



SURGICAL DENTISTRY

1. General information	
Name of the Faculty	Dental
Educational program (sphere of knowledge, specialty, level of higher education, form of education)	22 Healthcare, 221 Dentistry, second level of higher education (master's degree), day form of education
Educational year	2020-2021
Name of the discipline, code (e-mail address on the website of LNMU named after Danylo Halysky)	Surgical Dentistry MC 51 e-mail: kaf_omfs@meduniv.lviv.ua

Department (<i>name, address, phone, e-mail</i>)	Surgical dentistry and maxillofacial surgery, 79010, Lviv, Nekrasova street, 6, Lviv Regional Clinical Hospital, Department of Maxillofacial Surgery, +38 (032) 278-62-67; 79000, Lviv, Mykolaychuka street, 9, Municipal City Clinical Hospital of Ambulance, +38 (032) 278-62-67; 79000, Lviv, Pekarska street, 69B, Dental Medical Center of LNMU, +38 (032) 278-62-67; e-mail: kaf_omfs@meduniv.lviv.ua
Chief of the department (<i>e-mail</i>)	Professor, DDS Yan Vares e-mail: kaf_omfs@meduniv.lviv.ua

Year of study (year in which the discipline is studied)	IV
Semester (<i>semester</i> , in which the discipline is studied)	VII, VIII
Type of the discipline/module (<i>mandatory/selective</i>)	Mandatory
Teachers (names, surnames, scientific degrees and titles of teachers who teach the discipline, contact e-mail)	Ya.E. Vares, DDS, Professor Yu.O. Medvid, CMS, Associate Professor Ch.R. Pogranychna, CMS, Associate Professor N.M. Krupnyk, CMS, Associate Professor A.V. Filipyskyi, CMS, Associate Professor e-mail: kaf_omfs@meduniv.lviv.ua
Erasmus yes/no (availability of the discipline for students within the program <i>Erasmus+</i>)	no

The person responsible for the syllabus (the person to be commented on the syllabus, contact e-mail)	Head of the Department, Professor Yan Vares, DDS Deputy Head of the Department, Associate Professor Yu.O. Medvid, CMS e-mail: kaf_omfs@meduniv.lviv.ua
ECTS credits	4,5
Total hours (<i>lectures/ practical lessons/ student's independent work</i>)	Total hours -135 Lectures – 10 Practical classes – 70 Independent work - 55 (10/70/55)
Language of education	Ukrainian, English
Information about consultations	Consultations are held according to the schedule of consultations, which is posted on the information stands of the department, the website of the department, the platform for distance learning misa
Address, telephone and regulations of the clinical base	79010, Lviv, Nekrasova street, 6, Lviv Regional Clinical Hospital, Department of Maxillofacial Surgery, +38 (032) 278-62-67; 79000, Lviv, Mykolaychuka street, 9, Municipal City Clinical Hospital of Ambulance, +38 (032) 278-62-67; 79000, Lviv, Pekarska street, 69B, Dental Medical Center of LNMU, +38 (032) 278-62-67; Working hours: 9.00-16.20 (on the days of repassing of the missed lessons according to the schedule: 9.00-19.00)

2. Abstract

The discipline involves the study of surgical dentistry in its main sections: "Propaedeutics of surgical dentistry", "Inflammatory diseases of the thyroid gland", "Oncology of the maxillo-facial area", "Traumatology of the maxillo-facial area", "Reconstructive and restorative surgery of the maxillo-facial area", with emphasis on pathology, clinics, diagnostics, emergency treatment and prevention of the main and most common diseases of maxillo-facial area (MFA).

Special attention is paid to the formation of students' skills of anamnesis collection, examination and differential diagnosis of thyroid diseases with various clinical course and their complications, modern approaches to diagnostics, principles of treatment and prophylaxis on the basis of evidence-based medicine and urgent conditions are studied in practical surgical dentistry. Students participate in the diagnostic and treatment process of outpatient, inpatient patients under the guidance of assistants and associate professors of the department. There is also an introduction to the treatment-and-prophylactic measures that are most commonly used in surgical dental practice.

The study of the discipline "surgical dentistry" helps to form a holistic view of the structure and functioning of the organs of the thyroid; deepening of theoretical and practical preparation, acquisition of professional practical skills for independent medical activity.

Structure of the discipline	Number of credits, hours, including			Year of study/ semester	Test type	
	Total	Lessons				SIW
		Lectures (hours)	Practical (hours)			
Name of the discipline: Surgical Dentistry Number of content modules: 3	4,5 credits / 135 hours	10	70	55	IV course (VII, VIII semesters) Credit Exam	
by semesters						
content module 1	2,2 credits / 66 hours	8	34	24	VII semester Credit	
content modules 2, 3	2,3 credits / 69 hours	2	36	31	VIII semester Exam	

The subject of study of the discipline are traumatic injuries of the MFA and the oncological processes of the MFA, related to the competence of surgical dentistry and maxillofacial surgery, features of their clinical course, the main diagnostic and treatment manipulations used in the practice of dental surgeon.

3. The purpose and objectives of the discipline

The purpose of teaching the discipline (surgical dentistry) is to provide a comprehensive and highly-specialized training of a dentist, which involves mastering the theory and practice of all sections of surgical dentistry and basics of MFD, from organization of surgical department of dental clinic and maxillofacial hospital to the ability of providing urgent care in extreme conditions and qualified surgical dental and reconstructive-restoration assistance in MFD.

The main tasks of surgical dentistry are to educate a professional surgical dentist who is able to provide a thorough examination of the patient, diagnose the main symptoms and syndromes of MFA pathologies, to substantiate and formulate the preliminary diagnosis; to analyze the results of the examination and conduct differential diagnosis, to formulate a clinical diagnosis of major diseases, to identify the manifestations of somatic diseases in the oral cavity, to define the principles of integrated treatment in the clinic of surgical dentistry, to identify various clinical variants and complications of the most common diseases of the MFA, to be aware of the measures of primary and secondary prevention the most common surgical dental diseases.

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).

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 of the educational component Surgical dentistry

Program competencies	Surgical dentistry
<i>General competencies</i>	
GC 1 Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis.	+
GC 2 Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of professional activity.	+
GC 3 Ability to apply knowledge in practice.	+
GC 4 Ability to communicate in the state language both orally and in writing.	+
GC 5 Ability to communicate in English.	+
GC 6 Skills in the use of information and communication technologies.	+
GC 7 Ability to search process and analyze information from various sources.	+
GC 8 Ability to adapt and act in a new situation.	+
GC 9 Ability to identify, pose and solve problems.	+
GC 10 Ability to be critical and self-critical.	+
GC 11 Ability to work in a team.	+
GC 12 The desire to preserve the environment.	+
GC 13 The ability to act socially responsibly and consciously.	+
GC 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.	+
GC 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.	+
<i>Special (professional) competencies</i>	
SC 1 Ability to collect medical information about the patient and analyze clinical data.	+
SC 2 Ability to interpret the results of laboratory and instrumental research.	+
SC 3 Ability to diagnose: determine the preliminary, clinical, final, concomitant diagnosis, emergencies.	+
SC 4 Ability to plan and implement measures for the prevention of diseases of organs and tissues of the oral cavity and maxillofacial area.	+
SC 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.	+
SC 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.	+
SC 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.	+
SC 8 Ability to perform medical and dental manipulations.	+
SC 9 Ability to treat major diseases of organs and tissues of the oral cavity and maxillofacial area.	+
SC 10 Ability to organize and conduct medical and evacuation measures.	+
SC 11 Ability to determine tactics, methods and provide emergency medical care.	+
SC 12 Ability to organize and conduct screening examinations in dentistry.	+
SC 13 Ability to assess the impact of the environment on the health of the population (individual, family, population).	+
SC 14 Ability to maintain regulatory medical records.	+
SC 15 Processing of state, social and medical information.	+
SC 16 Ability to organize and conduct rehabilitation measures and care for patients with diseases of the oral cavity and MFA.	+
SC 17 Ability to legally support their own professional activities.	+
SC 18 Ability to provide home care according to the protocols of tactical medicine.	+

As a result of studying the discipline, the student must

know:

- Features of the examination of patients with thyroid pathology, participation of related specialists in the examination.
- Methods of examination of patients with trauma to the maxillofacial area. Organizational principles of assistance to the victims with injuries of the maxillofacial area.
- Principles of deontology and medical ethics in surgical dentistry and maxillo-facial surgery.
- Principles of organization of dental care in Ukraine.
- Basic methods of general and local anesthesia, sedation in the practice of the dental surgeon (demonstrations, contraindications, features of conducting).
- General and local complications in the practice of surgical dentistry and maxillo-facial surgery (MFS). Cardiopulmonary resuscitation.
- Tooth extraction operation. Modern methods of tooth extraction.
- Diseases of teeth eruption (diagnosis, treatment).
- Inflammatory processes of hard tissues of the MFA. Periodontitis, periostitis, alveolitis, osteomyelitis (diagnosis, treatment).
- Inflammatory processes of the soft tissues of the MFA. Abscesses, phlegmons, lymphadenitis, boils, carbuncles, erysipelas (diagnosis, treatment).
- Odontogenic sinusitis. Modern methods of diagnosis and treatment.
- Inflammatory and reactive-dystrophic diseases of the salivary glands. Salivary stone disease (diagnosis and treatment).
- Specific inflammatory diseases of the MFA. Actinomycosis, tuberculosis, syphilis, diphtheria, HIV (diagnosis and treatment).
- Temporomandibular joint dysfunction. Inflammatory and destructive processes of the TMJ. Modern methods of diagnosis and treatment.
- Complications of inflammatory processes of the MFA (sepsis, mediastinitis, brain abscess, cavernous sinus thrombosis, etc.). Diagnosis and treatment.
- Traumatic damage of the teeth. Classification, indications for the preservation of injured teeth. First aid for dental injuries in children and adults.
- Traumatic injuries of soft tissues of MFA. Types of surgical treatment of wounds, principles of care for different types of wounds MFA.
- Traumatic injuries of hard tissues of MFA. Types of fractures of the jaw bones.
- Differential diagnosis, participation of related specialists in the treatment of patients. Types of conservative and surgical treatment.
- Traumatic disease (pathogenesis, clinical symptoms, assistance during the evacuation stages).
- Thermal (burns, frostbite), chemical (acids, alkalis, heavy metal salts), physical (electric shock) facial damage.
- Combined damage of the maxillofacial area. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment. Traumatic disease.
- Organization of dental care in the Armed Forces of Ukraine.
- Principles of medical sorting and stage treatment of the injured in the maxillofacial area.
- General characteristics, clinical course, diagnosis of gunshot wounds, burns, combined lesions of the maxillofacial area.
- Early and late complications of traumatic injuries of the maxillofacial area. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment.

to be able to:

- Collect anamnesis and to examine the patient for the specified pathology of MFA.
- Make a plan and carry out an examination of the patient with trauma to the maxillofacial area.
- Plan additional research methods and be able to interpret their results.
- Analyze and interpret the results of the X-ray examination in the Surgical Dentistry Clinic and establish an appropriate clinical diagnosis based on them.

- Fill in appropriate medical records.
- Perform diagnostic puncture of inflammatory focus of the MFA.
- To collect the inflammatory exudate for the antibiotic susceptibility test (study of the nature of the microflora and its antibiotic susceptibility).
- To collect the material from the wound surface for cytological examination (imprint, swab) and for further smear production on the specimen glass.
- To prescribe an individual scheme of premedication, depending on the psycho-somatic state of the patient, the nature and extent of surgical intervention.
- To demonstrate the techniques of preoperative preparation of the surgeon's hands by modern methods.
- To perform a phantom-based technique for antiseptic preparation of the surgical site.
- To make a plan for comprehensive screening and treatment for AIDS patients.
- To make the plan of complex treatment of patients with the specified pathologies.
- To perform a phantom-based technique of application anesthesia.
- To perform a phantom-based technique of topical anesthesia.
- To perform a phantom-based technique of infiltration anesthesia.
- To perform a phantom-based technique of mandibular anesthesia.
- To perform a phantom-based technique of torus anesthesia.
- To perform a phantom-based technique of mental anesthesia.
- To perform a phantom-based technique of lingual nerve block.
- To perform a phantom-based technique of buccal anesthesia.
- To perform a phantom-based technique of canine anesthesia.
- To perform a phantom-based technique of palatal anesthesia.
- To perform a phantom-based technique of tuberal anesthesia.
- To perform a phantom-based technique of infraorbital anesthesia.
- To perform a phantom-based technique of central anesthesia.
- To remove certain groups of teeth on the upper and lower jaws (phantom).
- To perform atypical tooth extraction as in case of pericoronitis (phantom).
- To open the subperiosteal abscess (phantom).
- To close oro-antral communication (phantom).
- To perform radical sinusotomy (phantom).
- To perform sequestrectomy (phantom).
- To perform cystotomy.
- To perform different stages of the operation - to open an abscess and phlegmon of various anatomical and topographic areas of the MFA (using the phantom).
- To perform drainage the wound.
- Perform primary surgical treatment of the wound.
- Demonstrate the technique of applying of surgical knot.
- Provide a tooth replantation.
- Make temporary immobilization of the fragments of the lower and upper jaws.
- Make temporary tires and provide fixation of the jaw fractures.
- Make ligature fixation of the teeth.
- Make a smooth arch bar.
- Carry out permanent immobilization of fragments of the lower and upper jaws.
- Provide fixation of the bimaxillary arch bars as one of the permanent immobilization methods.
- Reposit the dislocation of the mandible.
- Apply maxillofacial devices (repositioning, shaping, substitutive and fixation).
- To perform cardio-pulmonary resuscitation.

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.

4. Course details

Discipline	Student must know	Student must be able to do
<p style="text-align: center;">Normal anatomy</p> <p>Hystology, cytology, embriology</p>	<p>Know the anatomical and physiological features of the maxillofacial area:</p> <p>a)structure of the upper and lower jaws, histostructure of bone tissue;</p> <p>b)innervation and vascularization of these areas;</p> <p>c)attachment points and muscles of the maxillofacial area;</p> <p>d)layered histological structure of the skin;</p> <p>e)the structure of the lymphatic system of the head and neck;</p> <p>e)features of lymph outflow from the teeth of the upper and lower jaws;</p> <p>f)localization of cellular spaces with definition of their borders;</p> <p>g)structure of deciduous and permanent teeth;</p> <p>h)anatomical and histological structure of periodontal tissues;</p> <p>i)anatomical and histological structure of the oral mucosa;</p> <p>j)the structure of the organs of the head and neck;</p> <p>k)embryogenesis of the maxillofacial organs.</p>	<p>Be able to explain the structure of organs and systems of the maxillofacial area.</p> <p>Be able to explain the mechanical interaction of muscle groups.</p> <p>Be able to explain the localization of the pathological process in the maxillofacial area. Be able to explain the genesis of congenital malformations of the tissues of the maxillofacial area.</p>
<p>Physiology</p>	<p>Know the physiology of the act of swallowing, the act of breathing</p>	<p>Be able to explain which organs take part in these acts and what their role is.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Pathomorphology</p> <p>Pathophysiology</p>	<p>Know the mechanism of inflammation and its morphological manifestation. Phases of development of inflammatory</p>	<p>Be able to explain the mechanism of development of the inflammatory process, its phase. Describe the</p>

	<p>process. Know the concepts of hyperplasia, metaplasia, atrophy. Know the mechanism of soft and hard tissue regeneration. Phases of reparative osteogenesis. Soft tissue healing phases.</p>	<p>pathomorphological and clinical signs of inflammation. Be able to explain the morphological changes in the tissues that occur. Be able to explain the mechanism of development of allergic reactions, to characterize the morphological changes in the tissues that occur. Be able to explain the mechanism of reparative regeneration, its phases. Describe the pathomorphological and clinical signs of callus formation; healing by primary and secondary tension. Be able to explain disorders of swallowing, breathing and speech disorders in congenital malformations of the MFA.</p>
Topographical and clinical anatomy	<p>Know the topography of the cellular spaces, the location of the salivary glands, muscles, bones of the maxillofacial area. Blood supply, innervation and layered structure of individual organs of the oral cavity.</p>	<p>Be able to explain the topography of the organs of the maxillofacial area. Be able to explain the localization of the pathological process in the maxillofacial area. Be able to explain the layered structure of the organs of the maxillofacial area.</p>
Pharmacology	<p>Know the pharmacological features of drugs used for treatment in the clinic of surgical dentistry.</p>	<p>Be able to characterize the mechanism of action of drugs. Be able to prescribe and calculate the doses of basic drugs used.</p>
Microbiology, virology and immunology	<p>Know the species identification of oral microorganisms; what are opportunistic and pathogenic microorganisms, their role in the development of inflammatory processes of the maxillofacial area.</p>	<p>Be able to characterize the features of the microflora of the oral cavity and microorganisms that cause the development of purulent-inflammatory and specific processes. Be able to explain the essence of the bacteriological examination.</p>
Propaedeutics of internal medicine	<p>Know the procedure for examining the patient. Know the structure and methodology of filling in the medical card.</p>	<p>Be able to collect complaints, medical history, conduct a systematic examination of the patient and properly perform the medical records.</p>
Foreign language (for professional purposes)	<p>Know a foreign language, foreign medical terminology.</p>	<p>Be able to communicate in a foreign language, use foreign sources for professional purposes.</p>

Latin language and medical terminology	To know international medical terminology.	To be able to use international medical latin terminology.
Military-oriented training in the specialty "Dentistry"	Know the amount of medical care provided at each stage of the evacuation.	Be able to explain the basic principles of emergency assistance to victims.
Radiology	To know additional methods of inspection which are applied to diagnosis of pathologies of MFA. General principles of diagnostic criteria.	Be able to explain the principles on which certain methods are based (X-ray, CT, MRI, ultrasound).
Internal diseases	Know the main clinical symptoms, principles of diagnosis and treatment of somatic diseases (hypertension, myocardial infarction, stroke, epilepsy, bronchial asthma).	Be able to explain the main clinical symptoms, principles of diagnosis and treatment of somatic diseases (hypertension, myocardial infarction, stroke, epilepsy, bronchial asthma).
Social medicine, public health	Know the levels of medical care in the state. Statistical and analytical methods in medical practice. Know the basic principles of analysis of the activities of a doctor, department, health care institution, measures to ensure the quality of medical care and improve the efficiency of medical resources.	Be able to form an annual report on personal production activities; keep medical records of the patient and the population. Investigate the scope and effectiveness of the doctor, department, health care institution; identify defects in activities and the reasons for their formation. Carry out quality control of medical care; identify factors that hinder the improvement of the quality and safety of medical care. Organize the work of medical staff; to form rational medical routes of patients; organize interaction with colleagues.
General surgery	Know the techniques of applying the main types of bandages to wounds.	To perform temporary stopping of the bleeding.
Therapeutic dentistry Pediatric therapeutic dentistry Pediatric surgical dentistry	Know the diseases of the hard tissues of the tooth and pulp. Know the additional methods of examination used in dental practice.	Be able to perform intraoral examination of individual teeth. Be able to diagnose caries, pulpitis of temporary and permanent teeth. Be able to diagnose diseases of the oral mucosa.

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 EPP) for different segments of the population and in different conditions (according to list 6 of EPP).	<i>PRE 21</i>
<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>
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Matrix of correspondence of the competencies defined by the Standard to descriptors of NQF

Classification of competencies by NQF	Knowelge Kn 1 Specialized conceptual knowledge acquired in the process of learning and / or professional activity at the level of the latest achievements, which are the basis for original thinking and innovation, in particular in the context of research work Kn 2 Critical understanding of problems in teaching and / or professional activities and at the border of subject areas	Skills Skl 1 Solving complex problems and issues that require updating and integrating knowledge, often in conditions of incomplete / insufficient information and conflicting requirements Skl 2 Conducting research and / or innovation activities	Communication Com 1 Clear and unambiguous communication of one's own conclusions, as well as the knowledge and explanations that substantiate them, to specialists and non-specialists, in particular to students Com 2 Use of foreign languages in professional activities	Autonomy and responsibility Aut 1 Making decisions in difficult and unpredictable conditions, which requires the application of new approaches and forecasting Aut 2 Responsibility for the development of professional knowledge and practices, assessment of strategic development of the team Aut 3 Ability to further study, which is largely autonomous and independent
General competencies				
1. Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis.	Kn 1 Kn 2	Skl 1		Aut 1
2. Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of professional activity.	Kn 1	Skl 1	Com 1	Aut 2
3. Ability to apply knowledge in practice.	Kn 1	Sc 1	Com 1	Aut 1
4. Ability to communicate in the state language both orally and in writing.			Com 1, Com 2	
5. Ability to communicate in English.			Com 1	
6. Skills in the use of information and communication technologies.	Kn 1		Com 1, Com 2	Aut 2

7. Ability to search process and analyze information from various sources.	Kn 1		Com 1	Aut 2
8. Ability to adapt and act in a new situation.		Skl 1		Aut 1
9. Ability to identify, pose and solve problems.	Kn 1	Skl 1	Com 1	Aut 1
10. Ability to be critical and self-critical.	Kn 2			Aut 1
11. Ability to work in a team.	Kn 2		Com 1, Com 2	Aut 2
12. The desire to preserve the environment.	Kn 1	Skl 1		Aut 1
13. The ability to act socially responsibly and consciously.	Kn 1			Aut 1
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.	Kn 1	Skl 1	Com 1	Aut 3
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.	Kn 1	Skl 2		Aut 3
Special (professional) competencies				
1. Ability to collect medical information about the patient and analyze clinical data.	Kn 2	Skl 1	Com 1, Com 2	
2. Ability to interpret the results of laboratory and instrumental research.	Kn 1	Skl 1		Aut 1
3. Ability to diagnose: determine the preliminary, clinical, final, concomitant diagnosis, emergencies.	Kn 1	Skl 1		Aut 1
4. Ability to plan and implement measures for the prevention of diseases of organs and tissues of the oral cavity and maxillofacial area.	Kn 2	Skl 1	Com 1	Aut 1

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.	Kn 1	Skl 1		Aut 1
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.	Kn 1, Kn 2	Skl 1	Com 1	
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.		Skl 1		Aut 1, Aut 2
8. Ability to perform medical and dental manipulations.	Kn 1	Skl 1		Aut 1
9. Ability to treat major diseases of organs and tissues of the oral cavity and maxillofacial area.	Kn 1	Skl 1	Com 1	Aut 1, Aut 2
10. Ability to organize and conduct medical and evacuation measures.	Kn 1, Kn 2	Skl 1	Com 1	Aut 1, Aut 2
11. Ability to determine tactics, methods and provide emergency medical care.	Kn 1, Kn 2	Skl 1		Aut 1, Aut 2
12. Ability to organize and conduct screening examinations in dentistry.	Kn 1	Skl 2	Com 1	Aut 2
13. Ability to assess the impact of the environment on the health of the population (individual, family, population).	Kn 2	Skl 2		
14. Ability to maintain regulatory medical records.			Com 1	Aut 1
15. Processing of state, social and medical information.	Kn 2		Com 1, Com 2	Aut 1, Aut 2
16. Ability to organize and conduct rehabilitation measures and care for patients with diseases of the oral cavity and MFA.	Kn 1	Skl 1	Com 1	
17. Ability to legally support their own professional activities.	Kn 1		Com 1	Aut 2

18. Ability to provide home care according to the protocols of tactical medicine.	Kn 2	Skl 1	Com 1	Aut 1, Aut 2
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Matrix of compliance with the learning outcomes and competencies defined by the Standard

Program learning outcomes	Competencies																																				
	Integral competency	General competencies													Special (professional) competencies																						
		GC1	GC 2	GC3	GC4	GC5	GC6	GC7	GC8	GC9	GC10	GC11	GC12	GC13	GC14	GC15	SC1	SC2	SC3	SC4	SC5	SC6	SC7	SC8	SC9	SC10	SC11	SC12	SC13	SC14	SC15	SC16	SC17	SC18			
PRE1	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+					+	+	+		+	+	+					+		+		+						
PRE 2	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+					+	+										+	+	+	+		+					
PRE 3	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+					+	+										+		+		+		+				
PRE 4	+	+	+	+	+		+								+	+	+		+	+	+						+				+	+					
PRE 5	+	+	+	+	+		+								+	+	+													+		+		+			
PRE 6	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+			+	+	+		+		+							+	+	+		+	+		+			
PRE 7	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+		+		+					+	+	+			+	+		+		
PRE 8	+	+	+	+			+	+	+	+						+	+			+	+	+			+	+	+										
PRE 9	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+			+		+					+	+			+						+	+		+			
PRE 10	+	+	+	+			+	+	+	+	+					+					+	+			+							+	+		+		
PRE 11	+	+	+	+	+						+	+				+								+	+	+					+	+		+			
PRE 12	+	+	+	+	+	+	+					+		+	+	+										+	+					+	+		+	+	
PRE 13	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+						+										+	+					+	+		+	+	
PRE 14	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+											+		+	+		+	+		+		
PRE 15	+	+	+	+			+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+		+									+	+	+	+		+	+		+		
PRE 16	+	+	+	+			+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
PRE 17	+	+	+	+			+				+		+	+	+			+									+	+					+	+		+	
PRE 18	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+			+						+		+	+	+	+		+	+		+	+	
PRE 19	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+		+			+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
PRE 20	+	+	+	+						+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+		+	+	
PRE 21	+	+	+	+						+	+	+												+	+	+	+									+	
PRE 22	+	+	+	+						+	+	+												+	+	+											+

PRE 23	+		+	+	+						+	+	+									+	+	+	+						+
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6. Form and volume of the course		
Form of the course	Full-time course	
Type of the lessons	Quantity of hours	Quantity of groups
lectures	10	According to the schedule
practical	70	According to the schedule
independent work	55	According to the schedule

7. Topics and content of the course				
Code of the type of the lesson	Topic	Content of the lesson	Code of the result of education	Teacher
VII Semester				
L-1	Frequency and classification of the maxillofacial civil trauma (injuries). Dental (teeth) dislocations and fractures, alveolar fractures, temporomandibular joint (TMJ) dislocations. Soft tissue injuries. Clinical signs, diagnostics, treatment.	<p>General characteristics of traumatic injuries of maxillofacial area in peacetime and under extreme conditions: classification, clinical signs. Traumatic disease: pathogenesis, peculiarities of clinical manifestations of injuries of MFA.</p> <p>Etiology and pathogenesis of teeth dislocations and fractures. Classification. Clinical manifestations of different types teeth dislocations and fractures. Features of examination of patients with dislocations and fractures of the teeth. Objective methods of investigation. Radiological methods of research: radiography in different projections. Computer tomography. Methods of treatment.</p> <p>Classification of mandibular dislocations. Etiology and pathogenesis of mandibular dislocation. Clinical manifestations of different types of jaw dislocations. Features of examination of patients with dislocations of the mandible. Objective methods of investigation of dislocation of the mandible. Radiological methods of research: radiography in different projections. Computer</p>	<p><i>Kn1, Kn2, Sk11, Sk12, COM1, COM2, AUT1, AUT2, AUT3</i></p> <p><i>PRE 1, PRE 2, PRE 3, PRE 4, PRE 5, PRE 6, PRE 8, PRE 9, PRE10, PRE11, PRE13, PRE14, PRE15, PRE16, PRE17, PRE18, PRE19, PRE20, PRE21, PRE22, PRE23</i></p>	according to the schedule

		<p>and magnetic resonance imaging, ultrasound diagnostics. Methods of management of dislocations of the lower jaw.</p> <p>Classification of traumatic injuries of the soft tissues of the maxillofacial area.</p> <p>The contusion of soft tissues of the face. Lacerations and wounds of the soft tissues of the face: cut, chipped, chopped, bitten, crushed, scalped. Features of the clinical course</p> <p>Methods of surgical treatment of wounds and types of sutures. Provision of emergency and first aid to injured patients. Surgical treatment of wounds of maxillofacial area. Methods of care for patients in the postoperative period</p>		
L-2	<p>Modern principles of the maxillofacial fractures management. Types of the bone fixation.</p>	<p>Frequency, localization and character of damage to the mandible and maxilla depending on the causes and mechanism of injury. Types and typical locations of mandibular fractures. Biomechanics of mandibular fractures, mechanism and nature of displacement of fragments. Clinical examination of patients with mandibular fractures. Clinical symptoms of mandibular fractures: anatomical and functional disorders, malocclusion, etc. The condition of the teeth in the gap of the jaw fracture. Indications for the removal of these teeth. Intraarticular fractures, fractures with dislocation of the jaw head.</p> <p>Objective methods of investigation of fractures of the upper jaw with the use of modern diagnostic equipment. Radiological methods of research: radiography in different projections. Computer and magnetic resonance imaging. Methods of functional diagnostics: electromyography, electrodiagnosis. Application of computer software in the stages</p>	<p><i>Kn1, Kn2, Skl1, Skl2, COM1, COM2, AUT1, AUT2, AUT3</i></p> <p><i>PRE 1, PRE 2, PRE 3, PRE 4, PRE 5, PRE 6, PRE 8, PRE 9, PRE10, PRE11, PRE13, PRE14, PRE15, PRE16, PRE17, PRE18, PRE19, PRE20, PRE21, PRE22, PRE23</i></p>	<p>according to the schedule</p>

		<p>of diagnostics and planning of surgery for fractures of the upper jaw.</p> <p>Temporary immobilization of jaw fractures. Permanent immobilization of the jaws using different types of splints and caps. Types of temporary immobilization in case of the mandibular fractures (Circular bandage, individual mental-parietal bandage, elastic bandage of Pomerantseva-Urbanska, etc.). Indications and contraindications to the ligature binding of teeth and jaws. Ligature binding of teeth and jaws (Ivey, Limberg, Hotsko techniques etc.). Different kinds of splints (dental, dental-gingival etc.). Types of permanent immobilization of the facial skull fractures.</p> <p>Types and methods of facial skull bones osteosynthesis. Peculiarities of osteosynthesis in the mandibular fractures. Surgical approaches to different parts of the mandible. Types of hardware for osteosynthesis. Exteraoral fixation of bone fragments at fractures or large defects of the mandible. Compression-distraction osteosynthesis.</p>		
L-3	<p>Management of maxillofacial trauma in extremal situations. Principles of medical sorting of patients in military conditions. General characteristics, clinical features, diagnostics of gunshot injuries, burns, combined lesions of the maxillofacial area.</p>	<p>Definition and tasks of surgical dentistry of extreme situations. Definition and tasks of military surgical dentistry. Features of providing surgical dental care in peacetime and in wartime. Modern gunshot injury: morphological and clinical features, for wounds, principles of treatment. Immediate complications after the injury.</p> <p>The essence and tasks of medical evacuation. Stages of medical evacuation. Features of rendering of surgical stomatologic help at the stages of medical evacuation. Features of transportation of the injured to the maxillofacial area. The military medical doctrine, its content and</p>	<p><i>Kn1, Kn2, Skl1, Skl2, COM1, COM2, AUT1, AUT2, AUT3</i></p> <p><i>PRE 1, PRE 2, PRE 3, PRE 4, PRE 5, PRE 6, PRE 8, PRE 9, PRE10, PRE11, PRE12, PRE13, PRE14, PRE15, PRE16,</i></p>	<p>according to the schedule</p>

		<p>purpose</p> <p>Modern gunshot injury: morphological and clinical features, for wounds, principles of treatment. Immediate complications after the injury. Organization of surgical aid to maxillofacial wounded under peaceful and extreme conditions. Gunshot injuries of lower jaw. Classification, clinical flow, diagnosis, medical aid at place of injury. Treatment and prevention. Sequence medical evacuation.</p> <p>Gunshot injuries of midface. Classification, clinical flow, diagnosis, medical aid at place of injury. Treatment and prevention. Sequence medical evacuation.</p> <p>Thermal injuries of the face. Classification. Features, causes, severity and depth of injury, possible complications. Treatment of facial burns. Burns caused by Napalm. The electrical accident. Cold injury, frostbite. Clinic, treatment</p> <p>Combined injuries of the maxillofacial area. Chemical warfare agents. Radioactive substance.</p>	<p><i>PRE17, PRE18, PRE19, PRE20, PRE21, PRE22, PRE23</i></p>	
L-4	<p>Tumors of maxillofacial area: classification, principles of diagnostics and treatment. Postoperative care.</p>	<p>Classification of tumours of MFA, etiology, pathogenesis, conformities of growth and development of benign tumours, modern methods of their diagnostics</p> <p>Cysts of jaws (odontogenic and nonodontogenic, epithelial and non-epithelial). Odontogenic cysts of jaws (radicular, follicular, subperiosteal, paradental, retromolar).</p> <p>Types of odontogenic tumours of MFA. Classification: ameloblastoma (adamantinoma), odontoma, cementoma, fibroma, mixoma, epulis. Etiology and pathogenesis of odontogenic tumours of jaws. Clinical features of benign odontogenic tumors of the jaws. Epulis. Clinical signs, diagnosis, differential diagnosis</p>	<p><i>Kn1, Kn2, Sk11, Sk12, COM1, COM2, AUT1, AUT2, AUT3</i></p> <p><i>PRE 1, PRE 2, PRE 3, PRE 4, PRE 5, PRE 6, PRE 8, PRE 9, PRE10, PRE11, PRE13, PRE14, PRE15, PRE16, PRE17, PRE18, PRE19,</i></p>	<p>according to the schedule</p>

		<p>and treatment</p> <p>Etiology, pathogenesis, basic clinical symptoms and principles of diagnosis of benign tumors of jawbone. Histological structure, differential diagnosis. Plan of complex treatment of patients with the specified pathology.</p> <p>Benign fibrous lesions of the jaws: fibrous dysplasia, cement osseous dysplasia, parathyroid osteodystrophia, Paget disease, cherubism. eosinophilic granuloma. The main diagnostic methods, differential diagnostic. Clinical signs on all the stages of clinical course</p> <p>Clinical features, diagnostics, treatment of benign tumors of connective tissue. Clinical features, diagnostics, treatment of benign tumors of the adipose tissue. Clinical signs, diagnostics, treatment of benign neurogenic tumors and tumor-like lesions. Etiology and pathogenesis of vessels benign tumors of MFA: hemangioma, lymphangioma. Clinical features, diagnostics, treatment of hemangioma. Clinical features, diagnostics, treatment of lymphangioma.</p> <p>Pathomorphology of innate of tumor-like lesion. Clinical signs, diagnostics, treatment of dermatoid and epidermoid cysts. Clinical signs, diagnostics, treatment of middle cysts and fistulas of the neck. Clinical signs, diagnostics, treatment of lateral cysts and fistulas of the neck. Differential diagnosis of innate tumor-like lesions.</p>	<p><i>PRE20, PRE21, PRE22, PRE23</i></p>	
Content module 1 «Traumatology of MFA»				
P-1	<p>Statistics and classification of maxillofacial injuries. Initial management of the maxillofacial trauma patient's</p>	<p>General characteristics of traumatic injuries of maxillofacial area in peacetime and under extreme conditions: classification, clinical signs. Traumatic disease: pathogenesis, peculiarities of clinical manifestations of injuries of MFA.</p>	<p><i>Kn1, Kn2, Sk11, Sk12, COM1, COM2, AUT1, AUT2, AUT3</i></p>	<p>according to the schedule</p>

		<p>Providing medical aid. Principles of phased-evacuation systems and treating wounds during war time. Paramedical aid to wounds in the maxillofacial area. Pre-medical aid. First medical aid. Qualified medical aid. Specialized medical care.</p> <p>Principles of examination of patients with trauma in maxillofacial area. Early local and general complications of injuries of MFA (bleeding, asphyxia, shock). Classification, clinical signs, treatment.</p> <p>Medical documentation in the surgical department (office) of dental clinic and maxillo-facial department of a hospital. Performance measure of dental surgeon. Indications for hospitalization of patients with disorders of the maxillo-facial area, peculiarities of their examination and rehabilitation. Hospital-acquired infection in dental clinic and maxillo-facial hospital, ways of transmission. Protection of patients and medical staff from hospital infections, viral hepatitis, HIV, and others.</p> <p>Examination of surgical dental patient. Peculiarities of examination of patients with diseases of dento-facial system, injuries, inflammation, benign, malignant tumours and mass, congenital and acquired defects, deformities of maxillo-facial area. The value of personal contact of doctor with patient. Emotional factors associated with facial diseases, injuries and defects and applied treatment. Deontology and medical ethics in dental and maxillo-facial surgery. Collecting subjective data from the patient: Present complaints. Medical history: the disease and its dynamics, previous treatment. Past history: hereditary diseases, Anamnesis Morbi and comorbidity, bad habits - drugs,</p>	<p><i>PRE 1, PRE 2, PRE 3, PRE 4, PRE 5, PRE 8, PRE 9, PRE10, PRE11, PRE12, PRE13, PRE14, PRE15, PRE16, PRE17, PRE18, PRE19, PRE20, PRE21, PRE22, PRE23</i></p>	
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		<p>alcohol, smoking; heredity, allergological anamnesis. Physical examination: general condition, consciousness. Examination of organs and systems at the hospital.</p> <p>Examination of the maxillo-facial area. Inspection of face. Palpation. Examination of organs and soft tissues of the mouth, dental examination. General clinical, laboratory and special techniques. Examination of functions of motor and sensory nerves. Examination of salivary glands and their ducts, temporomandibular joint, lymph system of face and neck. Establishing the nature and size of defects and deformities of facial and mouth tissues, condition of adjacent tissues. Assessment of the extent of anatomical, functional and aesthetic defects.</p> <p>Objective examination methods with modern diagnostic equipment. Rentgenologic: X-ray, tomography, panoramic radiography and pantomography. Application of artificial contrast. Computed tomography and magnetic resonance imaging, radioisotope and ultrasound diagnostics, distant and contact thermography. Morphological methods: cytology of prints, scrapes, puncture material; histological examination of biopsy material. Methods of functional diagnostics: rheo-, polaro- and electromyography, electroodontodiagnosis. The use of computers in diagnosis: X-ray interpretation, operation planning, health outcomes.</p> <p>Range of examination of patients with disorders of the maxillo-facial area during treatment in outpatient and inpatient departments, participation of allied professionals in examination.</p>		
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P-2	Soft tissue injuries: classification, clinical features, diagnostics, treatment	<p>Classification of traumatic injuries of the soft tissues of the maxillofacial area.</p> <p>The contusion of soft tissues of the face. Lacerations and wounds of the soft tissues of the face: cut, chipped, chopped, bitten, crushed, scalped. Features of the clinical course.</p>	<p><i>Kn1, Kn2, Skl1, Skl2, COM1, COM2, AUT1, AUT2, AUT3</i></p> <p><i>PRE 1, PRE 2, PRE 3, PRE 4, PRE 5, PRE 6, PRE 8, PRE 9, PRE10, PRE11, PRE13, PRE14, PRE15, PRE16, PRE17, PRE18, PRE19, PRE20, PRE21, PRE22, PRE23</i></p>	according to the schedule
P-3	Surgical debridement of soft tissue wounds. Sequence of reparation. Suturing methods. Postoperative wound care	<p>Methods of surgical treatment of wounds and types of sutures. Provision of emergency and first aid to injured patients. Surgical treatment of wounds of maxillofacial area. Methods of care for patients in the postoperative period.</p>	<p><i>Kn1, Kn2, Skl1, Skl2, COM1, COM2, AUT1, AUT2, AUT3</i></p> <p><i>PRE 1, PRE 2, PRE 3, PRE 4, PRE 5, PRE 8, PRE 9, PRE10, PRE11, PRE13, PRE14, PRE15, PRE16, PRE17, PRE18, PRE19, PRE20, PRE21, PRE22, PRE23</i></p>	according to the schedule
P-4	Teeth dislocations and	Etiology and pathogenesis of teeth	<i>Kn1, Kn2,</i>	according to

	fractures: classification, clinical signs, diagnostics, methods of stabilization, treatment.	dislocations and fractures. Classification. Clinical manifestations of different types teeth dislocations and fractures. Features of examination of patients with dislocations and fractures of the teeth. Objective methods of investigation. Radiological methods of research: radiography in different projections. Computer tomography. Methods of treatment	<i>Sk11, Sk12, COM1, COM2, AUT1, AUT2, AUT3</i> <i>PRE 1, PRE 2, PRE 3, PRE 4, PRE 5, PRE 6, PRE 8, PRE 9, PRE10, PRE11, PRE13, PRE14, PRE15, PRE16, PRE17, PRE18, PRE19, PRE20, PRE21, PRE22, PRE23</i>	the schedule
P-5	Mandibular dislocation: clinical features, diagnostics, treatment.	Classification of mandibular dislocations. Etiology and pathogenesis of mandibular dislocation. Clinical manifestations of different types of jaw dislocations. Features of examination of patients with dislocations of the mandible. Objective methods of investigation of dislocation of the mandible. Radiological methods of research: radiography in different projections. Computer and magnetic resonance imaging, ultrasound diagnostics. Methods of management of dislocations of the lower jaw.	<i>Kn1, Kn2, Sk11, Sk12, COM1, COM2, AUT1, AUT2, AUT3</i> <i>PRE 1, PRE 2, PRE 3, PRE 4, PRE 5, PRE 6, PRE 8, PRE 9, PRE10, PRE11, PRE13, PRE14, PRE15, PRE16, PRE17, PRE18, PRE19, PRE20, PRE21, PRE22, PRE23</i>	according to the schedule
P-6	Mandibular fractures: classification, clinical	Frequency, localization and character of damage to the	<i>Kn1, Kn2, Sk11, Sk12,</i>	according to the schedule

	<p>signs, treatment</p>	<p>mandible depending on the causes and mechanism of injury. Types and typical locations of mandibular fractures. Biomechanics of mandibular fractures, mechanism and nature of displacement of fragments. Clinical examination of patients with mandibular fractures. Clinical symptoms of mandibular fractures: anatomical and functional disorders, malocclusion, etc. The condition of the teeth in the gap of the jaw fracture. Indications for the removal of these teeth. Intraarticular fractures, fractures with dislocation of the jaw head.</p> <p>Objective methods of investigation of fractures of the upper jaw with the use of modern diagnostic equipment. Radiological methods of research: radiography in different projections. Computer and magnetic resonance imaging. Methods of functional diagnostics: electromyography, electrodiagnosis. Application of computer software in the stages of diagnostics and planning of surgery for fractures of the upper jaw.</p> <p>Temporary immobilization of mandibular fractures. Permanent immobilization of the jaws using different types of splints and caps. Types of temporary immobilization in case of the mandibular fractures (Circular bandage, individual mental-parietal bandage, elastic bandage of Pomerantseva-Urbanska, etc.). Indications and contraindications to the ligature binding of teeth and jaws. Ligature binding of teeth and jaws (Ivey, Limberg, Hotsko techniques etc.). Different kinds of splints (dental, dental-gingival etc.). Types of permanent immobilization of the facial skull fractures.</p>	<p><i>COM1, COM2, AUT1, AUT2, AUT3</i></p> <p><i>PRE 1, PRE 2, PRE 3, PRE 4, PRE 5, PRE 6, PRE 8, PRE 9, PRE10, PRE11, PRE13, PRE14, PRE15, PRE16, PRE17, PRE18, PRE19, PRE20, PRE21, PRE22, PRE23</i></p>	
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		Types and methods of facial skull bones osteosynthesis. Peculiarities of osteosynthesis in the mandibular fractures. Surgical approaches to different parts of the mandible. Types of hardware for osteosynthesis. Extraoral fixation of bone fragments at fractures or large defects of the mandible. Compression-distraction osteosynthesis.		
P-7	Maxillary fractures: classification, clinical signs, treatment.	<p>Frequency, localization and character of damage to the upper jaw, depending on the causes and mechanism of injury. Types and typical locations of fractures of the upper jaw. Biomechanics of fractures of the upper jaw, the mechanism and nature of displacement of fragments. Clinical examination of patients with maxillary fractures. Clinical symptoms of fractures of the upper jaw: anatomical and functional disorders, changes in occlusion, etc. The condition of the teeth in the gap of the jaw fracture. Indications for the removal of these teeth.</p> <p>Objective methods of investigation of fractures of the upper jaw with the use of modern diagnostic equipment. Radiological methods of research: radiography in different projections. Computer and magnetic resonance imaging. Methods of functional diagnostics: electromyography, electroodontognosis. Application of computer software in the stages of diagnostics and planning of surgery for fractures of the upper jaw.</p> <p>Types of temporary immobilization cases of the maxilla fractures (Faltin's bandage, Limberg's bandage, sub mental Entin's bandage, etc.). Hardware treatments of the upper jaw fractures (Zbarzh devices, etc.). Types and methods of facial</p>	<p><i>Kn1, Kn2, Skl1, Skl2, COM1, COM2, AUT1, AUT2, AUT3</i></p> <p><i>PRE 1, PRE 2, PRE 3, PRE 4, PRE 5, PRE 6, PRE 8, PRE 9, PRE10, PRE11, PRE13, PRE14, PRE15, PRE16, PRE17, PRE18, PRE19, PRE20, PRE21, PRE22, PRE23</i></p>	according to the schedule

		skull bones osteosynthesis. Surgical approaches to different parts of the midface. Types of hardware for osteosynthesis of the midface. Stages of reparative regeneration.		
P-8	Zygomatic complex and nasal fractures: classification, clinical signs, treatment	Frequency, localization and character of damage of the zygomatic complex and nasal bones depending on the causes and mechanism of injury. Types and typical locations of the zygomatic complex and nasal bones fractures. Biomechanics of the zygomatic complex and nasal bones fractures, mechanism and nature of displacement of fragments. Clinical examination of patients. Clinical symptoms of the zygomatic complex and nasal bones fractures: anatomical and functional disorders. Objective methods of investigation of fractures of the zygomatic complex and nasal bones with the use of modern diagnostic equipment. Radiological methods of research: radiography in different projections. Computer and magnetic resonance imaging,. Methods of functional diagnostics: electromyography, electrodiagnosis. Application of computer software in the stages of diagnostics and planning of surgery for fractures of the zygomatic complex and nasal bones.	<i>Kn1, Kn2, Skl1, Skl2, COM1, COM2, AUT1, AUT2, AUT3</i> <i>PRE 1, PRE 2, PRE 3, PRE 5, PRE 6, PRE 8, PRE 9, PRE10, PRE13, PRE14, PRE15, PRE16, PRE17, PRE18, PRE19, PRE20, PRE21, PRE22, PRE23</i>	according to the schedule
P-9	Temporary (transport) immobilization of the facial bones fractures: types, requirements	Temporary immobilization of mandibular fractures. Permanent immobilization of the jaws using different types of splints and caps. Types of temporary immobilization in case of the mandibular fractures (Circular bandage, individual mental-parietal bandage, elastic bandage of Pomerantseva-Urbanska, etc.). Indications and contraindications to the ligature binding of teeth and jaws. Ligature binding of teeth and jaws (Ivey, Limberg, Hotsko	<i>Kn1, Kn2, Skl1, Skl2, COM1, COM2, AUT1, AUT2, AUT3</i> <i>PRE 1, PRE 2, PRE 3, PRE 4, PRE 8, PRE 9, PRE10, PRE11, PRE14,</i>	according to the schedule

		<p>techniques etc.). Different kinds of splints (dental, dental-gingival etc.). Types of permanent immobilization of the facial skull fractures.</p> <p>Types of temporary immobilization cases of the maxilla fractures (Faltin's bandage, Limberg's bandage, sub mental Entin's bandage, etc.). Hardware treatments of the upper jaw fractures (Zbarzh devices, etc.).</p>	<p><i>PRE15, PRE16, PRE17, PRE18, PRE19, PRE20, PRE21, PRE22</i></p>	
P-10	<p>Prolonged (treatment) jaws splint immobilization. Wiring techniques, methods of intermaxillary fixation. Dental, dentogingival and gingival splints. Advantages and disadvantages</p>	<p>Permanent immobilization of the jaws using different types of splints and caps. Types of temporary immobilization in case of the mandibular fractures (Circular bandage, individual mental-parietal bandage, elastic bandage of Pomerantseva-Urbanska, etc.). Indications and contraindications to the ligature binding of teeth and jaws. Ligature binding of teeth and jaws (Ivey, Limberg, Hotsko techniques etc.). Different kinds of splints (dental, dental-gingival etc.). Types of permanent immobilization of the facial skull fractures.</p>	<p><i>Kn1, Kn2, Skl1, Skl2, COM1, COM2, AUT1, AUT2, AUT3</i></p> <p><i>PRE 1, PRE 2, PRE 3, PRE 4, PRE 8, PRE 9, PRE10, PRE11, PRE14, PRE15, PRE16, PRE17, PRE18, PRE19, PRE20, PRE21, PRE22</i></p>	<p>according to the schedule</p>
P-11	<p>A notion about internal fixation. Osteosynthesis techniques. Indications, contraindications, surgical methods, complications. External hardware fixation of facial bone fragments.</p>	<p>Types and methods of facial skull bones osteosynthesis. Peculiarities of osteosynthesis in the mandibular fractures. Surgical approaches to different parts of the mandible. Types of hardware for osteosynthesis. Types of the regeneration of bone tissue. Stages of reparative regeneration. Extraoral fixation of bone fragments at fractures or large defects of the mandible. Compression-distraction osteosynthesis.</p> <p>Types and methods of facial skull bones osteosynthesis. Surgical approaches to different</p>	<p><i>Kn1, Kn2, Skl1, Skl2, COM1, COM2, AUT1, AUT2, AUT3</i></p> <p><i>PRE 1, PRE 2, PRE 3, PRE 4, PRE 8, PRE 9, PRE10, PRE11, PRE14, PRE15, PRE16,</i></p>	<p>according to the schedule</p>

		parts of the midface. Types of hardware for osteosynthesis of the midface. Stages of reparative regeneration. Osteosynthesis of zygomatic bone and arch.	<i>PRE17, PRE18, PRE19, PRE20, PRE21, PRE22</i>	
P-12	Types of bone regeneration, primary and secondary bone healing	Mesenchymal osteogenesis. Cartilaginous osteogenesis. Factors that influence osteogenesis and regeneration. Types of the regeneration of bone tissue. Stages of reparative regeneration. Cause of the reparative regeneration. Optimization methods of reparative regeneration	<i>Kn1, Kn2, Skl1, Skl2, COM1, COM2, AUT1, AUT2, AUT3</i> <i>PRE14, PRE15, PRE16, PRE17, PRE 8, PRE 19,</i>	according to the schedule
P-13	Combined injures of maxillofacial area: clinical features, diagnostics, treatment	Classification of combined injuries. Pathogenesis of combined injuries. Variants of the clinical flow of combined injuries of the maxillofacial area. Primary surgical treatment the maxillofacial area. Prevention of complications in patients with combined injuries of the maxillofacial area	<i>Kn1, Kn2, Skl1, Skl2, COM1, COM2, AUT1, AUT2, AUT3</i> <i>PRE 1, PRE 2, PRE 3, PRE 5, PRE 6, PRE 8, PRE 9, PRE10, PRE13, PRE14, PRE15, PRE16, PRE17, PRE18, PRE19, PRE20, PRE21, PRE22, PRE23</i>	according to the schedule
P-14	Early general and local complications of maxillofacial injures (bleeding, asphyxia, shock: clinical signs, diagnostics, treatment)	Early local and general complications of the injuries of MFA (bleeding, asphyxia, shock). Prolonged tissue compression syndrome of the face. Medical care at place of injury and during medical evacuation. Late local and general complications of the maxillofacial injuries. Prevention of their occurrence. Considering	<i>Kn1, Kn2, Skl1, Skl2, COM1, COM2, AUT1, AUT2, AUT3</i> <i>PRE 1, PRE 2, PRE 3, PRE 4, PRE</i>	according to the schedule

		the anatomical and physiological features of MFA, with its non-gunshot and gunshot wounds, there may be a number of complications (bleeding, asphyxia, shock) that are life-threatening. Therefore, the dental surgeon should be able to give timely evaluation of the patient, health care, determine the sequence of medical evacuation and prevention of complications	5, PRE 6, PRE 8, PRE 9, PRE11, PRE13, PRE14, PRE15, PRE16, PRE17, PRE18, PRE19, PRE20, PRE21, PRE22, PRE23	
P-15	Late complications of maxillofacial injures: clinical signs, diagnostics, treatment	<p>Immediate complications (asphyxia, bleeding, traumatic shock).</p> <p>Delayed complications (suppuration of wounds, abscess and phlegmon of soft tissues, post-traumatic osteomyelitis, post-traumatic maxillary sinusitis, secondary bleeding due to thrombus meltdown, sepsis).</p> <p>Long-term complications (scar deformity of soft tissues, defects of soft tissues, adentia and death of the rudiments of permanent teeth, deformity of the jaws, irregular jaw fracture, malocclusion, bone defects, false joint, delayed growth of jaws, ankylosis and other diseases of temporo-mandibular joint).</p>	<p><i>Kn1, Kn2, Skl1, Skl2, COM1, COM2, AUT1, AUT2, AUT3</i></p> <p><i>PRE 1, PRE 2, PRE 3, PRE 4, PRE 5, PRE 6, PRE 8, PRE 9, PRE11, PRE13, PRE14, PRE15, PRE16, PRE17, PRE18, PRE19, PRE20, PRE21, PRE22, PRE23</i></p>	according to the schedule
P-16	Thermal (burns, frostbite), chemical (acids, alkalis, heavy metal salts), physical (electric current) facial injures	<p>Thermal damage of the face occupy a significant percentage of injuries in the maxillofacial area. Topographic and anatomical complexity of MFA; the proximity of vital structures, face and neck causing overall severity of patients and frequent development of complications</p> <p>Classification. Features, causes, severity and depth of injury, possible complications. Treatment of facial burns. Burns caused by Napalm. The electrical</p>	<p><i>Kn1, Kn2, Skl1, Skl2, COM1, COM2, AUT1, AUT2, AUT3</i></p> <p><i>PRE 1, PRE 2, PRE 3, PRE 4, PRE 5, PRE 6, PRE 8, PRE 9, PRE11, PRE13,</i></p>	according to the schedule

		<p>accident. Cold injury, frostbite. Clinic, treatment.</p> <p>Chemical injury: acids, alkali, etc.</p> <p>Damage to the tissues of the face as a result of the action of penetrating radiation and radioactive contamination. Clinic, diagnostics, treatment of these injuries.</p>	<p><i>PRE14, PRE15, PRE16, PRE17, PRE18, PRE19, PRE20, PRE21, PRE22, PRE23</i></p>	
P-17	<p>Algorithms of the practical skills implementation (primary wound debridement, temporary and prolonged jaws immobilization)</p>	<p>1. Method of examination of the patient with trauma of the tissues of the maxillofacial area (to collect anamnesis; to conduct external and intraoral examination of the MFA and to assess the volume of tissue damage).</p> <p>2. To evaluate the general condition of the patient: consciousness, position, presence of external signs of pain, blood loss, impaired vital functions, etc.</p> <p>3. Be able to assign additional examination methods for thyroid injury and interpret the results (X-ray examination of the facial skull in two or more projections, 3D cone-beam CT, MRI).</p> <p>4. Be able to determine the general condition of the patient and the need for resuscitation.</p> <p>5. The technique of applying a bandage (pressure bandage) to the wound.</p> <p>6. Be able to carry out primary surgical debridement of wound of the soft tissues of MFA: (to prepare a set of tools, dressings and sutures for the debridement of the wound; to conduct antiseptic cleaning of the wound).</p> <p>7. To carry out temporary and permanent immobilization on the phantom: (impose a slit-like bandage; carry out a mandibular ligature bonding of teeth; make: smooth wire tire, tire with U-shaped bend; tire with inclined plane; tire with hooked loops; models using steel ligatures).</p> <p>8. Be able to carry out hardware operative methods of osteosynthesis of skeletal bones</p>	<p><i>Kn1, Kn2, Sk11, Sk12, COM1, COM2, AUT1, AUT2, AUT3</i></p> <p><i>PRE 1, PRE 2, PRE 3, PRE 4, PRE 5, PRE 6, PRE 7, PRE 8, PRE 9, PRE 10, PRE11, PRE13, PRE14, PRE15, PRE16, PRE17, PRE18, PRE19, PRE20, PRE21, PRE22, PRE23</i></p>	<p>according to the schedule</p>

		<p>on models and phantoms. Learn to fix the apparatus of V.F. Rudko.</p> <p>9. To demonstrate the method of osteosynthesis of jaw bones on phantoms:</p> <p>a) fixate the fragments of jaw with the bone suture;</p> <p>b) fixate the fragments of jaw with mini-plates and screws.</p> <p>10. Prepare a set of tools for repositioning the zygoma and arch, the bones of the nose.</p> <p>11. Perform repositioning of the zygomatic bone and the zygomatic arch:</p> <p>a) extraoral method;</p> <p>b) intraoral method;</p> <p>c) osteosynthesis at the fracture of the zygomatic bone.</p> <p>12. To stop bleeding from soft tissues of the MFA using:</p> <p>a) a tight wound tamponade;</p> <p>b) diathermocoagulation;</p> <p>c) clamping on the vessel;</p> <p>d) ligation of the vessel in the wound and beyond it.</p> <p>13. Demonstrate on the phantom and explain methods for evaluation of skin burn area after thermal damage.</p> <p>14. Demonstrate on the phantom algorithms for emergency assistance in the development of asphyxia.</p> <p>15. To master the method of temporary stopping of bleeding from the wounds of the maxillofacial area by finger pressing. Conduct:</p> <p>a) pressing of the common carotid artery;</p> <p>b) pressing of the facial artery;</p> <p>c) pressing of the temporal artery.</p> <p>16. To make a plan of complex treatment of the patient with certain injury of the MFA.</p>		
SIW-1	The modern diagnostic methods of maxillofacial injures.	<p>Clinical examination of patients with damage facial tissues injuries.</p> <p>Classification of additional methods of examination of patients.</p> <p>The plan of diagnostic</p>	<i>Kn1, Kn2, Skl1, Skl2, COM1, COM2, AUT1, AUT2, AUT3</i>	according to the schedule

		<p>manipulations for patients with facial tissue injuries.</p> <p>Interpretation of the results of various methods of examination of patients with soft tissue trauma of the face (laboratory, radiological, microbiological, ultrasound diagnosis).</p> <p>Participation of related specialists in conducting comprehensive diagnostics in patients with traumatic facial injuries.</p>	<p><i>PRE 1, PRE 2, PRE 3, PRE 14, PRE 19, PRE 20, PRE 22</i></p>	
SIW-2	Surgical treatment of soft tissues injuries, types of sutures	<p>Classification of soft tissue injuries in peacetime and wartime. Facial soft tissue injuries (contused, torn, cut, chipped, chopped, bitten, crushed, scalped) - hospitalisation, diagnostics, first aid.</p> <p>Clinical presentation of soft tissue injuries depending on their localization.</p> <p>Basic principles of primary facial wound surgery.</p> <p>Types of stitches and suture material. When and how to apply.</p> <p>Characteristic features of the thyroid gland soft tissues that affect the processes of wound healing. Methods of wound treatment in the postoperative period.</p>	<p><i>Kn1, Kn2, Skl1, Skl2, COM1, COM2, AUT1, AUT2, AUT3</i></p> <p><i>PRE 1, PRE 2, PRE 3, PRE 5, PRE 6, PRE 7, PRE 8, PRE 9, PRE10, PRE13, PRE14, PRE15, PRE16, PRE17, PRE18, PRE19, PRE20, PRE21, PRE22, PRE23</i></p>	according to the schedule
SIW-3	Types of the jaws fractures healing. Methods of influence on osteoreparative processes.	<p>Mesenchymal osteogenesis. Cartilage osteogenesis. Factors that influence osteogenesis and regeneration. Types of bone tissue regeneration. Stages of reparative regeneration. Causes of impaired reparative regeneration. Methods of optimization of reparative regeneration.</p>	<p><i>Kn1, Kn2, Skl1, Skl2, COM1, COM2, AUT1, AUT2, AUT3</i></p> <p><i>PRE14, PRE16</i></p>	according to the schedule
SIW-4	Clinical signs, peculiarities of treatment and	Diseases of the endocrine system and their effect on the regenerative processes in the	<p><i>Kn1, Kn2, Skl1, Skl2, COM1,</i></p>	according to the schedule

	prognosis of maxillofacial fractures in patients with concomitant diseases (HIV/AIDS, thyroid disease, drug users). Protocols of care.	maxillofacial region . HIV / AIDS - etiology, pathogenesis, treatment principles and impact of this disease on the treatment plan of patients with traumatic thyroid disease . Peculiarities of treatment of patients with CNS diseases.	<i>COM2, AUT1, AUT2, AUT3</i> <i>PRE 1, PRE 2, PRE 3, PRE 4, PRE 5, PRE 6, PRE 7, PRE 8, PRE 9, PRE 10, PRE11, PRE13, PRE14, PRE15, PRE16, PRE17, PRE18, PRE19, PRE20, PRE21, PRE22, PRE23</i>	
SIW-5	Osteosynthesis of the facial bones: techniques, biological principles of bone regeneration.	Classification of the surgical treatment methods . The method of the Dingman method repositioning and fixing the maxilla fragments. The method of the Adams method repositioning and fixing the maxilla fragments. A method of of the maxilla bones fixation to the skull. Fragments immobilization by the Kirchner's spokes. Fragments immobilization by subperiosteal metal mini-plates and screws. Fragments fixation by the bone suture. Biological and mechanical properties of bone and types of bone regeneration. Factors that influence osteogenesis and regeneration. Types of bone regeneration. To explain the phenomena of physiological, reparative and pathological bone regeneration. Stages of reparative regeneration. Causes of impaired reparative regeneration. The methods of the reparative	<i>Kn1, Kn2, Sk11, Sk12, COM1, COM2, AUT1, AUT2, AUT3</i> <i>PRE 1, PRE 2, PRE 3, PRE 4, PRE 8, PRE 9, PRE 10, PRE11, PRE14, PRE15, PRE16, PRE17, PRE18, PRE19, PRE20, PRE21, PRE22</i>	according to the schedule

		regeneration optimization		
SIW-6	Clinical signs, diagnostics, treatment of frontal-facial and craniofacial trauma.	<p>The concept of "frontal-facial and cranio-facial trauma".</p> <p>Closed (uninfected) and open (infected) traumatic brain injury.</p> <p>Concussion, clinical signs, diagnosis</p> <p>Brain contusion, clinical signs, diagnosis.</p> <p>Brain compressions, clinical signs, diagnostics.</p> <p>Skull fracture, clinical features, diagnosis.</p> <p>Principles of providing first aid to the victims with MFA combined injuries</p>	<p><i>Kn1, Kn2, Sk11, Sk12, COM1, COM2, AUT1, AUT2, AUT3</i></p> <p><i>PRE 1, PRE 2, PRE 3, PRE 4, PRE 5, PRE 6, PRE 7, PRE 8, PRE 9, PRE 10, PRE11, PRE13, PRE14, PRE15, PRE16, PRE17, PRE18, PRE19, PRE20, PRE21, PRE22, PRE23</i></p>	according to the schedule
SIW-7	The modern diagnostic methods and complications of craniofacial injuries.	<p>Methods of local extra-oral examination of a surgical dental patient.</p> <p>Method of local intraoral examination of a surgical dental patient. Instrument for oral cavity examination.</p> <p>Laboratory additional reexamination methods.</p> <p>Instrumental additional examination methods.</p> <p>Functional additional examination methods.</p> <p>Immediate complications of maxillofacial wounds, their diagnosis.</p> <p>Asphyxia in patients with MFA tissues injuries: classification, clinical features. Patient's care.</p> <p>Bleeding in patient's with the MFA tissues damage: classification, patients management</p>	<p><i>Kn1, Kn2, Sk11, Sk12, COM1, COM2, AUT1, AUT2, AUT3</i></p> <p><i>PRE 1, PRE 2, PRE 3, PRE 5, PRE 6, PRE 8, PRE 9, PRE 10, PRE11, PRE13, PRE14, PRE15, PRE16, PRE17, PRE18, PRE19, PRE20, PRE21, PRE22, PRE23</i></p>	according to the schedule

SIW-8	Distraction and compression treatment methods of maxillofacial fractures.	<p>Classification of apparatus for distraction-compression osteosynthesis.</p> <p>Mechanism of action of distraction-compression apparatus.</p> <p>The effect of compression on the type of bone wound healing.</p> <p>Advantages and disadvantages of distraction-compression osteosynthesis.</p>	<p><i>Kn1, Kn2, Skl1, Skl2, COM1, COM2, AUT1, AUT2, AUT3</i></p> <p><i>PRE 1, PRE 2, PRE 3, PRE 4, PRE 8, PRE 9, PRE 10, PRE11, PRE14, PRE15, PRE16, PRE17, PRE18, PRE19, PRE20, PRE21, PRE22</i></p>	according to the schedule
VIII semester				
L-1	<p>Malignant tumors of MFA soft tissues and bones. Salivary glands tumors. Classifications, clinical features, diagnosis, management principles. Prognosis.</p>	<p>Classification, histological structure, clinical forms, stages of disease, differential diagnosis of malignant tumors of MFA. Principles of treatment. Biological basis and immunological aspects of clinical oncology. Peculiarities of growth of a malignant tumor cell and its effect on radiation, cryotherapy, hyperthermia, chemotherapy, oxygenation, ultrasound, hypoxia. Immunotherapy of patients with malignant tumors and comprehensive treatment of patients with malignant tumors. Frequency, etiology, pathogenesis of malignant neoplasms of the skin, mucous membrane and organs of the oral cavity (melanoma, basalioma, carcinoma, sarcoma). Classification, clinical symptoms, diagnostics, modern methods of treatment.</p> <p>Malignant soft tissue tumors – carcinoma, sarcoma. Etiology, pathogenesis, histological structure, clinical signs,</p>	<p><i>Kn1, Kn2, Skl1, Skl2, COM1, COM2, AUT1, AUT2, AUT3</i></p> <p><i>PRE 1, PRE 2, PRE 3, PRE 5, PRE 6, PRE 7, PRE 8, PRE 9, PRE 10, PRE13, PRE14, PRE15, PRE16, PRE17, PRE18, PRE19, PRE20, PRE21, PRE22, PRE23</i></p>	according to the schedule

		<p>diagnostics, treatment. Classification TMN. Clinical signs, diagnostics. Principles of treatment of malignant tumors of the oral cavity (cryotherapy, laser coagulation, surgery, radiation therapy, chemotherapy, combination therapy).</p> <p>Malignant tumors of the salivary glands. Mucoepidermoid carcinoma of the salivary glands, clinical manifestations, diagnosis and treatment. Adenocarcinoma and cylindroma, clinical manifestations, diagnosis and treatment. The clinical signs, diagnosis and treatment of sarcomas of the salivary glands.</p>		
Content module 2: Surgical dentistry of extreme situations and military maxillofacial surgery				
P-1	<p>The tasks of military dentistry. The organization of military maxillofacial surgery. The type of medical care in civilian and war time. Principles of the evacuation of the wounded in the maxillofacial area. Military medical doctrine</p>	<p>Definition and tasks of surgical dentistry of extreme situations. Definition and tasks of military surgical dentistry. Features of providing surgical dental care in peacetime and in wartime. Modern gunshot injury: morphological and clinical features, for wounds, principles of treatment. Immediate complications after the injury. The essence and tasks of medical evacuation. Stages of medical evacuation. Features of rendering of surgical stomatologic help at the stages of medical evacuation. Features of transportation of the injured to the maxillofacial area. The military medical doctrine, its content and purpose</p>	<p><i>Kn1, Kn2, Skl1, Skl2, COM1, COM2, AUT1, AUT2, AUT3</i></p> <p><i>PRE 1, PRE 2, PRE 5, PRE 8, PRE 10, PRE12, PRE13, PRE14, PRE15, PRE16, PRE17, PRE18, PRE19, PRE20, PRE21, PRE22, PRE23</i></p>	<p>according to the schedule</p>
P-2	<p>MFA soft tissues gunshot injures: classification, clinical signs, diagnosis, treatment managements, evacuation stages treatment. Primary debridment.</p>	<p>Modern gunshot injury: morphological and clinical features, for wounds, principles of treatment. Immediate complications after the injury. Organization of surgical aid to maxillofacial wounded under peaceful and extreme conditions. Classification of gunshot wounds of the face. Characteristics of</p>	<p><i>Kn1, Kn2, Skl1, Skl2, COM1, COM2, AUT1, AUT2, AUT3</i></p> <p><i>PRE 1, PRE 2, PRE 3,</i></p>	<p>according to the schedule</p>

		<p>gunshot wounds of the face, depending on the type of weapon. Peculiarities of gunshot injuries according to anatomical and physiological characteristics of the maxillofacial area. Diagnosis of facial gunshot wounds and determining the degree of severity of injury. Volume rendering first aid to victims of gunshot injuries of the face. Conservative and surgical treatment of MFA gunshot wounds.</p> <p>Types of bleeding. Temporary stopping of bleeding from maxillofacial wounds by using finger pressure. Surgical methods of final stopping of bleeding (ligation of a bleeding vessel, coagulation).</p> <p>The timing of the intervention. The choice of methods of anesthesia. The sequence of treatment of wounds of the oral mucosa, bones, soft tissues of the face, functional and cosmetic requirements. Indications for the imposition of various types of stitches on the wounds of the face. Primary, primary-delayed suture, early and late secondary sutures. Plate seams. The possibility of holding primary plastics. Secondary surgical debridement. Measures to prevent complications. Surgical treatment of gunshot wounds of thyroid. Terms of intervention. Choosing ways of anesthesia. The sequence of treatment of wounds of the oral mucosa, bones, soft facial tissues, functional and cosmetic requirements. Indications for the application of different types of sutures on the wounds of the face. Primary, primary-delayed suture, early and late secondary sutures. Plate sutures. Opportunities for primary plastics. Secondary surgical treatment of wounds. Preventive measures.</p>	<p><i>PRE 4, PRE 5, PRE 6, PRE 7, PRE 8, PRE 9, PRE 10, PRE 12, PRE 11, PRE 13, PRE 14, PRE 15, PRE 16, PRE 17, PRE 18, PRE 19, PRE 20, PRE 21, PRE 22, PRE 23</i></p>	
P-3	MFA bones gunshot	Gunshot injuries of lower	<i>Kn1, Kn2,</i>	according to

	injures: classification, clinical signs, diagnosis, treatment managements, evacuation stages treatment. Gunshot osteomyelitis	<p>jaw. Classification, clinical flow, diagnosis, medical aid at place of injury. Treatment and prevention. Sequence medical evacuation.</p> <p>Gunshot injuries of midface. Classification, clinical flow, diagnosis, medical aid at place of injury. Treatment and prevention. Sequence medical evacuation.</p> <p>Methods of restoring the integrity of the facial skeleton bones and post-traumatic defects. Osteoplastic surgery. Peculiarities of rehabilitation of patients with MFA injuries. Medical ethics and deontology. Organization of feeding to those with wounds in the maxillofacial area. Organization of care for the wounds in the maxillofacial area. Summary of diets. Feeding methods of those wounded in the maxillofacial area. Indications and contraindications for the use of exercise and physiotherapy for those wounded in the maxillofacial area. The main objectives of military medical expertise.</p> <p>Principles of organization of staged evacuation system for the treatment of the wounded with damage to the face and jaw in the Armed Forces and Navy of Ukraine and in cases of large disasters. The scope and nature of medical care at the stages of evacuation. Features of providing first aid to the wounded.</p>	<p><i>Sk11, Sk12, COM1, COM2, AUT1, AUT2, AUT3</i></p> <p><i>PRE 1, PRE 2, PRE 3, PRE 4, PRE 5, PRE 6, PRE 7, PRE 8, PRE 9, PRE 10, PRE12, PRE11, PRE13, PRE14, PRE15, PRE16, PRE17, PRE18, PRE19, PRE20, PRE21, PRE22, PRE23</i></p>	the schedule
P-4	Soft tissues burns injures: classification, clinical signs, diagnosis, treatment managements, evacuation stages treatment. Complications. Plastic surgery of MFA thermal injures. Face frostbite: classification,	<p>Thermal injuries of the face. Classification. Features, causes, severity and depth of injury, possible complications. Treatment of facial burns. Burns caused by Napalm. The electrical accident. Cold injury, frostbite. Clinic, treatment.</p> <p>Chemical injury: acids, alkalis, etc.</p> <p>Damage to the tissues of the face as a result of the action of penetrating radiation and radioactive contamination. Clinic,</p>	<p><i>Kn1, Kn2, Sk11, Sk12, COM1, COM2, AUT1, AUT2, AUT3</i></p> <p><i>PRE 1, PRE 2, PRE 3, PRE 4, PRE 5, PRE 6, PRE 7, PRE 8, PRE 9,</i></p>	according to the schedule

	clinical signs, diagnosis, treatment managements	<p>diagnostics, treatment of these injuries.</p> <p>Combined radiation injuries of the face. Peculiarities of the course of wound process depending on the stage of radiation sickness. The syndrome of mutual aggravation. Time and peculiarities of surgical treatment of wounds and peculiarities of treatment of fractures and defects of the jaws in combined damage.</p> <p>Combined injuries of the maxillofacial area. Chemical warfare agents. Radioactive substance. Classification of combined injuries. Pathogenesis of combined injuries. Variants of the clinical course of combined injuries of the maxillofacial area. Primary surgical treatment the maxillofacial area. Prevention of complications in patients with combined injuries the maxillofacial area. The concept of radiation disease. Features of the clinical course of radiation disease, depending on the severity. Features of treatment depending on the severity.</p>	<p><i>PRE 10, PRE12, PRE11, PRE13, PRE14, PRE15, PRE16, PRE17, PRE18, PRE19, PRE20, PRE21, PRE22, PRE23</i></p>	
P-5	Combined injures of MFA. Radiation syndrome: clinical signs, the treatment peculiarities	<p>Combined injuries of the maxillofacial area. Chemical warfare agents. Radioactive substance. Classification of combined injuries. Pathogenesis of combined injuries. Variants of the clinical course of combined injuries of the maxillofacial area. Primary surgical treatment the maxillofacial area. Prevention of complications in patients with combined injuries the maxillofacial area. The concept of radiation disease. Features of the clinical course of radiation disease, depending on the severity. Features of treatment depending on the severity</p>	<p><i>Kn1, Kn2, Skl1, Skl2, COM1, COM2, AUT1, AUT2, AUT3</i></p> <p><i>PRE 1, PRE 2, PRE 3, PRE 5, PRE 6, PRE 7, PRE 8, PRE 9, PRE 10, PRE12, PRE13, PRE14, PRE15, PRE16, PRE17, PRE18, PRE19, PRE20,</i></p>	according to the schedule

			<i>PRE21, PRE22, PRE23</i>	
P-6	Nutritional status in with MFA gunshot injures patients. Physiotherapy methods in patients with gunshot injures	Peculiarities of rehabilitation of patients with MFA injuries. Medical ethics and deontology. Organization of feeding of patients with wounds in the maxillofacial area. Organization of care for the wounds in the maxillofacial area. Types of diets. Feeding methods of wounded in the maxillofacial area. Indications and contraindications for the use of exercise and physiotherapy for wounded in the maxillofacial area. The main objectives of military medical expertise	<i>Kn1, Kn2, Skl1, Skl2, COM1, COM2, AUT1, AUT2, AUT3</i> <i>PRE 1, PRE 2, PRE 3, PRE 4, PRE 5, PRE 6, PRE 7, PRE 8, PRE 9, PRE 10, PRE12, PRE11, PRE13, PRE14, PRE15, PRE16, PRE17, PRE18, PRE19, PRE20, PRE21, PRE22, PRE23</i>	according to the schedule
Content module 3: Oncology of the maxillofacial area				
P-7	Classification of tumours of MFA, etiology, pathogenesis, conformities of growth and development of benign tumours, modern methods of their diagnostics. Principles of management	Classification of tumours of MFA, etiology, pathogenesis, conformities of growth and development of benign tumours, modern methods of their diagnostics. Tasks for dentists in general diagnostics of tumours of maxillofacial area. Importance of early diagnostics of tumours of maxillofacial area. Principles of examination of patients with tumours of maxillofacial area. Cytological and histological diagnostics of tumour processes. TNM classification system.	<i>Kn1, Kn2, Skl1, Skl2, COM1, COM2, AUT1, AUT2, AUT3</i> <i>PRE 1, PRE 2, PRE 3, PRE 6, PRE 7, PRE 8, PRE 9, PRE 10, PRE14, PRE15, PRE16, PRE17, PRE18, PRE19, PRE20,</i>	according to the schedule

			<i>PRE21, PRE22</i>	
P-8	Cysts of jaws (odontogenic and nonodontogenic, epithelial and non-epithelial): classification, etiology, pathogenesis, histological structure, clinical signs, diagnostics, surgical treatment, complications.	Cysts of jaws (odontogenic and nonodontogenic, epithelial and non-epithelial). Odontogenic cysts of jaws (radicular, follicular, subperiosteal, paradental, retromolar). Odontogenic cyst – radicular. Classification, etiology, pathogenesis, histological structure, clinical signs, diagnostics. Surgical treatment technics. Clinical manifestations, diagnostics, growth mechanism, pathological anatomy, methods of surgical treatment: cystotomy, cystectomy, two-stage method, plastic cystectomy, oro-nasal cystectomy. Surgery, postoperative management of patients. Plan of complex treatment of patients with the specified pathology. Complications.	<i>Kn1, Kn2, Skl1, Skl2, COM1, COM2, AUT1, AUT2, AUT3</i> <i>PRE 1, PRE 2, PRE 3, PRE 5, PRE 8, PRE 10, PRE13, PRE14, PRE15, PRE16, PRE17, PRE18, PRE19, PRE20, PRE21, PRE22, PRE23</i>	according to the schedule
P-9	Benign odontogenic tumors of the jaws: ameloblastoma (adamantinoma), odontoma, cementoma. epulis: classification, etiology, pathogenesis, histological structure, clinical signs, diagnostics, treatment, complications.	Types of odontogenic tumours of MFA. Classification: ameloblastoma (adamantinoma), odontoma, cementoma, fibroma, mixoma, epulis. Etiology and pathogenesis of odontogenic tumours of jaws. Clinical features of benign odontogenic tumors of the jaws. Epulis. Clinical signs, diagnosis, differential diagnosis and treatment. Possible complications of odontogenic tumours of MFA, ways of their prevention and treatment.	<i>Kn1, Kn2, Skl1, Skl2, COM1, COM2, AUT1, AUT2, AUT3</i> <i>PRE 1, PRE 2, PRE 3, PRE 6, PRE 8, PRE 10, PRE14, PRE15, PRE16, PRE17, PRE18, PRE19, PRE20, PRE21, PRE22</i>	according to the schedule
P-10	Benign nonodontogenic tumors of jaws: osteoblastoma, osteoclastoma, osteoma, hondroma, peripheral giant cell	Etiology, pathogenesis, basic clinical symptoms and principles of diagnosis of benign tumors of jawbone. Histological structure, differential diagnosis. Plan of complex treatment of patients with the specified	<i>Kn1, Kn2, Skl1, Skl2, COM1, COM2, AUT1, AUT2, AUT3</i>	according to the schedule

	granuloma, haemangioma. fibroma: classification, etiology, pathogenesis, histological structure, clinical signs, diagnostics, treatment, complications	pathology. Examination of patients for the purpose of tumor diagnosis, role of modern methods of examination (radiological, radioisotope diagnostics, cytological and histological verification of tumors). Bone-forming tumors: osteoma, osteoidosteoma, osteoblastoma, ossified fibroma (fiberoosteom). Cartilage tumors: chondroma, osteochondroma (cartilage exostosis). Giant cell tumor (osteoblastoclastoma).	<i>PRE 1, PRE 2, PRE 3, PRE 6, PRE 8, PRE10, PRE14, PRE15, PRE16, PRE17, PRE18, PRE19, PRE20, PRE21, PRE22</i>	
P-11	Benign fibrous lesions of the jaws: fibrous dysplasia, cement osseous dysplasia. parathyroid osteodystrophia. Paget disease, cherubism, eosinophilic granuloma: classification, etiology, pathogenesis, histological structure, clinical signs, diagnostics, treatment, complications	Benign fibrous lesions of the jaws: fibrous dysplasia, cement osseous dysplasia, parathyroid osteodystrophia, Paget disease, cherubism. eosinophilic granuloma. The main diagnostic methods, differential diagnostic. Clinical signs on all the stages of clinical course. Methods of surgical treatment. Complications and their prevention.	<i>Kn1, Kn2, Skl1, Skl2, COM1, COM2, AUT1, AUT2, AUT3</i> <i>PRE 1, PRE 2, PRE 3, PRE 6, PRE 8, PRE10, PRE14, PRE15, PRE16, PRE17, PRE18, PRE19, PRE20, PRE21, PRE22</i>	according to the schedule
P-12	Benign soft tissues tumours of the maxillofacial area (skin, fat, connective, muscle and nerve tissues tumors, tumors of blood and lymphatic vessels): classification, etiology, pathogenesis, histological structure, clinical signs, diagnostics, treatment, complications	Clinical features, diagnostics, treatment of benign tumors of connective tissue. Clinical features, diagnostics, treatment of benign tumors of the adipose tissue. Clinical signs, diagnostics, treatment of benign neurogenic tumors and tumor-like lesions. Etiology and pathogenesis of vessels benign tumors of MFA: hemangioma, lymphangioma. Clinical features, diagnostics, treatment of hemangioma. Clinical features, diagnostics, treatment of lymphangioma. Pathomorphology of innate of tumor-like lesion. Clinical signs, diagnostics, treatment of	<i>Kn1, Kn2, Skl1, Skl2, COM1, COM2, AUT1, AUT2, AUT3</i> <i>PRE 1, PRE 2, PRE 3, PRE 6, PRE 8, PRE10, PRE14, PRE15, PRE16, PRE17, PRE18, PRE19,</i>	according to the schedule

		dermatoid and epidermoid cysts. Clinical signs, diagnostics, treatment of middle cysts and fistulas of the neck. Clinical signs, diagnostics, treatment of lateral cysts and fistulas of the neck. Differential diagnosis of innate tumor-like lesions.	<i>PRE20, PRE21, PRE22</i>	
P-13	MFA tumor-like lesion: classification, etiology, pathogenesis, histological structure, clinical signs, diagnostics, treatment, complications, prevention.	Tumor-like formation of fibrous tissue: gum fibromatosis, radial keloid, keloid, peripheral giant cell granuloma (giant cell epulis), fibromatous and angiomatous epulis. Tumor-like formation of adipose tissue: diffuse lipomatosis. Tumor-like formation of lymphatic vessels: systemic lymphangiomatosis. Tumor-like formation of peripheral nerves of the face: neurofibromatosis (Recklinghausen's disease), traumatic neuroma. Tumor-like germline origin: teratoma (dermoid cyst). Congenital cyst and fistula from embryonic remains. Lateral (bronchiogenic), middle (thyroglossal) cyst and fistula of the face and neck. Etiology, pathogenesis, classification, histological structure, clinic, differential diagnosis, treatment. Examination of patients for the purpose of diagnosis of tumor-like lesions, the role of modern methods of examination (radiological, radioisotope diagnostics, cytological and histological verification). Plan of complex treatment of patients with the specified pathology. Complications, prevention.	<i>Kn1, Kn2, Skl1, Skl2, COM1, COM2, AUT1, AUT2, AUT3</i> <i>PRE 1, PRE 2, PRE 3, PRE 6, PRE 8, PRE10, PRE14, PRE15, PRE16, PRE17, PRE18, PRE19, PRE20, PRE21, PRE22</i>	according to the schedule
P-14	Precancer skin and mucosal lesions of the face, oral cavity and tongue: classification, etiology, pathogenesis, histological structure, clinical signs, diagnostics,	Precancer diseases of the face skin, red border of lips, mucous membranes of the oral cavity. Classification. Facultative and obligate diseases. Etiology and pathogenesis of the disease. Clinical manifestations, methods of diagnosis, treatment. Principles and methods of clinical examination of patients with	<i>Kn1, Kn2, Skl1, Skl2, COM1, COM2, AUT1, AUT2, AUT3</i> <i>PRE 1, PRE 2, PRE 3, PRE 6, PRE</i>	according to the schedule

	treatment, complications.	precancerous diseases of the face and oral cavity.	7, PRE 8, PRE10, PRE14, PRE15, PRE16, PRE17, PRE18, PRE19, PRE20, PRE21, PRE22	
P-15	Malignant soft tissue tumors of the maxillofacial area: classification, etiology, pathogenesis, histological structure, clinical signs, diagnostics, surgical treatment, radio- and chemotherapy, complications.	Classification, histological structure, clinical forms, stages of disease, differential diagnosis of malignant tumors of MFA. Principles of treatment. Biological basis and immunological aspects of clinical oncology. Peculiarities of growth of a malignant tumor cell and its effect on radiation, cryotherapy, hyperthermia, chemotherapy, oxygenation, ultrasound, hypoxia. Immunotherapy of patients with malignant tumors and comprehensive treatment of patients with malignant tumors. Frequency, etiology, pathogenesis of malignant neoplasms of the skin, mucous membrane and organs of the oral cavity (melanoma, basalioma, carcinoma, sarcoma). Classification, clinical symptoms, diagnostics, modern methods of treatment.	<i>Kn1, Kn2, Skl1, Skl2, COM1, COM2, AUT1, AUT2, AUT3</i> <i>PRE 1, PRE 2, PRE 3, PRE 6, PRE 7, PRE 8, PRE10, PRE14, PRE15, PRE16, PRE17, PRE18, PRE19, PRE20, PRE21, PRE22</i>	according to the schedule
P-16	Carcinoma and sarcoma: classification, etiology, pathogenesis, histological structure, clinical signs, diagnostics, treatment, complications.	Malignant soft tissue tumors – carcinoma, sarcoma. Etiology, pathogenesis, histological structure, clinical signs, diagnostics, treatment. Classification TMN. Clinical signs, diagnostics. Principles of treatment of malignant tumors of the oral cavity (cryotherapy, laser coagulation, surgery, radiation therapy, chemotherapy, combination therapy).	<i>Kn1, Kn2, Skl1, Skl2, COM1, COM2, AUT1, AUT2, AUT3</i> <i>PRE 1, PRE 2, PRE 3, PRE 6, PRE 7, PRE 8, PRE10, PRE14, PRE15, PRE16, PRE17,</i>	according to the schedule

			<i>PRE18, PRE19, PRE20, PRE21, PRE22</i>	
P-17	Benign tumors and cysts of the salivary glands: classification, etiology, pathogenesis, histological structure, clinical signs, diagnostics, treatment, complications. Malignant tumors of the salivary glands: classification, etiology, pathogenesis, histological structure, clinical signs, diagnostics, treatment, complications.	<p>Clinical and morphological classification of benign tumours and cysts of the salivary glands. Cysts of the salivary glands: retention cysts of minor salivary glands; retention cyst of the sublingual salivary glands (ranula); cysts of submaxillary salivary gland; cysts of the parotid salivary glands; oncocytes; Kuttner syndrome. Clinical signs, diagnosis and treatment of pleomorphic adenoma (polymorphic adenoma, mixed tumour). Clinical signs, diagnosis and treatment of monomorphic adenomas: adenolymphoma (Warthin's tumour), oxyphilic adenoma (oncocytes), clinical signs, diagnosis and treatment of non epithelial tumours of the salivary glands. Surgical treatment of benign tumours of the salivary glands.</p> <p>Malignant tumors of the salivary glands. Mucoepidermoid carcinoma of the salivary glands, clinical manifestations, diagnosis and treatment. Adenocarcinoma and cylindroma, clinical manifestations, diagnosis and treatment. The clinical signs, diagnosis and treatment of sarcomas of the salivary glands.</p>	<i>Kn1, Kn2, Sk11, Sk12, COM1, COM2, AUT1, AUT2, AUT3</i> <i>PRE 1, PRE 2, PRE 3, PRE 6, PRE 7, PRE 8, PRE10, PRE14, PRE15, PRE16, PRE17, PRE18, PRE19, PRE20, PRE21, PRE22</i>	according to the schedule
P-18	Algorithms for the implementation of practical skills in the sections "Surgical dentistry of extreme conditions and military maxillofacial surgery" and "Oncology of the MFA." Summary lesson	List of practical skills to be learned by a student: 1. To make up a plan of organization of rendering of medical aid to maxillofacial wounded at the stages of medical evacuation. 2. To make a plan of complex treatment of patients with gunshot injuries. 3. To be able to collect anamnesis and to examine patients with benign and malignant tumors of the maxillofacial area, tumor-like	<i>Kn1, Kn2, Sk11, Sk12, COM1, COM2, AUT1, AUT2, AUT3</i> <i>PRE 1, PRE 2, PRE 3, PRE 4, PRE 5, PRE 6, PRE 7, PRE 8, PRE 9,</i>	according to the schedule

		<p>formations.</p> <p>4. To be able to make a plan of examination of patients with benign and malignant tumors of the maxillofacial area, tumorous formations.</p> <p>5. Be able to make plan of diagnosis and interpret additional examination methods in patients with neoplastic neoplasms of soft tissues of the MFA.</p> <p>6. Be able to carry out a diagnostic puncture.</p> <p>7. Be able to perform an incisional biopsy.</p> <p>8. Be able to perform excision biopsy.</p> <p>9 Be able to identify indications and contraindications to surgical treatment of benign and malignant tumors, tumors and precancerous diseases of the MFA.</p> <p>10. Be able to make up a plan and volume of medical therapy for patients with benign and malignant tumors of the maxillofacial area and tumor-like lesions.</p> <p>11. Be able to make up a plan and volume of postoperative medicament therapy.</p> <p>12. Be able to carry out diathermocoagulation and cryodestruction.</p> <p>13. Be able to diagnose complications that may arise after surgical treatment of benign and malignant tumors, tumor-like lesions of the MFA.</p> <p>14. Be able to make a plan of complex treatment of patients with malignant diseases of MFA.</p>	<p><i>PRE10, PRE11, PRE12, PRE13, PRE14, PRE15, PRE16, PRE17, PRE18, PRE19, PRE20, PRE21, PRE22, PRE23</i></p>	
SIW-1	Traumatic and painful shock emergency medical care.	<p>Clinical picture of traumatic shock.</p> <p>The amount of emergency medical care provided to a victim with traumatic shock on the battlefield.</p> <p>Pharmacological groups of drugs used for emergency care.</p>	<p><i>Kn1, Kn2, Sk11, Sk12, COM1, COM2, AUT1, AUT2, AUT3</i></p> <p><i>PRE 1, PRE 2, PRE 3, PRE 4, PRE</i></p>	according to the schedule

			5, PRE 6, PRE 7, PRE 8, PRE10, PRE12, PRE13, PRE14, PRE15, PRE16, PRE17, PRE18, PRE19, PRE20, PRE21, PRE22, PRE23	
SIW-2	Neck and face vessels trauma emergency medical care.	Types of bleeding. Degrees of blood loss. Signs of external and internal bleeding. Changes in the circulatory system in hemorrhagic shock. The concept of critical external bleeding. Ways to temporarily stop external bleeding. Ways to finally stop external bleeding. The use of physical, chemical and biological agents to stop bleeding.	Kn1, Kn2, Sk11, Sk12, COM1, COM2, AUT1, AUT2, AUT3 PRE 1, PRE 2, PRE 3, PRE 4, PRE 5, PRE 6, PRE 7, PRE 8, PRE10, PRE12, PRE13, PRE14, PRE15, PRE16, PRE17, PRE18, PRE19, PRE20, PRE21, PRE22, PRE23	according to the schedule
SIW-3	Asphyxia. Types of asphyxia. Emergency medical care in different type of asphyxia.	Classification of asphyxia. Causes of asphyxia, clinical symptoms. Topographic and anatomical boundaries, triangles of the neck, fascia of the neck, cellular spaces. Organization of medical care for maxillofacial victims. Assessment of the general condition of patients, risk groups. Indications for conicotomy. Indications for tracheotomy. Complications and errors when	Kn1, Kn2, Sk11, Sk12, COM1, COM2, AUT1, AUT2, AUT3 PRE 1, PRE 2, PRE 3, PRE 5, PRE 6, PRE 7, PRE 8,	according to the schedule

		<p>performing conicotomy. Complications and errors when performing a tracheotomy. Comprehensive treatment of asphyxia.</p>	<p><i>PRE10, PRE12, PRE13, PRE14, PRE15, PRE16, PRE17, PRE18, PRE19, PRE20, PRE21, PRE22, PRE23</i></p>	
SIW-4	<p>The syndrome of prolonged tissues compression and neurological post traumatic changes contemporary treatment (extracorporeal hemosorbtion, plazmaferesis etc.).</p>	<p>Periods of long tissue compression syndrome. Methods of extra- and intracorporeal detoxification of the body. The essence of extracorporeal hemosorption, plasmapheresis. Infusion therapy, methods of its implementation and possible complications. Pharmacological drugs used for infusion therapy. Their features.</p>	<p><i>Kn1, Kn2, Skl1, Skl2, COM1, COM2, AUT1, AUT2, AUT3</i></p> <p><i>PRE 1, PRE 2, PRE 3, PRE 6, PRE 7, PRE 8, PRE10, PRE14, PRE15, PRE16, PRE17, PRE18, PRE19, PRE20, PRE21, PRE22</i></p>	<p>according to the schedule</p>
SIW-5	<p>Oncogenesis. Current views on biological bases of oncogenesis.</p>	<p>Biological characteristics of tumor tissue. Principles of oncological deontology. The role of exogenous and endogenous factors in tumor development. Theories of cancer. Stages of carcinogenesis.</p>	<p><i>Kn1, Kn2, Skl1, Skl2, COM1, COM2, AUT1, AUT2, AUT3</i></p> <p><i>PRE14, PRE16</i></p>	<p>according to the schedule</p>
SIW-6	<p>Biological principles of MFA benign and malignant tumors treatment.</p>	<p>Methods of treatment of benign tumors. Methods of treatment of malignant tumors. Basic principles of surgical treatment of cancer patients. Basic principles of chemotherapeutic treatment of</p>	<p><i>Kn1, Kn2, Skl1, Skl2, COM1, COM2, AUT1, AUT2, AUT3</i></p>	<p>according to the schedule</p>

		<p>malignant tumors. Palliative surgery. Determination of "cytostatic effect of drugs". The main aspects of radiation therapy used to treat malignant tumors. Basic principles of immunostimulatory therapy in the treatment of MFA tumors. Stages of medical examination of cancer patients.</p>	<p><i>PRE 8, PRE14, PRE15, PRE16, PRE18, PRE19</i></p>	
SIW-7	<p>The immune system in patients with MFA tumors and tumor like lesions.</p>	<p>The main functions of the body's immune cells. Tumor process. Features of the immune response in MFA cancer. The role of the lymphatic system as a major factor preventing the development of cancer. To substantiate methods of diagnostics of immunity at tumors and tumor-like processes of MFA. Immunodeficiency in cancer: causes, clinic, diagnosis, treatment and prevention. Methods of clinical diagnosis of verification of tumors of the maxillofacial area. Clinical manifestations of malignant degeneration of tumors of the maxillofacial area. Metastasis: causes, clinic, diagnosis, treatment and prevention.</p>	<p><i>Kn1, Kn2, Skl1, Skl2, COM1, COM2, AUT1, AUT2, AUT3</i></p> <p><i>PRE 1, PRE 2, PRE 3, PRE 6, PRE 7, PRE14, PRE16</i></p>	<p>according to the schedule</p>
SIW-8	<p>The examination methods in patients with MFA tumors and tumor like lesions. Biopsy methods.</p>	<p>Modern methods of examination and diagnosis of tumors and tumor-like formations of the maxillofacial area. Additional methods of examination of patients with benign and malignant tumors of the maxillofacial area. The purpose and objectives of the biopsy. Types of biopsies. Interpretation of examination results of patients with tumor and tumor-like formations of MFA. Cancer vigilance in the examination of dental patients with MFA pathology.</p>	<p><i>Kn1, Kn2, Skl1, Skl2, COM1, COM2, AUT1, AUT2, AUT3</i></p> <p><i>PRE 1, PRE 2, PRE 3, PRE14, PRE15, PRE16, PRE17, PRE18, PRE19, PRE20, PRE21, PRE22</i></p>	<p>according to the schedule</p>

SIW-9	Differential diagnosis of benign and malignant processes.	Methods of providing early and timely diagnosis of benign and malignant MFA tumors. Rules of examination and clinical oncological diagnosis. Tactics of a dentist at different stages of medical examination of patients with MFA tumors. Cancer vigilance in the examination of dental patients with MFA pathology. Registration of the corresponding medical and statistical documentation on patients.	<i>Kn1, Kn2, Skl1, Skl2, COM1, COM2, AUT1, AUT2, AUT3</i> <i>PRE 1, PRE 2, PRE 3, PRE14, PRE15, PRE16, PRE17, PRE18, PRE19, PRE20, PRE21, PRE22</i>	according to the schedule
SIW-10	Differential diagnosis of MFA ulcers.	Classification of MFA ulcers. Clinical picture of trophic, traumatic, tuberculous, syphilitic, cancerous, actinomycotic ulcers. Additional methods of diagnosis of ulcers of the maxillofacial area. Cytological and morphological research methods, methods, verification of results. Differential-diagnostic features of maxillofacial ulcers. Participation of related specialists in the verification of clinical diagnosis.	<i>Kn1, Kn2, Skl1, Skl2, COM1, COM2, AUT1, AUT2, AUT3</i> <i>PRE 1, PRE 2, PRE 3, PRE10, PRE14, PRE15, PRE16, PRE17, PRE18, PRE19, PRE20, PRE21, PRE22</i>	according to the schedule
SIW-11	The contemporary methods of the MFA hemangiomas treatment.	Classification of soft tissue and bone hemangiomas MFA. MFA Soft Tissue and Bone Hemangioma Clinic General characteristics of MFA treatments for soft tissue and bone hemangiomas. Stages of treatment of hemangiomas. Conservative treatment (waiting tactics). Surgical treatment. Drugs used for Sklerosing therapy. Laser treatment, microwave	<i>Kn1, Kn2, Skl1, Skl2, COM1, COM2, AUT1, AUT2, AUT3</i> <i>PRE 1, PRE 2, PRE 3, PRE 8, PRE 9, PRE14, PRE15, PRE16, PRE17,</i>	according to the schedule

		<p>cryodestruction, diathermocoagulation, cryotherapy, radiation therapy. Methods of conducting, advantages and disadvantages of these methods.</p> <p>Propranolol in the treatment of hemangiomas.</p> <p>Statistics of postoperative complications in soft tissue and bone hemangiomas MFA.</p>	<p><i>PRE18, PRE19, PRE20, PRE21, PRE22</i></p>	
SIW-12	The methods of MFA lymphadenopathies diagnosis and treatment.	<p>The concept of "lymphogranulomatosis", "lymphocytic lymphoma", "lymphadenopathy".</p> <p>Tumors of the immune system.</p> <p>Diagnosis of lymphogranulomatosis and lymphocytic lymphomas.</p> <p>Features of lymph node involvement in lymphogranulomatosis and lymphocytic lymphomas.</p> <p>Differential diagnosis of the main manifestations and complications of lymphogranulomatosis and lymphocytic lymphomas.</p> <p>The main diseases that occur with the syndrome of lymphadenopathy.</p>	<p><i>Kn1, Kn2, Skl1, Skl2, COM1, COM2, AUT1, AUT2, AUT3</i></p> <p><i>PRE 1, PRE 2, PRE 3, PRE10, PRE14, PRE15, PRE16, PRE17, PRE18, PRE19, PRE20, PRE21, PRE22</i></p>	according to the schedule
SIW-13	The methods of the soft tissues malignant tumors management.	<p>Basic principles of treatment of malignant soft tissue tumors MFA.</p> <p>Requirements for MFA soft tissue removal surgery and features (ablastic and antiblestic).</p> <p>Radiation therapy. Factors that determine the response of the tumor to fractional irradiation.</p> <p>Combination treatment of MFA soft tissue malignancies. Options.</p> <p>Changes in the oral cavity during radiation therapy.</p> <p>Cryotherapy, hyperthermia, tissue ultrasound, laser therapy, electrocoagulation of malignant soft tissue tumors MFA.</p> <p>Chemotherapy of malignant tumors. Methods and ways of introduction of a chemotherapeutic agent into a tumor.</p>	<p><i>Kn1, Kn2, Skl1, Skl2, COM1, COM2, AUT1, AUT2, AUT3</i></p> <p><i>PRE 1, PRE 2, PRE 3, PRE 8, PRE 9, PRE14, PRE15, PRE16, PRE17, PRE18, PRE19, PRE20, PRE21, PRE22</i></p>	according to the schedule

		Immunotherapy of malignant tumors. Methods of conducting. Surgical treatments for complications of inoperable MFA soft tissue malignancies.		
SIW-14	The methods of the bone malignant tumors management. Methods of the bone defects grafting after MFA tumors excision.	<p>Basic principles of treatment of malignant tumors of solid tissues of MFA.</p> <p>Requirements for the operation to remove malignant tumors of hard tissues of the MFA and features of their implementation (ablasy and antiblastic).</p> <p>Radiation therapy. Factors that determine the response of the tumor to fractional irradiation.</p> <p>Combined treatment of malignant tumors MFA. Options.</p> <p>Changes in the oral cavity during radiation therapy.</p> <p>Cryotherapy, hyperthermia, ultrasound irradiation of tissues, laser therapy, electrocoagulation of malignant tumors.</p> <p>Chemotherapy of malignant tumors. Methods and ways of introduction of a chemotherapeutic agent into a tumor.</p> <p>Immunotherapy of malignant tumors. Methods of conducting.</p> <p>Surgical methods of treatment of complications of inoperable malignant tumors MFA.</p> <p>Methods of elimination of bone defects of MFA after removal of tumors.</p> <p>Prosthetics and rehabilitation of patients after intervention due to deformation of the jaws.</p>	<p><i>Kn1, Kn2, Sk11, Sk12, COM1, COM2, AUT1, AUT2, AUT3</i></p> <p><i>PRE 1, PRE 2, PRE 3, PRE 8, PRE 9, PRE14, PRE15, PRE16, PRE17, PRE18, PRE19, PRE20, PRE21, PRE22</i></p>	according to the schedule

Methodology of educational process in practical lesson on surgical dentistry

Duration of practical lesson 2 academic hours - 1 hour 30 minutes, including 10 minutes for a break.

1. Preparatory stage - 20 min.

1.1 Organizational measures - 5 min.

1.2 Setting learning goals and motivation - 5 minutes. Substantiation by the teacher of the importance of the topic of the lesson for further study of the discipline and professional activity of the doctor in order to form motivation and purposeful educational activity. Introducing students to specific goals and lesson plan.

1.3 Control of the initial level of knowledge (standardized control methods) - 10 minutes. Conducting standardized control of the initial level of student training, discussion and

answering students' questions.

Educational technologies, materials of methodical support: questions for individual oral and written interrogation, typical situational tasks and tests; tables, models, collapsible models of jaws, textbooks, manuals, reference books, atlas, methodical recommendations according to the subject of the lesson, videos.

2. Main stage – 30 min.

Formation of professional skills and abilities. Collection of anamnesis by students and examination of the thematic patient. Students make a plan of examination of the patient, a plan of additional research methods, fill in the relevant medical documentation, practice the technique of diagnostic manipulations, treatment measures.

Educational technologies, materials of methodical support: patients of dental polyclinic, case histories, selection of results of additional methods of inspection of thematic patients, situational tasks, algorithms of performance of practical skills, models, tools, thematic video materials.

3. Final stage – 30 min.

3.1 Control and correction of the level of professional skills

3.2 Summarizing the lesson.

3.3 Homework. Informing students about the topic of the next lesson. Recommended literature.

Students' independent work includes:

- abstracts of theoretical material, solution of situational problems, control questions on relevant topics 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 practical lessons (lectures, practical, etc.);
- performing tasks on academic discipline during the semester;
- work on certain topics of academic disciplines, which in accordance with the working curriculum of the discipline are submitted for independent study of students;
- preparation for all types of tests;
- performance of tasks provided by the internship program;
- work in student research groups and centers, etc .;
- participation in "round tables", etc. ;
- participation in scientific and scientific-methodical work of departments, faculties;
- participation in scientific and scientific-practical conferences, Olympiads, etc .;
- preparation for the final state certification and licensing exam "Step".

In order to organize independent work at the Department of Surgical Dentistry and Maxillofacial Surgery, teachers conduct the following activities:

- group and individual consultations;
- interviews with students;
- systematic control over performance by students of tasks recommended for self-study;
- providing students with means for self-control (tests, packages of control questions and situational tasks);
- analysis and evaluation of student work.

Innovative methods and technologies used in the educational process

Discipline	Names of pedagogical technologies and innovative teaching methods
Surgical dentistry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Involvement of students in working with well-known electronic databases of medical information (ScienceDirect, PubMed, Panteleimon, etc.) via the Internet; - Use in the pedagogical process of an interdisciplinary approach to the study of dentistry - constant emphasis of students on the connection of the subject with the basic disciplines and related medical specialties; - Involvement of students in assisting in performing surgical interventions, online broadcasting of operations in the methodical office due

	<p>to the available modern video equipment with simultaneous discussion of the performed manipulations;</p> <p>- Systematic examinations with students of thematic patients and discussion of clinical cases, motivation of students to compile algorithms of diagnostic and therapeutic measures under the conditions of one or another dental pathology.</p>
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All necessary materials (methodical support, normative documents, list of questions for current and final control, list of algorithms for practical skills) are presented on the information platform of LNMU named after Danylo Halytsky MISA.

8. Methods of control

Current control

Control measures in the study of the discipline "Surgical Dentistry" include current control, final control - semester test credit (autumn semester), exam (spring semester).

At the start of a new course an initial test is conducted in order to check students' knowledge in disciplines making up the course. The initial test is conducted during first class using the tasks corresponding to the syllabus of previous discipline. Test results are analyzed during department (inter-department) meetings and sessions of methodological committees with participation of academic staff who teach the discipline. Initial test results are used for development of student individual assistance means and academic process correction.

Current control is carried out at each practical lesson in accordance with the specific objectives of each topic. Current control is carried out on the basis of a comprehensive assessment of student activities, including control of the input level of knowledge, the quality of practical work, the level of theoretical training, independent work according to the thematic plan and the results of initial control of knowledge.

Assessment in the discipline "Surgical Dentistry", represented by **three content modules**, is a rating and is defined as the sum of assessments of current learning activities (in points), which is set when assessing theoretical knowledge and practical skills according to the lists defined by the discipline program.

Current evaluation is conducted on the basis of comprehensive evaluation of student's activities, including assessment of initial level of knowledge, quality of practical work done, level of theoretical training and final level of knowledge. Forms of routine assessment – tests tasks, situational problems, recitation, structured written task and practical skills assessment under conditions approximating real. Forms of assessment of current learning activities are standardized and meet the standards of answers.

Evaluation of current educational activities. During the evaluation of the mastering of each topic for the current educational activity of the student, marks are set on a 4-point scale (national). This takes into account all types of work provided by the curriculum of discipline. The student must receive a mark from each topic for further conversion of marks into points on a multi-point scale - 200-point scale in autumn semester; 120-point scale in spring semester.

Evaluation of current student performance is carried out at each practical lesson and is recorded in the journal of academic performance.

Students' knowledge is evaluated from both theoretical and practical training according to the criteria given in the table.

Code of the result of education	Code of the type of the lesson	Method of verifying of learning outcomes	Enrollment criteria
<i>Kn1, Kn2, Sk11, Sk12, Com1, Com2, Aut1, Aut2,</i>	<i>VII semester: L1-L4 P1-P17 SIW1-SIW</i>	package of test tasks, open questions, situational tasks, practical skills	- "excellent" – a student has perfectly mastered the theoretical material, demonstrates profound and comprehensive

<p><i>Aut3</i></p> <p><i>PRE 1, PRE 2, PRE 3, PRE 4, PRE 5, PRE 6, PRE 7, PRE 8, PRE 9, PRE 10, PRE 11, PRE12, PRE 13, PRE 14, PRE 15, PRE 16, PRE 17, PRE 18, PRE 19, PRE 20, PRE 21, PRE 22, PRE 23</i></p>	<p><i>VIII</i> <i>semester:</i> <i>L1</i> <i>P1-P18</i> <i>SIW1-SIW14</i></p>		<p>knowledge of a relevant topic or discipline as well as the main ideas of scientific sources and recommended literature; thinks logically and gives a logically built answer; freely uses theoretical knowledge gained during analysis of practical material; expresses attitude towards various problems; demonstrates a high level of practical skills;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - "good" – a student has mastered theoretical material well, is aware of the main theoretical principles discussed in scientific sources and recommended literature and is capable of substantiating them; has practical skills and expresses opinion on this or that issue yet may be inaccurate and erroneous when presenting theoretical material or analyzing the practical material; - "satisfactory" – a student has generally mastered theoretical material on the topic or discipline, is aware of the scientific sources and recommended literature, yet is uncertain when answering and additional questions cause him/her to give an unclear answer or no answer at all; when answering practical questions a student demonstrate inaccuracies, is not capable of evaluating facts and phenomena and linking them to future activities; - "unsatisfactory" – a student has not mastered the material of the topic (discipline); has no knowledge of scientific facts and definition; is hardly aware of the scientific sources and recommended literature; he/she lacks academic thinking, practical skills have not been formed. <p>The evaluation criteria by type of control are given below</p>
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Criteria for evaluating the test task

"Excellent" - the student solved 95-100% of the proposed set of test tasks;

"Good" - the student solved 80-94% of the proposed set of test tasks;

"Satisfactory" - the student solved 60.5-79% of the proposed set of test tasks;

"Unsatisfactory" - the student solved less than 60.5% of the proposed set of test tasks.

Criteria for evaluating the package of open questions

The task includes 5 open questions on the topic of practical lesson. The cost of each question is 1 point, or 20%. The results of the answers are summarized and rated on a five-point scale: 5 "excellent" - 4.5-5 points; 4 "good" - 3.5-4 points; 3 "satisfactory" - 3 points; 2 "unsatisfactory" - 2 or less points.

Each of the questions is evaluated according to the following criteria:

1 point - the student perfectly mastered the theoretical material of the topic of the lesson; independently, competently and consistently with exhaustive completeness answered questions; demonstrates deep and comprehensive knowledge, logically builds the answer, expresses his attitude to certain problems; is able to establish causal relationships, logically and reasonably draw conclusions; unmistakably answers questions using materials submitted for independent work.

0.75 points - the student has mastered the theoretical material of the topic of the lesson, teaches it; reveals the main content of educational material, gives incomplete definitions, allows minor violations in the sequence of presentation of material and inaccuracies in the use of scientific terms, vaguely formulates conclusions, expresses its views on certain issues, but assumes certain errors in the logic of theoretical content.

0.5 points - the student has mainly mastered the theoretical material of the lesson, fragmentarily reveals the content of educational material, shows the initial idea of the subject of study, when reproducing the basic educational material makes significant mistakes, gives simple examples, unconvincing answers, confuses concepts.

0 points - the student has not mastered the educational material of the topic, does not know definitions, concepts; gives the wrong answer to the questions.

Criteria for assessing the situational tasks

"Excellent" - the student has deeply mastered the theoretical material of the lesson, is able to connect theory with practice, which allows him to solve situational tasks of increased complexity.

"Good" - the student has firmly mastered the theoretical material of the topic of the lesson, correctly applies theoretical knowledge in solving situational problems of medium difficulty.

"Satisfactory" - the student has mastered only the basic material without details, solves only the easiest tasks, assumes inaccuracies, chooses insufficiently clear wording, violates the sequence in the presentation of the answer.

"Unsatisfactory" - the student does not know much of the theoretical material of the topic of the lesson, makes significant mistakes, does not solve the situational task.

Criteria for evaluation of the practical skills

"Excellent" - the student has full practical skills, is able to connect theory with practice.

"Good" - the student partially has a practical skill, correctly applies the theoretical provisions in solving practical problems.

"Satisfactory" - the student has only a mandatory minimum of practical tasks, familiar with the technique of performing.

"Unsatisfactory" - the student does not have practical skills.

When using different methods of verifying learning outcomes, their scores are summed to the arithmetic mean.

Evaluation of the students' independent work

The material for independent work of students, which is foreseen in the topic of practical lessons

at the same time as classroom work, is evaluated during the current control of the topic of the relevant lesson. Evaluation of topics that are submitted for independent work and are not included in the topics of practical lessons, are controlled during the final control.

In the process of control measures the teacher evaluates:

- the level of assimilation by the student of the educational material submitted for independent processing;
- ability to use theoretical knowledge in performing practical tasks;
- validity and logic of presentation of independently studied material;
- completeness of disclosure of the research topic;
- registration of materials according to the requirements.

Marks on the performance or non-performance of various types of independent work of students are placed in the teacher's Journal of attendance and performance the of students.

Possible forms of independent work of students, forms of control and reporting

Types and forms of independent work of students	Forms of conduction, control and reporting
<i>1. Preparation for current practical lessons</i>	
1.1. Study of required and additional literature, texts of the lectures etc.	1.1. Active participation in various types of practical lessons and lectures
1.2. Performing of hometasks	1.2. Checking the correctness of the tasks
1.3. Preparation for practical lessons	1.3. Active participation in practical lessons
1.4. Preparation for control works and to other forms of current control	1.4. Writing of control work etc.
<i>2. Research-analytic work</i>	
2.1. Search (selection) and review of literature sources on a given issue	2.1. Consideration of prepared materials during practical lessons
2.2. Writing of the referate on a given issue	2.2. Discussion (defense) of the materials of the referate during practical lessons or checking of the work by the teacher
2.3. Analytical review of a scientific publication	2.3. Discussion of the results of the work done during practical lessons
2.4. Analysis of a specific clinical situation	2.4. Examination of patients, acquaintance with results of examination, filling in of the documentation
2.5. Workshop on the educational discipline using software	2.5. Checking the correctness of performing of the tasks
<i>3. Scientific work</i>	
3.1. Participation in scientific student conferences and seminars	3.1. Approbation of research results at scientific student conferences and seminars
3.2. Preparation of scientific publications	3.2. Discussion with the teacher of the prepared materials, submission to the press the results of scientific researches
3.3. Execution of tasks within the research projects of the department (faculty)	3.3. Use of research results in the SRW report, preparation of work for the competition of student research papers

Final control

To the final control are admitted the students who have attended all practical lessons foreseen by the curriculum in the discipline and scored at least the minimum number of points for the current evaluation. For students who have missed 3 or more practical lessons, these lessons can be repassed with the permission of the dean's office to eliminate academic debt by a certain deadline within the semester.

Students are admitted to the semester final control if they perform all types of assignments foreseen by syllabus and curriculum.

Autumn semester – semester test credit.

Final control - semester test credit - is a form of final control, which consists in assessing the student's mastery of educational material solely on the basis of the results of his performance of certain types of work on practical lessons. It is conducted in accordance with the curriculum within the timeframe set by the schedule of the educational process and in the amount of educational material determined by the curriculum of the discipline.

To the final control are admitted the students who have attended all practical lessons foreseen by the curriculum in the discipline and scored at least the minimum number of points for the current evaluation. – 120 points.

Semester test credit of the discipline is conducted after the end of its study, before the examination session.

Final controls are held by lecturers who had practical classes in the academic group.

Spring semester – semester exam.

To the final control are admitted the students who have attended all practical lessons foreseen by the curriculum in the discipline and scored at least the minimum number of points for the current evaluation – 72 points.

Final controls are held by lecturers – professors and associated professors according to order and exam commission schedule.

Dates, time of exam of surgical dentistry and number of groups, who pass exam at the same day are determined by exam schedule, developed by University studying department.

Before each exam consultations at department are provided according to separate schedule.

Evaluation of the student's work during semester must be recorded (in academic journal, grade report sheet, student credit book). Tests and individual assignments performed by students during the term are kept at the department for a year.

General system of evaluation	Participation in the work during the semester - 100% (autumn semester) Participation in the work during the semester / exam – 60%/40% (spring semester) on a 200-point scale	
Scales of evaluation	traditional 4-point scale, multi-point (200-point) scale, ECTS rating scale	
Conditions of admission to the final control	autumn semester: The student attended all practical lessons, met the requirements of the curriculum and received at least 120 points for current evaluation spring semester: The student attended all practical lessons, met the requirements of the curriculum and received at least 72 points for current evaluation	
Type of the final control	Method of performing of final control	Enrollment criteria
Semester test credit (autumn semester)	Assessment of the discipline is based solely on the results of current educational activities and is expressed on a two-point national scale: "credited" or "not credited". All topics submitted for current control must be included. Marks from the 4-point scale are converted into points on a multi-point (200-point) scale in accordance with	<i>Maximum number of points</i> is 200 points. <i>Minimum number of points</i> is 120 points. To be enrolled, a student must receive at least 60% of the maximum amount of points of the discipline (120 points) for the

	the Regulation "Criteria, rules and procedures for evaluating the results of students' learning activities."	current educational activity. Points of the discipline are ranked on the ECTS scale.
Semester exam (spring semester)	<p>The semester exam in surgical dentistry consists of the following stages:</p> <p>Stage I - checking the presence of students admitted to the semester exam according to the credit-examination information; acquaintance of students with members of the examination commission and support staff during the examination (assistant, senior laboratory assistant), the duration of writing the examination paper, the rules of filling in the examination form, the timing of the announcement of the exam results.</p> <p>Stage II - written answer to test tasks of different levels of complexity and situational tasks - 40 tasks with one correct answer and 40 tasks of extended choice (extended choice tasks provide 50% of correct answers from the total number of distractors) from the following sections of surgical dentistry: "Propaedeutics", "Inflammatory diseases of the thyroid gland", "Traumatology of peacetime, extreme situations and military maxillofacial surgery. Gunshot injuries of the maxillofacial area "," Oncology "</p> <p>In each case, all test tasks are identical, arranged in a different sequence with a variable location of the correct answer. In each task the terms, names, designations known to students are used.</p> <p>Each test task is evaluated in 1 point.</p> <p>The duration of the student's written work is 90 minutes.</p> <p>Students must complete the exam task exclusively independently. For the use of prohibited additional sources and means of communication or tips, the student is not allowed to take the exam and receives a score of "0".</p> <p>After the student fills out the answer sheet, the examiner accepts written answers along with exam tickets and test books from each student.</p> <p>Stage III – evaluation of works by the examiner.</p> <p>Stage IV - preparation of documentation and announcement of results (carried out by the examiner no</p>	<p><i>Maximum number of points</i> is 80 points.</p> <p><i>Minimum number of points</i> is 50 points.</p> <p>Re-taking the exam is allowed no more than twice - the first time to the examiner appointed by the head of the department, the second - by the commission created by the dean of the faculty.</p> <p>Students who missed to take the exam without important reason are considered unsatisfactory.</p> <p>The student's refusal to perform the examination task is certified as an unsatisfactory answer.</p> <p>In case of disagreement with the assessment, the student has the right to submit a written appeal to the head of the department on the day of the announcement of the assessment, indicating the specific reasons for disagreement with the assessment.</p> <p>The head of the department together with the examiner, involving, if necessary, other specialists, within three days considers the appeal and orally informs the student about the results of the examination.</p> <p>Checked examination papers are stored for three months, after which they are disposed of.</p>

	later than two days after the exam on a schedule indicating the scores and grades on a national scale).											
<p><i>Maximum number of points for current control is 120 points.</i> <i>Maximum number of points for current control is 72 points.</i> Calculation of the number of points is conducted on the basis of grades under traditional grade scale received by the student during the term by determining arithmetic average (AA) rounded off to the nearest hundred. The resulting value is then converted into points according to the multipoint grade scale using the following procedure:</p> $x = \frac{CA \times 120}{5}$ <p>Discipline scores for students who have successfully completed the program are converted into a traditional 4-point scale according to the absolute criteria listed in the table below:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Points on discipline</th> <th>Traditional 4-point scale</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>from 170 to 200 points</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>from 140 to 169 points</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>from 139 to minimal allowed number of points</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Less than minimal allowed number of points</td> <td>2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Points on discipline	Traditional 4-point scale	from 170 to 200 points	5	from 140 to 169 points	4	from 139 to minimal allowed number of points	3	Less than minimal allowed number of points	2
Points on discipline	Traditional 4-point scale											
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from 140 to 169 points	4											
from 139 to minimal allowed number of points	3											
Less than minimal allowed number of points	2											

9. Policy of the course
<p>During studying the discipline, the policy of academic integrity is ensured in accordance with the Law of Ukraine "On Education". Article 42 "Academic Integrity". URL: http://zakon0.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2145-19/page3,</p> <p>Adherence to academic integrity by students involves:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • independent performance of educational tasks, tasks of current and final control of learning outcomes; • links to sources of information in the case of ideas, developments, statements, information; • personal presence at all lectures and practical classes, except for cases caused by good reasons; • providing reliable information about the results of their own educational (scientific, creative) activities, used research methods and sources of information. <p>Adherence to academic integrity by teachers involves:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • providing quality educational services; • objective evaluation of learning outcomes. • monitoring the observance of academic integrity by students; • systematic and continuous professional development through self-development and self-improvement; • compliance with internal regulations, work discipline, corporate ethics; • informing students about typical violations of academic integrity and responsibilities. <p>Teachers, researchers and educators may be held academically liable for violations of academic integrity.</p>

10. Literature
Basic:

1. Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery: Textbook, Part 1, 2 / V. O. Malanchuk. – Vinnytsia: Nova Knyha Publishers, 2011. – 453p.
2. PETERSON'S PRINCIPLES OF ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY Second Edition, 2004. - 1502 p.
3. Principles of Dental Local Anaesthesia and Teeth Removal / Ya. E. Vares, R. Z. Ogonovsky, Ch. R. Pohranychna – LNMU, 2007. – 63p.
4. Atlas of Human Anatomy / F. Netter – 2nd ed. – New Jersey: ICON Learning Systems. – 592 p.

Additional:

1. The AIDS booklet. – Boston: WCB McGraw Hill, 1999. – 70 p.
2. Contemporary Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery / J. P. Sapp, L. R. Eversole, G. P. Wysocki – 2nd ed.- St. Louis: Mosby – 2004. – P. 88-90.
3. AIDS – what every student needs to know / S. A. Rathus, S. Boughn. – 2nd ed. – Philadelphia: Harcourt Brace College Publish. – 1994. – 106 p.
4. Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery/ G.O. Kruger – 6th ed. - St. Louis: Mosby Company. – 1984. – P. 9-38.
5. Contemporary Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery / L. J. Peterson, E. Ellis, J. R. Hupp, M.R. Tucker – 3rd ed. – St. Louis: Mosby – Year Book, Inc. – 1998. – P. 69-82.
6. Bauml, Philips R.W., Lund M.R. Textbook of Operative Dentistry. - 3-rd ed.- Philadelphia: Saunders, 1995.- 661p.
7. 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 c.
8. 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) : methodological guide / Ch. R. Pohranychna, R. Z. Ogonovsky. - Lviv, 2011.
9. 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) : methodological guide / Ch. R. Pohranychna, R. Z. Ogonovsky. - Lviv, 2011.
10. Timofieiev O.O. Anesthesia in Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery / O.O. Timofieiev, I.I. Fesenko. - Kyiv: OMF Publishing, 2016, 128 p.

11. Equipment and software of the discipline / course

In order to introduce new educational technologies, implement the concept of visualization of the educational process and mastering by students the manual skills of basic dental surgical manipulations by the staff of the department during 2013-2019, the following organizational and methodological activities were carried out.

With the help of sponsorship, the use of a local computer network and modern video equipment was created and established, which provides online broadcasting of surgical interventions in classrooms, which allows students to "virtually" be in the operating room, discuss with teachers and surgeons the operation. or other surgical manipulations, etc. Based on the video footage of surgical interventions, a video library was created for demonstration during the relevant thematic classes. The video library of the department also contains advertising films with the products of the companies "Septodont" (France), "Kolapan" (Russia), "Conmet" (Russia), "Geistlich" (Switzerland), "Synthes" (Switzerland), "Ihde Dental" (Switzerland), "BTI" (Spain), etc., the demonstration of which expands students' imagination about modern technologies in surgical dental practice. Thanks to the cooperation with the Center for Medical 3D Diagnostics (Lviv), the use of the program for decoding radiographs and computer tomograms "Point Nix" (Korea) was introduced into the educational process, which will allow

students to better navigate the issues of radiological diagnostics of various surgical dental pathologies. Employees of the department created and implemented in the educational process author's computer programs for diagnostics and planning of cystectomy operations and atypical removal of lower third molars "RTG ruler" and "Xray analyzer" for which received patents of Ukraine for inventions and acts of implementation in practical medicine.

A phantom class of the Department of Surgical Dentistry and the Department of Surgical Dentistry has been created, which is equipped with modern computer and video equipment for demonstration of operations and thematic films. For demonstration and practical mastering by students of skills of carrying out local anesthetics in a maxillofacial area and operation of tooth extraction the phantom class is provided with phantoms of the head with replaceable modules of jaws (4 pieces), collapsible models of a skull and jaws (6 pieces), sets of tools for tooth extraction, performing surgical interventions in the maxillofacial area.

To demonstrate and practice practical skills in providing care for traumatic injuries of the MFA, the phantom class is equipped with equipment and models for testing the technique of mono- and intermaxillary splinting, osteosynthesis of facial bones (3 models of the skull with imitation fractures of the upper jaw and zygomatico-orbital complex, 55 models with imitation of mandibular angle fractures, 45 models with imitation of mandibular symphysis fractures, 40 models with imitation of mandibular fractures of the mandible, 3 holders for fixing models to the work surface, Synbone, Switzerland).

In 2018, the department received a full-fledged resuscitation simulator with a control device (ONICO) for visualization and practice of emergency care skills.

Practical lessons from "Surgical dentistry" are provided with methodological and illustrative material, respectively. Visualization of algorithms of performance of practical skills by video presentations is provided.

12. Additional information

- responsible person at the department for practice: professor Vares Ya.E., associate professor Medvid Yu.O., associate professor Pogranychna Ch.R., associate professor Krypnyk N.M., associate professor Filipyski A.V.

- e-mail: kaf_omfs@meduniv.lviv.ua

practical lessons are held on the clinical bases of the Department of Surgical Dentistry and Maxillofacial Surgery:

Lviv, Nekrasova street, 6, Lviv Regional Clinical Hospital, Department of Maxillofacial Surgery,

Lviv, Mykolaychuka street, 9, Municipal City Clinical Hospital of Ambulance, Department of Maxillofacial Surgery,

Lviv, Pekarska street, 69B, Dental Medical Center of LNMU;

- The make-up sessions for practical (seminar) classes are carried out by the appointed teachers (on shift basis) as well as on an individual schedule. Schedules for the make-up sessions are available on the appropriate stands and the information website of the department. Students who have missed more than two practical classes are admitted to study with the permission of the Dean's Office of the Faculty of Dentistry, and also must make up for missed classes within the following two weeks. Control of the make-up classes is carried out in the special register with the sequential numbering and fixing the date of make-up session and the date of the missed class which corresponds to the schedule. All missed lectures are recorded in the registers, controlled at practical classes in the form of oral and written interviews, as well as taken into account at the time of credits and exam assessment.

- all necessary materials (methodical support, normative documents, list of questions for current and final control, list of algorithms of practical skills, criteria for discipline assessment, schedule of consultations, etc.) are presented on the website of the department and information platform of LNMU named after Danylo Halytsky MISA.

Syllabus creator

Yan Vares, DDS, Professor

Yu.O. Medvid, CMS, Associate Professor

(Signature)

Head of the Department

Yan Vares, DDS, Professor

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