**FACULTY OF STOMATOLOGY**

**0911.1 STOMATOLOGY**

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

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| APPROVEDat the meeting of the Committee for Quality Assurance and Curriculum Evaluation, Faculty of StomatologyMinutes no. \_\_\_ from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Chairwoman of the Committee, PhD MD, associate professorStepco Elena  | APPROVEDat the meeting of the Faculty Council, Faculty of Stomatology Minutes no.\_\_\_ from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Dean of the faculty, PhD MD, associate professorCiobanu 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 **ATYPICAL PROSTHESIS AND PROSTHESIS ON IMPLANTS**

**Integrated studies**

Type of course: **Compulsory course**

Chişinău, 2018

1. PRELIMINATIONS

Prosthodontic dentistry represents a fundamental field of modern dentistry witch after graduation will be materialized as prosthodontist specialist. During studies prosthodontic dentistry will support father specialist to learn how to provide dental prosthetic treatment. Will help to use in all day practice new methods of diagnosis, way of using biomaterials, new technologies of prosthodontic treatment and form concept of prophylaxes in dental pathology.

Discipline objectives- teaching theoretical and practical skills of dentists capable for success rehabilitation of patients with dental disorders. This way, study of prosthodontic dentistry it’s an important field that will help future dentist to manage prosthodontic treatment.

Limba de predare:Româna, Engleză;

Teaching languages: Romanian, English.

Beneficiaries: V year dental students

1. ADMINISTRATION

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Discipline code | S.10.O.122 |
| Dicipline name | Atypical prosthesis and prosthesis on implants |
| Responsable for subject | O. Solomon, PhD, Chief of the DepartmentN. Cojuhari, PhD, assoc.prof. V. Gututui, PhD, assoc.prof.  |
| Year | V | Semester | X |
| Numbers of hours | 120 |
| Lectures | 26 | Practical lesons  | 46 |
| Lesons  | 19 | Individual work | 29 |
| Evaluation form  | C | Credit numbers | 4 |

1. objectives FORMED INSIDE desciplines

-lerned and understand level

-known of medical etics and deontology

* known of professional terms
* known profilaxy methods of dental desises
* known etiologi and evolution of dental disises

: skills level

* known of pacients ivestigation methods in prosthodontic departments
* known of modern materials aplied in prosthodontic dentistry
* known of tretment methods in prosthodontic dentistry
* known of emergency methods
* be able to analize clinical examitations cards in prostodontic dentisrtry
* be able to analize paradlinical examination cars
* known the diagnosis of dento maxilar desisses
* known of indications for prosthodontic treatments
* known the plan of tretment formulation
* known of clasical and modern metods of prosthodontic tretment
* known of clinical steos in fixed prosthodontic dentistry
* : integration level:
* evaluate stomatognat sistem disorders
* determine consecvinses of prosthodontic tretment
* to present abilities in therapeuticat pediatric and OMF surgery.
* to present abilities and knoledge for faculty subjects (such as interanl medicine , dermatologi, neurology, morfopatology fisiopatology, hystology...)
* be able to evaluate and sefl evaluate knoledge ic prostodontis field
* be capable to learn and impliment in every day practice new posibilities in prosthodontic field
1. PRECondiTIONS

 The content of the discipline derives from its purpose and aims at deeply studying the two global tasks: biological and technical. Their realization also includes the content presented in two compartments:

1) the general (propedeutic) part;

2) the special part (the clinic).

The general part includes the following chapters:

1. Functional morphology of the dental system.

2. Biomaterials.

3. Semiology of orthopedic diseases of the stomatognomate system.

4. Odonto - technique.

The special part includes the study of diseases of the stomatologic system: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis, methods of prosthetic treatment and prophylaxis.

1. Subject of discipline and hours repartition

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Nr. | Thems | Hours |
| *lectures* | *lessons* | *practical* | *individual* |
|  | Modern methods of examination of patients with diseases of the stomatognomy system. | 2 | - | 3 | - |
|  | Diagnosis of patients with diseases of the stomatologic system. | 2 | - | 3 | 1 |
|  | Modern methods of atypical treatment | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 |
|  | Application of implants, indications | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 |
|  |  Implants applied in two operator sessions. Superstructure on implants. | 2 | - | 3 | 2 |
|  | Implants applied in an operative session. Superstructure on implants. | 2 | - | 3 | 2 |
|  |  Particularities of prosthetic treatment using implants. Functional occlusion. Possible complications in prosthetic treatment with fixed dental prostheses. | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 |
|  | Application of implants in dentistry. Types of implants. Elements of biomechanics in impyanthology. | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 |
|  | Etiopathogenesis, methods of examination and diagnosis of dento-maxillary anomalies in adults | 2 | - | 3 | 2 |
|  | Clinical picture and particularities of the treatment of dento-maxillary anomalies in adults. | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 |
|  | Clinical picture and peculiarities of diasteremia and occlusion abnormalities in the sagittal plane in adults | 2 | - | 3 | 2 |
|  | Clinical picture and peculiarities of treatment of vertical and transversal occlusion abnormalities in adults | 2 | - | 3 | 2 |
|  | Particularities of the clinical picture and orthopedo-prosthetic treatment of fractured fractures and pseudoarticulations. | 2 | - | 4 | 2 |
|  | Particularities of the clinical picture and orthopedic-prosthetic treatment in microstomy and mandibular contractions. | - | - | 3 | 2 |
|  | Clinical picture and orthopedo-prosthetic treatment of patients with post-revascular lesions of the maxilla and the mandible. | - | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| **Total** | **26** | **19** | **46** | **29** |

1. objectives and it`s components.

| components | objectives |
| --- | --- |
| Modern methods of atypical treatment |
| Atypical dental prosthesesIndications for prosthetic treatment with atypical crowns.Methods of fingerprinting in the manufacture of atypical dentures.Fixing atypical casing crowns and atypical dental bridges in the oral cavity.Tools and materials used to make atypical dental bridges. | • be familiar with the definition of "atypical dental prosthesis"• be familiar with prosthetic treatment with atypical coronae.• To know the clinical and technical steps in making atypical dental decks.• be familiar with the design of removable toothbars.• be familiar with the design of mobile dental bridges.• be familiar with the construction of dentures supported on implants. |
| Application of implants in dentures, indications |
| Classification of alveolar ridges after anatomy and dimensionsClassification of alveolar ridges by structureGeneral indications, local to the application of implantsConsequences of the prosthetic work application within 15 days after the implantation operationConsequences of the prosthesis work one month after the implantation operationConsequences of prosthetic work after 3-4 months after surgeryConsequences of prosthesis application on implants one year after surgery | • be familiar with general directions when applying implants• know local indications when applying implants• have general contraindications when implants are applied• know local contraindications when implants are applied• know requirements to the alveolar ridge mucosa• Be aware of requirements for applying implants. |
| Particularities of prosthetic treatment with the use of implants. Functional occlusion. |
| Methods of prosthetic treatment over timeExamination methods for prosthetic treatment on implantMethods of balancing the occlusion planefingerprint featuresParticularities of dental bridge modelingThe character of intercostal contact at implants |  • to know methods of prosthetic treatment over time• to have methods of examination for prosthetic treatment on the implant• know the functional occlusion after Ene• know methods of balancing the occlusion plan• to know the particularities of fingerprinting on the implant work• to know the particularities of dental bridge modeling on implants• Be aware of the character of introcclusal contact at implants• to know the constructive features of atypical prostheses fixed on implants• to know the hygienic care of the oral cavity in prosthetic treatment on implants |
| Application of implants in dentistry. Types of implants. Elements of biomechanics in impyanthology. |
| Classification of endosomal implantsSubmucosal implant. CharacteristicEndodonto endosal implants. CharacteristicThe characteristic of lamellar endoosal implantsOsteointegration of implantsElements of biomechanics in implantology | • know materials for making implants• know requirements for implant materials• know the classification of endosomal implants• know the submucosal implant. Characteristic• know the endodonto endosal implants. Characteristic• know the characteristic of lamellar endoosal implants• know the implants applied in two sessions. Characteristic• to know the types of osteointegration of the implants• know biomechanics in implantology |
| Clinical picture and particularities of the treatment of dento-maxillary anomalies in adults. |
| Clinical picture of patients with abnormalities of the shape, size and position of the unit teeth.Complications in the case of teeth abnormalitiesPrimary occlusal traumaCharacteristic of forces used in orthodontic treatment in adultsFixed devices used to treat dental anomaliesMobile devices used for the treatment of tooth abnormalities | • to know the clinical picture of patients with abnormalities of the shape, size and position of the unit teeth.• Be aware of complications in case of teeth abnormalities• Be familiar with primary occlusal trauma• be familiar with the indications of orthodontic treatment in adults• know contraindications to orthodontic treatment in adults• to know clinical forms of dentoalveolar disharmony• To know the characteristics of the forces used in orthodontic treatment in adults• Know fixed devices used to treat teeth position abnormalities• Be familiar with mobile devices used to treat tooth abnormalities• to know the particularities of the prosthetic treatment in the case of microdontia• to know principles of prosthetic treatment in case of macrodontion• to know the prosthetic treatment of patients with dental flashes• to know the particularities of dental migration in children and adults |
| Clinical picture and orthopedo-prosthetic treatment of patients with post-revascular lesions of the maxilla and the mandible. |
| Clinical picture of patients with maxillary and mandibular post-operative lesionsPost-treatment prosthetic treatment after partial resection of alveolar apophysisImmediately make the dentureshuttersThe clinical and technical steps in cavity denture and its purposeThe manufacture of post prosthesis prostheses in total edentulous patientsMethods of articulation of post-prosthetic prostheses to the maxillaThe materials used to coalesce post-prosthetic prostheses | • to know the etiology of the jaws• to know the classification of the palatine breaches by V. Kurleandski.• to know the classification of maxillofacial breaches by V. Gamureac• to know the clinical picture of patients with maxillary and mandibular post-operative lesions• to know the postextergic prosthetic treatment after the partial resection of alveolar apophysis• be familiar with making the prosthesis immediately• know the shutters• to know the clinical and technical needs of the cavity and its purpose• to know the post prosthesis prostheses in total edentulous patients• to know methods of articulation of post-prosthetic prostheses to the maxilla• to know the materials used for the coauthorization of post prosthesis prostheses |

**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;

**VII. 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 studyAnalysis 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 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 | EquivalentECTS |
| **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

Rîndaşu I. Proteze dentare. V.I. Bucureşti, Ed.Medicală, 2000