

MINISTRY OF HEALTH UKRAINE
KHARKIV NATIONAL MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

Department of surgical dentistry and maxillo-facial surgery

Academic year 2016-2017

SYLLABUS OF THE EDUCATIONAL COMPONENT
«SURGICAL DENTISTRY»

normative educational component

The form of education full-time

Field of knowledge 22 "Healthcare"

Specialty «221 «Dentistry»


Educational and professional program of the second master's level of higher education

The fifth course

The syllabus of the discipline was considered at the meeting of the Department of Surgical Dentistry and Maxillofacial Surgery

Protocol from
"29" August 2016 № 7

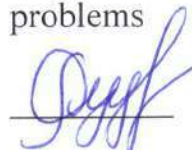
Head of department

 professor Grigorov S.M.

Approved by the methodical commission of KhNMU on dental problems

Protocol from
"29" August 2016 № 7

Head of the methodical commission of KhNMU on dental problems

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SYLLABUS DEVELOPERS:

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4. Storozheva Maryna Viktorivna, доцент, associate professor, candidate of medical sciences.
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INTRODUCTION

The syllabus of the discipline "Surgical dentistry" is compiled in accordance with the Educational-professional program "Dentistry" and the Standard of higher education of ukraine (here in after - the Standard), the second (master's) level, field of knowledge 22 "Health" specialty 221 "Dentistry".

Description of the discipline "Surgical Dentistry" (abstract)

The concept of tumors. Classification of tumors of the maxillofacial area. Spread. WHO International Classification of Tumors. Theories of carcinogenesis, the role of the immune system, exogenous factors in the development of malignant neoplasms. The role and tasks of the dentist in the system of providing specialized care to patients with tumors of the maxillofacial area. The value of early diagnosis. Oncological vigilance as a system of concepts, knowledge and principles of organization of antitumor service. Examination of patients for the purpose of diagnosing tumors, the role of modern methods of examination (radiological, radioisotope diagnostics, cytological and histological verification of tumors). Stages of defeat according to the TNM system. Clinical groups of cancer patients.

Precancerous diseases of the skin of the face, red lips, mucous membranes of the mouth. Classification. Optional and obligatory forms. Background diseases. Clinical manifestations, methods of diagnosis, treatment. Principles and methods of medical examination of patients with precancerous diseases of the face and organs of the oral cavity.

Tumors of the skin. Epithelial tumors, tumor-like processes and cysts, the source of growth of which is the epidermis of the skin. Epithelial tumors of the oral cavity and jaws. The course of the tumor process depending on the location, spread, histological type and degree of malignancy. Stages of defeat according to the TNM system. Intraepithelial and squamous cell carcinoma, lymphoepithelioma, basal and squamous cell carcinoma. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment depending on the stage of the lesion (surgical, radiation, cryogenic, laser, combined).

Lower lip cancer. Cancer of the organs of the oral cavity (tongue, cheeks, bottom of the mouth, hard and soft palate).

Cancer of the upper and lower jaws. Clinic, diagnosis, principles of treatment (radiation, surgical, cryogenic, laser, chemotherapeutic, drug, immunotherapy, combined exposure). Indications and contraindications to surgery at the primary focus and in the ways of regional metastasis. Features of anesthesia and postoperative management of patients. Indications for intensive care. Prognosis

and recovery criteria. Soft tissue and bone sarcoma of the maxillofacial area. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment.

Salivary gland tumors, their tumor-like lesions and cysts.

Epithelial tumors: adenoma - polymorphic (mixed tumor), monomorphic (adenolymphoma, etc.): mucoepidermoid; cylinder adenocellular tumor. Differential diagnosis of benign and malignant tumors of the salivary glands. Carcinoma: adenocystic (cylinder), adenocarcinoma, epidermoid carcinoma, carcinoma in polymorphic adenoma. Treatment of nosological forms of tumors taking into account localization in large and small salivary glands. Surgical treatments and indications for them.

Neurology of the maxillofacial area. Pain, paresthetic and other syndromes. Facial nerve neuritis. Paresis and paralysis of facial muscles. Indications for surgical treatment (decompression, neurolysis, nerve suturing, facial, muscular, skin plastics, microsurgical plastics with nerves and muscles). Trigeminal neuralgia. Etiology, clinical manifestations, differential diagnosis. Unlike neuritis and other prosopalgic syndromes and the consequences of occlusion. Lingual nerve neuralgia. Frey's syndrome is an auriculo-temporal syndrome (hyperhemihidrosis). Gangliolitis, vascular pain. Principles of treatment of neuralgic disorders of the maxillofacial area. Diagnosis and therapeutic blockade with anesthetics. Conservative and surgical methods of treatment, indications, prognosis. Indications for the use of physiotherapy and reflexology.

Diseases of the temporomandibular joint (SNICS). Classification of TMJ diseases. Examination of patients with TMJ diseases. Dislocation of the lower jaw. Classification, etiology, mechanism of dislocation. Clinic and diagnosis of unilateral and bilateral dislocation. Usual dislocation. Treatment, complications. Arthritis of the temporomandibular joint. Classification, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment. Osteoarthritis of the temporomandibular joint. Classification, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment. Possibilities of arthroscopy and arthroscopic surgery of SNICS diseases. Contracture of the lower jaw. Classification, etiology, pathogenesis,

clinical picture, treatment. TMJ pain dysfunction syndrome. Etiology, pathogenesis, diagnosis, treatment. Kosten's syndrome.

Congenital and acquired defects and deformities of the face. The role of the face in human life. Classification of defects and deformations of the face. Congenital defects and anomalies in the development of various parts of the face; deformations associated with impaired tissue growth, the mechanisms of their development. Defects and deformations caused by mechanical injuries, gunshot wounds, burns, after inflammatory diseases (osteomyelitis, lupus erythematosus, syphilis, noma, etc.). Defects after removal of tumors of the face and organs of the oral cavity. Analysis and assessment of facial defect, anatomical, functional and aesthetic changes. Influence of deformities and defects of the maxillofacial area on the general and psycho-emotional status of the patient. Anomalies in the development and deformation of the jaw bones. WHO classification of deformities and anomalies of the jaws: underdevelopment (micrognathia) or excessive development (macrognathia) of the upper and lower jaws or their individual parts (prognathia and retrognathia), open bite. Clinical manifestations, functional and aesthetic disorders. Diagnosis using cranial telerradiography. Indications for surgical treatment. Basic methods of operations for correction of the size and shape of the mandible. Intervention within the body, angle and branch of the mandible. Planes of osteotomy of the jaws. Elimination of open bite. Surgical correction of the shape, size and position of the upper jaw. Features of operative equipment, immobilization and postoperative management. Distraction-compression method in the treatment of developmental abnormalities and deformities of the jaws. History of development, the role of domestic scientists. Biological substantiation of distraction histiogenesis. Distraction regenerate, the zone of "growth" of bone tissue. Indications and equipment for distraction-compression of bone tissue, muscles, vessels, nerves, skin. Types of devices, application of external and intraoral devices, rates of distraction-compression of the upper and lower jaws. Achievements of domestic scientists. Prosthetics and rehabilitation of patients after **intervention due to deformation of the jaws.**

Defects of the jaws, their elimination by bone grafting. Classification and causes of defects of the lower and upper jaws. Indications for bone grafting. Biological substantiation of bone grafting, immunological compatibility of tissues. Types of grafts and bone bed. Possibilities of application of canned bone, methods of bone preservation. The fate of grafts, types of their reconstruction. Preparation for surgery. Features of bone grafting of the lower and upper jaws in the case of fresh gunshot wounds and after removal of tumors (primary bone grafting). Combined bone grafting. Methods of fixing grafts and fragments of the lower and upper jaws during osteoplastic surgery (wire suture, dental splints, extraoral apparatus). Osteogenic and osteoinductive therapy: indications, preparation of patients, **materials, methods, results.**

Reconstructive and reconstructive facial surgery. History of development of plastic and reconstructive-reconstructive facial surgery, the role of Yu.K. Szymanowski, AA Limberg et al. Tasks of reconstructive surgery of the maxillofacial area, its connection with other branches of medicine. The importance of planning plastic surgery and ancillary treatments for multistage interventions. Principles and methods of local plastic surgery, examination of the patient, requirements for local and general status. Mathematical substantiation of planning of plastic operations on the skin of the face and neck with local tissues. Application of symmetrical, asymmetrical and connecting figures, counter triangular flaps. Calculation of elongation coefficients. Removal of scar ligaments, skin folds. Correction of the position of the displaced parts of the face. Typical methods of local tissue plastics. Elimination of defects of the lips and oral area. Replacement of lip defects with flaps from the cheeks, areas of the nasolabial folds, from the other lip. Elimination of microstomy, plastic corners of the mouth. Surgical interventions in connection with a double lip, reduction of the bridle of the lip, tongue. Skin distraction. Leather expanders. Action, indications and methods of application, advantages and disadvantages. Plastic "flap on the leg", taken from closely spaced areas. Ensuring the viability of the flap with a nutritious "leg" that is not used to replace the defect. The use of such flaps to replace defects of the lips,

cheeks, chin, the Indian method of rhinoplasty, variants of these types of plastics. Plastic surgery with pieces of tissue from remote areas. Ability to attract a large number of tissues. Italian method of rhinoplasty. Development and implementation in practice of the stem flap VP Filatov. Biological substantiation of its application. The use of Filatov's stem to replace defects in various parts of the face and tissues of the oral cavity. Plastic surgery using free tissue transplantation. Modern ideas about the biological processes that take place in the free transplantation of tissues and organs.

Classification of grafts. Immunological, biological and biomechanical aspects of tissue transplantation: skin, bone, cartilage, etc. The use of auto-, allo-, xenotransplantation of various tissues in maxillofacial surgery. Explantation. Free skin graft. Biological substantiation. Indications, methods of using different types of skin flaps (thin, split, thick) to close the wound surfaces on the face and in the mouth, their advantages and disadvantages. Skin graft to eliminate scarring, contractures, defects of various parts of the face, mouth, nose. Prevention and treatment of various types of scars on the face. Features of treatment of keloid scars. Biological substantiation of differentiated application of physical factors depending on the phase of the wound process during skin transplantation and other reconstructive surgical interventions. Biological bases of cartilage transplantation as a supporting material and for correction of contours of different parts of the face.

Plastic removal of nasal defects. Types and methods of rhinoplasty. Simultaneous formation of the nose from the Filatov stem by the method of Cunning.

Free transplantation of a complex of tissues (skin and cartilage) to restore the wing of the nose by the method of Suslov. Reconstructive interventions for cheek defects, anomalies, deformities and defects of the auricles. The use of polymeric materials and biocomposites for explantation in reconstructive facial surgery. Contour plastic for correction of external contours of the face at its defect and deformation. The concept of microsurgery of the maxillofacial area. Anatomical and functional prerequisites for transplantation of complex rags. Features of the

necessary equipment: operating microscope, tools, suture materials, etc. Types of complex rags, technique of their transplantation, medical support. Disadvantages and advantages of the method. Reconstruction of the ear, nose, eye areas, forehead. Contour plasticity of the face. Possible complications. Physiotherapy, conservative therapy, treatment results.

The main stages of formation and development of surgical dentistry and maxillofacial surgery, the role of domestic scientists. Surgical dentistry and maxillofacial surgery as medical disciplines and tasks. The place of surgical dentistry and maxillofacial surgery among other medical disciplines. Their relationship with other branches of medicine, dentistry. Dental research schools in Ukraine, CIS, world, their contribution to the development of surgical dentistry and maxillofacial surgery. Modern principles of organization of surgical dental and maxillofacial care for the population in cities and rural areas. Scientific and technical progress and introduction of scientific achievements into dental practice. Prospects for the use of modern computer science and computer technology in medical work and research. International cooperation in the field of surgical dentistry and maxillofacial surgery.

Types of surgical dental care: outpatient and inpatient (emergency and planned). Features of the organization of assistance in extreme situations. Organization of work and equipment of the surgical department (office) of the dental clinic, maxillofacial department of the hospital, operating room, dressing room. Special equipment, apparatus and tools for examination of patients and dental interventions. Asepsis and antiseptics for surgery on the face and mouth. Preparation of the oral cavity for surgery. Operating field processing. Sterilization of tools and dressings, material for suturing (silk, catgut, threads of synthetic materials). Preparing the surgeon's hands for surgery. Features of care for outpatients and inpatients with inflammatory diseases, injuries and after planned surgical interventions in the maxillofacial area, their nutrition. Medical documentation in the surgical department (office) of the dental clinic and in the maxillofacial department of the hospital. Performance indicators of a dental surgeon. Indications for hospitalization of

patients with pathology of the maxillofacial area, features of their examination and rehabilitation. Nosocomial infection in a dental clinic and maxillofacial hospital, ways of infection transmission. Protection of patients and medical staff from nosocomial infections, viral hepatitis, HIV and others.

Examination of a surgical dental patient. Features of examination of patients with diseases of the dental and maxillofacial system, injuries, inflammatory processes, benign, malignant and tumor-like formations, congenital and acquired defects, deformities of the maxillofacial area. The importance of personal communication between doctor and patient. Emotional factors associated with diseases, injuries and defects of the face and treatment. Deontology and medical ethics in surgical dentistry and maxillofacial surgery. Collection of subjective data of the patient: complaints at the time of application to a medical institution. History: development of the disease, its dynamics, previous treatment. Life history: hereditary, transferred and concomitant diseases, bad habits - drug use, alcohol, smoking; heredity, allergy history. Objective examination: general condition, consciousness. Examination of organs and systems in the hospital. Examination of the maxillofacial area. Face examination. Palpation. Examination of organs and soft tissues of the oral cavity, examination of teeth. General clinical, laboratory and special research methods. Study of the function of motor and sensory nerves. Examination of the salivary glands and their ducts, temporomandibular joints, lymphatic system of the face and neck. Establishment of character and the sizes of defects and deformations of fabrics of the person and an oral cavity, a condition of surrounding fabrics. Assessment of the degree of anatomical, functional and aesthetic disorders. Objective research methods with the use of modern diagnostic equipment. Radiological: radiography, tomography, panoramic radiography and pantomography. Application of artificial contrast. Computed tomography and magnetic resonance imaging, radioisotope, ultrasound diagnostics, remote and contact thermography. Morphological methods: cytological examination of prints, scrapes, puncture material; histological examination of biopsy material. Methods of functional diagnostics: rheo-, polaro- and electromyography,

electroodontodiagnostics. Application of computers in diagnostics: decoding of radiographs, planning of operations, results of treatment. The volume of examination of patients with pathology of the maxillofacial area during treatment in the clinic and hospital, the participation of related specialists in the examination.

Anesthesia in surgical dentistry and maxillofacial surgery. Purpose, types and tasks of anesthesia in dentistry. Organization and provision of anesthesiology and resuscitation services in the dental clinic and hospital. Pain, its types, components of pain, its significance for the body. The body's response to pain, surgical trauma.

Local anesthesia in dentistry. The main stages of development of local anesthesia. The contribution of domestic scientists. Types of local anesthesia. Non-injection methods of local anesthesia: chemical, physical, physico-chemical, electro-anesthesia. Injection methods. Method of needleless injection, using carpule syringes. Clinical and pharmacological characteristics of local analgesics used in dentistry: novocaine, trimecaine, lidocaine, dicaine, pyromecaine, ultracaine, etc. The use of vasoconstrictors in local anesthesia. Dependence of the effectiveness of analgesia on the general condition of the patient, alcohol consumption and other harmful factors. Classification of anesthesia methods in dentistry and maxillofacial surgery. Application anesthesia. Technique, indications and contraindications, possible complications. Infiltrative (terminal) anesthesia for surgery on soft tissues and alveolar sprouts. Indications and contraindications to use. Anesthesia during surgery on the upper jaw. Conductive anesthesia. Method of blocking the II branch of the trigeminal nerve near the round hole, near the hyoid hole, the hump of the upper jaw, the large palatine and incisor hole. Intra- and extraoral methods. Indications and contraindications to use. Errors, complications, their prevention and treatment. Anesthesia during surgery on the lower jaw. Regional (stem) anesthesia. Method of exclusion of the III branch of the trigeminal nerve near the oval hole, at the entrance to the mandibular canal (mandibular and torus anesthesia), near the mental hole. Intra- and extraoral methods of analgesia. Indications and contraindications to use. Errors, complications, their prevention and treatment. Combination of conductive and infiltrative anesthesia during surgical

interventions on the maxillofacial area, tooth extraction operations. Contraindications to the use of local anesthesia. Anesthetic anesthesia, indications, methods, complications. Intraalveolar anesthesia, indications, methods, advantages and disadvantages, complications. Intrapulp anesthesia, indications, methods, complications. Intraosseous anesthesia, indications, methods, complications. Errors and complications of local anesthesia: the introduction of tissue toxins, damage to nerves and blood vessels, muscles, infections, and others. Post-injection erection of the jaws. General complications: reactions from the cardiovascular system and CNS - fainting, collapse; anaphylactic shock, other allergic reactions. Providing emergency care. Premedication, its principles, tasks, action. Indications for use. Features of carrying out in the conditions of polyclinic and hospital. Groups and clinical and pharmacological characteristics of drugs used for premedication (analgesics, tranquilizers, antihistamines, etc.). Types of premedication used by a dentist and anesthesiologist.

General anesthesia during operations in the maxillofacial area. Indications for the use of general anesthesia depending on the volume and nature of surgery and the patient's condition. Stages of anesthesia. Types of anesthesia: inhalation, intramuscular, rectal, combined. Indications for each of them. Examination of the patient and general preparation for anesthesia. Pre-anesthetic drug preparation for surgery. Features of general anesthesia in dentistry, maxillofacial surgery. Non-inhalation methods of anesthesia. Appropriate anesthesia for surgery in the hospital and clinic. Combined analgesia - neuroleptanalgesia. Indications, dose calculation and technique. Complications, their prevention and elimination are possible. Inhalation methods of anesthesia. Features of intubation anesthesia in patients with pathology of the maxillofacial area. Mask and nasopharyngeal anesthesia in dental practice. Indications for the choice of different methods of intubation (through the mouth, nose, tracheostomy, orostomy, through the nose "blindly", retrograde intubation). Equipment for this. Monitoring the patient's condition, possible complications. Laryngeal mask, its application, indications.

Emergencies during dental interventions that require urgent medical attention: respiratory complications, cardiovascular, comatose, shock, etc. Principles of cardiopulmonary resuscitation. Providing assistance in removing the patient from the terminal state: on the street, in an outpatient dental setting, in a maxillofacial hospital. Prevention of emergencies in dentistry, maxillofacial surgery (including organizational measures).

Surgical interventions in the oral cavity, face and jaws. Features of surgical interventions on the face and in the oral cavity: typical autopsies for approach to the organs, taking into account the structure of the skin, the location of nerves, large vessels, masticatory and facial muscles. Types of seams: knotted, immersed, cosmetic, unloading, lamellar. Measures to prevent the formation of rough scars. Fundamentals of surgical techniques on alveolar shoots and jaw bones. Dissection of a bone with a drill, a disk, a wire saw. Opening of cavities in bones. Connection of the cut bone. Modern methods of treatment of diseases of the oral cavity, jaws, soft tissues of the face using laser devices, cryodestruction and ultrasound, their effect on tissues.

Tooth extraction. Tools for tooth extraction, their structure and principles of operation. Tooth extraction as a surgical intervention with a kind of operating field and surgical technique. Indications and contraindications to tooth extraction surgery. Features of patient preparation and surgery in patients with changes in the cardiovascular system, blood diseases and other systemic disorders, pregnant women and children. Typical tooth extraction: Preparation of the operating field. Method of tooth extraction taking into account anatomical conditions, structure and mechanism of action of tools. Location and position of the doctor and the patient when removing teeth. Tooth extraction tools. Types of tongs, elevators, their structure, mechanism of operation, purpose. Tooth extraction with forceps. Separate stages of tooth extraction with forceps. Features of removal of separate groups of teeth and roots. Technique and mechanics of application of elevators of different types. Wound healing after typical tooth extraction. Method of removing deeply located root fragments. Choice of access during typical tooth extraction in the anterior and lateral parts of the upper

and lower jaws. The method of removing the third large molar on the lower jaw with incomplete eruption or incorrect position. Atypical tooth extraction: indications, methods, anesthesia, tools. Wound treatment after tooth extraction and care. Features of alveolar healing. Indications for use and methods of alveolotomy with a drill. Complications during tooth and root removal. Hitting the tooth in the airways and digestive tract. Fracture and dislocation of adjacent teeth. Fracture of parts of the alveolar sprout, fracture and dislocation of the jaws. Damage to the bottom of the maxillary sinus and pushing the tooth root into it. Bleeding during tooth extraction, their prevention. Therapeutic tactics for these complications, their prevention. Complications after tooth extraction. Bleeding. Etiology. Means to stop bleeding from wounds of soft tissues and bones. Surgical, pharmacological and biological methods to control postoperative bleeding. Postoperative torsional pain. Alveolitis, causes, prevention. Treatment of other postoperative complications. Surgical interventions on the alveolar sprout in preparation for orthopedic treatment.

Diseases of teething. Dystopia of teeth. Retention and inclusion of teeth. Difficult eruption, causes. Clinical manifestations. Indications for surgical treatment. Complications, their classification. Methods of surgery for dystopia and retention of teeth. Pericoronitis: classification, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.

Etiology and pathogenesis of purulent-inflammatory diseases of maxillofacial localization. Classification. The importance of dental caries and dental damage in the development and spread of the inflammatory process. Definition of the term "odontogenic infection" and modern ideas about its importance in the development of local general - somatic pathology.

Periodontitis. Classification. Acute serous and purulent periodontitis, exacerbation of chronic periodontitis. Etiology, pathogenesis, pathological anatomy, ways of spreading the infectious process. Clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, surgical treatment.

Chronic periodontitis. Classification. Clinical and radiological diagnostics, differential diagnostics, surgical methods of treatment. Operations: resection of the apex of the tooth root, hemisection, amputation of the tooth root,

replantation, tooth transplantation and others. Tooth replantation operation (types of operations, method of tooth extraction and treatment). Features of tooth engraftment after replantation. Indications for surgery and technique of its implementation on different groups of teeth. Possible complications and prognosis.

Periostitis of the jaws. Classification, acute purulent periostitis of the jaws. Pathogenetic connection with periodontitis. The spread of the inflammatory process depends on the location of the roots of different groups of teeth. Pathological anatomy. Clinical picture. Differential diagnosis. Treatment. Indications for tooth extraction in the case of acute odontogenic periostitis of the jaws. Chronic periostitis. Clinic, treatment

Osteomyelitis of the jaws. Classification. Odontogenic, contact, hematogenous. The role of microflora, nonspecific resistance, immunological status of the patient, anatomical structure of the jaws in the development of the disease. Modern ideas about the etiology and pathogenesis of odontogenic osteomyelitis of the jaws. Clinic and differential diagnosis of acute odontogenic osteomyelitis. Complex pathogenetic treatment: surgical, drug therapy, application of physiotherapeutic methods. Consequences and possible complications. Subacute and chronic stage of osteomyelitis of the jaws. Clinical and radiological picture of its various forms (sequestering, rarifying, hyperplastic), differential diagnosis. Features of the course on the upper and lower jaws. Primary chronic osteomyelitis. Comprehensive treatment at different stages of development. The course of osteomyelitis of the upper and lower jaws of various origins. Treatment depending on the pathogenesis of the disease. Terms and technique of sequestration and sequestrectomy. Possible complications are resorption fracture, defect and deformity of the jaws, sepsis, pneumonia, etc.

Other forms of osteomyelitis: Garre, Brody, radiation osteonecrosis. Etiology and pathogenesis of purulent-inflammatory diseases of maxillofacial localization. Classification. The importance of dental caries and dental damage

in the development and spread of the inflammatory process. Definition of "odontogenic infection" and modern ideas about its importance in the development of local general somatic pathology.

Abscess and phlegmon of the maxillofacial area and neck. Surgical anatomy of interfascial and intermuscular tissue spaces of the head and neck. Definition of abscesses and phlegmon. Etiology and pathogenesis of abscess and phlegmon of the maxillofacial area and neck. Ways and mechanisms of spread of the infectious process. Classification, surface and deep processes. General and local clinical characteristics of abscess and phlegmon of the maxillary and adjacent areas. Etiological and pathogenetic principles of general and local treatment of inflammatory processes. Surgical treatment, its goals. The value of choice and technique of online access. Anesthesia during surgery in connection with abscess and phlegmon of the maxillofacial localization, different localizations. The use of drugs, immunotherapy and physiotherapy procedures. Osteoflegmon and adenophlegmon, superficial and deep abscess and phlegmon: comparative characteristics of etiology, pathogenesis, clinical course, treatment of complications, rehabilitation of patients. Abscess and phlegmon of the fibrous spaces located near the body of the mandible: mandibular and subchin triangle, maxillary sublingual groove. Phlegmon of the bottom of the mouth and neck. Septic-necrotic phlegmon of the face and neck. Abscess and phlegmon of the fibrous spaces adjacent to the branch of the mandible: parotid-masticatory, extramaxillary, pterygoid-maxillary and peripharyngeal. Abscess and phlegmon of the tongue. Abscess and phlegmon of superficial and deep areas of the middle zone of the face: buccal, maxillary, infraorbital, temporal, subtemporal, pterygopalatine fossa. Features of surgical treatment of orbital phlegmon.

Odontogenic sinusitis. Anatomical prerequisites. Etiology, pathogenesis. Classification. Acute odontogenic sinusitis. Methods of diagnosis and treatment. Chronic odontogenic sinusitis: classification, clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, methods of surgical and conservative treatment. Oro-antral connections.

Clinic, diagnosis, indications for their closure. Methods of surgical interventions. Prevention of oro-antral connections.

Neodontogenic inflammatory diseases of the face. Anatomy and functions of the lymphatic system of the face and neck, classification. Acute and chronic lymphadenitis. Abscessive lymphadenitis. Adenophlegmon. Diagnosis and diff. diagnosis, clinic, treatment. Endolymphatic therapy. Boil, carbuncle. Clinic, treatment, prevention of complications. Rash inflammation. Noma, etiology, pathological anatomy, prevention, treatment. Complications and consequences. Necrotic processes of the maxillofacial tissues of another origin. Complications of inflammatory processes in the maxillofacial area. Purulent thrombophlebitis, cavernous sinus thrombosis, meningitis, mediastinitis, encephalitis, sepsis, infectious-toxic shock. their etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, treatment. Principles of therapy.

Specific inflammatory diseases of the maxillofacial area. Actinomycosis of the maxillofacial area. Etiology and pathogenesis. Ways of infection. Classification of actinomycosis according to T.G. Robustova. Clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, general principles of treatment. Tuberculous lesions of the mouth and jaws. Clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment. Syphilis. Manifestations in the maxillofacial area. Diagnosis, medical tactics. Prevention. HIV infection / AIDS. Manifestations in the mouth, maxillofacial area.

Diseases of the salivary glands. Classification of diseases of the salivary glands. Methods of examination of patients: clinical, laboratory, radiological (sialography), radiological: pantomime and radiosialography, sialoscintigraphy. Inflammation of the salivary glands. Classification, etiology, pathogenesis. Parotitis. Banal bacterial sialadenitis. Acute lymphogenic and contact sialadenitis. Postoperative and postoperative mumps. Acute inflammation of the mandibular and sublingual salivary glands. Clinic, differential diagnosis. Treatment of acute sialadenitis (conservative and surgical). False mumps, differential diagnosis. Chronic inflammation of the salivary glands. Parenchymal, interstitial and ductal (sialodochitis) sialadenitis: etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, differential diagnosis.

Methods of treatment. Concremental (calculous) sialadenitis is a salivary stone disease. Formation and composition of salivary stones. Clinic, diagnosis, complications, treatment. Prompt access and anesthesia during the removal of salivary stones. Stenosis and atresia of the vascular ducts. Diagnosis, treatment. Damage to the salivary glands. Classification, clinical picture, treatment. Fistulas of salivary glands. Causes of fistula salivary glands. Complete and incomplete fistulas. Examination methods: fistulography, probing. Differential diagnosis and treatment. Suppression of gland function (drug, radiation). Plastic outlet ducts. Reactive-dystrophic diseases of the salivary glands. Mikulich's disease (lymphoma of glands). Sjogren's syndrome and disease. Xerostomia as a symptom of salivary gland dysfunction.

Definition and tasks of surgical dentistry of extreme situations and military dentistry. Military medical doctrine.

Gunshot wounds to the face. Impressive factors of modern firearms: bullet, fragment, blast wave, thermal effects. Zones of tissue damage in the wound canal. Modern gunshot wound: morphological and clinical features, the course of the wound, the principles of treatment. Immediate complications after injury. Bleeding in case of injury of the maxillofacial area. First aid, squeezing damaged blood vessels. Temporary cessation of bleeding. Surgical methods to stop bleeding: ligation of bleeding vessels, dressing, tamponade, ligation of regional vessels. The technique of ligation of the external carotid, facial, superficial temporal artery. Asphyxia. Its types, measures of prevention, elimination. Shock, the sequence of anti-shock measures for facial injuries during the stages of medical evacuation. Tetanus prevention. Secondary bleeding, prevention and treatment. Gunshot wounds of the soft tissues of the face, bones of the facial skeleton. Combined damage. Clinical manifestations of gunshot wounds of the face depending on the duration of the injury. Features of the course of penetrating, tangential, blind wounds (bullet and shrapnel, penetrating and impenetrable). Methods of manual and instrumental examination of the wound. Features of X-ray experiment. Surgical treatment of gunshot wounds of the maxillofacial area. Term of intervention. Choice of analgesia.

Sequence of treatment of wounds of the oral mucosa, bones, soft tissues of the face, functional and cosmetic requirements. Indications for applying different types of sutures to facial wounds. Primary, primary - delayed suture, early and late secondary sutures. Plate seams. Possibility of carrying out: primary plastic. Secondary surgical treatment of wounds. Complication prevention measures. Gunshot injuries of the mandible: statistics, classification, clinical picture, treatment, complications and their prevention. Treatment at the stages of medical evacuation. Gunshot injuries of the bones of the middle zone of the face: statistics, classification, clinical picture, treatment at the stages of medical evacuation. Complications and their prevention.

Principles of organization of stage-evacuation system of treatment of wounded with facial and jaw injuries in the Armed Forces and the Navy of Ukraine and in cases of major catastrophes. The scope and nature of medical care at the stages of evacuation. Features of providing first aid to the wounded, their evacuation. Complications of gunshot wounds of the maxillofacial area, their prevention and treatment at the stages of medical evacuation. Infection control, prevention and treatment of inflammatory complications. Suppuration of soft tissue and bone wounds. Gunshot osteomyelitis, features of clinic and treatment. Traumatic sinusitis. Diagnosis and treatment. Consequences of injuries - deformities and defects of the face, functional disorders, their prevention and treatment. Principles of complex treatment for injuries of the maxillofacial area. Principles of complex treatment of injuries, physiotherapy, exercise therapy). Rehabilitation of patients. Medical - labor and military - medical examination. Oral care in the wounded with damage to the maxillofacial area. Features of their feeding. Thermal, chemical, radiation and combined tissue damage of the maxillofacial area. Thermal damage to the face. Classification. Features, causes, severity and depth of damage, possible complications. Treatment of facial burns. Napalm burns. Electrotrauma. Cold injury, frostbite. Clinic, treatment. Chemical damage: acids, alkalis, poisonous substances. Damage to facial tissues as a result of penetrating radiation and radioactive contamination. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment of these injuries.

Combined radiation injuries of the face. Features of the wound process depending on the stage of radiation sickness. Mutual burden syndrome. The term and features of surgical treatment of wounds and features of treatment of fractures and defects of the jaws in combined injuries. Combined chemical, bacteriological and mechanical lesions of the maxillofacial area: clinical course, treatment at the stages of medical evacuation, features of wound treatment, hemostasis, wound healing.

Traumatology of the maxillofacial area. Causes of injuries, its prevention, statistics of injuries of the maxillofacial area in peacetime and wartime, their classification. General characteristics and features of facial injuries. Traumatic disease: pathogenesis, clinic, principles of treatment, complications. Basic organizational principles of assistance to victims of soft tissue and facial injuries. Pre-medical, first aid, qualified and specialized care. Causes and mechanism of non-gunshot facial injury, their features. Methods of examination of victims. General immediate complications, damage to the thyroid gland. (shock, asphyxia, bleeding, etc.). Classification, clinic, treatment. Fractures of the bones of the facial skull: lower and upper jaw, cheekbones, nasal bones, adjacent bones. Frequency, causes, location and nature of bone damage depending on the cause and mechanism of injury. Clinical examination, manifestations of fractures of the jaw bones of the facial skull: anatomical and functional disorders, changes in occlusion, etc. Types and typical places of fractures. Biomechanics of fractures, mechanism and nature of fragment displacement. The condition of the teeth in the fracture of the jaw. Indications for the removal of these teeth. Intra-articular fractures, fractures with dislocation of the jaw head. Principles of treatment of facial skull fractures - reposition and fixation of fragments, immobilization of jaws, medical and physiotherapeutic, orthopedic and functional treatment, complications of their prevention. Treatment of mandibular fractures. First aid. Methods of repositioning fragments. Biomechanical bases of fragment fixation. Temporary (transport immobilization of the jaw, indications, means. Therapeutic immobilization. Use of individual and standard tires. Smooth tire - bracket. Tires with hook and intermaxillary traction for repositioning and

fixation of fragments and immobilization of the jaw. Tire systems S. Tigersted. splinting technique (Tigerstedt splints and others) Indications for the use of individual (orthopedic) splints and laboratory devices Osteosynthesis of the mandible: indications and contraindications, osteosynthesis with wire sutures, use of metal needles, bone plates and frames, minipistestin with. External - oral fixation of fragments in fractures and defects of the mandible. Apparatus of VF Rudko and others, their structure, biomechanical properties of application. Compression - distraction osteosynthesis. Type of healing of fractures of the mandible. Treatment of fractures of the upper jaw. Temporary and transport immobilization upper jaw. Methods of repositioning and fixing of fragments: dental splints, splints with external oral fixation, Zbarzh apparatus, etc. Osteosynthesis and compression osteosynthesis: wire suture, needle, supraosseous plates with screws, other methods. Terms of healing, consequences. Fractures of the chin bone and arch, chin complex. Classification, diagnosis, clinical picture. Features of treatment. Conservative, surgical methods of repositioning and fixation of fragments; indications, essence. Traumatic sinusitis. Restoration of the bottom of the orbit. Bone fractures and damage to the cartilage of the nose. Diagnosis, clinic, treatment. Anterior and posterior tamponade of the nasal passages. Bone regeneration and bone wound healing. Complications of their prevention and prophylaxis. Optimization of reparative osteogenesis.

Combined injuries of the maxillofacial area. Cranial - maxillofacial trauma. Fracture of the skull base. Diagnosis, treatment. Features of medical care in combination with facial injuries with concussion and contusion of the brain, cerebrospinal fluid, damage to other organs. The role of neurosurgeons, resuscitators, ophthalmologists.

The concept of tumors. Classification of tumors of the maxillofacial area, spread. WHO International Classification of Tumors. Theories of carcinogenesis, the role of the immune system, exogenous factors in the development of malignant neoplasms. The role and tasks of the dentist in the system of providing specialized care to patients with tumors of the maxillofacial area. The value of early diagnosis.

Oncological vigilance as a system of concepts, knowledge and principles of organization of antitumor service. Examination of patients to diagnose tumors, the role of modern methods of examination (radiological, radioisotope diagnosis, cytological and histological verification of tumors).

Tumors of the skin. Epithelial tumors, tumor-like processes and cysts, the source of growth of which is the epidermis of the skin. Tumor-like processes: keratoacanthoma, keratolytic papilloma (skin horn), etc. Epidermal cyst - atheroma. Tumor-like process in the sebaceous glands - rhinophyma. Tumors of the melanogenic system are benign - nevus, malignant - melanoma. Clinic, features of diagnosis, treatment. Epidermal cyst of the jaws. Cyst, as a consequence of malformations: odontogenic (primary cyst - keratocyst, eruption cyst, dentition, follicular); neodontogenic (cyst of the nasopharyngeal (incisal) canal, globulomaxillary, aneurysmal and solitary). Inflammatory cyst - radicular. Clinical manifestations, diagnosis, growth mechanism, pathological anatomy, methods of surgical treatment: cystotomy, cystectomy, two-stage method, plastic cystectomy. Technique of surgical intervention, postoperative management of patients.

Odontogenic tumors. Classification: benign - ameloblastoma (adamantinoma), ameloblastic fibroma (soft odontoma), complex odontoma, fibroma (odontogenic), myxoma and cementoma - benign cementoblastoma (true cementoma), cementing fibroma; malignant - odontogenic carcinoma and odontogenic sarcoma. Clinical picture, morphological structure, diagnosis, treatment methods. Epithelial tumors and tumor-like lesions of the organs of the horn and jaws. Benign - squamous cell papilloma. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment. Tumors of the salivary glands, their tumor-like lesions and cysts. Retention cyst of small salivary glands. Cyst of the large salivary glands. Wound, clinic, differential diagnosis, histological structure, methods of treatment. Tumor-like benign - lymphoepithelial lesions, etc. Diagnosis, clinic, treatment, complications. Epithelial tumors: adenoma - polymorphic (mixed tumor), monomorphic (adenolymphoma, etc.); mucoepidermoid, cylinder adenocellular tumor. Differential diagnosis of benign and malignant tumors of the salivary glands. Treatment of nosological forms of tumors taking into account the

localization in the large and small salivary glands. Surgical treatments and indications for them.

Soft tissue tumors. Tumor-like lesions of fibrous tissue: gum fibromatosis, radial keloid, keloid, peripheral giant cell granuloma (giant cell epulis), fibromatous and angiomatous epulis. Tumors and tumor-like lesions of adipose tissue: benign - lipoma, diffuse lipomatosis. Benign tumors of fibrous tissue. Benign tumors of muscle tissue. Benign tumors and tumor-like lesions of blood vessels. Benign tumors and tumor-like lesions of lymphatic vessels. Benign tumors and tumor-like lesions of the peripheral nerves of the face. Tumors and tumor-like lesions of embryonic origin: dermoid cyst, bronchiogenic, thyroglossal cyst and fistula of the face and neck.

Primary bone tumors and tumor-like lesions of the jaws. Bone-forming tumors: benign - osteoma, osteoid-osteoma, osteoblastoma, ossified fibroma (fibrosteoma). Cartilaginous tumors; benign - chondroma, osteochondroma. Giant cell tumor (osteoblastoxlastoma). Vascular tumors of bones: benign - hemangioma, lymphangioma; intermediate - hemangioendothelioma. Tumor-like bone lesions - fibrous dysplasia, cherubism, eosinophilic granuloma (Taratinov's disease), Paget's disease. Clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment. Terms and methods of carrying out reconstructive, restorative operations. Rehabilitation and dispensary supervision after treatment.

The concept of tumors. Classification of tumors of the maxillofacial area. Spread. WHO International Classification of Tumors. Theories of carcinogenesis, the role of the immune system, exogenous factors in the development of malignant neoplasms. The role and tasks of the dentist in the system of providing specialized care to patients with tumors of the maxillofacial area. The value of early diagnosis. Oncological vigilance as a system of concepts, knowledge and principles of organization of antitumor service. Examination of patients to diagnose tumors, the role of modern methods of examination (radiological, radioisotope diagnosis, cytological and histological verification of tumors). Stages of defeat according to the TNM system. Clinical groups of cancer patients.

Precancerous diseases of the skin of the face, red lips, mucous membranes of the mouth. Classification. Optional, obligatory forms. Background diseases. Clinical manifestations, methods of diagnosis, treatment. Principles and methods of medical examination of patients with precancerous diseases of the face and organs of the oral cavity.

Tumors of the skin. Epithelial tumors, tumor-like processes and cysts, the source of growth of which is the epidermis of the skin. Epithelial tumors of the oral cavity and jaws. The course of the tumor process depending on the location, spread, histological type and degree of malignancy. Stages of defeat according to the TNM system. Intraepithelial and squamous cell carcinoma, lymphoepithelioma, basal and squamous cell carcinoma. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment depending on the stage of the lesion (surgical, radiation, cryogenic, laser, combined exposure).

Cancer of the lower lip. Cancer of the oral cavity (tongue, cheeks, bottom of the mouth, hard and soft palate).

Cancer of the upper and lower jaws. Clinic, diagnosis, principles of treatment (radiation, surgery, cryogenic, laser, chemotherapy, drug, immunotherapy, combined exposure). Indications and contraindications to surgery at the primary focus and on the ways of regional metastasis. Features of anesthesia and postoperative management of patients. Indications for intensive care. Prognosis and recovery criteria. Soft tissue and bone sarcoma of the maxillofacial area. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment.

Tumors of the salivary glands, their tumor-like lesions and cysts. Epithelial tumors: adenoma - polymorphic (mixed tumor), monomorphic (adenolymphoma, etc.): mucoepidermoid; cylinder adenocellular tumor. Differential diagnosis of benign and malignant tumors of the salivary glands. Carcinoma: adenocystic (cylinder), adenocarcinoma, epidermoid carcinoma, carcinoma in polymorphic adenoma. treatment of nosological forms of tumors taking into account localization in large and small salivary glands. Surgical treatments and indications for them.

Neurology of the maxillofacial area. Pain, paresthetic and other syndromes. Facial nerve neuritis. Paresis and paralysis of facial muscles. Indications for surgical

treatment (decompression, neurolysis, nerve suturing, facial, muscular, skin plastics, microsurgical plastics with nerves and muscles). Trigeminal neuralgia. Etiology, clinical manifestations, differential diagnosis. Unlike neuritis and other prosopalgic syndromes and the consequences of occlusion. Linguistic nerve neuralgia. Frey's syndrome - auriculotemporal syndrome (hyperhidrosis). Ganglionitis, vascular pain. Principles of treatment of neuralgic disorders of the maxillofacial area. Diagnosis and therapeutic blockade with anesthetics. Conservative and surgical methods of treatment, indications, prognosis. Indications for the use of physiotherapy and reflexology.

Diseases of the temporomandibular joint (SNICS). Classification of TMJ diseases. Examination of patients with TMJ diseases. Dislocation of the lower jaw. Classification, etiology, mechanism of dislocation. Clinic and diagnosis of unilateral and bilateral dislocation. Usual dislocation. Treatment, complications. Arthritis of the temporomandibular joint. Classification, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment. Osteoarthritis of the temporomandibular joint. Classification, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment. Possibilities of arthroscopy and arthroscopic surgery of TMJ diseases. Contracture of the lower jaw. Classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, treatment. TMJ pain dysfunction syndrome. Etiology, pathogenesis, diagnosis, treatment. Kosten's syndrome.

Congenital and acquired defects and deformities of the face. The role of the face in human life. Classification of defects and deformations of the face. Congenital defects and anomalies in the development of various parts of the face; deformations associated with impaired tissue growth, the mechanisms of their development. Defects and deformations caused by mechanical injuries, gunshot wounds, burns, after inflammatory diseases (osteomyelitis, lupus erythematosus, syphilis, noma, etc.). Defects after removal of tumors of the face and mouth. Analysis and assessment of facial defect, anatomical, functional and aesthetic changes. Influence of deformities and defects of the maxillofacial area on the general and psycho-emotional status of the patient. Anomalies in the development and deformation of the jaw bones. WHO classification of deformities and anomalies of the jaws:

underdevelopment (micrognathia) or excessive development (macrognathia) of the upper and lower jaws or their individual parts (prognathia and retrognathia), open bite. Clinical manifestations, functional and aesthetic disorders. Diagnosis using skull telerradiography. Indications for surgical treatment. Basic methods of operations for correction of the size and shape of the mandible. Intervention within the body, angle and branch of the mandible. Planes of osteotomy of the jaws. Elimination of open bite. Surgical correction of the shape, size and position of the upper jaw. Features of operative equipment, immobilization and postoperative management. Distraction-compression method in the treatment of developmental abnormalities and deformities of the jaws. History of development, the role of domestic scientists. Biological substantiation of distraction histogenesis. Distraction regenerate, the zone of "growth" of bone tissue. Indications and equipment for distraction-compression of bone tissue, muscles, vessels, nerves, skin. Types of devices, use of external and internal oral devices, rates of distraction-compression of the upper and lower jaws. Achievements of domestic scientists. Prosthetics and rehabilitation of patients after intervention due to deformation of the jaws.

Defects of the jaws, their elimination by bone grafting. Classification and causes of defects of the lower and upper jaws. Indications for bone grafting. Biological substantiation of bone grafting, immunological compatibility of tissues. Types of grafts and bone bed. Possibilities of application of canned bone, methods of bone preservation. The fate of grafts, types of their reconstruction. Preparation for surgery. Features of bone grafting of the lower ha of the upper jaw in the case of fresh gunshot wounds and after removal of tumors (primary bone grafting). Combined bone grafting. Methods of fixing grafts and fragments of the lower and upper jaws of the pizza during osteoplastic surgery (wire suture, dental splints, external oral apparatus). Osteogenic and osteoinductive therapy: indications, preparation of patients, materials, methods, results.

Reconstructive and reconstructive facial surgery. History of development of plastic and reconstructive-reconstructive facial surgery, the role of YK

Szymanowski, OO Limberg and others. Tasks of reconstructive surgery of the maxillofacial area, its connection with other branches of medicine. The importance of planning plastic surgery and ancillary treatments for multistage interventions. Principles and methods of local plastic surgery, examination of the patient, requirements for local and general status. Mathematical substantiation of planning of plastic operations on the skin of the neck with local tissues. Application of symmetrical, asymmetrical and connecting figures, counter triangular flaps. Calculation of elongation coefficients. Removal of scar ties, skin folds. Correction of the position of the displaced parts of the face. Typical methods of local tissue plastics. Elimination of defects of lips and at an oral site. Replacement of lip defects with flaps from the cheeks, areas of the nasolabial folds, from the other lip. Elimination of microstomy, plastic corners of the mouth. Surgical interventions in connection with a double lip, reduction of the bridle of the lip, tongue. Skin distraction. Leather expanders. Action, indications and methods of application, advantages and disadvantages. Plastic "flap on the leg", taken from closely spaced areas. Ensuring the viability of the flap with a nutritious "leg", which is used to replace the defect. The use of such flaps to replace defects of the lips, cheeks, chin, the Indian method of rhinoplasty, variants of these types of plastics. Plastic surgery with pieces of tissue from remote areas. Ability to attract a large number of tissues. Italian method of rhinoplasty. Development and implementation in practice of the stem flap of VP Filatov. Biological substantiation of its application. The use of Filatov's stem to replace defects in various parts of the face and tissues of the oral cavity. Plastic surgery using free tissue transplantation. Modern ideas about the biological processes that take place in the free transplantation of tissues and organs.

Classification of grafts. Immunological, biological and biomechanical aspects of tissue transplantation: skin, bone, cartilage, etc. The use of auto-, allo-, xenotransplantation of various tissues in maxillofacial surgery. Explantation. Free skin graft. Biological substantiation. Indications, methods of using different types of skin flaps (thin, split, thick) to close the wound surfaces on the face and in the mouth, their advantages and disadvantages. Skin graft to eliminate scar deformities,

contractures, defects of various parts of the face, mouth, nose. Prevention and treatment of various types of scars on the face. Features of treatment of keloid scars. Biological substantiation of differentiated application of physical factors depending on the phase of the wound process during skin transplantation and other reconstructive surgical interventions. Biological bases of cartilage transplantation as a supporting material and for correction of contours of different parts of the face. Plastic removal of nasal defects. Types and methods of rhinoplasty. Simultaneous formation of the nose from the Filatov stem by the method of FM Cunning. Free transplantation of a complex of tissues (skin and cartilage) to restore the wing of the nose by the method of Suslov. Reconstructive interventions for cheek defects, anomalies, deformities and defects of the auricles. The use of polymeric materials and biocomposites for explantation in reconstructive facial surgery. Contour plastic for correction of external contours of the face at its defect and deformations. The concept of microsurgery of the maxillofacial area. Anatomical and functional prerequisites for transplantation of complex composite flaps. Features of the necessary equipment: operating microscope, tools, suture materials, etc. Types of complex rags, technique of their transplantation, medical support. Disadvantages and advantages of the method. Reconstruction of ears, nose, around the eyes, forehead. Contour plasticity of the face. Possible complications. Physiotherapy, conservative therapy, treatment results.

The subject of study of the discipline is the etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment, prevention of surgical diseases of the maxillofacial area.

Interdisciplinary connections: provided by knowledge of the main clinical disciplines (therapeutic dentistry, orthopedic dentistry, surgical dentistry, pharmacology) and continuation of further study by students of clinical disciplines - therapeutic dentistry, orthopedic dentistry, surgical dentistry, provides integration with the vertical and formation of skills to apply knowledge in the process of further education and professional activity., surgical dentistry, provides integration with the vertical and

Prerequisites The study of the discipline involves prior mastering of disciplines in medical biology, normal and pathological anatomy, normal and pathological physiology, biochemistry, microbiology, medical genetics, pharmacology and medical formulations, epidemiology and principles of evidence-based medicine, emergency and urgent care. skills of care for patients of surgical dental profile and their management in outpatient and inpatient settings.

Postrequisites The main provisions of the discipline should be applied in the study of related disciplines during the 5th year of study, is the basis for preparation for the licensing exam EDKI, preparation for study in higher education institutions in the programs of the third educational and scientific level of higher education.

Link to the discipline page in MOODLE

<http://distance.knmu.edu.ua/course/index.php?categoryid=309>

1. PURPOSE AND TASKS OF THE COURSE

1.1. The purpose of studying the discipline is to acquire knowledge and practical skills acquired in the study of the discipline, the formation and development of students' professional ability to make independent decisions in the field of surgical dentistry.

1.2. The main objectives of the discipline are the principles of application of the rules of asepsis, antiseptics, analgesia, the ability to analyze the results of examination of a dental patient in a surgical clinic, determining a treatment plan for surgical dental diseases in the clinic, identifying the main syndromes and symptoms of surgical pathology. in the clinic of diseases, possession of moral and deontological principles of a medical specialist, diagnosing emergencies in the clinic of surgical dentistry.

1.3. Competences and learning outcomes, the formation of which is facilitated by the discipline (relationship with the normative content of training of higher education, formulated in terms of learning outcomes in the OPP and Standard).

1.3.1. The study of the discipline provides students with the acquisition of competencies:

integral:

ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis, the ability to learn and be modern, the ability to adapt and act in a new situation, the ability to identify, set and solve problems, skills of using information and communication technologies, ability to communicate in a second language.

general:

ability to apply knowledge in practical situations, interpersonal skills, ability to work in a team, ability to choose communication strategy, ability to evaluate and ensure

the quality of work performed, skills of safe activity, desire to maintain environment, ability to act socially responsible and civic conscious, ability to act on the basis of ethical considerations (motives).

special (professional, subject):

knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of the profession, collection of medical information about the patient's condition, planning and conducting measures for the prevention of dental diseases, evaluating the results of laboratory and instrumental studies, determining the nature and principles of treatment of dental diseases, determining the necessary mode of work and rest, diet in the treatment of dental diseases, determining the tactics of dental patients determination of tactics and provision of emergency medical care, assessment of the impact of the environment on the health of the population (individual, family, population), organization and conduct of dental examination of persons subject to dispensary supervision, performance of medical and dental manipulations, processing of state, social and medical information, establishment of clinical diagnosis of dental disease, organization of medical and evacuation measures, diagnosis of emergencies, treatment of major dental diseases.

1.3.2. The study of the discipline ensures the acquisition by students of the following program learning outcomes:

PRN 1. Identify and identify leading clinical symptoms and syndromes; according to standard methods, using preliminary data of the patient's anamnesis, data of the patient's examination, knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, to establish a probable nosological or syndromic preliminary clinical diagnosis of a dental disease.

PRN 2. Collect information about the general condition of the patient, assess the psychomotor and physical development of the patient, the condition of the maxillofacial area, based on the results of laboratory and instrumental studies to assess information about the diagnosis.

PRN 3. Prescribe and analyze additional (mandatory and optional) methods of examination (laboratory, radiological, functional and / or instrumental), patients with diseases of the organs and tissues of the oral cavity and maxillofacial region for the differential diagnosis of diseases.

PRN 4. Determine the final clinical diagnosis in accordance with the relevant ethical and legal norms, by making an informed decision and logical analysis of the obtained subjective and objective data of clinical, additional examination, differential diagnosis under the supervision of a doctor in a medical institution.

PRN 5. 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.

PRN 6. Plan and implement measures for the prevention of dental diseases among the population to prevent the spread of dental diseases.

PRN 7. Analyze the epidemiological situation and carry out measures of mass and individual, general and local drug and non-drug prevention of dental diseases.

PRN 8. To determine the approach, plan, type and principle of treatment of dental disease by making an informed decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.

PRN 9. To determine the nature of the mode of work, rest and the necessary diet in the treatment of dental diseases on the basis of preliminary or final clinical diagnosis by making an informed decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.

PRN 10. To determine the tactics of managing a dental patient with somatic pathology by making an informed decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.

PRN 15. Assess the impact of the environment on the health of the population in a medical institution by standard methods.

PRN 17. Adhere to a healthy lifestyle, use the techniques of self-regulation and self-control.

PRN 18. To be aware of and guided in its activities by civil rights, freedoms and responsibilities, to raise the general cultural level.

PRN 20. Organize the necessary level of individual safety (own and persons cared for) in case of typical dangerous situations in the individual field of activity.

PRN 21. Perform medical manipulations on the basis of preliminary and / or final clinical diagnosis for different segments of the population and in different conditions.

PRN 22. Perform medical dental manipulations on the basis of preliminary and / or final clinical diagnosis for different segments of the population and in different conditions.

PRN 23. Manipulate the provision of emergency medical care, using standard schemes, under any circumstances on the basis of a diagnosis of emergency in a limited time.

1.3.3. The study of the discipline provides students with the following social skills (Soft skills):

- communicativeness (implemented through: the method of group work and brainstorming during the analysis of clinical cases, the method of presenting the results of independent work and their defense in the group),
- teamwork (implemented through: group work method and brainstorming during the analysis of clinical cases),
- conflict management (implemented through: business games),
- time management (implemented through: the method of self-organization during classroom work in groups and independent work),
- leadership skills (implemented through: the method of presenting the results of independent work and their defense in the group).

Learning outcomes.

The course covers the main aspects of training a future dentist.

According to the training program for the discipline Preparation for the Unified State Qualification Exam in the specialty 221 "Dentistry, a higher education student will acquire theoretical knowledge, methodological training, practical skills and abilities in the following areas:

- application of the basic principles of asepsis, antiseptics, anesthesia, analyze the results of the examination of a dental patient in the clinic of surgical dentistry;
- determine the plan of treatment of diseases in the clinic of surgical dentistry;
- identify the main syndromes and symptoms in the clinic of surgical dentistry;

- identify different clinical variants of the most common complications of diseases in the clinic of surgical dentistry;
- demonstrate mastery of moral and deontological principles of a medical specialist;
- diagnose emergencies in the clinic of surgical dentistry.

2. INFORMATION SCOPE OF THE COURSE

Name of indicators	Field of knowledge, specialty, educational degree, OPP	Characteristics of the discipline	
		daily form of education	
Number of credits - 10	Branch of knowledge 22 "Health care"	Normative	
The total number of hours is 300	Specialty: 221 "Dentistry"	Training year (course):	
		5th	5th
		Semestre	
		9-th	10-th
		lectures	
		40	
Hours for day (or evening) form of study: classrooms - 200 invidual student work - 100	Education level: second (master's)	Practical, seminar	
		75 год.	85 год.
		Laboratory	
		Individual work	
		75 hours	25 hours
		Individual tasks: h.	
		Type of final control: credit, exam	

2.1 Description of the discipline

2.2.1 Lectures

№	Topic	Numbers of hours	Types of lectures
Section of the discipline "Reconstructive and reconstructive surgery of the maxillofacial area".			
1	Precancerous diseases of the skin of the face and lips. Types and methods of diagnosis of SHLD diseases. Principles of the international classification of precancerous diseases.	15	audience
2	General principles and methods of diagnosis of malignant neoplasms. Types and methods of diagnosis of tumors of the thyroid gland. The concept of oncological vigilance, etiological factors. Principles of the international classification of oncological malignant diseases. Features of issues of prevention of coronavirus infection.	2	audience
3	Malignant neoplasms of the soft tissues of the face (skin of the face and lips): classification, clinic, diagnosis and treatment.	2	audience
4	Malignant neoplasms of the tongue, bottom of the mouth, mucous membranes, cheeks: classification, clinic, diagnosis and treatment	2	audience
5	Malignant neoplasms of the tongue, bottom of the mouth, mucous membranes, cheeks: classification, clinic, diagnosis and treatment	2	audience
6	Malignant neoplasms of salivary glands classification, methods of treatment, technique of operation.	2	audience
7	Malignant neoplasms of the facial bones: cancer of the jaw and chin bones classification, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.	2	audience
8	Malignant neoplasms of the facial bones: sarcoma of the jaws and chin bones): classification, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment. Surgical interventions on the ways of regional metastasis (operation of Vanakh, Krail). Tasks of medical examination, prevention.	2	audience
9	Inflammatory-dystrophic diseases of the temporomandibular joint (TMJ). Classification, clinic, diff. diagnosis, treatment. Ankylosis and mandibular contracture. Classification,	2	audience

	pathogenesis, clinic, diff. diagnosis, treatment and prevention.		
10	Ankylosis and mandibular contracture. Classification, pathogenesis, clinic, differential diagnosis, treatment and prevention.	2	audience
11	Somatic nervous syndromes. Neuralgia, neuritis of the trigeminal nerve, facial nerves. Classification, pathogenesis, clinic, diff. diagnosis, treatment.	2	audience
12	Ganglionitis, Gasser's and knee joints, Kosten's syndrome. Classification, pathogenesis, clinic, differential diagnosis, treatment. Paresthetic nervous syndromes: pathogenesis, diff. diagnosis, principles of treatment.	2	audience
13	The purpose and objectives of reconstructive facial surgery. History of reconstructive surgery. Indications and contraindications to reconstructive interventions, planning of reconstructive interventions.	2	audience
14	Free skin grafting, classification of grafts, indications, methods of operation. Mucosal transplant.	2	audience
15	Plastics with local fabrics, principles of plastic counter triangles, rags on the leg. Indications, contraindications, technique.	2	audience
16	Defects and deformations of the lips, nose. Methods of rhino-, cheilo-, melo-plastic using Filatovsky stalk. in which these methods are used.	2	audience
17	Defects of the mandible, etiology classification. Free bone and cartilage plastics, types of grafts. Indications for bone and cartilage plastics depending on the defect.	2	audience
18	Anomalies and deformities of the jaws: microgenia prognathia, progeny, macrognathia, open bite. Classification.	2	audience
19	Anomalies and deformities of the jaws: microgenia prognathia, progeny, macrognathia, open bite Clinic. Diff. diagnosis, treatment methods.	2	audience
20	Deformities of facial bones, classification, methods of surgical treatment, compression-distraction methods of elimination of	2	audience

	deformations and defects of jaws. The concept of microsurgery and its application in SHLD		
	Total hours	40	

2.2.2 Seminars

№	Topic	Numbers of hours	Methods	Forms of control
1	Modern principles of diagnosis and treatment of odontogenic and nonodontogenic inflammatory processes of the maxillofacial area.	5	Story-explanation, conversation, discussion, round table.	Oral interview (individual and frontal); abstracts; creative tasks; report; declamation.
2	Traumatic injuries of the maxillofacial area.	5	Story-explanation, conversation, discussion, round table..	Oral interview (individual and frontal); abstracts; creative tasks; report; declamation.
	Total	10		

2.2.3 Практичні заняття

№	Topic	Numbers of hours	Methods	Forms of control
Discipline section 5 "Reconstructive and reconstructive surgery of the maxillofacial area".				
1	Precancerous diseases of the skin of the face, red lips and mucous membranes of the mouth. Types and methods of diagnosis of precancerous tumors and tumors of the thyroid gland. Epidemiology. Principles of the International Classification of	5	Narrative-explanation, conversation, demonstration, presentation, videos, videos, discussion, case method, debate, standardized patient, use of	Oral interview (individual and frontal); written survey; test control.

	Malignant Neoplasms (WHO).		high-level mannequins.	
2	Curation of patients with writing credit academic history.	5	standardized patient	Oral interview (individual and frontal); written survey; test control.
3	Malignant neoplasms of the face and lips.	5	Narrative-explanation, conversation, demonstration, presentation, videos, videos, discussion, case method, debate, standardized patient, use of high-level mannequins.	Oral interview (individual and frontal); written survey; test control.
4	Malignant neoplasms of the oral cavity (tongue, bottom of the mouth, mucous membranes of the cheeks and palate).	5	Narrative-explanation, conversation, demonstration, presentation, videos, videos, discussion, case method, debate, standardized patient, use of high-level mannequins.	Oral interview (individual and frontal); written survey; test control.
5	Malignant neoplasms of the jaws.	5	Narrative-explanation, conversation, demonstration, presentation, videos, videos, discussion, case method, debate,	Oral interview (individual and frontal); written survey; test control.

			standardized patient, use of high-level mannequins.	
6	Benign, semi-malignant and malignant tumors of the salivary glands.	5	Narrative-explanation, conversation, demonstration, presentation, videos, videos, discussion, case method, debate, standardized patient, use of high-level mannequins.	Oral interview (individual and frontal); written survey; test control.
7	Surgical treatment of periodontal diseases. Physiotherapy for surgical dental diseases and injuries of the thyroid gland, as well as for reconstructive operations of the face and mouth.	5	Narrative-explanation, conversation, demonstration, presentation, videos, videos, discussion, case method, debate, standardized patient, use of high-level mannequins.	Oral interview (individual and frontal); written survey; test control.
8	Diseases of the nervous system: neuritis and trigeminal neuralgia, ganglionitis. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment. Autonomic pain and paraesthetic syndromes of the face. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment.	5	Narrative-explanation, conversation, demonstration, presentation, videos, videos, discussion, case method, debate, standardized patient, use of	Oral interview (individual and frontal); written survey; test control.

			high-level mannequins.	
9	Inflammatory and dystrophic diseases of the temporomandibular joint: pain dysfunction syndrome, arthritis, osteoarthritis.	5	Narrative-explanation, conversation, demonstration, presentation, videos, videos, discussion, case method, debate, standardized patient, use of high-level mannequins.	Oral interview (individual and frontal); written survey; test control.
10	Ankylosis of the temporomandibular joint, contracture of the mandible. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.	5	Narrative-explanation, conversation, demonstration, presentation, videos, videos, discussion, case method, debate, standardized patient, use of high-level mannequins.	Oral interview (individual and frontal); written survey; test control.
11	Types of defects and deformations of SHLD. The purpose and objectives of reconstructive surgery. Fundamentals of plastic surgery planning. Plastic local fabrics. Plastic rags on the leg. Reconstructive operations on the face with the use of a stalk flap Filatov.	5	Narrative-explanation, conversation, demonstration, presentation, videos, videos, discussion, case method, debate, standardized patient, use of high-level mannequins.	Oral interview (individual and frontal); written survey; test control.

12	Melo-, heylo-, otoplasty. Rhinoplasty, osteo and chondroplasty. Surgical treatment of snack deformities Free tissue transplantation. Methods of plastic surgery using free tissue transplantation on the surface of the face and in the oral cavity.	5	Narrative- explanation, conversation, demonstration , presentation, videos, videos, discussion, case method, debate, standardized patient, use of high-level mannequins.	Oral interview (individual and frontal); written survey; test control.
13	Protection of medical history.	5	Debate.	Individual tasks; oral examination.
14	Computer control.	5	-	Test control.
15	Final lesson.	5	-	Differentiation test.
Section 6 of the discipline "Subordination"				
1	Organization of anesthesiological service in surgical dentistry. Types, methods, features of general anesthesia during surgical dental interventions. New methods of anesthesia. Neuroleptanalgesia. Premedication. The main groups of drugs used for premedication. Local anesthesia. Chemical, physical and pharmacological properties of local anesthetics, their doses, concentrations, prescriptions. Technique of anesthesia on the upper and lower jaws. Vishnevsky anesthesia. Bershe-Dubov anesthesia method.	5	Story- explanation, conversation, demonstration , presentation, videos, videos, discussion, case method, debate, standardized patient, use of high-level mannequins.	Oral interview (individual and frontal); written survey; test control.

	Local and general complications during and after local anesthesia, their diagnosis, prevention and treatment. The main signs of urgent conditions of patients with local anesthesia in the hospital and clinic. Necessary resuscitation and drug therapy of emergencies.			
2	Methods and techniques of operations: operations resection of the apex, amputation and hemisection, replantation, tooth transplantation, surgical methods of treatment of periodontitis and periodontitis. Complications, their treatment, prevention are possible.	5	Story-explanation, conversation, demonstration, presentation, videos, videos, discussion, case method, debate, standardized patient, use of high-level mannequins.	Oral interview (individual and frontal); written survey; test control.
3	Modern views on the etiology and pathogenesis of acute inflammatory processes. Classification of inflammatory diseases of the thyroid gland. Theories of pathogenesis of acute odontogenic osteomyelitis of the jaws. Peculiarities of the course of acute inflammatory processes of the thyroid gland: acute osteomyelitis, abscesses and	5	Story-explanation, conversation, demonstration, presentation, videos, videos, discussion, case method, debate, standardized patient, use of high-level mannequins.	Oral interview (individual and frontal); written survey; test control.

	<p>phlegmon, lymphadenitis, adenophlegmon, sinusitis. Topography of cellular spaces, their influence on clinical features of phlegmons. Diff. diagnosis of acute inflammatory processes of the thyroid gland. Modern principles of treatment of purulent-inflammatory processes of SHLD.</p>			
4	<p>Specific inflammatory diseases of the thyroid gland. Tuberculous and syphilitic lesions of the face and jaws. Classification, pathogenesis, differential diagnosis, treatment and prevention. Actinomycosis of the cervical and facial region. Etiology, pathogenesis, diagnosis, treatment methods.</p>	5	<p>Story-explanation, conversation, demonstration, presentation, videos, videos, discussion, case method, debate, standardized patient, use of high-level mannequins.</p>	<p>Oral interview (individual and frontal); written survey; test control.</p>
5	<p>Injuries and diseases of the salivary glands: salivary fistulas and traumatic cysts, inflammatory diseases of the glands of non-calculous genesis, salivary stone disease (sialolithiasis) benign, semi-malignant, malignant neoplasms, retention cysts of the salivary glands. Questions of etiology, pathogenesis, clinic,</p>	5	<p>Story-explanation, conversation, demonstration, presentation, videos, videos, discussion, case method, debate, standardized patient, use of high-level mannequins.</p>	<p>Oral interview (individual and frontal); written survey; test control.</p>

	differential diagnosis, prevention, treatment.			
6	Modern ideas about blastomatous processes. Medical examination of oncological patients, organization of antitumor service in Ukraine. The place of dental oncology in medicine. Odontogenic, neodontogenic benign tumors: fibroids, osteomas, cholesteotomes, osteoblastoclastomas, odontomas, adamantinomas. Tumor-like neoplasms of the jaws: cysts, epulids, eosinophilic granuloma. Osteodystrophy and osteodysplasia of the jaws, etc. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, differential diagnosis and treatment.	5	Story-explanation, conversation, demonstration, presentation, videos, videos, discussion, case method, debate, standardized patient, use of high-level mannequins.	Oral interview (individual and frontal); written survey; test control.
7	Benign and malignant neoplasms of the soft tissues of the face and organs of the oral cavity: fibroma, papilloma, lipoma, vascular tumors: cancer, sarcoma, melanoma and others. Frequency, morphological characteristics, clinical manifestations, diagnosis and treatment. Malignant neoplasms of the jaws. Classification, clinical manifestations, diagnosis. Principles of combined treatment of	5	Story-explanation, conversation, demonstration, presentation, videos, videos, discussion, case method, debate, standardized patient, use of high-level mannequins.	Oral interview (individual and frontal); written survey; test control.

	primary neoplasm and ways of its metastasis. Possibilities of performing primary reconstructive operations after extensive excisions of the face and organs of the oral cavity.			
8	Classification, clinic, differential diagnosis, treatment of inflammatory and dystrophic diseases of the temporomandibular joint. Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, correction of mandibular dislocations. Surgical methods of treatment of ankylosis and mandibular contractures.	5	Story-explanation, conversation, demonstration, presentation, videos, videos, discussion, case method, debate, standardized patient, use of high-level mannequins.	Oral interview (individual and frontal); written survey; test control.
9	Diseases of facial nerves: neuritis, paralysis of the facial nerve, neuritis, trigeminal neuralgia, ganglionitis, prosopalgic and perestatic syndromes. Differential diagnosis, principles and methods of treatment of patients.	5	Story-explanation, conversation, demonstration, presentation, videos, videos, discussion, case method, debate, standardized patient, use of high-level mannequins.	Oral interview (individual and frontal); written survey; test control.
10	Defects and deformations of the face, tissues of the oral cavity. Indications, contraindications to reconstructive surgery. General and local preparation of patients.	5	Story-explanation, conversation, demonstration, presentation, videos, videos, discussion,	Oral interview (individual and frontal); written survey; test control.

	<p>Planning of local plastic operations. Plastics with local tissues during replacement of postoperative and post-traumatic defects, tissue deformations. Free leather plastic, mucosal transplant. Indications and methods of use in reconstructive operations in SHLD. Modern idea of free transplantation of organs and tissues. Technique of operations on transplantation of split skin flaps. Application of the method of free leather plastic surgery in preparation of the oral cavity for prosthetics.</p>		<p>case method, debate, standardized patient, use of high-level mannequins.</p>	
11	<p>Osteo- and chondroplasty in congenital and acquired defects. Plastic flap on the leg. Plastic Filatovsky stem. Characteristics of cheilo-, e-mail-, uranium-, otoplasty methods. Rhinoplasty.</p>	5	<p>Story-explanation, conversation, demonstration, presentation, videos, videos, discussion, case method, debate, standardized patient, use of high-level mannequins.</p>	<p>Oral interview (individual and frontal); written survey; test control.</p>
12	<p>Means of surgical treatment of jaw deformities: prognathism, micrognathia, open occlusion. Principles of complex therapy of patients. X-ray methods</p>	5	<p>Story-explanation, conversation, demonstration, presentation, videos, videos, discussion,</p>	<p>Oral interview (individual and frontal); written survey; test control.</p>

	of research of surgical diseases of SHLD. The main methods of intraoral and extraoral styling. Physiotherapy for diseases, injuries of the thyroid gland and for restorative operations.		case method, debate, standardized patient, use of high-level mannequins.	
13	Computer control	5	-	Test control. Differentiated credit.
14	Final lesson	5	-	Differentiated credit.
15	Differential credit	5	-	Differentiated credit.
	Total hours	150		

2.2.5. Самостійна робота

№	Topic	Кількість Number of hours	Methods of learning	Forms of control
Section 5 "Reconstructive and reconstructive surgery of the maxillofacial area".				
1	Surgical methods of treatment of TMJ diseases, TMJ plastics.	6	Project method.	Declamation.
2	TMJ pain dysfunction syndrome.	6	Project method	Declamation.
3	Surgical methods of treatment of mandibular contracture.	6	Project method	Declamation.
4	Soft tissue grafting with local tissues. Soft tissue plastics SHLD flap on the leg.	7	Project method	Declamation.
5	Filatov's soft tissue soft tissue plastics.	7	Project method	Declamation.
6	Plasticity of soft tissues of SHLD by free skin flaps.	6	Project method	Declamation.
7	Microsurgery of tissues of SHLD.	6	Project method	Declamation.

8	Tissue regeneration. Biological aspects of osteogenesis.	6	Project method	Declamation.
9	Bone grafting, auto bone grafting.		Project method	Declamation.
10	Biological bases of implantation of artificial teeth.	6	Project method	Declamation.
11	Osteointegration. Osteogenic, osteoinductive, osteoconductive and bone replacement materials.	6	Project method	Declamation.
12	Periodontal surgery. Directed bone regeneration. Membrane technique.	6	Project method.	Declamation.
Section 6 of the discipline "Subordination"				
1	Tissue regeneration. Biological aspects of osteogenesis. 5 Project method. Declamation.	5	Project method.	Declamation.
2	Bone grafting, autoosseous plastics. 5 Project method. Declamation.	5	Project method.	Declamation.
3	Biological bases of implantation of artificial teeth. 5 Project method. Declamation.	5	Project method.	Declamation.
4	Osteointegration. Osteogenic, osteoinductive, osteoconductive and bone replacement materials. 5 Project method. Declamation.	5	Project method.	Declamation.
5	Periodontal surgery. Directed bone regeneration. Membrane technique. 5 Project method. Declamation.	5	Project method.	Declamation.
	TOTAL 100 hours		Project method.	Declamation.

3. EVALUATION CRITERIA

3.1. Evaluation of the success of education of students is carried out on the basis of the current "Instructions for evaluating the educational activities of students of KhNMU" (Tables 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 of the "Instructions for evaluating the educational activities of higher education in KhNMU), according to Order 181 of 21.08.2021 "On approval of the Instruction on evaluation of educational activity of applicants for higher education at KhNMU".

When assessing the mastery of each subject of the discipline (PND) and the final lesson (PZ), the student is graded according to the traditional 4-point system: "excellent", "good", "satisfactory" or "unsatisfactory", according to Annex 4 to Clause 3.2.2 of the Approved Instruction by the order of KhNMU from 21.08.2021 № 181 (tab. 1).

Table 1

**Criteria for evaluating the results of educational activities
students in disciplines**

Mark	Criteria for evaluating
"Perfectly"	The student 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 situations, convincingly argues answers, independently reveals own talents and inclinations.
"Very good"	The student is fluent in the studied amount of material, applies it in practice, freely solves exercises and problems in standard situations, independently corrects mistakes, the number of which is insignificant
"Fine"	The student is able to compare, summarize, systematize information under the guidance of the teacher; as a whole to apply it independently in practice; control their own activities; to correct mistakes, among which there are significant ones, to choose arguments to confirm opinions
"Satisfactorily"	The student reproduces a significant part of the theoretical material, shows knowledge and understanding of the basic principles; with the help of the teacher can analyze the educational material, correct mistakes, among which there are a significant number of significant ones
"Enough"	The student has the study material at a level higher than the initial, a significant part of it is reproduced at the reproductive level

Unsatisfactorily" with the possibility of re-assembling the semester control	The student has the material at the level of individual fragments that make up a small part of the study material
Unsatisfactorily" with mandatory re-examination of the credit	The student has the material at the level of elementary recognition and reproduction of individual facts, elements, objects
In particular, criteria for assessing practical skills in disciplines	
«Perfectly»	The student corresponds to a high (creative) level of competence: the student shows special creative abilities, without mistakes independently demonstrates the implementation of practical skills and has systematic theoretical knowledge (knows the methods of practical skills, indications and contraindications, possible complications, etc.) and has the ability to accept solutions in non-standard situations.
«good»	The student independently demonstrates the implementation of practical skills, admitting some inaccuracies, which he quickly corrects, has theoretical knowledge (knows the method of performing practical skills, indications and contraindications, possible complications, etc.).
«Satisfactory»	The student demonstrates the implementation of practical skills, making some mistakes that can be corrected by their teacher, has satisfactory theoretical knowledge (knows the basic principles of methods of practical skills, indications and contraindications, possible complications, etc.).
«Unsatisfactory»	The student can not independently demonstrate practical skills (performs them, making gross errors), does not have a sufficient level of theoretical knowledge (does not know the methods of performing practical skills, indications and contraindications, possible complications, etc.).

The final score for current learning activities (PND) and final classes (PC) is defined as the arithmetic mean of traditional grades for each class and PC, rounded to 2 decimal places and listed in a multi-point scale according to Table 2.

Table 2.

Recalculation of the average score for current activities in a multi-point scale

4- point scale	120- point scale	4- point scale	120- point scale
5	120	3.91-3,94	94
4.95-4,99	119	3.87-3,9	93
4.91-4,94	118	3.83- 3,86	92
4.87-4,9	117	3.79- 3,82	91
4.83-4,86	116	3.74-3,78	90
4.79-4,82	115	3.7- 3,73	89
4.75-4,78	114	3.66- 3,69	88
4.7-4,74	113	3.62- 3,65	87
4.66-4,69	112	3.58-3,61	86
4.62-4,65	111	3.54- 3,57	85
4.58-4,61	110	3.49- 3,53	84
4.54-4,57	109	3.45-3,48	83
4.5-4,53	108	3.41-3,44	82
4.45-4,49	107	3.37-3,4	81
4.41-4,44	106	3.33- 3,36	80
4.37-4,4	105	3.29-3,32	79
4.33-4,36	104	3.25-3,28	78
4.29-4,32	103	3.21-3,24	77
4.25- 4,28	102	3.18-3,2	76
4.2- 4,24	101	3.15- 3,17	75
4.16- 4,19	100	3.13- 3,14	74
4.12- 4,15	99	3.1- 3,12	73
4.08- 4,11	98	3.07- 3,09	72
4.04- 4,07	97	3.04-3,06	71
3.99-4,03	96	3.0-3,03	70
3.95- 3,98	95	less 3	Not enough

The test is conducted by the teacher of the academic group at the last lesson in the discipline and involves taking into account the IPA (Table 3) and checking the mastery of all topics in the discipline. The grade is determined in points from 120 to 200 and marked - "passed", "not passed".

Table 3

Evaluation scale at KhNMU

Score on a multi-point (200) scale	Assessment on the ECTS scale	Score for four-point "national" scale
180–200	A	excellent
160–179	B	good
150–159	C	good
130–149	D	satisfactorily
120–129	E	satisfactorily
Менше 120	F, Fx	unsatisfactorily

Educational program of higher education of Ukraine, second (master's) level, educational qualification assigned - master's degree, field of knowledge - 22 Healthcare, specialty 221 "Dentistry" is based on the Law of Ukraine "On Higher Education" and the resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine 01.02.2017 № 53 "On amendments to the resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated 29.04.2015 № 266", in accordance with the order of the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine dated 01.06.2016 № 600 "On approval and implementation of Methodological recommendations for the development standards of higher education".

The course program determines the prerequisites for access to education, orientation and main focus of the program, the amount of ECTS credits required for a master's degree, a list of general and special (professional) competencies, normative and variable content of training, formulated in terms of learning outcomes and control requirements quality of higher education.

The department accepts qualified students of any race, national or ethnic origin, gender, age, people with special needs, any religion, sexual orientation, gender, veteran status or marital status for all rights, privileges, programs and activities, provided to university students.

3.2. Questions for credit and exam:

Discipline section 5

"Reconstructive and reconstructive surgery of the maxillofacial area".

1. Basic principles, techniques and types of plastic surgery on the face and jaws.
2. Skin plastics with local tissues. Operations planning (according to YK Shimanovsky, AA Limberg).
3. Elimination of defects of the nose, lips, cheeks, chin with local tissues, flaps on the leg.
4. Filatovsky stalk and its application in reconstructive surgery of the person. Rhinoplasty by F.M. Cunning.
5. Free skin graft during operations on SHLD. Types of skin grafts, their advantages and disadvantages
6. Classification of mandibular deformities, types and methods of treatment.
7. Classification of upper jaw deformities, types and methods of treatment.
8. Defects of the jaws: classification, clinic, treatment.
9. Bone grafting, types of grafts.
10. Compression-distraction method of treatment of deformities and defects of facial bones. Achievements of domestic scientists.
11. Microvascular surgery and rags with an axial vascular pattern in the treatment of defects and deformations of facial tissues.
12. Osteogenic and osteoinductive therapy in pathology of facial bones.
13. Treatment of paresis and paralysis of facial muscles.
14. Arthritis and osteoarthritis of the TMJ. Classification, clinic, treatment.
15. Ankylosis of the TMJ. Classification, clinic, treatment.
16. Contracture of the lower jaw. Classification, clinic, treatment.
17. Defeat of the trigeminal nerve. Neuritis, neuralgia. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment.

Section 6 "Subordination".

1. Types of local anesthesia in the maxillofacial region. Methods of execution.
2. Medical preparation of the patient for surgery on the maxillofacial region in the clinic and hospital.
3. General complications of local anesthesia. Resuscitation measures.
4. Local complications under local anesthesia. Prevention, diagnosis, treatment.
5. Features of anesthesia for tooth extraction in patients with somatic diseases.
6. Tooth extraction operation. Stages. Features of removal of different groups of teeth on the upper and lower jaw.
7. Local complications after tooth extraction. Causes, treatment, prevention.

8. Etiology, pathogenesis, classification of inflammatory processes SHLD.
9. Surgical methods of treatment of chronic periodontitis. Indications, contraindications, methods of implementation, complications.
10. Differential diagnosis of acute periodontitis, periostitis and osteomyelitis of the jaws.
11. Specific diseases of the thyroid gland. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
12. Abscesses and phlegmons of SHLD. General clinical signs, methods of diagnosis, treatment.
13. Purulent-necrotic phlegmon of Jansul-Ludwig. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
14. Complications of inflammatory diseases of the thyroid gland (sepsis, mediastinitis, brain abscess, thrombosis of the facial veins, inflamed sinus, sinusitis). Clinic, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.
15. Acute inflammatory diseases of the salivary glands. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
16. Chronic inflammatory diseases of the salivary glands. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
17. Benign and malignant diseases of the salivary glands. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
18. Precancerous diseases of the thyroid gland. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
19. Facial skin cancer. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
20. Cancer loses. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
21. Cancer of the oral mucosa, cancer of the tongue. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
22. Cancer of the upper jaw. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
23. Sarcomas of the upper and lower jaws. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
24. Operations on the ways of regional metastasis in malignant tumors of the thyroid gland.
25. Classification of injuries of SHLD (DA Entina, BD Kabakova).
26. Classification of facial soft tissue injuries. Principles of surgical treatment of wounds. Types of seams.
27. Classification of injuries of the bones of the facial skeleton.
28. Early and late complications of SHLD injuries.
29. Principles of conservative and surgical treatment of fractures of the middle zone of the face.
30. Principles of conservative and surgical treatment of mandibular fractures.
31. Principles of treatment for thermal and radiation injuries of the thyroid gland.
32. Clinic, diagnosis and treatment of benign tumors and cysts of the soft tissues of the face.
33. Clinic, diagnosis and treatment of benign tumors and cysts of the jaws.
34. TMJ disease (arthritis, osteoarthritis, ankylosis). Clinic, diagnosis, treatment.

35. Neuralgia, neuritis of the trigeminal nerve. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.

36. Plastics with local tissues at replacement of defects and deformations of SHLD.

37. Free skin grafting, mucosal transplantation during reconstructive surgery in SHLD.

38. Modern methods of bone grafting **in the restoration of defects and deformations of the thyroid gland.**

3.3. Control questions

Discipline section 5

"Reconstructive and reconstructive surgery of the maxillofacial area".

1. Basic principles, techniques and types of plastic surgery on the face and jaws.

2. Skin plastics with local tissues. Operations planning (according to YK Shimanovsky, AA Limberg).

3. Elimination of defects of the nose, lips, cheeks, chin with local tissues, flaps on the leg.

4. Filatovsky stalk and its application in reconstructive surgery of the person. Rhinoplasty by F.M. Cunning.

5. Free skin graft during operations on SHLD. Types of skin grafts, their advantages and disadvantages

6. Classification of mandibular deformities, types and methods of treatment.

7. Classification of upper jaw deformities, types and methods of treatment.

8. Defects of the jaws: classification, clinic, treatment.

9. Bone grafting, types of grafts.

10. Compression-distraction method of treatment of deformities and defects of facial bones. Achievements of domestic scientists.

11. Microvascular surgery and rags with an axial vascular pattern in the treatment of defects and deformations of facial tissues.

12. Osteogenic and osteoinductive therapy in pathology of facial bones.

13. Treatment of paresis and paralysis of facial muscles.

14. Arthritis and osteoarthritis of the TMJ. Classification, clinic, treatment.

15. Ankylosis of the TMJ. Classification, clinic, treatment.

16. Contracture of the lower jaw. Classification, clinic, treatment.

17. Defeat of the trigeminal nerve. Neuritis, neuralgia. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment.

Section 6 "Subordination".

1. Types of local anesthesia in the maxillofacial region. Methods of execution.
2. Medical preparation of the patient for surgery on the maxillofacial region in the clinic and hospital.
3. General complications of local anesthesia. Resuscitation measures.
4. Local complications under local anesthesia. Prevention, diagnosis, treatment.
5. Features of anesthesia for tooth extraction in patients with somatic diseases.
6. Tooth extraction operation. Stages. Features of removal of different groups of teeth on the upper and lower jaw.
7. Local complications after tooth extraction. Causes, treatment, prevention.
8. Etiology, pathogenesis, classification of inflammatory processes SHLD.
9. Surgical methods of treatment of chronic periodontitis. Indications, contraindications, methods of implementation, complications.
10. Differential diagnosis of acute periodontitis, periostitis and osteomyelitis of the jaws.
11. Specific diseases of the thyroid gland. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
12. Abscesses and phlegmons of SHLD. General clinical signs, methods of diagnosis, treatment.
13. Purulent-necrotic phlegmon of Jansul-Ludwig. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
14. Complications of inflammatory diseases of the thyroid gland (sepsis, mediastinitis, brain abscess, thrombosis of the facial veins, inflamed sinus, sinusitis). Clinic, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.
15. Acute inflammatory diseases of the salivary glands. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
16. Chronic inflammatory diseases of the salivary glands. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
17. Benign and malignant diseases of the salivary glands. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
18. Precancerous diseases of the thyroid gland. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
19. Facial skin cancer. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
20. Cancer loses. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
21. Cancer of the oral mucosa, cancer of the tongue. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
22. Cancer of the upper jaw. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
23. Sarcomas of the upper and lower jaws. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
24. Operations on the ways of regional metastasis in malignant tumors of the thyroid gland.
25. Classification of injuries of SHLD (DA Entina, BD Kabakova).

26. Classification of facial soft tissue injuries. Principles of surgical treatment of wounds. Types of seams.
27. Classification of injuries of the bones of the facial skeleton.
28. Early and late complications of SHLD injuries.
29. Principles of conservative and surgical treatment of fractures of the middle zone of the face.
30. Principles of conservative and surgical treatment of mandibular fractures.
31. Principles of treatment for thermal and radiation injuries of the thyroid gland.
32. Clinic, diagnosis and treatment of benign tumors and cysts of the soft tissues of the face.
33. Clinic, diagnosis and treatment of benign tumors and cysts of the jaws.
34. TMJ disease (arthritis, osteoarthritis, ankylosis). Clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
35. Neuralgia, neuritis of the trigeminal nerve. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
36. Plastics with local tissues at replacement of defects and deformations of SHLD.
37. Free skin grafting, mucosal transplantation during reconstructive surgery in SHLD.
38. Modern methods of bone grafting in the restoration of defects and deformations of the thyroid gland.

3.4. Individual tasks (the list approved at the meeting of the department with the determination of the number of points for their performance, which can be added as incentives):

1. Participation with reports at conferences.
2. Participation in profile competitions.
3. Preparation of analytical reviews with presentations with plagiarism.
- 3.6. Rules for appealing the assessment

The appeal of the assessment received by the applicant is carried out in accordance with the "Regulations on the appeal of the results of the final control of applicants for education of KhNMU", approved by the Order of KhNMU from 30.09.2020 №252.

4. Politics and values of discipline.

In order to successfully complete the relevant course, it is necessary to regularly attend practical classes; to have theoretical preparation for practical classes according to the subject; not to be late and not to miss classes; perform all necessary tasks and work in each lesson; be able to work with a partner or in a group; contact

the curators of the course on various issues on the subject of classes and receive it when you need it.

Students can discuss different tasks, but their performance is strictly individual. It is not allowed to write off, use various software, tips, use a mobile phone, tablet or other electronic gadgets during classes for purposes other than the educational process. Students are not allowed to attend practical classes .

Visiting patients during hospital treatment is possible provided that students have appropriate clothing, a health book with a diphtheria vaccination mark, the results of a measles immunity test (or a vaccination mark), or other infectious diseases according to the current epidemic situation. Students with special needs can meet with the teacher or warn him before the start of classes, at the request of the student it can be done by the head of the group. If you have any questions, please contact the teacher.

Students' participation in research and conferences on this topic is encouraged.

All KhNMU students are protected by the Regulations on Prevention, Prevention and Settlement of Cases Related to Sexual Harassment and Discrimination at Kharkiv National Medical University, designed to define an effective mechanism for resolving conflict situations related to discrimination and sexual harassment.

This Regulation is developed on the basis of the following normative legal acts of Ukraine: the Constitution of Ukraine; Law of Ukraine "On Education"; Law of Ukraine "On Higher Education"; Law of Ukraine "On Principles of Preventing and Combating Discrimination in Ukraine"; Law of Ukraine "On Ensuring Equal Rights and Opportunities for Women and Men"; Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms; Convention for the Suppression of Discrimination in Education; Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women; General Recommendation № 25 to paragraph 1 of Article 4 of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination

against Women; General Comment № 16 (2005) “Equal rights for men and women to enjoy economic, social and cultural rights” (Article 3 of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights; UN Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights); in the spirit of international understanding, cooperation and peace and education in the spirit of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms (UNESCO);

The concept of the State Social Program to ensure equal rights and opportunities for women and men for the period up to 2021. Kharkiv National Medical University provides education and work that is free from discrimination, sexual harassment, intimidation or exploitation. The University recognizes the importance of confidentiality. All persons responsible for the implementation of this policy (employees of deans' offices, faculties, institutes and the Center for Gender Education, members of the student government and the ethics committee, Vice-Rector for Research and Education), respect the confidentiality of persons who report or accuse of discrimination or sexual harassment (except when the law requires disclosure of information and / or when disclosure by the University is necessary to protect the safety of others). KhNMU creates a space of equal opportunities free from discrimination of any national, racial or ethnic origin, sex, age, disability, religion, sexual orientation, gender, or marital status. All rights, privileges, programs and activities granted to students or staff of the University apply to all without exception, provided they are properly qualified. The anti-discrimination policy and the policy of counteracting sexual harassment of KhNMU are confirmed by the Code of Corporate Ethics and the Charter of KhNMU

Behavior in the audience

It is important for students to follow the rules of good behavior at the university. These rules are common to all, they also apply to all faculty and staff, and are not fundamentally different from the generally accepted norms.

- During classes it is allowed:
- leave the audience for a short time if necessary and with the permission of the teacher;
- drink soft drinks;
- take photos of presentation slides;
- take an active part in the class
- Forbidden:
- eat (except for persons whose special medical condition requires another - in this case, medical confirmation is required);
- smoking, drinking alcohol beverages or drugs;
- use obscene language or use words that offend the honor and dignity of colleagues and faculty;
- gambling;
- damage the material and technical base of the university (damage inventory, equipment; furniture, walls, floors, litter the premises and territories);
- shouting, shouting or listening to loud music in classrooms and even in corridors during classes.

5. Academic integrity

The Department of Surgical Dentistry and SCL maintains zero tolerance for plagiarism. Students are expected to constantly raise their awareness of academic writing. The first lessons will provide information on what to consider plagiarism and how to properly conduct research and scientific research.

6. Recommended literature.

Basic

1. Timofeev AA Maxillofacial surgery / Timofeev AA - All-Ukrainian specialized publishing house "Medicine", 2017. - 792 p.
2. Afanasyev VV Surgical dentistry /V.V. Афанасьев. - Publisher: GEOTAR-Media, 2015. - 792 p.
3. Kharkov L.V., Yakovenko L.M., Chekhova I.L. Surgical dentistry and maxillofacial surgery / Kharkov LV - All-Ukrainian specialized publishing house "Medicine", 2015. - 496 p.
4. Horishny B.M., Rybalov O.V., Sayapina L.M. Maxi-facial surgery of extreme situations / B.M. Horishnyi, O.V. Rybalov, L.M. Sayapina. - Poltava, 2000. - 221 p.
4. Bernadsky Y.Y. Fundamentals of maxillofacial surgery and surgical dentistry / YY Bernadsky.- K.: Flash, 2003.- 512 p.
5. Gnatyshak A.I. General clinical oncology / A.I. Gnatyshak. - Lviv, 1988. - 233 p.
6. Horishny B.M., Rybalov O.V., Sayapina L.M. Maxillofacial surgery of extreme situations / B.M. Gorishny, O.V. Rybalov, LM Sayapin. - Poltava, 2000. - 221 p.
7. Fundamentals of dentistry / Ed. V.O. Malanchuk. - K.: Medicine, 2009. - 591 c.
8. Guide to surgical dentistry and maxillofacial surgery: In 2 topics. / Ed. VM Bezrukova, T.G. Robustova. - Ed. 2nd, reworked. and ext. - M.: Medicine, 2000. - 776p.
9. Timofeev A.A. Maxillofacial surgery and surgical dentistry / Timofeev AA - All-Ukrainian specialized publishing house "Medicine", 2020. - 992 p.
9. Contemporary Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery. Hupp, Ellis, and Tucker, 5th Edition, 2008. Mosby.
10. Oral and Maxillofacial Trauma, in 2 Volumes, Fonesca et al, 3rd Edition, 2004, Saunders.

Supporting

1. Voronenko Y.V., Pavlenko O.V., Mazur I.P., Borisenko A.V. etc .. Dental care in Ukraine: key performance indicators for 2008-2018: handbook - Kropyvnytskyi: Polyum, 2019. - 176 p.
 2. Proceedings of the scientific-practical conference "Modern dentistry and maxillofacial surgery" to the 100th anniversary of the dental faculty of NMU named after O.O. Bogomolets (May 15, 2020) - Collection of scientific papers - Edited by prof. V.O. Malanchuk - 2019 - 272p.
 3. Malanchuk V.O., Chepurny Y.V. Traumatic injuries of the orbit and lacrimal ducts / Malanchuk V.O., Chepurny Y.V.; Ministry of Health of Ukraine, National Academy of Medical Sciences of Ukraine, Nat. honey. OO University Bogomolets - Bila Tserkva: PJSC "Bila Tserkva Book Factory", 2014.
 4. Methodical recommendations (for students) in surgical dentistry for the training of specialists of the second (master's) level of higher education in the field of knowledge 22 "Health" specialty 221 "Dentistry" faculty, course: dental, IV Content module "Traumatology of MFA" - Lviv , 2019, 72 p.
 5. Medical histories of surgical dentistry / V.O. Malanchuk, O.S. Volovar, O.L. Tsilenko, DV Topchiy, textbook. - Kyiv, 2015. –150 p.
- Horishny BM, Rybalov O.V., Sayapina L.M. Maxillofacial surgery of extreme situations / B.M. Gorishny, O.V. Rybalov, L.M. Sayapin. - Poltava, 2000. - 221 p.
2. Diagnosis, treatment and rehabilitation of patients with injuries of the maxillofacial region / Ed. A.G. Sharogrodsky - Smolensk, 1981. - 159 p.
 3. Lukyanenko A.V. Gunshot wounds of the face / A.V. Lukyanenko. - SPb, 1996 - 182 p.
 4. Murazyan R.I., Panchenko N.R. Emergency care for burns / R.I. Murazyan, N.R. Panchenko. - M.: Медицина, 1983 - 126 c.
 5. Shvyrkov M.B., Afanasyev V.V., Starodubtsev V.S. Neogun fractures of the jaws / M.B. Shvyrkov, V.V. Afanasyev, V.S. Starodubtsev - M.: Medicine, - 1999 - 335 p.

6. Surgical dentistry in diagrams and tables: Textbook. allowance for students and interns / G.P. Ruzin, A.A. Dmitrieva - Kharkov: KhSMU, 2001. - 108 p.

7. Information resources.

1. Link to the discipline page in MOODLE

<http://distance.knmu.edu.ua/course/index.php?categoryid=58>

2. The procedure for conducting classes on in-depth study by students of Kharkiv National Medical University of certain disciplines in excess of the curriculum

http://files.knmu.edu.ua:8181/upload/redakt/doc_uchproc/nak-poriad-pogl-vyv-dysc.docx

3. Regulations on prevention, prevention and settlement of cases related to sexual harassment and discrimination in KhNMU

http://files.knmu.edu.ua:8181/upload/redakt/doc_uchproc/polog-sex.doc

4. Regulations on the recognition of the results of non-formal education at Kharkiv National Medical University

http://files.knmu.edu.ua:8181/upload/redakt/doc_uchproc/polog_neform_osv.pdf

5. Inclusive education

http://www.knmu.kharkov.ua/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=7108%3A2021-03-10-14-08-02&catid=12%3A2011-05-10-07-16-32&Itemid=33&lang=uk

6. Regulations on academic integrity and ethics of academic relations at Kharkiv National Medical University

http://files.knmu.edu.ua:8181/upload/redakt/doc_uchproc/polog_ad_etyka_text.pdf

7. Regulations on the Commission on Academic Integrity, Ethics and Conflict Management of KhNMU

http://files.knmu.edu.ua:8181/upload/redakt/doc_uchproc/polog_komis_ad_text.pdf

8. ACADEMIC INTEGRITY:

http://www.knmu.kharkov.ua/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=2520%3A2015-04-30-08-10-46&catid=20%3A2011-05-17-09-30-17&Itemid=40&lang=uk

http://files.knmu.edu.ua:8181/upload/redakt/doc_uchproc/kodex_AD.docx