

**Ministry of Healthcare of Ukraine
Poltava State Medical University**

Department of Pediatric Surgical Stomatology

SYLLABUS

**MODERN PRINCIPLES OF DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT OF
DYSONTOGENETIC PATHOLOGY OF THE MAXILLOFACIAL AREA
selective discipline**

level of higher education	the second (master's) level of higher education
field of knowledge	22 «Healthcare»
specialty	221 «Dentistry»
academic qualification	Master of Dentistry
professional qualification	Dentist
academic and professional program	«Dentistry», full-time
mode of study	
course and semester of study of the academic discipline	V course 10 semesters

INFORMATION ABOUT LECTURERS WHO DELIVER THE ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE

Surname, name, patronymic of the lecturer (lecturers), scientific degree, academic title	Dolenko Olga Borisovna, PhD, associate professor Popelo Yuliia Viktorivna, Philosophy Doctor, «Dentistry»
Profile of the lecturer (lecturers)	https://ped-hirstom.pdmu.edu.ua/common
Contact phone	(0532)56-59-21
E-mail:	ped.hirstom@pdmu.edu.ua
Department page at the website of PSMU	https://ped-hirstom.pdmu.edu.ua/common

MAIN CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE

Range of educative discipline

Number of credits / hours 3,0 credits, 90,0 hours, of which:

Lectures (hours) not provided

Practical classes (hours) 20

Self- independent work (hours) 70.

Type of control **Final Test**

The policy of the academic discipline

The organization of the educational process at the Department of Pediatric Surgical Dentistry is implemented in accordance with the Regulations on the Organization of the Educational Process at the Poltava State Medical University.

When studying the discipline «Modern principles of diagnostic and treatment dysontogenetic pathology of the maxillofacial area», the policy of academic virtue is provided in accordance with the Law of Ukraine "On Education". Article 42 "Academic Integrity".

Observance of academic integrity by recipients for education at the Department of Pediatric Surgical Dentistry provides for: independent fulfillment of educational tasks, tasks of current and final control of learning outcomes, personal attendance at all lectures and practical classes, except for cases caused by good reasons. Observance of academic integrity by scientific and pedagogical workers of the Department of Pediatric Surgical Dentistry provides for: provision of high-quality educational services; objective assessment of learning outcomes; monitoring the observance of academic integrity by recipients for education; informing education seekers about typical violations of academic integrity and types of responsibility. For violations of academic integrity, education applicants may be held academically liable. Regulations on academic integrity of recipients for higher education and employees of the Poltava State Medical University.

Recipients for higher education PSMU who are trained in the discipline of «Modern principles of diagnostic and treatment dysontogenetic pathology of the maxillofacial region» are obliged to observe the rights and obligations of students of the University: to comply with the requirements of the Laws of Ukraine, the Charter of the University, respect the dignity, rights, freedoms and legitimate interests of all participants in the educational process, observe ethical standards. Recipients for higher education PSMU must comply with the requirements for safety, fire safety, provided for by the relevant rules and instructions. PSMU students are obliged to fulfil the requirements of the curriculum within the timeframe determined by the schedule of the educational process and the individual curriculum; to achieve learning outcomes defined for the corresponding level of higher education. Come to class on time, in accordance with the schedule of the educational process; inform the dean's office about the reason for the absence during the delivery of the Final Test, the protection of industrial practice on the day of their conduct; complete all missed classes.

During their stay at the Department of Pediatric Surgical Dentistry, who are trained in the discipline "Modern principles of diagnosis and treatment of dysontogenetic pathology of the maxillofacial area", as well as its clinical bases, students must comply with the requirements for the appearance (dress code) of persons who work and study at the academy, approved by the decision of the administration of 08/29/2014.

A student of the University during his stay at the bases of the Department of Pediatric Surgical Dentistry is prohibited from: breaking the schedule of the educational process, being late for classes; use a mobile phone and other means of communication during classes, receive information without the teacher's permission. It is forbidden to smoke on the territory of the clinical bases of pediatric surgical dentistry, to commit immoral acts that humiliate human dignity, and to use profanity. Internal regulations for students of the Poltava State Medical University.

Independent work of applicants for higher education at the Department of Pediatric Surgical, who are trained in the discipline "Modern principles of diagnosis and treatment of dysontogenetic pathology of the maxillofacial area", is provided by a system of educational and methodological basis provided for by the work program of the academic discipline: teaching aids, lecture notes, methodological recommendations for organizing independent work, electronic and other educational materials, distance courses, and the like. Control over the

assimilation of educational material in the discipline of pediatric surgical dentistry, referred to independent study, is mandatory. The form of control is determined by the work program of the academic discipline in the form of an abstract. Written work is carried out in compliance with the principles of academic integrity and is drawn up in accordance with the requirements developed by the department. Regulations on the organization of independent work of students at the Ukrainian Medical Stomatological Academy .

Attendance at all practical classes in pediatric surgical dentistry is mandatory. Lessons are considered missed if the student has not personally attended. Missed classes in the discipline are subject to compulsory work. The development of unsatisfactory grades by applicants for higher education takes place at the department two weeks before the end of the semester. Working off is carried out if the average score in the discipline is less than 3.0 (free). The number of attempts is not limited.

The student needs to work out such a number of unsatisfactory grades so that the average score is 3.0. The development of unsatisfactory grades is carried out by a scientific and pedagogical employee appointed by the head of the department. This is recorded in the "Journal of registration of the development of unsatisfactory estimates." Students who have not completed the missed classes are not allowed to take the Final Test in the discipline. Regulations on the completion of missed classes and unsatisfactory grades by applicants for higher education of the Poltava State Medical University. (<https://www.pdmu.edu.ua/n-process/viddil-monitoryngu-osvity/informaciyi-materiali-n-process-vimo-ek9k>).

Description of the academic discipline (summary) «Modern principles of diagnostic and treatment dysontogenetic pathology of the maxillofacial area»

«Modern principles of diagnostic and treatment dysontogenetic pathology of the maxillofacial area» it is a discipline that allows students to be able to certain dental manipulations used in the clinic for the treatment of patient with surgical pathology of the maxillofasial area.

The academic discipline "Modern principles of diagnosis and treatment of dysontogenetic pathology of the maxillofacial area" in-depth studies the etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, modern methods of diagnosis, treatment of diseases of dysontogenetic origin (tumors and tumor-like neoplasms of tissues of the maxillofacial region, congenital malformations, etc.) in children, taking into account the age anatomical and topographic features of the maxillofacial region, general and psycho-emotional state of health. Forms the skills of drawing up a rational scheme for examining a patient with diseases resulting from impaired embryogenesis, and the ability to analyze the results. Promotes the study of the leading syndromes and symptoms of dysontogenetic origin and the conduct of differential diagnostics with the justification and formulation of the preliminary diagnosis and the establishment of the final diagnosis. Helps to define the principles of complex treatment of patients with dysontogenetic pathology, to anticipate and prevent complications of these diseases in children. The academic discipline "Modern principles of diagnosis and treatment of dysontogenetic pathology of the maxillofacial area" is selective.

Prerequisites and post-requisites of the studying discipline (interdisciplinary communication).

Prerequisites (the student was able to knowledge and skills before begin studying the discipline or a list of previously heard disciplines).

«Modern principles of diagnostic and treatment dysontogenetic pathology of the maxillofacial area» as a discipline:

- It is based on the preliminary study of human Anatomy by students; Histology, Embryology and Cytology, Medical Biology, Medical Chemistry, Biological and Bioorganic Chemistry,

Medical Physics, Microbiology, Virology and Immunology with these disciplines and are based on the study of the propaedeutic disciplines of dental profile: the propaedeutics of therapeutic dentistry, the propaedeutics of orthopedic dentistry and integrates with these disciplines.

Post-requisites (disciplines require knowledge, skills and knowledge acquired after the course).

"Modern principles of diagnosis and treatment of dysontogenetic pathology of the maxillofacial region " as a discipline:

- lays the foundations for students to study such clinical disciplines as pediatric surgical dentistry, therapeutic dentistry, orthodontics;
- integrates with the following clinical disciplines: prevention of dental diseases, pediatric therapeutic dentistry, orthodontics and therapeutic dentistry;
- the professional responsibility are formed about the quality of caries and its complications treatment of children of the different ages and as well as need the widespread implementation of primary dental diseases prevention.

The aim and tasks of the academic discipline

The purpose of the discipline "Modern principles of diagnostic and treatment of dysontogenetic pathology of the maxillofacial area" is an in-depth study of the etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, modern methods of diagnosis and treatment of diseases of dysontogenetic origin for diagnosis, selection of rational methods of examination, with subsequent interpretation of the results; drawing up a treatment regimen, forming a student's responsibility as a future specialist for the level of his training and its improvement during training and professional activity.

The main objectives of studying the discipline "Modern principles of diagnostic and treatment of dysontogenetic pathology of the maxillofacial area" are:

- In-depth study of exogenous and endogenous factors affecting embryogenesis, study of the etiology and pathogenesis of pathological processes of dysontogenetic origin of the maxillofacial region;
- to get acquainted with high-tech and informative diagnostic methods that allow you to identify pathological processes of dysontogenetic origin of the maxillofacial region at the early stages of development;
- drawing up a rational scheme for examining a patient with diseases resulting from a violation of embryogenesis;
- to analyze the results of examination of a patient with dysontogenetic pathology;
- to determine the leading syndromes and symptoms in this category of patients;
- carrying out differential diagnostics with justification and formulation of a preliminary diagnosis;
- to determine the optimal terms and methods of treatment for patients with dysontogenetic pathology with the involvement of related specialists;
- to develop a scheme of individual rehabilitation measures for patients with dysontogenetic pathology;
- to anticipate and prevent complications of these diseases in children;
- to demonstrate the skills of moral and deontological principles of a medical specialist and professional subordination in the clinic of pediatric surgical dentistry to patients with dysontogenetic pathology.

Competences and learning outcomes in accordance with the academic and professional program, the formation of which is facilitated by the discipline (integral, general, special)

Integral competence:

The ability to solve complex problems and problems in the field of health care in the specialty "Dentistry" in a professional activity or in the learning process, which involves research and / or innovation and is characterized by uncertainty of conditions and requirements.

General:

1. Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis.
2. Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of professional activity.
3. Ability to apply knowledge in practice.
4. Ability to communicate in the state language both orally and in writing.
5. Ability to communicate in English. Ability to use international Greco-Latin terms, abbreviations and clichés in professional oral and written speech.
6. Skills in the use of information and communication technologies.
7. Ability to search, process and analyze information from various sources.
9. Ability to identify, pose and solve problems.
11. Ability to work in a team
13. The ability to act socially responsibly and consciously.

Special (professional, subject) competencies.

1. Ability to collect medical information about the patient and analyze clinical data.
2. Ability to interpret the results of laboratory and instrumental research.
3. Ability to diagnose: determine the preliminary, clinical, final, concomitant diagnosis, emergencies.
5. Ability to design the process of providing medical care: to determine the approaches, plan, types and principles of treatment of diseases of organs and tissues of the oral cavity and maxillofacial region.
7. Ability to determine the tactics of management of patients with diseases of organs and tissues of the oral cavity and maxillofacial region with concomitant somatic diseases.
8. Ability to perform medical and dental manipulations.
9. Ability to treat major diseases of organs and tissues of the oral cavity and maxillofacial region.
13. Ability to assess the impact of the environment on the health of the population (individual, family, population).
14. Ability to maintain regulatory medical records.
15. Processing of state, social and medical information.
16. Ability to organize and conduct rehabilitation measures and care for patients with diseases of the oral cavity and SLE.

Learning outcomes for the discipline

Upon completion of the discipline "Modern principles of diagnostic and treatment of dysontogenetic pathology of the maxillofacial area" students must

know:

- embryogenesis of the face and jaws, anatomical and physiological features of the development and structure of tissues and organs of the maxillofacial region in children in terms of the development of tumor processes and congenital malformations;
- classification of etiological factors causing impaired embryonic development of the fetus;
- the influence of exogenous and endogenous factors on embryogenesis;
- the structure and frequency of occurrence of dysontogenetic diseases;

- classification, etiology, pathogenesis of tumors and tumor-like formations of the maxillofacial area of dysontogenetic origin;
- pathognomonic symptoms, features of diagnosis, differential diagnosis of tumor-like formations, teratomas, vascular tumors, congenital cysts and fistulas of the neck;
- clinical signs of malignant, benign tumors and tumor-like formations of dysontogenetic origin;
- genetic aspects of congenital malformations;
- statistics, classification, causes of the main syndromes in children, which are associated with congenital defects and tissue deformities in the maxillofacial area;
- modern methods of diagnostics of congenital malformations of the maxillofacial area in early pregnancy;
- radiation research methods (ultrasound, CT, MRI), their capabilities, indications, contraindications;
- cytological and immunohistochemical research methods, indications for their use, information content;
- invasive methods for the diagnosis of dysontogenetic pathology used in the prenatal period: amniocentesis, chorionic biopsy and chordocentesis, indications for their use, information content;
- modern approaches to the choice of treatment methods for dysontogenetic pathology of the maxillofacial region in children;
- optimal types and terms of surgical treatment of patients with dysontogenetic pathology;
- postoperative complications and their prevention;
- tasks and stages of complex rehabilitation of children with dysontogenetic pathology;
- Free transplantation of tissues (skin and skin-cartilaginous flaps) in the treatment of congenital malformations, indications, contraindications, methodology, complications and their prevention;
- indications for blood replacement therapy during surgical interventions on soft tissues and bone structures;
- involvement of related specialists for the treatment and rehabilitation of children with dysontogenetic pathology.

be able:

- draw up a medical history and, if necessary, make an extract from it;
- to make the rational scheme of inspection of the patient with the diseases which have arisen as a result of disturbance of embryogenesis and to analyze the received results;
- to carry out differential diagnostics with substantiation and formulation of the preliminary diagnosis;
- to determine the optimal timing and methods of treatment of patients with dysontogenetic pathology with the involvement of related specialists;
- to develop a scheme of individual rehabilitation measures for patients with dysontogenetic pathology;
- to make a puncture of new growths of soft tissues and bones of maxillofacial area;
- perform a biopsy of small tumors of the thyroid gland;
- know the principles of deontological work with children with dysontogenetic diseases and their parents;
- be able to draw up documentation for children with dysontogenetic diseases to receive a social pension.

Thematic plan of lectures (by modules), specifying the basic issues, which are considered at the lecture

Seq. No.	Theme	Quantity of hours
1	Not planned	
2		

Thematic plan of seminar classes by modules and content modules, specifying the basic issues, which are considered at the seminar class

Seq. No	Theme	Quantity of hours
1	Not planned	
2		

Thematic plan of practical classes by modules and content modules, specifying the basic issues, which are considered at the practical class

Seq. No.	Theme	Quantity of hours
Module 1. "Modern principles of diagnostic and treatment of dysontogenetic pathology of the maxillofacial area"		
1.	Theme 1. Structure, frequency, etiology and pathogenesis of dysontogenetic pathology of the maxillofacial region in children. The role of exogenous and endogenous factors affecting embryogenesis. <i>The structure and incidence of dysontogenetic diseases. Classification and influence of etiological factors causing impairment of embryonic development of the fetus. Malignant, benign tumors and neoplastic formations of the maxillofacial area arising from impaired embryogenesis, their etiology, classification, pathogenesis. Congenital malformations of the maxillofacial area in children. Statistics, classification, causes of congenital nonunions of the upper lip, palate and other syndromes in the maxillofacial area. Genetic aspects of congenital malformations.</i>	6
2.	Theme 2. Modern principles of diagnostics of dysontogenetic pathology of the maxillofacial area in children (ultrasound, CT, MRI, cytological, immunohistochemical, genetic studies, etc.). Indications for their use, information content, interpretation of results. <i>Pathognomonic symptoms, diagnostic features, differential diagnosis of tumor-like formations, teratomas, vascular tumors, congenital cysts and fistulas of the neck. Modern methods of diagnostics of congenital malformations of the maxillofacial area in early pregnancy. Radiation research methods (ultrasound, CT, MRI), their capabilities, indications, contraindications. Cytological and immunohistochemical research methods, indications for their use, information content. Invasive methods for the diagnosis of dysontogenetic pathology used in the prenatal period: amniocentesis, chorionic biopsy and chordocentesis. Interpretation of research results.</i>	6
	Theme 3. Modern approaches to the choice of treatment methods for dysontogenetic pathology of the maxillofacial region in children with the involvement of related specialists.	6

	<i>Modern approaches to the choice of treatment methods for dysontogenetic pathology of the maxillofacial region in children. Optimal types and terms of surgical treatment, complex rehabilitation of children with congenital malformations of the maxillofacial area. Postoperative complications and their prevention. Free tissue transplantation (skin and cartilaginous flaps) in the treatment of congenital malformations. Indications, contraindications, technique, complications and their prevention. Indications for blood replacement therapy during surgical interventions on soft tissues and bone structures. Involvement of related specialists for the treatment and rehabilitation of children with dysontogenetic pathology.</i>	
4.	Final Test	2
	Whole hours of discipline	20

Self-directed work

Seq. No.	Title of the topic	Number of hours
Module 1. "Modern principles of diagnostic and treatment of dysontogenetic pathology of the maxillofacial area"		
1.	Preparation to practical employments (theoretical, working of practical skills and abilities) 3 practical employments.	9
2.	Preparation is to Test.	6
3.	Independent working of themes that is not included in the plan of audience employments.	
	1. Embryogenesis of the maxillufacial area: features and terms of forming of formations of head and neck formations.	11
	2. Children have a role of violations of forming of separate anatomic educations in development of dysontogenetic pathology of maxillofacial area.	11
	3.The general clinical, special and additional methods of research are in diagnostics of innate pathology of maxillofacial area.	11
	4. Algorithms and stages of surgical treatment, types of operative interventions for children with congenital malformations of the head and neck.	11
	5. Nearest and distant consequences of treatment of patients with dysodontogenetic pathology.	11
	Whole hours of discipline	70

Individual tasks

1. Annotation of additional literature on topics for independent mastery.
2. Creation of educational videos of methods of surgical interventions in the maxillofacial area in children.
3. Production of means for the visualization of training (training stands, tables, preparations, etc.).

4. Work in a research circle with the presentation of abstracts for the conference and reports at student scientific conferences.
5. Participation in specialized student competitions in the discipline.

The list of questions that the student of higher education must learn when studying an academic discipline "Modern principles of diagnostic and treatment of dysontogenetic pathology of the maxillofacial area" Form of control – Final Test.

1. Embryogenesis of the face and jaws.
2. Anatomical and physiological features of the development and structure of tissues and organs of the maxillofacial region in children in terms of the development of tumor processes and congenital malformations.
3. Classification of etiological factors causing impaired embryonic development of the fetus.
4. Influence of exogenous and endogenous factors on embryogenesis.
5. The structure and frequency of occurrence of dysontogenetic diseases.
6. Classification of tumors and tumor-like formations of dysontogenetic origin.
7. Etiology and pathogenesis of tumors and tumor-like formations of dysontogenetic origin.
8. Pathognomonic symptoms of tumors and tumor-like formations of dysontogenetic origin.
9. Peculiarities of diagnosis, differential diagnosis of tumor-like formations, teratomas, vascular tumors, congenital cysts and fistulas of the neck.
10. Clinical signs of malignant and benign tumors and tumor-like formations of dysontogenetic origin.
11. Complex treatment of malignant tumors of the maxillofacial region. Differential diagnosis of malignant and benign tumors.
12. Biopsy of tumors, rules and methods of its implementation.
13. Complex treatment of malignant tumors of the maxillofacial region. Radiation method, chemotherapy in the complex treatment of malignant tumors. Complications and their prevention.
14. Genetic aspects of congenital malformations.
15. Statistics, classification, causes of the main syndromes in children, which are associated with congenital defects and tissue deformities in the maxillofacial region.
16. Modern methods of diagnostics of congenital malformations of the maxillofacial region in early pregnancy.
17. Radiation methods of research (ultrasound, CT, MRI), their capabilities, indications, contraindications.
18. Cytological and immunohistochemical research methods, indications for their use, information content.
19. Invasive methods of diagnostics of dysontogenetic pathology used in the prenatal period: amniocentesis, chorionic biopsy and chordocentesis, indications for their use, information content.
20. Anatomical and functional disorders that are caused by nonunions of the upper lip and palate. Feeding methods, principles of orthodontic rehabilitation of a child with congenital nonunion of the palate.
21. The clinical picture of congenital nonunions of the upper lip and palate. Terms and principles of surgical intervention. Preoperative preparation of such children and the timing of surgical intervention.
22. Modern approaches to the choice of treatment methods for dysontogenetic pathology of the maxillofacial region in children.
23. Optimal types and terms of surgical treatment of patients with dysontogenetic pathology.

24. Postoperative complications and their prevention.
25. Free skin grafting in the treatment of congenital malformations. Indications, contraindications. Skin sampling technique. Postoperative management. Complications of free skin grafts.
26. Free transplantation of skin-cartilaginous and cartilaginous flaps according to Suslov. Indications, contraindications. Material sampling technique. Postoperative management. Complications and their prevention.
27. Free transplantation of tissues (skin and skin-cartilaginous flaps) in the treatment of congenital malformations, indications, contraindications, technique, complications and their prevention.
28. Indications for re-replacement therapy during surgical interventions on soft tissues and bone structures in patients with dysontogenetic disorders.
29. Involvement of related specialists for the treatment and rehabilitation of children with dysontogenetic pathology.
30. Tasks and stages of complex rehabilitation of children with dysontogenetic pathology.
31. To carry out differential diagnostics with substantiation and formulation of the preliminary diagnosis.
32. To determine the optimal timing and methods of treatment of patients with

Methods of learning

The following teaching methods are used at the department in the educational process:

- ☐ verbal (lecture, explanation, story, conversation, briefing);
- ☐ visual (observation, illustration, demonstration);
- ☐ practical (different types of exercises, performance of medical dental manipulations, practices);

During the compose of methodical documentation using classification, according to which differentiated next teaching methods:

- ☐ explanatory-illustrative and informative-receptive, which provides what teacher presented of finished information for students;

- ☐ reproductive, which is based on the implementation of different kinds of tasks on the model;

- ☐ method of problem exposition, when teacher makes the problem and itself it solves, showing the contradictions that characterize the process of cognition, and the task of students is controlling the consistency of the material, the materiality of the evidence, predicting the next steps of the teacher; this method realized by learning of students to problem situations for the successful preliminary preparation for future work in the real cases of practical medical institutions;

- ☐ partially-search or heuristic which directed on individual elements of the search, for example: teacher formulates the problem, students - a hypothesis;

- ☐ Research, when teacher organize search activity of students by producing new challenges and problematic tasks.

Methods of learning in higher education can also be divided into:

- ☐ methods that provide the perception and learning by students (lectures, self-study, coaching, counseling);

- ☐ methods of knowledge application, acquisition and consolidation of practical skills (seminars, control tasks, work in the clinic of practice);

- ☐ methods of verification and assessment of knowledge and skills;

- ☐ methods of rewards and punishments;

- ☐ presentations;

- ☐ conversations and thematic discussions,

- ☐ electronic lectures;
- ☐ partial search;
- ☐ remote consultations.

Form and methods assessment of academic success

Current learning activities are assessed on a traditional 4-point scale, including marks "excellent", "good", "satisfactory", "unsatisfactory".

Standardized generalized criteria of students' knowledge: "excellent" - the student has knowledge on the topic at least 90%, "good" - the student has knowledge on the topic at least 75-89%, "satisfactory" - the student has knowledge on the topic at least 60-74 %, "Unsatisfactory" - the student has not mastered the required minimum knowledge on the topic within 59%.

Assessment of success is integrated (all types of student work are evaluated both during independent work and during classes) according to the criteria that are communicated to students at the beginning of the discipline.

The student of higher education receives a test in the discipline "Modern principles of diagnostic and treatment of dysontogenetic pathology of the maxillofacial area" at the last lesson based on the results of the current assessment. This type of final control does not involve any additional written work, surveys, or testing in the last lesson.

Applicants receive higher education, who scored the required minimum number of points during the current control (average grade point average of 3.0 and above), do not have missed work passes and have met all the requirements of the discipline, which are provided by the working curriculum (defense of abstracts on topics independent work).

Discipline assessment:

☐ The number of points that a student scores from the discipline is defined as the arithmetic mean of current performance.

☐ The maximum number that a student can score when studying a discipline is 200 points. The minimum number of points that a higher education applicant must score is 122.

Scheme of accrual and distribution of points received by students

Learning outcomes are assessed on a two-point scale (passed / not passed) and a multi-point scale. The average score for current activity is converted into points on a 200-point scale, according to Table 1.

Table 1

Unified table of correspondence of points for current performance, points for final test, and traditional four-point assessment.

Average score for current performance (A)	Points for the module and / or exam (A * 24 + A * 16)
2	80
2,1	84
2,15	86
2,2	88
2,25	90
2,3	92
2,35	94
2,4	96
2,45	98

2,5	100
2,55	102
2,6	104
2,65	106
2,7	108
2,75	110
2,8	112
2,85	114
2,9	116
2,95	118
3	122
3,05	123
3,1	124
3,15	126
3,2	128
3,25	130
3,3	132
3,35	134
3,4	136
3,45	138
3,5	140
3,55	142
3,6	144
3,65	146
3,7	148
3,75	150
3,8	152
3,85	154
3,9	156
3,95	158
4	160
4,05	162
4,1	164
4,15	166
4,2	168
4,25	170
4,3	172
4,35	174
4,4	176
4,45	178
4,5	180
4,55	182
4,6	184
4,65	186
4,7	188
4,75	190

4,8	192
4,85	194
4,9	196
4,95	198
5	200

If the student fulfills the conditions for obtaining credit, the research and teaching staff puts in the statement of the final semester control and individual curriculum of the student. "Credited" and the number of points scored by the applicant for higher education for the discipline. Information about students who did not receive a test, with the exact reason, is also included in the "Statement of final semester control" and in the individual curriculum.

The reasons for not receiving the test may be the following: a) the applicant for higher education has unworked absences. Marked "n / v" (failed) in the column "points for the final control"; b) the applicant of higher education has attended all practical classes, but has not scored the minimum number of points for the current educational activity and is not allowed to take part. Marked "n / d" (not allowed) in the column "points for final control"; c) the applicant of higher education attended all practical classes, but did not complete the task of independent work. Marked "n / a" (not allowed) in the column "points for the final control".

After the test, the first copy of the "Information of the final semester control" is transferred to the responsible employee of the dean's office, within one day after the test, the second copy is stored at the department.

In case of non-passing of the test, the latter is transferred according to the schedule of the department, which is agreed with the dean's office, but not more often than once a day, until the beginning of the next semester. (<https://www.pdmu.edu.ua/n-process/viddil-monitoryngu-osvity/informaciyi-materiali-n-process-vimo-ek9k>)

Self-independent work of students (SISW) provides:

- theoretical preparation for the practical classes and writing conspect;
- self-individual research work (SISW), participation in the work of a scientific student's section, scientific-practical student's conferences, etc.

Control methods

The following methods of control are used at the department when studying the discipline "Pediatric Surgical Dentistry": oral control, written, test, programmed control, as well as methods of self-control and self-assessment.

Oral control (oral examination). Oral interview at the department is used in the sequence: formulation of questions (tasks) taking into account the specifics of the subject and the requirements of the program; preparing students for the answer and presentation of knowledge; adjustment of the knowledge stated in the process of answering; analysis and evaluation of the response. According to the relevance of the questions for oral examination are divided into basic, additional and auxiliary.

Written control. Its purpose is to clarify in writing the degree of mastery of knowledge, skills and abilities in the discipline, to determine their quality - correctness, accuracy, awareness, the ability to apply knowledge in practice.

Test control. To determine the level of formation of knowledge and skills use the method of tests. Open-form tests (with freely constructed answers) and closed-form tests (with suggested answers) are used.

Closed-form tests involve choosing an answer from a number of options. Among such tests the test-alternative, test-conformity is distinguished. A test is conducted in each practical lesson on all major issues of the topic.

Method of self-control. Its essence is the conscious regulation by the student of the activity for maintenance of such its results which would correspond to the set tasks, requirements, norms, rules, samples. The purpose of self-control is to prevent mistakes and correct them. An indicator of the formation of self-control is the student's awareness of the correctness of the activity plan and its operational composition, ie the method of implementation of this plan.

Self-assessment method. Provides a critical attitude of the student to their abilities and capabilities, an objective assessment of the results achieved.

Methodological implementation:

1. Working curriculum and working curriculum by the discipline "Modern principles of diagnostic and treatment of dysontogenetic pathology of the maxillofacial area".
2. Syllabus of the discipline "Modern principles of diagnostic and treatment of dysontogenetic pathology of the maxillofacial area".
3. Plans practical classes and student's self - independent work.
4. Methodical recommendations in practical classes for students.
5. Methodical recommendations in practical classes for teachers.
6. The list of questions that the student must master when studying the discipline "Modern principles of diagnostic and treatment of dysontogenetic pathology of the maxillofacial area".
7. List of practical skills that a student will acquire while studying the discipline "Modern principles of diagnostic and treatment of dysontogenetic pathology of the maxillofacial area".
8. Radiographs for student study.
9. Selection of additional methods of research results, photo and videos.
10. Visual materials.
11. Educational literature.

Recommended literature for the academic discipline "Modern principles of diagnostic and treatment of dysontogenetic pathology of the maxillofacial area".

Recommended literature for the academic discipline

Basic:

1. Pediatric Oraland Maxillofacial Surgery: підручник /Харьков Л.В., Яковенко Л.М., Чехова І.Л.; за ред. Л.В.Харькова. – К.: ВСВ "Медицина", 2015, 104 С.
2. Pediatric Oral and Maxillofacial surgery // Tkachenko P.I., Gogol A.M. /Навчальний посібник: Ч1. – Полтава: ТОВ «АСМІ», 2016. – 241 с.
3. Pediatric Oral and Maxillofacial surgery // Tkachenko P.I., Gogol A.M. /Навчальний посібник: Ч2. – Полтава: ТОВ «АСМІ», 2016. – 118 с.

Additional:

1. Pediatric surgical stomatology//Tkachenko P.I.,Gurzhiy O.V., Bilokon S.O. and others / Methodical recommendations of practical classes for the foreign students on VII term, 2008. – 103 p.
2. Pediatric surgical stomatology // Tkachenko P.I., Gogol A.M./ Methodical recommendations of practical classes for the foreign students on VIII term, 2009. – 88 p.
3. Clinical Review of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery (2nd Edition) by Shahrokh C.Bagheri, and Chris Jo ISBN 032304574X Publisher: Mosby, August 2007 - 384 pages Softcover.

4. Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery Secrets 2nd Edition by A. Omar Abubaker, and Kenneth J. Benson, ISBN: 1560536152 Publisher: Mosby, Feb. 2007 354 pages 60 illus Softcover.

Інформаційні ресурси

1. Website of the PSMU <https://www.pdmu.edu.ua/biblioteca>
2. Information resources of the university library <https://www.pdmu.edu.ua/biblioteca>
3. Library of <https://www.pdmu.edu.ua/biblioteca>
4. Electronic archive (repository) of the Poltava State Medical Universit.)
<http://kingmed.info/media/book/1/644.pdf>
5. <https://e-stomatology.ru/prensa/literatura/hirurgia/>
6. <http://kingmed.info/media/book/1/644.pdf>
7. <https://e-stomatology.ru/prensa/literatura/hirurgia/>

Syllabus of the discipline “Modern principles of diagnostic and treatment of dysontogenetic pathology of the maxillofacial area” training of applicants for higher education of the second (master's) level of knowledge 22 "Health", specialty 221 "Dentistry"

Developers: Head of the Department of Pediatric Surgical Dentistry, PhD, associate professor Dolenko O.B., PhD, associate professor Bilokon S.O., PhD. Korotych N.M.