

Ministry of Health of Ukraine
Poltava State Medical University
Department of propaedeutics of therapeutic stomatology

"AGREED"

Guarantor of educational and professional
of the "Dentistry" program

_____ Olga Sheshukova

“ _____ ” _____ 20__ year

"APPROVED"

Chairman of the academic council
of the international faculty

_____ Oleksandr Lyulka

Minutes of _____ 20__ No.____

SYLLABUS
EDUCATIONAL PRACTICE
(Nursing in dentistry)
Content module 1. "Nursing practice in
therapeutic dentistry"
regulatory discipline OK 36

level of higher education

branch of knowledge

specialty

educational qualification

professional qualification

educational and professional
program

form of education

course and semester of study of the
academic discipline

the second (master's) level of
higher education

22 "Health care"

221 "Dentistry"

master of dentistry

dentist

"Dentistry"

daytime

2nd year, IV semesters

"APPROVED"

at the meeting of the department

propaedeutics of therapeutic dentistry

Chief department _____ Iryna Tkachenko

Minutes from _____ 20__ №__

DATA ABOUT TEACHERS WHO TEACH EDUCATIONAL DISCIPLINE

Surname, first name, patronymic of the teacher (teachers), scientific degree, academic title	Iryna Mykhaylivna Tkachenko, doctor of medicine, professor I. Ya. Marchenko, Doctor of Medicine, Associate Professor Shundryk M.A., Doctor of Medicine, Associate Professor S.A. Pavlenko, Doctor of Medicine, Associate Professor Nazarenko Z.Yu., Doctor of Medicine, Associate Professor Pavlenkova O.V., Doctor of Medicine, Associate Professor L. I. Lyashenko, Doctor of Medicine, assistant Vodoriz Ya.Yu., Doctor of Philosophy, assistant A.V. Dvornyk, doctor of philosophy, assistant N.M. Brailko, assistant
Profile of the teacher(s)	https://prop-terstom.pdmu.edu.ua/
Contact phone number	(0532)635677
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Department page on the PSMU website	https://prop-terstom.pdmu.edu.ua/

MAIN CHARACTERISTICS OF THE EDUCATIONAL DISCIPLINE

Scope of the academic discipline

Number of credits – 0.75/ hours – 23, of which:

Lectures (hours) - none

Practical (hours) – 12

Independent work (hours) – 11

The type of discipline control is PMK, in particular content module 1 - current control

Signs of academic discipline

The nature of the discipline is normative OK 36

Year of study - II

Semester -IV

Policy of educational discipline

An important condition for a successful educational process is the personal observance by each student of higher education of the rules of conduct adopted at the university and in society. A university graduate, as a future doctor, must have a high level of culture of behavior, behave with dignity, tact, maintain endurance and self-control. A student of higher education must come to classes on time without being late,

must be dressed in the appropriate medical uniform (white coat or surgical suit, changeable shoes and a medical cap). A student of higher education should not violate the schedule of the educational process, come to class with a synopsis and prepared on the subject of the class, not allow non-fulfillment of the curriculum and individual curriculum without valid reasons. A student of higher education who has missed classes without a valid reason must apply to the dean's office within three days after starting classes with an application addressed to the dean for permission to work out and complete it within a week.

During the class, the student of higher education should not leave the classroom without the teacher's permission; using a mobile phone and other means of communication and receiving information during classes without the teacher's permission, engaging in extraneous activities, distracting other students of higher education and disturbing the teacher.

When organizing the educational process at PSMU, the student of higher education and teachers act in accordance with:

Regulations on the organization of the educational process at the Poltava State Medical University (https://www.pdmu.edu.ua/storage/department-npr/docs_links/0nrGNrEzksWWytpXV8j05INcg9wbyVjkYx9FrbEY.pdf).

Regulations on academic integrity of higher education applicants and employees of the Poltava State Medical University (https://www.pdmu.edu.ua/storage/sections_nv/docs_links/Sj670MBVmC9qGVuTmHU8k9ZGKuX3DlzIwRNR8pBu.pdf?_ga=2.59903205.936202431.1630406748-648365662.1630406748)

Rules of internal procedure for students of higher education of the Poltava State Medical University (https://www.pdmu.edu.ua/storage/department-npr/docs_links/OaN2nwysLPFAUDRvuDPvFSpzM1j9E9CwQQkgr93b.pdf).

Regulations on the organization of independent work for a student of higher education at the Poltava State Medical University (https://www.pdmu.edu.ua/storage/department-npr/docs_links/wRYAl5n5X9cgYzgLLwxjtYa8Y3OQ9wK6iAEtkjca.pdf)

Regulations on making up for missed classes and unsatisfactory grades by students of higher education at the Poltava State Medical University

(https://www.pdmu.edu.ua/storage/department-npr/docs_links/Tw1ZR7sjAmDI8i0uE6kRX5q2F80J6AiwtZ2dvVIQ.pdf) and others.

Description of the academic discipline (abstract)

"Educational practice (Nursing in stomatology)". Content module 1. "Nursing practice in therapeutic dentistry" for students of higher education of the second (master's) level of the level of higher education of the field of knowledge 22 "Health care" specialty 221 "Dentistry" is a normative discipline of theoretical and practical training of the

student of education to work as an average medical worker in a dental office of a therapeutic profile.

**Prerequisites and post-requisites educational disciplines
(interdisciplinary connections)**

Prerequisites are based on the assimilation of theoretical material from the main basic disciplines, with which the industrial practice program is integrated:

human anatomy: ontogenesis of oral cavity organs and tissues, topographic anatomical structure of the human maxillofacial system, namely the bones of the facial skull, temporomandibular joint, masticatory and facial muscles, clinical and anatomical features of teeth, their blood supply and innervation; interpretation of gender, age and individual characteristics of the structure of tooth tissues, organs and tissues of the oral cavity and the human body as a whole; histology, cytology, embryology: histogenesis of organs and tissues of the human oral cavity, their microscopic structure, changes in different age periods, as well as in the conditions of physiological and reparative regeneration; biological chemistry: biochemical composition of hard tissues of the tooth, saliva; biochemistry of metabolic processes in normal and pathological conditions; enzymatic system of saliva and oral fluid; the influence of vitamins and hormones on metabolic processes; normal and pathological physiology: oral cavity as the initial part of the digestive system; reflex activity and sensory processes of the organs of the oral cavity; chewing, its features, determination of the completeness of the chewing apparatus; composition and functions of saliva and oral fluid; medical and biological physics: basics of materials science, properties of materials of different groups; biophysical foundations of galvanism; rheography; biophysics of muscle contraction; studying the parameters of the main physical factors that are used for diagnostic and therapeutic purposes; microbiology, virology and immunology: biological properties of pathogenic and non-pathogenic microorganisms, viruses and patterns of their interaction with the macroorganism, with the human population and the external environment; the main mechanisms of formation of the immune response of the human body; microflora of the human oral cavity; bacterial etiological factors of caries and its complications, their tincture properties; operative surgery and topographical anatomy: topography of organs and tissues of the oral cavity; operative interventions on the organs and tissues of the oral cavity; topographical anatomy of blood, lymphatic vessels, nerves of the maxillofacial area; pharmacology: mechanism actions different groups medicinal substances, which are used in dental practice; prescription rules.

Post-requisites (disciplines, the study of which requires knowledge, abilities and skills acquired after completing the study of this discipline).

As a discipline, "Educational Practice (Dental Nursing)". Content module 1. "Nursing practice in therapeutic dentistry" lays the foundation for the study of the main dental disciplines, namely therapeutic, surgical, orthopedic dentistry and the formation of skills to apply the acquired knowledge in the process of further study of all clinical disciplines and in future professional activities.

The purpose and tasks of the educational discipline

Purpose study of the discipline "Educational Practice (Nursing in Dentistry)". Content module 1. "Nursing practice in therapeutic dentistry" is the preparation of students of higher education for professional activities, including working as a nurse in a therapeutic dental office, and later, as a future doctor, organizing and supervising the work of middle-level medical workers in the therapeutic department (office) of a dental clinic.

The main tasks of studying the discipline are:

- demonstrating and mastering the moral and deontological principles of a medical specialist and the principles of professional subordination while working as a nurse in the therapeutic departments (cabinet) of the dental profile;
- definition and assimilation of the features of the application of the principles of asepsis and antiseptics in the clinic of therapeutic dentistry;
- assimilation of theoretical material, demonstrating mastery of the skills of performing general medical manipulations to assess the patient's condition and provide emergency care in emergency situations, filling out reporting and accounting documentation.
- acquiring and improving the performance of dental manipulations by a nurse in the therapeutic department of a dental clinic.

Competencies and learning outcomes according to the educational and professional program, the formation of which contributes to the discipline (integral, general, special)

According to the "Standard of Higher Education of Ukraine" and the "Educational and Professional Stomatology Program" discipline "Educational Practice (Nursing in Dentistry)". Content module 1. "Nursing practice in therapeutic dentistry" provides students with the acquisition of competencies:

– **integral:** the ability to solve complex tasks and problems in the field of health care in the specialty "Stomatology" in the process of study and future professional activity

– **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 practical activities.
4. Ability to communicate in the national language both orally and in writing.
5. Ability to communicate in English. Ability to use international Greek-Latin terms, abbreviations and clichés in professional oral and written communication.
6. Skills in using 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. The 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 realize one's 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, the rights and freedoms of a person and a citizen in Ukraine.

– *special*:

1. Ability to collect medical information about the patient and analyze clinical data.
2. The ability to interpret the results of laboratory and instrumental research.
3. Ability to perform medical and dental manipulations.
4. Ability to maintain regulatory medical documentation.

Learning outcomes for the discipline in accordance with the Standard of Higher Education of Ukraine:

1. To isolate and identify the leading clinical symptoms and syndromes (according to list 1) according to standard methods, using the preliminary data of the patient's history, the 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 the dental disease.

2. Collect information about the patient's general condition, evaluate the patient's psychomotor and physical development, the condition of the maxillofacial organs, based on the results of laboratory and instrumental studies, evaluate information about the diagnosis (according to list 5).

3. To organize the necessary level of individual safety (own and the persons he cares for) in case of typical dangerous situations in the individual field of activity.

4. Perform medical manipulations on the basis of a preliminary and/or final clinical diagnosis for different segments of the population and in different conditions.

5. Perform medical dental manipulations on the basis of a preliminary and/or final clinical diagnosis for different segments of the population and in different conditions.

6. Perform manipulations of providing emergency medical care, using standard schemes, under any circumstances based on the diagnosis of an emergency condition in limited time.

On completion study educational disciplines "Educational practice (Nursing in stomatology)". Content module 1. "Nursing practice in therapeutic dentistry" applicants of higher education should know:

- sanitary and hygienic requirements for the structure and arrangement of the therapeutic department of the dental polyclinic (dental office of therapeutic profile;
- the main professional duties of a nurse of a dental department (therapeutic office).
- safety techniques for work in a dental therapy office.

- "sanitary and anti-epidemic regime", basic principles and its control;
- methods of modern antiseptics and asepsis;
- methods of modern disinfection in a dental office of a therapeutic profile;
- methods of modern sterilization of dental instruments;
- basic requirements for compliance with personal hygiene of medical personnel;
- conditions and terms of storage of sterile instruments and materials;
- features of providing emergency care to patients in the practice of therapeutic dentistry;
- basic medical documentation of a dental therapeutic appointment;
- types, purpose of dental instruments and equipment of the therapeutic dental office;
- groups, composition, appointment of filling materials for temporary and permanent fillings, filling of root canals, rules of their preparation.

be able:

- demonstrate mastery of the moral and deontological principles of a medical specialist and the principles of professional subordination in a clinic of therapeutic dentistry;
- determine the content of patient care and its role in the structure of general therapeutic measures;
- determine the tasks and duties of the nurse, organization of work of the dental department (cabinet);
- demonstrate knowledge of compliance with safety rules at the workplace;
- carry out medical documentation;
- demonstrate mastery of the skills of ensuring the sanitary and hygienic regime of the main divisions of the dental department;
- demonstrate mastery of the methods of modern antiseptics and aseptics;
- demonstrate knowledge of tools for examination and treatment of dental patients;
- carry out disinfection and sterilization of dental tools and equipment;
- demonstrate mastery of first aid skills in emergency situations that arise in the clinic of therapeutic dentistry;
- explain the mechanisms of the effect of medicinal procedures on the patient's body and demonstrate the simplest medical manipulations for their provision;
- demonstrate mastery of the basic methods of resuscitation measures.
- demonstrate mastery of skills in the technique of preparing sealing materials and the use of individual components;
- distinguish between dental tools and accessories by purpose;
- prepare the equipment of the therapeutic dental office for work.

Thematic plan of lectures (by modules) with an indication of the main issues considered at the lecture

No s/p	Topic name	Number of hours
	Not provided	

Thematic plan of practical classes

by modules and content modules with an indication of the main issues considered in the practical session

No s/p	Topic name	Number of hours
	<u>Content module 1. "Nursing practice in therapeutic dentistry"</u>	
1.	<p>Organization of the work of the dental department (cabinet) of the therapeutic profile. Ethics and deontology in dentistry. Safety rules for the medical staff of the stomatological profile. Responsibilities of a nurse at a therapeutic dental appointment. The concept of ergonomics in dentistry. Medical reporting and accounting documentation of a dental therapeutic appointment.</p> <p><i>Emergency conditions in the clinic of therapeutic dentistry: causes of development, clinical manifestations, compilation of medication kits and emergency care protocols</i>*organization of a dental therapeutic department (cabinet);</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – dental office equipment; – instructions on safety techniques for working in a dental office; – basic principles of ethics and deontology in dentistry; – iatrogenic diseases: essence, causes of development; – concepts of ergonomics in dentistry; – basic requirements for compliance with personal hygiene of medical personnel; – job instructions of the nurse of the therapeutic department; – the main forms of medical documentation of a dental therapeutic appointment, the rules for filling them out. – compiling sets of medicines and protocols for providing emergency care at a dental therapeutic appointment. 	2

2.	<p>Equipment of a dental treatment room. Universal dental installation: construction, purpose and maintenance of individual units. Dental tools and equipment for therapeutic dental treatment: types, purpose, rules of use.</p> <p><i>Diagnostic and treatment devices of a therapeutic dental office (electrodontodiagnostic, pulp tester, apex locator, Gutta-Cutter, irrigator activator, diathermocoagulator, apparatus for vacuum therapy, endomotor, Air Flow, etc.): types, purpose, rules of preparation for work and use*</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – dental tips, their purpose; – tools for oral examination: types, purpose; – tools for removing dental deposits: types, purpose, rules of use; – tools for preparation of hard tissues of the tooth: classification by purpose, shape, size (color marking), material of manufacture; – tools and accessories for filling carious cavities; – tools for final processing of the seal; – endodontic tools: classification by purpose, manufacturing method, length, size, taper, actuation method, etc.), geometric and color coding; – tools and accessories for isolation of the operative field and retraction of soft tissues; – the composition of the set and the method of using "Cofferdam"; – diagnostic and treatment devices of a therapeutic dental office: types, purpose, rules of preparation for work and use. 	2
3.	<p>Disinfection and sterilization of the equipment and tools of the therapeutic dental office. Equipment for sterilization and storage of instruments (ultrasonic bath, ultraviolet cabinet, etc.): purpose, rules of use.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – concept and content of asepsis and antiseptics; – "sanitary and anti-epidemic regime", basic principles and its control in the clinic of therapeutic dentistry; – current and general cleaning of the premises of the dental therapeutic department: rules, frequency, methods; – concept, purpose and methods of modern disinfection in a dental office of a therapeutic profile; – the main stages of processing used dental instruments; – rules for disinfection of dental tips; – basic methods of pre-sterilization cleaning of dental instruments; – stages of the manual method of pre-sterilization cleaning; – types of mechanized method of pre-sterilization cleaning; – basic methods of quality control of pre-sterilization cleaning; – types of sterilization of dental instruments; – air, steam, chemical method of sterilization: devices, regimes, quality control; – conditions and terms of storage of sterile instruments and materials. 	2
4.	<p>Sealing materials for temporary and permanent seals: classification, properties, set composition, purpose and method of using individual</p>	2

	components, preparation technique. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - classification of dental filling materials; - temporary filling materials: purpose, method of preparation; - medical pads: purpose, peculiarities of preparation; - dental cements: groups, indications for use and method of preparation; - composite materials: groups, purpose, rules of preparation and use of individual components of the set; - materials for sealing root canals: groups, purpose, method of preparation. 	
5.	Sealing materials for root canals: groups, properties, purpose and method of preparation. Modern obturation systems and tools: purpose, rules of preparation for work and use. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - classification of materials for sealing root canals. - definition of the concept of "silers"; - definition of the term "fillers"; - groups of materials for permanent sealing of root canals; - medicines for preparing pastes for temporary filling of root canals; - tools and devices for permanent obturation of root canals; - method of preparation of sealers based on zinc oxide and eugenol; - method of preparation of sealers based on epoxy resins. - method of preparation of sealers containing calcium hydroxide. - method of preparation of sealers based on resorcinol-formalin resin. - method of preparation of sealers based on calcium phosphate. - method of preparation of sealers for groups of cements. 	2
6.	Control of content module 1.	2
	Together	12

Independent work

No n/p	Topic	Number of hours
1.	Preparation for practical classes – theoretical preparation and preparation for developing practical skills	5
2.	Preparation for control of content module 1	2
3.	Work on topics that are not included in the classroom lesson plan*:	
	1. Emergency conditions in the clinic of therapeutic dentistry: causes of development, clinical manifestations, compilation of medication kits and protocols for providing emergency care	2
	2. Diagnostic and treatment devices of the therapeutic dental office (electrodontodiagnostic, pulp tester, apex locator, Gutta-Cutter, irrigator activator, diathermocoagulator, device for vacuum therapy, endomotor, Air Flow, etc.): types, purpose, rules of preparation for work and use	2
	Together	11

*Topics that are not included in the plan of classroom lessons and are assigned for independent study are developed and monitored on the eAristo platform, control of practical skills - in the 1st and 2nd practical session, respectively.

Individual tasks:

I. Essay report at a practical session: the teacher discusses the topic of the essay with the student regarding the interest and deepening of the student's knowledge Requirements for the essay: concise content of information (only the main questions on the topic are covered), the essay should not exceed 5-7 pages, the rules of the report are up to 10 minutes . Recommended topics:

Essay presentation at a practical session on the following topics:

- "Organization of the work of the therapeutic dental polyclinic"
- "Modern dental tools for therapeutic treatment"
- "Modern dental tools and accessories for filling defects of hard tooth tissues"
- "Modern means disinfection tools and equipment in dentistry"
- "Modern methods of sterilization in dentistry"
- "Modern means of special protection in the practice of a dentist: purpose, types, advantages and disadvantages"
- "Types and purpose of modern dental tips in therapeutic dentistry, features of their sterilization"
- "Prevention of viral hepatitis in the dental office"
- "Requirements for personal hygiene of the medical staff of the dental department"
- "Modern types of radiography in dentistry"
- "Nosocomial infection in a dental clinic, ways of transmission of infection. Protection of patients and medical personnel from hospital infection, HIV infection".
- Equipment of a therapeutic dental office: purpose, rules of preparation for work, methods of use.

A list of theoretical questions for the preparation of education seekers and control of mastering content module 1:

1. Structure of dental clinics. The main thing equipping a dental office of a therapeutic profile.
2. The main professional duties of a nurse in a therapeutic dental office. Safety techniques for working in a dental office.
3. "Sanitary and anti-epidemic regime", basic principles and its control. Asepsis and antiseptics. Antiseptic methods.
4. Classification of dental instruments according to their purpose.
5. Dental instruments for examination of the oral cavity. Its purpose, rules of use.
6. Dental tools for preparation of carious cavities. Its purpose, rules of use.
7. Types and purpose of dental tips, rules of selection and use. Classification of dental cutting tools according to their purpose, material of manufacture.
8. Tools for sealing carious cavities and their purpose. Tools for processing seals and their purpose.
9. Tools for removing dental deposits and their purpose.

10. Diagnostic and treatment devices of a therapeutic dental office (electroodontologist, pulp tester, apex locator, Gutta-Cutter, irrigator activator, diathermocoagulator, apparatus for vacuum therapy, endomotor, Air Flow, etc.): types, purpose, rules of preparation for work and use;
11. Current and general cleaning of the premises of the dental therapeutic department: rules, frequency, methods
12. The concept, purpose and methods of modern disinfection in a dental office of a therapeutic profile;
13. The main stages of processing used dental instruments;
14. Rules for disinfection of dental tips;
15. Basic methods of pre-sterilization cleaning of dental instruments;
16. Stages of the manual method of pre-sterilization cleaning;
17. Types of mechanized method of pre-sterilization cleaning;
18. Basic methods of quality control of pre-sterilization cleaning;
19. Types of sterilization of dental instruments;
20. Air sterilization method: devices, modes, quality control.
21. Steam method of sterilization: devices, modes, quality control.
22. Chemical method of sterilization: devices, means.
23. Method of sterilization by ionizing radiation and boiling. Glasperlen sterilizer.
24. Conditions and terms of storage of sterile instruments and materials.
25. Processing of tools and equipment in the dental office.
26. Purpose of the devices "Terminator" and "Assistina".
27. Methods of processing medical overalls.
28. Purpose, rules of use and methods of processing rubber gloves.
29. Purpose and rules of use of protective masks, protective shields, protective and light-protective glasses.
30. Measures to prevent infection of medical personnel during the performance of their professional duties.
31. The composition and rules of using a first-aid kit for providing urgent medical assistance to medical workers of medical and preventive institutions.
32. Measures in case of suspicion and emergence of quarantine infections.
33. Responsibilities of a nurse when identifying a patient with suspected quarantine infections.
34. Classification of dental filling materials;
35. Temporary filling materials: purpose, method of preparation;
36. Medical pads: purpose, peculiarities of preparation;
37. Dental cements: groups, indications for use and preparation method;
38. Composite materials: groups, purposes, rules of preparation and use of individual components of the set;
39. Materials for sealing root canals: groups, purpose, method of preparation;
40. Modern obturation systems and tools for sealing root canals: purpose, rules of preparation for work and use.

A list of practical skills for the training of education seekers and control of learning content module 1:

1. List the responsibilities of a dental nurse.
2. Demonstrate knowledge of the basics of medical ethics and deontology in dentistry.
3. Demonstrate knowledge of safety rules for working in a dental office.
4. Prepare the dentist's workplace for receiving patients.
5. Demonstrate knowledge of the rules of medical documentation (filling in reporting and accounting documents for therapeutic treatment, issuing referrals for additional examination, filling out a dispensary observation card).
6. Distinguish and choose dental instruments and accessories according to their purpose.
7. Prepare tools for examining a dental patient.
8. Prepare a set for isolating the operating field.
9. Select and prepare tools for the treatment of a dental therapeutic patient;
10. Explain the rules for disinfection and sterilization of used instruments depending on their type and purpose.
11. Conduct processing dentalequipmentappropriate disinfectant solution.
12. Disinfection of dental instruments and medical products by physical method.
13. Disinfection of dental instruments and medical products by chemical method.
14. Disinfect dental handpieces.
15. Conduct pre-sterilization preparation dental instruments by hand.
16. Conductpre-sterilization preparation of dental instruments by a mechanized (using ultrasound) method.
17. Control the quality of pre-sterilization cleaning of medical products (azopyram and phenolphthalein tests).
18. Sterilize dental instruments and medical products using the steam method.
19. Sterilize dental instruments and medical products by air method.
20. Sterilize dental instruments and medical products by chemical method.
21. Carry out sterilization of dental instruments inglasperlene sterilizer.
22. Demonstrate the method of storing sterile instruments and materials.
23. Demonstrate measures for wounds, contact with blood, other biological materials of the patient.
24. Demonstrate methods of processing medical overalls.
25. Demonstrate methods of processing rubber gloves.
26. Demonstrate methods of processing protective shields and light protective glasses.
27. To demonstrate the technique of current focal disinfection.
28. Demonstrate the method of final focal disinfection.
29. Demonstrate the method of preventive disinfection.

30. Carry out current cleaning of the premises.
31. Carry out general cleaning of the premises.
32. Demonstrate processing of the working surface of the doctor's dental table, dental chair, dental installation and equipment.
33. Demonstrate the method of hygienic hand disinfection.
34. Arrange a set of medicines and equipment for providing emergency care to the patient in the event of a foreign body entering the respiratory tract.
35. Arrange a set of medicines and equipment for providing emergency care to a patient with urticaria.
36. Prepare a set of medicines and choose the equipment to provide emergency care to a patient with Quincke`s edema.
37. Compile a set of medicines and choose the equipment for providing emergency care to a patient with anaphylactic shock.
38. Prepare a set of medicines and choose the equipment for providing emergency care to a patient with a loss of consciousness.
39. Arrange a set of medicines and choose the equipment to provide emergency care to a patient in case of collapse.
40. Prepare a set of medicines and choose the equipment to provide emergency care to the patient in case of respiratory and cardiac arrest.
41. Measure the patient's blood pressure, determine the heart rate. Prepare a temporary filling material for application in the carious cavity;
42. Prepare cement filling material of different groups for application in the carious cavity;
43. Prepare a composite filling material of a chemical hardening method for application in a carious cavity;
44. Prepare a composite sealing material of the light hardening method and photopolymer lamp for sealing carious cavity;
45. Prepare the equipment of the therapeutic dental office for work.

Teaching methods

When studying the educational discipline "Educational practice (Nursing in stomatology)". Content module 1. "Nursing practice in therapeutic dentistry" uses the following teaching methods:

- verbal (explanation, story, conversation, instruction);
- visual (observation, illustration, demonstration);
- practical (various types of exercises, experiments, practices).
- explanatory-illustrative or information-receptive, which involve the presentation of ready-made information by the teacher and its assimilation by students;
- reproductive, which is based on the performance of various tasks according to the model;
- the method of problem presentation, which consists in the fact that the teacher poses a problem and solves it himself, demonstrating the contradictions that characterize the

learning process, while the students' task is to control the sequence of the presentation of the material, the materiality of the evidence, predicting the teacher's next steps; this MN is implemented by training students in problem situations with the aim of successful preliminary preparation for future work in real conditions of practical medical institutions;

- partially search or heuristic, aimed at mastering individual elements of search activity, for example: the teacher formulates a problem, students - a hypothesis;
- research, the essence of which is the teacher's organization of creative research activities of students by posing new problems and problematic tasks.

Teaching methods can also be divided into:

- methods that ensure perception and assimilation of knowledge by students (independent work, instruction, consultation);
- methods of applying knowledge and acquiring and consolidating abilities and skills (fulfilling practical tasks, working in a therapeutic dentistry clinic);
- methods of checking and evaluating knowledge, abilities and skills;
- methods of encouragement and punishment.

The maximum effectiveness of training is achieved only under the condition of a rational (systemic) combination of various methods.

Forms and methods of assessment

To effectively check the level of students' assimilation of knowledge, skills and abilities from the educational discipline "Practice (Nursing in Dentistry)". Content module 1. "Nursing practice in therapeutic dentistry" uses different methods and forms of assessment.

The most common methods of evaluation are: oral control, written, test, graphic, programmed control, practical test, as well as methods of self-control and self-evaluation.

Control by means of an oral survey promotes mastery of logical thinking, the development and development of the skills to argue, to express one's thoughts competently, figuratively, emotionally, to defend one's own opinion. It is used in practical classes of each content module.

The oral survey involves the following sequence: formulation of questions (tasks) taking into account the specifics of the educational discipline and program requirements; preparing students for the answer and presentation of knowledge; correction of knowledge presented in the process of answering; analysis and evaluation of the answer.

According to the level of cognitive activity, the questions for verification can be: reproductive (presuppose the reproduction of what has been learned); reconstructive (require application of knowledge and skills in slightly changed conditions); creative (application of knowledge and skills in significantly changed, non-standard conditions,

transfer of learned principles of proof (methods of action) to the performance of more complex tasks).

According to relevance, questions for oral examination are divided into main, additional and auxiliary. Basic questions require an independent detailed answer, additional ones - clarification of how the student understands a certain question, wording, formula, etc., auxiliary - correction of errors and inaccuracies. All questions must be logical, clear, understandable and compelling, correspond to the student's level of preparation, and their set should be consistent and systematic.

The use of oral control promotes close contact between the teacher and the student, provides feedback, makes it possible to identify the extent and thoroughness of knowledge, gaps and inaccuracies in the knowledge of students and immediately correct them. However, this type of control requires too much time for verification. In addition, students are nervous during the survey, so the assessment is often subjective.

Written control. The purpose of this control is to find out in written form the degree of students' mastery of knowledge, abilities and skills in the academic discipline, to determine their quality - correctness, completeness, accuracy, awareness, the ability to apply theoretical knowledge in practice.

Written examination is carried out in the form of a test (control) work, writing a detailed answer to a question, etc. The topics of test (control) works, tasks, exercises cover the program material, are clearly formulated to reveal knowledge of the actual material, correspond to the level of students' knowledge and at the same time require the student to make certain efforts necessary for their implementation. Self-training can be done in the form of writing short summaries, sketches, essays on the topics listed in the "Individual work" section.

The main advantage of the written test is that in a short period of time the teacher can get a clear idea of the knowledge of many students. The results of the inspection are clearly fixed. Written works are saved. Students have the opportunity to find out with the teacher the details and inaccuracies in their own answers, to conduct self-analysis.

Test control is used to determine the level of formation of knowledge and skills in the discipline. Open-form tests (with freely constructed answers) and closed-form tests (with suggested answers) are distinguished.

Open form tests involve short unambiguous answers, which are based mainly on the reproduction of the studied material, or complex (complex) answers, which require developed logical thinking, the ability to analyze.

Closed form tests involve choosing an answer from a certain number of options. Among such tests, there is a test-alternative, a test of conformity, tests with one or more selective answers.

Test alternative requires choosing one of the two proposed answers. It is used during the control of such learning indicators as the ability to determine the use of facts and laws, to bring them under concepts, to establish the cause of a phenomenon. The disadvantage of this type of test is that it does not allow you to freely construct and

formulate an answer. Its advantage is that it helps to quickly navigate the material, to find common and different phenomena, it is easier to classify specific phenomena according to certain types.

Compliance test, usually consists of two parts, between which correspondence should be established. It is used to identify such learning results as the ability to determine the use of substances, devices, processes, to establish a connection between abstract and concrete concepts, to classify them, etc. The advantage of correspondence tests lies in the compact form of the task, thanks to which it is possible to check the assimilation of a large amount of educational material in a short time. The disadvantage is the limitation of the immediate purpose of control and the difficulty in selecting the material.

Test control is used for the purpose of determining the entry level of knowledge and assessing the student's self-preparation for each topic of practical training. In addition, tests serve as a means of internal control for comparison, determination of success levels of individual groups of students, comparative characteristics of various forms and methods of teaching.

This type of control makes it possible to use time more efficiently, sets the same requirements for all students, and helps to avoid excessive worries. Test verification prevents randomness in the assessment of knowledge, stimulates students to self-control. However, the test can reveal only knowledge of facts, it encourages mechanical memorization, not the work of thought.

Graphic control. Its essence consists in the student's creation of a generalized visual model that reflects the relationship, interrelationships of certain objects or their aggregates. A visual model is a graphic representation of the condition of the problem, drawing, diagram, scheme, table. Graphic inspection can be an independent control method or a separate element of oral or written inspection.

Programmable control. It is implemented by presenting standard requirements to all students, which is ensured by the use of control tasks and questions of the same number and complexity. At the same time, the analysis of the answer, output and fixation of the assessment is carried out with the help of individual automated means.

The practical test is used to assess the mastery of the system of practical professional skills and abilities, and is conducted during practical classes. Such a check makes it possible to reveal to what extent the student has understood the theoretical foundations of these actions.

Method of self-control. Its essence is the student's conscious regulation of his activity in order to ensure such results that would correspond to the tasks, requirements, norms, rules, and models. 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, that is, the way of implementing this plan.

Self-assessment method. Presupposes an objective assessment by the student of the achieved results.

In order to develop the ability for self-control and self-assessment, the teacher motivates the assessment, offers the student to evaluate his answer himself. An effective means is the organization of mutual control, reviewing the answers of comrades. At the same time, the student familiarizes himself with the norms and criteria for assessing knowledge. Taking into account the results of self-monitoring and self-assessment of knowledge by the teacher when issuing the final assessment makes them weighty, has a positive effect on the formation of responsibility for educational work, on the education of honesty, principledness, a sense of self-worth, compliance with the principles of academic integrity.

Evaluation of independent work: evaluation of students' independent work on topics assigned to independent study is carried out automatically based on the results of testing on the eAristo platform.

System of current and final control

Assessment of educational activities of higher education students includes initial, current and final control of knowledge, abilities and skills. At the same time, standardized generalized criteria for evaluating the knowledge of higher education students are used (table 1).

Table 1. Standardized generalized criteria for evaluating the knowledge of students of higher education at PSMU

On a 4-point scale	Assessment in ECTS	Evaluation criteria
5 (excellent)	A	The student of education shows special creative abilities, knows how to acquire knowledge independently, finds and processes the necessary information without the help of a teacher, knows how to use the acquired knowledge and skills to make decisions in non-standard situations, convincingly argues answers, independently reveals his own gifts and inclinations, possesses at least 90 % of knowledge on the topic both during the survey and all types of control.
4 (good)	B	The learner 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 on the topic both during the survey and all types of control.

	C	The student of education knows how to compare, generalize, systematize information under the guidance of a scientific and pedagogical worker, in general, independently apply it in practice, control his own activities; correct mistakes, including significant ones, choose arguments to support opinions, possess at least 75% of knowledge on the topic during the survey, and all types of control.
3 (satisfactory)	D	The student reproduces a significant part of the theoretical material, demonstrates knowledge and understanding of the main provisions with the help of a scientific and pedagogical worker, can analyze the educational material, correct errors, among which there are a significant number of significant ones, possesses at least 65% knowledge of the topic as during the survey, and all types of control.
	E	The learner owns educational material at a level higher than the initial one, reproduces a significant part of it at the reproductive level. has at least 60% knowledge on the topic both during the survey and all types of control.
2 (unsatisfactorily)	FX	The learner owns 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 learner possesses the material at the level of basic recognition and reproduction of individual facts, elements, possesses less than 60% of knowledge on the topic during the survey, and all types of control.

Assessment of current educational activities conducted by scientific and pedagogical staff of the department during practical classes, educational practice. The main purpose of current control is to provide feedback between a scientific and pedagogical worker and a student of higher education in the process of learning and formation of educational motivation of students of higher education. The information obtained during the current control is used both by the scientific and pedagogical worker - to adjust the technologies, methods and means of education, and by the students of higher education - to plan their independent work. Current control is carried out in the form of an oral survey, solutions to tests and situational tasks, assessment of the implementation of manipulations, written control, written or software computer testing in practical classes, assessment of the performances of students of higher education when discussing issues in classes, discussions, etc.

Evaluation of the content module.

A content module is considered completed if the average grade for the topics of practical classes is at least 3.0 and all topics of independent work that are not included in the plan of practical classes in eAristo have been worked out and credited.

Carrying out final control.

Final modular control (PMK) in the discipline "Educational practice (Nursing in stomatology)". Content module 1. "Nursing practice in therapeutic dentistry" is carried out after completing the study of the program material of all 4 content modules at the departments involved for this purpose and is carried out by establishing the average rating of all content modules and converting it into points according to the table. 2. Evaluation of the discipline of higher education applicants who scored the required minimum number of points during the current control (average success score of 3.0 and above), do not have unworked gaps in practical classes, have mastered the topics assigned for independent work within content modules, have positive evaluations with meaningful modules. For admission to PMK student of higher education is obliged to rewrite "2" if the average score of the current success for the module does not reach the minimum (3.0 points). Permission to work on the current grade "2" is granted by the head of the department only for the purpose of achieving the minimum number of points for admission to the final examination. The standardized list of tasks for rewriting "2" is regulated by the working curriculum for the corresponding lesson topic. The rescheduling is carried out by a teacher appointed by the head or vice-chancellor of the department. The number of refolds of the current "2" is limited to two attempts.

The PMK result is evaluated in points and cannot be converted into a traditional 4-point evaluation.

The minimum number of PMK points, at which the control is considered passed is 50 points. The maximum number of PMK points is 80 points. The maximum number of points for the module is 200 points (up to 120 points for current success).

The scientific-pedagogical employee of the department or dean's office submits the obtained points for the module in the "Information of the final module control (and the individual study plan of the student of higher education).

Table No. 2. Unified table of correspondence of points for current academic performance, points for PMK, exam, and traditional four-point evaluation.

Average score for current academic performance (A)	Points for current success in the module ($A * 24$)	Points for PMK from the module ($A * 16$)	Points for the module and/or exam ($A * 24 + A * 16$)	Category ECTS	By 4-point scale
2	48	32	80	F FX	2 is unsatisfactory
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		
2.4	58	38	96		
2.45	59	39	98		
2.5	60	40	100		
2.55	61	41	102		

2.6	62	42	104		
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	E	3 is satisfactory
3.1	74	50	124		
3.15	76	50	126		
3.2	77	51	128		
3.25	78	52	130		
3.3	79	53	132	D	
3.35	80	54	134		
3,4	82	54	136		
3.45	83	55	138		
3.5	84	56	140		
3.55	85	57	142	C	4 is good
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 excellent
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		

Information about students who have not been enrolled in the PMK, with a precise indication of the reason for not being enrolled, is included in the "Information of final modular control" and individual study plans of students.

The reasons for non-enrollment may be the following:

a) the student of higher education has unworked absences from training practice classes. Mark "n/a" (did not complete) in the column "points for PMK";

b) the student of higher education attended all classes, but did not score the minimum number of points for the current educational activity or did not study the topics assigned for independent study in eAristo. Mark "n/a" (not allowed) in the "points for PMK" column;

A student of higher education has the right to take and two retakes of PMK. Permission to rewrite the PMK is issued by the dean, the director of the institute (or his deputy) in the form of "Personal information on rewriting the final control", which the student receives in the dean's office under personal signature upon presentation of the individual study plan and (if necessary) information from the department about the liquidation debts (absence of "nb", GPA of 3.0 or more). In the case of an organized redrafting of the PMK by a group of higher education applicants, a general list is used. The personal record of the final modular control reassignment (general record) is filled out by the head of the department or a person authorized by him in two copies, one of which remains at the department, the second is returned to the dean's office on the day of completion by the head of the educational part of the department (responsible teacher). A student of higher education has the right to retake the PMK, before completing the study of the relevant discipline. If the student of higher education does not retake at least one final module test before the beginning of the new semester, he receives a traditional grade of "2" and an ECTS grade of "F" for the discipline, which is the basis for expulsion. With the permission of the rector or the first vice-rector of the academy, individual students of higher education may be given an additional deadline for completing (re-committing) the final module tests.

Methodical support

1. The working program of the educational discipline "Educational Practice (Nursing in Dentistry)". Content module 1 "Nursing practice in therapeutic dentistry";
2. Syllabus for students studying the discipline "Educational Practice (Nursing in Dentistry)". Content module 1 "Nursing practice in therapeutic dentistry";
3. Plan of practical classes and independent work of students;

4. Multimedia presentations, test tasks to control knowledge for studying the topics presented for independent study.
5. Theoretical questions and practical tasks for the preparation of education seekers and control of mastery of the content module.

Recommended reading

Basic (available in the PSMU library):

1. King D.M. Nursing practice in orthopedic and therapeutic dentistry [teaching. manual for students fatigue f-tiv honey education institution. III-IV levels of accreditation.] / Korol D.M., Kozak R.V., Tkachenko I.M. – Poltava, 2015. - 120 p.
2. Propedeutics of therapeutic stomatology [Text]: textbook. for students fatigue faculty higher education closing Ministry of Health of Ukraine / Marchenko I.Ya., Nazarenko Z.Yu., Pavlenko S.A. etc.; under general ed. I.M. Tkachenko; VDZU "UMSA" - Poltava: LLC "ASMI", 2016. - 439 p.
3. Therapeutic stomatology: Textbook for students of the stomatological faculty of higher medical educational institutions of the 4th level of accreditation / Ed. Anatoliya Nikolishina - 2nd edition, corrected and supplemented. – Vinnytsia: Nova Kniga, 2012. – 680 p.
4. Workshop on therapeutic dentistry (phantom course) / A.V. Borysenko, L.F. Sidelnikova, M.Yu. Antonenko, Yu.G. Kolenko, O.O. Shaker. - Kyiv, 2011. - 512 p. - Bibliography: S. 510 – 512. 4. Therapeutic dentistry: textbook in 4 volumes. Phantom course / [M.F. Danylevskyi, A.V. Borysenko, A.M. Politun et al.] / Edited by A.V. Borysenko - T 1. - K.: Medicine, 2009. - 400 p.
5. Patient care (practice). Methodical guide for industrial practice by students of the 2nd year of the Faculty of Dentistry. / [I.P. Kaidashev, M.S. Racin, L.G. Savchenko, etc.] – Poltava: UMSA publishing house, 2010.-45p.
6. Mytchenok V.I. Propaedeutics of surgical stomatology: [study. manual for dental students. faculties of III-IV accreditation levels] / V.I. Mytchenok, A.I. Pankevich – Vinnytsia: Nova kniga, 2004. – 272 p.

Supporting literature:

1. Materials science in stomatology [study guide for students of stomatological faculties] / Under general ed. Prof. M.D. the king – Vinnytsia: Nova kniga, 2008. – 240 p.
2. Workshop on therapeutic stomatology (phantom course): [study guide] / [M.F. Danylevskyi, A.P. Groholskyi, A.M. Politun et al.] / Ed. M.F. Danylevsky. - Lviv: Svit, 1993. - 184 p.
3. Disinfection, pre-sterilization cleaning and sterilization of medical devices in healthcare institutions // Stomatologist Info. - 2016. - N 10 (Special issue). - C. 2-74.
4. Methodical recommendations "Surgical and hygienic treatment of hands of medical personnel" // Stomatologist Info. - 2016. - N 10 (Special issue). - C. 55.

5. Order "On the approval of state sanitary norms and rules "Disinfection, pre-sterilization cleaning and sterilization of medical products in health care institutions" // Dentist Info. - 2016. - N 10 (Special issue). - C. 2-74.
6. Order "On approval of methodical recommendations "Surgical and hygienic treatment of hands of medical personnel" // Dentist Info. - 2016. - N 10 (Special issue). - C. 55-62.
7. Patient care. Practice [Text]: study guide for stomatology students. faculty higher education institutions of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine / A. IN. Lavrenko, O. AND. Greyhound - Poltava: Ukrpromptorgservice, 2018. - 204 p.
8. Patient care. Practice: a study guide for students of dental faculties of higher educational institutions of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine / A.V. Lavrenko, O.A. Greyhound – Lviv: 2020.- 204 p.
9. Patient care and medical manipulation technique: study guide / L. S. Savka, L. AND. Razinkova, O. AND. Kotsar, L. M. Kovalchuk, O. IN. Kononov. - 4th edition. - Kyiv: Medicine, 2018. - 600 p.
10. Premedical aid in extreme situations discipline [Text] : tutorial book = Premedical aid in extreme situations: a tutorial / MI Badiuk, IG Biryuk, IV Geruch et al. ; Department of disaster and military medicine. - Chernivtsi: BSMU, 2018. - 192 p.
11. Kondratiuk V. Ye. Practice in Patient Care at the Therapeutic Department of a Hospital: Workbook. Clinical manual / V. Ye. Kondratiuk, VA Khomaziuk. - Kyiv: AUS Medicine Publishing, 2020. - 112 p.

Information resources

- <http://www.booksmed.com/stomatologiya/2393-propedevtika>
- http://dental-ss.org.ua/load/kniga_stomatologia/terapevticheskaja/8.
- http://stomatbook.blogspot.com/p/blog-page_14.html.
- <http://www.booksmed.com/stomatologiya/153-terapevticheskayastomatologiya-borovskij.html>
- <http://knigi.tr200.net/f.php?f=%EF%F0%EE%EF%E5%E4%E5%E2%F2%>
- http://mirknig.com/knigi/nauka_ucheba/1181309066-terapevticheskayastomatologiya-uchebnik.html
- <https://www.medpublish.com.ua/patient-care-practical-cours-dogljad-za-hvorimipraktika-pidruchnik-vnz-iiiv-ra-om-kovalova-vn-lisovij-rs-shevchenko-ta-in/ p581.html>
- <http://readli.net/patient-care-and-professionalism/>
- <http://nashol.com/2011041354397/propedevtika-stomatologicheskizabolevanii-skorikova-la-volkov-va-bajenova-np.html>
- <http://www.booksmed.com/stomatologiya/2393-propedevtika>
- http://dental-ss.org.ua/load/kniga_stomatologia/terapevticheskaja/8.
- http://stomatbook.blogspot.com/p/blog-page_14.html.
- www.umsa.edu.ua/kafhome/polso/.../nevidklstanposibn.pdf
- www.fenestra.com.ua

- www.dezstom.com
- <https://www.medpublish.com.ua/images/pdf/74934.pdf>
- <https://www.medpublish.com.ua/metodi-dagnostiki-v-klinici-vnutrishnoyi-medicini-navchalnij-posibnik-as-svincickij/p-948.html?language=ru>
- <https://vseosvita.ua/test/31f-14052021-dohliad-za-khvorymy-91474.html>
- <https://www.umj.com.ua/article/200731/vimogi-pmg-2021-pervinna-medichna-dopomoga>

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