

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

**BANK OF ASSESSMENT TOOLS FOR DISCIPLINE
MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY**

Training program (specialty): 31.05.03 DENTISTRY
Department: ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY
Mode of study FULL-TIME

Nizhniy Novgorod
2021

1. Bank of assessment tools for the current monitoring of academic performance, mid-term assessment of students in the discipline / practice

This Bank of Assessment Tools (BAT) for the discipline "Name of discipline / practice" is an integral appendix to the working program of the discipline "Name of discipline/ practice". All the details of the approval submitted in the WPD for this discipline apply to this BAT.

(Banks of assessment tools allow us to evaluate the achievement of the planned results stated in the educational program.

Assessment tools are a bank of control tasks, as well as a description of forms and procedures designed to determine the quality of mastering study material by students.)

2. List of assessment tools

The following assessment tools are used to determine the quality of mastering the academic material by students in the discipline/ practice:

No	Assessment tool	Brief description of the assessment tool	Presentation of the assessment tool in the BAT
1	Tests	A system of standardized tasks that allows you to automate the procedure of measuring the level of knowledge and skills of a student	Bank of test tasks
2	Situational tasks	A method of control that allows you to assess the criticality of thinking and the degree of the material comprehension, the ability to apply theoretical knowledge in practice.	List of tasks
3	Control work	A tool of checking the ability to apply acquired knowledge for solving problems of a certain type by topic or section	Set of control tasks in variants
4	Interview	A tool of control organized as a special conversation between the teacher and the student on topics related to the discipline being studied, and designed to clarify the amount of knowledge of the student on a specific section, topic, problem, etc.	Questions on topics/sections of the discipline
5	Report	The product of the student's independent work, which is a public presentation about the results obtained by solving a certain educational, practical, research or scientific topic	Topics of reports, presentations

3. A list of competencies indicating the stages of their formation in the process of mastering the educational program and the types of evaluation tools

Code and formulation of competence*	Stage of competence formation	Controlled sections of the discipline	Assessment tools
UC-1 the Ability to abstract thinking,	Entry, Current, Mid-term	Section 4 <i>Gunshot trauma</i> Section 5 <i>Contracture of the lower jaw. Ankylosis of the temporomandibular joint</i>	<i>Tests</i> <i>Situational tasks</i> <i>Interview</i> <i>Control work</i>

analysis, synthesis.		<p>Section 6 <i>Reconstructive surgery of the face. Application of implants in maxillofacial surgery. Bone grafting of the jaws.</i></p> <p>Section 11 <i>Oncological diseases of the maxillofacial region.</i></p>	<p><i>Report</i></p>
GPC-6 Willingness to medical records.	<p>Current, Mid-term</p>	<p>Section 2 <i>Complications of odontogenic inflammatory diseases of the face.</i></p> <p>Section 3 <i>Non-gunshot trauma.</i></p> <p>Section 4 <i>Gunshot trauma.</i></p> <p>Section 5 <i>Contracture of the lower jaw. Ankylosis of the temporomandibular joint.</i></p> <p>Section 6 <i>Reconstructive surgery of the face. Application of implants in maxillofacial surgery. Bone grafting of the jaws.</i></p> <p>Section 7 <i>Plastic with local tissues. Plastic with tissue flaps from remote areas. Plastic surgery using free tissue transplantation.</i></p> <p>Section 8 <i>Orthognatic surgery</i></p> <p>Section 9 <i>Aesthetic surgery</i></p> <p>Section 10 <i>Congenital pathology of the cranofascial region</i></p> <p>Section 11 <i>Oncological diseases of the maxillofacial region.</i></p> <p>Section 12 <i>Tumors and tumor-like lesions of the oral and maxillary mucosa originating from the multilayered squamous epithelium. Tumors, tumor-like skin lesions, and cysts of the face and neck. Soft tissue tumors.</i></p> <p>Section 13 <i>Odontogenic tumors, tumor-like lesions and cysts of the jaws. Bone tumors, tumor-like lesions and epithelial (neodontogenic) jaw cysts</i></p>	<p><i>Tests</i></p> <p><i>Situational tasks</i></p> <p><i>Interview</i></p> <p><i>Control work</i></p> <p><i>Report</i></p>
PC-5 is ready for collection and analysis of patient's complaints, the data of its history, physical examination, laboratory, instrumental, pathological-anatomical	<p>Current, Mid-term</p>	<p>Section 1 <i>Abscesses and phlegmons of the face and neck. Classification, etiology, and pathogenesis.</i></p> <p><i>Clinical picture. Diagnostics.</i></p> <p><i>General principles of treatment.</i></p> <p><i>Abscesses located in the oral cavity.</i></p> <p>Section 2 <i>Complications of odontogenic inflammatory diseases of the face.</i></p> <p>Section 3 <i>Non-gunshot trauma.</i></p> <p>Section 4 <i>Gunshot trauma.</i></p> <p>Section 5 <i>Contracture of the lower jaw. Ankylosis of the temporomandibular</i></p>	<p><i>Tests</i></p> <p><i>Situational tasks</i></p> <p><i>Interview</i></p> <p><i>Control work</i></p> <p><i>Report</i></p>

<p>and other studies in order to determine the state or of ascertaining the presence or absence of dental disease.</p>		<p><i>joint.</i> Section 6 <i>Reconstructive surgery of the face. Application of implants in maxillofacial surgery. Bone grafting of the jaws.</i> Section 7 <i>Plastic with local tissues. Plastic with tissue flaps from remote areas. Plastic surgery using free tissue transplantation.</i> Section 8 <i>Ortognatic surgery</i> Section 9 <i>Aesthetic surgery</i> Section 10 <i>Congenital pathology of the cranofascial region</i> Section 11 <i>Oncological diseases of the maxillofacial region.</i> Section 12 <i>Tumors and tumor-like lesions of the oral and maxillary mucosa originating from the multilayered squamous epithelium. Tumors, tumor-like skin lesions, and cysts of the face and neck. Soft tissue tumors.</i> Section 13 <i>Odontogenic tumors, tumor-like lesions and cysts of the jaws. Bone tumors, tumor-like lesions and epithelial (neodontogenic) jaw cysts</i> Section 14 <i>Radiation therapy</i></p>	
<p>PC-6 Ability to determine in patients the main pathological conditions, symptoms, syndromes of dental diseases, nosological forms in accordance with the International statistical classification of diseases and related health (X view).</p>	<p>Current, Mid-term</p>	<p>Section 1 <i>Abscesses and phlegmons of the face and neck. Classification, etiology, and pathogenesis. Clinical picture. Diagnostics. General principles of treatment. Abscesses located in the oral cavity.</i> Section 2 <i>Complications of odontogenic inflammatory diseases of the face.</i> Section 3 <i>Non-gunshot trauma.</i> Section 4 <i>Gunshot trauma.</i> Section 5 <i>Contracture of the lower jaw. Ankylosis of the temporomandibular joint.</i> Section 6 <i>Reconstructive surgery of the face. Application of implants in maxillofacial surgery. Bone grafting of the jaws.</i> Section 7 <i>Plastic with local tissues. Plastic with tissue flaps from remote areas. Plastic surgery using free tissue transplantation.</i> Section 8 <i>Ortognatic surgery</i> Section 9 <i>Aesthetic surgery</i> Section 10 <i>Congenital pathology of the cranofascial region</i> Section 11 <i>Oncological diseases of the</i></p>	<p>Tests Situational tasks Interview Control work Report</p>

		<p><i>maxillofacial region.</i></p> <p>Section 12 <i>Tumors and tumor-like lesions of the oral and maxillary mucosa originating from the multilayered squamous epithelium. Tumors, tumor-like skin lesions, and cysts of the face and neck. Soft tissue tumors.</i></p> <p>Section 13 <i>Odontogenic tumors, tumor-like lesions and cysts of the jaws. Bone tumors, tumor-like lesions and epithelial (neodontogenic) jaw cysts</i></p>	
<p>PC-8 Ability to determine the tactics of management of patients with various dental diseases.</p>	<p>Current, Mid-term</p>	<p>Section 1 <i>Abscesses and phlegmons of the face and neck. Classification, etiology, and pathogenesis. Clinical picture. Diagnostics. General principles of treatment. Abscesses located in the oral cavity.</i></p> <p>Section 2 <i>Complications of odontogenic inflammatory diseases of the face.</i></p> <p>Section 3 <i>Non-gunshot trauma.</i></p> <p>Section 4 <i>Gunshot trauma.</i></p> <p>Section 5 <i>Contracture of the lower jaw. Ankylosis of the temporomandibular joint.</i></p> <p>Section 6 <i>Reconstructive surgery of the face. Application of implants in maxillofacial surgery. Bone grafting of the jaws.</i></p> <p>Section 7 <i>Plastic with local tissues. Plastic with tissue flaps from remote areas. Plastic surgery using free tissue transplantation.</i></p> <p>Section 8 <i>Orthognatic surgery</i></p> <p>Section 9 <i>Aesthetic surgery</i></p> <p>Section 10 <i>Congenital pathology of the cranofascial region</i></p> <p>Section 11 <i>Oncological diseases of the maxillofacial region.</i></p> <p>Section 12 <i>Tumors and tumor-like lesions of the oral and maxillary mucosa originating from the multilayered squamous epithelium. Tumors, tumor-like skin lesions, and cysts of the face and neck. Soft tissue tumors.</i></p> <p>Section 13 <i>Odontogenic tumors, tumor-like lesions and cysts of the jaws. Bone tumors, tumor-like lesions and epithelial (neodontogenic) jaw cysts.</i></p> <p>Section 14 <i>Radiation therapy.</i></p>	<p>Tests</p> <p>Situational tasks</p> <p>Interview</p> <p>Control work</p> <p>Report</p>
<p>PC-9 Willingness to</p>	<p>Current, Mid-term</p>	<p>Section 1 <i>Abscesses and phlegmons of the face and neck. Classification,</i></p>	<p>Tests</p> <p>Situational tasks</p>

<p>managing and treating patients with dental diseases in outpatient and day hospital</p>		<p><i>etiology, and pathogenesis.</i> <i>Clinical picture. Diagnostics.</i> <i>General principles of treatment.</i> <i>Abscesses located in the oral cavity.</i> Section 2 <i>Complications of odontogenic inflammatory diseases of the face.</i> Section 3 <i>Non-gunshot trauma.</i> Section 4 <i>Gunshot trauma.</i> Section 5 <i>Contracture of the lower jaw.</i> <i>Ankylosis of the temporomandibular joint.</i> Section 6 <i>Reconstructive surgery of the face. Application of implants in maxillofacial surgery. Bone grafting of the jaws.</i> Section 7 <i>Plastic with local tissues. Plastic with tissue flaps from remote areas. Plastic surgery using free tissue transplantation.</i> Section 8 <i>Orthognatic surgery</i> Section 9 <i>Aesthetic surgery</i> Section 10 <i>Congenital pathology of the cranofascial region</i> Section 11 <i>Oncological diseases of the maxillofacial region.</i> Section 12 <i>Tumors and tumor-like lesions of the oral and maxillary mucosa originating from the multilayered squamous epithelium. Tumors, tumor-like skin lesions, and cysts of the face and neck. Soft tissue tumors.</i> Section 13 <i>Odontogenic tumors, tumor-like lesions and cysts of the jaws. Bone tumors, tumor-like lesions and epithelial (neodontogenic) jaw cysts</i></p>	<p><i>Interview</i> <i>Control work</i> <i>Report</i></p>
---	--	--	---

* - not provided for postgraduate programs

4. The content of the assessment tools of entry, current control

Current control is carried out by the discipline teacher when conducting classes in the form of: Test, situational tasks.

Test

1. SET THE CORRECT SEQUENCE OF THE STAGES OF THE UPPER LIP FRENUPLASTY OPERATION:

- 1)anesthesia
- 2)decortication of the compact plate of the alveolar process of the upper jaw
- 3)incision of the mucous membrane of the upper lip and the formation of triangular flaps
- 4)separation of the mucous membrane of the upper lip

5) suturing
1, 4, 2, 3.5

2. OSTEOINTEGRATION IS

1) direct structural and functional connection between highly differentiated living bone and the surface of the supporting implant, detected at the level of light microscopy

2) the reaction of the body to the introduction of a foreign body consists in the formation of a fibrous capsule around it

3) the process of formation of connective tissue on the surface of the implant

4) reaction of the bone to a foreign body, which is encapsulated by means of a bone scar

5) decrease in the total volume of bone tissue

3. BIOINERT MATERIALS ARE

1) stainless steel

2) chrome-cobalt alloys

3) titanium, zirconium

4) hydroxyapatite

5) silver-palladium alloys

4. DAMAGE TO THE MECHANISM OF DAMAGE ARE DIVIDED INTO:

1) non-firearms and firearms

2) single and multiple.

3) penetrating and non-penetrating into the cavity of the MFR

4) combined.

5) isolated and combined

5. AT THE MAXIMUM OPENING OF THE MOUTH, THE HEAD OF THE LOWER JAW IS NORMAL:

1) on the posterior slope of the articular tubercle

2) on the anterior slope of the articular tubercle

3) in the articular cavity

4) outside the articular cavity

5) all answers are wrong

6. MUSCLES ARE ATTACHED TO THE ZIGOMATIC BONE AND ARCH:

1) medial pterygoid, lateral pterygoid, chewing

2) temporal, medial and lateral pterygoid

3) masticatory, temporal, lateral pterygoid

4) masticatory, temporal

5) masticatory, medial pterygoid

7. PLATE SUTURES ARE APPLIED IN THE FOLLOWING CASES:

1) a small but deep wound, the formation of necrotic flaps, inflammatory infiltrate in the walls of the wound

2) extensive festering wound, phlegmon, numerous flaps of soft tissues

3) the formation of large flaps, bleeding from the wound, beriberi C.

4) a wide wound in the corner of the mouth, a phlegmonous process around it, beriberi D

5) extensive soft tissue defect, the presence of large flaps, inflammatory infiltrate in the walls of the wound

8. A MANDATORY CONDITION FOR THE SELECTION OF OSTEOINDUCTIVE FACTORS IS:

1) bone demineralization and inhibitor activation

2) bone mineralization and inhibitor removal

3) bone mineralization and inhibitor activation

4) bone demineralization and inhibitor removal

5) bone regeneration and activator intensification

9. ONCOLOGICAL WARNING IS KNOWLEDGE OF:

1) early symptoms of the disease

2) drugs for treatment

3) professional difficulties

4) allowable doses of radiation therapy

5) location of oncology services

10. SARCOMAS DEVELOP FROM

1) epithelium

2) glandular tissue

3) connective tissue

4) blood

5) any fabrics

11. CLINICAL PICTURE OF AMELOBLASTOMA IS CHARACTERIZED:

1) fast growth

2) swelling of the jaw

3) the phenomena of parasthesia

4) pain on percussion of the teeth

12. ACUTE TMJ ARTHRITIS MUST BE DIFFERENTIATED FROM

1) acute otitis media

2) acute sinusitis

3) parotid hyperhidrosis

- 4) fracture of the upper jaw
- 5) phlegmon of the submandibular region

13. WHEN CUTTING OUT A FLAP ON THE LEG, THE RATIO OF ITS WIDTH TO LENGTH SHOULD BE

- 1) **1:3**
- 2) 1:4
- 3) 31:5
- 4) 1:8
- 5) 2:3

14. INDICATION FOR PRIMARY BONE PLASTY IS A JAW DEFECT AFTER

- 1) periostitis
- 2) sequestrectomy
- 3) postradiation necrectomy
- 4) sclerosing therapy
- 5) **removal of benign tumors**

4.1. Tasks for the assessment of competence UC-1, GPC-6, PC-5, PC-6, PC-8, PC-9.

Task 1. A 28-year-old patient complained of swelling in the region of the alveolar process of the upper jaw on the left, which was discovered by accident. The mouth opens freely. In the area of the alveolar process of the upper jaw on the left in the projection 2.2, 2.3 is determined by the deformation due to swelling, painless on palpation. 2.2, 2.3, 2.4 intact. An X-ray examination shows an area of rarefied bone tissue with clear boundaries, shaped like an inverted pear, located between 2.2 and 2.3. The roots of the teeth are moved apart, their periodontal gap is preserved. EOD - within the normal range.

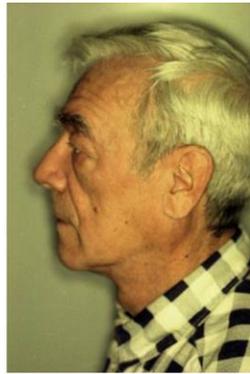
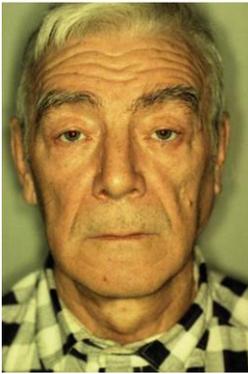
Questions and tasks:

- 1) What disease can you think of?
- 2) What is the treatment?
- 3) What preparation of teeth is necessary before surgical treatment?
- 4) What is the approach to surgical intervention?
- 5) What method of surgical treatment is indicated in this case?

Answers

- 1) Globulomaxillary cyst in the region of the upper jaw on the left.
- 2) Cystectomy in the area 2.3, before the operation it is necessary to depulp and seal the canals, since during the operation it is possible to resect the tops of the 2.3 roots if they are exposed.
- 3) Depulpate 2.3.
- 4) Intraoral access.
- 5) Operation – cystectomy.

Task 2



PLEOMORPHIC ADENOMA OF THE PAROTIAN SALIVAL GLAND IS REMOVED

1. peeling method
2. **with the selection and preservation of the branches of the facial nerve**
3. with an area of skin and muscle adjacent to the tumor
4. with preliminary beam preparation
5. followed by radiation and chemotherapy

Task 3



This x-ray picture may correspond to

1. primary cancer of the lower jaw
2. chronic osteomyelitis of the lower jaw
3. fibrous dysplasia of the mandible
4. osteogenic sarcoma of the mandible
5. peripheral giant cell reparative granuloma

5. The content of the assessment tools of mid-term assessment

Mid-term assessment is carried out in the form of a exam

5.1. Questions for the discipline exam

Question	Competence code (according to the WPD)
1. The subject and matter of oral surgery. The stages of oral surgery development.	UC-1
2. Acute and chronic arthritis of TMJ. Classification, the clinical picture, diagnosis and treatment.	PC-5, PC-6, PC-8, PC-9
3. Arthrosis of TMJ. Classification, the clinical picture, diagnosis and treatment.	PC-5, PC-6, PC-8, PC-9
4. The syndrom of the myofacial pain dysfunction of TMJ. Classification, etiology, the clinical picture, diagnostics and treatment.	PC-5, PC-6, PC-8, PC-9
5. Ankylosis of TMJ. Classification, the clinical picture, diagnostics and methods of conservative and surgical treatment.	PC-5, PC-6, PC-8, PC-9
6. Trismus and contracture of TMJ. Classification, the clinical picture, diagnostics and treatment.	PC-5, PC-6, PC-8, PC-9
7. The definition of trauma. Examination of patients with maxillo-facial trauma.	PC-5, PC-6, PC-8, PC-9

8. Temporomandibular joint dislocation. Etiology. The clinical picture, diagnostics and treatment and prophylaxis.	PC-5, PC-6, PC-8, PC-9
9. Dental injuries. Classification. The clinical picture, diagnostics and treatment. Complications	PC-5, PC-6, PC-8, PC-9
10. The fractures of the alveolar process of a jaw. Classification. The clinical picture, diagnostics and treatment. Complications	PC-5, PC-6, PC-8, PC-9
11. Mandibular fracture. Classification. The mechanism of bone fragments displacement.	PC-5, PC-6, PC-8, PC-9
12. Mandibular fracture. Classification. The clinical picture, diagnostics.	PC-5, PC-6, PC-8, PC-9
13. The methods of conservative treatment of mandibular fractures. Permanent and temporary immobilization in case of mandibular fractures.	PC-5, PC-6, PC-8, PC-9
14. The methods of surgical treatment of mandibular fractures. Indications. The terms of disability. Nutrition of patients.	PC-5, PC-6, PC-8, PC-9
15. Midface fractures. Classification. The clinical picture and diagnostics.	PC-5, PC-6, PC-8, PC-9
16. The methods of conservative and surgical treatment of midface fractures. Fractures of the zygomatic bone and zygomatic arch. The clinical picture, diagnostics and treatment.	PC-5, PC-6, PC-8, PC-9
17. Fractures of the zygomatic bone and zygomatic arch. The clinical picture, diagnostics and treatment. Facial soft tissue injuries – abrasion. The clinical picture and treatment.	PC-5, PC-6, PC-8, PC-9
18. Facial soft tissue injuries – abrasion. The clinical picture and treatment. Facial soft tissue injuries – contusion. The clinical picture and treatment.	PC-5, PC-6, PC-8, PC-9
19. Facial soft tissue injuries – contusion. The clinical picture and treatment.	PC-5, PC-6, PC-8, PC-9
20. Laceration. The clinical picture. The surgical management of lacerations.	PC-5, PC-6, PC-8, PC-9
21. Peculiarities of wound suturing in case of penetrating wounds in the oral cavity, lips, tongue, eyelids and nostrils. Kinds of sutures.	PC-5, PC-6, PC-8, PC-9
22. Complications of traumatic injuries of the maxillo-facial region. Classification. Asphyxia: causes, types and methods of treatment.	PC-6, PC-9
23. Early complications of traumatic injuries of the maxillo-facial region. Bleeding: causes and treatment.	PC-6, PC-9
24. Late complications of traumatic injuries of the maxillo-facial region. Classification. Traumatic osteomyelitis of jaws. Peculiarities of treatment.	PC-6, PC-9
25. The peculiarities of gunshot trauma of the maxillo-facial region. The clinical picture and diagnostics. Peculiarities of treatment of gunshot mandibular fracture. Complications.	PC-5, PC-6, PC-8, PC-9
26. Peculiarities of treatment of gunshot mandibular fracture. Complications.	PC-5, PC-6, PC-8, PC-9
27. Types of wounds of the maxillo-facial region. Wound healing and wound management. Reconstruction of large wounds and tissue defects. Types of skin grafts.	PC-5, PC-6, PC-8, PC-9
28. Reconstruction of large wounds and tissue defects. Types of skin grafts.	PC-5, PC-6, PC-8, PC-9
29. Plastic closure of soft tissue and bony defects of the face. The choice of bony transplant.	PC-5, PC-6, PC-8, PC-9
30. Soft tissue tumors. Classification. Examination of patients with benign tumours of the maxillo-facial region.	PC-5, PC-6, PC-8, PC-9
31. Epulides. Types, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features,	PC-5, PC-6, PC-8,

investigations, differential diagnosis and treatment.Hemangiomas. Types, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, investigations, differential diagnosis and treatment.	PC-9
32. Hemangiomas. Types, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, investigations, differential diagnosis and treatment.	PC-5, PC-6, PC-8, PC-9
33. The modern concept about the biological aspect of tumours. Examination of patients with malignant tumours of the maxillo-facial region.	PC-5, PC-6, PC-8, PC-9
34. Premalignant lesions. Classification. Peculiarities of diagnostics and treatment.	PC-5, PC-6, PC-8, PC-9
35. Squamous cell carcinoma of facial skin and lips. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, investigations, differential diagnosis and treatment.	PC-5, PC-6, PC-8, PC-9
36. Basal cell carcinoma. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, investigations, differential diagnosis and treatment.	PC-5, PC-6, PC-8, PC-9
37. Squamous cell carcinoma of the oral mucosa and tongue. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, investigations, differential diagnosis and treatment.	PC-5, PC-6, PC-8, PC-9
38. Malignant melanoma. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, investigations, differential diagnosis and treatment.	PC-5, PC-6, PC-8, PC-9
39. Benign tumours of salivary glands. Classification. The clinical picture, diagnostics, differential diagnosis and treatment.	PC-5, PC-6, PC-8, PC-9
40. Malignant tumours of salivary glands. The clinical picture, diagnostics, differential diagnosis and treatment.	PC-5, PC-6, PC-8, PC-9
41. Malignant tumours of jaws. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, diagnostics, differential diagnosis (cancer of jaws and osteosarcoma of jaws).	PC-5, PC-6, PC-8, PC-9
42. General principles of treatment of patients with malignant tumours. Planning of restorative operation. Terms for operations. The choice of skin and bony transplants.	PC-5, PC-6, PC-8, PC-9
43. Classification of the odontogenic cysts. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, investigations and differential diagnosis of radicular cysts.	PC-5, PC-6, PC-8, PC-9
44. Classification of the odontogenic cysts. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, investigations and differential diagnosis of odontogerous cysts.	PC-5, PC-6, PC-8, PC-9
45. Classification of the odontogenic cysts. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, investigations and differential diagnosis of keratocysts, gingival cysts and eruption cysts.	PC-5, PC-6, PC-8, PC-9
46. Classification of the non-odontogenic cysts. Etiology, the main symptoms, the basic principles of treatment.	PC-5, PC-6, PC-8, PC-9
47. Treatment of cysts: cystectomy. Indications and contraindications. Complications of the surgical treatment.	PC-5, PC-6, PC-8, PC-9
48. Treatment of cysts: cystostomy. Indications and contraindications. Complications of the surgical treatment.	PC-5, PC-6, PC-8, PC-9
49. "Organospecific" tumors of the maxillofacial region: odontogenic tumors (ameloblastoma, ameloblastic fibroma). Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, diagnosis and differential diagnosis. The main principles of the surgical treatment.	PC-5, PC-6, PC-8, PC-9
50. Odontomas. Etiology, clinical manifestations, indications for treatment of the tumor.	PC-5, PC-6, PC-8, PC-9
51. Tumors of the cementum-like tissue: classification, the clinical picture, diagnostic and indications for treatment..	PC-5, PC-6, PC-8, PC-9
52. Exostoses and tori. Clinical symptoms, diagnostic and treatment.	PC-5, PC-6, PC-8, PC-9

53. Osteoma. Etiology, clinical features, diagnostic (X-ray examination) and treatment.	PC-5, PC-6, PC-8, PC-9
54. Chondroma. Etiology, clinical features, differential diagnosis and surgical treatment. Prognosis of the disease.	PC-5, PC-6, PC-8, PC-9
55. Preprosthetic surgery treatment: soft-tissue procedures (excision of hyperplastic tissue, prominent labial frenum, fibrous enlargement of the maxillary tuberosity).	PC-5, PC-6, PC-8, PC-9
56. Preprosthetic surgery treatment: hard-tissue procedures (dentoalveolar procedures, alveoplasty, excision of a maxillary or mandibular torus).	PC-5, PC-6, PC-8, PC-9
57. Neuropathies of the trigeminal nerve (neuralgia of the peripheral genesis): etiology, clinical manifestations and modern treatment.	PC-5, PC-6, PC-8, PC-9

6. Criteria for evaluating learning outcomes

Learning outcomes	Assessment of competence developed			
	unsatisfactory	satisfactory	good	excellent
Completeness of knowledge	The level of knowledge is below the minimum requirements. There were bad mistakes	The minimum acceptable level of knowledge. A lot of light mistakes were made	The level of knowledge in the volume corresponding to the training program. A few light mistakes were made	The level of knowledge in the volume corresponding to the training program, without errors
Availability of skills	Basic skills are not demonstrated when solving standard tasks. There were bad mistakes	Basic skills are demonstrated. Typical problems with light mistakes have been solved. All tasks have been completed, but not in full.	All basic skills are demonstrated. All the main tasks have been solved with light mistakes. All tasks have been completed, in full, but some of them with shortcomings	All the basic skills were demonstrated, all the main tasks were solved with some minor shortcomings, all the tasks were completed in full
Availability of skills (possession of experience)	Basic skills are not demonstrated when solving standard tasks. There were bad mistakes	There is a minimal set of skills for solving standard tasks with some shortcomings	Basic skills in solving standard tasks with some shortcomings are demonstrated	Skills in solving non-standard tasks without mistakes and shortcomings are demonstrated
Characteristics of competence formation*	The competence is not fully formed. The available knowledge and skills are not enough to solve professional tasks. Repeated training is required	The formation of competence meets the minimum requirements. The available knowledge and abilities are	The formation of competence generally meets the requirements, but there are shortcomings. The available	The formation of competence fully meets the requirements. The available knowledge, skills and motivation are fully sufficient to

Learning outcomes	Assessment of competence developed			
	unsatisfactory	satisfactory	good	excellent
		generally sufficient to solve professional tasks, but additional practice is required for most practical tasks	knowledge, skills and motivation are generally sufficient to solve professional tasks, but additional practice is required for some professional tasks	solve complex professional tasks
The level of competence formation*	Low	Below average	Intermediate	High

For testing:

Mark "5" (Excellent) - points (100-90%)

Mark "4" (Good) - points (89-80%)

Mark "3" (Satisfactory) - points (79-70%)

Less than 70% – Unsatisfactory – Mark "2"

Developer(s):

Durnovo Evgeniia Aleksandrovna, M.D., Ph.D., Professor, Head of the Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, Director of the Institute of Dentistry of FSBEI HE «PRMU» MOH Russia

Runova Natalia Borisovna, M.D., Ph.D., Associate Professor of the Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, FSBEI HE «PRMU» MOH Russia

Korsakova Alena Igorevna, M.D., Teaching Assistant of the Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, FSBEI HE «PRMU» MOH Russia