



## CD 8.5.1 SUBJECT CURRICULUM

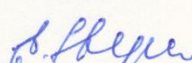
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### FACULTY OF STOMATOLOGY STUDY PROGRAM 0911.1 STOMATOLOGY DEPARTMENT OF ORTHOPEDIC DENTISTRY 'ILARION POSTOLACHI'

#### APPROVED

at the meeting of the Committee for Quality  
Assurance and Curriculum Evaluation, Faculty of  
Stomatology

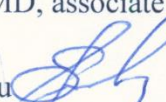
Minutes no. 3 from 18.02.2018

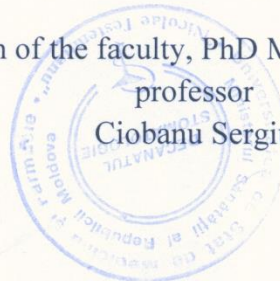
Chairwoman of the Committee, PhD MD, associate  
professor  
Stepco Elena 

#### APPROVED

at the meeting of the Faculty Council, Faculty  
of Stomatology

Minutes no. 6 from 20.02.2018

Dean of the faculty, PhD MD, associate  
professor  
Ciobanu Sergiu 



#### APPROVED

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

Minutes No. 12 of 18.12.2017

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

Solomon Oleg 

## CURRICULUM

**SUBJECT: PRACTICAL TRAINING: Prosthetic Dentistry**  
**Integrated studies**

Course type: **Compulsory**

Chişinău, 2018



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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-prosthodontician. Therefore, at the university training stage, 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, to use 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 diseases. In this way, the study of orthopedic dentistry it is necessary objectivity, because the prosthetic doctor, regardless of the post he occupies, will encounter various diseases of the stomatognathic 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 orthopedic - prosthetic interventions occupy a decisive place (diseases of periodontal, temporomandibular joints, etc.).

#### *Mission of the curriculum in professional training*

„Practical training: Prosthetic Dentistry” is aimed to apply in practice the theoretical knowledge acquired by the students at the departments, in order to ensure effective and harmless treatment, obeying the asepsis and antisepsis rules, using qualified methods of treatment according to the modern requirements. The practical implementation of the knowledge gained within this discipline aims to develop the dexterities and clinical thinking of the students focusing on the accumulation of skills in determining the diagnosis, prophylaxis, optimal treatment methods of patients and improving their quality of life.

- **Language of teaching:** Romanian and English.
- **Beneficiaries:** III year students, Faculty of Stomatology.

### II. DISCIPLINE ADMINISTRATION

Discipline code		<b>S.06.O.074</b>	
Discipline name		<b>Practical training: Prosthetic Dentistry</b>	
Discipline responsible		O. Solomon, PhD, assoc. prof, Chief of the Department N. Cojuhari, PhD, assoc.prof.	
Year	<b>III</b>	Semester	<b>VI</b>
Total number of hours:			<b>90</b>
Lectures		Practical work	
Seminars		Individual work	
Evaluation method	<b>Differential Colloquium</b>	Number of credits	<b>3</b>



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### III. TRAINING OBJECTIVES AT THE DISCIPLINE

▪ At the level of knowledge and understanding:

- to know of ethical and deontologic issues;
- to know professional terminology;
- to know methods of prophylaxis of dental diseases;
- to know the etiology and evolution of dental diseases;

▪ At 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;
- to know techniques for emergency assistance;
- to be able to analyze the clinical examination of the patients in the orthopedic dentistry;
- be able to analyze para-clinical exam data;
- to know the diagnosis of the diseases of the dento-maxillary apparatus;
- to know the appreciation of indications for prosthetic treatment;
- to know the preparation of the treatment plan;
- to know classic 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;
- to determine the order of interventions in orthopedic dentistry;
- to possess skills for the implementation and integration of knowledge in the field of therapeutic dentistry, pediatric dentistry, orthodontics, OMF surgery;
- to have skills in the implementation and integration of knowledge in the field of other medical disciplines that integrate with dentistry (internal medicine, dermatology, neurology, morphopathology, pathophysiology, histology);
- be able to objectively evaluate and self-assess the knowledge of orthopedic dentistry;
- to be able to assimilate and impregnate in daily practice the new achievements in the field of orthopedic dentistry

### IV. CONDITIONS AND REQUIREMENTS

Attention is paid to the particularities of clinical picture with evidence of morphological and functional disturbances, local, loco-regional and general complications, arguing the need for prosthetic treatment. Every student under the guidance of the teacher participates in the realization of the consecutive clinical stages in the treatment with dental prostheses according to the purpose of given practical work. In this plan, the practical training of each student provides the 4 levels: I know, I have seen, I did with the teacher, I performed independently. For these reasons is organized daily verification of the knowledge on the subject (interrogation, test-writing) and a thematic patient is demonstrated. The made work is noted in the register of practical work and recorded in the documentation of the dental prosthesis.



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### V. OBJECTIVES AND CONTENT UNITS

Content units	Objectives
<b>Clinical and paraclinical examination of patients, diagnosis and indications for prosthetic treatment.</b>	
<p>Examination of patient with DCL in dental clinic.</p> <p>The objective examination depending on the particularities of the clinical picture.</p> <p>Subjective examination depending on the particularities of the clinical picture.</p> <p>The purpose of the exam and the clinical examination methodology in the sequence of clinical and paraclinical examination methods.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• to know the sequence of clinical examination of the patient with DCL</li> <li>• to know the subjective symptoms of DCL</li> <li>• to know the objective symptoms of DCL</li> <li>• to know the subjective examination</li> <li>• to know the exobuccal examination</li> <li>• to know the endobuccal examination</li> <li>• to know local, loco-regional and general complications of DCL</li> <li>• to know component elements of diagnosis</li> <li>• to know formulating diagnosis of DCL.</li> <li>• to know the principles of prosthetic treatment of dental crown lesions.</li> <li>• to know local and general indications to prosthetic treatment of DCL</li> </ul>
<b>Indications and prosthetic treatment of patients with dental crown lesions</b>	
<p>Incrustation as a variety of microprosthesis used to restore morphology and tooth crown function.</p> <p>Indications and contraindications to incrustations.</p> <p>Particularities of tooth preparation under extra and intra-tissues inlays.</p> <p>Tools used to prepare cavities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• to know the indications for prosthetic treatment of patients with DCL with inlays and onlays</li> <li>• to know the classification of carious cavities by Black, Tsitirin, Kurilenco</li> <li>• to know the definition of "IDOTS", the method of determination</li> <li>• to know the dangerous areas of teeth by Gavrilov and Abolmosov. The practical importance</li> </ul>



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Content units	Objectives
Possible complications during preparation and at various clinical and technical stages of incrustations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• to know the classification of incrustations.</li> <li>• to know the particularities of the preparation of the teeth under the intratissues incrustations.</li> <li>• to know the particularities of the preparation of the teeth under the extratissues incrustations.</li> <li>• to know the clinical and technical phases of manufacturing of intra-tissues incrustations by the direct method</li> <li>• to knows how to make inlays in one visit.</li> <li>• to know definition "onlay" varieties</li> <li>• to know indications and contraindications to DCL treatment with onlays</li> <li>• to know the technique of preparing the tooth support for onlays</li> <li>• to know the clinical and technical phases in making onlays</li> <li>• to know the advantages and disadvantages of inlaiy- and onlays</li> </ul>
<b>Indications and prosthetic treatment of patients with dental crown lesions with stamped metallic crowns</b>	
<p>Indications and contraindications for DCL treatment with stamped metallic crowns.</p> <p>Clinical-technical stages in manufacturing stamped metallic crowns.</p> <p>Classic tooth preparation technique.</p> <p>Modern tooth preparation technique.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• to know indications and contraindications to DCL treatment with stamped metallic crowns.</li> <li>• to know the clinical and technical stages in making stamped metallic crowns.</li> </ul>





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Content units	Objectives
<p>Possible complications during preparation and after.</p> <p>Technique of getting impressions.</p> <p>Technique of fixing stamped metal crowns, complications. Prevention.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• to know the stages of preparing the tooth under the stamped metal crown, the requirements to the correct prepared tooth.</li><li>• to know the classic technique of preparing the tooth under the stamped metal crown.</li><li>• to know the modern technique of preparing the tooth under the stamped metal crown.</li><li>• to know the abrasive tools used in the preparation of the tooth under the stamped crown.</li><li>• to know possible complications during and after preparation. Prevention.</li><li>• to know methods of anesthesia in the preparation of teeth under artificial crowns.</li><li>• to know the methods and technique of getting impressions in making stamped metal crowns</li><li>• to know methods of protection of dental wounds</li><li>• to know the requirements for the stamped metal crown</li><li>• to know opinions about the crown's margin ratio with dento-gingival sulcus</li><li>• to know the method of testing the stamped metallic crowns</li><li>• to know possible complications in stamped metal crowns. Prevention.</li><li>• to know the technique of fixing metallic crowns, complications. Prevention.</li></ul>



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Content units	Objectives
<b>Indications and prosthetic treatment of patients with dental crown lesions with cast metallic crowns</b>	
Content units	Objectives
<p>Indications and contraindications to DCL treatment with cast metal crowns.</p> <p>Clinical-technical stages in manufacturing cast metal crowns.</p> <p>Characteristic of gingival retraction methods.</p> <p>Classic tooth preparation technique.</p> <p>Modern tooth preparation technique.</p> <p>Variety of finishing line for tooth preparation. Indications.</p> <p>Possible complications during preparation and after.</p> <p>Technique of geyying impressions.</p> <p>The technique of fixing metal casting crowns, complications. Prevention.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>to know indications for DCL treatment with cast metallic crowns</li> <li>to know the technique of making cast crowns with uniform thickness. Benefits.</li> <li>to know the technique of making cast crowns with nonuniform thickness. Disadvantages.</li> <li>to know the method of preparing the tooth by Körber</li> <li>to know how to prepare the tooth in cervical area. Advantages, complications, prophylaxis.</li> <li>to know the characteristic of gingival retraction methods. Advantages and disadvantages.</li> <li>to know the varieties of finishing line Indications.</li> <li>to know techniques of getting impressions. Used materials.</li> <li>to know the Scutan method of making crowns</li> <li>to know the acrylates used to make temporary crowns. Complications. Prevention.</li> </ul>
<b>Indications and prosthetic treatment of patients with dental crown lesions with acrylic physiological crowns</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>să cunoască indicații și contraindicații la confecționarea coroanelor acrilice</li> </ul>



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Content units	Objectives
<p>Indications and contraindications to DCL treatment with acrylic crowns.</p> <p>Clinical-technical stages in making acrylic crowns.</p> <p>Characteristic of gingival retraction methods.</p> <p>Particulars of preparation of teeth under acrylic physiognomic crowns.</p> <p>The method of preparing the tooth in cervical area without finishing line.</p> <p>Method of preparing the tooth with finishing line.</p> <p>Possible complications during preparation and after.</p> <p>Technique of getting impressions.</p> <p>The technique of fixing acrylic crowns, complications. Prevention.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>to know the clinical and technical stages in making acrylic crowns by classical method</li> <li>to know the particularities of the preparation of teeth under acrylic physiognomic crowns</li> <li>to know the method of preparing the tooth incervical area without finishing line. Advantages and disadvantages.</li> <li>to know the method of preparing the tooth incervical area with finishing line. Advantages and disadvantages.</li> <li>to know the methods of getting impressions and used materials.</li> <li>to know the classic acrylates used in making acrylic crowns. Polymerization.</li> <li>to know the modern technique of making acrylic crowns. Variety of acrylics</li> <li>to know the technique of testing and fixing acrylic crowns. Complications. Prevention.</li> <li>to know the advantages and disadvantages of acrylic crowns.</li> </ul>
<b>Indications and prosthetic treatment of patients with dental crown lesions with ceramic crowns</b>	
<p>Indications and contraindications to DCL treatment with ceramic crowns.</p> <p>Clinical-technical stages in making ceramic crowns.</p> <p>Characteristic of gingival retraction methods.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>to know indications and contraindications to making ceramic crowns</li> <li>to know the clinical and technical phases in making ceramic crowns</li> </ul>





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Content units	Objectives
<p>Classic tooth preparation technique.</p> <p>Modern tooth preparation technique.</p> <p>Variety of finishing line at tooth preparation in cervical area. Indications.</p> <p>Possible complications during preparation and after.</p> <p>Technique of getting impressions.</p> <p>The technique of fixing ceramic crowns, complications. Prevention.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>to know the particularities of the preparation of the teeth under the ceramic crown</li> <li>to know the forms of finishing line prepared in making ceramic crowns.</li> <li>to know methods of gingival retraction</li> <li>to know the necessity of forming the retentive abutment in making ceramic crowns</li> <li>to know possible complications at preparing teeth under the ceramic crown</li> <li>to know the methods of getting impressions in making ceramic crowns</li> <li>to know testing ceramic crown, the correction in functional occlusion</li> <li>to know the varieties of ceramics used in making ceramic crowns, characteristic</li> <li>to know the criteria for determining the individual color of ceramics</li> <li>to know possible complications at the phases of adaptation and fixation of ceramic crowns</li> <li>to know the advantages and disadvantages of ceramic crowns</li> </ul>
<p><b>Indications and prosthetic treatment of patients with dental crown lesions with metal-acrylic crowns with metallic casting component.</b></p>	
Content units	Objectives
<p>Indications and contraindications to DCL treatment with mixed M/A crowns with casting metallic component.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>to know indications and contraindications for making mixed M/A crowns with metallic component made by casting</li> </ul>



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Content units	Objectives
<p>Clinical-technical stages in making M/A mixed crowns with the metallic component made by the casting method.</p> <p>Characteristic of gingival retraction methods.</p> <p>Classic tooth preparation technique.</p> <p>Modern tooth preparation technique.</p> <p>Methods of protecting vital teeth prepared.</p> <p>The technique of making temporary crowns according to the Scutan method. Indications.</p> <p>Variety of finishing line at tooth preparation. Indications.</p> <p>Possible complications during preparation and after.</p> <p>Technique of getting impressions.</p> <p>The technique of fixing mixed M/A crowns with the metallic component made by casting method, complications. Prevention.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>to know the clinical and technical phases in making mixed M/A crowns with cast metal component</li> <li>to know the particularities of preparation of the teeth under mixed M/A crowns with cast metal component</li> <li>to know testing the metal component and to determine the coloristic nuance of the physiognomic component</li> <li>to know the methods of anesthesia in preparation of vital teeth</li> <li>to know methods of protecting vital prepared teeth</li> <li>to know the consecutiveness of the deposition of acrylic layers by the classical method and the modern method</li> <li>to know methods of gingival retraction in making mixed crowns. Advantages and disadvantages</li> <li>to know the technique of making temporary crowns according to the Scutan method. Indications.</li> <li>to know the possible complications at different clinical stages of making M/A mixed crowns with cast metal component.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Indications and prosthetic treatment of patients with dental crown lesions with mixed metal-ceramic crowns</b></p>	
<p>Indications and contraindications to DCL treatment with mixed M/C crowns with metallic casting method.</p> <p>Clinical-technical stages in making mixed M/C crowns with the casting metallic component.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>to know indications and contraindications for making metal-ceramic crowns</li> <li>to know clinical and technical phases of manufacturing metal-ceramic crowns</li> </ul>



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Content units	Objectives
<p>Characteristic of gingival retraction methods.</p> <p>Classic tooth preparation technique.</p> <p>Modern tooth preparation technique.</p> <p>Methods of protecting vital prepared teeth.</p> <p>The technique of making temporary crowns according to the Scutan method. Indications.</p> <p>Variety of finishing line for tooth preparation. Indications.</p> <p>Possible complications during preparation and after.</p> <p>Technique of getting impressions.</p> <p>The technique of fixing mixed M/C crowns with metallic component made by casting method, complications. Prevention.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>to know the particularities of the preparation of teeth under metal-ceramic crowns</li> <li>to know varieties of finishing line tooth preparation under the metal-ceramic crown</li> <li>to know the methods of getting impressions in manufacturing metal-ceramic crowns. indications</li> <li>to know testing metallic component and to determine the coloring of the ceramic</li> <li>to know possible complications during and after preparation of teeth under M/C crowns. Prevention</li> <li>to know the methods of determination and recording centric occlusion in manufacturing metal-ceramic crowns</li> <li>to know the metall alloys used to make the metal component of the mixed M/C crowns. Varieties. Characteristic.</li> <li>to know the definitive test of the metal-ceramic crown. Individualization.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Examination of the dento-paradontal support and the dental arches. Variety of clinical situations.</b></p>	
<p>Examination of dental arches.</p> <p>Examining the teeth chosen as support elements in the dental bridges.</p> <p>Examination of alveolar processes.</p> <p>Examination of the oral mucosa.</p> <p>Principles of choice of construction.</p> <p>Classification of dental bridges.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>know the particularities of the dental arcade exam in patients with partial edentia</li> <li>To know the examination of teeth chosen as supporting elements in the dental bridges.</li> <li>know the positional characteristic and degree of implantation of the teeth in the alveolar arcade.</li> </ul>



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Content units	Objectives
Advantages and disadvantages of dental bridges.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• be familiar with the examination of alveolar processes in patients with partial edentia</li> <li>• know the classification of alveolar processes by shape and width</li> <li>• know the classification of the breaks by the number of missing teeth.</li> <li>• Know the oral mucosal examination in patients with partial edentia</li> <li>• know variations of clinical situations in the partial edentia</li> <li>• To know variations of dentures used to treat partial edentia</li> <li>• know the principles of choosing the construction that is present in the partial edentia</li> <li>• know dental bridges, component parts.</li> <li>• know the classification of dental bridges.</li> <li>• Know the advantages and disadvantages of dental bridges.</li> </ul>
<b>Indications and contraindications for the treatment of the partial edentia with dental bridges.</b>	
Instructions for the treatment of the partial edentia with dental bridges.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• be familiar with dental bridges indications in the treatment of partial edentia</li> </ul>
Absolute contraindications of dental bridges in partial edentia treatment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• be familiar with dental bridges indications in the treatment of frontal edentia</li> </ul>
Relative contraindications of dental bridges in partial edentia treatment.	
Periodontal reserve forces, feature and their use in dental bridge planning.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• be familiar with dental bridges indications in the treatment of lateral edentia</li> </ul>



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Odontoparadontogram and its practical meaning.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• be familiar with dental bridges indications in the treatment of frontal-lateral partial edentia</li> <li>• be familiar with dental bridges indications in the mixed treatment of partial edentia</li> <li>• to know the absolute contraindications to the treatment of partial edentia with dental bridges</li> <li>• to know the relative contraindications to the treatment of partial edentia with dental bridges</li> <li>• to know the reserve forces of the periodontium, their characteristic and their use in the planning of the dental bridges.</li> <li>• know the factors that contribute to the reduction of the reserve forces of the parodont.</li> <li>• know the odontoparadontogram and its practical meaning.</li> </ul>
<b>The Principles of Choosing and Including supporting teeth in Dental bridges. Preparing the supporting teeth. Impression .</b>	
Unități de conținut	Obiective
<p>The principles of choice of supporting teeth in the dental bridges.</p> <p>The mathematical argument of choosing the supporting teeth.</p> <p>Biofunctional argument for choosing supporting teeth.</p> <p>Possible complications during and after preparation of supporting teeth, prophylaxis.</p> <p>Methods of dental wound dressing of the prepared tooth.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Know the principles of choosing supporting teeth in the dental bridges.</li> <li>• to know the mathematical argumentation of the choice of supporting teeth for prosthetic treatment with dental bridges.</li> <li>• to know the biofunctional argumentation of the choice of supporting teeth for prosthetic treatment with dental bridges.</li> <li>• know the odontoparadontogram after kurlandski.</li> </ul>



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Possible complications for impression, prophylaxis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• to know the choice of supporting teeth for prosthetic treatment with dental bridges in case of no incisors at the maxilla.</li> <li>• Be aware of indications and contraindications for prosthetic dentistry in partial edents.</li> <li>• to know the possible complications during and after the preparation of the teeth, the prophylaxis.</li> <li>• to know the methods of dentinal wound dressing of the prepared tooth.</li> <li>• Be aware of the possible complications of getting impressions and their prophylaxis.</li> </ul>
<b>Determining centric occlusion or centric intermaxillar relationships in patients with partial edentia.</b>	
<p>Centric occlusion. characteristic.</p> <p>The anterior occlusion , characteristic.</p> <p>Distal occlusion , characteristic.</p> <p>Lateral occlusion , characteristic.</p> <p>Signs of centric occlusion.</p> <p>Vertical size of occlusion.</p> <p>Rest position of the mandible.</p> <p>Methods of assessing the neutral position of the mandible.</p> <p>Methods of assessing the vertical dimension of occlusion.</p> <p>Determination of intermaxillary relationships in the absence of occlusion.</p> <p>Methods of recording centric occlusion or intermaxillary relationships.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• know the definition of "occlusion"</li> <li>• to know the definition of "centric occlusion". two fundamental elements of centric occlusion.</li> <li>• know centric occlusion. characteristic.</li> <li>• know the anterior occlusion and its characteristic.</li> <li>• to know the distal occlusion and its characteristic.</li> <li>• know the lateral occlusion and its characteristic.</li> <li>• Know how to list the signs of centric occlusion in orthogonal occlusion.</li> <li>• to know the definition of the "vertical dimension of occlusion".</li> <li>• to know the definition of "neutral position of the mandible against the maxilla"</li> </ul>





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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Be aware of the postural position of the mandible after Burlui.</li><li>• to know the methods of estimating the neutral position of the mandible.</li><li>• to know the methods of assessing the vertical dimension of occlusion.</li><li>• know the determination of intermaxillary relationships in the absence of occlusion.</li><li>• to know the methods of recording the centric occlusion or intermaxillary relationships.</li></ul>

### **VI. PROFESIONAL SKILLS (SPECIFIC (CS) AND TRANSVERSAL (CT)) AND DISCIPLINE ENDING**

#### **✓ PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCIES (SPECIFIC) (PC)**

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 histories of the patients, conducting the clinical examination and elaborating the indications for the type of para-clinical examination, according to clinical case with their argumentation. Determining options for establishing the diagnosis and treatment plan.

CP 5: Knowledge and simulation of the clinical and para-clinical examination of patients with pathologies in oro-maxilo-facial area; evaluation of para-clinical examination data.

CP 6: Demonstration and application of knowledge gained in the clinical and para-clinical examination of the patient. Promoting the principles of tolerance and compassion towards patients.

#### **✓ Transversal competencies (CT)**

CT1. Application of efficient working rules, manifestation of a responsible attitude towards the scientific and didactic field, for 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



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techniques for their own development.

### ✓ Study finalizations

At finalization of the course the student will be able to:

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

## VI. THE STUDENT'S INDIVIDUAL WORK

Nr.	The expected product	Implementation strategies	Evaluation criterias	Term of execution
1.	Working with information sources	Systematically work in the library and mediate. Exploring the current electronic sources on the topic under discussion	1. Quality of formed judgments, logical thinking, flexibility. 2. The quality of the systematization of the informational material obtained through its own activity.	During the semester
2.	Report	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 investigated case. Deduction of the expected outcome of the case.	1. Analysis, synthesis, generalization of data obtained through own investigation. 2. Formation of an algorithm of knowledge based on the obtained conclusions.	During the semester

## METHODOLOGICAL SUGGESTIONS FOR TEACHING-LEARNING-EVALUATION

- *Used Teaching and learning methods*

The discipline of orthopedic dentistry is taught in the classical manner, using



## CD 8.5.1 SUBJECT CURRICULUM

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new methods. It provides support for lectures and practical papers in the clinic. The lectures are supported by theoretical course and practical lessons approved by order of the rector. In the lectures, new teaching methods are used with the exposition of the obtained achievements in the field and the demonstration of the didactic materials with the multimedia technique. At the works the students participate in the clinical reception of the patients, prepare the observation history, the scale of the practical works is recorded in the student daily. From modern methods, current control tests, clinical situations presented by study models and orthopantomograms are used. At the department of self-study students prepare papers and/or prepare schemes, casts.

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

**Current mark:** Practical training takes place for a 4 weeks (90 hours). At the end of each practical training student will have one mark, depending on the work done, the theoretical training, the ethical-professional behavior.

**Final mark:** The practical training ends with a Differential Colloquium. Final mark is calculated according to the formula: average of two current marks x 0.5 + mark at the end of the semester x 0.5

### How to round up the marks at the evaluation steps

Intermediate mark grid (annual average, grades from the exam stages)	National mark system	ECTS equivalent
1,00-3,00	2	F
3,01-4,99	4	FX
5,00	5	E
5,01-5,50	5,5	
5,51-6,00	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	8,5	
8,51-9,00	9	B
9,01-9,50	9,5	
9,51-10,0	10	

**Notă:** Failure to attend the examination without good reason is recorded as "absent" and is equivalent to 0 (zero). The student has two opportunities to repeat the exam.