

Syllabus
 Practical training
 "Prevention of dental diseases"
 training for specialists of the second (master's) level of higher education
 educational qualifications "Master of Dentistry"
 professional qualifications "Dentist"
 fields of knowledge 22 "Health care" specialties 221 "Dentistry"
 OK 33.2

1. General information	
Name of faculty	Dentistry
Educational program (branch, specialty, level of higher education, form of education)	Field of knowledge 22 «Health care» Specialty 221 «Dentistry» second (master`s) level of higher education, full-time
Academic year	2023/2024
Name of discipline , code (e-mail address on the website of Danylo Halytsky LNMU)	Practical training "Prevention of dental diseases" (Kaf_peddentistry@meduniv.lviv.ua)
Department (name, address, phone number, e-mail)	Pediatric Dentistry Lviv, Pekarska str 69v Tel. +38(032)276-32-41 Kaf_peddentistry@meduniv.lviv.ua
Chief of department (e-mail)	Oleksandr V. Kolesnichenko, PhD, Associate professor doctoralex1963@gmail.com
Year of study	Third
Semester	VI
Type of discipline/ module	Mandatory
Teachers (names, surnames, scientific degrees and titles of teachers who teach the discipline, e-mail)	Mykola B. Fur, PhD, Associate professor Olga B. Hrynyshyn PhD, Associate professor
Erasmus yes/no (discipline availability for students within the Erasmus program)	Yes
Person responsible for syllabus (e-mail)	Mykola B. Fur, PhD, Associate professor Kaf_peddentistry@meduniv.lviv.ua
Number of credits ECTS	2,5
Number of hours (lectures/practical classes/individual work of student)	10 working days
Language of studying	English
Information for consultation	consultations are held according to the schedule
Address, telephone and schedule of clinical base	Lviv, Pekarska str 69v Tel. +38(032)276-32-41
2. A brief abstract of the discipline	
<p>Practical training on prevention of dental diseases enables students to master certain skills in conducting preventive examinations and epidemiological dental surveys of the population, identifying and eliminating risk factors for the occurrence of dental diseases, organizing and implementing preventive measures for children of different ages at the individual and group levels, as well as methods of dental education and motivation of the population to support dental health. They will use the knowledge and skills acquired in this way during practical activities.</p>	
3. Purpose and goals of disciplines	
<p>1. The aim of "Prevention of dental diseases" is the formation of knowledge and practical skills regarding preventive measures aimed at maintaining a high level of dental health and preventing the occurrence of diseases.</p> <p>2. The main tasks of studying the discipline "Prevention of dental diseases" are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • carry out an epidemiological analysis of the dental morbidity of the population; • substantiate hygienic measures for the prevention of dental diseases; • plan primary and secondary prevention of the most common dental diseases in children of different ages; 	

- carry out primary and secondary prevention of the most common dental diseases in children of different ages;
 - plan measures to prevent the spread of dental diseases, evaluate their effectiveness.
- also in the 3rd year there are tasks aimed at forming integral, general and professional (special) competences and achieving the following learning outcomes defined in the Standard of Higher Education of Ukraine of the second (master's) level of the field of knowledge 22 - "Health Care" specialty 221 - "Dentistry" .

Competences and learning outcomes, the formation of which contributes to the discipline:

General:

- GC1. Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis.
- GC2. Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of professional activity.
- GC3. Ability to apply knowledge in practical activities.
- GC4. Ability to communicate in the national language both orally and in writing.
- GC5. Ability to communicate in English.
- GC6. Skills in using information and communication technologies.
- GC7. Ability to search, process and analyze information from various sources.
- GC8. Ability to adapt and act in a new situation.
- GC9. Ability to identify, pose and solve problems.
- GC10. Ability to be critical and self-critical.
- GC11. Ability to work in a team.
- GC12. The desire to preserve the environment.
- GC13. The ability to act socially responsibly and consciously.
- GC15. The ability to preserve and multiply moral, cultural, scientific values and achievements of society based on an understanding of 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, techniques and technologies, use different types and forms motor activity for active recreation and leading a healthy lifestyle.

Special (professional, subject):

- PC 1. The ability to collect medical information about the patient and analyze clinical data.
- PC 2. Ability to interpret the results of laboratory and instrumental research.
- PC 4 Ability to plan and carry out measures for the prevention of diseases of the organs and tissues of the oral cavity and maxillofacial area.
- PC 6 Ability to determine a rational regimen of work, rest, and diet in patients in the treatment of diseases of the organs and tissues of the oral cavity and maxillofacial area.
- PC 8. Ability to perform medical and dental manipulations.
- PC 12. Ability to organize and conduct a screening examination in dentistry.
- PC 13. Ability to assess the impact of the environment on the state of health of the population (individual, family, population).
- PC 14. Ability to maintain regulatory medical documentation.
- PC 15. Processing of state, social and medical information.
- PC 16. Ability to organize and carry out rehabilitation measures and care for patients with diseases of the oral cavity and ASHL.
- PC 17. Ability to legally support one's own professional activity.
- PC 18. Ability to provide pre-medical care according to the protocols of tactical medicine.

1. Prerequisites of the discipline

"Prevention of dental diseases" as an educational discipline:

- a) is based on students' previous study of human anatomy, histology, embryology and cytology, medical biology, medical chemistry, biological and bioorganic chemistry, microbiology, virology and immunology;
- b) is based on students' study of propaedeutic disciplines of a therapeutic profile: propaedeutics of therapeutic dentistry, propaedeutics of Pediatric therapeutic dentistry and orthodontics and is integrated with these disciplines;
- c) lays the foundations for students to study such clinical disciplines as Pediatric therapeutic dentistry, therapeutic dentistry and orthodontics;
- d) integrates with the following clinical disciplines: Pediatric therapeutic dentistry, therapeutic dentistry, orthodontics.

2. Program learning outcomes

List of learning outcomes

Learning outcome	Learning	Learning
------------------	----------	----------

code	outcome code	outcome code
<p><i>The code is created when filling the syllabus (category: Kn- knowledge; Sk-skills; C-competence; AR-autonomy and responsibility)</i></p>	<p><i>Learning outcomes determine that the student must know, understand and be able to perform after graduation. Learning outcomes follow from the set learning goals. To enroll in the discipline, it is necessary to confirm the achievement of each learning outcome</i></p>	<p><i>Symbols of the Code of the Program result (PR) of learning outcome the Standard of higher education</i></p>
<p>Kn-2 Sk-1 C -1, C-2</p>	<p><i>To isolate and identify the leading clinical symptoms and syndromes: (adentia, bite anomaly, facial asymmetry, tooth pain, hyperesthesia, defects of the crown part of the tooth, tooth discoloration, facial disproportion, change in the shape of the teeth, fistula course, pathological attrition of the teeth, change in the interalveolar height, dental deposits, impaired sucking, swallowing, pathological tooth mobility, gum recession, gum, periodontal, bone pocket); according to standard methods, using the previous data of the patient's history, the data of the patient's examination, knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, establish a probable nosological or syndromic preliminary clinical diagnosis of a dental disease (hyperesthesia, hypoplasia, enamel hyperplasia, fluorosis, erosion of hard tooth tissues, wedge-shaped defect , attrition of teeth, necrosis of hard tissues of the tooth, discoloration, traumatic injuries of teeth, caries, pulpitis, periodontitis, papillitis, gingivitis, localized, generalized) periodontitis, idiopathic periodontal diseases, alveolitis, periostitis, dental injuries.)</i></p>	<p>PR-1</p>
<p>Kn - 1 Sk - 1 AR - 1</p>	<p>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, evaluate information about the diagnosis (analysis of glucose content in the blood, general blood analysis, interpretation of X-ray diagnostics of the skull, dental jaw apparatus, cytological examination of the organs and tissues of the jaw apparatus, microbiological examination of oral fluid, smears from the periodontium, functional diagnosis of the state of the oral cavity (luminescent, rheoperiodontography, stomatoscopy, capillaroscopy, vacuum test, etc. Prescribe and analyze additional (mandatory and optional) methods of examination (analysis of glucose content in blood, general blood test, interpretation of X-ray diagnostics of the skull and maxillofacial apparatus, cytological examination of organs and tissues</p>	<p>PR – 2, PR -3</p>

	of the maxillofacial apparatus, microbiological examination of oral fluid, swabs from periodontism, functional diagnosis of the condition of the oral cavity (luminescence, rheoperiodontography, stomatoscopy, capillaroscopy, vacuum test, etc.) of patients with diseases of the organs and tissues of the oral cavity and maxillofacial region for differential diagnosis of diseases (hyperesthesia, hypoplasia, enamel hyperplasia, fluorosis, erosion of the hard tissues of the tooth, wedge-shaped defect, abrasion of teeth, necrosis of the hard tissues of the tooth, discoloration, traumatic injuries of the teeth, caries, pulpitis, periodontitis, papillitis, gingivitis, localized, generalized), periodontitis (localized, generalized), periodontitis, idiopathic periodontal diseases, alveolitis, periostitis, dental injuries).	
Kn – 2 Sk – 1 C – 1 AR - 1	Carry out and implement dental disease prevention measures among the children's population to prevent the spread of dental diseases.	PR – 6
Kn – 1 S – 1 AR - 1	Determine the approach, plan, type and principle of treatment of dental disease (hyperesthesia, hypoplasia, hyperplasia of enamel, fluorosis, erosion of hard tooth tissues, wedge-shaped defect, tooth abrasion, necrosis of hard tooth tissues, discoloration, traumatic injuries of teeth, caries, pulpitis, periodontitis, papillitis, gingivitis, localized, generalized) periodontitis (localized, generalized) periodontitis, idiopathic periodontal diseases, alveolitis, periostitis, dental injuries) by making a reasoned decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.	PR - 7
Kn – 1 Sk – 1 AR - 1	<i>Determine the approach, plan, type and principle of treatment for:</i> treatment of dental disease by making an informed decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.	PR - 8
Kn – 1 Sk – 1 AR - 1	Determine the tactics of managing a dental patient with somatic pathology (pregnancy, anemia, hemophilia, arterial hypertension, infectious endocarditis, heart disease, heart failure, cardiac arrhythmia, the presence of a pacemaker, acute psychosis, including alcoholic delirium, epilepsy, bronchial asthma, diabetes diabetes, HIV infection / AIDS, viral hepatitis, diphtheria, tetanus) by making a reasoned decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes of clinical diagnosis by making a reasoned decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes. 9. Determine the tactics of managing a dental patient with somatic pathology	PR - 9

	(pregnancy, anemia, hemophilia, arterial hypertension, infectious endocarditis, heart defects, heart failure, cardiac arrhythmia, the presence of a pacemaker, acute psychosis, including alcoholic delirium, epilepsy, bronchial asthma, diabetes, HIV infection / AIDS, viral hepatitis, diphtheria, tetanus) by making an informed decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes of clinical diagnosis by making an informed decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.	
Sk – 1 AR – 1, AR - 2	Determine the tactics of managing a dental patient with somatic pathology (pregnancy, anemia, hemophilia, arterial hypertension, infectious endocarditis, heart disease, heart failure, cardiac arrhythmia, the presence of a pacemaker, acute psychosis, including alcoholic delirium, epilepsy, bronchial asthma, diabetes, HIV infection / AIDS, viral hepatitis, diphtheria, tetanus) by making a reasoned decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes of clinical diagnosis by making a reasoned decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.	PR - 10
Kn – 1 Kn – 2 Sk – 1 AR – 1, AR - 2	Determine the tactics of providing emergency medical aid, using the recommended algorithms, under any circumstances based on the diagnosis of an emergency in limited time (asphyxia, hypertensive crisis, acute respiratory failure, acute heart failure, fainting, collapse, coma, laryngeal edema, Quincke's edema, convulsions, shock).	PR - 12
Kn – 1 S – 1 AR -1	Determine the tactics of providing emergency medical aid, using the recommended algorithms, under any circumstances based on the diagnosis of an emergency in limited time (asphyxia, hypertensive crisis, acute respiratory failure, acute heart failure, fainting, collapse, coma, laryngeal edema, Quincke's edema, convulsions, shock).	PR - 13
Kn – 1 Sk – 1 AR -1	Analyze and evaluate government, social and medical information using standard approaches and computer information technologies.	PR - 14
Kn – 1 Sk – 1 AR -1	Assess the impact of the environment on the state of health of the population in the conditions of a medical institution according to standard methods.	PR - 15
Kn – 1 Sk – 1 AR -1	To form goals and determine the structure of personal activity based on the result of the analysis of certain social and personal needs	PR - 16
Kn – 1 Sk – 1 AR -1	To form goals and determine the structure of personal activity based on the result of the analysis of certain social and personal needs	PR - 17
Kn – 1	To be aware of and be guided in one's	PR - 18

Sk – 1 AR -1	activities by civil rights, freedoms and duties, to raise the general educational cultural level.	
Kn – 1 Sk – 1 AR -1	To comply with the requirements of ethics, bioethics and deontology in their professional activities	PR -19
Kn – 1 Sk – 1 AR -1	To organize the necessary level of individual safety (own and the persons he cares for) in case of typical dangerous situations in the individual field of activity.	PR -20
Kn – 1 Sk – 1 AR -1	Ability to perform medical manipulations based on a preliminary or final diagnosis for children	PR - 21
Kn – 1 Sk – 1 AR -1	Ability to perform medical dental manipulations based on a preliminary or final diagnosis for children	PR - 22
Kn – 1 Sk – 1 AR -1	Perform emergency medical care manipulations using standard schemes under any circumstances based on the diagnosis of an emergency (asphyxia, hypertensive crisis, acute respiratory failure, acute heart failure, fainting, collapse, coma, laryngeal edema, Quincke's edema, convulsions, shock) under conditions of limited time (perform artificial respiration, perform indirect heart massage, fix the tongue, perform injections of medicinal substances (intramuscular, subcutaneous, intravenous jet and drip), measure blood pressure;, amputation of the pulp of permanent teeth, alignment of the occlusal surfaces, removal of dental layers, determination of acid resistance of tooth enamel, diathermocoagulation, pulp extirpation of permanent teeth, electroodontology, local anesthesia in the treatment of dental diseases by various methods (application, infiltration, conduction), medical treatment of affected areas of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity and periodontium, application and removal temporary fillings and hermetic bandages in the treatment of caries, pulpitis, periodontitis, application of a rubber dam, obturation of root canals of permanent teeth with various materials, filling of carious cavities of permanent and temporary teeth with various filling materials, coating of teeth with therapeutic and preventive varnishes, gels, desensitizers, preparation and cleaning of root canals of permanent teeth, preparation of carious cavities of permanent and temporary teeth taking into account the type of filling material, ligature bonding of teeth, professional oral hygiene, direct and indirect pulp coating, opening of periodontal abscess, grinding and polishing of all types of fillings sealing materials.	PR - 23

Kn1 Specialized conceptual knowledge acquired in the process of study and/or professional activity at the level of the latest achievements, which is the basis for original thinking and innovative activity, in particular in the

context of research work.

Kn2 Critical understanding of problems in education and/or professional activity and on the border of subject areas.

S1 Solving complex tasks and problems that requires updating and integrating knowledge, often in conditions of incomplete/insufficient information and conflicting requirements.

S2 Conducting research and/or innovative activities.

C1 Clear and unambiguous presentation of one's own conclusions, as well as the knowledge and explanations that justify them, to specialists and non-specialists, in particular to persons who are studying.

C2 Use of foreign languages in professional activities.

AR1 Decision-making in complex and unpredictable conditions, which requires the use of new approaches and forecasting.

AR2 Responsibility for the development of professional knowledge and practices, assessment of the team's strategic development.

6. The form and scope of the discipline

Course format	Presentative	
Type of classes	Number of hours	Group
Lectures	-	-
Practical classes	10 working days	-
Individual work	-	-

3. Theme and content of the discipline

<i>Code, type, class</i>	<i>Theme</i>	<i>Content of training</i>	<i>Learnig outcome code</i>	<i>Teacher</i>
Practical class (P)-1	The structure and organization of dental treatment and preventive care for children in Ukraine. Acquaintance with the preventive work of a dental hygienist. Identification of risk factors for the development of major dental diseases depending on the age of the child and the anatomical and physiological features of the structure of the oral cavity. Dental tools are recommended for performing preventive manipulations in the oral cavity. Sanitary - epidemic requirements of the work of a dental hygienist.	1. Acquaintance with educational and handout material. 2. To demonstrate the ability to apply the principles of medical deontology in preventive dental work with patients of different age categories. 3. Demonstrate mastery of modern methods and principles of sanitary and anti-epidemic work in dental preventive work. 4. Demonstrate mastery of modern methods and principles of sanitary and anti-epidemic work in dental preventive work.	Kn-2 Sk -1	Mykola B. Fur, PhD, Assoc. Prof. Olga B. Hrynyshyn PhD, Assoc. Prof.
P-2	Methods of dental examination of a child. Algorithm of dental examination of the patient. Subjective and objective methods of diagnosis. Record the dental formula taking	1. Be able to write down the dental formula depending on the patient's dental status and age. 2. To be able to determine the hygienic indices according to Fedorov-Volodkina, Pakhomova,	Kn – 1,2 Sk-1	Mykola B. Fur, PhD, Assoc. Prof. Olga B. Hrynyshyn PhD, Assoc. Prof.

	into account the age of the child. Determination of hygienic indices of different groups depending on the dental status of the oral cavity and the age of the patient (Fedorova-Volodkina, Pakhomova, Green-Vermillion, Silness-Loe).	Green-Vermillion, Silness-Loe. Assess the hygienic condition of the patient's oral cavity. Carry out a qualitative and quantitative assessment of them.		
P-3	Determination of caries indices taking into account the age of the child (DFM, df, DFM+df, DFMs, DFM of teeth). Determination of hygienic indices of different groups depending on the dental status of the oral cavity and the age of the patient (Fedorova-Volodkina, Pakhomova, Green-Vermillion, Silness-Loe). Practical application of periodontal indices, bleeding indices depending on the age of the patient and the severity of periodontal disease (CPITN, CPI, PMA, PI, PBI, SBI).	1. To be able to determine caries indices in patients with temporary, variable and permanent bite: DFM, df, DFM+df, DFMs, DFM of teeth, intensity and prevalence of dental caries in the proposed group of children. 2. Be able to determine periodontal indices and bleeding indices: CPITN, PMA, PI, PBI, SBI. To assess the course of periodontal tissue diseases.	Kn -1 Sk – 1	Mykola B. Fur, PhD, Assoc. Prof. Olga B. Hrynyshyn PhD, Assoc. Prof.
P-4	The method of preventive examination of the patient. Registration of dental status according to WHO recommendations. Epidemiology of the main dental diseases: caries, non-carious lesions, periodontal and mucous membrane diseases. Statistical methods of processing epidemiological indicators.	Be able to demonstrate the skills of conducting a preventive examination of a patient and the ability to fill out a card for assessing dental status according to WHO recommendations	Kn -1, Sk-1	Mykola B. Fur, PhD, Assoc. Prof. Olga B. Hrynyshyn PhD, Assoc. Prof.
P-5	Practical identification of the main factors of the caries situation in the oral cavity. Practical detection of factors affecting the formation and mineralization of hard tooth tissues in a child. Practical identification of factors affecting the	Be able to demonstrate the method of determining the TER-test, , CRT-test.	Kn -1, Sk-1	Mykola B. Fur, PhD, Assoc. Prof. Olga B. Hrynyshyn PhD, Assoc. Prof.

	formation and mineralization of hard tooth tissues in a child.			
P-6	Practical use of oral hygiene products. The composition and properties of hygiene products recommended for the care of the oral cavity. Selection and appointment of methods and means of oral hygiene in the comprehensive prevention of patients with orthodontic and surgical pathologies. Methods and means of detection of unmineralized and mineralized dental layers. Their influence on the development of the carious process and periodontal diseases.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Be able to choose oral hygiene products depending on the dental and somatic status, age of the child. 2. Be able to demonstrate mastery of different methods of brushing teeth, the method of rotating the brush. Demonstrate the technique of performing them on a phantom. 3. Be able to demonstrate methods of detecting dental deposits using dyes. 	Kn -1, Sk-1	<p>Mykola B. Fur, PhD, Assoc. Prof.</p> <p>Olga B. Hrynyshyn PhD, Assoc. Prof.</p>
P-7	Appointment of methods and means of oral hygiene in the comprehensive prevention of patients with periodontal and oral mucosa diseases. Practical application and features of performing the method of controlled tooth brushing during a preventive examination of the patient. The technique of consistently performing professional oral hygiene. A set of tools is necessary for chemical and mechanical (manual and hardware) methods of removing dental layers. Hygienic education and upbringing in different age groups of the children's population. Prepare and conduct a hygiene lesson in a preschool	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To be able to perform controlled tooth brushing in children of different ages. 2. Be able to demonstrate the technique of professional cavity hygiene 	Kn -1, Sk-1	<p>Mykola B. Fur, PhD, Assoc. Prof.</p> <p>Olga B. Hrynyshyn PhD, Assoc. Prof.</p>
P-8	Features of complex prescription of calcium-containing drugs for exogenous and	1. To be able to prescribe a scheme for the use of calcium- and fluoride-containing drugs depending	Kn -1, Sk-1	Mykola B. Fur, PhD, Assoc. Prof.

	<p>endogenous prevention of caries and non-carious lesions in the antenatal and postnatal period. Develop a schedule of appointments and prescribe calcium preparations. The use of fluorine-containing preparations, depending on its content in drinking water, for endogenous and exogenous prevention of caries and non-carious lesions in different periods of the child's development.</p>	<p>on its content in water for endogenous and exogenous caries prevention in different periods of the child's development.</p> <p>2. To be able to plan measures of primary and secondary prevention, using data from an epidemic analysis of dental diseases in children of different ages.</p> <p>3. To be able to conduct a survey of the patient regarding the mode and nature of nutrition. Give practical recommendations for a balanced, rational diet of a child.</p>		<p>Olga B. Hrynshyn PhD, Assoc. Prof.</p>
P-9	<p>The technique of carrying out remineralizing therapy using solutions, varnishes, gels, pastes. Electrophoresis technique. Justification and practical implementation of a non-invasive method of sealing fissures. Indications, contraindications, duration, choice of material. The method of determining the depth of fissures.</p>	<p>1. Be able to seal fissures using a non-invasive method.</p> <p>2. Be able to seal fissures using an invasive method.</p>	<p>Kn -1, Sk - 1</p>	<p>Mykola B. Fur, PhD, Assoc. Prof.</p> <p>Olga B. Hrynshyn PhD, Assoc. Prof.</p>
P-10	<p>Use of dispensary accounting methods in preventive work with children. Comprehensive system of tooth caries prevention. The main elements of the program. Criteria for evaluating the effectiveness of the program for the prevention of dental caries and periodontal diseases. The main forms of sanitary and educational work for different categories of the population.</p>	<p>1. To be able to determine the tactics of examination of persons subject to dispensary supervision.</p> <p>2. To be able to prescribe preventive measures according to the comprehensive prevention program.</p> <p>3. To be able to demonstrate the means and methods of sanitary and educational work used during preventive work.</p> <p>4. Prepare and conduct a hygiene lesson in a preschool.</p>	<p>Kn -1, Sk-1</p>	<p>Mykola B. Fur, PhD, Assoc. Prof.</p> <p>Olga B. Hrynshyn PhD, Assoc. Prof.</p>

3. Verification of study results

Current control

Forms of control and the evaluation system are carried out in accordance with the requirements of the program of industrial medical practice for students of the 3rd year of the dental faculty and the instructions on the evaluation of students' educational activities under the credit-transfer system of the organization of the educational process approved by the Ministry of Health of Ukraine

Assessment of current educational activities. Current control is carried out in accordance with specific objectives. One of the activities of students and its control by the head of practice is keeping a diary of industrial practice. The diary is the main document for the period of industrial practice, including its protection. During the period of practice, students are obliged to write down in a diary every day everything that has been done during the day. In it, in a general sequence, socially useful work is reflected (issues of sanitary bulletins, writing essays, conducting conversations in organized children's groups, etc.). At least twice a week, the student must submit the diary for checking to the assistant (associate professor) - the head of industrial practice from the department and daily - for signature to the immediate supervisor (dentist from the medical institution). After the end of the industrial practice, drawing up digital and text reports, the student is description and review of the diary, signed by the direct supervisor of the production practice and the chief physician. The characteristics must be certified by the seal of the medical institution where the production practice was carried out. The presence of a duly filled out form and certified by the signature of the supervisor of the practice diary and the final report is mandatory for the admission of the student to the final inspection.

Current evaluation. Supervisors of industrial practice analyze the work of students in departments, taking into account their profile (the student must not have missed days of practice), the quality of keeping a diary, the quality of mastering the practical skills determined by the list from each section, the application of the principles of ethics and deontology in the practice of a doctor.

Evaluation criteria for self-mastery of practical skills during practice in points according to the list defined in the final report in points: "5" - is given to a student who has written the proposed number of manipulations and thoroughly described them at a sufficiently high theoretical level.

"4" - is awarded to a student who has written the proposed number of manipulations and provided them with a theoretical description, but made insignificant mistakes.

"3" are awarded to a student who has written down the proposed number of manipulations and provided them with a theoretical description, but made significant mistakes.

"2" are awarded to a student who has written down the proposed number of manipulations and provided them with a theoretical description, but has made gross and significant mistakes.

A student who completed 100% of the proposed number of practical skills, presented them in writing, provided reasonable answers to questions about the content of the diary, and received a minimum of 72 points out of a maximum of 120 is admitted to the differential credit for practice.

The differential credit for industrial medical practice of 5th-year students involves the sum of points from practical skills from the list and the number of points during the final control. The maximum number of points that a student can get during the final control is 80, while the Final Control is considered passed if the student has scored at least 50 points.

<i>Learning outcome code</i>	<i>Code type to borrow</i>	<i>Method of verifying learning outcomes</i>	<i>Enrollment criteria</i>
Kn -1 Sk -1	P -1	1. Assessment of students' knowledge level 2. Assessment of mastering of practical skills	Assessment of students' current performance is carried out every day on a 4-point scale using the approved assessment criteria for the relevant discipline and is entered in diary of the practical training.
Kn -1 Sk -1	P -2	1. Assessment of students' knowledge level 2. Assessment of mastering of practical skills	Assessment of students' current performance is carried out every day on a 4-point scale using the approved assessment criteria for the relevant discipline and is entered in diary of the practical training.
Kn -1,2 Sk -1	P -3	1. Assessment of students' knowledge level 2. Assessment of	Assessment of students' current performance is carried out every day on a

		mastering of practical skills.	4-point scale using the approved assessment criteria for the relevant discipline and is entered in diary of the practical training.
Kn -1 Sk -1	P -4	1. Assessment of students' knowledge level 2. Assessment of mastering of practical skills	Assessment of students' current performance is carried out every day on a 4-point scale using the approved assessment criteria for the relevant discipline and is entered in diary of the practical training.
Kn -1 Sk -1	P -5	1. Assessment of students' knowledge level 2. Assessment of mastering of practical skills	Assessment of students' current performance is carried out every day on a 4-point scale using the approved assessment criteria for the relevant discipline and is entered in diary of the practical training.
Kn -1,2 Sk-1	P -6	1. Assessment of students' knowledge level 2. Assessment of mastering of practical skills	Assessment of students' current performance is carried out every day on a 4-point scale using the approved assessment criteria for the relevant discipline and is entered in diary of the practical training.
Kn -1 Sk -1	P -7	1. Assessment of students' knowledge level 2. Assessment of mastering of practical skills	Assessment of students' current performance is carried out every day on a 4-point scale using the approved assessment criteria for the relevant discipline and is entered in diary of the practical training.
Kn -1 Sk -1	P -8	1. Assessment of students' knowledge level 2. Assessment of mastering of practical skills	Assessment of students' current performance is carried out every day on a 4-point scale using the approved assessment criteria for the relevant discipline and is entered in diary of the practical training.
Kn -1 Sk -1	P -9	1. Assessment of students' knowledge level 2. Assessment of mastering of practical skills	Assessment of students' current performance is carried out every day on a 4-point scale using the approved assessment criteria for the relevant

			discipline and is entered in diary of the practical training.
Kn -1 Sk -1	P -10	1. Assessment of students' knowledge level 2. Assessment of mastering of practical skills	Assessment of students' current performance is carried out every day on a 4-point scale using the approved assessment criteria for the relevant discipline and is entered in diary of the practical training.

Final control

General evaluation system	Participation in work during production practice/ differentiated credit - 60%/40%		
Rating scales	Traditional 4-point scale, multi-point (200-point) scale, ECTS rating scale		
Conditions of admission to the final control	The student attended all practical classes and received at least 72 points for the current academic performance		
Type of final control	Methodology of final control	Enrollment criteria	
Credit	All topics submitted for current control must be included. Grades from a 4-point scale are converted into points on a multi-point (200-point) scale in accordance with the Regulation "Criteria, rules and procedures for evaluating the results of students' educational activities"	The maximum number of points is 120 . The minimum number of points is 72 .	

The maximum number of points that a student can score for the current academic year activity for admission to differentiated credit is 200 points.

The minimum number of points that a student must score for the current academic year activity for admission to differentiated credit is 120 points.

The number of points is calculated based on the grades received by the student on a 4-point (national) scale during the study of the discipline, by calculation arithmetic mean (CA), rounded to two decimal places. The obtained value is converted into points on a multi-point scale as follows:

$$x = \frac{CA \times 120}{5}$$

Recalculation of the average grade for the current activity into a multi-point scale for disciplines ending with credit

4-point scale	200-point scale	4-point scale	200-point scale	4-point scale	200-point scale	4-point scale	200-point scale
5	200	4.45	178	3.92	157	3.37	135
4.97	199	4.42	177	3.89	156	3.35	134
4.95	198	4.4	176	3.87	155	3.32	133
4.92	197	4.37	175	3.84	154	3.3	132
4.9	196	4.35	174	3.82	153	3.27	131
4.87	195	4.32	173	3.79	152	3.25	130
4.85	194	4.3	172	3.77	151	3.22	129
4.82	193	4.27	171	3.74	150	3.2	128

4.8	192	4.24	170	3.72	149	3.17	127
4.77	191	4.22	169	3.7	148	3.15	126
4.75	190	4.19	168	3.67	147	3.12	125
4.72	189	4.17	167	3.65	146	3.1	124
4.7	188	4.14	166	3.62	145	3.07	123
4.67	187	4.12	165	3.57	143	3.02	121
4.65	186	4.09	164	3.55	142	3	120
4.62	185	4.07	163	3.52	141	<3	недостатньо
4.6	184	4.04	162	3.5	140		
4.57	183	4.02	161	3.47	139		
4.52	181	3.99	160	3.45	138		
4.5	180	3.97	159	3.42	137		
4.47	179	3.94	158	3.4	136		

Evaluation criteria of an objective structured practical (clinical) exam/a complex of practical-oriented exams

The procedure for conducting the unified state qualification exam, approved by the order of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine dated 19.02.2019 No. 419, registered in the Ministry of Justice of Ukraine on 20.03.2019 under No. 279/33250.

4. Discipline policy

(Indicates academic integrity policies, specific program policies relevant to the course).

According to the decision of the Academic Council, incentive points can be added to the number of points in the discipline for students who have scientific publications or won prizes for participation in the Olympiad in the discipline among universities of Ukraine, etc.

The points scored on the current test, independent work and the points of the final test are taken into account. At the same time, attendance at classes and the student's activity during practical classes must be taken into account; inadmissibility of absences and lateness to classes; using a mobile phone, tablet or other mobile devices during class for non-educational purposes; plagiarism and plagiarism; untimely performance of the assigned task, etc.

The policy of the academic discipline consists in: mandatory observance of academic integrity by students, namely: independent performance of all types of work, tasks, forms of control provided for by the work program of the academic discipline.

Compliance with the principles and norms of ethics and deontology by students of higher education:

- actions in professional and educational situations taking into account academic integrity and professional ethics and deontology;
- compliance with the internal rules of the clinical base of the department, to be tolerant, friendly and balanced in communication with students and teachers, patients, medical staff of health care institutions.

Attendance of classes by students of higher education: attendance at all classes is mandatory for the purpose of current and final assessment of knowledge (unless there is a valid reason).

Completion of missed classes by students of higher education: Completion of missed classes takes place according to the schedule of practice - rewriting the topic of the class for which the student received a negative grade is held at a time convenient for the teacher and the student outside of classes.

1. Literature

1. Paediatric dentistry/ Richard Welbury, Monty Duggal – 3rd ed., 2005 Copyright.
2. A Manual of Paediatric Dentistry./ R.J.Andlaw, W.P.Rock.-4th ed., 1996 Copyright, P. 29-55
3. Pediatric Dentistry/ J.R.Pinkham, D.D.S. et all.- 3rd ed., 1999.- P.195-213
4. Primary preventive dentistry. / Norman O. Harris, Arden G. Christen. – 3rd edition, 1990.- P. 397-415.
5. L.A. Khomenko. Pediatric Therapeutic Dentistry.- K.:Book-plus, 2012

2. . Equipment, logistical and software support of the discipline

Pediatric dentist workplace, dental equipment and instruments;
Phantoms of teeth and jaws;
Tables;
Multimedia presentations;
Computer support.

<p>Official website of Danylo Halytsky Lviv National Medical University: http://www.meduniv.lviv.ua/ Electronic information resources of the university library: Electronic catalog of the library. Information and reference sources: encyclopedias, directories, dictionaries. Educational electronic publications and resources: manuals containing systematized material within the framework of the academic discipline program.</p>				
3. Additional information				
<p>Practical classes are held in the clinical offices of the Department of Pediatric Dentistry and in the phantom classroom.</p>				

Compilers of the syllabus:
 Mykola B. Fur, PhD, Assoc. Prof.,
 Oksana V. Skybchyk, PhD

Head of Department:
 Oleksandr V. Kolesnichenko, PhD, Assoc. Prof