**FACULTY 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 **PROSTHETIC TREATMENT OF PARODONTAL DISEASES**

**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.09.O.113 | |
| Dicipline name | | Prosthetic treatment of parodontal diseases | |
| Responsable for subject | | O. Solomon, PhD, Chief of the Department  N. Cojuhari, PhD, assoc.prof.  V. Gututui, PhD, assoc.prof. | |
| Year | V | Semester | IX |
| Numbers of hours | | | 150 |
| Lectures | 30 | Practical lesons | 53 |
| Lesons | 22 | Individual work | 45 |
| Evaluation form | C | Credit numbers | 5 |

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* |
|  | Morphological aspects of the periodont. Etiology and Pathogenesis of Periodontal Diseases. Clinic. | 3 | - | 5 | - |
|  | Methods of treatment of periodontal disease. Selective grinding. | 3 | - | 4 | - |
|  | Orthodontic recovery in the complex treatment of periodontal disease. | 3 | - | 4 | - |
|  | Immediate implantation in the complex treatment of periodontal disease. | 3 | 3 | 4 | - |
|  | Permanent splinting in the complex treatment of periodontal disease. | 3 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|  | Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture and diagnosis of dental migration. | 3 | 2 | 4 | 5 |
|  | Methods of treatment of dental migrations. | 3 | 2 | 4 | 5 |
|  | Prosthetic treatment of patients with dental migrations. | 3 | 2 | 4 | 5 |
|  | Etiopathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis and treatment of pathological abrasion | 3 | 2 | 4 | 5 |
|  | Etiopathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis and treatment of dysfunctional syndrome | 3 | 2 | 4 | 5 |
|  | Diseases caused by materials used to make dental prostheses. Galvanosys. Stomatitis caused by dental metallic and acrylic dentures. | - | 2 | 4 | 5 |
|  | Diseases caused by materials used to make dental prostheses. Allergic asthmatics. | - | 2 | 4 | 5 |
|  | Particularities of prosthetic treatment in case of chronic mucosal diseases. | - | 2 | 4 | 5 |
| **Total** | | **30** | **22** | **53** | **45** |

1. objectives and it`s components.

| components | objectives |
| --- | --- |
| Morphological aspects of the parodont. Etiology and pathogenesis of periodontal disease. Clinical picture. | |
| Etiology and pathogenesis of periodontal disease.  Clinical picture of periodontitis.  Clinical methods for examination of periodontal disease.  Paraclinical examination methods of periodontal disease.  Reserve forces of the periodon.  Primary traumatic occlusion.  About secondary traumatic occlusion.  Traumatic mixed occlusion. | • know notions about the paradon and its structure.  • to know the etiology and pathogenesis of periodontal disease.  • know the clinical picture of localized periodontitis.  • know the clinical picture of generalized periodontitis.  • know the classification of the paradont's affections.  • know the clinical methods of examining the paradont's affections.  • to know paraclinical methods of examination of periodontal disease.  • know the odontoparadontogram and its importance.  • Be aware of characteristic radiological changes for paradontes.  • know the differential diagnosis of periodontal disease.  • to know the notion of reserve forces of the parodont.  • to know the notion of primary traumatic occlusion. examples.  • to know the notion of secondary traumatic occlusion. examples.  • to know the notion of mixed trauma occlusion. examples.  • to know the dento-occlusal complications in the cases of the periodontal disease. |
| Methods of treatment of periodontal disease. Selective grinding. | |
| Indications for prosthetic treatment of periodontal disease.  Contraindications to prosthetic treatment of periodontal disease.  Variety of orthodontic appliances for the treatment of periodontal disease.  Selective teeth grinding method.  The method of selective teeth grinding after Jankelson.  The method of selective teeth grinding after Ramfjord.  Selective teeth grinding method after Kalamkarov and Schuyler. | • know methods of treatment of periodontal disease.  • be familiar with prosthetic treatment of periodontal disease.  • know contraindications to prosthetic treatment of periodontal disease.  • know the variety of orthodontic appliances in the treatment of periodontal disease.  • be familiar with the teeth for selective grinding.  • know contra-indications for selective teeth grinding.  • know the method of selective teeth grinding.  • to know the method of selective teeth grinding after jankelson.  • to know the method of selective teeth grinding after ramfjord.  • to know the method of selective teeth grinding after kalamkarov and schuyler.  • to know the selective particularities of v.  • know the technique of selective grinding.  • know the tools used for selective teeth grinding.  Orthodontic recovery in the complex treatment of periodontal disease. Provisioning.  • to know the orthodontic corrections in the complex treatment of periodontal disease.  • be familiar with the orthodontic treatment of periodontal disease.  • know contraindications to the orthodontic treatment of periodontal disease.  • know the variety of orthodontic appliances in the treatment of periodontal disease.  • know the varieties of dental stabilization.  • know the classification of the rails.  • know requirements for the rail.  • to know the purpose of the temporary reinforcement.  • know the time of application of the temporary rails. |
| Orthodontic recovery in the complex treatment of periodontal disease. Provisioning. | |
| Orthodontic recovery in the complex treatment of periodontal disease.  Indications for orthodontic treatment of periodontal disease.  Contraindications to orthodontic treatment of periodontal disease.  Variety of orthodontic appliances for the treatment of periodontal disease.  Classification of rails.  The purpose of the temporary reinforcement. | • to know the orthodontic corrections in the complex treatment of periodontal disease.  • be familiar with the orthodontic treatment of periodontal disease.  • know contraindications to the orthodontic treatment of periodontal disease.  • know the variety of orthodontic appliances in the treatment of periodontal disease.  • know the varieties of dental stabilization.  • know the classification of the rails.  • know requirements for the rail.  • to know the purpose of the temporary reinforcement.  • know the time of application of the temporary rails. |
| Immediate implantation in the complex treatment of periodontal disease. | |
| Immediate and late prosthetic treatment.  Advantages of Immediate Prostheses.  Variety of prostheses immediately.  Indications for prosthetic treatment immediately.  Clinical-technical phases in making  Immediately fixed prostheses.  Clinical-technical phases in the immediate mobilization of prostheses.  Sample and application of immediate prostheses. | • to know the notion of immediate and late prosthetic treatment.  • know the advantages of immediate prostheses.  • know varieties of prostheses immediately.  • Be aware of indications for prosthetic treatment immediately.  • to know methods of prosthetic treatment immediately.  • to know the clinical and technical phases when making fixed prostheses.  • to know the clinical and technical phases when making mobile prostheses.  • know the materials used to make the immediate prostheses.  • know the proof and application of immediate prostheses. |
| Permanent lifting in the complex treatment of periodontal disease. | |
| Purpose of chin in complex treatment  Classification of rails  Particularities of permanent stay  Clinical and technical stages of making different tracks. | • to know the purpose of chin in the complex treatment of periodontal disease.  • know the rails classification and requirements to them.  • know how to determine the need and timing of the chin.  • know by what criteria the teeth can be included in the rail.  • to know the particularities of the permanent drainage in the integral dental arches.  • to know the particularities of the fixed rails making in the case of breaks of dental arches.  • Be aware of the particularities of making mobilizable rails in case of teeth arches.  • know the clinical and technical stages of making different tracks. |
| Etiology, pathology, clinical picture and diagnosis of dental migration. | |
| Etiology of dental migration.  Clinical picture of vertical migrations.  Six-year-old molar syndrome.  Clinical Map of Horizontal Migrations.  Paraclinical methods for examining patients with dental migrations.  Determining the degree of vertical migration by teleradiography.  Methods for determining the degree of horizontal dental migration.  Diagnosis of dental migration. | • know the etiology of dental migration.  • Know the clinical picture of vertical migrations.  • Be aware of the six year old molar syndrome.  • know the clinical map of horizontal migrations.  • to know the paraclinical methods of examination of patients with dental migration.  • to know the degree of vertical migration through teleradiography.  • to know methods for determining the degree of horizontal dental migration.  • know the diagnosis of dental migration. |
| Orthopedic treatment of patients with dental migrations. | |
| Indications for the prosthetic treatment of patients with dental migrations.  Purpose of prosthetic treatment of patients with dental migrations.  Types of atypical prostheses.  Describe the telescopic prosthetic treatment system.  Particularities of prosthetic treatment in the case of horizontal migrations (convergence, divergence) of root remnants.  Possible complications in the prosthetic treatment of dental migrations. | • be familiar with the indications for prosthetic treatment of patients with dental migrations.  • to know the purpose of prosthetic treatment of patients with dental migrations.  • know types of atypical prostheses.  • Be familiar with the telescopic system of prosthetic treatment.  • to know the particularities of the prosthetic treatment in the case of horizontal migrations (convergence, divergence) of root remnants.  • Be aware of possible complications in the prosthetic treatment of dental migrations. |
| Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis and treatment of generalized pathological abrasion of teeth. | |
| The etiology of generalized pathological abrasion of dental hard tissues.  Pathogenesis of generalized pathological abrasion of hard dental tissues.  Clinical picture of the generalized pathological abrasion abrasion of harsh dental tissues, classifications.  Medical treatment of generalized pathological abrasion of dental hard tissues.  Prosthetic treatment of generalized pathological abrasion of dental hard tissue compensated form.  Prosthetic treatment of generalized pathological abrasion of dental hard tissue decompensated form. | • to know the etiology of generalized pathological abrasion of dental hard tissues.  • to know the pathogenesis of generalized pathological abrasion of hard dental tissues.  • to know the clinical picture of generalized pathological abrasion of hard dental tissues, classifications.  • to know the exobucal and endobuccal symptoms of generalized pathological abrasion of hard dental tissues.  • know the local complications of generalized pathological abrasion of hard dental tissues.  • to know loco-regional complications of generalized pathological abrasion of hard dental tissues.  • to know the clinical picture of generalized pathological abrasion of hard tissue in the compensated form.  • to know the clinical picture of generalized pathological abrasion of hard tissue decompensated.  • Be aware of reduced occlusion. etiology and pathogenesis. the clinical picture.  • be familiar with the medical treatment of generalized pathological abrasion of dental hard tissues.  • to know the prosthetic treatment of generalized pathological abrasion of dental hard tissue in the compensated form.  • to know the prosthetic treatment of generalized pathological abrasion of dental hard tissue decompensated form.  • to know the prosthetic treatment of reduced occlusion depending on the clinical form. |
| Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis and treatment of dysfunctional temporomandibular joint syndrome. | |
| TMJ structure.  Clinical investigation methods  Paraclinical Investigation Methods  The etiology of affections  Classification of affections  Clinical picture of dysfunctional neuromuscular syndrome  Basic principles of treatment of dysfunctional neuromuscular syndrome.  Clinical picture and treatment of dysfunctional ocluzio-articular syndrome. | • know the atm structure.  • to know the clinical methods of TMJ investigation.  • Know the paraclinical methods of investing at atm.  • to know the etiology of atm affections.  • to know the pathogenesis of TMJ disorders.  • to know the TMJ disorder.  • know the clinical picture of the atm neuromuscular dysfunctional syndrome.  • to know basic principles of treatment of neuromuscular dysfunctional syndrome.  • know the clinical picture and the treatment of dysfunctional ocluzio-articular syndrome.  • Know the differential diagnosis of the dysfunctional syndrome of TMJ. |
| Diseases caused by materials used to make dental prostheses. Galvanosys. Toxic stomatitis caused by dentures. | |
| Etiology.  Pathogenesis.  The clinical picture.  The principle of prosthetic treatment.  Etiologic Factors of Toxic Stomatitis.  Clinical picture of toxic stomatitis.  Specialized treatment for toxic stomatitis. | • know what the etiology of galvanose is.  • to know the pathogenesis of galvanose.  • know the clinical picture of galvanose.  • to know the principle of prosthetic treatment in case of galvanose.  • to know the etiological factors of toxic stomatitis in the metal dental prostheses.  • To know the etiological factors of toxic stomatitis in carriers of acrylic dentures.  • To know the clinical picture of toxic stomatitis caused by metal dental prostheses.  • To know the clinical picture of toxic stomatitis caused by acrylic dentures.  • Be aware of specialized treatment in case of toxic stomatitis caused by metal dentures.  • Be aware of specialized treatment in case of toxic stomatitis caused by acrylic dentures. |

**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 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 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

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