

ALGORITHMS OF PRACTICAL SKILLS from the 5th Year of Study
Educational Program "**Clinical Practice Training Course in Orthopedic Dentistry**"

During the internship in orthopedic dentistry, student interns must complete **24 practical skills** and record them in an internship diary, which are then converted into a scoring system.

Conversion of students' **practical skills** into a scoring system

Name of skill, practical skill

Score in points (from 3 to 5)

1. **Local anesthesia performed**
2. **Preparation of teeth for crowns coverage**
3. **Imprints taking with alginate/ silicone mass (standard tray)**
4. **Fabrication of temporary crowns**
5. **Centric occlusion registration**
6. **Fitting an artificial crown**
7. **Cementation of swaged metal crowns**
8. **Cementation of acrylic crowns**
9. **Cementation of a wholecast metal crown**
10. **Cementation of a metal-ceramic crown**
11. **Cementation of fixed partial dentures**
12. **Checking the design of removable partial dentures**
13. **Making post-core restoration**
14. **Fitting and insertion of partial removable plate prostheses**
15. **Individual trays fabrication**
16. **Taking a functional impression with an individual tray**
17. **Determining and registration of the centric relation for complete loss of teeth**
18. **Checking wax structures of complete removable dentures**
19. **Fitting and insertion of complete removable dentures**
20. **Correction of removable plate prostheses**
21. **Removal of artificial crowns**
22. **Removal of fixed partial dentures**

23. Interviews with patients on health education / prevention of COVID-19 conducted

24. Attendance at implant surgery and postsurgical prosthetics

Total 72-120 points

Practical skill №1: "Conducting local anesthesia"

Material provision:

1. Patients attending (if possible)
2. Phantom of the patient's head with dentition
3. Carpule syringe for anesthesia
4. Anesthetics and needles
5. Personal protective equipment: gloves, mask, goggles.
6. Overview set of tools

Stages of practical skills:

1. Carrying out application anesthesia at the site of anesthesia in a dental patient with anesthetic gel or 10% lidocaine spray.
2. Preparation of a carpule syringe (needle + anesthetic) for infiltration or conduction anesthesia.
3. The student, under the guidance of the head of the practice, conducts the necessary anesthesia for each patient before tooth preparation. In the absence of patients, the student trainee shows on the phantom the point of injection of the needle and the route of injection of the syringe needle during anesthesia.
4. The student should know all the signs of well-performed anesthesia in patients.
5. The student should be well aware of all complications in patients during anesthesia and emergencies and first aid provided to patients on admission to an orthopedist-dentist for general or local complications.

Practical skill №2: "Preparation of teeth for artificial crowns coverage"

Material provision:

1. Patients attending (if possible)
2. Phantom of the patient's head with dentition
3. Diamond burs for tooth preparation (different shapes, grains and diameters)

4. Dental installation
5. Turbine tip
6. Personal protective equipment: gloves, mask, goggles
7. Overview set of tools

Stages of practical skills:

1. Preparation of the lateral surfaces of the tooth, the student chooses the boron of the correct shape and separates the tooth, without damaging the proximal surfaces of adjacent teeth and fully demonstrates and explains the technique.
2. Preparation of the occlusal surface of the tooth - the student chooses the correct burs (oil or diamond-shaped), the preparation is carried out while preserving the anatomical shape of the occlusal surface of the tooth according to its group affiliation, creating a space between the occlusal surface and antagonist teeth 0.5-2.0 mm, reducing its height by 0.5-2.0 mm., depending on the design of the artificial crown (metal, solid, cermet).
3. Preparation of the buccal and oral surface of the tooth, the student correctly chooses the boron, the preparation is carried out with water cooling, removing the greatest convexity of the tooth (equator) and giving the prepared tooth a cylindrical shape. Preparation of tooth thickness depends on the design of the artificial crown and is 0.5-2.0 mm.
4. Formation of the ledge of the prepared tooth-student correctly chooses a cone-shaped boron and at an angle of 5-7 degrees parallel to the axis of the tooth grinds the vestibular surface of the tooth by 0.5 mm at least under the gums, creates a ledge and smoothly passes to the proximal surfaces of the tooth performed in the manufacture of metal-ceramic or ceramic crowns based on zirconium oxide).
5. Smoothing of sharp corners and transition between tooth faces - the student correctly chooses diamond cylindrical boron (medium grain), smoothes sharp corners of transition of vestibular and oral surfaces to proximal (medial and distal) and occlusal, ie prepares the tooth.

Practical skill №3: "Taking impressions with a standard tray"

Material provision:

1. Patients attending(if possible)
2. Phantom of the patient's head with dentition
3. A set of standard impression trays (metal or plastic)
4. Personal protective equipment: gloves, mask, goggles
5. Impression masses (alginate and silicone)
6. Flask, spatulas for kneading impression masses

Stages of practical skills:

1. Selection of the impression spoon-standard spoon should be perforated, correctly selected is a spoon in which the patient's dentition is placed at a distance of 0.3-0.5 cm from the board and completely covered by the spoon. Only a metal perforated spoon is used to take a working impression, and a plastic perforated spoon is used for an auxiliary impression.
2. Preparation and introduction of impression material into the impression spoon (alginate or silicone). Pay attention to the correct mixing of alginate impression material with water in the flask with a spatula.

We pay attention to the correct mixing of silicone base mass and silicone corrective mass.

3. Introduction of a spoon with imprint material into the oral cavity and imposition on the prosthetic bed, formation of the edges of the imprint, removal of the imprint from the oral cavity.
4. Evaluation, processing and disinfection of the imprint. After the impression is taken, it is washed with running water and the accuracy of the impression is assessed. The impression should fit snugly to the spoon, clearly reflect all the elements of the prosthetic bed and have no visible defects (air pores or shells).

Disinfect the imprint of 0.2% solution of glutaraldehyde.

5. Transfer of the impression to the dental laboratory.

Practical skill №4: "Fabrication of temporary crowns (direct method of fabrication)"

Material provision:

1. Patients attending (if possible)
2. Phantom of the patient's head with dentition
3. Turbine handpiece, straight tip
4. Diamond burs
5. Plastics for the manufacture of temporary crowns
6. Dental installation
7. Personal protective equipment: gloves, mask, goggles.
8. Basic silicone impression mass

Stages of practical skills:

1. Before dissecting the necessary teeth, remove the impression with a metal perforated spoon using a basic silicone mass.
2. Carry out preparation of teeth under metal-ceramic crowns or a crown by means of a turbine tip and diamond burs. After preparation, rinse and dry the prepared teeth.
3. Knead the plastic for temporary crowns (Protemp-2 or other), put a spatula in a silicone impression and press to the prepared teeth. Wait 5-7 minutes for the final polymerization of the plastic.
4. Remove the temporary crowns or the crown from the silicone impression, process them and fix in the mouth on the prepared teeth or on the tooth with temporary fixing materials.

Practical skill №5: "Determining and registration of centric occlusion in case of partial tooth loss"

Material provision:

1. Patients attending(if possible)
2. Phantom of the patient's head with partial defects of the dentition
3. Basic wax, wax rollers (templates), spatula for heating wax, ruler to determine the height of the bite, alcohol
4. Dental installation
5. Personal protective equipment: gloves, mask, goggles
6. Overview set of tools

Stages of practical skills:

a) With fixed central occlusion.

- 1) At the fixed central occlusion on natural teeth we carry out adjustment of wax templates in an oral cavity. First, fit the wax roller on the upper jaw, then fit on the lower jaw.
- 2) Heat the wax rollers with a wax spatula, insert them into the oral cavity and ask the patient to close them to the contact of natural teeth and wax rollers.
- 3) Apply the center line, smile line and canine line with a spatula for wax (in the presence of defects in the dentition in the central area)
- 4) Remove the wax rollers in a state of central occlusion from the oral cavity and together with the plaster models pass them to the dental technician.

Stages of practical skills:

b) With unfixed central occlusion

1) At not fixed central occlusion we carry out adjustment of wax templates in an oral cavity. Using a ruler to determine the state of physiological rest. Adjust the wax roller for the upper jaw, and then the wax roller for the lower jaw.

2) Apply transverse notches on the upper roller and heat the lower roller with a spatula, make heated rollers in the mouth and ask the patient to close his mouth 2 mm less than the height of the state of physiological rest.

3) Apply the center line and the line of canines and smiles on the upper roller.

After that, remove the fixed wax rollers from the mouth.

4) We transfer gypsum models and fixed wax rollers to the dental laboratory.

Practical skill №6: "Fitting an artificial crown"

Material provision:

1. Patients attending (if possible)
2. Phantom of the patient's head with dentition
3. Dental installation
4. Turbine handpiece and diamond bores
5. Personal protective equipment: mask, gloves, goggles
6. Overview set of tools
7. Basic silicone mass
8. Artificial metal stamped crown
9. Anvil and hammer dental

Stages of practical skills:

1. Evaluation of the quality of production of an artificial crown. The student must inspect and evaluate the quality of the stamped metal crown.
2. Fitting an artificial crown on a prepared tooth. Then the student begins to fit the stamped crown on the prepared tooth. If necessary, prepares the tooth or slightly breaks the metal crown on the anvil, if the crown is narrow. A properly fitted stamped crown should fit snugly against adjacent teeth and come into contact with antagonist teeth.
3. After fitting the crown on the teeth, the student takes an impression of "dentablock" using a silicone base mass, which together with the crown is transferred to the dental laboratory for the manufacture of plastic veneers.

Practical skill №7: "Cementation of swaged metal crown"

Material provision:

1. Patients attending (if possible)
2. Phantom of the patient's head with dentition
3. Dental installation
4. Fixing cement, 96% alcohol, cotton wool, cotton rollers, stamped metal crown.
5. Personal protective equipment: mask, gloves, goggles.
6. Overview set of tools

Stages of practical skills:

1. Preparation of the stamped metal crown for the prepared tooth stump and oral cavity for cementation.

The student disinfects and degreases the crown with an alcohol-soaked cotton ball, isolates the prepared tooth from saliva with cotton rollers, cleans the stump of the prepared tooth with a 5% cotton ball soaked in hydrogen peroxide, and then with alcohol.

2. Selection and mixing of fixing cement.

The student correctly chooses the fixing cement and the tool for its mixing, applies powder and liquid in the correct proportions (2: 1) on the surface of the glass for mixing, demonstrates the mechanism of mixing the appropriate fixing cement to a uniform consistency with the allotted time.

Practical skill №8: "Cementation of a plastic crown"

Material provision:

1. Patients attending (if possible)
2. Phantom of the patient's head with dentition
3. Dental installation
4. Personal protective equipment: mask, gloves, goggles.
5. Overview toolkit
6. Plastic crown, fixing cement, alcohol, cotton wool and cotton rollers

Stages of practical skills:

1. Fitting the plastic crown to the prepared tooth stump and preparing the oral cavity for crown cementation. The student disinfects and degreases the crown with a cotton ball soaked in alcohol and isolates the tooth from saliva with cotton rollers, cleans the

stump of the prepared tooth with a cotton ball soaked in hydrogen peroxide and then alcohol.

2. Selection and mixing of fixing cement. The student correctly chooses fixing cement and tools for its mixing: powder and a few drops of liquid in the correct proportion (2: 1), demonstrates the mechanism of mixing cement to a uniform consistency with respect to the allotted time.

3. Fixation of a plastic crown on a prepared tooth. The student fills 1/3 of the artificial crown with mixed liquid cement, dries the prepared tooth with a blank and fixes the crown on the tooth, the patient closes his mouth until all the teeth are completely closed. 5-7 minutes after the final hardening of the cement, the student cleans the remnants of the fixation material and allows the patient to rinse the mouth with water.

Practical skill №9: "Cementation of a wholecast metal crown"

Material provision:

1. Patients attending (if possible)
2. Phantom of the patient's head with dentition
3. Dental installation
4. Solid metal crown, fixing cement, alcohol, cotton wool and cotton rollers
5. Personal protective equipment: mask, gloves, goggles
6. Overview set of tools

Stages of practical skills:

1. Fitting a solid metal crown to the prepared stump of the tooth and preparing the oral cavity for cementation of the crown. The student disinfects and degreases the crown with a cotton ball soaked in alcohol and isolates the tooth from saliva with cotton rollers, cleans the stump of the prepared tooth with a cotton ball soaked in hydrogen peroxide and then alcohol.

2. Selection and mixing of fixing cement. The student correctly chooses fixing cement and tools for its mixing: powder and a few drops of liquid in the correct proportion (2: 1), demonstrates the mechanism of mixing cement to a uniform consistency with respect to the allotted time.

3. Fixation of a solid metal crown on the prepared tooth. The student fills 1/3 of the artificial crown with mixed liquid cement, dries the prepared tooth with a powder and fixes the crown on the tooth, the patient closes his mouth until all the teeth are

completely closed. 5-7 minutes after the final hardening of the cement, the student cleans the remnants of the fixation material and allows the patient to rinse the mouth with water.

Practical skill №10: "Cementation of a metal-ceramic crown"

Material provision:

1. Patients attending (if possible)
2. Phantom of the patient's head with dentition
3. Dental installation
4. Metal-ceramic crown, fixing cement, alcohol, cotton wool and cotton rollers
5. Personal protective equipment: mask, gloves, goggles
6. Overview set of tools

Stages of practical skills:

1. Fitting the metal-ceramic crown to the prepared stump of the tooth, glazing the ceramic after fitting and preparing the oral cavity for cementation of the crown. The student disinfects and degreases the crown with a cotton ball soaked in alcohol and isolates the tooth from saliva with cotton rollers, cleans the stump of the prepared tooth with a cotton ball soaked in hydrogen peroxide and then alcohol.
2. Selection and mixing of fixing cement. The student correctly chooses fixing cement and tools for its mixing: powder and a few drops of liquid in the correct proportion (2: 1), demonstrates the mechanism of mixing cement to a uniform consistency with respect to the allotted time.
3. Fixation of the metal-ceramic crown on the prepared tooth. The student fills 1/3 of the artificial crown with mixed liquid cement, dries the prepared tooth with a powder and fixes the crown on the tooth, the patient closes his mouth until all the teeth are completely closed. 5-7 minutes after the final hardening of the cement, the student cleans the remnants of the fixation material and allows the patient to rinse the mouth with water.

Practical skill №11: " Cementation of fixed partial dentures "

Material provision:

1. Patients attending(if possible)

2. Phantom of the patient's head with dentition
3. Dental installation
4. Bridge prostheses (cermet or brazed), fixing cement, alcohol, cotton wool and cotton rollers
5. Personal protective equipment: mask, gloves, goggles
6. Overview set of tools

Stages of practical skills:

1. Fitting of the bridge in the oral cavity, preparation for cementation. The student disinfects and degreases the abutment crowns with an alcohol-soaked cotton ball and isolates the abutment teeth and prosthetic bed from saliva with cotton rollers, as well as cleans the prepared teeth with a cotton ball soaked in hydrogen peroxide and then alcohol.
2. Selection and mixing of fixing cement.

The student correctly chooses fixing cement and tools for its mixing: powder and a few drops of liquid in the correct proportion (2: 1), demonstrates the mechanism of mixing cement to a uniform consistency with respect to the allotted time.

3. Fixation of a bridge in the oral cavity. The student fills 1/3 of the abutment crowns with mixed liquid cement, dries the prepared teeth and fixes the bridge on the abutment teeth, until all the teeth are completely closed when the patient closes his mouth. 5-7 minutes after the final hardening of the cement, the student thoroughly cleans the bridge from the remnants of cement and allows the patient to rinse the mouth with water.

Practical skill №12: "Checking the design of removable partial dentures"

Material provision:

1. Patients attending
2. Dental installation
3. Occluder with gypsum models and wax reproductions with artificial teeth of partial removable plastic dentures
4. Personal protective equipment: mask, gloves, goggles
5. Overview toolkit
6. Alcohol, spatula for wax

Stages of practical skills:

1. Fitting wax patterns with teeth in the patient's mouth. The student takes wax templates with teeth, inserts them into the mouth and asks the patient to close his teeth. After that, the student examines the bite density on natural and artificial teeth, as well as the shape and color of plastic or composite teeth. Using a mirror allows the patient to examine their future dentures on wax.

2. Correction of all shortcomings of artificial teeth on wax.

If there are some shortcomings in the installation of artificial teeth, the student has the opportunity with the help of alcohol and a wax spatula to heat the wax reproduction and make the necessary correction of the installation of artificial teeth.

3. Completion of fitting dentures on wax in the mouth.

After correcting all the shortcomings of the teeth (if any), the student agrees with the patient all his wishes and the date of the next appointment with an orthopedist-dentist. Then the occluder with models and wax reproductions is transferred to the dental laboratory.

Practical skill №13: "Making post-core restoration"

Material provision:

1. Patients attending

2. Phantom of the patient's head with dentitions or plaster models for the manufacture of stump-root tabs

3. Dental installation

4. Personal protective equipment: mask, gloves, goggles

5. Overview toolkit

6. Alcohol, wide trowel and wax for tabs, tips and tools for expanding root canals.

Stages of practical skills:

1. The student under the guidance of the immediate supervisor of the practice expands the root canals under the root and stump tabs. Then the student takes impressions with silicone mass (base + corrective mass) and gives impressions to the dental laboratory (indirect method of making tabs)

2. In the direct manufacture of tabs, the student directly in the mouth with the help of tab wax models the root and stump tabs on the prepared teeth. After the wax hardens

on the prepared teeth, the wax reproductions are removed from the oral cavity and given to the foundry.

3. After casting of inlays from KHS metal they are processed by students and by means of fixing cements fix in channels of the prepared teeth.?

4. After the fixation cement has hardened, the students clean its remains and allow the patient to rinse the mouth with water.

Practical skill №14: "Fitting and insertion of partial removable plate prostheses"

Material provision:

1. Patients attending
2. Dental installation
3. Partial removable plate prostheses
4. Crampon tongs, cutters, drills, polishing erasers and indirect tip, dental copier
5. Personal protective equipment: mask, gloves, goggles
6. Overview set of tools

Stages of practical skills:

1. The student-trainee under the guidance of the head of industrial practice directly carries out adjustment of partial removable prostheses in an oral cavity of patients
2. The student-trainee under the guidance of the head of industrial practice carries out delivery of partial removable prostheses in an oral cavity of the patient.
3. If necessary, the student uses crampon forceps to fit the brackets to the abutment teeth, as well as cutters or polishing rubber bands when fitting the plastic base of the prosthesis to the prosthetic bed.
4. With the help of articulation paper the student-trainee checks contacts on artificial teeth and at increase of a bite by means of a spherical boron removes places of supercontacts
5. After that, the student gives recommendations to patients on how to care for partial removable dentures

Practical skill №15: " Individual trays fabrication"

Material provision:

1. Patients attending
2. Dental installation
3. Standard impression spoons, alginate impression materials

4. Straight tip, cutters, drills
5. Personal protective equipment: masks, gloves, goggles
6. Overview set of tools

Stages of practical skills:

1. A student-trainee takes an anatomical impression of an alginate mass and immediately transfers it to a dental laboratory for the manufacture of an individual spoon.
2. A dental technician makes an individual spoon from self-hardening plastic or thermoplastic for 1 hour and transfers it to the orthopedic dentistry clinic.
3. The student-trainee under the guidance of the direct supervisor of the practice adjusts an individual spoon in the patient's mouth (if necessary, uses a straight tip, cutters and drills)

Practical skill №16: "Taking a functional impression with an individual tray"

Material provision:

1. Patients attending
2. Dental installation
3. Plaster model with an individual spoon
4. Silicone corrective impression mass, glass and spatula for kneading impression mass.
- 5 Thermoplastic "Orthocor", scissors, flask with hot water
6. Personal protective equipment: masks, gloves, goggles
7. Overview set of tools

Stages of practical skills:

1. The student-trainee under the guidance of the head of practice carries out adjustment of an individual imprint spoon on a toothless jaw (if necessary shortens by means of a direct tip and mills
2. After fitting the spoon, the student conducts functional tests according to Herbst in the patient's mouth, shortens in the necessary places, if the spoon is reset during each of the functional tests.
3. After completing the functional tests according to Herbst, the student cuts with scissors strips of thermoplastic mass "Orthocor", softens them in hot water, glues the edges of the spoon with this mass and once again conducts functional tests in the patient's mouth. The individual spoon should hold well on the edentulous jaw and not be dropped during functional tests.

4. After that, the student kneads by adjusting the silicone mass, puts on an individual tray and removes the functional impression from the edentulous jaw, after 5-7 minutes the functional impression is removed from the mouth and the patient rinses the mouth with cold water. The functional imprint is transferred to the dental laboratory.

Practical skill №17: "Determining and registration of the centric relation for complete loss of teeth"

Material provision:

1. The patient attending
2. Dental installation
3. Personal protective equipment: masks, gloves, goggles
4. Wax templates, ruler, ballpoint pen, alcohol, wax spatula
5. Overview toolkit

Stages of practical skills:

1. The student trainee draws with a ballpoint pen points on the nose and in the middle of the chin and conducts a casual conversation with the patient. During the pause, when the patient wants to swallow saliva with a ruler, the student-partikant measures with a ruler and measures the state of physiological rest with easily closed lips and writes the data on a piece of paper. The height of the bite will be 2-3 mm from the height of the state of physiological rest.
2. Then the student takes the upper wax pattern and fits it on the upper jaw so that it protrudes from under the upper lip by 2-3 mm and does not protrude in the frontal area. Alcohol, base wax and a wax spatula are used for this purpose.
3. After that, the student adjusts the lower wax roller to the upper and adjusts it to the height of physiological rest, which was determined at the first stage.
4. The student applies transverse notches to the upper roller with a wax spatula, and heats the lower roller with a spatula heated on alcohol.
5. The student inserts wax rollers into the oral cavity and asks the patient to close his mouth to a height of 2-3 mm less than the recorded height of physiological rest.
6. After that, the student applies the center line, smile line and canine line to the rollers with a spatula. Then the glued wax rollers are removed from the oral cavity and together with the plaster models are transferred to the dental laboratory. The patient rinses the mouth with cold water. All stages of practical skills the student-trainee performs under the guidance of the immediate supervisor of the practice.

Practical skill №18: "Checking wax structures of complete removable dentures"

Material provision:

1. The patient attending
2. Dental installation
3. Personal protective equipment: masks, gloves, goggles
4. Occluder with artificial teeth on wax, alcohol, spatula for wax, base wax
5. Overview toolkit

Stages of practical skills:

The student removes wax reproductions with artificial teeth from plaster models in the occluder, cools them in cold water and injects them into the patient's mouth. The patient closes his mouth and closes his teeth.

2. The student gives the patient a mirror and together with the patient examines wax reproductions of future complete dentures. Pay attention to the shape, color of the installed artificial teeth, as well as the density of the bite in the patient.
3. If there are shortcomings or remarks of the patient, the student together with the head of practice in the orthopedic department corrects them, using alcohol and a spatula for wax (If necessary, you can return the work to the dental technician to reposition artificial teeth).
4. After that, the student removes wax reproductions with artificial teeth, cools them under running water and puts them on plaster models in an occluder and transfers them to the dental laboratory. The patient rinses the mouth with cold water.

Practical skill №19: "Fitting and insertion of complete removable dentures"

Material provision:

1. The patient attending
2. Dental installation
3. Complete removable plate prostheses
4. Articulation paper, cream for fixing prostheses "Korega", tip and bores.
5. Personal protective equipment: masks, gloves, goggles
6. Overview set of tools

Stages of practical skills:

1. The student-at-internship takes a full removable prosthesis, moistens it with water and inserts it into the oral cavity and puts it on the jaw (upper or lower)
2. Manufactured dentures should be well fixed on the edentulous jaws in the mouth, do not fall off during conversation or in contact with antagonist teeth.

3. At increase of a bite we apply articulation paper in these sites, we define supracontacts and we correct them a spherical boron to uniform dense contact of all artificial teeth.

4. If necessary, you can use a fixing cream "Korega", the student gives recommendations to the patient on the use of this cream.

5. After fixing the plate prostheses in the mouth, the student explains to the patient how to use these prostheses, the rules of hygiene and the timing of correction of prostheses after use. All stages of practical skills the student-trainee performs under the guidance of the immediate supervisor of the practice.

Practical skill №20: "Correction of removable plate prostheses"

Material provision:

1. The patient attending
2. Dental installation
3. Personal protective equipment: masks, gloves, goggles
4. Overview set of tools
5. Ballpoint pen, dental copier, straight tip, cutters and drills, polishing erasers

Stages of practical skills:

1. The student-trainee together with the direct supervisor of practice examine the oral cavity of the patient who used removable prostheses
2. A chemical pencil marks the places of damage to the mucous membrane or mechanical lesions of the transition fold with long edges of removable dentures.
3. The student shortens the edges of the prosthesis with cutters, and the boron selects the points in the prosthesis that press on the mucous membrane under the prosthesis. Then the machined parts of the prosthesis are smoothed with polishing erasers. The immediate supervisor checks the quality of the prosthesis correction performed by the student intern
4. After the correction of the prosthesis, the student conducts a preventive conversation with the patient, and also informs that if necessary, the patient can re-apply to the Department of Orthopedic Dentistry for the correction of the prosthesis.

Practical skill №21: "Removal of artificial crowns"

Material provision:

1. The patient attending
2. Dental installation

3. Personal protective equipment: masks, gloves, goggles
4. Overview set of tools
5. Turbine tip, diamond and hard-alloy bores.
6. Tool for unfolding the edges of the crowns
7. Apparatus for removing crowns (Kopp apparatus)
8. Carpule syringe, needles, anesthetics.

Stages of practical skills:

1. A student trainee performs infiltration anesthesia in the area of the tooth with an artificial crown, which must be removed or remade into a new crown.
2. In 7-10 minutes after the anesthesia the student with the help of a turbine tip with water cooling and thin cylindrical diamond burs cuts an artificial crown from a vestibular surface from a tooth neck to the middle of a chewing surface. The student pays special attention not to injure the patient's gums, cheeks or tongue.
3. After cutting the crown, the student carefully unfolds the cut edges of the crown with a special tool so as not to cut the cheek or tongue of the patient.
4. After that, the student takes Kopp's device and carefully knocks the cut crown off the tooth stump.
5. Then the student smoothes the sharp edges of the prepared tooth with a diamond drill and removes the remnants of fixing cement. After the manipulation, the patient rinses the mouth well with cold water. All stages of practical skills the student-trainee performs under the guidance of the immediate supervisor of the practice.

Practical skill №22: "Removal of fixed partial dentures"

Material provision:

1. The patient attending
2. Dental installation
3. Personal protective equipment: masks, gloves, goggles
4. Overview set of tools
5. Air-driven handpiece, diamond and hard-alloy bores.
6. Tool for unfolding the edges of the crowns
7. Apparatus for removing crowns (Kopp apparatus)
8. Carpule syringe, needles, anesthetics.

Stages of practical skills:

1. A student trainee performs infiltration anesthesia in the area of the bridge, which must be removed.
2. 7-10 minutes after the anesthesia, the student with the help of a turbine tip with water cooling cuts the supporting crowns of the bridge from the vestibular surface from the neck of the tooth to the middle of the masticatory surface. The student pays attention not to injure the gums, cheeks or tongue of the orthopedic patient.
3. After cutting the artificial crowns, the student carefully unfolds the edges of the crown with a special tool so as not to cut the patient's cheek or tongue.
4. After that, the student takes Kopp's device and carefully knocks the bridge prosthesis out of the abutment teeth.
5. Then smooth the sharp edges of the prepared teeth with a diamond bur and remove the remnants of fixing cement. After the manipulation, the patient rinses the mouth well with cold water.

Practical skill №23: "Conducting interviews on health education/ protection against viral diseases COVID-19"

Material provision:

1. The patient attending
2. Booklets on the prevention of protection against viral diseases COVID-19

Stages of practical skills:

The student-at- internship, together with the direct supervisor of the practice, must discuss with the patient at the first appointment with an orthopedist-dentist how to protect themselves from viral infections COVID-19. During the conversation with the patient, the student emphasizes the rules that must be followed by every citizen of Ukraine in order to prevent diseases COVID-19:

1. Hand hygiene rules: wash your hands often with soap for 20-30 seconds and then treat your hands with an antiseptic.
2. Proper wearing of a protective mask (medical mask must be worn with the colored side on the outside and cover the nose and mouth).
3. Disinfection of personal belongings (handle mobile phones, computers, tables, glasses, bags, door handles with disinfectants)
4. Prohibition to eat raw meat products (obligatory heat treatment of raw meat, meat offal and eggs)
5. Rules of etiquette (when coughing and sneezing, cover your mouth and nose with a napkin or elbow bend, then be sure to wash your hands with soap)

6. Observance of personal space (it is necessary to avoid crowds of people, to keep distance at distance of 1-2 meters from other people and to try to avoid people who cough and sneeze)
7. Avoid touching your face (the patient should not touch his eyes, nose and mouth with dirty hands).
8. Strengthening one's own immunity (the patient should have a complete diet, healthy sleep, walks in the fresh air, moderate physical activity and maintaining a normal water balance of his own body).

Practical skill №24: " Attendance at implant surgery and postsurgical prosthetics"

Material provision:

1. The patient attending
2. Set of dental implants
3. Equipment and tools for implant placement
4. Orthopedic structures that are made by the patient after implantation

Stages of practical skills:

1. A student-at -internship together with the direct supervisor of the practice may be present in the surgical department for operations, where the first stage of implantation - implant placement.
2. The student-at-internship together with the direct supervisor of practice can be present in orthopedic department where prosthetics of implant patients is carried out.
3. The student can assist the dentist-orthopedist during the stages of prosthetics of implant patients.
4. The student must theoretically master all stages of implantation and all other stages of prosthetics in patients with implants.
5. The student must know all types of fixed and removable orthopedic structures that are used in patients after implantation.