

MINISTRY OF HEALTH OF UKRAINE
LVIV NATIONAL MEDICAL UNIVERSITY NAMED AFTER DANYLO HALYTSKY

DEPARTMENT OF PEDIATRIC DENTISTRY

"APPROVED"

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

“05” 07 2022

STUDY PROGRAM OF THE DISCIPLINE
Pediatric therapeutic dentistry, 5 course

individual profile course of choice "Surgical Dentistry"

training of specialists of the second (master's) level of higher education, qualification of educational "Master of Dentistry"
qualification of professional "Dentist"
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.

Lviv 2022

DEVELOPED AND IMPORTED

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

PROGRAM DEVELOPERS :

M.B. Fur, Candidate of Medical Sciences, Associate Professor of the Department of Pediatric Dentistry;

O.V. Skybchyk, Assist. Professor of the Department of Pediatric Dentistry;

S.Ye. Leshchuk, Candidate of Medical Sciences, Associate Professor of the Department of Pediatric Dentistry;

O. B. Grynshyn, Candidate of Medical Sciences, Associate Professor of the Department of Pediatric Dentistry;

O.O.Sovyak, Assist. Professor of the Department of Pediatric Dentistry

(Protocol № 2 of June 21, 2022).

Reviewed by: N. L. Chukhray. Prof., PhD

O.R. Ripetska, Assoc. Prof., PhD

Manyuk L.V., senior lecturer

INTRODUCTION

The working study program "Pediatric therapeutic dentistry" of the individual profile elective course "Surgical Dentistry" for students of the 5th year of the dental faculty is compiled in accordance with the Standard of Higher Education of Ukraine of the second (master's) level, field of knowledge 22 Health care, specialties 221 Dentistry, Master of Dentistry educational program.

DESCRIPTION OF THE EDUCATIONAL DISCIPLINE (ABSTRACT)

Pediatric dentistry is a complex and multi-component specialty, 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 peculiarities of the antenatal and postnatal periods of development and formation of hard tissues of the teeth, jaw bones, and soft tissues of the face, as well as how these processes are affected by the health of the future mother and the child itself, various negative factors that can lead to the occurrence and development of dental diseases. 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.

Based on the knowledge gained by students at the general biological, general clinical, dental departments and the department of children's diseases, it is necessary to teach students the peculiarities of the clinic, diagnosis and treatment of dental diseases in children of various ages and to prepare a doctor capable of working in medical and preventive dental institutions after the internship different levels. The future dentist must know the modern principles of organization and management of curative and preventive dental care, be able to organize the primary prevention of dental diseases, dental rehabilitation of children.

| <i>The structure of the study disciplines</i> | <i>Number of credits, hours, of them</i> | | | | <i>Study year (semesters)</i> | <i>type of control</i> |
|---|--|-------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| | <i>Total (hours)</i> | <i>Auditory</i> | | <i>Self-work</i> | | |
| <i>Subjects</i> | | <i>Lectures (hours)</i> | <i>Practical classes (hours)</i> | | | |
| Pediatric therapeutic dentistry | 90 | - | 48 | 42 | IX - X | Credit |

The subject of study of the educational discipline "Pediatric therapeutic dentistry" in the 5th year of study is:

- - etiology, pathogenesis, classification of periodontal tissue diseases in children. Clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis and treatment of periodontal tissue diseases in children of different ages;
- - etiology, pathogenesis, classification of diseases of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity, tongue and lips in children. Clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis and treatment of diseases of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity in children of different ages; selection of medicines;
- - organizational principles of the examination of children at the dentist: purpose, tasks, preventive measures in the system of dental examination; performance control.

Interdisciplinary connections

"Pediatric therapeutic 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, children's diseases and integrates with these disciplines;

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

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

PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES OF THE EDUCATIONAL DISCIPLINE

The purpose of teaching the educational discipline "Pediatric therapeutic dentistry" in the 5th year is to master the skills of: diagnosis and treatment of periodontal tissue diseases in children of different ages; diseases of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity in children of different ages based on the study of their etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, methods of diagnosis and differential diagnosis, methods of treatment, selection and use of modern dental materials and medicines.

The tasks of studying the educational discipline " Pediatric therapeutic dentistry" in the 5th year are 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.

1. Analyze the results of the examination of the patient in the clinic of children's therapeutic dentistry in case of:

- pathologies of periodontal tissues (gingivitis, periodontitis, idiopathic periodontal diseases);
- traumatic lesions of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity;
- viral diseases of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity (acute herpetic stomatitis, recurrent herpetic stomatitis, herpangina);
- fungal diseases of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity;
- allergic diseases of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity;
- changes in the mucous membrane of the oral cavity in systemic diseases;
- changes in the mucous membrane of the oral cavity in specific diseases;
- changes in the mucous membrane of the oral cavity during acute infectious and viral diseases (diphtheria, chicken pox, measles, infectious mononucleosis, scarlet fever);
- independent and symptomatic cheilitis;
- abnormalities and diseases of the tongue.

To determine the nature and principles of treatment of diseases in pediatric therapeutic dentistry for:

- pathologies of periodontal tissues (gingivitis, periodontitis, idiopathic periodontal diseases);
- traumatic lesions of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity;
- viral diseases of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity (acute herpetic stomatitis, recurrent herpetic stomatitis, herpangina);
- fungal diseases of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity;
- allergic diseases of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity;
- changes in the mucous membrane of the oral cavity in systemic diseases;
- changes in the mucous membrane of the oral cavity in specific diseases;
- changes in the mucous membrane of the oral cavity in acute infectious and viral diseases (diphtheria, chicken pox, measles, infectious mononucleosis, scarlet fever)

- independent and symptomatic cheilitis;
- abnormalities and diseases of the tongue.

Identify the leading symptoms and syndromes in pediatric therapeutic dentistry:

- facial asymmetry; violation of the proportion of the face;
- pain in the soft tissues of the maxillofacial area;
- changed color of the skin, mucous membrane of the oral cavity;
- lesions on the skin and mucous membrane of the oral cavity;
- lymphadenopathy;
- macroglossia;
- macrochely;
- maceration of the corners of the mouth;
- dental deposits;
- heartburn of the mucous membrane
- taste disturbance;
- violation of the sensitivity of the tissues of the maxillofacial area;
- violation of functions of sucking, swallowing, pathological mobility of teeth;
- the presence of an infiltrate in the maxillofacial region;
- restrictions in opening the mouth;
- gum, periodontal, bone pocket

- ***Identify different clinical options and complications of the most common diseases in the clinic of pediatric therapeutic stomatology with:***

- pathologies of periodontal tissues (gingivitis, periodontitis, idiopathic periodontal diseases);
- traumatic lesions of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity;
- viral diseases of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity (acute herpetic stomatitis, recurrent herpetic stomatitis, herpangina);
- fungal diseases of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity;
- allergic diseases of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity;
- changes in the mucous membrane of the oral cavity in systemic diseases;
- changes in the mucous membrane of the oral cavity in specific diseases;
- changes in the mucous membrane of the oral cavity during acute infectious and viral diseases (diphtheria, chicken pox, measles, infectious mononucleosis, scarlet fever);
- independent and symptomatic cheilitis;
- abnormalities and diseases of the tongue.

Demonstrate mastery of the moral and deontological principles of a medical specialist and the principles of professional subordination in a pediatric therapeutic dentistry clinic

- ***Justify and formulate a preliminary clinical diagnosis in the clinic of pediatric therapeutic dentistry in case of:***

- - pathologies of periodontal tissues (gingivitis, periodontitis, idiopathic periodontal diseases);
- - traumatic lesions of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity;
- - viral diseases of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity (acute
-
- herpetic stomatitis, recurrent herpetic stomatitis, herpangina);
- - fungal diseases of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity;
- - allergic diseases of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity;
- - changes in the mucous membrane of the oral cavity in systemic diseases;
- - changes in the mucous membrane of the oral cavity in specific diseases;
- - changes in the mucous membrane of the oral cavity during acute infectious and viral diseases (diphtheria, chicken pox, measles, infectious mononucleosis, scarlet fever);
- - independent and symptomatic cheilitis;
- - abnormalities and diseases of the tongue.

• ***1.1. Identify the main syndromes in the clinic of children's therapeutic dentistry and carry out intra-syndromal differential diagnosis for these syndromes:***

- - facial asymmetry; violation of the proportion of the face;
- - pain in the soft tissues of the maxillofacial area;

- - *changed color of the skin, mucous membrane of the oral cavity;*
- - *lesions on the skin and mucous membrane of the oral cavity;*
- - *lymphadenopathy;*
- - *macroglossia;*
- - *macrochely;*
- - *maceration of the corners of the mouth;*
- - *dental deposits;*
- - *heartburn of the mucous membrane*
- - *taste disturbance;*
- - *violation of functions of sucking, swallowing, pathological mobility of teeth;*
- - *the presence of an infiltrate in the maxillofacial region;*
- - *restrictions in opening the mouth;*
- - *gum, periodontal, bone pocket.*
- **1.2. Plan an examination of a dental patient in case of:**
- - *pathologies of periodontal tissues (gingivitis, periodontitis, idiopathic periodontal diseases);*
- - *traumatic lesions of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity;*
- - *viral diseases of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity (acute herpetic stomatitis, recurrent herpetic stomatitis, shingles);*
- - *fungus diseases of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity;*
- - *allergic diseases of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity;*
- - *changes in the mucous membrane of the oral cavity in systemic diseases;*
- - *changes in the mucous membrane of the oral cavity in specific diseases;*
- - *changes in the mucous membrane of the oral cavity during acute infectious and viral diseases (diphtheria, chicken pox, measles, infectious mononucleosis, scarlet fever);*
- - *independent and symptomatic cheilitis;*
- - *abnormalities and diseases of the tongue,*
- *and interpret the results of additional research methods:*
- - *punctate analysis of neoplasms of soft tissues and bones;*
- - *histomorphological examination of mucous membranes of the oral cavity;*
- - *blood glucose;*
- - *general blood test;*
- - *general analysis of urine;*
- - *coagulogram;*
- - *X-ray examination of the skull, maxillofacial apparatus;*
- - *cytological examination of organs and tissues of the maxillofacial apparatus.*
- **1.3. Carry out differential diagnosis in the clinic of children's therapeutic dentistry in case of:**
- - *periodontal tissue pathologies (gingivitis, periodontitis, idiopathic diseases periodontal);*
- - *traumatic lesions of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity;*
- - *viral diseases of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity (acute herpetic stomatitis, recurrent herpetic stomatitis, herpangina);*
- - *fungus diseases of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity;*
- - *allergic diseases of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity;*
- - *changes in the mucous membrane of the oral cavity in systemic diseases;*
- - *changes in the mucous membrane of the oral cavity in specific diseases;*
- - *changes in the mucous membrane of the oral cavity during acute infectious and viral diseases (diphtheria, chicken pox, measles, infectious mononucleosis, scarlet fever);*
- - *independent and symptomatic cheilitis;*
- - *abnormalities and diseases of the tongue.*
- **1.4. Carry out primary and secondary prevention of the most common diseases in the clinic of children's therapeutic dentistry in case of:**
- - *pathologies of periodontal tissues (gingivitis, periodontitis, idiopathic periodontal diseases);*
- - *traumatic lesions of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity;*

- - viral diseases of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity (acute herpetic stomatitis, recurrent herpetic stomatitis, herpangina);
- - fungal diseases of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity;
- - allergic diseases of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity;
- - changes in the mucous membrane of the oral cavity in systemic diseases;
- - changes in the mucous membrane of the oral cavity in specific diseases;
- - changes in the mucous membrane of the oral cavity during acute infectious and viral diseases (diphtheria, chicken pox, measles, infectious mononucleosis, scarlet fever);
- - independent and symptomatic cheilitis;
- - abnormalities and diseases of the tongue.

1.5. Make a final diagnosis of the main diseases in the clinic of children's therapeutic dentistry in case of:

- - pathologies of periodontal tissues (gingivitis, periodontitis, idiopathic periodontal diseases);
- - traumatic lesions of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity;
- - viral diseases of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity (acute herpetic stomatitis, recurrent herpetic stomatitis, herpangina);
- - fungal diseases of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity;
- - allergic diseases of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity;
- - changes in the mucous membrane of the oral cavity in systemic diseases;
- - changes in the mucous membrane of the oral cavity in specific diseases;
- - changes in the mucous membrane of the oral cavity during acute infectious and viral diseases (diphtheria, chicken pox, measles, infectious mononucleosis, scarlet fever);
- - independent and symptomatic cheilitis;
- - with abnormalities and diseases of the tongue.

1.6. Diagnose urgent conditions in the children's therapeutic dentistry clinic:

- - asphyxia;
- - acute respiratory failure;
- - acute heart failure;
- - acute poisoning;
- - acute stomach;
- - electric injury;
- - fainting;
- - external bleeding;
-
- - collapse;
- - commas;
- - swelling of the larynx;
- - Quincke's edema;
- - burns and frostbite;
- - convulsions;
- - drowning;
- - shocks;
- - injuries to

1.7 Provide the necessary emergency care in emergency situations in the children's therapeutic dentistry clinic:

- asphyxia;
- acute respiratory failure;
- acute heart failure;
- acute poisoning;
- acute stomach;
- electric injury;
- fainting;
- external bleeding;

- *collapse;*
- *commas;*
- *swelling of the larynx;*
- *Quincke's edema;*
- *burns and frostbite;*
- *convulsions;*
- *drowning;*
- *shocks;*
- *bone injuries.*
- *To comply with the requirements of ethics, bioethics and deontology in their professional activities.*
- *Plan and implement preventive measures to prevent the spread of dental diseases in children.*

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 of Higher Education of Ukraine of the second (master's) level of the field of knowledge "22 - Health care" specialty "221- Dentistry".

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

Integral:

The ability to solve 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.
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 be critical and self-critical.
11. Ability to work in a team.
12. Efforts to preserve the environment.
13. The ability to act socially responsibly and consciously.
14. The ability to realize one's rights and responsibilities as a member of society, to realize the values of a civil (free democratic) society and the need for its sustainable development, the rule of law, the rights and freedoms of a person and a citizen in Ukraine.
15. The ability to preserve and multiply moral, cultural, scientific values and achievements of society based on an understanding of the history and patterns of development of the subject area, its place in the general system of knowledge about nature and society and in the development of society, technology and technology, to use various types and forms of motor activities for active recreation and leading a healthy lifestyle.

Special (professional, subject):

1. Ability to collect medical information about the patient and analyze clinical data.
2. Ability to interpret the results of laboratory and instrumental research.
3. Ability to diagnose: determine preliminary, clinical, final, accompanying diagnosis, emergency conditions.
4. The ability to plan and carry out measures for the prevention of diseases of the organs and tissues of the oral cavity and maxillofacial region.
5. 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 region.

6. The ability to determine a rational regimen of work, rest, and diet in patients in the treatment of diseases of the organs and tissues of the oral cavity and maxillofacial region.

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

8. Ability to perform medical and dental manipulations.

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

10. Ability to organize and carry out medical evacuation measures.

11. Ability to determine tactics, methods and provision of emergency medical assistance.

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

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

14. Ability to maintain normative medical documentation.

15. Processing of state, social and medical information.

16. Ability to organize and carry out rehabilitation measures and care for patients with diseases of the oral cavity and ASHL.

17. The ability to legally support one's own professional activity.

18. Ability to provide pre-medical care according to the protocols of tactical medicine.

Detailing of competencies in accordance with the NQF descriptors in the form of the "Competence Matrix".

МАТРИЦА КОМПЕТЕНТНОСТЕЙ

| <i>General competences</i> | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--|--|--|--|---|
| | Competence | Knowledge | Skill | Communication | Autonomy and responsibility |
| 1. | Ability to think abstractly, search, analyze, synthesize, process information from various sources of evidence of medicine | 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. | Ability to continuous learning. | Know the current trends in the development of the industry, innovations that can be introduced into the professional field activity. | Be able to analyze professional information that requires updating and integration of knowledge. | Establish appropriate connections to achieve goals. | Be responsible for continuous professional development with a high level of autonomy. |
| 3. | Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of the profession. | Know the peculiarities of the professional activity of a dentist. | To be able to qualitatively carry out professional activities that require updating and integration of | To form a communication strategy in professional activity. | To be responsible for the quality of professional activity. |

| | | | | | |
|----|---|---|--|--|---|
| | | | knowledge. | | |
| 4. | Ability implement knowledge in practice activity | Know the methods implementation of knowledge in solving practical problems tasks | Be able to use to acquire professional knowledge to solve practical them tasks. | To establish connections with subjects of practical activity | To be responsible for the validity of the decisions made. |

| | | | | | |
|----|--|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | |
| 5. | Ability to communicate orally and in writing in the national language. Ability to communicate in a foreign language. | Know the state language, including the professional language. To have a foreign language at a level sufficient for a professional communication | To be able to use the state language and a foreign language for professional activities and communication. | Form a communication strategy in professional activities using the state and foreign languages. | Be responsible for using the state language when communicating with patients and colleagues. |
| 6. | Ability to effective professional and interpersonal communication and use of information and communication technologies. | Have modern knowledge in the field of information and communication technologies, which apply engaged in professional activity | 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. |
| 7. | The ability to adapt to new conditions and situations and the ability to act autonomously in them. | Know the methods of implementing knowledge in solving practical tasks of professional activity | 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 and solve problems. | Know the methods implementation of knowledge in identifying, posing and solving problems of professional activity | To be able to use professional knowledge to identify and solve problems of professional activity. | To establish contacts with subjects of practical activity for the purpose of identifying, posing and solving problems of professional activity. | To be responsible for the validity of the decisions made regarding the resolution of problems of professional activity. |
| 9. | The ability to work in a team, in particular interdisciplinary national and international. | Know ways of collective interaction under team work time | To be able to use knowledge to choose a communication strategy during collective interaction | Form a communication strategy in professional activity. | Нести відповідальність за безперервний професійний розвиток |
| | | | | | |

| | | | | | |
|------------|--|---|---|--|---|
| 10. | Compliance with deontological norms in professional activity. | Know moral and ethical principles of a medical specialist and rules of professional subordination | Using the moral and ethical principles of a medical specialist and the rules of professional subordination in practical activity. | Adhere to the moral and ethical principles of a medical specialist and professional rules during professional activity subordination | Carry personal responsibility for observing the moral and ethical principles of a medical specialist and the rules of professional subordination. |
| 11. | The ability to implement a system of knowledge and practical skills regarding the safety of one's own life and patients. | The ability to assess the level of danger when performing professional tasks | To be able to carry out professional activities in compliance with the rules of safety of one's own life and patients. | To ensure high-quality performance of professional activities in compliance with the rules of safety of one's own life and patients | To bear personal responsibility for compliance with safety rules when performing professional tasks |
| 12. | The ability to self-assess one's own achievements and increase their level. | Ability to evaluate and ensure quality in the performance of professional tasks | To know the methods of evaluation of indicators of the quality of professional activity. | Be able to ensure quality performance of professional work. | Establish relationships to ensure quality performance of work. |
| 13. | The ability to assess the state of the environment, to contribute to the elimination of its negative effects on the health of society. | Ability to assess the state of the environment based on information from relevant sources and its possible impact on dental health. | To be able to analyze indicators of the quality of the environment and their impact on the state of health of the population. | Ensure quality performance of professional tasks in terms of environmental protection. | To be personally responsible for compliance with environmental protection rules when performing professional tasks |
| 14. | 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. | The ability to convey one's public and social position | To bear responsibility for one's civic position and activity |
| 15. | Ability to organize legal support and management of professional activity. | Know legal provisions and the basics of management of professional activity. | Perform professional duties in the legal field, based on modern approaches to professional management activity | They also organize their professional activities and duties in the legal field, based on modern | To be responsible for the performance of professional duties in the legal field. |

| | | | | | |
|-----|--|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | approaches to management | |
| 16. | Leadership in the development and implementation of innovations and their use in professional activities. | Know the innovations that can be applied in the professional activity of a dentist. | Perform professional duties using the latest methods and technologies | Innovations are constantly introduced in practical professional activity. | To be responsible for the quality of the performance of professional tasks using the latest technologies. |
| 17. | The ability to realize one's rights and responsibilities as a member of society, to be aware of the need for its sustainable development, the rule of law. | Know your social and civil rights and responsibilities as a member of society. | To form one's civic consciousness, to be able to act in accordance with it. | The ability to convey one's public and social position. | Take responsibility for your own civic position and activity |
| 18 | Ability to preserve and multiply moral, cultural, scientific values and achievements of society. | To know the moral, cultural, scientific values and achievements of society. | To form one's civic consciousness taking into account moral, cultural, scientific values and achievements of society. | The ability to convey one's public and social position to consciousness, taking into account the moral, cultural, scientific values and achievements of society.. | Take responsibility for your own civic position and activity |

Special (professional competences)

| | | | | | |
|----|---|--|--|--|---|
| 1. | The ability to collect medical information and to analyze the data of the dental examination of children with periodontal diseases and oral mucosa | To know the algorithms of dental examination of children with We have periodontal disease and oral mucosa | To be able to carry out dental examinations of children with periodontal diseases and oral mucosa. | Communicate and interact with the child's parents and the teacher during the dental examination of children with periodontal disease and oral mucosa | To bear personal responsibility for the correctness of the dental examination of children with periodontal diseases and oral mucosa |
| 2. | The ability to interpret the results of laboratory and instrumental studies used in the examination of children with periodontal diseases and oral mucosa | Know the indications for the appointment of laboratory and instrumental studies, which are used in the examination of children | To be able to interpret the data of laboratory and instrumental studies used in the examination of children with periodontal diseases and oral mucosa. | Communicate and interact with colleagues and the teacher during the analysis of the results of laboratory and instrumental studies | To bear personal responsibility for the correct interpretation of the results of laboratory and instrumental studies used |

| | | | | | |
|----|---|--|--|---|--|
| | | with periodontal and oral mucosa | | used in the examination of children with periodontal and oral mucosa | in the examination of children with periodontal diseases and oral mucosa |
| 3. | Ability to diagnose: determine preliminary, clinical, final, accompanying diagnoses periodontal diseases, medical aid and emergency conditions | Know the leading clinical signs of periodontal disease, oral mucosa and emergency conditions in children at various stages of their development. | To be able to determine the preliminary, clinical, final, accompanying diagnoses of periodontal diseases and oral mucosa in children at different stages of their development. | Communicate and interact with colleagues and the teacher during determination of preliminary, clinical, final, concomitant diagnoses of periodontal disease and oral mucosa in children at various stages of their development. | To bear personal responsibility for the correct determination of preliminary, clinical, final, concomitant diagnoses of periodontal diseases and oral mucosa in children at various stages of their development. |
| 4. | The ability to plan and carry out measures for the prevention of diseases of the oral cavity and maxillofacial area in children. | Know the modern methods of prevention of diseases of the organs of the oral cavity and maxillofacial area in children. | Be able to plan and conduct events with prevention of diseases of the oral cavity and maxillofacial area in children of different ages. | Communicate and interact with colleagues, parents, teachers during the planning and implementation of measures for the prevention of diseases of the organs of the oral cavity and maxillofacial area in children. | To bear personal responsibility for the correctness of planning and conducting events with prevention of diseases of the oral cavity and maxillofacial area in children. |
| 5. | Ability to designing the process of providing dental care, determining the principles of treatment of periodontal diseases and dental care in children. | Know modern methods of treatment of periodontal diseases in children at stages of their development, which | Be able to design the process of providing dental care, determine the principles of treatment of periodontal diseases in children, | Communicate and interact colleagues and the teacher determining the principles of periodontal disease treatment | Carry personal responsibility for the correct determination of the principles of treatment of periodontal diseases and |

| | | | | | |
|----|---|--|---|--|---|
| | | based on the principles of evidence-based medicine. | which are based on the principles of evidence-based medicine. | and oral mucosa in children at different stages of their development. | oral mucosa in children at different stages of their development. |
| 6. | The ability to determine a rational diet in the treatment of periodontal diseases and OA in children. | Know the basic principles rational nutrition, which can be used for periodontal diseases and oral mucosa in children | To be able to determine a rational diet for periodontal diseases and oral mucosa in children. | Communicate and interact with the teacher and parents in determining a rational diet in the treatment of periodontal diseases and oral mucosa in children. | To bear personal responsibility for the correctness of determining a rational diet in the treatment of periodontal diseases and oral mucosa in children. |
| 7. | The ability to determine the tactics of managing children with periodontal diseases and oral mucosa complications and accompanying somatic diseases. | To know the peculiarities of the course of periodontal diseases and oral mucosa and its complications in children with accompanying somatic diseases. | To be able to perform dental manipulations in accordance with algorithms for the treatment of periodontal diseases and oral mucosa and its complications in children with concomitant somatic diseases. | Communicate and interact with parents and the teacher during dental manipulations for the treatment of periodontal diseases and oral mucosa and its complications in children with concomitant somatic diseases. | To bear personal responsibility for the correct performance of dental manipulations for the treatment of periodontal diseases and oral mucosa and its complications in children with concomitant somatic diseases.. |
| 8. | The ability to perform medical and dental manipulations in the treatment of periodontal and periodontal diseases and their complications in children. | Know the algorithms for performing dental manipulations during the treatment of periodontal diseases and oral mucosa in children at different stages of their development. | To be able to perform dental manipulations in accordance with algorithms for the treatment of periodontal diseases and oral mucosa in children at various stages of their development. | Communicate and interact with colleagues and the teacher during dental manipulations for the treatment of periodontal diseases and periodontal diseases and complications in children on at different stages of their development. | To bear personal responsibility for the correct performance of dental manipulations on phantoms for the treatment of periodontal diseases and oral mucosa in children at various stages of their development. |
| | | | | | |

| | | | | | |
|-----|---|--|---|---|---|
| 9. | The ability to treat periodontal and oral mucosa diseases and their children at different stages of their development. in children.. | Know modern clinical guidelines and treatment protocols for the main diseases of the organs and tissues of the oral cavity in children. | Be able to apply modern clinical guidelines and protocols in the treatment of the main diseases of organs and tissues of the oral cavity in children. | They also establish connections with subjects of practical activity in order to identify, pose and solve problems of professional activity. | To be responsible for the validity of the decisions made regarding the resolution of problems of professional activity. |
| 10. | Ability to organizing and carrying out a screening examination for identification of risk groups for the development of periodontal diseases and periodontal diseases | To know modern methods of screening examinations in dentistry with the aim of identifying risk groups of periodontal diseases and periodontal diseases | To be able to organize and conduct a screening examination in order to identify risk groups of periodontal disease and oral mucosa in children | They also establish connections with subjects of practical activity in order to identify, pose and solve problems of professional activity. | To be responsible for the validity of the decisions made regarding the resolution of problems of professional activity. |
| 11. | The ability to assess the impact of the environment on the health of the population. | Know the main parameters characterizing the condition environment and their impact on the health of children | To be able to analyze parameters characterizing the state of the natural environment and their impact on children's health population | Establish connections with subjects of practical activity in order to identify, pose and solve problems of professional activity | To be responsible for the validity of the decisions made regarding the resolution of problems of professional activity. |
| 12. | Ability to maintain regulatory medical documentation. | Know the forms of standard medical dental documentation | Be able to correctly enter the necessary information in the medical dental documentation | To establish connections with subjects of practical activity. | To bear personal responsibility for the quality of medical dental documentation. |
| 13. | Processing of state, social and medical information. | Know the sources of state, social and medical information | Be able to analyze information from sources of state, social and medical information | To establish connections with subjects of practical activity. | To be responsible for the validity of the decisions made regarding the resolution of problems of professional activity. |

| | | | | | |
|-----|--|---|---|---|---|
| 14. | Ability to organize and carry out rehabilitation activities for children with diseases of the oral cavity. | Know the rehabilitation measures that can be used in the treatment of periodontal diseases, periodontal disease and its complications in children | To be able to carry out rehabilitation measures in the treatment of periodontal disease and periodontal disease in children | To establish connections with subjects of practical activity. | To be responsible for the validity of the decisions made regarding the resolution of problems of professional activity. |
| 15. | The ability to legally secure one's own professional activity. | Know your social and public rights and responsibilities as a dentist | To form one's civic consciousness, to be able to act in accordance with professional rights and responsibilities. | The ability to defend one's civic and social position. | Take responsibility for your own civic position and activity |

LEARNING RESULTS

Integrative final program learning outcomes, the formation of which is facilitated by the educational discipline "Pediatric Therapeutic Dentistry":

1. *To highlight and identify the leading clinical symptoms and syndromes:* facial disproportion; pain in the soft tissues of the maxillofacial area; headache; changed color of the skin, mucous membrane of the oral cavity; lesions on the skin and mucous membrane of the oral cavity; lymphadenopathy; macroglossia; macrochely; maceration of the corners of the mouth; dental deposits; heartburn of the mucous membrane; taste disturbance; violation of functions of sucking, swallowing, pathological mobility of teeth; the presence of an infiltrate in the maxillofacial area; restrictions in opening the mouth; gum, periodontal, bone pocket.

2. *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 in the case of:* periodontal tissue pathology (gingivitis, periodontitis, idiopathic periodontal diseases); traumatic lesions of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity; viral diseases of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity (acute herpetic stomatitis, recurrent herpetic stomatitis, herpangina); fungal diseases of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity; allergic diseases of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity; changes in the mucous membrane of the oral cavity in systemic diseases; changes in the mucous membrane of the oral cavity in specific diseases; changes in the mucous membrane of the oral cavity in acute infectious and viral diseases (diphtheria, chicken pox, measles, infectious mononucleosis, scarlet fever); independent and symptomatic cheilitis; with abnormalities and diseases of the tongue.

3. *Collect information about the general condition of the patient, evaluate the psychomotor and physical development of the patient, the condition of the organs of the maxillofacial area, based on the results of laboratory and instrumental studies, evaluate information about the diagnosis* (histomorphological examination of a biopsy of lymph nodes, salivary glands, mucous membranes, soft tissue analysis; blood glucose analysis; general blood analysis; general urine analysis; biochemical blood analysis; immunological research in dental diseases; coagulogram analysis; interpretation of radiological diagnostics of salivary glands; cytological examination of organs and tissues of the maxillofacial apparatus; microbiological examination of oral fluid, swabs from the oral cavity, periodontium).

4. *Prescribe and analyze additional (mandatory and optional) methods of examination (laboratory, X-ray, functional and/or instrumental) of patients with diseases of organs and tissues of the oral cavity for differential diagnosis of periodontal tissue pathology diseases* (gingivitis, periodontitis, idiopathic diseases periodontal); traumatic lesions of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity; viral

diseases of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity (acute herpetic stomatitis, recurrent herpetic stomatitis, herpangina); fungal diseases of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity; allergic diseases of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity; changes in the mucous membrane of the oral cavity in systemic diseases; changes in the mucous membrane of the oral cavity in specific diseases; changes in the mucous membrane of the oral cavity in acute infectious and viral diseases (diphtheria, chicken pox, measles, infectious mononucleosis, scarlet fever); independent and symptomatic cheilitis; with abnormalities and diseases of the tongue.

5. *To determine the final clinical diagnosis in compliance with the relevant ethical and legal norms, by making a reasoned decision and logical analysis of the received subjective and objective data of clinical, additional examination, carrying out differential diagnosis under the control of the supervising physician in the conditions of a medical institution (papillitis; gingivitis ; periodontitis; periodontitis; traumatic lesions; auto-infectious diseases of AIDS (acute aphthous stomatitis, herpetic, ulcer-necrotic, candidal lesions); secondary bacterial diseases (diphtheria, tuberculosis, syphilis, gonorrhoea); manifestations of immunodeficiency states in AIDS (AIDS); allergic lesions).*

6. *Establish a diagnosis of emergency conditions under any circumstances (at home on the street, in a medical institution, in conditions of emergency, martial law, lack of information and limited time): asphyxia (including newborns); hypertensive crisis; acute respiratory failure; acute heart failure; acute poisoning; "sharp" stomach; electric shock; faint; external bleeding; collapse; coma; swelling of the larynx; Quincke's edema; burns and frostbite; convulsions; drowning; physiological childbirth; shock.*

7. *Plan and implement dental disease prevention measures among the population to prevent the spread of dental diseases.*

8. *Analyze the epidemiological situation and carry out measures of mass individual, general and local drug and non-drug prevention of dental diseases.*

9. *Determine the approach, plan, type and principle of treatment of periodontal tissue pathology (gingivitis, periodontitis, idiopathic periodontal diseases); traumatic lesions of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity; viral diseases of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity (acute herpetic stomatitis, recurrent herpetic stomatitis, herpangina); fungal diseases of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity; allergic diseases of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity; changes in the mucous membrane of the oral cavity in systemic diseases; changes in the mucous membrane of the oral cavity in specific diseases; changes in the mucous membrane of the oral cavity in acute infectious and viral diseases (diphtheria, chicken pox, measles, infectious mononucleosis, scarlet fever); independent and symptomatic cheilitis; in the case of abnormalities and diseases of the tongue by making a reasoned decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.*

10. *To determine the nature of the regime of work, rest and the necessary diet in the treatment of periodontal tissue pathology (gingivitis, periodontitis, idiopathic diseases periodontal); traumatic lesions of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity; viral diseases of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity (acute herpetic stomatitis, recurrent herpetic stomatitis, herpangina); fungal diseases of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity; allergic diseases of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity; changes in the mucous membrane of the oral cavity in systemic diseases; changes in the mucous membrane of the oral cavity in specific diseases; changes in the mucous membrane of the oral cavity in acute infectious and viral diseases (diphtheria, chicken pox, measles, infectious mononucleosis, scarlet fever); independent and symptomatic cheilitis; in the case of abnormalities and diseases of the tongue on the basis of a preliminary or final clinical diagnosis by making a reasoned decision using existing algorithms and standard schemes.*

11. *Determine the tactics of managing a dental patient with somatic pathology (Diseases of the blood and hematopoietic organs: anemia; hemophilia; leukemia; thrombocytopenic purpura. Cardiovascular diseases: arterial hypertension; infective endocarditis; heart defects; heart failure. Mental disorders: acute psychosis , epilepsy. Diseases of the respiratory system and mediastinum: bronchial asthma. Pathology of the ENT organs: tonsillitis, rhinitis, sinusitis, curvature of the nasal membrane. Diseases of the endocrine system: diabetes mellitus; diseases of the thyroid gland. Pathologies of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue: systemic vasculitis (hemorrhagic vasculitis) rheumatoid arthritis postural disorders Infectious and parasitic diseases: HIV infection / AIDS, viral hepatitis, diphtheria, tetanus, anthrax, tuberculosis of various localization, cholera, plague, gonorrhoea, syphilis) by making a reasoned decision according to existing algorithms and*

standard schemes

12. *To treat the main dental diseases (papillitis; gingivitis; periodontitis; traumatic lesions; autoinfectious diseases of the SOPR (acute aphthous stomatitis, herpetic, ulcer-necrotic, candidal lesions); secondary bacterial diseases (diphtheria, tuberculosis, syphilis, gonorrhoea); manifestations of immunodeficiency conditions on AIDS (AIDS); allergic lesions) according to existing algorithms and standard schemes under the control of the head physician in the conditions of a medical institution.*

13. *To organize treatment and evacuation measures among the population, military personnel, in emergency situations, including martial law, during the expanded stages of medical evacuation, taking into account the existing system of medical evacuation support.*

14. *Determine the tactics of providing emergency medical aid, using the recommended algorithms, under any circumstances based on the diagnosis of an emergency condition in limited time (asphyxia (including newborns), hypertensive crisis, acute respiratory failure, acute heart failure, acute poisoning, "acute" stomach, electric injury, unconsciousness, external bleeding, collapse, coma, swelling of the larynx, Quincke's edema, burns and frostbite, convulsions, drowning, shock).*

15. *Analyze and evaluate government, social and medical information using standard approaches and computer information technologies.*

16. *Assess the impact of the environment on the state of health of the population in the conditions of a medical institution according to standard methods.*

17. *To form goals and determine the structure of personal activity based on the result of the analysis of certain social and personal needs.*

18. *Follow a healthy lifestyle, use self-regulation and self-control techniques.*

19. *To be aware of and be guided in one's activities by civil rights, freedoms and duties, to increase general education cultural level.*

20. *To comply with the requirements of ethics, bioethics and deontology in their professional activities.*

21. *To organize the necessary level of individual safety (own and the persons he cares for) in case of occurrence of typical dangerous situations in the individual field of activity.*

22. *To perform medical manipulations on the basis of preliminary and/or final clinical diagnosis for different segments of the population and in different conditions.*

23. *To perform emergency medical aid manipulations using standard schemes, under any circumstances based on the diagnosis of an emergency condition in limited time.*

Learning outcomes for the discipline.

As a result of studying the educational discipline "Children's therapeutic dentistry", a 5th-year student should know:

- the main components of the periodontium, morpho-functional features of the periodontium tissues in children of different ages;
- classification of periodontal tissue diseases (according to WHO);
- basic and additional methods of examination of periodontal tissues in children, methods of determining PMA and SRI indices;
- general and local factors of development, clinical signs, differential diagnosis, treatment tactics for various forms of gingivitis in children, groups of medicines and their mechanism of action;
- general and local factors of development, clinical and radiological signs, differential diagnosis of localized and generalized periodontitis in children; - treatment tactics for generalized periodontitis in children, groups of drugs used and their mechanism of action;
- means and methods of prevention of periodontal tissue diseases in children;
- peculiarities of professional oral hygiene in gingivitis and periodontitis in children and adolescents, implementation algorithm;
- the main clinical signs and features of periodontal tissue damage in hereditary neutropenia, treatment tactics;
- variants of the clinical course of eosinophilic granuloma, disorders observed in periodontal tissues, tactics of the dentist;
- the main clinical manifestations and features of periodontal tissue damage in Hand-Schüller-Christian disease, Christian triad, tactics of the dentist;

- the main clinical manifestations and changes in periodontal tissues in Papillon-Lefebvre syndrome, tactics of the dentist;
 - morphological features of the SOPR in children at different age periods;
 - etiological factors, periods of development, general and local manifestations of HGS in children with different degrees of severity;
 - general and local methods of treatment of HGS, drug groups, mechanism of action;
 - clinical course, treatment tactics for recurrent oral herpes (RHS) in children;
 - causative agent, general and local clinical signs, treatment tactics for herpetic tonsillitis in children;
 - causative agent, clinical course, manifestations in the oral cavity, changes in peripheral blood, tactics of the dentist
- in case of infectious mononucleosis

- the causative agent, clinical course, manifestations in the cavity and tactics of the oral dentist in case of scabies;
- the causative agent, the general clinical picture, manifestations in the oral cavity, the dentist's tactics for scarlet fever;
- causative agent, clinical course, manifestations in the oral cavity, tactics of the dentist in case of diphtheria;
- classification of *oral mucosa* candidiasis in children;
- causes, clinical picture, methods and means of treatment of acute candidiasis (mildew) in children with varying degrees of severity;
- clinical characteristics, differential signs, methods of laboratory examination, methods and means of treatment of chronic candidiasis SOPR in children;
- causes, mechanism of development, clinical manifestations, principles of treatment of anaphylactic shock in children;
- emergency measures for children in case of anaphylactic shock;
- causes, mechanism of development, clinical manifestations, principles of treatment and first aid measures for Quincke's edema;
- causes, mechanism of development, clinical manifestations, means of general and local treatment of multiform exudative erythema;
- causes, mechanism of development, clinical course, methods and means of general and local treatment of chronic recurrent aphthous stomatitis (CRAS) in children;
- general clinical signs, manifestations in the oral cavity, changes in peripheral blood, tactics of a dentist in iron deficiency anemia in children;
- general clinical signs, manifestations in the oral cavity, changes in peripheral blood, tactics of the dentist in acute and chronic leukemias in children;
- general clinical signs, manifestations in the oral cavity, changes in peripheral blood, tactics of a dentist in hemophilia in children;
- general clinical signs, manifestations in the oral cavity, changes in peripheral blood, tactics of the dentist in case of agranulocytosis in children;
- changes in dental status in case of diseases of the endocrine system in children;
- changes in the oral cavity in children with diseases of the gastrointestinal tract;
- classification of cheilitis, causes, clinical course, differential diagnosis, principles of treatment and prevention of various forms of cheilitis in children;
- causes of development, clinical course, tactics of the dentist in various forms of glossitis in children.
- ***As a result of studying the educational discipline "Pediatric therapeutic dentistry", a 5th-year student should be able to:***
 - - interpret the data of cytological and microbiological examination of the contents of the periodontal pocket;
 - - interpret X-ray examination data for periodontal diseases in children;
 - - to interpret hemogram data in normal children of different ages, in diseases of the blood system and other pathological conditions;
 - - to determine the degree of severity of chronic catarrhal gingivitis according to the PMA index;
 - - to determine the degree of periodontal tissue damage according to the SRI index;
 - - determine the hygienic condition of the oral cavity according to the Green-Vermillion index;
 - - carry out individual hygienic training and upbringing of the child depending on the dental status, in particular, on the state of the periodontal tissues and ENT;
 - - to prescribe means for individual hygienic care of the oral cavity in case of different dental status, in particular in case of diseases of periodontal tissues and oral mucosa;
 - - to carry out professional oral hygiene for gingivitis and periodontitis in children and adolescents;
 - - carry out oral irrigation for children of different ages;
 -
 - - perform instillations of medicines in the gums and periodontal pockets;
 - - carry out drug applications in the treatment of diseases of periodontal tissues and oral mucosa;
 - - remove deposits and layering from the surface of the mucous membrane of the gums and other areas of the oral cavity;
 - - prescribe physiotherapeutic methods for the treatment of diseases of periodontal tissues and oral

mucosa in children;

- - identify risk factors for the development of major dental diseases during a child's dental examination;
- - draw up a comprehensive plan for the prevention of periodontal tissue diseases in a child, depending on individual risk factors;
- - determine the need for therapeutic, surgical, orthodontic assistance during the child's dental examination and draw up an individual plan for the child's rehabilitation.

INFORMATION VOLUME OF THE EDUCATIONAL DISCIPLINE

90 academic hours or 3 ECTS credits are provided for studying the educational discipline "Pediatric Therapeutic Dentistry" individual profile course "**Surgical Dentistry**" (5th year of study, 9/10 semesters).

Of them: 48 hours - classroom (practical classes) and 42 hours of SRS (independent work of students).

The duration of the practical lesson is 6 academic hours (13 lessons).

STRUCTURE OF THE EDUCATIONAL DISCIPLINE

"Pediatric therapeutic dentistry"

Individual profile course of choice "Surgical Dentistry"

5th year

| Topics | Lectures | Practical classes | Self work | Individual task |
|--|----------|-------------------|-----------|-----------------|
| Topic #1. Content, structure and requirements of the test license exam "Step-2" by specialty "Dentistry". Methodology of OSKI. Morpho-functional features of the periodontal structure in children. Classification of periodontal diseases. Etiology and pathogenesis of periodontal tissue diseases. Gingivitis in children. Clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis and treatment of various forms of gingivitis. | | 6 | | |
| Topic #2. Periodontitis in children. Clinic, diagnosis. Principles of treatment of periodontitis in children. Periodontal syndrome in children. | | 6 | | |
| Topic #3. Methods of examination of periodontal tissues in children: clinical and index assessment, radiological and laboratory methods research. Individual determination of risk factors for periodontal tissue diseases. | | | 6 | |

| | | | | |
|---|--|-----------|-----------|--|
| Topic #4. Idiopathic periodontal diseases in children: features of the clinical course, diagnosis, differential diagnosis. Tactics of a dentist. | | | 6 | |
| Topic #5. Morpho-functional features of the structure of the oral mucosa in children. Primary and secondary elements of oral mucosa lesions. Classification of oral mucosa diseases. Stomatitis in children (Acute and recurrent herpetic. Chronic recurrent aphthous stomatitis) Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment and prevention. | | 6 | | |
| Topic #6. Herpetic stomatitis in children. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment. Characteristics of the main groups of antiviral means | | | 6 | |
| Topic #7. Fungal lesions of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity in children. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment and prevention. Characteristics of the main groups of antifungal agents. Diseases of lips and tongue in children. Independent and symptomatic cheilitis. Causes, clinic, diagnosis, treatment. | | 6 | 6 | |
| Topic #8. Manifestations in the oral cavity in diseases of the gastrointestinal tract, blood system, endocrine system and infectious diseases in children. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment. Traumatic lesions of the oral mucosa in children. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment and prevention. | | 6 | | |
| Topic #9. Allergic reactions of the immediate (anaphylactic shock, Quincke's edema, urticaria) and delayed (drug allergy, multiform exudative erythema, Stevens-Johnson syndrome) type, their manifestations in the oral cavity of children of different ages. | | 6 | | |
| Topic #10. AIDS. Etiology, clinic, diagnosis, prevention. Peculiarities of clinical manifestations in children. Tactics of a dentist. Specific infection of the oral cavity in children (tuberculosis, syphilis, etc.). Peculiarities of clinical manifestations on oral mucosa Tactics of a pediatric dentist. | | 6 | | |
| Topic #11. Traumatic damage to the mucous membrane oral cavity membranes in children. | | | 6 | |
| Topic #12. Apexogenesis and apexification in the treatment of pulpitis of unformed permanent teeth. | | | 6 | |
| Topic #13. Final lesson. Protection of medical history. Control of learning practical skills. | | 6 | 6 | |
| TOTAL | | 48 | 42 | |

**Thematic plan of practical classes in
pediatric therapeutic dentistry
individual profile course "Surgical
Dentistry"**

| № п/п | Subjects of practical classes | hours |
|------------------|---|--------------|
| 1. | Content, structure and requirements of the test license exam "Step-2" by specialty "Dentistry". Methodology of OSKI. Morpho-functional features of the periodontal structure in children. Classification of periodontal diseases. Etiology and pathogenesis of periodontal tissue diseases. Gingivitis in children. Clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis and treatment of various forms of gingivitis. | 6 |
| 2. | Periodontitis in children. Clinic, diagnosis. Principles of treatment of periodontitis in children. Periodontal syndrome in children. | 6 |
| 3. | Morpho-functional features of the structure of the oral mucosa in children. Primary and secondary elements of oral mucosa lesions. Classification of oral mucosa diseases. Stomatitis in children (Acute and recurrent herpetic. Chronic recurrent aphthous stomatitis) Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment and prevention. | 6 |
| 4. | Fungal lesions of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity in children. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment and prevention. Diseases of lips and tongue in children. Independent and symptomatic cheilitis. Causes, clinic, diagnosis, treatment | 6 |
| 5. | Manifestations in the oral cavity in diseases of the gastrointestinal tract, blood system, endocrine system and infectious diseases in children. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment. Traumatic lesions of the oral mucosa in children. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment and prevention. | 6 |
| 6. | Allergic reactions of immediate (anaphylactic shock, Quincke's edema, urticaria) and delayed (drug allergy, multiform exudative erythema, syndrome Stevens-Johnson) type, their manifestations in the oral cavity of children of different ages. | 6 |
| 7. | AIDS. Etiology, clinic, diagnosis, prevention. Peculiarities of clinical manifestations in children. Tactics of a dentist. Specific infection of the oral cavity in children (tuberculosis, syphilis, etc.). Peculiarities of clinical manifestations on oral mucosa. Tactics children's dentist. | 6 |
| 8. | Final lesson. Protection of medical history. Control of learning practical skills | 6 |
| In total | | 48 |

**Thematic plan of independent extracurricular work of pediatric therapeutic dentistry
individual profile course "Surgical Dentistry"**

| № п/п | Subjects of independent extracurricular work | hours |
|------------------|---|--------------|
| 1. | Methods of examination of periodontal tissues in children: clinical and index assessment, radiological and laboratory research methods. Individual definition risk factors of periodontal tissue diseases | 6 |
| 2. | Idiopathic periodontal diseases in children: features of the clinical course, diagnosis, differential diagnosis. Tactics of a dentist. | 6 |
| 3. | Herpetic stomatitis in children. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment. Characteristics of the main groups of antiviral agents | 6 |
| 4. | Fungal lesions of the cavity antifungal agents. mouth in children. Characteristics of the main groups | 6 |
| 5. | Traumatic lesions of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity in children | 6 |

| | | |
|-----------------|---|-----------|
| 6. | Apexogenesis and apexification in the treatment of pulpitis of unformed permanent teeth | 6 |
| 7. | Writing medical history | 6 |
| In total | | 42 |

METHODS OF LEARNING

The educational process is organized according to the credit-transfer system.

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

- a) practical classes;
- b) independent work of students (SRS);
- c) individual tasks (IDRS)

Thematic plans of practical classes, SRS and IDRS ensure the implementation in the educational process of all topics included in the educational discipline "Children's therapeutic dentistry" (5th year of study).

The duration of practical classes is 6 academic hours (270 minutes). The method of conducting practical classes is as follows:

1. Each lesson begins with an assessment of the initial level of knowledge and determination of the degree of readiness of students for the lesson (test control, written tasks).
2. After that, the teacher necessarily conducts an individual oral survey, explains to the students individual questions of the topic of the current lesson, answers the students' questions.
3. During the main stage of the class, students work on certain dental manipulations on their own, directly at the patient's chair, related to the treatment and prevention of caries, its complications, periodontal tissue diseases, oral mucosa and other dental diseases in children. The teacher monitors the work

students, gives an explanation, emphasizes the peculiarities of dental interventions in children of different ages, depending on the specific clinical situation.

4. At the final stage of the lesson, the teacher controls the final level of students' knowledge (test control, solving situational problems, individual student survey). At the end of the practical session, the teacher summarizes it, provides students with tasks for independent work, points out key questions of the next topic and offers a list of recommended literature for independent study.

5. At the final classes, the mastery of practical skills is monitored

CONTROL METHODS

The grade for the module is defined as the sum of the grades of the current educational activity (in points) and the assessment of the final control (in points), which is given when evaluating theoretical knowledge and practical skills in accordance with the lists determined by the discipline program.

The maximum number of points assigned to students upon mastering all topics of the module (credit) is 200.

Assessment of current educational activities. It is carried out at each practical session in accordance with the specific goals of each topic. When assessing the mastery of each topic of the module, the student is given grades on a four-point (traditional) scale. At the same time, all types of work provided by the educational program are taken into account. The student must receive a grade in each topic. Forms of assessment of current activities should be standardized and include control of theoretical and practical training. Estimates given on a traditional scale are converted into points. At each practical lesson, the student answers tests on the topic of practical lessons, standardized questions, the knowledge of which is necessary for understanding the current topic, questions of the lecture course and independent work that relate to the current lesson; demonstrates knowledge and skills of practical skills in accordance with the topic of the practical lesson.

Criteria for evaluating students' current educational activities:

Excellent ("5") - the student answered 90-100% of the tests correctly, mastered the theoretical material flawlessly, demonstrates deep and comprehensive knowledge of the relevant topic or academic discipline, the main provisions of scientific primary sources and recommended literature, thinks logically and constructs an answer, freely uses the acquired theoretical knowledge when analyzing practical material, expresses his attitude to certain problems, demonstrates a high level of assimilation of practical skills.

Good ("4") - the student answered 70-89% of the tests correctly, mastered the theoretical material well, mastered the main aspects of primary sources and recommended literature, presented it in a reasoned way; has practical skills, expresses his thoughts on certain problems, but certain inaccuracies and errors are assumed in the logic of the presentation of theoretical content or in the analysis of practical ones.

Satisfactory ("3") - the student correctly answers 50-69% of the tests. Mainly acquired theoretical knowledge of the academic topic or discipline, orients himself in primary sources and recommended literature, but answers unconvincingly, additional questions cause uncertainty or lack of stable knowledge in the student; when answering questions of a practical nature, reveals inaccuracies in knowledge, does not know how to evaluate facts and phenomena, connect them with future activities.

Unsatisfactory ("2") - the student answers less than 50% of the tests, has not mastered the educational material of the topic (discipline), does not have scientific facts, definitions, almost does not orient himself in primary sources and recommended literature, lacks scientific thinking, practical skills are not formed.

Estimates given on a traditional scale are converted into points.

The maximum number of points that a student can score for the current activity while studying the discipline is equal to 200 points.

The minimum number of points that a student can score for the current activity for enrollment in the discipline is 120 points.

The calculation of the number of points is carried out on the basis of the grades received by the student on a traditional scale during the study of the discipline during the semester by calculating the arithmetic average (SA), rounded to two decimal places. The obtained value is converted into points on a multi-point scale as follows:

ЧИНОМ:

$$X = \frac{CA \times 200}{5}$$

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

| 4-point scale | 200-point scale | 4-point scale | 200-point scale | 4-point scale | 200-point scale | 4-point scale | 200-point scale |
|---------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 5 | 200 | 4.45 | 178 | 3.92 | 157 | 3.37 | 135 |
| 4.97 | 199 | 4.42 | 177 | 3.89 | 156 | 3.35 | 134 |
| 4.95 | 198 | 4.4 | 176 | 3.87 | 155 | 3.32 | 133 |
| 4.92 | 197 | 4.37 | 175 | 3.84 | 154 | 3.3 | 132 |
| 4.9 | 196 | 4.35 | 174 | 3.82 | 153 | 3.27 | 131 |
| 4.87 | 195 | 4.32 | 173 | 3.79 | 152 | 3.25 | 130 |
| 4.85 | 194 | 4.3 | 172 | 3.77 | 151 | 3.22 | 129 |
| 4.82 | 193 | 4.27 | 171 | 3.74 | 150 | 3.2 | 128 |
| 4.8 | 192 | 4.24 | 170 | 3.72 | 149 | 3.17 | 127 |
| 4.77 | 191 | 4.22 | 169 | 3.7 | 148 | 3.15 | 126 |
| 4.75 | 190 | 4.19 | 168 | 3.67 | 147 | 3.12 | 125 |

| | | | | | | | |
|------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|------------|
| 4.72 | 189 | 4.17 | 167 | 3.65 | 146 | 3.1 | 124 |
| 4.7 | 188 | 4.14 | 166 | 3.62 | 145 | 3.07 | 123 |
| 4.67 | 187 | 4.12 | 165 | 3.57 | 143 | 3.02 | 121 |
| 4.65 | 186 | 4.09 | 164 | 3.55 | 142 | 3 | 120 |
| 4.62 | 185 | 4.07 | 163 | 3.52 | 141 | <3 | 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 of the student's independent work.

Evaluation of independent work of students, which is provided for in the topic of independent work, is carried out through ongoing control during practical classes throughout the cycle, and its assimilation is monitored during the final control.

Final control (testing) 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 and is determined by the work program within the terms established by the work study plan and the student's individual study plan.

The final control in the discipline "Pediatric Therapeutic Stomatology" in the 5th year of study is carried out in the form of a semester credit at the end of the 9th and 10th semesters, which is based on the results of the current educational activity and is expressed according to the two-point system "passed" or "failed". To be enrolled, a student must receive at least 60% of the maximum number of points in the discipline (120 points) for the current educational activity.

Points from the discipline are converted independently both to the ECTS scale and to the 4-point scale. Points

ECTS scales are not converted to a 4-point scale and vice versa. Discipline points for students who have successfully completed the programs are converted to a traditional 4-point scale according to the absolute criteria shown in the table:

| 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, which must be typed by the student | 2 |

The ECTS grade is not converted to the traditional scale, as the ECTS scale and the four-point scale are independent. The objectivity of the evaluation of students' educational activity is checked by statistical methods (the correlation coefficient between the ECTS grade and the grade on the national scale).

METHODOLOGICAL PROVISION.

1. Методичні вказівки для підготовки до практичних занять модуля №2 "Захворювання тканин пародонта і слизової оболонки порожнини рота у дітей. Комплексна діагностика та визначення індивідуальних підходів до профілактики і лікування основних стоматологічних захворювань у дітей" (для студентів V курсу стоматологічного факультету) Частина I. 2019 р.

2. Методичні рекомендації "Алгоритми виконання стоматологічних маніпуляцій зі стоматології дитячого віку" (для підготовки студентів 5 курсу до практично-орієнтованого державного випускного іспиту) / Безвужко Е.В., Стадник У.О., Солонько Г.М. та ін. – Львів: ЛНМУ, 2014. – 95 с

3. Стоматологія дитячого віку: тестові завдання для підготовки студентів (з обґрунтуванням правильної відповіді) /Стадник У.О., Солонько Г.М., Пришко З.Р. та ін. / За ред. проф. СмолярН.І. – Львів, 2011. – 123 с.

**LIST OF THEORETICAL QUESTIONS
FOR THE CURRENT AND FINAL EXAMINATION OF THE
DISCIPLINE "CHILDREN'S THERAPEUTIC DENTISTRY"
for students of the 5th year of the Faculty of Dentistry**

1. The main components of the periodontium. Morpho-functional features of periodontal tissues in children of different ages.
2. Classification of periodontal tissue diseases (according to WHO).
3. Basic and additional methods for examining periodontal tissues in children. Methodology for determination of PMA and CPI indices.
4. Factors leading to the development of acute catarrhal gingivitis in children and its clinical signs.
5. Factors leading to the development of chronic forms of gingivitis in children, clinical signs of chronic catarrhal gingivitis in children
6. General and local factors in the development of chronic hypertrophic gingivitis. Clinical signs of fibrous and granulating forms of hypertrophic gingivitis.
7. Factors and conditions of development of acute ulcerative gingivitis in children. Features of the clinical course of this form of gingivitis in children.
8. Differential diagnosis between different clinical forms of gingivitis.
9. Treatment tactics for acute catarrhal gingivitis in children. Groups of drugs used to treat acute catarrhal gingivitis in children. The mechanism of their action.

10. Therapeutic and preventive tactics for chronic catarrhal gingivitis in children. Groups of drugs used to treat chronic catarrhal gingivitis in children. The mechanism of their action.
11. Treatment tactics for hypertrophic gingivitis in children. Groups of drugs that are used to treat hypertrophic gingivitis in children. The mechanism of their action.
12. Treatment tactics for acute ulcerative gingivitis in children. Groups of drugs that are used for general and local treatment of this form of gingivitis in children. The mechanism of their action. Sequence of application.
13. General and local causes of localized and generalized periodontitis in children. The main clinical and radiological signs of periodontitis in children.
14. Differential diagnosis between chronic forms of gingivitis and periodontitis.
15. Treatment tactics for generalized periodontitis in children. Groups of drugs used in the treatment of periodontitis in children. The mechanism of their action.
16. Means and methods of prevention of diseases of periodontal tissues in children.
17. Main clinical signs and features of periodontal tissue damage in hereditary neutropenia. Treatment tactics.
18. Variants of the clinical course of eosinophilic granuloma. Disorders observed in periodontal tissues. Tactics of a dentist.
19. The main clinical manifestations and features of periodontal tissue damage in Hand-Schüller-Krischen disease. Christian triad. Tactics of a dentist.
20. Peculiarities of professional oral hygiene in gingivitis in children and adolescents. Algorithm execution. 21. Peculiarities of professional oral hygiene in periodontitis in children and adolescents. Execution algorithm.
22. Main clinical manifestations and changes in periodontal tissues in Papillon-Lefebvre syndrome. Tactics of the dentist.
23. Morphological features of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity in children in different age periods.
24. Etiological factors and conditions for the development of HGS. General and local clinical signs of HGS in children with different degrees of fog severity.
25. General and local methods of treatment of HGS. Groups of drugs used in the treatment of HGS in children. Mechanism of action.
26. Peculiarities of the clinical course, treatment tactics for recurrent herpes, cavitory fever in children.

27. The causative agent and features of the clinical course of herpetic angina in children. Treatment tactics for herpetic tonsillitis in children.
28. The causative agent and features of the clinical course of infectious mononucleosis. Tactics of the dentist. What changes are observed in peripheral blood with infectious mononucleosis?
29. The causative agent and features of the clinical course of the disease. Characteristics of rashes. Tactics of the dentist.
30. The causative agent and features of the clinical course of scarlet fever. Describe the rashes. Determine the tactics of the dentist.
31. The causative agent and features of the clinical course of diphtheria. Tactics of a dentist.
32. Classification of SOPR candidiasis in children.
33. Causes of mold development in children. Clinical picture of acute SOPR candidiasis in children of varying degrees of severity.
34. Methods and means of local treatment of mold in children. Groups of drugs, their mechanism of action.
35. Clinical characteristics and differential signs of chronic candidiasis of SOPR in children. Methods of laboratory examination used in candidiasis of the SOPR in children. Interpretation of the results of mycological examination of the SOPR?
36. Methods and means of treatment of chronic candidiasis SOPR in children. Groups of medicinal preparations, their mechanism of action.
37. Methods and means of prevention of acute and chronic candidiasis SOPR in children.
38. Causes, mechanism of development and clinical manifestations of anaphylactic shock in children. The main differential signs from other emergency conditions.
39. Principles of treatment of anaphylactic shock in children. Emergency measures.
40. Causes, mechanism of development and clinical manifestations of Quincke's edema. Principles of first aid pelvic treatment for Quincke's edema.
41. Causes, mechanism of development and clinical manifestations of multiform exudative erythema.
42. The main differential signs of multiform exudative erythema. Additional research methods for multiform exudative erythema. Interpretation of results.
43. Methods and means of general and local treatment of multiform exudative erythema. Groups of drugs used for this purpose, their mechanism of action.
44. Causes, mechanism of development and describe the clinical course of chronic recurrent aphthous stomatitis (CRAS). Methods and means of general and local treatment of ChRAS.
45. General clinical signs and oral manifestations of iron deficiency anemia in children. Changes in peripheral blood. Tactics of a dentist.
46. General clinical signs and manifestations in the oral cavity in acute leukemias in children. Changes in peripheral blood. Tactics of a dentist.
47. General clinical signs and oral manifestations of chronic leukemias in children. Changes in peripheral blood. Tactics of a dentist.
48. General clinical signs and manifestations in the oral cavity in hemophilia. How do indicators and speed of peripheral blood clotting change in hemophilia? Tactics of a dentist in hemorrhagic diatheses in children.
49. Causes of development and clinical manifestations of agranulocytosis in children. Changes in peripheral blood with agranulocytosis in children? Tactics of a dentist.
50. Changes in dental status with hypo- and hyperfunction of the thyroid and parathyroid glands. What hormones are associated with calcification of teeth?
51. Changes in the oral cavity in children with diseases of the liver and biliary tract.
52. Dental status in chronic gastritis in children depending on the state of secretion and in intestinal diseases in children.
53. Classification of cheilitis and causes leading to lip disease in children.
54. Clinical course and differential diagnosis of meteorological cheilitis. Principles of treatment and prevention.
55. Clinical course and differential diagnosis of glandular cheilitis. Principles of taproprophylaxis treatment.
56. Clinical course and differential diagnosis of contact allergic cheilitis. Principles of treatment

and prevention.

57. Clinical course and differential diagnosis of microbial cheilitis. Principles of treatment and prevention.

58. Clinical course and differential diagnosis of atopic cheilitis. Principles of treatment and prevention.

59. Clinical course and differential diagnosis of eczematous cheilitis. Principles of treatment and prevention.

60. Clinical course and differential diagnosis of lymphedematous cheilitis. Principles of treatment and prevention. 61. Causes of development and clinical course of desquamative glossitis. Morphological changes of the epithelium of the tongue in desquamative glossitis. Tactics of a dentist.

62. Characteristics of the clinical course of folded and diamond-shaped glossitis. What are the peculiarities of the structure of the tongue in folded and diamond-shaped glossitis? Tactics of a dentist.

63. The value of scientific research by domestic scientists (I.Y. Novik, N.I. Smolyar, L.O. Khomenko, etc.) in the creation and improvement of methods of prevention and treatment of the main dental diseases in children.

64. Epidemiology of the main dental diseases in children. Methodology of dental examination according to WHO. Prevalence, intensity of dental caries, SPI index as the main epidemiological indicators. Their characteristics, interpretation of results.

65. Evaluation of the hygienic condition of the oral cavity. The purpose of the study. Hygiene indices of Fedorov Volodkina, Green-Vermilion, Silnes-Lowe. Determination method, interpretation of results.

66. Index assessment of periodontal tissue condition (RMA, SRI, SBI). Determination method, interpretation of results.

67. Homeostasis of hard tooth tissues. Mechanisms of its regulation. The role of saliva and tooth pulp in maintaining the mineral composition of hard tooth tissues.

68. Cariesogenic situation in the oral cavity. Main components, methods of detection and elimination. Mechanism of enamel demineralization.

69. Means and methods of hygienic care of the oral cavity. Individual, controlled, professional teeth cleaning.

70. Prevention of periodontal tissue diseases. Professional removal of dental layers. Means and methods of individual oral hygiene in periodontal tissue diseases.

71. Hygienic training and education in the system of prevention of dental diseases. Organizational principles and methods of hygienic training and education.

72. The main areas of dental caries prevention. Endogenous and exogenous prevention, their essence, justification of application.

73. Endogenous prevention of dental caries. Characteristics of groups of drugs used. Preparation of a prevention plan, evaluation of effectiveness.

74. Endogenous prevention of dental caries by fluoride preparations. Indications, determination of dose, mechanism of action of fluoride, evaluation of effectiveness.

75. Exogenous prevention of dental caries. Modern means and methods of exogenous prevention of dental caries, evaluation of effectiveness.

76. Sealing of fissures as a method of preventing caries of chewing teeth in children.

Classification

sealants Indication. Sealing terms. Invasive and non-invasive sealing.

77. Comprehensive system of prevention of dental diseases. Main components, stages of implementation.

78. Analysis and evaluation of the effectiveness of the primary prevention of dental caries and periodontal diseases.

79. Examination of children at a dentist as a method of implementing primary prevention of dental diseases. Organizational principles, methods of forming dispensary groups.

80. Mechanisms of protection of the oral cavity, dento-gingival sulcus. Their role in the prevention of dental caries and periodontal tissue diseases in children and adolescents.

81. The role of dental layering in the development of periodontal diseases in adolescents. Methods of their detection, elimination and prevention of formation.

82. Selection of methods and means for individual hygienic care of the oral cavity depending on the dental status. 83. Planning and implementation of dental caries prevention in children of different

ages. The choice of preventive means, methods of their application.

84. Purpose, methods and means of dental examination. Identification of risk factors for the development of major dental diseases.

85. Periods of development of temporary teeth. Periods of setting and mineralization of temporary teeth. Factors affecting these processes in the antenatal period. Terms and signs of physiological eruption of temporary teeth.

86. Periods of development of temporary teeth. Terms of formation and resorption.

87. Periods of development of permanent teeth. Timings of placement, mineralization and eruption of permanent teeth. Factors affecting these processes in the intramaxillary period of tooth development.

88. Anatomical and topographic features of the structure of temporary and permanent unformed teeth. Stages of tooth root development, their X-ray characteristics.

89. Etiology and pathogenesis of dental caries in children and adolescents. Classification. The main regularities of the course of caries of temporary and permanent teeth in children.

90. Clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis of caries of temporary and permanent teeth at different stages of their development in children.

91. Treatment of caries of temporary and permanent teeth in children. Modern methods of treatment. Sealing materials, their choice.

92. Treatment of caries of permanent teeth with incomplete root formation. Selection of medical and sealing materials.

93. Remineralizing therapy of acute primary dental caries in children. Indications, means, methods of implementation, efficiency criteria.

94. Decompensated form of dental caries in children. Reasons for development. Tactics of a pediatric dentist. Local and general treatment.

95. Systemic and local enamel hypoplasia. Causes of development, clinic, differential diagnosis, treatment and prevention.

96. Fluorosis. Causes of development, clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis. Tactics of treatment and prevention.

97. Hereditary malformations of teeth (Stainton-Kapdepon syndrome, imperfect dentin and amelogenesis). Causes of development, clinic, treatment tactics.

98. Anatomical and physiological features of the pulp of temporary and permanent teeth at different stages of tooth development. Clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis of acute and chronic pulpitis of temporary teeth in children.

99. Clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis of acute and chronic pulpitis of permanent teeth in children.

100. Acute traumatic pulpitis of temporary and permanent teeth in children. Tactics of treatment. Selection of medicines.

101. Clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis and treatment of pulpitis complicated by periodontitis in temporary and permanent teeth in children.

102. Biological method of treating pulpitis in children. Vital therapy of the pulp. Indications, methods, modern medical means, mechanism of their action. Monitoring the effectiveness of treatment.

103. Vital pulpotomy of permanent teeth in children. Indications, method of execution, prognosis. Modern methods of anesthesia in the treatment of pulpitis in children, the choice of drugs for local anesthesia.

104. Vital extirpation of the pulp of permanent teeth in children. Indications, method of performance in children. Peculiarities of anesthesia in childhood, the choice of drugs for local anesthesia.

105. Devital pulpotomy in temporary teeth. Indications, method of implementation, selection of devitalizing agents, effectiveness control.

106. Devital pulp extirpation in temporary and permanent teeth in children. Indications, execution method, effectiveness control.

107. Obturation of root canals of temporary and permanent teeth in children in the treatment of pulpitis. Selection of materials for root fillings depending on the stage of tooth development. Methods of obturation, efficiency control.

108. Anatomical and physiological features of the periodontium of temporary and permanent teeth

in children. The growth zone, its structure, participation in the formation of the tooth root. X-ray characteristics of the stages of root formation.

109. Classification of periodontitis. Features of the course of acute and exacerbation of chronic periodontitis of temporary and permanent teeth in children. Differential diagnosis.

110. Clinical and radiological characteristics of chronic forms of periodontitis of temporary and permanent teeth in children. Differential diagnosis. 111. Treatment of acute periodontitis of temporary and permanent teeth in children.

112. Treatment of exacerbation of chronic periodontitis of temporary and permanent teeth in children.

113. Principles of treatment of chronic periodontitis of temporary and permanent teeth in children. The choice of the method of treatment of chronic periodontitis of temporary teeth.

114. Treatment of chronic periodontitis of permanent teeth with unformed roots. Methodology, efficiency control, forecast.

115. Choice of root filling in the treatment of periodontitis of temporary and permanent teeth in children. Methods of temporary and permanent obturation of root canals.

116. Classification of traumatic lesions of teeth in children. Clinic, diagnosis, tactics of treatment of traumatic lesions of temporary teeth. Forecast.

117. Clinic, diagnosis and tactics of treatment of traumatic injuries of permanent teeth in children

RECOMMENDED BOOKS

Basic literature

1. Хоменко Л.О., Чайковський Ю.Б., Смоляр Н.І., Савичук О.В., Остапко О.І., Біденко Н.В. та ін. Терапевтична стоматологія дитячого віку Том 1. – Київ: Книга плюс, 2014. – 432 с.

2. Хоменко Л.О., Чайковський Ю.Б., Савичук О.В., Смоляр Н.І., Біденко Н.В., Остапко О.І., Шматко В.І., Голубєва І.М., Любарєць С.Ф., Кононович О.Ф., Солонько Г.М., Пайкуш В.А. Терапевтична стоматологія дитячого віку Том 2. – Київ: Книга плюс, 2016. – 328 с

3. Стоматологія: підручник: У 2 кн. – Кн. 1. / М.М. Рожко, З.Б. Попович, В.Д. Куроєдова та ін.; за ред. проф. М.М. Рожка. – К.: Медицина, 2013. – 872 с.

4. 6. Смоляр Н.І., Гуменюк О.М., Кравець Т.П., Безушко Е.В., Гуменюк В.В., Єфремова О.В. Профілактика стоматологічних захворювань: навч. Посібник. – Львів: «Магнолія 2006», 2012. – 368 с.

5. 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. — 392 с.:

6. Соколова І. І., Денисова О. Г., Стоян О. Ю. С 59 Травматичні ураження щелепно-лицевої ділянки у дітей: навч. посібник для лікарів–інтернів стоматологічного профілю. – Харків: ХНМУ, 2018. – 86 с

7. Захворювання слизової оболонки порожнини рота: від теорії до практики / [М.Ю.Антоненко, А.В.Борисенко, О.Ф.Несин та ін.]; під ред. А.В.Борисенка // Довідник лікаря «Стоматолог». – Київ: ТОВ «Бібліотека «Здоров'я України», 2013. – 548 с.

8. Марченко О.І., Казакова Р.В., Дичко Є Н., Рожко М.М., Гевкалюк Н.О. Захворювання слизової оболонки порожнини рота у дітей. – Івано-Франківськ, 2004. – 134 с.

Additional literature:

1. Протоколи надання медичної допомоги за спеціальностями „ортопедична стоматологія”, „терапевтична стоматологія”, „хірургічна стоматологія”, „ортодонтія”, „дитяча терапевтична стоматологія”, „дитяча хірургічна стоматологія”: Нормативне виробничо-практичне видання. – К.: МНІАЦ медичної статистики; МВЦ „Медінформ”, 2007. – 236 с.
2. Казакова Р.В., Мельник В.С., Горзов Л.Ф. П 84 Пропедевтика дитячої терапевтичної стоматології: Навчальний посібник. / Під ред. проф. Р.В. Казакової. – Ужгород: Видавництво УжНУ «Говерла», 2018. – 128 с.
3. Порушення розвитку та формування зубів: навч. посіб. для студентів, лікарів-інтернів, стоматологів / Е. В. Безвушко, М. М. Угрин, З. Р. Попович; рец.: Л. Ф. Каськова, О. В. Деньга. - Львів: ГалДент, 2007. - 72 с.
4. Пропедевтика дитячої терапевтичної стоматології (за ред. проф. Л.О.Хоменко). – К.:”Книга Плюс”, 2011. - 320 с.
5. Пропедевтика дитячої терапевтичної стоматології: навчальний посібник (ВНЗ ІV р. а.) / Р.В. Казакова, М.А. Лучинський, М.Н. Воляк та ін.; за ред. Р.В. Казакової. — 2-е вид., випр.
6. Гуменюк О.М. Лекція з дитячої терапевтичної стоматології “Карієс постійних зубів у дітей” Львів. – 2009. – 29 с.
7. Гуменюк О.М. Лекція з профілактики стоматологічних захворювань “ Ротова рідина, її склад, властивості, функції та роль в профілактиці карієсу. Карієсогенні фактори. Способи їх виявлення та усунення. Роль мікрофлори в порожнині рота. ” Львів. – 2009. – 19 с.
8. Гуменюк О.М. Лекція з профілактики стоматологічних захворювань “Обмінні процеси в твердих тканинах зуба. Проникність емалі. Структурнофункціональна резистентність емалі. Фактори, що її обґрунтовують та методи визначення” Львів. – 2009. – 19 с
9. Смоляр Н.І., Безвушко Е.В. Стан ротової порожнини у дітей, які живуть в умовах комбінованого впливу підвищеного вмісту фтору і важких металів // Вступ до медичної геології, за ред. Г.І.Рудька, О.М.Адаменка. – Київ, 2010, Т.1.- С. 263-276
10. Дельцова О.І., Чайковський Ю.Б., Геращенко С.Б. Гістологія та ембріогенез органів ротової порожнини: навчальний посібник.- Коломия: ВПТ “Вік”, 1994. – 94 с.
11. Попович З. Б. Рентгенодіагностика захворювань зубів та тканин пародонта у дитячому та підлітковому віці / З. Б. Попович, М. М. Рожко, Е. В. Безвушко. — Івано-Франківськ: Нова зоря, 2001. — 224 с
12. Профілактика стоматологічних захворювань: [навч. посібник для студ. стомат. ф-тів, лікарів-інтернів] / В. І. Куцевляк, В. В. Ніконов, О. В. Самсонов [та ін.]; за ред. В. І. Куцевляка. — Х.: Факт, 2007. — 208 с
13. Адаптована клінічна настанова з діагностики, профілактики та лікування атопічного дерматиту. Код МКХ-10: L20 – Атопічний дерматит / [Л.А.Болотна, В.М.Волкославська, Л.М.Губко та ін.]. – Київ, 2013. – 75 с.
14. Клінічна імунологія та алергологія: навч. посібник / [О.М.Біловол, В.Д.Кравчун, В.Д.Бабаджан та ін.]. – Харків «Гриф», 2011. – 550 с
15. Клінічна імунологія та алергологія: навч. посібник / [О.М.Біловол, В.Д.Кравчун, В.Д.Бабаджан та ін.]. – Харків «Гриф», 2011. – 550 с
16. Ураження слизової оболонки порожнини рота у дітей при гострих респіраторних захворюваннях / Р.В. Казакова, Г.Б. Матейко, Н.О. Гевкалюк, В.С. Мельник, Л.Ф. Горзов, С.Б. Костенко, М.В. Білищук, Е.Й. Дячук, Д.О. Дмитрієва 2019 – 191 с.
17. Хоменко Л.О., Остапко О.І., Біденко Н.В. та ін. Пропедевтика дитячої терапевтичної стоматології. – Київ: Книга плюс, 2011. – 320 с.

