

*Federal State Autonomous Educational Institution of Higher Education
"Peoples' Friendship University of Russia"*

Medicine Institute

PROGRAMM OF MANUFACTURING PRARCTICE

Name of manufacturing practice

"Dental assistant (surgeon)"

Recommended for the direction of training / specialty

31.05.03 Dentistry

The focus of the program (profile)

Dentistry

Graduate Qualifications

Doctor of Dentistry

1. Aims and objectives of discipline

The aim of the practice training «Dental assistant (surgeon)» are improving theoretical knowledge, obtaining professional experience and skills to diagnosis, treatment and disease prevention for oral surgeon patient; acquire manual skills in various types of examination, anesthesia, and different surgeon manipulation during operation process; introducing with a surgeon office.

2. Objectives of the training practice

The objectives of the practice training «Dental assistant (surgeon)» are:

- mastering the standards and requirements of the surgeon office at polyclinic.
- mastering the basic principles of aseptic in oral surgery;
- students mastering of the work organisation principles of medical staff in out-patient and preventive clinics of oral surgical's profile, the definition of functional duties and the optimal algorithm of their implementation
- students mastering of the examination fundamentals, diagnosis and conservative treatment of teeth diseases using modern methods in oral surgery;
- formation of students' medical thinking and behaviour, providing the solution of professional tasks related to paediatric dentistry;
- to master the proper management of medical records;
- to master the principles of professional ethics and deontology in the work of a paediatric dentist;
- to collect, process and systematise scientific and technical information on the task.

3. Place of discipline in the structure of OP HE

The practice training «Dental assistant (surgeon)» refers to the basic part of Block 2 of the curriculum.

Table №1 given preceding and following discipline aimed at forming competence discipline in accordance with the matrix competences OP HE.

Tab 1. Preceding and following the discipline aimed at creating competencies

№ п/п	Code and title of competence	Preceding disciplines	Following disciplines
General Professional Competences			
	GPC-6, GPC-9, GPC-10, GPC-11		local anesthesia, oral surgery and modules of anatomy and propaedeutic dentistry
Professional Competences (type of professional activity medical activity)			
	PC-5, PC-6, PC-8, PC-9, PC-10		oral surgery, radiology, also contribute improving of the clinical intellection, medical ethic and deontology.

4. Forms of training practice «Dental assistant (surgeon)»

Clinical practice.

5. The place and time of the training practice «Dental assistant (surgeon)»

The internship «Dental assistant (surgeon)» is held at the end of the seventh semester (January) on the basis of the KMD MI RUDN University and third-party medical and prophylactic institutions with the necessary human and material-technical potential.

6. Requirements to results of development of discipline

The process of studying the discipline is aimed at the formation of the following competencies:

GPC-6, GPC-9, GPC-10, GPC-11.

PC-5, PC-6, PC-8, PC-9, PC-10.

As a result of study of discipline a student must:

Know:

1. The basic principles of asepsis and antiseptics in surgery;
2. Prevention of the most common dental surgical diseases;
3. Clinical picture of the most common dental surgical diseases;
4. General and special methods of research in dental surgery;
5. Principles of treatment of patients with the most common dental diseases of the surgical profile;
6. Methods and techniques of various operations in the oral cavity;
7. Provision of emergency and emergency medical surgical care;
8. Principles of performing typical surgeries and manipulations;
9. Principles, techniques and methods of anesthesia in surgical dentistry;
10. Principles of treatment of outpatients with dental surgical diseases;
11. Basics of organizing and conducting clinical examination of surgical dental patients.

Be handy at:

1. Assess the risk factors of infectious complications in dental surgery;
2. Comply with the sanitary and epidemiological peculiarities in the surgical departments of general and special profiles, in the surgical unit and diagnostic rooms;
3. Evaluate the risk factors of major surgical dental diseases;
4. Receive information about the development and course of the disease;
5. Apply objective methods for examining a patient, identifying common and specific signs of surgical dental diseases;
6. To determine the indications for the use of special (laboratory, radiological, endoscopic, functional, etc.), research methods, to interpret the data;
7. To carry out differential diagnostics of surgical dental diseases;
8. Formulate and justify the clinical diagnosis;
9. Determine the indications for hospitalization of the patient;
10. Determine the indications for emergency, urgent or planned operations;
11. To carry out preoperative preparation and postoperative case management;
12. Determine the indications, plan and content of conservative treatment;
13. Determine the need, scope, and consistency of treatment, including resuscitation;
14. Choose an adequate method of pain relief;
15. Prepare medical records.

Manage:

1. Handworking techniques before performing operations and using personal protective equipment;

2. The method of processing the surgical field;
3. Methods of primary and secondary surgical treatment of wounds;
4. Methodology of dressing clean and purulent wounds, removal of sutures;
5. Method of assessing the severity of the patient;
6. Skills of drawing up a differentiated plan for examining a patient, as well as his correction over time;
7. Skills to interpret and analyze the results of clinical and laboratory and instrumental methods of research;
8. Organization of hospitalization according to the patient's condition;
9. Skills of drawing up a treatment plan for the patient, his correction in the dynamics;
10. Basic surgical techniques and manipulations;
11. Possess outpatient surgical techniques and manipulations;
12. Formation of dispensary groups;
13. Skills to provide urgent assistance in emergency situations;
14. Assistance skills in operations;
15. Skills of local anesthesia;

7. Volume of discipline and types of study

The total complexity of the practice is 3 credits, 108 hours.

tab 2.

№	The practice sections (stages)	Types of educational work during practice, including individual student work and labour intensity (hours)				Current form control
		type of work	PW *	IS W*	total	
1	Introductory training of the head of practice. Safety Instructions.		2		2	Check list
2	The structure and organization of the surgical dental department.		2		2	Report
3	Oral surgeon assistant duty	performing local anesthesia	10		60	Report
		simple tooth extraction	10			
		complicated tooth extraction	10			
		removal of tumors of the oral cavity	10			
		mucosal wounds treatment	10			
		cessation of socket bleeding	10			
4	Filling out medical records	case histories		15	30	Report
		outpatient card		15		
5	Attendance at meetings	clinical conferences		4	14	Report
		daily medical team meeting		10		

Note: *PW – Practical work; *ISW – Individual student work.

9.1. Guidelines for students in preparation for the internship.

The following list of documents is intended to familiarize students with the methodological recommendations:

1. Safety training.
2. Familiarity with the internal routine of dental institutions
3. Sanitary-epidemiological regime of dental institutions

9.2. Student duties during the internship.

1. Perform all necessary mouth care procedures under medical supervision and responsibilities provided for oral surgeons.
2. To come to practice in a neat form, be in hospital in the prescribed form of clothing.
3. Obey the rules of the institutions internal labor regulations.
4. Familiarize yourself with the work of the dental office.
5. Carefully and timely fill in the necessary documentation and provide it to the supervisor every day.
6. To carry out sanitary and educational work.
7. To study and strictly follow the rules of labor protection and equipment security.
8. Actively participate in the social life of the team therapeutic approval.

8. Material and technical support of the discipline:

The clinical bases of dental clinics are used to carry out the production practice «Dental assistant (surgeon)».

- surgery room;
- X-ray room;
- physiotherapy room.

9. Information support of the discipline

a) Software: –

б) Databases, reference and search systems:

1. Electronic Library System (ELS) of the RUDN University and third-party ELS, to which university students have access on the basis of concluded contracts:

- Электронно-библиотечная система РУДН – ЭБС РУДН <http://lib.rudn.ru/MegaPro/Web>
- ЭБС «Университетская библиотека онлайн» <http://www.biblioclub.ru>
- ЭБС Юрайт <http://www.biblio-online.ru>
- ЭБС «Консультант студента» www.studentlibrary.ru
- ЭБС «Лань» <http://e.lanbook.com/>

2. Databases and search engines:

- поисковая система Яндекс <https://www.yandex.ru/>
- поисковая система Google <https://www.google.ru/>
- реферативная база данных SCOPUS <http://www.elsevierscience.ru/products/scopus/>
- документационный центр ВОЗ <http://whodc.mednet.ru/>
- электронная библиотека по хирургии <http://surgerylib.ru/>

10. Educational and methodical support of the discipline

a) Main literature:

- Textbook of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, S M Balaji, Elsevier India, 2009, 709 pages

б) additional literature:

- Oral Surgery, Fragiskos D. Fragiskos, Springer Science & Business Media, 2007, 367 pages

11. Guidelines for students on the development of the discipline (module)

At practical classes and lectures in auditoriums, the analysis of relevant topics is carried out using multimedia technology (computer, projector). Presentations prepared in Microsoft PowerPoint, containing from 10 to 60 slides, are intended for each classroom session and lecture. The main objective of practical training is to study the morphological basis of the pathogenesis and outcomes of typical pathological processes of oral surgery.

12. Fund of estimated means for the interim assessment of students in the discipline (module)

Questions for self-preparation of the student to take into practice.

1. Organization of the surgical department (office) of the dental clinic.
2. Aseptic and antiseptic during operations on the face and in the mouth. Preventing AIDS and Hepatitis B.
3. Examination of the surgical dental patient. Deontology and medical ethics.
4. General anesthesia. Indications and features of general anesthesia during operations on the face and in the mouth. Premedication
5. The choice of anesthesia and the preparation of the patient for intervention in comorbidities and in the elderly. Complications of anesthesia. Basics of resuscitation.
6. Local anesthetics and medications used for local anesthesia. Types of local anesthesia.
7. Anesthesia during surgery on the upper jaw.
8. Pain relief during surgery on the lower jaw.
9. Local complications with local anesthesia.
10. Common complications with local anesthesia.
11. Features of operations on the face and in the mouth. Methods for removing teeth and roots in the upper jaw. Instruments.
12. Methods for removing teeth and roots in the lower jaw. Instruments.
13. The method of complex removal of teeth and their roots.
14. Complications arising during tooth extraction.
15. Complications arising after tooth extraction.
16. Features of tooth extraction in persons with concomitant diseases.

Variants of test questions for self-study preparation for the internship.

- 1) Determine the wrong answer in the security requirements:
 - A) it is impossible to operate equipment and devices in case of defective electric wires and cords (insulation damage, etc.)
 - B) do not use defective sockets and plugs, as well as faulty grounding
 - C) it is impossible to open the closed parts (nodes) of equipment and devices that are not disconnected from the power grid
 - D) it is impossible to leave without supervision the equipment and devices included in the power supply network
 - D) it is impossible to work with electrical appliances when the air conditioner is on
- 2) Your doctor asks you to use forceps to remove large molars in the upper jaw. Which of the following tongs are suitable for this job?
 - A) S-shaped forceps with converging cheeks
 - B) S-shaped forceps with non-contiguous cheeks without spikes
 - B) universal bayonet
 - D) S-shaped forceps with non-converging spike cheeks
 - D) straight forceps with non-converging cheeks

- 3) Your doctor asks you to use forceps to remove large molars in the lower jaw. Which of the following tongs are suitable for this job?
- A) The beak-shaped forceps curved along the rib with dissimilar cheeks without spikes
 - B) The beak-shaped forceps curved along the rib with converging cheeks
 - B) curved beak forceps
 - D) The beak-shaped forceps curved along the edge with non-converging spikes with cheeks
 - D) direct elevator
- 4) When are curved forceps curved along the plane applied?
- A) when removing incisors and canines on the lower jaw
 - B) when removing the molars in the lower jaw
 - B) when removing any teeth with a preserved crown part
 - D) when removing the eighth teeth, the first and second molars in the lower jaw with a limited opening of the mouth
 - D) when removing the impacted teeth in the lower jaw
- 5) Treatment of the hands of a surgical nurse consists of several stages. Choose the correct answer from the suggested ones.
- A) antiseptic, mechanical, repeated antiseptic treatment, tanning of the upper layers of the skin
 - B) mechanical, antiseptic, tanning
 - B) mechanical, tanning, antiseptic, drying
 - D) tanning, mechanical, antiseptic
 - D) Machining, tanning
- 6) Prevention of obstructive asphyxia in dentistry is to
- A) the use of cofferdam and rabberdama
 - B) use of saliva ejector
 - B) the use of Valerol and rollers
 - D) using minidam
 - D) fixing the tongue and operating flaps ligature
- 7) Prevention of aspiration asphyxia in dentistry is
- A) the use of cofferdam and rabberdama
 - B) use of saliva ejector
 - B) the use of Valerol and rollers
 - D) using minidam
 - D) fixing the tongue and operating flaps ligature
- 8) Prevention of dislocation asphyxia in dentistry
- A) the use of cofferdam and rabberdam
 - B) use of saliva ejector
 - C) the use of Valerol and rollers
 - D) the use of minidam
 - D) fixing the tongue and operating grafts ligature
- 9) What are the means of protection of medical personnel and the patient are not disposable
- A) masks
 - B) rubber gloves
 - B) alcohol wipes
 - D) protective aprons
 - D) protective glasses
- 10) In case of contamination of the hands with blood, immediately treat them with a swab dipped in

- A) 1% solution of chloramine
- B) 70% alcohol
- B) 3% solution of chloramine
- D) wash hands with soap
- D) 3% hydrogen peroxide solution

Point-rating system (PRS) assessment of students' knowledge in the discipline

tab 3.

Name of the estimated means	Evaluation	Evaluation Criteria
Poll	Credited (17-30 points)	The student shows the knowledge of the basic material in the amount necessary for the upcoming professional activity; when answering questions, does not allow gross errors, demonstrates the ability to systematize knowledge and clinical thinking, confirms the development of the competencies provided by the program at the minimum acceptable level
	not credited (0-29 points)	The student has significant gaps in the knowledge of the basic educational material on the discipline; unable to articulate it consistently and consistently, makes gross mistakes in the answers, incorrectly answers the questions asked by the commission or finds it difficult to answer; does not confirm the development of competencies provided by the program
Practice report	Credited (17-30 points)	The work is written in accordance with the rules of registration of medical records. There is no plagiarism. The history is followed by the sequence of registration of the medical history without omission of any items. In the presentation of events, actions, surveys, etc. time and logical sequence must be respected. The text should not be grammatical errors and abbreviations. Writing drugs in Latin, dosages of drugs correspond to the age of the patient.
	not credited (0-29 points)	Work is plagiarized. Not complied with the rules of registration history. There is no temporary and logical sequence of the disease and the treatment.
Practical tasks	Credited (17-30 points)	The learner complies with the rules of individual protection, ergonomics, is guided in the name of the tools and drugs, observes the stagedness of the practical task, is able to assess the result of their work
	not credited (0-29 points)	The student does not comply with the rules of individual protection, ergonomics, poorly guided in the name of the tools and drugs, violates the stages of the practical task, incorrectly assesses the result of their work

Criteria for evaluation

Table 3. The final grade in the table is set in the student book

Points of PRS	Traditional evaluation in the Russian Federation	Points to transfer grades	Ratings	Ratings ECTS
86 - 100	5	95 - 100	5+	A
		86 - 94	5	B
69 - 85	4	69 - 85	4	C
51 - 68	3	61 - 68	3+	D
		51 - 60	3	E
0 - 50	2	31 - 50	2+	FX
		0 - 30	2	F

Description of ratings ECTS:

A ("Excellent") - theoretical course content mastered completely, with no gaps, necessary practical skills of work with the mastered material are formed, the training program learning tasks fulfilled, the quality of their performance assessed by the number of points close to maximum.

B ("Very good") - theoretical content of the course is mastered completely, without gaps, the necessary practical skills mastered, all provided by the training program learning tasks performed, the quality of most of them estimated the number of points close to maximum.

C ("Good") - theoretical content of the course is mastered completely, without gaps, some practical skills mastered the material not perfectly, all provided by the training program learning tasks fulfilled, the quality of performance none estimated with minimum number of points, some types of tasks completed with errors.

D ("Satisfactory") - theoretical content of the course is mastered partially, but gaps are not essential character, necessary practical navigatable with mastered material basically formed, most provided by the training program learning tasks fulfilled, performing some assignments may contain errors.

E ("Mediocre") - theoretical course content mastered in part, some practical skills are not formed, the many learning tasks are not fulfilled, or the quality of some of them estimated the number of points close to the minimum.

FX ("Conditionally unsatisfactory") - theoretical course content mastered in part, the necessary practical skills of work are not formed, most provided by the training program learning tasks are not fulfilled or the quality of their performance assessed by the number of points close to minimum; with additional individual work on the course material may increase the quality of performance of educational tasks.

F ("Definitely poor") - theoretical course content mastered, the necessary practical skills of work are not formed, all fulfilled tasks contain gross errors, additional independent work on course material will not result in any meaningful increase of learning tasks quality.

The program of practice is made according to the list approved by the order of the Ministry of education and science of Russia of 12.09.2013 No. 1061.

The program was developed in 2019 in accordance with the requirements of the Federal state educational standard of higher professional education, approved by the order of the Ministry of education and science of 9 of February, 2016 № 96.

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