

MINISTRY OF HEALTHCARE OF THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS
Educational Institution
BELARUSIAN STATE MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

APPROVED



by Vice-Rector for Academic Affairs
of the Educational Institution
«Belarusian State Medical University»

Y.A.Sokolov

20.04.2025

STATE EXAMINATION PROGRAM

«THERAPEUTIC DENTISTRY»

in the specialty 1-79 01 07 «Dentistry»

The program of the state examination is developed on the basis of:
the higher education standard in the specialty 1-79 01 07 «Dentistry», approved and put into effect by the Resolution of the Ministry of Education of the Republic of Belarus, dated 30.08.2013 № 88;

the curriculum in the academic discipline «Therapeutic Dentistry» in the specialty 1-79 01 07 «Dentistry», approved 17.05.2016, registration # UD-L.505a/1617/edu.;

the curriculum in the academic discipline «Pediatric Dentistry» in the specialty 1-79 01 07 «Dentistry», approved 20.12.2019, registration # UD-L.634/1920/edu.;

the curriculum in the academic discipline «Preventive Dentistry» in the specialty 1-79 01 07 «Dentistry», approved 08.10.2018, registration # UD-L.633/1819/edu.;

COMPILERS:

Y.L.Denisova, Professor of the Department of Periodontology of the Educational Institution «Belarusian State Medical University», DSc., Professor;

L.A.Kazeko, Head of the Department of Conservative Dentistry of the Educational Institution «Belarusian State Medical University», Ph.D., Associate Professor;

N.V.Shakovets, Head of the Department of Pediatric Dentistry of the Educational Institution «Belarusian State Medical University», DSc., Professor;

V.A.Andreeva, Head of the Department of Endodontics of the Educational Institution «Belarusian State Medical University», Ph.D., Associate Professor

RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL BY:

the Department of Conservative Dentistry of the Educational Institution «Belarusian State Medical University»

(protocol # 12 dated 09.04.2025);

the Department of Endodontics of the Educational Institution «Belarusian State Medical University»

(protocol # 11 dated 17.03.2025);

the Department of Periodontology of the Educational Institution «Belarusian State Medical University»

(protocol # 14 dated 25.03.2025);

the Department of Pediatric Dentistry of the Educational Institution «Belarusian State Medical University»

(protocol # 14 dated 09.04.2025)

the Council of the Faculty of Dentistry of the Educational Institution «Belarusian State Medical University»

(protocol # 8 dated 18.04.2025)

STATE EXAMINATION PROCEDURE

List of academic disciplines included in the state examination:

1. «Therapeutic Dentistry»;
2. «Pediatric Dentistry» (chapter «Pediatric Therapeutic Dentistry»);
3. «Preventive Dentistry».

State examination form and procedure

The state examination is conducted orally using examination cards at an open meeting of the state examination commission (hereinafter referred to as the SEC).

The student is given at least 30 minutes to prepare for the answer to the state examination. In order to clarify the examination mark, the SEC members may ask the student additional questions in accordance with the state examination program. The number of additional questions asked by one of the SEC member should not exceed three.

Information on the results of the assessment of practical skills mastering degree is provided to the SEC members by the graduating departments.

STRUCTURE OF THE EXAMINATION CARD

An examination card for an oral interview includes four theoretical questions: the first – on the academic discipline «Therapeutic Dentistry» (cariesology, endodontics), the second – on the academic discipline «Therapeutic Dentistry» (periodontology, diseases of the oral mucosa), third – on the academic discipline «Pediatric Dentistry» (section «Pediatric Therapeutic Dentistry»), the fourth – on the academic discipline «Preventive Dentistry».

CONTENT OF THE STATE EXAMINATION PROGRAM

LIST OF ISSUES FOR THE ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE

«THERAPEUTIC DENTISTRY»

1. INTRODUCTION TO THE THERAPEUTIC DENTISTRY

1.1. Deontology in therapeutic dentistry. Dental office, preventive dentistry. Sterilization of dental instruments. Basic rules of ergonomics in the work of the dentist.

Deontologic aspects of dentistry. Organization of physician relationship with patients and medical staff. The organization structure of the dental clinics and dental therapeutic department. Workplace organization and selection of optimal working position. Work rules of physician's assistant.

1.2. Medical ethics. Medical mistake, medical negligence: the moral and legal aspects

Questions of medical ethics in the work of the dentist. Actions of the dentist who has committed a diagnostic mistake. Objective and subjective factors leading to mistakes in diagnosis and treatment of dental diseases.

1.3. Ergonomics in periodontology

Ergonomics: definition, goals. Main principles of four-handed dental treatment. Basic aspects in optimizing the working position of a dentist while performing periodontal procedures.

2. DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT PLANNING

2.1. Diagnostics in therapeutic dentistry

The purpose and objectives of diagnosis. Primary examination of a dental patient. Detailed examination. Diagnostic methods and steps. Recommendations of the World health organization for the diagnosis of dental diseases.

2.2. Treatment planning in therapeutic dentistry

Stages of treatment planning. Emergency care, indication. Systematic dental care: therapeutic, surgical, orthopedic, prevention of dental diseases.

2.3. Diagnostic methods in therapeutic dentistry

The main methods of diagnosis: questioning of the patient (complaints, anamnesis of the disease, life, allergic), external examination, examination of the organs and tissues of the dentoalveolar system. Palpation, probing, percussion. Additional methods of diagnosis of dental diseases. Laboratory methods.

2.4. Dental patient's card. Accounting and reporting dental records. Rules of filling in

Patient's card as medical and legal document. Other dental records: ledger of a dentist, diary accounting treatment and prevention, prescription forms, directions. Rules for filling.

2.5. Emergency conditions, general diseases and other risk factors in dentistry

Algorithms for emergency care in the practice of a dentist.

2.6. Anesthesia in the clinic of therapeutic dentistry

Indications, technology of anesthesia, mistakes and complications.

2.7. Methods and means of anesthesia in restorative dentistry

Local anesthetics, mechanism of action. General rules and techniques of local anesthesia. Features of anesthesia in restorative dentistry.

2.8. Features of dental status of the elderly population

Identification and elimination of risk factors of dental disease in different age groups.

3. PREVENTION

3.1. Prevention of dental caries in adults

Objectives and methods of prevention of dental caries in adults: oral hygiene, a balanced diet, the use of fluoride.

3.2. Private and professional oral hygiene. Methods of indication of dental plaque. Hygienic indexes

The role of oral hygiene. Theories of plaque formation and its role in the pathology of oral tissues. Motivational conversation with a patient using demonstration of motivational materials. Means of oral hygiene: basic, additional.

Methods of cleaning teeth. Instruction in oral hygiene. Removal of supragingival and subgingival plaque. Methods of dental plaque detection. Hygienic index

(Simplified Index of hygiene Green-Vermillion, efficiency index of oral hygiene Podlshadley, Haley).

3.3. Periodontal diseases: methods of prevention

Methods of prevention. Methods of primary, secondary and tertiary prevention of periodontal diseases. The role of oral hygiene in the prevention of periodontal diseases.

3.4 Organization of the periodontal diseases prevention

Planning the stages of prevention. Activities at each level of prevention. Motivation and instruction in oral hygiene. Assessment of prophylaxis efficiency on the public and the individual level.

3.5. Principles of prevention of complications during the provision of dental care on outpatient settings

Features of medical dental care on outpatient basis. Prevention of complications in patients with somatic diseases and the elderly population during the dental treatment procedures.

4. CARIOLOGY

4.1. Dental caries. Etiology, pathogenesis, epidemiology, classification.

Definition of dental caries. Epidemiology. Etiology, theories of dental caries development, pathogenesis. Pathological changes in the dental tissues. Classification of tooth decay (international, anatomical and topographical, Black classification).

4.2. Enamel caries. Clinical features, diagnosis, treatment

Clinical manifestations of caries of enamel (initial and superficial). Basic and additional diagnostic methods.

4.3. Caries of dentine. Clinical features, diagnosis, differential diagnosis

Clinical manifestations of caries of dentin (medium and deep). Basic and additional diagnostic methods.

4.4. Caries of dentine. Treatment methods. Medicated linings

Treatment of dentinal caries according to the depth of the pathological process. Classification of medical linings. Indications for use. Working technique.

4.5. Diagnostics and treatment of occlusal caries surfaces of posterior teeth.

Restorative material selection

Rules of preparation and formation of cavities on occlusal surfaces of posterior teeth. Indications for the selection of restorative materials.

4.6. Diagnostics and treatment of caries on interproximal surfaces of posterior teeth. Contact point, the methods of recovery. Restorative material selection

Rules of preparation and formation of cavities on the approximal surfaces of posterior teeth, additional retention area. Indications for the selection of restorative materials. Methods for restoring the contact point.

4.7. Diagnosis and treatment of proximal caries on the anterior teeth.

Selection of dental filling materials

The diagnostic methods of carious cavities on the anterior teeth. Main features of choosing filling materials for treatment of proximal caries.

4.8. Diagnosis and treatment of dental caries in the necks of the teeth. Choosing restorative material

Terms of preparation and formation of cavities in the necks of the teeth. Indications for the selection of restorative materials.

4.9. Root caries in patients with gingival recession: classification, mechanism of development, clinical features, diagnosis, treatment

Root caries in patients with gingival recession: definition, epidemiology, predisposing factors, classification, clinical features. The choice of the treatment strategy, methods of the local medical treatment of root caries. The specific features of carious cavity preparation in case of root caries, the choice of filling materials.

4.10 Possible mistakes and complications in diagnosis and treatment of dental caries, their prevention

Possible mistakes at the stage of diagnosis and differential diagnosis. Complications at the operative treatment of carious cavity, their prevention. Complications occurring after dental caries treatment, their prevention.

4.11. The possibilities of application of modern restoration materials in different clinical situations

Characteristics and indications for use of different restorative materials.

4.12. Restoration Therapy. Criteria for selection of restorative materials depending on the location and type of lesions of dental hard tissues

Basic methods of preparation, the use of technical means, mistakes and complications.

4.13 Materials for pulp-capping. Peculiarities of clinical application

Material requirements for pulp isolation. Classification/ Indication for use. Working technique.

4.14 Clinical application of amalgams for teeth restoration. Properties, indications for use.

Properties of dental amalgams. Non- γ -2 phase dental amalgam, benefits. Indications for use of dental amalgam. Features of carious cavity shaping. The rules of work with dental amalgam.

4.15. Features of clinical application of composite materials for direct restorations

Selection of composite material depending on the localization cavity. Classification of composite materials. Basic characteristics. Work rules with composite materials in the clinic.

4.16. Methods of preparing teeth for adhesive restoration

The history of the adhesive technique in restorative treatment of cavities. Generations of adhesive systems. Features of application of adhesive systems of different generations at the clinic.

4.17. Comparative analysis and efficiency of use of adhesive preparation methods

The application features, technical specifications, selection criteria of different methods of adhesive preparation.

4.18. The technique of minimal invasive tooth preparation (ART-technique, tunnel preparation).

Indications for the use of ART-technique, tunnel preparation. Materials and tools required for the technique of minimal invasive tooth preparation.

4.19. Restoration a tooth crown using pins of different types

Indications for the restoration of a tooth crown with an anchor pin, method of preparation of the root canal with anchor pins in different versions. Materials for fixing a pin. Restoration of the tooth crown.

4.20. Treatment in a single visit: replacement of dentition defect in restorative dentistry

Indications, techniques, selection of materials and instruments for treatment in a single visit to replace dentition defect, prognosis.

4.21. Aesthetic options in the diagnostics and dental restoration planning

Mathematical calculation of the shape of cutting teeth. Indications for the manufacture of adhesive facing by direct method, advantages and disadvantages.

4.22. Changing teeth color. Indications and contraindications for tooth whitening, methodology for bleaching procedures

Methods of diagnostics of tooth discoloration. Indications and contraindications for tooth whitening. Home whitening. Office whitening. Comparative analysis of different methods of teeth whitening. The methodology of whitening procedures. Possible complications and their prevention.

4.23 Prognostication methods of dental caries

Meaning of dental caries prognostication. Clinical, laboratory, instrumental, computer methods of dental caries prognostication. The role of caries prognostication in the patient's motivation.

5. DISORDERS OF TOOTH DEVELOPMENT AND OTHER DISEASES OF DENTAL HARD TISSUES

5.1. Diseases of hard tissue of teeth that occur before the eruption: mottled teeth, hypoplasia

Classification of pathological changes in dental hard tissues arising before eruption. The mechanism of development, clinic, diagnostic methods, guidelines for the treatment of mottled teeth, hypoplasia. Fundamentals of prevention.

5.2. Diseases of hard tissue of teeth that occur after eruption

Classification of pathological changes of dental hard tissues arising after eruption. The mechanism of development, clinic, diagnostic methods, guidelines for the treatment of dental abrasion, grinding, teeth erosion. Fundamentals of prevention.

5.3. Dentine sensitivity: clinical features, diagnosis, methods of treatment

Definition, classifications (Y.A. Fedorov, 1970; WHO, 1994; L.N. Dedova, A.S. Solomevich, 2006), prevalence of dentine sensitivity. Mechanisms of development, methods of diagnosing dentine sensitivity. Treatment and prevention of dentine sensitivity.

6. DISEASES OF PULP AND PERIAPICAL TISSUES. ENDODONTICS

6.1. Pulpitis. Mechanism of development, classification

Etiologic factors and pathogenetic aspects of development of various forms of pulpitis in accordance with the classification. Comparison of pulpitis classification.

6.2. Acute pulpitis. Clinical picture, diagnostic techniques

Clinical manifestation of acute pulpitis. Diagnosis, differential diagnosis. Emergency care.

6.3. Chronic pulpitis. Clinical picture, diagnostic techniques

Clinical manifestation of chronic pulpitis. Diagnosis, differential diagnosis.

6.4. Modern methods of pulpitis treatment

Treatment of pulpitis under local anesthesia. Treatment of pulpitis with devitalizing agents.

6.5. Treatment of pulpitis under local anesthesia. Indications. Contraindications. Stages of treatment

Indications for pulpitis treatment under local anesthesia. Contraindications, Stages of pulpitis treatment under local anesthesia.

6.6. Apical periodontitis. Mechanism of development, classification

Etiologic factors and pathogenetic aspects of development of various forms of apical periodontitis in accordance with the classification. Comparison of apical periodontitis classification.

6.7 Acute apical periodontitis. Clinical picture, diagnostic techniques. Emergency treatment

Clinical manifestations of acute apical periodontitis. Basic and additional methods of diagnosis, differential diagnosis. Emergency

6.8. Chronic apical periodontitis. Clinical picture, diagnostic methods

Clinical manifestations of chronic apical periodontitis. Basic and additional methods of diagnosis, differential diagnosis. Radiological diagnosis of apical periodontitis.

6.9. Modern methods of apical periodontitis treatment

Clinical manifestations of chronic apical periodontitis. Primary and additional diagnostic methods, differential diagnostics, radiological diagnostics of chronic apical periodontitis. Characteristics of treatment of chronic apical periodontitis.

6.10. Internal root resorption: clinical features, diagnosis, treatment plan

Classification characteristics of internal root resorption. Mechanism of development. Clinical manifestations, diagnosis. Treatment methods.

6.11. External root resorption: clinical features, diagnosis, treatment plan

Classification characteristics of external root resorption. Mechanism of development. Clinical manifestations, diagnosis. Treatment methods.

6.12. Endodontic–Periodontal Lesions: classification, clinical features, diagnosis, treatment

Mechanism of development. Classification characteristics, clinical forms of manifestation. Diagnosis, steps, methods. Treatment tactics.

6.13. Mechanical treatment of root canals. The stages of endodontic treatment

Indications, aims, tasks of root canal treatment. The basic principles of performing root canal treatment technique. The principles of crown preparation. The principles of root canal preparation.

6.14. Mechanical treatment of root canals. Rules for dealing with endodontic instruments

Standards and classification of endodontic instruments. International standard ISO. Indication for use of endodontic instruments, working rules in the clinic

6.15. Root canal preparation techniques. Determining the length of root canals

Indications for the choice of instrumental root canal treatment techniques. Stages of different methods of root canals preparation. Working length of the root canal. Method of its determination.

6.17. Medicinal treatment of root canals. Means for intracanal therapy in clinic

Preparations for medical irrigation of root canals. Method of irrigation of root canals. Medical preparations for temporary root canal dressing.

6.12. Methods of root canals obturation. Means for filling the root canals of teeth

Characteristics of the main groups of sealers. Gutta-percha pins, method of application. Stages of filling the root canals of teeth by the method of lateral condensation.

6.22. Assessment of endodontic treatment quality

Clinical assessment of X-ray diagnostic. Clinical and radiological criteria and the terms of assessment of endodontic treatment quality.

6.23. Features of endodontic treatment with elderly patients

The variety of mechanical preparation and medicated irrigation depending on the clinical situation. Aged-related changes in tooth pulp and tissues of apical periodontal. The assessment quality criteria of the nearest and furthest results of endodontic treatment with such a cohort.

6.24. Mistakes and complication of diagnosis and treatment pulpitis and apical periodontitis, methods of prevention

Mistakes in diagnosis of pulpitis, apical periodontitis. Mistakes and complication in treatment pulpitis, apical periodontitis. Prevention of possible complications in treatment of pulpitis, apical periodontitis.

6.25. Methods of treatment and preventive dental care for the population in older age groups

Features of dental examination. Possible responsibilities of medical personnel during the dental help person.

6.26. Criteria of estimation of the effectiveness of dental hard tissue treatment

Removal of possible mistakes and complications on the stages of endodontic and restoration treatment. Assessment of the nearest and farther results of endodontic treatment (clinical and radiological criteria). Criteria of quality assessment restoration.

7. PERIODONTAL DISEASES

7.1. Clinical manifestations of gingivitis

Risk factors for gingivitis. The correlation between the oral hygiene and periodontal tissues inflammation. Clinical manifestations of acute and chronic gum inflammation. Index of gingivitis (Ioe-Silnes, 1963).

7.2. Clinical research methods characterizing destructive processes in periodontal tissues

Clinical signs of destructive processes in periodontal tissues. Periodontal index CPI (P.A.Leous, 1988). X-ray assessment of periodontal tissues.

7.3. Characteristics of periodontal tissues, terminology in periodontology. Factors influencing the periodontal status. Specific features of the biological system. Concepts of periodontal diseases development

Periodontology as a part of therapeutic dentistry. Clinical and functional features of periodontal tissues. Clinical manifestations of periodontal pathological conditions. Classification of periodontal diseases. Factors influencing the state of periodontal tissues. Characteristics of the periodontal biological system: the role of factors belonging to the surrounding of the crown and to the surrounding of the root in the development of periodontal diseases. Theories of pathogenesis and the modern concept of the development of periodontal diseases.

7.4. Periodontal tissues, determination of their status

Classification of periodontal diseases, terminology in periodontology. Characteristics of healthy periodontal tissues. Microcirculation in the periodontal tissues in the normal and the pathological conditions. Radiographic characteristics of the alveolar bone in healthy periodontium.

7.5. Plan of examining the patients with periodontal diseases

Characteristics of the stages of examining the patients with periodontal diseases (acquaintance with the patient, anamnesis, complaints, oral cavity status, initial visual characteristics of the periodontal tissues, X-ray diagnosis).

7.6. Periodontal diseases: methods of diagnosis

Characteristics of stages of examining patients with periodontal diseases, methods of diagnosis and their interpretation.

7.7. Additional diagnostic methods in clinical periodontology

Indications for application of additional methods to examine periodontal tissues. Laboratory methods: microbiological, immunological, morphological, biochemical and cytological research. Functional methods: vacuum test to determine gingiva capillary resistance, vacuum test to determine gingiva capillary permeability, peripheral blood circulation index, biomicroscopy, dopplerography and laser-optical diagnosis of the periodontal tissues microcirculation.

7.8. Clinical features of chronic inflammatory processes in periodontal tissues: gingivitis

Mechanism of development, clinical features, diagnosis. Foundations of differential diagnosis.

7.9. Chronic simple marginal gingivitis: clinical features, methods of diagnosis

The mechanism of chronic simple marginal gingivitis development. Classification characteristics. Clinical features and diagnosis of chronic simple marginal gingivitis.

7.10. Chronic gingivitis: ulcerative, hyperplastic, symptomatic. Clinical features, methods of diagnosis

The mechanism of chronic ulcerative, hyperplastic, symptomatic gingivitis development, classification characteristics, clinical features, diagnosis.

7.11. Clinical features of chronic inflammatory processes in periodontal tissues: periodontitis

Classification characteristics. The mechanism of chronic periodontitis development. Clinical features, diagnosis.

7.12. Chronic periodontitis. Clinical features, diagnosis

The role of local and systemic factors in the development of chronic periodontitis. Clinical features of chronic simple and complex periodontitis. Periodontal pocket: definition, mechanism of formation, types, methods of diagnosis. Furcation involvement into the pathological process: diagnosis, classification.

7.13. Prognosis and planning the treatment of periodontal diseases

Aim, goals of prognosis and treatment planning. Steps of treatment planning and their interpretation. Determination of disease prognosis on the basis of prognostic factors.

7.14. Prognosis of periodontal diseases. Planning the treatment of patients with periodontal diseases

Prognosis. Definition, types. Stages of making the prognosis of periodontal diseases. Prognostic criteria of the advance of periodontal diseases. Making the treatment plan of periodontal diseases. Sequence of the realizing procedures.

7.15. Complex treatment of patients with periodontal diseases: initial therapy

Aim, goals of the initial therapy in planning the treatment of periodontal diseases. Sequence of medical procedures during initial therapy. Classification characteristics of deposits on teeth. Methods and tools for removing deposits on teeth. Efficiency criteria of the initial therapy steps. Recurring assessment of the periodontal status, interpretation.

7.16. Initial treatment of patients with periodontal diseases: hygienic procedures

Characteristics of the hygienic procedures steps. Methods and tools for making the professional hygienic cleaning of the oral cavity.

7.17. Initial treatment of patients with periodontal diseases: specific features of restoring hard dental tissues in patients with periodontal diseases

Main features of preparing dental cavities for restoration. Actions for restoring the contact point, the shape of the tooth crown.

7.18. Complex treatment of periodontal diseases: pharmacotherapy and reconstructive surgery

Aim, goals, methods of pharmacotherapy and types of periodontal plastic surgery. Main stages of realization. Efficiency criteria of treatment.

7.19. Complex treatment of periodontal diseases. Pharmacotherapy

The role of local medicinal therapy in the treatment of periodontal diseases. Scientifically grounded approaches to the choice of medicines for the treatment of

patients with periodontal diseases. Mistakes and complications in the use of medications.

7.20. Periodontal diseases: acute inflammatory diseases of periodontal tissues. Clinical features, diagnosis of acute ulcerative gingivitis and acute periodontal abscess

Acute inflammation of the periodontal tissues. Clinical manifestations. Main principles of diagnosis and treatment.

7.21. Acute inflammatory processes in periodontal tissues: acute ulcerative gingivitis. Diagnosis, clinical features, methods of treatment

Diagnosis, main features of clinical manifestations and differential diagnosis of acute ulcerative gingivitis. Dentist's tactics in planning and conducting treatment. Methods and tools for emergency care.

7.22. Acute inflammatory processes in periodontal tissues: acute periodontal abscess. Diagnosis, clinical features, methods of treatment

Diagnosis, main features of clinical manifestations and differential diagnosis of acute periodontal abscess. Methods and tools for emergency care.

7.23. Gingival recession. Periodontal atrophy: clinical features, diagnosis, treatment planning

Definition of gingival recession and periodontal atrophy. Epidemiology. Types and clinical manifestations of gingival recession and periodontal atrophy. Diagnosis, treatment planning.

7.24. Rapidly progressing periodontal diseases: clinical features, diagnosis, treatment

Mechanism of development. Clinical features, diagnosis. Treatment planning.

7.25. Rapidly progressing periodontal diseases: clinical features, differential diagnosis, treatment planning

Classification characteristics of rapidly progressing periodontal diseases. Clinical signs of aggressive periodontitis. Principles of planning the treatment of patients with rapidly progressing periodontal diseases.

7.26. Relationship between periodontal diseases and systemic disorders

Periodontitis as a risk factor in the development of systemic diseases: disorders of cardiovascular system, respiratory system, diabetes. Periodontitis as a risk factor in the development of pregnancy complications. Periodontitis as a manifestation of systemic conditions: disorders of mineral metabolism in case of osteoporosis, hematological disorders, immune deficiencies, endocrine disorders in case of diabetes. Mechanism of development, diagnosis, treatment planning and preventive measures.

7.27. Periodontitis as a risk factor in the development of systemic diseases

Periodontitis as a risk factor in the development of cardiovascular disorders, diabetes, respiratory disorders, pregnancy complications. Peculiarities of clinical course. Developing the treatment plan.

7.28. Symptomatic periodontitis as a manifestation of systemic conditions: disorders of mineral metabolism in case of osteoporosis, hematological disorders,

immune deficiencies and endocrine disorders in case of diabetes

Symptomatic periodontitis as a manifestation of osteoporosis, hematological disorders, immune deficiencies and endocrine disorders in case of diabetes. Specific features of clinical course. Developing the plan of treatment and preventive measures.

7.29. Occlusal trauma in periodontology

The role of occlusal trauma in the development of periodontal diseases. Diagnosis. Basic methods of occlusal therapy, modern approaches.

7.30. Occlusal trauma: clinical manifestations, methods and tools for occlusal correction, teeth immobilization in periodontology

Predisposing factors of primary and secondary occlusal trauma. Clinical features, methods of correction of occlusal trauma in patients with periodontal diseases.

7.31. Complex treatment of periodontal diseases: reconstructive periodontal surgery. Objective, indications, contraindications, principles, methods

Definition, aim and goals of periodontal plastic surgery. Indications and contraindications, tools and methods of treatment.

7.32. Main features of orthodontic, implantological and prosthodontic therapy in patients with periodontal diseases

Interdisciplinary interaction of periodontal, orthodontic, implantological and prosthodontic treatment. Types of dentoalveolar deformities in patients with destruction of periodontal tissues. Prognosis and planning of orthodontic treatment in adults with periodontal diseases.

Factors leading to the destruction of periodontal tissues during orthodontic treatment and methods of their elimination. Main directions in development of modern orthodontic, implantological and prosthodontic technologies in patients with periodontal diseases.

7.33. Periodontitis in adults with dentoalveolar deformities: diagnosis, clinical manifestations, the main features of planning complex treatment

Peculiarities of dentoalveolar system in adults with periodontal diseases in conjunction with dentoalveolar anomalies and deformities. Changes in periodontal tissues and dentoalveolar system after orthodontic treatment. Diagnosis, clinical manifestations of complex periodontitis in adults with dentoalveolar deformities. Aim, objectives and stages of complex treatment of patients with periodontal pathology and dentoalveolar anomalies and deformities.

7.34. Planning complex treatment of periodontal diseases in adults using orthodontic therapy

Peculiarities of planning complex treatment of periodontal diseases in adults applying orthodontic, implantological and prosthodontic therapy. Indications and contraindications to orthodontic, implantological and prosthodontic therapy in patients with periodontal diseases and dentoalveolar deformities.

7.35. Periodontal diseases: physiotherapeutic methods of treatment

Stages of historical development of physiotherapy for management of periodontal diseases. Principles of modern physiotherapeutic methods of treating periodontal diseases. Specific features of applying physiotherapeutic methods in treatment of dental diseases.

7.36. Physiotherapy of periodontal diseases. Methods and tools, indications, contraindications. Specific features of making the choice of physiotherapeutic procedures in case of acute and chronic processes in periodontal tissues

Methods of physiotherapy of periodontal diseases. Characteristics, indications, contraindications. Specific features of application in Periodontology. Factors determining the choice of physiotherapy method. Specific features of choosing physiotherapeutic method depending on the stage of inflammation in periodontal tissues.

7.37. Maintenance therapy of periodontal diseases

Definition, objectives, organization of maintenance therapy in patients with periodontal diseases. Principles of maintenance therapy. Diagnostic measures. Sequence of treatment and prevention measures at the stage of maintenance therapy. Efficiency criteria.

7.38. Dental procedures for eliminating aesthetic deformities in patients with periodontal diseases

Types of aesthetic periodontal anomalies in patients with periodontal diseases. The main methods of treating patients with periodontal diseases aimed at the aesthetics improvement. Deontological aspects in aesthetic periodontology.

8. MUCOSAL DISEASES

8.1 Clinical manifestations of oral mucosal diseases and their pathomorphological characteristics

Classification of diseases of the oral mucosa (ICD-10). Clinical manifestations of oral mucosal diseases. A detailed description of lesions. Visual evaluation criteria of oral mucosa. Clinical and morphological lesions of oral mucosa.

8.2 Clinical diagnostic methods of oral mucosal diseases

The basic principles of oral mucosal diseases. Methods of conducting patient's medical examination aimed at assessing health status, identifying diseases of the oral mucosa in all anatomical and topographic regions, taking into account their structure and age-related changes. Mandatory diagnostic procedures. Additional diagnostic procedures (for medical indications). Special clinical tests (detailed diagnosis of lesions, staining, light, laser diagnostics, etc.); laboratory testing (morphological, microbiological, etc.), their role in verifying the diagnosis.

8.3 Laboratory tests of oral mucosal diseases

Laboratory tests: cytological, histological, microbiological, virological, allergological, serological, biochemical testing. Indications, the procedure of Writing out referral letter for consultation.

8.4 Oral candidiasis

Classification of oral candidiasis (ICD-10). Pseudomembranous, erythematous, hyperplastic, atrophic oral candidiasis. The mechanism of oral candidiasis development. Clinical manifestations of the disease. Clinical and laboratory methods of patient's examination. Differential diagnosis. Treatment, medical prevention. An interdisciplinary approach in the diagnosis and treatment of oral mucosal lesions.

8.5 Oral leukoplakia

Classification of oral leukoplakia (ICD-10). Idiopathic, tobacco-use-associated oral leukoplakia, homogeneous (smokers' leukoplakia, thick leukoplakia); non-

homogeneous (verrucous, erosive and ulcerative). The mechanism of oral leukoplakia development. Clinical manifestations of the disease. Clinical and laboratory methods of patient's examination. Differential diagnosis. Treatment, medical prevention. An interdisciplinary approach in the diagnosis and treatment of oral mucosal lesions.

8.6 Oral manifestations of dermatology diseases on mucous membrane: papulosquamous disorders

Classification of papulosquamous disorders of the oral mucosa (ICD-10): lichen planus of the oral mucosa, lichenoid reaction to medicines. The mechanism of development. Clinical manifestations of the disease. Clinical and laboratory methods of patient's examination. Differential diagnosis. Treatment, medical prevention. An interdisciplinary approach in the diagnosis and treatment of oral mucosal lesions.

8.7 Oral manifestations of dermatology diseases with an autoimmune component on mucous membrane: bullous disorders

Classification of papulosquamous disorders of the oral mucosa (ICD-10): pemphigus vulgaris, manifestations in the oral cavity; mucous membrane pemphigoid; bullous pemphigoid, manifestations in the oral cavity; herpetiform dermatitis (Duhring's disease). The mechanism of development. Clinical manifestations of the disease. Clinical and laboratory methods of patient's examination. Differential diagnosis. Treatment, medical prevention. An interdisciplinary approach in the diagnosis and treatment of oral mucosal lesions.

8.8 Stomatitis and related lesions of the oral mucosa

Classification of stomatitis and related lesions of the oral mucosa (erosive and ulcerative lesions) (ICD-10): Recurrent oral aphthae. Recurrent minor aphthae (aphthous stomatitis). Recurrent herpetiform stomatitis (herpetiform vesicles). Traumatic ulceration. The mechanism of development. Clinical manifestations of the disease. Clinical and laboratory methods of patient's examination. Differential diagnosis. Treatment, medical prevention. An interdisciplinary approach in the diagnosis and treatment of oral mucosal lesions.

8.9 Clinical manifestations of nonspecific infectious diseases on the oral mucosa

Classification of oral mucosal lesions of the in non-specific infectious diseases (ICD-10): herpetic gingivostomatitis, shingles (herpes zoster). The mechanism of development. Clinical manifestations of the disease. Clinical and laboratory methods of patient's examination. Differential diagnosis. Treatment, medical prevention. An interdisciplinary approach in the diagnosis and treatment of oral mucosal lesions.

8.10 Clinical manifestations of specific infectious diseases on the oral mucosa

Classification of specific infectious diseases with manifestations on the oral mucosa (ICD-10): syphilis, tuberculosis, necrotizing ulcerative stomatitis, HIV.

Clinical manifestations of the disease. HIV infection. Classifications in oral cavity. Clinical stages of HIV infection. Diagnostic methods of HIV infection. An interdisciplinary approach in the diagnosis and treatment of oral mucosal lesions.

8.11 Diseases of the lips

Classifications of lip diseases (ICD-10): angular cheilitis (cheilosis), glandular cheilitis, exfoliative cheilitis. The mechanism of development. Clinical manifestations

of the disease. Clinical and laboratory methods of patient's examination. Differential diagnosis. Treatment, medical prevention. An interdisciplinary approach in the diagnosis and treatment of oral mucosal lesions.

8.12 Diseases of the tongue

Classification of diseases of the tongue (ICD-10): glossitis, traumatic ulceration of the tongue, migratory glossitis, fissured tongue. The mechanism of development. Clinical manifestations of the disease. Clinical and laboratory methods of patient's examination. Differential diagnosis. Treatment, medical prevention. An interdisciplinary approach in the diagnosis and treatment of oral mucosal lesions.

8.13 Oral manifestations of systemic diseases on mucous membrane

The relationship of diseases of the oral mucosa with systemic diseases.

Classifications of lesions of the oral mucosa in systemic diseases of the blood and hematopoietic organs, hypovitaminosis, diseases of the gastrointestinal tract, diseases of the cardiovascular system, diseases of the endocrine system, collagenoses, neurogenic diseases. An interdisciplinary approach in the diagnosis and treatment of oral mucosal lesions. Oncological alertness.

8.14 Oral potentially malignant disorders of the oral mucosa and lips with high risk of transformation

Classification of premalignant disorders of the oral mucosa (Mashkilleison A.L., 1970): Bowen's disease. Erythroplasia of Queyrat. Premalignant warty of the lip. Manganotti's abrasive precancerous cheilitis. Limited precancerous hyperkeratosis of the lip. Chronic ulcers of the oral mucosa and lips. Factors contributing to malignancy. Clinical signs of malignancy. An interdisciplinary approach in the diagnosis and treatment of oral mucosal lesions. Oncological alertness.

8.15 Oral potentially malignant disorders of the oral mucosa and lips with low risk of malignancy

Oral potentially malignant disorders of the oral mucosa and lips with moderate risk of malignancy. Erosive and verrucous forms of oral leukoplakia. Oral squamous papilloma and papillomatosis of the hard palate. Cutaneous horn. Keratoacanthoma.

Oral potentially malignant disorders of the oral mucosa and lips with low risk of malignancy. Homogenous oral leukoplakia. Chronic ulcers of the oral mucosa. Erosive and hyperkeratotic forms of lupus erythematosus and lichen planus. Radiation induced oral mucositis and cheilitis. Meteorological cheilitis. Clinical signs of malignancy. An interdisciplinary approach in the diagnosis and treatment of oral mucosal lesions. Oncological alertness.

8.16 The tactics of a dentist for pathology of the oral mucosa

The tactics of a dentist for oral mucosal lesions. An interdisciplinary approach in the diagnosis and treatment of oral mucosal lesions. Oncological alertness. Principles and methods of treatment. The use of medicines in the treatment.

**LIST OF ISSUES FOR THE ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE «PEDIATRIC DENTISTRY»
(CHAPTER «PEDIATRIC THERAPEUTIC DENTISTRY»)**

1. FUNDAMENTALS OF ETHICS DURING PEDIATRIC DENTAL VISIT

1.1. Behaviour management behavior at therapeutic dental appointments

The objectives of pediatric dental treatment. Treatment participants: the role, relationships. Behavior of children and parents at the dental office in the process of treatment. Assessment of co-operation with the child and the choice of strategy to control dental patients' behavior.

1.2. Psychological, psychotherapeutic and pharmacological provision of contact of the doctor and the patient-child

Formation of the children behavioral responses at the dental office. The concept of the stimulus, the threshold of sensitivity needs of the child, emotional reactions, anxiety, coping strategies for children and parents. Age and individual characteristics of children and adolescents, mental development and behavior. Psychological methods to create a positive attitude towards dentistry and appropriate behavior at the dental office of children and adolescents who are able and willing to cooperate, anxious children and children who are not able to cooperate. Features of dental care for children with physical symptoms, with impaired mental development and disabilities.

1.3. Means and ways to minimize pain during the teeth treatment in children

Measures to minimize pain in children during dental treatment. Features selection and implementation of local anesthesia in children on therapeutic dental examination. Cognitive sedation. Methods of work with children who are not able to co-operate: physical immobilization, deep sedation and general anesthesia.

2. DENTAL CARIES IN CHILDREN

2.1. Anatomical, physiological and radiological features of the primary and immature permanent teeth at different periods of development.

Features of hard tissue structure in primary and permanent teeth during root formation in children and their relation to the features of dental caries in children. Tertiary mineralization: the terms and the factors influencing it. The stages of root formation. Growth zone: structure, functions, features, normal and pathological conditions. The mechanism, types and terms of the primary teeth root resorption.

2.2. The methods of dental caries diagnostic in children

Basic and additional methods of dental caries diagnosis: interview, examination, probing, transillumination, FOTI, laser fluorescence, thermal probe, electrometry, electric pulp test, vital staining (features of use in pediatric practice).

2.3. Dental caries in primary teeth

Clinical picture of dental caries in primary on the level of a spot, moderate and deep caries depending on the clinical course; differential diagnosis.

2.4. Early childhood caries

Factors contributing to the development and progression/stabilization of dental caries in young children. Features of the course of dental caries in young children. The sequence of involvement of teeth in the pathological process depending on the group and the surface of the tooth crowns.

2.5. Methods of treatment of caries in primary teeth

Non-invasive, minimally invasive and surgical treatment of dental caries in young children, depending on the clinical situation and the activity of the carious process. Medical observation of children with early childhood caries.

2.6. Dental caries in immature permanent teeth

Characteristics of the first period after eruption of permanent teeth. The clinical course of caries in the period of immature enamel. The clinical course of dental caries in first permanent molars during enamel mineralization in children with different levels of caries activity and enamel mineralization.

2.7. Methods of treatment of caries in immature permanent teeth

Remineralizing therapy (medications, procedures, course, monitoring of the treatment effectiveness). Invasive sealing as a method of treatment of occlusal initial caries (stages, filling materials). Minimally invasive methods for treatment of caries of permanent teeth. The techniques of preventive and delayed filling. Modern approaches to the choice of filling materials in permanent teeth in children depending on the stage of tooth formation, caries activity. Medical observation of children with caries of permanent teeth.

3. NON-CARIOUS DENTAL LESIONS OF THE TEETH IN CHILDREN

3.1. Non-carious lesions in children occurring during the teeth formation

Classification of non-carious lesions of dental hard tissues. The etiology, clinical picture, differential diagnosis, treatment and prevention of violations of tooth formation during the period of follicular development. Non-endemic mottling, endemic mottling, prenatal, neonatal hypoplasia. Diagnosis, possibilities of treatment and medical prevention in children.

3.2. Molar-incisal hypomineralization

Etiology, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment and possibilities of prevention in children.

3.3. Hereditary non-carious lesions of hard dental tissues

Amelogenesis imperfecta, dentinogenesis imperfecta, odontogenesis imperfecta, dentin dysplasia, shell teeth, other disorders of dental development (changes in the color of teeth occurring during the teeth formation). Clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment and possibilities of prevention in children. Medical observation of children with non-carious dental lesions.

4. PULPITIS IN CHILDREN

4.1. Pulpitis of primary teeth

Features of the primary teeth pulp structure during the root formation, the period of formed root and the period of root resorption. Morphological structure and functional properties of the pulp depending on the stage of development of primary teeth. Stages and terms of the root formation of primary teeth.

Features of etiology and pathogenesis of pulpitis of primary teeth in children. Methods of diagnosis of pulpitis of primary teeth in children. The clinical course of acute, chronic pulpitis and exacerbation of chronic pulpitis in children. The differential diagnosis of various forms of pulpitis.

4.2. Methods of treatment pulpitis in primary teeth

The indications for the choice of method of treatment of primary teeth pulpitis. Planning of treatment, techniques, analysis of the treatment effectiveness, prevention of periodontitis as a complication of treatment of pulpitis. Medications used in the treatment of pulpitis using conservative methods. Indications and contraindications to conservative methods. Stages of the conservative methods. Indications for surgical methods of treatment Stages of the vital and non-vital pulpotomy. Features of pulpectomy in primary teeth. Medications for pulp devitalization. Criteria for treatment results evaluation. Pastes for root canal filling. Prognosis of outcome of treatment of primary teeth pulpitis. Medical observation of children with pulpitis of primary teeth.

4.3. Pulpitis of immature permanent teeth

Features of the structure of the pulp of permanent teeth during the root formation. Morphological structure and functional properties of the pulp depending on the stage of development of permanent teeth. The concept of “growth zone”: structure, functions. Radiological picture of teeth at various stages of root formation. Stages and terms of the formation of roots of permanent teeth.

Features of the etiology and pathogenesis of pulpitis of permanent teeth during the period of root formation. Methods for diagnosing pulpitis of permanent teeth during root formation. Features of the clinical course of acute, chronic pulpitis and chronic pulpitis of permanent teeth during the period of root formation in the acute stage. Differential diagnosis of various forms of pulpitis.

4.4. Methods of treatment pulpitis in immature permanent teeth

Indications and contraindications to conservative methods of treatment of pulpitis of permanent teeth in children. The method of indirect and direct pulp capping, the biological method. Calcium-containing medications: composition, properties and indications for use. Stages of the conservative methods of treatment of pulpitis of permanent teeth in children. Indications for surgical methods of treatment of pulpitis of permanent teeth in children. Stages of the vital pulpotomy. Stages of the pulpectomy. Criteria for evaluation of short-and long-term results of treatment of pulpitis of permanent teeth in children.

5. APICAL PERIODONTITIS IN CHILDREN

5.1. Anatomical, physiological and radiological features of apical periodontium in primary and immature permanent teeth at different periods of their development

Features of the structure of the apical periodontium in children. Radiological characteristics of the apical periodontium of teeth at different periods of their development. Types of physiological and pathological resorption of the roots of primary teeth. The influence of pathogenic factors on the development of the tooth germ at various stages of its formation, outcomes.

5.2. Apical periodontitis in primary teeth

Features of the etiology and pathogenesis of apical periodontitis in primary teeth. Features of clinical course of acute and chronic apical periodontitis in primary teeth.

Radiographic examination of a child with apical periodontitis, radiological signs of pathological changes in apical periodontium. Diagnosis, differential diagnosis of

acute and chronic periodontitis in primary teeth. The influence of chronic periodontitis on the condition of germ of the permanent tooth.

5.3. Methods of treatment of periodontitis in primary teeth

Emergency care for children with apical periodontitis in primary teeth. Stages of treatment, technique, necessary tools and medications. Indications for extraction of primary teeth. The criteria for the assessment of effectiveness of treatment of periodontitis in primary teeth. Prediction of disease outcome. Prevention of apical periodontitis in primary teeth. Medical observation of children after treatment of apical periodontitis of primary teeth, purpose, terms of observation.

5.4. Apical periodontitis in immature permanent teeth

Features of etiology and pathogenesis of apical periodontitis in immature permanent teeth. The clinical course of acute and chronic apical periodontitis in immature permanent teeth. Radiographic diagnosis of pathological changes in apical periodontium. Diagnosis, differential diagnosis.

5.5. Methods of treatment of periodontitis in immature permanent teeth

Modern approaches to treatment of apical periodontitis in immature permanent teeth. Features of the endodontic treatment of immature permanent teeth. The outcome of treatment of apical periodontitis in immature permanent teeth in children. Prediction of outcome of treatment of apical periodontitis in immature permanent teeth in children. Emergency care and treatment of acute periodontitis in immature permanent teeth.

6. TRAUMATIC INJURIES OF THE TEETH IN CHILDREN

6.1. Crown fracture

Clinical picture, diagnosis, methods of treatment of crown fractures depending on the child age, complications, treatment outcome.

6.2. Root fracture

Clinical picture, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, methods of treatment, complications.

6.3. Luxation of the tooth

Clinical picture, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, methods of treatment depending on the age, complications. Stages of rehabilitation of children with dental trauma. Prevention of traumatic injuries of teeth in children.

7. ORAL MUCOSA DISEASES IN CHILDREN

7.1. Herpetic stomatitis in children

Acute and recurrent herpetic stomatitis in children. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.

7.2. Oral manifestations of viral diseases in children

Oral manifestations of viral diseases in children (influenza, parainfluenza, adenovirus infection, measles, rubella, chickenpox, infectious mononucleosis, herpes zoster, enterovirus disease, viral warts, AIDS). Dentist's role in diagnosis, treatment, prevention.

7.3. Oral manifestations of bacterial diseases in children

Oral manifestations of bacterial diseases (diphtheria, scarlet fever, syphilis, necrotizing ulcerative gingivostomatitis, gonorrhea, tuberculosis). Dentist's role in diagnosis, treatment, prevention.

7.4. Oral manifestations of drug, bacterial and another allergy

Oral manifestations of drug, bacterial and other allergy (Angioedema, chronic aphthous stomatitis, erythema multiforme, Stevens-Johnson syndrome, Behcet's syndrome, Lyell's disease (toxic epidermal necrolysis), drug-induced stomatitis, contact allergy, atopic cheilitis, eczematous cheilitis, actinic and meteorological cheilitis). Clinical picture, diagnosis. Dentist's role in complex treatment.

7.5. Oral candidiasis in children

Oral candidiasis in children. Clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.

7.6. Oral manifestaions of somatic diseases in children

Oral manifestaions of somatic diseases in children (blood disease, chronic diseases of kidney and digestive system, endocrine diseases, vitamin deficiency). Pediatric dentist's role in diagnosis, treatment and prevention.

7.7. Traumatic injuries of oral mucosa in children

Features of clinical manifestations, diagnosis and treatment of acute and chronic mechanical trauma, thermal and electrical, chemical and radiation oral mucosa injuries in children. Urgent care in chemical burns and poisoning. Antidotal therapy.

8. PERIODONTAL PATHOLOGY IN CHILDREN

8.1. Anatomical, physiological and radiological features of the periodontium in children at different ages

Features of the structure of the gingiva, ligaments, periosteum, bone of the alveolar process and cement covering the root of the tooth at different age periods in children. Clinical characteristics of mature periodontium. Radiological age-related features of the periodontium in children during the period of primary, mixed and permanent dentition.

8.2. Gingivitis in children

Features of the clinical course of acute and chronic gingivitis in children. Treatment of acute and chronic simple marginal, hyperplastic and desquamative gingivitis in children. Gum recession in childhood, etiology, clinical manifestations, differential diagnosis, treatment.

8.3. Rapidly progressive periodontal diseases in children. Symptomatic periodontitis in children with systemic diseases

Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical and radiological signs of pubertal and prepubertal periodontitis. The role of microbial factor in the aggressive periodontitis development in children and adolescents. Treatment and prevention of prepubertal and pubertal periodontitis in children and adolescents. Symptomatic periodontitis (periodontal syndrome) in diabetes mellitus, X-histiocytosis, Papillons-Lefevre syndrome, hypoglobulinemia, hypophosphatasia, hereditary neutropenia in children. Clinical manifestations of symptomatic periodontitis. The role of the dentist in diagnosis and treatment of symptomatic periodontitis.

LIST OF ISSUES FOR THE ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE «PREVENTIVE DENTISTRY»

1. ORGANIZATION OF PREVENTIVE WORK

The conditions required for carrying out various forms of preventive work; minimal and optimal resources and equipment. Hygienic requirements for the dental

office during preventive work. Potential hazards associated with the work with patients and the use of technical equipment and pharmaceuticals. Requirements for physical, chemical and infectious safety. Methods of disinfection and sterilization of materials, tools and equipment. Methods of organizing the treatment of infectious patients.

Workplace organization according to the requirements of ergonomics. Interposition of the patient and the dentist during dental examination.

2. DENTAL EXAMINATION DURING PREVENTIVE WORK

Survey, external examination of the patient, study of the functions of the maxillofacial region. Examination of tissues and organs of the patient's mouth. Signs of norms and mucosal diseases of the mouth, lips and cheek bridle cords, gums. The sequence of occlusion studies, signs of normal and pathological conditions formed permanent dentition. Recognition of temporary and permanent teeth. Signs of normal and pathological hard tissue of teeth. Register of patient's dental formula

3. HEALTH EDUCATION AND TRAINING AS PRIMARY PREVENTION OF DISEASES

Lifestyle and its importance in the formation of health, dental and somatic diseases. Health education and training as the best way to prevent dental diseases. The structure of human behavior. Motivation as a factor in the initiation of behavior: structure, conscious and unconscious components (including the needs, knowledge, habits). The hierarchy of human needs by Maslow. Levels of human dental needs and methods of their diagnosis. Knowledge as a component of motivation. Requirements for the quality of information offered in the framework of dental educational guide. Methods of learning at different ages. Forms of training dental self-help methods. Education as a way to change the behavior of motivation. Methods impact on the patient's personality. Requirements to the doctor as a teacher and educator. Stages of habit formation. The doctor's role in the formation of habits of dental self-care.

4. DENTAL CARIES PREVENTION

The modern concept of the etiology and pathogenesis of dental caries. Factors that determine the state of hard tissue of tooth in potentially cariogenic situation. Cariesresistance: chemical bases; mechanisms of formation; factors determining the cariesresistance level in the stage of teeth formation. Diagnosis and minimization of risk factors of low cariesresistance. Methods, tools, strategy and tactics of the systemic (endogenous) prevention of dental caries. Cariogenic dental plaque: microbiology and biochemistry of dental plaque due to its clinical value; diagnosis of different types of dental plaque, caries risk assessment based on its quantitative and qualitative characteristics. Means and methods that reduce the aggressiveness of cariogenic dental plaque at different stages of its formation. Ways to prevent early colonization of child's mouth by cariogenic microflora. The use of antiseptics. Diet correction. The use of the individual tools and techniques for the mechanical removal of soft dental plaque (rinsing, wiping, brushing with toothbrush and toothpaste, flossing).

Cariesresistance of erupted teeth; ways of enamel diagnosis; natural homeostatic mechanisms to improve and maintain the cariesresistance level.

Cariesprotective properties of saliva, methods of their assessment, the reasons for reducing the protective effects; methods of correction (compensation) of the negative effects of increased viscosity of saliva, hyposalivation etc. Mineralizing agents containing fluoride, calcium and phosphate, study methods and use regimen.

Caries prevention in pits and fissures of enamel: features of pathogenesis, prevention opportunities; non-invasive and invasive fissure sealing, preventive restoration.

5. PREVENTION OF TOOTH MALFORMATION, NON-CARIOUS PATHOLOGY AND DENTAL TRAUMA

Etiology and pathogenesis of tooth malformation. The role of systemic and local infectious, chemical and physical factors. Principles of prevention of adentia, non-endemic mottling, Turner tooth. Causes, pathogenesis and prevention of endemic, neighbor and iatrogenic dental fluorosis; methods of control of fluoride intake when using fluoride-containing preparations for systemic caries prevention.

The causes and pathogenesis of pathological loss of dental hard tissue. Role of systemic and local infectious, chemical and physical factors. Principles of prevention of adentia, non-endemic enamel mottling, hypoplasia of the permanent teeth associated with the pathology of primary teeth. Causes, pathogenesis and prevention of dental fluorosis; methods of control of fluoride intake during the use of fluoride-containing medications for the dental caries prevention.

Etiology and pathogenesis of pathological loss of dental hard tissue. Prevention, diagnosis of hard tissues abrasion associated with somatic disease and its treatment, occupational, household, food, hygienic habits of patients. The value of a thorough implementation of the requirements for the choice and implementation of therapeutic and preventive measures for the conservation of the normal color of the tooth tissue. Identification of risk factors for dental trauma in children at different ages, education of parents and teachers to prevent dental trauma in children, mouthguards.

6. PREVENTION OF MALOCCLUSION

Mechanisms of bite formation. The role of local mechanical impact on the teeth and bone tissue during bite formation. Conditions for the formation of normal breathing, swallowing, chewing, speech. The role of sucking in the formation of pathological oral habits. Disturbed function as the cause of the malocclusion formation. Features of architectonic of soft tissues of the oral cavity and the risk of bite pathology. Dental caries in the primary and permanent teeth and its complications as risk factors of malocclusion; medical management, space maintainers.

Methods of correction of the disturbed functions of the maxillofacial region. Miogymnastics as a method for normalizing the tone of circular muscles of the mouth, muscles of the tongue and oral bottom, muscle, muscles lifting the lower jaw. Selection of miogymnastics exercises for the disturbed functions correction. The organization of the lesson and course of miogymnastics course for the person and for the group of children.

7. PREVENTION OF PERIODONTAL PATHOLOGY AND HALITOSIS

The modern concept of etiology and pathogenesis of periodontal diseases as the basis for primary prevention. Mechanisms of formation of periodontopathogenic dental plaque, its microbiology and biochemistry. The role of oral hygiene in prevention of the periodontal diseases. Local risk factors for periodontal diseases (malocclusion, pathology of architectonic and soft tissues of the oral cavity, carious decay, iatrogenic factors), the mechanisms of their influence on the periodontal tissues, minimization strategy.

Professional oral hygiene as the basic method of prevention of main periodontal diseases.

Contents of the course of professional oral hygiene, individual planning. Features of motivation to oral self-care of the persons with the risk of periodontal pathology. Means, objects and rules of oral care of people with signs of periodontal pathology. Strategy and tactics of professional manual removal of dental plaque. Mechanical method of dental plaque removal. Ultrasonic skellers: options for technical devices, especially the impact on dental plaque and oral tissues; indications and contraindications for use; application technology.

Halitosis: chemical basis of the pathology, oral and extra-oral sources. Methods of self-diagnosis and professional diagnosis. Features of home oral hygiene in halitosis prevention. Medication for the halitosis prevention.

8. PLANNING AND ORGANIZATION OF INDIVIDUAL AND GROUP PREVENTION OF DENTAL DISEASES

Tactics determining the level of individual risk of oral pathology according to the anatomical and physiological, age-related and behavioral factors. The contents and methods of organization of the program of home and office prevention according to risk level.

Somatic and dental disease as factors requiring modification of home and office prevention of oral diseases. Choice features of means and methods for home oral hygiene, planning and organization of home and office prevention of pathology of dental hard tissue, periodontium and occlusion.

QUESTIONS FOR STATE EXAM

LIST OF QUESTIONS FOR THE ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE «THERAPEUTIC DENTISTRY»

1. Dental caries. Definition, classification of tooth decay (international, anatomical and topographical, Black's classification).
2. Etiology of dental caries. Risk factors.
3. Modern concept of dental caries pathogenesis.
4. Caries limited to enamel (white spot lesions). Clinical features, diagnosis, differential diagnosis. Methods of treatment.
5. Caries of dentine. Clinical features, diagnosis, differential diagnosis. Methods of treatment.
6. Caries of cementum. Clinical features, diagnosis, differential diagnosis. Methods of treatment.
7. Basic and additional methods of dental caries diagnosis.
8. Modern methods of dental caries prevention.
9. Non-carious lesions of teeth. Classification.
10. Mottled teeth (dental fluorosis). Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, differential diagnosis, principles of treatment.
11. Mottled teeth (non-fluoride enamel opacities). Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, differential diagnosis, principles of treatment.

12. Enamel hypoplasia. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, differential diagnosis, principles of treatment.
13. Post eruptive non-carious lesions of teeth. Classification, diagnostic.
14. Excessive attrition of teeth. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, differential diagnosis, principles of treatment.
15. Abrasion of teeth. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, differential diagnosis, principles of treatment.
16. Erosion of teeth. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, differential diagnosis, principles of treatment.
17. Pathological resorption of teeth. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, diagnosis, principles of treatment.
18. Posteruptive color changes of dental hard tissues. Etiology. Methods of treatment.
19. Modern methods of teeth whitening.
20. Teeth whitening. Indications, contraindications.
21. Choice of material for Class I direct restoration.
22. Choice of material for Class II direct restoration.
23. Choice of material for Class III direct restoration.
24. Choice of material for Class IV direct restoration.
25. Choice of material for Class V direct restoration.
26. Pulp protection before restoration. Indications, materials, techniques.
27. Mistakes and complications in direct restorative treatment, methods of their elimination.
28. Immediate and long-term results of caries treatment. Criteria to assess the quality of direct restorations.
29. Atraumatic restorative treatment (ART technique). Indications, tools and materials.
30. The purpose and objectives of endodontic treatment.
31. Pulpitis (pulp inflammation). Etiology, pathogenesis, classification of pulpal pathology.
32. Diagnosis of pulpal diseases. Basic and additional diagnostic methods.
33. Diagnosis of periapical diseases. Basic and additional diagnostic methods.
34. Radiographic examination in diagnosis of pulpal and periapical pathology. X-ray diagnostic methods. Description of radiographs.
35. Endodontic treatment planning. Indications for endodontic treatment in one or more appointments.
36. Endodontic treatment in elderly patients.
37. Pulp hyperemia. Clinical features, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment, possible treatment mistakes and complications.
38. Acute pulpitis. Clinical features, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment, possible treatment mistakes and complications.
39. Suppurative pulpitis. Clinical features, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment, possible treatment mistakes and complications.
40. Chronic pulpitis. Clinical features, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment, possible treatment mistakes and complications.

41. Chronic ulcerative pulpitis. Clinical features, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment, possible treatment mistakes and complications.
42. Chronic hyperplastic pulpitis. Clinical features, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment, possible treatment mistakes and complications.
43. Pulp necrosis. Clinical features, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment, possible treatment mistakes and complications.
44. Pulp degeneration. Clinical features, diagnosis, differential diagnosis.
45. Restoration of the tooth crown after endodontic treatment. Classification of dental posts. Indications for use and clinical steps.
46. Apical periodontitis. Etiology, pathogenesis, classification of apical periodontitis.
47. Acute apical periodontitis. Clinical features, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment, possible treatment mistakes and complications.
48. Chronic apical periodontitis. Clinical features, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment, possible treatment mistakes and complications.
49. Periapical abscess with fistula. Clinical features, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment, possible treatment mistakes and complications.
50. Periapical abscess without fistula. Clinical features, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment, possible treatment mistakes and complications.
51. Root resorption. Classification. Indications for endodontic treatment.
52. Rubber dam. Advantages of endodontic treatment with rubber dam. Contraindications for rubber dam use.
53. Tooth working length. Methods of its determination.
54. Steps of endodontic treatment: the objectives of root canal system instrumentation, irrigation and obturation.
55. Radiographic method of the tooth working length determination, advantages and disadvantages.
56. Methods of the root canal length determination, electronic apex location, advantages and disadvantages, combined method.
57. Medications in endodontic treatment. Antiseptics and chelating agents. Indications and rules of use.
58. Medications in endodontic treatment. Principles and rules of root canal irrigation. Methods to improve the effectiveness of irrigation. Prevention of the complications.
59. Indications and contraindications to the vital method of pulpitis treatment. Clinical steps.
60. Contraindications to the vital method of pulpitis treatment. Devitalizing agents. Iatrogenic factors of devitalization.
61. Quality evaluation of endodontic treatment. Assessment criteria for the immediate and long-term results.
62. Mistakes and complications in the instrumentation of root canals. Prevention and methods of correction.
63. Pathological resorption of the dental root: classification, risk factors, mechanism of the development.

64. Pathological external resorption of the dental root: clinical features, diagnosis, specific features of treatment.
65. Pathological internal resorption of the dental root: clinical features, diagnosis, specific features of treatment.
66. Periodontal tissues – terminology, their characteristics. Characteristics of healthy periodontium.
67. Factors affecting the periodontium state.
68. Dynamics of the periodontium biological system – characteristics of the surrounding of the tooth crown.
69. Dynamics of the periodontium biological system – characteristics of the surrounding of the tooth root.
70. Types and characteristics of dentogingival pockets.
71. Involvement of the tooth furcation: definition, classification, diagnostic methods.
72. Healthy gingiva: definition, clinical and topographic features. Gingival epithelium: characteristics, clinical and topographic features.
73. Periodontal ligament; alveolar bone; cementum of the tooth root: characteristics, clinical and topographic features, methods of determination, interpretation.
74. Gingival sulcus: characteristics, clinical and topographic features, methods of determination, interpretation.
75. Concepts of developing periodontal diseases.
76. Classifications of periodontal diseases.
77. Stages of examining the patients with periodontal diseases.
78. Primary visual characteristics of periodontium.
79. Detailed examination of periodontal tissues.
80. Diagnosis of periodontal diseases – characteristics of functional examination methods.
81. Diagnosis of periodontal diseases – laboratory methods, their characteristics.
82. Characteristics of index diagnosis in periodontology.
83. Mechanism of chronic simple marginal gingivitis development.
84. Clinical manifestations of chronic simple marginal gingivitis.
85. Clinical manifestations of chronic ulcerative gingivitis.
86. Clinical manifestations of hyperplastic gingivitis.
87. Clinical manifestations of symptomatic gingivitis.
88. Mechanism of periodontitis development.
89. Clinical manifestations of generalized periodontitis.
90. Acute ulcerative gingivitis — risk factors, clinical manifestations, diagnosis. Emergency care.
91. Acute periodontal abscess — predisposing factors, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, emergency care.
92. Factors predisposing to the development of rapidly progressive periodontitis.

93. Diagnosis, clinical manifestations, planning the treatment of rapidly progressive periodontitis.
94. Morpho-functional characteristics of endoperiodontium.
95. Mechanism of endoperiodontitis development.
96. Clinical manifestations of endoperiodontitis.
97. Treatment of endoperiodontitis.
98. Periodontitis as a risk factor for development of systemic diseases.
99. Symptomatic periodontitis as a manifestation of systemic disorders.
100. Factors predisposing to the development of gingival recession.
101. Clinical manifestations of gingival recession. Diagnosis of gingival recession. Treatment of gingival recession.
102. Clinical manifestations of periodontal atrophy. Diagnosis of periodontal atrophy. Treatment of periodontal atrophy.
103. Prognosis of periodontal diseases — types, stages of determination.
104. Stages of planning the treatment of patients with periodontal diseases, their characteristics.
105. Classification of deposits on teeth and their characteristics.
106. Motivation and oral hygiene instruction in patients with periodontal diseases.
107. Stages, methods and instruments for professional removing deposits on teeth.
108. Treatment of patients with periodontal diseases – principles of medicinal therapy.
109. Methods and cures used for medicinal therapy of periodontal diseases.
110. Role of orthodontic treatment in the complex treatment of patients with periodontal diseases.
111. Risk factors for developing destruction of periodontal tissues during the period of orthodontic treatment.
112. Specific features of orthodontic treatment in adults with periodontal pathology.
113. Prognosis and planning orthodontic treatment in adults with periodontal diseases.
114. Specific features of orthodontic treatment using passive self-ligating braces.
115. Mechanism of developing occlusal trauma. Clinical manifestations of occlusal trauma.
116. Methods of occlusal therapy.
117. Principles of periodontal surgery. Methods and means of periodontal surgery.
118. Characteristics of physiotherapeutic principles of treating periodontal diseases.
119. Methods and means of physiotherapeutic treating periodontal diseases.
120. Physiotherapeutic methods of treating chronic simple marginal gingivitis.
121. Physiotherapeutic methods of treating hyperplastic gingivitis.
122. Physiotherapeutic methods of treating acute gingivitis.

123. Physiotherapeutic methods of treating acute and exacerbation of chronic periodontitis.
124. Prerestorative preparation for restoration of the tooth shape in patients with periodontal diseases: characteristics of the 1st order procedures and the detailed assessment of the borders in defects of the dental hard tissues.
125. Prerestorative preparation for restoration of the tooth shape in patients with periodontal diseases: characteristics of the 2nd order procedures.
126. Specific features of the direct and indirect restoration of the tooth shape in patients with periodontal diseases.
127. Professional preventive measures in case of restoration of the tooth shape in patients with periodontal diseases.
128. Aesthetic criteria in periodontology.
129. Types of therapeutic measures for improving aesthetic condition of periodontal tissues.
130. Characteristics of the maintenance therapy principles.
131. Sequence of diagnostic and treatment measures in maintenance therapy of patients with periodontal diseases.
132. Principles of ergonomics applied for seeing patients with periodontal diseases.
133. Ergonomic requirements while conducting periodontal manipulations.
134. Methods of preventing periodontal diseases.
135. Tools and methods of oral hygiene in patients with periodontal diseases.
136. Specific features of hygienic measures during orthodontic treatment.
137. Mechanism of root caries development. Methods of diagnosing root caries.
138. Clinical manifestations of root caries. Methods of treating root caries.
139. Mechanism of developing dentine sensitivity. Diagnosis of dentine sensitivity.
140. Methods of treating dentine sensitivity.
141. Diagnosis of periodontal diseases – X-ray methods of examination. The main criteria of radiographic diagnosing alveolar bone.
142. Maintenance therapy of periodontal diseases
143. Maintenance therapy: differentiated groups, their characteristics.
144. Criteria of the dentist's quality of work during maintenance therapy of patients with periodontal diseases.
145. Organization of the periodontal diseases prevention
146. Factors predisposing to the development of dentine sensitivity.
147. Classification of dentine sensitivity.
148. Periodontal diseases: theoretical aspects. Mechanisms of development.
149. Classifications of periodontal diseases.
150. Diagnosis of periodontal diseases: steps, periodontal status assessment criteria.
151. Basic and additional methods of diagnosis in periodontology: clinical, radiological, laboratory, functional diagnostic methods.

152. Etiological and predisposing factors of chronic gingivitis. Clinical features. Diagnosis, differential diagnosis.
153. Chronic simple marginal gingivitis. Clinical features, treatment, prevention.
154. Chronic ulcerative gingivitis. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, treatment.
155. Chronic symptomatic gingivitis. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, treatment.
156. Chronic hyperplastic gingivitis. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, treatment.
157. Chronic simplex periodontitis. Diagnosis, differential diagnosis.
158. Classification of pockets. Mechanism of formation of gingival and periodontal pockets.
159. Methods of periodontal pocket assessment. Index evaluation of periodontal diseases.
160. Chronic simplex periodontitis. Clinical features, treatment, prevention.
161. The influence of smoking on periodontal tissues.
162. Chronic complex periodontitis. Diagnosis, differential diagnosis. Clinical features, treatment.
163. Trauma from occlusion. Clinical features of primary and secondary occlusal trauma. Diagnosis, prevention.
164. The role of trauma from occlusion in periodontal diseases development. Indications for occlusal adjustment.
165. Acute inflammation in periodontal tissues: acute ulcerative gingivitis. Diagnosis, differential diagnosis. Emergency treatment.
166. Acute inflammation in periodontal tissues: acute periodontal abscess. Diagnosis, differential diagnosis. Emergency treatment.
167. Rapidly progressive periodontitis. Clinical features, diagnosis, differential diagnosis. Principles of treatment.
168. Clinical features of rapidly progressive periodontitis. Mechanisms of periodontal tissues homeostasis. Principles of treatment.
169. Gingival recession. Epidemiology. Types of gingival recession. Clinical features. Diagnosis, treatment, prevention.
170. Periodontal atrophy. Etiology. Clinical features. Diagnosis, treatment.
171. Periodontal diseases: prognosis and treatment planning.
172. Phases of periodontal diseases treatment: purpose, content and sequence of procedures.
173. Professional oral hygiene. Tools and materials. The role of professional prophylaxis in prevention and treatment of periodontal diseases.
174. Indications for local chemotherapeutic treatment of periodontal diseases. Characteristics of basic groups of medicines: antiseptics, anti-inflammatory, enzymes, antibiotics, regenerative.
175. Supportive periodontal treatment. The role of supportive maintenance and oral hygiene in prevention and treatment of periodontal diseases.
176. Classification of diseases of the oral mucosa (ICD-10).

177. Visual evaluation criteria of oral mucosa. Clinical and morphological lesions of oral mucosa.
178. Pathology of the oral mucosa: mandatory diagnostic procedures.
179. Pathology of the oral mucosa: additional diagnostic procedures.
180. Laboratory tests: cytological, histological, microbiological, virological. Indications, the procedure of Writing out referral letter for consultation.
181. Laboratory tests: allergological, serological, biochemical. Indications, the procedure of Writing out referral letter for consultation.
182. Leukoplakia. Classification. Clinical and morphological lesions.
183. Leukoplakia. Clinical and laboratory methods of examination of a patient.
184. Leukoplakia. Treatment, medical prevention.
185. Diseases of the tongue. Classification. Clinical and morphological lesions.
186. Diseases of the tongue. Clinical and laboratory methods of examination of a patient.
187. Diseases of the tongue. Treatment, medical prevention.
188. Diseases of the lips. Classification. Clinical and morphological lesions.
189. Diseases of the lips. Clinical and laboratory methods of examination of a patient.
190. Diseases of the lips. Treatment, medical prevention.
191. Stomatitis and related lesions of the oral mucosa. Classification. Clinical and morphological lesions.
192. Stomatitis and related lesions of the oral mucosa. Clinical and laboratory methods of examination of a patient.
193. Stomatitis and related lesions of the oral mucosa. Treatment, medical prevention.
194. Lichen planus of the oral mucosa. Classifications. Clinical manifestations. An interdisciplinary approach in the diagnosis and treatment of oral mucosal lesions. Oncological alertness.
195. Lichenoid reaction to medicines. Clinical manifestations. An interdisciplinary approach in the diagnosis and treatment of oral mucosal lesions. Oncological alertness.
196. Pemphigus vulgaris. Clinical manifestations. An interdisciplinary approach in the diagnosis and treatment of oral mucosal lesions. Oncological alertness.
197. Bullous pemphigoid. Clinical manifestations. An interdisciplinary approach in the diagnosis and treatment of oral mucosal lesions. Oncological alertness.
198. Herpetic gingivostomatitis. Clinical manifestations. An interdisciplinary approach in the diagnosis and treatment of oral mucosal lesions.
199. Shingles (herpes zoster). Clinical manifestations. An interdisciplinary approach in the diagnosis and treatment of oral mucosal lesions.
200. HIV infection. Classifications in oral cavity. Clinical stages of HIV infection. Diagnostic methods of HIV infection.
201. The relationship of diseases of the oral mucosa with systemic diseases.
202. Oral manifestations of gastrointestinal diseases. An interdisciplinary approach in the diagnosis and treatment of oral mucosal lesions.

203. Oral manifestations of hypovitaminosis. An interdisciplinary approach in the diagnosis and treatment of oral mucosal lesions.

204. Classification of premalignant disorders of the oral mucosa (Mashkilleison A. L., 1970).

205. Factors contributing to malignancy.

206. Clinical signs of malignancy.

207. The tactics of a dentist for pathology of the oral mucosa.

208. Treatment principles of oral mucosal diseases: the choice of medicines in the complex treatment of diseases of the oral mucosa. Treatment principles of the oral mucosal diseases: the role of local medicines in treatment of diseases of the oral mucosa, mistakes, complications of medicines.

LIST OF QUESTIONS FOR THE ACADEMIC DISCIPLINES «PEDIATRIC DENTISTRY»

1. Anatomical and physiological features of hard tissues of primary teeth, their influence on the development of dental caries and the choice of treatment method.

2. Anatomical and physiological features of hard tissues of permanent teeth in different periods of formation, their influence on the choice of treatment method.

3. The basic diagnostic methods of dental caries in children.

4. Additional methods of caries diagnostics (vital staining, X-ray diagnostics, laser fluorescence method, transillumination, electrometry).

5. Anatomical and physiological features of the structure of hard tissues, pulp, periodontium of primary teeth. Types of root resorption in primary teeth.

6. Anatomical and physiological features of hard tissues, pulp, periodontium of immature permanent teeth. Stages of tooth root formation (apexogenesis).

7. Early Childhood Caries. Etiology, pathogenesis, differential diagnosis, treatment and prevention.

8. Dental caries in pits and fissures in children. Clinical features and diagnosis at different ages. Methods of treatment according to caries activity, patient's age and depth of destruction.

9. Clinical features of acute caries in children

10. Clinical features of chronic caries in children.

11. Caries of dentin in children. Features of clinical picture and diagnosis. Dentist tactics depending on the location of the caries process, it's activity and the child's age.

12. Treatment of caries of dentine in immature permanent teeth. Pediatric dentist tactics depending on the location of the caries process, it's activity and the child's age.

13. Acute pulpitis in children. Clinical features of acute pulpitis in children at different ages. Relationship between clinical manifestations and anatomical and physiological features of the pulp and hard tissues.

14. Clinical features of chronic pulpitis in children. Relationship between clinical manifestations and anatomical and physiological features of pulp and hard tissues.

15. Non-vital pulpotomy in primary teeth. Indications and contraindications. Technique. Drugs.
16. Vital pulpotomy in primary teeth. Indications and contraindications. Technique. Drugs.
17. Pulpectomy in primary teeth. Indications. Technique. Materials for root canal obturation.
18. Indirect and direct pulp therapy. Indications for use. Properties of $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$. Technique.
19. Biological method of pulp therapy in children of different age. Indications and contraindications, efficacy.
20. Calcium hydroxide pulpotomy in immature permanent teeth. Indications. Technique. Medications.
21. Non-vital pulpotomy in primary teeth. Indications and contraindications. Technique. Drugs.
22. Pulpectomy in immature permanent teeth. The purposes of treatment. Indications. Technique.
23. Emergency treatment of acute suppurative pulpitis in primary and immature permanent teeth in children.
24. Enamel hypoplasia. Etiology, clinical picture, differential diagnosis, treatment and prevention.
25. Local enamel hypoplasia (Turner's tooth): etiology, clinical features, differential diagnosis, treatment and prevention.
26. Molar-incisor hypomineralization: etiology, clinical manifestations, treatment, prevention.
27. Dental fluorosis (endemic mottling): etiology, classification, clinical manifestations, differential diagnosis, treatment and prevention.
28. Fracture of the tooth crown without pulp exposure in children: clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment.
29. Fracture of the tooth crown with pulp exposure: clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment methods depending on the child's age, complications.
30. Acute apical periodontitis and exacerbation of chronic apical periodontitis in children: etiology and features of clinical course.
31. Features of the clinical course of chronic apical periodontitis in children.
32. Treatment of chronic apical periodontitis in children.
33. Treatment of chronic apical periodontitis in immature permanent teeth. Factors determining the choice of method of treatment.
34. Features of endodontic treatment of immature permanent teeth. The outcomes of the treatment. Organization of follow-up.
35. Methods of treatment of acute forms of apical periodontitis and exacerbation of chronic apical periodontitis in immature permanent teeth.
36. Concussion of tooth: clinical manifestations, differential diagnosis, treatment depends on the age, complications.
37. Uncomplicated crown fracture: clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment depending on the age of the child, complications, treatment outcomes.
38. Root fracture: clinical and radiological diagnosis, treatment, complications.

39. Clinical features of acute herpetic stomatitis in children.
40. Methods of treatment of acute herpetic stomatitis in children.
41. Etiology, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment and prevention of viral infection with manifestations on the oral mucosa in children (enterovirus, measles, infectious mononucleosis, chickenpox). The role of the pediatric dentist in management.
42. Etiology, clinical manifestations of bacterial diseases with manifestations of oral mucosa in children (diphtheria, scarlet fever). The role of the dentist in treatment and prevention.
43. Etiology and clinical picture of necrotizing ulcerative gingivitis. Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment.
44. Clinical picture, diagnosis and treatment of Erythema Multiforme in children.
45. Acute candidiasis of the oral mucosa in children. Etiology, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment and prevention.
46. Etiology, clinical picture and treatment of chronic simple marginal gingivitis, follow-up examination.
47. Chronic hyperplastic gingivitis in children, predisposing factors (risk factors), clinical picture, treatment.
48. Gingival recession in children. Etiology, clinical picture, treatment.
49. Periodontitis as a manifestation of diabetes mellitus. Clinical picture. Pediatric dentist's role in diagnosis and treatment.
50. Changes of periodontal tissues in children with Papillon-Lefevre syndrome. Clinical manifestations, differential diagnosis. Pediatric dentist's role in diagnosis and treatment.

LIST OF QUESTIONS FOR THE ACADEMIC DISCIPLINES «PREVENTIVE DENTISTRY»

1. Fluoridated salt in dental caries prevention: fluoridation technologies, safety measures; effectiveness and limitations.
3. Recommendations for the food carbohydrates rational consumption to prevent dental caries. Oral care after carbohydrate food intake. Bulk and non-bulk sweeteners. Chewing gum.
4. Toothpastes and gels for home use: components, effectiveness, indications and contraindications for use.
5. Local fluoride prevention of dental caries: biochemical basis, fluoride compounds in prophylactic preparations and their concentrations.
6. Fluoride agents for local caries prevention (gels, toothpastes, foams): content, advantages and disadvantages, efficacy.
7. Fluoride agents for local caries prevention (mouthrinses, varnishes): content, advantages and disadvantages, efficacy.
8. Saliva local functions: clearance and acid neutralization, enamel (re)mineralization.
9. Non-invasive sealing: advantages and disadvantages, indications and contraindications for use.

10. Invasive sealing: advantages and disadvantages. Technology (steps) of invasive sealing using resin sealants.
11. Toothpastes: composition, preventive additives, indications for use.
12. Calcium and phosphate agents for local caries prevention: advantages and disadvantages, indications for use.
13. Fluoride compounds used in toothpastes.
14. Fluoride varnishes for professional use: composition, indications, age limitation; advantages and disadvantages.
15. Combined use of calcium, phosphate and fluoride in topical caries prevention.
16. The purpose, objectives and methods of dental examination during preventive dental visit.
17. The objectives and content of the patient examination during preventive dental visit.
18. Extra-oral examination of the maxillofacial area during preventive dental visit.
19. MFR functions assessment during preventive dental visit.
20. Oral examination during preventive dental visit.
21. Breath function pathology: causes, diagnosis, influence on bite, prevention and treatment.
22. Swallowing function pathology: causes, diagnosis, influence on the bite, prevention and treatment.
23. Sucking reflex and related bad habits as factors contributing to malocclusion: causes, diagnosis, influence on the bite, prevention and treatment.
24. Pathology of chewing function as a factor contributing to malocclusion: causes, diagnosis, influence on the bite, prevention and treatment.
25. Dental prevention features in pregnant and nursing women.
26. Dental prevention features in patients of early age.
27. Dental prevention features in patients with bite pathology, orthodontic and prosthodontic appliances.
28. Dental prevention features in the elderly persons.
29. Pathological oral halitosis: etiology, pathogenesis, diagnosis, prevention and treatment.
30. Clinical examination to identify risk factors and signs of premalignant and malignant oral tumors.
31. Prevention of premalignant and malignant oral tumors.

INFORMATION AND METHODOLOGICAL UNIT

LITERATURE

Basic:

1. Kazeko, L. A. Conservative dentistry = Conservative dentistry: Textbook / L. A. Kazeko, E. L. Kolb, O. A. Tarasenko. – Minsk : BSMU, 2020. – 252p.

2. Казеко, Л. А. Терапевтическая стоматология. Клиническая эндодонтия = Therapeutic dentistry. Clinical endodontics : учебник / Л. А. Казеко, Е. Л. Колб, О. С. Городецкая. – Минск : Вышэйшая школа, 2022. – 238 с.

3. Казеко, Л. А. Терапевтическая стоматология. Консервативная стоматология = Therapeutic dentistry. Conservative dentistry : учебник / Л. А. Казеко, Е. Л. Колб, О. А. Тарасенко – Минск : Вышэйшая школа, 2023. – 369 с.

4. Shakavets, N. V. Primary prevention of oral diseases : учебное пособие / N. V. Shakavets, M. I. Klenovskaya, D. N. Naumovich, Zh. M. Burak. – Minsk : BSMU, 2024. – 136 p.

5. Primary prevention of dental caries : учебное пособие / N. V. Shakavets [at al.]. – Minsk: BSMU, 2023. – 172 p.

6. Kazeko, L.A. Modern filling materials in therapeutic dentistry: Textbook / L.A. Kazeko, E.L. Kolb, O.A. Tarasenko, T.I. Gunko – Minsk: BSMU, 2020. – 236p.

Additional:

7. Дедова, Л. Н. Specific features of restoring hard dental tissues in patients with periodontal diseases. – Минск : БГМУ, 2023. – 27 с.

8. Дедова, Л. Н. Complex treatment of periodontal diseases. Pharmacotherapy. – Минск : БГМУ, 2023. – 27 с.

9. Kazeko, L. A. Oral mucosa candidiasis / L. A. Kazeko, L. L. Aleksandrova, A. G. Dovnar – Minsk: BSMU, 2019. – 28p.

10. Medicines in pediatric dentistry: textbook / T. N. Terekhova [et al.]. – Minsk : Higher school, 2017. – 318 p.

11. Mirnaya, E. A. Non-cariou tooth lesions developing after eruption / E. A. Mirnaya et al. – Minsk : BSMU, 2018. – 20 p.

12. Palianskaya, L. N. HIV infection. Manifestations in oral cavity / L. N. Palianskaya, et al. – Minsk : BSMU, 2017. – 16 p.

13. Palianskaya, L. N. Restorative materials / A. H. Hotait. – Minsk : BSMU, 2018. – 16 p.

14. Palianskaya, L. N. Restorative techniques / L. N. Palianskaya, A. H. Hotait. – Minsk: BSMU, 2018. – 18 p.

15. Palianskaya, L.N. White lesions of oral mucosa/ L. N. Palianskaya, I. A. Zakharava. – Minsk: BSMU, 2019. – 20 p.

16. Mirnaya, E.A. Non-cariou tooth lesions developing before eruption / E. A. Mirnaya et al. – Minsk: BSMU, 2020. – 23 p.

17. Palianskaya, L. N. Vesiculobullous lesions of oral mucosa / L. N. Palianskaya, I.A.Zakharava. – Minsk: BSMU, 2020. – 20 p.

18. Palianskaya, L. N. Erosive and ulcerative lesions of oral mucosa / L. N. Palianskaya, I.A.Zakharava - Minsk: BSMU, 2021. – 21 p.

19. Butvilovskiy, A. V. Medical treatment of tooth root canal system / A. V. Butvilovskiy, E.A. Mirnaya. – Minsk: BSMU, 2022. – 28 p.

20. Shakavets, N. V. Pathology of oral mucosa in children / N.V. Shakavets, M. I. Klenovskaya. – Minsk: BSMU, 2020. – 78 p.

21. Shakavets, N. V. Perodontal pathology in children / N.V. Shakavets, Zh.M. Burak, M.I. Klenovskaya. – Minsk: BSMU, 2019. – 43 p.
22. Shakavets, N. V. Treatment of pulpitis in primary and immature permanent teeth / N.V. Shakavets, O. S. Ramanava. – Minsk: BSMU, 2019. – 32 p.
23. Shakavets, N. V. Behavior management and pain control in children / N. V. Shakavets, Zh. M. Burak, M.I., O. M. Leonovich – Minsk: BSMU, 2019. – 36 p.

COMPILERS:

Professor of the Department of Periodontology of the Educational Institution «Belarusian State Medical University», DSc., Professor

Y.L. Denisova

Head of the Department of Conservative Dentistry of the Educational Institution «Belarusian State Medical University», Ph.D., Associate Professor

L.A. Kazeko

Head of the Department of Pediatric Dentistry of the Educational Institution «Belarusian State Medical University», DSc., Professor

N.V. Shakovets

Head of the Department of Endodontics of the Educational Institution «Belarusian State Medical University», Ph.D., Associate Professor

V.A. Andreeva

AGREED

Dean of the Medical Faculty for International Students of the Educational Institution «Belarusian State Medical University»

O.S. Ishutin