

## **Instructions for online examination**

(the “stations” at Pediatric Dentistry Department)

Recommendation:

### **DURING EXAM TIME YOU SHOULD:**

- provide a stable internet connection with a speed of at least 20 Mbps
- use of stationary equipment: Personal computer with webcam, microphone and speakers OR Laptop with built-in webcam, microphone and speakers
- provide a connection of your device to stable electric network (220 V)
- use the [Google Chrome software](#) and the [Zoom.us app](#)
- stay in a separate room with NO people around.

### **BEFOR AND DURING EXAM TIME YOU SHOULD CARRY:**

Passport / ID card;

Route list;

List of links to the stations;

Pencil;

Paper.

Your look SHOULD BE neat, with medical gown on, the hair should be gathered in a ponytail (for girls).

During the exam, YOU SHOULD NOT switch off, close or turn away microphone or web-camera.

While answering, YOU SHOULD look straight towards the web-camera.

YOU SHOULD stay in your "station" ("conference") during all the time allotted to you (10 minutes).

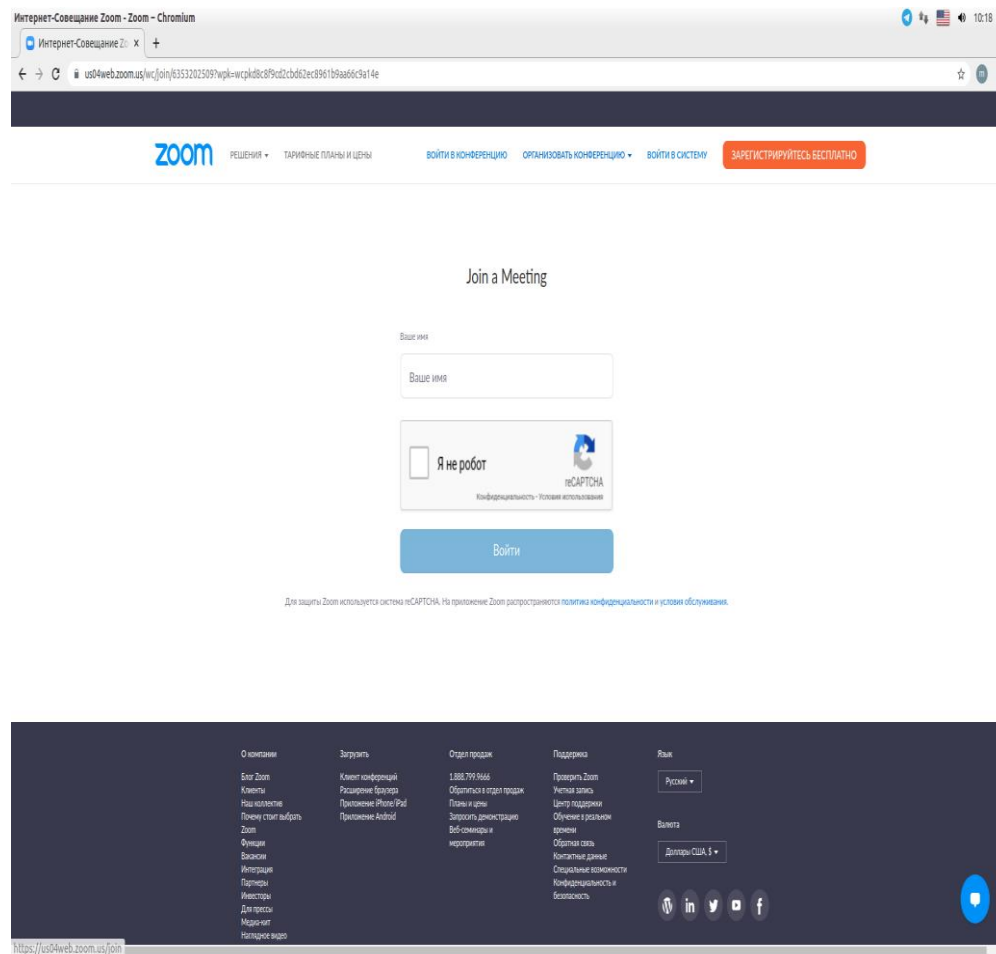
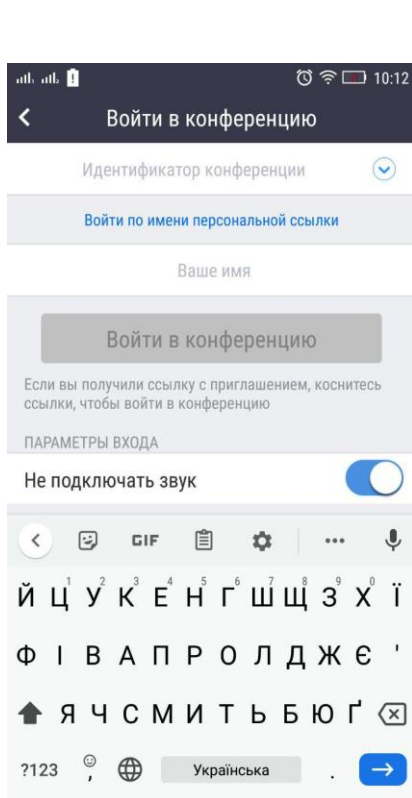
Enter the next “station” ("conference") in 1-2 minutes after previous one, and wait for the confirmation from the examiners.

Fulfill the application form in proper way.

Put your name and surname the appropriate field according to your passport or ID card.

Ukrainian students use Cyrillic letters to fill the application form.

International students use Latin letters to fill the application form.



*The algorithm of the task at the station number № 7*

**Determination of the intensity of dental caries in a patient of childhood on orthopantomogram / deep fluoridation of teeth  
on a phantom**

**Material support:** orthopantomogram; set of examination instruments (mirror, probe, tweezers); cotton rollers; a solution of chlorhexidine 2%; enamel- sealing liquid; applicators; models of jaws.

**Methods of conducting:**

1. Student receives orthopantomogram printed on paper, defines the group of temporary and permanent teeth, number of cavities, missing teeth and periapical lesions.

Using the index dm, DMF, DMF + dm determines the amount of cavities, fillings and missing teeth, writes (voiced) the result.

2. At the phantom, antiseptic of the vestibular surfaces of the upper six frontal teeth (incisors and canines) is carried out with a 2% solution of chlorhexidine, isolates the area with cotton rollers, drying the teeth, applying a liquid № 1 with the applicator and rubbing it for 30 seconds using another applicator - liquid №2 from a set of enamel-sealing liquid.

*Algorithm of the task at the station № 8*

**Incision and Drainage of subperiosteal abscess on the upper jaw from the vestibular side**

**Material support:** model of upper or lower jaw with a subtractive abscess; syringe with needle; tweezers are surgical; scalpel; clamp type "Mosquito"; rubber graduate; antiseptic solution; gloves; gauze tampons.

**Procedure:**

1. Anesthesia.
2. The scalpel should be hold in the student's right hand with sharp edge of the instrument oriented perpendicular to the bone surface.
3. Incision should be performed from the distal to the medial part of the elevation, within 2-3 teeth, holding the scalpel at an angle of 45 degrees relative to the bone.

The abscess incision in children with mixed dentition should be performed higher and parallel to the mucogingival junction.

4. Surgical clamp ("mosquito" type) should be used to expand and separate the edges of the wound to evacuate the pus fluid.
5. Wash the wound with an antiseptic solution (chlorhexidine - 0.05%).
6. Drainage the wound with using of rubber drainage.

*Algorithm of the task at the station № 8*

**Incision and Drainage of subperiosteal abscess on the upper jaw from the palatal side**

**Material support:** model of upper or lower jaw with a subperiosteal abscess; syringe with needle; surgical tweezers; scalpel; clamp type "Mosquito"; rubber graduate; antiseptic solution; gloves; gauze tampons.

**Procedure:**

1. Anesthesia.
2. The scalpel should be held in the student's right hand with sharp edge of the instrument oriented perpendicular to the bone surface.
3. Incision of triangle shape should be performed in the middle of the elevation.
3. Surgical clamp ("mosquito" type) should be used to expand and separate the edges of the wound to evacuate the pus fluid.
5. *Wash the wound with an antiseptic solution (chlorhexidine - 0.05%) and leave it open for pus drainage.*

*Algorithm of the task at the station № 8*

**Incision and Drainage of subperiosteal abscess on the lower jaw from the vestibular side**

**Material support:** model of upper or lower jaw with a subtractive abscess; syringe with needle; tweezers are surgical; scalpel; clamp type "Mosquito"; rubber graduate; antiseptic solution; gloves; gauze tampons.

**Procedure:**

1. Anesthesia.
2. The scalpel should be hold in the student's right hand with sharp edge of the instrument oriented perpendicular to the bone surface.
3. Incision should be performed from the distal to the medial part of the elevation, within 2-3 teeth, holding the scalpel at an angle of 45 degrees relative to the bone.

The abscess incision in children with mixed dentition should be performed lower and parallel to the mucogingival junction.

4. Surgical clamp ("mosquito" type) should be used to expand and separate the edges of the wound to evacuate the pus fluid.
5. Wash the wound with an antiseptic solution (chlorhexidine - 0.05%).
6. Drainage the wound with using of rubber drainage.

*Algorithm of the task at the station № 8*

**Incision and Drainage of subperiosteal abscess on the lower jaw from the lingual side**

**Material support:** model of upper or lower jaw with a subtractive abscess; syringe with needle; tweezers are surgical; scalpel; clamp type "Mosquito"; rubber graduate; antiseptic solution; gloves; gauze tampons.

**Procedure:**

1. Anesthesia.
2. The scalpel should be hold in the student's right hand with sharp edge of the instrument oriented perpendicular to the bone surface.
3. Incision should be performed from the distal to the medial part of the elevation, within 2-3 teeth, holding the scalpel at an angle of 45 degrees relative to the bone.
4. Surgical clamp ("mosquito" type) should be used to expand and separate the edges of the wound to evacuate the pus fluid.
5. Wash the wound with an antiseptic solution (chlorhexidine - 0.05%).
6. Drainage the wound with using of rubber drainage.

MINISTRY OF HEALTH OF UKRAINE  
DANYLO HALYTSKY LVIV NATIONAL MEDICAL UNIVERSITY  
OBJECTIVE STRUCTURED CLINICAL EXAMINATION – DENTISTRY  
CHECK-LIST

*Executing the task at station № 7*

*Determination of the intensity of dental caries in a patient of childhood on orthopantomogram / deep fluoridation of teeth on a phantom*

Date « \_\_\_\_ » \_\_\_\_\_ 2020

Examination team \_\_\_\_\_

Student's serial number on OSCE \_\_\_\_\_

№	Stages of the task	Points		
		Fulfilled Fully	Fulfilled	Failed
1.	Get orthopantomogram. Determine the group of permanent and temporary teeth, bite period.	0,2	0,1	0
2.	Determine the number of cavities, fillings and missing teeth.	0,4	0,2	0
3.	Determine the index of caries intensity, according to the period of bite	0,2	0,1	0
4.	Deep fluoridation of enamel of teeth on a phantom using enamel-sealing liquid.	0,2	0,1	0
	Total points			



Examiner \_\_\_\_\_  
( *name* )

\_\_\_\_\_

*(signature)*

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OBJECTIVE STRUCTURED CLINICAL EXAMINATION – DENTISTRY  
CHECK-LIST

*Executing the task at station № 8*

**Execution of the disclosure of the subperiosteal abscess of the upper or lower jaw on the model**

Date « \_\_\_\_ » \_\_\_\_ 2020

Examination team \_\_\_\_\_

Student's serial number on OSCE \_\_\_\_\_

№ з/п	Stages of the task	Points		
		Fulfilled Fully	Fulfilled	Failed
1.	Preparation of the student for execution of manipulation - choice of position of the model; - washing hands; - dressing masks, gloves and their antiseptic treatment.	0,2	0,1	0
2.	Choosing the necessary tools and preparing them for use.	0,2	0,1	0
3.	Performing of anesthesia	0,2	0,1	0
4.	Technique of execution: - selection of location of the section; - movements with a scalpel; - mosquito movements; - installation of drainage.	0,4	0,2	0

	Total points	
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Examiner \_\_\_\_\_

## **A list of tasks and necessary manipulations which are performed at the stations**

### **Station № 7**

#### **Determination of the intensity of dental caries in a patient of childhood on orthopantomogram / deep fluoridation of teeth on a phantom**

1. Determination of the intensity of caries of teeth in a patient of childhood on orthopantomogram:
  - temporary dentition;
  - mixed dentition;
  - permanent dentition.
2. Performing of deep fluoridation of enamel with sealing liquid on a phantom.

### **Station № 8**

#### **Execution of the disclosure of the subperiosteal abscess of the upper or lower jaw on the model**

- Incision and Drainage of subperiosteal abscess on the upper jaw from the vestibular side.
- Incision and Drainage of subperiosteal abscess on the upper jaw from the palatal side.
- Incision and Drainage of subperiosteal abscess on the lower jaw from the vestibular side.
- *Incision and Drainage of subperiosteal abscess on the lower jaw from the lingual side.*

**The algorithm for evaluation of practical skills at station № 7**

**Determination of the intensity of dental caries in a patient of childhood on orthopantomogram / deep fluoridation of teeth on a phantom**

<i>№</i>	<i>Stages of performing the task</i>	<i>Criteria of evaluation</i>
1.	Get Orthopantomogram. To determine on a orthopantomogram the group of temporary and permanent teeth, a period of dentition;	<p><b>0.2 points</b> - the student correctly identified on orthopantomogram the group of the temporary and permanent teeth, the period of dentition;</p> <p><b>0.1 points</b> - the student has determined on the orthopantomogram a group of temporary and permanent teeth, but did not determine the period of dentition. The student did not identify on the orthopantomogram the group of the temporary and permanent teeth, but determined the period of dentition.</p> <p><b>0 points</b> - the student did not determine the group of temporary and permanent teeth and dentition period on the orthopantomogram.</p>
2.	Determine carious teeth, filled teeth, missed teeth on the orthopantomogram.	<p><b>0.4 points</b> - the student correctly identified the carious cavities, filled and missed teeth;</p> <p><b>0.2 points</b> - the student did not diagnose one or several component of indexes;</p> <p><b>0 points</b> - the student did not correctly determine the presence of carious cavities, filled and missed teeth;</p>
3.	Calculate the index of caries intensity according to the period of dentition.	<p><b>0.2 points</b> - a student correctly calculated the index of caries intensity according to the period of dentition;</p> <p><b>0.1 point</b> - the student wrongly chose the formula for calculating the index of incivility according to the dentition period.</p> <p><b>0 points</b> - the student can not determine the period of dentition and correctly calculate the intensity of caries.</p>
4.	Perform the deep fluoridation of the enamel of the teeth on phantom	<p><b>0.2 points</b> - the student correctly performed deep fluoridation of the enamel of the teeth with a means for deep fluoridation on a phantom.</p> <p><b>0.1 points</b> - the student demonstrates individual phases of phantom manipulation, or manipulates in an incorrect sequence;</p> <p><b>0 points</b> - the student can not conduct deep fluoridation of the enamel of the teeth on a phantom with means for deep fluoridation.</p>

## The algorithm for evaluation of practical skills at station № 8

### Execution of the disclosure of the subperiosteal abscess of the upper or lower jaw on the model

<i>№</i>	<i>Stages of performing the task</i>	<i>Criteria of evaluation</i>
1.	Preparing the student for performing the manipulation	<p><b>0.2 points</b> - the student correctly chose the model's position; washing hands; put on a mask, gloves and carried out their antiseptic treatment.</p> <p><b>0.1 points</b> - the student washed his hands, put on a mask and gloves; did not spend their antiseptic treatment, wrongly chose the position of the model.</p> <p><b>0 points</b> - the student wrongly chose the position of the model and was improperly prepared for the manipulation.</p>
2.	Choosing the right tools and preparing them for use	<p><b>0.2 points</b> - the student correctly chose all the necessary tools for manipulation.</p> <p><b>0.1 point</b> - student chose part of the required tools.</p> <p><b>0 points</b> - the student wrongly chose the tools to perform the manipulation</p>
3.	Performing the anesthesia	<p><b>0.2 points</b> - the student correctly determines the method (methods) of anesthesia, necessary during the manipulation; fully demonstrates and explains the technique of its execution.</p> <p><b>0.1 point</b> - the student correctly determines the method (methods) of anesthesia, necessary during the manipulation; partly explains and demonstrates the technique of its implementation.</p> <p><b>0 points</b> - the student wrongly determines the method (methods) of anesthesia to perform manipulation</p>
4.	Technique of performing the manipulation	<p><b>0.4 points</b> - the student correctly names and shows on the model all stages of manipulation in the appropriate sequence.</p> <p><b>0.2 points</b> - the student correctly names and demonstrates the individual stages of manipulation on the model.</p> <p><b>0 points</b> - the student wrongly names and demonstrates on the model of execution of manipulation.</p>

