

**МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОХОРОНИ ЗДОРОВ'Я УКРАЇНИ  
ЛЬВІВСЬКИЙ НАЦІОНАЛЬНИЙ МЕДИЧНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ  
ІМЕНІ ДАНИЛА ГАЛИЦЬКОГО**

**Ministry of Health of Ukraine  
Lviv Danylo Halytskyi National Medical University  
КАФЕДРА ОРТОПЕДИЧНОЇ СТОМАТОЛОГІЇ**

**ОБ'ЄКТИВНИЙ СТРУКТУРОВАННИЙ ПРАКТИЧНИЙ ІСПИТ –  
СТОМАТОЛОГІЯ**

**«ОДОНТОПРЕПАРУВАННЯ ПІД ПОВНУ МЕТАЛОКЕРАМІЧНУ  
КОРОНКУ»**

**TASK № 1 on the station #4  
OBJECTIVE STRUCTURED CLINICAL EXAMINATION**

**МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОХОРОНИ ЗДОРОВ'Я УКРАЇНИ  
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**TASK № 2 on the station #4  
OBJECTIVE STRUCTURED CLINICAL EXAMINATION**

**МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОХОРОНИ ЗДОРОВ'Я УКРАЇНИ  
ЛЬВІВСЬКИЙ НАЦІОНАЛЬНИЙ МЕДИЧНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ  
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**ОБ'ЄКТИВНИЙ СТРУКТУРОВАННИЙ ПРАКТИЧНИЙ ІСПИТ –  
СТОМАТОЛОГІЯ**

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**TASK № 3 on the station #4  
OBJECTIVE STRUCTURED CLINICAL EXAMINATION**

**МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОХОРОНИ ЗДОРОВ'Я УКРАЇНИ  
ЛЬВІВСЬКИЙ НАЦІОНАЛЬНИЙ МЕДИЧНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ  
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**ОБ'ЄКТИВНИЙ СТРУКТУРОВАННИЙ ПРАКТИЧНИЙ ІСПИТ –  
СТОМАТОЛОГІЯ**

**«ОДОНТОПРЕПАРУВАННЯ ПІД ПОВНУ МЕТАЛОКЕРАМІЧНУ  
КОРОНКУ»**

**TASK № 4 on the station #4  
OBJECTIVE STRUCTURED CLINICAL EXAMINATION**

**Ministry of Health of Ukraine  
Lviv Danylo Halytskyi National Medical University**

**OBJECTIVE STRUCTURED CLINICAL EXAMINATION**

**CHECKLIST**

**Mastering the clinical skills at the station number 4  
" Metal ceramic crown tooth preparation"**

**Variant 4 Metal ceramic crown molar preparation**

**Date " \_\_ " June 2020**

**Examination Group No. \_\_\_\_**

**Student's serial number on OSSPI \_\_\_\_\_**

№	Stages of the duty	Result of work assignment (to be circled)		
		in full	in part	not fulfilled
1	Proximal axial reduction	0,3	0,15	0
2	Occlusal surface reduction	0,3	0,15	0
3	Forming shoulder	0,3	0,15	0
4	Planing of sharp angles and smoothing edges	0,1	0,05	0
	<b>Total points</b>			

to be circled

Examiner \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Ministry of Health of Ukraine  
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**OBJECTIVE STRUCTURED CLINICAL EXAMINATION**

**ALGORITHM OF EVALUATION**

**Mastering the clinical skills at the station number 4**

**" Metal ceramic crown tooth preparation"**

**Variant 4 Metal ceramic crown molar preparation**

N	Stages of the duty	Criteria of evaluation
1.	<b>Proximal axial reduction</b>	<p><b>0.3 point</b> - the student makes correct choice of the bur form and separates the selected molar tooth without damaging the approximal surfaces of adjacent teeth; correctly chosen bur marks the sloping in the cervical area of the vestibular and lingual surfaces at a distance of 0.5 mm from the free gingival margin; chooses the correct form of the bur and, with the appropriate inclination, prepares the lateral surfaces of the tooth in accordance with the previous marking of the shoulder; Reduction is made under water cooling; fully demonstrates and explains the applied technique.</p> <p><b>0.15 point</b> - a student makes incorrect choice of the bur form or separates the specified tooth with the damage to the approximated surfaces of adjacent teeth, or does not mark the sloping in the cervical area of the vestibular and lingual surfaces; or makes the reduction under water cooling but without the correct slope; partly explains the application of technique.</p> <p><b>0 points</b> - the student is desoriented in selection of the bur's form at all stages of procedure, damages adjacent teeth during the separation of the defined tooth; Makes the lateral axial reduction without the prior marking of the sholder; reduction is carried out without water cooling; does not explain the applied technique.</p>
2.	<b>Occlusal surface reduction</b>	<p><b>0.3 point</b> - the student makes correct choice of the bur form, conducts preparation with the relation to the anatomical form of the occlusal surface of the molar in accordance with its position, creating a space between the occlusal surface and the antagonist teeth of 1.5-2.0</p>

		mm. (reducing its height by 1.5-2.0 mm)
		<b>0.15 point</b> - the student makes incorrect choice of the bur form or makes the preparation with a partial relation to the anatomical form of the occlusal surface of the tooth according to its position, or creates a space between the occlusal surface and the antagonists less than or equal to 1.5-2.0 mm. (reducing its height to less than or equal to 1.5-2.0 mm)
		<b>0 points</b> - the student makes incorrect choice of the bur form, or conducts preparation without relation to the anatomical form of the occlusal surface of the tooth in accordance with its position, creating a space between the occlusal surface and the antagonist teeth less than or equal to 1.5-2.0 mm. (reducing its height to less than or equal to 1.5-2.0 mm).
3.	<b>Forming the shoulder</b>	<b>0,3 point</b> - the student selects the bur correctly and forms a shoulder from all circumference of the tooth at the gingival level in the width of 0.8-1.5 mm at 135 degrees angle.
		<b>0.15 point</b> - the student selects the bur incorrectly or forms a shoulder not at full circumference of the tooth, or not at one gingival level, or less than 0.8 mm or more than 1.5 mm, or not at 135 ° angle.
		<b>0 points</b> - the student does not create a shoulder or forms a subgingival shoulder on all circumference of the tooth.
4.	<b>Planing of sharp angles and smoothing edges</b>	<b>0.1 point</b> - the student selects the bur correctly according to its abrasiveness; smoothes sharp edges and makes facets even, without changing the preliminary form of the prepared tooth.
		<b>0.05 point</b> - the student selects the bur incorrectly (coarse working surface) or conducts a partial smoothening of the sharp angles and makes facets even.
		<b>0 points</b> - the student does not smoothe sharp angles and make facets evenly.

**Ministry of Health of Ukraine  
Lviv Danylo Halytskyi National Medical University**

**OBJECTIVE STRUCTURED CLINICAL EXAMINATION**

**Algorithm**

**of mastering the clinical skills at the station number 4**

**" Metal ceramic crown tooth preparation"**

**Variant 4 Metal ceramic crown molar preparation**

<b>№</b>	<b>Stages of the duty</b>	<b>Procedure description</b>
1	<b>Proximal axial reduction</b>	<p>Posterior group of teeth: diamond bur, which has the shape of an inverted cone, forms a groove parallel to the vertical axis, without reaching gingival edge at 0,3-0,5 mm, with a depth of 0,2 mm. Next, a cone-shaped, coarse-grained bur with a flat end, aligning it with the axis of the tooth, grinding hard tissues on the vestibular and lingual surfaces from the groove to the cutting edge.</p> <p>Separation: A thin diamond cone-shaped bur is deepening i the tissues of the proximal surface so that a thin layer of hard tissues of the prepared tooth remains between it and the adjacent tooth (to prevent damage to the contact surfaces of the adjoining teeth). Conical bur with a straight end, positioning it parallel to the axis of the tooth, the proximal surfaces are reduced with the simultaneous creation of the shoulder at a distance of 0,3-0,5 mm from the gingival papilla.</p>
2	<b>Occlusal surface reduction</b>	<p>Posterior group of teeth: a fissure diamond bur with a rounded tip, the hard tissues are grinded to a depth of 1.5 mm on the functional cusps and 1.0 mm on the non-functional cusps surfaces forming the surface of the planes that resemble the contours of the cusps and preserve the morphology of the molar occlusal surface.</p>
3	<b>Forming the shoulder</b>	<p>Cone-shaped bur with a flat end is brought to the gingival margin for deepening, created the shoulder at the vestibulo-proximal circumference with an appropriate chamfer/bevel, as a result of the lateral axial reduction, without changing the slope of the proximal surfaces of the prepared tooth.</p>

4	<b>Planing of sharp angles and smoothing edges</b>	The diamond cylindrical medium-grained bur smooths the sharp angles between the vestibular and lingual surfaces to the proximal (mesial and distal) and occlusal, removing the unprepared zones. The lateral part of the bur smooths the formed shoulder, bringing it closer to the gingival margin.
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