

**Vinnitsia National Pirogov Medical University**  
**Department of Surgical Dentistry and Maxillofacial Surgery**

**«APPROVED»**

Vice-rector for scientific and pedagogical  
(educational) work

Prof. Y.Y. Guminskiy

«27» 08 2020 y.

**«AGREED»**

Head of the Department of Surgical  
Dentistry and Maxillofacial Surgery

Prof. S.M. Shuvalov

«27» 08 2020 y.

**SYLLABUS OF THE COURSE**

**PRACTICE IN SURGICAL DENTISTRY**

training of specialists of the second (master's) level of higher education

qualification of educational "Master of Dentistry"

qualification of professional "Dentist"

areas of knowledge 22 "Health care"

specialty 222 "Dentistry"

2020 – 2021 academic year

## **1. Course annotation:**

### **Semester (s) - 7 and 8**

The volume of the module for the 7 and 8 semester: the total number of hours - 90 of them practical classes - 90, ECTS credits – 3,0

In the general system of training a dentist, industrial practice in surgical dentistry is one of the main disciplines. The main task of the course of industrial practice in surgical dentistry is to teach students the methods of examination of the patient, diagnosis and treatment of the most common dental surgical diseases, organizational measures for disease prevention. According to the study curriculum, industrial practice in surgical dentistry is carried out in the 4th year of study, and includes practical classes on surgical pathology of the maxillofacial area in the section of propaedeutics of surgical dentistry, inflammatory processes and traumatology. During the analysis of individual diseases should address the issues of pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment, prevention, medical, social and occupational rehabilitation.

The organization of the educational process is carried out according to the credit-transfer system. The amount of student workload is described in ECTS credits - credit credits, which are credited to students upon successful completion of the module (credit).

The program of the discipline is structured in 2 modules, which consists of three 1 content module and 1 differential test. The credit transfer system of the educational process encourages students to study systematically during the academic year.

Types of training sessions according to the curriculum practical classes.

Practical classes according to the method of their organization are clinical, because they provide:

- Curation of patients with various surgical pathologies of the maxillofacial area (and in their absence in the clinic - analysis of clinical situational tasks or archival case histories): collection of general and professional history, examination;

- Substantiation of the preliminary diagnosis;

- Drawing up a plan for additional examination of the patient and interpretation of laboratory and auxiliary research methods;

- Carrying out of the differential diagnosis and substantiation of the clinical diagnosis;

- Drawing up a scheme of rational treatment;

Assimilation of the topic is controlled in practical classes in accordance with specific objectives, assimilation of content modules - in practical final classes. The following diagnostic tools are used to prepare students: tests, solving situational problems, filling out patient diaries. Interpretation of laboratory tests and interpretation and evaluation of their results, analysis and evaluation of the results of instrumental studies and parameters that characterize the functions of the human body, its systems and organs; control of practical skills.

The final control of mastering the module is carried out after its completion. Assessment of student achievement in the discipline is a rating and is set on a multi-point scale and is determined by the ECTS system and the scale adopted in Ukraine.

## **2. Prerequisites and postrequisites of the discipline**

**Prerequisite** - anatomy, as a fundamental basis of the structure of the dental system; histology as a science of histological structure of facial tissues; biochemistry, microbiology, pharmacology, physiology, pathophysiology, pathological anatomy.

**Postrequisite** - modern surgical dentistry forms the basis of in-depth study by masters of the following specialized disciplines of clinical profile - therapeutic dentistry, pediatric dentistry, orthopedic dentistry.

**3. The purpose of the course:** acquisition of theoretical knowledge and practical skills in the diagnosis of occupational diseases in the study of the discipline "surgical dentistry"

#### 4. Learning outcomes of the discipline:

*know:* clinic, diagnosis, treatment, prevention of surgical diseases of the maxillofacial area

*be able to:* diagnose surgical disease of the thyroid gland on the basis of a set of survey data

*able to demonstrate:* knowledge and practical skills in the discipline

*have the skills:* methods of examination of the patient

*decide on one's own:* the question of creating a plan for examination of the patient

#### 5. CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE

##### Subjects of practical employment for the students of 4 courses

№	The name of a theme of practical employment	Hours
1.	<b>Classroom work</b> Structure and organization of surgical dental help. Meeting the structure of maxillo-facial surgery department in clinical hospital. Determination of risk factors of main stomatological diseases according to anatomical and physiological features of maxillo-facial region structure.	2
2.	<b>Classroom work</b> Methodic of patient evaluation. Algorithm of stomatological patient evaluation with surgical dental pathology. Subjective and objective methods of diagnostics.	2
3.	<b>Classroom work</b> Stomatological instruments recommended for surgical manipulations in oral cavity.	2
4.	<b>Classroom work</b> Hygiene requirements for work of dental surgeon.	2
5.	<b>Classroom work</b> Types of aseptics and antiseptics, their meaning for dental surgeon.	2
6.	<b>Classroom work</b> Features of help for HIV-infected and patients with hepatitis B, C.	2
7.	<b>Classroom work</b> Types of surgeon's hands washing and scrubbing.	2
8.	<b>Classroom work</b> Types of local anesthesia.	2
9.	<b>Classroom work</b> Methodic of local anesthesia during out-patient operations on upper and lower jaw. Infiltrative anesthesia: technique of conduction, zone of anesthesia, complications, their prevention and treatment.	2
10.	<b>Classroom work</b> Methodic of local anesthesia during out-patient operations on upper jaw: infraorbital anesthesia. Technique of conduction, zone of anesthesia, complications, their prevention and treatment.	2
11.	<b>Classroom work</b> Methodic of local anesthesia during out-patient operations on upper and lower jaw: tuberosital anesthesia. Technique of conduction, zone of anesthesia, complications, their prevention and treatment.	2
12.	<b>Classroom work</b> Methodic of local anesthesia during out-patient operations on upper jaw: incisive anesthesia. Technique of conduction, zone of anesthesia, complications, their prevention and treatment.	2
13.	<b>Classroom work</b> Methodic of local anesthesia during out-patient operations on upper jaw: palatine anesthesia.	2

	Technique of conduction, zone of anesthesia, complications, their prevention and treatment.	
14.	<b>Classroom work</b> Methodic of local anesthesia during out-patient operations on lower jaw: mandibular anesthesia. Technique of conduction, zone of anesthesia, complications, their prevention and treatment.	2
15.	<b>Classroom work</b> Methodic of local anesthesia during out-patient operations on lower jaw: torus anesthesia. Technique of conduction, zone of anesthesia, complications, their prevention and treatment.	2
16.	<b>Classroom work</b> Methodic of local anesthesia during out-patient operations on lower jaw: mental anesthesia. Technique of conduction, zone of anesthesia, complications, their prevention and treatment.	2
17.	<b>Classroom work</b> Methodic of local anesthesia during out-patient operations on lower jaw: buccal anesthesia. Technique of conduction, zone of anesthesia, complications, their prevention and treatment.	2
18.	<b>Classroom work</b> Methodic of local anesthesia during out-patient operations on lower jaw: lingual anesthesia. Technique of conduction, zone of anesthesia, complications, their prevention and treatment.	2
19.	<b>Classroom work</b> Methodic of local anesthesia during out-patient operations on upper jaw: central anesthesia on the base of the skull. Technique of conduction, zone of anesthesia, complications, their prevention and treatment.	2
20.	<b>Classroom work</b> Methodic of local anesthesia during out-patient operations on lower jaw: central anesthesia on the base of the skull. Technique of conduction, zone of anesthesia, complications, their prevention and treatment.	2
21.	<b>Classroom work</b> General methods of anesthesia in maxillo-facial surgeon practice.	2
22.	<b>Classroom work</b> Instruments for tooth extraction on upper jaw.	2
23.	<b>Classroom work</b> Instruments for tooth extraction on lower jaw.	2
24.	<b>Classroom work</b> Technique of simple tooth extraction on upper jaw.	2
25.	<b>Classroom work</b> Technique of simple tooth extraction on lower jaw.	2
26.	<b>Classroom work</b> Technique of surgical tooth extraction on upper and lower jaw.	2
27.	<b>Classroom work</b> Credit.	2
28.	<b>Classroom work</b> Complications of tooth extraction (bleeding). Treatment, prevention.	2
29.	<b>Classroom work</b> Complications of tooth extraction (alveolitis, alveoloneuritis). Treatment, prevention.	2
30.	<b>Classroom work</b> Indication and contraindications for operations in out-patient surgical dental practice. Prescribing referrals for hospitalization and consultation with related specialists.	2
31.	<b>Classroom work</b> Methodic of surgical interventions: periostotomy during subperiosteal abscess.	2
32.	<b>Classroom work</b> Methodic of surgical interventions: alveolotomy.	2
33.	<b>Classroom work</b> Methodic of surgical interventions: apsectomy (root apex resection).	2
34.	<b>Classroom work</b> Methodic of surgical interventions: hemisection, corono-radicular separation.	2
35.	<b>Classroom work</b> Methods of evaluation of the patient with trauma of maxillofacial region. Subjective and objective methods of diagnostics. Reading radiographs and CT scans.	2
36.	<b>Classroom work</b> The algorithm of surgeon's actions for patient with trauma of maxillofacial region in conditions of out-patient department. Prescribing referrals for hospitalization and consultation with related	2

	specialists.	
37.	<b>Classroom work</b> The algorithm of surgeon's actions for patient with trauma of maxillofacial region in conditions of in-patient department. Prescribing referrals to related specialists.	2
38.	<b>Classroom work</b> Types of sutures used in surgical dentistry.	2
39.	<b>Classroom work</b> Methodic and resources for surgical intervention during primary surgical debridement of facial soft tissues.	2
40.	<b>Classroom work</b> Methods of temporary and permanent immobilization during injuries of facial bones.	2
41.	<b>Classroom work</b> Medicinal treatment during injuries of facial soft tissues and bones.	2
42.	<b>Classroom work</b> Treatment and prevention of complications of traumatic injuries of maxillo-facial region (keloid scars). Reading radiographs and CT scans.	2
43.	<b>Classroom work</b> Treatment and prevention of complications of traumatic injuries of maxillo-facial region (traumatic osteomyelitis). Reading radiographs and CT scans.	2
44.	<b>Classroom work</b> Treatment and prevention of complications of traumatic injuries of maxillo-facial region (traumatic maxillary sinusitis). Reading radiographs and CT scans.	2
45.	<b>Classroom work</b> Credit.	2
	Classroom work	90
	Independent work	-
	Lectures	-
	At all.	90

**The list of questions for the final control in the discipline "practice in surgical dentistry" for 4th year students of the dental faculty**

1. The main stages of development of maxillofacial surgery.
2. Organization of maxillofacial surgical department (out-patient and in-patient department).
3. Organization of maxillofacial surgeon's work in out-patient department. Documentation.
4. Organization of maxillofacial surgeon's work in in-patient department. Documentation.
5. Aseptic techniques during the operations on face and in oral cavity. Preparation of surgeon's hands to the operation.
6. Aseptic and antiseptic components of HIV-infection and viral hepatitis prevention in out-patient and in-patient department.
7. Evaluation of surgical dentistry patient: main methods.
8. Evaluation of surgical dentistry patient: additional methods. Methods of evaluation of salivary glands.
9. Methods of general anesthesia in surgical dentistry. Premedication in out-patient operations, motivation of premedication.
10. Types of local anesthesia. Classification, general characteristic.
11. Indications and contraindications for local anesthesia in maxillofacial area.
12. Choice of local anesthesia and preparation for the operation in maxillofacial area in patients with general diseases (diseases of heart, lungs, liver and kidneys, endocrine system) and some physical states (pregnancy).
13. Prolongation of local anesthetic effect. Vasoconstrictors. Doses. Prescription. Adrenaline intoxication.
14. Preparations used for local anesthesia in surgical dentistry. General characteristic, indications, contraindications. Doses. Prescription. Modern local anesthetics: effect, advantages, disadvantages.
15. Preparations used for general anesthesia in surgical dentistry. General characteristic, indications, contraindications, doses.
16. Techniques of topical and infiltration anesthesia. Anatomical considerations.
17. Regional anesthesia on maxilla (infraorbital anesthesia). Zone (area) of anesthesia. Technique.
18. Regional anesthesia on maxilla (tuberal anesthesia). Zone (area) of anesthesia. Technique.
19. Regional anesthesia on maxilla (incisive anesthesia). Zone (area) of anesthesia. Technique.
20. Regional anesthesia on maxilla (palatal anesthesia). Zone (area) of anesthesia. Technique.

21. Regional anesthesia on mandible (torus anesthesia according to Weisbrem M.M.). Zone (area) of anesthesia. Technique.
22. Regional anesthesia on mandible (mandibular anesthesia). Zone (area) of anesthesia. Technique.
23. Regional anesthesia on mandible (mental anesthesia). Zone (area) of anesthesia. Technique.
24. Technique of anesthesia of lingual and buccal nerves. Anatomical considerations. Zone (area) of anesthesia.
25. Blockade of motor branches of mandibular nerve (anesthesia by Bercher-Dubov-Uvarov). Anatomical considerations. Zone (area) of anesthesia. Indications. Technique.
26. Anesthesia of the 2nd trigeminal nerve branch on the base of the skull. Zone of innervations, indications, technique, prevention of complications.
27. Anesthesia of the 3rd trigeminal nerve branch on the base of the skull. Zone of innervations, indications, technique, prevention of complications.
28. Fainting, collapse, shock. Clinical findings. Treatment in out-patient department.
29. Allergic reactions by use of local anesthesia. Pathogenesis, clinical findings, treatment, prevention.
30. Local complications of local anesthesia in surgical dentistry. Clinical findings, treatment, prevention.
31. Reanimation measures during operations in out-patient and in-patient department.
32. Indications and contraindications for operation of tooth extraction.
33. Instruments for teeth and roots extraction on maxilla. Features of extraction of different teeth and roots on maxilla.
34. Instruments for teeth and roots extraction on mandible. Features of extraction of different teeth and roots on mandible.
35. Operation of tooth extraction: stages, doctor's and patient's position. Instruments, their application.
36. Use of elevators. Features of extraction of different teeth and roots on mandible and maxilla.
37. Features of extraction of impacted and half-impacted teeth on maxilla and mandible. Indications, contraindications, technique, complications.
38. Wound healing after tooth extraction. Management of wound after tooth extraction.
39. Diseases of teething (pericoronitis). Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical findings. Diagnostics. Treatment. Complications.
40. Diseases of teething (dystopia, impacted and half-impacted teeth). Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical findings. Diagnostics. Treatment. Complications.
41. Local complications during tooth extraction.
42. Local complications after tooth extraction.
43. Dry socket (alveolitis). Clinical findings. Diagnostics. Differential diagnostics. Treatment. Prevention.
44. Local osteomyelitis of alveolar socket. Clinical findings. Diagnostics. Differential diagnostics. Treatment. Prevention.
45. Sharp margins of alveolar socket. Exposure of part of the socket. Clinical findings. Diagnostics. Differential diagnostics. Treatment. Prevention.
46. Acute periodontitis. Classification. Clinical findings. Diagnostics. Differential diagnosis. Treatment.
47. Chronic periodontitis. Classification. Pathological anatomy. Clinical findings. Diagnostics. Differential diagnosis. Treatment.
48. Differential diagnosis of acute purulent periodontitis, periostitis, osteomyelitis of the jaws.
49. Surgical methods of treatment of acute periodontitis. Classification. Indications. Technique. Complications.
50. Operation of apexectomy. Indications. Contraindications. Technique. Complications.
51. Crown-radicular separation, hemisection, amputation of tooth root. Indications. Contraindications. Technique. Complications.
52. Replantation of teeth. Classification. Indications. Contraindications. Technique. Complications.
53. Acute and chronic periostitis of the jaws. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Patological anatomy. Classification. Clinical findings. Diagnostics. Differential diagnostics. Treatment. Complications. Prognosis.
54. Acute odontogenic osteomyelitis of the jaws. Patological anatomy. Clinical findings. Diagnostics. Differential diagnostics. Treatment. Complications. Prognosis.
55. Chronic odontogenic osteomyelitis of the jaws. Patological anatomy. Clinical findings. Diagnostics. Differential diagnostics. Treatment. Complications. Prognosis.
56. Acute and chronic lymphadenitis and lymphangitis of face and neck. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical findings. Differential diagnostics. Treatment. Prognosis.
57. Phlegmones and abscesses of face and neck. Clasiffication. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Ways of infection spreadening. General clinical characteristic.
58. Adenophlegmone of face and neck. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical findings. Differential diagnostics. Treatment. Prognosis.
59. Phlegmone and abscess of the pterygomandibular space. Etiology. Topography. Clinical findings. Differential diagnostics. Surgical treatment. Prognosis.
60. Phlegmone and abscess of the temporal space. Etiology. Topography. Classification. Clinical findings. Differential diagnostics. Surgical treatment. Prognosis.

61. Phlegmone and abscess of infratemporal fossa and fossa pterygopalatinum. Etiology. Topography. Clinical findings. Differential diagnostics. Surgical treatment. Prognosis.
62. Phlegmone and abscess of the parotideo-masseteric space. Etiology. Topography. Classification. Clinical findings. Differential diagnostics. Surgical treatment. Prognosis.
63. Phlegmone and abscess of the parapharyngeal space. Etiology. Topography. Clinical findings. Differential diagnostics. Surgical treatment. Prognosis.
64. Phlegmone and abscess of bottom of oral cavity (upper part: sublingual area). Etiology. Topography. Clinical findings. Differential diagnostics. Surgical treatment. Prognosis.
65. Phlegmone and abscess of bottom of oral cavity (lower part: submental and submandibular area). Etiology. Topography. Clinical findings. Differential diagnostics. Surgical treatment. Prognosis.
66. Necrotic phlegmone of bottom of oral cavity. (Ludwig's angina). Etiology. Topography. Clinical findings. Differential diagnostics. Surgical treatment. Prognosis.
67. Phlegmone and abscess of eyehole. Etiology. Topography. Classification. Clinical findings. Differential diagnostics. Surgical treatment. Prognosis.
68. Phlegmone and abscess of infraorbital space. Etiology. Topography. Clinical findings. Differential diagnostics. Surgical treatment. Prognosis.
69. Phlegmone and abscess of zygomatic area. Etiology. Topography. Clinical findings. Differential diagnostics. Surgical treatment. Prognosis.
70. Phlegmone and abscess of buccal area. Etiology. Topography. Clinical findings. Differential diagnostics. Surgical treatment. Prognosis.
71. Phlegmone and abscess of the retromandibular space. Etiology. Topography. Clinical findings. Differential diagnostics. Surgical treatment. Prognosis.
72. Phlegmone and abscess of the submandibular space. Etiology. Topography. Clinical findings. Differential diagnostics. Surgical treatment. Prognosis.
73. Intracranial complications of inflammatory processes of maxillofacial area. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical findings. Differential diagnostics. Treatment. Prevention. Prognosis.
74. Odontogenic mediastinitis. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical findings. Pathological anatomy. Differential diagnostics. Treatment. Prevention. Prognosis.
75. Acute odontogenic sepsis. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical findings. Differential diagnostics. Treatment. Prevention. Prognosis.
76. Acute and chronic odontogenic inflammation of the maxillary sinus. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical findings. Differential diagnostics. Treatment. Complications. Prognosis.
77. Phuruncle, carbuncle of face and neck. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical findings. Differential diagnostics. Treatment. Complications. Prognosis.
78. Erysipelas of face and neck. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical findings. Differential diagnostics. Treatment. Complications. Prognosis.
79. Siberian ulcer of face and neck. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Classification. Clinical findings. Differential diagnostics. Treatment. Complications. Prognosis.
80. Noma. Signs of noma on face and in the oral cavity. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical findings. Differential diagnostics. Treatment. Complications. Prognosis.
81. HIV-infection. Signs of HIV-infection in the oral cavity. Clinical findings. Differential diagnostics. Treatment. Complications. Prevention of infection.
82. Diphtheria. Signs of diphtheria in the oral cavity. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical findings. Differential diagnostics. Treatment. Complications. Prognosis.
83. Actinomycosis of maxillofacial area. Classification. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical findings. Pathological anatomy. Diagnostics. Differential diagnostics. Treatment. Prognosis.
84. Syphilis of maxillofacial area. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical findings. Pathological anatomy. Diagnostics. Differential diagnostics. Treatment. Prognosis.
85. Tuberculosis of maxillofacial area. Classification. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical findings. Pathological anatomy. Diagnostics. Differential diagnostics. Treatment. Prognosis.
86. Acute inflammation of salivary glands (sialoadenitis). Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical findings (enumerate main symptoms). Pathological anatomy. Diagnostics. Differential diagnostics. Treatment. Prognosis.
87. Chronic parenhimatose sialadenitis. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Classification. Clinical findings. Pathological anatomy. Diagnostics. Differential diagnostics. Treatment. Prognosis.
88. Chronic interstitial sialadenitis. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Classification. Clinical findings. Pathological anatomy. Diagnostics. Differential diagnostics. Treatment. Prognosis.
89. Sjogren and Mikulich syndrome and disease. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical findings. Pathological anatomy. Diagnostics. Differential diagnostics. Treatment. Prognosis.
90. Calculous disease of salivary glands. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical findings. Pathological anatomy. Diagnostics. Differential diagnostics. Treatment. Prognosis.

91. Methods of examination of patients with non-gunshot injuries of maxillo-facial area and neck.
92. Fractures and luxations of teeth. Classification. Clinical signs. Diagnostics. Treatment.
93. Dislocations of mandible. Clinical signs. Diagnostics. Treatment.
94. Non-gunshot fractures of mandible. Classification. Clinical signs. Diagnostics.
95. Mechanism of dislocation of fragments by mandibular fracture in area of mental openings, angles, condyles . Clinical signs. Diagnostics. Treatment.
96. Temporary immobilization of fragments by mandibular fractures. Types. Indications for use.
97. Types of teeth splints. Indications for use by maxillary and mandibular fractures. Technique of making. Complications.
98. Gingival and teeth-gingival splints. Indications for use in maxillary and mandibular fractures. Technique of manufacturing. Complications.
99. Extraoral methods of immobilization by maxillary and mandibular fractures. Indications of use. Complications.
100. Operative methods of immobilization by mandibular fractures (osteosynthesis). Indications for use. Technique of operation. Complications.
101. Non-gunshot fractures of maxilla by LeFort I type. Clinical signs. Diagnostics. Treatment.
102. Non-gunshot fractures of maxilla by LeFort II type. Clinical signs. Diagnostics. Treatment.
103. Non-gunshot fractures of maxilla by LeFort III type. Clinical signs. Diagnostics. Treatment.
104. Conservative methods of fixation of maxillary fractures. Indications for use. Technique. Complications.
105. Surgical methods of fixation of maxillary fractures. Indications for use. Technique. Complications.
106. Fractures of nasal bones. Classification. Clinical signs. Diagnostics. Treatment.
107. Fractures of zygomatico-orbital complex. Classification. Clinical signs. Diagnostics. Treatment. Complications. Prognosis.
108. Regeneration of bone tissue. Methods of stimulation of jaw union.
109. Early complications of traumatic injuries of maxillo-facial area. Classification. Clinical signs. Diagnostics. Treatment.
110. Late complications of traumatic injuries of maxillo-facial area. Classification. Clinical signs. Diagnostics. Treatment.
111. Traumatic osteomyelitis of jaws. Clinical signs. Diagnostics. Treatment.
112. Traumatic maxillary sinusitis. Clinical signs. Diagnostics. Treatment.
113. Injuries of salivary glands. Clinical signs. Diagnostics. Treatment.
114. Asphyxia by maxillo-facial injuries. Types. Etiology and pathogenesis. Providing normal breathing. Tracheotomy. Technique of operation.
115. Subjectmatter and task of stomatology of extreme situations. Organization of surgical stomatological help in military powers in peacefull time.
116. Organization of surgical stomatological help in military powers in war time: treatment in stages of medical evacuation.
117. Battle injuries of maxillo-facial area. General characteristic. Peculiarities of flow, diagnostics, treatment in the stages of evacuation.
118. Peculiarities of flow of maxillo-facial injuries.
119. Battle injuries of soft tissues of the face (perforating, tangential, nonperforating). Injury of lateral, middle and lower part of the face. Treatment in the stages of evacuation.
120. Principles of surgical treatment of soft tissue injuries of the face. Types of stitches. Technique of stitching. Complications.
121. Bleeding stop by injuries of vessels in patients with face and neck injuries in the stages of medical evacuation.
122. Gunshot maxillary fractures. Clinical signs. Diagnostics. Treatment. Help in stages of medical evacuation.
123. Gunshot mandibular fractures. Clinical signs. Diagnostics. Treatment. Help in stages of medical evacuation.
124. Gunshot fractures of zygomatic complex. Clinical signs. Diagnostics. Treatment. Help in stages of medical evacuation.
125. Gunshot fractures of alveolar process and teeth. Clinical signs. Diagnostics. Treatment. Help in stages of medical evacuation.
126. Orthopedic method of treatment of jaw injuries with defects. Types of apparats. Indications for use.
127. Rendering first medical aid and before-medical assistance to the injured with maxillo-facial trauma.
128. Rendering first medical assistance to the injured with maxillo-facial trauma.
129. Rendering qualified medical assistance to the injured with maxillo-facial trauma.
130. Rendering specialized medical assistance to the injured with maxillo-facial trauma.
131. Thermal burns of face and neck. Classification. Clinical signs. Diagnostics. Treatment. Prognosis.
132. Chemical burns of face and neck. Classification. Clinical signs. Diagnostics. Treatment. Prognosis.
133. Combined injuries (mechanic and radiation). Peculiarities of flow and treatment of injuries in peacefull and war time.



134. Associated injuries of maxillo-facial area. Peculiarities of flow and treatment of injuries in peacefull and war time.
135. Therapeutic physical training and physiotherapy by treatment of patients with maxillo-facial trauma. Care of patients with face and neck injuries. Methods of feeding. Types of diets.

**6. Types of training sessions:** lecture, video lecture, practical lesson, consultation.

**7. Form of study:** full-time education.

**8. Methods of study:** verbal, explanatory and demonstration.

**9. Control methods:** oral, written, test.

**10. Forms of final control:** final control (exam, differential control and credit)

**11. Tools for diagnosing learning success:** questions for current control, tasks, tests.

**12. Language of instruction:**english.

### 13. Value system of student's academic performance in surgical dentistry

Topic	Maximum of scores
Intensional module	$4 \times 20 = 80$
Individual task	-
Credit	120
<b>General</b>	<b>200</b>

notes: „5” – 20 scores, „4” – 17 scores, „3” – 13 scores, „2” – 0 scores.

#### General estimation criteria of finale module control

**Final test control** – 20 questions (20 minets). Every true answer – 2 scores.

#### Criteria of estimation for discipline (subject):

„5”A – 180-200 scores, „4”B – 170-179 scores, „4”C – 160-169 scores, „3”D – 141-159 scores, „3”E – 122-140 scores, „2”FX – 72-121 scores, „2”F – 1-71 scores

### Compliance with the scales for assessing the quality of learning material

The grade in the discipline "Surgical Dentistry" is set on a 200-point scale and is defined as the sum of grades of current educational activities in points (maximum number of points - 80) and grades of final control (maximum number of points - 120). **Credits are credited for the studied discipline provided that the student accumulates 122 points** (which corresponds to the minimum value of the E grade on the ECTS Scale).

**Assessment of knowledge in the discipline is carried out taking into account the relevant scales:**

Score in points	Score on a national scale	ECTS Scale	
		Score	Explanation
180 – 200	Perfectly	A	Perfectly (excellent performance with only a small number of inaccuracies)
170 – 179	Good	B	Very good (above average with a few minor errors)
160 – 169		C	Good (generally correct execution with a small number of significant errors)
141 – 159	Satisfactorily	D	Satisfactorily (not bad, but with a

			significant number of shortcomings)
122 – 140		E	Enough (performance meets minimum criteria)
	Unsatisfactorily	FX	Unsatisfactorily (with the possibility of re-assembly)
		F	Unsatisfactorily (with mandatory re-study of the discipline)

Upon receiving an unsatisfactory grade in the discipline within 72-121 points (FX), the student has the right to retake it: once to the departmental commission with the participation of the head of the department, the last time - the commission with the participation of the head of the department and the dean's office.

Upon receiving an unsatisfactory grade in the discipline within 1-71 points (F), the student is obliged to re-study it. The decision is made by the management of NMU in accordance with the regulations approved in the prescribed manner.

#### 14. Course policy

The policy of the course is carried out according to the Law "On Higher Education" from 01.07.2014 № 1556-VII; Charter of VNMU. MI Pirogov, Rules of Procedure of VNMU, Regulations on the organization of the educational process in VNMU. MI Pirogov, the Code of Academic Integrity, Security Regulations on the procedure for training and testing of knowledge

#### 15. List of educational and methodical literature

1. Peterson's Principles Of Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery, Third Edition - 2 Vol. Set (Hb) 2011
2. Atlas of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery (Deepak Kademani, Paul Tiwana) 2015
3. Contemporary Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery (James R. Hupp DMD MD JD MBA, Myron R. Tucker DDS, Edward Ellis III DDS MS) 2018
4. Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery Review: A Study Guide (Perfect for Board Review) (Inglés) Tapa blanda – 9 Julio 2015 (Din Lam, Daniel Laskin)
5. Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery Secrets (A. Omar Abubaker DMD PhD, Din Lam DMD MD) 2015
6. Oral Surgery for Dental Students: A Quick Reference Guide 1st Edition, (Jeffrey A. Elo, Alan S. Herford) 2019
7. Surgical Approaches to the Facial Skeleton (Edward Ellis III DDS, Michael F. Zide DDS) 2018

#### Information resources

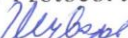
Website of the department –

<http://www.vnmue.edu.ua/%D0%BA%D0%B0%D1%84%D0%B5%D0%B4%D1%80%D0%B0-%D1%85%D1%96%D1%80%D1%83%D1%80%D0%B3%D1%96%D1%87%D0%BD%D0%BE%D1%97-%D1%81%D1%82%D0%BE%D0%BC%D0%B0%D1%82%D0%BE%D0%BB%D0%BE%D0%B3%D1%96%D1%97>

Library website – <http://library.vsmu.edu.ua/>

Email address of departments – [surg.stom@vnmue.edu.ua](mailto:surg.stom@vnmue.edu.ua)

**Discussed and recommended at a meeting of the Department of Surgical Dentistry and Maxillofacial Surgery VNMU. M.I. Pirogov** Protocol № 4 dated 27 August 2020

Head of the Department of Surgical Dentistry  Prof. Shuvalov S.M.

and maxillofacial surgery

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Lecturer of the Department of Surgical Dentistry  ass. prof. Polishchuk S. S.

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