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# FACULTY OF STOMATOLOGY STUDY PROGRAM 0911.1 STOMATOLOGY DEPARTMENT OF ORTHOPEDIC DENTISTRY 'ILARION POSTOLACHI'

### **APPROVED**

at the meeting of the Commission for Quality Assurance and Curriculum Evaluation faculty of Stomatology

Minutes no . 3 of 16.62. 2018

President, dr. med., univ. Stepco Elena Regee

## APPROVED

at the meeting of the Faculty Council of Stomatology

Minutes no . 6 of 20.02. 2018

Dean of the Faculty, dr. Hab. st.med.,

conf.univ.

Ciobanu Sergiu

## APPROVED

at the meeting of the Department of Orthopedic Dentistry "Ilarion Postolachi "Postolachi "

Minutes No. 12 of 13.12.2017

Head of the chair, dr. Med., Univ.

Solomon Oleg Ofolean

# CURRICULUM DISCIPLINE FIXED PARTIAL DENTURES

**Integrated studies** 

Type of course: Compulsory course



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## I. PRELIMINARY

Orthopedic dentistry presents a fundamental discipline of modern dentistry, which after finishing the studies is materialized in the profession of dentist-prosthetician. Therefore, at the stage of university education it will allow the future specialist to insist on the principles of organizing and providing dental prosthetic care to the population. To use in the clinical activity new methods of diagnosis, use of biomaterials, contemporary technologies of prosthetic treatment and formation of the concepts of prophylaxis of dental diseases.

The purpose of the discipline - the theoretical and practical training of dentists, able to successfully work on the rehabilitation of patients with dental conditions. In this way, the study of orthopedic dentistry is a necessary objectivity, because the prosthetic doctor, regardless of the post he occupies, will encounter various diseases of the stomatognat system, the therapy of which can only be performed by orthopedic - prosthetic interventions. At the same time, various dental conditions require complex therapy, in which orthopedo - prosthetic interventions occupy a decisive place (diseases of periodontal, temporomandibular joints, etc.).

Therefore, the purpose of the discipline derives from the qualification of the dentist and requires a broad training of the future specialist, which will enable him to professionally work on a contemporary level.

II. Teaching language: Romanian, English;

**III.** Beneficiaries: third year students of Dentistry.

# IV. ADMINISTRATION OF THE DISCIPLINE

Code of discipline		S.06.O.065	
Name of the discipline		Fixed partial dentures	
Responsible for disci	ipline	O. Solomon, PhD, Chief of the Department N. Cojuhari, PhD, assoc.prof. V. Gututui, PhD, assoc.prof.	
Year	III	Semester	VI
Total hours including:			90
Course	34	Practical / laboratory work	34
Seminars	17	Individual work	5
Evaluation form	Е	Number of credits	3

## V. DISCIPLINARY TRAINING OBJECTIVES

At the level of knowledge and understanding:



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- be familiar with the problems of medical ethics and deontology;
- be familiar with professional terminology;
- to know the methods of prophylaxis of dental diseases;
- to know the etiology and evolution of dental diseases;
  - At the application level:
    - to know the methods of examining and investigating patients in the orthopedic dentistry;
    - to know modern materials used in dental prosthetics;
    - to know the methods of prosthetic treatment;
    - know techniques for emergency assistance;
    - be able to analyze data on clinical examination of patients on the orthopedic dentistry;
    - be able to analyze the data of the paraclinical examination;
    - to know the diagnosis of the diseases of the dento-maxillary apparatus;
    - to know the appreciation of the indications for prosthetic treatment;
    - be familiar with the preparation of the treatment plan;
    - Be familiar with classical and contemporary methods of prosthetic treatment.
    - to know the realization of the clinical stages of treatment with fixed dentures;
  - At the integration level:
- to appreciate the orthopedic disorders of the dento-maxillary apparatus;
- determine the order of interventions in orthopedic dentistry;
- <u>have the skills to implement and integrate knowledge in the field of therapeutic dentistry,</u> pediatric dentistry, orthodontics, OMF surgery;
- have skills to implement and integrate knowledge from other disciplines that integrate with dentistry (internal medicine, dermatology, neurology, morphopathology, pathophysiology, histology);
- be able to objectively evaluate and self-assess the knowledge in the field of orthopedic dentistry;
- to be able to assimilate and impregnate in the everyday practice the new achievements in the field of orthopedic dentistry

# VI. PREVIOUS CONDITIONS AND REQUIREMENTS

Partial edification along with dental caries and periodontal diseases are among the most common diseases of the stomata system. Therefore, the partial edentation depending on the aetiological factors is divided into the congenital (primary) edentation, characterized by the absence of dental buds or their destruction during the eruption and the partial edification caused by the postnatal (acquired) or secondary factors that arise due to the affections odontal, periodontal, traumatic or surgical intervention. The clinical picture of the partial edentation is polymorphic and depends on the number and function of the missing teeth, the topography of the breach, the variety of occlusion, the state of the teeth of the remaining teeth and the periodontium, the state of the body as a whole.

A thorough patient examination will give you the opportunity to detect all symptoms of partial edema (exo and endo-buccal), including: the presence of breaks, disintegration of dental arches and the appearance of antagonist teeth functional groups, functional overload, the appearance of functional pathological abrasion, and TMJ, mastication, phonetic, and aesthetic disorders.

The treatment of the partial edentation is performed by the application of dental bridges, skeleton acrylic partial prostheses, dental bridges on implants, etc.

The dental bridge is a bridge-building engineering and consists of the aggregation elements and the deck body. The dental bridge is used for the purpose of restoring the morphological integrity of the



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dental arcade and of the disordered functions (mastication, incision, phonetic and aesthetic) as well as prophylaxis of the dental migration, functional pathological abrasion and overstretching of the teeth. In the paper the students materialize the amount of knowledge accumulated at the lectures, from the sources of literature and their application in the practical work on the study of the clinical picture of the partial edentation and the assessment of the indications for the treatment of the partial edentation with dental bridges. In this context, particular attention is drawn to the particularities of the clinical picture, to the morphological and functional disorders of the dental arches, to the appearance of various complications and to the necessity of the treatment of the partial edentation with dental bridges. Each student performs, under the supervision and with the help of the teacher, the patient's examination and fulfills the clinical phases of making dental bridges, according to the purpose of the practical work.

## VII. TIMETABLE AND DISTRIBUTION OF HOURS

Nr.	Tema		Ore			
		Prelegeri	Seminarii	Practica	Individual	
1.	The partial edentia. Etiopathogenesis. Classifications. Clinical picture. Components of diagnosis.	2	-	-	1	
2.	Clinical examination of patients with partial edentia.	2	-	-	1	
3.	Paraclinic examination of patients with partial edentia.	2	-	-	1	
4.	Reduced partial edentia. Variety of clinical situations.  Morphological and functional changes in the stomatognomate system.	2	-	-	1	
5.	Determination of c.o., or centric intermaxilation relationships in patients with partial edentation.	2	-	-	1	
6.	Determination of c.o., or centric intermaxilation relationships in patients with partial edentation.	2	-	-	-	
7.	Reduced partial edentia. Indications and contraindications for prosthetic dentistry. Feature of dental bridge components. Principles of choice of supporting teeth.	2	-	-	-	
8.	Reduced partial edentia. Indications and contraindications for prosthetic dentistry. Feature of dental bridge components. Principles of choice of supporting teeth.	2	-	-	-	
9.	Reduced partial edentia, indications and stages of prosthetic treatment with two-piece dental bridges.	2	-	-	-	
10.	Reduced partial edentia, indications and stages of prosthetic treatment with cast metalic dental bridges.	2	-	-	-	
11.	Reduced partial edentia, indications and stages of prosthetic treatment with non-metalic dental bridges.	2	-	-	-	
12.	Reduced partial edentia, indications and stages of prosthetic treatment with M/A dental bridges.	2	-	-	-	
13.	Reduced partial edentia, indications and stages of prosthetic treatment with M/A dental bridges	2	-	-	-	
14.	Reduced partial edentia, indications and stages of prosthetic treatment with M/C dental bridges.	2	_	-	-	



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15.	Reduced partial edentia, indications and stages of prosthetic treatment with M/C dental bridges.	2	-	-	-
16.	Reduced partial edentia, indications and stages of prosthetic treatment with dental bridges, mobilisable and on implants.	2	-	-	-
17.	Biomechanics of dental bridges. Possible complications during treatment, immediately after treatment and late.	2	ı	-	-
18.	The partial edentia. Etiopathogenesis. Clinical picture. Methodology of patient examination.	-	1	2	-
19.	Clinical and paraclinical examination of patients with partial edentia.	-	1	2	-
20.	Examination of dento-periodontal support and dental arches. Variety of clinical situations.	-	1	2	-
21.	Indications and contraindications for the treatment of the partial edentia with dental bridges.	-	1	2	-
22.	Principles of choosing and including supporting teeth in dental bridges. Dental bridges in two pieces. Preparing of the supporting teeth. Impression.	-	1	2	-
23.	Determination of c.o., or centric intermaxilar relationships in patients with partial edentia.	-	2	4	-
24.	Dental bridges in two pieces. Clinical-technical phases.	-	1	2	-
25.	Final test and fixation of dental bridges.	-	1	2	-
26.	Treatment of the partial edentia with dental bridges with extension. Indications. Stages of making. Advantages and disadvantages.	-	1	2	-
27.	Treatment of the partial edentia with cast metallic dental bridges. Indications. Clinical-technical stages.	-	1	2	-
28.	Treatment of the partial edentia with non-metallic dental bridges (acrylic, ceramic, composite). Indications. Stages of making. Advantages and disadvantages.	-	1	2	-
29.	Treatment of the partial edentia with mixed M / A dental bridges and metal-composites. Indications. Preparing of the supporting teeth. Impression.	-	1	2	-
30.	Trying-on and fixation of M / A dental bridges and metal-composites.	-	1	2	-
31.	Treatment of the partial edentia with mixed M / C dental bridges. Indications. Preparing of the supporting teeth. Impression.	-	1	2	-
32.	Trying-on and fixation of M / C dental bridges. Advantages and desadvantages.	-	1	2	-
33.	Biomechanics of dental bridges. Possible complications and their prophylaxis for prosthetic dental treatment.	-	1	2	-
	Total	34	17	34	5



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# VIII. REFERENCE OBJECTIVES AND CONTENTS UNITS

Components	Objectives		
Partial edentation and clinical manifistations.			
<ul> <li>Etiology of partial edentia</li> <li>Clinical picture of the partial edentia</li> <li>Characteristics of functional and nonfunctional teeth.</li> <li>Clinical picture of functional overload of remaining teeth in partial edentia</li> <li>Methodology of clinical examination</li> <li>The principles of prosthetic treatment of the partial edentia</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>to know the etiology of the partial edentia</li> <li>to know the clinical picture of the partial edentia</li> <li>to know the factors that determine the degree of pronouncement of the symptoms in the partial edentia</li> <li>know the clinical picture of patients with frontal edentia</li> <li>to know the clinical picture of patients with lateral edentia.</li> <li>know the feature of functional and nonfunctional teeth.</li> <li>to know the clinical picture of the functional overload of the teeth overdue in partial edentia</li> <li>know the methodology of the clinical examination.</li> <li>know the frequency of the partial edentia in rm.</li> <li>know the principles of prosthetic treatment of the partial edentia</li> </ul>		
Clinical and paraclinical examination	n of patients with partial edentia		
Follow-up of the clinical examination of patients with partial edentia	know the sequence of the clinical examination of patients with partial edentia		
Exobucal symptoms of the partial edentia	• know the subjective examination, the importance		

Endobuccal symptoms of partial edentia

occlusion.

Examination of dental arches and

importance.

consecutiveness.

• Be aware of the objective exam,



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Components	Objectives
Paraclinical examination methods, indications.	know the exobucal symptoms of partial edentia
TMJ examination methods, indications.	to know the endobuccal symptoms of partial edentia
• Examination of the musculature of the stomatognat system, methods.	Be familiar with the dental arch and occlusion exam.
<ul> <li>Methods for examining study models (casts).</li> </ul>	know the paraclinical examination methods, indications.
Classification of the partial edentia by Kennedy, Gavrilov, Costa.	know the radiographic examination methods.
	Be familiar with TMJ examination methods, indications.
	<ul> <li>to know the muscular examination of the stomatognat system, methods.</li> <li>Know methods for examining study models</li> </ul>
	to know methods of assessing the masticator efficacy
	know the classification of the partial edentia by Kennedy, Gavrilov, Costa.
	• know the diagnosis, components, formulation.
Examination of the dento-paradontal suppor situation	· ·
Examination of dental arches.	• know the particularities of the dental arcade exam in patients with partial edentia
Examining the teeth chosen as support elements in the dental bridges.	
Examination of alveolar processes.	<ul> <li>To know the examination of teeth chosen as supporting elements in the dental bridges.</li> </ul>
Examination of the oral mucosa.	know the positional characteristic and
Principles of choice of construction.	degree of implantation of the teeth in the alveolar arcade.
Classification of dental bridges.	• be familiar with the examination of



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Components	Objectives
Advantages and disadvantages of dental bridges.	alveolar processes in patients with partial edentia
	• know the classification of alveolar processes by shape and width
	• know the classification of the breaks by the number of missing teeth.
	• Know the oral mucosal examination in patients with partial edentia
	• know variations of clinical situations in the partial edentia
	• To know variations of dentures used to treat partial edentia
	<ul> <li>know the principles of choosing the construction that is present in the partial edentia</li> </ul>
	<ul><li>know dental bridges, component parts.</li><li>know the classification of dental bridges.</li></ul>
	• Know the advantages and disadvantages of dental bridges.
Indications and contraindications for the treatmen	nt of the partial edentia with dental bridges.
Instructions for the treatment of the partial edentia with dental bridges.	<ul> <li>be familiar with dental bridges indications in the treatment of partial edentia</li> </ul>
Absolute contraindications of dental bridges in partial edentia treatment.	• be familiar with dental bridges indications in the treatment of frontal edentia
Relative contraindications of dental bridges in partial edentia treatment.	
Periodontal reserve forces, feature and their use in dental bridge planning.	<ul> <li>be familiar with dental bridges indications in the treatment of lateral edentia</li> </ul>



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Objectives

P	<b>y</b>
Odontoparadontogram and its practical meaning.	• be familiar with dental bridges indications in the treatment of frontal-lateral partial edentia
	• be familiar with dental bridges indications in the mixed treatment of partial edentia
	• to know the absolute contraindications to the treatment of partial edentia with dental bridges
	• to know the relative contraindications to the treatment of partial edentia with dental bridges
	• to know the reserve forces of the periodontium, their characteristic and their use in the planning of the dental bridges.
	• know the factors that contribute to the reduction of the reserve forces of the parodont.
	<ul> <li>know the odontoparadontogram and its practical meaning.</li> </ul>
The Principles of Choosing and Including supporting teeth.	
Unități de conținut	Objective Objective
The principles of choice of supporting teeth in the dental bridges.	• Know the principles of choosing supporting teeth in the dental bridges.
The mathematical argument of choosing the supporting teeth.	• to know the mathematical argumentation of the choice of supporting teeth for prosthetic treatment
Biofunctional argument for choosing supporting teeth.	with dental bridges.
Possible complications during and after preparation of supporting teeth, prophylaxis.	<ul> <li>to know the biofunctional argumentation of the choice of supporting teeth for prosthetic treatment with dental bridges.</li> </ul>
Methods of dental wound dressing of the prepared tooth.	• know the odontoparadontogram after



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Components	Objectives	
_	kurleandski.	
Possible complications for impression, prophylaxis	• to know the choice of supporting teeth for prosthetic treatment with dental bridges in case of no incisors at the maxilla.	
	Be aware of indications and contraindications for prosthetic dentistry in partial edents.	
	• to know the possible complications during and after the preparation of the teeth, the prophylaxis.	
	• to know the methods of dentinal wound dressing of the prepared tooth.	
	Be aware of the possible complications of getting impressions and their prophylaxis.	
Determining centric occlusion or centric intermaxillar relationships in patients with partial edentia.		
edent	• know the definition of "occlusion"	
Centric occlusion. characteristic.  The anterior occlusion, characteristic.	• to know the definition of "centric occlusion". two fundamental elements of centric occlusion.	
Distal occlusion, characteristic.	• know centric occlusion. characteristic.	
Lateral occlusion, characteristic.  Signs of centric occlusion.	know the anterior occlusion and its characteristic.	
Vertical size of occlusion.	• to know the distal occlusion and its	
Rest position of the mandible.	characteristic.	
Methods of assessing the neutral position of the mandible.	<ul> <li>know the lateral occlusion and its characteristic.</li> </ul>	
Methods of assessing the vertical dimension of occlusion.	Know how to list the signs of centric occlusion in orthogonal occlusion.	
Determination of intermaxillary relationships in the absence of occlusion.	• to know the definition of the "vertical dimension of occlusion".	
	• to know the definition of "neutral	



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Components	Objectives
Methods of recording centric occlusion or intermaxillary relationships.	position of the mandible against the maxilla"
	• Be aware of the postural position of the mandible after Burlui.
	• to know the methods of estimating the neutral position of the mandible.
	• to know the methods of assessing the vertical dimension of occlusion.
	• know the determination of intermaxillary relationships in the absence of occlusion.
	• to know the methods of recording the centric occlusion or intermaxillary relationships.
Dental bridges in two pieces. Clinical-technical phases.	
Unități de conținut	Obiective
Microprostheses applied as aggregation elements in the two-piece dental bridge.	• to know the requirements for applied microprotections as two-piece dental aggregation elements.
Examination of metal crown contacts stamped with neighboring teeth and antagonists.	• be familiar with the examination of the metal crown contacts stamped with neighboring teeth and antagonists.
Examination of the metal crown contacts stamped	
with the teeth at the level of the parcel and parodont margin.	<ul> <li>know the examination of the metal crown contacts with the teeth of the poles at the level of the parcel and the</li> </ul>
Physician's tactic in case of non-compliance with requirements for stamped crowns.	parodont marginal.
Requirements to models for deck body modeling.	<ul> <li>To know the physician's tactic if the requirements to the stamped crowns are not met.</li> </ul>
The technique of performing the substitution crown sample applied as an element of dental bridge aggregation.	• to know the technique of making the crown stamped sample as dental bridge aggregation elements.
Preventive and definitive proof of two-piece dental bridges.	be familiar with the model requirements for modeling the deck body in two-piece dental bridges.



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Components	Objectives
	• know the technique of performing the substitution crown sample applied as an element of dental bridge aggregation.
	• to know the preventive and definitive trial of two-piece dental bridges.
Treatment of the partial edentation with dental	·
making. Advantages a	
Unități de conținut	Obiective
Indications and contraindications to dental treatment with extension.	• know the feature of dental bridges with extension.
Advantages and disadvantages of dental bridges with extension.	know indications and contraindications to dental treatment with extension.
Classification of dental bridges with extension.	Know the advantages and disadvantages of dental bridges with extension.
Stages of making dental bridges with extension.	know the classification of dental bridges with extension.
Biomechanics of dental bridges with extension.	• know the steps of making dental bridges with extension.
Sample technique of dental bridges with extension in the oral cavity.  Know the technique of definitive proofing and	• to know the methods of choosing the teeth of the pillars in the planning of the dental extension with extension.
Possible errors in treatment of the partial edentation with dental bridges with extension.	• to know the biomechanics of dental bridges with extension.
	• to know the technique of testing the dental bridges with extension in the oral cavity and the requirements towards them.
	• to know the technique of the definitive test and to fix the dental bridges with extension
	• know the possible errors in the treatment of the partial edentation with dentures with extension.
Treatment of the partial edentation with cast m	
the supporting teeth. Impression . Ch	• know the characteristic of cast metalic
Indications and contraindications to treatment with cast metalic dental bridge	dental bridge  to know indications and contraindications to treatment with cast



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## **Components**

- Alloys used in the manufacture of cast metalic dental bridge
- The peculiarities of preparing the teeth for cast metalic dental bridge
- The peculiarities of the teeth preparation in the region of the neck, types of threshold.
- Possible errors occurring during and after the preparation of teeth
- Methods to protect dental wound.
- Particularities of obtaining impressions for the manufacture of cast metalic dental bridge. Requirements
- Stages of making the cast metalic dental bridge
- Requirements to the cast metalic dental bridge

# **Objectives**

metalic dental bridge

- know the contraindications to making the cast metalic dental bridge
- know the alloys used in the manufacture of cast metalic dental bridge
- to know the peculiarities of preparing the teeth for the manufacture of the cast metalic dental bridge
- Know the types of anesthesia used in the preparation of teeth.
- know the peculiarities of preparing the teeth of the poles in the region of the neck. types of threshold.
- know the possible errors occurring during and after the preparation of the poles.
- to know the methods of protecting the tooth wound.
- know the peculiarities of obtaining impression for the manufacture of cast metalic dental bridge. requirements to them.
- know the steps of making the cast metalic dental bridge
- Be aware of the need to perform the dental bridge test stage.
- Know the requirements to the cast metalic dental bridge
- know the sequence of the cast metalic dental bridge test.
- Be aware of the dental bridge insertion errors: a) clinical mistakes, b) technical mistakes.
- to know methods for solving the errors caused by the insertion and disinsertion



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Components	Objectives
	of the dental bridge on the poles of the teeth.
	• to know the methodology of checking the relationships: a) the elements of aggregation with teeth pillars, with neighboring teeth, b) the deck body with the alveolar crest, c) the entire dental bridge dyed with the antagonist teeth.
Final test and fixation of	dental bridges
Unități de conținut	Obiective
Consequence of the definitive proof of dental bridges.	• to know the need for the definitive proof of dental bridges.
Verification requirements at the final dental bridge test.	• know the sequence of the final dental bridge test.
Indications when using temporary dentures.	• be familiar with the verification requirements at the definitive stage of the dental bridge.
Indications for permanent fixation of dental bridges.	• be familiar with the use of temporary dental restraints.
Preparing the aggregation elements for fixing the dental bridges.	• know the materials used to temporarily fix the dental bridges.
Preparing the teeth for fixing the dental bridges.	• be familiar with the permanent denture fixation.
	• know the materials used to permanently fix the dental bridges.
	• know the preparation of the aggregation elements to fix the dental bridges.
	• To know the teeth preparation pillars to fix the dental bridges.
Partial edentation treatment with non-metallic	• Know the patient's advice and recommendations after fixing the dental bridges

composite). Indications. Stages of making. Advantages and disadvantages.



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Components	Objectives
Unități de conținut	Obiective
Indications and contraindications to acrylic dental bridges treatment.	<ul> <li>be aware of indications and contraindications to treatment with acrylic dental bridges.</li> </ul>
Steps for making acrylic dental bridges.	<ul> <li>know the steps of making acrylic dental bridges.</li> </ul>
Preparing the teeth for the acrylic dentures. methods.	<ul> <li>to know the preparation of the teeth for the manufacture of acrylic dental bridges. methods.</li> </ul>
Particularities of impression,	
final sample and fixation of acrylic dental bridges.  Indications and contraindications for composite dental bridges treatment.	<ul> <li>to know the particularities of impression in the case of making acrylic dentures. materials used.</li> </ul>
Stages of making dental bridges from composites.	<ul><li> know the definitive test and fix the acrylic dental bridges.</li><li> be aware of indications and</li></ul>
Indications and contraindications to ceramic dental bridges treatment.	contraindications to denture composite treatment.
Preparation of teeth under ceramic dental bridges.	<ul> <li>know the steps of making composite dental bridges, their advantages.</li> </ul>
Methods of impression in the manufacture of ceramic dental bridges.  Stages of making ceramic dental bridges.	<ul> <li>Know indications and contraindications to ceramic dental bridges treatment. varieties of ceramic masses.</li> </ul>
Preventive and definitive test, cementing of the ceramic dental bridge.	• To know the technique of preparing the teeth under ceramic dental bridges.
	• to know methods of impression in ceramic tooth making.
	<ul> <li>Know the stages of ceramic dental bridges making.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>to know the preventive and definitive test, cementing of the ceramic dental bridge. possible complications and prevention measures.</li> <li>Know the advantages and disadvantages of ceramic dental bridges.</li> </ul>
	motal acrylic and motal composite dental

Treatment of the partial edentia with mixed metal-acrylic and metal-composite dental bridges (MA). Indications. Preparing the teeth. Fingerprinting. Sample and cementation of



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Components	Objectives
metal-acrylic and metal-con	nposite dental bridges.
Unități de conținut	Obiective
Indications and contraindications to meta-acrylic dental treatment with the stamped metal component.  Stages of making dental bridges mixed with the stamped metal component.	<ul> <li>know the varieties of mixed metalacrylic dental bridges.</li> <li>to know indications and contraindications to treatment with metallic-acrylic dental bridges with the stamped metal component.</li> </ul>
The advantages and disadvantages of the metalacrylic dental bridge with the metallic component.	<ul> <li>know the steps of making dental bridges mixed with the stamped metal component.</li> </ul>
Indications and contraindications to the treatment of the partial edentation with allotted metal-acrylic dental bridges.	<ul> <li>Know the advantages and disadvantages of the metal-acrylic dental bridge with the metallic component.</li> </ul>
Stages of making metal-acrylic dental bridges with the entire cast metal component.  Technique for the preparation of tooth pillars under metallic-acrylic dental castings with the whole casting.	• to know indications and contraindications to the treatment of the partial edentation with whole cast metallic acrylic dental bridges.
Metallic carcass test of the cast metal-acrylic dental bridge. determining the color of acrylate.	• to know the steps of making the metal-acrylic dental bridges with the entire cast metal component.
Indications and contraindications to meta- composite dental treatment.	• to know the technique of preparing tooth pillars under metallic-acrylic dental castings with the whole casting.
Stages of making metal-composite dental bridges.  Metallic carcass test of the metal-acrylic and metal-composite dental bridge in the oral cavity.	• to know the receipt of fingerprints for making the metal-acrylic dental bridges with the entire cast.
Methods for Correction of the Metal Case.  Determining the color of the physionomic material.	• to know the metal carcass test of the entire cast metal-acrylic dental bridge. determining the color of acrylate.
Final test of metal-acrylic, metal-composite dental bridge in the oral cavity.	<ul> <li>know indications and contraindications to metal-composite dental treatment.</li> </ul>
Fixing the metal-acrylic dental bridge into the mouth.  Indications and contraindications to meta-acrylic	• Know the steps of making metal- composite dental bridges.



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Components Objectives	
dental treatment with the stamped metal	
component.	• know the metal carcass test of the
	metal-acrylic and metal-composite
Stages of making dental bridges mixed with the	dental bridge in the oral cavity.
stamped metal component.	
	• Know the methods of correcting the
The advantages and disadvantages of the metal-	metal case. instruments and materials
acrylic dental bridge with the metallic component.	used.
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Indications and contraindications to the treatment	• know the color determination of the
of the partial edentation with allotted metal-acrylic	physionomic material.
dental bridges.	. Image the meaningments for the metal
Storage of making motal complic dental building	• know the requirements for the metal- acrylic and metal-composite dental
Stages of making metal-acrylic dental bridges	1
with the entire cast metal component.	bridge.
Technique for the preparation of tooth pillars	• know the definitive test of the metal-
under metallic-acrylic dental castings with the	acrylic, metal-composite dental bridge
whole casting.	in the oral cavity.
	,
Metallic carcass test of the cast metal-acrylic	• to know methods of correction of
dental bridge. determining the color of acrylate.	finite metal-acrylic and metal-
	composite dental bridge. instruments
Indications and contraindications to meta-	and materials used.
composite dental treatment.	
	• know the advantages of mixed metal-
Stages of making metal-composite dental bridges.	acrylic and metal-composite dental
	bridge.
Metallic carcass test of the metal-acrylic and	4 1 4 1: 1 4 6.4
metal-composite dental bridge in the oral cavity.	• to know the disadvantages of the
Methods for Correction of the Metal Case.	combined metal-acrylic dental bridge and the entire cast metal-composite.
Determining the color of the physionomic	and the entire east metar-composite.
material.	• to know the fixation of the metal-
	acrylic dental bridge in the oral cavity.
Final test of metal-acrylic, metal-composite dental	used materials.
bridge in the oral cavity.	
_ ,	• know the possible complications in
Fixing the metal-acrylic dental bridge into the	the treatment of the partial edentation
mouth.	with metal-acrylic dental bridges.
Treatment of the partial edentation with mixed	
Preparing the teeth for the pillar. Impression.	
bridges. Advantages a Unități de conținut	Obiective
Omtași de Conșinut	
	• to know the general characteristic of
The general characteristic of the metal-ceramic	the metal-ceramic dental bridges.



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Components	Objectives

dental bridges.

Indications for the treatment of the partial edentation with metal-ceramic dental bridges.

Contraindications to the treatment of the partial edentation with metal-ceramic dental bridges.

Advantages of metalloceramic dental bridges.

Disadvantages of metal-ceramic dental bridges.

Stages of metal-ceramic dental bridges manufacturing.

The peculiarities of preparing tooth for the manufacture of metal-ceramic dental bridges.

Types of threshold made in the neck area methods of gingival retraction.

Particularities of impression.

Methods of protecting vital teeth.

Sample the metallic component of the dental bridge m / c in the oral cavity. requirements.

Verification of the interocclusal relationships of the metal component of the mixed dental bridge m / c with the antagonist teeth.

Color assessment of the aesthetic component of the m / c mixed dental bridge.

Mix dental bridge m / c sample in the oral cavity. requirements.

Individualization of morpho-functional relief. Individual coloration of the aesthetic component of the m / c mixed dental bridge.

Final test and fixation of mixed m / c dental bridge.

The general characteristic of the metal-ceramic dental bridges.

• be familiar with the treatment of the partial edentation with metal-ceramic dental bridges.

- know the contraindications to the treatment of the partial edentation with metal-ceramic dental bridges.
- know the advantages of metalloceramic dental bridges.
- to know the disadvantages of metalceramic derail bridges.
- To know the stages of metal-ceramic tooth making.
- to know the peculiarities of preparing the teeth of the in making the metal-ceramic dental bridges.
- know the types of thresholds made in the parcel region when preparing tooth for the manufacture of metal-ceramic dental bridges.
- to know the possible complications in the preparation of teeth for the manufacture of metal-ceramic dental bridges.
- to know the methods of gingival retraction prior to impression in the manufacture of metal-ceramic dental bridges.
- to know the particularities of impression in making the metal-ceramic dental bridges. The materials used.
- know the methods of protecting vital teeth.
- to know the test of the metallic component of the mixed dental bridge



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## **Components**

Indications for the treatment of the partial edentation with metal-ceramic dental bridges.

Contraindications to the treatment of the partial edentation with metal-ceramic dental bridges.

Advantages of metalloceramic dental bridges.

Disadvantages of metal-ceramic denaturants.

Stages of metal-ceramic tooth making.

The peculiarities of preparing tooth pillars for the manufacture of metal-ceramic dental bridges.

Types of threshold made in the parcel area methods of gingival retraction.

Particularities of fingerprinting.

Methods of protecting vital teeth.

Sample the metallic component of the dental bridge m / c in the oral cavity. requirements.

Verification of the interocclusal relationships of the metal component of the mixed dental bridge m / c with the antagonist teeth.

Color assessment of the aesthetic component of the m / c mixed dental bridge.

Mix dental bridge m / c sample in the oral cavity. requirements.

Individualization of morpho-functional relief. Individual coloration of the aesthetic component of the m / c mixed dental bridge.

Final test and fixation of mixed m / c dental bridge.

# **Objectives**

m / c in the oral cavity. requirements.

- know the particular clinical situations when it is not possible to insert the metallic component of the mixed m / c dental bridge on the teeth. removal methods.
- to know the methods for verifying the dento-prosthetic junction of the aggregation elements represented by m / c mixed crowns. the practical importance.
- to know the verification of the interocclusal relationships of the metal component of the mixed dental bridge m/c with the antagonist teeth.
- know the color appreciation of the aesthetic component of the m / c mixed dental bridge.
- To know the joint dental bridge m / c sample in the oral cavity. requirements.
- to know the morpho-functional relief of mixed m / c dental bridges. the execution technique.
- to know the color of the aesthetic component of the m / c mixed dental bridge.
- to know the final test and to fix the mixed m / c dental bridge.
- know the possible complications that may occur after fixation of m / c mixed dental bridges and their prophylaxis.

Biomechanics of dental bridges. Possible complications and their prophylaxis for prosthetic treatment with dental bridges. Practical attestation.

Unități de conținut

**Obiective** 



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Dento-periodontal support. the characteristic and practical importance of dental bridge planning.

Indices of periodontal resistance by Haber. characteristic.

Changes in the functional status of teeth depending on the degree of atrophy of the alveolar process after Kurleandskii.

Parodontogram after Kurleandskii.

Parodont reserve forces.

Symptoms of teeth overstretching after the fixation of the dental bridges. characteristic.

Factors that influence the resistance of dental bridges.

Possible complications at the stages of dental prosthetic treatment and their prophylaxis.

# **Objectives**

- know dento-periodontal support. the characteristic and practical importance of dental bridge planning.
- to know the indices of the periodontal resistance after Haber. characteristic.
- know changes in the functional status of teeth depending on the degree of atrophy of the alveolar process after Kurleandskii.
- to know the parodontogram after Kurleandskii and its use in the treatment of partial edification.
- know the reserve forces of the parodont. the practical importance.
- know the criteria for assessing the functional status of the poles.
- be familiar with the biomechanical principle in the treatment of the partial edentary with dental bridges.
- to know the biofunctional principle of the treatment of the partial edentation with dental bridges.
- to know the prophylactic principle for the treatment of the partial edentation with dental bridges.
- know the characteristic of the action of the compression, traction and horizontal forces at the level of the dental bridges.
- know the characteristic of the horizontal forces acting on the dental bridges.
- Know the symptoms of overstretching of the teeth after fixing the dental bridges. characteristic.



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Components	Objectives	
	• Know the factors that influence the resistance of the dental bridges.	
	<ul> <li>know the possible complications at the stages of dental prosthetic treatment and their prophylaxis.</li> </ul>	

# PROFESSIONAL SPECIFIC (CS) AND TRANSVERSAL (CT) PROFESSIONAL SKILLS, AND STUDY FINDINGS

# **Professional competencies (specific) (CS)**

- CP 1. Identifying and using concepts, principles and theories in professional activities.
- CP 2. Thorough knowledge, understanding and operation with theoretical knowledge and basic practical methods.
- CP 3. Good knowledge and practical application of the knowledge in relation to the patient, taking into account the age and character of the person, the specificity of the pathology and the patient's experiences with the doctors in order to ensure prosthetic compliance.
- CP 4: Completing the medical records of the patients, conducting the clinical examination and elaborating the indications for the type of paraclinical examination, as the case may be, with their argumentation. Determining options for establishing the diagnosis and treatment plan.
- CP 5: Knowledge and simulation of the clinical and paraclinical examination of patients with pathologies in oro-maxilo-facial territory; evaluation of paraclinical examination data
- CP 6: Demonstration and application of acquired knowledge in the clinical and paraclinical assessment of the patient. Promoting the principles of tolerance and compassion towards patients.

## Transverse Skills (CT)

- CT1. Application of rigorous and efficient working rules, manifestation of a responsible attitude towards the scientific and didactic field, optimal and creative valorisation of their own potential in specific situations, observing the principles and norms of professional ethics;
- CT2. Ensure effective deployment and effective engagement in team activities.
- CT3. Identifying opportunities for continuous training and efficient use of learning resources and techniques for their own development.

#### STUDY FINDINGS

Upon completion of the course the student will be able to:

- o Know: the components of a successful prosthetic act;
- o Know the qualities and the optimal behavior for the successful practice of medicine.
- o To formulate optimal decisions in rendering patient aid in critical situations;

# IX. THE STUDENT'S INDIVIDUAL WORK



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Nr.	The expected product	Implementation Strategies	Evaluation criterias	Deadline
1.	Working with information sources	Work systematically in the library and mediate.  Exploring the current electronic sources on the topic under discussion	Quality of formed judgments, logical thinking, flexibility.      The quality of the systematization of the informational material obtained through its own activity.	During the semester
2.	Reference	Analysis of relevant sources on the topic of the paper.  Analysis, systematization and synthesis of information on the proposed theme.  Compilation of the report in accordance with the requirements in force and presentation to the chair.	1. The quality of systematization and analysis of the informational material obtained through its own activity.  2. Concordance of information with the proposed theme	During the semester
3.	Case study analysis	Choice and description of the case study  Analysis of the causes of the issues raised in the case study.  Prognosis of the case investigated.  Deduction of the expected outcome of the case.	Analysis, synthesis, generalization of data obtained through own investigation.     Formation of an algorithm of knowledge based on the obtained conclusions.	During the semester

# X. METHODOLOGICAL SUGGESTIONS FOR TEACHING-LEARNING-EVALUATION

# Teaching and learning methods used

Each student performs, under the supervision and with the help of the teacher, the patient's examination and fulfills the clinical phases of making dental bridges, according to the purpose of the practical work.

In this context, it is planned to train students according to the IV levels of training: I know, I have seen, I did with the teacher, did it myself.

Daily, the teacher appreciates the level of knowledge on the subject (interrogation, testing) and practical exercises. The work done by the students is recorded in the registers of practical work records.

Students, on a daily basis, record the work done in patient observation records.

Methods of assessment (including an indication of how the final grade is calculated)

• Current: Current checks during seminars and practical papers, 5 totals in writing and / or as test-control. For individual work done during the semester, the student is evaluated, the grade being



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included in totals. At the end of the semester, based on the deductions from the totals, the average annual score is calculated.

- Final: The course ends with an exam.
- Final: Complex 2-stage exam: test-control and oral interview according to tickets. The final weighted score is calculated on the basis of positive grades (≥5) of the annual average, calculated at the end of the discipline study 50%; from test-control 20% and oral interview 30%. The average annual mark and the marks of all final stages of testing (test and oral answer) are expressed in numbers according to the scoring scale (according to the table) and the final mark obtained is expressed in two decimal digits, to be entered in the notes book.

How to round up the grades at the evaluation steps

Intermediate note grid (annual average, grades from the exam stages)	National scoring system	Equivalent ECTS	
1,00-3,00	2	F	
3,01-4,99	4	FX	
5,00	5		
5,01-5,50	5,5	E	
5,51-6,0	6		
6,01-6,50	6,5	D	
6,51-7,00	7		
7,01-7,50	7,5	C	
7,51-8,00	8	_	
8,01-8,50	D		
8,51-8,00	9	В	
9,01-9,50	9,5	A	
9,51-10,0	10		

The average annual mark and the scores of all the final examination (computer assisted, test, oral) - all will be expressed in numbers according to the scoring scale (according to the table), and the final grade obtained will be expressed in two decimal digits will be transferred to the notes book.

Failure to attend the examination without good reason is recorded as "absent" and is equivalent to 0 (zero). The student is entitled to 2 repeated claims of the unsuccessful exam.

## X. RECOMMENDED BIBLIOGRAPHY:

## A. mandatory:

- 1. Postolachi I. și colab. "Protetica dentară". Chișinău 1993.
- 2. Bîrsa Gh., Postolachi I. "Tehnici de confecționare a protezelor dentare". Chișinău 1994.
- 3. Prelegeri



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# B. additional

- 1. Копейкин В.Н. «Ортопедическая стоматология». М., 2001
- 2. Rîndaşu I. Proteze dentare. V.I. Bucureşti, Ed.Medicală, 2000.