

DANYLO HALYTSKY LVIV NATIONAL MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

Department of Social Medicine, Economics and Organization of Health Care

«APPROVED»

First Vice-Rector for Research and Pedagogical Work
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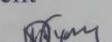
EDUCATIONAL DISCIPLINE PROGRAM

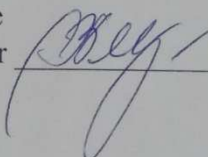
"SOCIAL DENTISTRY"

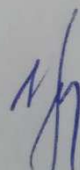
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**for the training of second-level (master's) higher education professionals
in the field of knowledge 22 "Healthcare" specialty 221 "Dentistry"**



Discussed and approved
at the methodical meeting of the department
of Social medicine, economics and
organization of Health care
Danylo Halytsky LNMU
(minute No 8 dated 13 June 2023)
Head of the department
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Approved by
the Specialized methodical commission
of Preventive medicine
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(minute No 4 dated 15 June 2023)
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INTRODUCTION

Educational program on discipline "**Social Dentistry**" in accordance with the Educational and professional program "Dentistry" Standard of higher education of the second (master's) level field of knowledge 22 "Health" specialty 221 "Dentistry"

Description of the discipline (abstract)

The academic discipline "Social Dentistry" is an elective course that explores the peculiarities of public health in dentistry. Methods of social dentistry include statistical, demographic, historical, experimental, epidemiological, economic, sociological, expert assessment methods, modeling, and forecasting. The significance of social dentistry in shaping healthcare is emphasized.

Structure of educational discipline	Number of credits, hours				Year of study semester	Type of control
	Total	Auditory		IWS		
		Lectures (hours)	Practical lessons (hours)			
" Social Dentistry "	3 credits / 90 hours	0	30	60	2-year (one semester)	Credit

The subject of study of the academic discipline "Social Dentistry" encompasses modern principles of evidence-based medicine, levels of evidence, as well as the regularities of population health and the system of its protection. This includes dental health, its promotion, and the organization of dental care for the population. The discipline involves the analysis and assessment of key indicators of dental health based on specific criteria and their interrelation with influencing factors.

Interdisciplinary connections of "Social Dentistry" as an academic discipline:

- Are grounded in students' study of other disciplines, such as the history of medicine, informatics and computer technologies, ethics, hygiene and ecology, epidemiology, sociology, and medical sociology, as well as the fundamentals of economic theories.
- Contribute to the formation of a preventive direction in the activities of future medical professionals, taking into account the potential impact of factors of various origins on the population's health. This includes the assessment of risks in the development of comprehensive medical and social measures in collaboration with the public health system.
- Facilitate the development of an economic worldview and essential competencies in the methodology of economic analysis of the activities of dental institutions in modern conditions.

1. Objectives and Goals of the Academic Discipline

1.1 Goal: To acquire necessary knowledge, skills, and competencies related to researching, analyzing, and evaluating population health indicators, as well as understanding the organization, resource provision, and activities of the healthcare system. Additionally, the aim is to develop evidence-based recommendations for the prevention and elimination of harmful factors and to improve the organization of dental care for the population.

1.2 The main objectives of the academic discipline "Social Dentistry" are:

- Mastering the regularities of formation and methodology for assessing population health indicators, including dental health.
- Acquiring theoretical foundations and methods for evaluating the healthcare system, organizing various types of medical care, including dental care, and ensuring its accessibility and quality.
- Learning methods for determining, analyzing, and evaluating key indicators of dental health based on specific criteria and their interrelation with influencing factors.

1.3 Competencies and learning outcomes enhanced by the discipline:

In accordance with the requirements of the Higher Education Standard, the discipline ensures students acquire competencies such as:

General competencies (GC):

- GC-1 – Ability for abstract thinking, analysis, and synthesis.
- GC-2 – Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and awareness of professional activities.
- GC-3 – Ability to apply knowledge in practical activities.
- GC-4 – Ability to communicate in the state language both orally and in writing.
- GC-5 – Ability to communicate in English.
- GC-6 – Skills in using information and communication technologies.
- GC-7 – Ability to search, process, and analyze information from various sources.
- GC-8 – Ability to adapt and act in new situations.
- GC-9 – Skill in identifying, posing, and solving problems.
- GC-10 – Ability to be critical and self-critical.
- GC-11 – Ability to work in a team.
- GC-12 – Commitment to environmental preservation.
- GC-13 – Ability to act socially responsible and consciously.
- GC-14 – Ability to realize rights and duties as a member of society, understanding the values of a civil (free democratic) society and the necessity of its sustainable development, the supremacy of law, and the rights and freedoms of individuals in Ukraine.
- GC-15 – Ability to preserve and enhance moral, cultural, and scientific values and achievements of society based on an understanding of the history and regularities of the development of the subject area, its place in the general system of knowledge about nature and society, and in the development of society, technology, and technologies. Using various types and forms of physical activity for active recreation and maintaining a healthy lifestyle.

Special (professional, subject) competencies (PC):

- PC-1 – Ability to collect medical information about the patient and analyze clinical data.
- PC-2 – Ability to interpret the results of laboratory and instrumental studies.
- PC-4 – Ability to plan and implement preventive measures for diseases of the oral cavity and maxillofacial area.
- PC-5 – Ability to design the process of providing medical care: determining approaches, plans, types, and principles of treating diseases of the oral cavity and maxillofacial area.
- PC-10 – Ability to organize and conduct therapeutic and evacuation measures.
- PC-12 – Ability to organize and conduct screening examinations in dentistry.
- PC-13 – Ability to assess the impact of the environment on the health of the population (individual, family, population).
- PC-14 – Ability to maintain normative medical documentation.
- PC-15 – Processing of state, social, and medical information.
- PC-16 – Ability to organize and conduct rehabilitation measures and care for patients with diseases of the oral cavity and maxillofacial area.
- PC-17 – Ability to ensure the legal support of one's own professional activities.

Detailing of competencies according to NQF descriptors in the form of "Competence Matrix"

Matrix of competences

№	Competence	Knowledge	Skills	Communication	Autonomy and responsibility
		Kn1 – Specialized conceptual knowledge acquired through education and/or professional activities at the level of the latest advancements, serving as a foundation for original thinking and innovative initiatives.	S1 – Solving complex problems that require updating and integrating knowledge, often in conditions of incomplete or insufficient information and conflicting requirements.	C1 – Clear and unambiguous communication of one's own conclusions, as well as of knowledge and explanations that support them, both specialists and non-	AR1 – Decision-making in complex and unpredictable conditions, requiring the application of new approaches and forecasting.

		particularly in the context of research work.		specialists, including individuals who are learning.	
		Kn2 – Critical reflection on issues in education and/or professional activities at the intersection of subject areas.	S2 – Conducting research and/or innovative activities.	C2 – The use of foreign languages in professional activities.	AR2 – Responsibility for the development of professional knowledge and practices, as well as assessing the strategic development of the team.
1	The ability to gather medical information about the patient and analyze clinical data.	Kn2	S1	C1, C2	
2	The ability to interpret the results of laboratory and instrumental studies.	Kn1	S1		AR1
3	The ability to plan and conduct preventive measures for diseases of the oral cavity and maxillofacial region.	Kn2	S1	C1	AR1
4	The ability to design the process of providing medical care, including determining approaches, plans, types, and principles of treatment for diseases of the oral cavity and maxillofacial region.	Kn1	S1		AR1
5	The ability to organize and conduct therapeutic and evacuation measures.	Kn1, Kn2	S1	C1	AR1, AR2
6	The ability to organize and conduct screening examinations in dentistry.	Kn1	S2	C1	AR2
7	The ability to assess the impact of the environment on the health of the population (individual, family, population).	Kn2	S2		
8	The ability to maintain regulatory medical documentation.			C1	AR1
9	Processing state, social, and medical information.	Kn2		C1, C2	AR1, AR2
10	Ability to organize and conduct rehabilitation measures and care for patients with diseases of the oral cavity and maxillofacial area.	Kn1	S1	C1	
11	Ability to provide legal support for one's own professional activities	Kn1		C1	AR2

Learning outcomes:

Program learning outcomes, the formation of which is facilitated by the educational discipline:

PLO-6 – Plan and implement preventive measures for dental diseases among the population to prevent the spread of dental conditions.

PLO-7 – Analyze the epidemiological situation and carry out mass and individual, general and local pharmacological and non-pharmacological prevention of dental diseases.

PLO-12 – Organize the implementation of therapeutic and evacuation measures among the population, military personnel, in emergency situations, including during a state of war, during deployed stages of medical evacuation, taking into account the existing system of medical and evacuation support.

PLO-14 – Analyze and evaluate state, social, and medical information using standard approaches and computer information technologies.

PLO-15 – Evaluate the impact of the environment on the health of the population in medical institutions using standard methodologies.

PLO-16 – Set goals and determine the structure of personal activities based on the analysis of specific social and personal needs.

PLO-17 – Adhere to a healthy lifestyle, use self-regulation and self-control techniques.

PLO-18 – Be aware of and be guided by civic rights, freedoms, and responsibilities in professional activities, increasing the general educational and cultural level.

PLO-19 – Adhere to the requirements of ethics, bioethics, and deontology in professional activities.

PLO-20 – Organize the necessary level of individual safety (own and those for whom one is responsible) in case of typical hazardous situations in the individual field of activity.

2. Information volume of the discipline

The study of the academic discipline involves 90 hours and earns 3 ECTS credits.

Topic 1. Features of organizing dental care for various socially vulnerable population groups.

Stages, specialization, and features of organizing dental care in urban and rural areas. City dental clinic (dental outpatient department, dental office of therapeutic and preventive institutions): structure, functions, therapeutic and preventive work. Functions and organizational structure of specialized dental departments (therapeutic, surgical, orthopedic). Inpatient care for dental patients. Dental department of the regional (central city) multidisciplinary hospital, main tasks, organizational structure.

The right to health protection as a component of social rights. The system of legal support for healthcare in Ukraine. Normative legal legislation of Ukraine on healthcare.

Topic 2. Characteristics of dental health of the population.

Targeted approaches to defining the concept of "health": philosophical, individual theoretical, individual practical, population. Population health as a conditional statistical concept, its medical indicators: demographic (birth rate, mortality, average life expectancy); physical development; morbidity; disability. Leading groups of factors affecting health indicators: people's lifestyle and level, environmental conditions, biological factors, accessibility, and quality of medical care.

Topic 3. Medical confidentiality as a moral-ethical problem in modern dentistry.

The concept of medical confidentiality in historical and contemporary dimensions. Specifics of moral-ethical and legal regulation of the right to confidentiality. Basic moral models of physician-patient relationships.

Topic 4. Analysis of the dental service's activities.

Information on the actual level and extent of dental and oral cavity involvement in different age groups of the population. Proper recording of morbidity and activities, as a mandatory condition for the work of every practicing dentist.

Topic 5. Promotion of dental health.

The concept of "promotion of dental health" and its aspects. Types, directions, and levels of prevention in dentistry. Section on preventive work of a dentist. Indexes of caries and oral hygiene, inflammatory processes of the gums.

The concept of "promotion of dental health" and its aspects (national, public, biotic, etc.). Types, directions, and levels of prevention in dentistry. Section on preventive work of a dentist. Indexes of caries and oral hygiene, inflammatory processes of the gums.

Topic 6. The importance of prevention in ensuring dental health of the population.

Types, directions, and levels of prevention in dentistry. Section on preventive work of a dentist. The essence of sanitary-educational work in dentistry. Indexes of caries and oral hygiene, inflammatory processes of the gums. Principles, tasks, and methods of sanitary education in dentistry.

Topic 7. Methods of conducting sociological research in medical practice.

Methods of collecting statistical data. Types of questionnaires, their characteristics. Marketing and sociological surveys, types of questions in surveys, problems of organizing surveys in healthcare.

Topic 8. Prevalence of caries, its consequences and complications.

Caries of deciduous teeth in children. Patterns of clinical manifestations and course. Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment.

Topic 9. Peculiarities of dental care for certain groups of the population (children, pregnant women, etc.).

Organization of dental care for urban and rural populations. Children's dental clinic (department), functions, structure, analysis of work. The importance of the urban (district) dental clinic in the healthcare system, its tasks, functions, structure, analysis of work. Content and organization of the work of dentists in the urban (district) dental clinic. Preventive work of the urban (district) dental clinic and the dentist.

Topic 10. Organization of dental care for the elderly. Palliative and hospice care.

Assessment of the health status of the elderly, its features. Basic trends in organizing geriatric care worldwide and in Ukraine. Medical and preventive institutions (departments) and other facilities providing medical and social assistance to the elderly in Ukraine. Palliative and hospice care.

Topic 11. Age-related changes and features of oral diseases.

Diseases of the oral cavity have many risk factors, which are divided into unchangeable (age, heredity) and changeable (lifestyle, behavior, habits). The latter are under our influence and, therefore, depend on ourselves. Main risk factors for oral diseases (unhealthy diet, tobacco smoking, alcohol consumption, inadequate oral hygiene, and care).

Topic 12. Transmission routes of hepatitis B and C in dentistry.

Ways viruses of hepatitis B and C enter the human body when the integrity of the skin and mucous membranes is compromised (sexual transmission, during childbirth, surgical interventions, blood and its components transfusion, use of non-sterile instruments and medical devices, during piercing, tattooing, and through personal hygiene items such as toothbrushes, razors, scissors).

Topic 13. Sociological research in dental practice.

Sociology of health. Principles and rules of surveys and questionnaires. Expert assessments. Rank and linear methods for assessing the relationship between indicators.

Topic 14. The use of phytotherapies in dentistry.

Basic principles of phytotherapy for periodontitis, gingivitis, stomatitis. Features of composing and using herbal blends. Official and unofficial medicinal plants used in dentistry.

Topic 15. Basic requirements for conducting surveys.

Questionnaire, its structure. Contact questions (closed (structured), open (unstructured), semi-open questions).

Topic 16. Current ethical issues in dentistry.

Ethical requirements are one of the fundamental conditions for a patient in dental treatment with non-removable prosthetic structures. In dental practice, 3D digital technologies for creating aesthetic structures, smile simulation programs, and tooth forms are widely used.

Topic 17. Mechanization of dentistry: ethical aspect.

Technology as a social phenomenon. Main types of technology and medical technology. Stages of society and medicine mechanization. Characteristics of the main positive and negative consequences of society and medicine mechanization.

Ethical aspect of technology intermediation between the doctor and the patient. The problem of depersonalization in modern medicine. Further mechanization and prospects of technoethics.

Topic 18. Conditions for violating medical confidentiality as a social necessity.

Doctor and medical confidentiality. Legislative acts specifying information constituting medical confidentiality. Temporary access to documents.

Topic 19. The problem of medical error.

Violations of professional duties by doctors. Responsibility for non-performance of professional duty. Criminal and administrative violations.

Topic 20. Methods of sanitary and educational work in dentistry.

Main tasks of sanitary education and health promotion. Oral, printed, visual, and combined methods of sanitary education. Each of them has its forms: talks, lectures, answers to questions, lessons, seminars, games, distribution of printed and illustrated materials. Forms of population health provision include laws, decisions, resolutions, and instructions.

Topic 21. Management and leadership in dentistry and healthcare.

Main accounting and reporting documentation of dental institutions. Performance indicators of a dentist, dental clinic, and dental department of a hospital; measures for the rational use of their resources. Dental clinic and dental department of a hospital.

Topic 22. Methods and means of hygienic education and training of the population.

The importance of forming a healthy lifestyle for preserving and strengthening the health of the population. Leading lifestyle factors affecting the health of the population. Directions for forming a healthy lifestyle. Health care institutions, departments, and services participating in the formation of the foundations of a healthy lifestyle for the community/individual. Tasks and content of the work of health centers, their interaction with healthcare institutions. Main directions of medical and hygiene education in

various healthcare institutions. Methods and means of medical and hygiene education and training of the population, their features.

3. Structure of the educational discipline

№	Name of the topic	Lectures	Practical lessons	IWS	Individual tasks
1	Features of organizing dental care for various socially vulnerable population groups.	-	3	-	-
2	Characterization of dental health of the population.	-	-	5	-
3	Medical confidentiality as a moral-ethical problem of modern dentistry.	-	3	-	-
4	Analysis of the dental service activities.	-	-	5	-
5	Promotion of dental health.	-	3	-	-
6	The importance of prevention in ensuring dental health of the population.	-	-	5	-
7	Methods of conducting sociological research in medical practice.	-	3	-	-
8	Prevalence of caries, its consequences, and complications.	-	3	-	-
9	Peculiarities of dental care for certain groups of the population (children, pregnant women, etc.).	-	-	5	-
10	Organization of dental care for the elderly. Palliative and hospice care.	-	-	5	-
11	Age-related changes and features of oral diseases.	-	3	-	-
12	Transmission routes of hepatitis B and C in dentistry.	-	3	-	-
13	Sociological research in dental practice.	-	-	5	-
14	The use of phytotherapies in dentistry.	-	3	-	-
15	Basic requirements for conducting surveys.	-	-	5	-
16	Current ethical issues in dentistry.	-	-	5	-
17	Mechanization of dentistry: ethical aspect.	-	3	-	-
18	Conditions for violating medical confidentiality as a social necessity.	-	-	5	-
19	The problem of medical error.	-	-	5	-
20	Methods of sanitary and educational work in dentistry.	-	-	5	-
21	Management and leadership in dentistry and healthcare.	-	-	5	-
22	Methods and means of hygienic education and training of the population.	-	3	-	-
Total hours: 90 / 3 ECTS credits		0	30	60	0
Final control		Credit			

4. Lecture hours for the course "Social Dentistry" are not provided

5. Thematic plan of practical (seminar) lessons

№	Name of the topic of the practical lessons	Number of hours
1	Features of organizing dental care for various socially vulnerable population groups.	3
2	Medical confidentiality as a moral-ethical problem of modern dentistry.	3
3	Promotion of dental health.	3
4	Methods of conducting sociological research in medical practice.	3
5	Prevalence of caries, its consequences, and complications.	3
6	Age-related changes and features of oral diseases.	3
7	Transmission routes of hepatitis B and C in dentistry.	3

8	The use of phytotherapies in dentistry.	3
9	Mechanization of dentistry: ethical aspect.	3
10	Methods and means of hygienic education and training of the population.	3
TOTAL		30

6. Thematic plan of student's independent work

№ з/п	Name of the topic of the independent work of students	Number of hours	Types of control
1	Characterization of dental health of the population.	5	Current in practical classes
2	Analysis of the dental service activities.	5	Current in practical classes
3	The importance of prevention in ensuring dental health of the population.	5	Current in practical classes
4	Peculiarities of dental care for certain groups of the population (children, pregnant women, etc.).	5	Current in practical classes
5	Organization of dental care for the elderly. Palliative and hospice care.	5	Current in practical classes
6	Sociological research in dental practice.	5	Current in practical classes
7	Basic requirements for conducting surveys.	5	Current in practical classes
8	Current ethical issues in dentistry.	5	Current in practical classes
9	Conditions for violating medical confidentiality as a social necessity.	5	Current in practical classes
10	The problem of medical error.	5	Current in practical classes
11	Methods of sanitary and educational work in dentistry.	5	Current in practical classes
12	Management and leadership in dentistry and healthcare.	5	Current in practical classes
TOTAL		60	

7. Individual assignments are not scheduled in the current academic year's curriculum.

8. Teaching methods

- Verbal methods: lecture, conversation, narration, explanation, literature review;
- Visual methods: illustration, demonstration, observation;
- Practical methods: situational tasks, independent work, research-based work;
- Interactive methods: discussion, small group work, brainstorming, case method, role-playing.

9. Methods of control

Control measures are current and final control.

Form of final assessment according to the curriculum – credit.

Evaluation criteria: on a 4-point scale. The overall knowledge, skills, competencies, and other competences acquired by the student during the learning process for each topic of the academic discipline are approximately assessed based on the following criteria:

- 5 / "excellent" - the student has flawlessly mastered the theoretical material of the class topic, demonstrates deep and comprehensive knowledge of the relevant topic, understands the main provisions of primary sources and recommended literature, thinks logically and constructs answers coherently, freely applies acquired theoretical knowledge in analyzing practical material, expresses opinions on various issues, and demonstrates a high level of practical skill acquisition.

- 4 / "good" - the student has well mastered the theoretical material of the class, possesses the main aspects from primary sources and recommended literature, presents it convincingly, and has practical skills. The student expresses thoughtful considerations on various issues but may make some inaccuracies or errors in the logic of presenting theoretical content or in performing practical skills.

- 3 / "satisfactory" - the student has predominantly grasped the theoretical knowledge of the topic, is familiar with primary sources and recommended literature, but provides unconvincing answers, confuses concepts, and additional questions may cause uncertainty or lack of stable knowledge. When answering practical questions, there are inaccuracies in knowledge, the student struggles to evaluate facts and

phenomena, relate them to future activities, and may make mistakes in practical skills.

- 2 / "unsatisfactory" - the student has not mastered the educational material of the topic, lacks scientific facts, definitions, and has almost no orientation in primary sources and recommended literature. There is a lack of scientific thinking, and practical skills are not developed.

10. Current control, aimed at checking students' understanding of the educational material, is carried out through oral questioning, written testing, and solving situational tasks.

10.1. Evaluation of Current Learning Activities. During the assessment of each topic for current learning activities, students are assigned grades on a 4-point (national) scale. This takes into account all types of work specified in the discipline program. The student receives a grade for each topic for further conversion of grades to a multi-point (200-point) scale.

The independent work of students is assessed during the ongoing control of the topic in the respective session.

11. The form of the final assessment of learning achievements is credit.

It is conducted based on the results of the assessment of all assignments during practical classes. The semester examination in the discipline is held after its completion, before the start of the examination session.

12. Scheme for accrual and distribution of points received by students:

The maximum number of points a student can earn for current educational activities in studying the discipline is 200 points.

The minimum number of points a student must earn for the current educational activities to pass the discipline is 120 points.

The calculation of points is based on the grades received by the student on the traditional scale during the study of the discipline throughout the semester, by calculating the arithmetic mean (AM), rounded to two decimal places. The resulting value is converted into points on a multi-point scale as follows:

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

For convenience, a conversion table according to a 200-point scale is provided:

Conversion of the average grade for current activities into a multi-point scale for disciplines ending with a credit

4-grade scale	200-grade scale
5	200
4.97	199
4.95	198
4.92	197
4.9	196
4.87	195
4.85	194
4.82	193
4.8	192
4.77	191
4.75	190
4.72	189
4.7	188
4.67	187
4.65	186
4.62	185
4.6	184
4.57	183
4.52	181
4.5	180
4.47	179

4-grade scale	200-grade scale
4.45	178
4.42	177
4.4	176
4.37	175
4.35	174
4.32	173
4.3	172
4.27	171
4.24	170
4.22	169
4.19	168
4.17	167
4.14	166
4.12	165
4.09	164
4.07	163
4.04	162
4.02	161
3.99	160
3.97	159
3.94	158

4-grade scale	200-grade scale
3.92	157
3.89	156
3.87	155
3.84	154
3.82	153
3.79	152
3.77	151
3.74	150
3.72	149
3.7	148
3.67	147
3.65	146
3.62	145
3.57	143
3.55	142
3.52	141
3.5	140
3.47	139
3.45	138
3.42	137
3.4	136

4-grade scale	200-grade scale
3.37	135
3.35	134
3.32	133
3.3	132
3.27	131
3.25	130
3.22	129
3.2	128
3.17	127
3.15	126
3.12	125
3.1	124
3.07	123
3.02	121
3	120
<3	Insufficient

Grades from the discipline are converted independently into both the ECTS scale and the 4-point (national) scale. ECTS scale grades are not converted into the 4-point scale, and vice versa.

Students studying in the same specialty are ranked on the ECTS scale based on the number of points earned from the discipline as follows:

ECTS grade	The statistical indicator
A	The best 10% of students
B	The next 25% of students
C	The next 30% of students
D	The next 25% of students
E	The last 10% of students

The ranking with the assignment of grades "A," "B," "C," "D," "E" is conducted for students of the same course who are studying in the same specialty and have successfully completed the study of the discipline. Students who receive grades FX, F ("2") are not included in the ranking list. Students with an FX grade automatically receive an "E" after retaking the exam.

The grades for the discipline for students who have successfully completed the program are converted into a traditional 4-point scale based on absolute criteria, as outlined below in the table:

Discipline grades	Grade on a 4-point scale
From 170 to 200 points	5
From 140 to 169 points	4
From 139 points to the minimum number of points a student must earn	3
Below the minimum number of points a student must earn	2

The ECTS grade is not converted into the traditional scale because the ECTS scale and the four-point scale are independent.

The objectivity of assessing students' academic performance is verified by statistical methods (correlation coefficient between the ECTS grade and the grade on the national scale).

13. Methodical support

- Test questions for practical classes
- Test questions for final module control
- List of theoretical questions for final module control
- Tasks for current knowledge control
- Tasks for final knowledge control
- List of assignments for independent work
- Lecture notes
- Educational manual for practical classes
- Educational manual for independent student work

14. Recommended literature

Main:

1. Public Health: a textbook for students of higher medical education institutions. - 3rd edition - Vinnytsia: "Nova Knyha", 2013. – 560 p.
2. Oxford Textbook of Global Public Health, 6 edition. Edited by Roges Detels, Martin Gulliford, Quarraisha Abdool Karim and Chorh Chuan Tan. – Oxford University Press, 2017. – 1728 p.
3. Medical Statistics at a Glance Text and Workbook. Aviva Petria, Caroline Sabin. – Wiley-Blackwell, 2013. – 288 p.
4. Social Medicine and Health Care Organization (for students of dental faculties of higher medical education institutions in Ukraine of the IV level of accreditation. - K .: Knyha plyus, 2010. - 328 p.

Additionally:

1. Board Review in Preventive Medicine and Public Health. Gregory Schwaid. - ELSEVIER., 2017. – 450 p.
2. Donaldson`s Essential Public Health, Fourth Edition. Liam J. Donaldson, Paul Rutter – CRC Press, Taylor&Francis Group, 2017 – 374 p.
3. Jekel`s epidemiology, biostatistics, preventive medicine and public health. Fourth edition. David L. Katz, Joann G. Elmore, Dorothea M.G. Wild, Sean C. Lucan. – ELSEVIER., 2014. – 405 p.
4. Oxford Handbook of Public Health Practice, Fourth Edition. Charles Guest, Walter Ricciardi, Ichiro Kawachi, Iain Lang. – Oxford University Press, 2012. – 656 p.
5. Primer of Biostatistics, Seventh Edition. Stanton A. Glantz – McGraw-HillEducation, 2012. – 320 p.
6. Biostatistics. - K .: Knyha plyus; 2009. - 184 p.
7. Epidemiological Methods of Studying Non-Infectious Diseases / V.M. Lekhan, Yu.V. Voronenko, O.P. Maksymenko, et al. - D.: ART-PRES, 2004. - 184 p.
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- European Regional Office of WHO: www.euro.who.int/ru/home
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