# MINISTRY OF HEALTH OF UKRAINE VINNYTSIA NATIONAL MEDICAL UNIVERSITY NAMED AFTER M.I. PYROGOV

dated "26" 03 2025

Head of the Methodological Council

Professor of Hell Serhii SHUVALOV "AGREED"

The head of the Examination

Comission № 4

dated "27" 03 2025

Professor of HEI

Mariia SHINKARUK-DYKOVYTSKA

# **EXAMINATION MATERIALS**

STATION №9 "Peculiarities of the Course and Treatment of Maxillofacial Diseases in Children" Objective Structured Clinical Examination (OSCE)

**SPECIALTY** 

221 Dentistry

**EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM** 

«Dentistry»

**FACULTY** 

Faculty of Dentistry

## APPENDICES OF EXAMINATION MATERIALS

- 1. Student Instructions at the Station (Appendix 1)
- 2. List of Practical Skills at the Station (Appendix 2)
- 3. Algorithms for Performing Practical Skills (Appendix 3)
- 4. Sample Task (Appendix 4)
- 5. Regulatory Documents (Appendix 5)

Appendix 1

# STUDENT INSTRUCTIONS FOR STATION No. 9 "PECULIARITIES OF THE COURSE AND TREATMENT OF MAXILLOFACIAL DISEASES IN CHILDREN"

# The higher education applicant (HEA) at the station with a standardized patient must:

- Greet, introduce yourself, and get to know the patient/his/her representatives.
- Establish contact with the child, ask open-ended questions.
- Collect a targeted history ask about complaints, detail the complaints, what the occurrence is associated with, how long it lasts, etc.
- Conduct an objective examination. Before conducting an objective examination, the patient should be explained the purpose of the procedure, the hands should be treated, and permission should be requested;
- Conduct a dialogue with the patient about the possible diagnosis/condition and differential diagnosis, explain the opinion regarding the possible diagnosis, provide information/clarification regarding the differential diagnosis.
- Assign a patient examination plan and evaluate the results of the data obtained.
- Formulate a final diagnosis.
- Determine the tactics and treatment of the patient.
- Perform the necessary manipulations.
- Wait for the signal to end the time spent at the station, leave the station and move on to the next one.

THE FOLLOWING COMPETENCES ARE ASSESSED: manipulation; diagnostics; tactics and treatment.

The duration of the station is 8 minutes.

## The higher education applicant is prohibited from the following at the station:

- communicate with the examiner,
- use educational and support materials,
- use gadgets,
- transmit, copy, and distribute any information related to the exam that is not publicly available.

**Note:** If a candidate for higher education violates the above norms, his/her exam will be terminated, and the exam grade will be "failed" (violation of the rules of academic integrity).

#### TO HAVE their own gloves with them.

Appendix 2

#### LIST OF PRACTICAL SKILLS AT THE STATION

No	Diagnosis Manipulation		Diagnostics	Treatment		
1	Acute superficial caries	Preparation of hard tooth tissues	Welcome tooth staining	Filling with modern materials		

2	Chronic hypertrophic pulpitis	Probing, palpation, percussion	Electroodontodiagnostics (EOD)	Surgical treatment methods
3	Ulcerative- necrotic gingivitis	Examination, palpation, sampling of material for research	Bacteriological examination	Local and general antibacterial therapy
4	Acute herpetic stomatitis	Inspection, palpation, sampling of material from the aphthous surface	Cytological examination	Antiviral therapy
5	Acute pseudomembra palpation, nous candidal stomatitis material for research  Examination, Bacteriological examination Bacteriological examination materiological examination palpation, sampling of material for research		Bacteriological examination	Antifungal therapy
6	Exacerbation of chronic periodontitis from a molar on the lower jaw	Mandibular anesthesia	Percussion, X-ray examination	Removal of the causal tooth
7	Acute purulent periostitis from a molar on the lower jaw	Torus anesthesia	Percussion, palpation of the transitional fold, X-ray examination	Removal of the causative tooth, periostotomy
8	Impinged dislocation of the temporal incisors on the upper jaw	Infraorbital anesthesia	Palpation of the transitional fold, X-ray examination	Removal of the causal tooth
9	Acute periodontitis of temporary molars on the upper jaw	Tuberal anesthesia	Percussion, palpation of the transitional fold, X-ray examination	Removal of the causal tooth
10	Physiological change of the temporary incisor	Infiltration anesthesia	X-ray examination, palpation	Removal of the causal tooth

	I					
	Crowding of	Taking	Orthopantomography, teleroentgenography, measurements of	Application of		
	teeth in the	diagnostic	removable			
11	upper jaw	impressions	diagnostic plaster models, construction	orthodontic		
			of the Hawley-Herber-Herbst diagram,	structures with a		
			Pon's index, Ton's index	screw		
	Narrowing of	Taking	Orthopantomography,	Application of		
	the maxilla in	diagnostic	nostic teleroentgenography, measurements of			
12	the molar area	impressions	diagnostic plaster models, construction	orthodontic		
			of the Hawley-Herber-Herbst diagram,	structures with a		
			Pon's index, Ton's index	screw		
	G 11 C	m 1 '		T.T. C		
13	Crowding of	Taking	Orthopantomography, teleradiography,	Use of		
	lower jaw teeth	diagnostic	measurements of diagnostic plaster	removable		
10		impressions	models, Pon's index, Ton's index	orthodontic		
				structures		
	Distal bite	Taking	Telerontgenography, radiography,	And the		
1.4		diagnostic	Eschler-Bitner test	parathur method		
14		impressions,				
		selecting trays				
	at a	m 1 :		TT 0		
	Shortening of	Taking	Orthopantomography,	Use of		
15	the anterior	diagnostic	teleroentgenography, measurements of	removable		
13	part of the	impressions	diagnostic plaster models, Corkhouse	orthodontic		
	upper jaw		index.	structures		

Appendix 3

#### ALGORITHMS FOR PERFORMING PRACTICAL SKILLS

# The higher education applicant at a station with a standardized patient must:

- Greet, introduce yourself, and get to know the patient/his/her representatives.
- Establish contact with the child, ask open-ended questions.
- Collect a targeted history ask about complaints, detail the complaints, what the occurrence is associated with, how long it lasts, etc.
- Conduct an objective examination. Before conducting an objective examination, the patient should be explained the purpose of the procedure, the hands should be treated, and permission should be requested;
- Conduct a dialogue with the patient about the possible diagnosis/condition and differential diagnosis, explain the opinion regarding the possible diagnosis, provide information/clarification regarding the differential diagnosis.
- Assign a patient examination plan and evaluate the results of the data obtained.
- Formulate a final diagnosis.
- Determine the tactics and treatment of the patient.
- Perform the necessary manipulations.
- Wait for the signal to end the time spent at the station, leave the station and move on to the next one.

Appendix 4

# STATION 9 "PECULIARITIES OF THE COURSE AND TREATMENT OF MAXILLOFACIAL DISEASES IN CHILDREN"

Task 11. Measure the width of the upper dental arch in the premolar region..

You are a pediatric dentist at a dental clinic. You are dressed in a medical gown, cap, mask, and gloves. According to the treatment plan, a 10-year-old patient has arrived for a scheduled appointment to undergo diagnosis of a dentoalveolar anomaly, to establish a diagnosis, and to develop a treatment plan. The patient has no complaints. On the dentist's table, there is a phantom and a dental diagnostic tray.

# **Answer to the task:**

No.	The answer scheme includes								
1.	Classifications of dental anomalies								
2.	Methods of selecting impression trays, materials and methods of taking dental impressions								
3.	What biometric methods exist for studying dental anomalies?								
4.	How are teeth measurements (Tone index) performed?								
5.	How are dentition measurements (Ponn index) performed?								

## STATION ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST

No.	Practical skills	Number of points per skill	Number of points of the applicant
1.	Methods for selecting impression trays, materials and methods for taking dental impressions.	3.0	
	-Method of tray selection – visual inspection and with the use of a dental caliper.	3.0	
	-Trays – metal or plastic, with or without perforations, sizes XS, S, M, L.		
	-Materials – diagnostic, verification, working, and auxiliary. Alginate and silicone. Single-stage and two-stage techniques.		
	-The method of selecting a tray is visual. Trays are metal or plastic.	2.7	
	Materials - alginate and silicone (base with corrective mass).  Methods of taking a dental impression – one- and two-stage.		_
	The method of selecting a tray is visual. Trays are standard.  Materials - alginate / silicone.  Tone index - the relationship between the sum of the mesiodistal	2.4	
	dimensions of the upper incisors to the sum of the mesiodistal dimensions of the lower incisors.		
2.	Biometric methods for studying dental anomalies?	1.5	
	- Tonn, Pont, Korkhaus, Z.I. Dolgopolova method, Nance method	1.5	
	- Tonn, Pont, Korkhaus, Nance method	1.2	
	-Tonn, Pont, Corkhouse	0.9	
3	How are teeth measurements (Thon index) made? How are dentition measurements (Pon index) made?	1.5	
	Ton index - the relationship between the sum of the mesiodistal dimensions of the upper incisors to the sum of the mesiodistal dimensions of the lower incisors .	1.5	

SI – the sum of the 4 upper incisors in the mesiodistal		
direction.		
si - the sum of the 4 lower incisors in the mesiodistal		
direction.		
I = si/SI  Norm = 1.35  determination of space deficit for		
upper incisors		
Pon's method – premolar and molar index.		
SI – sum of 4 upper incisors in mesiodistal direction. si –		
sum of 4 lower incisors in mesiodistal direction.		
premolar index v/w= SI *100/80 premolar index n/w= si		
*100/80		
molar index $v/w = SI *100/64$ molar index $n/w = si *100/64$		
Let's measure diagnostic models point by point.		
Tone index - the relationship between the sum of the	1.2	
mesiodistal dimensions of the upper incisors to the sum of		
the mesiodistal dimensions of the lower incisors.		
I = si/SI  Norm = 1.35  determination of space deficit for		
upper incisors		
Pon's method – premolar and molar index.		
SI – sum of 4 upper incisors in mesiodistal direction. si –		
sum of 4 lower incisors in mesiodistal direction.		
premolar index $v/v = SI *100/80$ molar index $v/v = SI$ Let's		
measure the diagnostic models by points.		
Ton index - the relationship between the sum of the	0.9	
mesiodistal dimensions of the upper incisors to the sum of		
the mesiodistal dimensions of the lower incisors .		
Pon's method - determination of the premolar and molar		
index to assess the narrowing of the dental arches on the		
upper and lower jaws.		
Maximum points per station	6.0	
The amount of points the student scored		

# Appendix 5 REGULATORY DOCUMENTS (only for the last 5 years) on the basis of which clinical cases were created.

- 1. Procedure for the certification of applicants for the degree of professional pre-higher education and degrees of higher education at the first (bachelor's) and second (master's) levels in the form of a unified state qualification exam, approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated May 19, 2021, No. 497;
- 2. Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 269 dated March 28, 2023 "On amendments to the Procedure for conducting the Unified State Qualification Exam for applicants for a master's degree in specialties of the field of knowledge '22 Health Care'";
- 3. Procedure, conditions, and deadlines for the development and conduct of the Unified State Qualification Exam and the criteria for evaluating results, approved by the Order of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine dated February 19, 2019, No. 419 with amendments according to Order No. 900 dated May 24, 2024;
- 4. Higher education standard of the second (master's) level, field of knowledge 22 Health Care, specialty 221 Dentistry;
- 5. Regulations on the organization of the educational process at Vinnytsia National Pirogov Memorial Medical University, dated June 28, 2024;
- 6. Regulations on the organization, procedure, and evaluation of the Objective Structured Practical (Clinical) Examination in the field of knowledge 22 "Health Care" for the

- specialties 222 "Medicine", 228 "Pediatrics", 221 "Dentistry", and 227 "Therapy and Rehabilitation" at Vinnytsia National Pirogov Memorial Medical University;
- 7. Propedeutics of Pediatric Therapeutic Dentistry Khomenko L.O., Knyha Plyus, 2021, 310 p.;
- 8. Pharmacotherapy in Dentistry / V.M. Bobyriov, T.A. Petrova, G.Yu. Ostrovska, M.M. Ryabushko, A.A. Kapustianska. Vinnitsia, Nova Knyha, 2020, 376 p.;
- 9. Pediatric Dentistry / eds. N. Kotsanos, H. Sarnat, K. Park. Cham: Springer International Publishing, 2022;
- 10. Stomatology in 2 books. Rozhko M.M., 2020, 792 p.;
- 11. Kenneth M. Hargreaves, Louis G. Berman Endodontics. Textbook, 2022, 1040 p.;
- 12. Ashraf F. Fouad, Mahmoud Torabinejad, Shahrokh Shabahang Endodontics: Principles and Practice, 2020, 496 p.;
- 13. Prevention of Dental Diseases, Kaskova L.F., Amosova L.I., Kulai O.O., Magnoliya Publishing, 2022;
- 14. Pharmacotherapy in Dentistry. Bobyriov V.M., Petrova T.A., Ostrovska G.Yu., Nova Knyha, 2020, 376 p.;
- 15. Prevention of Dental Diseases. Textbook. Smolyar N.I., Humeniuk O.M., Magnoliya Publishing, 2021;
- 16. Operative Dentistry. Endodontics: Textbook in 2 vol. Vol.1 / M.Yu. Antonenko et al.; edited by A.V. Borisenko. 2nd ed. Kyiv: AUS Medicine Publishing, 2020, 384 p.;
- 17. Kenneth Eaton, Philip Ower Practical Periodontology (Ukrainian ed. 2nd), Kyiv: VSV "Meditsyna", 2023, 325 p.;
- 18. Clinical Periodontology and Implantology by Newman and Carranza, 14th ed., 2 vols., Ukrainian ed., Kyiv: VSV "Meditsyna", 2024, 1280 p.;
- 19. Examination of Children with Surgical Maxillofacial Diseases. Practical Guide Yakovenko L., Knyha Plyus, 2022, 164 p.;
- 20. Clinical Periodontology and Implantology by Newman and Carranza, 14th ed., 2 vols., Ukrainian ed., Meditsyna, 2025, 1543 p.;
- 21. Kharkov L.V., Yakovenko L.M., Chekhova I.L. Pediatric Surgical Dentistry and Maxillofacial Surgery: Textbook, 2nd ed., Meditsyna, 2022, 496 p.;
- 22. Pediatric Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery: Textbook / L.V. Kharkov et al., 2nd ed., 2020, 104 p.;
- 23. Pediatric Surgical Dentistry and Maxillofacial Surgery: Textbook / L.M. Yakovenko et al., 2nd ed., 2022, 496 p.;
- 24. Tymofieiev O.O. Maxillofacial Surgery: Textbook, 3rd ed., 2022, 792 p.;
- 25. Tymofieiev O.O. Surgical Dentistry and Maxillofacial Surgery. Vol. 1., 2024, 348 p.;
- 26. Hutor N.S. Practical Skills in Surgical Dentistry: Manual, Ukrmedkn., 2024, 236 p.;
- 27. Tkachenko P.I., Bilokon S.O., Lokhmatova N.M. Acute and Chronic Maxillofacial Lymphadenitis in Children, Magnoliya, 2022, 124 p.;
- 28. Malyk S.V. Surgery for Dental Faculties, Nova Knyha, 2020, 440 p.;
- 29. Yakymets A.V., Skrypnyk I.L., Leporskyi D.V. Digital and Clinical Protocols for Orthodontic Aligner Use, PublishPro, Kyiv, 2022;
- 30. Fastovets O.O., Sergienko O.I. Results of Clinical and Functional Study of Patients with Partial Defects of Dental Arches Complicated by Dentofacial Deformities Requiring Orthodontic Treatment in Preparation for Prosthetics, Bulletin of Dentistry, 2023, 122(1), pp. 153–159;
- 31. Maes M. Precision Nomothetic Medicine in Depression Research, Journal of Personalized Medicine, 2022, 12(3), 403;
- 32. Petrenko O.M. The Role of Modern Imaging Diagnostic Methods in Determining Functional Disorders of the Masticatory-Mimetic System in Children with Distal Bite, Radiology and Radiography, 2021, 4(2), pp. 112–120;
- 33. Yarova S.P. et al. Static and Dynamic Occlusion: Collective Monograph, European Scientific Platform, 2023;

34.	Temporary 2020.756.	Anchorage	Devices	in	Clinical	Orthodontics	/	Edited	by	Jae	Hyun	Park,