defects of the maxillofacial region. Basic principles of elimination of defects (outpatient, inpatient) /Practical/	4	2	PC-1.1, PC-1.2, PC-3.1, PC-3.2, PC-3.3, PC-3.4, PC-5.1, PC-5.2, PC-5.4, PC-8.2	L 1.1 L 1.2	0	Oral quiz
1.17	Tumors and tumor-like processes of soft tissues of facial bones in adults. /Practical/	4	4	PC-1.1, PC-1.2, PC-3.1, PC-3.2, PC-3.3, PC-3.4, PC-5.1, PC-5.2, PC-5.4, PC-8.2	L 1.1 L 1.2	0	Oral quiz, test
1.18	Age functional anatomy of the maxillofacial area. Dental caries in adults /Self-study/	4	2	PC-1.1, PC-1.2, PC-3.1, PC-3.2, PC-3.3, PC-3.4, PC-5.1, PC-5.2, PC-5.4, PC-8.2	L 1.1 L 1.2	0	Essay
1.19	Complications of caries (pulpitis, periodontitis) in adults. Periodontitis /Self-study/	4	4	PC-1.1, PC-1.2, PC-3.1, PC-3.2, PC-3.3, PC-3.4, PC-5.1, PC-5.2, PC-5.4, PC-8.2	L 1.1 L 1.2	0	Essay
1.20	Inflammatory processes of the maxillofacial region in adults Etiology, classification. Periostitis, osteomyelitis of the jaws, lymphadenitis, phlegmon of the maxillofacial region and neck. Classification, clinical course, diagnosis, treatment principles, prevention /Self-study/	4	2	PC-1.1, PC-1.2, PC-3.1, PC-3.2, PC-3.3, PC-3.4, PC-5.1, PC-5.2, PC-5.4, PC-8.2	L 1.1 L 1.2	0	Essay
1.21	Congenital maxillofacial pathology in adults. Congenital cleft upper lip and palate. Clinical course, classification, complex treatment of children with congenital defects of the upper lip and palate /Self-study/	4	4	PC-1.1, PC-1.2, PC-3.1, PC-3.2, PC-3.3, PC-3.4, PC-5.1, PC-5.2, PC-5.4, PC-8.2	L 1.1 L 1.2	0	Essay

1.22	Diseases of the oral mucosa in adults: phlebitis, facial vein thrombophlebitis, cavernous sinus thrombosis, meningitis, brain abscess, sepsis, bronchopneumonia, mediastinitis. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical course, Diagnosis, Treatment, Prevention. Changes in the oral mucosa in adults with somatic diseases /Self-study/		2	PC-1.1, PC-1.2, PC-3.1, PC-3.2, PC-3.3, PC-3.4, PC-5.1, PC-5.2, PC-5.4, PC-8.2	L 1.1 L 1.2	0	Essay
1.23	Traumatology of the maxillofacial region. Dental injuries, facial bone fractures in adults. Types, classification, diagnosis, treatment, complications /Self-study/	4	2	PC-1.1, PC-1.2, PC-3.1, PC-3.2, PC-3.3, PC-3.4, PC-5.1, PC-5.2, PC-5.4, PC-8.2	L 1.1 L 1.2	0	Essay
1.24	Dislocation of the lower jaw. Complications of injuries of the maxillofacial region. Asphyxia, shock. Clinical course, diagnosis, treatment /Self-study/	4	2	PC-1.1, PC-1.2, PC-3.1, PC-3.2, PC-3.3, PC-3.4, PC-5.1, PC-5.2, PC-5.4, PC-8.2	L 1.1 L 1.2	0	Essay
1.25	Acquired defects of the maxillofacial region. Basic principles of elimination of defects (outpatient, inpatient) /Self-study/	4	2	PC-1.1, PC-1.2, PC-3.1, PC-3.2, PC-3.3, PC-3.4, PC-5.1, PC-5.2, PC-5.4, PC-8.2	L 1.1 L 1.2	0	Essay
1.26	Tumors and tumor-like processes of soft tissues of facial bones in adults /Self-study/	4	2	PC-1.1, PC-1.2, PC-3.1, PC-3.2, PC-3.3, PC-3.4, PC-5.1, PC-5.2, PC-5.4, PC-8.2	L 1.1 L 1.2	0	Essay
1.27	/Credit/Mark/	4	0	PC-1.1, PC-1.2, PC-3.1, PC-3.2, PC-3.3, PC-3.4, PC-5.1, PC-5.2, PC-5.4, PC-8.2	L 1.1 L 1.2	0	Oral quiz, test

5. ASSESSMENT TOOLS

5.1. Tests and tasks

Supplement 1.

5.2. Topics for written papers

Supplement 1.

5.3. Assessment tools

Supplement 1.

5.4. List of assessment tools

Oral quizzes, tests, essays.

6. COURSE (MODULE) RESOURCES

6.1. Recommended Literature

6.1.1. Core

	Authors	Title	Publish., year	Quantity
L 1.1	Daurova F.Yu., Makeeva M.K., Khabadze Z.S	Essentials of Operative Dentistry [Electronic resource]. – URL: https://www.studentlibrary.ru/book/ISBN9785970451335.html	Moscow: GEOTAR - Media, 2019	1
L 1.2	Sevbitov A.V.	Introduction to Dentistry [Electronic resource]. – URL: https://www.studentlibrary.ru/book/ISBN9785970445846.html	Moscow: GEOTAR – Media, 2018.	1

6.1.2. Supplementary

	Authors	Title	Publish., year	Quantity
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6.1.3. Methodical development

	Authors	Title	Publish., year	Quantity
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6.2. Internet resources

Э3 FreeMedicalJournals

6.3.1 Software

6.3.1.1 Operational system Microsoft, applied programs pack Microsoft Office

6.3.1.2 Internet access (Wi-Fi)

6.3.2 Information Referral systems

6.3.2.1 E-data bases: ПГБ, Orbicon, Medline.

6.3.2.2 Student Consultant <http://www.studmedlib.ru>

6.3.1.3 Polpred.com (<http://polpred.com/>)

6.3.1.4 ARBIKON (<http://www.arbicon.ru/>)

6.3.1.5 Eurasian Patent Information System (EAPATIS) (<http://www.eapatis.com/>)

6.3.1.6 State Public Scientific-Technical Library of the Siberian Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences.

6.3.1.7 Single window of access to educational resources - information system (<http://window.edu.ru/window/>)

6.3.1.8 CyberLeninka - scientific electronic library (<http://cyberleninka.ru/>) "CyberLeninka"

6.3.1.9 Russian National Library

6.3.1.10 (http://primo.nlr.ru/primo_library/libweb/action/search.do?menuitem=2&catalog=true) Collection of Electronic Publications of the Russian National Library

6.3.1.11 UIS Russia (<http://www.cir.ru/>; <http://uisrussia.msu.ru/index.jsp>) University Information System RUSSIA

6.3.1.12 PubMedCentral (PMC) (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/>)

6.3.1.13 VINITI database (<http://www.viniti.ru/>)

6.3.1.14 Database VNTITS (<http://www.rntd.citis.ru/>)

7. MATERIAL AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT OF DISCIPLINE

Training rooms with models and mannequins

Simulation center

Multimedia equipment

8. Course manuals

Supplement 2.

Assessment tools

Syllabus

Dentistry

Qualification

Specialist

Specialty

31.05.01 General Medicine

Form of education

Full-time

Designer Department

Surgical diseases

Graduate Department

Internal diseases

Sample tasks and tests

Stage I: Formative assessment

Points for oral quiz

Topic 1. Age functional anatomy of the maxillofacial area. Dental caries in adults

1. How to conduct patient questioning? The purpose and methods of it.
2. External examination of the patient.
3. How to perform palpation? Its role.
4. How to assess the condition of the oral cavity?
5. What additional examination methods are used?
6. Morphogenesis of caries.
7. Give the definition of caries. What is the topographic classification?
8. What stage of caries is reversible?
9. What is remineralization therapy?

Topic 2. Prevention of dental caries and its complications in adults Etiology, prevention of dental anomalies

1. How to assess the condition of the oral cavity?
2. What additional examination methods are used?
3. Give the definition of caries. What is the topographic classification?
4. Etiology and pathogenesis of caries.
5. Morphogenesis of caries.
6. What zones of carious lesions do you know?
7. What stage of caries is reversible?
8. What is remineralization therapy?
9. What is fissure sealing? What is it for?
10. Solid food in the diet of children as the prevention of dental caries.

Topic 3. Inflammatory processes of the maxillofacial region in adults Etiology, classification. Periostitis, osteomyelitis of the jaws, lymphadenitis, phlegmon of the maxillofacial region and neck. Classification, clinical course, diagnosis, treatment principles, prevention

1. Anatomical and topographic features of the maxillofacial area.
- 2 Ways of penetration and spread of infection in acute purulent periostitis.
- 3 Odontogenic processes can cause acute periostitis.
4. Clinical course of acute purulent periostitis.
5. Principles of emergency care for acute periostitis.
- 6 What diseases can odontogenic periostitis be differentiated with?
- 7 Definition of lymphadenitis. Classification of lymphadenitis.
8. What is the role of the lymph nodes in the body?
9. Clinical course of acute abscess lymphadenitis.
10. Emergency care for purulent lymphadenitis.
11. Classification of osteomyelitis.
12. Etiology and pathogenesis of odontogenic osteomyelitis.
13. Clinical manifestations of odontogenic osteomyelitis in phases of acute, subacute and chronic forms.
14. Features of osteomyelitis of the upper and lower jaws.
15. Principles of treatment of odontogenic jaw osteomyelitis.
16. Features of inflammatory processes of soft tissues of the face.
17. The clinical picture of phlegmon of the submandibular region.
18. Principles of surgical treatment of abscesses and phlegmon on the face.

Topic 4. Congenital maxillofacial pathology in adults. Congenital cleft upper lip and palate. Clinical course, classification, complex treatment of children with congenital defects of the upper lip and palate

1. Tell us about the etiopathogenesis of congenital diseases of the maxillofacial area in children.
2. What types of congenital malformations of the face and jaws do you know?
3. Tell us about the classification of congenital malformations of the face and jaws in children.
4. What rare congenital facial and jaw syndromes do you know?
5. Tell us about the congenital cleft lip and palate in children.
6. Tell us about the short bridles of the lips and tongue.
7. Tell us about the small vestibule of the mouth.
8. Tell us about the anomalies of the number and teething.
9. What do you know about congenital cysts and fistulas of the maxillofacial area and neck?

Topic 5. Traumatology of the maxillofacial region. Dental injuries, facial bone fractures in adults. Types, classification, diagnosis, treatment, complications

1. Anatomy of the bones of the facial skeleton.
2. What vital signs may change and lead to death as a result of the facial bones damage?
3. Classification of upper jaw fractures.
4. Clinical symptoms of upper jaws damage.
5. Additional methods used to diagnose fractures of the upper jaws.
6. How is emergency care for fractures of the upper jaws provided? Tactics of managing patients.
7. In which areas is there damage to the bones of the facial skeleton in the cheek- jaw fractures and the zygomatic arch fractures? Mechanisms and the direction of displacement of fragments.
8. What symptoms are detected in injuries of the zygomatic and maxillary complex and zygomatic arch? X-ray diagnostics.
9. What complications can develop in patients with skull fractures in the absence of a diagnosis of injury?
10. The implementation of emergency care for patients with jaw injuries. Tactics of managing patients.
11. Anatomy of the lower jaw.
12. Classification of mandibular fractures.
13. How is the X-ray diagnostics of lower jaw fractures performed?
14. What factors affect the displacement of fragments in fractures of the lower jaw?
15. How is emergency care for fractures of the mandible provided? Tactics of patient management in case of fractures with displacement of fragments with a tooth in the fracture gap.

Topic 6. Dislocation of the lower jaw. Complications of injuries of the maxillofacial region. Asphyxia, shock. Clinical course, diagnosis, treatment

1. Anatomy of the temporomandibular joint, causes and mechanism of the lower jaw dislocation.
2. Classification of lower jaw dislocations.
3. Clinical course of the lower jaw dislocations.
4. Repositioning dislocations and patient management after the reposition.
5. Anatomy of the facial skeleton bones.
6. What are the vital signs may change and lead to death as a result of damage to the facial bones?
7. Classification of upper jaw fractures.
8. Clinical symptoms of lower jaw damage.
9. Additional methods used for the diagnosis of the upper jaws fractures.
10. How is emergency care for the upper jaws fractures provided? Tactics of managing patients.
11. In which areas is there damage to the bones of the facial skeleton in fractures of the cheek- jaw region and fractures of the zygomatic arch? The mechanisms and the direction of displacement.
12. What symptoms are detected in injuries of the zygomatic and maxillary area and zygomatic arch? X-ray diagnostics.
13. What complications can develop in patients with fractures at zygomaticofacial area that are not diagnosed as an injury?
14. The implementation of emergency care for patients with injuries of the jaw area? Tactics of managing patients.

Topic 7. Diseases of the oral mucosa in adults: phlebitis, facial vein thrombophlebitis, cavernous sinus thrombosis, meningitis, brain abscess, sepsis, bronchopneumonia, mediastinitis. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical course. Diagnosis, Treatment, Prevention. Changes in the oral mucosa in adults with somatic diseases

1. The clinical picture of hypertrophic and ulcerative gingivitis.
2. Tell us about the principles of emergency care for necrotizing gingivitis.
3. Principles of periodontitis treatment with diabetes on the background.
4. Tell about the primary and secondary elements of mucosal lesions.
5. Examination methods for detecting allergy.
6. Clinical manifestations of acute herpetic stomatitis. Causes and clinical course of fungal stomatitis.

Topic 8. Acquired defects of the maxillofacial region. Basic principles of elimination of defects (outpatient, inpatient)

1. Name the classification of defects and deformities of the maxillofacial area and neck in children.
2. List the etiological factors of acquired defects of maxillofacial area in children.
3. Justify contraindications to recovery and reconstructive operations.
4. Prediction of surgery outcomes.
5. List the basic principles of modern restorative and reconstructive surgery of the mouth, jaws, face and surface of the neck.
6. Classification of plastic surgery and plastic materials.
7. Restorative, reconstructive and cosmetic surgeries.
8. Local plastic surgery.

Topic 9. Tumors and tumor-like processes of soft tissues of facial bones in adults.

1. Odontogenic tumors.
2. Benign tumors.
3. Clinical, radiological and morphological signs of odontogenic tumors / common signs and differences.
4. Principles of odontogenic tumors treatment.
5. Malignant neoplasm of the jaws.
6. Clinical manifestations of cancer and lower jaw sarcoma.
7. Clinical manifestations of cancer and upper jaw sarcoma.
8. Methods of diagnosing malignant tumors of the jaws.
9. Principles of treatment of jaw malignant tumors.
10. Prevention and early diagnosis of neoplasms.
11. How frequent are malignant tumors of the lower lip and tongue?
12. Predisposing factors contributing to the development of cancer of the lips and tongue. The main stems of precancer diseases of the lower lip and tongue.
13. The main clinical forms of cancer of the lower lip.
14. The main clinical forms of cancer of the tongue. Clinical picture.
15. What is the basis for diagnosing malignant tumors of the lip and tongue? Methods of morphological examination.
16. Ways of lymphatic drainage in cancer of the lower lip and tongue.
17. Methods of treatment of the lips and tongue malignant tumors.
18. Wanach's surgery, Crile's surgery, radical neck dissection.
19. Prevention and early diagnosis of lower lip and tongue malignant tumor.

1.2. List of essay topics:

Topic 1. Age functional anatomy of the maxillofacial area. Dental caries in adults.

1. Topographic classification of caries.
2. Remineralizing therapy for caries in children.
3. Methods of caries prevention in children.
4. Etiology and prevention of tooth-jaw abnormalities in children

Topic 2. Prevention of dental caries and its complications in adults Etiology, prevention of dental anomalies.

1. Remineralizing therapy for caries in children.
2. Methods of caries prevention in children.
3. Etiology and prevention of tooth-jaw abnormalities in children.

Topic 3. Inflammatory processes of the maxillofacial region in adults Etiology, classification. Periostitis, osteomyelitis of the jaws, lymphadenitis, phlegmon of the maxillofacial region and neck. Classification, clinical course, diagnosis, treatment principles, prevention

1. Etiopathogenesis of congenital diseases of the maxillofacial area in children.
2. Classification and types of congenital malformations of the face and jaws in children.
3. Congenital cleft lip and palate in children.
4. Short bridles of the lips and tongue in children.
5. Minor vestibule of the mouth.
6. Anomalies of the number and teething.

Topic 4. Congenital maxillofacial pathology in adults. Congenital cleft upper lip and palate. Clinical course, classification, complex treatment of children with congenital defects of the upper lip and palate

1. Ways of penetration and spread of infection in acute purulent periostitis.
2. The role of lymph nodes in the human body.
3. Emergency care for purulent lymphadenitis.
4. Varieties of osteomyelitis.

Topic 5. Traumatology of the maxillofacial region. Dental injuries, facial bone fractures in adults. Types, classification, diagnosis, treatment, complications

1. The procedure for providing emergency care to a patient with a fracture of the nose and nasoorbitoethmoid fracture.
2. Providing emergency care for fractures of the upper jaws.
3. Tactics of management of patients with injuries of the zygomatic-jaw complex.
4. Clinic, diagnosis, features of the treatment of mandibular fractures.
5. Tactics of conducting the patient at fractures with displacement of fragments.

Topic 6. Dislocation of the lower jaw. Complications of injuries of the maxillofacial region. Asphyxia, shock. Clinical course, diagnosis, treatment

1. Changes in vital functions that were fatal as a result of damage to the bones of the facial skeleton.
2. The procedure for providing emergency care to the patient with dislocation of the mandible.
3. Methods of transport immobilization.
4. Early complications of facial injuries.
5. Late complications of facial injuries.
6. Traumatic osteomyelitis.
7. Posttraumatic facial deformities.

Topic 7. Diseases of the oral mucosa in adults: phlebitis, facial vein thrombophlebitis, cavernous sinus thrombosis, meningitis, brain abscess, sepsis, bronchopneumonia, mediastinitis. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical course. Diagnosis, Treatment, Prevention. Changes in the oral mucosa in adults with somatic diseases

1. Etiology and pathogenesis of gingivitis in children.
2. The clinical picture and principles of emergency care for necrotizing gingivitis in children.
3. Diagnosis and treatment of periodontitis in diabetes mellitus.
4. The clinical picture and treatment methods for acute herpetic stomatitis in children.
5. Fungal stomatitis in children.

Topic 8. Acquired defects of the maxillofacial region. Basic principles of elimination of defects (outpatient, inpatient)

1. Etiology and pathogenesis of acquired defects of the maxillofacial area in children.
2. Reconstructive and reconstructive surgeries in case of defects of the maxillofacial area in children.
3. The basic principles of modern restorative and reconstructive surgery of the oral cavity, jaws, face and surface of the neck.
4. Plastic surgery for removal of defects of the maxillofacial area in children.
5. Local plastic surgery in maxillofacial surgery in children.

Topic 9. Tumors and tumor-like processes of soft tissues of facial bones in adults.

1. Principles of treatment of odontogenic tumors.
2. Methods of diagnosis of benign tumors of the jaws.
3. Diagnosis of jaw malignant tumors.
4. Pre-cancerous diseases of the lower lip.
5. Organizational principles of diagnosis and treatment of patients with malignant tumors of the maxillofacial area.

1.3. Sample tests for formative assessment

1. Mineralized dental deposits include:

- A- pellicule
- B - dental plaque
- B - tartar
- G - soft plaque
- D - food residues

2. For the detection of carious spots via staining method the following is used:

- A - Schiller-Pisarev solution
- B - potassium iodide solution
- B - Fuchsin solution
- G - 2% solution of methylene blue

3. For the prophylactic treatment of enamel of the erupted permanent teeth in caries-susceptible children the following is used:

- A - 30% silver nitrate solution
- B - 10% solution of calcium gluconate
- B - caprofer
- G - 1-2% solution of sodium fluoride
- D – Fluorlac

4. To increase the caries resistance of tooth enamel in a patient, the following medicines are prescribed for ingestion:

- A - lactate or calcium gluconate
- B - phytin
- B - Methyluracil
- G - Vitaftor
- D - lactobacterin

5. Permeability under the action of calcium gluconate:

- A - rises
- B - goes down
- B - does not change

6. Hygienic education and training should begin:

- A - from the beginning of the eruption of the first permanent molars (5-6 years)
- B - since the eruption of all permanent teeth (12-13 years old)
- B - at the age of 3-4 years

D - from 2 years

D - at the age of eruption of the first temporary teeth.

7. What hygiene products do you prescribe for a child with a third degree of caries activity?

A - salt toothpastes

B - therapeutic and prophylactic toothpastes containing fluorine compounds

B - therapeutic and prophylactic toothpastes containing herbal extracts

G - hygienic toothpastes

D - does not matter

8. Which disease requires the implementation of professional oral hygiene?

A - focal demineralization

B - III degree of caries activity

B - generalized periodontitis

G - dental anomalies

D - for all of the above.

9. Clinical symptoms of cariogenic situation in the oral cavity are the following ones:

A - poor oral hygiene

B - abundant plaque and tartar

B - bleeding gums

G - multiple chalk spots

D - all of the above

Stage II: Midterm assessment (credit-with-mark) 4th term

Midterm assessment is carried out in the form of credit. Tasks for the credit include two theoretical points for oral quiz and tests.

Tasks for competence assessment «Knowledge»	Task type
List of theoretical points for the oral quiz	

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How to conduct patient questioning? The purpose and methods of it. 2. External examination of the patient. 3. How to perform palpation? Its role. 4. How to assess the condition of the oral cavity? 5. What additional examination methods are used? 6. Morphogenesis of caries. 7. Give the definition of caries. What is the topographic classification? 8. What stage of caries is reversible? 9. What is remineralization therapy? 10. How to assess the condition of the oral cavity? 11. What additional examination methods are used? 12. Give the definition of caries. What is the topographic classification? 13. Etiology and pathogenesis of caries. 14. Morphogenesis of caries. 15. What zones of carious lesions do you know? 16. What stage of caries is reversible? 17. What is remineralization therapy? 18. What is fissure sealing? What is it for? 19. Solid food in the diet of children as the prevention of dental caries 20. Tell us about the etiopathogenesis of congenital diseases of the maxillofacial area in children. 21. What types of congenital malformations of the face and jaws do you know? 22. Tell us about the classification of congenital malformations of the face and jaws in children. 23. What rare congenital facial and jaw syndromes do you know? 24. Tell us about the congenital cleft lip and palate in children. 25. Tell us about the short bridles of the lips and tongue. 26. Tell us about the small vestibule of the mouth. 27. Tell us about the anomalies of the number and teething. 28. What do you know about congenital cysts and fistulas of the maxillofacial area and neck? 29. Anatomical and topographic features of the maxillofacial area. 30. Ways of penetration and spread of infection in acute purulent periostitis. 31. Odontogenic processes can cause acute periostitis. 32. Clinical course of acute purulent periostitis. 33. Principles of emergency care for acute periostitis. 34. What diseases can odontogenic periostitis are differentiated with? 35. Definition of lymphadenitis. Classification of lymphadenitis. 36. What is the role of the lymph nodes in the body? 37. Clinical course of acute abscess lymphadenitis. 38. Emergency care for purulent lymphadenitis. 39. Classification of osteomyelitis. 40. Etiology and pathogenesis of odontogenic osteomyelitis. 41. Clinical manifestations of odontogenic osteomyelitis in phases of acute, subacute and chronic forms. 42. Features of osteomyelitis of the upper and lower jaws. 43. Principles of treatment of odontogenic jaw osteomyelitis. 44. Features of inflammatory processes of soft tissues of the face. 45. The clinical picture of phlegmon of the submandibular region. 46. Principles of surgical treatment of abscesses and phlegmon on the face. 	<p>-theoretical</p>
<p>Tasks for competence assessment «Abilities»</p>	<p>Task type</p>

<p>Sample of the test:</p> <p>1. Mineralized dental deposits include:</p> <p>A- pellicule B - dental plaque B - tartar G - soft plaque D - food residues</p> <p>2. For the detection of carious spots via staining method the following is used:</p> <p>A - Schiller-Pisarev solution B - potassium iodide solution B - Fuchsin solution G - 2% solution of methylene blue</p> <p>3. For the prophylactic treatment of enamel of the erupted permanent teeth in caries-susceptible children the following is used:</p> <p>A - 30% silver nitrate solution B - 10% solution of calcium gluconate B - caprofer G - 1-2% solution of sodium fluoride D – Fluorlac</p> <p>4. To increase the caries resistance of tooth enamel in a patient, the following medicines are prescribed for ingestion:</p> <p>A - lactate or calcium gluconate B - phytin B - Methyluracil G - Vitafor D - lactobacterin</p> <p>5. Permeability under the action of calcium gluconate:</p> <p>A - rises B - goes down B - does not change</p> <p>6. Hygienic education and training should begin:</p> <p>A - from the beginning of the eruption of the first permanent molars (5-6 years) B - since the eruption of all permanent teeth (12-13 years old) B - at the age of 3-4 years D - from 2 years D - at the age of eruption of the first temporary teeth.</p> <p>7. What hygiene products do you prescribe for a child with a third degree of caries activity?</p> <p>A - salt toothpastes B - therapeutic and prophylactic toothpastes containing fluorine compounds B - therapeutic and prophylactic toothpastes containing herbal extracts G - hygienic toothpastes D - does not matter</p> <p>8. Which disease requires the implementation of professional oral hygiene?</p> <p>A - focal demineralization B - III degree of caries activity B - generalized periodontitis G - dental anomalies D - for all of the above.</p>	<p>-practical</p>
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<p>9. Clinical symptoms of cariogenic situation in the oral cavity are the following ones:</p> <p>A - poor oral hygiene B - abundant plaque and tartar B - bleeding gums G - multiple chalk spots D - all of the above</p>	
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METHODOLOGICAL GUIDELINES FOR LEARNING OUTCOMES ASSESSMENT

Stage: Formative assessment

Formative assessment is a regular checking of student academic progress during the academic term. It is performed in various oral and written forms (quizzes, essays, checking of home assignments, compilation of cases, self-study, colloquiums, and testing). During formative assessment, the teacher monitors the level of student's academic progress according to the curriculum identifying lack of knowledge, or misunderstanding.

The tasks of formative assessment are aligned with the Curriculum and Syllabus.

1. Guidelines for assessing the oral quiz:

In assessing the teacher takes into account:

- knowledge and understanding of the subject matter;
- activity during the class;
- consistency of presentation;
- argumentation of the answer, the level of independent thinking;
- ability to link theoretical and practical principles with future professional activity.

Assessment criteria:

The results are assessed in a four-grading scale: "excellent", "good", "satisfactory", "unsatisfactory".

Type of the task	Assessed competences	Assessment criteria	Grade
Oral quiz	PC-1.1, PC-1.2, PC-3.1, PC-3.2, PC-3.3, PC-3.4, PC-5.1, PC-5.2, PC-5.4, PC-8.2	The student demonstrates a comprehensive, systematic and in-depth knowledge of the academic material; has learned the required and additional resources. The student demonstrates a consistent and thorough understanding of the required knowledge, concepts, skills of the material learned, and their significance for future profession.	Excellent
	PC-1.1, PC-1.2, PC-3.1, PC-3.2, PC-3.3, PC-3.4, PC-5.1, PC-5.2, PC-5.4, PC-8.2	The student demonstrates a comprehensive knowledge of the academic material; has learned the required and additional resources. The student demonstrates a consistent understanding of the required knowledge, concepts, and skills of the material learned, but makes minor errors.	Good
	PC-1.1, PC-1.2, PC-3.1, PC-3.2, PC-3.3, PC-3.4, PC-5.1, PC-5.2, PC-5.4,	The student demonstrates basic knowledge necessary for further study; has learned basic recommended literature.	Satisfactory

	PC-8.2	The student operates with inaccurate formulating, has difficulties in the independent answers, makes significant mistakes but is able to correct them under the guidance of a teacher.	
	PC-1.1, PC-1.2, PC-3.1, PC-3.2, PC-3.3, PC-3.4, PC-5.1, PC-5.2, PC-5.4, PC-8.2	The student does not know the obligatory minimum or demonstrates gaps in knowledge of the academic material, makes major mistakes or gives completely wrong answers.	Unsatisfactory

2. Guidelines for test assessment.

Assessment criteria:

The results are assessed in a four-grading scale: "excellent", "good", "satisfactory", "unsatisfactory".

Type of the task	Assessed competences	Assessment criteria	Grade
Test	PC-1.1, PC-1.2, PC-3.1, PC-3.2, PC-3.3, PC-3.4, PC-5.1, PC-5.2, PC-5.4, PC-8.2	80 – 100%	Excellent
		66 – 80%	Good
		46 – 65%	Satisfactory
		Less Than 46%	Unsatisfactory

3. Guidelines for essay assessment.

Essay requirements: (реферат)

1) Volume: 1500-300 words,

2) Contents structure:

- Introduction

- prove the relevance of the chosen topic

- point out the purpose of the essay

- give a summary of the main points

- Body

- use information obtained from different sources during the research

- show inaccuracy of the opposite points of view

- Conclusion

- List of references

The essay assumes usage of several specialized sources (at least 8-10 publications, monographs, the reference media, manuals). Preference is given to the publications in specialized medical journal and monographs including foreign databases.

Assessment criteria:

The results are assessed in a four-grading scale: "excellent", "good", "satisfactory", "unsatisfactory".

Type of the task	Assessed competences	Assessment criteria	Grade
Essay	PC-1.1, PC-1.2, PC-3.1, PC-3.2, PC-3.3, PC-3.4, PC-5.1, PC-5.2, PC-5.4, PC-8.2	The requirements are fulfilled: - the problem is formulated and its relevance is proved; - the various approaches to problem are presented; - conclusions are formulated; - the subject is thoroughly studied; - volume is observed; - design requirements are observed; - correct answers to additional questions are given.	Excellent
	PC-1.1, PC-1.2, PC-3.1, PC-3.2,	The main are fulfilled with some	Good

	PC-3.3, PC-3.4, PC-5.1, PC-5.2, PC-5.4, PC-8.2	mistakes: - inaccuracies in material statement; - no logical sequence in judgments; - volume is not observed; - errors in design requirements; - incomplete answers are given to additional questions in the process of defense.	
	PC-1.1, PC-1.2, PC-3.1, PC-3.2, PC-3.3, PC-3.4, PC-5.1, PC-5.2, PC-5.4, PC-8.2	There are significant deviations from requirements: - topic is only partially explored; - mistakes in contents of the paper; - mistakes in answers to additional questions; - no conclusion is given at the process of defense.	Satisfactory
	PC-1.1, PC-1.2, PC-3.1, PC-3.2, PC-3.3, PC-3.4, PC-5.1, PC-5.2, PC-5.4, PC-8.2	The essay is not prepared at all. The subject of the essay is not explored, significant misunderstanding of a topic.	Unsatisfactory

Stage: midterm assessment (credit)

Midterm assessment is carried out in the form of credit-with-mark. Tasks for the credit include theoretical points and assessment of practical skills.

Methodological guidelines for preparation of credit

Requirements for the student:

- to attend classroom classes regularly; skipping classes is not allowed without a good reason;
- in case of missing the lesson, the student must be ready to answer the questions of the teacher on the topic of the class he/she missed;
- to hand over written papers on time and to make sure they are credited;
- preparing for the next class, the student must read the relevant textbooks, manuals, monographs, etc., and be ready to demonstrate their knowledge; student's participation in the discussion is taken into account and assessed;
- in case the student has not mastered the necessary material or has not understood something, he/she should attend consultation sessions;
- preparation for one theoretical question is 5-7 minutes;
- the second stage is the demonstration of a practical skill. The student has to describe indications and conditions and demonstrate technique on the model.

Chart of credit-with-mark assessment:

Tasks	Assessed competences	Grade	Score
Theoretical point № 1 (Oral quiz)	PC-1.1, PC-1.2, PC-3.1, PC-3.2, PC-3.3, PC-3.4, PC-5.1, PC-5.2, PC-5.4, PC-8.2	Excellent	5
		Good	4
		Satisfactory	3
		Unsatisfactory	2
Practical task (test)	PC-1.1, PC-1.2, PC-3.1, PC-3.2, PC-3.3, PC-3.4,	Excellent	5
		Good	4

	PC-5.1, PC-5.2, PC-5.4, PC-8.2	Satisfactory	3
		Unsatisfactory	2
Total	PC-1.1, PC-1.2, PC-3.1, PC-3.2, PC-3.3, PC-3.4, PC-5.1, PC-5.2, PC-5.4, PC-8.2	Passed	5-10
		Failed	0-4