

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

Department of Pediatric Surgical Stomatology

SYLLABUS

**MEDICAL PRACTICE IN PEDIATRIC DENTISTRY
MODULE 3. MEDICAL PRACTICE IN PAEDIATRIC SURGIKAL
DENTISTRY
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 9 semesters

INFORMATION ABOUT LECTURERS WHO DELIVER THE ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE

Surname, name, patronymic of the lecturer (lecturers), scientific degree, academic title	Tkachenko P.I., MD, Prof. Lokmatova N.M., PhD, associate professor Popelo Y. V., Philosophy Doctor, «Dentistry»
Profile of the lecturer (lecturers)	https://ped-hirstom.pdmu.edu.ua/common
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MAIN CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE

Range of educative discipline

Number of credits / hours 1,0 credits, 30,0 hours, of which:

Lectures (hours) not provided

Practical classes (hours) 6

Self- independent work (hours) 24

Type of control **FMC** final module control

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 Ukrainian Medical Stomatological Academy.

When studying the discipline Medical Practice in Pediatric Dentistry Module 3. "Medical practice in pediatric surgical dentistry", 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 Medical Practice in Pediatric Dentistry Module 3. "Medical practice in pediatric surgical dentistry" are obliged to observe the rights and obligations of students of the Academy: to comply with the requirements of the Laws of Ukraine, the Charter of the Academy, 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 Medical Practice in Pediatric Dentistry Module 3. "Medical practice in pediatric surgical dentistry", 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 Academy 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 Medical Practice in Pediatric Dentistry Module 3. "Medical practice in pediatric surgical dentistry", 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 Poltava State Medical University.

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 FMC 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/departament-npr/normativni-dokumenty>)

Description of the academic discipline (summary)

Medical Practice in Pediatric Dentistry Module 3. "Medical practice in pediatric surgical dentistry". Having acquired these special (professional) competencies, students will be able to use them in further pediatric surgical dentistry practice. The purpose of the study of children's dental surgery is defined ultimate goals, which are based on EPP preparation of doctor by profession according to the block of content modules (natural-scientific training), and is the basis for building the content of the discipline. Description of the objectives formulated through ability as targets (actions). On the basis of the ultimate goals of each module or thematic module defined specific targets in the form of certain abilities (actions) targets that achieve the ultimate goal of the discipline.

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).

Medical Practice in Pediatric Dentistry Module 3." Medical practice in pediatric surgical dentistry" as a discipline:

Histology:

- Peculiarities of the development and histological structure of the jaws, alveolar process, soft tissues of the thoracic cavity, enamel, dentine, tooth pulp.
- Distinguish the histological structures of the organs of SCD and the tooth.

Anatomy

- Features of soft tissues, structure of bone tissue, circulatory system, and innervation of the maxillofacial area in children. Peculiarities of the structure of temporary and permanent teeth.
- Peculiarities of the location of vascular-nerve bundles and their physiological openings on the bones depending on the age of the child.

Pediatrics:

- Procedure for clinical examination of the patient. Principles of general treatment and dispensation of children.
- Conduct a general clinical examination of the patient. Indicate the peculiarities of the functioning of the systems of the child's body in different age periods.

Pharmacology:

- Groups of drugs used in the complex treatment of children with soft tissue tumors. Drugs for antibacterial and anti-inflammatory therapy.
- Choose medicinal products according to their pharmacological properties and purpose.

Topographic anatomy and operative surgery:

- Features of the topography of the face and neck areas, localization of lymph nodes, salivary glands.
- Determine the topographic and anatomical boundaries of the face and neck areas, palpate the lymph nodes, salivary glands, temporomandibular joints

Roentgenology and radiology:

- Additional methods of examination of the tissues of SCD. Methods of X-rays, laying.
- Be able to prescribe the necessary examination of the child. Read and interpret the results of additional methods of examination of SCD.

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

Medical Practice in Pediatric Dentistry Module 3.” Medical practice in pediatric surgical dentistry” as a discipline:

Orthodontics:

- Timely prevention and elimination of tooth-jaw deformity.
- Carry out timely prevention of dental and jaw deformation. Carry out the elimination of tooth-jaw deformity.

The aim and tasks of the academic discipline

Purpose and objectives of the course:

The purpose of Medical practice in pediatric dentistry Module 3 “Medical practice in pediatric surgical dentistry” is to consolidate practical skills within the competencies and learning outcomes defined in the educational and professional training program for 221 "Dentistry" in the field of knowledge 22 "Protection health ": mastering the basic dental manipulations and methods of diagnosis of surgical dental pathology in children to diagnose and choose the right method of treatment; formation of responsibility of the student, as the future expert for a level of the preparation and its improvement during training and professional activity.

The main objectives of studying the discipline:

- Analyze the results of examination of the patient in the clinic of pediatric surgical dentistry.
- Identify the leading syndromes and symptoms in pediatric surgical dentistry.
- To determine the nature and principles of treatment in the pediatric surgical dentistry clinic.
- Use the principles of prevention of dental diseases and their complications in pediatric surgical dentistry.
- Identify different clinical variants and complications of the most common diseases in the pediatric surgical dentistry clinic.
- Demonstrate mastery of moral and deontological principles of a medical specialist and the principles of professional subordination in the clinic of pediatric surgical dentistry.
- Diagnose emergencies in the pediatric surgical dentistry clinic.
- Provide the necessary emergency care in the pediatric surgical dentistry clinic.
- To substantiate and draw up a preliminary clinical diagnosis in the pediatric surgical dentistry clinic.
- Carry out examination of the patient and surgical treatment of major dental diseases in the clinic of pediatric surgical dentistry.
- Make a final clinical diagnosis of major diseases in the pediatric surgical dentistry clinic.

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.
8. Ability to adapt and act in a new situation.
9. Ability to identify, pose and solve problems.
10. Ability to be critical and self-critical.
11. Ability to work in a team.
13. The ability to act socially responsibly and consciously.
14. The ability to exercise their rights and responsibilities as a member of society, to realize the values of civil (free democratic) society and the need for its sustainable development, the rule of law, human and civil rights and freedoms in Ukraine.

Special (professional, subject):

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.
4. Ability to plan and implement measures for the prevention of diseases of organs and tissues of the oral cavity and maxillofacial region.
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.
6. Ability to determine the rational mode of work, rest, diet in patients in the 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 area.
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 maxillofacial area.
17. Ability to legally support their own professional activities.

Learning outcomes for the discipline

Upon completion of the discipline Medical practice in pediatric dentistry Module 3 “Medical practice in pediatric surgical dentistry” students must

know:

- anatomical and physiological features of the development and structure of tissues and organs of the thyroid gland in children;
- anatomical structure of the jaws and landmarks for determining the target points during conduction anesthesia in children of different ages;
- anesthetics, which are most often used for local anesthesia of maxillofacial area tissues in children;
- complications during local anesthesia;
- types of general anesthesia and substances used for its implementation;
- indications and contraindications to general anesthesia in the clinic and hospital;
- anatomical structure, timing of eruption of teeth and resorption of roots;
- indications and contraindications to the removal of permanent and temporary teeth;
- tools for tooth extraction in children;
- complications during and after tooth extraction;
- anatomical and physiological features of the structure of the tissues of the maxillofacial area, which affect the development of inflammatory processes;
- clinical signs of various forms of periostitis;
- clinical signs of osteomyelitis of various forms and localization;

- possible complications of osteomyelitis and their prevention;
- features of the anatomical and physiological structure of the temporomandibular joint (TMJ) in children of different ages;
- clinical manifestations of acute and chronic arthritis and secondary deforming osteoarthritis of the TMJ;
- clinical manifestations, differential diagnosis and treatment of odontogenic cysts of the jaws of inflammatory origin from temporary and permanent teeth.
- clinical symptoms characteristic of inflammatory diseases of the soft tissues of the maxillofacial area;
- clinical symptoms of boils, carbuncles, lymphadenitis;
- clinical symptoms of abscesses and phlegmon of the maxillofacial area;
- features of the anatomical structure of the salivary glands, the location of their excretory ducts;
- clinical manifestations of wounds of any etiology;
- etiology, pathogenesis of tumors;
- anatomical and physiological features of the structure of the tissues of the maxillofacial area in terms of the development of tumor processes;
- classification of tumors and tumor-like formations of maxillofacial area tissues in children;
- clinical signs of benign tumors and tumor-like tissue formations;
- clinical signs of tumors and tumor-like formations of the salivary glands;
- indications for blood replacement therapy during surgery on soft tissues and jaws;
- clinical manifestations of follicular, residual, fissural, primary bone cysts and cysts of eruption;
- the main clinical signs of malignancy;
- features of the clinical course of dental injuries - bruising, traumatic dystopia, tooth fracture, fractures of the upper and lower jaw;
- clinical signs of congenital cleft of the upper lip and palate;
- features of the course, indications, terms and types of surgery for short bridles of the lips and tongue, shallow dorsum;
- terms and methods of surgical treatment of congenital malformations of the upper lip and palate;
- the main syndromes in maxillofacial area at children which are connected with congenital defects and deformations of maxillofacial area fabrics, surgical tactics of treatment;
- tasks and stages of complex rehabilitation of children with congenital malformations of the lips and palate, problems of breastfeeding children with cleft.

be able to:

- alveolotomy;
 - correction of mandibular dislocation;
 - local anesthesia in the treatment of dental diseases by various methods (application, infiltration, conduction);
 - tooth-preserving surgical interventions for periodontitis;
 - stop bleeding after tooth extraction;
 - curettage of the hole;
 - periostotomy;
 - ligature ligation of teeth;
 - opening of periodontal abscess;
 - incision and excision of the hood in pericoronaritis;
 - temporary immobilization for fractures of the jaws;
 - typical and atypical removal of temporary and permanent teeth;
 - cystotomy;
- surgical treatment of facial soft tissue wounds within one anatomical area.

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
1	<p>General and local anesthesia: forms and methods, indications and contra-indications for using of anesthesia during operations on maxillofacial region in out-patient and hospital children. Pharmacological preparations for anesthesia. Extraction of tooth in children (exodontia). Indications and contra-indications to extraction of deciduous and permanent teeth. Surgical armaments. General and local complications during and after removal of tooth, their prevention and treatment.</p> <p><i>General and local anesthesia: indications and contra-indications for using different forms of anesthesia during operations on maxillofacial region in out-patient and hospital children. Technique of procedure, possible complications, their prevention. Pediatric emergency.</i></p> <p><i>Types and methods of general and local anesthesia; indications and contraindications for using in clinic and hospital. Pharmacological preparations for general and local anesthesia: pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics, indications and contraindications for use, especially age-dosing formula for administer doses depending on age. General and local complications, their prevention and treatment.</i></p> <p><i>Anatomical and physiological features of functional systems in children and tissues in maxillofacial region according age of patients which influenced on the clinical course of surgical pathology in dentistry.</i></p> <p><i>Extraction of tooth in children (exodontia). Indications and contra-indications to extraction of deciduous and permanent teeth. Surgical armaments. Features of exodontia in children with associated diseases.</i></p> <p><i>Anatomy of temporary and permanent teeth, eruption period and roots resorption. Indications, contraindications (absolute and relative) to remove teeth in children. Surgical dental instruments, especially the using for removal of temporary teeth. Features extractions in children with compromise medical conditions. General and local complications during and after removal of tooth, their prevention and treatment.</i></p>	2
2	<p>Acute and chronic inflammatory diseases of the maxillofacial region at children. Anatomical and physiological features of the structure of maxillofacial tissues, affecting the development of inflammation. General clinical picture of clinical course of acute and chronic inflammatory</p>	2

	<p>processes in maxillofacial region at children. Principles of treatment. Diseases of TMJ in children, clinical symptoms of acute and chronic diseases. Differential diagnostics, principles of treatment, prevention of diseases.</p> <p><i>General clinical picture of clinical course of acute and chronic inflammatory processes in maxillofacial region at children. Principles of treatment.</i></p> <p><i>Anatomical and physiological features of the structure of maxillofacial tissues, affecting the development of inflammation. Features of the development and structure of the jaws and teeth in children of all ages. Principles of complex treatment of acute and chronic inflammation. Medicines.</i></p> <p><i>Acute and chronic odontogenic periostitis of jaws: etiology, pathogeny, classification, clinical findings, differential diagnostics, and treatment. Prediction of course and consequences of disease.</i></p> <p><i>Acute odontogenic osteomyelitis of jaws in children: etiology, pathogenesis, features of clinical findings in children, differential diagnostics, treatment, complications and consequences of disease.</i></p> <p><i>Chronic odontogenic osteomyelitis of jaw in children: etiology, pathogeny, classification, clinical and X-ray symptoms, differential diagnostics, treatment. Possible complications, rehabilitation of patient.</i></p> <p><i>Anatomical and functional features of TMJ in children which depending of age. Clinical examination of patient with TMJ pathology. Classification of TMJ diseases in children, clinical symptoms of acute and chronic diseases. Differential diagnostics, principles of treatment, prevention of disease.</i></p> <p><i>Features of the structure of the temporomandibular joint (TMJ) in children which depending on age. Classification of TMJ diseases. The etiology of arthritis. Methods TMJ examinations. Clinical manifestations of acute TMJ arthritis. Rheumatoid arthritis and rheumatic arthritis. Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, comprehensive treatment. Complications and their prevention.</i></p>	
3	Theme 3. Final module control module 3	2
Whole hours of module 3		6

Self-directed work

Seq. No.	<i>Indicators of independent work</i>	Number of hours
1.	Preparation for practical training	4
2.	Writing a diary on industrial medical practice	12
3.	Preparation for the final modular control	8
4.	Together	24

Individual tasks:

1. Summary of additional literature by topic of practical classes.
2. The work in scientific society with presentation of abstracts and report on student conferences.

The list of theoretical questions for students' preparation for the final module control Medical practice in pediatric dentistry Module 3 "Medical practice in pediatric surgical dentistry"

1. Anatomical and physiological features of tissue in maxillofacial region.
2. Classification of methods of anesthesia (general, local, their types) in maxillofacial region. Principles of sedative-drug preparation for surgery in maxillofacial region in children. Indications, contraindications.
3. Features applique and infiltration anesthesia of maxillofacial tissues in children.
4. Conduction anesthesia on the upper jaw in children of all ages.
5. Conduction anesthesia of the mandible in children of all ages.
6. Anesthetics are most often used for local anesthesia in maxillofacial surgery.
7. Local complications during anesthesia, their prevention.
8. Common complications during local anesthesia and their prevention.
9. Angioedema. Clinical manifestations. Clinical manifestations of anaphylaxis. Emergency medical care.
10. Types of general anesthesia and substances used for the conduction. Features of anesthesia in children. Indications and contraindications for general anesthesia in outpatient and hospital.
11. Indications and contraindications for removal of permanent and deciduous teeth. 12. Stages of exodontia and especially their conduct. Features of removal of temporary and permanent teeth.
13. Complications during and after the removal of teeth, their prevention and treatment.
14. Bleeding after exodontia. The clinical symptoms, diagnosis and treatment.
15. Exodontia in children with cardiovascular, diabetes melitus, diseases of the blood system.
16. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, especially the diagnosis and treatment of acute odontogenic periostitis of the jaws in children.
17. Reasons for the development and clinical course of chronic periostitis of the jaws.
18. Differential diagnosis of acute and chronic periostitis of the jaws.
19. Methods of local and general treatment of chronic periostitis of the jaws.
20. Classification and causes of osteomyelitis of the jaws. Theories of osteomyelitis of the jaws; modern view of the nature of osteomyelitis.
21. Diagnosis and clinical acute odontogenic osteomyelitis of the jaws in children. Emergency surgical and medical care for children with acute osteomyelitis.
22. Complications and consequences of acute odontogenic osteomyelitis of the jaws. Rehabilitation of patients with acute osteomyelitis odontohennymy. Prevention of the disease.
23. Arthritis of temporomandibular joint (TMJ). The clinical symptoms, diagnostic methods and treatment. Methods of examination of TMJ in children
24. Rheumatoid arthritis of TMJ. The clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
25. Traumatic arthritis of TMJ. The clinic, diagnosis, treatment .
26. Chronic arthritis of TMJ. The clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis. Combined treatment of chronic TMJ arthritis. Complications and consequences.
27. Ankylosis of TMJ . Etiology, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, clinical features of single and duplex ankylosis.
28. Secondary strain osteoarthritis of TMJ. Clinic, principles of diagnosis, differential diagnosis and treatment.
29. Causes of odontogenic inflammatory cysts of the jaws from permanent and deciduous teeth. The clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis and treatment of inflammatory odontogenic cysts of the jaws.
30. Classification of lymphadenitis and the reasons for their development. Out-patient diagnosis of acute odontogenic lymphadenitis. Clinic and diagnostics of nonodontogenic acute lymphadenitis.
31. Combined treatment of acute serous and purulent lymphadenitis in children.
32. Classification, clinical diagnosis and differential diagnosis of chronic lymphadenitis in maxillofacial region. Treatment of chronic lymphadenitis.

33. Classification of the mandibular fractures. Clinic, diagnostics, methods of treatment depending at the age of the child.
34. Classification, clinical picture of fractures of the upper jaw. Methods of diagnosis.
35. Complex treatment of fractures of the upper jaw depending on the injury severity and age of the child. Features of treatment of fractures of the jaws at children in the mixed dentition.
36. Mixed injuries of the oral and maxillofacial region. Clinic, diagnostics, principles of treatment.
37. Traumatic injuries of teeth. Classification, diagnostics, clinic.
38. Dislocations and fractures of temporary and permanent teeth. Clinic, diagnostics, treatment of children.

**The list of practical skills required for the final module control and semester final assessment
Medical practice in pediatric dentistry Module 3 “Medical practice in pediatric surgical dentistry”**

1. Properly collect history and make medical records of patients with inflammation of soft tissue and jaw injuries, maxillofacial area.
2. Correctly formulate a diagnosis of inflammation and injury in maxillofacial area in children.
3. Decrypt radiographs and put a preliminary diagnosis in patients with inflammatory processes and jaw injuries in children.
4. Guide of application of soft tissue in children.
5. Guide tissue infiltration anesthesia, maxillofacial area in children.
6. Conduction anesthesia of the mandible.
7. Conduction anesthesia of the upper jaw.
8. Removal of temporary and permanent teeth in the upper and lower jaw.
9. Apply U-shaped suturing per well in case of bleeding after tooth extraction.
10. Conduct section of the periosteal abscess on the vestibular surface of the alveolar bone and palate.
11. Conduct section of superficial abscess of soft tissue.
12. Prescribe comprehensive treatment for inflammatory diseases of maxillofacial region in.
13. Replace of the mandible.
14. To choose and send the patient to a medical institution if necessary consultations related professionals.
15. Remove benign tumors and tumor-like growths in the outpatient setting (atheroma, retention cysts of the oral mucosa, small jaw cysts, papillomas).
16. Make immobilization of teeth in the event of damage.
17. To be able to perform tooth replantation, resection of the root apex of the tooth.
18. Apply dental splint if the fracture of the body of the mandible.

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;
- ☐ partial search;
- ☐ remote consultations.

Forms and methods of assessment

The following methods of control are used at the department during the medical practice in pediatric dentistry Module 3 "Medical practice in 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.

Method of self-control. Its essence is the conscious regulation of the student's activities in order to ensure such results that would meet the objectives, requirements, norms, rules, patterns. 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.

System of current and final control

Evaluation of current educational activities at the Department of Pediatric Surgical Dentistry is carried out by research and teaching staff during practical classes. Current control is implemented in the form of written testing, solving situational problems, oral interviews in practical classes. Criteria for assessing FMC in Medical practice in pediatric dentistry Module 3 "Medical practice in pediatric surgical dentistry" are communicated to students at the beginning of the discipline (the first practical lesson) and are presented in table 1.

Table 1. Standardized generalized criteria for assessing the knowledge of higher education students in PSMU

For 4-point scale	Assessment in ECTS	Evaluation criteria

5	A	The student shows special creative abilities, is able to acquire knowledge independently, without the help of the teacher finds and processes the necessary information, is able to use the acquired knowledge and skills for decision-making in unusual situations, convincingly argues answers, independently reveals own talents and inclinations, possesses not less than 90 % of knowledge on the topic both during the survey and all types of control.
4	B	The student is fluent in the studied amount of material, applies it in practice, freely solves exercises and problems in standardized situations, independently corrects errors, the number of which is insignificant, has at least 85% knowledge of the topic as during the survey, and all types of control .
	C	The student is able to compare, summarize, systematize information under the guidance of a scientific and pedagogical worker, in general, independently apply it in practice, control their own activities; to correct mistakes, among which there are significant ones, to choose arguments to confirm opinions, has at least 75% of knowledge on the topic both during the survey and all types of control.
3	D	The student reproduces a significant part of theoretical material, shows knowledge and understanding of the basic provisions with the help of a researcher can analyze educational material, correct errors, among which there are a significant number of significant, has at least 65% knowledge of the topic, and during the survey, and all types of control.
	E	The student has the educational material at a level higher than the initial, a significant part of it reproduces at the reproductive level. has at least 60% knowledge of the topic both during the survey and all types of control.
2	FX	The student has the material at the level of individual fragments that make up a small part of the material, has less than 60% knowledge of the topic both during the survey and all types of control.
	F	The student has the material at the level of elementary recognition and reproduction of individual facts, elements, has less than 60% knowledge of the topic as during the survey, and all types of control.

Conversion of the grade on the traditional 4-point scale into multi-point (maximum 120 points)
 - conversion of the total score of the current performance for the module - is carried out only after the current lesson, which precedes the FMC. The conversion is performed according to the following algorithm:

- calculates the average student's grade on the traditional 4-point scale, obtained during the current classes belonging to this module (to the nearest hundredth point);
- to obtain a convertible multi-point total score of the current performance for the module, the average score obtained on the traditional 4-point scale should be multiplied by a factor of 24. Exceptions are cases where the average score on the traditional 4-point scale is 2 points. In this case, the student receives 0 points on a multi-point scale;
- the average score of current performance is calculated on the total number of classes in the module, and not on the actual number of students attended.

The minimum convertible sum of points of current success for all modules of all disciplines of all departments is uniform and makes 72 points (3,0 average point).

If a student's average score in the discipline Medical practice in pediatric dentistry Module 3 “Medical practice in pediatric surgical dentistry” is less than 3.0, he must work out such a number of unsatisfactory grades that the average score in the discipline is equal to 3.0.

Final modular control from Module 3. Medical practice in pediatric dentistry Module 3 “Medical practice in pediatric surgical dentistry” is carried out at the last practical lesson of the module.

To FMC from Module 3. Medical practice in pediatric dentistry Module 3 “Medical practice in pediatric surgical dentistry” admit applicants for higher education who have scored the required minimum number of points during the current control (average grade point average 3.0 and above), do not have missed passes of lectures and practical classes, mastered the topics made for independent work within the module and met all the requirements of the working curriculum of the discipline.

Applicants for higher education who during the study of Module 3 Medical practice in pediatric dentistry Module 3 “Medical practice in pediatric surgical dentistry” had an average grade point average of 4.50 to 5.0 are exempt from FMC and automatically (by consent) receive a final grade in accordance with table 2, with the presence of the applicant at the FMC is mandatory. In case of disagreement with the assessment, this category of higher education seekers is FMC according to the general rules.

Final modular control of Module 3. Medical practice in pediatric dentistry Module 3 “Medical practice in pediatric surgical dentistry” is carried out after the practice in accordance with the schedule. The final module control of Module 3 "Industrial medical practice in children's surgical dentistry" is carried out after completing the practice in accordance with the schedule. The presence of completed outpatient charts of patients, written preventive interviews with patients and a completed final report, certified by the signature of the head of practice of the medical institution, is mandatory for the applicant's admission to the FMC.

The final modular control of Module 3. evaluates theoretical and practical training, and consists of two parts: the first - evaluation of the completed outpatient charts of admitted patients, the content of preventive interviews and the final report, the second - is implemented orally, the answers to two theoretical questions, practical skills are evaluated and a description of the results of the X-ray examination.

The FMC score is evaluated in points and is not converted into a traditional 4-point score. The maximum number of FMC points is 80 points. The minimum number of FMC points at which the control is considered completed is 50 points. The maximum number of points for the module is 200 points, of which up to 120 points for the current performance (table 2).

Table 2. Unified table of correspondence of scores for current performance, scores for FMC, and traditional four-point score.

Average score for current performance (A)	Points for current success in the module (A * 24)	Points for FMC from the module (A * 16)	Points for the module and / or exam (A * 24 + A * 16)	Category ECTS	For 4-point scale
2	48	32	80	F FX	2
2,1	50	34	84		
2,15	52	34	86		
2,2	53	35	88		
2,25	54	36	90		
2,3	55	37	92		
2,35	56	38	94		
2,4	58	38	96		
2,45	59	39	98		
2,5	60	40	100		
2,55	61	41	102		

2,6	62	42	104			
2,65	64	42	106			
2,7	65	43	108			
2,75	66	44	110			
2,8	67	45	112			
2,85	68	46	114			
2,9	70	46	116			
2,95	71	47	118			
3	72	50	122			
3,05	73	50	123	E	3	
3,1	74	50	124			
3,15	76	50	126			
3,2	77	51	128			
3,25	78	52	130			
3,3	79	53	132	D		
3,35	80	54	134			
3,4	82	54	136			
3,45	83	55	138			
3,5	84	56	140			
3,55	85	57	142	C	4	
3,6	86	58	144			
3,65	88	58	146			
3,7	89	59	148			
3,75	90	60	150			
3,8	91	61	152			
3,85	92	62	154			
3,9	94	62	156			
3,95	95	63	158			
4	96	64	160			B
4,05	97	65	162			
4,1	98	66	164			
4,15	100	66	166			
4,2	101	67	168			
4,25	102	68	170			
4,3	103	69	172			
4,35	104	70	174			
4,4	106	70	176			
4,45	107	71	178			
4,5	108	72	180	A		5
4,55	109	73	182			
4,6	110	74	184			
4,65	112	74	186			
4,7	113	75	188			
4,75	114	76	190			

4,8	115	77	192		
4,85	116	78	194		
4,9	118	78	196		
4,95	119	79	198		
5	120	80	200		

Current and final control system

The minimum convertible sum of points of current success for all modules of all disciplines of all departments is uniform and makes 72 points.

Before the FMC, the head of the educational part of the department receives information from the dean's office under his personal signature. The teacher who conducts the FMC is appointed by the head of the department and approved in the appropriate schedule.

When assessing FMC, the marks for all control tasks are taken into account. A student who has 100% completed the proposed number of practical skills and presented them in writing is allowed to defend the final module control. The maximum number of points for the diary of industrial practice is 40 points, the minimum number of points is 30 points:

40-38 points - receives a student who has written the proposed number of manipulations and thoroughly described them at a sufficiently high theoretical level.

37-34 points - receives a student who has written the proposed number of manipulations and provided them with a description, but made minor mistakes.

33-30 points - receives a student who has written the proposed number of manipulations and provided them with a description, but made significant mistakes.

29 and less points - receives a student who has written the proposed number of manipulations and provided them with a theoretical description, but made gross significant errors.

The grade for the oral part, which consists of two theoretical questions, practical skills and an X-ray, is calculated as follows: the minimum number of points is 20 points, the maximum is 40 points. Each task (two theoretical questions, practical skill and X-ray) is evaluated:

- 9-10 points - the student has at least 90% knowledge of the oral part. Well versed in subject terminology. Clearly formulates answers to questions. The practical task is performed in full.
- 7-8 points - the student has knowledge in the amount of not less than 75 - 89% on the oral part, makes insignificant mistakes, which he corrects. The practical task is performed in full, minor errors are allowed.
- 5-6 points - the student has knowledge on the topic in the amount of not less than 60 - 74% on the oral part. The answers are not accurate enough, leading questions do not correct them. Does not fully perform a practical task.
- 0 points - the student did not show the required minimum knowledge within 59% of the oral part.

Unable to answer leading questions, operates with inaccurate formulations. Has no practical skills. The number of points for FMC is calculated by the formula:

Number of points for FMC = number of points for the diary of industrial practice + number of points for the 1st theoretical question + number of points for the 2nd theoretical question + number of points for practical skill + number of points for the description of the X-ray.

Minimum number of points:

30 p. + 5 p. + 5 p. + 5 p. + 5 points = 50 points

Maximum number of points:

40 p. + 10 p. + 10 p. + 10 p. + 10 p. = 80 p.

The teacher who conducted the FMC calculates and sets the number of points in the "Journal of the academic group work", "Journal of attendance and student progress" and the student's individual curriculum no later than the next day and fixes it with a personal signature. The teacher leading the group, during the next day after drawing up the final module control, calculates the total number of points for the module (the sum of the points of current progress and the points of the final module control). The teacher who leads the group, during the next working day after the final module

control control Module 3. Medical practice in pediatric dentistry Module 3 "Medical practice in pediatric surgical dentistry" puts points for the module in the "Journal of the academic group" and fills the corresponding columns of the "Journal of attendance and student performance" and in the "Statement of final module control", which the head of the educational part of the department passes to the dean's office on the same day. (See Regulations on the organization and methodology of assessment of educational activities of higher education students at the Poltava State Medical University.

A student who has obtained a score of less than 50 points as a result of the FMC is required to retake the FMC according to the schedule no more than 2 times. In case of violation by the applicant of higher education of the rules of academic integrity (p.2.2.5. Of the Rules of Procedure), the evaluation results obtained during the preparation of the FMC to the applicant for the answer is graded "unsatisfactory". Regulations on the academic integrity of higher education seekers and employees of the Poltava State Medical University.). (<https://www.pdmu.edu.ua/n-process/department-npr/normativni-dokumenty>)

Methodological implementation:

1. Working plan and working curriculum by the Medical practice in pediatric surgical dentistry.
2. Plans practical classes and student's self - independent work.
3. Syllabus of Medical practice in pediatric surgical dentistry.
4. Methodical recommendations in practical classes for students.
5. Methodical recommendations in practical classes for teachers.
6. List of theoretical questions for FMC, Module 3. Medical practice in pediatric surgical dentistry.
7. List of practical skills to Module 3. Medical practice in pediatric surgical dentistry.
8. Radiographs for student study.
9. Selection of additional methods of research results, photo and videos.
10. Visual materials.
11. Educational literature.

Recommended literature:

Basic:

1. Хірургічна стоматологія та щелепно-лицева хірургія дитячого віку = Pediatric Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery : підручник / Л.В. Харьков, Л.М. Яковенко, Н.В. Кисельова ; за ред. Л.В. Харькова. — 2-е вид. — К. : ВСВ «Медицина», 2020. — 104 с. + 24 с. кольор. вкл.
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.
4. Pediatric surgical dentistry. Outpatient treatment / Tkachenko P.I., Bilokon S.O., Lokhmatova N.M., Dolenko O.B. Learning guide for international masters students, who are trained in specialty 221 "Stomatology" in higher education institutions of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine. «Magnolia 2006». – Lviv, 2023.-146 p.

Additional

1. Pediatric Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery: підручник /Харьков Л.В., Яковенко Л.М., Чехова І.І.; за ред. Л.В.Харькова. – К.: ВСВ "Медицина", 2015, 104 С.
2. 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.

3. Pediatric surgical stomatology // Tkachenko P.I., Gogol A.M./ Methodical recommendations of practical classes for the foreign students on VIII term, 2009. – 88 p.
4. Acute and Chronic Maxillofacial Lymphadenitis in Children / P.I. Tkachenko, S.O. Bilokon, N.M. Lokmatova, Y.V. Popelo, N.M. Korotych; PSMU. – Lviv: Publishing “Magnolia 2006”, 2022. – 124 p.
5. Atlas of Minor Oral Surgery (2nd Edition) by D McGowan ISBN 1853177660 Publisher: Thieme Medical Publishers, May 1999 186 pages Hardcover.

Information resources

1. Website of the PSMU <https://www.pdmu.edu.ua/biblioteca>
1. Information resources of the university library <https://www.pdmu.edu.ua/biblioteca>
2. Library of <https://www.pdmu.edu.ua/biblioteca>
3. Electronic archive (repository) of the Poltava State Medical Universit.
<https://www.pdmu.edu.ua/biblioteca> https://biblumsa.blogspot.com/p/blog-page_2215.html

Syllabus of the discipline Medical practice in pediatric dentistry Module 3
 “Medical practice in pediatric surgical dentistry” training of applicants for higher
 education of the second (master's) level of knowledge 22 "Health", specialty 221
 "Dentistry"

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