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Redacția: 08

Data: 21.02.2020

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

APPROVED

at the meeting of the Commission for Quality
Assurance and Curriculum Evaluation faculty
of Dentistry

Minutes no. 1 of 22.09.2020

President, dr. med. univ.

Stepco Elena [Signature]

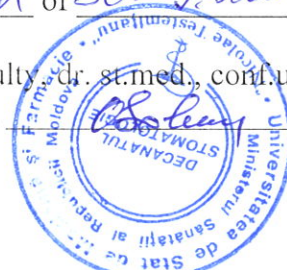
APPROVED

at the meeting of the Faculty Council
of Dentistry

Minutes no. 1 of 30.09.2020

Dean of the Faculty dr. st.med., conf.univ.

Solomon Oleg [Signature]



APPROVED

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

Minutes No. 1 of 24.08.2020

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

Solomon Oleg [Signature]

CURRICULUM

DISCIPLINE FIXED PARTIAL DENTURES

Integrated studies

Type of course: **Compulsory course**

Chișinău, 2020



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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 stage of university education 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, use of 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 conditions. In this way, the study of orthopedic dentistry is a 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.).

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 to professionally work on a contemporary level.

II. Teaching language: Romanian, English;

III. Beneficiaries: third year students of Dentistry.

IV. ADMINISTRATION OF THE DISCIPLINE

Code of discipline		S.06.O.065	
Name of the discipline		Fixed partial dentures	
Responsible for discipline		O. Solomon, PhD, Chief of the Department N. Cojuhari, PhD, assoc.prof. V. Gututui, PhD, assoc.prof.	
Year	III	Semester	VI
Total hours including:			90
Course	34	Practical / laboratory work	34
Seminars	17	Individual work	5
Evaluation form	E	Number of credits	3

V. DISCIPLINARY TRAINING OBJECTIVES

- At the level of knowledge and understanding:



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- be familiar with the problems of medical ethics and deontology;
- be familiar with professional terminology;
- to know the methods of prophylaxis of dental diseases;
- to know the etiology and evolution of dental diseases;
- At the 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;
 - know techniques for emergency assistance;
 - be able to analyze data on clinical examination of patients on the orthopedic dentistry;
 - be able to analyze the data of the paraclinical examination;
 - to know the diagnosis of the diseases of the dento-maxillary apparatus;
 - to know the appreciation of the indications for prosthetic treatment;
 - be familiar with the preparation of the treatment plan;
 - Be familiar with classical 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;
 - determine the order of interventions in orthopedic dentistry;
 - have the skills to implement and integrate knowledge in the field of therapeutic dentistry, pediatric dentistry, orthodontics, OMF surgery;
 - have skills to implement and integrate knowledge from other disciplines that integrate with dentistry (internal medicine, dermatology, neurology, morphopathology, pathophysiology, histology);
 - be able to objectively evaluate and self-assess the knowledge in the field of orthopedic dentistry;
 - to be able to assimilate and impregnate in the everyday practice the new achievements in the field of orthopedic dentistry

VI. PREVIOUS CONDITIONS AND REQUIREMENTS

Partial edification along with dental caries and periodontal diseases are among the most common diseases of the stomata system. Therefore, the partial edentation depending on the aetiological factors is divided into the congenital (primary) edentation, characterized by the absence of dental buds or their destruction during the eruption and the partial edification caused by the postnatal (acquired) or secondary factors that arise due to the affections odontal, periodontal, traumatic or surgical intervention. The clinical picture of the partial edentation is polymorphic and depends on the number and function of the missing teeth, the topography of the breach, the variety of occlusion, the state of the teeth of the remaining teeth and the periodontium, the state of the body as a whole.

A thorough patient examination will give you the opportunity to detect all symptoms of partial edema (exo and endo-buccal), including: the presence of breaks, disintegration of dental arches and the appearance of antagonist teeth functional groups, functional overload, the appearance of functional pathological abrasion, and ATM, mastication, phonetic, and aesthetic disorders.

The treatment of the partial edentation is performed by the application of dental bridges, skeleton acrylic partial prostheses, dental bridges on implants, etc.

The dental bridge is a bridge-building engineering and consists of the aggregation elements and the deck body. The dental bridge is used for the purpose of restoring the morphological integrity of the

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dental arcade and of the disordered functions (mastication, incision, phonetic and aesthetic) as well as prophylaxis of the dental migration, functional pathological abrasion and overstretching of the teeth. In the paper the students materialize the amount of knowledge accumulated at the lectures, from the sources of literature and their application in the practical work on the study of the clinical picture of the partial edentation and the assessment of the indications for the treatment of the partial edentation with dental bridges. In this context, particular attention is drawn to the particularities of the clinical picture, to the morphological and functional disorders of the dental arches, to the appearance of various complications and to the necessity of the treatment of the partial edentation with dental bridges. Each student performs, under the supervision and with the help of the teacher, the patient's examination and fulfills the clinical phases of making dental bridges, according to the purpose of the practical work.

VII. TIMETABLE AND DISTRIBUTION OF HOURS

Nr.	Tema	Ore			
		Prelegeri	Seminarii	Practica	Individual
1.	The partial edentia. Etiopathogenesis. Classifications. Clinical picture. Components of diagnosis.	2	-	-	1
2.	Clinical examination of patients with partial edentia.	2	-	-	1
3.	Paraclinic examination of patients with partial edentia.	2	-	-	1
4.	Reduced partial edentia. Variety of clinical situations. Morphological and functional changes in the stomatognathic system.	2	-	-	1
5.	Determination of c.o., or centric intermaxilation relationships in patients with partial edentation.	2	-	-	1
6.	Determination of c.o., or centric intermaxilation relationships in patients with partial edentation.	2	-	-	-
7.	Reduced partial edentia. Indications and contraindications for prosthetic dentistry. Feature of dental bridge components. Principles of choice of supporting teeth.	2	-	-	-
8.	Reduced partial edentia. Indications and contraindications for prosthetic dentistry. Feature of dental bridge components. Principles of choice of supporting teeth.	2	-	-	-
9.	Reduced partial edentia, indications and stages of prosthetic treatment with two-piece dental bridges.	2	-	-	-
10.	Reduced partial edentia, indications and stages of prosthetic treatment with cast metallic dental bridges.	2	-	-	-
11.	Reduced partial edentia, indications and stages of prosthetic treatment with non-metallic dental bridges.	2	-	-	-
12.	Reduced partial edentia, indications and stages of prosthetic treatment with M/A dental bridges.	2	-	-	-
13.	Reduced partial edentia, indications and stages of prosthetic treatment with M/A dental bridges..	2	-	-	-
14.	Reduced partial edentia, indications and stages of prosthetic treatment with M/C dental bridges.	2	-	-	-

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15.	Reduced partial edentia, indications and stages of prosthetic treatment with M/C dental bridges.	2	-	-	-
16.	Reduced partial edentia, indications and stages of prosthetic treatment with dental bridges, mobilisable and on implants.	2	-	-	-
17.	Biomechanics of dental bridges. Possible complications during treatment, immediately after treatment and late.	2	-	-	-
18.	The partial edentia. Etiopathogenesis. Clinical picture. Methodology of patient examination.	-	1	2	-
19.	Clinical and paraclinical examination of patients with partial edentia.	-	1	2	-
20.	Examination of dento-periodontal support and dental arches. Variety of clinical situations.	-	1	2	-
21.	Indications and contraindications for the treatment of the partial edentia with dental bridges.	-	1	2	-
22.	Principles of choosing and including supporting teeth in dental bridges. Dental bridges in two pieces. Preparing of the supporting teeth. Impression.	-	1	2	-
23.	Determination of c.o., or centric intermaxilar relationships in patients with partial edentia.	-	2	4	-
24.	Dental bridges in two pieces. Clinical-technical phases.	-	1	2	-
25.	Final test and fixation of dental bridges.	-	1	2	-
26.	Treatment of the partial edentia with dental bridges with extension. Indications. Stages of making. Advantages and disadvantages.	-	1	2	-
27.	Treatment of the partial edentia with cast metallic dental bridges. Indications. Clinical-technical stages.	-	1	2	-
28.	Treatment of the partial edentia with non-metallic dental bridges (acrylic, ceramic, composite). Indications. Stages of making. Advantages and disadvantages.	-	1	2	-
29.	Treatment of the partial edentia with mixed M / A dental bridges and metal-composites. Indications. Preparing of the supporting teeth. Impression.	-	1	2	-
30.	Trying-on and fixation of M / A dental bridges and metal-composites.	-	1	2	-
31.	Treatment of the partial edentia with mixed M / C dental bridges. Indications. Preparing of the supporting teeth. Impression.	-	1	2	-
32.	Trying-on and fixation of M / C dental bridges. Advantages and disadvantages.	-	1	2	-
33.	Biomechanics of dental bridges. Possible complications and their prophylaxis for prosthetic dental treatment.	-	1	2	-
Total		34	17	34	5

**VIII. REFERENCE OBJECTIVES AND CONTENTS UNITS**

Components	Objectives
Partial edentation and clinical manifestations.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Etiology of partial edentia• Clinical picture of the partial edentia• Characteristics of functional and non-functional teeth.• Clinical picture of functional overload of remaining teeth in partial edentia• Methodology of clinical examination• The principles of prosthetic treatment of the partial edentia	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• to know the etiology of the partial edentia• to know the clinical picture of the partial edentia• to know the factors that determine the degree of pronouncement of the symptoms in the partial edentia• know the clinical picture of patients with frontal edentia• to know the clinical picture of patients with lateral edentia.• know the feature of functional and non-functional teeth.• to know the clinical picture of the functional overload of the teeth overdue in partial edentia• know the methodology of the clinical examination.• know the frequency of the partial edentia in rm.• know the principles of prosthetic treatment of the partial edentia
Clinical and paraclinical examination of patients with partial edentia	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Follow-up of the clinical examination of patients with partial edentia• Exobucal symptoms of the partial edentia• Endobuccal symptoms of partial edentia• Examination of dental arches and occlusion.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• know the sequence of the clinical examination of patients with partial edentia• know the subjective examination, the importance.• Be aware of the objective exam, consecutiveness.

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Components	Objectives
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Paraclinical examination methods, indications.• ATM examination methods, indications.• Examination of the musculature of the stomatognathic system, methods.• Methods for examining study models (casts).• Classification of the partial edentia by Kennedy, Gavrilov, Costa.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• know the extraoral symptoms of partial edentia• to know the intraoral symptoms of partial edentia• Be familiar with the dental arch and occlusion exam.• know the paraclinical examination methods, indications.• know the radiographic examination methods.• Be familiar with ATM examination methods, indications.• to know the muscular examination of the stomatognathic system, methods.• Know methods for examining study models• to know methods of assessing the masticator efficacy• know the classification of the partial edentia by Kennedy, Gavrilov, Costa.• know the diagnosis, components, formulation.
Examination of the dento-paradental support and the dental arches. Variety of clinical situations.	
Examination of dental arches. Examining the teeth chosen as support elements in the dental bridges. Examination of alveolar processes. Examination of the oral mucosa. Principles of choice of construction. Classification of dental bridges.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• know the particularities of the dental arcade exam in patients with partial edentia• To know the examination of teeth chosen as supporting elements in the dental bridges.• know the positional characteristic and degree of implantation of the teeth in the alveolar arcade.• be familiar with the examination of

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

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Components	Objectives
Odontoparadontogram and its practical meaning.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• be familiar with dental bridges indications in the treatment of frontal-lateral partial edentia• be familiar with dental bridges indications in the mixed treatment of partial edentia• to know the absolute contraindications to the treatment of partial edentia with dental bridges• to know the relative contraindications to the treatment of partial edentia with dental bridges• to know the reserve forces of the periodontium, their characteristic and their use in the planning of the dental bridges.• know the factors that contribute to the reduction of the reserve forces of the parodont.• know the odontoparadontogram and its practical meaning.
The Principles of Choosing and Including supporting teeth in Dental bridges. Preparing the supporting teeth. Impression .	
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">• Know the principles of choosing supporting teeth in the dental bridges.• to know the mathematical argumentation of the choice of supporting teeth for prosthetic treatment with dental bridges.• to know the biofunctional argumentation of the choice of supporting teeth for prosthetic treatment with dental bridges.• know the odontoparadontogram after

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Components	Objectives
Possible complications for impression, prophylaxis	<p>kurleandski.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• to know the choice of supporting teeth for prosthetic treatment with dental bridges in case of no incisors at the maxilla.• Be aware of indications and contraindications for prosthetic dentistry in partial edents.• to know the possible complications during and after the preparation of the teeth, the prophylaxis.• to know the methods of dentinal wound dressing of the prepared tooth.• Be aware of the possible complications of getting impressions and their prophylaxis.
Determining centric occlusion or centric intermaxillar relationships in patients with partial edentia.	
<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>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• know the definition of "occlusion"• to know the definition of "centric occlusion". two fundamental elements of centric occlusion.• know centric occlusion. characteristic.• know the anterior occlusion and its characteristic.• to know the distal occlusion and its characteristic.• know the lateral occlusion and its characteristic.• Know how to list the signs of centric occlusion in orthogonal occlusion.• to know the definition of the "vertical dimension of occlusion".• to know the definition of "neutral

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Components	Objectives
Methods of recording centric occlusion or intermaxillary relationships.	<p>position of the mandible against the maxilla"</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Be aware of the postural position of the mandible after Burlui.• to know the methods of estimating the neutral position of the mandible.• to know the methods of assessing the vertical dimension of occlusion.• know the determination of intermaxillary relationships in the absence of occlusion.• to know the methods of recording the centric occlusion or intermaxillary relationships.
Dental bridges in two pieces. Clinical-technical phases.	
Unități de conținut	Objective
<p>Microprostheses applied as aggregation elements in the two-piece dental bridge.</p> <p>Examination of metal crown contacts stamped with neighboring teeth and antagonists.</p> <p>Examination of the metal crown contacts stamped with the teeth at the level of the parcel and parodont margin.</p> <p>Physician's tactic in case of non-compliance with requirements for stamped crowns.</p> <p>Requirements to models for deck body modeling.</p> <p>The technique of performing the substitution crown sample applied as an element of dental bridge aggregation.</p> <p>Preventive and definitive proof of two-piece dental bridges.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• to know the requirements for applied microprotections as two-piece dental aggregation elements.• be familiar with the examination of the metal crown contacts stamped with neighboring teeth and antagonists.• know the examination of the metal crown contacts with the teeth of the poles at the level of the parcel and the parodont marginal.• To know the physician's tactic if the requirements to the stamped crowns are not met.• to know the technique of making the crown stamped sample as dental bridge aggregation elements.• be familiar with the model requirements for modeling the deck body in two-piece dental bridges.

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Components	Objectives
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• know the technique of performing the substitution crown sample applied as an element of dental bridge aggregation.• to know the preventive and definitive trial of two-piece dental bridges.
Treatment of the partial edentation with dental bridges with extension. Indications. Stages of making. Advantages and disadvantages.	
Unități de conținut	Obiective
<p>Indications and contraindications to dental treatment with extension.</p> <p>Advantages and disadvantages of dental bridges with extension.</p> <p>Classification of dental bridges with extension.</p> <p>Stages of making dental bridges with extension.</p> <p>Biomechanics of dental bridges with extension.</p> <p>Sample technique of dental bridges with extension in the oral cavity.</p> <p>Know the technique of definitive proofing and fixation.</p> <p>Possible errors in treatment of the partial edentation with dental bridges with extension.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• know the feature of dental bridges with extension.• know indications and contraindications to dental treatment with extension.• Know the advantages and disadvantages of dental bridges with extension.• know the classification of dental bridges with extension.• know the steps of making dental bridges with extension.• to know the methods of choosing the teeth of the pillars in the planning of the dental extension with extension.• to know the biomechanics of dental bridges with extension.• to know the technique of testing the dental bridges with extension in the oral cavity and the requirements towards them.• to know the technique of the definitive test and to fix the dental bridges with extension• know the possible errors in the treatment of the partial edentation with dentures with extension.
Treatment of the partial edentation with cast metalic dental bridges. Indications. Preparing the supporting teeth. Impression . Cheking of cast metalic dental bridge	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Indications and contraindications to treatment with cast metalic dental bridge	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• know the characteristic of cast metalic dental bridge• to know indications and contraindications to treatment with cast

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<ul style="list-style-type: none">Alloys used in the manufacture of cast metallic dental bridgeThe peculiarities of preparing the teeth for cast metallic dental bridgeThe peculiarities of the teeth preparation in the region of the neck, types of threshold.Possible errors occurring during and after the preparation of teethMethods to protect dental wound.Particularities of obtaining impressions for the manufacture of cast metallic dental bridge. RequirementsStages of making the cast metallic dental bridgeRequirements to the cast metallic dental bridge	<p>metallic dental bridge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">know the contraindications to making the cast metallic dental bridgeknow the alloys used in the manufacture of cast metallic dental bridgeto know the peculiarities of preparing the teeth for the manufacture of the cast metallic dental bridgeKnow the types of anesthesia used in the preparation of teeth.know the peculiarities of preparing the teeth of the poles in the region of the neck. types of threshold.know the possible errors occurring during and after the preparation of the poles.to know the methods of protecting the tooth wound.know the peculiarities of obtaining impression for the manufacture of cast metallic dental bridge. requirements to them.know the steps of making the cast metallic dental bridgeBe aware of the need to perform the dental bridge test stage.Know the requirements to the cast metallic dental bridgeknow the sequence of the cast metallic dental bridge test.Be aware of the dental bridge insertion errors: a) clinical mistakes, b) technical mistakes.to know methods for solving the errors caused by the insertion and disinsertion

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Components	Objectives
	<p>of the dental bridge on the poles of the teeth.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• to know the methodology of checking the relationships: a) the elements of aggregation with teeth pillars, with neighboring teeth, b) the deck body with the alveolar crest, c) the entire dental bridge dyed with the antagonist teeth.
Final test and fixation of dental bridges	
Unități de conținut	Objective
<p>Consequence of the definitive proof of dental bridges.</p> <p>Verification requirements at the final dental bridge test.</p> <p>Indications when using temporary dentures.</p> <p>Indications for permanent fixation of dental bridges.</p> <p>Preparing the aggregation elements for fixing the dental bridges.</p> <p>Preparing the teeth for fixing the dental bridges.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• to know the need for the definitive proof of dental bridges.• know the sequence of the final dental bridge test.• be familiar with the verification requirements at the definitive stage of the dental bridge.• be familiar with the use of temporary dental restraints.• know the materials used to temporarily fix the dental bridges.• be familiar with the permanent denture fixation.• know the materials used to permanently fix the dental bridges.• know the preparation of the aggregation elements to fix the dental bridges.• To know the teeth preparation pillars to fix the dental bridges.• Know the patient's advice and recommendations after fixing the dental bridges
Partial edentation treatment with non-metallic prosthetic bridges (acrylic, ceramic, composite). Indications. Stages of making. Advantages and disadvantages.	

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Unități de conținut	Obiective
Indications and contraindications to acrylic dental bridges treatment. Steps for making acrylic dental bridges. Preparing the teeth for the acrylic dentures. methods. Particularities of impression, final sample and fixation of acrylic dental bridges. Indications and contraindications for composite dental bridges treatment. Stages of making dental bridges from composites. Indications and contraindications to ceramic dental bridges treatment. Preparation of teeth under ceramic dental bridges. Methods of impression in the manufacture of ceramic dental bridges. Stages of making ceramic dental bridges. Preventive and definitive test, cementing of the ceramic dental bridge.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• be aware of indications and contraindications to treatment with acrylic dental bridges.• know the steps of making acrylic dental bridges.• to know the preparation of the teeth for the manufacture of acrylic dental bridges. methods.• to know the particularities of impression in the case of making acrylic dentures. materials used.• know the definitive test and fix the acrylic dental bridges.• be aware of indications and contraindications to denture composite treatment.• know the steps of making composite dental bridges, their advantages.• Know indications and contraindications to ceramic dental bridges treatment. varieties of ceramic masses.• To know the technique of preparing the teeth under ceramic dental bridges.• to know methods of impression in ceramic tooth making.• Know the stages of ceramic dental bridges making.• to know the preventive and definitive test, cementing of the ceramic dental bridge. possible complications and prevention measures.• Know the advantages and disadvantages of ceramic dental bridges.
Treatment of the partial edentia with mixed metal-acrylic and metal-composite dental bridges (MA). Indications. Preparing the teeth. Fingerprinting. Sample and cementation of	

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metal-acrylic and metal-composite dental bridges.	
Unități de conținut	Obiective
Indications and contraindications to meta-acrylic dental treatment with the stamped metal component.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• know the varieties of mixed metal-acrylic dental bridges.• to know indications and contraindications to treatment with metallic-acrylic dental bridges with the stamped metal component.• know the steps of making dental bridges mixed with the stamped metal component.• Know the advantages and disadvantages of the metal-acrylic dental bridge with the metallic component.• to know indications and contraindications to the treatment of the partial edentation with whole cast metallic acrylic dental bridges.• to know the steps of making the metal-acrylic dental bridges with the entire cast metal component.• to know the technique of preparing tooth pillars under metallic-acrylic dental castings with the whole casting.• to know the receipt of fingerprints for making the metal-acrylic dental bridges with the entire cast.• to know the metal carcass test of the entire cast metal-acrylic dental bridge, determining the color of acrylate.• know indications and contraindications to metal-composite dental treatment.• Know the steps of making metal-composite dental bridges.
Stages of making dental bridges mixed with the stamped metal component.	
The advantages and disadvantages of the metal-acrylic dental bridge with the metallic component.	
Indications and contraindications to the treatment of the partial edentation with allotted metal-acrylic dental bridges.	
Stages of making metal-acrylic dental bridges with the entire cast metal component.	
Technique for the preparation of tooth pillars under metallic-acrylic dental castings with the whole casting.	
Metallic carcass test of the cast metal-acrylic dental bridge, determining the color of acrylate.	
Indications and contraindications to meta-composite dental treatment.	
Stages of making metal-composite dental bridges.	
Metallic carcass test of the metal-acrylic and metal-composite dental bridge in the oral cavity.	
Methods for Correction of the Metal Case. Determining the color of the physiognomic material.	
Final test of metal-acrylic, metal-composite dental bridge in the oral cavity.	
Fixing the metal-acrylic dental bridge into the mouth.	
Indications and contraindications to meta-acrylic	

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Components	Objectives
<p>dental treatment with the stamped metal component.</p> <p>Stages of making dental bridges mixed with the stamped metal component.</p> <p>The advantages and disadvantages of the metal-acrylic dental bridge with the metallic component.</p> <p>Indications and contraindications to the treatment of the partial edentation with allotted metal-acrylic dental bridges.</p> <p>Stages of making metal-acrylic dental bridges with the entire cast metal component.</p> <p>Technique for the preparation of tooth pillars under metallic-acrylic dental castings with the whole casting.</p> <p>Metallic carcass test of the cast metal-acrylic dental bridge. determining the color of acrylate.</p> <p>Indications and contraindications to metal-composite dental treatment.</p> <p>Stages of making metal-composite dental bridges.</p> <p>Metallic carcass test of the metal-acrylic and metal-composite dental bridge in the oral cavity.</p> <p>Methods for Correction of the Metal Case. Determining the color of the physionomic material.</p> <p>Final test of metal-acrylic, metal-composite dental bridge in the oral cavity.</p> <p>Fixing the metal-acrylic dental bridge into the mouth.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• know the metal carcass test of the metal-acrylic and metal-composite dental bridge in the oral cavity.• Know the methods of correcting the metal case. instruments and materials used.• know the color determination of the physionomic material.• know the requirements for the metal-acrylic and metal-composite dental bridge.• know the definitive test of the metal-acrylic, metal-composite dental bridge in the oral cavity.• to know methods of correction of finite metal-acrylic and metal-composite dental bridge. instruments and materials used.• know the advantages of mixed metal-acrylic and metal-composite dental bridge.• to know the disadvantages of the combined metal-acrylic dental bridge and the entire cast metal-composite.• to know the fixation of the metal-acrylic dental bridge in the oral cavity. used materials.• know the possible complications in the treatment of the partial edentation with metal-acrylic dental bridges.
Treatment of the partial edentation with mixed metal-ceramic dental bridges. Indications. Preparing the teeth for the pillar. Impression. Sample and fixation of m / c mixed dental bridges. Advantages and disadvantages.	
Unități de conținut	Obiective
The general characteristic of the metal-ceramic	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• to know the general characteristic of the metal-ceramic dental bridges.

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Components	Objectives
<p>dental bridges.</p> <p>Indications for the treatment of the partial edentation with metal-ceramic dental bridges.</p> <p>Contraindications to the treatment of the partial edentation with metal-ceramic dental bridges.</p> <p>Advantages of metalloceramic dental bridges.</p> <p>Disadvantages of metal-ceramic dental bridges.</p> <p>Stages of metal-ceramic dental bridges manufacturing.</p> <p>The peculiarities of preparing tooth for the manufacture of metal-ceramic dental bridges.</p> <p>Types of threshold made in the neck area methods of gingival retraction.</p> <p>Particularities of impression.</p> <p>Methods of protecting vital teeth.</p> <p>Sample the metallic component of the dental bridge m / c in the oral cavity. requirements.</p> <p>Verification of the interocclusal relationships of the metal component of the mixed dental bridge m / c with the antagonist teeth.</p> <p>Color assessment of the aesthetic component of the m / c mixed dental bridge.</p> <p>Mix dental bridge m / c sample in the oral cavity. requirements.</p> <p>Individualization of morpho-functional relief. Individual coloration of the aesthetic component of the m / c mixed dental bridge.</p> <p>Final test and fixation of mixed m / c dental bridge.</p> <p>The general characteristic of the metal-ceramic dental bridges.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• be familiar with the treatment of the partial edentation with metal-ceramic dental bridges.• know the contraindications to the treatment of the partial edentation with metal-ceramic dental bridges.• know the advantages of metalloceramic dental bridges.• to know the disadvantages of metal-ceramic dental bridges.• To know the stages of metal-ceramic tooth making.• to know the peculiarities of preparing the teeth of the in making the metal-ceramic dental bridges.• know the types of thresholds made in the parcel region when preparing tooth for the manufacture of metal-ceramic dental bridges.• to know the possible complications in the preparation of teeth for the manufacture of metal-ceramic dental bridges.• to know the methods of gingival retraction prior to impression in the manufacture of metal-ceramic dental bridges.• to know the particularities of impression in making the metal-ceramic dental bridges. The materials used.• know the methods of protecting vital teeth.• to know the test of the metallic component of the mixed dental bridge

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Components	Objectives
Indications for the treatment of the partial edentation with metal-ceramic dental bridges.	m / c in the oral cavity. requirements.
Contraindications to the treatment of the partial edentation with metal-ceramic dental bridges.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• know the particular clinical situations when it is not possible to insert the metallic component of the mixed m / c dental bridge on the teeth.
Advantages of metalloceramic dental bridges.	removal methods.
Disadvantages of metal-ceramic denaturants.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• to know the methods for verifying the dento-prosthetic junction of the aggregation elements represented by m / c mixed crowns. the practical importance.
Stages of metal-ceramic tooth making.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• to know the verification of the inter-occlusal relationships of the metal component of the mixed dental bridge m / c with the antagonist teeth.
The peculiarities of preparing tooth pillars for the manufacture of metal-ceramic dental bridges.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• know the color appreciation of the aesthetic component of the m / c mixed dental bridge.
Types of threshold made in the parcel area methods of gingival retraction.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To know the joint dental bridge m / c sample in the oral cavity. requirements.
Particularities of fingerprinting.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• to know the morpho-functional relief of mixed m / c dental bridges. the execution technique.
Methods of protecting vital teeth.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• to know the color of the aesthetic component of the m / c mixed dental bridge.
Sample the metallic component of the dental bridge m / c in the oral cavity. requirements.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• to know the final test and to fix the mixed m / c dental bridge.
Verification of the interocclusal relationships of the metal component of the mixed dental bridge m / c with the antagonist teeth.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• know the possible complications that may occur after fixation of m / c mixed dental bridges and their prophylaxis.
Color assessment of the aesthetic component of the m / c mixed dental bridge.	
Mix dental bridge m / c sample in the oral cavity. requirements.	
Individualization of morpho-functional relief.	
Individual coloration of the aesthetic component of the m / c mixed dental bridge.	
Final test and fixation of mixed m / c dental bridge.	
Biomechanics of dental bridges. Possible complications and their prophylaxis for prosthetic treatment with dental bridges. Practical attestation.	
Unități de conținut	Obiective



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Components	Objectives
<p>Dento-periodontal support, the characteristic and practical importance of dental bridge planning.</p> <p>Indices of periodontal resistance by Haber, characteristic.</p> <p>Changes in the functional status of teeth depending on the degree of atrophy of the alveolar process after Kurleandskii.</p> <p>Parodontogram after Kurleandskii.</p> <p>Parodont reserve forces.</p> <p>Symptoms of teeth overstretching after the fixation of the dental bridges, characteristic.</p> <p>Factors that influence the resistance of dental bridges.</p> <p>Possible complications at the stages of dental prosthetic treatment and their prophylaxis.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• know dento-periodontal support, the characteristic and practical importance of dental bridge planning.• to know the indices of the periodontal resistance after Haber, characteristic.• know changes in the functional status of teeth depending on the degree of atrophy of the alveolar process after Kurleandskii.• to know the parodontogram after Kurleandskii and its use in the treatment of partial edification.• know the reserve forces of the parodont, the practical importance.• know the criteria for assessing the functional status of the poles.• be familiar with the biomechanical principle in the treatment of the partial edentary with dental bridges.• to know the biofunctional principle of the treatment of the partial edentation with dental bridges.• to know the prophylactic principle for the treatment of the partial edentation with dental bridges.• know the characteristic of the action of the compression, traction and horizontal forces at the level of the dental bridges.• know the characteristic of the horizontal forces acting on the dental bridges.• Know the symptoms of overstretching of the teeth after fixing the dental bridges, characteristic.

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Components	Objectives
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Know the factors that influence the resistance of the dental bridges.• know the possible complications at the stages of dental prosthetic treatment and their prophylaxis.

PROFESSIONAL SPECIFIC (CS) AND TRANSVERSAL (CT) PROFESSIONAL SKILLS, AND STUDY FINDINGS**Professional competencies (specific) (CS)**

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 records of the patients, conducting the clinical examination and elaborating the indications for the type of paraclinical examination, as the case may be, with their argumentation. Determining options for establishing the diagnosis and treatment plan.

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

CP 6: Demonstration and application of acquired knowledge in the clinical and paraclinical assessment of the patient. Promoting the principles of tolerance and compassion towards patients.

Transverse Skills (CT)

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

Upon completion of the course the student will be able to:

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

IX. THE STUDENT'S INDIVIDUAL WORK

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Nr.	The expected product	Implementation Strategies	Evaluation criterias	Deadline
1.	Working with information sources	Work systematically 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.	Reference	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 case investigated. 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

X. METHODOLOGICAL SUGGESTIONS FOR TEACHING-LEARNING-EVALUATION***Teaching and learning methods used***

Each student performs, under the supervision and with the help of the teacher, the patient's examination and fulfills the clinical phases of making dental bridges, according to the purpose of the practical work.

In this context, it is planned to train students according to the IV levels of training: I know, I have seen, I did with the teacher, did it myself.

Daily, the teacher appreciates the level of knowledge on the subject (interrogation, testing) and practical exercises. The work done by the students is recorded in the registers of practical work records.

Students, on a daily basis, record the work done in patient observation records.

Methods of assessment (including an indication of 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



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included in totals. At the end of the semester, based on the deductions from the totals, the average annual score is calculated.

- Final: The course ends with an exam.
- Final: Complex 2-stage exam: test-control and oral interview according to tickets. The final weighted score is calculated on the basis of positive grades (≥ 5) of the annual average, calculated at the end of the discipline study - 50%; from test-control - 20% and oral interview - 30%. The average annual mark and the marks of all final stages of testing (test and oral answer) - are expressed in numbers according to the scoring scale (according to the table) and the final mark obtained is expressed in two decimal digits, to be entered in the notes book .

How 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	

The average annual mark and the scores of all the final examination (computer assisted, test, oral) - all will be expressed in numbers according to the scoring scale (according to the table), and the final grade obtained will be expressed in two decimal digits will be transferred to the notes book.

Failure to attend the examination without good reason is recorded as "absent" and is equivalent to 0 (zero). The student is entitled to 2 repeated claims of the unsuccessful exam.

X. RECOMMENDED BIBLIOGRAPHY:

A. mandatory:

1. Postolachi I. și colab. "Protetica dentară". Chișinău 1993.
2. Bîrsa Gh., Postolachi I. "Tehnici de confecționare a protezelor dentare". Chișinău 1994.
3. Prelegeri



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B. additional

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