

## **Prevention of oral diseases 1**

1. Subject and tasks of "Prevention of oral diseases", historical information, necessity and ways of dental disease prevention.

Principles of organization of the introduction of a complex system of dental disease prevention.

2. Types of prevention of dental diseases, primary, second and third order prophylaxis, their characterization.

3. Risk factors provoking dental diseases: endogenous and exogenous, specific and nonspecific, manageable and unmanageable.

4. Epidemiology of major dental diseases. Prevalence and intensity of dental caries and periodontal diseases, indexes for their definition.

5. Oral sanitation, dispensary of children, their role in the prevention of dental diseases, forms of sanitation: centralized and decentralized planned sanitation.

6. Methods of preparation and examination of the child in the dental clinic, issues of deontology, psychological preparation of the child. Dental examination measures: external examination and anamnesis of the patient, extraoral and intraoral examination, auxiliary examinations, preparation of a treatment plan, methodology of collecting the anamnesis.

7. Epidemiology of major dental diseases. Prevalence and intensity of dental caries. Prevalence and intensity of periodontal diseases.

Toothpaste. Their role in the development of caries and periodontal disease. Non-mineralized and mineralized toothpastes. The role of microbial plaque antigens in the pathogenesis of periodontal disease. Methods for assessing dental plaque.

8. Oral hygiene. Hygienic education of the population. Individual oral hygiene products. Oral care when using orthodontic and orthopedic prostheses. Oral hygiene in children age groups. The role of food in the etiology of dental and periodontal diseases. Influence of food quality and diet on the development of oral pathology. Influence of some essential components in food on the development of oral pathology.

9. The role of saliva and oral fluid in the etiology of caries and periodontal disease. Saliva and oral fluid composition, their function, generation and secretion disorders. Damage to the oral cavity during hypersalivation, hyposalivation.

10. The relationship between dental and somatic diseases. Injuries to the oral mucosa, lips and teeth in infectious and non-infectious diseases, endocrine disorders, general allergic reactions, secondary damage to internal organs in the pathology of the oral cavity and teeth.

## **Prevention of oral diseases 2**

1. Anatomical-physiological features of child development. Child age periods: pregnancy, infancy, breastfeeding, infant, preschool, school period. Characterization of the pathology characteristic for each period.
2. Development of the face, mouth and teeth. Anatomical structure of primary and permanent teeth.
3. Time for eruption, forming and root shedding of primary teeth. Sequence of eruption of deciduous teeth and peculiarity of root shedding. Periods of eruption, formation and development of permanent teeth.
4. Clinical aspects of enamel function and construction, dental histogenesis. Enamel structure, its formation, maturation, mineralization and composition. Development, composition and functions of dentin and cement.
5. Teeth eruption. Clinical aspects of primary tooth eruption. Time for primary teeth eruption. Anatomical features of primary teeth. Pathology of primary teeth eruption. Periods of permanent teeth eruption. Pathology of permanent tooth eruption.
6. The structure of the oral mucosa. Oral mucosal layers: epithelial, mucous membrane own plate and mucous membrane muscular plate with subcutaneous lining. Their functions.
7. Predicting the development of dental caries. Tooth enamel resistance assessment test. Examination of the oral microflora. Examination of mixed saliva. Acidity of oral fluid.
8. Prevention of dental caries. Fissure sealing, focal demineralization of tooth enamel.
9. Algorithm of means and methods of dental caries prevention.
10. Prevention of periodontal diseases. Detection of ongoing pathological changes in the periodontium.

## **Children and Adolescents Conservative Dentistry 1**

1. Non-carious lesions of the teeth, developed during their formation and mineralization. Tooth hypoplasia and hyperplasia - etiology, pathogenesis, clinical forms, diagnosis and differential diagnosis, prevention and treatment.
2. Tooth endemic fluorosis - epidemiology, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical forms, diagnosis and differential diagnosis, prevention and treatment.
3. Inherited diseases of tooth tissues - epidemiology, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical forms, diagnosis and differential diagnosis, prevention and treatment.
4. Drug and toxic disorders of tooth tissue development - etiology, pathogenesis, clinical forms, diagnosis and differential diagnosis, prevention and treatment.

5. Non-carious lesions of the teeth, developed after their eruption. Tooth wear, tooth abrasion: epidemiology, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical forms, diagnosis and differential diagnosis, prevention and treatment.
6. Tooth erosion - epidemiology, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical forms, diagnosis and differential diagnosis, prevention and treatment.
7. Traumatic injuries of the tooth. Hard Tissue Necrosis - Etiology, Pathogenesis, Clinical Forms, Diagnosis and Differential Diagnosis, Prevention and Treatment.
8. Dental caries (spot, superficial caries), medium caries, deep caries - epidemiology, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical forms, diagnosis and differential diagnosis, prevention and treatment.
9. Etiology of caries in primary teeth, peculiarities of course and treatment.
10. The importance of treating primary teeth.

### **Children and Adolescents Conservative Dentistry 2**

1. Etiology of pulpitis, pathogenesis, morphogenesis, disorders of microcirculation; Clinical manifestations and diagnosis of pulpitis, classification, peculiarities of currents in children;
2. Acute and chronic pulpitis. Biological and surgical methods of treatment. Mistakes and complications in the treatment of pulpitis.
3. Periodontitis - etiology, pathogenesis, classification. Clinical characterization of periodontitis, periodontitis of primary teeth. Periodontitis of permanent teeth.
4. Chronic exacerbated periodontitis of primary and permanent teeth; Treatment of periodontitis; Complications in the treatment of periodontitis.
5. Filling materials used for the restoration of teeth in children.
6. Filling materials used to fill the root canal in children.

### **Clinical Periodontology and Oral Diseases in Children**

1. History of the development of periodontology. Structure and functions of the periodontal tissue complex;
2. Classification of periodontal diseases, etiology, pathogenesis, course features in children and adolescents;
3. Gingivitis. Classification Clinic, Diagnosis, Differential Diagnosis, General Clinical Signs;
4. Periodontitis Classification Clinic, Diagnosis, Differential Diagnosis, General Clinical Signs;

5. Periodontosis, parodontolys, idiopathic diseases. Classification, Clinic, Diagnosis, Differential Diagnosis, General Clinical Signs;
6. Clinical examination of patients with periodontal diseases. Basic principles and peculiarities of treatment. Remedies used for treatment. Therapeutic, surgical and conservative methods of treatment;
7. Diseases of the oral mucosa. Mucosal structure and functions, disease classification, morphological elements of the lesion, traumatic lesions;
8. Injuries during acute infectious diseases. Clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment;
9. Injuries to the oral mucosa caused by viral infections. Viral stomatitis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment;
10. Fungal infections of the oral mucosa. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment;
11. Allergic diseases of the oral mucosa. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment;
12. Changes in the oral mucosa during systemic diseases. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment;
13. Anomalous diseases of the tongue - glossitis. Diseases of the lips-cheilitis: forms, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.