

Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution of Higher Education
"Privolzhsky Research Medical University"
Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation



APPROVED

Vice-Rector for Academic Affairs

E.S. Bogomolova

31 August 2021

WORKING PROGRAM

Discipline: Features of the course and treatment of tumours of the maxillofacial region in children. (Elective)

Specialty: 31.05.03. Dentistry

Qualification: Dentist

Department: Pediatric Dentistry

Mode of study: Full-time

Labour intensity of the discipline: 72 academic hours

Nizhny Novgorod
2021

The working program has been developed in accordance with the Federal State Educational Standard for the specialty 31.05.03. "Dentistry", approved by Order of the Ministry of Science and Higher Education of the Russian Federation No. 988 of August 12, 2020

Developers of the working program:

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The program was reviewed and approved at a meeting of the Department of Pediatric Dentistry, protocol No. 9 dated April 9, 2021

Head of the Department of Pediatric Dentistry, MD, Associate Professor Kosyuga Svetlana Yurievna _____ (print name)
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AGREED
Deputy Head of the EMA _____ L.V. Lovtsova
(signature)

2 June 2021

1. Aims and objectives of the discipline

The discipline of paediatric dentistry is particularly complex and multi-component, where the specialist acts like a dentist and thinks like a paediatrician, so training such a doctor requires the application of maximum effort, time and energy. Childhood has many peculiarities both in the manifestation and course of pathological processes of the maxillofacial region and in the methods of treatment. The dentist is required to have knowledge of the child's age-specific anatomy and physiology, the ability to understand the manifestation of pathology at different ages, the ability to choose methods of preventing dental diseases in children and to determine the timing of conservative or surgical treatment.

The therapeutic section of pediatric dentistry includes a number of oral diseases in children and adolescents (periodontal disease, oral mucosa and tongue pathology) that can be treated conservatively or surgically. Often this complex etiopathogenetic treatment is carried out with the participation of various additional specialists (orthodontists, orthopaedists, gastroenterologists, allergists, etc.).

The practical skills acquired in the Department of Paediatric Dentistry are the basis for all subsequent creative work as a dentist.

- **The aim of the discipline.**

The program of the elective course is aimed at in-depth study of pediatric therapeutic dentistry training of a dentist for independent professional activity in outpatient practice and carrying out therapeutic, diagnostic, preventive, consultative, organizational assistance to children with basic dental diseases with consideration of individual and anatomico-physiological features of the pediatric organism using the

The theoretical knowledge and manual skills acquired in the preclinical course allow for a deeper and more complete mastery of the diagnosis and treatment of major dental diseases in children, taking into account the anatomical and physiological features of the child's body and their impact on the clinical course of major dental diseases in children and adolescents.

For a better understanding of theoretical material and practical skills, the learning process is as close as possible to a real working environment in paediatric dentistry, both in the therapeutic and surgical sections of paediatric dentistry and paediatric maxillofacial surgery.

Practical exercises are conducted both on phantoms and simulators and in direct work with children with underlying dental diseases as well as their parents, which is of great importance in shaping competencies in preventive, diagnostic, therapeutic and psycho-

pedagogical activities of the future pediatric dentist and allows students to acquire appropriate manual skills.

1.2 Objectives of the discipline:

- To familiarise the student with the anatomical and physiological characteristics of the child's body and their influence on the clinical course of major dental diseases in children and adolescents;
- To familiarise you with the clinical course, diagnosis and treatment of these diseases, their outcomes depending on the age of the child, possible rehabilitation after illness (medical and social) and the ways in which it can be carried out;
- To familiarise the student with the prevention of major dental diseases;
 - to teach the student how to perform certain medical procedures;
 - To teach students how to communicate with children and young people of different ages and their relatives and how to interact with their team and colleagues;
 - Familiarise students with the organisation and storage of medicines in a paediatric dental clinic
 - Introducing students to the paperwork in paediatric dentistry

As a result of the discipline

THE STUDENT SHOULD KNOW:

- stages in the development of pediatric dentistry, the role of leading scientists in the development of the discipline, the basics of organising dental care for children in the Russian Federation.
- The principles of dental office equipment for children's dental appointments;
- the anatomical structure of the teeth, facial soft tissue, jaw and facial bones during childhood;
- the physiological characteristics of the child's individual organs and systems;
- Examination methods for diagnosing dental, oral mucosa and periodontal disease in children of different age and sex groups, taking into account their anatomo-physiological characteristics;
- the features of the clinical manifestation of the main dental diseases of the teeth, oral mucosa and periodontal disease in children and adolescents;
- substantiation of management tactics, methods of treatment and prevention, determination of the prognosis of dental, oral mucosa and periodontal diseases in children of different age and gender groups, taking into account their anatomical and physiological characteristics;
- Basic therapeutic treatments for dental, oral mucosa and periodontal disease in children of different age and sex groups, taking into account their anatomical and physiological characteristics;
- possible errors and complications arising in the treatment of caries, its complications and non-carious dental diseases, their elimination and treatment in children;
- the features of the clinical manifestation of the main surgical dental diseases and injuries of the maxillofacial region in children and adolescents;

- existing methods of diagnosis and treatment, the main dental diseases and injuries of the maxillofacial region in children and adolescents, methods of their prevention and ways of rehabilitating a child in different age periods
- The principles of screening children with maxillofacial diseases and injuries in a paediatric dental clinic.
- Basics of planning, implementation and evaluation of the effectiveness of a programme for the prevention of dental diseases in the paediatric population.
- the influence of hereditary and environmental factors on the occurrence of major dental diseases in children;
- Principles of health screening, organisational forms of routine oral health care in children;
- Principles of diagnosis, treatment and prevention of maxillofacial anomalies anomalies in childhood;

THE STUDENT SHOULD BE ABLE TO:

- carry out an examination of children of different age groups;
- Establish psychological and verbal contact with healthy and sick children;
- Establish emotional and psychological contact with the child and their parents;
- assess the child's neuro-psychological development and his or her physical and intellectual development;
- to draw up a medical card for a primary care patient;
- Examine the skin, visible mucous membranes, oral mucosa and pharynx;
- record the dentition of permanent and temporary teeth according to the international notation system;
- determine oral hygiene using the Fedorov-Volodkina, Green-Vermillion, RNR, etc. indices;
- determine the caries intensity by means of the KPU, KP tooth and surface indices;
- determine the condition of the periodontal tissues using the CPI, PMA, etc. indices;
- diagnose and differentiate between dental, oral mucosa and periodontal disease in children;
- prepare cavities of classes I-V in temporary, mixed and permanent teeth (on phantoms, models, in patients);
- Fill cavities of all classes on phantoms and models with fillings of the various temporary, mixed and permanent bite groups;
- carry out the necessary endodontic work on temporary, mixed and permanent teeth (phantoms, models, patients, extracted teeth with developed and unformed roots);
- conduct vitality staining techniques on foci of enamel demineralisation;
- cover your teeth with fluoride-containing gel and varnish;
- carry out fissure sealing of the teeth;
- To fill all types of cavities with modern fillings and restorative materials;
- to restore the anatomical shape of the tooth with various restorative materials;
- Apply therapeutic, insulating pads;
- carry out biological pulp treatment in permanent teeth;
- perform a pulpotomy with medication in the temporary teeth;

- perform a vital pulp amputation in permanent teeth;
- perform pulp devitalisation with necrotising and mummifying pastes in temporary teeth;
- perform a pulp extirpation;
- determine the "working" length of the root canal (clinically, electronically and radiovisiographically) in temporary and permanent teeth;
- to carry out removal of root and crown pulp decay in periodontitis in formed and unformed teeth;
- perform apexification in permanent teeth that have stopped root formation;
- perform instrumentation and antiseptic treatment of the root canal;
- Filling root canals with pastes, gutta-percha, hard posts;
- remove supra- and sub-gingival mineralised plaque;
- prescribe and use medicines in an age-appropriate dosage;
- prescribe vitamin therapy, immunomodulatory therapy and medicines to stimulate the child's nonspecific defence;
- read overview radiographs of the jawbones, orthopantomograms, panoramic and intra-oral radiographs, contrast radiographs;
- Identify children with severe dento-alveolar anomalies and deformities and refer them to an orthodontist for specialised care and registration;
- carry out an application anaesthetic;
- carry out resuscitation measures;
- Evaluate the results of various methods of examination of patients with dental, oral mucosa and periodontal disease in children;
- conduct hygiene sessions with children and their parents in out-patient clinics, childcare centres and schools.
- to complete the medical record of the primary surgical patient;
- assess the child's neuro-psychological development, physical and intellectual development and his or her general condition;
- to explain the specific clinical course of various inflammatory diseases and injuries of the maxillofacial region (TMF), based on the anatomico-physiological features of the child's body;
- comply with hygiene regulations and use personal protective equipment correctly;
- assess the child's condition on the basis of the examination and the results of additional tests, taking into account the diagnosis;
- choose a method of anaesthesia depending on the type and extent of the surgery;
- provide emergency care in extreme situations;
- decipher intra-oral and facial bone radiographs (straight and lateral views, panoramic, orthopantomograms);
- perform extractions of temporary and permanent teeth in children for a variety of reasons;
- make a differential diagnosis of different inflammatory diseases among themselves and with other diseases;
- determine the child's place of treatment (clinic, hospital) and the extent of surgical care;

- differential diagnosis of inflammatory diseases of the salivary glands among themselves and with diseases of the maxillary gland that are similar in their clinical course;
- to draw up a scheme for the examination, treatment and follow-up of children with chronic nonspecific parenchymal parotitis and salivary stone disease;
- to examine patients with temporomandibular joint (TMJ) pathology according to a specific algorithm;
- choose the most informative methods of additional examination for children with primary bone and functional TMJ disorders;
- make a preliminary diagnosis and plan the examination and treatment of children with primary bone and functional TMJ disorders;
- assess the child's condition on the basis of the examination and the results of additional tests, taking into account the diagnosis;
- provide emergency pre-hospital care for various types of trauma to the TMJ, identify co-injury and indications for hospitalisation;
- differential diagnosis of various tumours and tumour-like masses of soft tissue and bone in children;
- choose the most informative method of further investigation for different nosological forms;
- make a preliminary clinical diagnosis and refer the child to a specialised medical facility;
- Determine the indications for cystotomy and cystectomy operations for odontogenic inflammatory cysts of the maxilla and mandible, and determine the place of treatment for the child (clinic, hospital);
- to make a preliminary diagnosis after a clinical examination of children with congenital pathologies of the maxilla;
- Draw up a treatment and follow-up scheme for a specific patient with a congenital pathology, identifying the specialists involved in the medical and social rehabilitation of such patients;
- Determine the indications for outpatient surgery for congenital oral mucosal pathologies (speech therapy, orthodontic surgery) depending on the age of the child.

- **THE STUDENT MUST POSSESS:**

- techniques for examining a child in a dental clinic (external examination, palpation of regional lymph nodes, examination of the temporomandibular joint, oral examination);
- the ability to complete medical records;
- techniques for application, infiltration anaesthesia on the upper jaw; infiltration and conduction anaesthesia on the lower jaw in children and adolescents;
- Methods of preparation, mechanical and medicinal treatment and filling of cavities
- techniques for mechanical and medicinal treatment of root canals
- techniques for filling root canals

- techniques for the treatment of caries, pulpitis and apical periodontitis in children and adolescents
- techniques for the treatment of non-carious dental hard tissue lesions
- the treatment of periodontal disease
- techniques for the treatment of oral and lip mucosal diseases
- techniques for carrying out professional oral hygiene
- remotherapy techniques
- Fissure sealing techniques
- to carry out extractions of temporary and permanent teeth in children for a variety of indications;
- provide emergency care for emergencies (fainting, collapse, shock) in a paediatric surgical outpatient clinic;
- perform bimanual palpation of the TMJ, clinical examination of joint function (mouth opening, mandibular displacement, audible symptoms of abnormalities, etc.);
- suture the skin and oral mucosa in PCSOs (primary surgical treatment);
- make splinting splints out of quick-setting plastic,
- make a wire composite busbar;
- External examination of the face, torso, extremities, palpation of the face, oral examination (condition of the mucosa, alveolar processes, tongue, soft and hard palate, position of teeth, palpation of soft tissue, jaw and facial bones for signs of tumour growth (skin pigmentation, vascularity, compression and infusion symptoms, etc.);
- conduct an external examination of the face and neck to look for congenital malformations of the maxilla;
- decide whether the child should be admitted to hospital and make a referral to a specialised institution.

In order to fulfil this provision, the teacher has the following tasks:

1. demonstrate to the student by personal example, manner, appearance, examination technique and communication with the patient the basic principles that must be observed in communication with the patient and the ability to make contact with him/her.
2. Demonstrate a practical example of a consistent, methodical examination of a child, showing as much as possible As much as possible to show the symptomatology of a particular condition.
3. Actively involve the students in conversations with patients, in the individual stages and points of examination (palpation, percussion, probing, identification of various symptoms) and thereby facilitate their first independent steps and help them to overcome the "barrier" in communicating with patients.
4. Analyse the findings in the collection of anamnesis and objective data to teach an example of clinical thinking at the patient's chairside.

5. Involve students in primary preventive measures to reduce dental disease, as well as in health education (issuing health bulletins, leaflets, writing lectures and talks on topical dental topics for patients).

6. The study of dental hard tissue disease, pulp disease, periodontal disease, periodontal disease and oral mucosa is accompanied by a demonstration of patients, a review of anamnesis, etiology and course of the disease, discussion of the treatment of pathology both comprehensive and local, with emphasis on current aspects in the treatment of one or the other disease.

The practical focus of the sessions is realised by involving students in direct work with patients, which contributes to the main objective: to teach students not only to know, but also to be able to do.

- **Place of the discipline in the structure of the organisation's HEI.**

2.1. Paediatric dentistry is part of the professional disciplines in the standard of higher medical education.

Elective course: "Features of the course and treatment of tumours in children of the maxillofacial region" is studied by students of the Faculty of Dentistry in the 5th year. The discipline includes the following module: pediatric oral surgery

2.2 The discipline requires the knowledge, skills and abilities developed in the previous disciplines:

2.2.1 Foreign language

Knowledge - General medical terms in English and Latin. Dental medical terms in English and Latin.

Skills - understand dental medical terms in English and Latin.

Skills - use general medical and dental medical terms in English and Latin.

2.2.2 Human anatomy.

Knowledge of - the anatomical structure, blood supply and innervation of the maxillofacial region in children of different ages.

Skills - to assess the bite marks at different ages, the anatomical structure of the temporary and permanent teeth and the maxilla in children.

Skills - identify normal and abnormal bites in children of different ages, determine the timing of the eruption of temporary and permanent teeth.

2.2.3. histology and embryology.

Knowledge - oral and dental histology, oral and dental embryology.

Skills - Determine the histological structure of the oral tissues.

Skills - identify histological changes in oral tissues in normal and pathological processes.

2.2.4. normal physiology.

Knowledge - the functions of the teeth and their role in the body.

Skills - identify changes in the tooth pulp, periodontium with inflammation and age-related changes.

Skills - methods of recording pain syndrome in dental caries and its complications.

2.2.5. microbiology.

Knowledge - Oral microflora. Infection. Physiology of micro-organisms. Immunity.

Skills - Techniques for swabbing and scraping oral microflora.

Skills - identify normal and pathological oral microflora.

2.2.6. biochemistry.

Knowledge - Properties and composition of saliva. Amino acids of dental hard tissue and pulp. Protein metabolism in dental hard tissue.

Skills - Identify changes in the composition and properties of saliva, changes in the structure of dental hard tissue.

Skills - determine saliva pH, saliva remineralising capacity, dental hard tissue permeability.

2.2.7. pathological physiology.

Knowledge - Inflammation. Pathology of thermoregulation. Fever. Tumors. Allergies.

Skills - identify the presence of inflammation, an allergic reaction, a tumour.

Skills - determine the acuteness and severity of the inflammatory process.

2.2.8. Pathological anatomy.

Knowledge - Inflammation. Necrosis. Regeneration. Tumors. Injuries.

Skills - take material for cytological examination (scrapes, imprints) from the area to be examined;

Skills - to distinguish different pathological processes from each other.

2.2.9 Pharmacology.

Knowledge - Antiseptics in paediatric dentistry clinic.

Enzymes. Antibiotics. Antimicrobials and antiparasitic agents. Agents affecting tissue metabolism. Anti-allergic agents. Antidotes and complexons. Tranquilizers and sedatives. Narcotic and non-narcotic analgesics. Local anaesthetic agents.

Skills - choosing the right medicine depending on the pathology

Skills - Writing prescriptions for medicines.

2.2.10. Topographical anatomy and operative surgery.

Knowledge - topographical anatomy of the head and neck.

Skills - identify the pathways of purulent infection, the way metastases spread.

Skills - identify area of inflammation, identify area of tumour spread

2.2.11. Pediatrics

Knowledge - Features of a child's physical and mental development. The nutritional habits of the first year of life, pre-school and school-age children.

Skills - assess the child's physical and mental development and determine the child's nutritional status.

Skills - identify abnormalities in a child's physical and mental development, suggest a rational child nutrition scheme at different ages to build oral health.

2.2.12. Propaedeutic dentistry

Knowledge - Prevent caries and non-carious lesions.

Prevention of periodontal disease.

Prevention of oral mucous membrane diseases.

Skills - assess the values and criteria of oral hygiene indices, as well as indices and criteria of prevalence and intensity of major dental diseases.

Skills - Identify oral hygiene assessment indices.

Indices and criteria for assessing the prevalence and intensity of major dental diseases.

2.2.13. Therapeutic dentistry

Knowledge - Clinic, diagnosis and treatment of major dental diseases in children and adolescents.

Skills - assess the oral health of children and adolescents with major dental diseases and choose treatment tactics.

Skills - to diagnose and treat major dental problems in children and adolescents.

2.2.14. Dental and maxillofacial surgery

Knowledge - Features of anaesthesia in surgical dentistry.

Inflammatory diseases and traumatic injuries of the maxillofacial region.

Reconstructive and plastic surgery in the face and neck.

Skills - Determine techniques for anaesthesia in surgical dentistry, determine tactics for inflammatory diseases and traumatic injuries of the maxillofacial region.

Skills - carry out anaesthesia in the maxillofacial region, provide dental care for inflammatory diseases and traumatic injuries of the maxillofacial region.

2.2.15. Orthopaedic dentistry (orthodontics and paediatric prosthetics)

Knowledge - Organisation of orthodontic care for children. Types of dental anomalies. Classifications. Etiology.

Skills - assess the bite condition in children of different ages.

Skills - examine children with an orthognathic bite and dental anomalies, diagnose and treat dental anomalies.

Requirements for the results of the elective programme: "Peculiarities of the course and treatment of tumours in children of the maxillofacial region".

As a result of completing the elective programme: "Peculiarities of the course and treatment of tumours in children of the maxillofacial region" the learner develops competencies:

Universal:

UK-1. The ability to critically analyse problematic situations using a systematic approach, to develop a strategy of action.

Professional:

PC-1. Ability to carry out diagnostics of dental diseases and pathological conditions of patients.

PC-2. Ability to carry out measures for the prevention of dental diseases.

PC-5. Application of the basic principles of the organisation of dental care in medical organisations and their structural subdivisions.

PC-6. Carry out diagnostics of dental diseases and pathological conditions of patients.

PC-8. Conducting medical examinations.

PC-9. To carry out the treatment of patients with dental diseases.

PC-12. Participate in research and application tasks in health and medical sciences.

4. Outcomes of the discipline and indicators of attainment of the competence.

The discipline aims to develop the following universal (UK), general professional (GC) and professional (PC) competences:

No. n/a	Competence code	Content of the competence (or part of it)	Code and name of the competence achievement indicator	As a result of the discipline, students should		
				Know	Know how to	Own
1.	UC-1	Ability to think abstractly, analyse, synthesise.	ID-1 UC-1. Is able to critically analyse problematic situations using a systematic approach, to develop a strategy of action	Basic principles and algorithms for analysing and synthesising information in the professional medical activity of the paediatric dentist	Analyse the situation and systematise the information on each clinical case in paediatric dentistry	clinical thinking, synthesis of findings and situation analysis depending on the specific clinical case in paediatric dentistry
2.	PC-1	Ability to diagnose dental diseases and pathological conditions of patients	ID-1. PC-1. Ability and readiness to implement a set of measures aimed at preservation and promotion of health and including the formation of a healthy lifestyle of the patient (their relatives/legal representatives). Prevention of the emergence and/or spread of dental diseases, their early diagnosis, identification of causes	The basics of preventive measures for the formation of dental health in children and adolescents, the influence of hereditary factors and environmental factors on the influence	Lectures, talks, discussions on the factors affecting the dental health of children and adults, the causes of major dental diseases among children and adolescents, and measures to prevent dental diseases in the family and in	methods of dental education, auditory, speech and illustrative motivation to promote the dental health of children and their parents.

			and conditions of emergence and development, as well as prevention.	of hereditary factors and environmental factors on the occurrence of major dental diseases among the child population.	society.	
3.	PC-2	Ability to carry out measures to prevent dental diseases	ID-1 PC-2 . Ability and readiness to carry out preventive medical examinations, medical check-ups for different categories of citizens and to carry out medical check-ups for patients with dental pathologies	The basics of planning and carrying out preventive medical check-ups, check-ups and the implementation of follow-up care for children and adolescents with dental pathology.	Conduct preventive medical check-ups and follow-up care for children and adolescents with dental diseases.	methods for preventive dental check-ups of the maxillofacial region in children and adolescents of different ages and methods for the follow-up of children and adolescents with different nosological forms of dental diseases.
4.	PC-5	Application of the basic principles of the organization of dental care in medical institutions and their structural subdivisions.	ID-1 PC-5. Ability and readiness to apply socio-hygienic techniques to collect and medico-statistical indicators of dental morbidity, quality indicators of dental care delivery.	Rules for the preparation and maintenance of medical records, including in the form of an electronic document, in medical institutions with a dental profile. Rules for	Draw up a work plan and report on the work. Complete medical records, including electronic records, and monitor the quality of the records. Analyse the medical and statistical indicators for	Drawing up a work plan and a report on their work. Keeping medical records, including in the form of an electronic document. Supervise

				<p>working in medical information systems and the information and telecommunication network "Internet". The duties of medical staff in dental health care institutions. The organisation of dental offices, equipment and facilities in dental offices, departments and clinics. Health, safety and fire safety requirements, emergency procedures.</p>	<p>the incidence of dental disease. Use health information systems and the Internet in their work. Supervise the performance of the duties of the medical staff on duty. Use patients' personal data and patient confidentiality in their work.</p>	<p>the performance of job duties by medical staff on duty. The use of health information systems and the Internet. The use of personal information about patients and medical secrets in their work.</p>
5.	PC-6	Diagnosis of dental diseases and pathological conditions of patients.	ID-1 PC-6. Ability to identify in patients the main pathological conditions, symptoms, syndromes of dental diseases, nosological forms according to the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, X	Pathological physiology and pathological anatomy, clinic, diagnosis and differential diagnosis, nosological forms of the main dental diseases in children and adolescents according to ICD-10.	Identify in patients the main pathological conditions, symptoms, syndromes and nosological forms of dental diseases in children and adolescents.	methods The definition of pathological conditions, symptoms and syndromes of dental diseases and their nosological forms in children and adolescents.
6.	PC-8	Conducting a medical	ID-1. PC-8. Willingness to assess	The procedure for	Identify signs of temporary care	Conducting an

		examination	temporary disability, to participate in medical and social expert assessment, to establish the biological death of a person	issuing certificates of incapacity for work. Medical indications for referral for medical and social expert assessment. Requirements for medical records.	for a child with a dental disease. Prepare medical documentation for referral of children with dental diseases to the federal state medical and social expert assessment institutions.	assessment of temporary incapacity to work to care for a sick child with a dental disease. The registration of the necessary medical documentation for medical and social expert assessment in the federal state medical and social expert assessment institutions. Referral of children and adolescents with dental disease for medical and social expertise. Issue certificates of incapacity for work, including for persons caring for a sick family
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7.	PC-9	Treating patients with dental problems	ID-1. PC-9. Willingness to determine the need for natural healing factors, medicines, non-pharmacological therapy and other methods in patients with maxillofacial diseases in need of medical rehabilitation and sanatorium treatment	Indications and contraindications for the use of natural healing factors, drugs, non-medicinal therapy and other methods in children and adolescents with maxillofacial area diseases in need of medical rehabilitation and spa treatment; effectiveness and safety of non-medicinal therapy; specifics of interaction between methods of non-medicinal therapy in patients with maxillofacial area diseases in need of medical rehabilitation and spa treatment; an algorithm for carrying out physiotherapy procedures.	Identify indications and contraindications for the use of natural healing factors, medication, non-medicinal therapy and other methods in patients with maxillofacial diseases in need of medical rehabilitation and spa treatment; evaluate the effectiveness and safety of non-medicinal therapy; analyse the features of interaction between methods of non-medicinal therapy in patients with maxillofacial diseases in need of medical rehabilitation and spa treatment	member. Has practical experience : determining indications and contraindications for the use of natural healing factors, medicines, non-medicinal therapy and other methods in children and adolescents with maxillofacial diseases in need of medical rehabilitation and sanatorium treatment; evaluation of effectiveness and safety of non-medicinal therapy; analysis of the interaction features of methods of non-medicinal therapy in patients with
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						maxillofacial diseases in need of medical rehabilitation and sanatorium treatment
8.	PC-12	Participation in research and application in the health and medical sciences.	ID-1. PC-12. Willingness to participate in research, analysis and public presentation of medical information based on evidence-based medicine and to participate in the implementation of new methods and techniques aimed at protecting public health and reducing dental morbidity.	Basics of evidence-based medicine; main sources of evidence-based medical information; ways and forms of public presentation of medical information; basic principles of medical research.	Search for medical information based on evidence-based medicine; interpret data from scientific publications; critically appraise modern methods of diagnosis, prevention and treatment of diseases from the perspective of evidence-based medicine; argue for your choice of methods of diagnosis, prevention and treatment of dental diseases; prepare a presentation for public presentation of medical information, results of scientific research.	Has practical experience : Developing algorithms for the examination and treatment of adults and children with dental diseases according to the principles of evidence-based medicine; searching for and interpreting medical information based on evidence-based medicine; public presentation of medical information based on evidence-based medicine;

						partial participation in a scientific study.

5. Scope of the discipline and types of study

The total workload of the course is 2 credit units (36 teaching hours).

Type of study	Time frame of study
Lectures, Seminars, Workshops	44
Learner's independent work	28

5.1 Allocation of topics for lectures and practical exercises:

No. n/a	Topics of lectures and practical sessions	Volume (ACH)
	SEMESTER 10 PEDIATRIC ORAL SURGERY	
1	Mucosal neoplasms of the maxillofacial region in children. Classification of primary tumours and tumour-like neoplasms of the face. Peculiarities of diagnostics of neoplasms of maxillofacial region in children.	6
2	Benign neoplasms of the facial soft tissue and oral mucosa in children and adolescents. Clinical picture, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment methods.	6
3	Odontogenic and osteogenic benign tumours in children and adolescents. Clinical picture, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment methods.	7
4	Vascular neoplasms of the maxillofacial region in children and adolescents. Clinical picture, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment methods.	7
5	Malignant soft tissue tumours of the face in children and adolescents. Features of the clinical course of malignant soft tissue tumours of the face in children.	6
6	Malignant tumours of facial bone tissue in children and adolescents. Features of the clinical course of malignant tumours of facial bone tissues in children and adolescents.	6
7	Oncological alertness of the paediatric dentist. Peculiarities of diagnosis and treatment of tumours of soft and bone tissues of the face in children.	6

	TOTAL	44
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**Types of independent work: work with literature and other sources of information on the unit under study, including in an interactive form, completing assignments in the work programme (group and/or individual) in the form of writing case histories, essays, reports, presentations; preparing to participate in classes in an interactive form (role and business games, trainings, game design, computer simulations, discussions), work with electronic educational resources on the educational portal*

6. Distribution of the student's independent work (IWW) by type:

No. n/a	Name of type of independent work for students	Volume in ACh	
		Semester	AC
1	Work on the lecture material, which involves working through the lecture notes and the textbook; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - searching (selecting) and reviewing literature and electronic sources of information on a problem, writing an essay (essay, report, research paper) on a given problem; -Doing your homework for the class; -Doing homework (problem solving, exercises); -learning the material to be studied independently (individual topics, paragraphs); -A workshop on an academic discipline using software; -preparing you for the practical exercises; -preparing for a test paper; - Preparation for the examination "Tumours and tumour-like growths of the maxillofacial region in children. Methods of treatment. Dispensary care and rehabilitation". 	9	28

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ABSTRACT TOPICS

1. Anatomical and physiological features of the maxillofacial region in children at different ages.
2. Peculiarities of the choice of method and agent for local anaesthesia in children during outpatient oral surgery.
3. Indications for the use of general anaesthesia in children in hospital care. Contraindications. Preparation of the patient for anaesthesia.
4. Complications of local anaesthesia in children during ambulatory oral surgery. Care for

complications of local anaesthesia.

5. Complications of general anaesthesia in children in hospital care. Care for complications of general anaesthesia.
6. Radiological diagnosis of neoplasms of the maxillofacial region in children.
7. Current methods of diagnosis of vascular neoplasms (haemangiomas, lymphangiomas) in the maxillofacial region in children.
8. Current methods of diagnosis of soft tissue neoplasms of the maxillofacial region in children.
9. A multidisciplinary approach to the diagnosis of neoplasms of the maxillofacial region in children.
10. Oncological alertness by the dentist in the outpatient dental office.
11. Peculiarities of the course of tumour processes of the maxillofacial region in children.
12. Peculiarities of the clinical course of benign tumours of soft and bone tissues of the face in children.
13. Features of the clinical course of malignant soft tissue tumours of the face in children.
14. Features of the clinical course of malignant bone tumours of the face in children and adolescents.
15. Current treatment methods for vascular neoplasms of the maxillofacial region in children.
16. Current treatment methods for soft tissue neoplasms of the maxillofacial region in children.
17. Current methods of treating neoplasms of the maxillofacial region in children.
18. Children with neoplasms of the maxillofacial region are screened.
19. Rehabilitation of children after treatment of neoplasms of the maxillofacial region.
20. A multidisciplinary approach in the rehabilitation of children after treatment of neoplasms of the maxillofacial region.

SELF-STUDY QUESTIONS

The anatomical and physiological development of the child's body at different ages.
Anatomical and physiological features of the maxillofacial region in children of different ages.
Development, eruption and resorption of the roots of temporary teeth, development and eruption of permanent teeth. Influence of the general condition of the body on these processes.
Peculiarities of the course of maxillofacial trauma in children. Stages of first aid
Peculiarities of the course of inflammatory processes of the maxillofacial region in children.
Peculiarities of the radiological diagnosis of the maxillofacial region in children and adolescents.
Peculiarities of the choice of methods and means for local anaesthesia in children during outpatient oral interventions. Complications.
Features of general anaesthesia in children in dental care. Indications and contraindications.
Preparation of the patient for anaesthesia.
Vascular neoplasms (haemangiomas, lymphangiomas) in the maxillofacial region in children: current methods of diagnosis and treatment.
Benign neoplasms of the maxillofacial region in children: current methods of diagnosis and treatment.
Malignant neoplasms of the maxillofacial region in children: current methods of diagnosis and treatment.
Differential diagnosis of neoplasms of the maxillofacial region in children and adolescents.

7. Summary of content in didactic units

П/№	Competence code	Name of discipline section	Section content in didactic units
1.	UC-1 GPC-6 PC-1 PC-2 PC-5 PC-6 PC-8 PC-9 PC-12	Children with neoplasms of the maxillofacial region. Examination methods for children with neoplasms of the maxillofacial region.	Mucosal neoplasms of the maxillofacial region in children. Classification of primary tumours and tumour-like neoplasms of the face. Methods of examination of children with neoplasms of the maxillofacial region. Anatomico-physiological features of the structure of the oral mucosa in children of different ages. Registration of medical documentation. Peculiarities of diagnostics of neoplasms of maxillofacial region in children.
2.	UC-1 PC-1 PC-2 PC-5 PC-6 PC-8 PC-9 PC-12	Peculiarities of the course, diagnosis and treatment of benign neoplasms of soft tissues of the face and oral mucosa in children of different ages.	Benign neoplasms of the facial soft tissue and oral mucosa in children and adolescents. Clinical picture, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment methods.
3.	UC-1 GPC-11 PC-1 PC-2 PC-5 PC-6 PC-8 PC-9 PC-12	Features of the course, diagnosis and treatment of odontogenic and osteogenic benign tumors in children and adolescents.	Odontogenic and osteogenic benign tumors in children and adolescents. Clinical picture, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment methods.
4.	UC-1 GPC-11 PC-1 PC-2 PC-5 PC-6 PC-8 PC-9 PC-12	Peculiarities of the course, diagnosis and treatment of vascular neoplasms of the maxillofacial region in children and adolescents.	Vascular neoplasms of the maxillofacial region in children and adolescents. Clinical picture, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment methods.
5.	UC-1 PC-1 PC-2 PC-5 PC-6 PC-8 PC-9 PC-12	Peculiarities of the course, diagnosis and treatment of malignant soft tissue tumours of the face in children and adolescents.	Malignant soft tissue tumours of the face in children and adolescents. Features of the clinical course of malignant soft tissue tumours of the face in children.
6.	UC-1 PC-1 PC-2 PC-5 PC-6 PC-8 PC-9 PC-12	Peculiarities of the course, diagnosis and treatment of malignant tumours of facial bone tissue in children and adolescents.	Malignant tumours of facial bone tissue in children and adolescents. Features of the clinical course of malignant tumours of facial bone tissues in children and adolescents.

7.	UC-1 PC-1 PC-2 PC-5 PC-6 PC-8 PC-9 PC-12	Peculiarities of diagnosis and treatment of soft and bone tumors of the face in children of different ages.	Oncological alertness of the paediatric dentist at the surgical site. Peculiarities of diagnosis and treatment of tumours of soft and bone tissues of the face in children and adolescents.
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8. Educational, methodological and information support of the discipline (printed, electronic publications, Internet and other network resources).

8.1. List of basic literature*:

No. p / p	Name according to bibliographic requirements	Number of copies	
		At the department	In library
1	Pediatric dentistry : textbook / ed . Yanushevich O.O., Kiselnikova L.P., Topolnitsky O.Z. - M. : GEOTAR-Media, 2020.	1	10
2	Dentistry of children 's age : a textbook / ed . Mammadova Ad.A., Geppe N.A. - M. : GEOTAR-Media, 2020.	1	10

**the list of basic literature should contain textbooks published over the past 10 years (for the disciplines of the humanitarian, social and economic cycle over the past 5 years), textbooks published over the past 5 years.*

8.2. List of additional literature*:

No. p / p	Name according to bibliographic requirements	Number of copies	
		At the department	In library
1	O.Z. Topolnitsky. Pediatric surgical dentistry and maxillofacial surgery. Collection of illustrated clinical problems. Moscow: GEOTAR Media, 2016.	one	one
2	Manual for industrial (clinical) practice of the direction "Assistant to the pediatric dentist" S.N.	1	10

	Gromov,S.Yu. Kosyuga,O.A. Makarchuk,O.Sh. Ryabova,E. V. Kolotova - Nizhny Novgorod, PIMU- 2019.-100p.		
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**additional literature contains additional material to the main sections of the program of the discipline.*

8.3. Electronic educational resources for teaching academic subjects

8.3.1. Internal Electronic Library System of the University (IELSU)

<i>Name of the electronic resource</i>	<i>Brief description (content)</i>	<i>Access conditions</i>	<i>Number of users</i>
Internal Electronic Library System (VEBS) PIMU	Proceedings of PIMU collections of tasks, methodological manuals, laboratory work, monographs, etc.)	Access by individual staff (textbooks, manuals, login and password from any computer and mobile device	Not limited

8.3.2. Electronic educational resources acquired by the University

No.	<i>Name of the electronic resource</i>	<i>Brief description (content)</i>	<i>Access conditions</i>	<i>Number of users</i>
one	Database "Medicine. Healthcare (VO) and "Medicine. Healthcare (SPO)" as part of the database "Electronic library of a technical university (ELS "Student Consultant"	Textbooks and teaching aids for higher medical and pharmaceutical education.	Access by individual login and password from any computer and mobile device	Not limited
2.	Database "Doctor's Consultant. Electronic Medical Library»	National guidelines, clinical guidelines, textbooks, monographs, atlases, reference books, etc.	Access by individual login and password from any computer and mobile device	Not limited
3.	Database "Electronic Library System "Bukap"	Educational and scientific medical literature of Russian publishing houses,	Access by individual login and password from any computer and	Not limited

		incl. translated editions. The collection of subscription publications is formed point by point.	mobile device. From university computers - access is automatic.	
4.	Electronic periodicals in the database "SCIENTIFIC ELECTRONIC LIBRARY eLIBRARY"	Electronic medical magazines	Access - from the computers of the university.	Not limited

8.3.3 Open access resources

<i>Name of the electronic resource</i>	<i>Brief description (content)</i>	<i>Access conditions</i>
Federal Electronic Medical Library (FEMB)	Includes electronic analogues of printed publications and original electronic publications that have no analogues recorded on other media (dissertations, abstracts, books, magazines, etc.). [Electronic resource] - Access mode: http://neb.rf/	from any computer on the Internet
Scientific electronic library eLIBRARY.RU	The largest Russian information portal in the field of science, technology, medicine and education, containing abstracts and full texts of scientific articles and publications. [Electronic resource] - Access mode: https://elibrary.ru/	from any computer on the Internet.
Scientific electronic library of open access CyberLeninka	Full texts of scientific articles with annotations published in scientific journals in Russia and neighboring countries. [Electronic resource] - Access mode: https://cyberleninka.ru/	from any computer on the Internet
Russian State Library (RSL)	Abstracts for which there are copyright agreements with permission for their open publication [Electronic resource] - Access mode: http://www.rsl.ru/	from any computer on the Internet
Reference and legal system "Consultant Plus"	Federal and regional legislation, judicial practice, financial advice, legislative comments, etc. [Electronic resource] - Access mode: http://www.consultant.ru/	from any computer on the Internet

9. Material and technical support for mastering an academic discipline.

Lectures with the use of DOT and EOS:

1. Electronic presentation set
2. Lecture hall, screen, projector, laptop

Tables and albums.

one.Tables, posters

- 1.1 Elements of lesions of the oral mucosa
- 1.2 Clinical manifestations of acute herpetic stomatitis in children
- 1.3 Classification of diseases of the oral mucosa
- 1.4 Clinical manifestations of diphtheria in the oral cavity.
- 1.5. Clinical manifestations of drug-induced stomatitis.

Presentations, transparencies, albums, videos:

1.Presentation

- 1.1. Acute herpetic stomatitis in children. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
 - 1.2. Recurrent aphthous stomatitis. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
 - 1.3. Candidiasis. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnostics,differential diagnosis, treatment.
 - 1.4. Multiform exudative erythema. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
 - 1.5. Infectious diseases and their manifestations on the oral mucosa. (chickenpox, measles, scarlet fever, infectious mononucleosis, diphtheria), diagnosis, treatment.
 - 1.6. Anesthesia in the practice of pediatric dentistry.
 - 1.7. Methods of examining a patient in a pediatric dentistry clinic.
 - 1.8. Cheilitis. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
 - 1.9.Glossites. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
 - 1.10. Traumatic injuries of the oral mucosa in children. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
2. Color and black and white slides
- 2.1. Manifestation of HIV infection.
 - 2.2. Candidiasis. Oral manifestations in children.
 - 2.3. Herpes simplex virus. Manifestations of acute and chronic herpetic infection in the oral cavity in children.
 - 2.4. Manifestations of infectious diseases in the oral cavity in children.
 - 2.5. Injuries of the oral mucosa in children.

9.1. List of premises* required for conducting classroom studies in the discipline.

Workshops:

1. Dental rooms equipped with the necessary equipment and equipment.
2. X-ray room.
3. Sterilization.

Dental instruments, devices:

1. Dental instruments (tweezers, probes, mirrors, excavators, trowels, pluggers, matrix holders, matrices, tips, burs, polishers, carborundum stones, rubber bands and brushes in assortment, endodontic instruments in assortment, surgical forceps for removing temporary and permanent teeth, elevators, curettage spoons, spatulas, etc.).
2. Dental filling materials for filling root canals and carious cavities.

3. Dry oven, autoclave.
4. Germicidal lamp.
5. Bixes for sterilization.
6. Negatoscope.
7. Odontosensimeter, Digitest.
8. Apparatus Diathermocoagulator.
9. Apparatus Apexlocator.
10. Apparatus Sikod
11. Amalgamator.
12. Tonometer.
13. Phonendoscope.
14. Assistant's chair.
15. Dentist's chair.
16. Dentist's table.
17. Dental unit (DabiAtlant, AA389A, Azimuth 100).
18. MiniPieson.
19. Assist.
20. Televisions and VCRs.
21. Laptop and multimedia projector.

Training stands:

1. Information (announcements).
2. Plans of lectures and practical classes, lists of recommended basic and additional literature for study.
3. Oral hygiene, hygiene products and items.
4. Prevention of dental caries
5. Prevention of periodontal diseases.
6. Prevention of diseases of the oral mucosa in children.
7. Prevention of inflammatory diseases of the maxillofacial region
8. Rules for disinfection and sterilization of dental instruments.
9. A set of orthopantomograms and intraoral radiographs.
10. Treatment, prevention of periodontal and oral mucosa diseases.
11. Recommended literature on pediatric dentistry.

Training dummies:

1. Teeth with carious cavities of 1-6 Black classes.
2. Phantom head.
3. Phantom of oral hygiene.
4. Human teeth are artificial and natural.
5. Phantom for endodontic manipulations.
6. Workplace for each student (dental unit, dental chair, dentist's chair, dentist's table, doctor's desk).
7. Phantom jaws and toothbrushes for rational oral hygiene.
8. Children's skull
9. Teenage skull
10. Embryogenesis of facial tissues

11. Models of jaws.
12. Chicken thighs for learning and performing suturing techniques
13. Pig heads for demonstration of operations on the periodontium, oral mucosa, study and implementation of tooth extraction techniques and outpatient surgery techniques.

1.2 The list of equipment* required for classroom training in the discipline.

1. Set of electronic presentations

2. Lecture hall, screen, projector, laptop, screen, TV, video camera, slidescope, VCR, PC, video and DVD players, monitors, sets of slides, tables / multimedia visual materials in various sections of the discipline, videos, negatoscope, boards and others

9.3 Educational technologies in an interactive form used in the process of teaching the discipline:

1. role playing
2. business games
3. training
4. game design
5. computer simulation
6. situation-case etc.;

non-imitation technologies:

1. lecture (problematic, visualization, etc.),
2. discussion (with and without brainstorming),
3. programmed learning, etc.

Only 25% of interactive classes from the volume of classroom work.

9.3.1. Examples of educational technologies in an interactive form:

No.	Section name	Forms of classes using active and interactive educational technologies

1	Anatomical and physiological features of the structure of the oral mucosa in children of different ages. Methods of dental examination of children and adolescents. Dental and medical documentation.	Role-playing game
2	Features of the course and diagnosis of traumatic injuries of the oral mucosa in children of different ages.	Seminar-discussion
3	Features of the course, diagnosis and treatment of lesions of the oral mucosa in viral and bacterial infections in children.	Lecture - visualization
	Features of the course and treatment of lesions of the oral mucosa in children with specific infections.	Visualization Lecture
4	Features of the course and treatment of lesions of the oral mucosa in children caused by allergic reactions.	Seminar-discussion
6	Features of the course and treatment of lesions of the oral mucosa in children with general somatic pathology.	Lecture - visualization
7	Features of the course and treatment of diseases of the mucous membrane of the tongue and the red border of the lips in children.	Seminar-discussion

Role play design. The methodology of the game can be demonstrated on the example of simulating a clinical situation - generalized periodontitis of varying severity (it can be mild, moderate or severe). There are several stages in the role-playing game.

- determining the goal of the game, developing a game scenario depending on the topic of the lesson: studying the clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis of generalized periodontitis, of varying severity;
- instructing the participants: the moderator (the role of the teacher or educator) names the topic of the lesson, determines its significance, draws students' attention to the need to highlight five competencies (especially legal aspects) that should be analyzed on this particular topic.
- distribution of roles, determination of the features of their behavior, depending on the role. The educational tasks of each are determined based on the game roles.

Immersion in the game. Participants of the game are determined. In a role-playing game, learning takes place in the process of joint activity, but at the same time, each participant performs (solves) his task, in accordance with the role.

Students select cards with a given role in the "blind", determine the range of questions in accordance with the job responsibilities associated with the reception of a patient with

generalized periodontitis. The “patient” card indicates the diagnosis, severity and aggravating moments (background disease, condition of the dentition: deep bite, partial absence of teeth, short frenulum or any other concomitant pathology). The rest of the participants in the game should not know the diagnosis.

Game process. The student-patient must formulate the complaints with which patients usually go to the doctor in this situation, model the clinical signs of the disease, in the form of individual symptoms characteristic of this particular case - generalized periodontitis of a certain severity.

The task of the doctor was to recreate the picture of the disease from individual symptoms, supplement it with the results of appropriate examination methods, and make a diagnosis that is known only to the student - the patient. At this stage of the game, the main points that were taken into account when discussing the course of the game were the observance of the procedure for examining the patient, compliance with the norms of ethics and deontology.

The student dentist clarifies the patient's complaints, details the conditions for the occurrence and development of these symptoms, how they stop. After a complete survey (anamnesis of the development of the disease, life), he identifies the leading symptoms. Conducts a detailed examination of the patient (external examination, examination of the oral cavity, the condition of hard tissues of the teeth), reveals the objective symptoms of the alleged diagnosis, determines and justifies the need for additional examination methods (X-ray, osteometry, Kulazhenko test, etc.) and their significance in making the final diagnosis. He clarified the need for a consultation consisting of an orthodontist, a surgeon or other related specialists to draw up a protocol for the complex treatment of a patient.

The radiologist describes the patient's x-ray, drawing attention to the degree of bone resorption, which determines the severity of the course of generalized periodontitis.

The lab doctor interprets the tests, identifying changes in the data and their implications for the clinic (for example, a blood test).

Head the dental department analyzes the work of the doctor, in terms of compliance with ethics, deontology, asepsis and antisepsis, the choice of drugs, the validity of their appointment.

An expert-analyst analyzes the work of all participants in the game step by step, evaluates the stages of work with the patient, and assigns marks according to the scorecard.

At the final stage, it is important to discuss the course of the game, the moderator summarizes the results of the game, discusses the performance of the participants, evaluates the participants in the game. The teacher, noting the positive aspects and shortcomings of the performers of the roles, encourages discussion, gives the participants the opportunity to defend individual positions, determines the level of assimilation of knowledge, professional skills and abilities on this topic.

Seminar-discussion

Preparatory stage.

During the preparation period (7–10 days before the seminar), during independent work, a speaker, co-speaker are determined and the leaders of the initiative groups for each issue are determined. Each leader prepares a 5-7 minute speech in advance, revealing the relevance and significance of the issue under consideration, its main problems. The composition of the expert group consisting of two people is determined to take into account the performances

and give individual marks. During this period, a trainee is also assigned to lead the seminar.

His responsibilities include:

- observance of the time limit allotted for each question;
- management of the discussion of the issue (whom to give the floor for the report, ensuring order and discipline when discussing the issue);
- providing assistance to each group responding to interrogations, etc.

Main stage.

The seminar begins with an introductory speech by the teacher. After that, it is desirable to hear and discuss the report, as well as hear the opponent. Then the teacher determines the composition of the initiative group on the first question. After determining the composition of the group, he, together with the leader of the seminar, takes his place at two tables facing the entire audience.

The facilitator gives the floor for a 6-7-minute presentation to the group leader, and then questions on the essence of the first question of the seminar, and the initiative group answers them.

This part of the workshop is the most important. Each participant not only asks questions, but also puts forward his own hypotheses, argues, proves his case, repeatedly refers to lecture notes and manuals to clarify his knowledge and find more convincing and accurate arguments. Thus, the main and basic requirement for organizing work on such a seminar is the following: the trainees should solve the problems posed by themselves as often as possible.

Speaking about the method of setting questions and answering them, it should be noted that the person asking the question may not address everyone, but a specific person in the initiative group. If this is not the case, then the facilitator regulates the even distribution of questions among the group members. After the time allotted for the question, the facilitator gives the floor to the teacher, who makes a conclusion on the issue (reveals what is the essence of this issue, indicates what to pay special attention to, gives answers to questions that did not receive proper coverage, etc.). Then all subsequent questions of the seminar are discussed in the same way.

The final stage:

- the results of the seminar are summed up;
- the presentation of the expert group and the head of the seminar is heard with an assessment of the work of each trainee;
- a survey of trainees is carried out;
- Set tasks for independent work.

It should be noted that holding a seminar using the method of active dialogue requires some preparatory work and continuous improvement of the methodology. Conducting a seminar with this method allows you to achieve the goal only if you use the various elements of active learning methods in an integrated manner.

A set of licensed and freely distributed software, including domestic production

Item no.	Software	number of licenses	Type of software	Manufacturer	Number in the unified register of Russian software	Contract No. and date
1	Wtware	100	Thin Client Operating System	Kovalev Andrey Alexandrovich	1960	2471/05-18 from 28.05.2018
2	MyOffice is Standard. A corporate user license for educational organizations, with no expiration date, with the right to receive updates for 1 year.	220	Office Application	LLC "NEW CLOUD TECHNOLOGIES"	283	without limitation, with the right to receive updates for 1 year.
3	LibreOffice		Office Application	The Document Foundation	Freely distributed software	
4	Windows 10 Education	700	Operating systems	Microsoft	Azure Dev Tools for Teaching Subscription	
5	Yandex. Browser		Browser	«Yandex»	3722	
6	Subscription to MS Office Pro for 170 PCs for FSBEI	170	Office Application	Microsoft		23618/HN1 0030 LLC "Softline Trade" from

	HE "PRMU" of the Ministry of Health of Russia					04.12.2020
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10. List of changes to the working program (to be filled out by the template)

Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution of Higher Education
"Privolzhsky Research Medical University"
Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation
(FSBEI HE "PRMU" of the Ministry of Health of Russia)

Department of
Pediatric Dentistry

CHANGE REGISTRATION SHEET

working program for the academic discipline

***Elective discipline: "Features of the course and treatment of tumors of
the maxillofacial region in children"***

Field of study / specialty / scientific specialty: _____

(code, name)

Training profile: _____

(name) - for master's degree programs

Mode of study: _____
full-time/mixed attendance mode/extramural

Position	Number and name of the program section	Contents of the changes made	Effective date of the changes	Contributor's signature
1				

Approved at the department meeting
 Protocol No. _____ of _____ 20__

Head of the Department
 _____ / _____
 department name, academic title signature print name