

**FEDERAL STATE BUDGETARY
EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION
“AMUR STATE MEDICAL ACADEMY”
MINISTRY OF HEALTH OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION**

AGREED

Vice-Rector for Academic Affairs,

 N.V. Loskutova

April 17, 2025

Decision of the CCMC

April 17, 2025

Protocol No. 7

APPROVED

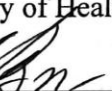
by decision of the Academic Council of the FSBEI
HE Amur SMA of the Ministry of Health of the
Russian Federation

April 22, 2025

Protocol No. 15

Acting Rector of the FSBEI HE Amur SMA of the
Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation



 I.V. Zhukovets

April 22, 2025

EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM
discipline "Dentistry"

Specialty: 31.05.01 General Medicine

Course: 5

Semester: 10

Total hours: 72hrs.

Total credits: 2 credit units

Control form: credit-test, 10 semester

Blagoveshchensk, 2025

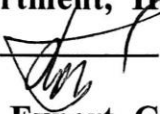
The educational program of the discipline is designed in accordance with the requirements of the Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education - specialist in specialty 31.05.01 General Medicine, approved by the order of the Ministry of Education and Science of Russia dated 08.12.2020 No. 988 (registered with the Ministry of Justice of Russia on 08.26.2020 No. 59493), BPEP HE (2021).

Author: Head of the Department of Traumatology with a course in Disaster Medicine, Holder of the Advanced Doctorate in Medical Sciences, Professor, I.V. Borozda

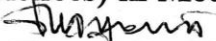
Reviewers: Head of the Department of Hospital Surgery with a Course in Pediatric Surgery, Holder of the Advanced Doctorate in Medical Sciences, Professor, V.V. Janovoy

Head of the Department of Maxillofacial Surgery of the Amur Regional Clinical Hospital A.A. Kartomisheva

APPROVED at the meeting of the Department of Traumatology with a Course in Disaster Medicine
Protocol No. 8 dated April 2, 2025

Head of the Department, Holder of the Advanced Doctorate in Medical Sciences, Professor  I.V. Borozda

Conclusion of the Expert Commission on the review of the Educational Programs: Protocol No. 2 dated April 10, 2025

Expert of the expert commission,
Holder of the Advanced Doctorate (Doctor of Sciences) in Medical Sciences, Professor  A.A. Blotsky

APPROVED at the meeting of the CMC No. 4:
Protocol No. 2 dated April 15, 2025

Chairman of the CMC No. 4
Holder of the Advanced Doctorate in Medical Sciences, Professor  I.V. Borozda

AGREED: Dean of the Faculty of Medicine,
Ph.D. of Medical Sciences  N.G. Brush

April 27, 2025

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Explanatory note

1.1 Characteristics of the discipline

One of the main tasks of teaching dentistry to students of the Faculty of Medicine of Medical Institutes is to teach methods of providing assistance in a number of diseases of the maxillofacial region, in various injuries in peacetime and wartime. These tasks require students to familiarize themselves with the contingent of patients who are on outpatient and inpatient treatment. The program aims to familiarize students with the main clinical forms of diseases and injuries of the face and neck in a limited study time.

1.2. Goals and objectives of the discipline.

The purpose of teaching at the cycle is to train students in the theory and practice of modern dentistry and practice, in particular maxillofacial surgery, which is a section of general surgery and is closely related to other medical disciplines. Formation of students' knowledge and ability to provide assistance to patients in emergency conditions (bleeding, shock, asphyxia, etc.), with various types of injuries of the facial skeleton, as well as with severe purulent-inflammatory processes of the maxillofacial region. Training in the prevention of major dental diseases, organization of dispensary observation on the ground for the timely elimination of malformations, precancerous processes and a number of diseases of the dentofacial system.

The main objectives of studying the discipline

1. To familiarize students with the history of the development of dentistry as a science, the basics of the prevention of dental diseases, medical examination and rehabilitation of dental patients.
2. To familiarize students with the place of dentistry among other clinical disciplines, to show the role of dental diseases in the pathogenesis of a number of diseases of internal organs, the role of a medical doctor in the prevention of a number of pathological processes of the maxillofacial region.
3. To teach students the methods of examination of the oral cavity organs (visual, manual, functional, auxiliary, etc.) with the determination of the significance of the results of this study in the general clinical examination of patients to identify the pathological state of the body (endocrine disorders, infectious diseases, diseases of the blood, gastrointestinal tract, skin, hypovitaminosis).

4. To familiarize students with the etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, complications, prevention and treatment of the most common, social, dialectical diseases and injuries of the maxillofacial region.
5. To educate students in a sense of professional responsibility, tolerance and generosity to the patient.

1.3. The place of the discipline in the structure of the basic educational program of higher education

The academic discipline "dentistry" is included in the basic part of Block 1 of the BRI specialist's program, a professional cycle of disciplines and is mandatory for study. The total labor intensity is 2 ze (72 hours). The academic discipline "dentistry" does not provide for division into modules and sections.

1.3.1. Requirements for students

To study the discipline, it is necessary to have knowledge, skills and abilities formed by the previous disciplines:
Biology
Knowledge: the role of the environment in the manifestation of hereditary and congenital anomalies of development. Transplantology of organs and tissues. Immunological mechanisms of incompatibility and ways to overcome them.
Skills: to analyze the origin of hereditary and congenital anomalies of development.
Anatomy
Knowledge: Bones of the facial skeleton, muscles, vessels, nerves; cellular spaces and fascial sheets of the neck.
Skills: Identify the anatomical structures of the skull and neck
Histology, embryology, cytology
Knowledge: Embryology of the maxillofacial region, dentofacial system. Histological structure of the tooth.
Skills: Identify tooth tissues. Distinguish between permanent and milk teeth
Normal physiology
Knowledge: modern ideas about hemostasis, the study of blood groups. Physiological features of blood transfusion.
Skills: to determine the blood group
Propaedeutics of Internal Diseases
Knowledge: examination methodology, rules for writing a medical history
Skills: conduct a physical examination of the patient, record its results according to the rules for writing a medical history
General Surgery
Knowledge: features of anesthesia, anesthesia in patients with maxillofacial pathology. Surgical infection, injuries, the concept of traumatism. Blood transfusion, traumatic injuries of veins, arteries
Skills: follow the rules of asepsis and antiseptics when working in the dressing room. Stop external bleeding. Perform blood transfusion in accordance with the rules and procedure for transfusion of blood and its components
Radiation diagnostics
Knowledge: X-ray of the skull. Diagnosis of osteoarticular pathology with the help of X-ray research methods, CT, MRI.

Skills: to describe the radiographs of the skull. To determine the norm and suspect pathology on the radiographs.
Topographic Anatomy and Operative Surgery
Knowledge: topographic anatomy of the head, neck. Neck surgeries
Skills: to project organs and anatomical structures of the head and neck onto the surface of the body. To make operative access to the anatomical structures of the maxillofacial region and neck
Hygiene
Knowledge: Causes of domestic and industrial injuries of the facial skeleton, their prevention. Personal Oral Hygiene in the Prevention of Diseases of Teeth and Oral Mucosa
Skills: Take preventive measures, give recommendations on oral hygiene and prevention of dental diseases
Pathophysiology
Knowledge: the study of reactivity. Inflammation, immunology, sensitization of the body in oral chroniosepsis
Skills: to explain the pathological processes that occur during inflammation, blood loss.
Pathological anatomy
Knowledge: Head and neck tumors of connective tissue origin, inflammation, necrosis
Skills: to suspect and carry out a differential diagnosis of oncological, specific infectious diseases.
Pharmacology
Knowledge: main types of drug therapy, antimicrobial drugs. Main and side effects of drugs. Allergic reactions.
Skills: prescribe adequate antimicrobial drug therapy

1.3.2. Interdisciplinary Links of the Discipline with Subsequent Disciplines

Knowledge and skills acquired in the discipline "Dentistry" are necessary for the study of the following disciplines:

Nop/n	Names of subsequent disciplines	Numbers of sections of this discipline necessary for the study of subsequent disciplines
1	Anesthesiology, Resuscitation, Intensive Care	+
2	Pharmacology	+

3	Radiation diagnostics	+
4	General Surgery	+
5	Neurology, neurosurgery	+
6	Medical genetics	+
7	Public health and health care, health economics	+
8	Medical Rehabilitation	+
9	Psychiatry, Medical Psychology	+
10	Occupational diseases	+
11	Otorhinolaryngology	+
12	Ophthalmology	+
13	Pathological anatomy. Clinical pathological anatomy	+
14	Pathological physiology, clinical pathophysiology	+
15	Clinical Pharmacology	+
16	Phthisiology	+
17	Outpatient therapy	+
18	Hospital Therapy	+
19	Oncology, radiation therapy	+
20	Actual problems of cardiology	+
21	Laboratory diagnostics	+

1.3.3. Requirements for the results of mastering the discipline

The process of studying the discipline "Dentistry" is aimed at **the formation of the following general cultural (OK), general professional (GPC) and professional competencies (PC):** OK-1,4,5; OPK - 4-9,11, PC-5,6,8,16,20,21.

1.3.4. Matrix for the formation of competencies of the discipline

The study of the discipline is aimed at the formation and demonstration of the following OK, OPK and PC:

Competence	The content of competencies or parts thereof	Name of the discipline stomatology
OK-1	Ability to think abstractly	+
OK-4	Ability to act in non-standard situations, readiness to bear social and ethical responsibility for decisions made	+
OK-5	Readiness for self-development, self-realization, self-education, use of creative potential	+
OPK-4	Ability and willingness to implement ethical and deontological principles in professional activities;	+
OPK-5	Ability and willingness to analyze the results of one's own activities to prevent professional mistakes	+
OPK-6	Readiness to maintain medical records	+
OPK-7	Readiness to use basic physicochemical, mathematical and other natural science concepts and methods in solving professional problems	+
OPK-8	Readiness for medical use of medicines and other substances and their combinations in solving professional problems	+
OPK-9	Ability to assess morphofunctional, physiological states and pathological processes in the human body to solve professional problems	+
OPK-11	Readiness for the use of medical devices provided for by the procedures for the provision of medical care	+
PP-5	Readiness to collect and analyze the patient's complaints, medical history, examination results, laboratory, instrumental, pathological, anatomical and other studies in order to recognize the condition or establish the presence or absence of the disease	+
PP-6	Ability to determine the main pathological conditions, symptoms, disease syndromes, nosological forms in patients in accordance with the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems - X revision, adopted by the 43rd World Health Assembly, Geneva, 1986.	+

PP-8	Ability and willingness to determine the tactics of managing patients with various pathological forms	+
PP-16	Readiness for educational activities to eliminate risk factors and promote a healthy lifestyle	+
PP-20	Readiness for analysis and public presentation of medical information based on evidence-based medicine	+
PP-21	Ability to participate in scientific research	+
Total number of competencies	16	16

1.3.5. The content of competencies (or parts thereof) formed as a result of mastering the discipline

Competence	The content of competencies or parts thereof
OK-1	Possess the ability and willingness to analyze socially significant problems and processes, use in practice the methods of humanities, natural sciences, biomedical and clinical sciences in various types of professional and social activities
OK-4	To be ready to act in non-standard situations, to be ready to bear social and ethical responsibility for the decisions made
OK-5	Be ready for logical and reasoned analysis, for public speech, discussion and polemics, for the implementation of educational and pedagogical activities, for cooperation and conflict resolution, for tolerance
OPK-4	Be able to implement the ethical and deontological aspects of medical practice in communication with colleagues, middle and junior medical personnel, adults and adolescents, their parents and relatives
OPK-5	Be able to analyze the results of their own activities to prevent professional mistakes
OPK-6	be able to maintain medical records
OPK-7	Be ready to use the basic physicochemical, mathematical and other natural science concepts and methods in solving professional problems
OPK-8	Readiness for medical use of medicines and other substances and their combinations in solving professional problems
OPK-9	Possess the ability to assess morphofunctional, physiological states and pathological processes in the human body to solve professional problems
OPK-11	Be ready for the use of medical devices provided for by the procedures for the provision of medical care
PP-5	Possess the ability to collect and analyze the patient's complaints, medical history, examination results, laboratory, instrumental, pathological, anatomical and other studies in order to recognize the condition or establish the presence or absence of the disease
PP-6	To be able to identify the main pathological conditions, symptoms, disease syndromes, nosological forms in patients in accordance with the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Health-Related Problems – X revision, adopted by the 43rd World Health Assembly, Geneva, 1986.
PP-8	Be ready to determine the tactics of managing patients with various

	pathological forms
PP-16	Be ready for educational activities to eliminate risk factors and form a healthy lifestyle
PP-20	Possess the ability to analyze and publicly present medical information based on evidence-based medicine
PP-21	Possess the ability to participate in scientific research

1.3.6. Interface of the MIC, PC and the requirements of the Professional Standard, approved by the Order of the Ministry of Labor and Social Protection of the Russian Federation dated March 21, 2017 No293 n.

Code PS 02.009 Medical Doctor (District Therapist)

Generalized labor functions: Provision of primary health care to the adult population on an outpatient basis that does not provide for round-the-clock medical supervision and treatment, including at home when a medical worker is called

TF name and code	Competency Name and Code
Provision of medical care to a patient in urgent or emergency forms (Code A/01.7)	Ability to act in non-standard situations, readiness to bear social and ethical responsibility for decisions made (OPK-4). Readiness to participate in the provision of emergency medical care for conditions requiring urgent medical intervention (PC-11). Readiness to provide medical care in case of sudden acute diseases, conditions, exacerbation of chronic diseases that are not accompanied by a threat to the patient's life and do not require emergency medical care (PC-10). Readiness to provide medical care in emergency situations, including participation in medical evacuation (PC-13) Readiness to participate in the assessment of the quality of medical care in emergency situations, including medical evacuation (PC-19)
Examination of the patient in order to establish a diagnosis (Code A/02.7)	Readiness to collect and analyze the patient's complaints, medical history, examination results, laboratory, instrumental, pathological, anatomical and other studies in order to recognize the condition or establish the presence or absence of the disease (PC-5). Ability to identify the main pathological conditions, symptoms, disease syndromes, nosological forms in patients in accordance with the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Health-Related Problems – X revision, adopted by the 43rd World Health Assembly, Geneva, 1986 (PC-6). Readiness to conduct an examination of temporary disability, participate in a medical and social

	examination, ascertain the biological death of a person (PC-7)
Prescription of treatment and monitoring of its effectiveness and safety (Code A/03.7)	<p>Ability and readiness to determine the tactics of management of patients with various pathological forms (PC-8) Readiness to use medical devices provided for by the procedures for the provision of medical care (OPK-11). Readiness for medical use of medicines and other substances and their combinations in solving professional problems (OPK-8)</p> <p>Readiness to manage and treat patients with various nosological forms on an outpatient basis and in a day hospital (PC-9). Readiness to manage physiological pregnancy and childbirth (PC-12) Readiness to determine the need for the use of natural healing factors, drug, non-drug therapy and other methods in patients in need of medical rehabilitation and sanatorium-resort treatment (PC-14)</p> <p>Readiness to participate in the assessment of the quality of medical care using the main medical and statistical indicators (PC-18)</p> <p>Readiness to participate in the implementation of new methods and techniques aimed at protecting the health of citizens (PC-21)</p>
Implementation and control of the effectiveness of medical rehabilitation of the patient, including the implementation of individual rehabilitation programs or rehabilitation of the disabled, assessment of the patient's ability to work (A/04.7)	<p>Ability and readiness to implement a set of measures aimed at preserving and strengthening health and including the formation of a healthy lifestyle, prevention of the occurrence and (or spread of diseases, their early diagnosis, identification of the causes and conditions of their occurrence and development, as well as aimed at eliminating the harmful impact of environmental factors on human health) (PC-1)</p> <p>Ability to apply the basic principles of organization and management in the field of public health protection, in medical organizations and their structural divisions (PC-17)</p>
Implementation and Monitoring of the Effectiveness of Measures for the Prevention and Promotion of a Healthy Lifestyle and Sanitary and Hygienic Education of the Population (A/05.7)	<p>Ability and readiness to conduct preventive medical examinations, clinical examination and dispensary observation (PC-2)</p> <p>Ability and readiness to carry out anti-epidemiological measures, organize protection of the population in the foci of especially dangerous infections, in case of deterioration of the radiation situation, natural disasters and other emergencies (PC-3)</p> <p>Ability and readiness to apply social and hygienic methods of collecting and medical and statistical analysis of information on population health indicators (PC-4)</p> <p>Readiness to teach patients and their relatives the basic hygienic measures of a health-improving nature, the skills of self-control of the main physiological indicators that contribute to the preservation and promotion of</p>

	health, disease prevention (PC-15) Readiness for educational activities to eliminate risk factors and promote a healthy lifestyle (PC-16)
Maintenance of medical records and management of nursing staff (A/06.7)	Readiness to maintain medical records (OPK-6).

**As a result of mastering the discipline, the student must
To know:**

1. Basic special terminology, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentation of the most common dental diseases (caries, pulpitis, periodontitis, acute purulent periostitis, purulent-septic processes of odontogenic and neodontogenic nature, osteomyelitis, sialoadenitis, their complications), diagnosis and principles of their treatment.
2. The importance of dental medical examination and the role of a medical doctor in the prevention of a number of diseases of the dentofacial system and internal organs.
3. Features of injuries of the maxillofacial apparatus and their impact on the development of the child's body.
4. Clinical manifestations of the main precancerous diseases of the oral mucosa, facial skin and factors contributing to malignancy of processes, as well as preventive measures for them.
5. The importance of oncological alertness of the doctor in the early diagnosis of head and neck neoplasms. Know the basics of medical deontology.

A student should be able to:

1. To orient oneself in the dental instruments and to know the method of examining a dental patient, to be able to distinguish the physiological norm from the pathology.
2. Orient yourself in special research methods in dentistry (EDI, sialography, orthopantomography, myography, fistulography, etc.) with the subsequent interpretation of the results of the examination when making a diagnosis.
3. To assess the severity of the condition of patients with combined and combined injuries of the maxillofacial region, with acute purulent-inflammatory processes of the face and neck and to draw up a plan of urgent therapeutic measures.
4. Fight bleeding, asphyxia, shock, be able to apply the simplest intra- and extraoral types of jaw immobilization.

5. Organize dispensary observation of people suffering from precancerous diseases (obligate and facultative forms), as well as children with congenital anomalies of facial development.
6. To implement the main issues and tasks of dental prophylaxis when carrying out planned general preventive measures among children and adults at the sites.

The student must be proficient in:

1. The method of examining a dental patient, to be able to distinguish the physiological norm from the pathology.
2. Methods of combating bleeding, asphyxia, shock in injuries of the maxillofacial region.
3. The technique of the simplest intra- and extraoral types of jaw immobilization.

1.3.7. Forms of organization of student training and types of control

Forms of organization of student education	Types of control
Lecture. Clinical practical classes. Independent work at the patient's bedside. Work in diagnostic rooms (functional diagnostics, CT, MRI and ultrasound rooms). Work in the dressing, plaster, operating room and anti-shock room. Interactive forms: (clinical analysis of thematic patients, work in the simulation and certification center, business game, brainstorming, interactive survey, discussion, computer simulations, mutual review of case histories, defense of educational case history. Internet class. Training duty. Participation in rounds of patients with the head of the department, assistants of the department. Participation in the research work of the department.	<i>Solving test tasks</i> <i>Current control:</i> <i>Entrance:</i> - testing, including computer testing, in previously studied disciplines. <i>Original:</i> - Checking homework - report on training duty <i>Day off:</i> - frontal questioning (oral or written) - solving situational problems - Checking the assimilation of practical skills (work at the bedside, interview on situational tasks, educational history of the thematic patient, work with regulatory documents). - checking the design of the educational medical history, essay <i>Intermediate certification:</i> credit

Explanation. Students receive theoretical knowledge in the discipline at lectures, practical classes, taking part in the research work of the department, rounds of patients with the head of the department, assistants, work in the department of functional diagnostics, X-ray room, clinical and biochemical laboratories. In clinical practical classes, consolidation and control of the learned material is carried out. In the learning process, the following are used: **Interactive forms** training: work in the simulation and certification center on mannequins, business games, computer simulations, the method of small groups, etc. The practical application of theoretical material in everyday work is logical in the process of cognition, helps to acquire practical skills and abilities. In the process of patient supervision,

training duty, students consolidate and improve the basics of patient examination, skills in interpreting the results of clinical, laboratory and instrumental examination, formulation of clinical diagnosis, prescription of an examination and treatment plan, medical deontology, medical ethics. Solving test tasks requires the ability to analyze, summarize and is a motivation for more in-depth preparation when working independently. The educational information of the tests deepens the knowledge of students.

Current entrance control is carried out during the introductory lesson and allows you to analyze the level of residual knowledge of students in basic fundamental and clinical disciplines for timely correction of the curriculum of related disciplines (modules).

Initial control is carried out at each practical lesson and includes an assessment of students' homework and a report on the training duty with the patient's report (complaints, medical history, life, physical examination data, radiography, formulation, substantiation of clinical diagnosis, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment taking into account individual characteristics), as well as control of the patient's supervision and filling out the educational medical history, professional route.

Final control is carried out at each practical lesson and includes an assessment of the theoretical knowledge and practical skills developed by students during the lesson and includes: oral and test questioning (similar theoretical and test questions will be offered at the intermediate control), solving situational problems; control of the assimilation of practical skills (interpretation of the results of clinical, laboratory and instrumental results of the examination, formulation of clinical diagnosis, drawing up a plan for examination and treatment of the patient).

Intermediate certification includes a test in the 6th semester and consists of an assessment and includes a theoretical and practical part: first, the student passes a test in the Moodle system, then passes practical skills and gives an oral answer to two theoretical questions.

2. Structure and content of the discipline

2.1. Scope of the discipline and types of educational work

Types of educational work	Total Hours Semester 6
Lecture	14
Clinical Practice	34
Independent work of students	24
Total labor intensity in hours	72
Total labor intensity in credits	2

2.2. Thematic plan of lectures

№ p/n	Lecture topics	Codes of formed competencies	Labor intensity (hours)
Semester 10			
1	Introduction. The subject and objectives of dentistry, its place among other disciplines.	OK-1, OK-4, OK-5, OPK-4-9, OPK-11, PC-	2

	History of Russian Dentistry. The main problems of dentistry for a medical doctor.	5, PC-6, PC-8, PC-16, PC-20, PC-21	
2	Issues of medical examination and prevention of dental diseases. Dental diseases. Caries. Etiology, clinic, treatment, prevention, complications.	OK-1, OK-4, OK-5, OPK-4-9, OPK-11, PC-5, PC-6, PC-8, PC-16, PC-20, PC-21	2
3	Periodontal diseases. Periodontitis. Periodontal disease. Diseases of the oral mucosa. The relationship between stomatogenic and somatic diseases.	OK-1, OK-4, OK-5, OPK-4-9, OPK-11, PC-5, PC-6, PC-8, PC-16, PC-20, PC-21	2
4	Inflammatory diseases of the maxillofacial region.	OK-1, OK-4, OK-5, OPK-4-9, OPK-11, PC-5, PC-6, PC-8, PC-16, PC-20, PC-21	2
5	Traumatology of the maxillofacial region.	OK-1, OK-4, OK-5, OPK-4-9, OPK-11, PC-5, PC-6, PC-8, PC-16, PC-20, PC-21	2
6	Oncology of the maxillofacial region.	OK-1, OK-4, OK-5, OPK-4-9, OPK-11, PC-5, PC-6, PC-8, PC-16, PC-20, PC-21	2
7	Congenital malformations of the maxillofacial region.	OK-1, OK-4, OK-5, OPK-4-9, OPK-11, PC-5, PC-6, PC-8, PC-16, PC-20, PC-21	2

2.3. Thematic plan of clinical practical classes

№ p/n	Topics of clinical practical classes	Complexity (hours)
1.	The subject and objectives of dentistry, its place among other disciplines. History of Russian Dentistry. The main problems of dentistry for a medical doctor.	3,4
2.	Principles and methods of examination of dental patients, examination of the oral cavity. Visual, manual and instrumental methods. The meaning of each method.	3,4
3.	Stages of teething. Anomalies of the dentoalveolar system. Diseases of the nerves of the maxillofacial region. Anesthesia in dentistry.	3,4
4.	Dental diseases. Caries. Tooth extraction.	3,4

5.	Periodontal diseases. Diseases of the oral mucosa. The relationship between stomatogenic and somatic diseases.	3,4
6.	Traumatology of the maxillofacial area in peacetime and wartime.	3,4
7.	Inflammatory diseases of the maxillofacial region. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentation and prevention of odontogenic infection. Specific and non-specific inflammatory processes of the face and neck.	3,4
8.	Oncology of the maxillofacial region. The importance of oncological alertness in the prevention and early diagnosis of precancerous diseases of the oral mucosa, as well as benign and malignant neoplasms of the head and neck. Local factors that predispose to the development of tumor processes on the face. Modern principles of diagnosis and treatment of malignant tumors of the Black Sea.	3,4
9.	Congenital malformations of the maxillofacial region.	3,4
10.	Principles of restorative, reconstructive and plastic surgery of the face in congenital and acquired defects of the maxillofacial region.	3,4
Total Hours		34

2.4. Content of lectures

Lecture 1. Introduction. The subject and objectives of dentistry, its place among other disciplines. History of Russian Dentistry.

The main problems of dentistry for a medical doctor.

The place of dentistry in modern medicine. The subject of dentistry. Therapeutic, surgical, orthopedic sections of dentistry. Connection of dentistry with other clinical disciplines.

History of the development of dentistry. Schools of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery.

Examination of a dental patient: complaints, medical history, life history, objective examination, examination of the PLO, examination, palpation examination, examination of the oral cavity, additional research methods, laboratory research methods.

Clinical anatomy of the LOC: features of blood supply, innervation, lymphatic outflow.

Lecture 2. Questions medical examination and Prevention dental diseases. Dental diseases. Caries. Etiology, clinic, treatment, prevention, complications.

Basic principles of the system of medical examination of dental patients. Planned oral cavity sanitation: individual, organized (one-time or periodic) and planned. Quantitative assessment of sanitation work.

Dental diseases, definition.

Caries. Origin of the term. Theories of caries.

Etiology, action of cariogenic bacteria.

Forms of caries. Carious spot. Superficial caries. Medium caries. Deep caries.

Clinical picture, features of pain syndrome.

Treatment of caries, principles of sanitation. Prevention of caries. Planned sanitation for patients with chronic diseases to prevent diseases of the gastrointestinal tract.

Lecture 3. Periodontal diseases. Periodontitis. Periodontal disease. Diseases of the oral mucosa. The relationship between stomatogenic and somatic diseases.

Periodontium, definition character Pathological process: dystrophic, inflammatory, tumor.

Gingivitis and periodontitis, inflammatory processes in periodontal tissues. Prepubertal periodontitis, defects in general immunity. Focal juvenile periodontitis, actinomycetes. Rapidly progressive periodontitis and drug-resistant periodontitis. Porphyromonas gingivalis, Actinomycetes comitans and Prevotella intermedia. Treatment of periodontal pockets and antimicrobial therapy. Surgical treatment is flap surgery.

Periodontal disease is an atrophic-dystrophic process in periodontal tissues. Clinical picture. Conservative treatment, vestibuloplastic surgery.

Diseases of the oral mucosa. Stomatitis is an inflammation of the oral mucosa. Glossitis is an inflammation of the tongue of bacterial, viral etiology, or as a condition accompanying other diseases associated with damage to internal organs and metabolic disorders. Cheilitis, clinical picture, treatment. Leukoplakia is keratinization of the oral mucosa and oral mucosa in response to exogenous irritation.

Lecture 4. Inflammatory diseases of the maxillofacial region.

Etiology, classification of inflammatory diseases of the neck and neck.

Periodontitis. Etiology, classification, pathogenesis, clinic, conservative and surgical treatment.

Periostitis. Pathological anatomy, clinic, treatment. Chronic periostitis, treatment.

Osteomyelitis of the jaws. Classification, acute, subacute and chronic forms, complications, treatment.

Phlegmons and abscesses. Classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, treatment.

Specific inflammatory diseases of the LO. Actinomycosis. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, treatment. Secondary tuberculosis.

Features of the course, treatment. Syphilis – etiology, clinic, treatment.

Lecture 5. Traumatology of the maxillofacial region.

Terminology and classification of injuries of the face and neck.

Characteristics of injuries of the CHO. Classification of maxillofacial injuries. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment of jaw injuries. Period of inpatient treatment. Errors and complications in the surgical treatment of jaw fractures. Errors in the postoperative period.

Lecture 6. Oncology of the maxillofacial region.

Problems of classification of head and neck tumors. Benign and malignant neoplasms. Intermediate neoplasms.

Lip cancer. Etiology, classification, frequency of occurrence, diagnosis, stages of course, treatment.

Cancer of the oral cavity. Frequency, precancerous diseases, clinical picture, periods of course. Cancer of the floor of the oral cavity, cancer of the buccal mucosa, cancer of the mucous membrane of the palate, cancer of the mucous membrane of the alveolar edge of the jaws. Treatment of oral cancer.

Combined method.

Lecture 7. Congenital malformations of the maxillofacial region.

Etiology and pathogenesis. Main teratogenic factors. The main types of congenital malformations of the face and neck.

Clinic, diagnosis, classification of cleft lip and palate. Treatment.

Macroglossia, wound, cerebral hernias. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment.

Pierre Robin syndrome. Craniocerebral fungi.

Congenital cysts and fistulas of the neck. Lateral cysts and fistulas of the neck.

Clinical picture, treatment.

2.5. Content of clinical practical classes

Nop/n	Naming of the topics of practical classes	The content of the topics of practical classes of the discipline	Codes of formed competencies	Forms of control
1	The subject and objectives of dentistry, its place among other disciplines. History of Russian Dentistry. The main problems of dentistry for a medical doctor.	Theoretical part: Definition and objectives, history of the development of dentistry. Contribution of Russian scientists to the development of the subject. Organization of assistance to patients. Practical part: Performing manipulations on mannequins, working in the dressing room and operating room.	OK-1, OK-4, OK-5, OPK-4-9, OPK-11, PC-5, PC-6, PC-8, PC-16, PC-20, PC-21	Current control
2	Principles and methods of examination of dental patients, examination of the oral cavity. Visual, manual and instrumental methods. The meaning of each method.	Theoretical part: Method of examination of the oral cavity. Visual, manual and instrumental methods. The meaning of each method. Practical part: Performing manipulations on mannequins, working in the dressing room and operating room.	OK-1, OK-4, OK-5, OPK-4-9, OPK-11, PC-5, PC-6, PC-8, PC-16, PC-20, PC-21	Current control
3	Stages of teething. Anomalies of the dentoalveolar system. Diseases of the nerves of the maxillofacial region. Anesthesia in dentistry.	Theoretical part: Anatomy, physiology of the LO. Classification, Clinic, Diagnosis, Treatment of Nerve Diseases, Anesthesia of Nerve Diseases. Practical part: Performing manipulations on mannequins, working in the dressing room and operating room.	OK-1, OK-4, OK-5, OPK-4-9, OPK-11, PC-5, PC-6, PC-8, PC-16, PC-20, PC-21	Current control
4	Dental diseases. Caries. Tooth extraction.	Theoretical part: Etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinic, diagnosis, treatment of	OK-1, OK-4, OK-5, OPK-4-9,	Current control

		dental diseases. Practical part: Performing manipulations on mannequins, working in the dressing room and operating room.	OPK-11, PC-5, PC-6, PC-8, PC-16, PC-20, PC-21	
5	Periodontal diseases. Diseases of the oral mucosa. The relationship between stomatogenic and somatic diseases.	Theoretical part: Etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinic, diagnosis, treatment of periodontal and oral mucosa diseases. Practical part: Performing manipulations on mannequins, working in the dressing room and operating room.	OK-1, OK-4, OK-5, OPK-4-9, OPK-11, PC-5, PC-6, PC-8, PC-16, PC-20, PC-21	Current control
6	Traumatology of the maxillofacial area of peace and military Time.	Theoretical part: Biomechanics of injuries, classification, clinic, diagnosis, treatment of injuries in this area. Practical part: Performing manipulations on mannequins, working in the dressing room and operating room.	OK-1, OK-4, OK-5, OPK-4-9, OPK-11, PC-5, PC-6, PC-8, PC-16, PC-20, PC-21	Current control
7	Inflammatory diseases of the maxillofacial region. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentation and prevention of odontogenic infection. Specific and non-specific inflammatory processes of the face and neck.	Theoretical part: Etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinic, diagnosis, treatment of odontogenic infection. Specific and non-specific inflammatory processes of the face and neck. Practical part: Performing manipulations on mannequins, working in the dressing room and operating room.	OK-1, OK-4, OK-5, OPK-4-9, OPK-11, PC-5, PC-6, PC-8, PC-16, PC-20, PC-21	Current control
8	Oncology of the maxillofacial region. The importance of oncological alertness in the prevention and early diagnosis of	Theoretical part: Etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinic, diagnosis, treatment of tumors of the face and neck.	OK-1, OK-4, OK-5, OPK-4-9, OPK-11, PC-5, PC-6, PC-8,	Current control

	<p>precancerous diseases of the oral mucosa, as well as benign and malignant neoplasms of the head and neck.</p> <p>Local factors that predispose to the development of tumor processes on the face.</p> <p>Modern principles of diagnosis and treatment of malignant tumors of the Black Sea.</p>	<p>Practical part:</p> <p>Performing manipulations on mannequins, working in the dressing room and operating room.</p>	<p>PC-16, PC-20, PC-21</p>	
9	<p>Congenital malformations of the maxillofacial region.</p>	<p>Theoretical part: Etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinic, diagnosis, treatment of congenital malformations of the face and neck.</p> <p>Practical part:</p> <p>Performing manipulations on mannequins, working in the dressing room and operating room.</p>	<p>OK-1, OK-4, OK-5, OPK-4-9, OPK-11, PC-5, PC-6, PC-8, PC-16, PC-20, PC-21</p>	Current control
10	<p>Principles of restorative, reconstructive and plastic surgery of the face in congenital and acquired defects of the maxillofacial region.</p>	<p>Theoretical part: Etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinic, diagnosis, treatment of congenital and acquired defects of the maxillofacial region.</p> <p>Practical part:</p> <p>Performing manipulations on mannequins, working in the dressing room and operating room.</p>	<p>OK-1, OK-4, OK-5, OPK-4-9, OPK-11, PC-5, PC-6, PC-8, PC-16, PC-20, PC-21</p>	Current control

Lesson 1. The subject and objectives of dentistry, its place among other disciplines. History of Russian Dentistry. The main problems of dentistry for a medical doctor.

Purpose of the lesson. To conduct a control of knowledge on the topic. To analyze the therapeutic, surgical, orthopedic sections of dentistry. The connection of dentistry with other

clinical disciplines. To highlight the main stages in the history of the development of dentistry, the school of maxillofacial surgery.

In the Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, examine patients with students and teach the examination of a dental patient: complaints, medical history, life history.

Lesson content

Acquaintance with the teacher, safety briefing. Acquaintance with the structure of the department, the main problems of the clinic.

The place of dentistry in modern medicine. The subject of dentistry. Therapeutic, surgical, orthopedic sections of dentistry. Connection of dentistry with other clinical disciplines.

History of the development of dentistry. Schools of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery.

Lesson 2. Principles and methods of examination of dental patients, examination of the oral cavity. Visual, manual and instrumental methods. The meaning of each method.

Purpose of the lesson. To teach the basic available methods of examination of dental patients, including manual and instrumental methods, as well as auxiliary methods of studying the functional state of the dentoalveolar system, mucous membrane and organs of the oral cavity and nasopharynx. The sequence of palpatory examination of the deep and superficial parts of the neck. physiology of occlusion, chewing).

Lesson content

The main available methods for examining dental patients, including manual and instrumental methods, as well as auxiliary methods for examining the functional state of the dentofacial system, mucous membrane and organs of the oral cavity and nasopharynx. Sequential palpatory examination of the deep and superficial parts of the neck. Familiarization with dental instruments, special methods of examination (nature and range of jaw movements, physiology of occlusion, chewing).

Lesson 3 Topic: Stages of teething. Anomalies of the dentoalveolar system.

Disease Nerves maxillofacial

Area. Anesthesia in dentistry.

Purpose of the lesson. To acquaint with the concepts of reverse, direct, cross, open bites, as well as the concepts of progeny, prognathia (true and false). To acquaint with the main X-ray packs in intraoral and extraoral methods of X-ray examination of the facial skeleton (fistulography, angiography, sialography, cystography, etc.). To acquaint with some laboratory methods of studying the state of the oral mucosa.

To acquaint with some of the most common diseases of the nerves of the LO: neuritis, neuralgia, paresis, paralysis, stomalgia, prosopalgia, ganglionitis, etc. Analyze the indications and contraindications to them. To point out the possible complications of anesthesia in the clinic, the main requirements for preparing for them.

Lesson content

Familiarization with the concepts of reverse, direct, cross, open bites, as well as the concepts of prognathia, prognathia (true and false). Familiarization with the main X-ray packs in intraoral and extraoral methods of X-ray examination of the facial skeleton (fistulography, angiography, sialography, cystography, etc.).

Study of the anatomical, topographic and functional features of the LO (blood supply, innervation, connection of the facial vessels with the cerebral vessels, the main cellular and fascial-cellular spaces), as well as the main manifestations of the pathology of the dentoalveolar system, oral mucosa, oral cavity organs, oropharynx and nasopharynx depending on the age of patients. Stages of teething. Anomalies of the dentoalveolar system, about the role of bad habits in children in early childhood, adolescence in the occurrence of malocclusion.

Types of anesthesia in dentistry and methods of their implementation. Features of anesthesia in a dental clinic. Indications and contraindications to them. Possible complications of anesthesia in a polyclinic, the main requirements for preparing for them.

Lesson 4. Dental diseases. Caries. Tooth extraction.

Purpose of the lesson. To acquaint with dental diseases. To consider the theories of caries, its etiology, the action of cariogenic bacteria. To analyze the forms of caries, the clinical picture, treatment and prevention.

To teach how to perform tooth extraction in case of emergency indications.

Lesson content

Basic principles of the system of dental medical examination. Planned oral cavity sanitation: individual, organized (one-time or periodic) and planned. Quantitative assessment of sanitation work.

Dental diseases, definition.

Caries. Origin of the term. Theories of caries.

Etiology, action of cariogenic bacteria.

Forms of caries. Carious spot. Superficial caries. Medium caries. Deep caries.

Clinical picture, features of pain syndrome.

Treatment of caries, principles of sanitation. Prevention of caries. Planned sanitation for patients with chronic diseases to prevent diseases of the gastrointestinal tract.

Tooth extraction is a tooth extraction operation. Indications for tooth extraction. The main stages of the operation. Principles of anesthesia.

Lesson 5. Periodontal diseases. Diseases of the oral mucosa. Relationship between stomatogenous and somatic diseases.

Purpose of the lesson. To analyze the definition of periodontium, inflammatory processes, infectious pathogens. To consider the basics of conservative and surgical treatment, flap operations. Clinical picture of periodontal disease, conservative treatment, vestibuloplastic surgery. Diseases of the oral mucosa: stomatitis, glossitis, cheilitis, leukoplakia.

Lesson content

Periodontium, definition, nature of the pathological process: dystrophic, inflammatory, tumor.

Gingivitis and periodontitis, inflammatory processes in periodontal tissues. Prepubertal periodontitis, defects in general immunity. Focal juvenile periodontitis, actinomycetes. Rapidly progressive periodontitis and drug-resistant periodontitis. Porphyromonas gingivalis, Actinomycetes comitans and Prevotella intermedia. Treatment of periodontal pockets and antimicrobial therapy. Surgical treatment is flap surgery.

Periodontal disease is an atrophic-dystrophic process in periodontal tissues. Clinical picture. Conservative treatment, vestibuloplastic surgery.

Diseases of the oral mucosa. Stomatitis is an inflammation of the oral mucosa. Glossitis is an inflammation of the tongue of bacterial, viral etiology, or as a condition accompanying other diseases associated with damage to internal organs and metabolic disorders. Cheilitis, clinical picture, treatment. Leukoplakia is keratinization of the oral mucosa and oral mucosa in response to exogenous irritation.

Lesson 6. Traumatology of the maxillofacial area in peacetime and wartime.

Purpose of the lesson. To teach students to diagnose the main injuries of the bones of the facial skeleton. To teach them to read radiographs and interpret the results of auxiliary methods of examination of this contingent of patients. To teach them to correctly orient themselves in the tactics of therapeutic measures, the correct assessment of the severity of the condition of victims with combined and combined injuries of the maxillofacial region at the stages of medical evacuation both in peacetime and in wartime.

Lesson content

Diagnosis of the main injuries of the bones of the facial skeleton. Reading of radiographs and interpretation of the results of auxiliary methods of examination of a given contingent of patients. Correct orientation in the tactics of therapeutic measures, correct assessment of the severity of the condition of victims with combined and combined injuries of the maxillofacial region at the stages of medical evacuation both in peacetime and in wartime.

Occupation 7. Inflammatory Disease maxillofacial region.
Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentation and prevention of odontogenic infection.
Specific and non-specific inflammatory processes of the face and neck.

Purpose of the lesson. To acquaint students with the problem of chronic focal infection of the oral cavity, with its importance in the diagnosis and treatment of a number of diseases of internal organs and systems. To teach the diagnosis of acute and chronic osteomyelitis of the jaws of odontogenic nature, post-traumatic osteomyelitis and other purulent-inflammatory processes of the oral cavity and to provide practical assistance in urgent situations. knowledge of anatomotopographic treatment of patients with inflammatory diseases on the face and to instill in the student the professionalism of its use.

To familiarize students with the problem of chronic focal infection of the oral cavity, with its importance in the diagnosis and treatment of a number of diseases of internal organs and systems. To teach the diagnosis of acute and chronic osteomyelitis of the jaws of odontogenic nature, post-traumatic osteomyelitis and other purulent-inflammatory processes of the CHLO and to provide practical assistance in urgent situations. To teach the student to determine the possible ways and directions of the spread of purulent infection on the face based on the knowledge of anatomotopographic treatment of patients with inflammatory diseases on the face and to instill in the student the professionalism of its use.

Lesson content

Definition of the concept of "inflammatory diseases of the PHD". Aetiology. Pathogenesis. Classification. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment. Definition of the concept of "odontogenic osteomyelitis". Classification.

The clinical picture of odontogenic osteomyelitis is a period of general phenomena, a period of local phenomena. Clinical features of odontogenic. Anatomical, topographic and physiological features of the LO, contributing to the rapid onset and spread of purulent processes on the face and neck, the development of purulent complications. Basic principles of immunoprophylaxis and immunotherapy of purulent-septic processes of the CHO.

Definition of the concept of "inflammatory diseases of the PHD". Aetiology. Pathogenesis. Classification. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment. Definition of the concept of "odontogenic osteomyelitis". Classification.

The clinical picture of odontogenic osteomyelitis is a period of general phenomena, a period of local phenomena. Clinical features of odontogenic. Anatomical, topographic and physiological features of the LO, contributing to the rapid onset and spread of purulent processes on the face and neck, the development of purulent complications. Basic principles of immunoprophylaxis and immunotherapy of purulent-septic processes of the CHO. Clinic of tuberculous lesions of the lymph nodes.

Lesson 8. Oncology of the maxillofacial region. The importance of oncological alertness in the prevention and early diagnosis of precancerous diseases of the oral mucosa, as well as benign and malignant neoplasms of the head and neck. Local factors predisposing to the development of tumor processes on the face. Modern principles of diagnosis and treatment of malignant tumors of the oral cavity.

Purpose of the lesson. To acquaint students with the existing classification and main characteristic features of facultative and obligate forms of precancer, and their treatment, as well as with the features of the clinical course of malignant neoplasms of the Oral and

Maxillofacial Surgery. To familiarize students with the main climatic, geographical, medical and biological features of our region and the frequency of clinical observations of patients with malignant neoplasms of the head and neck according to the Department of Maxillofacial Surgery. precancerous diseases of the skin of the face and oral mucosa.

To acquaint students with the main benign organ-specific tumors of the black cavity, as well as non-organ-specific neoplasms osteoblastoma, pigmented and vascular tumors, osteomas, chondromas, osteoid osteomas, etc.

Lesson content

Precancer as a local (hereditary, emerging or acquired) benign disease of the skin epithelium. Classification of precancerous changes in the red border of the lips and oral mucosa.

Obligate precancerous diseases: Bowen's disease and erythroplasia of Keir; verrucous or nodular precancer of the red border of the lips; Manganotti's abrasive precarcinosis cheilitis; limited precancerous hyperkeratosis of the red border of the lips.

Facultative precancerous diseases with significant potential malignancy: erosive leukoplakia; papilloma and papillomatosis of the palate; cutaneous horn; keratoacanthoma.

Facultative precancerous diseases, with less potential malignancy: flat leukoplakia; chronic ulcers of the oral mucosa; erosive and hyperkeratotic forms of lupus erythematosus and lichen of the red border of the lips; chronic cracked lips; post-X-ray cheilitis and stomatitis; meteorological and actinic cheilitis.

Principles of treatment of precancerous diseases. The main factors contributing to the malignancy of the process, preventive measures, the importance of oncological alertness of the doctor, early diagnosis of neoplasms of the head and neck. Local medical and biological environmental factors that do not adversely affect the human body, predisposing the development of a number of precancerous diseases of the skin and oral mucous membranes. Ways to prevent these diseases.

Problems of classification of head and neck tumors. Benign and malignant neoplasms. Intermediate neoplasms.

Lip cancer. Etiology, classification, frequency of occurrence, diagnosis, stages of course, treatment.

Cancer of the oral cavity. Frequency, precancerous diseases, clinical picture, periods of course. Cancer of the floor of the oral cavity, cancer of the buccal mucosa, cancer of the mucous membrane of the palate, cancer of the mucous membrane of the alveolar edge of the jaws. Treatment of oral cancer.

Combined method.

Lesson 9. Congenital malformations of the maxillofacial region.

Purpose of the lesson. To teach the diagnosis of congenital malformations that are most common in the CHO, to teach the classification of anomalies in the development of the face and oral cavity.

Lesson content

Etiology and pathogenesis. Main teratogenic factors.

The main types of congenital malformations of the face and neck.

Clinic, diagnosis, classification of cleft lip and palate. Macroglossia, wound, cerebral hernias. Clinic, diagnosis, Pierre Robin syndrome. Craniocerebral fungi.

Congenital cysts and fistulas of the neck.

Lateral cysts and fistulas of the neck. Clinical picture.

Lesson 10. Principles of restorative, reconstructive and plastic surgery of the face in congenital and acquired defects of the maxillofacial region.

Purpose of the lesson. To teach the organization of medical care for children with congenital defects of the face, based on the existing modern principles and terms of

orthopedic and surgical treatment. To teach the system of medical examination of children with congenital malformations of the facial skeleton. To master the basics of deontology of a doctor of a polyclinic and hospital with parents and patients themselves, taking into account the fact that in the overwhelming majority of these patients (children of different ages, with different psyche, level of development) experience their deformity very hard.

Lesson content

Sections of plastic reconstructive surgery of the maxillofacial region and neck.

Basic biological principles of plastic surgery of the maxillofacial region and neck.

Principles of planning plastic surgery of the maxillofacial area and neck.

Basic operational and technical principles of restorative and reconstructive operations in the maxillofacial region.

Local plastic Operation. Local plastic Operation.

Free transplantation of organs and tissues (transplantation).

2.6. Interactive forms of learning

№ p/n	Topics of the practical lesson, lectures	Labor intensity in hours	Interactive form of learning	Labor intensity in hours, % of the lesson
1	The subject and objectives of dentistry, its place among other disciplines. History of Russian Dentistry. The main problems of dentistry for a medical doctor.	3,4	Report on training duty Mutual review Taking notes	30 min (0.5 hours)/14.7%
2	Principles and methods of examination of dental patients, examination of the oral cavity. Visual, manual and instrumental methods. The meaning of each method.	3,4	Report on training duty Interactive survey	30 min (0.5 hours)/14.7%
3	Stages of teething. Anomalies of the dentoalveolar system. Diseases of the nerves of the maxillofacial region. Anesthesia in dentistry.	3,4	Report on training duty Small Group Method	30 min (0.5 hours)/14.7%
4	Dental diseases. Caries. Tooth extraction.	3,4	Report on training duty Interactive survey	30 min (0.5 hours)/14.7%
5	Periodontal diseases. Diseases of the oral mucosa. The relationship between stomatogenic and somatic diseases.	3,4	Report on training duty Computer simulations	30 min (0.5 hours)/14.7%
6	Traumatology of the maxillofacial area of peace and military	3,4	Report on training duty Brainstorming	30 min (0.5 hours)

	Time.			hours)/14.7%
7	Inflammatory diseases of the maxillofacial region. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentation and prevention of odontogenic infection. Specific and non-specific inflammatory processes of the face and neck.	3,4	Report on training duty Role-playing game	30 min (0.5 hours)/14.7%
8	Oncology of the maxillofacial region. The importance of oncological alertness in the prevention and early diagnosis of precancerous diseases of the oral mucosa, as well as benign and malignant neoplasms of the head and neck. Local factors that predispose to the development of tumor processes on the face. Modern principles of diagnosis and treatment of malignant tumors of the Black Sea.	3,4	Interactive survey. Protection of the educational medical history. Final lesson	30 min. (0.5 hours)/14.7%
9	Congenital malformations of the maxillofacial region.	3,4	Report on training duty Mutual review Taking notes	30 min (0.5 hours)/14.7%
10	Principles of restorative, reconstructive and plastic surgery of the face in congenital and acquired defects of the maxillofacial region.	3,4	Report on training duty Interactive survey	30 min (0.5 hours)/14.7%

2.7. Criteria for assessing learning outcomes

The basis for determining the level of knowledge, skills, and abilities is the assessment criteria - completeness and correctness:

- correct, accurate answer;
- correct, but incomplete or inaccurate answer;
- Wrong answer;
- No answer.

When assigning grades, it is necessary to take into account the classification of errors and their quality: - gross errors;

- the same type of errors;
- minor mistakes;
- Bugs.

Distribution of grades in practical classes

N o p/ n	Topic of the practical lesson	Theor etical part	Practi cal part	Overa ll rating	Forms of control
1	The subject and objectives of dentistry, its place among other disciplines. History of Russian Dentistry. The main problems of dentistry for a medical doctor.	2-5	2-5	2-5	Oral or written questioning. Test tasks, including computer tasks. Practical Part. Interview on situational tasks. Checking practical skills at the bedside, simulation class, drawing up a medical history and the ability to work with regulatory documents - Performing exercises according to the sample.
2	Principles and methods of examination of dental patients, examination of the oral cavity. Visual, manual and instrumental methods. The meaning of each method.	2-5	2-5	2-5	Oral or written questioning. Test tasks, including computer tasks. Practical Part. Interview on situational tasks. Checking practical skills at the bedside, simulation class, drawing up a medical history and the ability to work with regulatory documents - Performing exercises according to the sample.
3	Stages of teething. Anomalies of the dentoalveolar system. Diseases of the nerves of the maxillofacial region. Anesthesia in dentistry.	2-5	2-5	2-5	Oral or written questioning. Test tasks, including computer tasks. Practical Part. Interview on situational tasks. Checking practical skills at the bedside, simulation class, drawing up a medical history and the ability to work with regulatory documents - Performing exercises according to the sample.
4	Dental diseases. Caries. Tooth extraction.	2-5	2-5	2-5	Oral or written questioning. Test tasks, including computer tasks. Practical Part. Interview on situational tasks. Checking practical skills at

					the bedside, simulation class, drawing up a medical history and the ability to work with regulatory documents - Performing exercises according to the sample.
5	Periodontal diseases. Diseases of the oral mucosa. The relationship between stomatogenic and somatic diseases.	2-5	2-5	2-5	Oral or written questioning. Test tasks, including computer tasks. Practical Part. Interview on situational tasks. Checking practical skills at the bedside, simulation class, drawing up a medical history and the ability to work with regulatory documents - Performing exercises according to the sample.
6	Traumatology of the maxillofacial area of peace and military Time.	2-5	2-5	2-5	Oral or written questioning. Test tasks, including computer tasks. Practical Part. Interview on situational tasks. Checking practical skills at the bedside, simulation class, drawing up a medical history and the ability to work with regulatory documents - Performing exercises according to the sample.
7	Inflammatory diseases of the maxillofacial region. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentation and prevention of odontogenic infection. Specific and non-specific inflammatory processes of the face and neck.	2-5	2-5	2-5	Oral or written questioning. Test tasks, including computer tasks. Practical Part. Interview on situational tasks. Checking practical skills at the bedside, simulation class, drawing up a medical history and the ability to work with regulatory documents - Performing exercises according to the sample.
8	Oncology of the maxillofacial region. The importance of oncological alertness in the prevention and early diagnosis of precancerous diseases of	2-5	2-5	2-5	Oral or written questioning. Test tasks, including computer tasks. Practical Part. Interview on situational tasks. Checking practical skills at

	the oral mucosa, as well as benign and malignant neoplasms of the head and neck. Local factors that predispose to the development of tumor processes on the face. Modern principles of diagnosis and treatment of malignant tumors of the Black Sea.				the bedside, simulation class, drawing up a medical history and the ability to work with regulatory documents - Performing exercises according to the sample.
9	Congenital malformations of the maxillofacial region.	2-5	2-5	2-5	Oral or written questioning. Test tasks, including computer tasks. Practical Part. Interview on situational tasks. Checking practical skills at the bedside, simulation class, drawing up a medical history and the ability to work with regulatory documents - Performing exercises according to the sample.
10	Principles of restorative, reconstructive and plastic surgery of the face in congenital and acquired defects of the maxillofacial region. Final lesson (credit)	2-5	2-5	2-5	Oral or written questioning. Test tasks, including computer tasks. Practical Part. Interview on situational tasks. Checking practical skills at the bedside, simulation class, drawing up a medical history and the ability to work with regulatory documents - Performing exercises according to the sample.
	Educational medical history	2-5			
	GPA				

Assessment scales of current knowledge control

The success of students' mastering of the discipline (topics/sections), practical skills and abilities is characterized by a qualitative assessment and is evaluated according to a 5-point system: "5" - excellent, "4" - good, "3" - satisfactory, "2" - unsatisfactory.

The conversion of the mark into a point scale is carried out according to the following scheme:

Success rate	Mark on a 5-point scale	Binary Marking
Programmable/Promoted	«5»	Passed
Program	«4»	
Required/Basic	«3»	
Below what is required	«2»	Not credited

Criteria for evaluating the theoretical part

"5" - for the depth and completeness of mastering the content of the educational material, in which the student is easily oriented, for the ability to combine theoretical questions with practical ones, to express and substantiate their judgments, to present the answer competently and logically; during testing, it allows up to 10% of erroneous answers.

"4" - the student has fully mastered the educational material, navigates in it, correctly states the answer, but the content and form have some inaccuracies; during testing, it allows up to 20% of erroneous answers.

"3" - the student has mastered the knowledge and understanding of the main provisions of the educational material, but presents it incompletely, inconsistently, does not know how to express and substantiate his judgments; during testing, it allows up to 30% of erroneous answers.

"2" - the student has scattered and unsystematic knowledge of the educational material, does not know how to distinguish the main and secondary, makes mistakes in the definition of concepts, distorts their meaning, randomly and unconfidently presents the material, makes more than 30% of erroneous answers during testing.

Criteria for evaluating the practical part

"5" - the student supervises the thematic patient on a daily basis, has fully mastered the practical skills and abilities provided for by the work program of the discipline (correctly interprets the patient's complaints, anamnesis, objective examination data, formulates a clinical diagnosis, prescribes examination and treatment, interprets clinical, laboratory and instrumental indicators taking into account the norm).

"4" - the student supervises the thematic patient on a daily basis, has mastered the practical skills and abilities provided for by the work program of the discipline, however, admits some inaccuracies.

"3" - the student irregularly supervises the patient, the student knows only some of the practical skills and abilities.

"2" - the student has visited the supervised person less than 4 times painfully, performs practical skills and abilities with gross mistakes.

Criteria for assessing the educational medical history

"5" - registration of the educational medical history according to the requirements.

"4" - in the educational history of the patient's case, the student makes some inaccuracies in the formulation of a detailed clinical diagnosis, examination and treatment.

"3" - the medical history is drawn up with errors, written in illegible handwriting, inaccuracies are made in the formulation of a detailed clinical diagnosis, treatment.

"2" - the medical history is written in illegible handwriting, with gross mistakes (a detailed clinical diagnosis is not made and substantiated, treatment is incorrectly prescribed).

Work off debts in the discipline

If a student missed a lesson for a good reason, he has the right to work it out and receive the maximum mark provided for by the work program of the discipline for this lesson. A valid reason must be documented.

If a student misses a lesson for an unjustified reason or receives a mark of "2" for all types of activities in the class, then he is obliged to work it out.

If a student is exempted from a lesson on the recommendation of the dean's office (participation in sports, cultural and other events), then he is given a mark of "5" for this lesson, subject to the submission of a report on the completion of mandatory extracurricular independent work on the topic of the missed lesson.

Criteria for evaluating intermediate certification.

Intermediate certification is carried out in 3 stages:

1. Test control in the "Moodle" system.
2. Passing practical skills (competencies).
3. Answers to theoretical questions.

Criteria for the final assessment (intermediate certification).

Excellent - for the depth and completeness of mastering the content of the educational material, in which the student is easily oriented, for the ability to combine theoretical questions with practical ones, to express and substantiate their opinions, to correctly and logically present the answer; during testing, it allows up to 10% of erroneous answers. Practical skills and abilities provided for by the work program of the discipline are fully mastered.

"Good" - the student has fully mastered the educational material, navigates it, correctly states the answer, but the content and form have some inaccuracies; during testing, it allows up to 20% of erroneous answers. Fully practical skills and abilities provided for by the work program of the discipline, however, admits some inaccuracies

"Satisfactory" - the student has mastered the knowledge and understanding of the main provisions of the educational material, but presents it incompletely, inconsistently, does not know how to express and substantiate his judgments; during testing, it allows up to 30% of erroneous answers. Possesses only some practical skills and abilities.

"Unsatisfactory" - the student has scattered and unsystematic knowledge of the educational material, does not know how to distinguish the main and secondary, makes mistakes in the definition of concepts, distorts their meaning, randomly and unconfidently presents the material, makes more than 30% of erroneous answers during testing. Practical skills and abilities are performed with gross mistakes.

A student can apply for an "excellent" grade automatically if he or she has won a prize in disciplinary or interdisciplinary Olympiads (university, regional) and has an average score of at least 4.8 points based on the results of current academic performance. A student can refuse an "automatic" grade and take an exam or a test together with the group on a general basis.

Educational rating of students.

The rating indicator for each discipline is formed on the basis of an assessment of the student's knowledge, skills, and abilities based on the results of intermediate certification and

bonus/penalty points. The maximum result that can be achieved by a student is 10 points (5 points for intermediate certification + 5 bonus points), the minimum is 0 points.

Scale of correspondence of rating scores to five-point scores

Rating scale (points)	Traditional Elevation Scale	Grading criteria
5	«5»	The student demonstrates a deep and complete mastery of the content of the educational material, competently and logically presents the answer, is able to connect theory with practice, express and substantiate his judgments, and formulates independent conclusions and generalizations when answering. He has mastered all the practical skills and abilities provided for by the program.
4	«4»	The student has fully mastered the educational material, is oriented in what has been studied material, applies knowledge to solve practical problems, correctly states the answer, but the content and form of the answer have some inaccuracies or the answer is incomplete. He has mastered all the practical skills and abilities provided for by the program, but makes some inaccuracies.
3	«3»	The student shows knowledge and understanding of the main provisions of the educational material, but presents it incompletely, inconsistently, makes inaccuracies, does not know how to substantiate his judgments. Possesses only some practical skills and abilities.
2	«2»	The student has disparate, unsystematic knowledge, does not know how to distinguish between the main and the secondary, presents the material randomly and uncertainly, cannot apply knowledge to solve practical problems. Practical skills and abilities are performed with gross mistakes.
1	«2»	Demonstrates a lack of understanding of the problem. Practical skills and abilities are not mastered.
0	«2»	There is no answer. There was no attempt to demonstrate his theoretical knowledge and practical skills.

Distribution of bonus and penalty points.

Reward points. Penalty points

1 point - oral presentation at conferences

absences from lectures and practical classes for an unjustified reason - 1 point
 0.25 points - poster presentation at conferences
 damage to the cathedral property - 1 point
 1 point – winner of the final conference of the SSS
 disrespectful attitude towards the teacher, patients, medical staff - 1 point
 0.5 points - participant of the final conference of the SSS
 untidy appearance, lack of a bathrobe - 0.5 points
 0.25 points - extracurricular work of choice
 systematic unpreparedness for classes, lack of notes - 0.5 points;
 1 point - participation in meetings of the scientific and practical society of traumatologists and orthopedists of the Amur Region according to the plan of the department
 violation of the discipline of classes - 1 point
 1 point - preparation of a presentation (at least 25 slides) on the scientific problem of the department

2.8. Independent work of students

2.8.1. Classroom independent work of students

Practical classes in dentistry are held on the basis of the Department of Dentistry of the Amur Regional Clinical Hospital (AOKB).

0.7 academic hours per day (27.3% of the study time) are allocated for classroom independent work of the student.

During the cycle, the student supervises one patient, writes and submits a medical history to the teacher.

In addition, each third-year student during the cycle is on duty 1 time in the evening in the admission department and the hospital with a subsequent brief report of the medical history of the person admitted to the department of the Chelyabinsk Hospital at the morning medical conference.

Under the supervision of the teacher, students work in the admission department, dressing rooms (clean and purulent), the office of the outpatient reception of the maxillofacial surgeon. They participate in the examination of patients, dressings and manipulations, in the application of aseptic dressings.

2.8.2. Extracurricular independent work of students

№	Topic of practical lesson 8	Time for Preparatio	Forms of extracurricular independent work of the student
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p/n		n student to Occupatio n	Mandatory and the same for everyone	Student's choice
1	The subject and objectives of dentistry, its place among other disciplines. History of Russian Dentistry. The main problems of dentistry for a medical doctor.	1 hour	- registration of an academic medical history, - duty in the hospital with the preparation of a report	Abstract on topics: - Organization of the orthopedic department and dental laboratory of the dental clinic. Review of Internet resources, periodical scientific literature and preparation of a report on the following topics: - Facilities and equipment for the orthopedic department and the dental laboratory of the dental clinic. Or other topics in agreement with the teacher.
2	Principles and methods of examination of dental patients, examination of the oral cavity. Visual, manual and instrumental methods. The meaning of each method.	1 hour	- Academic medical history, - duty in the hospital with the preparation of a report	Abstract on topics: - Anatomical structure of permanent teeth. Review of Internet resources, periodical scientific literature and preparation of a report on the following topics: - Methods of examining the temporomandibular joint. Or other topics in agreement with the teacher.
3	Stages of teething. Anomalies of the dentoalveolar system. Diseases of the nerves of the maxillofacial region. Anesthesia in dentistry.	1 hour	- registration of an academic medical history, - duty in the hospital with the preparation of a report	Abstract on topics: - Anatomical and histological features of milk teeth. Review of Internet resources, periodical scientific literature and preparation of a report on the following topics: - Characteristics of orthognathic occlusion. Or other topics in agreement with the teacher. Abstract on topics: - Conduction methods of anesthesia used in dentistry and maxillofacial surgery. - Anatomical features of the innervation of the oral cavity.

				Review of Internet resources, periodical scientific literature and preparation of a report on the following topics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Modern drugs and methods of anesthesia used in dentistry and maxillofacial surgery. Or other topics in agreement with the teacher.
4	Dental diseases. Caries. Tooth extraction.	1 hour	- registration of an academic medical history, - duty in the hospital with the preparation of a report	Abstract on topics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Forms of dental caries. Review of Internet resources, periodical scientific literature and preparation of a report on the following topics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Diagnosis of initial forms of caries in children. - Tooth extraction with endoscopic support. Or other topics in agreement with the teacher.
5	Periodontal diseases. Diseases of the oral mucosa. The relationship between stomatogenic and somatic diseases.	1 hour	- registration of an academic medical history, - duty in the hospital with the preparation of a report	Abstract on topics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Features of the course of periodontal disease, modern methods of treatment. Review of Internet resources, periodical scientific literature and preparation of a report on the following topics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Modern methods and means of periodontitis treatment. Or other topics in agreement with the teacher.
6	Traumatology of the maxillofacial area of peace and military Time.	1 hour	- registration of an academic medical history, - duty in the hospital with the preparation of a report	Abstract on topics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Complications of facial bone fractures and their prevention. Review of Internet resources, periodical scientific literature and preparation of a report on the following topics: <p>Temporary and therapeutic types of immobilization for fractures of the bones of the middle zone of the face. - Means for disinfection and sterilization used in dentistry. Or other topics in agreement with the teacher.</p>

				Abstract on topics: - Principles of PHO for Gunshot Wounds of the Face. Review of Internet resources, periodical scientific literature and preparation of a report on the following topics: - Modern methods of osteosynthesis. Their advantages and disadvantages. - Organization of emergency dental care. Or other topics in agreement with the teacher.
7	Inflammatory diseases of the maxillofacial region. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentation and prevention of odontogenic infection. Specific and non-specific inflammatory processes of the face and neck.	1 hour	- registration of an academic medical history, - duty in the hospital with the preparation of a report	Abstract on topics: - Cellulitis of the mouth, oral cavity. - Phlebitis of facial veins. Review of Internet resources, periodical scientific literature and preparation of a report on the following topics: - Technique for making draining incisions on the face, in the oral cavity, neck. - Immunoprophylaxis and immunotherapy for purulent-inflammatory processes of the BLC. Or other topics in agreement with the teacher. Abstract on topics: - Odontogenic osteomyelitis. Review of Internet resources, periodical scientific literature and preparation of a report on the following topics: - Tuberculosis of the maxillofacial region. Or other topics in agreement with the teacher.
8.	Oncology of the maxillofacial region. The importance of oncological alertness in the prevention and early diagnosis of precancerous	1 hour		Abstract on topics: - Modern principles of diagnosis and treatment of malignant tumors. Review of Internet resources, periodical scientific literature and preparation of a report on the following topics:

	diseases of the oral mucosa, as well as benign and malignant neoplasms of the head and neck. Local factors that predispose to the development of tumor processes on the face. Modern principles of diagnosis and treatment of malignant tumors of the Black Sea.			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tissue biopsy, the technique of performing smears of prints, puncture of tumor nodes to verify the oncological diagnosis. - Ways to prevent cancer Diseases. <p>Or other topics in agreement with the teacher.</p> <p>Abstract on topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Precancerous diseases of the LO <p>Review of Internet resources, periodical scientific literature and preparation of a report on the following topics:</p> <p>Clinical and radiological features of the manifestation of individual tumors. - Features of the clinical course of malignant neoplasms of the CHO. Or other topics in agreement with the teacher.</p>
9	Congenital malformations of the maxillofacial region.	1 hour	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - registration of an academic medical history, - duty in the hospital with the preparation of a report 	<p>Abstract on topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Congenital non-closure of the upper lip, palate. Review of Internet resources, periodical scientific literature and preparation of a report on the following topics: - Modern methods of surgical treatment of congenital malformation. - Organization of medical care, principles and terms of surgical and orthodontic treatment for congenital malformation. <p>Or other topics in agreement with the teacher.</p>
10	Principles of restorative, reconstructive and plastic surgery of the face in congenital and acquired defects of the maxillofacial region.	1 hour	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - registration of an academic medical history, - duty in the hospital with the preparation of a report 	<p>Abstract on topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The concept of osteoplastic surgery. <p>Review of Internet resources, periodical scientific literature and preparation of a report on the following topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Principles of reconstructive and reconstructive facial surgery. - The system of

				medical examination of children with congenital defects. Or other topics in agreement with the teacher.
Labor intensity in hours		10 hours	7 hours	7 hours
Total Labor intensity in hours		24 hours		

2.9.3. Research work of students

When developing a research work in dentistry, students are given the opportunity to study special, periodical scientific literature on the achievements of domestic and foreign medicine in the field of dental surgery and dentistry.

Under the guidance of the assistants of the department, students can participate in scientific research, technical developments, collect, develop, analyze scientific, technical and clinical information, using the technical resources of the Department of Traumatology, Orthopedics with a course of dentistry of the Amur State Medical Academy and the clinical base of the Department of Traumatology, Orthopedics of the Amur Regional Clinical Hospital.

The assessment of the student's research work is carried out on a binary scale: "passed" or "not passed".

3. EDUCATIONAL, METHODOLOGICAL, MATERIAL, TECHNICAL AND INFORMATION SUPPORT OF THE DISCIPLINE

3.1. References

1. Stomatology : textbook / V. V. Afanasyev [i dr.] ; pod red. V. V. Afanasyev. - Moscow : GEOTAR-Media, 2023. - 448 p. - ISBN 978-5-9704-7450-1. - Text : electronic // EBS "Student's Consultant" : [site]. - URL : <https://www.studentlibrary.ru/book/ISBN9785970474501.html>
2. Therapeutic Dentistry: Textbook / O. O. Yanushevich, Y. M. Maksimovsky, L. N. Maksimovskaya, L. Yu. - 3rd ed. , revised and supplemented - Moscow : GEOTAR-Media, 2023. - 768 p. - ISBN 978-5-9704-7454-9. - Text : electronic // EBS "Student's Consultant" : [site]. - URL : <https://www.studentlibrary.ru/book/ISBN9785970474549.html>
3. Surgical Dentistry: Textbook / Ed. by E. A. Bazikyan. - Moscow : GEOTAR-Media, 2023. - 832 p. - ISBN 978-5-9704-7471-6, DOI: 10.33029/9704-7471-6-HSJ-2023-1-832. - The electronic version is available on the website of the EBS "Student Consultant": [site]. URL: <https://www.studentlibrary.ru/book/ISBN9785970474716.html>

3.2. Further reading

1. Therapeutic Dentistry: A Textbook / D. A. Trunin, M. A. Postnikov, S. E. Chigarina [i dr.]. - Moscow : GEOTAR-Media, 2023. - 920 p. - ISBN 978-5-9704-6966-8, DOI: 10.33029/9704-6966-8-STO-2023-1-920. - The electronic version is available on the website of the Student Consultant: [website]. URL: <https://www.studentlibrary.ru/book/ISBN9785970469668.html>
2. Types of anesthesia and emergency conditions in children's dentistry: a textbook / edited by S. A. Rabinovich, A. N. Kolesnikov, R. A. Saleev, V. A. Klyomin. - Moscow : GEOTAR-Media, 2023. - 144 p. - ISBN 978-5-9704-7593-5, DOI: 10.33029/9704-7593-5-CDM-2023-1-144. - The electronic version is available on the website of the EBS "Student Consultant": [site]. URL: <https://www.studentlibrary.ru/book/ISBN9785970475935.html>
3. Structure and development of teeth : a textbook / T. G. Abdullin, I. I. Okulova, O. B. Zhdanova [i dr.]. — Kirov: Kirov State Medical University, 2021. — 115 p. — Text : electronic // Lan : electronic library system. — URL: <https://e.lanbook.com/book/243866>
4. Pinelis I.S., Pinelis Yu.I., Katman M.A. Stomatology: Textbook. - Chita: ChSMA Publishing House, 2021. - 135 p. - Text: electronic // EBS "Bukap": [site]. - URL: <https://www.books-up.ru/ru/book/stomatologiya-13027381>
5. Handbook of a dentist on medicines: reference book / V. N. Trezubov, V. R. Weber, N. O. Selizarova, S. V. Okovity; ed. by S. V. Okovity. - Moscow : GEOTAR-Media, 2023. - 272 p. - ISBN 978-5-9704-7379-5, DOI: 10.33029/9704-7379-5-SVS-2023-1-272. - The electronic version is available on the website of the Student Consultant: [website]. URL: <https://www.studentlibrary.ru/book/ISBN9785970473795.html>

3.3.Educational and methodological support of the discipline, prepared by staff of the department Textbooks (UMO)

1.	Textbook "Local and conduction anesthesia in dentistry" Borozda I.V., Zaritskaya V.V., Sharapov O.Y. 2023.Recommended by KS No 2161 ECU dated 04/20/2023.
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Electronic and digital technologies:

1. Online course in the discipline "Dentistry" at the Institute of Dentistry of the Amur State Medical Academy <https://educ-amursma.ru/course/view.php?id=275>

Training	Supervisory
Theoretical (lecture) material, video experiments, scientific, educational and educational films	Methodical recommendations for students on extracurricular independent work.
Methodical recommendations for students for practical classes. Methodical recommendations for solving problems and exercises on the topics of the discipline.	List of recommended topics for abstract works and regulations for abstract formatting.
Reference material, tables of standard values.	Tests of input, current and final knowledge controls.

Textual materials for lecture-type classes, <https://educ-amursma.ru/course/view.php?id=277>
According to the thematic plan of lectures:

1. Introduction. The subject and objectives of dentistry, its place among other disciplines.
History of Russian Dentistry.

2. Issues of medical examination and prevention of dental diseases. Dental diseases. Caries. Etiology, clinic, treatment, prevention, complications.
3. Periodontal diseases. Periodontitis. Periodontal disease. Diseases of the oral mucosa. The relationship between stomatogenic and somatic diseases.
4. Inflammatory diseases of the maxillofacial region.
5. Traumatology of the maxillofacial region.
6. Oncology of the maxillofacial region.
7. Congenital malformations of the maxillofacial region.

Videos:

1. Tooth extraction surgery
2. Fractures of the bones of the facial skeleton

Photo and video materials:

Abscesses and cellulitis of the LO

3.4. Equipment used for the educational process

№ p/n	Name	Quantity
Dentistry Training Room of the State Autonomous Healthcare Institution of the Russian Clinical Hospital		
1	Teacher's desk	1
2	Study table	3
3	Chair	24
4	Marker board	1
5	Bookcase	1
6	Human skull	1
7	Training Stand	3
8	Personal computer	1
9	Dummy tooth	
10	Oral cavity dummy	
11	Multimedia projector	1
12	Laptop	1
3.4.1. IN THE GAUZ AO OKB		
1.	CT	1
2.	MRI	1
3.	Stationary X-ray machines RUM-20 "Sapphire"	2
4.	Mobile X-ray machines "Arman"	3
5.	Oral and maxillofacial surgery operating rooms with all appropriate anesthesia and respiratory and surgical equipment	2
6.	Dressings with a full range of surgical instruments and devices	2
7.	Hospital wards, equipment for the treatment of dental patients	60 beds

3.5. Professional databases, information reference systems, electronic educational resources

№ p/n	Resource Name	Resource description	Access	Resource address
Electronic Library Systems				
1	"Student Consultant" Electronic library of a medical university.	For students and teachers of medical and pharmaceutical universities. Provides access to electronic versions of textbooks, manuals and periodicals.	Library, Individual Access	http://www.studmedlib.ru/
2	"Doctor's Consultant" Electronic Medical Library.	The materials placed in the library were developed by leading Russian specialists on the basis of modern scientific knowledge (evidence-based medicine). The information was prepared taking into account the position of the scientific and practical medical society (world, European and Russian) in the relevant specialty. All materials have passed the mandatory independent review.	Library, Individual Access	http://www.rosmedlib.ru/cgi-bin/mb4x
3	PubMed	Free search system in the largest medical bibliographic database MedLine. It documents medical and biological articles from specialized literature, as well as provides links to full-text articles.	Library, free access	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/
4	Oxford Medicine Online.	Oxford Publishing's collection of medical publications, bringing together over 350 titles in a cross-searchable single resource. Publications include The Oxford Handbook of Clinical Medicine and The Oxford Textbook of Medicine, the electronic versions of which are constantly updated.	Library, free access	http://www.oxfordmedicine.com
5	Human Biology Knowledge Base	Background information on physiology, cell biology, genetics, biochemistry, immunology, pathology. (Resource Institute of Molecular Genetics of the Russian Academy of Sciences.)	Library, free access	http://humbo.ru/
6	Online Medical Library	Free reference books, encyclopedias, books, monographs, essays, English-language literature, tests.	Library, free access	http://med-lib.ru/
Information Systems				

7	Russian Medical Association	Professional Internet resource. Goal: to promote the implementation of effective professional activities of medical personnel. Contains the charter, personalities, structure, rules of accession, information about the Russian Medical Union.	Library, free access	http://www.rmass.ru/
8	Web-medicine.	The site presents a catalog of professional medical resources, including links to the most authoritative thematic sites, journals, societies, as well as useful documents and programs. The site is intended for doctors, students, employees of medical universities and scientific institutions.	Library, free access	http://webmed.irkutsk.ru/
Database				
9	World Health Organization	The site contains news, statistics on countries that are members of the World Health Organization, newsletters, reports, WHO publications and much more.	Library, free access	http://www.who.int/ru/
10	Ministry of Science and Higher Education of the Russian Federation.	The website of the Ministry of Science and Higher Education of the Russian Federation contains news, newsletters, reports, publications and much more.	Library, free access	http://www.minobrnauki.gov.ru
11	Ministry of Education of the Russian Federation.	The website of the Ministry of Education of the Russian Federation contains news, newsletters, reports, publications and much more.	Library, free access	https://edu.gov.ru/
12	Federal portal "Russian Education"	A single window of access to educational resources. This portal provides access to textbooks on all branches of medicine and healthcare.	Library, free access	http://www.edu.ru/ http://window.edu.ru/catalog/?p_rubr=2.2.81.1
Bibliographic databases				
13	Database "Russian Medicine"	It is being created in the Central Scientific and Library of Medicine, covering the entire fund, since 1988. The database contains bibliographic descriptions of articles from domestic journals and	Library, free access	http://www.csml.rssi.ru/

		collections, dissertations and their abstracts, as well as domestic and foreign books, collections of proceedings of institutes, conference materials, etc.		
14	eLIBRARY.RU	A Russian information portal in the field of science, technology, medicine and education, containing abstracts and full texts of more than 13 million scientific articles and publications. Electronic versions of more than 2,000 Russian scientific and technical journals, including more than 1,000 journals in open access, eLIBRARY.RU available on the platform.	Library, free access	http://elibrary.ru/defaultx.asp
15	Portal Electronic Library of Dissertations	At present, the Electronic Library of Dissertations of the RSL contains more than 919,000 full texts of dissertations and abstracts.	Library, free access	http://diss.rsl.ru/?menu=disscatalog/
16	Medline.ru	Medical and biological portal for specialists. Biomedical Journal. Last updated on February 7, 2021	Library, free access	http://www.medline.ru

3.6. Licensed and freely distributed software used in the educational process.

List of software (commercial software products)

No p/n	List of software (commercial software products)	Details of supporting documents
1	MS Windows 7 Pro Operating System	License number 48381779
2	MS Windows 10 Pro Operating System	CONTRACT No UT-368 dated 09/21/2021
3	MS Office	License number: 43234783, 67810502, 67580703, 64399692, 62795141, 61350919
4	Kaspersky Endpoint Security for Business – Standard Russian Edition. 50-99 Node 2 year Educational Renewal License	Contract 165A dated 11/25/2022
5	1C Accounting and 1C Salary	LICENSE AGREEMENT 612/L dated 02.02.2022
6	1C: PROF University	LICENSE AGREEMENT No CB-1151 dated 01.14.2022
7	1C: PROF Library	LICENSE AGREEMENT No 2281 dated 11.11.2020
8	Consultant Plus	Contract No 37/C dated 25.02.2022
9	Kontur.Tolk	Contract No K007556/22 dated 09/19/2022
10	3KL e-learning environment (Russian Moodle)	Contract No 1362.3 dated 11/21/2022
11	Astra Linux Common Edition	Contract No 142 A dated 09/21/2021
12	Information system "Plans"	Contract No 9463 dated 05/25/2022
13	1C: Document Management	Contract No 2191 dated 15.10.2020
14	P7-Office	Contract No 2 KS dated 12/18/2020

List of free software

№ p/n	List of free software	Links to the License Agreement
1	Yandex browser	Free to distribute License Agreement for the Use of Yandex Browser https://yandex.ru/legal/browser_agreement/
2	Yandex.Telemost	Free to distribute Software License Agreement https://yandex.ru/legal/telemost_mobile_agreement/
3	Dr.Web CureIt!	Free to distribute License Agreement: https://st.drweb.com/static/new-www/files/license_CureIt_ru.pdf
4	OpenOffice	Free to distribute License: http://www.gnu.org/copyleft/lesser.html
5	LibreOffice	Free to distribute License: https://ru.libreoffice.org/about-us/license/
6	VK Calls	Free to distribute https://vk.com/licence

3.7. Resources of the information and telecommunication network "Internet"

1. Website of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation (Standards of Primary Health Care) <https://minzdrav.gov.ru/ministry/61/22/stranitsa-979/stranitsa-983/1-standarty-pervichnoy-mediko-sanitarnoy-pomoschi>
2. Website of the Ministry of Health of Russia (Standards of Specialized Medical Care) <https://minzdrav.gov.ru/ministry/61/22/stranitsa-979/stranitsa-983/2-standarty-spetsializirovannoy-meditsinskoy-pomoschi>
3. Website of the Ministry of Health of Russia (Procedures for the provision of medical care) <https://minzdrav.gov.ru/ministry/61/4/stranitsa-857/poryadki-okazaniya-meditsinskoy-pomoschi-naseleniyu-rossiyskoy-federatsii>
4. Website of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation (Clinical Guidelines) <https://www.femb.ru>
5. Official website of the Dental Association of Russia. Clinical guidelines (treatment protocols) <https://e-stomatology.ru/director/protokols/>
6. All-Russian Dental Forum www.stom.ru

4. Fund of Assessment Tools

4.1. Examples of test tasks of current control in dentistry (with standards of answers)

Entrance tests:

1. THE SHOCK INDEX IS THE RATIO OF

- A) pulse rate to systolic blood pressure
- B) pulse rate to central venous pressure
- C) systolic blood pressure to pulse rate
- D) systolic blood pressure to diastolic blood pressure

Correct answer: A

2. METHODS OF TEMPORARY BLEEDING CONTROL INCLUDE

- A) application of a hemostatic clamp
- B) vascular plasty
- C) ligation of the vessel for
- D) ligation of the vessel in the wound

Correct answer: A

3. THE FORMATION OF THE ORAL CAVITY OCCURS BY THE END OF THE

- A) the second month of intrauterine development
- B) the sixth month of intrauterine development
- C) the fourth month of intrauterine development
- D) the fifth month of intrauterine development

Correct answer: A

Entrance testing is carried out in the Moodle system: <https://educ-amursma.ru/mod/quiz/view.php?id=3316> The total number of tests placed in the system,

Initial tests:

1. THE BASIC RULE OF PLASTIC SURGERY WITH LOCAL TISSUES

- A) lack of tension at the edges of the wound
- B) Do not suture the wound tightly
- C) tissue mobilization is unacceptable
- D) the length of the incision should be minimal

Correct answer: A

2. PERCUSSION OF THE TOOTH ASSESSES THE CONDITION OF THE

- A) periodontium
- B) pulps
- C) gums
- D) maxillary sinus

Correct answer: A

3. CELLULITIS OF THE PAROTID-MASTICATORY REGION MUST BE DIFFERENTIATED

- A) with cellulitis of the buccal region
- B) with Ludwig's angina
- C) with the carbuncle of the lower lip
- D) with exacerbation of chronic maxillary sinusitis

Correct answer: A

Weekend Tests:

1. COMPLICATIONS THAT ARISE IMMEDIATELY AFTER TOOTH EXTRACTION SURGERY

- A) bleeding

- B) mumps
- C) trigeminal neuralgia
- D) arthritis of the temporomandibular joint

Correct answer: A

2. THE MAIN SYMPTOM OF A FRACTURE OF THE UPPER JAW IS

- A) pathological mobility of the maxillary bones
- B) headache
- C) nosebleeds
- D) pathological mobility of the lower jaw

Correct answer: A

3. IMPROVISED BANDAGES FOR JAW FRACTURES FOR TRANSPORT IMMOBILIZATION

- A) sling-shaped bandage
- B) Zbarzh's apparatus
- C) Hippocrates' cap
- D) circular fronto-occipital bandage

Correct answer: A

4.2. Examples of situational tasks of current control in the discipline "Dentistry" (with answer standards)

Task 1.

The patient was diagnosed with acute purulent periostitis of the upper jaw, the "cause" of which was the 22nd tooth.

What are the doctor's treatment tactics? What should be done with the "causal" 22nd tooth?

Answer:

The main therapeutic measure for acute periostitis of the jaw is to create an outflow of exudate and prevent the penetration of pus into the surrounding soft tissues. For this purpose, a "periostotomy" is performed - a dissection of the mucous membrane and periosteum along the transitional fold in the area of the painful infiltrate. After surgery, the patient should be prescribed generally accepted anti-inflammatory drugs: antibiotics, sulfonamides, antihistamines, etc. 2. The cause of acute inflammatory diseases of the maxillofacial region is mainly diseased teeth. Therefore, in addition to the therapeutic measures mentioned above, it is mandatory to decide what to do with the "causal" tooth. Given that the 22nd tooth is single-rooted, the tooth canal is usually well passable. It is necessary to determine the nature of changes in the area of the tooth root radiologically and, accordingly, decide on conservative treatment of the tooth, or its extraction.

Task 2.

Patient K., 59 years old. Diagnosis: inflammation of the parotid salivary gland on the right. Complaints of shooting pain in the right parotid region with radiation to the right ear. Mouth opening is limited to 2 cm. Three years ago he was operated on for a bladder tumor. After 11

months, electrocoagulation of the primary focus was repeated for the remains of the tumor. After another 1 month, in the radiology department of the city hospital, the patient underwent a course of remote gamma therapy (6430 rads) from a total of two fields (abdomen, sacrum). He considers himself ill for the last 3 months, when pain first arose in the parotid region on the right. Even then, it was permanent and did not disappear after the use of warming compresses. External examination in the parotid region on the right determines the deformation of the contours of the face due to the existing neoplasm. A dense conglomerate measuring 3.5x4 cm is palpable in this area. The skin above the neoplasm of normal color is freely gathered into a fold. In the submandibular region on the right side, enlarged and limited mobile lymph nodes are determined. Opening of the mouth is possible up to 2 cm. Palpation of the pterygomaxillary space on the right is painful. On the X-ray of the temporomandibular joint on the right, the contours of the articular head are indistinct and uneven. There are areas of rarefaction of bone tissue. Excursions of the articular head are limited. Such an X-ray picture corresponds to a malignant lesion of the right articular process of the lower jaw. In order to clarify the diagnosis, a diagnostic puncture was performed. Cytological examination: cancer with elements of keratinization. In the cytological preparation, there is an abundance of elements of glandular epithelium at different stages of keratinization, a pronounced cellular polymorphism. There are some sharply atypical elements and groups of ugly cells devoid of protoplasm. Formulate a diagnosis.

Answer: Metastatic cancer of the articular process of the lower jaw on the right.

Task 2.

The child is 14 years old. We went to the maxillofacial clinic with complaints of high fever, burning sensation and heat, swelling in the submandibular region on the left, loose teeth of the lower jaw. Previously, we went to the dental clinic with the same symptoms (the temperature was low-grade), anti-inflammatory therapy, antibacterial therapy were prescribed - no effect was obtained. Nv-70 g/l, er – $2.2 \times 10^{12}/l$, lei – $4.9 \times 10^9 /l$, ESR – 22 mm/h. Make a preliminary diagnosis. Schedule an additional examination.

Answer: Ewing's sarcoma? X-ray of the lower jaw, CT, MRI.

4.3. Test tasks for the test in the discipline "Dentistry" (with standards of answers)

1. ELECTRODONTODIAGNOSTICS MOST ACCURATELY ASSESSES THE CONDITION

- A) pulps
- B) periodontium
- C) periodontium
- D) gums

Correct answer: A

2. THE BASIC RULE OF PLASTIC SURGERY WITH LOCAL TISSUES

- A) lack of tension at the edges of the wound
- B) Do not suture the wound tightly
- C) tissue mobilization is unacceptable
- D) the length of the incision should be minimal

Correct answer: A

3. THE FORMATION OF THE ORAL CAVITY OCCURS BY THE END OF THE

- A) the second month of intrauterine development
- B) the sixth month of intrauterine development
- C) the fourth month of intrauterine development
- D) the fifth month of intrauterine development

Correct answer: A

Current and final testing is carried out in the Moodle system: <https://educ-amursma.ru/mod/quiz/view.php?id=2599> The total number of tests placed in the system is 100.

4.4. List of practical skills and tasks required to pass the test

1. Conduct a survey of a dental patient.
2. Navigate in dental instruments.
3. Method of examination of the oral cavity organs.
4. Assess the condition of the oral mucosa.
5. Distinguish the physiological norm from the pathology of the dentoalveolar system, the nature of the bite of the teeth.
6. Perform X-ray styling using intraoral and extraoral methods of X-ray examination of the facial skeleton (fistulography, angiography, sialography, cystography, etc.).
7. To interpret the data of laboratory methods for studying the state of the oral mucosa.
8. Navigate in disorders of the peripheral innervation of the face and oral cavity organs.
9. Perform the main types of conduction and local anesthesia of the CHLO.
10. Perform tooth extraction (extraction) surgery.
11. To make a differential diagnosis of inflammatory diseases of the periodontium and oral mucosa.
12. To examine a sick or injured person, interpret the data of the history and clinical signs of injury, their reliability in each case, be able to assess the role and importance of additional examination methods in making a correct detailed diagnosis.
13. To assess the condition of the victims, especially in cases of severe combined or combined injuries of the face, neck, brain, and to choose the optimal tactics in providing assistance at various stages of medical evacuation.
14. Fight bleeding, asphyxia, shock, apply the simplest, available types of immobilization for jaw injuries.
15. Read radiographs of the cranial and facial parts of the skull, interpret them reasonably.
16. To know the method of examining patients with a particular pathology of the CHO. Be able to assess the condition of the oral cavity organs, distinguish the physiological norm from the pathology of the dentoalveolar system, especially in urgent situations.
17. Correctly diagnose and assess the severity of the patient's condition, and, if necessary, provide effective assistance and draw up a comprehensive plan for detoxification of the body in purulent-septic processes of the PLO.
18. Make simple, accessible draining incisions on the face, oral cavity, neck.
19. It is reasonable to carry out immunoprophylaxis and immunotherapy, enzymatic therapy of infectious processes on the face, especially in cases of putrefying, putrefy-necrotic infection of the deep parts, face and neck, requiring fast, targeted implementation of all therapeutic measures.

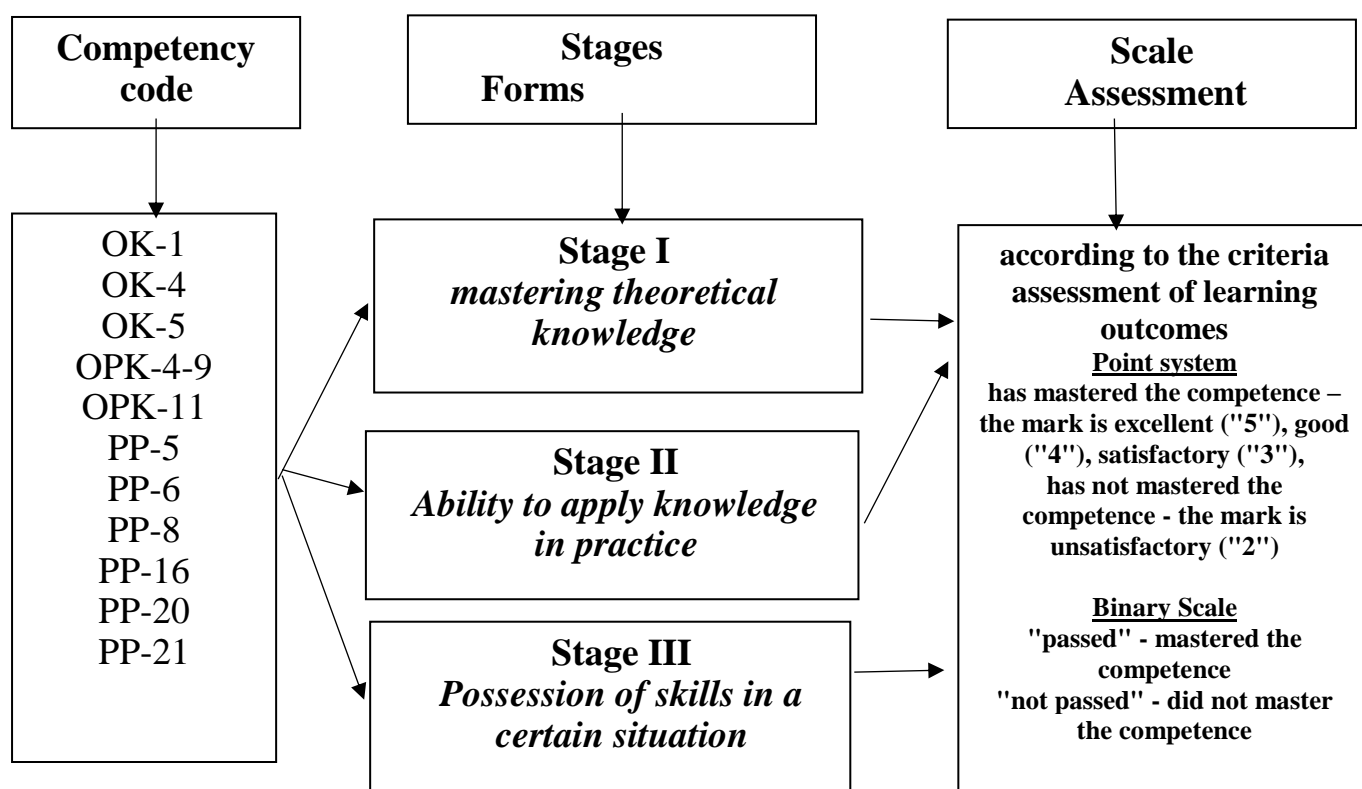
20. To know the method of examining patients with a particular pathology of the CHO. Be able to assess the condition of the oral cavity organs, distinguish the physiological norm from the pathology of the dentoalveolar system, especially in urgent situations.
21. Correctly diagnose and assess the severity of the patient's condition, and, if necessary, provide effective assistance and draw up a comprehensive plan for detoxification of the body in purulent-septic processes of the PLO.
22. Conduct an oncological examination of the patient.
23. To establish the presence of a precancerous disease of the PEC.
24. Establish a working diagnosis.
25. Carry out a set of measures to verify the diagnosis (tissue biopsy, smears, impressions, puncture of tumor nodes for cytological examination).
26. Orient yourself in auxiliary methods for diagnosing malignant and benign tumors of the LO.
27. Follow the basic deontological principles of the oncologist, the doctor who conducts the appointment.
28. To diagnose the most common malformations of the maxillofacial region: cleft lip, cheeks, nose, palate, fistulas and cysts of the neck.
29. To use the deontological principles of the relationship between the doctor and the parents of sick children.
30. To observe ethical norms in relationships with the patients themselves, since most of them are children of different ages, with different psyche, level of development, it is very difficult for them to experience their deformity.
31. To be able to organize the nutrition of these children in the early stages of life.
32. To organize medical care based on the principles and terms of orthodontic, surgical methods of treatment and speech therapy.

4.5. List of questions for the test.

1. Methods of examination of dental patients.
2. Anatomy of the Black Sea.
3. Caries. Pathogenesis, clinic, treatment.
4. Pulpitis, periodontitis. Pathogenesis, clinic, treatment.
5. Phlegmons of the face. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment, complications.
6. Neodontogenic infectious diseases of the CHO, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
7. Osteomyelitis of the jaws, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
8. Abscesses of the LO, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
9. Actinomycosis, tuberculosis, syphilis LO, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
10. Anatomical features of blood supply to the bones of the facial region. Bone regeneration.
11. Fractures of the upper jaw. Classification, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
12. Fractures of the lower jaw. Classification, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
13. Lip cancer, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
14. Cancer of the floor of the oral cavity, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
15. Cancer of the mucous membrane of the cheek and palate, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
16. Etiology and classification of congenital congenital malformation.
17. Cleft lip and palate. Classification, clinic, diagnosis, treatment. 18. Macroglossia, ranula, cerebral hernias. Classification, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.

19. Congenital cysts and fistulas of the neck. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
20. Tooth extraction surgery. Indications, contraindications. Tools, surgery techniques.
21. Odontogenic maxillary sinusitis. Pathogenesis, symptomatology, clinic, treatment.
22. Pericoronaritis. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.

5. Stages of Competence Formation and Assessment Scale



№ p/ n	Number / Zip Code Competence	Content of the competence (or part thereof)	As a result of studying the academic discipline, students must:			
			<i>To know</i>	<i>Can</i>	<i>Possess</i>	<i>Assessment tools</i>
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

	OK-1	Ability to think abstractly	The main historical stages of the development of dentistry and the tasks of the discipline, the connection with other medical, biological and medical disciplines; Main terms used	To assess the contribution of domestic scientists to the development of Dentistry	Ability to analyze the importance of dentistry at the present stage	Control questions Typical Test Job situational tasks.
2	OK-4	Willingness to take social and ethical responsibility for the decisions made	Regulatory legal acts on working with confidential information, maintaining medical confidentiality, rules of medical ethics	Comply with the rules of medical ethics	Readiness to maintain medical confidentiality, to comply with the rules of medical ethics.	Control questions Typical Test Job situational tasks.
3	OK-5	Readiness for self-development, self-realization, self-education, use of creative potential	The main methodological approaches to working with educational, scientific, reference, medical literature, including the Internet	Independent but work with educational, scientific, reference, medical literature, including on the Internet	A systematic approach to the analysis of educational, scientific, reference, medical information, including Internet sources	Control questions Typical Test Job situational tasks.

4	OPK-4	Ability and willingness to implement ethical and deontological principles in professional activities	Ethical and deontological aspects are interrelated "doctor-doctor", "doctor-patient"	Conduct a physical examination of the patient, taking into account ethical and deontological principles	Possess the skills of communication with the patient, relatives, colleagues, junior staff.	Control questions Typical test Job situational tasks.
5	OPK-5	Ability and willingness to analyze the results of one's own activities to prevent professional mistakes	Iatrogenic causes of diseases in dentistry	Identify symptoms of side effects and complications of drug therapy	Ability to analyze the results of one's activities	Control questions Typical Test Job situational tasks.
6	OPK-6	Readiness to maintain medical records	Know the basic medical documentation (in the hospital)	Be able to fill out an educational medical history	Ability to maintain medical records	Control questions Typical Test Job situational tasks.
7	OPK-7	Readiness to use the basic physicochemical, mathematical and other natural scientific concepts and methods in solving professional problems	Causes and mechanisms of diseases in dentistry	Analyze the causes and mechanisms of the development of diseases in dentistry	Ability to analyze the cause-and-effect relationships of diseases in dentistry	Control questions Typical Test Job situational tasks.

8	OPK-8	Readiness for medical use of medicines and other substances and their combinations in solving professional problems	Mechanism of action of prescribed drugs, indications and contraindications In the 19th century, the Non-drug Toz methods of treatment	It is necessary to substantiate pathogenetic therapy of diseases in dentistry	Ability to prescribe treatment taking into account the clinical situation	Control questions Typical Test Job situational tasks.
9	OPK-9	Ability to assess morphofunctional, physiological states and pathological processes in the human body to solve professional problems	Causes of diseases in dentistry	Recognize the links between the manifestations of the disease in a particular patient	Skills in diagnosing the functioning of the disorders	Control questions Typical Test Job situational tasks.
10	OPK-11	Readiness for the use of medical devices provided for by the procedures for the provision of medical care	Progress of some examination methods (X-ray, ultrasound, MRI)	Use medical equipment The First T	Skills in the use of medical equipment in the examination of patients	Control questions Typical Test Job situational tasks.
11	PP-5	Readiness to collect and analyze the patient's complaints, medical history, examination results, laboratory, instrumental methods in order to recognize the condition or establish the presence or absence of the disease	Methods of collecting complaints, medical history	Analyze complaints, medical history, physical examination, laboratory and instrumental examination data	Ability to analyze anamnestic physical, clinical and instrumental data	Control questions Typical Test Job situational tasks.
12	PP-6	Ability to determine the main pathological conditions, symptoms, disease syndromes,	Syndromes, symptoms of diseases in dentistry,	Formulairo clinical diagnosis	The ability to make a clinical	Control questions Typical Test

		nosological forms in patients in accordance with the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems - X revision, adopted by the 43rd World Health Assembly, Geneva, 1986.	nosological forms of diseases in accordance with the ICD (within the scope of the topics under consideration)		diagnosis and substantiate it	Job situation al tasks.
13	PP-8	Ability and willingness to determine the tactics of managing patients with various pathological forms	Symptoms, syndromes of diseases in the stomatology, complications, outcomes, principles of treatment, emergency measures.	To prescribe treatment for dental diseases, taking into account medical standards. Identify complications of the disease	Ability to prescribe treatment, anticipate disease outcomes, life-threatening conditions, and provide emergency care	Control questions Typical Test Job situation al tasks.
14	PP-16	Readiness for educational activities to eliminate risk factors and form a healthy lifestyle.	Risk factors for dental diseases, know the principles of disease prevention	To substantiate preventive measures for diseases in dentistry	The ability to conduct conversations about a healthy lifestyle, prescribe preventive measures	Control questions Typical Test Job situation al tasks.

15	PP-20	Readiness for analysis and public presentation of medical information based on evidence-based medicine	The main methodological approaches to working with educational, scientific, reference, medical literature, including the Internet	Defend the educational medical history, report on the training duty	Systematic approach to the presentation of information	Control questions Typical Test Job situation al tasks.
16	PP-21	Ability to participate in scientific research	The main scientific directions of the department	Document the results of scientific research and report them	Willingness to participate in scientific research	Control questions Typical Test Job situation al tasks.