

Syllabus of the discipline "Material Study in Dentistry"

	1. General information			
Faculty name	Faculty of Dentistry			
Educational program (branch, specialty, level of higher education, form education)	22 Healthcare, 221 Dentistry, second (master's degree)) level of higher education, full-time			
Year of study	2022-2023			
Name of the discipline, code	"Material Study in Dentistry" OK 44			
Department (name, address, telephone, e-mail)	Prosthetic Dentistry Department Lviv, Pekarska str., 69a; tel/fax: (032) 276-06-41 <u>Kaf_prostheticdent@meduniv.lviv.ua</u>			
Head of the department (contact e-mail)	Associate professor Kykhta Vikto Stepanovych Kaf_prostheticdent@meduniv.lviv.ua			
Year of study (year in which the study is implemented disciplines)	First year of study			
Semester (semester in which the study of the discipline is implemented)	Second semester			
Type of discipline / module (obligatory / optional)	Obligatory discipline			
	Assist. Prof. Bratus-Hrynkiv R.R.			
Teachers	Kaf_prostheticdent@meduniv.lviv.ua			
Erasmus Yes/No	No			
Person responsible for syllabus English version	Assoc. Prof. Klyuchkovska N.R, Assist. Prof. Bratus-Hrynkiv R.R. Kaf_prostheticdent@meduniv.lviv.ua			
Amount of ECTS credits	4 credits ECTS			
Amount of hours	Lectures – 10 hrs Practical classes – 50 hrs Self conducted work – 60 hrs			
Language of instruction	English			
Consultation information	According to the calendar schedule of the department			
Address, telephone number and regulations of the clinical base,	Prosthetic Dentistry Department			
office (if necessary)	Lviv, Pekarska str., 69a; tel/fax: (032) 276-06-41			
onnoe (ij necessury)	Kaf_prostheticdent@meduniv.lviv.ua			

2. Short annotation to the course

Materials study in dentistry, as an educational discipline, is related to the study of the interrelationship of the composition, structure, properties, technology of production and application of materials for dentistry, as well as the patterns of changes in the properties of materials under the influence of physical, mechanical and chemical factors. It is about the factors acting in the specific conditions of the oral cavity during the functioning of the maxillofacial system. This discipline lays the foundations for students to study theoretical knowledge, acquire practical skills and abilities in orthopedic dentistry, which involves the integration of the teaching of the ability to apply knowledge and skills in professional activities, forms a future specialist who is able to solve clinical tasks using the acquired knowledge and skills from the discipline, lays the foundations of a healthy lifestyle and prevention of functional impairment in the process of life, since the results of studying the properties of dental materials have not only theoretical, but also directly practical significance, related to the regulation of properties by changing the composition materials and development of optimal methods and technologies for the use of materials in various fields of dentistry.

The subject of study of the academic discipline is the composition, structure, properties, technology of production and application of materials for dentistry, as well as patterns of changes in the properties of materials under the influence of physical, mechanical and chemical factors.

3. The purpose and objectives of the course

- 1. The purpose of the course describes the relationship between the program of the educational discipline and the content of the whole educational program.
- 2. Learning goals information is provided on the main tasks of studying the discipline.
- 3. Competencies and learning outcomes, the formation of which ensures the study of the discipline (general and special competencies).

1. The purpose and tasks of the educational discipline

1.1. The purpose of teaching the educational discipline "materials study in dentistry" is the formation of skills regarding the selection of optimal materials for the restoration of teeth and the maxillofacial system. The study of the composition, structure and properties of materials for dentistry, as well as the patterns of changes in these properties under the influence of physical, mechanical and chemical factors, is aimed at this. The main method and tool of this study in dental materials science is the determination of a set of properties of materials that are of fundamental importance for their use in the conditions of the oral cavity.

- Determine the importance of studying dental materials science.
- Analyze the origin, composition, properties of basic and auxiliary dental materials.
- **Determine** the scope of application of different groups of dental materials.
- Formulate the main purpose of studying the properties of dental materials.
- Classify dental materials into groups based on certain characteristics.

1.2. The main tasks of studying the discipline "materials sudy in dentistry" are to be able to interpret the mechanical, technological, physical, chemical and biological properties of materials for the manufacture of orthopedic structures; to give a theoretical justification for the choice of certain materials depending on the type of prosthesis; explain the meaning of certain materials for the manufacture of orthopedic structures; analyze requirements for materials; to analyze the composition, properties and application of certain groups of dental materials.

Knowledge

- 1. To know the current trends in the development of the industry and the indicators characterizing them
- 2. To know the peculiarities of the professional activity of a dentist
- 3. Know the methods of implementing knowledge in solving practical tasks
- 4. To know the state language, including the professional direction.
- 5. Possess foreign languages at a level sufficient for professional communication
- 6. To have modern knowledge in the field of communication technologies used in the learning process.
- 7. Have the necessary knowledge in the field of information technologies used in the learning process.
- 8. Know the methods of implementing knowledge in identifying, posing and solving problems of professional activity

9. Know the methods of implementing knowledge in choosing a communication strategy with patients and colleagues

10. Know ways of collective interaction

11. Know 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. The ability to assess the level of danger when performing professional tasks
- 14. Ability to assess the state of the environment
- 15. Know your social and civil rights and responsibilities
- 16. Know the content of the discipline, key concepts
- 17. Know the physical and chemical properties of dental materials.
- 18. Know the physical and chemical composition and properties of dental materials.

Skills:

1. To be able to analyze professional information, make informed decisions, acquire modern knowledge

- 2. To be able to carry out the learning process, which requires updating and integrating knowledge
- 3. To be able to use professional knowledge to solve practical issues
- 4. To be able to use state and foreign languages for professional activities and communication

5. To be able to use information and communication technologies in a professional field that requires updating and integration of knowledge

6. To be able to use information technologies in the professional field to find, process and analyze new information from various sources

7. To be able to use professional knowledge for adaptation and actions in a new situation.

8. To be able to use professional knowledge to identify, pose and solve problems of professional activity

9. To be able to use knowledge to choose a communication strategy with patients and colleagues 10. Be able to work in a team

11. To be able to use knowledge to choose a communication strategy during interpersonal interaction

12. To use the moral and ethical principles of a medical worker and the rules of professional subordination in professional activities.

- 13. To be able to carry out professional activities in compliance with safety rules
- 14. To be able to analyze environmental quality indicators
- 15. Form your civic and social position
- 16. To be able to analyze the main theories and concepts by discipline
- 17. To be able to use the acquired knowledge to solve practical problems
- 18. Know the methods of implementing knowledge in solving practical tasks

General competences:

1. Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis; the ability to learn and be modernly trained

2. Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of the profession

3. Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations

4. Ability to communicate in the national language both orally and in writing; the ability to communicate in other languages

- 5. Skills in using information and communication technologies
- 6. Ability to search, process and analyze information from various sources
- 7. Ability to adapt and act in a new situation, ability to work autonomously
- 8. The ability to identify, pose and solve problems
- 9. The ability to choose a communication strategy
- 10. Ability to work in a team
- 11. Interpersonal skills.
- 12. Ability to act on the basis of ethical considerations.
- 13. Skills of performing safe activities
- 14. Efforts to preserve the environment
- 15. Ability to act socially-responsibly and civic-consciously

Professional competences:

1. Ability to understand the subject area of the discipline

2. Understanding the interrelationship of the composition, structure, properties, production technology

and application of materials for stomatology

3. Understanding the patterns of changes in the properties of materials under the influence of physical, mechanical and chemical factors

4. Explain the meaning of the main materials for the manufacture of removable orthopedic structures.

5. To interpret the mechanical, technological, physical, chemical and biological properties of the main materials for the manufacture of removable orthopedic structures.

6. Give a theoretical justification for the choice of basic materials depending on the type of prosthesis.7. Explain the importance of metal alloys for the manufacture of orthopedic structures;

8. To interpret the mechanical, technological, physical, chemical and biological properties of metal alloys for the manufacture of orthopedic structures;

9. Give a theoretical rationale for the choice of metal alloys depending on the type of prosthesis;

10. Explain the importance of ceramic masses and sitals for the manufacture of orthopedic structures;

11. To interpret the mechanical, technological, physical, chemical and biological properties of ceramic masses and sitals for the manufacture of orthopedic structures;

12. Give reasons for choosing ceramic masses and sitals depending on the type of prosthesis;

13. Describe the composition of modeling materials;

- 14. Demonstrate the method of using modeling materials;
- 15. Determine requirements for modeling materials;

16. Determine the composition and properties of auxiliary materials for the manufacture of dental prostheses

17. Demonstrate the method of using auxiliary materials in the manufacture of dental prostheses;

18. Explain the positive and negative properties of auxiliary materials for the manufacture of dental prostheses.

Autonomy and responsibility:

1. Be responsible for the timely acquisition of modern knowledge

- 2. Be responsible for continuous professional development with a high level of autonomy
- 3. Be responsible for the validity of the decisions made
- 4. Be responsible for continuous development of professional knowledge and skills.
- 5. To be responsible for the quality of the use of professional skills in a new situation.
- 6. Form a communication strategy in the learning process

7. Bear personal responsibility for observing the moral and ethical principles of a medical specialist and the rules of professional subordination.

8. Bear personal responsibility for compliance with safety rules when performing professional tasks

9. Bear personal responsibility for compliance with the rules of environmental protection during the training process

10. To be responsible for one's civic and social activities

11. Continuous self-learning and self-improvement.

12. Be responsible for the timely acquisition of modern knowledge

4. Prerequisites of the course

«Material Study in Dentistry» as a discipline

- is based on the students' previous study of medical physics, bioorganic and inorganic chemistry and is integrated with them;

- lays the foundations for students to study orthopedic dentistry itself.

	5. Program learning outcomes			
	List of learning outcome	8		
Learning Outcome Code	Learning Outcome Code	Link to Competency Matrix Code Competencies Program Learning Outcome Code Symbol in the Higher Education Standard		

Knowledge -18	Knowledge			ПРН14-П	IPH20
Skill -18	Skill			ПРН14-П	
General competences 15	General competences			ПРН14-П	IPH20
Professional competences -18	Professional compete	nces		ПРН14-ПРН16	
Autonomy and responsibility -12	Autonomy and respo	onsibility		ПРН14-П	IPH20
	6.1	Format and scope of the	course		
Course format		Full-time co			
Type of classes	A	Amount of hours		Amount	t of groups
Lectures		4 hrs			10
Practical		10 hrs			10
Seminars		-			-
Self conducted work	16 hrs				10
	7 То	pics and content of the	course		
Code of the type	Topic	Content of training		of result of	Teacher
of classes	1		training		
L-1	Metals and metal alloys. Modeling materials. Materials for fixation of prosthetic structures.	Metal alloys used in orthopedic dentistry. Classification of metal alloys. Alloys based on silver and palladium: composition, properties, applications. Samples of gold. Chromium- nickel alloys: composition, properties, application. Cobaltochrome alloys: composition, properties, application. Alloys based on titanium. Low-melting alloys.	Ум-1,2,5,6, ФК- 1,2,3,4,5,7,8,9, AB-1,11,12 Зн-1,2,16,17,18, Ум-1,2,5,6, ФК- 1,2,3,4,5,10,11,12 Когdiya		Prof. A.J. Kordiyak
L-2	Dental materials based on polymers. Dental ceramics. Auxiliary materials for the manufacture of prosthetic structures.	Acrylic resins in orthopedic dentistry. Classification of acrylic resins. Acrylic resins of hot and cold polymerization: composition,			Prof. A.J. Kordiyak

	Τ	1		ı
		properties, application.		
		Composition and		
		properties of dental		
		ceramics. Classification		
		of modern dental		
		ceramics. Auxiliary		
		materials for the		
		manufacture of		
		orthopedic structures.		
P-1	Classification of	To acquire permanent	Зн-1,2,16,17,18,	Ass.prof.
		knowledge on the	Ум-1,2,5,6 , ФК-	Bratus-
	prosthetic dentistry.	following issues:	1,2,3,4,5,8,9,11,1	Hrynkiv R.R.
	Mechanical (stress	Mechanical properties of	6,18, AB-	mynkiv it.it.
		basic materials: hardness,	1,2,11,12	
	· · · · ·	strength, elasticity,	1,2,11,12	
	physical (rheological,	acrylic resinity, fatigue.		
	thermal, optical),	Technological properties		
	chemical (destruction	of basic materials:		
	of polymers,	malleability, fluidity,		
		viscosity, shrinkage,		
	destruction of	friction. Physical		
	ceramics) properties	properties of basic		
	of materials.	materials: density,		
	Principles of	melting, thermal		
	adhesion.	conductivity. Chemical		
		and biological properties		
	composition of	of basic materials.		
	gypsum.	Chemical composition,		
	Classification of	properties, classification,		
	gypsum. Fields of	areas of application of		
		gypsum.		
	application.			
	Properties of casts			
	(dimensional			
	stability, compressive			
	strength, tensile			
	strength, hardness			
	and wear resistance)			
	and their clinical			
	significance.			
	Advantages and			
	disadvantages of			
	plaster for making			
	models.			
P-2	Metals and metal	To acquire permanent	Зн-1,2,16,17,18,	Ass.prof.
	alloys. Basic	knowledge on the	Ум-1,2,5,6 , ФК-	Bratus-
	requirements for	following issues:	1,2,3,4,5,7,8,9,	Hrynkiv R.R.
	alloys. Alloys of	Mechanical properties of	AB-1,11,12	111 JIIXI V IX.IX.
	noble and precious	basic materials: hardness,	1,11,12	
	-	strength, elasticity,		
	metals (alloys with	acrylic resinity, fatigue.		
	high gold content,	Technological properties		
	11 11	of basic materials:		
	and low gold content,	malleability, fluidity,		
	silver-palladium	viscosity, shrinkage,		
		friction. Physical		
		properties of basic		
	1			
	clinical application.	materials: density,		
	clinical application. Base metal alloys	materials: density, melting, thermal conductivity. Chemical		

	1	1		
P-3	alloys, chromium- nickel alloys, titanium alloys), their characteristics and clinical application. Stainless Steel. Dental materials based on polymers. Composition and structure of acrylic acrylic resin. Properties of acrylic resins (biocompatibility, dimensional stability and strength, mechanical and physical properties). Polymer base materials. Polymer materials for artificial teeth.	and biological properties of basic materials. Chemical composition, properties, classification, areas of application of gypsum. Gain solid knowledge on the following issues: Acrylic resins in orthopedic dentistry. Classification of acrylic resins. Hot polymerization acrylic resins: composition, properties, application. Cold polymerization acrylic resins: composition, properties, application. Base acrylic resins of hot polymerization: composition, properties, application. Basic acrylic resins of cold polymerization: composition, properties, application. Elastic lining materials. Polymerization. Stages of polymerization. Stages of maturation of acrylic resin dough. Types of acrylic resin porosity.	Зн-1,2,16,17,18, Ум-1,2,5,6, ФК- 1,2,3,4,5, АВ- 1,2,11,12	Ass.prof. Bratus- Hrynkiv R.R.
P-4	properties of dental porcelain. Classification of modern dental ceramics (P. with a reinforced ceramic frame, P. for fixation with polymer adhesives, metal ceramics). Modeling materials. Characteristic properties (melting range, thermal expansion, mechanical properties, fluidity, residual stress	Gain solid knowledge on the following issues: Requirements for modeling materials. Substances that are part of modeling materials. Classification of waxes. Beeswax: its properties and application. Plant waxes: origin, properties and applications. Types of mineral waxes: properties and applications. Base wax: composition and application. Modeling wax for fixed prostheses, its properties and application. Modeling wax for sewing: types and applications. Disadvantages of waxes and wax compositions.	Зн-1,2,16,17,18, Ум-1,2,5,6, ФК- 1,2,3,4,5,7,8,9,13 АВ-1,11,12	Ass.prof. Bratus- Hrynkiv R.R.

	purpose of dental			
P-5	waxes. Materials for fixation. General requirements for fixation materials. Selection of material for fixation. Water- based fixing cements. Zinc polycarboxylate cements. Traditional and polymer- modified glass ionomer fixation cements. Polymer cements. Auxiliary materials. The concept of abrasive and abrasive processing. Properties of abrasives. Factors affecting the efficiency of abrasive processing. Grinding and polishing. Abrasive tools and means for carrying out these manipulations.	Gain solid knowledge on the following issues: Classification of materials for fixation of fixed orthopedic structures. Fixation materials for temporary and permanent fixation. General characteristics of materials for fixing fixed structures. Requirements for materials for fixation. Cements: varieties, their composition, properties. Properties, application technology of zinc phosphate, zinc oxydeugenol, polycarboxylate, glass ionomer cements. Composites and hybrid ionomers for fixation of fixed structures. Composition, properties, application of molding materials. Requirements for molding materials. Composition, properties, use of fluxes and whiteners. Natural and artificial abrasive materials. Composition, properties, application of abrasive materials. Composition, properties, application of separating varnishes	Зн-1,2,16,17,18, Ум-1,2,5,6, ФК- 1,2,3,16,17,18, АВ-1,11,12	Ass.prof. Bratus- Hrynkiv R.R.
SCW-1	Dental materials study as an applied science of dental materials. The main principle of classification of dental materials.	Physical, mechanical and chemical properties of dental materials. Division of materials used in orthopedic dentistry into basic and auxiliary. Types of basic and auxiliary materials.	Зн-1,2,16,17,18, Ум-1,2,5,6, ФК- 1,2,3,5,16,17,18, АВ-1,11,12	Ass.prof. Bratus- Hrynkiv R.R.
SCW-2	Biological assessment and biocompatibility of dental materials and methods of its assessment.	Concept of biocompatibility. Biomaterials, their features and requirements for them. Classification of biomaterials by origin. Study of the safety of dental materials in accordance with the	Зн-1,2,16,17,18, Ум-1,2,5,6 , ФК- 1,2,3, АВ-1,11,12	Ass.prof. Bratus- Hrynkiv R.R.

				T1
		requirements of the		
		ISO 10993 group of		
COUL 2		standards.		
SCW -3	Quality criteria of	Requirements for the	Зн-1,2,16,17,18,	Ass.prof.
	dental materials.	quality of dental	Ум-1,2,5,6, ФК-	Bratus-
	Systems of national	materials. International	1,2,3,5,16,17,18,	Hrynkiv R.R.
	and international	and regional	AB-1,11,12	
	standards.	organizations (ISO,		
		ASTM, DIN, IEC) that		
		are engaged in		
		developing standards of		
		general materials		
		science. Dental		
		organizations (ADA,		
		etc.), which are		
		engaged in developing		
		standards of dental		
		materials study.		
SCW -4	Cements for tooth	Varieties of dental	Зн-1,2,16,17,18,	Ass.prof.
	restoration. Metal	cements. Properties of	Ум-1,2,5,6 , ФК-	Bratus-
	filling materials	inorganic and hybrid	1,2,3,9,16,17,18,	Hrynkiv R.R.
	(amalgam).	cements for tooth	AB-1,11,12	
		restoration. Types of		
		amalgams, forms of		
		their release, methods		
		of preparation for		
		filling. Positive and		
		negative properties of		
		amalgam fillings.		
SCW -5	Adhesives and	Definition of the term	Зн-1,2,16,17,18,	Ass.prof.
	adhesive systems and	1	Ум-1,2,5,6,ФК-	Bratus-
	restorative dentistry.	in general materials	1,2,3,4,5,6, AB-	Hrynkiv R.R.
	Classification and	science and dentistry.	1,11,12	
	main properties of	Principles of		
	composite materials.	classification of dental		
		composites. Basic		
		properties of dental		
		composite materials.		
		Varieties of modern		
		adhesive systems for		
		composites for		
		therapeutic and		
		orthopedic		
		applications, protocols		
		for their use.		
		Peculiarities of		
		connection of different		
		adhesive systems with		
		different substrates		
Organization	of a practical session:			

Organization of a practical session:

-preparatory stage (20 min.) Justification by the teacher of the meaning of the topic of the lesson for further study of the discipline and professional activity of the doctor in order to form motivation and purposeful educational activity. Acquaintance of students with specific goals and lesson plan. Carrying out standardized control of the initial level of student training. Discussion of the topic and answers to students' questions.

- the main stage (40 min.) Performance by students of practical skills in the discipline "propaedeutics of orthopedic dentistry" (the algorithm for examining a patient on a phantom, mixing impression

materials, selecting impression trays, taking impressions, casting models of jaws, fixing models in the articulator, acquiring the basics of preparation of phantoms teeth under fixed orthopedic structures). **-final stage (30 min.)** Conducting standardized final control using individual test tasks in the MISA educational environment, analysis of results. Evaluation by the teacher of the student's current activity during the lesson, analysis of student success, announcement of grades and their entry into the paper and electronic version of the journal of attendance and student success. The head of the group enters grades into the record of students' success and class attendance, followed by confirmation by the teacher. Informing students about the topic of the next lesson and methodical measures to prepare for it.

Practical classes and lectures are provided with appropriate methodical and illustrative materials. Classes are conducted using test tasks, situational control tasks, oral answers, demonstration materials, dental phantoms, patient head phantoms. Lectures are conducted with mandatory multimedia accompaniment, which demonstrates modern illustrative material in accordance with the topic of the lecture, and a discussion with the audience.

8. Verification of learning outcomes

The current control

is carried out during the training sessions and aims to check the assimilation of educational material by students. Forms of assessment of current educational activities include control of theoretical and practical training. types of work provided by the program of the discipline. The student must receive a grade from each topic for further conversion of grades into points on a multi-point (200-point) scale. illustrating answers with various examples; gives comprehensively accurate and clear answers without any leading questions; teaches material without errors inaccuracies; freely solves problems and performs practical tasks of varying complexity;

A grade of "good" is given when the student knows the whole program and understands it well, answers the questions correctly, consistently and systematically, but they are not exhaustive, although the student answers additional questions without errors; solves all problems and performs practical tasks, experiencing difficulties only in the most difficult cases; The student is able to solve modified problems with the help of leading questions; solves problems and performs practical skills, experiencing difficulties in simple cases; is not able to systematically answer the answer, but answers the direct questions correctly.

Grade "unsatisfactory" is given in cases where the student's knowledge and skills do not meet the requirements of "satisfactory" assessment.

requirements of satisfa	~		
Learning outcome	Code of the	Method of verification of	Enrollment
code	type of classes	learning outcomes	criteria
Зн-1,2,16,17,18, Ум-	П-1	Individual test task	0%-
1,2,5,6 , K-			49%=unsatisfactorily
1,2,3,4,5,8,9,11,16,18			50%-70%=
, AB-1,2,11,12		Mixing dental gypsum and	satisfactorily
		observing its	71%-90%=good
		crystallization	91%-100%=excellent
			Done = "credited"
			Not completed = "not
			credited "
Зн-1,2,16,17,18, Ум-	П-2	Individual test task	0%-
1,2,5,6 , K-			49%=unsatisfactorily
1,2,3,4,5,7,8,9, AB-			50%-70%=
1,11,12			satisfactorily
			71%-90%=good
			91%-100%=excellent
Зн-1,2,16,17,18, Ум-	П-3	Individual test task	0%-
1,2,5,6 , K-1,2,3,4,5,			49%=unsatisfactorily
AB-1,2,11,12			50%-70%=
		Preparation of resin	satisfactorily
		dough on the example of	71%-90%=good
		acrylic resin of cold	91%-100%=excellent
		polymerization	Done = "credited"
			Not completed = "not
			credited "

Зн-1,2,16,17,18, Ум-	П-4	Individual test task	0%-
1,2,5,6 , К-	11-4	Inalviauai lesi lask	49%=unsatisfactorily
1,2,3,4,5,7,8,9, AB-			50%-70%=
1,11,12			satisfactorily
			71%-90%=good
			91%-100%=excellent
Зн-1,2,16,17,18, Ум-	П-5	Individual test task	0%-
1,2,5,6 , К-			49%=unsatisfactorily
1,2,3,16,17,18, AB-			50%-70%=
1,11,12		Processing and polishing	satisfactorily
		of a acrylic bar and	71%-90%=good
		observation of changes in	91%-100%=excellent
		appearance	Done = "credited"
			Not completed = "not
			credited "
	Під	сумковий контроль	
General system	Participation i	n work during the semester is 100	% on a 200-point scale
assessment Scales	Treatitie 1.4	noint and 1)
assessment		point scale, multi-point (200-point	.) scale,
Conditions of admission	ECTS rating s		minor) alagaa and
to final control		tended all practical (laboratory, se	
Type of summary		ast 120 points for the current perfo of final control	
control	Methodology	of final control	Criteria enrollment
Test	All topics pres	sented at	Maximum
	current contro	1. Scores from a 4-point scale are	the number of points is
	converted into	points on a multi-point (200-	200.
	point) scale in	accordance with the Regulation	Minimal
	"Evaluation cr	riteria, rules and procedures	the number of points is
		ents' educational activities"	120
		the basis of the grades received	
		tudy of the discipline, by calcula	
scale as follows:	ennar places. T	he obtained value is converted in	to points on a multi-point
		$CA \times 120$	
		$X = \frac{CA \times 120}{5}$	
	9	5 Course policy	
		due to academic integrity, it is nec	
	l educational sit	uations from the standpoint of aca	demic integrity and
professional ethics;			
 to independently perform 	n educational ta	sks; information in case of borrow	ing ideas, statements,
information;			
		s of academic integrity, evaluate ex	amples of human
behavior in accordance wit	,		
-		accordance with the norms of aca	•••
e	nt of one's own	actions, to correlate them with mo	oral and professional
norms.		10 Defense co	
Doquirod.		10. Reference	
Required:	matolohii Pid	zah. red. prof. M.D. Korolia.	Navchalnyi posibnyk dlia
		NOVA KNYHA. 2008 240 s.	ravenaniyi posioliyk ulla
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2. Korol M.D., Korobeinikov L.S., Odzhubeiska O.D., Ramus M.O., Kindii D.D. ta in. Praktykum z ortopedychnoi stomatolohii. Chastyna III. Poltava: IVA "Astreia".-2006.- 95 s.

Vlasenko A.Z., Strelkovskyi K.M. Zubotekhnichne materialoznavstvo /Za red. profesora Flisa P.S.
 K.: Zdorov"ia, 2004. - 332 s.

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11. Equipment, logistical and software support of the discipline/course

Syllabus athors

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