### Syllabus medical practice from pediatric therapeutic dentistry individual profile course of practical training (pediatric therapeutic dentistry) B.F 2.10

I. Gen	I. General information			
Name of the faculty	Dental			
Educational program (industry, specialty, level of higher	22 Health care, 221 Dentistry, second (master's) level of higher			
education, form of education)	education, full-time			
Academic year	2023/2024			
Name of the discipline, code (e-mail address on the website	Medical practice			
of LNMU named after Danylo Halytskyi )	from children's dentistry			
	individual profile course of practical training			
	(pediatric therapeutic dentistry)			
	(Kaf_peddentistry@meduniv.lviv.ua)			
<b>Department</b> (name, address, telephone, e-mail)	Pediatric therapeutic dentistry			
	Lviv, Pekarska st 69 в			
	phone +38(032)276-32-41			
	Kaf_peddentistry@meduniv.lviv.ua			
Head of the department (contact e-mail)	Oleksandr Volodymyrovych Kolesnichenko, Ph.D, Associate Professor			
	(Kaf_peddentistry@meduniv.lviv.ua)			
Year of study (the year in which the study of the discipline is	Fifth			
implemented)				
Semester (the semester in which the discipline is	IX			
implemented)				
Type of discipline/module (compulsory/optional)	Selective			
Teachers (names, surnames, scientific degrees and titles of	Hrynyshyn O.B. PhD., Assoc. Professor			
teachers who teach the discipline, contact e-mail)	Fur M.B. PhD., Assoc. Professor			
Erasmus Yes/no (discipline availability for students within	Yes			
the Erasmus program)				
Person responsible for the syllabus (person to whom	Krupnyk AS. A. PhD., Assoc. Professor			
comments regarding the syllabus should be provided, contact				
e-mail)				
Number of ECTS credits	5			
Number of hours (lectures/practical classes/independent	150			
work of students)	practical classes – 75			
	individual work of students - 75			
Language of education	English			
Information about consultations	Consultations are held according to the schedule			
Address, phone number of the clinical base	Lviv, Pekarska St. 69			
	phone: +38(032)276-32-41			
2. A short ab	ostract of the discipline			
Dedictric therementic dentistry is a complex and m	ulti-component specialty where a specialist acting as a dentist must also			

**Pediatric therapeutic dentistry** is a complex and multi-component speciality, where a specialist acting as a dentist must also think like a pediatrician. The preparation and activity of such a specialist requires a lot of effort, skill, time and energy. Every specialist who works with children should know the features of the antenatal and postnatal periods of development and formation of hard tissues of teeth, jaw bones, soft tissues of the face, as well as how the state of health of the future mother and the child itself, various negative factors that can lead to the occurrence and development of dental diseases affect these processes. He should also know the features of clinical manifestations and patterns of the course of pathological processes in the maxillofacial region in children, as well as methods of treatment and prevention of dental diseases in different age periods.

# 3. Purpose and goals of disciplines

The goal is to master the skills of: diagnosis and treatment of caries and its complications, periodontal tissues in children of different ages; clinical manifestations, methods of diagnosis and differential diagnosis, methods of treatment, selection and application of modern dental materials and medicines and consists in consolidation of practical skills within the limits of the goals defined by the educational and professional training program for specialists in the specialty "Dentistry". On the basis of the final goals for the differential assessment, specific goals are formulated in the form of certain skills (actions), target tasks, which ensure the achievement of the final goal of passing industrial medical practice.

**The task** is practice in the discipline "Pediatric therapeutic dentistry" in the 5th year aimed at the formation of integral, general and professional (special) competences and the achievement of the second (master's) level of the field of knowledge 22 - "Health care" specialty defined in the Standard of Higher Education of Ukraine 221 - "Dentistry" of the following learning outcomes.

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

General:

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 practical activities.

4. Ability to communicate in the national language both orally and in writing.

5. Ability to communicate in English.

6. Skills in using 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 work in a team.

11. Efforts to preserve the environment.

12. The ability to act socially responsibly and consciously.

13. The ability to realize one's rights and responsibilities as a member of society, to realize the values of civil society and the need for its sustainable development, the rule of law.

Special (professional, subject):

1. The 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 preliminary, clinical, final, accompanying diagnosis, emergency conditions.

4. Ability to design the process of providing medical care: to determine the approaches, plan, types and principles of treatment of diseases of the organs and tissues of the oral cavity and maxillo-facial area.

5. The ability to determine the management tactics of patients with diseases of the organs and tissues of the oral cavity and maxillofacial region with accompanying somatic diseases.

6. Ability to perform medical and dental manipulations.

7. The ability to treat the main diseases of the organs and tissues of the oral cavity and maxillofacial area.

8. Ability to organize and conduct a screening examination in dentistry.

9. The ability to assess the impact of the environment on the state of health of the population (individual, family, population).

10. Ability to maintain normative medical documentation.

11. Processing of state, social and medical information.

12. Ability to organize and carry out rehabilitation measures and care for patients with diseases of the oral cavity and maxillofacial region.

13. Ability to legally support one's own professional activity.

14. The ability to provide pre-medical care according to the protocols of tactical medicine.3. Prerequisites of the discipline

# **Pediatric dentistry** as a discipline:

a) is based on students' previous study of human anatomy; histology, embryology and cytology, medical biology, medical chemistry, biological and bioorganic chemistry, medical physics, microbiology, virology and immunology, pediatric diseases and integrates with these disciplines;

b) lays the foundations for students to study such clinical disciplines as prevention of dental diseases, pediatric surgical dentistry, therapeutic dentistry, orthodontics;

c) is based on the study by students of propaedeutics of the dental profile: propaedeutics of children's therapeutic dentistry, propaedeutics of therapeutic dentistry, propaedeutics of orthopedic dentistry and is integrated with these disciplines;

d) integrates with the following clinical disciplines: prevention of dental diseases, pediatric surgical dentistry, orthodontics and therapeutic dentistry;

e) forms an idea of professional responsibility for the quality of caries treatment and its complications, diseases of periodontal tissues and oral mucosa in children of various ages and the need for widespread introduction of primary prevention of dental diseases.

2. Program learning outcomes				
	List of learning outcomes			
Learning outcome code	Learning outcome code Learning outcome code Learning outcome code			
The code is created when filling out	Learning outcomes define what a student should know,	Program learning outcome code		
the syllabus (category:	understand and be able to do after completing a	symbols in the Higher Education		
K-knowledge;	discipline. The learning outcomes follow from the set	Standard		
Sk- skill;	learning goals. To enroll in a discipline, it is necessary to			
C-competence;	confirm the achievement of each learning outcome			
AR-autonomy and responsibility)				

The code is generated by filling in the		
syllabus (category: knowledge;		
ability competence; autonomy and		
responsibility)		
K-2	To isolate and identify the leading clinical	P-1
Sk-1	symptoms and syndromes: (adentia, bite anomaly,	
C -1, C-2	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, pathological wear 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, injuries of	
K - 1	teeth. Collect information about the general condition of the	P – 2,
K - 1 Sk - 1	patient, evaluate the psychomotor and physical	1 - 2,
AR - 1	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	P-3
	the state of the oral cavity (luminescent,	P-3
	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	
	interpretation of X-ray diagnostics of the skull and maxillofacial apparatus, cytological examination of	
	organs and tissues of the maxillofacial apparatus,	
	microbiological examination of oral fluid, swabs from	
	periodontium, functional diagnostics of the state of the	
	oral cavity (luminescence, rheoperiodontography,	
	stomatoscopy, capillaroscopy, vacuum test, etc.) 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 hard tooth tissues, wedge-shaped	
	defect, tooth abrasion, necrosis of tooth hard tissues,	
	discoloration, traumatic injuries of teeth, caries, pulpitis,	
	periodontitis, papillitis, gingivitis, localized,	
	generalized), periodontitis (localized, generalized)	
	periodontitis, idiopathic periodontal diseases, alveolitis, periostitis, dental injuries).	
K – 1	<i>To determine the final clinical diagnosis</i> in compliance	P-4
Sk – 1	with the relevant ethical and legal norms, by making a	
AR - 1	reasoned decision and logical analysis of the received	
	subjective and objective data of clinical and additional	
	examination, carrying out differential diagnosis under the	
	control of the head physician in the conditions of a medical institution (non carious lasions of teeth carios	
	medical institution (non-carious lesions of teeth, caries permanent teeth, diseases of the pulp of permanent teeth,	
	I DEFINATION WORK AND	
		P - 5
	periodontitis of permanent teeth, papillitis, gingivitis, periodontitis, traumatic lesions, allergic lesions,	P - 5

server, every conductions under any consustances (a labout on the street, in a medical institution, in emergency situations, marrial law, lack of information and limited time): sephysia (including newborns): hypertensive optioning; "hypothysical (including newborns): hypertensive optioning; "hypothysical (including newborns): hypertensive optioning; and the street is the street is the street drawning; physiological childbirth; shock.           K-2         Carry out and implement dental disease prevention drawning; physiological childbirth; shock.         P-6           Sk -1         carry out and implement dental disease prevention drawning; physiological childbirth; shock.         P-6           Sk -1         carry out and implement dental disease prevention spread of dental disease; hyperesthesia, hypophasia, hyperplasia of eanach, plan, type and principle of treatment of dental disease (hyperesthesia, hypophasia hard tooth tissee, discoloration, traumatic injuries of teeth, carls, platibi, periodontiis, idoopathe generalized) periodontiis, idoopathe decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.         P-7           K-1         Determine the approach, plan, type and principle of treatment for teeth, carls, platibi, periodontiis, idoopathe decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.         P-8           K-1         Determine the approach, plan, type and principle of treatment for decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.         P-9           Sk -1         Determine the approach, plan, type and principle of treatment ford: servers, and the decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes of chincid diagnosis by making a reasoned decision according to existing algor			[]
situations, martial law, lack of information and limited time): aphysica (including newborns); hypertensive crisis; acute reprintory laitry: acute har failure; acute poinoning. "sharp" stranch; electric shock; finit; external bleeding; collapse; couras welling of the laryax; Quinck's elema; hums and frushite; convulsion; drowning; physiological adiabitirs; book.     P - 6       K = 2     Carry out and implement denal disease prevention necourse anong the children's population to prevent the spread of denal disease.     P - 6       K = 1     Determine the approach, plan, type and principle of treatment of denal disease.     P - 7       R = 1     Determine the approach, plan, type and principle of treatment of elencing disease (hyperesthesia, hypopulasia, hypepplasia of enamel, fluorosis, erosion of hard tooth tusisses, wedge-shaped defect, tooth abrasion, necrosis of hard tooth tissues, discoloration, traumatic injuries of teeth, carles, pulpitis, periodonttiis (hocalized, generalized) periodonttiis (hocalized) treatment of dental disease by making an informed decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.     P - 8       K - 1 XR - 1 XR - 1 XR - 1 XR - 1 XR - 1 XR - 1, AR - 2     Determine the tactics of managing a dental patient with somatic pathology (pregnatis, diphtheria, teramos) hy making a reasoned decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.     P - 10		of teeth, partial and complete absence of teeth). Diagnose	
situations, martial law, lack of information and limited         implicit applysia (including newborns): hyperiteristive crisis; acute respiratory failure; acute hard failure; acute poisoning; "shap" stomach, beteriti shock.         K-2       Carry out and implement denial disease prevention spread chard bacases.         K-1       Carry out and implement denial disease prevention spread of denial disease.         AR-1       Determine the approach, plan, type and principle of treatment of denial disease.       P-6         Mission of the approach, plan, type and principle of treatment of denial disease.       P-7         It can be approach plan, type and principle of treatment of denial disease.       P-7         It can be approach plan, type and principle of treatment of denial disease.       P-7         It can be approach plan, type and principle of treatment of denial disease.       P-7         It can be approach plan, type and principle of treatment for:       P-7         It can be approach, plan, type and principle of treatment for:       P-7         It can be approach, plan, type and principle of treatment for:       P-8         K-1       Determine the approach, plan, type and principle of treatment for:       P-8         K-1       Determine the approach, plan, type and principle of treatment for:       P-9         Sk -1       Othermine the actics of managing a denial print with share a sconed decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.       P-10 <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>			
kinesi: aspliyia (including newborns); hypertensive         crisis; acute reprintory failure; acute particultive; acute poisoning: "sharp" stomach: electric shock. funit: external bleeding: collapse: cons. swelling of the larynx; Quinck's elerna; hums and frosthite; convulsions; "bysiological childhithits; shock.         K-2       Carry out and implement detual disease prevention measures among the children's population to prevent the spread of detail diseases.         AR-1       Determine the approach, plan, type and principle of treatment of dental disease (hyperosthesia, hypopulasia, hyperplasia of named, fluorosis, erosion of hard tooth tissues, seedge-shaped defect. tooth abrasion. nerosis of hard tooth tissues. discoloration, traumatic injuries of teech, carles, pulptits, perioditis, tiologatile periodontal diseases, adveolitis, perioditis (localized, generalized) periodontitis (localized, generalized)       P. 8         K-1       Determine the approach, plan, type and principle of treatment for:       P. 5         K-1       Determine the approach, plan, type and principle of treatment for:       P. 9         K-1       Determine the tactics of managing a detatal patient with somatic pathology (pregnancy, menni, hemophilia, netral) hypertension, infictions endocarditis, heart decision according to existing dorbhitm and tastame, databates diabetes, HV iming a tastamad discisen according to existing to about the sense. HV iming a transmid decision according to existing theart pathyperime with thyperpression, infictions endoc			
crisis acuie respiratory failure; acute heart failure; acute poisoning; sharp' stomate, lectric shuck, faint; external bleeding; collapse; corra; swelling of the larynx; drowning; physiological childbirth; shuck.     P - 6       K - 2     Carry out and implement dental disease prevention measures among the children's population to prevent the spread of dental disease.     P - 6       AR - 1     Determine the approach, plan, type and principle of treatment of dental disease (tryperesthesia, hypopulasia, hyperplasia of enamel, fluorosis, erosion of hard tooth itsues, wedge-shaped defect, tooth abrasion, necrosis of hard tooth tissues, discoloration, traumatic injuries of tech, carles, puptiss, periodontitis, papilitis, eignivitis, localized, generalized) periodontitis, idopatia periodonal disadard schemes.     P - 8       K - 1     Determine the carles of managing a dental patient with schemes, the contrast of dental disease try and principle of treatment of dental disease try and principle of reatment of dental disease try and principle of a pacemaker, acute psychosis, including a locitohis, heart defects, heart failure, cardiac carthythmia, the presence of a pacemaker, acute psychosis, including locitohis, heart defects, heart failure, cardiac arthythmia, the presence of a pacemaker, acute psychosis, including locitohis, heart defects, heart failure, cardiac arthythmia, the presence of a pacemaker, acute psychosis, including locitohis duality a reasoned decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.     P - 10       Sk - 1     Determine the tackes of managing a dental patient with AR - 1, AR - 2     P - 10       K-1     Determine the tackes of managing a dental patient with somatic pathology (pregnancy, amenti, hemophilia, ateriai hypertension, infectious endocarditis, heart diseas			
ket-1       Determine the approach, plan, type and principle of teeth, carries, pulpidis, identify, is, identify, iden			
External bleeding: collapse; coma; sewling of the larynx; Quincke's clema; burns and froshie; convulsions;         P = 6           K = 2         Carry out and implement denial disease prevention measures among the children's population to prevent the spread of denial disease.         P = 6           AR = 1         Determine the approach, plan, type and principle of treatment of denial disease (typersubsia, hypoplasi, hyperplasia of ename), fluorosis, erosis on of hard tooth tissues, wedge-shaped defect, tooth abration, necrosis of hard tooth tissues, discoloration, traumatic injuries of teeth, caries, pulpitis, periodontitis, pupilitis, gingivitis, localized, generalized) periodontitis (localized, generalized) periodontitis (localized, generalized) periodontitis, dinpathier periodontal diseases, alveolitis, periostim, dural injuries by making a reasoned decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.         P-8           K = 1         Determine the approach, plan, type and principle of treatment for: treatment of denial disease by making an informed decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.         P-9           Sk = 1         Determine the tactics of managing a denial patient with AR = 1         P-9           Sk = 1         Determine the tactics of managing a denial patient with algorithms and standard schemes.         P-9           Sk = 1         Determine the tactics of managing a denial patient with AR = 1         P-10           AR = 1         Determine the tactics of managing a denial patient with AR = 1         P-10           Sk = 1         Determine the tactics of managing a denial patient with AR			
Quincke's edemis burns and frostbile; convulsions;           K-2         Carry out and implement dental disease prevention           K-1         measures among the children's hopelation to prevent the spread of dental diseases.           AR-1         Determine the approach, plan, type and principle of treatment of dental disease (hypersubsisk, hypoplasia, hyperplasia) of enanel, fluorosis, crossio of hard tooth tissues, wedge-shaped defect, tooth abrasion, necrosis of hard tooth tissues, subclink, periodontitis, apilitis, singivitis, localized, generalized) periodontitis (localized, generalized) periodontitis (localized, generalized) periodontitis (localized, generalized) periodontitis (localized, generalized) periodontitis applitis, singivitis, localized, generalized) periodontitis applitis periodontal disease. Subclink, periodistant and standard schemes.           K-1         Determine the approach, plan, type and principle of treatment for:           Sk - 1         Determine the tactics of managing a dental patient with and schemes.           K-1         Somatic pathology (regenacy, anemia, hemophilia, arterial hypertension, including alcoholic defirm, opticps, bronchia asthma, diabetes diabetes, HIV infection / ADS, viral hepatits, diphtheria, tetamus) by making a reasond decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.           Sk - 1         Determine the tactics of managing a dental patient with arterial hypertension, including alcoholic defirm, opticps, bronchia lasthma, diabetes diabetes, HIV infection / ADS, viral hepatits, diphtheria, tetamus) by making a reasond decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes of clinical diagnosis by making a reasoned decision according to existing algorithms and standard			
drowning: physiological childbirth; block.         P = 6           K = 1         Carry out and implement denial disease prevention measures among the children's population to prevent the spread of denial disease.         P = 6           AR = 1         Determine the approach, plan, type and principle of treatment of denial disease (hyperesthesis, hypoplasis, hyperplasia of enamel, fluorosis, errosion of hard tooth issues, wedge-shaped defect, tooth abrasion, necrosis of hard tooth tissues, discolation, traumatic injuries of teeth, caries, pulpitis, periodontiis, papilitis , gingivitis, localized, generalized) periodontime (periodontal diseases, alweolitis, periostitis, denial injuries) by making a reasoned decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.         P = 8           K = 1         Determine the tactics of managing a denial patient with Sk = 1         P = 9           Sk = 1         somatic pathology (pregnancy, anemia, hemophilia, arrenal hypertension, infectious endocarditis, heart defects, heart failure, cardia carrythmia, the presence of a pacemaker, acure psychosis, including alcoholic defirium, epidepsy, bronchial asthma, diabetes diabetes, HIV infection / ALDS, viral hepathis, dipthretia, tetanus) by making a reasoned decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes of clinical disgnosis by making a reasoned decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes of clinical disgnosis by making a reasoned decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes of clinical disgnosis by making a reasoned decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes of clinical disgnosis by making a reasoned decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes of clinical disgnosis by making a reasoned decision according to existing algorithms and sta			
K-2       Carry out and implement detail disease prevention       P = 6         Sk = 1       measures among the children's population to prevent the spread of dental diseases.       P         AR - 1       Determine the approach, plan, type and principle of treatment of dental disease (hyperscheak, hypopulsia, hyperplasia, formed). Intronsis, crossis of hard tooth tissues, wedge-shaped defect, tooth abrasion, necrosis of hard tooth tissues, discoloration, traumatic injuries of teeth, caries, pulptiss, periodontitis, indipating periodontitis, indipating periodontitis, indipating periodontitis, indipating periodontitis, indipating periodontitis, and this, singivitis, localized, generalized) periodontitis, detail injuries) by making a reasoned decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.       P-8         K-1       Determine the approach, plan, type and principle of treatment for:       P-8         K-1       Determine the tactics of managing a dental patient with somatic pathology (pregnarcy, anemia, hermophilia, AR-1       P-9         Sk - 1       Determine the tactics of managing a dental patient with somatic pathology (pregnarcy, anemia, hermophilia, AR-1       P-9         Sk - 1       Determine the tactics of managing a dental patient with somatic pathology (pregnarcy, anemia, hermophilia, Near decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.       P-9         Sk - 1       Determine the tactics of managing a dental patient with somatic pathology (pregnarcy, anemia, hermophilia, atterial hypertension, infectious and chologi to existing algorithms and standard schemes of a pacemaker, acute psychosis, including alcoholic delritum, epilepsy			
Sk-1       measures among the children's population to preven the spread of dental disease.       Permine the spread of dental disease.         AR 1       Determine the approach, plan, type and principle of treatment of dental disease. (hyperesthesia, hypopulasi, hypopulasi, hypopulasi, byperplasi 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, eignivitis, localized, generalized) periodontitis, pulpitis, periodontial disease, alveolitis, periodontis, toitopulpic periodontial disease, alveolitis, periodontis, toitopulpi periodontians and standard schemes.       P-8         K-1       Determine the approach, plan, type and principle of treatment of cental disease by making an informed decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.       P-8         K-1       Determine the tactics of managing a dental patient with schemes. HW infection / AIDS, viral hepatins, of hydroxing a localized, algorithmic, attreat hyperension, infectious endocarditis, hear defects, heart failure, cardia carrythmia, the presence of a pacemaker, acute psychosis, including alcoholic definitum, epilepsy, bronchial asthma, diabetes diabetes, HW infection / AIDS, viral hepatint, diphtheria, tetanus) by making a reasoned decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes of the adia diseases by making a reasoned decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes of the principle definitum, epilepsy, bronchial asthma, diabetes diabetes, HW infection / AIDS, viral hepatints, diphtheria, tetanus) by making a reasoned decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes of a pacemaker, acute psychosis, including alcoholic defirium, epilepsy, bronchial asthma, diabetes diab	K-2		P - 6
C - 1 AR - 1       spread of dental diseases.       P - 7         AR - 1       Determine the approach, plan, type and principle of treatment of dental disease (hypersthesia, 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, gaipititis, gingivitis, localized, generalized) periodontitis (localized, generalized) periodontitis, idiopathic periodontital diseases, alweolitis, periotitis, dental injuries) by making a reasoned decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.       P - 8         K - 1       Treatment for: treatment of dental disease by making an informed decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.       P - 9         K - 1       Determine the approach, plan, type and principle of a pacemaker, acute psychosis, including alcoholic defects, heart failure, cardiae arrylythmia, the presence of a pacemaker, acute psychosis, including alcoholic delirium, epilepsy, bronchial asthma, diabetes diabetes, HV infection / ALDS, viral hepathit, diptheria, tenaus) by making a reasoned decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes of a pacemaker, acute psychosis, including alcoholic delirium, epilepsy, bronchial asthma, diabetes diabetes, HV infection / ALDS, viral hepathits, diptheria, tenaus) by making a reasoned decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes of a pacemaker, acute psychosis, including alcoholic delirium, epilepsy, bronchial asthma, diabetes diabetes, HV infection / ALDS, viral hepathits, diptheria, tenaus) by making a reasoned decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes of the main dental diseases for each carries of permament teeth, diseases of the pulp of permanent teeth, per			
AR-1       -       P-7         Determine the approach, plan, type and principle of treatment of dental disease (hyperesthesia, hypoplasia, hyperplasia of enamel, fluorosis, crossion of hard tooth tissues, swedge-shaped defect, tooth abrasion, necrosis of hard tooth tissues, swedge-shaped defect, tooth abrasion, necrosis of teeth, caries, pulpitis, periodontitis, idiopathic periodontal diseases, alveolitis, periodotitis, idiopathic periodontal diseases, alveolitis, elorotabilitis, idiopathic periodontal diseases, alveolitis, deriotabilitis, dividentibilitis, additional diseases, alveolitis, beriotabilitis, defeditabilitis, additional diseases, alveolitis, periotabilitis, defeditabilitis, additional disease, alveolitis, periotabilitis, defeditabilitis, defeditabilitis, additis, additaditis, additis, additis, additis, additis, additis, a			
K-1       Determine the approach, plan, type and principle of treatment of dental discuse (hyperestatics, hypoplasia, hyperplasia, of enamel, fluorosis, erosion of hard tooth tissues, wedge-shaped defect, tooth abrasion is (localized, generalized) periodontitis, (localized, generalized) periodontitis, flophathic periodontitis         k       localized, generalized) periodontitis, flophathic periodontitis         diseases, alveolitis, periodontitis, flophathic periodontitis       P-8         K       Determine the approach, plan, type and principle of treatment for:         treatment of dental disease by making an informed decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.         K-1       Determine the approach, plan, type and principle of treatment of dental disease by making an informed decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.         K-1       somatic pathology (pregnarcy, amenia, hemophilia, the presence of a pacemaker, acute psychosis, including alcoholic delirium, epilepsy. bronchial adthma, diabetes diabetes, beart failure, cardiac arrythmin, the presence of a pacemaker, acute psychosis, including alcoholic delirium, epilepsy. bronchial adthma, diabetes diabetes, HIV infection / AIDS, viral hepatitis, diptheria, tetamos) by making a reasoned decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.       P-10         Sk-1       AR-1, AR-2       Determine the tractics of managing a dental patient with somatic pathology (pregnarcy, amenia, hemophilia, atterial hypertension, infectious endocarditis, heard diseses, heart failure, cardita arrythmis, the presence of a pacemaker, acute psychosis, including alcoholic delirium, epitopsy. bronchial adthma, diabetes diabetes, HIV infec		*	
K-1Determine the approach, plantin, hypeplatin, hypeplatin, localized, generalized) periodontiis, gingivitis, localized, generalized) periodontiis, negroidontiis, gingivitis, localized, generalized) periodontiis, negroidontiis, metalicitation of the approach, planting, periodontiis, metalicitation, traumatic injuries, of making a reasoned decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.P-8K-1Determine the approach, plan, type and principle of treatment for: treatment for: treatment for: treatment for treatment for treatment generalized (constraint), and the approach of a pacemaker, acute psychosis, including alcoholics, affecting algorithms and standard schemes.P-8K-1Start a pacemaker, acute psychosis, including alcoholic deficition a standard schemes.P-9Sk-1AR-1Somatic pathology (pregnancy, anemia, hemophilia, a restring algorithms and standard schemes.K-1Starterial bypertension, infectious endocarditis, heard algorithms and standard schemes.Sk-1AR-1AR-1Somatic pathology (pregnancy, anemia, hemophilia, a restring a reasoned decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.Sk-1Determine the tactics of managing a dental patient with a pacemaker, acute psychosis, including alcoholics, enditis, heart failure, cardita arrythmini, the presence a pacemaker, acute psychosis, including alcoholics, enditis, heart failure, cardita arrythmini, the presence a pacemaker, acute psychosis, including alcoholic defirium, epilepsy. bronchial asthma, diabets diabets, alabets diabets, endites, heart dialure, cardita arrythmis, and standard schemes.Sk-1To carry out the treatment of the main dental diseases alagorithms and sta		Determine the approach, plan, type and principle of	P- 7
hyperplasia of enamel, fluorosis, erosion of hard tooth         tissues, wedge-shaped defect, tooth abrasion, necrosis of         hard tooth tissues, discoloration, traumatic injuries of         tech, caries, pulpitis, periodontitis, papilitis, gingivitis,         localized, generalized) periodontitis (localized,         generalized) periodontitis, idiopathic periodontal         disease, alveolitis, periodisti, dental injuries) by making         a reasoned decision according to existing algorithms and         standard schemes.         Determine the approach, plan, type and principle of         K - 1         Sk - 1         AR - 1         Determine the tactics of managing a dental patient with         Sk - 1         asomatic pathology (pregnancy, anemia, hemophila,         arterial hypertension, infectious endocarditis, hear         P - 9         Sk - 1         AR - 1         Determine the tactics of managing a dental patient with         generalized, yreapancy, anemia, hemophila,         arterial hypertension infectious encording to existing         algorithms and standard schemes.         Sk - 1         AR - 1         AR - 1, AR - 2         Determine the tactics of managing a dental patient with         AR - 1, AR - 2         AR - 1, AR - 2<			
issues, wedge-shaped defect, tooth abrasion, necrosis of hard tooth tissues, discoloration, traumatic injuries of tech, caries, pulpitis, periodontiis, perioditis, gingvitis, localized, generalized) periodontiis, tidipathic periodontial diseases, alveolitis, periostitis, dental injuries) by making a reasoned decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.P-8K-1Determine the approach, plan, type and principle of treatment of dental disease by making an informed decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.P-9K-1Determine the taities of managing a dental patient with schemes.P-9Sk-1Determine the tactics of managing a dental patient with affection / ADS, viral hepatitis, diphteria, tetamus) by making a reasoned decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.P-9Sk-1Determine the tactics of managing a dental patient with algorithms and standard schemes.P-9Sk-1Determine the tactics of schemes.P-9Sk-1atterial hypertension, infectious endocarditis, hear algorithms and standard schemes.P-10Sk-1Determine the tactics of managing a dental patient with algorithms and standard schemes.P-10Sk-1Determine the tactics of managing a dental patient with algorithms and standard schemes.P-10Sk-1Determine the tactics of managing a dental patient with algorithms and standard schemes.P-10Sk-1Determine the tactics of managing a dental patient with algorithms and standard schemes.P-10Sk-1Determine the tactics of managing a dental patient with algorithms and standard schemes.P-10S			
hard tooth tissues, discoloration, traumatic injuries of tech, caries, pulpitis, periodontitis, papillitis, ginyittis, localized, generalized) periodontitis, indivatise periodontitis diseases, alveolitis, periostitis, dental injuries) by making a reasoned decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.P-8K-1 Sk-1 AR-1Determine the approach, plan, type and principle of treatment of dental disease by making an informed decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.P-8K-1 Sk-1 AR-1Determine the tactics of managing a dental patient with schemes.P-9Sk-1 AR-1Determine the tactics of managing a dental patient with arterial hypertension, infectious endocarditis, heart defects, heart failure, cardiac arrhythmia, the presence of a pacemaker, acute psychosis, including alcoholic delirium, epilepsy, bronchial asthma, diabetes diabetes, HV infection / ADS, viral hepatitis, diphteria, tetunus) 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 of clinical diagnosis by making a reasoned decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes of a pacemaker, acute psychosis, including alcoholic delirium, epilepsy, bronchial asthma, diabetes diabetes, HIV infection / AIDS, viral hepatitis, diphteria, tetunus) by making a reasoned decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.P-10K-1 Sk-1 AR-1, AR-2To carry out the treatment of the main dental diseases periodinitis of a medical institution (non-arious lesions of tech, caries of permanent tech, diseases of the pulp of permanent tech, hepriodinitis, periodontitis, periodontitis, periodontit			
keth, caries, pulpitis, periodontilis, papillitis, gingivitis,       localized,       generalized)       periodontilis       (localized,         generalized)       periodontilis, idiopathic       periodontilis       (localized,         generalized)       periodontilis, idiopathic       periodontilis       (localized,         generalized)       periodontilis, periostitis, detatilis, idiopathic       periodontilis       (localized,         generalized)       periodontilis, periodontilis, idiopathic       periodontilis       (localized,         K-1       Determine the approach, plan, type and principle of       P-8         K-1       treatment of       tentament of       (localized,         Sk-1       Determine the tactics of managing a dental patient with       P-9         Sk-1       arterial hyperension, infectious endocarditis, heart       defects, heart failure, cardia carhythmia, the presence of       a pacemaker, acute psychosis, including alcoholic         delirium, epilepsy, bronchial asthma, diabetes diabetes,       HV infection / AIDS, viral hepatitis, diphteria, tetaus)       P -10         Sk-1       Determine the tactics of managing a dental patient with antiperiod pacemaker, acute psychosis, including alcoholic       P -10         AR-1, AR - 2       Determine the tactics of managing a cancording to existing algorithms and standard schemes of clinical diagnosis by making a reasoneed decision according to existing algor		tissues, wedge-shaped defect, tooth abrasion, necrosis of	
keth, caries, pulpitis, periodontilis, papillitis, gingivitis,       localized,       generalized)       periodontilis       (localized,         generalized)       periodontilis, idiopathic       periodontilis       (localized,         generalized)       periodontilis, idiopathic       periodontilis       (localized,         generalized)       periodontilis, periostitis, detatilis, idiopathic       periodontilis       (localized,         generalized)       periodontilis, periodontilis, idiopathic       periodontilis       (localized,         K-1       Determine the approach, plan, type and principle of       P-8         K-1       treatment of       tentament of       (localized,         Sk-1       Determine the tactics of managing a dental patient with       P-9         Sk-1       arterial hyperension, infectious endocarditis, heart       defects, heart failure, cardia carhythmia, the presence of       a pacemaker, acute psychosis, including alcoholic         delirium, epilepsy, bronchial asthma, diabetes diabetes,       HV infection / AIDS, viral hepatitis, diphteria, tetaus)       P -10         Sk-1       Determine the tactics of managing a dental patient with antiperiod pacemaker, acute psychosis, including alcoholic       P -10         AR-1, AR - 2       Determine the tactics of managing a cancording to existing algorithms and standard schemes of clinical diagnosis by making a reasoneed decision according to existing algor		hard tooth tissues, discoloration, traumatic injuries of	
localized, generalized) periodontitis (localized, generalized) periodontitis (localized, generalized) periodontitis (localized, generalized) periodontitis, idiopathic periodontid a reasoned decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.P-8K-1 Sk-1 AR-1Determine the approach, plan, type and principle of treatment for: treatment of: treatment of: somatic pathology (pregnarey, anemia, hemophilia, arterial hypertension, infectious endocarditis, heart defects, heart failure, cardica arhythmia, the presence of a pacemaker, acute psychosis, including alcoholic defiritum, epilepsy, bronchial asthma, diabetes diabetes, HIV infection / ADDS, viral hepatitis, diphtheria, tetanus) by making a reasoned decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.P-10Sk-1 AR-1, AR-2Determine the tractics of managing a dental patient with somatic pathology (pregnarey, anemia, hemophilia, arterial hypertension, infectious endocarditis, heart digorithms and standard schemes.P-10Sk-1 AR-1, AR-2Determine the tactics of managing a dental patient with unking a reasoned decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.P-10Sk-1 AR-1, AR-2Determine the tactics of managing a dental patient with unsking a reasoned decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.P-10K-1 Sk-1 Cr-1 AR-1, AR-2To carry out the treatment of the main dental diseases according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.P-11K-1 sk-1C-1 AR-1, AR-2To carry out the treatment of the main dental diseases according to the existing algorithms and standard schemes under the contorl of the head physician in the conditions of a medical institution (no			
generalized)periodontitis, idiopathicperiodontaldiseases, alveolitis, periositis, dental injuries) by making a reasoned decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.P-8K-1Determine the approach, plan, type and principle of treatment of dental disease by making an informed decision according to existing algorithms and standardP-8K-1treatment of dental disease by making an informed decision according to existing algorithms and standardP-9K-1Determine the tactics of managing a dental patient with somatic pathology (pregnancy, anemia, hemophilia, atterial hypertension, infectious endocarditis, heart defects, heart failure, cardic arrhythmia, the presence of a pacemaker, acute psychosis, including alcoholic delirium, epilepsy, bronchial asthma, diabetes diabetes, HIV infection / ADS, viral hepathythmia, the mesence of a pacemaker, acute psychosis, including alcoholic delirium, epilepsy, bronchial asthma, diabetes diabetes, HIV infection / ADS, viral hepathytimi, dipheresnec of a pacemaker, acute psychosis, including alcoholic delirium, epilepsy, bronchial asthma, diabetes diabetes, HIV infection / ADS, viral hepathytimi, dipheresnec of a pacemaker, acute psychosis, including alcoholic delirium, epilepsy, bronchial asthma, diabetes diabetes, HIV infection / ADS, viral hepathytimi, dipheresnec of a pacemaker, acute psychosis, including alcoholic delirium, epilepsy, bronchial asthma, diabetes diabetes, HIV infection / ADS, viral hepathytimi, dipheresnec of a pacemaker, acute psychosis, including alcoholic delirium, epilepsy, bronchial asthma, diabetes diabetes, HIV infection / ADS, viral hepathytimi, dipheresnec of a pacemaker, acute psychosis, including alcoholic delirium, epilepsy, bronchial asthma, diabetes diabetes, HIV infect			
diseases, alveolitis, periostitis, dental injuries' by making         a reasoned decision according to existing algorithms and         K-1         Determine the approach, plan, type and principle of         K-1         Sk-1         AR-1         censor         K-1         Determine the approach, plan, type and principle of         treatment of dental disease by making an informed         decision according to existing algorithms and standard         schemes.         K-1         Determine the tactics of managing a dental patient with         Sk-1         AR-1         atricrial hypertension, infectious endocarditis, heart         defects, heart failure, cardic arrhythmia, the presence of         a pacemaker, acute psychosis, including alcoholic         delirium, epilepsy, bronchial asthma, diabetes diabetes,         HIV infection / ADS, 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 of clinical diagnosis by         making a reasoned decision according to existing         algorithms and standard schemes of clinical diagnosis by         making a reasoned decision			
a reasoned decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.       Petermine the approach, plan, type and principle of treatment of dental disease by making an informed AR-1       Petermine the approach, plan, type and principle of treatment of dental disease by making an informed decision according to existing algorithms and standard       P-8         K-1       treatment of dental disease by making an informed decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.       P-9         K-1       Determine the tactics of managing a dental patient with Sk-1       P-9         AR-1       Determine the tactics of managing a dental patient with defects, heart failure, cardia carrhythmia, the presence of a pacemaker, acute psychosis, including alcoholic delirium, epilepsy, bronchial asthmad, diabetes diabetes, HIV infection / AIDS, viral hepatitis, diphtheria, tetanus) by making a reasoned decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.       P-10         Sk-1       Determine the tactics of managing a dental patient with somatic pathology (pregnancy, anemia, hemophilia, atterial hypertension, infectious endocarditis, heart disease, heart failure, cardiac arrhythmia, the presence of a pacemaker, acute psychosis, including alcoholic delirium, epilepsy, bronchial asthmad diabetes diabetes, HIV infection / AIDS, viral hepatitis, diphtheria, tetanus) by making a reasoned decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.       P-10         K-1       To carry out the treatment of the main dental diseases according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.       P-11         K-1 C-1       AR - 1, AR - 2       To carry out the treatment of the head physican i			
standard schemes.       Determine the approach, plan, type and principle of treatment for:         K - 1       treatment for:         Sk - 1       treatment for:         AR - 1       treatment for:         K - 1       treatment for:         Sk - 1       treatment for:         AR - 1       betermine the tactics of managing a dental patient with somatic pathology (pregnancy, anemia, hemophilia, AR -1         AR -1       arterial hypertension, infectious endocarditis, heart defects, heart failure, cardiac arrhythmia, the presence of a pacemaker, acute psychosis, including alcoholic delirium, epilepsy, bronchial asthma, diabetes diabetes, HIV infection / AIDS, viral hepatitis, diptheria, tetanus) by making a reasoned decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.         Sk - 1       Determine the tactics of managing a dental patient with algorithms and standard schemes.         Sk - 1       Determine the tactics of managing a dental patient with algorithms and standard schemes.         Sk - 1       Determine the tactics of managing a dental patient with algorithms and standard schemes.         Sk - 1       Determine the tactics of managing a dental patient with algorithms and standard schemes.         Sk - 1       Determine the tactics of managing a dental patient with disease, hart 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 algo		diseases, alveolitis, periostitis, dental injuries) by making	
Determine the approach, plan, type and principle of treatment for:         P-8           Sk-1         treatment of dental disease by making an informed decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.         P-9           K-1         Determine the tactics of managing a dental patient with Sk-1         P-9           AR-1         Determine the tactics of managing a dental patient with somatic pathology (pregnancy, anemia, hemophilia, arterial hypertension, infectious endocarditis, heart defects, heart failure, cardiac arhythmia, the presence of a pacemaker, acute psychosis, including alcoholic delirium, epilepsy, bronchial asthma, diabetes diabetes, HIV infection / AIDS, viral hepatitis, diphtheria, tetranus) by making a reasoned decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.         P - 10           Sk-1         Determine the tactics of managing a dental patient with somatic pathology (pregnancy, anemia, hemophilia, arterial hypertension, infectious endocarditis, heart disease, heart failure, cardiac arhythmia, the presence of a pacemaker, acute psychosis, including alcoholic delirium, epilepsy, bronchial asthma, diabetes diabetes, HIV infection / AIDS, viral hepatitis, diphtheria, tetranus) 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.         P - 11           K-1         To carry out the treatment of the main dental diseases according to the existing algorithms and standard schemes under the control of the head physician in the conditions of a medical institution (non-carious lesions of teeth, caries of permanent teeth, periodotitis, periodotnitis, pericoronaritis, periostitis, defects of the crow		a reasoned decision according to existing algorithms and	
Determine the approach, plan, type and principle of treatment for:         P-8           Sk-1         treatment of dental disease by making an informed decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.         P-9           K-1         Determine the tactics of managing a dental patient with Sk-1         P-9           AR-1         Determine the tactics of managing a dental patient with somatic pathology (pregnancy, anemia, hemophilia, arterial hypertension, infectious endocarditis, heart defects, heart failure, cardiac arhythmia, the presence of a pacemaker, acute psychosis, including alcoholic delirium, epilepsy, bronchial asthma, diabetes diabetes, HIV infection / AIDS, viral hepatitis, diphtheria, tetranus) by making a reasoned decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.         P - 10           Sk-1         Determine the tactics of managing a dental patient with somatic pathology (pregnancy, anemia, hemophilia, arterial hypertension, infectious endocarditis, heart disease, heart failure, cardiac arhythmia, the presence of a pacemaker, acute psychosis, including alcoholic delirium, epilepsy, bronchial asthma, diabetes diabetes, HIV infection / AIDS, viral hepatitis, diphtheria, tetranus) 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.         P - 11           K-1         To carry out the treatment of the main dental diseases according to the existing algorithms and standard schemes under the control of the head physician in the conditions of a medical institution (non-carious lesions of teeth, caries of permanent teeth, periodotitis, periodotnitis, pericoronaritis, periostitis, defects of the crow			
K-1       treatment for:       P-8         Sk-1       treatment of dental disease by making an informed decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.       P-9         K-1       Determine the tactics of managing a dental patient with Sk-1       P-9         AR-1       Determine the tactics of managing a dental patient with decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.       P-9         Sk-1       somatic pathology (pregnancy, anemia, hemophilia, arterial hypertension, infectious endocardits, heart defects, heart failure, cardia carrhythmia, 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.       P-10         Sk-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.       P-10         Sk-1       To carry out the treatment of the main dental diseases and schemes of clinical diagnosis by making a reasoned decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.       P-11         K-1       To carry out the treatment of the main dental diseases of the pulp of permanent teeth, periodontitis of permanent			
AR - 1       decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.         K-1       Determine the tactics of managing a dental patient with arterial hypertension, infectious endocarditis, heart defects, 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, tetanusy by making a reasoned decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.       P - 10         Sk-1       Determine the tactics of managing a dental patient with arterial hypertension, infectious endocarditis, heart diagrosis by making a reasoned decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.       P - 10         Sk-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.       P - 10         K-1       To carry out the treatment of the main dental diseases fully indicate as themes under the control of the head physician in the conditions of a medical institution (non-carious lesions of teeth, caries of permanent teeth, periodontitis, periodontitis, traumatic lesions, allergic lesions, alveolitis, regiondinitis, traumatic lesions, allergic lesions, alveolitis, regiondinitis, traumatic lesions, allergic lesions, alveolitis, in the conditions of a medical institution (non-carious lesions of teeth, periodontitis, periodontitis, periodontitis, per	K – 1		P- 8
K-1       Schemes.         K-1       Determine the tactics of managing a dental patient with somatic pathology (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 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.       P - 10         Sk - 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.       P - 10         K-1       To carry out the treatment of the main dental diseases according to the existing algorithms and standard schemes.       P - 11         K-1       To carry out the treatment of the main dental diseases according to the existing algorithms and standard schemes.       P - 11         K-1       To carry out the treatment of the main dental diseases of teeth, caries of permanent teeth, diseases of the pulp of permanent teeth, periodontitis of permanent teeth, papillitis, gingivitis, periodontitis, periodontitis, pericoronaritis, periostitis, defects of the crown part of	Sk - 1	treatment of dental disease by making an informed	
K-1       Determine the tactics of managing a dental patient with Sk-1       P-9         AR -1       somatic pathology (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 diabetes, HIV infection / AIDS, viral hepatitis, diphtheria, tetanus) by making a reasoned decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.       P - 10         Sk - 1       Determine the tactics of managing a dental patient with AR - 1, AR - 2       P - 10         Sk - 1       Determine the tactics of managing a dental patient with algorithms and standard schemes.       P - 10         Sk - 1       Determine the tactics of managing a dental patient with a somatic pathology (pregnancy, anemia, hemophilia, arterial hypertension, infectious endocarditis, heart disease, heart failure, cardiac arhythmia, 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.       P - 11         K-1       To carry out the treatment of the main dental diseases according to the existing algorithms and standard schemes under the control of the head physician in the conditions of a medical institution (non-carious lesions of teeth, caries of permanent teeth, diseases of the pulp of permanent teeth, periodontitis, of pertanent teeth, papillitis, gingivitis, periodontitis, periodontitis, pericoronaritis, periostitis, defects of the crown part of	AR - 1		
Sk - 1       somatic pathology (pregnancy, anemia, hemophilia, arterial hypertension, infectious endocarditis, heart defects, heart failure, cardiac arrhythmia, the presence of a pacemaker, acute psychosis, including alcoholic delirirum, epilepsy, bronchial asthma, diabetes diabetes, HIV infection / AIDS, viral hepatitis, diphtheria, tetanus) by making a reasoned decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.         Sk - 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 of clinical diagnosis 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.       P - 10         K-1       To carry out the treatment of the main dental diseases according to the existing algorithms and standard schemes.       P - 11         K-1 AR - 2       To carry out the treatment of the head physician in the conditions of a medical institution (no-arious lesions of teeth, caries of permanent teeth, diseases of the pulp of permanent teeth, periodontitis, periostitis, defecets of the crow part of    <			
AR -1       arterial hypertension, infectious endocarditis, heart         defects, 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         sk - 1       Determine the tactics of managing a dental patient with         AR - 1, AR - 2       Determine the tactics of managing a dental patient with         somatic pathology (pregnancy, anemia, hemophilia, arterial hypertension, infectious endocarditis, heart       P - 10         Sk - 1       somatic pathology (pregnancy, anemia, hemophilia, arterial hypertension, infectious endocarditis, heart       P - 10         AR - 1, AR - 2       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.       P - 10         K-1       To carry out the treatment of the main dental diseases fsk-1 C-1 AR - 1, AR - 2       To carry out the treatment of the main dental diseases according to the existing algorithms and standard schemes.       P - 11         K-1			P- 9
defects, 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.P - 10Sk - 1 AR - 1, AR - 2Determine the tactics of managing a dental patient with disease, heart failure, cardiac arrhythmia, the presence of a pacemaker, acute psychosis, including alcoholic delirium, epilepsy, bronchial asthma, diabetes diabetes, interval time, 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.P - 10K-1 Sk-1C-1 AR - 1, AR - 2To carry out the treatment of the main dental diseases according to the existing algorithms and standard schemes.P - 11K-1 Sk-1C-1 AR - 1, AR - 2To carry out the treatment of the main dental diseases according to the existing algorithms and standard schemes.P - 11			
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traumatic lesions, allergic lesions, alveolitis, pericoronaritis, periostitis, defects of the crown part of			
pericoronaritis, periostitis, defects of the crown part of			
the teeth, tooth decay and complete absence of teeth).		pericoronaritis, periostitis, defects of the crown part of	

K-1 K-2	To organize medical and evacuation measures among the	P - 12
Sk – 1 AR – 1, AR - 2	population, military personnel, in emergency situations,	
//// 1, //// - 2	including martial law, during the deployed stages of	
	medical evacuation, taking into account the existing	
	system of medical and evacuation support	
K-1	Determine the tactics of providing emergency medical	P - 13
Sk – 1		
AR -1	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)	
K– 1 Sk – 1	Analyze and evaluate government, social and medical information using standard approaches and computer	P- 14
AR - 1	information technologies.	
K-1	Assess the impact of the environment on the state of	P- 15
Sk – 1	health of the population in the conditions of a medical	
AR -1	institution according to standard methods.	
K – 1 Sk – 1	To form goals and determine the structure of personal	P - 16
SK - 1 AR -1	activity based on the result of the analysis of certain	
	social and personal needs	
K – 1	Дотримуватися здорового способу життя,	P - 17
Sk – 1	користуватися прийомами саморегуляції та	
AR -1	самоконтролю.	
K – 1	Усвідомлювати та керуватися у своїй діяльності	P - 18
Sk- 1	громадянськими правами, свободами та обов'язками,	
AR -1		
K – 1	підвищувати загальноосвітній культурний рівень. Follow a healthy lifestyle, use self-regulation and self-	P -19
K = 1 Sk $= 1$	control techniques.	1 -17
AR -1	1	
K – 1	To organize the necessary level of individual safety (own	P-20
Sk – 1	and the persons he cares for) in case of typical dangerous	
AR -1 K - 1	situations in the individual field of activity. The ability to perform medical manipulations based on a	P - 21
$\frac{1}{5k-1}$	preliminary or final diagnosis for children	1 - 21
AR -1		
K-1	The ability to perform medical dental manipulations	P- 22
Sk-1	based on a preliminary or final diagnosis for children	
AR — 1 K – 1		P - 23
Sk – 1	Perform emergency medical care manipulations using	
AR -1	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	
	surface, removal of dental layers, determination of acid	
	resistance of tooth enamel, diathermocoagulation,	
	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 of temporary	
fillings and hermetic bandages in the treatment of caries,	
pulpitis, periodontitis, application of rubber dams,	
obturation of root canals of permanent teeth with various	
materials, filling of carious cavities of permanent and	
temporary teeth with various filling materials, covering	
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, periodontal abscess opening, grinding and	
polishing of fillings from all types of filling materials	

**K1** 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 **K2** Critical understanding of problems in education and/or professional activity and at the border of subject areas

Sk1 Solving complex tasks and problems that requires updating and integrating knowledge, often in conditions of incomplete/insufficient information and conflicting requirements

Sk2 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

Indications and

contraindications.

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 amount of discipline				
Course format Full-time				
Type of lessons Number of hours Number of groups				
Lectures	-			
Practical lessons 75 1				
Independent work of students 75 1				
	1 The share 1 was dealed a first a first a first a first a			

	1. Тој	pic and content of the discipline		
Code type	Торіс	Content of training	Learning outcome code	Teacher
classes			outcome coue	
P-1 Iw-1	Examination of a dental patient. Filling out medical documentation (ambulatory medical history, record of dental formula according to WHO). Determination of the bite period. Periodontal indexes. Write down the risk factors of caries and periodontal tissue diseases in the table.	Be able to write down the dental formula depending on the patient's dental status and age. Be able to demonstrate the method of determining the prevalence and intensity of dental caries in children in terms of age. Treat the patient: - collect anamnesis; - conduct a clinical examination; -interpret additional results research methods. - make a diagnosis and make a scheme treatment of the patient. - draw up the medical card of th	K-2 Sk -1 AR -1	Hrynyshyn O.B. PhD., Assoc. Professor Fur M.B. PhD., Assoc. Professor
P -2 Iw -2	Determining the state of oral hygiene using hygienic indices. Stages of professional oral hygiene in children. Removal of dental layers by various methods. General treatment of dental caries in children: planning, means and methods.	patient. To be able to determine hygienic indices according to 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	Methods of brushing teeth and selection of hygiene products. Prevention methods. Methodology of remineralizing therapy in children using gels and varnishes. Sealing of fissures in children.	Be able to demonstrate mastery of various methods of brushing teeth, the method of rotating the brush. Demonstrate the technique of performing them on a phantom.	K-2 Sk -1 AR -1	Hrynyshyn O.B. PhD., Assoc. Professor Fur M.B. PhD., Assoc. Professor

	Implementation method.	Be able to choose oral hygiene		
	-	products depending on the dental		
Iw -3	Describe the stages of preparation and filling of carious cavities of temporary and permanent teeth.	and somatic status and age of the child.		
P -4	Preparation and filling of carious cavities of temporary and permanent teeth. Preparation of carious cavities with different localization, choice of filling material, filling technique. The technique of tooth restoration using modern photopolymer composite materials. The technique of restoration of temporary teeth using standard metal crowns in children and modern photopolymer composite materials.	Be able to prepare and fill carious cavities of temporary and permanent teeth. Preparation of carious cavities with different localization, choice of filling material, filling technique.		
	Tools and accessories (rubber dams, matrices, blades, etc.)			
Iw -4				
P -5	Vital amputation and extirpation of the pulp. Partial and complete pulp removal. Indications, methods of their implementation. Endodontic treatment of root canals of temporary and permanent teeth, materials for obturation of root canals at various stages of their formation.	To be able to diagnose various forms of pulpitis of temporary and permanent teeth in children. Be able to perform vital amputation and extirpation of the pulp.	K -1 Sk - 1 C - 1, C-2 AR-1	Hrynyshyn O.B. PhD., Assoc. Professor Fur M.B. PhD., Assoc. Professor
Iw -5	Write groups of filling materials for permanent and temporary teeth. Filling materials for root filling in permanent and temporary teeth.			
P -6 Iw -6	Determination of physiological and pathological root resorption of temporary and permanent teeth. Analysis of the orthopantomogram. Stages of root growth. Limits of endodontic treatment of temporary and permanent teeth. Selection of tools for endodontic treatment of root canals of temporary and permanent teeth. Write out the requirements for endodontic instruments in temporary teeth.	To be able to determine the physiological and pathological resorption of the roots of temporary and permanent teeth. Analysis of the orthopantomogram. Stages of root growth. Limits of endodontic treatment of temporary and permanent teeth. Be able to perform differential diagnosis of various forms of periodontitis of temporary and permanent teeth in children.		
P -7 Iw - 7	Лікування дітей під загальним знеболенням. Схематично намалювати типи фізіологічної та патологічної резорбції коренів тимчасових зубів та стадії сформованості коренів.	знати основні етапи лікування діте загальним знеболенням.	K -1, Sk-1 C-1. C-2 AR 1, AR -2	Hrynyshyn O.B. PhD., Assoc. Professor Fur M.B. PhD., Assoc. Professor
P -8	General and local anesthesia in children at an outpatient surgical appointment: types and methods, indications and contraindications for the choice of methods. Conducting method. Treatment of children under general anesthesia.	To be able to perform general and loc anesthesia in children at an outpatien appointment		Hrynyshyn O.B. PhD., Assoc. Professor Fur M.B. PhD., Assoc. Professor
Iw -8	Pharmacological preparations for general anesthesia in children on an outpatient basi			
Р-9	Tooth extraction operation in children. Indications and contraindications for removal of temporary teeth, instruments. Peculiarities of tooth extraction in children with concomitant somatic diseases. Make a table of indications and	To be able to perform a tooth e operation in children. Tooth e operation in children. Indication contraindications for removal of p teeth, instruments. Peculiarities of extraction in children with corr	AR 1, AR-2	Hrynyshyn O.B. PhD., Assoc. Professor Fur M.B. PhD., Assoc. Professor
Iw -9	contraindications for the use of anesthesia. Make a table of indications and contraindications for the use of	somatic diseases. General and complications during and afte extraction, methods of their treatm		

	anesthesia.	prevention.		
P -10 Iw -10	Tooth extraction operation in children. Indications and contraindications for removal of permanent teeth, instruments. Peculiarities of tooth extraction in children with concomitant somatic diseases. General and local complications during and after tooth extraction, methods of their treatment and prevention. Describe complications after tooth extraction (bleeding from the socket, socket pain, alveolitis), treatment and prevention.	To be able to perform a tooth e operation in children. Tooth e operation in children. Indication contraindications for removal of p teeth, instruments. Peculiarities of extraction in children with corr somatic diseases. General and complications during and afte extraction, methods of their treatment prevention.	AR 1, AR -2	Hrynyshyn O.B. PhD., Assoc. Professor Fur M.B. PhD., Assoc. Professor
P-11 Iw-11	Acute and chronic inflammatory diseases of the maxillofacial area in children. Anatomical and physiological features of the course of inflammatory processes of the maxillofacial region in children. Clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment. To describe the prevention of odontogenic periostitis in children. Draw up a scheme of differential diagnosis of odontogenic acute inflammatory processes in children (periostitis, osteomyelitis, abscess, phlegmon, lymphadenitis).	Be able to perform draining incisions inflammatory processes	K -1, Sk-1 C-1. C-2 AR 1, AR -2	Hrynyshyn O.B. PhD., Assoc. Professor Fur M.B. PhD., Assoc. Professor
P-12 Iw -12	Traumatic damage to the teeth and bones of the maxillofacial area in children. Methods of diagnosis, treatment. Describe the anatomical and functional features of the structure of the soft tissues of the maxillofacial area in children, which determine the features of injuries.	Be able to provide assistance for inju the maxillofacial area	K -1, Sk-1 C-1. C-2 AR 1, AR-2	Hrynyshyn O.B. PhD., Assoc. Professor Fur M.B. PhD., Assoc. Professor

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 5th year of the Faculty of Dentistry and the instructions on the evaluation system 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 ac 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 practice, including its protection. During the period of practice, students are obliged to write down in a diary every day everything that done during the day. In it, in a general sequence, socially useful work is reflected (issues of sanitary bulletins, writing essays, cc conversations in organized children's groups, etc.). At least twice a week, the student must submit the diary for checking to the assistant (professor) - the head of industrial practice from the department and daily - for signature to the immediate supervisor (dentist from the institution). After the end of the industrial practice, drawing up digital and text reports, the student is description and review of the diary, s the direct supervisor of the production practice and the chief physician. The characteristics must be certified by the seal of the medical i 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 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" points - is given to a student who has written the proposed number of manipulations and thoroughly described them at a sufficiently high theoretical level.

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

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

"2" points 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 has 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 th 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 Control is considered passed if the student has scored at least 50 points.

Code for the learning outcome	By type of activity	Method of verification of learning results	Criteria for inclusion
K -1 Sk -1	P -1	<ol> <li>Assessment of student knowledge level</li> <li>Assessment of mastering of practical skills</li> </ol>	performance is carried out every day on a 4-point scale using approved assessment criteria for the relevant discipline and is entered in the practice diary.
K -1 Sk -1	P -2	<ol> <li>Assessment of student knowledge level</li> <li>Assessment of mastering of practical skills</li> </ol>	performance is carried out every day on a
K -1,2 Sk -1	P -3	<ol> <li>Assessment of student knowledge level</li> <li>Assessment of mastering of practical skills</li> </ol>	Assessment of students' current performance is carried out every day on a
K -1 Sk -1	P -4	<ol> <li>Assessment of student knowledge level</li> <li>Assessment of mastering of practical skills</li> </ol>	s' Assessment of students' current performance is carried out every day on a
K -1 Sk -1	P -5	<ol> <li>Assessment of student knowledge level</li> <li>Assessment of mastering of practical skills</li> </ol>	performance is carried out every day on a
K -1,2 Sk -1	P -6	<ol> <li>Assessment of student knowledge level</li> <li>Assessment of mastering of practical skills</li> </ol>	s' Assessment of students' current performance is carried out every day on a
K -1 Sk -1	P -7	<ol> <li>Assessment of student knowledge level</li> <li>Assessment of mastering of practical skills</li> </ol>	performance is carried out every day on a
K -1 Sk -1	P -8	<ol> <li>Assessment of student knowledge level</li> <li>Assessment of mastering of practical skills</li> </ol>	performance is carried out every day on a
K -1 Sk -1	P -9	<ol> <li>Assessment of student knowledge level</li> <li>Assessment of mastering of practical skills</li> </ol>	s' Assessment of students' current performance is carried out every day on a
K -1 Sk -1	P -10	<ol> <li>Assessment of student knowledge level</li> <li>Assessment of mastering of practical skills</li> </ol>	performance is carried out every day on a
K -1 Sk -1	P 11	<ol> <li>Assessment of student knowledge level</li> <li>Assessment of mastering of practical skills</li> </ol>	s' Assessment of students' current performance is carried out every day on a
K -1 Sk -1	P 12	<ol> <li>Assessment of student knowledge level</li> <li>Assessment of mastering of practical skills</li> </ol>	s' Assessment of students' current performance is carried out every day on a
	D	Final control	
General evaluation system		in work during practice/ differentiated	
Rating scales           Conditions of admission to the final control	e The student a		at least 72 points for the current performance
Type of final control			rollment criteria
Credit	All topics sub	mitted for current control must The	e maximum number of points is <b>200.</b>

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'	The minimum number of points is <b>120</b>
for evaluating the results of students' educational activities"	

The maximum number of points that a student can score for the current educational activity for admission to differentiated credit is 200 provide the minimum number of points that a student must score for the current educational activity for admission to the differentiated assessme points.

The calculation of the number of points is carried out on the basis of the grades received by the student on a 4-point (national) scale d study of the discipline, by calculating the arithmetic mean (CA), rounded to two decimal places. The obtained value is converted into po 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

		1					
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	not enough
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 (USQE), approved by order of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine dated 02/19/2019 No. 419, registered in the Ministry of Justice of Ukraine on 03/20/2019 under No. 279/33250.

# 1. Policy of discipline

(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, individual 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.

3. Recommended literature

1. Welbury R. Paediatric dentistry/ Richard Welbury, Monty Duggal.- Oxford University Press; 3rd edition, 2005 Copyright. 306-

310
2. Khomenko L.A. Pediatric therapeutic dentistry/ L.A. Khomenko Kiev: Book-plus, 2012.
2. Equipment, logistical and software support of the discipline
Children's dentist workplace, dental equipment and instruments;
Phantoms of teeth and jaws;
Tables;
Multimedia presentations;
Computer support.
Official website of Lviv National Medical University named after Danylo Halytskyi: 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.
1. Additional information
Practical classes are held in the clinical offices of the Department of Pediatric Dentistry and in the phantom classroom.

The person, who is responsible for the syllabus (Krupnyk A.-S. A. PhD., Assoc. Professor)

Head of Department (Kolesnichenko O.V., Ph.D, Associate Professor)