***Faculty of Dentistry, Specialty Dentistry***

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| Name of the discipline | **Fixed partial dentures** |
| Type | compulsory | Credits | 3 |
| Year of study | III | semester | VI |
| Number of hours | course | 30 | Practical/laboratory work | 30 |
| SEMINARS | 15 | Individual work | 15 |
| compound | Specialized |
| Course holder | **Solomon Oleg, Gututui Vasile, Cojuhari Nicolai** |
| location | Chisinau city, Toma Ciorba street 42, 1st floor |
| Prerequisites and requirements of: | Program: basic knowledge in related disciplines such as: propaedeutics of orthopedic dentistry, biomaterials, anatomy |
| Skills: basic digital skills (using the internet, document processing, using word processors, spreadsheets and presentation applications), communication and teamwork skills. |
| The mission of the discipline | Theoretical and practical training of dentists, capable of successfully rehabilitating patients with dental diseases. Thus, studying orthopedic dentistry is a necessary objectivity, because the prosthodontist, regardless of the position he occupies, will encounter various diseases of the stomatognathic system, the therapy of which can only be performed through orthopedic and prosthetic interventions. |
| The topic presented | Partial edentulism. Etiopathogenesis. Classifications. Clinical picture. Components of the diagnosis.Clinical and paraclinical examination of patients with partial edentulism.Partially reduced edentulousness. Varieties of clinical situations. Morphological and functional changes in the stomatognathic system. Determination of intermaxillary relationships in patients with partial edentulousnessPartial reduced edentation. Indications and contraindications for prosthetic treatment with dental bridges. Characteristics of dental bridge components. Principles of choosing abutment teethPartial reduced edentulism, indications and stages of prosthetic treatment with metal dental bridges.Partial reduced edentation, indications and stages of prosthetic treatment with non-metallic dental bridges: acrylic, ceramic, zirconiumReduced partial edentation, indications and stages of prosthetic treatment with metal-cetramic, metal-acrylic and metal-composite dental bridges.Biomechanics of dental bridges. Possible complications during treatment, immediately after treatment and latePartial edentulism. Etiopathogenesis. Clinical picture. Clinical examination methodology.Clinical and paraclinical examination of patients with partial edentulism.Examination of the dento-periodontal support and gaps in the dental arches. Varieties of clinical situations.Indications and contraindications for the treatment of partial edentulism with dental bridges.Principles of choosing and including abutment teeth in dental bridges. Preparation of abutment teeth. Impression taking.Determination of centric occlusion or centric intermaxillary relationships in patients with partial edentulism.Biomechanics of dental bridges. Possible complications and their prophylaxis in prosthetic treatment with dental bridges.Two-piece dental bridges (stamped or pressed bridges). Clinical-technical phases.Treatment of partial edentulism with dental bridges with extension. Indications. Manufacturing stages. Advantages and disadvantages.Treatment of partial edentulism with full-cast dental bridges. Indications. Clinical-technical stages.Treatment of partial edentulism with non-metallic dental bridges (acrylic, ceramic, composite). Indications. Manufacturing stages. Advantages and disadvantages.Treatment of pre-edentulous teeth with mixed M/A and metal-composite dental bridges. Indications. Preparation of abutment teeth. Impression taking.Trial and fixation of M/A and metal-composite dental bridges.Treatment of primary edentulism with mixed M/C dental bridges. Indications. Preparation of abutment teeth. Impression taking.Trial and fixation of mixed M/C dental bridges. Advantages and disadvantages.Biomechanics of dental bridges. Possible complications and their prophylaxis in prosthetic treatment with dental bridges. |
| Study purposes | • Identifying and using concepts, principles and theories in professional activities.• Thorough knowledge, understanding and operation of theoretical knowledge and basic practical methods.• Thorough knowledge and practical application of knowledge in the relationship with the patient, taking into account the person's age and character, the specifics of the pathology and the patient's experiences with doctors, in order to ensure prosthetic compliance.• Completing patient medical records, performing clinical examinations and developing indications for the type of paraclinical examination as appropriate with their justification. Determining options for establishing the diagnosis and treatment plan.• Knowledge and simulation of clinical and paraclinical examination of patients with pathologies in the oro-maxillofacial area; evaluation of paraclinical examination data• Demonstrate and apply the knowledge acquired in the clinical and paraclinical evaluation of the patient. Promote the principles of tolerance and compassion towards patients. |
| Purchased practical skills | Patient examination, diagnosis and treatment plan.Determining the type of occlusionParaclinical examination of the patientExamination of the patient's dento-periodontal supportPreparation of abutment teeth for the fabrication of a two-piece dental crown/bridgePreparation of impression material from the alginate group.Anatomical impression of the prosthetic field with elastic material (with student-to-student impression taking in the absence of patients)Trial of dental crown/bridges in the oral cavity.Preparation of abutment teeth for the fabrication of physiognomic dental crowns/bridgesImpression of the prosthetic field when making physiognomic dental crowns/bridges |
| Evaluation form | Exam |