

## Syllabus of the discipline "Orthopedic Dentistry"

1. General information	
Name of the faculty	Faculty of Dentistry
Educational program (industry, specialty, level of higher education, form teaching)	22 Healthcare, 221 Dentistry, second (master's) level of higher education, full-time
Academic year	2022-2023
Name of discipline, code	Orthopedic dentistry OK52  for individual profile course of choice: "Pediatric Dentistry" WB 3.5
Chair	Department of Orthopedic Dentistry Lviv, 69a Pekarska Street, tel / fax: (032) 276-06-41 Kaf_prostheticdent@meduniv.lviv.ua
Head of the department	Assoc. Kukhta Viktor Stepanovych viktor.kukhta@gmail.com
Year of study	Fifth year of study
Semester	Ninth and tenth semesters
Type of discipline	Mandatory discipline
Teachers	doctor of medical sciences professor Andriy Kordiak
Erasmus yes/not	not
The person responsible for syllabus	Head of Department: Assoc., Ph.D Viktor Kukhta Assoc. Prof., Ph.D. Andriy Kordiak senior laboratory assistant Oleksandra Biala
Number of ECTS credits	5 ECTS credits
Number of hours	Software - 78 hours Wed - 72 hours
Language of instruction	Ukrainian
Information about consultations	according to the working schedule of consultations

2. Short annotation to the course	
<p>Orthopedic dentistry is a discipline that enables students to master in the clinic certain dental manipulations used in treatment of patients with defects of the crown of the teeth, with partial and complete absence teeth and defects and deformations of the dental-maxillary system. Acquired in this way special (professional) competencies students then use in the treatment of dental orthopedic patients.</p>	
3. The purpose and objectives of the course	

1. The purpose of the study of orthopedic dentistry - the formation of the foundations of clinical thinking doctor, mastering the skills of examination and rationale for diagnosis, conduct differential diagnosis of diseases of the dental and maxillofacial system of orthopedic profile, drawing up a plan of treatment of patients, mastering the basic manual skills at carrying out orthopedic treatment.
2. Objectives of the discipline
  - To form the volume of basic, fundamental medical knowledge that forms professional competencies of a dentist-orthopedist.
  - To form and improve the professional training of a dentist-orthopedist, who has clinical thinking, is well versed in pathology with knowledge related disciplines.
  - To form skills in mastering new technologies and methods in the field of orthopedics dentistry.
  - To prepare a specialist for independent professional medical and diagnostic activities that can carry out differential diagnosis, provide medical care, to carry out preventive and rehabilitation measures to preserve life and health patient.
3. Competences and learning outcomes

According to the requirements of the Standard of Higher Education, the discipline "Orthopedic Dentistry" provides acquisition of competencies by students:

  - integral:  
Ability to solve problems and problems in the field of health care by specialty  
"Dentistry" in professional activities or in the learning process, which involves conducting research and / or innovation.
  - General competencies (GQ):  
LC 1. Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis; ability to learn and be modern trained.
  - LC 2. Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of the profession.
  - LC 3. Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations.
  - LC 4. Ability to communicate in the state language both orally and in writing. Ability to communicate in another language.
  - LC 5. Skills in the use of information and communication technologies.
  - LC 6. Ability to search, process and analyze information from various sources.
  - LC 7. Ability to adapt and act in a new situation; ability to work autonomously.
  - LC 8. Ability to identify, pose and solve problems.
  - LC 9. Ability to choose a communication strategy.
  - LC 10. Ability to work in a team.

LC 11. Interpersonal skills.

LC 12. Ability to act on the basis of ethical considerations (motives).

LC 13. Skills for safe activities

LC 14. Ability to evaluate and ensure the quality of work performed.

LC 15. The desire to preserve the environment.

LC 16. Ability to act socially responsible and civic conscious.

- special (professional, subject) (FC):

FC 1. Ability to collect medical information about the patient and analyze clinical data.

FC 2. Ability to interpret the results of laboratory and instrumental research.

FC 3. Ability to diagnose: determine the preliminary, clinical, final, concomitant diagnosis, emergencies.

FC 4. Ability to plan and implement measures for the prevention of diseases of organs and tissues of the oral cavity and maxillofacial region.

FC 5. Ability to design the process of providing medical care: to identify approaches, plan, types and principles of treatment of diseases of organs and tissues of the oral cavity and maxillofacial facial area.

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

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

FC 8. Ability to perform medical and dental manipulations.

FC 9. Ability to treat major diseases of the organs and tissues of the mouth cavity and maxillofacial region.

FC 10. Ability to organize and conduct medical and evacuation measures.

FC 11. Ability to determine tactics, methods and provide emergency medical care.

FC 12. Ability to organize and conduct screening examinations in dentistry.

FC 13. Ability to assess the impact of the environment on public health (individual, family, population).

FC 14. Ability to maintain regulatory medical records.

FC 15. Processing of state, social and medical information.

FC 16. Ability to organize and conduct rehabilitation activities and patient care with diseases of the oral cavity and SLE.

FC 17. Ability to provide legal support for their own professional activities.

FC 18. Ability to provide home care according to the protocols of tactical medicine

Knowledge:

1. Know the current trends in the industry and the indicators that characterize them
2. Know the features of the professional activity of a dentist
3. Know the methods of implementing knowledge in solving practical problems
4. Know the state language, including professional orientation. Speak foreign languages on level sufficient for professional communication
5. Have modern knowledge in the field of information and communication technologies that used in the learning process.
6. Have the necessary knowledge in the field of information technology used in the process teaching.
7. Know the methods of realization of knowledge in solving practical problems
8. Know the methods of implementing knowledge in identifying, setting and solving professional problems activities
9. Know the methods of implementing knowledge in choosing a strategy for communicating with patients and colleagues
10. Know the ways of collective interaction
11. Know the ways of interpersonal interaction with colleagues and patients
12. Know the moral and ethical principles of a medical specialist and the rules of professional subordination.
13. Ability to assess the level of danger in performing professional tasks
14. Ability to assess and ensure quality in the performance of professional tasks.
15. Ability to assess the state of the environment
16. Know your social and civil rights and responsibilities
17. Know the basic provisions of the code of ethics of the dentist
18. Know the moral and deontological principles of a medical specialist and the rules of professional subordination in the clinic of orthopedic dentistry
19. Know the current legal norms of the relationship "dentist-orthopedist - patient"
20. Know the equipment of orthopedic dental office and dental laboratory. Know the structure of the dental department and dental laboratory.
21. Know the medical documentation and the rules of its completion. Know the algorithm examination of the patient in the clinic of orthopedic dentistry.
22. Know the algorithm of fingerprinting using different groups of fingerprint materials

23. Know the materials from which orthopedic structures are made.

24. Know the technological stages of preparation of different types of orthopedic structures that used for orthopedic rehabilitation of patients

Skills:

1. Be able to analyze professional information, make informed decisions, acquire

modern knowledge

2. Be able to carry out professional activities that require updating and integration of knowledge

3. Be able to use professional knowledge to solve practical problems

4. Be able to use state and foreign languages for professional purposes activities and communication

5. Be able to use information and communication technologies in the professional field that

needs updating and integration of knowledge

6. Be able to use information technology in the professional field to search, processing and analysis of new information from various sources

7. Be able to use professional knowledge to adapt and act to a new situation.

8. Be able to use professional knowledge to identify, pose and solve problems

professional activity

9. Be able to use knowledge to choose a strategy for communicating with patients and colleagues

10. While working in a team

11. Be able to use knowledge to choose a communication strategy during interpersonal

interaction

12. Use in professional activities moral and ethical principles of medicine employee and the rules of professional subordination.

13. Be able to carry out professional activities in compliance with safety rules

14. Know the methods of assessing performance indicators.

15. Be able to analyze the quality of the environment

16. To form the civil and social position

17. To use in practice the code of ethics of the dentist

18. Use in practice the moral and deontological principles of medicine specialist and the rules of professional subordination in the clinic of orthopedic dentistry

19. Use in practice the legal norms of the relationship "doctor-dentist-orthopedist - patient ".

20. Be able to form a healthy psychological microclimate in the team.

21. Be able to use the equipment of the dental office, the main dental instruments used in the clinic of orthopedic dentistry.

Be able to fill out primary medical records.

22. Be able to take prints using different groups of prints materials

23. Be able to use knowledge of materials science to understand the technological stages preparation of various types of orthopedic structures used for orthopedic rehabilitation of patients.

24. Be able to organize disinfection and sterilization of dental equipment and tools and control over the effectiveness of sterilization

Autonomy and responsibility:

1. To be responsible for the timely acquisition of modern knowledge

2. To be responsible for continuous professional development with a high level autonomy

3. To be responsible for the validity of the decisions made

4. To be responsible for continuous professional development with a high level autonomy.

5. To be responsible for the continuous development of professional knowledge and skills.

6. To be responsible for the continuous development of professional knowledge and skills.

7. To be responsible for the quality of the use of professional skills in a new situation.

8. To be responsible for the validity of the decisions made to solve problems professional activity.

9. To be responsible for continuous professional development with a high level autonomy

10. To form a communication strategy in the learning process

11. To be responsible for continuous professional development with a high level autonomy

12. To bear personal responsibility for observance of moral and ethical principles medical specialist and the rules of professional subordination.

13. To bear personal responsibility for observance of safety rules at execution professional tasks

14. Establish connections to ensure quality work

15. To bear personal responsibility for observance of rules of preservation of environment environment when performing professional tasks

16. Be responsible for your civic and social activities

17. To bear personal responsibility for observance of provisions in practical activity code of ethics of the dentist

18. To bear personal responsibility for observance of moral and deontological principles medical specialist, the rules of professional subordination in the clinic of orthopedic dentistry

19. To bear personal responsibility for observance of the current legal norms of mutual relations "Dentist-orthopedist - patient".

20. To bear personal responsibility for correct use of the equipment dental office and basic dental tools and conducting examination of the patient and filling in medical records.

21. To bear personal responsibility during the manipulation of fingerprinting.

22. To bear personal responsibility for knowledge of safety rules during production orthopedic structures.
23. Identify methods to prevent the spread of infection in the orthopedic department.
24. Carry personal responsibility for compliance with the rules of asepsis and antiseptics in the clinic orthopedic dentistry

#### 4. Prerequisites of the course

Interdisciplinary links: Orthopedic dentistry as a discipline

- a) is based on previous study of human anatomy by students; histology, embryology and cytology, medical biology, medical chemistry, biological and bioorganic chemistry, medical physics, microbiology, virology and immunology and integrates with these disciplines;
- b) is based on the study by students of propaedeutic disciplines of dentistry profile: propaedeutics of orthopedic dentistry, propaedeutics of therapeutic dentistry and propaedeutics of pediatric therapeutic dentistry and integrates with these disciplines;
- c) integrates with the following clinical disciplines: dental prevention diseases, pediatric therapeutic dentistry and therapeutic dentistry, surgical dentistry.

#### 5. Program learning outcomes

##### List of learning outcomes

Software results teaching	The content of the learning outcome	Reference to the competency matrix code
PRN1	Identify and identify leading clinical symptoms and syndromes; according to standard methods, using preliminary data of the patient's anamnesis, data of the patient's examination, knowledge about a person, his organs and systems, to establish a plausible nosological or syndromic preliminary clinical diagnosis dental disease	ZK1 - ZK9, ZK-11, ZK12, ZK14, ZK16, FC1, FC3, FC4 FC15
PRN2	Collect information about the general condition of the patient, evaluate psychomotor and physical development of the patient, the condition of the organs maxillofacial area, based on laboratory results and instrumental research to evaluate information on diagnosis	ZK1 - ZK14, ZK11 - ZK14, ZK16, FK1-FC8, FC11, FC12, FC14 - FC16
PRN3	Assign and analyze additional (required and optional) examination methods (laboratory, radiological, functional and / or instrumental) according to list 5, patients	ZK1 - ZK4, ZK7 - ZK14, FK1, FK2, FC 15

	with diseases of organs and tissues of the oral cavity and maxillofacial facial area for differential diagnosis diseases	
PRN4	Determine the final clinical diagnosis following relevant ethical and legal norms, by adopting reasonable decision and logical analysis of the obtained subjective and objective clinical data, additional examination, differential diagnosis under control the head doctor in the conditions of medical institution	ZK1 - ZK10, ZK14, ZK16, FC1 - FC4, FC15
PRN5	Diagnose emergencies under any circumstances (at home, on the street, in a medical institution), in an emergency situation, martial law, lack of information and limited time	ZK1 - ZK11, ZK13 - ZK16, FC1 - FC4, FC15
PRN6	Plan and implement dental prevention measures diseases among the population to prevent the spread dental diseases	ZK1 - ZK16, FC1, FC5, FC13 - FC16
PRN7	Analyze the epidemiological situation and carry out measures of mass and individual, general and local medication and non-drug prevention of dental diseases	ZK1 - ZK6, ZK8 - 3K16, ФK1, FC5, FC13 - FC16
PRN8	Determine the approach, plan, type and principle of treatment dental disease by taking reasonable solution according to existing algorithms and standard schemes	ZK1 - ZK3, ZK6 - ZK8, ZK12- ZK14, ZK16, FK1, FC6, FC15
PRN9	Determine the nature of work, rest and the necessary diet in the treatment of dental diseases on the basis preliminary or final clinical diagnosis by making an informed decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.	ZK1 - ZK13, 3K15, 3K16, FC1, FC7, FC15
PRN10	Determine the tactics of the dental patient when somatic pathology by making an informed decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes	3K1 – 3K8, 3K10, 3K12 – 3K14, 3K16, ФK1, ФK7, ФK8, ФK15
PRN11	Carry out treatment of major dental diseases	ZK1-ZK4, ZK7 - ZK16, FK1,



	existing algorithms and standard schemes under control the head doctor in the conditions of medical institution	FC9, FC10, FC15
PRN12	Organize medical and evacuation measures among population, servicemen, in an emergency, including martial law, during the detailed stages of medical evacuation, taking into account the existing system of medical evacuation support	ZK1 - ZK16, FC1, FC11, FC15
PRN13	Organize medical and evacuation measures among population, servicemen, in an emergency, including martial law, during the detailed stages of medical evacuation, taking into account the existing system of medical evacuation support	ZK1 - ZK16, FC1, FC12, FC15
PRN14	Analyze and evaluate state, social and medical information using standard approaches and computer information technology	ZK1 - ZK6, ZK8, ZK10, ZK11, ZK13 - ZK16, FC13, FC15, FC16
PRN15	Assess the impact of the environment on health population in a medical institution according to standard methods	ZK1 - ZK3, ZK5 - ZK7, ZK10,
PRN16	Form goals and determine the structure of personal activities on based on the result of the analysis of certain social and personal needs	ZK1 - ZK16, FC1, FC5 - FC14
PRN17	Follow a healthy lifestyle, enjoy methods of self-regulation and self-control	ZK1 - ZK3, ZK5, ZK6, ZK11 - ZK13, ZK15, ZK16, FK5, FC14
PRN18	To be aware of and guided in their activities by citizens rights, freedoms and responsibilities, to increase general education cultural level	ZK4 - ZK6, ZK10 - zK16, ΦK5, FC13, FC14, FC16
PRN19	Adhere to the requirements of ethics, bioethics and deontology in their professional activity	ZK1- ZK4, ZK9 - ZK13, ZK15, ZK16, FK1, FC5, FC7, FC9 - fK16

PRN20	Organize the necessary level of individual security (own and persons cared for) in the event of typical dangerous situations in the individual field of activity	ZK1 - ZK3, ZK5, ZK9 - ZK16, FC1, FC5, FC6, FC9 - FC15
PRN21	Perform medical manipulations on the basis of previous and / or final clinical diagnosis for different segments of the population and in different conditions	ZK1 - ZK3, ZK9 - zK11, zK13 - zK15, fK9 - FC12
PRN22	Perform medical dental manipulations on the base preliminary and / or final clinical diagnosis for various segments of the population and in different conditions	ZK1, ZK2, ZK5, ZK6, ZK8 - zK11, zK13 - zK15, fK9 - FC12
PRN23	Manipulate the provision of emergency medical care, using standard schemes, under any circumstances on based on the diagnosis of emergency (according to list 4) in the conditions limited time	ZK1 - ZK6, ZK8 - zK11, zK13 - zK16, fK9 - FC12, FC18

#### 6. Format and scope of the course

Format course	Full-time course	-
Kind of occupations	Number of hours	
lectures	-	-
practical	78 hours	9
seminars	-	-
independent	72 hours	9

#### 7. Topics and content of the course

Code kind to occupy	Topic	Learning content	Code the result teaching	Teacher
P-1	Orthopedic treatment of defects crowns of teeth veneers. Indication and clinical	Examination of a patient with defects hard tissues of the teeth. Internally-syndromic differential	Mind.1, 2,4,7,9,10, 13,16,19,2 0.21.24 Zn. 1,2,3, 4,5,6,10,13 , 15,17,19,2	Andriy Kordiakdoctor of medical sciences professor

	<p>laboratory stages making veneers.  Materials for fixing veneers.  Fixation techniques veneers.  Diagnostic, clinical errors and complications when orthopedic treatment of patients with defects of crowns teeth veneers.  Defect replacement hard tissues of the teeth tabs.  Indication, tab design.  Clinical and laboratory stages of manufacture</p>	<p>diagnosis of destruction hard tissues of the tooth. Results clinical and special (additional) research methods in patients with solid defects tooth tissue.  Choice of tactics treatment of a patient with defects hard tissues of the teeth.  Technologies production of veneers and tabs in the treatment of patients. Choice veneer designs in different clinical situations.  Preparation tooth under veneers. Receiving working prints.  Warning complications after dissection teeth. Fixation of veneers.  technology of making tabs in the treatment of patients</p>	<p>2.23  AB 1,2,3,5, 7,10,12,13, 14,17,20,2  1.23  ZK1,4,5,6, 9,10,15,16  FK1,2,3,4, 8,9,10,11,1 2,13,14,15</p>	
P-2	<p>Tooth restoration after endodontic treatment with using pins individual production.  Diagnostic,</p>		<p>Mind.1, 2,4,7,9,10, 13,16,19,2  0.21.24  Zn. 1,2,3, 4,5,6,10,13 , 15,17,19,2  2.23  AB</p>	<p>Andriy Kordiak  doctor of medical sciences  professor</p>

	clinical errors and complications when orthopedic treatment of patients with defects of crowns teeth pin structures. Pin tovi constructions with using standard pins. Plan treatment. Constructions, classification, features application standard pins		2,4,6,8,10, 12,14,16,18, 20,23 ZK2,3,4,5,6 , 7,8,10,13, 15 FK2,3,5,7, 9,11,13,15, 18	
P-3	Aesthetic jackets crowns (porcelain, plastic, composite). Indications, clinic, laboratory stages production. Clinical and laboratory stages of manufacture fixed dentures on oxide frame zirconium. Marginal adaptation restorations. Retraction of the gums. Methods of obtaining	Jacket crowns are used with in order to restore the anatomical shape and aesthetic properties tooth, as well as for temporary coating (plastic crowns) on time of manufacture of constants prostheses and for recovery physiological articulatory jaw ratios. Jackets crowns restore shape crowns of teeth in which the pulp is	Zn. 1,2,3,4,5,6, 7,8,13,15 Mind. 2,3,5,8, 10,12,15,16,17,18,20, 23 AB 2,4,6,8,10, 12,14,16,18,20,23 ZK2,3,4,5,6 , 7,8,10,13, 15 FK2,3,5,7, 9,11,13,15, 18	Andriy Kordiak doctor of medical sciences professor

	<p>prints.  Temporary fixed restoration.  Indications to application.  Methods production temporary restorations.  Cement for temporary fixing fixed restorations</p>	<p>preserved.  Indications for production jacket crowns.  Contraindications to production of jacket crowns.  Clinical and laboratory stages making porcelain jacket crowns.  Clinical laboratory stages of manufacture plastic jacket crowns.  Clinical stages of manufacture porcelain jacket crowns.  Clinical stages of manufacture plastic jacket crowns.  Indications for production temporary crown in different clinical situations.  Preparation tooth under an artificial crown.  Treatment of the prepared tooth various means of dentin protection.  Getting anatomical prints are different imprint materials silicone, alginate.  Clinical and technological stages making temporary crowns.</p>		
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		Prevention of complications after tooth preparation. Fixation and removal of the temporary crown		
P-4	Defect replacement dentition metal-ceramic fixed teeth prostheses. Clinical laboratory stages production. Fixed orthopedic construction of dioxide-reinforced zirconium ceramics. Marginal adaptation restorations. Retraction of the gums. Methods of obtaining prints	Indications for manufacture metal-ceramic constructions. Methods, basic principles preparation of teeth under metal-ceramic crowns. Methods retraction of the gingival margin. Getting accurate prints silicone masses. Fitting finished design, inspection occlusion. Materials for permanent fixing of metal-ceramic crowns. Classification of alloys metals and ceramic masses that used for manufacturing metal-ceramic constructions. The difference of ceramic masses for manufacture of combined and all-ceramic constructions.	Zn. 1,2,3,4,5,6, 7,8,13,15 Mind. 2,3,5,8, 10,12,15,1 6,17,18,20, 23 AB 1,2,3,5, 7,10,12,13, 14,17,20,2 1.23 ZK1,4,5,6, 9,10,15,16 FK1,2,3,4, 8,9,10,11,1 2,13,14,15	Andriy Kordiak doctor of medical sciences professor

		<p>Basic requirements for metal alloys and ceramic masses.</p> <p>Mechanism connection of porcelain mass with metal. Sequence of drawing ceramic masses, their process sintering. Errors in manufacture of metal-ceramic structures, ways to prevent them.</p> <p>Metal-free ceramic systems - the latest achievement in modern dentistry. Using metal-free ceramics are possible make crowns, tabs, veneers, providing excellent aesthetics.</p> <p>Currently, ceramics - the only material that allows imitate natural solids</p> <p>Tooth tissue. Due to its extreme low corrosion coefficient, ceramics are biologically harmless, no causes allergic reactions,</p>		
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		<p>allows you to achieve good functional and aesthetic the result.</p> <p>Indications for use porcelain crowns.</p> <p>Clinical laboratory stages of manufacture porcelain crowns.</p> <p>Modern manufacturing techniques porcelain crowns.</p> <p>Choice porcelain crown design depending on the clinical situation.</p> <p>Oblivosti dissection, removal prints and fixations of porcelain crowns. The study of physical chemical properties of dioxide zirconium as a constructive material for manufacture fixed prosthetic structures.</p> <p>Features of clinical and laboratory stages of orthopedic manufacturing structures on a framework with dioxide zirconium.</p>		
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P-5	<p>Theoretical foundations biomechanics of dental jaw system in norm and at pathology. Recovery and preservation of occlusion in restoration dentistry. Foundations gnathology. Articulatory relationships, Articulators, occluders, facial arc. See, purpose, methods plastering models in articulator</p>	<p>The main links of the maxillofacial systems and their function. Lower movements jaws. Morphological and functional features occlusal surface. Factors that determine the relief of the occlusal surface. Basics of occlusion diagnostics. Recovery and preservation of occlusion in restorative dentistry. Restoration of front teeth fixed prostheses taking into account the registration of the cutter way. Gnathological bases modeling of the occlusal surface. Restoration of occlusion removable dentures with complete loss of teeth on one or both jaws. Functional condition dental system at defects of hard tissues of teeth and partial loss of teeth.</p>	<p>Mind.1, 2,4,7,9,10, 13,16,19,2 0.21.24  Zn. 1,2,3, 4,5,6,10,13 , 15,17,19,2 2.23  AB  2,4,6,8,10, 12,14,16,1 8,20,23  ZK2,3.4,5,6 , 7,8,10,13, 15  FK2,3,5,7, 9,11,13,15, 18</p>	<p>Andriy Kordiak  doctor of medical sciences  professor</p>
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		Hardware functional diagnostics. Articulators and their application for diagnosis, correction of occlusion disorders. Graphic survey methods. Intraoral registration of movements lower jaw		
P-6	The clinic is partial tooth loss. Features diagnostics and substantive provisions orthopedic treatment of patients with partial lack of teeth. Orthopedic partial treatment dental defects rows. Classifications dental defects rows. Substitution partial defects dentition bridge-like prostheses. Clinical laboratory stages production bridge-like prostheses. Galvanism,	Morpho-functional changes of dental maxillary system with partial tooth loss. Biomechanics chewing apparatus with partial defects of the dentition. Method determination of central occlusion central ratio jaws with partial loss of teeth. Violations arising in dental system at partial secondary adentia. Clinical signs of partial dentition defects in patients which require manufacturing fixed dentures. Training planning patient at partial defects	Mind.1, 2,4,7,9,10, 13,16,19,2 0.21.24 Zn. 1,2,3, 4,5,6,10,13 , 15,17,19,2 2.23 AB 1,2,3,5, 7,10,12,13, 14,17,20,2 1.23 ZK1,4,5,6, 9,10,15,16 FK1,2,3,4, 8,9,10,11,1 2,13,14,15	Andriy Kordiak doctor of medical sciences professor

	galvanosis. Defect replacement dentition partial removable dentures. Features and method production partial removable prostheses with thermoplastics	dentition before prosthetics. Clinical laboratory stages of manufacture bridges. Errors and prevent complications permanent prosthetics. Fixation bridge prosthesis. Clinical signs of partial tooth loss in patients in need manufacture of partial removable prostheses. Examination of the patient at partial defects of the dentition. The results of clinical and special (additional) methods examination. Error analysis and prevention of complications partial removable prosthetics. Estimation of the prognosis of prosthetics the patient is partially removable dentures		
P-7	Show and contraindications to partial replacement dentition defects	Clasp frame planning prosthesis. Parallelometry is the goal	Mind.1, 2,4,7,9,10, 13,16,19,20.21.24 Zn. 1,2,3, 4,5,6,10,13	Andriy Kordiak doctor of medical sciences professor

	<p>clasps protheses with staple fixing system. Value number of reference teeth and topography defect</p>	<p>and tasks. Methods of conducting parallelometry. Types parallelometers. Technology manufacture of cast frame clasp prosthesis on refractory model. Milling, Types of locks fasteners. Clasp frame prosthesis. Indirect clamps. Bases of clasp protheses.</p>	<p>, 15,17,19,2 2,23 AB 1,2,3,5, 7,10,12,13, 14,17,20,2 1.23 ZK1,4,5,6, 9,10,15,16 FK1,2,3,4, 8,9,10,11,1 2,13,14,15</p>	
P-8	<p>Indications to partial replacement dentition defects protheses with mechanical fasteners. Constructions, features using. Fixation methods: castle, beam, telescopic. Rehabilitation of patients with single teeth. Cover protheses: constructive features, methods fixation, selection and requirements for reference teeth. Post- prosthetic</p>	<p>Indications for substitution partial dental defects rows of protheses with locks fasteners. Classification attachments and sequence clinical stages of manufacture protheses with locks clamps. Psychological condition of the patient with saved single teeth. Expediency and necessity preservation of single teeth. Prosthetics of patients with alone saved teeth as preparatory and</p>	<p>Mind.1, 2,4,7,9,10, 13,16,19,2 0.21.24 Zn. 1,2,3, 4,5,6,10,13 , 15,17,19,2 2.23 AB 2,4,6,8,10, 12,14,16,1 8,20,23 ZK2,3.4,5,6 , 7,8,10,13, 15 FK2,3,5,7, 9,11,13,15, 18</p>	<p>Andriy Kordiak doctor of medical sciences professor</p>

	support	adaptive stage before prosthetics complete removable dentures. Methods fixation of integumentary prostheses		
P-9	Full removable prosthesis. Clinic, features designing when adverse clinical conditions on top and bottom jaws. Errors and complications when orthopedic treatment diverse pathology dental systems. Influence dentures on human body. Allergic conditions in orthopedic dentistry. Differential diagnostics, prevention, clinic and treatment	Anatomical and topographic features structures of toothless jaws. Morpho-ongoing functional changes in patients with complete loss teeth. Classification of edentulous jaw. Clinical and laboratory stages making full removable prostheses. Features of definition central occlusion in edentulous jaws. Fixation methods and stabilization of prostheses. Rules use and care of complete removable dentures. Acquaintance with clinical manifestations of the syndrome intolerance of metal alloys	Zn. 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,13,15 Mind. 2,3,5,8,10,12,15,16,17,18,20,23 AB 2,4,6,8,10,12,14,16,18,20,23 ZK2,3,4,5,6,7,8,10,13,15 FK2,3,5,7,9,11,13,15,18	Andriy Kordiak doctor of medical sciences professor

		<p>dentures.  Etiological factors leading to development of the syndrome  intolerance of metal alloys dentures.  Definition  "Causal" prosthesis and planning  sequence of actions to eliminate negative phenomena.  Installation diagnosis during examination of patients with intolerance syndrome.  Differentiation of different forms of this syndrome</p>		
P-10	<p>Examination of patients with tissue diseases periodontium.  Analysis odonto-periodontograms  .  Diagnosis, intervention planning in the complex treatment. Tasks orthopedic intervention in complex treatment and disease prevention</p>	<p>The clinical picture at periodontal tissue diseases.  Differential diagnosis periodontal disease.  Primary traumatic node, definition of the concept. Primary traumatic occlusion, definition concept. Clinical signs of primary traumatic occlusion.</p>	<p>Zn.  1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,13,15  Mind.  2,3,5,8,10,12,15,16,17,18,20,23  AB 1,2,3,5,7,10,12,13,14,17,20,21,23  ZK1,4,5,6,9,10,15,16  FK1,2,3,4,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15</p>	<p>Andriy Kordiak  doctor of medical sciences  professor</p>

	<p>periodontal tissue.  Traumatic occlusion.  Etiology, pathogenesis.  Diagnosis.  Treatment.  Prevention.  Classifications  Disease periodontal tissue.  Functional pathology dental systems. The goal is task orthopedic treatment.  Constant splinting at tissue disease periodontium</p>	<p>Functional overload,  Etiology, prevention, clinical painting. Clinical manifestations traumatic occlusion at partial loss of teeth. Selective grinding teeth.  Tasks orthopedic treatment. See splinting.  Indications to use of different types of tires.  Orthopedic treatment periodontal tissue diseases fixed structures.  Orthopedic treatment periodontal tissue diseases removable structures.  Features of prosthetics partial defects of the dentition in periodontal disease</p>		
P-11	<p>Excessive abrasion hard tissues of the teeth.  Etiology, pathogenesis.  Clinical forms.  Diagnosis.  Classification.</p>	<p>Physiological abrasion of teeth ”.  "Pathological abrasion of teeth".  Classification of pathological abrasion of teeth.  Etiology,</p>	<p>Mind.1, 2,4,7,9,10, 13,16,19,2 0.21.24  Zn. 1,2,3, 4,5,6,10,13 , 15,17,19,2 2.23  AB 1,2,3,5, 7,10,12,13,</p>	<p>Andriy Kordiak  doctor of medical sciences  professor</p>

	<p>Orthopedic methods treatment and prevention excessive abrasion.</p>	<p>pathogenesis and clinical manifestations pathological abrasion of the teeth. Principles and tasks orthopedic treatment pathological abrasion of the tooth Orthopedic treatment pathological abrasion. Planning orthopedic treatment pathological abrasion in depending on clinical manifestations with intact dentitions and partial absence of teeth. Diagnosis and justification generalized treatment tactics forms of increased abrasion of teeth III degree of severity with decrease height of the lower part of the face. The plan of examination of the patient with pathological abrasion of teeth. Interpretation of clinical results</p>	<p>14,17,20,2 1.23 ZK1,4,5,6, 9,10,15,16 FK1,2,3,4, 8,9,10,11,1 2,13,14,15</p>	
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		<p>and additional methods patient research with pathological abrasion hard tissues of the teeth. Definition etiological and pathogenetic factors of pathological abrasion teeth. Rationale and formulation of the syndrome diagnosis. Conducting internal syndrome diagnosis, justification and wording previous clinical diagnosis with pathological abrasion of teeth. Defining management tactics patient with pathological brushing teeth. Treatment general principles of treatment, rehabilitation, prevention pathological abrasion of teeth.</p>		
P-12	<p>Examination of patients with pathology of the TMJ. Etiology and pathogenesis</p>	<p>In the vast majority of cases, except for trauma, acute infectious-allergic process and</p>	<p>Zn. 1,2,3,4,5,6, 7,8,13,15 Mind. 2,3,5,8, 10,12,15,1</p>	<p>Andriy Kordiak doctor of medical sciences professor</p>

	<p>TMJ diseases.  Differential  diagnostics.  Orthopedic  methods  treatment  TMJ diseases.  Disease  temporal  mandibular  joint. Etiology,  clinic,  differential  diagnosis of  diseases  TMJ. Treatment  TMJ  dysfunction.  Occlusion  correction.  Preliminary and  final  construction</p>	<p>systemic diseases,  all  pathological  conditions of the  TMJ (arthritis,  arthrosis,  ankylosis) pass  stage of functional  pathology. IN  cases where joint  tissue  have undergone  significant  morphological  changes  conservative  treatment that is  competence of  dentists-  orthopedists  ineffective and  insufficient. But at  the stage  functional  pathology  timely diagnosis  and  correctly selected  orthopedic  treatments are  necessary and  effective.  Etiology,  pathogenesis of  diseases  temporomandibula  r  joint (TMJ).  Clinical  examination,  differential  diagnostics.  Method  orthopedic  treatment.</p>	<p>6,17,18,20,  23  AB  2,4,6,8,10,  12,14,16,1  8,20,23  ZK2,3.4,5,6  , 7,8,10,13,  15  FK2,3,5,7,  9,11,13,15,  18</p>	
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		<p>Examination of the patient with diseases (dysfunctions) temporomandibular joint. Analysis of results clinical and special (additional) research methods TMJ. Conducting differential diagnostics, formulation previous clinical diagnosis in diseases of the TMJ. Planning prevention measures diseases (dysfunctions) of the TMJ</p>		
P-13	<p>Foundations dental implantation. Features examination. Show to implantation. Planning implantation. Components parts implant. Methods connection abutment with implant. Abutments, see, indications for application. Clinical technological</p>	<p>Features of diagnostics and examination of patients with treatment planning with using implants. Indications and contraindications for prosthetics on implants. Conducting clinical , radiological clinical evaluation situations. Types, structure and microstructure of implants. See</p>	<p>Mind.1, 2,4,7,9,10, 13,16,19,2 0.21.24 Zn. 1,2,3, 4,5,6,10,13 , 15,17,19,2 2.23 AB 1,2,3,5, 7,10,12,13, 14,17,20,2 1.23 ZK1,4,5,6, 9,10,15,16 FK1,2,3,4, 8,9,10,11,1 2,13,14,15</p>	<p>Andriy Kordiak doctor of medical sciences professor</p>

	<p>stages production non-removable prostheses with relying on implants</p>	<p>abutments. Technological features of the abutment connection with implant. Types of shapers ash. Types of prosthesis designs with reliance on implants. Clinical technological stages of prosthetics on implants. Success criteria implantation. Sequence clinical stages of prosthetics on implants. Sequence laboratory stages of prosthetics on implants. Indications to different methods of obtaining prints. Errors and complications dental implantation orthopedic stages of treatment</p>		
CPC-1	<p>Modern methods survey in orthopedic dentistry. Question asepsis and antiseptics.</p>	<p>comparative characteristic methods of examination of patients. Expediency of application additional survey methods in depending on the pathology of the</p>	<p>Mind.1, 2,4,7,9,10, 13,16,19,2 0.21.24 Zn. 1,2,3, 4,5,6,10,13 , 15,17,19,2 2.23 AB 1,2,3,5, 7,10,12,13, 14,17,20,2</p>	<p>Andriy Kordiak doctor of medical sciences professor</p>

		jaw system. Asepsis and antiseptics in the orthopedic clinic dentistry	1.23 ZK1,4,5,6, 9,10,15,16 FK1,2,3,4, 8,9,10,11,1 2,13,14,15	
CPC-2	Psycho-emotional and stress reactions in patients with dental reception. Mechanism pain.	Dependence of the result orthopedic rehabilitation of patients from the quality of psycho-emotional preparing the patient for prosthesis.	Mind.1, 2,4,7,9,10, 13,16,19,2 0.21.24 Zn. 1,2,3, 4,5,6,10,13 , 15,17,19,2 2.23 AB 2,4,6,8,10, 12,14,16,1 8,20,23 ZK2,3.4,5,6 , 7,8,10,13, 15 FK2,3,5,7, 9,11,13,15, 18	Andriy Kordiak doctor of medical sciences professor
CPC-3	Aesthetics in the fixed dental prosthetics	Modern aesthetic norms in dentistry and orthopedic dentistry in particular. Dependence aesthetic result prosthetics from the quality of the conduction pre-prosthetic training patient.	Zn. 1,2,3,4,5,6, 7,8,13,15 Mind. 2,3,5,8, 10,12,15,1 6,17,18,20, 23 AB 2,4,6,8,10, 12,14,16,1 8,20,23 ZK2,3.4,5,6 , 7,8,10,13, 15 FK2,3,5,7, 9,11,13,15, 18	Andriy Kordiak doctor of medical sciences professor
CPC-4	Bone biology. Foundations reparative osteogenesis. Reaction	Anatomical and functional characteristics of bone tissue dental area. Stages	Mind.1, 2,4,7,9,10, 13,16,19,2 0.21.24 Zn. 1,2,3,	Andriy Kordiak doctor of medical

	bone tissue on functional load.	reparative process in response on the traumatic factor implantation. Regeneration processes bone tissue of the jaw. Complications and ways to do them removal during implantation.	4,5,6,10,13 , 15,17,19,2 2.23 AB 1,2,3,5, 7,10,12,13, 14,17,20,2 1.23 ZK1,4,5,6, 9,10,15,16 FK1,2,3,4, 8,9,10,11,1 2,13,14,15	sciences professor
CPC-5	Ethics and deontology in relations "doctor-patient "in orthopedic dentistry.	Moral and ethical principles education of the future doctor, medical and social factors doctor-patient relationship, deficit high moral values are important aspects in professional relationship of a doctor and patient. Medicine, in contrast other sciences, closely related to the fate of man, his health and life. Hence follow and special ethical qualities of the doctor. They are defined as fully as possible the concept of "humanism" Without	Zn. 1,2,3,4,5,6, 7,8,13,15 Mind. 2,3,5,8, 10,12,15,1 6,17,18,20, 23 AB 2,4,6,8,10, 12,14,16,1 8,20,23 ZK2,3,4,5,6 , 7,8,10,13, 15 FK2,3,5,7, 9,11,13,15, 18	Andriy Kordiak doctor of medical sciences professor

		<p>humanism  medicine loses its  right  for its existence  because of it  scientific  principles in this  case  come into conflict  with  its main purpose is  to serve  man.</p>		
CPC-6	<p>Organizational  and legal  providing  provision  dental  assistance to the  population.  Legal  responsibility in  dentistry</p>	<p>Health care  carried out by such  principles:  - availability of  medical  service,  - complexity of  medical  service,  -continuity and  continuity  medical care,  - medical  integration  service  -medical adequacy  service  -effectiveness of  medical  service  -focus on the  patient and him  satisfaction  -safety of the  treatment process.  Medical  professionals are  responsible  for committing  crimes in general  principles, in  addition, the CCU  has a number</p>	<p>Zn.  1,2,3,4,5,6,  7,8,13,15  Mind.  2,3,5,8,  10,12,15,1  6,17,18,20,  23  AB 1,2,3,5,  7,10,12,13,  14,17,20,2  1.23  ZK1,4,5,6,  9,10,15,16  FK1,2,3,4,  8,9,10,11,1  2,13,14,15</p>	<p>Andriy  Kordiak  doctor of  medical  sciences  professor</p>

		<p>corpus delicti that have attitude to the professional activities of doctors. Crimes committed medically employees in connection with their implementation of professional activities, can be divided on such: - crimes against life and health of the person (patient); - crimes against the rights of the individual (patient) - crimes in the field economic activity with medical practice; - crimes in in the field of drug trafficking, psychotropic substances, their analogues or precursors, - other crimes, committed by medical personnel due to their professional activities.</p>		
CPC-7	<p>Chewing reflexes systems. Chewing link.</p>	<p>The composition of each analyzer (peripheral, conductive, central) (for</p>	<p>Mind.1, 2,4,7,9,10, 13,16,19,2 0.21.24 Zn. 1,2,3, 4,5,6,10,13</p>	<p>Andriy Kordiak doctor of medical sciences professor</p>



		I.P. Pavlov); Types of sensitivity (taste, cold, heat, tactile, proprioceptive); Chewing system reflexes: periodontal-muscular, gingivo-muscular, myotatic, interconnected	, 15,17,19,2 2.23 AB 2,4,6,8,10,12,14,16,18,20,23 ZK2,3,4,5,6,7,8,10,13,15 FK2,3,5,7,9,11,13,15,18	
CPC-8	Problems of phonetics at orthopedic treatment of patients with complete loss teeth.	Features of the jaw-facial area of patients with complete loss of teeth, individual approach to the production of artificial teeth complete dentures for providing a high level functions, aesthetics, phonetics.	Zn. 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,13,15 Mind. 2,3,5,8,10,12,15,16,17,18,20,23 AB 1,2,3,5,7,10,12,13,14,17,20,21,23 ZK1,4,5,6,9,10,15,16 FK1,2,3,4,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15	Andriy Kordiak doctor of medical sciences professor
CPC-9	Characteristics of movements mandible and their connection with methods staging artificial teeth during prosthetics full removable lamellar prostheses.	Features of the jaw-facial area of patients with complete loss of teeth, individual approach to the production of artificial teeth complete dentures for providing a high level	Mind.1, 2,4,7,9,10,13,16,19,20,21,24 Zn. 1,2,3,4,5,6,10,13,15,17,19,22,23 AB 1,2,3,5,7,10,12,13,14,17,20,21,23 ZK1,4,5,6,9,10,15,16 FK1,2,3,4,8,9,10,11,12	Andriy Kordiak doctor of medical sciences professor

		functions, aesthetics, phonetics.	2,13,14,15	
CPC-10	Basic principles integrated approach to the treatment of pathology periodontium.	clinical examination of a patient with periodontal diseases; - basic principles of treatment patients with diseases periodontium; - the importance of professional hygiene oral cavity; - The importance of learning to care for oral cavity; - tactics of local treatment periodontal diseases; - approaches to general treatment patients with pathological changes periodontium	Mind.1, 2,4,7,9,10, 13,16,19,2 0.21.24 Zn. 1,2,3, 4,5,6,10,13 , 15,17,19,2 2.23 AB 2,4,6,8,10, 12,14,16,1 8,20,23 ZK2,3.4,5,6 , 7,8,10,13, 15 FK2,3,5,7, 9,11,13,15, 18	Andriy Kordiak doctor of medical sciences professor
CPC-11	Possible errors on stages of manufacture full removable prostheses that cause them bad fixation.	Influence of mistakes on clinical and technical stages making full removable plate prostheses and their aesthetic. Functional qualities and ways to eliminate them.	Zn. 1,2,3,4,5,6, 7,8,13,15 Mind. 2,3,5,8, 10,12,15,1 6,17,18,20, 23 AB 2,4,6,8,10, 12,14,16,1 8,20,23 ZK2,3.4,5,6 , 7,8,10,13, 15	Andriy Kordiak doctor of medical sciences professor

			FK2,3,5,7, 9,11,13,15, 18	
CPC-12	Writing and defense medical history	Writing a medical history orthopedic dental patient on an individual basis clinical situation with the provision additional survey methods.	Zn. 1,2,3,4,5,6, 7,8,13,15 Mind. 2,3,5,8, 10,12,15,1 6,17,18,20, 23 AB 1,2,3,5, 7,10,12,13, 14,17,20,2 1.23 ZK1,4,5,6, 9,10,15,16 FK1,2,3,4, 8,9,10,11,1 2,13,14,15	Andriy Kordiak doctor of medical sciences professor
CPC-13	Dental implantation is history development	History of implantology development schools in Ukraine, including contributions teaching of LNMU named after Danylo Galician in development implantology.	Mind.1, 2,4,7,9,10, 13,16,19,2 0.21.24 Zn. 1,2,3, 4,5,6,10,13 , 15,17,19,2 2.23 AB 1,2,3,5, 7,10,12,13, 14,17,20,2 1.23 ZK1,4,5,6, 9,10,15,16 FK1,2,3,4, 8,9,10,11,1 2,13,14,15	Andriy Kordiak doctor of medical sciences professor

**Organization of practical classes:**

-preparatory stage (20 min.) Justification by the teacher of the importance of the topic of the lesson for the future study of discipline and professional activity of a doctor in order to form motivation and purposeful educational activities. Introducing students to specific goals and lesson plan. Carrying out standardized control of the initial level of student training. Discussion and answers to students' questions.  
-main stage (40 min.) Execution by students of practical skills in the discipline

"Propaedeutics of orthopedic dentistry (algorithm for examining a patient on a phantom, kneading of impression materials, selection of impression spoons, taking of impressions, casting models of jaws, fixing of models in the articulator, acquisition of bases of preparation of phantom teeth under fixed orthopedic structures).  
-final stage (30 min.) Carrying out a standardized final control using individual test tasks in the MISA learning environment, and questions, analysis of results.  
Evaluation by the teacher of the current activity of the student during the lesson, analysis student performance, announcing grades and entering them in paper and electronic versions  
journal of attendance and student performance. The head of the group makes assessments in the statement accounting for academic performance and attendance by students, followed by certification by the teacher.  
Informing students about the topic of the next lesson and methodological measures to prepare for him.

Practical classes and lectures are provided with appropriate methodological and illustrative materials. Classes are conducted using test tasks, situational tests tasks, oral answers, demonstration materials, tooth phantoms, head phantoms patient. Lectures are conducted with the obligatory multimedia support, in which demonstrates modern illustrative material in accordance with the topic of the lecture, and a discussion with listeners.

#### 8. Verification of learning outcomes

##### Current control

is carried out during training sessions and aims to check the mastery students of educational material. Forms of assessment of current educational activities include control of theoretical and practical training.  
During the assessment of mastering each topic for the current educational activities of the student grades are given on the 4th point (excellent, good, satisfactory, unsatisfactory) this takes into account all types of work provided by the discipline program. The student has get a score from each topic for further conversion of scores into scores for multi-point (200-point) scale.  
The grade "excellent" is given in the case when the student knows the program in full

volume, illustrating the answers with various examples; gives exhaustively accurate and clear answers without any leading questions; spreads the material without errors and inaccuracies; freely solves problems and performs practical tasks of varying complexity; The grade "good" is given provided that the student knows the whole program and understands it well her, answers the questions correctly, consistently and systematically, but they are not exhaustive, although the student answers additional questions without errors; solves everything tasks and performs practical tasks experiencing difficulties only in the most difficult cases; The grade "satisfactory" is given to the student on the basis of his knowledge of the entire volume of the program subject and a satisfactory level of understanding. The student is able to decide modified tasks with the help of leading questions; solves problems and performs practical ones skills, experiencing difficulties in simple cases, not able to independently systematically state the answer, but answers the direct questions right. The grade "unsatisfactory" is given in cases when the student's knowledge and skills are not meet the requirements of "satisfactory" assessment.

Result code teaching	Code of view to occupy	The method of verifying the results teaching	Criteria enrollment
Mind.1, 2,4,7,9,10,13,16,19,20, 21.24 Zn. 1,2,3, 4,5,6,10,13,15,17,19, 2 2.23 AB 1,2,3,5, 7,10,12,13,14,17,20,21.23 ZK1,4,5,6, 9,10,15,16 FK1,2,3,4, 8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15	P-1	Individual test task Preparation of the front groups of phantom teeth under veneers of 1-3 groups. Preparation of the front groups of phantom teeth under tabs	0% -49% = unsatisfactory 50% -70% = satisfactory 71% -90% = good 91% -100% = excellent Done = "Credited" Not fulfilled = «no credited »
Mind.1, 2,4,7,9,10,13,16,19,20, 21.24	p-2	Individual test task Preparation of roots	0% -49% = unsatisfactory 50% -70% = satisfactory 71% -90% = good 91% -100% = excellent

<p>Zn. 1,2,3, 4,5,6,10,13,15,17,19, 2 2.23 AB 2,4,6,8,10, 12,14,16,18,20,23 ZK2,3,4,5,6,7,8,10,13 , 15 FK2,3,5,7,9,11,13,15, 18</p>		<p>phantom teeth for making root crown tabs Simulation of root- crown tabs on working models</p>	<p>Done = "Credited" Not fulfilled = «no credited »</p>
<p>Zn. 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,13,15 Mind. 2,3,5,8, 10,12,15,16,17,18,20, 23 AB 2,4,6,8,10, 12,14,16,18,20,23 ZK2,3,4,5,6,7,8,10,13 , 15 FK2,3,5,7,9,11,13,15, 18</p>	<p>p-3</p>	<p>Individual test task</p>	<p>0% -49% = unsatisfactory 50% -70% = satisfactory 71% -90% = good 91% -100% = excellent</p>
<p>Zn. 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,13,15 Mind. 2,3,5,8, 10,12,15,16,17,18,20, 23 AB 1,2,3,5, 7,10,12,13,14,17,20,2 1.23 ZK1,4,5,6, 9,10,15,16 FK1,2,3,4, 8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15</p>	<p>p-4</p>	<p>Individual test task  Phantom dissection teeth of different functional groups under metal-ceramic crowns</p>	<p>0% -49% = unsatisfactory 50% -70% = satisfactory 71% -90% = good 91% -100% = excellent Done = "Credited" Not fulfilled = «no credited »</p>
<p>Mind.1, 2,4,7,9,10,13,16,19,2 0 , 21.24 Zn. 1,2,3, 4,5,6,10,13,15,17,19, 2 2.23 AB 1,2,3,5, 7,10,12,13,14,17,20,2 1.23</p>	<p>p-5-p-10</p>	<p>Individual test task</p>	<p>0% -49% = unsatisfactory 50% -70% = satisfactory 71% -90% = good 91% -100% = excellent</p>

ZK1,4,5,6, 9,10,15,16 FK1,2,3,4, 8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15			
Zn. 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,13,15 Mind. 2,3,5,8, 10,12,15,16,17,18,20, 23 AB 2,4,6,8,10, 12,14,16,18,20,23 ZK2,3,4,5,6,7,8,10,13 , 15 FK2,3,5,7,9,11,13,15, 18	p-11	Individual test task  Diagnosis by models with signs pathological abrasion hard tissues of the teeth	0% -49% = unsatisfactory 50% -70% = satisfactory 71% -90% = good 91% -100% = excellent Done = "Credited" Not fulfilled = «no credited »
Mind.1, 2,4,7,9,10,13,16,19,2 0 , 21.24 Zn. 1,2,3, 4,5,6,10,13,15,17,19, 2 2.23 AB 1,2,3,5, 7,10,12,13,14,17,20,2 1.23 ZK1,4,5,6, 9,10,15,16 FK1,2,3,4, 8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15	P-12	Individual test task  Examination of the TMJ on volunteers.	0% -49% = unsatisfactory 50% -70% = satisfactory 71% -90% = good 91% -100% = excellent Done = "Credited" Not fulfilled = «no credited »
Mind.1, 2,4,7,9,10,13,16,19,2 0 , 21.24 Zn. 1,2,3, 4,5,6,10,13,15,17,19, 2 2.23 AB 2,4,6,8,10, 12,14,16,18,20,23 ZK2,3,4,5,6,7,8,10,13 , 15 FK2,3,5,7,9,11,13,15, 18	p-13	Individual test task	0% -49% = unsatisfactory 50% -70% = satisfactory 71% -90% = good 91% -100% = excellent Done = "Credited" Not fulfilled = «no credited »

## Final control

General system evaluation	Participation in the work during the semester - 100% on a 200-point scale	
Scales evaluation	traditional 4-point scale, multi-point (200-point) scale, ECTS rating scale	
Terms of admission to Final control	The student attended all practical classes, independent work and received at least 120 points for current performance	
Type of final control	Methods of final control	Criteria enrollment
Offset	All topics listed on must be credited current control. Scores on a 4-point scale are converted into multi-point scores (200-point) scale in accordance with the Regulations "Evaluation criteria, rules and procedures results of students' educational activities "	Maximum number of points - 200. Minimal number of points - 120
<p>The calculation of the number of points is based on the student's grades for 4 point (national) scale during the study of the discipline, by calculation arithmetic mean (CA), rounded to two decimal places. The resulting value is converted into points on a multi-point scale as follows:</p> $CA \times 120$ $\diamond \diamond = 5$		
9. Literature		
<p>Basic literature</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Klemin VA Orthopedic dentistry. Textbook / VA Klemin, VE Zhdanov. –K .: VSI «Medicine», 2010. -224p. Recommended by the Ministry Education and Science of Ukraine as a textbook for university students of medical educational institutions of the IV level of accreditation GRIF LIST № 1 / 11-10347 dated November 9, 2010.</li> <li>2. Makeev VF, Stupnitsky RM Theoretical foundations of orthopedic dentistry (Tutorial). –Lviv: Danylo Halytsky LNMU, 2010, -394 p.</li> <li>3. Nespryadko VP, Rozhko MM Orthopedic dentistry. Kyiv, Book Plus, 2003.</li> <li>4. Chulak LD, Shuturminsky VG Clinical and laboratory stages of production dentures. Odesa. Odessa honey. University, 2009, 318p.</li> <li>5. Emergency care in dentistry / VA Klemin, AV Pavlenko, VN Arendaryuk etc. Under the editorship of B.A.Клемина. –Donetsk: Publisher Zaslavsky A.Yu., 2011. -144p.</li> </ol>		



6. Rozhko MM, Nespryadko VP, Mikhailenko TN etc. Dental prosthetic equipment. - K .; Book plus, 2006. - 544 p.

#### Additional literature

1. Barabbas GM, Strelkovsky KM Technique of making maxillofacial prostheses. - K., 1992.
2. Levitov AN, Rubanenko VV, King MD Maxillofacial orthopedics: a course lectures.- Poltava, 1995. - 80 p.
3. Attacks AL Articulation and prosthetics in dentistry.- K .: Health, 1984.
4. Fundamentals of deontology in dentistry. Handbook for students and doctors / Ed. GP Ruzina. - Vinnytsia: New book, 2008. -120p.
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10. Equipment, logistics and software discipline

-methodical instructions for practical classes, lectures, independent work on the discipline

"Propaedeutics of orthopedic dentistry";

-individualized test tasks;

-multimedia presentations;

-phantoms of teeth;

-models with phantom teeth;

-articulators with models of jaws with various defects of dentitions;

-tools for performing orthopedic manipulations;

- MISA learning environment;

-demonstration material.

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