

**THEMATIC PLAN OF PRACTICAL LESSONS  
ON THERAPEUTIC STOMATOLOGY**  
for 3<sup>rd</sup> year students  
for the autumn semester 2024-2025 academic years

№	Date	Topic of practical lesson	Study hours
<b>Module 1: Methods of inspection of the stomatological patient.</b>			
<b>Diseases of tooth hard tissues</b>			
<b>Content module № 1 “ Inspection of the stomatological patient with odontopathology”</b>			
1.	23.09– 27.09	Therapeutic dentistry: tasks, relationship with general clinical and dental disciplines. Equipment of workplaces of a dentist-therapist. Safety precautions. Scheme of examination of a dental patient. Subjective examination: complaints, anamnesis of disease and life (social, medical, behavioral, dental). Characteristics of pain syndrome in various dental diseases. Medical documentation of the dental therapeutic reception. <i>*Ethics and deontology in dentistry. Iatrogenic diseases. Emergencies at a dental appointment: causes, clinical manifestations, medical care (independent work).</i>	2
2.		Clinical methods of examination, their importance for diagnostics of oral cavity diseases: the review (external, face of the patient, vestibule, actually oral cavities, dentitions): sequence, assessment.	2
3.	30.09–	Inspection of disease place (Locus morbi): surveys, probing, percussion, palpation.	2
4.	04.10	Auxiliary methods of inspection of the stomatological patient: thermodiagnostic, EOD, caries-marking: methodology of conducting, interpreting of results. X-ray, luminescent and transilluminating diagnostics: the indication to use, feature of realization. Diagnostic tests: with an anesthesia and on the preparation. <i>*Additional functional and laboratory research methods: luminescence and transillumination diagnostics, digital fibre-optic tomography, DIAGNOdent: indications, features of the procedure. Procedure for determining trigger zones and examination of the exit sites of the trigeminal nerve peripheral branches. Laboratory examination methods. Interpretation of the results of analyzes of oral liquid, blood, urine, etc. (independent work).</i>	2
5.	07.10– 11.10	Oral hygiene and its importance in the complex prevention of diseases of an oral cavity and organism as a whole. Microbial biofilm: formation mechanism, composition, properties. Methods of indicating microbial biofilm: staining, HI according to Fedorov-Volodkina, Green-Vermillion, oral hygiene efficiency index (Podshadley, Haley). Methods of removing dental deposits: manual, hardware (sonic, ultrasonic), air-abrasive, combined.	2

6.		Current control of content module № 1	2
		<b>Content module № 2 “Caries and not carious defeats of teeth”</b>	
7.	14.10–18.10	<p>Caries of a tooth. Definition of concept. Statistical parameters of tooth caries. Modern representations about etiology and pathogenesis of caries. International caries classification and management system ICCMS (ICDAS codes). 4D cycle of caries management. Concept of structural and functional resistance of hard tooth tissues. Determination of structural and functional resistance of enamel (TER-test, CESER).</p> <p><i>* Theories of caries development: the essence of advantages and disadvantages. Contribution of scientists: G. Miller, D.A. Entin, A. Shatz and D. Martin, I.G. Lukomsky, A.E. Sharpenak, A.I. Rybakova, P.A. Leus, V.K. Leontiev, V.R. Okushko, E.V. Borovsky and others. (independent work).</i></p>	2
8.		Pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis of active (acute) forms of cavitated and non-cavitated caries. Blossoming (multiple) caries: causes of development, clinical manifestations, diagnosis.	2
9.	21.10–25.10	Pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis of inactive (chronic) forms of cavitated and non-cavitated caries.	2
10.		Caries treatment options depending on the degree of severity and activity of the process. Assessment of the complexity of caries treatment. Approaches to the removal of carious tissues.	2
11.	28.10–01.11	<p>Non-carious lesions of teeth: classification. Pathomorphology, clinic and diagnosis of non-carious lesions occurring after teeth eruption: enamel erosion, wedge-shaped defect, increased wear, necrosis of hard tooth tissues. Tooth trauma. Hyperesthesia of hard tissues of teeth.</p> <p><i>*Pathomorphology, clinic and diagnosis of non-carious lesions that occur before teeth erupt. hypoplasia, hyperplasia, endemic fluorosis, anomalies of tooth development. (independent work).</i></p> <p><i>*Differential diagnosis of various forms of caries and non-carious lesions of teeth (independent work).</i></p>	2
12.		**Current control of content module № 2.	2
<b>Module 2: "Endodontic disease (pulpitis, periodontitis).</b> <b>Content module 3 "Pulpit".</b>			
13.	04.11–08.11	Pulpit. Etiology, pathogenesis, classifications by E.M. Gofung, KMI (E.S. Yavorska, L.I.Urbanovych, 1964), ICD-10, American Association of Endodontists (2013). Pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis of reversed forms of pulpitis (acute traumatic pulpitis, pulp hyperemia, limited pulpitis).	2
14.		Pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis of symptomatic irreversible forms of pulpitis (acute diffuse and purulent pulpitis).	2

15.	11.11–15.11	Pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis of chronic forms of pulpitis (fibrous, hypertrophic, gangrenous, concrementous). Exacerbation of chronic pulpitis: causes, clinic, diagnosis.	2
16.		Methods of pulpitis treatment. Justification of the choice of the method of treatment of pulpitis depending on the form, course and general condition of the patient. Analgesia in the treatment of pulpitis: types, indications, groups of anesthetics. Conservative method of treatment of pulpitis (biological): essence, indications for use. Stages of treatment. Medical pads: groups, properties, composition and prescription of combined medical pastes.	2
17.	18.11–22.11	Vital amputation and extirpation of the pulp: essence of methods, indications, stages of implementation. Effectiveness and possible complications. <i>* Filling of root canals with pulpitis. Sealers and fillers: groups, properties, indications for use depending on the method of treatment, group of teeth, patency of root canals. Root canal sealing methods (central pin method, lateral condensation of gutta-percha, cold and warm vertical condensation of gutta-percha). Errors and complications. (independent work)</i>	2
18.		Devital extirpation, amputation and combined method of treatment of pulpitis: essence of methods, indications, stages of implementation. Medicines for pulp devitalization: indications for use, mechanism of action, features of use. Effectiveness and possible complications. <i>*Methods of instrumental treatment of impenetrable root canals: drugs for chemical expansion, pulp mummification and impregnation of impenetrable root canals. Depot-phoresis. Disadvantages and possible complications (independent work).</i>	2
19.	25.11 - 29.11	**Current control of content module 3.	2
		<b>Content module 4. "Periodontitis"</b>	
20.		Apical periodontitis: etiology, pathogenesis, classification (I.G. Lukomskiy, M.A. Groshikov, S.A Vaindrukh, ICD-10, WHO, 1995). Classification of injuries according to Chuprikina N.M. (1985). Pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis of symptomatic (acute) forms of periodontitis of infectious and non-infectious origin (serous and purulent periodontitis).	2
21.	02.12–06.12	Pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis of asymptomatic (chronic) forms of apical periodontitis (fibrous, granulating, granulomatous.)	2
22.		Exacerbation of chronic forms of apical periodontitis: etiology, pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis. Clinic of apical periodontitis complicated by periostitis. X-ray diagnosis of chronic forms of periodontitis.	2
23.	09.12–13.12	Principles of treatment of various forms of apical periodontitis. <i>*The concept of tooth restoration. Planning the construction of a restoration after endodontic treatment (independent work).</i>	2
24.		**Current control of content module 4.	2

\*Note: topics of independent work, the implementation of which is monitored in this practical lesson, are highlighted in italics.

\*\*Note: topics for which a positive assessment must be received.