

Exam Questions for Preventive Dentistry (3rd Year 5th Semester)

1. Health; dental health. Medical and dental prevention: levels, tasks.
2. Preventive work: different levels.
3. Sanitary requirements for the workplace for dental prevention activities. Minimal and optimal workplace equipment.
4. Measures to ensure technical and chemical safety during dental visit.
5. Measures to prevent mutual exchange of infection between staff and patient. Methods and means of disinfection and sterilization in dentistry.
6. The purpose, objectives and methods of dental examination during preventive dental visit.
7. The objectives and content of the patient examination during preventive dental visit.
8. Extra-oral examination of the maxillofacial area during preventive dental visit.
9. MFR functions assessment during preventive dental visit.
10. Oral examination during preventive dental visit.
11. Ergonomics during preventive dental visit. Rules to use tools for oral examination and preventive measures.
12. Oral soft tissues examination during preventive dental visit.
13. Bite examination during preventive dental visit.
14. Teeth examination during preventive dental visit. Rules of writing dental formula (FDI).
15. Dental caries incidents assessment: objectives and methods. Dental caries epidemiology features. Units to assess (person, tooth, tooth surface, carious lesion).
16. Dental caries prevalence: content, calculation rules, indicator value assessment according to WHO criteria.
17. Dental caries assessment the ICDAS II index.
18. Dental caries intensity: calculation rules according to WHO criteria (DMFT, deft, DMFT + deft).
19. Dental surfaces caries intensity: calculation rules according to WHO criteria (DMFS, defs, DMFS + defs).
20. Caries intensity dynamics: the concept of caries growth and reduction.
21. Dental caries activity assessment according to P.A. Leous (LCI).
22. Modern concept of dental caries etiology and modern approaches to the dental caries prevention.
23. Ways of carious destruction of hard dental tissues.
24. Dental plaque (deposits): classification and methods of detecting.
25. Pellicula: composition, properties, mechanism of formation and methods of detection.
26. Dental plaque as a microbial biofilm: composition, structure, formation mechanisms, role in dental caries occurrence.
27. Soft dental plaque, food debris. Composition and properties.
28. Fundamental possibilities to control (manage) the dental plaque cariogenic activity. Probiotics.
29. Mechanisms of topical diet influence on the teeth, dental plaque and saliva. Acidogenicity and cariogenicity of food.
30. Food carbohydrates: biochemical properties and dental effects.

31. Recommendations for the food carbohydrates rational consumption to prevent dental caries. Oral care after carbohydrate food intake.
32. Bulk and non-bulk sweeteners. Chewing gum.
33. Diet counseling in dental preventive visit.
34. Oral hygiene indices: Plaque Control Record (O'Leary hygiene protocol); Modified Plaque Scoring System of Turesky.
35. Oral hygiene indices: Plaque Index (PI = PLI = Silnes and Loe index), PHP.
36. Oral hygiene indices: OHI-S
37. Home oral hygiene: definition, purpose, strategy, methods, the concept of tools and means.
38. Self-cleaning in oral hygiene. Teeth wiping: methods, possibilities and limitations.
39. Mouthrinses: hygienic requirements, components, indications for use.
40. Toothbrushes: characteristic of structural elements, requirements for care, indications for replacement.
41. Tooth brushing methods using manual toothbrushes in different age groups.
42. Tooth brushing methods using manual toothbrushes according to properties of enamel and gingiva.
43. Tooth brushing methods using powered toothbrushes.
44. Mechanical cleaning of contact surfaces: tasks, the choice of objects and tools, the technology of their application.
45. Dentifrices (toothpastes, mouthrinses, foams): purpose, safety requirements.
46. Toothpastes and gels for home use: components, effectiveness, indications and contraindications for use.
47. Anticaries components in dentifrices.
48. Choice of dentifrices and home oral care methods for different age groups.
49. Hydroxyapatite as a representative of enamel bioapatites: structure, factors determining the solubility.
50. Caries susceptibility: genetic and environmental pre-eruptive factors determining the level of caries resistance.
51. Nutrition as a factor of pre-eruptive formation of caries-resistance. Nutrition evaluation and correction during odontogenesis.
52. Calcium and phosphates in systemic dental caries prevention: ways of action, sources and consumption rate; systemic calcium and vitamin D supplements
53. Oral fluid (saliva): mechanisms of production, volume and distribution in the oral cavity. Saliva composition and structure. Features of stimulated and non-stimulated saliva.
54. Saliva local function: protective, regenerative, lubricative, digestive, antimicrobial.
55. Saliva local functions: clearance and acid neutralization, enamel (re)mineralization.
56. Saliva assessment: salivatory rate, viscosity, acidity, buffer capacity.
57. Causes and mechanisms of hyposalivation. Principles of ethiotropic and pathogenetic treatment.
58. Symptomatic treatment of hyposalivation and xerostomia. Oral care features and dental caries prevention in persons with hyposalivation.
59. Theoretical basics of combined calcium and fluoride mineralizing prevention of dental caries. Factors determining the effectiveness of mineralizing prevention.
60. Calcium and phosphate agents for local caries prevention: advantages and disadvantages, indications for use.
61. Fluoride agents for local caries prevention: advantages and disadvantages, indications for use.
62. Fluoride-containing solutions, gels and foams for professional use: composition, indications, age limitation; advantages and disadvantages.
63. Fluoride paste for professional use: composition, indications, age limitation; advantages and disadvantages.

64. Fluoride varnishes for professional use: composition, indications, age limitation; advantages and disadvantages.
65. Combined use of calcium, phosphate and fluoride in topical caries prevention.
66. Systemic fluoride ways of influence on caries initiation and development.
67. Water fluoridation: fluoride compounds, fluoridation technologies, safety measures; effectiveness and limitations.
68. Fluoridated milk in dental caries prevention.
69. Fluoridated salt in dental caries prevention.
70. Tablets with sodium fluoride in dental caries prevention.
71. Localization of the pits and fissures on the teeth. Pits and fissures morphology.
72. Features of pre- and post-eruptive mineralization of pits and fissures enamel. Ways to increase the enamel caries resistance in pits and fissures.
73. Features of dental plaque formation and retention in enamel pits and fissures; control measures (prevention of primary and secondary colonization by cariogenic microflora, mechanical cleansing and chemical control; morphology modification, sealing).
74. Features of caries initiation and development in the pits and fissures.
75. Fissure caries diagnosis using ICDAS II.
76. The concept of sealing and sealants. Tasks of preventive and therapeutic sealing, preventive restoration. Indications for preventive sealing.
77. Non-invasive sealing: advantages and disadvantages, indications and contraindications for use.
78. Steps of non-invasive sealing techniques using glass ionomer cements.
79. Invasive sealing: advantages and disadvantages, indications and contraindications for use.
80. Technology (steps) of invasive sealing using resin sealants.
81. Sealants: materials and their compliance with the requirements for ideal sealing, technological and preventive features.
82. Factors determining the caries risk level in a patient and the principal possibilities of their control.
83. Individual prevention of dental diseases: goal, objectives and strategy. Principles and stages of drawing up individual programs, effectiveness assessment, correction.
84. Protocols to prognose dental caries development (dental caries risk assessment): objectives and drawing-up principles, advantages and disadvantages of the approach.
85. Caries Risk Assessment by CAMBRA.
86. "Cariogram" features.
87. Behavior role in dental health maintaining. Lifestyle. Modern psychological concepts of a healthy lifestyle.
88. Educational project structure and content in dental prevention.
89. Methods and forms of health education; choice of educational project design for different age groups.
90. Classification of non-inherited disorders of tooth formation. Fundamentals of odontogenesis disorders pathogenesis (concept of the pathology chronology, systemic and local risk factors).
91. Adentia; pre-eruptive violation of the tooth size, shape and color; hypoplasia and non-endemic mottling of enamel: etiology, pathogenesis, prevention measures.
92. Dental fluorosis: etiology, pathogenesis, preventive measures; fluorosis index for registration in the WHO survey card.
93. Abrasion, grinding of hard tooth tissues, wedge-shaped defect: risk factors, prevention.
94. Erosion of enamel and dentin: etiology, pathogenesis, preventive measures.
95. Dental trauma: risk factors, prevention.
96. Periodontium: structure, functions and age clinical features.
97. Inflammatory periodontal pathology: etiology and pathogenesis.
98. Method for clinical assessment of the periodontium (PMA index).

99. Method for clinical assessment of the periodontium (GI index).
100. Method for clinical assessment of the periodontium (complex periodontal index CPI).
101. Dental plaque as a cause of inflammatory periodontal diseases: composition, structure, biochemistry, diagnostic methods, principles of control.
102. Oral risk factors of periodontal pathology (bite pathology (malocclusion), oral architectonics, dental caries, iatrogenic factors, tobacco smoking): ways of action, diagnosis, control methods.
103. Host general risk factors of periodontal pathology (special hormonal conditions, age, diseases and their therapy): ways of action, diagnosis, control methods.
104. Professional oral hygiene: purpose, objectives and course content. Course planning for an individual.
105. Professional removal of non-mineralized dental plaque: purpose and objectives, means, methods, ergonomics.
106. Dental calculus professional removal with manual and mechanical tools and methods: tools description (skalers, hoes, chisels), ergonomic and safety rules.
107. Instrumental methods for dental calculus removal: description of sandblasters, pneumatic and ultrasonic scalers, indications and contraindications for their use, ergonomics and safety rules.
108. Ensuring effective self-help for a patient with a high risk or periodontal pathology: tooth brushing features, dentifrices choice, proximal surfaces cleaning.
109. Halitosis: definition, biochemical basis (odorants), classification.
110. Physiological oral halitosis: etiology, pathogenesis, diagnosis, prevention.
111. Pathological oral halitosis: etiology, pathogenesis, diagnosis, prevention and treatment.
112. Pathological extraoral (blood-borne) halitosis: etiology, pathogenesis, diagnosis and differential diagnosis, prevention and treatment.
113. Pseudo-halitosis and halitophobia: etiology and pathogenesis; prevention and treatment.
114. Premalignant and malignant oral tumors prevalence and their risk factors.
115. Clinical examination to identify risk factors and signs of premalignant and malignant oral tumors.
116. Prevention of premalignant and malignant oral tumors.
117. The tissues and organs of the maxillofacial region involved in the bite formation. Occlusion analysis sequence.
118. Normal occlusion and functions of the maxillofacial region in the 1st and in the 2nd period of bite formation.
119. Normal occlusion and functions of the maxillofacial region in the 3rd, 4th and 5th period of bite formation.
120. Normal and impaired posture influence on the bite formation. Diagnosis, causes, prevention and treatment of postural disorders.
121. Breath function pathology: causes, diagnosis, influence on bite, prevention and treatment.
122. Swallowing function pathology: causes, diagnosis, influence on the bite, prevention and treatment.
123. Sucking reflex and related bad habits as factors contributing to malocclusion: causes, diagnosis, influence on the bite, prevention and treatment.
124. Pathology of chewing function as a factor contributing to malocclusion: causes, diagnosis, influence on the bite, prevention and treatment.
125. Maxillofacial diseases, preterm loss of primary teeth, permanent teeth loss and mechanical trauma as factors contributing to malocclusion: ways of action, prevention and correction possibilities.
126. Dental prevention features in pregnant and nursing women.
127. Dental prevention features in patients of early age.

128. Dental prevention features in patients with bite pathology, orthodontic and prosthodontic appliances.
129. Dental prevention features in the elderly persons.
130. Oral diseases prevention programs in public health system and groups of population.