

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

*Medicine Institute*

**PROGRAM OF MANUFACTURING PRARCTICE**

**Name of production practice**

**"Dentist assistant (dental therapist)"**

**Recommended for the direction of training / specialty**

**31.05.03 Dentistry**

**The focus of the program (profile)**

**Dentistry**

**Graduate Qualifications**

**Doctor of Dentistry**

## **PROGRAM OF MANUFACTURING PRACTICE**

### **"Dentist assistant (dental therapist)"**

#### **1. Purposes of production practice**

The objectives of the production practice "Dentist assistant (dental therapist)" are to consolidate and deepen the theoretical training of the student in the field of prevention, diagnosis and treatment of dental diseases; the acquisition of practical skills and competencies in the field of professional activity.

#### **2. Tasks of production practice**

The objectives of the industrial practice are:

- mastering the standards and requirements for the organization of the dental office;
- mastering the basic principles of asepsis in therapeutic dentistry;
- students mastering the principles of organizing the work of medical personnel in ambulatory-preventive institutions, defining functional responsibilities and the optimal algorithm for their implementation;
- mastering students of the basics of examination, diagnosis and therapeutic treatment of diseases of hard dental tissues using modern methods;
- the formation of students of medical thinking and behavior, providing a solution to professional problems;
- master the correct management of medical records;
- master the basics of professional ethics and deontology in the work of the dentist;
- to collect, process and systematize scientific and technical information on the task.

#### **3. Place of industrial practice in the structure of OP VO**

Practice is a compulsory section of the main educational program (OOP) training of specialists and is a form of organization of the educational process, directly focused on the professional and practical training of the student.

To undergo an internship "Dentist assistant (dental therapist)" a student must have knowledge of anatomy, physiology, histology, pathological anatomy, pathological physiology, pharmacology, propedeutics of dental diseases, prevention of dental diseases, and therapeutic dentistry.

The practice is located in the basic part of the educational program in Block 2 preceding the study of professional dental disciplines in the specialty of higher professional medical education "Dentistry".

#### **4. Forms of industrial practice**

Stationary

Clinical with joint clinical analysis

## 5. Place and time of practical training

The production practice "Dentist assistant (dental therapist)" is held at the end of the eighth semester (June, July) at the clinical bases of the department, which have the necessary human and material and technical potential.

## 6. Competences of the student, formed as a result of practical training.

As a result of this practical training, the student should acquire the following practical skills, skills and competencies:

- **General professional competencies:** 6, 9, 11;
- **Professional competencies:** 1, 2, 5, 6, 8, 9.

The student *should know*:

- theoretical foundations of the structure, state and functioning of the dental system in normal and pathological conditions;
- etiology, pathogenesis of diseases of hard tissues of teeth, the current classification (ICD-10);
- the role of social and biological factors in the development of diseases, to understand the pathogenesis of the development of dental diseases;
- tactics of clinical examination of the dental patient on an outpatient basis, diagnostic algorithm;
- Principles and methods of outpatient therapeutic treatment of diseases of hard dental tissues;
- modern filling materials, their composition, properties and indications for use;
- dental instruments;
- The basic principles of asepsis in therapeutic dentistry.

*Be able to:*

- assess the functional changes in the maxillofacial apparatus;
- in a limited time to conduct a qualitative survey and examination of the patient and to identify objective data confirming the diagnosis;
- determine the minimum required for the diagnosis of additional methods of examination;
- to diagnose;
- draw up a plan of examination, treatment and prevention of a particular patient;
- choose the best treatment option;
- to treat caries with non-invasive and invasive methods, allowing to restore the shape and function of the tooth;
- to treat non-carious lesions of the teeth using non-invasive and invasive methods;
- identify, eliminate and take measures to prevent diseases of hard dental tissues through hygiene monitoring and training in individual hygiene methods;
- provide first medical aid in case of emergency.

*Own:*

- methods of clinical examination of a dental patient at a therapeutic reception;
- differential diagnosis;
- correct registration of an out-patient card of the patient and maintaining medical records;
- methods of remineralizing therapy;
- modern methods of caries treatment using light and chemical curing composites, glass ionomer and mineral cements;
- methods of treating patients with diseases of hard tissues of non-carious origin;
- methods of bleaching of vital and devital teeth;
- methods of professional hygiene.

## 7. Structure and content of industrial practice

The total labor input of manufacturing practice is **3 credit units, 108 hours**.

| № | Sections (stages) of practice                                    | Types of work performed, including independent work of students |     | Forms current control          |
|---|--|---|-----|--------------------------------|
|   |  | IIP   | CPC |                                |
| 1 | Organization and equipment of the dental office                  | 1   | 1,5 | Evaluation of practical skills |
| 2 | Safety Instructions  | 0,5   |     | Evaluation of practical skills |
| 3 | Hygiene indexes  | 4   |     | Evaluation of practical skills |
| 4 | Implementation of individual selection of hygiene products       | 3   | 2   | Evaluation of practical skills |
| 5 | Professional hygiene   | 5   |     | Evaluation of practical skills |
| 6 | Hygiene control  | 3   |     | Evaluation of practical skills |
| 7 | Examination of the dental patient at a therapeutic reception     | 10  | 5   | Evaluation of practical skills |
| 8 | Diagnosis and diff. diagnosis of pathology of hard tooth tissues | 2,5   | 5   | Evaluation of practical skills |
| 9 | Reading and evaluation of EDI results and radiographs            | 1   | 1,5 | Evaluation of practical skills |

|    |   |     |    |                                      |
|----|---|-----|----|--------------------------------------|
| 10 | Treatment of dental caries using composite                      | 10  | 6  | Evaluation of practical skills       |
| 11 | Treatment of non-cariou lesions that occur after their eruption | 3   | 6  | Оценка практических умений и навыков |
| 12 | Conduct remineralization therapy                                | 5   |    | Evaluation of practical skills       |
| 13 | Sealing fissure teeth   | 2,5 |    | Evaluation of practical skills       |
| 14 | Bleaching of vital and devital teeth                            | 2   |    | Evaluation of practical skills       |
| 15 | Help the doctor in the formulation of light-curing fillings     | 4,5 |    | Evaluation of practical skills       |
| 16 | Assisting the therapist in endodontic treatment                 | 5   |    | Evaluation of practical skills       |
| 17 | Completion of case histories and reporting documentation        | 10  | 6  | Evaluation of practical skills       |
| 18 | Preparation of visual materials on dental education             |     | 3  | Evaluation of practical skills       |
|    | Final interview   |     |    | Report, diary, interview             |
|    | Total hours   | 72  | 36 |                                      |

## 8. Research and research and production technologies used in manufacturing practice

The organization of the production practice "Assistant dentist (therapist)" in modern conditions should be based on innovative psychological and pedagogical approaches and technologies aimed at improving the efficiency of teaching and the quality of student training.

The practice provides the acquisition and consolidation of the necessary skills, the formation of professional competencies, readiness for independent and individual work, the adoption of responsible decisions within the framework of professional competence.

Working with patients creates not only students' readiness for independent and individual work, making responsible decisions within their professional competence, but also the ability to scientifically analyze medical and socially significant problems, readiness for logical analysis of various kinds of reasoning, skills in communication, argumentation, controversy and discussion.

Independent work of students is approximately 1/3 of the total workload of practice in the discipline and includes: keeping a practice diary, filling out a certification sheet, working with literature, preparing conversations, lectures, reports, presentations on general practice dentistry, making materials on dental education (memos, reports, health bulletins, questionnaires, presentations, etc.). This form of work contributes to the development of cognitive activity, creative thinking of students, instills the skills of independent information retrieval, and also forms the ability and readiness for self-improvement, self-realization and creative adaptation.

At the end of the practice is held offset, which includes an assessment of practical skills and interviews.

During the internship, the student should pay special attention to improving the process of examining the patient, optimizing it, applying modern techniques, developing clinical thinking, and the ability for differential diagnosis of dental diseases.

Also during the internship, students are introduced to modern methods of laser diagnosis of caries; modern methods of diagnosis and visualization of the root canal topography.

## **9. Teaching and methodological support of independent work of students in production practice**

In the month before the beginning of the internship, the department responsible for carrying out the internship holds a general practice meeting with the 4th year students, where it introduces the internship program to the students and announces the procedure for distributing students from different study groups on the internship bases.

The student may also familiarize himself with the program of practice on the university's website on the educational information portal.

The list of skills that a student must master during the period of practice is placed in the student's practice diary in the form of an insert.

The volume of reports can be 10–15 pages, the structure of the report is close to the structure course work. The purpose of each practice report is to recognize and fix professional and social-personal competencies acquired by a student in the result of the development of theoretical courses and received them during the internship.

### **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. Responsibilities of the student during the internship.**

1. Perform all necessary mouth care procedures under medical supervision and responsibilities provided for general dentists.
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 daily to the doctor and supervisor - the curator.
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.

### **9.3. Preparation for offset**

#### **9.3.1. The main sections in preparation for the credit**

Organization and equipment of the dental office

Safety in the dental clinic.

Hygiene indexes

Implementation of individual selection of hygiene products

Professional hygiene

Hygiene control

Examination of the dental patient at a therapeutic reception

Diagnosis and diff. diagnosis of pathology of hard tooth tissues

Reading and evaluation of EDI results and radiographs

Treatment of dental caries using composites

Treatment of non-carious lesions that occur after their eruption

Conduct remineralization therapy

Sealing fissure teeth

Bleaching of vital and devital teeth

Help the doctor in the formulation of light-curing fillings

Assisting the therapist in endodontic treatment

Completion of case histories and reporting documentation

Preparation of visual materials on dental education

Test questions for the current certification and for the development of a student independently in the sections "Hygiene and prevention of dental diseases",

- "Cariesology", "Non-carious lesions", "Endodontics"
- The main and additional methods of examination of the dental patient;
- etiology and pathogenesis of caries
- the role of plaque in the pathogenesis of caries;
- diagnosis and differential diagnosis of caries, pulpitis, periodontitis;
- etiology and pathogenesis of non-carious lesions;
- Diagnosis and differential diagnosis of non-carious lesions of the teeth;
- methods of hygiene indices, the role of hygiene in the prevention of dental diseases;
- types of anesthesia, methods of their conduct, anesthetics;
- modern methods of treatment of caries, pulpitis, periodontitis and non-carious lesions of the teeth;
- errors and complications arising in the treatment of caries, pulpitis, periodontitis;
- errors and complications during the bleaching procedure.

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

#### 1. Examples of questions for self-study students for practice

1. Classification of dental instruments
2. General principles of preparation of carious cavities according to Bleck.
3. Elements of the carious cavity.
4. Stages of preparation of the cavity.
5. Determination of caries.
6. What is demineralization?
7. What is remineralization?
8. What is resistance?
9. What are the main causes of dental caries (local, general)?
10. Name the cariogenic microflora.
11. Pathogenesis of caries.
12. Classification of caries.
13. Basic and additional diagnostic methods.
14. Definition of the concept of initial caries.
15. Anatomical, clinical topographic classification of caries.
16. Classification of caries by WHO (ICD-10).
17. Factors of local immunity in the oral cavity (composition and properties of the oral fluid, the ratio of calcium and phosphorus ions, dental plaque, carbohydrate metabolism).
18. The role of common factors in the development of caries (heredity, systemic diseases, etc.).
19. Pathological anatomy of initial caries. The concept of the processes of demineralization and remineralization.
20. The main methods of examination in case of the disease of hard dental tissues.
21. Additional methods of examination for diseases of the hard tissues of teeth.
22. Clinic, diagnosis and differential diagnosis of initial caries.
23. Methods of treatment of initial caries, depending on the type of spots.
24. The essence and methods of remineralizing therapy, drugs for remineralizing therapy.
25. Pathogenesis and pathological anatomy of enamel caries.
26. Clinic of enamel caries, differential diagnosis
27. Pathological anatomy of dentin caries.
28. Clinic and differential diagnosis of dentin caries.
29. Treatment of dentin caries.
30. Etiological factors in the occurrence of caries of cement.
31. Functions of cement.
32. Diagnosis of caries of cement.
33. Treatment and prevention of cement caries

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

1. When systemic enamel hypoplasia is affected
  - a) teeth of one period of formation
  - b) temporary and permanent incisors
  - c) teeth antagonists
  - d) only the first molars
  
2. Differential diagnosis of follicular cyst held with
  - a) radicular cyst
  - b) odontoma



- c) cement
- d) reparative granuloma

3. A screwdriver or barrel-shaped crown and a semilunar notch at the cutting edge of the central incisors are characteristic of the teeth.

- a) getchinson
- b) pflugger
- c) Fournier
- d) turner

4. In chronic forms of pulpitis, microflora is found.

- a) mixed
- b) streptococcal
- c) staphylococcal
- g) fungal

5. The primary therapeutic measure for bleeding.

is an

- a) stop bleeding
- b) blood loss assessment
- c) enhancing the coagulating properties of blood
- d) blood loss replacement

6. The characteristic localization of the damage to the teeth with fluorosis is

- a) vestibular surface incisors, canines
- b) fissure
- c) tooth neck
- g) the occlusal surface of the molars

7. The putative cause of the sphenoid defect is

- a) violation of the structure of tooth tissues as a result of increased functional loads
- b) mechanical effect
- c) thyroid dysfunction
- g) eating large quantities of citrus fruits and their juices

8. Acid necrosis of enamel differs from Stanton – Capdepon syndrome

- a) smoothing the shape of the teeth, the presence of hyperesthesia, matte enamel surface
- b) partial or complete absence of tooth enamel pigmented with dentin
- c) the presence of areas of teeth without enamel with sharp edges
- d) staining of teeth from pearl to brown

9. The erosive form of enamel hypoplasia from the erosion of tooth enamel is distinguished.

- a) the symmetry of the shape and location of the lesions on the like teeth
- b) alternation of areas with erosion and stains on different surfaces of teeth
- c) the presence of severe hyperesthesia of hard tooth tissues
- d) atypical arrangement of enamel erosions on the teeth

10. The most characteristic symptom of acid necrosis

- a) "sticking teeth"
- b) the sense of "edge"

- c) pain from chemical irritants
- d) pain from temperature irritants

11. Chronic hyperplastic pulpitis differentiate with
  - a) the growth of papilla and granulation tissue from the periodontium
  - b) chronic generalized periodontitis
  - c) pulp hyperemia
  - d) hypertrophic gingivitis
12. In chronic hyperplastic pulpitis, the patient complains of pain the most
  - a) from mechanical stimuli
  - b) chemical irritants
  - c) from temperature irritants
  - d) spontaneous
13. A history of periapical abscess often causes pain.
  - a) acute when biting
  - b) irradiating along the branches of the trigeminal nerve
  - c) paroxysmal from all kinds of irritants
  - d) spontaneous at night
14. A characteristic symptom of periodontitis is the presence of
  - a) periodontal pocket
  - b) tartar
  - c) aphthous mucosa
  - d) carious cavity

#### **9.3.4. Documents to prepare for the offset**

To prepare for the internship, the student draws up the following documents:

- 1. Report on the practice.**
- 2. Diary of a trainee.**
- 3. Characteristics from the place of practice.**
- 4. Individual task.**

Documents on the end of the practice, certified by the head of the practice at the clinic, should be submitted to the head of practice from the department no more than two weeks after its completion. Protection of reports on practice is carried out at the department in the presence of the Commission from the faculty of the department (at least three people).

According to the results of the protection of the practice report, the student receives an assessment. A student who received an unsatisfactory grade for practice, not allowed to offset.

#### **9.3.5. Instructions for filling out the report**

The report is an official document confirming the practice. In it, the student must daily reflect the number of manipulations performed.

The practice report should contain:

1. title page
2. content;
3. introduction;

4. the main part;
5. Conclusion;
6. List of sources used;
7. applications

### **9.3.6. Instructions for completing the student's diary**

During the internship students fill in daily practice diary.

1. The diary along with the internship report is the main document on which the student reports on the implementation of the internship program.
2. During practice, the student writes in a diary every day what he has done to complete the program.
3. At least once a week, the student is obliged to submit a diary for viewing to the head of the institution who signs the diary after viewing, makes comments and gives additional tasks.
4. At the end of the practice, the student must submit a diary to the head of the practice from the institution to view and write a review.
5. In due course the student must submit a report and diary of practice to the department. Without a diary practice does not count.

### **9.3.7. Characteristics of a student trainee**

Characteristics of the student from the practice site is a document attached to the practice report. It is made up by the person in charge of the organization or the student leader.

#### **Basic requirements for the design characteristics.**

1. A heading indicating the location, information about organization and its details. This information should be legally authentic.
2. Information about the terms of practice. It can be located in an arbitrary location characteristics. Job description of the student. Example: The duties of an intern Petrova V.D. included taking the patient's history, examining the oral cavity, writing a dental formula, determining the hygiene index, etc.
3. Characteristics of the theoretical knowledge of the student and acquired practical skills. Example: Intern A. Ivanov successfully applied theoretical knowledge obtained at the University to perform tasks while receiving a patient, mastered the work with medical documentation, defining an index of hygiene, conducting oral hygiene, preparing a presentation and a report on "indicates the topic of presentation".
4. Assessment of the work done by the student.

### **10. Forms of interim certification (on the basis of practical training)**

Attestation on the basis of practice is held on the last day of the practice on the basis of a written report (diary) prepared in accordance with the established requirements, a review of the practice manager from the enterprise and an interview with the practice manager from the department. According to the results of certification, an assessment is made.

## **11. Educational, methodical and informational support of production practices**

### **a) main literature:**

1. Maksimovskiy Yuri Mikhailovich. Therapeutic dentistry. Cariesology and diseases of hard dental tissue. Endodontics [Electronic resource]: Study guide / Yu.M. Maksimovskiy, A.V. Mitronin; Under total ed. Yu.M. Maksimovskogo. - M.: GEOTAR-Media, 2016. - 480 p. - ISBN 978-5-9704-3589-2.
2. Therapeutic dentistry [Text]: Textbook / OO. Yanushevich [and others]. - 3rd ed., Pererab. and add. - M.: GEOTAR-Media, 2016. - 760 p. - ISBN 978-5-9704-3767-4: 2250.00.

#### **b) additional literature**

1. Therapeutic dentistry [Electronic resource]: A textbook in 3 parts. Part 1: Diseases of the teeth / Ed. E.A. Volkova, O.O. Yanushevich. - M.: GEOTAR-Media, 2015.
2. Therapeutic dentistry [Electronic resource]: A textbook in 3 parts. Part 2: Periodontal disease / Ed. Gm Barer. - M.: GEOTAR-Media, 2015.
3. Therapeutic dentistry [Electronic resource]: A textbook in 3 parts. Part 3: Diseases of the oral mucosa / Ed. Gm Barer. - 2nd ed., Ext. and pererabat. - M.: GEOTAR-Media, 2015.

### **12. Logistics of production practices**

For carrying out an industrial practice "Dentist assistant (dental therapist)" clinical bases (dental clinics) of the departments of therapeutic dentistry are used.

The offices of the dentist therapist, x-ray room.

All clinically bases are equipped with the production equipment necessary for successful practical training. Standard equipment of the dental clinic: Dental unit, compressor, germicidal lamp, medical furniture, dental instruments, dental consumables, endomotors DentSply, VDW, NSK Endo, radiovisiograph, specialized whitening lamp ZOOM, autoclave, cupboard for storing sterile instruments, equipped with a bactericidal lamp.

### **13. The fund of evaluation tools for the intermediate certification of students on practical work.**

The list of competencies with an indication of the stages of their formation

The maximum number of points scored in practice – 100

#### **Criteria for evaluation:**

Compliance of assessment systems (previously used estimates of final academic performance, ECTS scores and point-rating system (BRS) of current performance assessments).

| <b>Points BPC</b> | <b>Traditional evaluation of the Russian Federation</b> | <b>Scores ECTS</b> |
|-------------------|---|--------------------|
| 95 - 100          | 5   | A                  |
| 86 - 94           |   | B                  |
| 69 - 85           | 4   | C                  |
| 61 - 68           | 3   | D                  |
| 51 - 60           |   | E                  |
| 31 - 50           | 2   | FX                 |
| 0 - 30            |   | F                  |

|        |        |        |
|--------|--------|--------|
| 51-100 | Passed | Passed |
|--------|--------|--------|

### Evaluation Criteria

| Name appraisal tool | Scores                   | Evaluation Criteria   |
|---------------------|--------------------------|---|
| Interview           | Passed (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 passed (0-16 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     | Passed (17-40 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 passed (0-16 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     | Passed (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 passed (0-16 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   |

**The list of competencies with an indication of the stages of their formation**

---

| Competences   | Competency statement   | Stage of formation of competence |
|---------------|--|----------------------------------|
| <b>GPC-6</b>  | Willingness to keep medical records  | Final<br>Independent execution   |
| <b>GPC-9</b>  | The ability to assess morphofunctional, physiological states and pathological processes in the human body to solve professional problems   | Final<br>Independent execution   |
| <b>GPC-11</b> | Willingness to use medical devices provided by the procedures for providing medical care to patients with dental diseases  | Final<br>Independent execution   |
| <b>PC-1</b>   | Ability and willingness to implement a set of measures aimed at preserving and strengthening health and including the formation of a healthy lifestyle, preventing the occurrence and (or) spread of dental diseases, their early diagnosis, identifying the causes and conditions of their occurrence and development, as well as elimination of the harmful effects on human health of environmental factors | Final<br>Independent execution   |
| <b>PC-2</b>   | Ability and willingness to conduct preventive medical examinations, clinical examination and the implementation of follow-up monitoring of patients with dental pathology  | Final<br>Independent execution   |
| <b>PC-5</b>   | willingness to collect and analyze patient complaints, his medical history, examination results, laboratory, instrumental, pathological, anatomical and other studies in order to recognize the condition or establish the presence or absence of a dental disease   | Final<br>Independent execution   |
| <b>PC-6</b>   | The ability to determine in patients basic pathological conditions, symptoms, syndromes of dental diseases, nosological forms in accordance with the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Health Problems, X view  | Final<br>Independent execution   |
| <b>PC-8</b>   | Ability to determine the tactics of managing patients with various dental diseases   | Final<br>Independent execution   |
| <b>PC-9</b>   | Readiness for the management and treatment of patients with dental diseases in outpatient and day hospital conditions  | Final<br>Independent execution   |

|  |  |                           |
|--|--|---------------------------|
|  |  | With the help of a mentor |
|--|--|---------------------------|

**Examples of the fund of appraisal funds for industrial practice "Dentist assistant (dental therapist)"**

**Indicative list of questions for the oral interview:**

1. The basic principles of the organization of dental care.
2. Equipment dental office and basic safety regulations.
3. Basic dental instruments and devices and the rules for their disinfection and sterilization. Responsibilities nurses and nurses.
4. Anatomical and physiological features of the structure of the dentition.
5. The main and additional methods of examination, their value in the diagnostic process.
6. Scheme of examination of the dental patient, the stages of the diagnostic process. Rules for filling the medical record of the dental patient.
7. The concept of the main dental diseases (caries, pulpitis, periodontitis, gingivitis, periodontitis, periodontal disease).
8. Selected drugs used in dentistry.
9. The concept of caries. Black tooth caries classification. The role of dental plaque in its occurrence. Principles, methods and stages of preparation of carious cavities. Restoration, reconstruction of teeth with therapeutic methods.
10. Dental filling materials. Indications and contraindications for use, methods of working with them.
11. Endodontics. Methods and stages of endodontic treatment. Manipulations in the tooth cavity, root canals.
12. Ways to restore the anatomical shape and function of the tooth after endodontic treatment (restoration, reconstruction, pin designs).
13. The concept of periodontal disease and its pathology. Dental deposits and methods for detecting and removing dental deposits.
14. Possible errors and complications of dental interventions.

The program of practice is drawn up in accordance with the list approved by the order of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation of September 12, 2013. No. 1061.

The practice program was developed in 2020 in accordance with the requirements of the Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education approved by order of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation of February 9, 2016 No. 96.

**Developers:**

Senior lecturer of the Department of  
therapeutic dentistry



L.A. Kozhevnikova

Head of Department  
therapeutic dentistry



F.Yu. Daurova

**Head of Program**



**S.N. Razumova**