Ministry of Healthcare of Ukraine Poltava State Medical University Department of Propaedeutic of Surgical Stomatology

#### **«AGREED»**

«APPROVED»

Chairman of the Academic Council of the International Faculty

Guarantor of the academic and professional program «Dentistry»

#### \_\_\_\_\_O.V. Sheshukova

\_\_\_\_\_L.V. Buria

«\_\_\_\_» \_\_\_\_ 2023 y.

Minutes as of 30 august 2023 y. No 1

### **SYLLABUS**

### **PRODUCTION PRACTICE**

selective discipline

level of higher education

field of knowledge specialty academic qualification professional qualification academic and professional program mode of study course and semester of study of the academic discipline Module 2 Production practice (Prac the second (master's) level of higher education 22 «Healthcare» 221 «Dentistry» Master of Dentistry Dentist 221 «Dentistry», full-time

II course 4 semester

Module 2. Production practice (Practical nursing in dentistry). Content module 2. Practical nursing in surgical dentistry.

#### «RESOLVED»

at the meeting of the Department of propaedeutic of surgical stomatology

Head of the Department \_\_\_\_\_ V.M. Novikov

Minutes as of 29 august 2023 No. 1

### INFORMATION ABOUT TEACHERS DELIVERING DISCIPLINE

Surname, name,	Novikov Vadim	Ph. D., D.M.Si. professor
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		1
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Page of the		
department on the	Page of the department	
site of the academy		

### MAIN CHARACTERISTICS OF THE EDUCATIONAL DISCIPLINE

# The scope of the academic discipline (module), in particular the content module 2

Number of credits / hours -0.75 ECTS credit / 22, of which: Lectures (hours) - no. Practical classes (hours) -4. Self-directed work (hours). -18. Type of control - control of the content module 2.

#### Policy of the discipline

Teachers and applicants of higher education, during studying the discipline "Surgical dentistry" modules 1, 2 at the Ukrainian Medical Dental Academy, act in accordance with: regulations on the organization of the educational process (1), the work program of the discipline "Surgical dentistry", the code of academic integrity (2) principle of the independent work of applicants of higher education (3) rules of internal regulations for applicants of higher education of the Poltava State Medical University (4) etc.

During the course, applicants of higher education are not allowed to miss or be late for classes; they should adhere to the rules of conduct and deontological norms while communicating with patients. Classes should be attended in the proper form of clothing, regularly prepare theoretical material, to disconnect mobile devices while discuss of the topics.

#### Description of the educational discipline (annotation)

The direct work of the dentist involves close cooperation with the middle medical personnel, so a doctor's perfect mastery of the skills of a nurse is a guarantee of quality and successful work. Internship "Nursing practice in dentistry" is provided in the III

semester and consists of: mastering theoretical material on the peculiarities of the dental clinic and maxillofacial hospital and basic manipulations and their practice under the supervision of the teacher (in the form of practical classes and consultations); independent work of the applicant of higher education in dental departments of surgical profile and consolidation of the received knowledge and skills in the form of independent shifts, preparation for practical classes, mastering of practical skills, filling of the basic reporting documentation, individual work and preparation for final control of knowledge.

# **Prerequisites and post-requisites of the educational discipline (interdisciplinary communication)**

### Prerequisites

The assimilation of content module 2 is based on the knowledge obtained in the study of human anatomy, histology, cytology and embryology, physiology, pathological physiology, pathomorphology, pharmacology, microbiology and integrates with these disciplines.

### **Post-requisites**

Knowledge is required for further study of surgical dentistry and pediatric surgical dentistry, maxillofacial surgery (internship, residency). Applicants of higher education should know the basics of asepsis and antiseptics, the rules of care for patients after surgery.

### Purpose and tasks of the educational discipline, including content module 2.

The purpose of teaching the discipline is to ensure the preparation of applicants of higher education for professional activities in the care of patients in the position of middle medical personnel in the surgical department of the dental clinic and hospital.

The main tasks of studying the discipline are:

- demonstration and mastery of moral and deontological principles of a medical specialist and the principles of professional subordination during patient care and work in the departments of surgical dental profile;
- mastering theoretical material, demonstrating and mastering the skills of organization and care of patients with various diseases of the surgical profile, performing the necessary medical manipulations, work in the dental clinic and performing basic dental manipulations, filling out reporting documents;
- defining and mastering of features of application of principles of asepsis and antiseptics in clinic of surgical stomatology;
- obtaining and improvement of professional skills of a nurse of the surgical department of a dental clinic.

### Competences and studying outcomes, fostered by the discipline (integral, general, special, competency matrix):

Discipline, including content module 2 provides applicants of higher education with the acquisition of **competencies:** 

- Integral: the ability to solve complex dental problems and problems in the field of health care in the specialty "Dentistry", in a professional activity or in a training process involving research or innovation and is characterized by uncertainty of conditions and requirements.
- General

1. Ability to abstractly think, analyze and synthesize.

2. Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of professional activity.

- 3. Ability to use knowledge in practical cases.
- 5. Skills of using information and communication technologies.
- 7. Ability to search, process and analyze information from various sources.
- 11. Ability to work in a team.
- 13. Ability to act socially responsibly and consciously.

14. The ability to exercise their rights and responsibilities as a member of society, to realize the values of civil (free democratic) society and the need for its sustainable development, the rule of law, human and civil rights and freedoms in Ukraine.

- **Special** (specialty, subject):
  - 1. Ability to collect medical information about the patient and analyze clinical data.
  - 2. Ability to interpret the results of laboratory and instrumental research.
  - 8. Ability to perform medical and dental manipulations.
  - 14. Ability to maintain regulatory medical records.

# Program learning outcomes, the formation of which is facilitated by the discipline, including the content module 2

- 1. To diagnose emergencies under any circumstances (at home, on the street, in a medical institution), in an emergency, martial law, lack of information and limited time (according to list 4).
- 2. Plan and implement measures to prevent dental diseases among the population to prevent the spread of dental diseases.
- 3. Analyze the epidemiological situation and carry out measures of mass and individual, general and local drug and non-drug prevention of dental diseases.
- 4. Determine the nature of work, rest and the necessary diet in the treatment of dental diseases (according to list 2) on the basis of preliminary or final clinical diagnosis by making an informed decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.
- 5. Determine the tactics of emergency medical care, using the recommended algorithms, under any circumstances on the basis of a diagnosis of emergency in a limited time (according to list 4).
- 6. Adhere to the requirements of ethics, bioethics and deontology in their professional activities.
- 7. Organize the necessary level of individual safety (own and persons cared for) in case of typical dangerous situations in the individual field of activity.

### Learning outcomes of the discipline:

upon completion of the study course applicants of higher education should

### to know:

- basic principles of medical deontology.
- sanitary and hygienic requirements to the structure and arrangement of departments of surgical dentistry and maxillofacial surgery.

- rules of antiseptics and asepsis.
- features of preparation of the patient for planned and urgent surgical interventions on the head and neck and in the oral cavity.
- basic principles of care for patients operated on the head, neck, with fractures of the skull.
- features of nutrition of patients in the maxillofacial hospital.

### to be able:

- demonstrate mastery of the basic principles of medical ethics and deontology in surgical dentistry and maxillofacial surgery;

- demonstrate knowledge of compliance with safety rules in the workplace; ability to carry out registration of medical documentation;

- demonstrate knowledge of tools for examination and treatment of dental patients, the rules of processing equipment and sterilization of dental instruments;

- demonstrate knowledge of the rules of oral hygiene;

- master the methods and means of asepsis and antiseptics;

- be able to properly organize the work in the operating room, clean and purulent dressings;

- be able to prepare dressings, surgical linen, surgical instruments;
- master the methods of treatment of the surgeon's hands and the operating field;
- demonstrate the application of aseptic dressings;
- master the technique of radiography of teeth and jaws, physiotherapy procedures

### Thematic plan of lectures (in modules) with the main issues discussed at the lecture It is not provided by a working educational program

# Thematic plan of seminars for modules and content modules, indicating the main issues addressed at the seminar

It is not provided by a working educational program

# Thematic plan of practical classes by modules and content modules, indicating the main issues addressed at the practical classes

No	Theme	Hours	
1.	Introduction to surgical stomatology. A hygiene in surgical hospital.		
	Work of middle medical personnel in the conditions of surgical		
	department.		
	<ul> <li>historical stages of development of surgical dentistry;</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>structure and organization of a surgical hospital;</li> </ul>	2	
	- functional duties and staff standards of nursing staff in a surgical hospital	_	
	<ul> <li>sanitary-hygienic and anti-epidemic regime in a surgical hospital;</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>hygienic requirements for clothing and workplace of medical staff;</li> </ul>		
	- hygienic requirements for clothing and change of bed linen in the care of		
	the sick and seriously ill in a surgical hospital;		

	<ul> <li>wet cleaning in the department of maxillofacial surgery with the use of antiseptics.</li> </ul>	
2.	<ul> <li>Antisepsis. Care of patients with purulent pathology.</li> <li>Asepsis. Organization of work in an operating-room. Sterilization of bandaging material and operating linen. Debriding of hands of surgeon and operating field.</li> <li>antiseptics, types of antiseptics;</li> <li>classification of antiseptics;</li> <li>asepsis, methods of asepsis;</li> <li>methods of scrubbing of hands of surgeon;</li> <li>processing of the operating field;</li> <li>disinfection, sterilization;</li> <li>control of pre-sterilization processing and sterilization.</li> </ul>	2
Tota		4

### Elaboration of topics that are not included in the classroom plan

No	Theme	Hours
1.	<ul> <li>A surgical operation in stomatology, preparation of patients to the operations. Organization of work in the clean dressing room.</li> <li>Features of desmurgy in maxillofacial surgery, bandaging material.</li> <li>Bandages on a head, neck. <ul> <li>the concept of operation;</li> <li>classification of types of surgical interventions;</li> <li>preoperative period, its tasks;</li> <li>preparation of patients for planned and emergency surgical interventions;</li> <li>desmurgy, types of bandages;</li> <li>features of applying bandages on the face and neck.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	3
2.	<ul> <li>Care of patients after operation on a head, neck and organs of oral cavity. Basic principles of patient care in the postoperative period.</li> <li>Care of patients after planned surgical interventions in the head and neck. Oral care. Nutrition of patients in the maxillofacial hospital.</li> <li>the essence of the postoperative period;</li> <li>features of postoperative trauma of the maxillofacial area;</li> <li>the essence of hygienic processing of the oral cavity of patients with postoperative or accidental trauma of the maxillofacial area;</li> <li>the essence of measures to restore a balanced diet in patients after accidental mechanical injuries and planned surgery;</li> <li>features of parenteral nutrition of patients.</li> </ul>	3
3.	<ul> <li>Organization of work in the sterilization. Preparation and sterilization of surgical instruments. Sterilization of suture material.</li> <li>– methods of making napkins, tampons, balls, methods of stacking in the box;</li> <li>– classification of suture material;</li> <li>– requirements for suture material;</li> <li>– sterilization of surgical dental instruments.</li> </ul>	3
4.	Independent work on the basis of practice.	9
Total		18

#### Individual tasks Practical lesson №1

- Theme of the abstract «In-hospital infection in the dental clinic and maxillofacial department of the hospital, ways of infection transmission. Protection of patients and medical staff from nosocomial infection, viral hepatitis, HIV infection».

### Practical lesson №2

- Theme of the abstract «Principles of cardiopulmonary resuscitation».
- Table-scheme: «Artificial lung ventilation», «External heart massage».

Abstracts should be written by hand in a volume of 5 A4 pages and have the following structure: introduction, relevance of the topic, objectives and results of the study, conclusions and references. References to information sources should also be provided when making poster reports.

### List of theoretical questions to prepare applicants of higher education for control of content module:

- 1. Provide definitions of "Surgical Dentistry", "Surgical Department", "Nurse", "Ethics", "Deontology" and others.
- 2. What is the structure and organization of a surgical hospital?
- 3. What are the functional duties and staff standards of nursing staff in a surgical hospital?
- 4. What should be the norms of behavior in terms of medical ethics and surgical deontology during the work of middle medical personnel in a surgical hospital?
- 5. Describe the concepts of sanitary-hygienic and anti-epidemic regime in a surgical hospital?
- 6. What are the hygienic requirements for clothing and workplace of medical staff?
- 7. What are the hygienic requirements for clothing and change of bed linen in the care of the sick and seriously ill in a surgical hospital?
- 8. How to carry out wet cleaning in the department of maxillofacial surgery with the use of antiseptics?
- 9. How to replace underwear for patients with general and bed rest?
- 10. Define the concept of operation.
- 11. Classification of types of surgical interventions.
- 12. Determination of the preoperative period, its task.
- 13.Features of preparation of patients for planned and emergency surgical interventions.
- 14.Definition of the concept of premedication, its tasks, stages, drugs for the conduct.
- 15.Operational field, preliminary preparation of the operating field: shaving of hair and antiseptic preparation.
- 16. Preparation of the oral cavity before surgery.
- 17. Hygiene of patients' underwear and clothes.
- 18. Nutrition of patients after surgery in the head and neck.

- 19. What is a dressing, what types of dressings are there?
- 20. What manipulations are performed in a clean dressing room?
- 21. Dressing room instrumentation.
- 22. Sanitary and hygienic requirements for dressings.
- 23. What is desmurgy? Types of bandages.
- 24. Types of dressings and their properties.
- 25. Features of applying bandages on the face and neck.
- 26.Bandageless bandages.
- 27.Disposal of contaminated dressings.
- 28.Discover the essence of the postoperative period.
- 29. Justify the features of postoperative trauma of the maxillofacial area.
- 30.Discover the essence of hygienic treatment of the oral cavity of patients with postoperative or accidental trauma of the maxillofacial area.
- 31.Justify metabolic disorders that occur in patients after accidental mechanical injuries and planned surgery.
- 32.Explain the essence of measures to restore a balanced diet in patients after accidental mechanical injuries and planned surgery.
- 33.Explain the features of diet tables for patients of the maxillofacial department of the hospital.
- 34. Explain the peculiarities of feeding patients with a drinker.
- 35.Explain the features of the nutrition of patients using a probe.
- 36.Explain the features of rectal nutrition of patients.
- 37. Explain the features of parenteral nutrition of patients.
- 38.Discover the essence of the diet of patients after accidental mechanical injuries and planned surgeries.
- 39. What is an antiseptic? Types of antiseptics.
- 40. Mechanical antiseptics. Types of wound treatment.
- 41. Physical antiseptics. Types of drainage.
- 42. The concept of dialysis, wound dehydration.
- 43. Chemical antiseptics.
- 44. Classification of antiseptics.
- 45.Biological antiseptics.
- 46.General principles of antibiotics.
- 47. Enzymotherapy. Concepts, drugs, indications for use.
- 48.Immunotherapy. Types, indications for use.
- 49. Peculiarities of bandaging in patients with purulent wounds.
- 50. Disposal of dressings contaminated with purulent exudate.
- 51. What is asepsis? Methods of asepsis.
- 52.Name the ways of infection transmission in dental departments.
- 53. What does asepsis include in surgical dentistry?
- 54. Name the types of cleaning.
- 55.Define disinfection. Indications for use.
- 56. Methods of sterilization control.
- 57.Name the methods of scrubbing of the surgeon's hands.
- 58. Explain the features of the processing of the operating field in the maxillofacial

area.

- 59. Name the antiseptics used to processing the operating field in the maxillofacial area.
- 60.Name the methods of making napkins, tampons, balls, methods of stacking in the box.
- 61. What is asepsis? Methods of asepsis.
- 62. Define sterilization. List the stages of sterilization.
- 63.Name the methods of control of pre-sterilization processing.
- 64. Classification of suture material.
- 65. What are the requirements for suture material?

66.Name the methods of sterilization of suture material.

### List of practical skills to control the content module:

1. Prepare the patient in a dental chair and fill out an outpatient card (patient history) under the guidance of a teacher.

2. Conduct a conversation with patients on compliance with the rules of oral hygiene.

3. Prepare the necessary tools and perform hygienic manipulations of the oral cavity in patients with pathology of the maxillofacial area.

4. Carry out body hygiene for the surgical patient, change of linen and clothes in the surgical hospital.

5. Fill in the medical documentation of the middle medical personnel of the surgical department of the dental clinic and the maxillofacial hospital, which is used by the nurse in her work.

6. Carry out oral hygiene for a seriously ill patient after surgery.

7. Cleaning of the surgical room, operating room and wards, processing of the dental table and chair after each patient.

8. Prepare a gauze dressing (drainage, wipes, tampons) necessary for surgery and dressing of patients in the surgical department.

9. To carry out surgical scrubbing of hands, to help the dentist in carrying out an operative measure.

10. Prepare the workplace of the dentist for the reception of patients.

11. Prepare the patient for a dental appointment.

12. Be able to write down the dental formula.

13. Demonstrate methods of preventing the spread of hospital infections and measures for body hygiene surgical patients, health underwear and clothing of patients.

14. Demonstrate the nutrition of patients before surgery in the maxillofacial area.

15. Demonstrate phantom processing of the operating field, selecting the necessary remedies.

16. Be able to feed the patient with a drinker.

17. Be able to feed the patient with a probe.

18. Be able to conduct rectal feeding of the patient.

19. Be able to appoint a diet table for patients after maxillofacial surgery.

20. Be able to prescribe a diet for patients after maxillofacial surgery.

21. Be able to clean the patient's mouth.

22. Be able to use saliva receivers in patients after maxillofacial surgery.

23. Choose the general surgical instruments needed to perform the operation of primary surgical treatment of the wound.

24. What dressing (surgical) and suture material is needed for primary surgical treatment of the wound?

25. How to process the wound and the operating field around the wound before surgery?

26. Place the dressing in the sterilization box.

27. Demonstrate the technique of current disinfection.

28. Demonstrate the method of preventive disinfection.

29. Carry out current cleaning of premises.

30. Carry out general cleaning of premises.

31. Demonstrate the processing of the working surface of the doctor's dental table, dental chair, dental unit and equipment.

32. Provide emergency care if a foreign body enters the respiratory tract.

33. Provide emergency care for urticaria.

34. Provide emergency care for Quincke's edema.

35. Provide emergency care for anaphylactic shock.

36. Provide emergency care in case of loss of consciousness.

37. Provide emergency care in case of collapse.

38. Provide emergency care for respiratory and cardiac arrest.

### Form of final control of studying success – content module control. System of current and final control

Control of knowledge in the study of discipline is conducted in the form:

**current control,** which is carried out at each practical lesson, and allows to identify the level of mastering of individual elements of training material; **thematic control, border control -** is carried out after completion of a certain stage of training in practical final lessons - in accordance with the specific objectives of the content modules, **final** module control serves to check and assessment knowledge, skills and competences from each module of the discipline by testing and controlling practical skills. The following means of diagnostics of the level of preparation of applicants of higher education are applied: test control; solving situational tasks; structured writing; structured by the procedure control of practical skills and competences according to the list of practical skills for each lesson.

Assessment of current educational activity is carried out at each lesson on a fourpoint (traditional) scale, taking into account the standardized, generalized criteria for assessing the knowledge of applicants for higher education, given in the table:

Traditional 4-point score	Score in ECTS	Evaluation criteria	
5 (excellent)	А	The applicant of higher education shows special creative abilities, is able to acquire knowledge independently, without the help of the teacher finds and processes the necessary information, is able to use the acquired knowledge and skills for decision-making in unusual	

### Standardized generalized criteria for assessing the knowledge of applicants for higher education in PSMU

		situations, convincingly argues answers, independently reveals own talents and inclinations, possesses not less than 90 % of knowledge	
		on the topic both during the survey and all types of control.	
	В	The applicant of higher education is fluent in the studied amount of material, applies it in practice, freely solves exercises and problems in standardized situations, independently corrects errors, the number of which is insignificant, has at least 85% knowledge of the topic as during the survey, and all types of control.	
4 (good)	С	The applicant of higher education is able to compare, summarize, systematize information under the guidance of a scientific and pedagogical worker, in general, independently apply it in practice, control their own activities; to correct mistakes, among which there are significant, to choose arguments to confirm opinions, has at least 75% knowledge of the topic both during the survey and all types of control.	
3 (satisfactory)	D	The applicant of higher education reproduces a significant part of the theoretical material, shows knowledge and understanding of the basic provisions with the help of research and teaching staff can analyze educational material, correct errors, among which there is a significant number of significant, has at least 65% knowledge of the topic, and all types of control.	
	E	The applicant of higher education possess the educational material at a level higher than the initial, a significant part of it reproduces at the reproductive level, has at least 60% knowledge of the topic both during the survey and all types of control.	
2	FX	The applicant of higher education possess the material at the level of individual fragments that make up a small part of the material, has less than 60% knowledge of the topic both during the survey and al types of control.	
(unsatisfactory)	F	The applicant of higher education possess the material at the level of elementary recognition and reproduction of individual facts, elements, has less than 60% knowledge of the topic as during the survey, and all types of control.	

The maximum number of points for the applicants of higher education current educational activity is **120 points.** 

Evaluation of self-directed work: evaluation of applicants of higher education self-directed work, which is provided in the subject along with the classroom work, is carried out during the current control of the topic in the relevant classroom.

Assessment of topics that are taken only for independent work and are not included in the topics of classroom training, is controlled by the final module control.

After the last lesson had been completed before the final module control, the average applicants of higher education grade on the traditional 4-point scale, obtained during the current classes belonging to this module (up to the hundredth grade) is calculated, with further conversion into a multi-point. Conversion is carried out according to the funified table where the maximum is 120 points:

### Unified table of correspondence of points for current performance - points for

The average score of	Scores for current	The average score of	Score for current
current performance on	performance after	current performance on	performance after
the traditional 4-point	converting the average	the traditional 4-point	converting the average
scale	score	scale	score
2,00	0	3,55	85
2,05	49	3,60	86
2,10	50	3,65	87
2,15	52	3,70	89
2,20	53	3,75	90
2,25	54	3,80	92
2,30	55	3,85	93
2,35	56	3,90	94
2,40	58	3,95	95
2,45	59	4,00	96
2,50	60	4,05	97
2,55	61	4,10	98
2,60	62	4,15	99
2,65	64	4,20	101
2,70	65	4,25	102
2,75	66	4,30	103
2,80	67	4,35	104
2,85	69	4,40	106
2,90	70	4,45	107
2,95	71	4,50	108
3,00	72	4,55	109
3,05	73	4,60	110
3,10	74	4,65	111
3,15	75	4,70	113
3,20	77	4,75	114
3,25	78	4,80	115
3,30	79	4,85	116
3,35	80	4,90	118
3,40	82	4,95	119
3,45	83	5,00	120
3,50	84		

### PMK, exam and traditional four-point assessment.

**Final control** production nursing practice, which is conducted in the form of substantive module control separately for each content module and is accepted by the responsible teachers for each of them provides a demonstration of skills and practical skills on the list for each module.

The maximum number of points that a applicant of higher education can receive during the module control is 80, from which:

- practical skills - 60 points;

- situational tasks - 20 points (10 points for each task).

The final module control is considered credited if the applicant of higher education has scored at least 50 points.

The general assessment of industrial nursing practice is carried out on academic discipline. Assessment for internships is given only to applicants of higher education who have passed all the content modules in practice. The number of points that a applicant of higher education has gained in production nursing practice is defined as the arithmetic mean of the points for all modules (the sum of points for all modules is divided by the number of modules).

Promotional points can be added to the number of discipline points at the decision of the Academic Council for applicants of higher education who have scientific publications or won prizes for participating in the discipline of the discipline among universities of Ukraine, applicant of higher education conferences, etc.

### **Teaching methods**

The organization of the educational process is carried out in accordance with the requirements of the European credit transfer system of the organization of the educational process.

Teaching of discipline is provided by the following methods:

- verbal, providing the applicants of higher education with perception and assimilation of knowledge (lecture, explanation, story, conversation, instruction);
- **visual** (observation, illustration, demonstration);
- practical for the application of knowledge and acquisition and consolidation of skills (different types of dental manipulations on phantoms, performing manual works);
- brainstorming, role-playing games, clinical cases, debates;
- checking and evaluation of knowledge, skills and competences;
- implementation of applicants of higher education' self-independent work (SIW), which is provided in the thematic plans in the form of topics for independent study and is monitored on the final module control.
- **Incentive points** can be added to the number of points for applicants of higher education' internships for individual work, scientific publications, health education.

The maximum effectiveness of training is achieved by a systematic combination of these methods.

### **Control methods**

Standardized methods of control that evaluate the applicants of higher education theoretical and practical preparation according to the requirements of the curriculum: oral, written, test, computer, using of tests of the format of the integrated license exam "Krok", self-control and self-assessment - in the volume of program material in the discipline.

Types of control: preliminary, current, final.

### Methodological support

- 1. Basic and additional literature.
- 2. Methodical guidelines of discipline lectures.

3. Methodical guidelines for independent work of applicants of higher education in preparation for practical classes.

- 4. Test and control tasks for practical classes.
- 5. List of questions for the final module control.
- 6. Multimedia lecture presentations.

### **Recommended literature**

### Main literature

1. Contemporary Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery//Larry J. Peterson, Edvard Ellis III, James R.Hupp, Myron Tucker/ 2003, MOSBY, – 776 p.

2. P.I. Tkachenko, A.I.Pan'kevych, K.Yu. Rezvina "Propedeutics of surgical stomatology and inflammatory diseases of maxillofacial region", part I. / Poltava "ASMI", 2011.

### Additional

- 1. Oral and maxillofacial surgery : textbook / Ed. by prof. V. Malanchuk / part two. Vinnytsia : Nova Knyha Publishers, 2011. 288 p.
- 2. Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery / J. Pedlar, J. Frame. Edinburg, London, New York, Philadelphia, Sydney, Toronto: Churchill Livingstone, 2003. 325 p.
- 3. Principle of oral and maxillofacial surgery / Ed. by U.J. Moore. Blackwell Science, 2001. 276 p.

### **Information resources**

1. Official Web-site of the Poltava State Medical University http://www.umsa.edu.ua

2. https://www.pdfdrive.com/contemporary-oral-and-maxillofacial-surgery-5e-e164191042.html

3. https://www.pdfdrive.com/contemporary-oral-and-maxillofacial-surgerye187520208.html

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