

**MINISTRY OF PUBLIC HEALTH
HIGH STATE EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENT OF UKRAINE
«UKRAINIAN MEDICAL STOMATOLOGICAL ACADEMY
POLTAVA**

«Approved»

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«Recommended»

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**REFERENCE BOOK
FOR THE FOREIGN STUDENTS IN STUDYING
«DENTAL DISEASES PREVENTION»
III COURSE, STOMATOLOGICAL FACULTY
(Structure, aims, subject content, principles of estimation, control questions)
Specialty: 7.110106 «Stomatology»**

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SUBJECT IN STUDYING
«DENTAL DISEASES PREVENTION»
Normative subject

1. Introduction.

Dental Diseases Prevention it's an educative subject got an opportunity for the students to master skills of the preventive inspections and epidemiological dental examinations of the population, exposure and remove risk factors of the dental diseases. The organization and realization of the preventive measures and providing them at the individual, group levels for the children of the different age. The preventive dental program realized by means of dental education and keeps the dental health for the population. Acquisitioned practical skills and ability like this they'll use in the future practical work with patients.

The quantity of academic hours -135 (4,5 credits ECTS)

- Lectures – 20 hours,
- Practical lessons – 70 hours,
- Self- independent work of the students – 45 hours.

Have learning during fifth and sixth semesters of the third course.

Subject consisted with 1 module and 3 content modules.

2. Subject structure of «DENTAL DISEASES PREVENTION» and extra changing of the scores for line educative activity (traditional marks were converted in scores; marks in scores for fulfill of individual tasks).

№ of the module, Quantity educative hours, quantity of the credits ECTS	Quantity of the content modules and their numbers	Quantity of the practical lessons	Scores for the ISIW	Minimal scores
Module 1 120 hours (4,0 credits)	3 № 1,2,3	17 №1-17	16	72

Lectures -16 hours, classes – 36 hours, SIW -68 h.

3. Finish aims in studying educative discipline «DENTAL DISEASES PREVENTION» accordant to the enlightenment and professional program (EPP):

Block PP.0088

Medical specialist must demonstrate knack of skills moral and deontological principles for and professional subordination in the clinic of Prevention of dental diseases:

- It should be remembered moral and esthetic and professional rules during activity of pediatric dentist;
- Medical specialist must carry out the moral and deontology principles and professional subordination rules in the clinic of pediatric dentistry;
- It to able to get right contact among colleagues, children – patients, their parents and pay attention to the psychologic status;
- It should be promoted health psychology microclimate in work collective and learning justice rules about relation between pediatric dentist and children – patients;

Block PP.0069.

Distinguish the particulars of use aseptic and antiseptics principles in clinic of Prevention of dental diseases:

- To study modern demands to sterilization of the instruments in clinic of pediatric dentistry;
- Follow the aseptic and antiseptics rules in the pediatric practice;
- To master the efficiency of sterilization and it control norms;
- Determine the preventive method for warning of infection transmission in the children establishment.

4. Characteristic of modules subject under the studying «PREVENTION OF DENTAL DISEASES».

4.1. THEMATIC PLAN OF THE LECTURES.

№	Theme	Hours
1.	Modern principles of organization and methods of treatment-prevention aid to the children. History role of native scientists and organizers. Epidemiology of basic stomatology diseases in children.	2
2.	The cariesogenic factors in the oral cavity. Methods of their exposure and removal. Role of microflora of the oral cavity and protection factors of in development of dental caries and periodontal diseases. Sanitary education and hygienic studying are consist parts of primary prevention of stomatology diseases.	2
3.	The prevention of periodontal diseases in children.	2
4.	The Development of deciduous and permanent teeth. Factors are influenced on formation and mineralization of dental hard tissue.	2
5.	Homeostasis of erupting tooth. The caries resistant factors of enamel. The prevention measures are influenced on the process of formation, mineralization and maturing of enamel.	2
6.	Endogenous prevention of dental caries at children. Indications for using, remedies, mechanism of action, technique of application.	2
7.	Exogenous prevention of dental caries at children. Indications for using, remedies, mechanism of action, technique of application.	2

8.	The hermetization of dental fissures is a basic method of dental caries prevention.	2
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4.2. THEMATIC PLAN OF THE PRACTICAL CLASSES.

№	Subject of practical lesson	Number of hours
Module 1: Prevention of dental diseases		36
Content module 1. <i>General issues of prevention of dental diseases. The algorithm of examination of children and assessment of the index of the oral cavity.</i>		8
1.	General issues of prevention of dental diseases. Briefing on safety at work in dental room. Anatomical and physiological features of the structure of the mouth and stages of development of maxillofacial area, the formation of teeth, mucosa, periodontal tissues in the age aspect. Record the dental formula: clinical, anatomical. Methods dental checkup. Algorithm survey. How to familiarize students with the methodology inspection one on one.	2
2.	Indices of dental caries. Indices of oral hygiene (Green-Vermillion, Fedorov-Volodkina, Silnes-Loe).	2
3.	Index assessment of periodontal tissue (CPITN, KPI, PMA, PI, sample Schiller-Pisarev).	2
4.	Methods of dental examination by the WHO. Map registration dental status. Assessment form. Substantial control module 1	2
Content module 2. <i>Cariesresistance and oral hygienic care</i>		10
5.	Cariogenic situation in the mouth. Methods of detection and elimination. Structure and biological properties of the enamel and dentin. Maturation after the eruption of the tooth enamel.	2
6.	Resistance to tooth enamel carious lesions. The impact on the formation, mineralization and maturation of enamel to prevent cavities. Biological properties of pulp. Modern concepts of metabolic processes in the enamel and the dental pulp. The composition and properties of oral liquid: its role in the maturation of enamel demineralization, remineralization. Protective mechanisms of the oral cavity.	2
7	The microflora of the oral cavity, its participation in the development of major dental diseases. Surface formation on teeth. Classification of tooth deposits. Oral hygiene products, their composition and properties, indications for use, depending on the dental status.	2

	Objects oral hygiene, indications for use, depending on the dental status.	
8.	Methods of oral hygienic care. Individual hygiene. Assimilation brushing. Supervised toothbrushing Professional oral hygiene: techniques and equipment.	2
4 9.	Hygienic dental training and education of children in organized children's collectives. Lesson health. Health education - a component of primary prevention of dental diseases. Organization of dental health education, its forms, methods and means. Control Content module 2.	2
Content module 3. Prevention of dental caries and periodontal disease. <i>A comprehensive system of prevention of dental diseases.</i>		16
10.	Endogenous prevention of dental caries in children. Interaction with the pediatrician. Planning, methods of.	2
11.	Systemic administration of fluoride. The mechanism of caries-preventive effect of fluoride. Systemic administration of macro- and micronutrients. Vitamins depending on the age of the child.	2 2
12.	Exogenous prevention of dental caries in the age aspect. Characteristic funds for the local prevention of dental caries, the purpose and methods of their using.	2
13.	Practical mastering different techniques of exogenous caries prevention in children.	2
14.	Fissure sealing teeth. Methods indications. Means for sealing fissures of teeth, and methods of practical mastering technique fissure sealing teeth their use.	2
15.	Prevention of periodontal diseases in children. The main etiopathogenetic factors of periodontal diseases. Planning, methods.	2
16.	Dental hygiene as a basis for the prevention of periodontal disease. Assignment of funds for hygienic oral care, depending on the condition of the periodontal tissues. A comprehensive system of prevention of dental diseases in children. The main stages of implementation and organizational principles. Preparation, preparation of the program. Criteria for evaluating the effectiveness of programs for the integrated prevention system. Monitoring the effectiveness of caries prevention.	2
17.	Clinical examination of children in the dentist as the primary method of implementation of primary prevention. The principles, organizational forms, stages of clinical examination. Technique of formation of dental dispensary groups. Control content module 3.	2
18.	Final control module 1.	2
	General quantity of Hours	22

4.3.THEMATIC PLAN OF THE SELF-INDEPENDENT WORK FOR THE THIRD – YEAR DENTAL FOREIGN STUDENTS IN STUDYING THE «DENTAL DISEASES PREVENTION». MODULE 1.

№	Kind of self – independent work	Quantity of hours	Kind of control
1	Preparation for the practical lessons – theoretical preparation and keep the practical skills numbers of the themes: 1 – 17.	12	Ongoing monitoring
2	Self-independent studying of the themes didn't include in the plan of auditory lessons, themes 1-10.	40	Conclusion module control
	1. New methods and ways for exogenous caries prevention. Oral hygienic indices accordant to Kuzminoy E.M., modified Rustogi.	4	CMC
	2. Modern devices used for professional oral hygiene <i>PROPHY – MAX, AIR – MAX BOOSSTER, Mini- P'ezon, Cavitron, AirFlow C1</i> and another.	4	CMC
	3. Modern filling materials used for hermetization (pressurize) of the pits and fissures in children (sealants, glass ionomers cements, compomers, flow composite materials, ormocer.)	4	CMC
	4. New ways and methods of exogenous prevention	4	CMC
3	Individual research self-independent work, themes	16	Ongoing monitoring
	1. Efficiency of fissure hermetization with different sealants. 2. Determination of prevention efficiency after exogenous and endogenous prevention with Ca and F 3. Elaboration of prevention of dental disease pattern depend on fluoride content in drinking water. 4. Frequency and intensity of caries in preschool children. 5. Evaluation of microcrystallization of oral liquid in students' group. 6. Frequency and intensity of periodontal diseases in preschool and schoolchildren. 7. Examination group of schoolchildren by WHO oral health surveys with filling out WHO record. Examine state of oral hygiene in children group in		

	education establishment.		
4.	Preparation at the total module control.	13	CMC
	Whole hours	64	

Note: * - independent learning is carried out by students with writing notes and abstracts which submitted by a teacher.

4.4. ESTIMATION OF EDUCATIVE SUBJECT.

Result of final module control is estimated by score (without traditional 2-5 mark). Maximal level – 80 points. Minimal level of final module control (semester final attestation) - 50 points. Maximum for module – 200 points.

Estimation method of the following educative activity.

Theoretical knowledge:

1. Control test.
2. Individual oral test (questioning).

Practical tasks and skills:

1. Individual control of the practical skills and their checking in patient.

4.4.Estimation of the module 1 in studying for the third – year dental students «Prevention of dental diseases»

The student to get a mark accordant with traditional forth – scores schedule for the current practical lessons: «5», «4», «3», «2».

Progress of the scores is integrative (included all kinds of student work as auditory out- class, self- independent works). The student familiarized with evaluation indicators (marks) in the beginning of subject studying.

Marks:

“**Excellent**” – a student masters 90% of the theoretical material accordant to topic (following educative activity) or discipline part (final module control) as at asking as at test control, analyzes examination results, makes a right diagnosis and prescribes treatment in 100% of cases. A student knows modern enhances about asking question. A student motivates his answer in time, using additional literature.

«**Good**” – a student masters 80% of the theoretical material accordant to topic (following educative activity) or discipline part (final module control), makes insignificant mistakes and corrects them independently, solves tests. student masters 90% of practical skills, motivates his answer in time, demonstrating an intimate acquaintance with the base questions of discipline part.

”**Satisfactory**” – a student masters 60% of the theoretical material accordant to topic (following educative activity) or discipline part (final module control), masters 90% of practical skills, makes significant mistakes and isn’t able to correct

them by answering the help questions, solving tests. A student can't answer in time, demonstrating no intimate acquaintance with the base questions of discipline part.

“Unsatisfactory” – a student hasn't mastered 50% minimum of knowledge and practical skills accordant to topic (following educative activity) or discipline part (final module control). A student can't answer the help questions, gives not exact answers.

The marks are converted accordant with traditional forth – scores schedule to scores (maximum 120 scores). The current individual module successfulness it's necessary to convert after concluding control lesson.

The algorithm of marks conversion:

a) The average mark (current general module successfulness of the student) calculated accordant with traditional forth – scores schedule to scores. The scores count with one hundred of mark;

b) current module successfulness of the student includes the estimation of the self - independent work in average mark;

c) The average marks of current module successfulness accordant with traditional forth – scores schedule multiplied on coefficient 24 it's a get to conversed multicores average mark.

Average mark “2” can be converted as 0 scores accordant to scores schedule. It means student has to repeat an examination. The concluding control module could be passed if the minimal score of current general module successfulness is 3,0.

The “2” mark didn't have to rework if the average mark of current general module successfulness more than 3,0 scores, but student has a chance to rework a bad mark.

The dean's office takes a permission to rework of bad marks “hour by hour” and this reworks recorded in the department journal “The register of the bad mark rework”.

Student has a chance to rework a bad mark all the years during a studying of «Paediatric Dentistry» but before a date of concluding control module. Its connected with the student who have an average marks 3,0 and more scores. The student should to rework the bad marks before begging of a new semester in that case when an average marks less 3,0 scores. He has a two once to rework a bad marks.

The student can to rework only two bad marks during one consultation. He can to rework four bad marks in the out – class day.

The dean's office takes a one permission to rework of one bad mark and it activity are reserved till receipt of positive result (the permission are guaranteed two tests after it student will take a new permission with explanation of rework reason).

The marks aren't converted every lesson accordant with traditional forth – scores schedule to multicores.

The student has permission to concluding control test if he has a necessary minimal sum of scores and visited all the lessons during semester or rework missing of class. Minimal converted sum of scores for the current general module successfulness is 72 scores.

The student automatically passed the concluding module control if the he has 72 scores for the current general module successfulness within limits in 50-70 scores accordant to the rating principle (table 1.):

Control module control is conducted at the finish lesson and realized accordant to the time – table (student has a permission to pass of concluding module).

The scores for the self-independent work (till 10 scores) pluses to rating indicator of CMC, this sum consist with quantity of scores for CMC (more than 80).

The module is passes if the student passed CMC in time (accordant to the time – table) and rework all missing lessons and lectures and got 3,0 scores as an average scores for current module successfulness (table 1.).

The term for debt liquidation of module

The credit and examination week is intended for debt liquidation of module after finish of studying subject.

The students are expelled from an academy if he didn't pass the CMC. The dean's office determined the reason of missing as “reasonable excuse” and gets permission for the student individual graphic with the leave of rector or vice – pro-rector of academy.

The department given a subject marks accordant to traditional forth – scores on the base ground of average quantity of scores including all the module under the discipline program.

The realization method of the content module control

1. The control test.
2. Individual oral tests.
3. Individual control of the practical skills and their checking in patient.
4. The characteristic of proposed roentgenogram and make a correct preliminary diagnosis.

Table 1. The average scores of current module successfulness accordant with traditional forth – scores schedule corresponded to total marks current module successfulness and scores conversion for the current successfulness to rating indicator of CMC.

Average scores of the current successfulness accordant with traditional forth – scores	Total scores for current successfulness after conversion of the average scores
2,00	0
2,05	49
2,10	50
2,15	52
2,20	53
2,25	54
2,30	55
2,35	56
2,40	58
2,45	59
2,50	60
2,55	61
2,60	62

2,65	64
2,70	65
2,75	66
2,80	67
2,85	69
2,90	70
2,95	71
3,00	72
3,05	73
3,10	74
3,15	75
3,20	77
3,25	78
3,30	79
3,35	80
3,40	82
3,45	83
3,50	84
3,55	85
3,60	86
3,65	87
3,70	89
3,75	90
3,80	92
3,85	93
3,90	94
3,95	95
4,00	96
4,05	97
4,10	98
4,15	99
4,20	101
4,25	102
4,30	103
4,35	104
4,40	106
4,45	107
4,50	108
4,55	109
4,60	110
4,65	111
4,70	113
4,75	114
4,80	115
4,85	116
4,90	118
4,95	119
5,00	120

Control test provides the writing solve of 50 MCQs connected with different units of the «Prevention of dental diseases» course (duration of writing test is 50 minutes).

The estimation of the control test:

94 – 100% correct answers– «5» points,

76 – 93% correct answers– «4» points,

62 – 74% correct answers– «3» points,

less 62% correct answers– «2» points.

It's necessary to go in for an examination once more if the student didn't collect 74% of correct answers.

Individual control of the practical tasks and checking those results in patients includes practical skills demonstration in the patient accordant with the list of the practical skills and tasks for conclusion module control (CMC) by the subject of «Prevention of dental diseases».

Final module control of Module 1 is carried out after VI semester at requirement of full attendance of all lectures and practical classes. Students who have scored at least 72 points (the minimum number of points) for the current educational activity for studying the Module1 are allowed to take the module.

The final module control of the Module 1 discipline consists of three parts: solving the tests; theoretical and practical.

1. Written decision of 50 MSQ.

2. The theoretical part of the conclusion module control (CMC) is an oral response to 3 questions from the "List of Questions" to the FMC Module 1 from the discipline "Prevention of dental diseases";

3. The practical part of the CMC is a student demonstrates a practical skill from the "List of Practical Skills" for CMC Module 1 from the discipline "Prevention of dental diseases". This part is answered about patient's chair - 20 minutes.

The score for the module is determined by calculation the points of the current control and the final score with the addition of points for individual work.

A student who successfully passed CMC has the right to increase the assessment according to the traditional 4-point scale and the ECTS assessment in discipline only with the permission of the rector or vice-rector (no more than 3 CMCs for the whole period of study) only at the final course.

Evaluation of the discipline is only written if the student is enrolled in all modules.

Discipline mark is written no later than next work day after the last final module control.

4.5. LIST OF THE THEORETICAL QUESTIONS TO THE CONCLUDING CONTROL MODULE 1. «Dental Diseases Prevention»

1. Dental diseases prevention: determination, aim, task, kind, methods, the determination of economic efficiency.
2. Anatomy-physiology features of structure of oral mouth in different age.
3. The development of maxillofacial area, teeth, mucous membrane and periodontal diseases.

4. The period of development of primary and permanent teeth. Influence of common organism on development of teeth.
5. The characteristic of physiology eruption of the teeth at children. The terms of foundation, mineralization, eruption of primary teeth.
6. The terms of formation and resorption of roots in primary and permanent teeth. Kind and type of resorption of roots.
7. The terms of foundation, mineralization, eruption, and formation of permanent teeth roots.
8. The factors of embryonic and postembryonic period, which are influenced on foundation and mineralization of teeth.
9. External and heredity factors which were made a condition for development of caries and non-caries damage of teeth.
10. Algorithm of the dental patient examination patients.
11. The dental formula: determination and appointment. Entry the clinical and anatomy dental formula.
12. The anatomy – topography features of primary and permanent teeth at children. The different between primary and permanent teeth.
13. The of dental examination methods accordant to the WHO, her characteristic. The estimation of results.
14. Pellicle, soft dental deposit, plaque. Their role in pathogenesis of caries and periodontal diseases.
15. The dental deposit. Their role in pathogenesis of caries and periodontal diseases.
16. The hygienically indices. The estimation of status of oral cavity accordant to the Fedorov - Volodkina, Green-Vermillion, Sinless – Low indices.
17. The method of cleaning of the teeth. The control cleaning of the teeth at organization children collective.
18. The hygiene objects for oral mouth. Classification. Indications for using.
19. The hygiene means are used for oral mouth. Classification. The physical-chemical features. Indications for using.
20. Choice the hygiene means and objects are used for oral mouth accordant to the stomatological status.
21. The professional hygiene of oral mouth. The methods and means of professional hygiene of oral mouth.
22. The hygiene teaching and education. Organization. The methods of realization.
23. The dental enamel. Histology structure, chemical content, physical features. «Maturing» of enamel after dental eruption.
24. Immature enamel as cariesogenic factors. The methods and means of preventive influence.
25. The structure and biology properties of dentine.
26. Homeostasis of dental hard tissues after eruption. The mechanism of biological regulation.
27. The biology properties of the dental pulp. The modern conception about metabolism process in dental enamel and pulp.

28. Saliva. Her properties, content, the role in «maturing» of enamel and support of homeostasis in dental hard tissues.
29. The microflora of oral mouth. Her physiology significance and influence for development of caries and periodontal diseases. The means and methods of prevention of pathological influence.
30. The epidemiology of the stomatology diseases. Epidemiological examination in stomatology. The methods and registration documents.
31. The expansion and intensity of dental caries in children. The influence of climate, geographical, social-economical, ecological factors on extension and intensity of dental caries in children.
32. Indices of caries.
33. To determined the acid stability of dental enamel (TER-test, CDSRE-test, CRT-test).
34. The cariesogenic situation in oral cavity. The etiology factors of it. Methods of exposure and removal this situation.
35. The role of carbohydrates in mechanism of dental caries. The mechanism of action. The prevention measures.
36. The scientific substation of the dental caries primary prevention.
37. The protection mechanisms of oral cavity. It role in prevention of dental caries, periodontal diseases.
38. Periodontium, determination, structure. The general and local etiological factors of the periodontal diseases.
39. Indices estimation of the periodontal status (CPITN, CPI, PMA, PI, Pissarev – Shiller test).
40. Sanitary education in the complex system of dental diseases prevention. The base forms sanitary – instructive work among different contingent of the population.
41. Fluorine insufficiency and surplus in drinking water, his influence on dental hard tissue. The fluorine remedies that are used for treatment and prevention of dental caries and paradontium.
42. The constituent preparatory period in organization of the primary dental caries prevention. It characteristics.
43. The methods and means of exogenous dental caries prevention in children.
44. The significance of calcium, phosphor and fluorine in the system of exogenous dental caries prevention. The preparations of calcium, phosphor and fluorine, their mechanism of action.
45. The methods and means of endogenous dental caries prevention in a period of foundation and formation of child teeth (during pregnancy and breast - feed woman).
46. The exogenous dental caries prevention with fluorine preparations. Techniques of application, the estimation of efficiency
47. The hermitization of pits and fissures as a method of dental caries prevention. Indication and methods.
48. Hermetic sealants: classification, content, properties.

49. The kinds and methods of endogenous dental caries prevention in children. Planning of the dental caries preventive measures according to the expressed of cariesogenous situation in oral cavity. The cooperation with paediatricists.
50. The entrance pathways and state with fluorine in human organism. The maintenance of the fluorine in drinking water. The caries preventive mechanism of fluorine action.
51. The requirements in the macro- and microelements, vitamins in the children age. Modern medicaments consist with in macro- and microelements, vitamins and their prescription for the children of different age.
52. The types of exogenous dental caries prevention in the children of different age. The efficiency control of exogenous dental caries prevention.
53. The objects use for local dental caries prevention, indications, methods of application.
54. The main etiologic and pathogenetic factors of periodontal diseases at the children of different age and the pathway of their prevention. Medicaments used for periodontal diseases prevention.
55. The hygienic methods used for periodontal diseases prevention. Prescription of oral hygienic objects (recourses) for periodontal diseases.
56. The stomatologic dispensarization as a main introduction methods of primary prevention in children. Principles, organizative forms, the stages of dispensarisation.
57. Breast feeding. Its role in the dental diseases prevention.
58. The role of rational nourishment in the dental caries prevention.
59. The cariesogenic role of common somatic diseases in period of pregnancy and life of child. The leading role of dentist, gynecologist, podiatrist in the primary prevention of dental caries. The organization and the method of introduce.
60. The complex system of prevention of dental caries. The main element of program. Estimation of efficiency of the program of prevention of dental caries and periodontal diseases.
61. The organization of complex system of prevention of dental caries. The government, group, individual levels of introduction.
62. The individual prevention of periodontal diseases. The hygiene objects and means the methods of their application.
63. The modern principles of dental diseases prevention their organization and guide methods.
64. The planning, organization and introduction of preventive measures in organization children collective.
65. The analysis and estimation of efficiency in primary dental caries and periodontal diseases prevention.
66. The sanitary stomatological education is a motivation of population to preservation and support of oral cavity health.

4.6. THE LIST OF PRACTICAL TASKS AND WORK FOR CONCLUDING CONTROL MODULE 1

1. To be able to make the examination of the patient accordant with the algorithm. Write down the dental formula.
2. To determine the indices of caries (DMF of teeth, DMF surfaces, df teeth, DMF+df teeth), the level of caries activity.
3. To determine the accretion of caries intensity and its reduction.
4. To fill in the WHO registration card for epidemiologic examination.
5. To organize sanitary education (conversation, sanitary bulletin and et.).
6. To determine the dental hygienic indices (Fedorov-Volodkina, Green-Vermillion, Sinless-Lou, Pahomov).
7. To determine the periodontal indices (PMA, CPITN, CPI and et.).
8. Mastering tooth brushing methods (individual hygiene, controlled cleaning, and professional hygiene of oral cavity).
9. To prescribe the hygiene objects and means accordant with the dental status.
10. To determine the cariesogenic situation in oral cavity (TER-test, CESRE and et.).
11. To instruct the child about individual dental hygienic nursing. Application of toothpicks, dental floss, interdental stimulation and et.
12. To remove the dental deposit with manual and sonic instruments.
13. To lead the hygienic lesson in preschools, schools.
14. Planning and carry out the group prevention in preschool and school age.
15. To complete the plan and to determine the efficiency of exogenous and endogenous dental caries prevention.
16. To make the applications with remineralization solution and fluoride varnish.
17. To carry out the fissures pressurizing. To filling the pits and fissures with hermetic in molars and premolars in children.
18. To complete the plan and determine the efficiency of periodontal diseases prevention in children.
19. To complete the plan and estimate the efficiency of the complex systems dental diseases prevention in children.
20. The stomatologic dispensarization as a main introduction methods of primary prevention in children. Principles, organizative forms, the stages of dispensarisation.
21. To format the dispensarization group with dental and periodontal diseases.

4.7. Recommended literature:

Base:

1. Каськова Л.Ф., Ващенко І.Ю. Профілактика стоматологічних захворювань (англомовне видання) // Навчально-методичний посібник. – Полтава, 2011. – 184с.
2. Comprehensive Preventive Dentistry by Hardy Limeback. - Wiley-Blackwell, 2016. - 404 p.
3. Harris N.O., Garcia-Godoy F., Nielsen N.K. Primary Preventive Dentistry. - Pearson education, 2013. – 528p.
4. Nelson SJ, Ash MMJ. Wheeler's Dental Anatomy, Physiology and Occlusion: 9th Revised edition. – Philadelphia: Elsevier, 2009. - 368p.

Additional:

1. Understanding Dental Caries: From Pathogenesis to Prevention and Therapy by Michel Goldberg. - Springer International Publishing, 2016. - 249 p.
2. Textbook of Preventive and Community Dentistry by Hiremath S.S. - Elsevier India, 2011 - 582 p.
3. Darbi M.L., Walsh M. Dental hygiene: Theory and Practice. - Elsevier Health Sciences, 2014. – 1192p.
4. Thomson E.M. Case studies in Dental Hygiene. Pierson education, 2012. – 336p.