**D:\DOCS C\Desktop\titulinik\Untitled.FR12 - 0003.tifFACULTY OF STOMATOLOGY**

**0911.1 STOMATOLOGY**

**DEPARTMENT OF ORTHOPEDIC DENTISTRY ‘Ilarion POSTOLACHI’**

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| --- | --- |
| APPROVED at the meeting of the Committee for Quality Assurance and Curriculum Evaluation, Faculty of Stomatology  Minutes no. \_\_\_ from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  Chairwoman of the Committee, PhD MD, associate professor  Stepco Elena | APPROVED at the meeting of the Faculty Council, Faculty of Stomatology  Minutes no.\_\_\_ from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  Dean of the faculty, PhD MD, associate professor  Ciobanu Sergiu |

## APPROVED

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

Minutes No. \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Head of the department, PhD., assoc. prof.

Solomon Oleg\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**CURRICULUM**

DISCIPLINE **DENTAL MICROPROSTHESIS**

**Integrated studies**

Type of course: **Compulsory course**

Chisinau, 2018

1. **I. PRELIMINATIONS**

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 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 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 / her to work professionally on a contemporary level.

- Teaching language: Romanian, English;

- Beneficiaries: third year students, Dental faculty.

1. **ADMINISTRAREA DISCIPLINEI**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Code of discipline | | S.05.O.054 | |
| The name of discipline | | Dental microprosthesis | |
| Responsible for discipline | | O. Solomon, PhD, Chief of the Department  N. Cojuhari, PhD, assoc.prof.  V. Gututui, PhD, assoc.prof. | |
| The year | **III** | Semester | **V** |
| Total hours, including:: | | | **90** |
| Course | **17** | Practical / laboratory work | **17** |
| Seminars | **34** | Individual work | **22** |
| Evaluating form | **C** | Number of credits | **3** |

1. **Learning objectives within the discipline**

* At the level of knowledge and understanding:
* to know of ethical and deonthologic 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

1. **Preconditions and exigencies**

Dental Crown Lesions are characterized by structural changes in hard tissues, absence of substance, shape, volume, color, position, crown direction. Epidemiological research shows a very high frequency of dental crown lesions - up to 99% of the population, and in countries where prophylaxis problems are at a high level this index is 60%.

Having a multiple etiology dental crown lesions have a polymorphic clinical picture and cause local complications (pulmonary, apical, marginal periodontitis, dental implants with occlusal imbalance), loco-regional (ATM, muscular, mandibulo-cranial) and general (in the gastrointestinal tract and in the psychic).

At the basis of the principles of treatment of dental crown lesions stay the laws of the evolution of pathological processes and the absence of possibilities for spontaneous healing. Therefore, at morphological and functional restoration of dental crown lesions stay interventions with the problem of completing the lack of substance by artificial appliances (fillings, inlays, partial, total artificial crowns, substitution crowns).

The modern concept of prosthetic treatment provides morphological and functional rehabilitation based on the principles: prophylactic, curative, biological, biomechanical, homeostatic and ergonomic.

In the practical works the volume of knowledge accumulated at lectures and from the respective bibliographic sources materializes for the purpose of practical trayts of clinical picture, indications and prosthetic treatment of dental crown lesions.

Attention is paied 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.

**ORIENTAL TIMETABLE AND ORIENTAL DISTRIBUTION OF HOURS**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Nr.** | **Theme** | **Hours** | | | |
| *Lectures* | *Seminars* | *Practics* | *Individual* |
|  | Methodology of clinical and paraclinical examination of patients with DCL | 1 | - | - | - |
|  | Etiology, clinical picture, principles and methods of prosthetic treatment of DCL | 1 | - | - | - |
|  | Indications and prosthetic treatment of DCL by incrustations | 2.5 | - | - | - |
|  | Indications and prosthetic treatment of DCL by coering method with metal crowns | 2.5 | - | - | - |
|  | Indications and prosthetic treatment of DCL by coering method with physiognomic crowns | 2.5 | - | - | - |
|  | Indications and prosthetic treatment of DCL by coering method with metal-acrylic crowns | 2.5 | - | - | - |
|  | Indications and prosthetic treatment of DCL by coering method with Porcelaine-Fused-to-Metal crowns | 2.5 | - | - | - |
|  | Indications and prosthetic treatment of DCL by covering method with substitution crowns | 2.5 | - | - | - |
|  | Dental Crown Lesions. Etiopatogenesis. Clinic. Clasifications. | - | 3.4 | 1.7 | 2.2 |
|  | Clinical and para-clinical examination of the patients with DCL, diagnosis and indications to prosthetic treatment | - | 3.4 | 1.7 | 2.2 |
|  | Indications and prosthetic treatment of DCL with incrustations | - | 3.4 | 1.7 | 2.2 |
|  | Indications and prosthetic treatment of DCL with stamp crowns | - | 3.4 | 1.7 | 2.2 |
|  | Indications and prosthetic treatment of DCL with cast crowns | - | 3.4 | 1.7 | 2.2 |
|  | Indications and prosthetic treatment of DCL with acrylic crowns | - | 3.4 | 1.7 | 2.2 |
|  | Indications and prosthetic treatment of DCL with ceramic crowns | - | 3.4 | 1.7 | 2.2 |
|  | Indications and prosthetic treatment of DCL with metal-acrylic crowns with cast base | - | 3.4 | 1.7 | 2.2 |
|  | Indications and prosthetic treatment of DCL with Porcelain-Fused-to-Metal crowns | - | 3.4 | 1.7 | 2.2 |
|  | Indications and prosthetic treatment of DCL with substitution crowns | - | 3.4 | 1.7 | 2.2 |
| **Total** | | **17** | **34** | **17** | **22** |

1. **REFERENCE OBJECTIVES AND CONTENT UNITS**

| **Content units** | **Objectives** |
| --- | --- |
| **Dental Crown Lesions. Etiopathogenesis. Classifications. Clinical picture.** | |
| Dental Crown Lesions as a deviation from the structure, shape, volume, color, position and direction of the dental crown.  DCL etiology.  The existence of various DCLs as well as the multiple etiological factors at the basis of the systematization (classification) of these diseases.  Clinical picture of Dental Crown Lesions (DCL). | * to know the characteristic of dental crown lesions * to know the etiology of dental crown lesions. * to know the classification of dental crown lesions by Black * to know the DCL classification by V.Burlui, the characteristic of class I - II * to know the DCL classification by V.Burlui, the characteristic of class III – IV. * to know clinic of DCL. * to know the factors that determine the degree of pronouncement of symptoms in dental crown lesions |
| **Clinical and paraclinical examination of patients with dental crown lesions, diagnosis and indications for prosthetic treatment.** | |
| Examination of patient with DCL in dental clinic.  The objective examination depending on the particularities of the clinical picture.  Subjective examination depending on the particularities of the clinical picture.  The purpose of the exam and the clinical examination methodology in the sequence of clinical and paraclinical examination methods. | * to know the sequence of clinical examination of the patient with DCL * to know the subjective symptoms of DCL * to know the objective symptoms of DCL * to know the subjective examination * to know the exobuccal examination * to know the endobuccal examination * to know local, loco-regional and general complications of DCL * to know component elements of diagnosis * to know formulating diagnosis of DCL. * to know the principles of prosthetic treatment of dental crown lesions. * to know local and general indications to prosthetic treatment of DCL |
| **Indications and prosthetic treatment of patients with dental crown lesions** | |
| Incrustation as a variety of microprosthesis used to restore morphology and tooth crown function.  Indications and contraindications to incrustations.  Particularities of tooth preparation under extra and intra-tissues inlays.  Tools used to prepare cavities  Possible complications during preparation and at various clinical and technical stages of incrustations. | * to know the indications for prosthetic treatment of patients with DCL with inlays and onlays * to know the classification of carious cavities by Black, Tsitrin, Kurilenco * to know the definition of "IDOTS", the method of determination * to know the dangerous areas of teeth by Gavrilov and Abolmosov. The practical importance * to know the classification of incrustations. * to know the particularities of the preparation of the teeth under the intratissues incrustations. * to know the particularities of the preparation of the teeth under the extratissues incrustations. * to know the clinical and technical phases of manufacturing of intra-tissues incrustations by the direct method * to knows how to make inlays in one visit. * to know definition "onlay" varieties * to know indications and contraindications to DCL treatment with onlays * to know the technique of preparing the tooth support for onlays * to know the clinical and technical phases in making onlays * to know the advantages and disadvantages of inlaiy- and onlays |
| **Indications and prosthetic treatment of patients with dental crown lesions with stamped metallic crowns** | |
| Indications and contraindications for DCL treatment with stamped metallic crowns.  Clinical-technical stages in manufacturing stamped metallic crowns.  Classic tooth preparation technique.  Modern tooth preparation technique.  Possible complications during preparation and after.  Technique of getting impressions.  Technique of fixing stamped metal crowns, complications. Prevention. | * to know indications and contraindications to DCL treatment with stamped metallic crowns. * to know the clinical and technical stages in making stamped metallic crowns. * to know the stages of preparing the tooth under the stamped metal crown, the requirements to the correct prepared tooth. * to know the classic technique of preparing the tooth under the stamped metal crown. * to know the modern technique of preparing the tooth under the stamped metal crown. * to know the abrasive tools used in the preparation of the tooth under the stamped crown. * to know possible complications during and after preparation. Prevention. * to know methods of anesthesia in the preparation of teeth under artificial crowns. * to know the methods and technique of getting impressions in making stamped metal crowns * to know methods of protection of dental wounds * to know the requirements for the stamped metal crown * to know opinions about the crown's margin ratio with dento-gingival sulcus * to know the method of testing the stamped metallic crowns * to know possible complications in stamped metal crowns. Prevention. * to know the technique of fixing metallic crowns, complications. Prevention. |
| **Indications and prosthetic treatment of patients with dental crown lesions with cast metallic crowns** | |
| **Content units** | **Objectives** |
| Indications and contraindications to DCL treatment with cast metal crowns.  Clinical-technical stages in manufacturing cast metal crowns.  Characteristic of gingival retraction methods.  Classic tooth preparation technique.  Modern tooth preparation technique.  Variety of finishing line for tooth preparation. Indications.  Possible complications during preparation and after.  Technique of geyying impressions.  The technique of fixing metal casting crowns, complications. Prevention. | * to know indications for DCL treatment with cast metallic crowns * to know the technique of making cast crowns with uniform thickness. Benefits. * to know the technique of making cast crowns with nonuniform thickness. Disadvantages. * to know the method of preparing the tooth by Körber * to know how to prepare the tooth în cervical area. Advantages, complications, prophylaxis. * to know the characteristic of gingival retraction methods. Advantages and disadvantages. * to know the varieties of finishing linel Indications. * to know techniques of getting impressions. Used materials. * to know the Scutan method of making crowns * to know the acrylates used to make temporary crowns. Complications. Prevention. |
| **Indications and prosthetic treatment of patients with dental crown lesions with acrylic physiological crowns** | |
| Indications and contraindications to DCL treatment with acrylic crowns.  Clinical-technical stages in making acrylic crowns.  Characteristic of gingival retraction methods.  Particulars of preparation of teeth under acrylic physionomic crowns.  The method of preparing the tooth in cervical area without finishing line.  Method of preparing the tooth with finishing line.  Possible complications during preparation and after.  Technique of getting impressions.  The technique of fixing acrylic crowns, complications. Prevention. | * să cunoască indicaţii şi contraindicaţii la confecţionarea coroanelor acrilice * to know the clinical and technical stages in making acrylic crowns by classical method * to know the particularities of the preparation of teeth under acrylic physionomic crowns * to know the method of preparing the tooth incervical area without finishing line. Advantages and disadvantages. * to know the method of preparing the tooth incervical area with finishing line. Advantages and disadvantages. * to know the methods of getting impressions and used materials. * to know the classic acrylates used in making acrylic crowns. Polymerization. * to know the modern technique of making acrylic crowns. Variety of acrylics * to know the technique of testing and fixing acrylic crowns. Complications. Prevention. * to know the advantages and disadvantages of acrylic crowns. |
| **Indications and prosthetic treatment of patients with dental crown lesions with ceramic crowns** | |
| Indications and contraindications to DCL treatment with ceramic crowns.  Clinical-technical stages in making ceramic crowns.  Characteristic of gingival retraction methods.  Classic tooth preparation technique.  Modern tooth preparation technique.  Variety of finishing line at tooth preparation în cervical area. Indications.  Possible complications during preparation and after.  Technique of getting impressions.  The technique of fixing ceramic crowns, complications. Prevention. | * to know indications and contraindications to making ceramic crowns * to know the clinical and technical phases in making ceramic crowns * to know the particularities of the preparation of the teeth under the ceramic crown * to know the forms of finishing line prepared in making ceramic crowns. * to know methods of gingival retraction * to know the necessity of forming the retentive abutment in making ceramic crowns * to know possible complications at preparing teeth under the ceramic crown * to know the methods of getting impressions in making ceramic crowns * to know testing ceramic crown, the correction in functional occlusion * to know the varieties of ceramics used in making ceramic crowns, characteristic * to know the criteria for determining the individual color of ceramics * to know possible complications at the phases of adaptation and fixation of ceramic crowns * to know the advantages and disadvantages of ceramic crowns |
| **Indications and prosthetic treatment of patients with dental crown lesions with metal-acrylic crowns with metallic casting component.** | |
| **Content units** | **Objectives** |
| Indications and contraindications to DCL treatment with mixed M/A crowns with casting metallic component.  Clinical-technical stages in making M/A mixed crowns with the metallic component made by the casting method.  Characteristic of gingival retraction methods.  Classic tooth preparation technique.  Modern tooth preparation technique.  Methods of protecting vital teeth prepared.  The technique of making temporary crowns according to the Scutan method. Indications.  Variety of finishing line at tooth preparation. Indications.  Possible complications during preparation and after.  Technique of getting impressions.  The technique of fixing mixed M/A crowns with the metallic component made by casting method, complications. Prevention. | * to know indications and contraindications for making mixed M/A crowns with metallic component made by casting * to know the clinical and technical phases in making mixed M/A crowns with cast metal component * to know the particularities of preparation of the teeth under mixed M/A crowns with cast metal component * to know testing the metal component and to determine the coloristic nuance of the physionomic component * to know the methods of anesthesia in preparation of vital teeth * to know methods of protecting vital prepared teeth * to know the consecutiveness of the deposition of acrylate layers by the classical method and the modern method * to know methods of gingival retraction in making mixed crowns. Advantages and disadvantages * to know the technique of making temporary crowns according to the Scutan method. Indications. * to know the possible complications at different clinical stages of making M/A mixed crowns with cast metal component. |
| **Indications and prosthetic treatment of patients with dental crown lesions with mixed metal-ceramic crowns** | |
| Indications and contraindications to DCL treatment with mixed M/C crowns with metallic casting method.  Clinical-technical stages in making mixed M/C crowns with the casting metallic component.  Characteristic of gingival retraction methods.  Classic tooth preparation technique.  Modern tooth preparation technique.  Methods of protecting vital prepared teeth.  The technique of making temporary crowns according to the Scutan method. Indications.  Variety of finishing line for tooth preparation. Indications.  Possible complications during preparation and after.  Technique of getting impressions.  The technique of fixing mixed M/C crowns with metallic component made by casting method, complications. Prevention. | * to know indications and contraindications for making metal-ceramic crowns * to know clinical and technical phases of manufacturing metal-ceramic crowns * to know the particularities of the preparation of teeth under metal-ceramic crowns * to know varieties of finishing line tooth preparation under the metal-ceramic crown * to know the methods of getting impressions in manufacturing metal-ceramic crowns. indications * to know testing metallic component and to determine the coloring of the ceramic * to know possible complications during and after preparation of teeth under M/C crowns. Prevention * to know the methods of determination and recording centric occlusion in manufacturing metal-ceramic crowns * to know the metall alloys used to make the metal component of the mixed M/C crowns. Varieties. Characteristic. * to know the definitive test of the metal-ceramic crown. Individualization. |
| **Indications and prosthetic treatment of patients with dental crown lesions with substitution crowns.** | |
| **Content units** | **Objectives** |
| Indications and contraindications for making substitution crowns.  Requirements to the root of damaged tooth and post in substitution crown.  Classification of substitution crowns.  Types of preparation of the root section surface.  Methods of gettig impressions.  The clinical and technical stages of substitution crowns manufacturing.  Advantages and disadvantages of substitution construction. | * to know indications and contraindications to making substitution crowns * to know the requirements to the root of injured tooth and post in substitution crown * to know the classification of substitution crowns by function, material, method of fabrication and constructive particularities * to know the types of root preparation in substitution crown treatment * to know the preparation and getting impressions of the root canal. Methods. * to know the simple acrylic substitution corona. Indications. * to know the clinical and technical stages of making the acrylic simple crown * to know substitution crown by Ilina-Markosian, by Richmond. Structure. * to know the indications for making crown by Ilina-Markosian, by Richmond. Clinical-technical phases. * to know the artificial substitution crown on artificial core. Indications. * to know the clinical and technical stages of artificial crown on artificial core. Indications. * to know the technique of making the substitution crown in one visit. Indications. * to know the direct method of making the artificial core (crown-root incrustation). * to know the indirect method of making the artificial core (crown-root incrustation) * to know the advantages and disadvantages of substitution construction. |

**VI. PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCES (PC) AND TRANSVERSAL (TC) COMPETENCES AND STUDY FINDINGS**

* **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 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 workin 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 |

1. **methodological suggestions for teaching-learning-evaluation**

* ***Used Teaching and learning methods***

The discipline of orthopedic dentistry is taught in the classical manner, using 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 mutlimedia 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:** 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 included in totals. At the end of the semester, based on the marcs from the totalisations, the average annual score is calculated.
* **Final:** The course ends with a colloquium. The note at the colloquium is based on the annual average score. Notes 5 and above are equivalent to "attested", which will be passed to the notes book. The average annual score will be expressed in numbers according to the scoring scale indicated in the table.

**Modality 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** | **E** |
| **5,01-5,50** | **5,5** |
| **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** | **8,5** | **B** |
| **8,51-8,00** | **9** |
| **9,01-9,50** | **9,5** | **A** |
| **9,51-10,0** | **10** |

1. **Recommended bibliography:**

*A. Obligatory:*

1. Postolachi I. şi colab. “Protetica dentară”. Chişinău 1993.
2. Bîrsa Gh., Postolachi I. “Tehnici de confecţionare a protezelor dentare”. Chişinău 1994.
3. Prelegeri

*B. Additional*

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