

Документ подписан простой электронной подписью
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Assessment tools

Dentistry

Curriculum	31.05.01 General Medicine
Specialty	General Medicine
Form of education	Full-time
Designer Department	Surgical diseases
Graduate Department	Internal diseases

STANDARD TASKS FOR CONTROL WORK

List of essay topics:

Topic 1. Age functional anatomy of the maxillofacial area. Dental caries in adults.

1. Topographic classification of caries.
2. Remineralizing therapy for caries in children.
3. Methods of caries prevention in children.
4. Etiology and prevention of tooth-jaw abnormalities in children

Topic 2. Prevention of dental caries and its complications in adults Etiology, prevention of dental anomalies.

1. Remineralizing therapy for caries in children.
2. Methods of caries prevention in children.
3. Etiology and prevention of tooth-jaw abnormalities in children.

Topic 3. Inflammatory processes of the maxillofacial region in adults Etiology, classification. Periostitis, osteomyelitis of the jaws, lymphadenitis, phlegmon of the maxillofacial region and neck. Classification, clinical course, diagnosis, treatment principles, prevention

1. Etiopathogenesis of congenital diseases of the maxillofacial area in children.
2. Classification and types of congenital malformations of the face and jaws in children.
3. Congenital cleft lip and palate in children.
4. Short bridles of the lips and tongue in children.
5. Minor vestibule of the mouth.
6. Anomalies of the number and teething.

Topic 4. Congenital maxillofacial pathology in adults. Congenital cleft upper lip and palate. Clinical course, classification, complex treatment of children with congenital defects of the upper lip and palate

1. Ways of penetration and spread of infection in acute purulent periostitis.
2. The role of lymph nodes in the human body.
3. Emergency care for purulent lymphadenitis.
4. Varieties of osteomyelitis.

Topic 5. Traumatology of the maxillofacial region. Dental injuries, facial bone fractures in adults. Types, classification, diagnosis, treatment, complications

1. The procedure for providing emergency care to a patient with a fracture of the nose and nasoorbitoethmoid fracture.
2. Providing emergency care for fractures of the upper jaws.
3. Tactics of management of patients with injuries of the zygomatic-jaw complex.
4. Clinic, diagnosis, features of the treatment of mandibular fractures.
5. Tactics of conducting the patient at fractures with displacement of fragments.

Topic 6. Dislocation of the lower jaw. Complications of injuries of the maxillofacial region. Asphyxia, shock. Clinical course, diagnosis, treatment

1. Changes in vital functions that were fatal as a result of damage to the bones of the facial skeleton.
2. The procedure for providing emergency care to the patient with dislocation of the mandible.
3. Methods of transport immobilization.
4. Early complications of facial injuries.
5. Late complications of facial injuries.
6. Traumatic osteomyelitis.
7. Posttraumatic facial deformities.

Topic 7. Diseases of the oral mucosa in adults: phlebitis, facial vein thrombophlebitis, cavernous sinus thrombosis, meningitis, brain abscess, sepsis, bronchopneumonia, mediastinitis. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical course. Diagnosis, Treatment, Prevention. Changes in the oral mucosa in adults with somatic diseases

1. Etiology and pathogenesis of gingivitis in children.
2. The clinical picture and principles of emergency care for necrotizing gingivitis in children.
3. Diagnosis and treatment of periodontitis in diabetes mellitus.
4. The clinical picture and treatment methods for acute herpetic stomatitis in children.
5. Fungal stomatitis in children.

Topic 8. Acquired defects of the maxillofacial region. Basic principles of elimination of defects (outpatient, inpatient)

1. Etiology and pathogenesis of acquired defects of the maxillofacial area in children.
2. Reconstructive and reconstructive surgeries in case of defects of the maxillofacial area in children.
3. The basic principles of modern restorative and reconstructive surgery of the oral cavity, jaws, face and surface of the neck.
4. Plastic surgery for removal of defects of the maxillofacial area in children.
5. Local plastic surgery in maxillofacial surgery in children.

Topic 9. Tumors and tumor-like processes of soft tissues of facial bones in adults.

1. Principles of treatment of odontogenic tumors.
2. Methods of diagnosis of benign tumors of the jaws.
3. Diagnosis of jaw malignant tumors.
4. Pre-cancerous diseases of the lower lip.
5. Organizational principles of diagnosis and treatment of patients with malignant tumors of the maxillofacial area.

SAMPLE TESTS FOR CREDIT

1. Mineralized dental deposits include:

- A- pellicule
- B - dental plaque
- B - tartar

- G - soft plaque
- D - food residues

2. For the detection of carious spots via staining method the following is used:

- A - Schiller-Pisarev solution
- B - potassium iodide solution
- B - Fuchsin solution
- G - 2% solution of methylene blue

3. For the prophylactic treatment of enamel of the erupted permanent teeth in caries-susceptible children the following is used:

- A - 30% silver nitrate solution
- B - 10% solution of calcium gluconate
- B - caprofer
- G - 1-2% solution of sodium fluoride
- D - Fluorlac

4. To increase the caries resistance of tooth enamel in a patient, the following medicines are prescribed for ingestion:

- A - lactate or calcium gluconate
- B - phytin
- B - Methyluracil
- G - Vitaftor
- D - lactobacterin

5. Permeability under the action of calcium

gluconate: A - rises

- B - goes down
- B - does not change

6. Hygienic education and training should begin:

- A - from the beginning of the eruption of the first permanent molars (5-6 years)
- B - since the eruption of all permanent teeth (12-13 years old)
- B - at the age of 3-4 years
- D - from 2 years
- D - at the age of eruption of the first temporary teeth.

7. What hygiene products do you prescribe for a child with a third degree of caries activity?

- A - salt toothpastes
- B - therapeutic and prophylactic toothpastes containing fluorine compounds
- B - therapeutic and prophylactic toothpastes containing herbal extracts
- G - hygienic toothpastes
- D - does not matter

8. Which disease requires the implementation of professional oral hygiene?

- A - focal demineralization
- B - III degree of caries activity
- B - generalized periodontitis
- G - dental anomalies
- D - for all of the above.

9. Clinical symptoms of cariogenic situation in the oral cavity are the following ones:

- A - poor oral hygiene
- B - abundant plaque and tartar
- B - bleeding gums
- G - multiple chalk spots
- D - all of the above