

The list of the questions for the final control.

Content module: “Propedeutics of the Surgical Dentistry”

1. Principles of the organization of dental care to the population of Ukraine.
2. Organization of the operation of the surgical department (cabinet) of the dental clinic.
3. Features of the organization and provision of special surgical dental care.
4. Sanitary-hygienic requirements to the surgical department (cabinet) of the dental clinic and inpatient department.
5. Equipment, medical documentation of the surgical office (department).
6. Subjective examination of a surgical dentist (complaints, history of the disease, history of life).
7. Method of examination of the general condition of a surgical dentist.
8. Method of local examination (extraoral and intraoperative) of a surgical dentist.
9. Additional methods of examination (electrodontology, radiography, morphological, microbiological, functional research).
10. Indications for hospitalization of dental surgical patients.
11. Concept of asepsis, disinfection, sterilization, their methods.
12. General principles and methods of asepsis.
13. Preparation of the surgical dental department (cabinet) of the clinic and hospital.
14. Preparation of the surgeon's hands.
15. Preparation of the operational field.
16. Methods of cleaning of the instruments and dressing material (disinfection and sterilization), their storage.
17. General principles and methods of antiseptics.
18. Ways of transmission of infection in a dental surgical office.
19. AIDS: etiology and pathogenesis. Features of the clinical flow. Diagnosis, treatment.
20. Prevention of HIV infection.
21. The concept of pain, its types. Causes Modern theories of pain.
22. The mechanism of perception and transmission of pain signal. Function of the endogenous painfree system. Interaction of nociceptive and antinociceptive systems of an organism.
23. Components of human pain response. Factors that affect the sensation of pain.
24. History of the development of anesthesia.

25. Purpose and tasks of medical preoperative preparation of the patient. Premedication, its components. Schemes of premedication. Modern methods of assessing the effectiveness of premedication.
26. Potentiation of local anesthesia. Neuroleptanalgesia
27. Combination anesthesia. Ataralgezia Audio anesthesia. Acupuncture. Transcranial electroanalgesia. Percutaneous electroneurostimulation. Hypnotic effect.
28. General anesthesia in operations in the maxillofacial area. Narcotic disease, its types. Indications and contraindications to its conduct.
29. Preparation of the patient for narcosis.
30. Advantages and disadvantages of narcosis. Modern Classifications of narcosis risks.
31. Pharmacological preparations used for inhalation and non-inhalation narcosis. Their features.
32. Stages of narcosis.
33. Features of anesthesia in dentistry, maxillofacial surgery.
34. Complications of anesthesia. Follow-up standards for patients after narcosis.
35. Clinical and pharmacological characteristics: - anesthetics of the group of esters; - anesthetics of the amide group; - vasoconstrictive drugs used with anesthetics for local anesthesia.
36. Separation of anesthetics by duration of action.
37. Requirements to be met by anesthetics for local anesthesia.
38. Forms of release of anesthetics, their synonyms and maximum doses.
39. Rules for the use of anesthetics in ampoules, vials and carpules.
40. Indications and contraindications to the use of anesthetics and vasoconstrictors in the presence of concomitant pathology.
41. Indications and contraindications to local anesthesia.
42. Classification of local anesthesia: - non-injecting - Injection (infiltration, conductor).
43. Advantages and disadvantages of non-injecting and infiltration anesthesia.
44. Classification of conductive anesthesia on mandible.
45. Mandibular anesthesia: : the place of the injection , the direction and depth of the needle insertion, the target point , the amount of anesthetic. Zone of anesthesia.
46. Torus anesthesia: : the place of the injection , the direction and depth of the needle insertion, the target point , the amount of anesthetic. Zone of anesthesia.
47. Mental anesthesia: : the place of the injection , the direction and depth of the needle insertion, the target point , the amount of anesthetic. Zone of anesthesia.

48. Anesthesia of the lingual nerve: the place of the injection , the direction and depth of the needle insertion, the target point , the amount of anesthetic. Zone of anesthesia.
49. Anesthetic of the buccal nerve: : the place of the injection , the direction and depth of the needle insertion, the target point , the amount of anesthetic. Zone of anesthesia.
50. Block of the motor branches of the trigeminal nerve: the place of the injection , the direction and depth of the needle insertion, the target point , the amount of anesthetic. Zone of anesthesia.
51. Local complications of anesthesia on the lower jaw, causes of their occurrence. Clinical manifestations. 52. Treatment of the patient in the case of complications.
53. Classification of conduction anesthesia on the upper jaw.
54. Infraorbital anesthesia: the place of the injection , the direction and depth of the needle insertion, the target point , the amount of anesthetic. Zone of anesthesia.
55. Tuberal anesthesia: the place of the injection , the direction and depth of the needle insertion, the target point , the amount of anesthetic. Zone of anesthesia.
56. Incisor anesthesia: the place of the injection , the direction and depth of the needle insertion, the target point , the amount of anesthetic. Zone of anesthesia.
57. Palatal anesthesia: the place of the injection , the direction and depth of the needle insertion, the target point , the amount of anesthetic. Zone of anesthesia.
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58. Anesthesia of the upper dental plexus (plexual anesthesia).
59. Local complications of anesthesia on the upper jaw, causes of their occurrence. Clinical manifestations. 60. Treatment of the patient in the case of complications.
61. Classification of central conductive anesthesia.
62. Submalar-pterygoid way of anesthesia to the round foramen: the place of the injection , the direction and depth of the needle insertion, the target point , the amount of anesthetic. Zone of anesthesia.
63. Tuberal way of anesthesia to the round foramen: the place of the injection of the needle, the direction and depth of needle insertion, the target point of anesthesia, the amount of anesthetic administered. Clinical effect of anesthesia. Zone of anesthesia.
64. Palatine way: needle position, direction and depth of needle insertion, target point of anesthesia, the amount of injected anesthetic. Clinical effect of anesthesia. Zone of anesthesia.
65. Inframalar-pterygoid way of anesthesia to the oval foramen: the place of the injection , the direction and depth of the needle insertion, the target point , the amount of anesthetic. Zone of anesthesia.
66. Inframalar way of anesthesia to the oval foramen: the place of the injection , the direction and depth of the needle insertion, the target point , the amount of anesthetic. Zone of anesthesia.

67. Supramalar way of anesthesia to the oval foramen: the place of the injection , the direction and depth of the needle insertion, the target point , the amount of anesthetic. Zone of anesthesia.
68. Local complications when conducting central conductive anesthesia causes of their occurrence. Clinical manifestations.
69. Treatment of the patient in the case of complications.
70. Classification of complications of local anesthesia of the maxillofacial area (general and local, directly during and after some time after anesthesia).
71. Loss of consciousness: causes, clinic, diagnosis, treatment and prevention.
72. Collapse: causes, clinic, diagnosis, treatment and prevention.
73. Anaphylactic shock: causes, clinic, diagnosis, treatment and prevention.
74. Anesthetic and vasoconstrictor intoxication: causes, clinic, diagnosis, treatment and prevention.
75. Idiosyncrasy: causes, clinic, diagnosis, treatment and prevention.
76. Principles of cardio-pulmonary resuscitation in the practice of a dental surgeon.
77. Basic indications before tooth extraction.
78. The main urgent (absolute) indications for the teeth extraction.
79. Relative indications to tooth extraction.
80. Prosthetic, aesthetic, sanitation indications for the teeth extraction.
81. The main general and local contraindications for the teeth extraction.
82. Classification of instruments for tooth extraction on the lower jaw, specificity of forceps and elevators. 83. Classification of instruments for tooth extraction on the upper jaw, specificity of forceps and elevators.
84. The position of the patient and doctor at the removal of the teeth on the upper jaw.
85. Position of the patient and the doctor at the removal of the teeth on the lower jaw.
86. Stages of the tooth extraction operation.
87. Features of removal of single-root teeth on the upper and lower jaws.
88. Features of removing multi-root teeth on the upper and lower jaws.
89. Features of removal of the upper third molars. Instruments.
90. Features of removing the lower third molars. Instruments.
91. Features of removal of roots of teeth. Instruments.
92. The wound healing after tooth extraction.
93. The position of the patient and doctor at the removal of the teeth on the upper jaw.

94. Position of the patient and the doctor at the removal of the teeth on the lower jaw.
95. Stages of the tooth extraction operation.
96. Features of removal of single-root teeth on the upper and lower jaws.
97. Features of removing multi-root teeth on the upper and lower jaws.
98. Features of removal of the upper third molars. Instruments.
99. Features of removing the lower third molars. Instruments.
100. Features of removal of roots of teeth. Instruments.
101. The wound healing after tooth extraction.
102. Early local complications that occur during tooth extraction: -fracture of the tooth or its root; fracture, dislocation of the neighboring tooth; fracture of the part of the alveolar process; fracture of the tuber of the upper jaw; damage to soft tissues; pushing the tooth or its root into soft tissues; perforation of the bottom of the maxillary sinus; hit the tooth or its root in the respiratory tract.
103. Late local complications that occur after tooth extraction: bleeding from the alveolar socket; alveolitis- alveolar pains.
104. Anatomical and physiological features of the structure of the jaw bones and teeth.
105. Innervation and blood supply to hard and soft facial tissues.
106. Local conductive anesthesia on the upper and lower jaws.
107. Pharmacological features of preparations for local anesthesia and premedication.
108. Classification of tools for tooth extraction on the upper and lower jaws, signs of forceps and elevators. Classification of surgical instruments.