Ministry of Health of Ukraine
Poltava State Medical University
Department Propaedeutic of Orthopedic Dentistry

SYLLABUS

PROPAEDEUTIC OF PROSTHETIC DENTISTRY
(name of the primary discipline)
Compulsory discipline
(normative / selective discipline)

regulatory discipline OK 16

level of higher knowledge	the second (master's) level of higher education
specialty	22 «Healthcare» 221 «Dentistry»
education qualification	Master of Dentistry
professional qualification	dentist
education and professional program	«Dentistry»
form of education	daily
course(s) and semester(s) of study of the discipline	Second year III-IV semesters

Poltava – 2023

DATA ON EDUCATORS RESPONSIBLE FOR TEACHING THE DISCIPLINE
MAJOR DESCRIPTION OF THE ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE

Full name of the educator(s), scientific degree, scientific title	Korobeinykova Yuliia Leonidivna, PhD, Assistant Professor Toncheva Kateryna Dmytrivna - Ph.D., Assistant Professor
Educator's profile	https://prop-ortstom.pdmu.edu.ua/team Department of Propedeutics of Prosthetic Dentistry
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Scope of the academic discipline (module)
Credits / hours – 3,0 / 90 including:
Lectures (hours) – 6
Practical classes (hours) – 42
Self-study (hours) – 42
Type of control – final module control (FMC)

Policy of the academic discipline

In organizing the educational process at PSMU, educators and students act in accordance with:

Regulation on the organization of the educational process at the Poltava State Medical University

(https://www.pdmu.edu.ua/storage/department-npr/docs_links/0nrGNrEzksWWytpXV8j05INcg9wbyVjkYx9FrbEY.pdf).

The Academic Honor Code of the students and academic staff of the Poltava State Medical University

(https://www.pdmu.edu.ua/storage/n_process_vimo/docs_links/88o0ZHjaf3yP9IvQe51EoRkqhgN3UWIob7oh41np.pdf).

Observance of the academic integrity by the students at the Department of Propaedeutics of Prosthetic Dentistry involves independent performance of educational tasks, current and final control of learning outcomes, personal attendance at all lectures and practical classes.

Adherence to academic integrity by the faculty members of the Department of Propaedeutics of Prosthetic Dentistry involves the provision of quality educational services, objective evaluation of learning outcomes, control over the observance of academic integrity by the students.

Internal regulations for students of the Poltava State Medical University

(https://www.pdmu.edu.ua/storage/department-npr/docs_links/OaN2nwysLPFAUDRvuDPvFSpzM1j9E9CwQQkgr93b.pdf).

Students, who are trained in the discipline "Propaedeutics of Prosthetic Dentistry" must comply with the rights and responsibilities of the students of the University: comply with the Laws of Ukraine, the Statute of the University, respect the dignity, rights, freedoms and legitimate interests of all participants of the educational process and adhere to ethical norms; comply with safety requirements, fire safety; comply with the requirements of the curriculum within the timeframe determined by the schedule of the educational process and the individual curriculum; come to classes on time, according to the schedule; work out all the missed classes. During their stay at the Department of Propaedeutics of Prosthetic Dentistry, the students must comply with the requirements for appearance (dress code). It is forbidden to violate the schedule of the educational process, to be late for classes, to use a mobile phone during classes, to smoke on the territory of the clinical base of the department, to commit immoral actions that degrade human dignity, to use swear words.

Regulation on the organization of the students'self-study at the Poltava State Medical University (https://www.pdmu.edu.ua/storage/department-npr/docs_links/9fsgUnv0JUzOhYB7CkJF2dX8jSDmM3vlt4LUMebt.pdf)

Students' self-study at the Department of Propaedeutics of Prosthetic Dentistry is provided by a system of educational and methodological documentation stipulated by the curriculum of the discipline: textbooks, lecture notes, guidelines for organizing independent work, electronic resources, etc. It is obligatory to control the acquisition of the learning material in the discipline of prosthetic dentistry, which is assigned to self-study. The form of control is determined by the curriculum of the discipline in the form of an abstract, written individually in compliance with the principles of academic integrity and designed in accordance with the requirements developed by the department.

Regulation on the redoing missing classes and unsatisfactory grades by the students of the Poltava State Medical University

(https://www.pdmu.edu.ua/storage/department-npr/docs_links/d2v3WhcBOWnuedYRoBKRe7k1xnl4KtbB2r2NR2CG.pdf).

Classes in which the student has not personally attended are considered to be missed. These classes are subject to mandatory completion. The students can redo unsatisfactory grades at the department, which is recorded in the "Record of unsatisfactory grades redoing".

Academic discipline description (summary)

Propaedeutics of Prosthetic Dentistry is a discipline that allows students to master certain dental manipulations on the phantoms and models, used in the treatment of patients with defects of the crown of the tooth, with partial and complete adentia. The above specific (professional) competencies, acquired by the students will be subsequently used in the treatment of dental prosthetic patients. Students will get acquainted with the organization and work of the dental laboratory, clinical offices, filling out the reporting documentation.

Prerequisites and postrequisites of the academic discipline (interdisciplinary links)

Prerequisites:

a) the discipline is based on the prior knowledge gained by the students in the Human Anatomy, Histology, Embryology and Cytology, Medical Biology, Medical Chemistry, Biological and Bioorganic Chemistry, Medical Physics, Microbiology, Virology and Immunology and integrates with these disciplines;

b) the discipline is based on the study of propaedeutic disciplines of the dental profile: Propaedeutics of Therapeutic Dentistry, Propaedeutics of Oral Surgery, Propaedeutics of Pediatric Therapeutic Dentistry and is integrated with these disciplines;

Postrequisites:

a) the discipline lays the foundations for the study of prosthetic dentistry by the students;

b) the discipline is integrated with the following clinical disciplines: Therapeutic Dentistry, Orthodontics, Oral Surgery, Pediatric Therapeutic Dentistry.

Aim and objectives of the academic discipline:

- the academic discipline is aimed at the mastering of the technique of certain dental manipulations on the phantoms and models, used in the treatment of patients with defects of the crown of the tooth, with partial and complete adentia and the formation of the specific (professional) competencies in the prosthetic dentistry.

- the main objectives of the academic discipline learning are:

preparatory training of the students to work in a clinical dental office;

- acquaintance with methods of disinfection and sterilization of dental instruments;
- mastering the techniques of obtaining impressions and making gypsum casts of jaws;
- acquaintance with the main technological processes of manufacturing fixed and removable dentures;
- application of knowledge on propaedeutics of prosthetic dentistry in the follow-up study of prosthetic dentistry and in professional activity.

Competences and learning outcomes facilitated by the discipline in compliance with the educational and professional curriculum (integral, general, special)

integral:

- the ability to solve complex issues and problems in the field of health care in the specialty “Dentistry” in professional activity or in the learning process, involves research and / or innovation and is characterized by uncertainty of conditions and requirements.

general:

1. The ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis.

2. Knowledge and understanding the subject field and comprehension of professional activity.
3. The ability to use knowledge in practical activity.
4. The ability to communicate using the national language both orally and in written.
5. The ability to communicate in English language. The ability to use international Greek–Latin terminology, abbreviations and cliché in the professional oral and written speech.
6. The skills to use information and communication technologies.
7. The ability to search for, process and analyze information from various sources.
8. The ability to adapt and act in a challenging situation.
9. The ability to identify, designate and solve the problems.
10. The ability to be critical and self-critical.
11. The ability to team-working.
12. The ability to act socially responsibly and consciously.
13. The ability to exercise the rights and responsibilities as a member of society, to realize the values of civil (free democratic) society and the need for its sustainable development, the rule of the law, human and civil rights and freedoms in Ukraine.

specific (profession- , subject-oriented:

1. The ability to perform medical and dental manipulations.
2. The ability to treat major diseases of organs and tissues of the oral cavity and maxillofacial area.
3. The ability to determine tactics, methods and emergency of medical care.
4. The ability to organize and conduct rehabilitation activities and care for patients with oral and maxillofacial diseases.

Program learning outcomes, the formation of which is facilitated by the discipline "Propaedeutics of Prosthetic Dentistry"

1. To demonstrate acquisition of moral and deontological principles of a medical professional and the principles of professional subordination in the prosthetic dentistry.
2. To demonstrate on phantoms and models the ability to apply basic dental instruments, materials and use dental armamentarium in prosthetic dentistry:

- to get acquainted with the structure of the dental prosthetic office, department, clinic, dental laboratory;
- to know the classifications and physicochemical properties of impression materials;
- to know the physical and chemical properties of basic and supplemental dental materials;
- to know the classification of defects of the coronal portion of the teeth and dentition defects;

- to know the main technological aspects of making fixed and removable dentures.

3. To demonstrate on phantoms the performance of dental manipulations:

- to model the coronal portion of the frontal and lateral teeth of the upper and lower jaws on a gypsum cast;
- to obtain anatomical impression from a gypsum cast with different impression materials;
- to make a gypsum cast of the upper and lower jaws;
- to plaster the casts in the occluder in the position of central occlusion;
- to determine the indications for the manufacture of removable and fixed dentures;
- to practice the main technological stages of manufacturing removable and fixed dentures.

Learning outcomes for the discipline:

To know:

1. Definition, purpose, tasks of prosthetic dentistry. Scientists who have contributed to the development of the national prosthetic dentistry.
2. Organization of the prosthetic dentistry department. Equipment and instruments at the workplaces of a prosthodontist sand dental technician. Aseptics and antiseptics.
3. Types of impression trays, their characteristics. The choice of impression tray depending on the type of prosthesis.
4. Impressions. Definition of classification. Requirements of anatomical impressions. Method of obtaining. Prosthetic bed and prosthetic field.
5. Classifications of impression materials used in prosthetic dentistry. Requirements for impression materials. Indications for use.
6. Thermoplastic and crystallizing impression materials. Specimens. Physico-chemical properties. Stages of obtaining impressions with thermoplastic materials.
7. Indications for the use of alginate masses. Specimens. Indications for use. Methods of obtaining alginate impressions. Storage conditions of alginate impressions in different environments.
8. Silicone impression materials. Classifications. Specimens. Physico-chemical properties. Indications for use.
9. Techniques for obtaining impressions with silicone materials. Single-layer and double-layer impressions.
10. Specimens. Physico-chemical properties. Hydrophobicity and hydrophilicity. Indications for use.
11. Possible complications in obtaining impressions and their prevention. Methods of disinfection of impressions.
12. Types of gypsum casts. Technologies for making gypsum casts of jaws. Methods of plastering of casts in the occluder.
13. Modeling materials. Classification. Use in the prosthetic dentistry clinic and dental laboratory.

14. Composition materials. Types. Storage. Use in the orthopedic dentistry clinic and dental laboratory.
15. Metal alloys, their use in prosthetic dentistry.
16. Technologies of metal casting.
17. Ceramic masses. Chemical composition, physical properties. Application in prosthetic dentistry.
18. Classification of defects of the coronal portion of the tooth according to Black. Classification of dentition defects according to Bethelman and Kennedy.
19. Inlays. Constructions. Indications for use. Materials used to make inlays.
20. Pin teeth. Pin teeth constructions. Indications for their manufacture. Artificial crowns. Types. Classifications. Indications for their use.
21. Temporary and permanent artificial crowns. Materials used to make artificial crowns. Requirements.
22. Technology of making a stamped full metal crown.
23. Types of dentition defects, classification.
24. Bridge dentures. Components. Types. Indications for use.
25. Types of supporting elements and the intermediate part of bridges, methods of their connection. Materials used for their manufacture.
26. Technology of manufacturing stamped-soldered bridge denture. Requirements for bridges.
27. Classification of groups of complexity of dentition defects according to Bethelman. Fixation of the central ratio of the jaws.
28. Partial removable dentures. Types. Structural elements.
29. Indications for the use of partial removable dentures depending on the topography of dentition defects.
30. Clasp dentures. Structural elements. Redistribution of masticatory load.
31. Full removable dentures. Structural elements. Materials used for their manufacture.

To be able to:

1. Prepare the crown part of the tooth for an artificial crown on phantoms.
2. Interpret the functional anatomy of the masticatory apparatus, its components and their interaction;
3. Model the coronal portion of the tooth of the frontal group on a gypsum cast (incisors and canines of the upper and lower jaws);
4. Model the coronal portion of the tooth of the lateral group on a gypsum cast (premolars and molars of the upper and lower jaws);
5. Determine the topographic affiliation of teeth;
6. Fit an impression tray on the upper and lower jaw;
7. Get a complete anatomical impression from the gypsum cast with different impression materials;
8. Assess the obtained impression in accordance with the requirements;
9. Master the technique of making gypsum casts of the upper and lower jaws and the design of their base;
10. Plaster the casts in the occluder in the position of central occlusion;

11. Determine the indications for the manufacture of removable and fixed dentures depending on the topography of the defects of the dentition.

Thematic plan of lectures (according to the modules) with the main issues discussed at the lectures

No	Name of the topic	Hours
	Module 1. Propaedeutics of Prosthetic Dentistry Content module 1. Functional anatomy of masticatory apparatus.	
1.	Introduction to the subject "Prosthetic Dentistry": stages of development, sections, tasks, general principles, problems. • History of prosthetic dentistry. • Aim and objective of prosthetic dentistry. • Founders of prosthetic dentistry, their contribution to the formation of current prosthetic dentistry. • Development of the national school of prosthetic dentistry. • Basic theoretical principles of prosthetic dentistry. • Organizational principles of the operation of prosthetic unit or office. • Problems of prosthetic dentistry	2
	Content module 2. Materiology in prosthetic dentistry.	
2.	Materiology in prosthetic dentistry. Basic materials: - requirements; - gold: properties, application, refining. - SPA: properties, application. - composition materials: properties, application. Supplemental materials: - gypsum: properties, application. - impression materials – classification, properties, application. - modeling materials: properties, application.	2
	Content module 3. Basic technologies of denture manufacturing.	
3.	The main technological processes of manufacturing removable and fixed dentures. • Types of fixed and removable dentures. • Classification of fixed and removable dentures. • Positive and negative properties of fixed prostheses. • Technological stages of making fixed dentures. • Positive and negative properties of removable dentures. • Technological stages of manufacturing removable dentures. • Basic and supplemental materials for the manufacture of fixed and removable dentures.	2
	Total	6

Thematic plan of practical classes by modules and content modules, indicating the main issues covered in the practical training

No	Name of the topic	Hours
	Module 1. Propaedeutics of Prosthetic Dentistry Content module 1. Materiology in prosthetic dentistry.	
1.	Organizational principles of the operation of the prosthetic unit: Equipment at the clinic and dental laboratory. Introduction with the workplace of a prosthodontist and dental technician. Safety precautions. • Departments of the prosthetic unit. • Equipment. • Operation of the dental machine. • Introduction and instruction on safety.	2
2.	Impression materials: classification. Physical-chemical properties, indications for use, methods of obtaining impressions by thermoplastic and crystallizing materials, alginate impressions. • Properties of impression materials. • Method of obtaining gypsum impressions.	2
3.	Physical-chemical properties, indications for use, methods of obtaining silicone impressions. • Properties of alginate materials. • Obtaining of alginate impressions.	2
4.	Materials for making casts, obtaining casts of jaws and fixing in the occluder. • Making of gypsum casts. • Plastering of casts in the occluder.	2
5.	Basic materials for the manufacture of dental prostheses. • Metal alloys. • Plastics. • Ceramics.	2
6.	Auxiliary materials for the manufacture of dental prostheses • Modeling materials. • Low-melting alloys. • Processing materials.	2
7.	* Content module 1 control.	2
	Content module 2. Basic technologies of denture manufacturing.	
8.	Technique of making inlays and pin constructions. • Methods of making inlays. • Making a pin tooth according to Ilyina-Markosyan.	2
9.	Technique of making stamped, plastic and combined crowns. • Stages of manufacturing stamped, plastic and combined crowns.	2
10.	Technique of making full cast and combined (metal-plastic, metal-ceramic) crowns.	2

11.	Technique of manufacturing stamped-soldered bridge denture. • Stages of manufacturing of full cast, metal-plastic, metal-ceramic crowns.	2
12.	Technique of manufacturing of full cast and combined (metal-plastic, metal-ceramic) bridge dentures. • Stages of manufacturing of full cast, metal-plastic, metal-ceramic bridge dentures.	2
13.	Technique of making the partial removable laminar denture: obtaining impressions, drawing boundaries on the casts, making occlusal rollers, determining the central occlusion. • Stages of obtaining impressions, drawing boundaries on models, making occlusal rollers, determining the central occlusion.	2
14.	Technique of making a partial removable laminar denture: types of fixation, placement of teeth, obtaining a plastic base. Prosthesis treatment. • Fixation methods. • Methods of teeth placement.	2
15.	Technique of making a clasp denture: stages of obtaining a full cast frame. • Modeling and casting of a full cast frame.	2
16.	Technique of making a clasp denture: types of fixation, placement of teeth, obtaining a plastic base. Prosthesis treatment. • Clamps of a clasp denture. • Making of plastic base.	2
17.	Technique of making a full removable laminar denture: obtaining impressions, drawing the boundaries of the prosthetic bed, making a wax base with occlusal rollers, determining the central occlusion. • Stages of obtaining impressions, drawing the boundaries of the prosthetic bed, making a wax base with occlusal rollers, determining the central occlusion.	2
18.	Technique of making a full removable laminar denture: teeth placement, obtaining a plastic base. Prosthesis treatment. • Methods of teeth placement. • Replacement of wax with plastic. • Materials for processing.	2
19.	Causes of breakdowns and methods of repairing removable dentures. • Errors at the stages of manufacturing removable dentures. • Laboratory and non-laboratory methods of repair of removable dentures.	2
20.	* Content module 2 control.	2
21.	Final module 1control.	2
	Total	42

Note: * positive grade should be obtained for the topics.

Students' self-study

	Name of the topic	Hours
Study of topics not included in the in-class study plan (the list with the main issues to be studied)		
	1. Types and designs of in-lays, on-lays and over-lays. Types of inlays. Features of inlays design. Technique for making inlays.	5
	2. Full cast metal pin-and-core inlay. Pin constructions of pin-lay, endo over-lay type. • Technique of making a full cast metal pin-and-core inlay. • Design features of the state-of-the-art pin constructions.	5

Individual tasks

1. Abstracts:
    1. Integration and coordination of the components of the masticatory apparatus. 10 pages. Manuscript.
    2. Factors of occlusion. 10 pages. Manuscript.
    3. State-of-the-art technologies for making inlays. 10 pages. Manuscript.
    4. Biomechanics of a bridge denture.10 pages. Manuscript.
    5. Comparative characteristics of partial removable dentures.10 pages. Manuscript.

2. Participation in the dental quest of the department, student scientific conferences and the Olympiad.

The list of theoretical issues for students to be prepared for final module control

1. Organizational principles of the prosthetic unit operation: equipment at the clinic and dental laboratory.
2. Impression materials: classification and physicochemical properties.
3. Modeling materials.
4. Ceramic masses and glass-ceramics materials.
5. Metal alloys.
6. Composite materials.
7. Supplementary materials used for the manufacture of dentures.
8. Technique of making inlays.
9. Technique of making stamped crowns.
10. Technique of manufacturing combined crowns.

11. Technique of making plastic crowns.
12. Technique of making pin teeth.
13. Technique of manufacturing stamped-soldered bridges.
14. Technique of making full cast bridges.
15. Technique of manufacturing metal-plastic bridges.
16. Technique of manufacturing metal-ceramic bridge prostheses.
17. Technique of manufacturing partial removable laminar dentures.
18. Four cases of complexity (according to A.I. Bethelman) in determining the central occlusion.
19. Technique of making a clasp denture.
20. Causes of breakdowns and methods of repair of partial removable laminar dentures.
21. Technique of manufacturing full removable laminar dentures.

The list of practical skills for the final module control

1. To draw the boundaries of the base of the partial removable laminar denture on the upper jaw.

2. To draw the boundaries of the base of the partial removable laminar denture on the lower jaw.

3. To make a wax base with occlusal rollers on the upper jaw.

4. To make a wax base with occlusal rollers on the lower jaw.

5. To make a bent wire retaining clasp.

6. Plastering the cast with a wax base in the flask in a direct way.

7. Plastering the cast with a wax base in the flask in the opposite way.

8. Plastering the cast with a wax base in the flask in a combined way.

9. To fit an impression tray on the upper jaw.

10. To fit an impression tray on the lower jaw.

11. To get a complete anatomical impression from the gypsum cast.

12. To get a complete anatomical impression from the alginate mass.

13. To get a complete anatomical impression from the silicone mass.

14. To make a gypsum cast of the upper jaw according to a plaster impression.

15. To make a gypsum cast of the lower jaw according to a plaster impression.

16. To make a gypsum cast of the upper jaw according to the elastic mass impression.

17. To make a gypsum cast of the lower jaw according to the elastic mass impression.

18. To make a gypsum cast of the upper jaw according to the silicone mass impression.

19. To make a gypsum cast of the lower jaw according to the silicone mass impression.

20. To make a counterform of a plaster stamp by means of a rubber ring.

21. On a gypsum cast to model with wax the anatomical shape of 16 tooth to manufacture the full cast crown.

22. On a gypsum cast to model with wax the anatomical shape of 27 tooth to make the stamped metal crown.

23. To repair a partial removable laminar denture by the laboratory method.
24. To repair a partial removable laminar denture by the non-laboratory method.
25. To make a metal stamp.
26. To determine the central occlusion using wax patterns.
27. Plastering the casts in the occluder.
28. To treat the tooth under the stamped metal crown.
29. To treat the tooth under the plastic crown.
30. To treat the tooth under the full cast metal crown.

Teaching approaches

- verbal/oral (a lecture, explanation, narration, talk, briefing);
- visual (observation, illustration, demonstration);
- practical (various types of activities, performance of medical dental manipulations, practical trainings).
- explanatory-illustrative – is provided by a teacher's prepared information and its acquisition by the students;
- problematic layout;
- presentation;
- talks and thematic discussions;
- e-lectures;
- partially-search;
- distant counseling.

The form of the final control of academic performance: the final module control (FMC)

The system of in-class and final control

The system of the in-class control.

The in-class control is carried out at each practical lesson in accordance with the specific objectives of each topic in the form of oral survey, solving situational problems, assessment of manipulations, written control, computer testing. Upon mastering each topic of the module for the current academic activity, the student is given grades on a four-grade traditional scale, which are then converted into ECTS scores. The maximum number that can be obtained by a student in the practical classes of the module is 120 points.

The assessment of the student's academic success corresponds to the ratio established in the assessment of the level of formation of professional and general competencies to the planned learning outcomes. At the same time, standardized generalized criteria for assessing the knowledge of the student are used (Table 1).

Table 1. Standardized generalized criteria for assessing the knowledge of the students at PSMU

4-grade scale	ECTS score	Assessment criteria
5 (excellent)	A	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 challenging situations, convincingly argues answers, independently reveals own talents and aptitudes, acquires not less than 90 % of knowledge on the topic both during the oral survey and all types of control.
4 (good)	B	The student has fully acquired the studied amount of material, applies it in practice, freely solves exercises and tasks in standardized situations, self-corrects errors, the number of which is insignificant, has at least 85% knowledge of the topic both during the oral survey and all types of control.
	C	The student is able to compare, generalize, systematize information under the guidance of a faculty member, generally independently apply it in practice, control own activity; to correct mistakes, among which there are significant ones, to choose arguments to confirm opinions, has acquired at least 75% of knowledge on the topic both during the oral survey and all types of control.
3 (satisfactory)	D	The student presents a significant part of the theoretical material, shows knowledge and understanding of the basic provisions, with the help of a faculty member can analyze the learning material, correct errors, and mostly significant ones, has acquired at least 65% of knowledge on the topic both during the oral survey, and all types of control.
	E	The student has acquired learning material at a level higher than the initial one, a significant part of it presents at the reproductive level; has acquired at least 60% of knowledge on the topic both during the oral survey and all types of control.
2 (unsatisfactory)	FX	The student has acquired the material at the level of individual fragments that make up a small part of the material, has acquired less than 60% of knowledge on the topic both during the oral survey and all types of control.
	F	The student presents the material at the level of elementary recognition and reproduction of individual facts, elements, has acquired less than 60% of knowledge on the topic both during the oral survey, and all types of control.

The system of the final module control

Students who have scored the required minimum of grades during the in-class control (average grade score 3.0 and above), do not have missed lectures and practical classes; have acquired the topics made for independent work within the module are eligible to sit for the final module control FMC.

The form of the final module control (FMC) consists of three stages:

Stage 1: test control of knowledge.

Students give answers to standardized test tasks from the Krok-2 database (on electronic media), which include 10 tests (10 minutes). Each task has only one correct answer out of five. Students who have given less than 60% correct answers to the test tasks are not allowed to sit for the theoretical part of the FMC.

Stage 2: speaking.

Each student is offered two questions of the examination sheet, including questions on topics that have been assigned for self-study within the module and a practice-oriented question.

Stage 3: assessment of practical skills.

It is carried out in accordance with the approved algorithm of practical skills during the clinical appointments of patients or in conditions close to real: on phantoms, visual aids, diagnostic models. It can be held at the last practical lesson, which precedes the FMC.

Students who, during the study of module, assigned for the final control, had an average score of current performance from 4.50 to 5.0 are exempt from FMK and automatically (by agreement) receive a final grade in accordance with Table 2, and on-site presence of the student at the FMC is mandatory. In case of disagreement with the assessment, the above category of students is taken the FMK according to the general rules.

Table №2. Unified table of correspondence of grades for the current academic performance, FMC scores, exam, and traditional four-grade score.

The average score for the current academic performance	Current module academic performance score	FMC score on the module (A*16)	Module and/or exam score (A*24 + A*16)	ECTS grade	4-grade scale
2	48	32	80	F FX	2 unsatisfactory
2,1	50	34	84		
2,15	52	34	86		
2,2	53	35	88		
2,25	54	36	90		
2,3	55	37	92		
2,35	56	38	94		
2,4	58	38	96		
2,45	59	39	98		
2,5	60	40	100		
2,55	61	41	102		
2,6	62	42	104		
2,65	64	42	106		
2,7	65	43	108		
2,75	66	44	110		
2,8	67	45	112		
2,85	68	46	114		
2,9	70	46	116		
2,95	71	47	118		
3	72	50	122	E	3 satisfactory
3,05	73	50	123		
3,1	74	50	124		
3,15	76	50	126		
3,2	77	51	128		
3,25	78	52	130	D	
3,3	79	53	132		
3,35	80	54	134		

3,4	82	54	136		
3,45	83	55	138		
3,5	84	56	140	C	4 good
3,55	85	57	142		
3,6	86	58	144		
3,65	88	58	146		
3,7	89	59	148		
3,75	90	60	150		
3,8	91	61	152		
3,85	92	62	154		
3,9	94	62	156		
3,95	95	63	158		
4	96	64	160	B	
4,05	97	65	162		
4,1	98	66	164		
4,15	100	66	166		
4,2	101	67	168		
4,25	102	68	170		
4,3	103	69	172		
4,35	104	70	174		
4,4	106	70	176		
4,45	107	71	178		
4,5	108	72	180	A	5 excellent
4,55	109	73	182		
4,6	110	74	184		
4,65	112	74	186		
4,7	113	75	188		
4,75	114	76	190		
4,8	115	77	192		
4,85	116	78	194		
4,9	118	78	196		
4,95	119	79	198		
5	120	80	200		

The FMC score is assessed in points and is not converted into a traditional 4-grade score. The maximum FMK score is 80 points. The minimum FMK score at which the control is considered to be made is 50 points. The maximum score per module is 200 points (of which up to 120 points for current academic performance). The obtained points for the module are displayed in the “Record of final module control” and the individual academic plan of the student. The student has the right to sit and 2 re-set for FMK.

Methods of control

The following methods of control are used in the study of the discipline "Propaedeutics of Prosthetic Dentistry": oral control, written, test, preset control, as well as methods of self-control and self-assessment.

Oral control (oral survey). Oral survey involves the following sequence: formulation of questions (tasks) taking into account the specifics of the subject and the requirements of the program; preparation of students for the answer and presentation of knowledge; adjustment of the knowledge stated in the process of answering; analysis and evaluation of the answer. According to the relevance of the questions for oral check-up are divided into basic, additional and auxiliary.

Written control. Its purpose is to clarify in writing the level of student's acquisition of knowledge, skills and abilities in the discipline, to determine their quality - accuracy, precision, awareness, the ability to apply theoretical knowledge in practice.

Test control. To determine the level of formation of knowledge and skills, open-ended tests (with freely constructed answers) and closed-form tests (with suggested answers) are used.

Preset control. It is implemented by presenting to all students standard requirements, which is ensured by the use of the same number and complexity of control tasks, questions.

Method of self-control. Its essence is the students' conscious regulation of their activities to ensure such results that would meet the objectives, requirements, norms, rules, patterns. The purpose of self-control is to prevent mistakes and correct them.

Self-assessment method. It provides a critical attitude of the students to their abilities and capabilities, an objective assessment of the results achieved.

Methodical support

Information and teaching support meet the licensing conditions of educational activities for the training of specialists in the second (master's) level of higher education and includes: schedule, academic plan, curriculum, thematic plans of lectures, practical classes, methodical guidelines for teachers, methodical development of lectures and instructions on the organization of independent work of students, syllabuses, criteria for assessing knowledge, lists of questions for the in-class, final control, a list of situational and test tasks, a list of recommended teaching materials, etc.

Recommended Literature

Basic (available at PSMU library)

Recommended Literature

Basic

1. Bernard Levin, Glenn D. Richardson. Complete Denture Prosthodontics: A Manual For Clinical Procedures. 17th Edition.- University Of Southern California School Of Dentistry. -2002.-172 p.
2. M.D. Korol. Propedeutics of orthopedic stomatology.-Vinnitsya-NOVA KNIGA-2009- 200 p.

3. S.F.Rosenstiel, M.F.Land, J.Fujimoto. Contemporary Fixed Prosthodontics. 3 ed.- Mosby.-2004.-830 p.
4. W.J.O'Brion. Dental Materials and Their Selection. –Quintess. -2002-395 p.

Auxiliary

1. Hayakawa. Principles and Practices of Complete Dentures. Quintessence.-2002.
2. McGivney G.P., Carr A.B. McCrackens Removable Partial Prosthodontics,-Mosby, 2001.
3. Pasler F A. Color Atlas of Dental Medicine. Radiology.- Thieme- 2006.
4. Phoenix R. D., Cagna D.R., DeFreest C.F. Stewart's clinical removable partial prosthodontics.-Quintessence.-2008.
5. Shillingburg H.T., Hobo S., Whisett L.D. , Jacobi R., Brackett S.E. Fundamentals of Fixed Prosthodontics. -Third Ed., -Quintess.Publ.-1997-p.1-119.

On-line resources

1. Official Web-site of PSMU www.pdmu.edu.ua/

Developer (developers)

Developers of syllabus in the discipline "Propaedeutics of Orthopedic Dentistry": Candidate of Medical Sciences, Docent Korobeynikov LS, Doctor of Medical Sciences, Professor Korol DM, Candidate of Medical Sciences, Docent Korobeynikova Y.L.