Ministry of Healthcare of Ukraine
Poltava State Medical University

Department of Pediatric Surgical Stomatology

SYLLABUS

PEDIATRIC SURGICAL DENTISTRY
compulsory 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	IV-V course 7-10 semesters

Poltava – 2024

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
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Department page at the website of PSMU	https://ped-hirstom.pdmu.edu.ua/common

MAIN CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE

The scope of the academic discipline (module)

Number of credits / hours – 6,0 credits, 180,0 hours, of which:
Lectures (hours) – 18
Practical classes (hours) – 90
Self-directed work (hours) – 72
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 Poltava State Medical University.

When studying the discipline "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 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 FMC, 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, 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 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 lectures, 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/viddil-monitoryngu-osvity/informaciyi-materiali-n-process-vimo-ek9k**)**

Description of the academic discipline (summary)
« PAEDIATRIC SURGICAL DENTISTRY»

The discipline "Pediatric Surgical Dentistry" studies the etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment of inflammatory diseases, tumors and tumor-like neoplasms of the tissues of the maxillofacial area, congenital malformations, traumatic injuries of teeth and bones in children, especially age-related general health and psycho-emotional state of the child. Forms the ability to examine the dental patient, the study of the leading syndromes and symptoms in surgical dentistry, justification and formulation of a preliminary diagnosis; ability to analyze the results of the examination and make a differential diagnosis, make a final diagnosis of major diseases, detect and identify manifestations of somatic diseases in the oral cavity, determine the principles of comprehensive treatment in pediatric surgery, identify different clinical options and complications of the most common surgical dental diseases in children. The discipline "Pediatric Surgical Dentistry" is normative.

Pre-requisites and post-requisites of the academic discipline (interdisciplinary links)
Prerequisites (the student was able to knowledge and skills before begin studying the discipline or a list of previously heard disciplines).
" Pediatric Surgical Dentistry " 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).
"Pediatric Surgical Dentistry" 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 aa well as need the widespread implementation of primary dental diseases prevention.

The aim and tasks of the academic discipline: the purpose of studying the discipline "Pediatric Surgical Dentistry" is to master 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 tasks of studying the discipline "Pediatric Surgical Dentistry" are:

–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.
12. The ability to act socially responsibly and consciously.
13. 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) 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.
4. 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.

5. 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.
6. Ability to perform medical and dental manipulations.
7. Ability to determine tactics, methods and provide emergency medical care.
8. Ability to maintain regulatory medical records.
9. Processing of state, social and medical information.

Program learning outcomes in accordance with the EPP, the formation of which is facilitated by the discipline.

1. Identify and identify the leading clinical symptoms and syndromes (according to list 1); according to standard methods, using preliminary data of the patient's anamnesis, data of the patient's examination, knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, to establish a probable nosological or syndromic preliminary clinical diagnosis of a dental disease (according to list 2).
2. Collect information about the general condition of the patient, assess the psychomotor and physical development of the patient, the condition of the maxillofacial organs, based on the results of laboratory and instrumental studies to assess information about the diagnosis (list 5).
3. Assign and analyze additional (mandatory and optional) methods of examination (laboratory, radiological, functional and / or instrumental) according to list 5, patients with diseases of organs and tissues of the oral cavity and maxillofacial region for differential diagnosis of diseases (for list 2).
4. Determine the final clinical diagnosis in accordance with the relevant ethical and legal norms, by making an informed decision and logical analysis of subjective and objective data of clinical, additional examination, differential diagnosis under the supervision of a physician-manager in a health care institution (according to list 2.1).
5. To diagnose emergencies under any circumstances (at home, on the street, in a medical institution), in an emergency, martial law, lack of information and limited time (according to list 4).
6. Plan and implement measures to prevent dental diseases among the population to prevent the spread of dental diseases.
7. Analyze the epidemiological situation and carry out measures of mass and individual, general and local drug and non-drug prevention of dental diseases.
8. To determine the approach, plan, type and principle of treatment of dental disease (according to list 2) by making an informed decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.
9. To determine the nature of work, rest and the necessary diet in the treatment of dental diseases (according to list 2) on the basis of preliminary or final clinical diagnosis by making an informed decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.
10. To determine the tactics of managing a dental patient with somatic pathology (according to list 3) by making an informed decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.
11. Carry out treatment of major dental diseases according to existing algorithms and standard schemes under the supervision of a physician-manager in a health care facility (according to list 2.1).
13. Determine the tactics of emergency medical care, using the recommended algorithms, under any circumstances on the basis of a diagnosis of emergency in a limited time (according to list 4).
14. Analyze and evaluate government, social and medical information using standard approaches and computer information technology.
15. Assess the impact of the environment on the health of the population in a medical institution according to standard methods.
16. Form goals and determine the structure of personal activities based on the analysis of certain social and personal needs.
18. To be aware of and guided in their activities by civil rights, freedoms and responsibilities, to raise the general cultural level.
19. Adhere to the requirements of ethics, bioethics and deontology in their professional activities.

20. To organize the necessary level of individual safety (own and persons cared for) in case of typical dangerous situations in the individual field of activity.
21. Perform medical manipulations on the basis of preliminary and / or final clinical diagnosis (according to lists 2, 2.1) for different segments of the population and in different conditions (according to list 6).
22. Perform medical dental manipulations on the basis of preliminary and / or final clinical diagnosis (according to lists 2, 2.1) for different segments of the population and in different conditions (according to list 7).
23. Manipulate the provision of emergency medical care, using standard schemes, under any circumstances on the basis of a diagnosis of emergency (according to list 4) for a limited time (according to lists 6, 7).
24. Develop measures for the organization, integration of dental care and marketing of medical services, including dental services in the functioning of the health care institution, its unit, in a competitive environment.

Learning outcomes for the discipline

Upon completion of the discipline, 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

№ №	Theme	Quantity of hours
	Module 1. Anesthesia and tooth extraction in children, inflammatory diseases of the tissues of the maxillofacial area.	10
1	**General anesthesia by surgery in maxillofacial region in children.** *General anesthesia for surgical interventions in the maxillofacial area in children. General 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.* *Types and methods of general anesthesia; indications and contraindications for using in clinic and hospital. Drugs for general anesthesia. Age features of emergency in children.* *Pharmacological preparations for general anesthesia: farmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics, indications and contraindications for use, especially*	2

	age-dosing formula for administer doses depending on age. General and local complications, their prevention and treatment.	
2	**Anatomical and physiological features of development and structure of tissues and organs of the maxillofacial area in children. Local anesthesia during surgical interventions in maxillofacial area. Surgery to remove temporary and permanent teeth in children** *Features of development and structure of the upper and lower jaws, temporomandibular joint. Chewing and facial muscles. Terms of formation, eruption and change of teeth. Features of blood supply and innervation of soft tissues and jaws. The main stages of development of organs and systems of the child's body that directly affect the course of major surgical dental diseases.* *Local anesthesia of maxillofacial area at children. Local anesthesia on the lower jaw in children. Features of the technique of infiltration and conduction anesthesia on the upper jaw in children of different ages: indications and contraindications. Pharmacological drugs for local anesthesia: pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics, indications and contraindications for use, features of age dosage, formulas for calculating the dose depending on age. Complications, their prevention and treatment. General and local complications, their prevention and treatment. Providing medical care about emergencies.* *Indications, contraindications (absolute and relative) to tooth extraction in children. Surgical dental instruments, features of application at removal of temporary teeth. Features of tooth extraction in children with concomitant somatic diseases. Features of removal of temporary and permanent teeth in children of different ages on the upper and lower jaw. Stages of the operation of removal of temporary and permanent teeth. General complications during and after tooth extraction in children. Local complications during and after tooth extraction in children. Methods of their treatment and prevention*	2
3	**Patterns of acute and chronic inflammatory processes of the maxillofacial area in children: periostitis, osteomyelitis.** *Periostitis of the jaws. Etiology, classification. Clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment methods Indications for hospitalization of children with acute periostitis. Features of autopsy of abscess of different localization in the period of variable and permanent occlusion. Features of the clinical course and diagnosis of various forms of chronic periostitis. Differential diagnosis of acute and chronic periostitis with other diseases.* *Features of the anatomical and physiological structure of the jaws in children of different ages in terms of osteomyelitis. Etiology and pathogenesis of the disease. Theories of origin. Classification of osteomyelitis of the jaws. Diagnosis, clinic, emergency medical and surgical care, rehabilitation of such children. Features of clinical manifestations of acute odontogenic and neodontogenic osteomyelitis, drug and surgical treatment, prevention.* *Chronic osteomyelitis of the jaws (odontogenic, neodontogenic). Classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical and radiological forms of the disease. Patterns of clinical course in children of different ages. Radiological signs and terms of sequestration formation, indications for sequestration. Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, methods of treatment of various forms of chronic osteomyelitis. Complications and their prevention. Rehabilitation of children who have suffered from chronic osteomyelitis.*	2
4	**Regularities of clinical course, diagnosis, differential diagnosis and complex**	2

	treatment of inflammatory processes of soft tissues of the maxillofacial area in children. *Age features of anatomical structure of lymphatic system at children, Classification, etiology, pathogenesis of lymphadenitis of maxillofacial area at children. Clinical signs and patterns of acute and chronic odontogenic and neodontogenic lymphadenitis. Clinic, diagnosis, pathogenesis: migrating granuloma, Herzenberg's pseudoparotitis, felinosis ("cat scratch" disease), lymphogranulomatosis. Intrasyndromic and extrasyndrome differential diagnosis. Additional diagnostic methods (blood tests, ultrasound, puncture). Comprehensive treatment of lymphadenitis depending on the stage of inflammation.* *Anatomical and physiological features of the structure of the salivary glands. Classification of inflammatory diseases of the salivary glands. Methods of examination of salivary glands. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis and treatment of acute epidemic, non-epidemic viral and acute bacterial mumps. Classification of chronic inflammatory diseases of the salivary glands. Clinical and radiological characteristics of parenchymal and interstitial sialoadenitis. Methods of treatment of chronic mumps in the period of exacerbation and remission. Prevention of exacerbations, prognosis of the disease. Features of the clinical course, diagnosis, differential diagnosis and treatment of calculous sialoadenitis.* *Regularities of the clinical course of inflammatory processes of soft tissues of the thyroid gland in children. Classification of abscesses. Clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis of superficial and deep abscesses. Principles of treatment tactics. Determination of safe autopsy lines during surgical treatment. Classification of phlegmon maxillofacial area. Clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis and treatment of phlegmon located around the upper and lower jaw. Regularities of superficial and deep phlegmons depending on localization. Phlegmon Jansul-Ludwig. Diagnosis, differential diagnosis. Principles of surgical and medical treatment. Complications of phlegmon and their prevention.*	
5	**Odontogenic and neodontogenic cysts of the jaws. Clinical and morphological aspects and principles of treatment. Diagnosis, differential diagnosis and treatment of TMJ ankylosis.** *Inflammatory odontogenic cysts of the jaws from temporary and permanent teeth. Etiology, pathogenesis, classification. Tooth-containing cyst of the jaws from temporary teeth. Clinical manifestations, radiological characteristics, differential diagnosis, treatment methods. Surgical interventions Parch I and Parch II.* *Features of the structure of the temporomandibular joint (TMJ) in children depending on age. Classification of TMJ diseases. Etiology of arthritis. Methods of examination of the TMJ. Clinical manifestations of acute TMJ arthritis. Rheumatoid and rheumatoid arthritis. Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, principles of complex treatment. Complications and their prevention.*	2
Whole hours of Module 1		10
	Module 2. Tumors and tumor-like neoplasms of the tissues of the maxillofacial area, congenital malformations, traumatic injuries of soft tissues, teeth and facial bones in children.	
1	**Benign tumors of the soft tissues and bones of the facial skeleton in children. Classification, etiology. Principles of diagnosis, differential diagnosis, methods of treatment and rehabilitation of children with benign**	2

	tumors. *Vascular neoplasms of soft tissues. Etiology. Classification. Diagnosis and differential diagnosis of hemangiomas and lymphangiomas Methods of treatment of capillary, cavernous and mixed hemangiomas. Principles of treatment of various forms of lymphangiomas. Clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis and treatment of lipoma, fibroma, fibroids. Anatomical structure, topographic anatomy of salivary glands in children of different ages.* *Features of the clinical course and radiological picture of pleomorphic and monomorphic adenomas. Features of manifestations and surgical treatment of retention cysts of small salivary glands, wounds and cysts of the hourglass type. Diagnosis, differential diagnosis of tumors and tumor-like neoplasms of the salivary glands. Complications in the treatment of soft tissue tumors, their prevention and methods of elimination. Indications for blood replacement therapy during surgery for vascular tumors in children.* *Etiopathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, methods of treatment of osteoma, osteoid-osteoma, osteoblastoclastoma. Differential diagnosis of giant cell and banal epulis. Features of histological structure, clinical and radiological forms of ameloblasts. Diagnosis, differential diagnosis and methods of treatment with ameloblasts in children. X-ray diagnosis of osteogenic and odontogenic tumors with benign and malignant neoplasms of the jaws.*	
2	**Malignant tumors of soft tissues and bones of head at children. Diagnostics, differential diagnostics, features of clinical course, principles of treatment.** *Malignant tumors of head and neck at children. Classification. Etiology, pathogeny, clinical symptoms, diagnostics, differential diagnostics. Primary verification of malignant tumors. Principles of treatment and rehabilitation.* *Classification, etiology, pathogenesis, modern diagnostic methods. Clinical course, pathognomonic radiographic signs, differential diagnosis of malignant tumors of soft tissues and jaws. Paraneoplastic syndrome. Initial verification of malignant tumors. Types of biopsies. Principles of treatment and rehabilitation.*	2
3	**Congenital malformations of the maxillofacial area in children. Statistics, etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical picture. Modern principles of treatment, medical examination and rehabilitation of such children. Surgical methods of treatment of dental and maxillary deformities in children and adolescents.** *Statistics, classification, etiology, causes of congenital malformations of the upper lip. Clinic, diagnosis, terms and methods of surgical treatment. Comprehensive rehabilitation of patients.* *Free tissue transplantation (skin and skin-cartilage flaps) in the treatment of congenital malformations. Indications, contraindications, methods, complications and their prevention. Indications, terms and types of surgery for short bridles of the lips and tongue, shallow dorsum. Statistics, classification, etiology, causes of congenital nonunion of the palate.* *Clinic, diagnosis, terms and methods of surgical treatment. Principles of gentle uranostaphyloplasty according to the method of LV Kharkov. Problems of surgical treatment of children with bilateral through cleft of the palate. Stages of orthodontic and speech therapy rehabilitation of patients with cleft of the palate.*	2

4	**Traumatic injuries to the teeth, jaws, and soft tissues of the maxillofacial area in children.** *Anatomical and physiological features of the structure of soft tissues of the face, influencing the course of the wound process. Classification, etiology, features of clinical manifestations of traumatic injuries of soft tissues of the face (bruising, hematoma, abrasions, wounds). Types of surgical treatment and features of its carrying out depending on localization. Terms and methods of primary surgical treatment (PST) of wounds without and with tissue defect. Pharmacological drugs for primary surgical treatment of wounds. Bitten wound to the face. Features of PST bitten facial wounds. Indications for rabies and tetanus vaccination. Free transplantation of skin and skin-cartilage rags: indications, contraindications, complications and their prevention. Methods of prevention of scar tissue deformation. Classification, etiology, features of clinical manifestations, clinic, diagnosis and principles of treatment tactics for burns and frostbite in children. Primary care for chemical burns and electric burns. Methods for determining the area of burns. Clinic, diagnosis and treatment of burn shock.* *Traumatic damage to teeth in children (bruises, dislocations, fractures). Traumatic injuries of the maxillofacial area bones in children - fractures of the upper and lower jaw. Statistics, etiology. Classification. Clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, features of treatment at different ages and rehabilitation of such patients. Features of treatment of fractures in the period of variable occlusion. Types of immobilization. Indications for osteosynthesis in children. Combined and combined maxillofacial area trauma in children.*	2
Whole hours of Module 2		8
Whole hours of discipline		18

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

№	Theme	Quantity of hours
The program does not provide		

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

№	Theme	Quantity of hours
Module 1. Anesthesia and tooth extraction in children, inflammatory diseases of the tissues of the maxillofacial area.		
Content module *1. Anatomical and physiological features of the structure of the tissues of the maxillofacial area. Anesthesia of surgical interventions in the maxillofacial area in children in an outpatient and inpatient setting. Removal of temporary and permanent teeth in children of different ages.*		
1	**Theme 1.** Anatomical and physiological patterns of the structure of the tissues of the maxillofacial area in children in the age aspect and the systems of the child's body that affect the course of surgical dental diseases. *Development of the maxillofacial area. Features of development and structure of the upper and lower jaws, temporomandibular joint. Chewing*	2

	and facial muscles. Terms of formation, eruption and change of teeth. Features of blood supply, innervation of soft tissues and jaws. The main stages of development of organs and systems of the child's body that directly affect the course of major surgical dental diseases.	
2	**Theme 2.** General anesthesia: indications and contraindications to the use of various types of analgesia in operations on the maxillofacial area in outpatient and inpatient settings. Possible complications, their prevention, principles of resuscitation. *General anesthesia of the thyroid gland in children. Types and methods of general anesthesia; indications and contraindications for outpatient and inpatient care. Drugs for general anesthesia. General and local complications and complications, measures to prevent them. Age features of resuscitation in children.*	2
3	**Theme 3.** Local anesthesia: types and methods, indications and contraindications to the choice of method, pharmacological drugs. Features of local anesthesia on the upper jaw in children of different ages. *Local anesthesia of maxillofacial area at children. Features of the technique of infiltration and conduction anesthesia on the upper jaw in children of different ages: indications and contraindications. Pharmacological drugs for local anesthesia: pharmacokinetics, pharmacodynamics, indications and contraindications for use, features of age dosage, formula for calculating the dose depending on age.*	2
4	**Theme 4.** Features of local anesthesia on the lower jaw in children of different ages. Complications at the local and general levels, their prevention and elimination. *Local anesthesia on the lower jaw in children. Features of infiltration and conduction anesthesia techniques in children of different ages: indications and contraindications. Complications, their prevention and treatment. General and local complications, their prevention and treatment. Providing medical care about emergencies.*	2
5	**Theme 5.** Exodontia in children. Indications and contraindications to the removal of temporary and permanent teeth, tools. Features of tooth extraction in children with concomitant somatic diseases. *Local anesthesia on the lower jaw in children. Features of infiltration and conduction anesthesia techniques in children of different ages: indications and contraindications. Complications, their prevention and treatment. General and local complications, their prevention and treatment. Providing medical care about emergencies.*	2
6	**Theme 6.** Extraction of tooth in children (exodontia). Features of removal of temporary and permanent teeth in children of different ages on the upper and lower jaw. General and local complications during and after tooth extraction, methods of treatment and prevention. *Features of removal of temporary and permanent teeth in children of different ages on the upper and lower jaw. Stages of the operation of removal of temporary and permanent teeth. General complications during and after tooth extraction in children. Local complications during and after tooth extraction in children. Methods of their treatment and prevention.*	2

Content module 2. *General characteristics of the course of inflammatory processes of the tissues of the maxillofacial area in children. Inflammatory processes of the jaws (periostitis, osteomyelitis). Inflammatory diseases of the temporomandibular joint (TMJ) in children (arthritis, osteoarthritis, ankylosis). Inflammatory odontogenic cysts of the jaws from temporary and permanent teeth.*		
7	**Theme 7.** General clinical characteristics of acute and chronic inflammatory processes of the maxillofacial area in children, principles of treatment. *Anatomical and physiological features of the structure of the tissues of the maxillofacial area, which affect the development of inflammatory processes. Features of development and structure of jaws and teeth in children of different ages. Principles of complex treatment of acute and chronic banal inflammatory process. Pharmacological drugs for complex treatment of acute and chronic banal inflammatory process.*	2
8	**Theme 8.** Acute and chronic periostitis of the jaws: etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical course, differential diagnosis, treatment. Predicting the course and possible consequences. *Periostitis of the jaws in children. Etiology, classification. Clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment methods. Indications for hospitalization of children with acute periostitis. Features of autopsy of abscess of different localization in the period of variable and permanent occlusion. Features of the clinical course and diagnosis of various forms of chronic periostitis. Differential diagnosis of acute and chronic periostitis with other diseases.*	2
9	**Theme 9.** Acute odontogenic and neodontogenic osteomyelitis of the jaws in children, theories of origin, etiology, pathogenesis, features of the clinical course, differential diagnosis, treatment, complications, immediate and long-term consequences. *Features of the anatomical and physiological structure of the jaws in children of different ages in terms of osteomyelitis. Etiology and pathogenesis of the disease. Theories of origin. Classification of osteomyelitis of the jaws.* *Diagnosis, clinic, emergency medical and surgical care, rehabilitation of such children. Features of clinical manifestations of acute odontogenic and neodontogenic osteomyelitis, drug and surgical treatment, disease prevention. Complications, treatment and prevention.*	2
10	**Theme 10.** Chronic odontogenic osteomyelitis of the jaws in children: etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical and radiological characteristics, differential diagnosis, treatment. Possible complications, rehabilitation. *Chronic osteomyelitis of the jaws (odontogenic, neodontogenic). Classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical and radiological forms of the disease. Patterns of clinical course in children of different ages. Radiological signs and terms of sequestration formation, indications for sequestration.* *Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, methods of treatment of various forms of chronic osteomyelitis. Complications and their prevention. Rehabilitation of children who have suffered from chronic osteomyelitis*.	2
11	**Theme 11.** Inflammatory odontogenic cysts of the jaws from temporary and permanent teeth. Etiology, pathogenesis, classification. Clinical manifestations, radiological characteristics, differential diagnosis, treatment methods. *Inflammatory odontogenic cysts of the jaws from temporary and permanent*	2

	teeth. Etiology, pathogenesis, classification. Tooth-containing cyst of the jaws from temporary teeth. Clinical manifestations, radiological characteristics, differential diagnosis, treatment methods. Surgical interventions Parch I and Parch II.	
12	**Theme 12.** Anatomical features of the structure and functional activity of the TMJ in children depending on age. Methods of examination of patients with TMJ pathology, classification of its diseases. Diseases of the temporomandibular joint in children, clinical manifestations of acute and chronic nosological forms. Differential diagnosis, principles of complex treatment, preventive measures. *Features of the structure of the temporomandibular joint (TMJ) in children depending on age. Classification of TMJ diseases. Etiology of arthritis. Methods of examination of patients with TMJ pathology. Clinical manifestations of acute TMJ arthritis. Secondary deforming arthrosis, ankylosis. Causes of development, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, clinical course. Principles and stages of surgical and medical treatment. Rehabilitation of such patients. Rheumatoid and rheumatoid arthritis. Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, principles of complex treatment. Complications and their prevention.*	2
Content module 3. Inflammatory diseases of the soft tissues of the maxillofacial area in children: lymphadenitis, abscesses, phlegmons, boils, carbuncles, specific diseases. Acute and chronic diseases of the salivary glands.		
13	**Theme 13.** Classification, etiology, pathogenesis of maxillofacial area lymphadenitis in children. Clinical signs and patterns of acute and chronic odontogenic and neodontogenic lymphadenitis. Differential diagnosis of lymphadenitis. Migrating granuloma, Herzenberg's pseudoparotitis, felinosis ("cat scratch" disease), lymphogranulomatosis. Specific diseases: actinomycosis, tuberculosis, syphilis. Manifestations of AIDS and HIV - infections of the maxillofacial area in children. *Age features of anatomical structure of lymphatic system at children, Classification, etiology, pathogenesis of lymphadenitis of maxillofacial area at children. Clinical signs and patterns of acute and chronic odontogenic and neodontogenic lymphadenitis. Clinic, diagnosis, pathogenesis: migrating granuloma, Herzenberg's pseudoparotitis, felinosis ("cat scratch" disease), lymphogranulomatosis. Intrasyndromic and extrasyndrome differential diagnosis.*	2
14	**Theme 14.** Specific diseases: actinomycosis, tuberculosis, syphilis. Manifestations of AIDS and HIV - infections of the maxillofacial area in children. *Clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis and treatment of tuberculous lesions of the tissues of the thyroid gland in children - lymphadenitis, periostitis, osteomyelitis. Features of clinical manifestations of various forms of actinomycosis of the maxillofacial area in children. Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, methods of surgical treatment. Differential diagnosis of tuberculous, syphilitic, traumatic ulcers. Clinical manifestations of AIDS and HIV infection in children.*	2
15	**Theme 15.** Acute sialadenitis, mumps. Clinical manifestations, methods of examination of patients with pathology of the large salivary glands, classification, treatment. *Anatomical and physiological features of the structure of the salivary*	2

	glands. Classification of inflammatory diseases of the salivary glands. Methods of examination of salivary glands. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis and treatment.	
16	**Theme 16.** Chronic diseases of the salivary glands in children: etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinic, differential diagnosis, treatment, prevention of exacerbations, rehabilitation. *Classification of chronic inflammatory diseases of the salivary glands. Clinical and radiological characteristics of parenchymal and interstitial sialoadenitis. X-ray contrast sialography and substances for its implementation. Methods of treatment of chronic mumps in the period of exacerbation and remission. Prevention of exacerbations, prognosis of the disease. Features of the clinical course, diagnosis, differential diagnosis and treatment of calculous sialoadenitis.*	2
17	**Theme 17.** Neodontogenic inflammatory processes of the maxillofacial area (boils, carbuncles, erysipelas, etc.). Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, differential diagnosis, treatment, possible complications and ways to prevent them. *Etiology, classification of facial boils. Clinical signs of infiltrative and abscessive forms of boils. Features of the carbuncle of the face. Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment methods. Indications for hospitalization of children with boils and carbuncles. Complications, their prevention and prevention.*	2
18	**Theme 18.** Odontogenic and neodontogenic abscesses and phlegmons of the maxillofacial area: etiology, pathogenesis, classification, features of the clinical course, basic diagnostic methods, surgical care for children in the clinic and hospital. *Regularities of the clinical course of inflammatory processes of soft tissues of the maxillofacial area in children. Classification of abscesses. Clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis of superficial and deep abscesses. Principles of treatment tactics. Determination of safe autopsy lines during surgical treatment. Classification of phlegmon maxillofacial area. Clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis and treatment of phlegmon located around the upper and lower jaw. Regularities of superficial and deep phlegmons depending on localization. Phlegmon Jansul-Ludwig. Diagnosis, differential diagnosis. Principles of surgical and medical treatment. Complications of phlegmon and their prevention.*	2
19	**FMC module 1**	4
	Whole hours of Module 1	**40**
Module 2. Tumors and tumor-like neoplasms of the tissues of the maxillofacial area, congenital malformations, traumatic injuries of soft tissues, teeth and facial bones in children.		
Content module 1. Benign and malignant tumors, tumor-like formations of soft tissues and bones of the maxillofacial area in children. Classification, etiology. Principles of diagnosis, differential diagnosis, methods of treatment and rehabilitation of children with tumors. Indications for blood replacement therapy during surgery for tumors.		
1	**Theme 1.** Tumors of the soft tissues of the maxillofacial area in children (hemangioma, lymphangioma, lipoma, fibroids, fibroids). True tumors and tumor-like neoplasms of the salivary glands (pleomorphic and monomorphic	6

	adenoma, cysts of small and large salivary glands). Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, principles of treatment. Postoperative complications and their prevention. Indications for blood substitution therapy during surgery on soft tissues. *Vascular neoplasms of soft tissues. Etiology. Classification. Diagnosis and differential diagnosis of hemangiomas and lymphangiomas. Methods of treatment of capillary, cavernous and mixed hemangiomas. Principles of treatment of various forms of lymphangiomas. Clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis and treatment of lipoma, fibroma, fibroids. Anatomical structure, topographic anatomy of salivary glands in children of different ages. Features of the clinical course and radiological picture of pleomorphic and monomorphic adenomas. Features of manifestations and surgical treatment of retention cysts of small salivary glands, wounds and cysts of the hourglass type. Diagnosis, differential diagnosis of tumors and tumor-like neoplasms of the salivary glands. Complications in the treatment of soft tissue tumors, their prevention and methods of elimination. Indications for blood replacement therapy during surgery for vascular tumors in children.*	
2	**Theme 2.** Congenital and acquired tumor-like formations of soft tissues of the face (epidermoid, dermoid, teratoma, cysts and fistulas of the neck, atheroma, papilloma) in children. Neurofibromatosis. Nevi. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, comprehensive treatment, rehabilitation and prevention of complications. *Pathognomonic symptoms, features of diagnosis, differential diagnosis of epidermoid and dermoid cysts, teratomas, atherosclerosis. Classification, features of the clinic and treatment of nevi. Clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, features of treatment of congenital median and lateral cysts and fistulas of the neck. Features of clinical manifestations, diagnosis and treatment of neurofibromatosis in children. Prognosis of the disease.*	6
3	**Theme 3.** Benign tumors of the facial bones in children (osteoblastoclastoma, osteoma, osteoid-osteoma). Odontogenic neoplasms of the jaws (ameloblastoma, odontoma, cementoma). Etiology, pathogenesis, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, clinic, treatment methods. *Etiopathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, methods of treatment of osteoma, osteoid-osteoma, osteoblastoclastoma. Differential diagnosis of giant cell and banal epulis. Features of histological structure, clinical and radiological forms of ameloblasts. Diagnosis, differential diagnosis and methods of treatment with ameloblasts in children. X-ray diagnosis of osteogenic and odontogenic tumors with benign and malignant neoplasms of the jaws.*	6
4	**Theme 4**. Tumor-like neoplasms of the jaws - cysts (follicular, residual, fissural, primary bone, eruption cyst). Methods of diagnosis, differential diagnosis and methods of treatment. Rehabilitation of children after cystectomy and cystotomy. Tumor-like neoplasms of the bone maxillofacial area: fibrous osteodysplasia, cherubism, hyperparathyroid fibrous osteodystrophy, epulids. Clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment. *Classification of jaw cysts in children. Clinical picture, diagnostic methods, differential diagnosis, tactics of surgical treatment of follicular, residual, fissural, primary bone cysts and cysts of eruption). Methods of cyst treatment: cystectomy and cystotomy of the jaws. Features of clinical manifestations, radiological picture and treatment of cysts that have grown in the maxillary sinus.* *Clinical manifestations, diagnosis and differential diagnosis of fibrous osteodysplasia. X-ray picture of fibrous dysplasia. Features of the clinical course and treatment of cherubism, Albright syndrome. Banal epulid: clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment.*	6

5	**Theme 5.** Malignant tumors of the tissues of the maxillofacial area in children. Classification. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnostic methods, differential diagnosis. Primary verification of malignant tumors. Principles of medical examination and treatment. **Protection of medical history.** *Classification. Etiology, pathogenesis, modern diagnostic methods. Features of the clinical course, pathognomonic radiological signs, differential diagnosis of malignant tumors of soft tissues and jaws. Paraneoplastic syndrome. Primary verification of malignant tumors. Types of biopsies. Principles of treatment and medical examination.*	6
Content module 2. Congenital malformations of the face, traumatic injuries of soft tissues, teeth and bones of the maxillofacial area in children. Statistics, etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinic, principles of treatment, medical examination and rehabilitation.		
6	**Theme 6.** Congenital malformations of the maxillofacial area in children. Cleft of the upper lip. Coloboma, oro-facial-digital syndrome. Congenital Cleft of the palate. Pierre-Robin syndrome, Franceschetti syndrome, gill arch syndrome I-II. Etiology, pathogenesis, statistics, classification, clinic, diagnosis, methods of surgical treatment, comprehensive rehabilitation of children with congenital malformations. Anomalies in the development of the oral mucosa. Classification, clinical manifestations, methods of eliminating abnormal attachment of the bridles of the lips, tongue, shallow dorsum, comprehensive rehabilitation. *Statistics, classification, etiology, causes of congenital malformations of the upper lip. Clinic, diagnosis, terms and methods of surgical treatment. Comprehensive rehabilitation of patients. Free tissue transplantation (skin and skin-cartilage flaps) in the treatment of congenital malformations. Indications, contraindications, methods, complications and their prevention. Indications, terms and types of surgery for short bridles of the lips and tongue, shallow dorsum. Statistics, classification, etiology, causes of congenital cleft of the palate. Clinic, diagnosis, terms and methods of surgical treatment. Principles of gentle uranostaphyloplasty according to the method of LV Kharkov. Problems of surgical treatment of children with bilateral through cleft of the palate. Stages of orthodontic and speech therapy rehabilitation of patients with cleft of the palate.* *Features of the development of the oral mucosa. Determining the rate of attachment of the bridles of the lips, tongue, dorsal depth and others. Classification, clinical manifestations of abnormal attachment of the bridles of the lips, tongue, shallow dorsum and others. Anatomical and physiological disorders are caused by abnormalities in the development of the oral mucosa. Indications, timing of surgery for short bridles of the lips and tongue, shallow dorsum. Methods of eliminating abnormal attachment of the bridles of the lips, tongue, shallow dorsum, comprehensive rehabilitation. V-shaped plastic bridle of the upper lip.*	6
7	**Theme 7.** Traumatic soft tissue injuries (bruises, hematomas, abrasions, wounds, burns, frostbite). PST of different types of wounds. Indications for tetanus and rabies vaccination. Traumatic injuries of teeth (bruises, dislocations - complete, incomplete, intrusive), bones (fractures of the lower and upper jaws, cheekbones) maxillofacial area in children. Clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, features of treatment at different ages, rehabilitation of such patients. Combined and combined trauma. *Anatomical and physiological features of the structure of soft tissues of*	6

	the face, influencing the course of the wound process. Classification, etiology, features of clinical manifestations of traumatic injuries of soft tissues of the face (bruising, hematoma, abrasions, wounds). Types of surgical treatment and features of its carrying out depending on localization. Terms and methods of primary surgical treatment (PST) of wounds without and with tissue defect. Pharmacological drugs for primary surgical treatment of wounds. Bitten wound to the face. Features of PST bitten facial wounds. Indications for rabies and tetanus vaccination. Free transplantation of skin and skin-cartilage rags: indications, contraindications, complications and their prevention. Methods of prevention of scar tissue deformation. Classification, etiology, features of clinical manifestations, clinic, diagnosis and principles of treatment tactics for burns and frostbite in children. Primary care for chemical burns and electric burns. Methods for determining the area of burns. Clinic, diagnosis and treatment of burn shock. *Traumatic damage to teeth in children (bruises, dislocations, fractures). Traumatic injuries of the maxillofacial area bones in children - fractures of the upper and lower jaw. Statistics, etiology. Classification. Clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, features of treatment at different ages and rehabilitation of such patients. Features of treatment of fractures in the period of variable occlusion. Types of immobilization. Indications for osteosynthesis in children. Combined and combined maxillofacial area trauma in children.*	
8	**Theme 8.** Computer control (preparation for the examination «Croc 2. Dentistry»)	4
9	**Theme 9.** Final module control of module 2.	4
Whole hours of Module 2		**50**
Whole hours of discipline		**90**

Self-directed work

Seq. No.	**Title of the topic**	**Number of hours**
Studying the topics that are not included in the classroom plan (the list indicating the main issues to be studied)		
Module 1. Anesthesia and tooth extraction in children, inflammatory diseases of the tissues of the maxillofacial area.		
1.	Preparation for a practical lesson (18 topics)	18
2.	Preparation for the final modular control	12
3.	Preparation for current control measures	6
4.	Elaboration of individual topics of the work program from the educational component, allocated for independent study	
	1. Etiology, pathogenesis and clinical manifestations of fainting, collapse, anaphylactic shock in children, emergency care. *Emergencies in pediatric surgical dentistry on an outpatient basis and in the hospital. Etiology, pathogenesis and clinical manifestations of fainting, collapse, anaphylactic shock in children. Protocols for providing emergency care to children with fainting, collapse, anaphylactic shock. Pharmacological drugs, features of dosage in children.*	2
	2. Difficult eruption of temporary and permanent teeth in children of different ages. Features of clinical manifestations and treatment tactics. *Etiology, pathogenesis and clinical manifestations of difficult eruption of*	2

	temporary and permanent teeth in children of different ages. Surgical methods of treatment of acute pericoronaritis in children. Anti-inflammatory therapy in surgical treatment of pericoronaritis.	
	Together for module 1	40
Module 2. Tumors and tumor-like neoplasms of the tissues of the maxillofacial area, congenital malformations, traumatic injuries of soft tissues, teeth and facial bones in children.		
1.	Preparation for a practical lesson (8 topics)	16
2.	Writing an educational medical history.	10
3.	Preparation for the final modular control	6
4.	Together for module 2	32
5.	Along with discipline	72

Individual tasks:

1. Summary of additional literature by topic of practical classes.
2. Create of training videos by surgery techniques in head and neck in children.
3. Production of tools to illustrate learning (educational booths, tables, photos, etc.).
4. The work in scientific society with presentation of abstracts and report on student conferences.
5. Participation in profile student competitions in the discipline.

The list of theoretical questions for students' preparation for the final module control

Module 1 "Anesthesia and tooth extraction in children, inflammatory diseases of the tissues of the maxillofacial area" - final modular control (FMC)

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 odontohennnymy. Prevention of the disease.
23. Clinical and radiographic forms of chronic odontogenic osteomyelitis. Reasons for the development, diagnosis, indications for hospitalization of patients with chronic osteomyelitis.
24. Treatment and prevention of chronic osteomyelitis of the jaws. Prognosis and end disease by chronic osteomyelitis, rehabilitation of patients with chronic osteomyelitis.
25. Causes of acute hematogenous osteomyelitis, their diagnosis, treatment and prevention.
26. Arthritis of temporomandibular joint (TMJ). The clinical symptoms, diagnostic methods and treatment. Methods of examination of TMJ in children
27. Rheumatoid arthritis of TMJ. The clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
28. Traumatic arthritis of TMJ. The clinic, diagnosis, treatment .
29. Chronic arthritis of TMJ. The clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis. Combined treatment of chronic TMJ arthritis. Complications and consequences.
30. Ankylosis of TMJ . Etiology, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, clinical features of single and duplex ankylosis.
31. Secondary strain osteoarthritis of TMJ. Clinic, principles of diagnosis, differential diagnosis and treatment.
32. 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.
33. Classification of lymphadenitis and the reasons for their development. Out-patient diagnosis of acute odontogenic lymphadenitis. Clinic and diagnostics of nonodontogenic acute lymphadenitis.
34. Combined treatment of acute serous and purulent lymphadenitis in children.
35. Classification, clinical diagnosis and differential diagnosis of chronic lymphadenitis in maxillofacial region. Treatment of chronic lymphadenitis.
36. Specific lymphadenitis in maxillofacial region in children (tuberculous, aktynomicosis). Clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment. Cat – scratch diseases (fellinoz). The clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
37. Classification of abscesses and phlegmon of maxillofacial region and their diagnosis.
38. Clinic and diagnostics of abscesses and phlegmon, which located in the region of the upper and lower jaws.
39. Combined treatment of abscesses and phlegmon. Surgical care for children with abscesses and phlegmon in ambulatory and hospital. Possible complications and their prevention.
40. Boils and carbuncles in maaxillofacial region. The clinic, diagnosis, treatment. Complications of boils and carbuncles in children and their prevention.
41. Classification of inflammatory diseases of the salivary glands. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features and treatment of acute mumps.
42. Etiology, pathogenesis and clinical symptoms of acute bacterial parotitis. Treatment of acute mumps. False parotitis, causes, diagnosis, differential diagnosis and treatment.
43. Acute and chronic calculous submaxilitis. The clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis.
44. Chronic parenchymatosis sialodenitis. Clinical and radiological characteristics, differential diagnosis and comprehensive treatment.

The list of practical skills required for the final module control and semester final assessment Module 1 "Anesthesia and tooth extraction in children, inflammatory diseases of the tissues of the maxillofacial area".

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. Guidetissue 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. To appoint complex treatment at inflammatory processes of a maxillofacial site at children.
13. Provide medical care for fainting, collapse, anaphylactic shock, Quincke's edema.

The list of theoretical questions for students' preparation for the final module control Module 2. «Tumors and tumor-like neoplasms of the tissues of the maxillofacial area, congenital malformations, traumatic injuries of soft tissues, teeth and facial bones in children» - final modular control (FMC)

1. Classification of benign tumors and tumor-like formations of soft tissues in oral and maxillofacial region.
2. Capillary and cavernous hemangiomas of the soft tissues of the oral and maxillofacial region. Clinical course, diagnostics and treatmentmethods.
3. Clinic and differential diagnostics of superficial and deep hemangiomas of the maxillofacial area.
4. Clinic and diagnostic of mixed hemangiomas of the maxillofacial area and methods of treatment. Advantages and disadvantages of the basic methods of treatment of hemangiomas of the maxillofacial area.
5. Neurofibromatosis. Etiology, clinical picture, diagnosis, differential diagnosis.
6. Nevus. Clinic, diagnostics, methods of treatment.
7. Lymphangiomas of the maxillofacial area. Classification, clinical picture, diagnosis and treatment. Differential diagnosis of lymphangiomas in maxillofacial region.
8. Truth tumors of salivary glands in children. Clinic, diagnostics, methods of treatment.
9. Retention cysts salivary glands. Clinic, diagnostics, methods of treatment.
10. Ateroma. Clinic, diagnostics, treatment. Median congenital cysts and neck fistulas. Clinic, diagnostics, treatment.
11. Lateral congenital cysts and neck fistulas. Clinic, diagnostics, treatment. Differentialdiagnosis and methods of treatment.
12. Dermoid cysts of the maxillofacial area. Clinic, diagnostics, methods of treatment.
13. Epidermoid cysts of the maxillofacialarea. Clinic, diagnostics, methods of treatment.
14. Fibroma, lipoma. Clinic, diagnostics, treatment.
15.Classification and clinical signs of malignant tumors of soft tissues of the oral and maxillofacial region.
16. Clinical, pathological and other additional signs of malignant tumors of maxillofacial region.
17. Methods of diagnostics of malignant tumors of maxillofacial region.
18. Complex treatment of malignant tumors of maxillo-facial region. Differential diagnosis of malignant and benign tumors.
19. Malignant tumors of thejaws. Ewing's Sarcoma.
20. Biopsy of malignant tumors, rules and methods of their implementation.
21. Complext reatment of malignant tumors of maxillofacial region. Radiation method, chemotherapy in complex treatment of malignant tumors. Complications and their prevention.
22. Classification of benign tumors and tumor-like formations of maxillofacial area.

23. Osteoblastoma. Clinic, diagnostics, treatment. Differential diagnosis of osteoblastomas with other neoplasms, malignant tumors of maxillofacial region.
24. Osteoma. Clinic, diagnostics, treatment.
25. Parathireoid osteodystrophia. Etiology, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment.
26. Fibrous osteodysplasia. Etiology, clinicalpicture, diagnostics.
27. Odontogenic cysts upper and lower jaws from temporary and permanent teeth. Diagnostics, clinical and X-ray picture, methods of treatment.
28. Follicular cysts of the upper jaw. Etiology, clinicalpicture, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment.
29. Follicular cysts of the lower jaw. Etiology, clinical picture, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment.
30. Differential diagnosis of cysts of jaws.
31. Epylis. Clinic, differential diagnostics, methods of treatment.
32. Ameloblastoma. Clinical manifestations, diagnostics, principles of treatment. Differential diagnosis.
33. Odontomas and cementomas of jaws. Clinic, diagnostics, principles of treatment.
34. Differential diagnosis of odontogenic tumors with other tumors of the jaws. Methods of treatment.
35. Clinical manifestations of wounds of any etiology of maxillofacial area in children.
36. Treatment of wounds of any etiology of maxillofacial area in children, primary surgical treatment of wounds.
37. Classification of fractures of the lower jaw. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment methods depending on the age of the child.
38. Classification, clinical picture of fractures of the upper jaw. Methods of their diagnosis.
39. Comprehensive treatment of fractures of the upper jaw depending on the severity of the injury and the age of the child. Features of treatment of jaw fractures in children during the period of variable occlusion.
40. Mixed lesions of the maxillofacial area. Clinic, diagnosis, principles of treatment.
41. Traumatic damage to teeth. Classification, diagnosis, clinic.
42. Dislocations and fractures of temporary and permanent teeth. Clinic, diagnosis, features of treatment in children of different ages.
43. Causes and clinic of unilateral ankylosis of the temporomandibular joint. Surgical methods of treatment.
44. Clinical picture, diagnosis and differential diagnosis of bilateral ankylosis of the temporomandibular joint. Principles of complex treatment of patients with ankylosis.
45. Diagnosis and methods of treatment of microgeny in unilateral and bilateral ankylosis. Compression-distraction method. The use of free cartilage graft as an interpolating material in the treatment of ankylosis in children.
46. Features of the course, indications, timing and types of surgery for short bridles of the lips and tongue, small dorsum.
47. Etiology, classification of congenital malformations of the upper lip and palate.
48. Congenital isolated cleft of the upper lip: clinic and principles of surgery.
49. Unilateral through cleft of the upper lip and palate: clinic, timing and principles of surgery.
50. Bilateral through cleft of the upper lip: clinic, timing of surgery. Complex preparation of the patient for cheiloplasty at bilateral through cleft of the upper lip.
51. Free skin graft. Indications, contraindications. Skin retrieval technique. Postoperative management. Complications of free skin grafting.
52. Free transplantation of skin-cartilage and cartilaginous rags according to Suslov. Indications, contraindications. Method of material collection. Postoperative management. Complications and their prevention.

53. Anatomical and functional disorders that are caused by nonunion of the upper lip and palate. Comprehensive treatment. Methods of feeding, principles of orthodontic rehabilitation of a child with congenital nonunion of the palate.
54. Clinical picture of congenital unilateral nonunion of the upper lip and palate. Terms and principles of surgical intervention.
55. Bilateral nonunion of hard and soft palate. Preoperative preparation of such children and terms of surgical intervention.
56. Features of the course, indications, timing and types of surgery for short bridles of the lips and tongue, small mouth.

The list of practical skills required for the final module control and semester final assessment Module 2. "Tumors and tumor-like neoplasms of the tissues of the maxillofacial area, congenital malformations, traumatic injuries of soft tissues, teeth and facial bones in children".

1. Making medical history.
2. Make a statement with history.
3. To be able to perform local anesthesia of the lower jaw using intraoral and extraoral way.
4. To be able to perform conduction anesthesia of the upper jaw using intraoral and extraoral way.
5. To be able to execute the application and tissue infiltration anesthesia of head and neck.
6. Make autopsy oral and maxillofacial tissues.
7. Assign conservative therapy and patients with diseases using physiotherapy.
8. Assign additional methods of examination are essential for diagnosis (blood tests , urine smear - mark of the mucosa, taking punctates).
9. Assign the X-ray examination of maxillofacial tissues.
10. To be able to do the typical and atypical deletion of temporary and permanent teeth.
11. Remove calculus of the main salivary gland ducts .
12. Make puncture of tumors of soft tissue and bone in head and neck.
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. To be able to perform tooth replantation, resection of the root apex of the tooth.
17. Conduct initial debridement of soft tissue.
18. Make immobilization of teeth in the event of damage.
19. Apply dental splint if the fracture of the body of the mandible.
20. Run a small tumor biopsy.
21. Run cystectomy and cystotomy by cysts of the salivary glands and jaws.
22. Provide emergency first aid in the event of loss of consciousness, shock, hemorrhage, asphyxia, collapse.
23. Know the indications for hospitalization of children in the maxillofacial hospital.
24. Know deontological principles of working with children with maxillofacial diseases.
25. To be able to execute documents for children with maxillofacial diseases for social pensions.

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 presentated 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 of control of

Current and final control system

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 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 "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.

The final module control in the discipline "Pediatric Surgical Dentistry" is carried out upon completion of the study of the program material of Module 1 (7th semester) and Module 2 (10th semester) and is conducted at the last practical lesson of the module.

Applicants for higher education who have gained the required minimum number of points during the current control (average grade point average of 3.0 and above), do not have missed passes of lectures and practical classes, have mastered the topics made for independent work within the module and fulfilled all the requirements of the working curriculum in the discipline: defense of medical history (10 semester).

Applicants for higher education who during the study of the module in pediatric surgical dentistry had an average score of 4,50 to 5,0 are exempt from FMC and automatically (by agreement) receive a final grade in accordance with table 2, with the presence of the applicant at FMC is required. In case of disagreement with the assessment, this category of higher education seekers is FMC according to the general rules.

The final modular control of Module 1 and Module 2. in the discipline "Pediatric Surgical Dentistry" takes place according to a single scheme and consists of two consecutive parts. The first part takes the form of testing: the test contains 40 test tasks from the base of the licensing exam "Step 2. Dentistry", the passing criterion of which is 75% (30) correct answers. After receiving the test result, the second part is conducted - oral, which evaluates the theoretical and practical training and consists of two theoretical questions, a clinical problem and an X-ray.

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		
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	**F**	
2,4	58	38	96		
2,45	59	39	98		**2**
2,5	60	40	100		
2,55	61	41	102		
2,6	62	42	104	**FX**	
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		
3,1	74	50	124	**E**	**3**
3,15	76	50	126		
3,2	77	51	128		
3,25	78	52	130	**D**	
3,3	79	53	132		

3,35	80	54	134		
3,4	82	54	136		
3,45	83	55	138		
3,5	84	56	140	C	4
3,55	85	57	142		
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		

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. The maximum number of points for testing is 40 points (1 point for 1 test task), the minimum number of points is 30 points, according to the passing criterion (75% of correct answers). The grade for the oral part, which consists of two theoretical questions, a clinical problem 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, a clinical problem and an 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 testing + number of points for the 1st theoretical question + number of points for the 2nd theoretical question + number of points for the situational problem + number of points for the description of the X-ray image.

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.

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/viddil-monitoryngu-osvity/informaciyi-materiali-n-process-vimo-ek9k).

The scientific and pedagogical worker who conducted the FMC calculates in the "Statement of final module control" no later than the next day and fixes with a personal signature. The maximum number of points per module is 200 points. Information about students who are not enrolled in the FMC in pediatric surgical dentistry with the exact reason for non-enrollment is also included in the "Statement of final module control" and individual curricula of students marked "n / a" (not allowed) marked "n / a" (did not appear) in the column "points for FMC ". "Statement of final modular control" (and the individual curriculum of the student. The head of the educational part of the department passes to the dean's office the same day.

The applicant for higher education has the right to compile and re-assemble PMC in pediatric surgical dentistry. Permission to reassemble the FMC is issued by the dean. The personal list of re-assembly of FMC is filled in by the head of the department or his authorized person in two copies, one of which remains at the department, the other on the day of filling is returned to the dean's office by the head of the department of pediatric surgical dentistry. (See Regulations on the organization and methodology of assessment of educational activities of higher education students at the Poltava State Medical University. **(**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.

Programmable control. It is implemented by presenting all students with standard requirements, which is ensured by the use of the same number and complexity of control tasks, questions. Thus the analysis of the answer, a conclusion and fixing of an estimation can be carried out by means of individual automated means.

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 “Pediatric surgical dentistry»
2. Working program of the discipline “Pediatric surgical dentistry»
3. Syllabus in the discipline
4. Plans of lectures, practical classes and student’s self - independent work.
5. 5. Methodical recommendations, theses, multimedia lectures presentations on discipline.
6. The test tasks sets for each class (include 12 variants).
7. List of theoretical questions for FMC, Module 1 and Module 2. "Pediatric surgical dentistry".
8. List of pactical skills to Module 1 and Module 2. "Pediatric surgical dentistry".
9. Radiographs for student study.
10. Subject selection tests the format of "Step 2".
11. Sets of results of additional research methods, photo-video materials on the topics of Module 1 and Module 2.
12. Visual materials.
13. Educational and methodical literature.

Recommended literature for the academic discipline “Pediatric surgical stomatology”

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.

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.

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 JoISBN 032304574X Publisher: Mosby, August 2007 - 384 pages Softcover.
4.Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery Secrets 2nd Editionby A. Omar Abubaker, and Kenneth J. Benson, ISBN: 1560536152 Publisher: Mosby, Feb. 2007 354 pages 60 illus Softcover.

Information resources

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. https://www.pdmu.edu.ua/biblioteca https://biblumsa.blogspot.com/p/blog-page_2215.html

Syllabus of the discipline "Pediatric Surgical Dentistry" 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.