

“Confirmed”

First Vice-Rector

of scientific and pedagogical work

Assoc. Professor Iryna Solonyanko



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07

2023

CURRICULUM OF THE EDUCATIONAL DISCIPLINE

(type of the discipline – elective)

EC 2.2. Nursing practice in the surgical department of the Dental medical center

training of specialists of the second (master's) level of higher education

Sphere of Knowledge 22 «Healthcare»

Specialty 221 «Dentistry»

faculty, year: Dentistry, II

Discussed and approved
at educational-methodical meeting
of the department of surgical dentistry
and maxillofacial surgery

Protocol № 11

Dated from «13» 06 2023

Head of Chair,

prof. Yan Vares *[Signature]*

Approved

by the Profile Methodical Commission
on stomatological disciplines

Protocol № 2

Dated from «16» 06 2023

Head of the Profile

Methodical Commission

prof. Yan Vares *[Signature]*

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DEVELOPED AND CONTRIBUTED: Lviv national medical university named after Danylo Halyskyi

DEVELOPERS OF THE PROGRAM:

Head of Department, Prof. Vares Y.E.

Deputy Head of Department of the pedagogical section, Assoc. Prof. Medvid Yu.O.

REVIEWERS:

Head of Department of Orthodontics, Assoc. Prof. Chukhrai N.L.

Prof. of Department of Prosthetic Dentistry, Kordiyak A.Yu.

Head of Department of the Latin and Foreign languages, Assoc. Prof. Sodomora P. A

Discussed and recommended for approval at the interdepartmental meeting of specialists of the single-specialty departments

In dental disciplines

“ _____ ” _____ 2022, protocol No ___

INTRODUCTION

CURRICULUM Surgical Dentistry

According to Standard of Second level of higher education (master's degree)

Sphere of Knowledge 22 «Healthcare»

Specialty 221 «Dentistry»

educational program of Master of Dentistry

Educational program description (abstract). According to the curriculum of manufacturing practices for second-year students of dental faculties, when a student acquires knowledge of basic clinical disciplines (human anatomy, histology, cytology and embryology, physiology, pathophysiology, pathomorphology, propaedeutics of therapeutic dentistry, propaedeutics of orthopedics), pharmacology), with which the program of manufacturing practice is integrated. In turn, the practice forms the basis for further study by the student of the clinical discipline - surgical dentistry, which involves integration with these disciplines "vertically" and the formation of skills to apply knowledge in further learning and professional activities.

Nursing practice in the surgical department of the dental center is carried out in the summer. The practice involves students' independent acquisition of practical skills, which is controlled by the University practice manager, Base practice supervisor and manager. The current activity of students is assessed by the Base practice manager.

Structure of the discipline	Number of credits, hours			Year of study/ semester	Test type
	Total	Q-ty of hours	Q-ty of lessons		
Name of the discipline: manufacturing medical practice "Nursing practice in the surgical department of the dental center" <i>Content module 1</i>	4,5 credits	135	15	II course (IV semester)	Differential credit

The subject of study of the discipline are pathological processes of maxillo-facial area, related to the competence of surgical dentistry and maxillofacial surgery, features of their clinical course, the main diagnostic and therapeutic manipulations used in the practice of the dental surgeon.

Interdisciplinary relations: Human anatomy, histology, cytology, embryology, physiology, pharmacology, microbiology, virology and immunology, propaedeutics of internal medicine, foreign language (for professional purposes), Latin language and medical terminology.

1. The purpose and objectives of the discipline

1.1. **The purpose of teaching** of the discipline is to consolidate the knowledge and practical skills gained in the study of fundamental and professional disciplines, the formation and development of students' professional ability to make independent decisions. To achieve the goal, the ultimate tasks of practice are formulated, and on their basis - specific tasks in the form of certain skills (actions).

1.2. **The main tasks** of studying of the discipline "Nursing practice in the surgical department of the dental center" is to master the basic principles of ethics and deontology in surgical dentistry and maxillofacial surgery, to know the sanitary and hygienic requirements for the structure and equipment of the departments of surgical dentistry and maxillofacial surgery, and to master methods of aseptics and antiseptics, to declare the rules of work in the operating room, to be able to properly organize the work of clean and purulent dressings, to demonstrate the preparation of dressings, surgical linen, surgical instruments, to learn methods of preparation of the surgeon's hands and operating field, to demonstrate aseptic dressings, to explain features of care for patients after surgical interventions in the maxillofacial area, to organize the preparation of the patient for planned and urgent surgery, to master the method of applying bandages on the face and neck, to master the method of prenatal, prenatal, subcutaneous injections, learn the rules of preparation of solutions for emergency care, organize care for the patient after surgery, acquisition and improvement of professional skills of the nurse of the surgical department of the dental clinic and the department of maxillofacial surgery.

As a result of studying the discipline, the student must

know:

- Methods of prevention of the spread of nosocomial infection and measures to maintain body hygiene of surgical patients and medical staff, hygiene of linen and clothing of patients.
- Medical manipulations: thermometry, change of bed and underwear, care of probes and drainages. Measures to prevent possible complications in operated patients.
- How to perform intravenous, intramuscular, subcutaneous injections.
- Rules of preparation of solutions for first aid.
- Features of nutrition of patients after surgical interventions in maxillofacial
- Pulse examination and measurement of blood pressure and body temperature.
- Preparation of disinfectant solutions and sanitation of premises.
- Preparation of disinfectant solutions and preparation for disposal of used disposable instruments and dressing material.
- Disinfection and sterilization of used surgical instruments.
- Preparation of dressing material, its laying for sterilization.
- Preparation and application of antiseptic solutions in patients with purulent wounds.
- Control of pre-sterilization preparation of instruments.
- Preparation of patients for operations: skin care, shaving hair, rehabilitation of the oral cavity, requirements for linen and clothing of patients, nutrition, medical manipulations.
- Bandaging patients after maxillofacial surgery.
- Surgeon's and surgical field treatment.
- Sterile table preparation.
- Surgical sterile covers imposition.

to be able to:

- Perform the current cleaning
- Perform general cleaning
- Perform cleaning of the working surface of doctor's dental table and dental unit (after each patient)
- Perform cleaning of dental units and handpieces
- Carry out disinfection of medical devices by chemical method
- Perform pre-sterilization cleaning
- Carry out sterilization by steam method
- Carry out sterilization by air method
- Carry out sterilization by chemical method
- Perform quality control of pre-sterilization cleaning - azopiram indicator test
- Perform quality control of pre-sterilization cleaning - phenolphthalein indicator test
- Carry out the processing of individual dental kits
- Carry out disinfection of dental handpieces
- Perform subcutaneous injection
- Perform intramuscular injections
- Perform intravenous injections
- Prepare solutions for emergency aid
- Conduct the preparation of the instruments for the reception of patients
- Assist to the doctor during tooth extraction
- Conduct preparation of the patient in the dental unit before seeing a doctor
- Fill in the ambulatory card of the patient
- Fill the journal of preventive inspection
- Fill the statistical card
- Fill the card of dispensary observation

To demonstrate:

- ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis.
- ability to learn and be modernly trained.
- knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of professional activity.

- ability to apply knowledge in practical situations.
- skills of using information and communication technologies.
- ability to search, process and analyze information from various sources.
- ability to identify, pose and solve problems.
- ability to choose a communication strategy.
- ability to work in a team.
- interpersonal skills.
- ability to act on the basis of ethical considerations (motives), security orientation.
- possession of moral and deontological principles of a medical specialist and the principles of professional subordination.
- ability to evaluate and ensure the quality of work performed.
- ability to act socially responsible and civic conscious.

1.3 Competence and course results.

In accordance with the requirements of the Standard of Higher Education, the discipline "Surgical Dentistry" provides students with the acquisition of competences:

- Integral (the ability to solve complex problems in the field of health care in the specialty "Dentistry" in professional activity or in the process of study, which involves research or innovation).

- General (ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis; ability to learn and to be trained in accordance with the newest educational tools; ability to apply knowledge in practical situations; skills of using information and communication technologies; ability to search, process and analyze information from different sources; ability to identify, set and solve the problem; the ability to choose a communication strategy; the ability to work in a team; interpersonal skills; the ability to follow the labour safety regulations; the ability to evaluate and provide high quality results).

- Special (professional, subject) (collection of medical information about the patient (history); evaluation of results of laboratory and instrumental research; clinical diagnostics of a dental disease; diagnosis of urgent conditions; identification of the nature and treatment principles of dental diseases; tactics of dealing with dental patients with somatic pathology; performing the range of medical and dental manipulations; treatment of major dental diseases; dealing with medical documentation).

Detailing competencies in the NQF descriptor in the form of "Competency matrix":

Marking

NQF -National Qualifications Framework;

GC- general competencies;

GLO- general learning outcomes;

SC - special (professional, subject) competencies;

SLO- special (professional, subject) learning outcomes;

N- normative type of educational activity within the specialty;

S- selective educational activity.

General competencies (GC) according to the requirements of the NQF:

1. Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis.
2. Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of professional activity.
3. Ability to apply knowledge in practice.
4. Ability to communicate in the state language both orally and in writing.
5. Ability to communicate in English.
6. Skills in the use of information and communication technologies.
7. Ability to search process and analyze information from various sources.
8. Ability to adapt and act in a new situation.
9. Ability to identify, pose and solve problems.
10. Ability to be critical and self-critical.
11. Ability to work in a team.
12. The desire to preserve the environment.
13. The ability to act socially responsibly and consciously.
14. The ability to exercise their rights and responsibilities as a member of society, to realize the values of civil (free democratic) society and the need for its sustainable development, the rule of law, human and civil rights and freedoms in Ukraine.

15. Ability to preserve and increase moral, cultural, scientific values and achievements of society based on understanding the history and patterns of development of the subject area, its place in the general system of knowledge about nature and society and in the development of society, technology and technology, use different types and forms of motor activities for active recreation and a healthy lifestyle.

Special (professional, subject) competencies (SC) according to the requirements of the National Qualifications Framework (NQF):

1. Ability to collect medical information about the patient and analyze clinical data.
2. Ability to interpret the results of laboratory and instrumental research.
3. Ability to diagnose: determine the preliminary, clinical, final, concomitant diagnosis, emergencies.
4. Ability to plan and implement measures for the prevention of diseases of organs and tissues of the oral cavity and maxillofacial area.
5. Ability to design the process of providing medical care: to determine approaches, plan, types and principles of treatment of diseases of organs and tissues of the oral cavity and maxillofacial area.
6. Ability to determine the rational mode of work, rest, diet in patients in the treatment of diseases of organs and tissues of the oral cavity and maxillofacial area.
7. Ability to determine the tactics of management of patients with diseases of organs and tissues of the oral cavity and maxillofacial area with concomitant somatic diseases.
8. Ability to perform medical and dental manipulations.
9. Ability to treat major diseases of organs and tissues of the oral cavity and maxillofacial area.
10. Ability to organize and conduct medical and evacuation measures.
11. Ability to determine tactics, methods and provide emergency medical care.
12. Ability to organize and conduct screening examinations in dentistry.
13. Ability to assess the impact of the environment on the health of the population (individual, family, population).
14. Ability to maintain regulatory medical records.
15. Processing of state, social and medical information.
16. Ability to organize and conduct rehabilitation measures and care for patients with diseases of the oral cavity and MFA.
17. Ability to legally support their own professional activities.
18. Ability to provide home care according to the protocols of tactical medicine.

Detailing competencies in the NQF descriptor in the form of «Competency matrix».

«Competency matrix»

№	Competency	Knowledge	Skills	Communication	Autonomy and responsibility
<u>General competencies</u>					
1.	Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis.	+	+	+	+
2.	Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of professional activity.	+	+		+
3.	Ability to apply knowledge in practice.	+	+	+	+
4.	Ability to communicate in the state language both orally and in writing.	+	+	+	
5.	Ability to communicate in English.	+	+	+	+
6.	Skills in the use of information and communication technologies.	+	+	+	+
7.	Ability to search process and analyze information from various sources.	+	+	+	+
8.	Ability to adapt and act in a new situation.		+		+
9.	Ability to identify, pose and solve problems.			+	+
10.	Ability to be critical and self-critical.			+	+
11.	Ability to work in a team.			+	+

12.	The desire to preserve the environment.	+	+	+	+
13.	The ability to act socially responsibly and consciously.	+	+	+	+
14.	The ability to exercise their rights and responsibilities as a member of society, to realize the values of civil (free democratic) society and the need for its sustainable development, the rule of law, human and civil rights and freedoms in Ukraine.	+	+		+
15.	Ability to preserve and increase moral, cultural, scientific values and achievements of society based on understanding the history and patterns of development of the subject area, its place in the general system of knowledge about nature and society and in the development of society, technology and technology, use different types and forms of motor activities for active recreation and a healthy lifestyle.	+	+	+	+
Special (professional) competencies					
1.	Ability to collect medical information about the patient and analyze clinical data.	+	+	+	+
2.	Ability to interpret the results of laboratory and instrumental research.				
3.	Ability to diagnose: determine the preliminary, clinical, final, concomitant diagnosis, emergencies.				
4.	Ability to plan and implement measures for the prevention of diseases of organs and tissues of the oral cavity and maxillofacial area.	+	+	+	+
5.	Ability to design the process of providing medical care: to determine approaches, plan, types and principles of treatment of diseases of organs and tissues of the oral cavity and maxillofacial area.				
6.	Ability to determine the rational mode of work, rest, diet in patients in the treatment of diseases of organs and tissues of the oral cavity and maxillofacial area.	+	+	+	+
7.	Ability to determine the tactics of management of patients with diseases of organs and tissues of the oral cavity and maxillofacial area with concomitant somatic diseases.				
8.	Ability to perform medical and dental manipulations.	+	+	+	+
9.	Ability to treat major diseases of organs and tissues of the oral cavity and maxillofacial area.				
10.	Ability to organize and conduct medical and evacuation measures.				
11.	Ability to determine tactics, methods and provide emergency medical care.				
12.	Ability to organize and conduct screening examinations in dentistry.				
13.	Ability to assess the impact of the environment on the health of the population (individual, family, population).				
14.	Ability to maintain regulatory medical records.	+	+	+	+
15.	Processing of state, social and medical information.	+	+	+	+
16.	Ability to organize and conduct rehabilitation measures and care for patients with diseases of the oral cavity and MFA.	+	+	+	+
17.	Ability to legally support their own professional	+	+	+	+

	activities.				
18.	Ability to provide home care according to the protocols of tactical medicine.	+	+	+	+

Learning outcomes

**Integrative final program learning outcomes, the formation of which is facilitated by the discipline:
Normative and variable content of training, formulated in terms of learning outcomes**

Program learning outcomes

5. Learning outcomes		
Program learning outcomes		
Code of result of the learning outcome	The content of the learning outcome	Reference to the competency matrix code
<i>Kn1, Kn2, Skl1, Skl2, Com1, Com2, Aut1, Aut2</i>	Identify and identify the leading clinical symptoms and syndromes (according to list 1 of educational and professional program – EPP); according to standard methods, using preliminary data of the patient's anamnesis, data of the patient's examination, knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, to establish a probable nosological or syndromic preliminary clinical diagnosis of dental disease (according to list 2 of EPP).	<i>PRE1</i>
<i>Kn1, Kn2, Skl1, Skl2, Com1, Com2, Aut1, Aut2</i>	Collect information about the general condition of the patient, evaluate the psychomotor and physical development of the patient, the condition of the organs of the maxillofacial area, based on the results of laboratory and instrumental studies to assess information about the diagnosis (according to list 5 of EPP).	<i>PRE 2</i>
<i>Kn1, Kn2, Skl1, Skl2, Com1, Com2, Aut1, Aut2</i>	Prescribe and analyze additional (mandatory and optional) examination methods (laboratory, radiological, functional and / or instrumental) according to the list 5 of EPP, patients with diseases of organs and tissues of the oral cavity and maxillofacial region for differential diagnosis of diseases (according to the list 2 of EPP).	<i>PRE 3</i>
<i>Kn1, Kn2, Skl1, Skl2, Com1, Com2, Aut1, Aut2</i>	Determine the final clinical diagnosis in accordance with the relevant ethical and legal norms, by making an informed decision and logical analysis of the obtained subjective and objective data of clinical, additional examination, differential diagnosis under the supervision of a supervising doctor in a medical institution (according to list 2.1 of EPP).	<i>PRE 4</i>
<i>Kn1, Kn2, Skl1, Skl2, Com1, Com2, Aut1, Aut2</i>	Establish a diagnosis of emergencies under any circumstances (at home, on the street, in a medical institution), in an emergency, martial law, lack of information and limited time (according to list 4 of EPP).	<i>PRE 5</i>
<i>Kn1, Kn2, Skl1, Skl2, Com1, Com2, Aut1, Aut2, Aut3</i>	Plan and implement measures to prevent dental diseases among the population to prevent the spread of dental diseases.	<i>PRE 6</i>

<i>Kn1, Kn2, Skl1, Skl2, Com1, Com2, Aut1, Aut2, Aut3</i>	Analyze the epidemiological situation and carry out measures of mass and individual, general and local medicament and non-medicament prevention of dental diseases.	<i>PRE 7</i>
<i>Kn1, Kn2, Skl1, Skl2, Com1, Com2, Aut1, Aut2</i>	Determine the approach, plan, type and principle of treatment of dental disease (according to list 2 of EPP) by making an informed decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.	<i>PRE 8</i>
<i>Kn1, Kn2, Skl1, Skl2, Com1, Com2, Aut1, Aut2</i>	Determine the nature of work, rest and the necessary diet in the treatment of dental diseases (according to list 2 of EPP) on the basis of preliminary or final clinical diagnosis by making an informed decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.	<i>PRE 9</i>
<i>Kn1, Kn2, Skl1, Skl2, Com1, Com2, Aut1, Aut2</i>	Determine the tactics of treatment of the dental patient with somatic pathology (according to list 3 of EPP) by making the decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.	<i>PRE 10</i>
<i>Kn1, Kn2, Skl1, Skl2, Com1, Com2, Aut1, Aut2</i>	Carry out treatment of major dental diseases according to existing algorithms and standard schemes under the supervision of a doctor-manager in a medical institution (according to list 2.1 of EPP).	<i>PRE 11</i>
<i>Kn1, Kn2, Skl1, Skl2, Com1, Com2, Aut1, Aut2, Aut3</i>	Organize medical and evacuation measures among the population, servicemen, in emergency situations, including martial law, during the detailed stages of medical evacuation, taking into account the existing system of medical and evacuation support.	<i>PRE 12</i>
<i>Kn1, Kn2, Skl1, Skl2, Com1, Com2, Aut1, Aut2</i>	Determine the tactics of emergency medical care, using the recommended algorithms, under any circumstances on the basis of a diagnosis of emergency in a limited time (according to list 4 of EPP).	<i>PRE 13</i>
<i>Kn1, Kn2, Skl1, Skl2, Com1, Com2, Aut1, Aut2, Aut3</i>	Analyze and evaluate government, social and medical information using standard approaches and computer information technologies.	<i>PRE 14</i>
<i>Kn1, Kn2, Skl1, Skl2, Com1, Com2, Aut1, Aut2, Aut3</i>	Assess the impact of the environment on the health of the population in a medical institution by standard methods.	<i>PRE 15</i>
<i>Kn1, Kn2, Skl1, Skl2, Com1, Com2, Aut1, Aut2, Aut3</i>	Form goals and determine the structure of personal activity based on the result of the analysis of certain social and personal needs.	<i>PRE 16</i>
<i>Kn1, Kn2, Skl1, Skl2, Com1, Com2, Aut1, Aut2, Aut3</i>	Adhere to a healthy lifestyle, use the techniques of self-regulation and self-control.	<i>PRE 17</i>
<i>Kn1, Kn2, Skl1, Skl2, Com1, Com2, Aut1, Aut2, Aut3</i>	To be aware of and guided in their activities by civil rights, freedoms and responsibilities, to raise the general cultural level.	<i>PRE 18</i>
<i>Kn1, Kn2, Skl1, Skl2, Com1, Com2, Aut1, Aut2</i>	Adhere to the requirements of ethics, bioethics and deontology in professional activities.	<i>PRE 19</i>
<i>Kn1, Kn2, Skl1, Skl2, Com1, Com2, Aut1, Aut2, Aut3</i>	Organize the necessary level of individual safety (personal and carers) in case of typical dangerous situations in the individual field of activity.	<i>PRE 20</i>
<i>Kn1, Kn2, Skl1, c2, Com1, Com2, Aut1, Aut2</i>	Perform medical manipulations on the basis of preliminary and / or final clinical diagnosis (according to lists 2, 2.1 of	<i>PRE 21</i>

	EPP) for different segments of the population and in different conditions (according to list 6 of EPP).	
<i>Kn1, Kn2, Skl1, Skl2, Com1, Com2, Aut1, Aut2</i>	Perform medical dental manipulations on the basis of preliminary and / or final clinical diagnosis (according to lists 2, 2.1 of EPP) for different segments of the population and in different conditions (according to list 7 of EPP).	<i>PRE 22</i>
<i>Kn1, Kn2, Skl1, Skl2, Com1, Com2, Aut1, Aut2</i>	Perform manipulations of emergency medical care, using standard schemes, under any circumstances on the basis of a diagnosis of emergency (according to list 4 of EPP) in a limited time (according to lists 6, 7 of EPP).	<i>PRE 23</i>

2. Information volume of the discipline.

4,5 ECTS credits are allocated for studying of the discipline

Explain and interpret principles of deontology and medical ethics in surgical dentistry and maxillofacial surgery, methods of examination of the patients with pathology of MFA.

To analyze structure of the departments of surgical dentistry of the hospital and polyclinic. Features of desmurgia in maxillofacial surgery (applying bandages on the face and neck). Types of manipulations performed in the aseptic and septic dressing rooms.

To develop a plan and conduct of applying of the dressing on aseptic/purulent wound, a plan of drainage of the wound, a plan for a additional measures during examination and treatment of AIDS patients or patients with socially significant infections.

To collect the anamnesis of the patient, to fill in the corresponding medical documentation.

To carry out assistance to the doctor during collection of material for additional research methods (microbiological, cytological, histological); measures for prevention and assistance in emergencies; cardio-pulmonary resuscitation.

To prescribe an individual scheme of basic pre- and postoperative care depending on the psychosomatic condition of the patient, the nature and extent of surgery.

To demonstrate techniques of preoperative preparation of the surgeon's hands according to modern methods, techniques of antiseptic treatment of the operating field, techniques application of the dressings, performance of different types of the injections.

Topic №1. Organization of surgical dental care. Introduction to the structure of the surgical department of the dental clinic and the department of maxillofacial surgery of the clinical hospital.

Equipment, documentation of the outpatient dental office and department.

Principles of organization of dental care for the population of Ukraine. Organization of the surgical department (office) of the dental clinic. Features of the organization and provision of special surgical dental care. Sanitary and hygienic requirements for the surgical department (office) of the dental clinic and hospital. Equipment, medical documentation of the surgical office (department).

Topic №2. Methods of examination of the maxillofacial area and neck.

Subjective examination of a surgical dental patient (complaints, medical history, life history). Methods of examination of the general condition of a surgical dental patient. Methods of local examination (extraoral and intraoral) of a surgical dental patient. Additional methods of examination (electroodontometry, radiography, morphological, microbiological, functional studies).

The value of personal communication between doctor and patient. Emotional factors associated with diseases, injuries and defects of the face and treatment. Deontology and medical ethics in surgical dentistry and maxillofacial surgery.

Topic №3. Functional responsibilities of the medical staff in the surgical department.

Preparation of the equipment and instruments of the surgical dental department (office) of the polyclinic and hospital. Equipment, medical documentation of the surgical office (department).

Topic №4. Asepsis and antiseptics in surgical dentistry.

Desinfection, pre-sterilization cleaning, packaging of instruments and dressings. Quality control of pre-sterilization treatment Modern sterilization methods. Sterilization quality control. Storage of sterile instruments and dressings. Methods of antiseptic cleaning of the operating field and the surgeon's hands and the means used for this purpose.

Topic №5. Organization of work in the operating room. Types of operating room cleaning. Organization of work in a clean dressing room. Equipment

Instruments for examination of a surgical dental patient. Instruments for local anesthesia in dentistry. Tooth extraction Instruments. Tissue separation and joining Instruments. Criteria for selecting dental forceps. Criteria for selection of dental elevators. Criteria for selecting a scalpel blade, needle holder, etc.

Topic №6. Methods of making napkins, tampons, gauzes. Disinfection and pre-sterilization of dressings, surgical linen and instruments.

Desinfection, pre-sterilization cleaning, packaging of instruments and dressings. Quality control of pre-sterilization treatment Modern sterilization methods. Sterilization quality control. Storage of sterile instruments and dressings. Methods of antiseptic cleaning of the operating field and the surgeon's hands and the means used for this purpose

Topic №7. Types of sterilization and its control. Preparation of a sterile table. Ways of spreading the infection and ways to prevent them. Prevention of socially significant infections.

Modern sterilization methods. Sterilization quality control. Types of tests to check the quality of sterilization. Principles of their action. Procedure of performance. Sterile table: purpose of use, principles of preparation for interventions. Storage of sterile instruments and dressings. Socially significant infections: their nature, ways of spreading, main symptoms, features and ways of prevention. Safety rules of work with this category of the patients.

Topic №8. Types of surgical interventions in surgical dentistry and maxillofacial surgery. Preparation of patients for operations: skin care, hair shaving, sanitation of the oral cavity, requirements for underwear and clothing of patients, nutrition, medical manipulations.

Methods of antiseptic cleaning of surgeon's hands. Spasokukotsky-Kochergin method, cleaning of hands with pervomur (C-4 solution), cleaning of hands with Sterilium or Softaman solution. Operation field cleaning technique.

Topic №9. Types of surgical interventions in surgical dentistry and maxillofacial surgery. Preparation of patients for operations: skin care, hair shaving, sanitation of the oral cavity, requirements for underwear and clothing of patients, nutrition, medical manipulations.

Urgent and planned surgical interventions. Features of preparation of patients for their carrying out. Septic and aseptic surgeries. Features of preparation of patients for interventions under local and general anesthesia. Hospital underwear and clothing. Nutrition of the patients.

Topic №10. Features of desmurgia in maxillofacial surgery (applying bandages on the face and neck). Types of manipulations performed in the aseptic dressing room. Types of dressings, its purpose.

Types of dressings and bandages used in surgical dentistry and maxillofacial surgery. Features of their imposition. Cotton gauze bandages, pressure bandages. Compresses.

Topic №11 Basic principles of patient care in the postoperative period. Nutrition of patients in the maxillofacial department.

General principles of curation of patients in the postoperative period. Mode of work and rest in patients after surgery in the maxillofacial area. Recommendations for the nutrition of patients after oral surgery, patients with impaired masticatory function, patients with limited mouth opening or intermaxillary fixation.

Topic №12 Methods of intravenous, intravenous, subcutaneous injections. Preparation of solutions for emergency care.

Modern injection systems. General principles of injecting drugs. Intradermal, subcutaneous, intramuscular, intravenous injections. Catheterization and establishment of prevented access for infusion. Venous blood collection by modern blood collection systems.

Topic №13 Antiseptics. Care for patients with purulent pathology. Types of antiseptics, indications for their use.

Principles of surgical interventions in patients with purulent pathology. Management of a septic wound. Types of drainage and requirements for them. The concept of antiseptics, its goals and objectives. Antiseptics used to wash purulent wounds. Drugs that help clean a purulent wound. Bandaging of patients with purulent wounds.

Topic №14 Drainage of purulent wounds. Types of drainages.

Principles of surgical interventions in patients with purulent pathology. Management of a septic wound. Types of drainage and requirements for them. Antiseptics used to wash purulent wounds. Drugs that help clean a purulent wound. Bandaging of patients with purulent wounds.

Topic №15 Principles of surgical interventions in patients with purulent pathology. Management of a septic wound. Types of drainage and requirements for them. Antiseptics used to wash purulent wounds. Drugs that help clean a purulent wound. Bandaging of patients with purulent wounds.

Types of dressings and bandages used in surgical dentistry and maxillofacial surgery. Features of their overlay. Cotton gauze bandages, pressure bandages. Disposal of used dressings and disposable medical instruments.

Topic №16 Final lesson

The defence of the practice at the University according to regulation rules and evaluation criteria.

The list of questions that the student must study to master the topics of manufacturing medical practice “Nursing practice in the surgical department of the dental center”

1. Anatomical and functional features of the tissues of the oral cavity.
2. Specific and nonspecific resistance of the organism.
3. Ways of transmission of infection in the surgical dentistry.
4. Principles of organization of dental care for the population of Ukraine.
5. Organization of the surgical department (office) of the dental polyclinic.
6. Features of the organization and provision of special surgical dental care.
7. Sanitary and hygienic requirements for the surgical department (office) of the dental clinic and hospital.
8. Equipment, medical documentation of the surgical office (department).
9. Know the basics of working with high pressure, high temperature devices.
10. Be able to determine the resistance of vegetative flora and spores to temperature, pressure, radiant energy, chemicals.
11. Possess elements of bacteriological research.
12. Types of operating room cleaning.
13. Ways of infection and methods of prevention.
14. Methods of making napkins, tampons, balls, and their boxing.
15. Stages of pre-sterilization treatment and sterilization.
16. Methods of sterilization of surgical instruments and dressings.
17. Construction and operation of autoclave, dry oven.
18. Preparing a sterile table.
19. Control of sterilization of dressings and surgical linen.
20. Principles of cleaning of surgeon's hands.
21. Features of treatment of the operating field in the head and neck, in the oral cavity.
22. Means used to treat the operating field in maxillofacial surgery.
23. The concept of surgery and its stages, classification of surgical interventions.
24. Assessment of surgical and anesthesiological risk of surgery.
25. The main pathophysiological changes in the body of operated patients.
26. Septic and aseptic diseases in surgical dentistry.
27. The concept of urgent and planned surgical interventions, indications to them.
28. Volume of preoperative preparation of patients.
29. Tasks of the preoperative period/
30. Features of preparation of patients for interventions under local and general anesthesia.
31. Features of preparation of patients for intraoral and extraoral surgical interventions.
32. Features of preparation of patients for planned and urgent surgical interventions.
33. Anatomy, innervation and blood supply of the maxillofacial area.

34. Hygienic requirements for dressing
35. Means for asepsis and antiseptics
36. Organization of dressing work: clean and purulent.
37. Sterile table instruments, their application.
38. Sanitary and hygienic requirements for dressings.
39. Disinfectants and antiseptics.
40. Responsibilities of the dressing nurse.
41. Responsibilities of a junior dressing nurse.
42. Technique of washing and hygienic treatment of hands of medical staff.
43. Infectious control of dressings.
44. Postoperative patient care: general and special.
45. Hygiene of the oral cavity.
46. Nutrition of patients. Diets, artificial feeding.
47. Features of nutrition of patients with trauma of the maxillofacial area (splinted at fractures of the jaws).
48. Administration of drugs by different types of injections.
49. Be able to behave with aggressive chemicals.
50. Be able to write recipes.
51. Be able to collect allergy history, examination, palpation.
52. Be able to take material for bacteriological examination.
53. Be able to identify possible complications when using antiseptics.
54. Types of antiseptics, indications for their use.
55. Drainage of purulent wounds.
56. Types of drainage.
57. Principles of antibiotic use.
58. Peculiarities of bandaging in patients with purulent wounds.
59. Disposal of dressings contaminated with purulent exudate.

3. Structure of the educational discipline

№	Topic	Practical lessons	Self-study work
1	Organization of surgical dental care. Introduction to the structure of the surgical department of the dental clinic and the department of maxillofacial surgery of the clinical hospital. Equipment, documentation of the outpatient dental office and MFS department.	4	4
2	Methods of examination of the maxillofacial area and neck.	4	4
3	Functional responsibilities of the medical staff in the surgical department.	4	4
4	Asepsis and antiseptics in surgical dentistry.	5	5
5	Organization of work in the operating room. Types of operating room cleaning. Organization of work in a clean dressing room. Equipment	5	5
6	Methods of making napkins, tampons, gauzes. Disinfection and pre-sterilization of dressings, surgical linen and instruments.	5	5
7	Types of sterilization and its control. Preparation of a sterile table. Ways of spreading the infection and ways to prevent them. Prevention of socially significant infections.	5	5
8	Preparation of the surgeon's hands and operating field. Means used for treatment of the operating field in maxillofacial surgery.	5	5
9	Types of surgical interventions in surgical dentistry and maxillofacial surgery. Preparation of patients for operations: skin care, hair shaving, sanitation of the oral cavity, requirements for underwear and clothing of	5	5

	patients, nutrition, medical manipulations.		
10	Features of desmurgia in maxillofacial surgery (applying bandages on the face and neck). Types of manipulations performed in the aseptic dressing room. Types of dressings, its purpose.	5	5
11	Basic principles of patient care in the postoperative period. Nutrition of patients in the maxillofacial department.	4	4
12	Methods of intravenous, intravenous, subcutaneous injections. Preparation of solutions for emergency care.	5	4
13	Antiseptics. Care for patients with purulent pathology. Types of antiseptics, indications for their use.	5	5
14	Drainage of purulent wounds. Types of drainages.	3	3
15	Features of bandaging in patients with purulent wounds. Disposal of dressings contaminated with purulent exudate. Differentiated credit	4	3

4. Lectures – not planned in the curriculum.

5. Thematical plan of practical lessons

№	Topic	Hours
1	Organization of surgical dental care. Introduction to the structure of the surgical department of the dental clinic and the department of maxillofacial surgery of the clinical hospital. Equipment, documentation of the outpatient dental office and MFS department.	4
2	Methods of examination of the maxillofacial area and neck.	4
3	Functional responsibilities of the medical staff in the surgical department.	5
4	Asepsis and antiseptics in surgical dentistry.	5
5	Organization of work in the operating room. Types of operating room cleaning. Organization of work in a clean dressing room. Equipment	5
6	Methods of making napkins, tampons, gauzes. Disinfection and pre-sterilization of dressings, surgical linen and instruments.	5
7	Types of sterilization and its control. Preparation of a sterile table. Ways of spreading the infection and ways to prevent them. Prevention of socially significant infections.	5
8	Preparation of the surgeon's hands and operating field. Means used for treatment of the operating field in maxillofacial surgery.	5
9	Types of surgical interventions in surgical dentistry and maxillofacial surgery. Preparation of patients for operations: skin care, hair shaving, sanitation of the oral cavity, requirements for underwear and clothing of patients, nutrition, medical manipulations.	5
10	Features of desmurgia in maxillofacial surgery (applying bandages on the face and neck). Types of manipulations performed in the aseptic dressing room. Types of dressings, its purpose.	5
11	Basic principles of patient care in the postoperative period. Nutrition of patients in the maxillofacial department.	4
12	Methods of intravenous, intravenous, subcutaneous injections. Preparation of solutions for emergency care.	5
13	Antiseptics. Care for patients with purulent pathology. Types of antiseptics, indications for their use.	5
14	Drainage of purulent wounds. Types of drainages.	3
15	Features of bandaging in patients with purulent wounds. Disposal of dressings contaminated with purulent exudate.	4
Total		68

6. Thematical plan for student's self-study work

№	Topic	Hours	Type of control
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1.	Organization of surgical dental care. Introduction to the structure of the surgical department of the dental clinic and the department of maxillofacial surgery of the clinical hospital. Equipment, documentation of the outpatient dental office and MFS department.	4	Current control on practical lessons
2.	Methods of examination of the maxillofacial area and neck.	4	
3.	Functional responsibilities of the medical staff in the surgical department.	5	
4.	Asepsis and antiseptics in surgical dentistry.	5	
5.	Organization of work in the operating room. Types of operating room cleaning. Organization of work in a clean dressing room. Equipment	5	
6.	Methods of making napkins, tampons, gauzes. Disinfection and pre-sterilization of dressings, surgical linen and instruments.	5	
7.	Types of sterilization and its control. Preparation of a sterile table. Ways of spreading the infection and ways to prevent them. Prevention of socially significant infections.	5	
8.	Preparation of the surgeon's hands and operating field. Means used for treatment of the operating field in maxillofacial surgery.	5	
9.	Types of surgical interventions in surgical dentistry and maxillofacial surgery. Preparation of patients for operations: skin care, hair shaving, sanitation of the oral cavity, requirements for underwear and clothing of patients, nutrition, medical manipulations.	5	
10.	Features of desmurgia in maxillofacial surgery (applying bandages on the face and neck). Types of manipulations performed in the aseptic dressing room. Types of dressings, its purpose.	5	
11.	Basic principles of patient care in the postoperative period. Nutrition of patients in the maxillofacial department.	4	
12.	Methods of intravenous, intravenous, subcutaneous injections. Preparation of solutions for emergency care.	4	
13.	Antiseptics. Care for patients with purulent pathology. Types of antiseptics, indications for their use.	5	
14.	Drainage of purulent wounds. Types of drainages.	3	
15.	Features of bandaging in patients with purulent wounds. Disposal of dressings contaminated with purulent exudate.	4	
Total		67	

7. Individual tasks - not planned in the curriculum.

8. Tasks for self-study work

Self-study work of students includes:

- abstracts of theoretical material, solution of situational tasks, control questions on relevant subjects of independent work, etc.;
- creation of multimedia presentations on selected topics of independent work;
- creation of poster presentations on selected topics of independent work;
- writing a medical history according to selected nosologies;
- preparation for classroom classes (practical);
- performance of tasks in the academic discipline during the semester;
- work on individual topics of academic disciplines, which, according to the working curriculum of the discipline, are assigned to students for independent study;
- preparation for all types of control works;
- work in student scientific circles and centers, etc.;
- participation in the work of "round tables", etc.;
- participation in scientific and scientific-practical conferences, Olympiads, etc.;

In order to organize independent work at the department of surgical stomatology and maxillofacial surgery, the teachers conduct the following activities:

- group and individual consultations;

- interviews with students;
- systematic control over students' performance of tasks recommended for independent study;
- providing students with means for self-control (tests, packages of control questions and situational problems);
- analysis and evaluation of the student's work.

9. Methods of education

The educational process at the Department of Surgical Dentistry and Maxillofacial Surgery is organized according to the following regulations:

- Law of Ukraine "On Higher Education" of 01.07.2014 №1556-VII;
- Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated 29.04.2015 №266 "On approval of the list of branches of knowledge and specialties under which the training for higher education is carried out";
- the Order of the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine No. 1151 dated 06.01. 2015 "On the peculiarities of introduction of a list of branches of knowledge and specialties, under which the training for higher education is carried out; approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated 29.04. 2015 №266";
- Order of the rector of the LNMU named after Danylo Halytsky dated 02.06.2016 № 1604 "On approval of curricula";
- the provision on the organization of the educational process at the Lviv National Medical University named after Danylo Halytsky, approved by the Academic Council of the Danylo Halytsky LNMU on 23.06. 2021, Minutes No. 3-VR;
- the provision on criteria, regulations and evaluation of results of the educational process at the Lviv National Medical University named after Danylo Halytsky, approved by the Academic Council of the Danylo Halytsky LNMU on 21.02. 2018, Minutes No. 1-VR;
- Education-professional curriculum "Dentistry", second (masters) level of higher education, 221 dentistry, MES Ukraine Certificate №1497026 valid until 01.07.2025;
- the provision on the curriculum of the discipline and methodological recommendations for it, CMC Danylo Halytsky LNMU 23.04.2015, Minutes №2;
- the curriculum of the discipline "surgical dentistry" for students of the III, IV and V years of the dental faculty.

According to the curriculum of manufacturing medical practice on the 4th year it is provided when the student has acquired knowledge of the main clinical disciplines (therapeutic dentistry, orthopedic dentistry, surgical dentistry, pharmacology), with which the program of manufacturing practice is integrated. In turn, the practice forms the basis for further study of clinical disciplines by students - therapeutic dentistry, orthopedic dentistry, surgical dentistry, which involves integration with these disciplines "vertically" and the formation of skills to apply knowledge in further study and professional activities. Manufacturing medical practice of 4th year students (surgical dentistry) lasts for 2 weeks in the surgical department of a dental polyclinic or maxillofacial department of the hospital.

Industrial practice in surgical dentistry is carried out in the winter. The internship provides students with independent mastery of practical skills according to the educational-professional training program (EPTP) and educational-qualification characteristics (EQC), which is controlled by the heads of base practice manager. In order to master the manual skills of surgical dental care, along with the study of theoretical issues, students practice manipulations, under the guidance and control of a direct supervisor from the practice base independently examine patients with various pathological processes of MFA, symptoms of surgical dental diseases, acquire skills in the diagnosis of maxillofacial disorders and diseases, their treatment, examination and rehabilitation. The current educational activity of students is evaluated by direct supervisors from the base of practice.

The final control of the manufacturing medical practice is made on the last day of practice after its completion. The control is carried out by teachers of profile departments in the presence of the base practice supervisor.

10. Methods of control.

Forms of control and assessment system are carried out in accordance with the requirements of the program of manufacturing medical practice for students of the 2nd year of the Faculty of Dentistry. The implementation of practical skills is checked daily by the Base practice manager and supervisor and endorses

their implementation in the student's practice diary. The University practice manager systematically monitors the diaries of students.

The current control is carried out in accordance with specific objectives. One of the activities of students and its control by the head of the practice base is to keep a diary of manufacturing practice (see Annex 1). The diary is the main document for the period of manufacturing practice, including its defence. Students are required to keep a diary of each day during the practice. In it, in the general sequence socially useful work (issues of sanitary bulletins, writing of abstracts, carrying out of conversations in the organized collectives, etc.) is reflected.

The student must submit a daily diary for review and signature to the base practice manager.

Upon completion of the practice, the student fills out a final report on the performed work. At the end of the practice, after filling in digital and text reports, the student is issued a characteristics and review of the diary signed by the base practice manager and base practice supervisor (see Annex 1).

When writing a review of the diary the responsible person should reflect the following indicators: the level of theoretical knowledge of student, mastery of practical skills, knowledge of recipes, adherence to ethics and deontology, the student's attitude to mastering new practical skills, knowledge of medical records and diary.

The characteristics must be confirmed by the seal of the medical institution where the practice was conducted. The presence of fully completed diary with strict accordance to the instructions and confirmed by the signature of the base practice manager with the final report are mandatory for admission of students to the final lesson.

The program used the following assessment system.

Current control. The head of the practice base daily analyzes and monitors the work of students in the departments (the student should not have passes), the quality of diary, the quality of mastering the practical skills defined in the list, the application of ethics and deontology in practice. practical skills, the student describes in detail and justifies the method of conducting it to the immediate supervisor from the base of practice. After the description of the manipulation, the student may be allowed to perform it in the clinic under the supervision of the base managers.

The current assessment of skills and practical skills is as follows:

	Practical skills and manipulations	Mark in points (3-5)
---	Days worked.	-----
1.	Perform the current cleaning	
2.	Perform general cleaning	
3.	Perform cleaning of the working surface of doctor's dental table and dental unit (after each patient)	
4.	Perform cleaning of dental units and handpieces	
5.	Carry out disinfection of medical devices by chemical method	
6.	Perform pre-sterilization cleaning	
7.	Carry out sterilization by steam method	
8.	Carry out sterilization by air method	
9.	Carry out sterilization by chemical method	
10.	Perform quality control of pre-sterilization cleaning - azopiram indicator test	
11.	Perform quality control of pre-sterilization cleaning - phenolphthalein indicator test	
12.	Carry out the processing of individual dental kits	
13.	Carry out disinfection of dental handpieces	
14.	Perform subcutaneous injection	
15.	Perform intramuscular injections	

16.	Perform intravenous injections	
17.	Prepare solutions for emergency aid	
18.	Conduct the preparation of the instruments for the reception of patients	
19.	Assist to the doctor during tooth extraction	
20.	Conduct preparation of the patient in the dental unit before seeing a doctor	
21.	Fill in the ambulatory card of the patient	
22.	Fill the journal of preventive inspection	
23.	Fill the statistical card	
24.	Conversation with the patient	

- “5” points – receives a student who has given orally or in writing the proposed manipulation and thoroughly described it at a quite high level of theoretical and practical mastering of skills and fully demonstrated them.
- “4” points – receives a student who has given orally or in writing the proposed manipulation and gave theoretical description, admitted with insignificant mistakes. Volume demonstration of the practical skills was sufficient.
- “3” points – receives a student who has given orally or in writing description of the proposed manipulation and gave theoretical description, admitted with serious mistakes. The student has demonstrated only the simplest level of performance of the practical skills.

Practical skills are not counted to the student, who did not set out the essence of the practical skills in written form and / or hasn't provided its adequate theoretical description. The student didn't learn practical skills during the practice.

11. Form of final control of academic performance - differential credit.

Final control students make on the last day of practice to the commission, which includes managers of practice from the University and, if possible, from the bases of practice. A student who has 100% completed the program of practice, provided reasonable answers to questions about the content of the diary, and scored the minimum number of points for the current control (72 points), submitted a report on practice and got a positive description from the Base practice supervisor is allowed to defend the practice on the final lesson.

The number of points for the final lesson is set in accordance with the existing provisions from 50 to 80 points and is calculated in proportion to the percentage of correct answers to situational test tasks, where 100% corresponds to a maximum score of 80 points. documented (recorded in the practice diary, test report, student record book). Tests performed by students during the semester, individual tasks are stored at the department during the year.

12. Scheme of counting and distribution of points received by students:

The mark for practice consists of the sum of points for performance by the student of practical skills which are checked by the base practice manager (maximum 120 points - minimum 72 points), and points for final control which are exposed at carrying out the differentiated credit (maximum 80 points - minimum 50 points).

Course scores are independently converted to both the ECTS scale and the 4-point scale.

Students who study in one speciality are ranked on the ECTS scale as follows:

ECTS rank	Statistical indicator
A	The best 10 % of the students
B	Next 25 % of the students
C	Next 30 % of the students
D	Next 25 % of the students
E	Last 10 % of the students

Points from the discipline for students who have successfully completed the program are converted into a traditional 4-point scale according to the absolute criteria, which are given in the table below:

Points from the discipline	Mark by 4-point scale
From 170 to 200 points	5

From 140 to 169 балів	4
From 139 points to the minimum score of points that a student must earn	3
Below the minimum score of points that a student must earn	2

The mark for the practice is entered by the University practice manager into the diary, student's index book and credit-examination information. Within three days after the end of the practice, the University practice manager submits the information to the relevant dean's office, the report on the practice - to the department of practice of the University. The practice diary is kept at the department for 1 year.

13. Methodical support: abstracts, extended plans and multimedia presentations of lectures, plans of practical lessons, independent work, lists of questions, tasks and cases for current, final and self-control of knowledge and skills of students, lists and algorithms of performance of practical skills. tests for self-control to assess the input and output level of knowledge on the topics of practical training, diary of manufacturing practice, methodical guides.

List of practical skills:

- Perform the current cleaning
- Perform general cleaning
- Perform cleaning of the working surface of doctor's dental table and dental unit (after each patient)
- Perform cleaning of dental units and handpieces
- Carry out disinfection of medical devices by chemical method
- Perform pre-sterilization cleaning
- Carry out sterilization by steam method
- Carry out sterilization by air method
- Carry out sterilization by chemical method
- Perform quality control of pre-sterilization cleaning - azopiram indicator test
- Perform quality control of pre-sterilization cleaning - phenolphthalein indicator test
- Carry out the processing of individual dental kits
- Carry out disinfection of dental handpieces
- Perform subcutaneous injection
- Perform intramuscular injections
- Perform intravenous injections
- Prepare solutions for emergency aid
- Conduct the preparation of the instruments for the reception of patients
- Assist to the doctor during tooth extraction
- Conduct preparation of the patient in the dental unit before seeing a doctor
- Fill in the ambulatory card of the patient
- Fill the journal of preventive inspection
- Fill the statistical card
- Fill the card of dispensary observation

List of questions for final control

- Methods of prevention of the spread of nosocomial infection and measures to maintain body hygiene of surgical patients and medical staff, hygiene of linen and clothing of patients.
- Medical manipulations: thermometry, change of bed and underwear, care of probes and drainages. Measures to prevent possible complications in operated patients.
- How to perform intravenous, intramuscular, subcutaneous injections.
- Rules of preparation of solutions for first aid.
- Features of nutrition of patients after surgical interventions in maxillofacial
- Pulse examination and measurement of blood pressure and body temperature.
- Preparation of disinfectant solutions and sanitation of premises.
- Preparation of disinfectant solutions and preparation for disposal of used disposable instruments and dressing material.
- Disinfection and sterilization of used surgical instruments.

- Preparation of dressing material, its laying for sterilization.
- Preparation and application of antiseptic solutions in patients with purulent wounds.
- Control of pre-sterilization preparation of instruments.
- Preparation of patients for operations: skin care, shaving hair, rehabilitation of the oral cavity, requirements for linen and clothing of patients, nutrition, medical manipulations.
- Bandaging patients after maxillofacial surgery.
- Surgeon's and surgical field treatment.
- Sterile table preparation.
- Surgical sterile covers imposition.

14. Summing of the practice

The results of the practice are summed up in the presence of all reporting documents provided by the practice program and the characteristics of the student's production activities during the practice, signed by the Base practice manager and Base practice supervisor.

Students who do not complete the program of the practice without important reason, receive an unsatisfactory grade for the practice and do not eliminate academic debt by the beginning of the next semester are expelled from the University.

Results of the practice are annually heard and discussed at the meeting of the department, the profile methodical commission, the Academic Council of the faculty and the Academic Council of the University.

15. Recommended literature

Basic:

1. Oral and maxillofacial surgery= Хірургічна стоматологія та щелепно-лицева хірургія. Part1: textbook for the students of stomatological faculties of higher medical education establishments of the IV level of accreditation / V. O. Malanchuk [et al.] ; ed. V. Malanchuk. – Вінниця: Нова книга, 2011
2. Oral and maxillofacial surgery= Хірургічна стоматологія та щелепно-лицева хірургія. Part2: textbook for the students of stomatological faculties of higher medical education establishments of the IV level of accreditation / V. O. Malanchuk [et al.] ; ed. V. Malanchuk. – Вінниця: Нова книга, 2011.

Additional:

1. Atlas of Human Anatomy / F. Netter – 2nd ed. – New Jersey: ICON Learning Systems. – 592 p.
2. Bauml, Philips R.W., Lund M.R. Textbook of Operative Dentistry = Підручник з хірургічної стоматології.- 3-rd ed.- Philadelphia: Saunders, 1995.- 661p.
3. Kharkov L. V. Pediatric oral and maxillofacial surgery : a textbook for students of higher medical educational institutions of the III-IV levels of accreditation / L. V. Kharkov, L. M. Yakovenko, N. V. Kiselyova ; ed. by L. V. Kharkov. - Kyiv : AUS Medicine Publishing, 2015. - 103 с.
4. PETERSON'S PRINCIPLES OF ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY Third Edition, Vol. 1, 2012. - 2000 p.
5. PETERSON'S PRINCIPLES OF ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY Third Edition, Vol. 2, 2012. - 1772 p.
6. Pohranychna, Ch. R. Infections of the maxillofacial area : guide of lectures on oral and maxillofacial surgery for the english-medium students of the 3rd year education at dentistry faculty (spring semester) [Текст] : methodological guide / Ch. R. Pohranychna, R. Z. Ogonovsky. - Lviv, 2011.
7. Pohranychna, Ch. R. Maxillofacial oncology : guide of lectures on oral and maxillofacial surgery for the english-medium students of the 5th year education at dentistry faculty (autumn semester) [Текст] : methodological guide / Ch. R. Pohranychna, R. Z. Ogonovsky. - Lviv, 2011.
8. Timofieiev O.O. Anesthesia in Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery / O.O. Timofieiev, I.I. Fesenko. - Kyiv: OMF Publishing, 2016, 128 p.
9. Vares Ya.E., Ogonovsky R.Z., Pohranychna Ch.R. Principles of Local Dental Anaesthesia and Teeth Removal: An Illustrated Methodological Guide. – Lviv, 2007.

16. Annex 1

**MINISTRY OF HEALTH OF UKRAINE
Danylo Halytskyi Lviv National Medical University**

**Department of Surgical Dentistry and Maxillo-facial Surgery
Head of Department –Professor Yan Vares**

DIARY OF NURSING IN SURGICAL DENTISTRY MANUFACTURING PRACTICE

Last name _____

First name _____

Year _____ Group _____

Lviv – 2022

Student _____

(Full name)

undergoing nursing medical practice as a medical nurse of _____

(Clinical unit)

in _____

(city, district, region)

Practice: from ____ . ____ till ____ . ____ 20__ year.

University practice manager

(position, full name, signature)

Base practice manager _____

(position, full name, signature)

Base practice supervisor _____

(position, full name, signature)

Check in " ____ " _____ 20__ y.

Check out " ____ " _____ 20__ y.

A person in charge

(signature)

Place for seal

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Manufacturing practice is conducted in accordance with the curriculum for dentists and the program of practice on II year of study after the end of the spring semester session. The volume of manufacturing practice in surgical dentistry is the one credit (1 week).

During the manufacturing practice, students perform the duties of junior and middle medical of the departments and offices of surgical dentistry of regional, city and district health care facilities. Students work 6 hours a day for 5 days. The department should schedule students. Base practice supervisor of students practice is the chief medical nurse of the department.

Before starting the manufacturing practice, the student must be instructed by the University practice manager, receive the program and diary of the internship and referral to the practice.

After arrival to the Base of practice, the student must submit to the Base practice manager the diary of practice, undergo safety training, and clarify the plan of practice.

During the practice the student must strictly follow the rules of internal regulations of health care institution.

Practical training of student is evaluated on a four-point system and taken into account when awarding a scholarship along with other subjects of the curriculum.

A student who does not meet the requirements of the manufacturing practice and received a negative feedback on the work or an unsatisfactory grade during the defense of the report is subject to expulsion from the university.

The purpose of nursing practice dental surgery is to secure knowledge and practical skills gained in the study of fundamental and professional disciplines, formation and development of the students' professional ability to make independent decisions. To achieve the purpose of the practice, the ultimate goals of practice are formulated.

Final Goals of Nursing in Surgical Dentistry Medical Practice:

- Master the basic provisions of ethics and deontology in surgical dentistry and maxillofacial surgery;
- Know the hygiene requirements for the structure and arrangement of the department of surgical dentistry and maxillofacial surgery;
- Master the methods and means of aseptic and antiseptic;
- Declare the rules of operating room;
- Be able to organize the work of aseptic and septic dressing rooms;
- Demonstrate the preparation of dressings, operating clothes, surgical instruments;
- Learn the methods of preparation of the hands of the surgeon and operational field; demonstrate imposition of aseptic dressings; explain the features of the care of patients after operating interventions in maxillofacial area;
- Organize preparation of the patient to the planned and urgent surgery;
- Master the technique of imposition of the bandages on the face and neck;
- Learn the technique of intravenous, intramuscular and subcutaneous injections;
- Learn the rules of preparation of the solutions for emergency aid;
- To organize care for patients after surgical intervention; interpret the general principles of treatment of patients with various defects of hard tissue, dentition and other pathology of maxillo-facial area.

PRACTICE SCHEDULE

№	Topic	Hours	Date	Done	Signature
1	Organization of surgical dental care. Introduction to the structure of the surgical department of the dental clinic and the department of maxillofacial surgery of the clinical hospital. Equipment, documentation of the outpatient dental office and MFS department.	4			
2	Methods of examination of the maxillofacial area and neck.	4			
3	Functional responsibilities of the medical staff in the surgical department.	4			
4	Asepsis and antiseptics in surgical dentistry.	5			
5	Organization of work in the operating room. Types of operating room cleaning. Organization of work in a clean dressing room. Equipment	5			
6	Methods of making napkins, tampons, gauzes. Disinfection and pre-sterilization of dressings, surgical linen and instruments.	5			
7	Types of sterilization and its control. Preparation of a sterile table. Ways of spreading the infection and ways to prevent them. Prevention of socially significant infections.	5			
8	Preparation of the surgeon's hands and operating field. Means used for treatment of the operating field in maxillofacial surgery.	5			
9	Types of surgical interventions in surgical dentistry and maxillofacial surgery. Preparation of patients for operations: skin care, hair shaving, sanitation of the oral cavity, requirements for underwear and clothing of patients, nutrition, medical manipulations.	5			
10	Features of desmurgia in maxillofacial surgery (applying bandages on the face and neck). Types of manipulations performed in the aseptic dressing room. Types of dressings, its purpose.	5			
11	Basic principles of patient care in the postoperative period. Nutrition of patients in the maxillofacial department.	4			
12	Methods of intravenous, intravenous, subcutaneous injections. Preparation of solutions for emergency care.	5			
13	Antiseptics. Care for patients with purulent pathology. Types of antiseptics, indications for their use.	5			
14	Drainage of purulent wounds. Types of drainages.	3			
15	Features of bandaging in patients with purulent wounds. Disposal of dressings contaminated with purulent exudate.	4			

CONTENTS OF PRACTICE

Abilities and Practical Skills

1. To hold the current cleaning
2. Perform general cleaning
3. Perform cleaning of the working surface of doctor's dental table and dental unit (after each patient)
4. Make dental treatment plants and equipment
5. To carry out disinfection of medical devices by chemical method
6. Perform pre-sterilization cleaning
7. Carry out sterilization by steam method
8. Carry out sterilization by air method
9. Carry out sterilization by chemical method
10. Perform quality control of pre-sterilization cleaning - azopiram indicator test
11. Perform quality control of pre-sterilization cleaning - phenolphthalein indicator test
12. To carry out the processing of individual dental kits
13. To carry out disinfection of dental handpieces
14. Run subcutaneous injection
15. Run intramuscular injections
16. Run intravenous injections
17. Make a dilution solution for emergency aid
18. Conduct the preparation of the instruments for the reception of patients
19. Assist to the doctor during tooth extraction
20. Conduct preparation of the patient in the dental unit before seeing a doctor
21. Fill in the ambulatory card of the patient
22. Fill the journal of preventive inspection
23. Fill the statistical card
24. Fill the card of dispensary observation

Practical skills evaluation criteria:

"5" points - gets a student who outlined the proposed writing the number of manipulations and thoroughly described them at high theoretical level.

"4" points - gets a student who outlined the proposed writing the number of manipulations and gave them a theoretical description, but admitted with minor errors.

"3" points - gets student who outlined the proposed writing the number of manipulations and gave them a theoretical description, but admitted with significant errors.

A skill is not considered to be passed if the student orally or in writing outlined the proposed manipulation and / or did not provide her adequate theoretical description.

DIARY

Date, working hours		Manager signature
1	2	3
	<p><i>A list of executed manipulation and tasks defined in parentheses the number, the names of the dental department, where they are directly implemented</i></p>	

List of Abilities and Practical Skills at the Time of

Medical Practice of Surgical Dentistry

	Practical skills and manipulations	Planned	Performed	Mark in points (3-5)
---	Days worked.	5		-----
1.	Routine cleaning	4-8		
2.	General cleaning	1-2		
3.	Cleaning of the working surface of dental units, dental chairs (after each patient)	5-10		
4.	Preparing of dental units and equipment	5		
5.	Disinfection of medical devices chemical method	5		
6.	pre-sterilization cleaning	1		
7.	Sterilization - steam method	1		
8.	Sterilization - air method	1		
9.	Sterilization - chemical method	5		
10.	Quality control of pre-sterilization cleaning - azopiram indicator test	1		
11.	Quality control of pre-sterilization cleaning - phenolphthalein indicator test	10		
12.	Processing of individual dental kits	10		
13.	Disinfection of dental handpieces	3-5		
14.	Performing of subcutaneous injection	3-5		
15.	Performing of intramuscular injections	3-5		
16.	Performing of intravenous injections	3-5		
17.	Preparing of solutions for emergency aid	2-5		
18.	Training tools for patients receiving	2-5		
19.	Assisting to a doctor with tooth extraction	2-5		
20.	Preparing of the patient in the chair to accept the doctor	5-10		
21.	Filling of ambulatory patient cards	5		
22.	Filling of journals of routine inspection	1		
23.	Filling of statistical cards	1		
24.	Filling of the card of dispensary observation	5		
	Total points (72-120)			

Note: The amount of points for mastering of practical skills is approved by a health care facility stamp

Base practice manager _____
(initials, signature)

Base practice supervisor _____
(initials, signature)

Concluding session (control credit)

Final control students make up at the last day of practice committee, comprised of leaders from the University and, were present on bases of practice.

Concluding session of medical practice students of the 2nd course provides theoretical description and demonstration of skills and practical skills from the list. To make up practice on the final lesson may a student who 100% completed the program of practical training, provided reasonable answers to questions about the contents of the diary, and scored the minimum score on the ongoing practical training (72 points), presented a report on the practice and positive characteristics of general manager the base practices.

The list of questions submitted to final control:

- Methods of prevention of the spread of nosocomial infection and measures to maintain body hygiene of surgical patients and medical staff, hygiene of linen and clothing of patients.
- Medical manipulations: thermometry, change of bed and underwear, care of probes and drainages. Measures to prevent possible complications in operated patients.
- How to perform intravenous, intramuscular, subcutaneous injections.
- Rules of preparation of solutions for first aid.
- Features of nutrition of patients after surgical interventions in maxillofacial
- Pulse examination and measurement of blood pressure and body temperature.
- Preparation of disinfectant solutions and sanitation of premises.
- Preparation of disinfectant solutions and preparation for disposal of used disposable instruments and dressing material.
- Disinfection and sterilization of used surgical instruments.
- Preparation of dressing material, its laying for sterilization.
- Preparation and application of antiseptic solutions in patients with purulent wounds.
- Control of pre-sterilization preparation of instruments.
- Preparation of patients for operations: skin care, shaving hair, rehabilitation of the oral cavity, requirements for linen and clothing of patients, nutrition, medical manipulations.
- Bandaging patients after maxillofacial surgery.
- Surgeon's and surgical field treatment.
- Sterile table preparation.
- Surgical sterile covers imposition.

Evaluation criteria of the practice final control:

The final lesson students' practical training 2nd year solution provides 20 tests, including questions and case studies of the content production practices

Number of points for the final lesson is set in accordance with the provisions of the existing 50 to 80 points.

Final control

Task	Points (from 50 to 80)	Date	University practice manager signature
Solving situational tests			

The mark for practice is the sum of scores for performance student practical skills that are tested supervisor of base practices (maximum 120 points - minimum 72 points) and points for the final control, offered during the differentiated credit (maximum 80 points - minimum 50 points).

Assessment of the student's work in practice Points 72 to 120	The results of the final control Points 50 to 80	Points for practice Points together	Score practice (in words): 170-200 - "excellent" 140-169 - "good" 120-139 - "satisfactory" less than 120 - "not enrolled"

« _____ » _____ 20____ year
(date of defense of the practice)

University practice manager _____
(initials, signature)

STUDENT'S WRITTEN REPORT FORM

1. Brief description of the database (according to the student).
2. Equipping and providing the base with tools and necessary materials.
3. Daily workload.
4. The relationship between the student and the staff of the basic medical institution.
5. Note that the student learned something new during the internship.
6. Wishes and suggestions for improving the manufacturing practice (student's opinion).

Signature of the student _____

CHARACTERISTICS

of the student _____, _____ group _____ course
(name, surname)

Base practice manager _____
(name, surname; signature)

Base practice supervisor _____
(name, surname; signature)

Place for seal

DIARY REVIEW

Base practice manager _____
(name, surname; signature)

Base practice supervisor _____
(name, surname; signature)

NOTE. When writing a review of the diary the responsible person should reflect the following indicators: the level of theoretical knowledge of student, mastery of practical skills, knowledge of recipes, adherence to ethics and deontology, the student's attitude to mastering new practical skills, knowledge of medical records and diary.

Mark for the practice _____
(in words)

« _____ » _____ 20 _____.
(date of the defence of the practice)

University practice manager _____
(name, surname, signature)