

"APPROVED"

Vice-rector
on Scientific and Pedagogical work
Assoc prof. I.I. Solonyenko

"05" 07 2022

STUDY PROGRAM
of the educational discipline

Prevention of Dental Diseases
3 course

Preparing of specialists of the second (master's) level of higher education
Educational qualification "Master of Dentistry"
Professional qualification "Dentist"
in the field of knowledge 22 "Health"
specialty 221 "Dentistry"

"Approved"

on methodical meeting of
Department of Pediatric Dentistry
Protocol №7
from "15" June 2022
Head of Department

Assoc.prof. Kolesnichenko O.V.

"Approved"

of profiled methodical commission
of dental disciplines
Protocol № 2
from "21" June 2022
Head of methodical commission

Professor Vares Y. E.

DEVELOPED AND IMPORTED

Danylo Halytsky National Medical University of Lviv (Lviv) of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine

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INTRODUCTION

The study program of the study discipline "Prevention of dental diseases" was compiled in accordance with the project of the Standard of Higher Education of Ukraine of the second (master's) level of the field of knowledge 22 "Health care" specialty 221 "Dentistry"

Description of the academic discipline (abstract)

Prevention of dental diseases is an educational discipline that enables students to master certain skills of 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.

The peculiarity of teaching the prevention of dental diseases lies in the fact that it is from this subject that the introduction to the clinical work of a pediatric dentist begins, while prevention combines theoretical and clinical disciplines.

Description of the curriculum in the discipline

The structure of the academic discipline	Number of hours			Self work	semester	Types of control
	In total Cred/hour	Auditory				
		Lectures	Practical			
Prevention of dental diseases	1,5 / 45 hour	4	14	27	V	
Prevention of dental diseases	2,5 / 75 hour	6	36	33	VI	exam
In total	4/120	10	50	60		

The subject of study of the academic discipline "Prevention of dental diseases" is:

- purpose, tasks, methods of prevention of dental diseases;
- anatomical and physiological features of the structure of the oral cavity in children of different ages;
- periods of development of temporary and permanent teeth, stages of development of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity and periodontium in children;
- dental examination of the child with determination of dental status, caries indices, hygienic and periodontal indices;
- examination of the patient according to the WHO method and analysis of the WHO map;
- cariesogenic situation in the oral cavity;
- structure and biological properties of enamel;
- degree of tooth enamel resistance;
- protective mechanisms of the oral cavity and the participation of microflora in the occurrence of major dental diseases;
- methods, means and objects of oral hygiene;
- controlled brushing of children's teeth and professional oral hygiene;
- oral hygiene methods;
- forms, methods of sanitary and educational work and hygienic training;
- means of endogenous prevention of dental caries for children of different ages;
- means of exogenous prevention of dental caries for children of different ages;
- remineralizing therapy;

- sealing of fissures;
- assessment of caries prevention effectiveness;
- the main etiopathogenetic factors of periodontal diseases in children of different ages and ways of their prevention;
- measures to prevent periodontal diseases in children of different ages;
- means for hygienic care of the oral cavity in case of periodontal tissue diseases;
- components and organizational principles of a comprehensive system of prevention of dental diseases in children; o effectiveness of the comprehensive prevention system.

Interdisciplinary connections "Prevention of dental diseases"

as an academic discipline:

- a) is based on the 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 the study by students of propaedeutic disciplines of the therapeutic profile: propaedeutics of therapeutic dentistry, propaedeutics of children's therapeutic dentistry and orthodontics and integrates with these disciplines;
- c) lays the foundations for students to study such clinical disciplines as children's therapeutic dentistry, therapeutic dentistry and orthodontics;
- d) integrates with the following clinical disciplines: children's therapeutic dentistry, therapeutic dentistry, orthodontics.

1. The purpose and objectives of the discipline

1.1. **The purpose of teaching the academic discipline "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.

1.2. **The main tasks of studying the discipline "Prevention of dental diseases" are::**

- carry out an epidemiological analysis of the dental morbidity of the population;
- justify 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.

1. 3. **Competencies and learning outcomes**, the formation of which is facilitated by the discipline (interrelationship with the normative content of the training of higher education applicants, formulated in terms of learning outcomes in the Standard).

According to the requirements of the Standard, the discipline ensures that students acquire competencies:

- **- integral:**

1. The ability to solve complex tasks and problems in the field of health care in the specialty "Dentistry" in professional activity or in the learning process, which involves conducting research and/or implementing innovations and is characterized by the uncertainty of conditions and requirements.

- **- general:**

1. Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis; the ability to learn and be modernly educated.
2. Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of the profession.
3. Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations.
4. Ability to communicate in the national language both orally and in writing. Ability to communicate in another language.
5. Skills in using information and communication technologies.
6. Ability to search, process and analyze information from various sources.
7. Ability to adapt and act in a new situation; ability to work autonomously.
8. The ability to identify, pose and solve problems.
9. Ability to choose a communication strategy.
10. Ability to work in a team.
11. Interpersonal skills.
12. The ability to act on the basis of ethical considerations (motives).
13. Skills of performing safe activities.
14. Ability to evaluate and ensure the quality of the work performed.
15. Efforts to preserve the environment.
16. The ability to act socially responsibly and civically.

- special (professional, subject):

- 1. To recognize the moral and ethical and professional rules of activity of a pediatric dentist.
- 1. Understand the moral and deontological principles of a medical specialist and the rules of professional subordination in a children's dentistry clinic.
- 2. Learn to promote a healthy psychological microclimate in the team; learn the basics of the legal norms of the relationship pediatric dentist → patient (child).
- 4. Demonstrate the ability to carry out an algorithm for examining children, an index assessment of the condition of the oral cavity and knowledge of general issues of dental disease prevention:
 - - to know the purpose, tasks, methods of prevention of dental diseases;
 - - to study the anatomical and physiological features of the structure of the oral cavity in children of different ages;
 - - to know the periods of development of temporary and permanent teeth, the stages of development of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity and the periodontium in children;
 - - carry out a dental examination of the child to determine the dental status, caries indices, hygienic and periodontal indices;
 - - examine the patient according to the WHO method and conduct an analysis of the WHO map;
 - - to carry out an epidemiological analysis of the dental morbidity of the population.
- 5. Demonstrate knowledge of caries resistance, detection of cariesogenic situations and professional oral hygiene in children:
 - - detection of a cariesogenic situation in the oral cavity;
 - - to know the structure and biological properties of enamel;
 - - to know and be able to determine the degree of resistance of tooth enamel;
 - - to know the protective mechanisms of the oral cavity and the participation of microflora in the occurrence of major dental diseases;
 - - to know the methods, means and subjects of oral hygiene;
 - - to recommend methods, means and items of oral hygiene depending on the dental status;
 - - carry out controlled brushing of children's teeth and professional oral hygiene;

- - conduct training in oral hygiene methods;
- - to know the forms and methods of sanitary and educational work and use them for hygienic education.
- 6. Distinguish the features of the application of the principles of prevention of caries and periodontal diseases in children, depending on age. To master the principles and methods of a comprehensive system of prevention of dental diseases:
 - - plan and recommend means of endogenous prevention of dental caries for children of different ages;
 - - plan and recommend means of exogenous dental caries prevention for children of different ages;
 - - carry out remineralizing therapy;
 - - carry out non-invasive and invasive sealing of fissures;
 - - evaluate the effectiveness of caries prevention;
 - - to know the main etiopathogenetic factors of periodontal diseases in children of different ages and ways of their prevention;
 - - plan measures to prevent periodontal diseases in children of different ages;
 - - prescribe means for hygienic care of the oral cavity in case of periodontal tissue diseases;
 - - to know the components and organizational principles of a comprehensive system of prevention of dental diseases in children;
 - - evaluate the effectiveness of the comprehensive prevention system. Detailing of competencies in accordance with the NRK descriptors in the form of "Competence matrix"

Matrix of competences

№	Competence	Knowledge	Skill	Communication	Autonomy and responsibility
<i>General competencies</i>					
1.	Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis; the ability to learn and be modernly educated.	To know the current trends in the development of the industry and the indicators characterizing them.	Be able to analyze professional information, make informed decisions, acquire up-to-date knowledge.	Establish appropriate connections to achieve goals.	To be responsible for the timely acquisition of modern knowledge.
2.	Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of the profession.	To know the peculiarities of the professional activity of a dentist.	To be able to carry out professional activities that require updating and integration of knowledge.	Form a communication strategy in professional activities.	Be responsible for continuous professional development with a high level of autonomy.
3.	Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations.	Know the methods of implementing knowledge in solving practical tasks.	Be able to use professional knowledge to solve practical problems.	To establish connections with subjects of practical activity.	To be responsible for the validity of the decisions made.
4.	Ability to communicate in the national language both orally and in writing. Ability to communicate in a second language.	Know the state language, including the professional direction. Possess a foreign language at a level sufficient for professional communication.	Be able to use the state language and a foreign language for professional activities and communication.	Form a communication strategy in professional activities.	Be responsible for continuous professional development with a high level of autonomy.

5.	Skills in using information and communication technologies.	Have modern knowledge in the field of information and communication technologies used in professional activities.	To be able to use information and communication technologies in a professional field that requires updating and integration of knowledge.	Use information and communication technologies in professional activities.	Be responsible for continuous development of professional knowledge and skills.
6.	Ability to search, process and analyze information from various sources.	Have the necessary knowledge in the field of information technologies used in professional activities.	To be able to use information technologies in the professional field to find, process and analyze new information from various sources.	Use information technologies in professional activities.	Be responsible for continuous development of professional knowledge and skills.
7.	Ability to adapt and act in a new situation; ability to work autonomously.	Know the methods of implementing knowledge in solving practical tasks.	To be able to use professional knowledge for adaptation and actions in a new situation.	To establish connections with subjects of practical activity.	To be responsible for the quality of the performance of professional tasks in a new situation.
8	Ability to identify, pose and solve problems.	Know the methods of implementing knowledge in identifying, setting and solving problems of professional activity.	To be able to use professional knowledge to identify, pose and solve problems of professional activity.	Establish connections with subjects of practical activity with for the purpose of detection, staging and	To be responsible for the validity of the decisions made regarding the solution of problems of professional activity.

				solution problems of professional activity.	
9	Ability to choose a communication strategy.	Know the methods of implementing knowledge in choosing a communication strategy with patients and colleagues.	Be able to use knowledge to choose a communication strategy with patients and colleagues.	Form a communication strategy in professional activities.	Be responsible for continuous professional development with a high level of autonomy.
10	Ability to work in a team.	Know the ways of collective interaction while working in a team.	To be able to use knowledge to choose a communication strategy during collective interaction.	Form a communication strategy in professional activities.	Be responsible for continuous professional development.
11	Interpersonal skills.	Know the methods of interpersonal interaction when communicating with colleagues and patients.	To be able to use knowledge to choose a communication strategy during interpersonal interaction.	Form a communication strategy in professional activities.	Be responsible for continuous professional development with a high level of autonomy.
12	The ability to act on the basis of ethical considerations (motives).	Know the moral and ethical principles of a medical specialist and the rules of professional subordination.	Use the moral and ethical principles of a medical specialist and the rules of professional subordination in practical activities.	To observe the moral and ethical principles of a medical specialist and the rules of professional subordination during professional activity.	To bear personal responsibility for observing the moral and ethical principles of a medical specialist and the rules of professional subordination.

13	Skills of performing safe activities.	The ability to assess the level of danger when performing professional tasks.	Be able to carry out professional activities in compliance with safety rules	Ensure quality performance professional compliance work safety rules.	Be personally responsible for compliance with safety rules when performing professional tasks.
14	The ability to evaluate and ensure the quality of the work performed.	Ability to evaluate and ensure quality in the performance of professional tasks.	Know the methods of evaluating performance quality indicators.	Be able provide quality performance of professional work	Establish relationships to ensure quality performance of work.
15.	The desire to preserve the environment.	Ability to assess the state of the environment.	Be able to analyze environmental quality indicators.	Ensure quality performance professional tasks in terms of environmental protection.	To bear personal responsibility for compliance with the rules of environmental protection when performing professional tasks.
16	The ability to act socially responsibly and civically.	Know your social and public rights and responsibilities.	To form one's civic consciousness, to be able to act in accordance with it.	Ability convey your public and social position	To bear responsibility for one's civic position and activities.
	<i>Special (professional competences)</i>				
1.	Recognize the moral and ethical and professional rules of activity of a pediatric dentist.	Know the main provisions of the Code of Ethics for a dentist.	Use in practical activities Code of ethics of a dentist.	Observe when communicating with patients and colleagues of the provisions Ethical code of the dentist.	Carry personal responsibility for compliance with the provisions of the Code of Ethics of a dentist in practical activities.

2.	Understand the moral and deontological principles of a medical specialist and the rules of professional subordination in a children's dentistry clinic.	Know the moral and deontological principles of a medical specialist and the rules of professional subordination in a children's dentistry clinic.	To use in practical activities the moral and deontological principles of a medical specialist and the rules of professional subordination in a children's dentistry clinic.	To adhere to the moral and deontological principles of a medical specialist and the rules of professional subordination in a children's dentistry clinic during professional activity.	To bear personal responsibility for observing the moral and deontological principles of a medical specialist and the rules of professional subordination in the children's dentistry clinic.
3.	Learn to promote a healthy psychological microclimate in the team; learn the legal norms of the relationship pediatric dentist → patient (child).	Know the current legal norms of the "children's dentist → patient (child)" relationship.	To use the legal norms of the relationship "children's dentist → patient (child)" in practical activities. To be able to form a healthy psychological microclimate in the team.	Adhere to during professional activity valid legal norms of mutual relations "children's dentist → patient (child)". Support healthy psychological microclimate in the team.	To bear personal responsibility for compliance with current legal norms of the relationship "children's dentist → patient (child)".

<p>4.</p>	<p>Demonstrate the ability to conduct algorithm of examination of children, index assessment of the condition of the oral cavity and knowledge general issues of prevention dental diseases: - learn the purpose, tasks, methods dental prevention diseases; - learn anatomical and physiological peculiarities of the structure of the oral cavity in children of different ages; - learn the periods of development of temporary and permanent teeth, stages of development mucous membrane of the oral cavity and periodontal disease in children; - perform a dental examination child with definition dental status, indices caries, hygienic and periodontal indices.</p>	<p>Know the purpose, tasks, methods of prevention of dental diseases; - to know the anatomical and physiological features of the structure of the oral cavity in children of different ages; - to know the periods of development of temporary and permanent teeth, the stages of development of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity and the periodontium in children; - know how to conduct a dental examination of a child with determination of dental status, caries indices, hygienic and periodontal indices; - know how to examine a patient according to the WHO method and conduct an analysis of the WHO map.</p>	<p>Be able to conduct a dental examination of a child with determination of dental status, caries indices, hygienic and periodontal indices; - examine the patient according to the WHO method and conduct an analysis of the WHO card; - carry out an epidemiological analysis of the dental morbidity of the population.</p>	<p>Interact with children during a child's dental examination to determine dental status, caries indices, hygienic and periodontal indices.</p>	<p>Carry personal responsibility for correctness carrying out dental examination and determination of caries indices, hygienic and periodontal indices.</p>
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<p>5.</p>	<p>Demonstrate knowledge caries resistance, detection of a cariogenic situation and professional oral hygiene in children:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - master the methods of detecting caries in the oral cavity; - learn the structure and biological properties of enamel; - determine the degree of tooth enamel resistance; - learn protective mechanisms oral cavity and the participation of microflora in the occurrence of major dental diseases; - to study the means and objects of oral hygiene; - to recommend methods, means and items of oral hygiene depending on the dental status; - carry out controlled brushing of children's teeth and professional oral hygiene; - conduct training in oral hygiene methods; - learn the forms and methods of sanitary and educational work and use them for hygienic education. 	<p>-Know the structure and biological enamel properties;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - know how to determine the degree resistance of tooth enamel; - to know the protective mechanisms of the oral cavity and the participation of microflora in the occurrence of major dental diseases; - to know the methods, means and subjects of oral hygiene; - to know the methods, means and objects of cavity hygiene mouth can be recommended child depending on dental status; - know how to spend controlled brushing of children's teeth and professional hygiene oral cavity; - to know how to conduct training in cavity hygiene methods <p>mouth- знати форми, методи санітарно-просвітницької</p>	<p>Be able to conduct controlled brushing of children's teeth and professional hygiene oral cavity;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - be able to teach children oral hygiene methods; - carry out sanitary educational work among children on hygienic care of the oral cavity. 	<p>Communicate and interact with colleagues and teachers, parents during sanitary and educational work among children and parents on hygienic care of the oral cavity.</p>	<p>Carry personal responsibility for correctness performing dental procedures manipulations (professional oral hygiene in children).</p>
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6.	<p>Distinguish the features of the application of the principles of prevention of caries and periodontal diseases in children, depending on age. Master the principles and methods of a comprehensive system of dental prevention diseases:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - plan and recommend means of endogenous prevention of dental caries for children of different ages; - plan and recommend means of exogenous dental caries prevention for children of different ages; - carry out remineralizing therapy; - carry out non-invasive and invasive sealing of fissures; - evaluate the effectiveness of caries prevention; - learn the main etiopathogenetic factors of periodontal diseases in children of different ages and ways of their prevention; - to plan measures for the prevention of periodontal diseases in children of various kinds age; - prescribe means for hygienic care of the oral cavity at periodontal tissue diseases. - learn the components and organizational principles of a complex system prevention 	<p>Know the means of endogenous prevention of dental caries for children of different ages;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - exogenous means dental caries prevention for children of all ages; - know the basics etiopathogenetic factors of periodontal diseases in children of different ages and ways of their prevention; - to know the means for hygienic care of the oral cavity in diseases of periodontal tissues. - to know the components and organizational principles of a complex system dental prevention diseases in children. 	<p>Be able to conduct remineralizing therapy;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - carry out non-invasive and invasive sealing of fissures; - to be able to evaluate efficiency caries prevention; - plan events prevention of periodontal diseases in children of different ages; - appoint means for hygienic care for oral cavity at tissue diseases periodontal - evaluate efficiency complex system prevention 	<p>Realize the importance carrying out remineralizing therapy;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - non-invasive and invasive sealing of fissures; - conducting events disease prevention periodontal disease in children of different ages; - appointment of means for hygienic care of the oral cavity at tissue diseases periodontal 	<p>Carry personal responsibility for the correct performance of dental procedures manipulations during: remineralizing therapy; non-invasive and invasive fissure sealing; periodontal disease prevention measures; when prescribing means for hygienic care of oral cavity</p>
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Learning outcomes: Integrative final program learning outcomes, the formation of which is facilitated by the educational discipline "Prevention of dental diseases"

1. Demonstrate mastery of the moral and deontological principles of a medical specialist and the principles of professional subordination in a children's therapeutic dentistry clinic.
2. Demonstrate the ability to carry out an algorithm for examining children, an index assessment of the state of the oral cavity and knowledge of general issues of dental disease prevention:
 - to know the purpose, tasks, methods of prevention of dental diseases;
 - to study the anatomical and physiological features of the structure of the oral cavity in children of different ages;
 - to know the periods of development of temporary and permanent teeth, the stages of development of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity and the periodontium in children;
 - conduct a dental examination of the child with determination of dental status, caries indices, hygienic and periodontal indices;
 - examine the patient according to the WHO method and conduct an analysis of the WHO card;
 - carry out an epidemiological analysis of the dental morbidity of the population.
3. Demonstrate knowledge of caries resistance, detection of cariesogenic situations and professional oral hygiene in children:
 - detection of a cariesogenic situation in the oral cavity;
 - to know the structure and biological properties of enamel;
 - know and be able to determine the degree of tooth enamel resistance;
 - to know the protective mechanisms of the oral cavity and the participation of microflora in the occurrence of major dental diseases;
 - to know the methods, means and subjects of oral hygiene;
 - to recommend methods, means and items of oral hygiene depending on the dental status;
 - carry out controlled brushing of children's teeth and professional oral hygiene;
 - conduct training in oral hygiene methods;
 - know the forms and methods of sanitary and educational work and use them for hygienic education.

1. Distinguish the features of the application of the principles of prevention of caries and periodontal diseases in children, depending on age. To master the principles and methods of a complex system of prevention of dental patients:
 - to plan and recommend means of endogenous prevention of dental caries for children of different ages;
 - to plan and recommend means of exogenous prevention of dental caries for children of different ages;
 - carry out remineralizing therapy;
 - carry out non-invasive and invasive sealing of fissures;
 - evaluate the effectiveness of caries prevention;
 - to know the main etiopathogenetic factors of periodontal diseases in children of different ages and ways of their prevention;
 - plan preventive measures for periodontal diseases in children of different ages;
 - prescribe means for hygienic care of the oral cavity in case of periodontal tissue diseases;
 - to know the components and organizational principles of a comprehensive system of prevention of dental diseases in children.

Learning outcomes for the discipline.

As a result, the study of the academic discipline will be mastered:

1. Prevention of dental diseases: definition, purpose, tasks, methods, determination of economic efficiency.
2. Anatomical and physiological features of the structure of the oral cavity in the age aspect.
3. Development of the maxillofacial area, teeth, oral mucosa and periodontium.
4. Periods of development of temporary and permanent teeth. The influence of the general state

of the body on the development of teeth.

5. Signs of physiological teething in children. Timing of laying, mineralization, eruption of temporary teeth.
6. Terms of formation and resorption of roots of temporary teeth. Types and types of root resorption of temporary teeth.
7. Timings of establishment, mineralization, eruption and root formation of permanent teeth.
8. Factors of the embryonic and post-embryonic periods of development that affect the setting and mineralization of teeth.
9. The role of heredity and environmental factors in the development of caries and non-carious dental lesions.
10. Algorithm for examining a dental patient.
11. Dental formula: definition and purpose. Recording of clinical (by graphic-digital and two-digit systems) and anatomical dental formula.
12. Anatomical and topographic features of temporary and permanent teeth in children. Differences between temporary and permanent teeth.
13. Methodology of dental examination according to WHO. WHO map, its characteristics. Evaluation of results.
14. Dental deposits. Their role in the pathogenesis of dental caries and periodontal diseases.
15. Hygienic indices. Evaluation of the hygienic state of the oral cavity according to Fedorov-Volodkina, Green-Vermillion, Silnes-Lowe.
16. Methods of brushing teeth. Controlled brushing of teeth in organized children's groups.
17. Oral hygiene items. Classification. Indications for use.
18. Means for hygienic care of the oral cavity. Classification, physical and chemical properties. Indications for use.
19. Selection of oral hygiene products and items depending on dental status.
20. Professional oral hygiene: methods and equipment.
21. Hygienic education and upbringing. Organization. Conducting methods.
22. Tooth enamel. Histological structure, chemical composition, physical properties. "Maturation" of enamel after tooth eruption.
23. Immature enamel as a possible cariogenic factor. Methods and means of preventive influence.
24. Structure and biological properties of dentin.
25. Homeostasis of hard tooth tissues after eruption. Mechanisms of regulation.
26. Biological properties of tooth pulp. Modern ideas about metabolic processes in tooth enamel and pulp.
27. Saliva. Its composition, properties, role in enamel "ripening" and in maintaining the homeostasis of hard tooth tissues.
28. Microflora of the oral cavity. Its physiological significance, influence on the development of caries and periodontal diseases. Methods and means of preventing its pathological effect.
29. Epidemiology of the main dental diseases. Epidemiological examination in dentistry. Methods, accounting forms.
30. Prevalence and intensity of dental caries in children. The influence of climatic, geographical, socio-economic, environmental factors on the prevalence and intensity of dental caries in children
31. Caries indices.
32. Determination of acid resistance of enamel (TER-test, KOSHER-test, CRT-test).
33. Cariesogenic situation in the oral cavity. Factors leading to its development, their detection and elimination.
34. Carbohydrates in the pathogenesis of caries. Mechanism of action. Prevention methods.
35. Scientific rationale for the primary prevention of dental caries.
36. Protective mechanisms of the oral cavity. Their role in the prevention of dental caries and periodontal diseases.
37. Periodontal disease, definition, structure. General and local etiological factors of periodontal diseases.
38. Index assessment of periodontal tissue condition (SRI, KPI, RMA, RI, Pisarev-Shiller test).

39. Sanitary education in the system of comprehensive prevention of dental diseases. The main forms of sanitary and educational work with different contingents of the population.
40. Fluorine, the effect of insufficient and excess fluoride in drinking water on the development of pathology of the hard tissues of the teeth and periodontal tissues.
41. Components of the preparatory period in the organization of primary caries prevention. Their characteristics.
42. Methods and means of exogenous prevention of dental caries in children.
43. The value of calcium, phosphorus and fluorine in the system of exogenous caries prevention. Preparations of calcium, phosphorus and fluorine, the mechanism of their action.
44. Methods and means of endogenous prevention of caries during the period of laying and formation of teeth (in pregnant and nursing women, infants).
45. Exogenous caries prevention with fluoride preparations. Conducting methodology, evaluation of effectiveness. Mechanism of action.
46. Sealing of fissures as a method of preventing dental caries, indications, methods.
47. Sealants: classification, composition, properties.
48. Types and methods of endogenous prevention of dental caries in children. Planning the prevention of dental caries depending on the severity of factors of the cariogenic situation. Interaction with a pediatrician.
49. Ways of entry and saturation of fluorine in the human body. Fluorine content in drinking water. The mechanism of caries-prophylactic action of fluorides.
50. The need for macro- and microelements, vitamins of children of different ages. Modern medicines containing macro- and microelements, vitamins and their purpose for children of different ages.
51. Types of exogenous prevention of dental caries in children of different ages. Monitoring the effectiveness of exogenous caries prevention.
52. Means for local caries prevention, purpose, methods of application.
53. The main etiopathogenetic factors of periodontal diseases in children of different ages and ways of their prevention. Methods of prevention of periodontal diseases. Means used for the prevention of periodontal diseases
54. Use of oral hygiene methods for the prevention of periodontal diseases. Appointment of means for hygienic care of the oral cavity in diseases of periodontal tissues.
 55. Breastfeeding. Its role in the prevention of dental diseases.
 56. The role of rational nutrition in caries prevention.
 57. The role of general somatic diseases of a pregnant woman and child in the genesis of caries. The role of the dentist, pediatrician, gynecologist in the primary prevention of dental caries in children. Organization, implementation methods.
 58. Comprehensive system of dental 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.
 59. Organization of comprehensive prevention of dental caries. State, group, individual levels of implementation.
 60. Individual prevention of periodontal diseases. Means and items of hygiene, methods of their use.
 61. Modern principles of organization and methods of prevention of dental diseases.
 62. Planning, organization and implementation of preventive measures in organized children's groups.
 63. Analysis and evaluation of the effectiveness of primary prevention of dental caries and periodontal diseases.
 64. Sanitary stomatological education - motivation of the population to maintain the health of the oral cavity.

As a result of studying the academic discipline "Prevention of dental diseases", the student should be able to:

1. Be able to conduct an examination according to the algorithm. Record dental formula.

2. Determine caries indices (CPV of teeth, CP of surfaces, CP of teeth, CPV+CP of teeth) and the degree of caries activity.
3. To determine the prevalence of caries, indices of caries intensity growth and caries reduction.
4. Fill out the WHO epidemiological survey card.
5. Organization of sanitary education (conversation, sanitary bulletin, etc.).
6. Determine oral hygiene indices (Fedorova-Volodkinoi, Green-Vermilion, Silnes-Lowe, Pakhomova).
7. Determine indices of periodontal tissue condition (PMA, SPI, KPI, etc.).
8. Know the methods of brushing teeth (individual hygiene, controlled brushing, professional oral hygiene).
9. Prescribe oral hygiene products depending on dental status.
10. Determine the cariogenic situation of the oral cavity (TER, KOSHER, etc.).
11. Teach the child hygienic oral care using toothpicks, dental floss, stimulants, etc.
12. Remove dental deposits using dental instruments, ultrasound.
13. Conduct a hygiene lesson in kindergarten and school.
14. Plan and conduct group prevention for preschool and school-age children.
15. Make a plan and determine the effectiveness of exogenous and endogenous prevention of dental caries.
16. Treat teeth with remineralizing agents, fluoride varnish.
17. Sealing fissures of molars in children.
18. Make a plan and determine the effectiveness of periodontal disease prevention.
19. Make a plan and determine the effectiveness of comprehensive prevention of dental diseases.

2. Інформаційний обсяг навчальної дисципліни

На вивчення навчальної дисципліни відводиться **120 годин / 4,0 кредити ЄКТС** (50 годин практичних занять та 10 годин лекцій) та 60-самостійна позааудиторна робота студентів).

III. STRUCTURE OF THE COURSE "Prevention of dental diseases"

Total hours: 120 hours/4 credits

(lectures – 10 hours, practical classes – 50, SW – 60 hours.

Topics	Lectures	Practical training	Individual work	IDSR
Prevention of dental diseases				
1. 1. General issues of prevention of dental diseases. Algorithm of examination of children and index assessment of oral cavity condition.				
Topic #1. Introduction to the course of prevention. General issues of prevention of dental diseases, concept, purpose, tasks, methods. Instruction on safety techniques when working in the dental hall. Instruction on the prevention of the spread of the coronavirus infection (COVID-19), compliance with the rules of respiratory hygiene and anti-epidemic measures. Rules for the use and disposal of personal protective equipment. Symptoms of acute respiratory disease COVID-19,		2	3	
Topic #2. Anatomical and physiological features of the structure of oral cavity organs in the age aspect. Stages of development of the maxillofacial region, formation of teeth, oral mucosa and periodontal tissues.	2	2	3	

Topic No. 3. Algorithm of dental examination. Record dental formula. Practical familiarization of students with the technique of one-on-one examination.		2	3	
Topic #4. Caries indices. Indices of oral hygiene (Green-Vermillion, Fedorova-Volodkinoi, Silness-Loe). Index assessment of periodontal tissue condition (CPI, RMA, RI, Schiller-Pysarev test).		2	6	
Topic #5. Methods of dental examination according to WHO data. Dental status registration card. Card filling. Cariesogenic situation in the oral cavity. Methods of its detection and elimination.		2	4	
Topic #6. Structure and biological properties of enamel, dentine and tooth pulp. Maturation of enamel after tooth eruption. Modern ideas about metabolic processes in tooth enamel and pulp. Caries resistance of enamel.	2	2	4	
Topic #7. Composition and properties of oral fluid: its role in the processes of enamel maturation, demineralization, remineralization. Protective mechanisms of the oral cavity.		2	4	
Total:	4	14	27	
2 . Prevention of caries and periodontal diseases. A comprehensive system of preventive measures				
Topic No. 8. Microflora of the oral cavity, its participation in the development of the main dental diseases. Surface formations on the teeth. Classification of dental layers.		2	2	
Topic #9. Oral hygiene products, their composition and properties, indications for use depending on dental status. Oral hygiene items, indications for use depending on dental status.		2	2	
Topic #10. Methods of hygienic care of the oral cavity. Personal hygiene. Learning how to brush your teeth. Controlled tooth brushing. Professional oral hygiene: methods and equipment.	2	2	2	
Topic #11. Endogenous prevention of dental caries in children. Interaction with a pediatrician. Planning, implementation methods.	2	2	2	
Topic #12 The role of nutrition in the prevention of dental caries in children. Cariogenic products and ways to reduce their harmful effects.		2	2	
Topic No. 13. Systemic administration of fluorides. The mechanism of caries-prophylactic action of fluorides. Systemic appointment of macro- and microelements, vitamins depending on the age of the child.		2	2	
Topic #14. Exogenous prevention of dental caries in the age aspect. Characteristics of means for local caries prevention, purpose and methods of their use.		2	2	

Topic #15. Practical assimilation of various methods of exogenous caries prevention in children.		2		
Topic #16. Sealing of dental fissures. Methods, indications for use. Means for sealing dental fissures and methods of their use.		2	2	
Topic #17. Practical assimilation of the technique of sealing the shapes of teeth.		2		
Topic #18. Prevention of periodontal diseases in children. The main etiopathogenetic factors of periodontal diseases. Planning, implementation methods.		2	2	
Topic #19. Oral hygiene as a basis for the prevention of periodontal diseases. Appointment of means for hygienic care of the oral cavity depending on the condition of the periodontal tissues.	2	2	2	
Topic #20. Comprehensive system of prevention of dental diseases in children. Main stages of implementation and organizational principles. Preparation, compilation of the program.		2	1	
Topic #21. Criteria for evaluating the effectiveness of the comprehensive prevention system program.		2	2	
Topic #22. Examination of children at the dentist as the main method of implementing primary prevention. Principles, organizational forms, stages of dispensation. Methods of formation of dental dispensary groups.		2	2	
Topic #23. Sanitary education is a component of the primary prevention of dental diseases. Organization of dental sanitary education, its forms, methods, means.		2	2	
Topic No. 24. Hygienic dental education and upbringing of children in organized children's groups. Conducting a health lesson.		2	6	
Topic No. 25. Protection of conversations on the prevention of dental diseases.		2		
Total:	6	36	33	

4. Thematic plan of lectures (number of hours - 10)

№ п/п	Тема	Hours
V semester		
1	Structure and biological properties of hard tooth tissues (chemical composition, structure, mineralization). Main dental diseases in children.	2
2	Metabolic processes in the hard tissues of the tooth. Enamel permeability. Structural and functional resistance of enamel, factors determining it and methods of determination.	2
VI semester		
3	Endogenous and exogenous prevention of dental caries in children. Systemic and local application of fluorides. Mechanism of caries preventive action of fluorides.	2
4	Organization and methods of primary dental prevention in children. The role of nutrition in caries prevention. Antenatal prevention of dental caries.	2
5	Surface formations on the teeth. Oral hygiene, indices, their definition. Professional oral hygiene.	2
Hours in general:		10

5. Thematic plan of practical classes

№ п/п	The topic of the practical lesson	Hours
V semester		
1	Introduction to the course of prevention. General issues of prevention of dental diseases: concept, purpose, methods. Instruction on safety techniques in the dental office.	2
2	Anatomical and physiological features of the structure of oral cavity organs in the age aspect. Stages of development of the maxillofacial region, formation of teeth, oral mucosa and periodontal tissues.	2
3	Algorithm of dental examination. Record dental formula. Practical familiarization of students with the technique of one-on-one examination.	2
4	Caries indices. Indices of oral hygiene (Green-Vermillion, Fedorova-Volodkinoi, Silness-Loe). Index assessment of periodontal tissue condition (CPI, RMA, RI, Schiller-Pysarev test).	2
5	Methodology of dental examination according to WHO. Dental status registration card. Cariesogenic situation in the oral cavity. Methods of its detection and elimination.	2
6	Structure and biological properties of enamel, dentine and tooth pulp. Maturation of enamel after tooth eruption. Modern ideas about metabolic processes in tooth enamel and pulp. Caries resistance of enamel.	2

7	Composition and properties of oral fluid. The role of oral fluid in the processes of enamel maturation, demineralization, remineralization. Protective mechanisms of the oral cavity.	2
	Всього	14
	VI semester	
8	Мікрофлора порожнини рота, її участь в розвитку основних стоматологічних захворювань. Поверхневі утворення на зубах. Класифікація назубних нашарувань.	2
9	Oral hygiene products, their composition and properties, indications for use depending on dental status. Oral hygiene items, indications for use depending on dental status.	2
10	Methods of hygienic care of the oral cavity. Personal hygiene. Learning how to brush your teeth. Controlled tooth brushing. Professional oral hygiene: methods and equipment.	2
11	Endogenous prevention of dental caries in children. Interaction with a pediatrician. Planning, implementation methods.	2
12	The role of nutrition in the prevention of dental caries in children. Cariogenic products and ways to reduce their harmful effects.	2
13	Systemic introduction of fluorides. Mechanism of caries preventive action of fluorides. Systemic appointment of macro- and microelements, vitamins depending on the age of the child.	2
14	Exogenous prevention of dental caries in the age aspect. Characteristics of means for local caries prevention, purpose and methods of their use.	2
15	Practical assimilation of various methods of exogenous caries prevention in children.	2
16	Sealing of dental fissures. Methods, indications for use. Means for sealing fissures and methods of their application.	2
17	Practical learning of the technique of sealing dental fissures.	2
18	Prevention of periodontal diseases in children. The main etiopathogenetic factors of periodontal diseases. Planning, implementation methods.	2
19	Oral hygiene as a basis for the prevention of periodontal diseases. Appointment of means for hygienic care of the oral cavity depending on the condition of periodontal tissues.	2
20	Comprehensive system of prevention of dental diseases in children. Main stages of implementation and organizational principles. Preparation, compilation of the program.	2
21	Criteria for evaluating the effectiveness of the comprehensive prevention system program.	2
22	Examination of children at the dentist as the main method of implementing primary prevention. Principles, organizational forms, stages of dispensation. Methods of formation of dental dispensary groups.	2

23	Sanitary education is a component of the primary prevention of dental diseases. Organization of dental sanitary education, its forms, methods, means.	2
24	Hygienic dental education and upbringing of children in organized children's groups. Conducting a health lesson.	2
25	Захист бесід з профілактики стоматологічних захворювань.	2
	In total	36
	Total for the academic year	50

6. Thematic plan of students' independent work

№ з/п	Type of work	Hours	type of control
	V semester		
1	Write down the rules for using and disposing of personal protective equipment and symptoms of acute respiratory disease disease, COVID-19, caused by the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus.	3	current
2.	Stages of development of the maxillofacial region, formation of teeth, oral mucosa and periodontal tissues.	3	current
3	Algorithm for examining a dental patient. Peculiarities of examination in children.	3	current
4	Determination of caries resistance of enamel.	2	current
5	Indices of oral hygiene	2	current
6	Index assessment of periodontal tissue condition	2	current
7	Dental status registration card.	2	current
8	Cariesogenic situation in the oral cavity. Methods of its detection and teaching	2	current
9	Describe the structure and biological properties of enamel, dentin and tooth pulp	2	current
10	Metabolic processes in tooth enamel and pulp	2	current
11	Записати склад і властивості ротової рідини.	2	current
12	Describe the protective mechanisms of the oral cavity	2	current
	In total	27	current
	VI semester		current
13	Classification of dental layers.	2	current
14	Describe oral hygiene products and items, their composition and properties, indications for use depending on dental status.	2	current
15	Pigmented dental plaque: types, etiology.	2	current
16	Medicinal and non-medicinal endogenous prevention of dental caries	2	current
17	Recommendations regarding the diet of a pediatric dental patient.	2	current

18	Write down modern drugs for endogenous caries prevention (fluoride, calcium, vitamins), indications for their use and dosage.	2	current
19	Classification of toothpastes. Requirements for children's toothpastes.	2	current
20	Modern materials for sealing fissures of permanent teeth in children. Write down the stages of fissure sealing.	2	current
21	Etiopathogenetic factors of periodontal diseases	2	current
22	Prescribing hygienic means of care for the oral cavity depending on the age and condition of the periodontal tissues	2	current
23	The main stages of the implementation of a comprehensive system of prevention of dental diseases.	1	current
24	Criteria for evaluating the effectiveness of a comprehensive system of prevention of dental diseases.	2	current
25	Methods of formation of dental dispensary groups.	2	current
26	Forms, methods, means of dental sanitary education.	2	current
27	Writing conversations on the prevention of dental diseases on the topic: 1. Dental disease in children 2. Sweets and tooth decay 3. Dental care 4. So that the teeth do not hurt 5. Nutrition and health 6. How to keep teeth healthy? 7. Harmful habits 8. The role of teeth in maintaining a child's health 9. Antenatal prevention of dental diseases 10. Sealing of fissures	6	current
	In total	33	
	Total for the academic year	60 hours	

7. Individual tasks (IT)

1. Prepare a review of scientific literature on the topics being studied.
2. Conduct scientific research on the topic:
 - Prevalence and intensity of carious lesions in a group of children of an educational institution.
 - Study of the type of microcrystallization of oral fluid in students of the group.
 - Prevalence and intensity of periodontal diseases taking into account the age of the child in preschool educational institutions and schools.
 - To conduct an examination of a group of children of an educational institution according to the WHO method with filling out a WHO card.
 - Conduct an examination of the state of oral hygiene in a group of children of an educational institution;
 - Effectiveness of sealing dental fissures with the help of various sealants.
 - Determining the effectiveness of preventive measures after a course of exogenous and endogenous prophylaxis with calcium and fluoride preparations.
 - Development of dental disease prevention schemes depending on the fluoride content in drinking water

Prevalence and intensity of carious lesions in a group of children of an educational institution.

 - Study of the type of microcrystallization of oral fluid in students of the group.
 - Prevalence and intensity of periodontal diseases taking into account the age of the child in preschool educational institutions and schools.
 - To conduct an examination of a group of children of an educational institution according to the WHO method with filling out a WHO card.
 - Conduct an examination of the state of oral hygiene in a group of children of an educational institution;
 - Effectiveness of sealing dental fissures with the help of various sealants.
 - Determining the effectiveness of preventive measures after a course of exogenous and endogenous prophylaxis with calcium and fluoride preparations.
 - Development of dental disease prevention schemes depending on the fluoride content in drinking water.
3. Write an essay on the topic:
 - Cariesogenic situation and ways of its detection.
 - Means of individual oral hygiene and their selection according to the age of the child and the condition of the oral cavity.
 - Subjects of individual oral hygiene and their selection according to the age of the child and the condition of the oral cavity.
 - Professional oral hygiene in the prevention of oral diseases.
 - Keep your smile!
 - Use of personal hygiene products according to the condition of the oral cavity and the age of the child.
 - Individual prevention of periodontal diseases in children.
 - Antenatal caries prevention in children.
 - New technologies in the prevention of dental diseases.
 - Sealing fissures is the most effective method of caries prevention.
 - Fluoride prophylaxis in modern conditions.
 - Endogenous prevention of dental caries in children of different ages.
 - The use of sealants is the most effective method of caries prevention.

4. Tasks for independent work

Independent processing of certain dental manipulations, according to the thematic plan. Recording of the practical manipulations carried out by the student in the diary of practical skills. Writing abstracts and creating multimedia presentations, making visual training aids.

8. Teaching methods

The types of educational activities of students according to the curriculum are::

- a) lectures;
- b) practical classes;

- c) independent work of students (IW);
- d) individual tasks (IT).

Thematic plans of lectures, practical classes, SW and IT ensure the implementation in the educational process of all topics included in the discipline "Prevention of dental diseases".

The topics of the lecture course (10 topics) reveal the most important problematic issues of the relevant sections of the discipline "Prevention of dental diseases"

Duration of practical classes - 2 academic hours (90 minutes).

- Explanatory-illustrative or information-receptive, which involves the presentation of ready-made information by the teacher and its assimilation by students;
- reproductive, which is based on the performance of various types of tasks according to a sample;
 - method of problem presentation, which consists in the fact that the teacher poses a problem and solves it himself, demonstrating the contradictions that characterize the learning process, while the students' task is to control the sequence of presentation of the material, the importance of evidence, predicting the teacher's next steps; this teaching method is implemented by training students in problem situations with the aim of successful preliminary preparation for future work in the real conditions of practical medical institutions;
 - partially search or heuristic, aimed at mastering individual elements of search activity, for example: the teacher formulates a problem, students - a hypothesis;
 - research, the essence of which is the teacher's organization of students' search and creative activity by posing new problems and problematic tasks.

Teaching methods in higher education can also be divided into:

- methods that ensure perception and assimilation of knowledge by students (lectures, independent work, instruction, consultation);
- methods of applying knowledge and acquiring and consolidating abilities and skills (seminar and practical classes, control tasks, work in a clinic, practice);
- methods of checking and evaluating knowledge, abilities and skills;
- methods of encouragement and punishment.

It should be remembered that the maximum effectiveness of training can be achieved only under the condition of a rational (systemic) combination of various methods.

Achieving the partial goals of one or another method occurs through the use of techniques for learning specific operations, which in different combinations and in different sequences form different methods, or can be combined in different ways, forming variants of the same method.

***Methods of organizing practical classes
from the discipline "Prevention of dental diseases".***

1. Individual oral survey of students, clarification of individual questions of the topic of the current class, answers to students' questions - 30 minutes.
2. For 30 minutes, students independently work out certain dental manipulations, according to the thematic plan. The teacher monitors the students' work, gives explanations, emphasizes the peculiarities of dental manipulations.
3. Recording the student's practical manipulations during the practical part of the current class in the diary of practical skills of the corresponding tasks for 10 minutes.
4. Control of the final level of students' knowledge - 15 minutes. It is conducted in the form of solving test tasks (level a-3) or individual oral examination, solving situational problems.
5. At the end of the practical lesson, the teacher summarizes it, gives the students tasks for independent work, points out key questions of the next topic and offers a list of recommended literature for independent study - 5 minutes.

In order to implement the above-mentioned method of organizing practical classes in the first session, each student is provided with a detailed work plan during the period of studying the discipline, and the conditions for its implementation are also provided. This plan includes:

- a list of theoretical knowledge of the discipline that the student has mastered;
- a list of practical skills that each student must perform while studying the discipline;
- algorithms for performing basic dental manipulations;
- a diary of practical skills to record the practical manipulations of the student during the practical part of the current lesson.

Independent work of students (SRS) provides:

- preparation for practical classes;
- independent study of topics that are not included in the classroom lesson plan, but are controlled and evaluated by the teacher during the final module control;
- individual research work (IT), participation in the work of a scientific student group, scientific and practical student conferences, etc.;
- preparation for the semester exam.

9. Methods of control, the form of final control of which is an exam:

Control of knowledge on the study of the discipline is carried out in the form of: current control, which is carried out at each practical session and allows to reveal the level of mastering of individual elements of the educational material. During the evaluation of the mastery of each topic for the current educational activity, the student is assigned a 4-point (tradshchiy) grade a scale taking into account the approved evaluation criteria for the relevant discipline. At the same time, all types of work provided for by the educational program are taken into account. The student must receive a grade in each topic. Forms of assessment of current educational activities are standardized and include control of theoretical and practical training. At the end of the semester, the grades given according to the traditional scale are converted into points.

The maximum number of points that a student can score for the current academic activity per semester for admission to the exam is 120 points.

The minimum number of points that a student must score for the current academic activity per semester for admission to the exam is 72 points.

The calculation of the number of points is carried out on the basis of the received student marks according to the traditional scale during the study of the discipline, by calculating the arithmetic mean (CA), rounded to two decimal places. Received

the value is converted into points on a multi-point scale as follows:

$$X = CA \times 120 / 5$$

For convenience, a calculation table is provided on a 200-point scale:

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

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	120	4.45	107	3.91	94	3.37	81
4.95	119	4.41	106	3.87	93	3.33	80
4.91	118	4.37	105	3.83	92	3.29	79
4.87	117	4.33	104	3.79	91	3.25	78
4.83	116	4.29	103	3.74	90	3.2	77
4.79	115	4.25	102	3.7	89	3.16	76
4.75	114	4.2	101	3.66	88	3.12	75
4.7	113	4.16	100	3.62	87	3.08	74
4.66	112	4.12	99	3.58	86	3.04	73
4.62	111	4.08	98	3.54	85	3	72
4.58	110	4.04	97	3.49	84		
4.54	109	3.99	96	3.45	83		
4.5	108	3.95	95	3.41	82	Less 3	Not enough

Independent work of students is evaluated during the ongoing control of the topic in the corresponding session.

The final control is carried out in order to evaluate the results of training at a certain educational and qualification level and at individual completed stages according to the national scale and the ECTS scale. Final control includes semester control and student certification. Semester control is carried out in the form of a semester exam on a specific academic discipline in the amount of educational material determined by the work program of the academic discipline

and in the terms established by the work curriculum, the student's individual curriculum.

An exam is a form of final control of a student's assimilation of theoretical and practical material from a separate academic discipline for the academic year, which is conducted as a control measure. A student is considered admitted to the exam in an academic discipline, if he attended all the classroom training sessions provided for in the educational program for the discipline, performed all types of work provided for in the work program of this educational discipline, and while studying it during the academic year, scored a number of points not less than the minimum (72 points).

The exam is conducted in written form during the exam session, according to the schedule. The form of the examination should be standardized and include control of theoretical and practical training. The dental disease prevention exam includes 80 test tasks.

The maximum number of points a student can score while taking the exam is 80.

The minimum score for the exam is 50. The number of points from the current control and exam, which is awarded to students, is converted into a 4-point scale as follows:

Discipline points	Evaluation on a 4-point scale
From 170 to 200 points	5
From 140 to 169 points	4
From 139 points to the minimum number of points that the student must score	3
Below the minimum number of points that the student must score	2

10. Methods of evaluating current educational activities:

Theoretical knowledge:

1. Individual oral survey of theoretical material or theoretical interview.
2. Written theoretical control. Practical skills and abilities:

1. Individual control of practical skills and their results.

Methods of controlling learning of topics.

Theoretical knowledge:

1. Individual oral survey.
2. Written solution of test tasks or computer test control.
3. Written theoretical control.

Practical skills and abilities:

1. Individual control of practical skills and their results.

Theoretical knowledge:

1. Written solution of test tasks of the 2nd level or computer test control.
2. Individual oral survey.

Practical skills and abilities:

1. Individual control of practical skills and their results.

Distribution of points received by students

Conversion of a traditional 4-point scale into a multi-point (maximum 120 points) – conversion of the total current performance grade – is carried out only after the current class preceding the exam. The conversion is carried out according to the following algorithm:

– the student's average grade on a traditional 4-point scale obtained during the current classes is calculated (accurate to the hundredth of a point);

– in order to obtain a converted multi-point total assessment of current success, the average score obtained on a traditional 4-point scale must be multiplied by a factor of 24. The exception is the case when the average score on a traditional 4-point scale is 2 points. In this case, the student receives 0 points on a multi-point scale;

– the average score of the current performance is calculated on the total number of classes, not on the actual number of classes attended by the student.

The minimum converted sum of points of current success for the discipline "Prevention of dental diseases" is 72 points.

The result of the exam is evaluated in points (the traditional 4-point evaluation is not issued). The maximum number of points for the exam is 80 points. The minimum number of points for the exams, for which the control is considered passed, is 50 points. The maximum number of points for an academic discipline is 200 points. Criteria

Estimates:

- - **"excellent"** - awarded by a student who has full knowledge of the theoretical study material on the topic, can use the acquired knowledge to answer questions, and justifies his answer; mastered the practical skills provided by the subject of the lesson; solves test tasks on the topic and explains the process of solving them;
- - **"good"** - received by a student who has full knowledge of the theoretical learning material on the topic, can use the acquired knowledge to answer the question, but with some difficulties justifies his answer; mastered the practical skills provided for by the relevant class; can solve test tasks on the topic and explain the process of solving them;
- - **"satisfactory"** - received by a student who does not have sufficient knowledge of the theoretical learning material on the topic, has difficulty using the acquired knowledge, cannot justify his answer; did not sufficiently master the practical skills provided for in the relevant class; solves test tasks on the topic with difficulty;
- - **"unsatisfactory"** - received by a student who does not have theoretical study material on the topic, cannot use the acquired knowledge to answer the question and justify his answer; did not master all the practical skills provided for in the relevant class; cannot solve and explain the solution of test problems on the topic.

13. Methodical provision of discipline

1. Work study plan for the discipline "Prevention of dental diseases".
2. Handbooks for students studying the discipline.
3. Plans of lectures, practical classes and independent work of students
4. Methodological developments, theses, texts, multimedia presentations of lectures on the discipline;
5. Methodological developments for the organization of independent work of students in preparation for practical classes - according to the number of topics.
6. Diary of practical skills for recording the practical manipulations carried out by the student during the practical part of the current lesson for each of the 30 topics.
7. Professional algorithms for mastering professional skills and abilities (included in methodological instructions for students).
8. Methodical development of practical classes for teachers - according to the number of topics
9. Sets of test tasks for written solution during practical classes (10 tests) - according to the number of topics.
10. List of practical skills (21 skills) for PMK in the discipline "Prevention of dental diseases"
11. 80 test tasks (in 6 variants) for the exam in the discipline "Prevention of dental diseases"
14. Recommended literature.

Basic literature

1. Терапевтична стоматологія дитячого віку Том1: підруч./ Л.О. Хоменко, Ю.Б.Чайковський, Н.І.Смоляр [та ін.]; за ред. проф. Л.О. Хоменко. – К.: Книга плюс, 2014.- 432 с.
2. Терапевтична стоматологія дитячого віку Том 2: підруч./ Л.О. Хоменко, Ю.Б.Чайковський, О.В. Савичук [та ін.]; за ред. проф. Л.О. Хоменко. – К.: Книга плюс, 2016.- 328 с.
3. Профілактика стоматологічних захворювань: підруч. для студ. вищих мед. навч. закл. / Л.Ф. Каськова, Л.І. Амосова, О.О. Карпенко [та ін.]; за ред. проф. Л.Ф. Каськової. –Х.: Факт, 2011. –392с.

Additional literature:

1. Терапевтическая стоматология детского возраста под редакцией проф. Л.А. Хоменко. - Київ: Книга плюс, 2007.- 815с.

2. Хоменко Л.А., Кисельникова Л.П., Смоляр Н.И., Чайковский Ю.Б., Савичук А.В., Остапко Е.И., Биденко Н.В., Шматко В.И., Голубева И.Н., Кононович Е.Ф. и др.. Терапевтическая стоматология детского возраста.— Київ: Книга плюс, 2013. — 864с.

3. Современные средства экзогенной профилактики заболеваний полости рта / Л.А. Хоменко, Н.В. Биденко, Е.И. Остапко, В.И. Шматко – Киев: Книга плюс, 2001. – 208с.

4. Детская стоматология. Руководство Р. Р. Велбери, М.С. Даггал, М.Т. Хози М.: ГЭОТАР-Медиа, 2014. – 456 с.

15. Information resources

1. <http://intranet.tdmu.edu.ua>
2. <http://stomatology.sumy.ua/treatment/kariesogennaya-situatsiya.html>
3. http://statref.ru/ref_bewrnaqas.html
4. <http://plomba911.ru/lechenie-zubov/karies/metody-diagnostiki-kariesa-zubov.html>.
5. <http://www.myshared.ru/slide/885253/>
6. <https://nafplentingminki.files.wordpress.com/2016/06/226.pdf>
7. <http://dental-area.com/statyi/anatomiya-i-fiziologiya/emal.html>
8. <http://meduniver.com/Medical/gistologia/87.html>
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