

LIST OF CONTROL QUESTIONS TO THE PRACTICALLY-ORIENTED STATE EXAM

1. Therapeutic dentistry, its tasks. The history of therapeutic dentistry.
2. The contribution of Ukrainian dentists to the development of therapeutic dentistry.
3. The rights and duties of the dentist.
4. Organization of dental care in Ukraine.
5. Organization of the work of a dentist at a therapeutic reception. Accounting and reporting documentation. Evaluation of quantitative and qualitative indicators of the dentist at a therapeutic reception.
6. Organization and scope of therapeutic dental care for urban and rural population of Ukraine.
7. Organization and basic equipment of the dental office.
8. Organization, equipment and tasks of the periodontal office. Performance evaluation.
9. Dental tools that are used in therapeutic dentistry. Care and methods of sterilization.
10. Organization and implementation of prevention of diseases of the teeth, periodontal and oral mucosa.
11. Epidemiological methods of examination of the dental status of the population and their importance for health care practice. Indicators of dental morbidity of the population (prevalence, intensity, intensity increase). Methods of determination.
12. General principles of the organization and conduct of clinical examination of patients with the pathology of the teeth, periodontal and oral mucosa. Documentation. Efficiency mark.
13. Public health education and its role in a comprehensive program for the prevention of dental diseases.
14. Oral hygiene and its importance in the comprehensive prevention of dental diseases. Evaluation of the effectiveness of the conduct.
15. Functional diagnostic methods and their use in therapeutic dentistry.
16. Medical ethics and deontology. Their importance to the practice of therapist-dentist.
17. Tooth development. Morphogenesis of tooth and periodontal tissues.
18. Clinical and anatomical characteristics of molars, premolars, incisors and canines.
19. The structure of enamel. Chemical composition. Physical properties, functions. Metabolism in enamel. Routes of substances in the enamel. Enamel permeability. Permeability mechanism. The mineralization of enamel, the influence of various factors, the value of saliva. Enamel solubility. Influence of endogenous and exogenous factors. Methods of determination. Their clinical significance.
20. The structure of the dentin. Chemical composition, physical properties, age changes.
21. Pulp tooth. Histology, function. Changes in the pulp with caries, periodontitis, periodontal disease, common diseases of the body. Their value for the clinic.
22. Periodontium. Structure, function. Age features of the structure and function of the periodontium.
23. Parodont. Definition of the concept. Anatomy, histology, physiology of periodontal tissues.
24. Anatomical, histological and physiological features of the red border of the lips and oral mucosa.
25. Saliva. Composition, properties. The physiological role of saliva. Mineralizing, protective and cleansing functions. The value for tooth tissue is normal and in pathology.
26. Surface formations on the teeth (cuticle, pellicle). Mechanisms of education. Structure. Functional meaning
27. Plaque. The mechanism of education. Structure.
28. Using the X-ray method for the diagnosis of caries, pulpitis, periodontitis and periodontal disease.
29. Methods in the diagnosis and complex treatment of non-carious lesions of teeth, caries and its complications, periodontal diseases and oral mucosa.
30. Methods and means of anesthesia in the clinic of therapeutic dentistry.
31. Non-carious lesions of the teeth, developing after their eruption. Classification, causes of development, clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment, prevention.
32. Hyperesthesia of hard tooth tissues. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
33. Dental fluorosis. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment, prevention. The contribution of the department staff in the development of the issue.
34. Modern methods of teeth whitening.
35. Prevention of dental fluorosis. Municipal (regional) and individual means of prevention. Efficiency mark. Routine preventive rehabilitation of the oral cavity.

36. Tooth caries The spread of caries in countries around the world, the influence of environmental factors on the spread of caries. The intensity of caries.
37. Morphological changes of tooth tissues at different stages of the carious process according to radiation, electron and polarization microscopy.
38. Theory of caries Miller teeth. Advantages and disadvantages. Modern reading.
39. Modern understanding of the etiology and pathogenesis of dental caries. The role of microorganisms, carbohydrates and resistance of hard tooth tissues in the occurrence of caries. The role of saliva in the development of caries.
40. Caries in stains. Clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment.
41. Superficial caries. Clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment.
42. Average caries. Clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment.
43. Deep caries. Clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment.
44. Multiple caries. Clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment.
45. Prevention of dental caries.
46. Pulpitis. Etiology, pathogenesis, pathological anatomy, classification.
47. Pulp hyperemia, clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment.
48. Acute partial (limited) pulpitis. Clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment.
49. Acute common (diffuse) pulpitis. Clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment.
50. Acute purulent pulpitis. Clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment.
51. Acute traumatic pulpitis. The reasons. Clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment. The choice of treatment.
52. Chronic simple pulpitis. Clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment.
53. Chronic gangrenous pulpitis. Clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment.
54. Chronic hypertrophic pulpitis. Clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment.
55. Concrete pulpitis. Clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment.
56. Exacerbation of chronic pulpitis. Clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment.
57. The method of preserving the pulp in the treatment of pulpitis. The essence, the rationale. Indications, methods of conducting. Medicinal substances. Complications. Contribution of the staff of specialized departments of Ukraine to the development of the problem.
58. Modern methods of conservative treatment of pulpitis, the use of calcium hydroxide.
59. Vital amputation treatment of pulpitis. The essence, rationale, methodology. Medicinal substances used in amputation. Complications.
60. Combined method of treatment of pulpitis. Indications. Methodology. Features of the use of medicinal substances. Complications.
61. Single-session method of treatment of irreversible forms of pulpitis. Indications. Technique of. Complications.
62. Amputation of the pulp. Indications. The technique. Medicinal substances used in amputation. Complications.
63. Extirpation of the pulp. Indications. The technique. Medicinal substances used during extirpation. Complications.
64. The rationale for the choice of method of treatment of pulpitis, depending on the shape, course and general condition of the body.
65. Etiology, pathogenesis of acute and chronic periodontitis. Classification of periodontitis I. Lukomsky. Advantages and disadvantages.
66. Pathological anatomy of acute and chronic periodontitis. X-ray evaluation of chronic forms of periodontitis.
67. Acute serous periodontitis. Clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment.
68. Acute purulent periodontitis. Clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment.
69. Chronic fibrous periodontitis. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment.
70. Chronic granulation periodontitis. Clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment.
71. Chronic granulomatous periodontitis. Clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment.
72. Exacerbation of chronic periodontitis. Clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment.
73. Modern endodontic instruments for cleaning, expanding, shaping and sealing root canals. ISO standards. Method of use.
74. Medical and instrumental treatment of root canals. "Step-back" and "Crown-down" technology.
75. Methods of root canal filling: method of central pin or one cone, cold lateral condensation of gutta percha, using the Thermafil system. Errors and complications.
76. Silera: groups, properties, indications for use, methods of sealing.

77. Filers: silver, titanium, plastic, gutta-percha pins, amalgam. Standards. Indications for use.
78. Complications in the treatment of periodontitis. The reasons. Methods of treatment and prevention.
79. Methods of treatment of pulpitis and periodontitis. Indications, contraindications. Methodology.
80. Diathermocoagulation. Indications. Methodology. Complications.
81. Classification of filling materials. General requirements for them. Brief description, positive and negative qualities.
82. Materials for temporary fillings and hermetic dressings. Physicochemical properties. Cooking technology. Indications for use.
83. Cements. Chemical composition. Physical properties, indications for use. Features of preparation and method of sealing. Glass ionomer filling materials: types, properties, indications for use, filling technique.
84. Stages and features of preparation of carious cavities class IV, depending on the type of filling material.
85. Amalgam. Composition, properties, indications for use, methods of sealing.
86. Chemical and light curing composite filling materials. Types, composition and properties, indications for use. Sealing technique. Errors and complications in working with composite materials.
87. Classification of periodontal diseases. Advantages and disadvantages.
88. The spread of periodontal disease among various populations. Determination of the intensity of periodontal lesions according to Russell (PI), KPI, WHO index.
89. Pathogenetic connection of periodontal diseases with pathology of the nervous, cardiovascular, endocrine and immune systems.
90. Modern ideas about the etiology and pathogenesis of periodontal disease. The role of local and general factors.
91. Criteria for assessing the state of periodontal tissues. Hygienic and periodontal indices (Fedorova-Volodkina, Green-Vermilliona, PI, RMA, KPI, CPITN).
92. Plaque. The reasons. Tartar The mechanism of education. Impact on periodontal tissue.
93. The main and auxiliary methods of diagnosis of periodontal disease.
94. Papillitis Varieties. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment, prevention.
95. Catarrhal gingivitis. Etiology, pathogenesis. clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment, prevention.
96. Hypertrophic gingivitis. Etiology, pathogenesis. clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment, prevention.
97. Necrotizing gingivitis. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment, prevention.
98. Drugs and their use for the treatment of gingivitis.
99. Periodontitis Clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
100. Curettage of periodontal pockets. Varieties. Methodology. The use of medicinal substances.
101. Periodontal disease. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.
102. General treatment of periodontitis. Indications. The choice of drugs.
103. Methods of treatment of periodontal disease. Indications, contraindications, methods (balneotherapy, massage, electrotherapy; magnetic and laser therapy).
104. Prevention of periodontal disease.
105. Diseases of the oral mucosa. Classification. The role of external and internal factors in the etiology and pathogenesis.
106. The influence of alcoholic beverages and smoking on the occurrence, development, course of diseases of the oral mucosa.
107. Primary stomatitis caused by mechanical, chemical and physical trauma. Causes, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment, prevention.
108. Changes in the oral mucosa during radiation therapy of tumors of the maxillofacial region. Treatment, prevention.
109. Catarrhal stomatitis. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment, prevention.
110. Herpes lesions of the red border of the lips and oral mucosa in adults. Clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment.
111. Acute stomatitis. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment, prevention. The contribution of the department staff to the development of the problem.

112. Autoinfectious ulcerative stomatitis. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment, prevention. The value of the works of employees of the department in the study of pathology.
113. The defeat of the oral mucosa in the pathology of the cardiovascular system. Clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment.
114. Chronic recurrent stomatitis. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment.
115. The defeat of the oral mucosa with hypo-and avitaminosis. The reasons. Clinical manifestations, treatment, prevention.
116. The lesion of the oral mucosa with leukemia, agranulocytosis. Diagnosis, differential diagnosis. Tactics of a dentist.
117. Manifestations of pernicious anemia in the oral cavity. Diagnosis, differential diagnosis. Tactics of a dentist.
118. Allergic stomatitis. Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment, prevention.
119. Methods of formulation and evaluation of allergy tests. Their importance for the diagnosis of drug allergy.
120. Candidiasis of the oral mucosa. The reasons. Clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment, prevention.
121. Manifestations of intoxication with heavy metal salts in the oral cavity. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment, prevention.
122. Glossalgia, glossy. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment, prevention.
123. The defeat of the oral mucosa in the pathology of the digestive tract. Clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment.
124. Exudative erythema multiforme. Clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment.
125. Pemphigus. Its manifestations in the mouth. Clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment.
126. Red lichen planus. Clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment.
127. Lupus erythematosus. Clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment.
128. Manifestations of syphilis in the mouth. Diagnosis, differential diagnosis. Tactics of a dentist.
129. Manifestations of tuberculosis in the mouth. Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment.
130. Exfoliative cheilitis. Etiology, clinical presentation, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment.
131. Glandular cheilitis. Etiology, clinical presentation, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment.
132. Actinic cheilitis. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
133. Eczematous cheilitis. Etiology, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
134. Pre-cancerous diseases of the oral mucosa and red border of the lips. Classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment, prevention.
135. Abrasive prekanterozny cheilitis Manganotti. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
136. Leukoplakia. Etiology, clinical presentation, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment, prevention.
137. Desquamative and rhombic glossitis. Etiology, clinical presentation, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment.
138. The defeat of the oral mucosa with HIV infection and AIDS. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.
139. Chroniointoxication. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
140. First aid to patients with acute pulpitis, periodontitis, periodontitis.
141. Providing emergency care for anaphylactic shock, angioedema.

LIST OF BASIC PRACTICAL SKILLS, WHICH MUST HAVE A GRADUATE OF THERAPEUTIC DENTISTRY, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE EDUCATIONAL AND QUALIFICATION CHARACTERISTICS

1. Create a project for organizing a dental office in compliance with the basics of ergonomics in dentistry.
2. Work on dental equipment and dental instruments, be able to sterilize them.
3. To issue a report and accounting documentation of the dentist, to analyze the quantitative and qualitative indicators of the work of the doctor at the therapeutic reception.
4. Conduct a clinical examination of the patient with the pathology of the teeth, periodontal tissues, oral mucosa; to arrange the correct history of the disease, make a plan for examination and treatment of the patient.
5. Determine the hygienic indices of the oral cavity and evaluate them.

6. Determine the indices of the PMA, PI, KPI, CPITN, Schiller-Pisarev test, bleeding index and be able to analyze them.
7. To conduct additional methods of examination of the patient and be able to evaluate them (EDI; TER).
8. Take material for cytological and bacteriological studies.
9. To be able to analyze radiographs of teeth, periodontal tissues.
10. Analyze the results of a patient's cytological, histological, and bacteriological examination, a clinical analysis of blood, urine, and a biochemical blood test for glucose.
11. Perform application, infiltration, conduction anesthesia and electroslap.
12. To carry out teeth whitening.
13. To remineralize hard tooth tissue.
14. Cover your teeth with therapeutic and prophylactic varnishes, gels.
15. Carry out the sealing of fissures.
16. Dissect carious cavities.
17. To carry out the disclosure of the cavities of the teeth of all groups.
18. Perform amputation and extirpation of the pulp.
19. Impose devitalizing agents in the treatment of pulpitis.
20. To treat inflammation and damage to the pulp by preserving its vital activity.
21. Conduct medication and instrumental treatment of root canals.
22. Perform impregnation, depophoresis, fill the root canals with various filling materials and techniques.
23. Close the perforation of the bottom, walls of the carious cavity and the cavity of the tooth.
24. Apply temporary fillings and hermetic dressings for the treatment of caries, pulpitis, periodontitis.
25. Fill the prepared cavities with cement, amalgam, composite materials.
26. Perform grinding and polishing of seals from all types of filling materials.
27. To carry out the removal of dental plaque.
28. Perform selective grinding and alignment of the occlusal surface of the teeth.
29. Irrigation, instillation and application of drugs.
30. Impose therapeutic non-hardening and hardening bandages in the treatment of periodontal disease.
31. Perform diathermocoagulation in the treatment of pulpitis, periodontitis, periodontal disease and oral mucosa.
32. To conduct intradental electrophoresis, vacuum massage.
33. Perform dissection of periodontal abscess, of periodontal pockets.
34. To assist the patient with fainting, collapse, shock.
35. To assist the patient with angioedema, anaphylactic shock.
36. To be able to conduct artificial respiration and indirect heart massage.
37. Prescribe medications and prescribe a physiotherapeutic treatment.
38. Conduct professional oral hygiene.
39. Give recommendations on oral hygiene.
40. To possess the forms and methods of sanitary education.
41. Perform the necessary amount of therapeutic assistance to servicemen in peacetime and at the stages of evacuation in wartime.

Discussed, edited and approved at the meeting of the department Protocol number 18 of 12.04.2022.
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