

**MINISTRY OF HEALTH OF THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS**  
Educational Institution  
**BELARUSIAN STATE MEDICAL UNIVERSITY**

**Контрольный  
экземпляр**

**APPROVED**

by Vice-rector for academic work

  
Yu.A.Sokolov

15. 11. 2023

Reg. # UD-07-31/2324 /edu.



**THERAPEUTIC PEDIATRIC DENTISTRY**

**Curriculum of educational institution  
in the academic discipline for the specialty:**

**1-79 01 07 «Dentistry»**

Curriculum is based on the educational program «Therapeutic Pediatric Dentistry», approved 15.11.2023, registration # УД-07-031/2324/уч.; on the educational plan in the specialty 1-79 01 07 «Dentistry», approved 17.05.2023, registration # 7-07-0911-03/2324/mf.

**COMPILERS:**

N.V.Shakovets, MD, Professor, Head of the Department of Pediatric Dentistry of the educational institution «Belarusian State Medical University»;

O.M.Leonovich, PhD, Associate Professor of the Department of Pediatric Dentistry of the educational institution «Belarusian State Medical University»;

E.I.Melnikova, PhD, Associate Professor of the Department of Pediatric Dentistry of the educational institution «Belarusian State Medical University»;

D.N.Naumovich, PhD, Associate Professor of the Department of Pediatric Dentistry of the educational institution «Belarusian State Medical University»

**RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL:**

by the Department of Pediatric Dentistry of the educational institution «Belarusian State Medical University»  
(protocol # 3 of 15.09.2023);

by the Scientific and Methodological Council of the educational institution «Belarusian State Medical University»  
(protocol # 11 of 15.11.2023)

## EXPLANATORY NOTE

«Therapeutic Pediatric Dentistry» – the academic discipline of the module «Pediatric Dentistry», which contains systematized scientific knowledge about methods of treatment and prevention of dental diseases in children, about methods for diagnosis of diseases for choosing a method for treatment of pathological processes of the maxillofacial area in childhood.

The aim of the discipline «Therapeutic Pediatric Dentistry» is the formation of specialized competencies for solving problems of professional activity in the field of prevention and treatment of main oral diseases in children, in the acquisition by students of the latest scientific knowledge about the patterns of growth and development of teeth, periodontium, and the features of the development of main oral diseases at different age periods.

The objectives of the discipline «Therapeutic Pediatric Dentistry» are to form students' scientific knowledge about:

- etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations of dental diseases in childhood;
- modern methods of diagnosis of main dental diseases in childhood;
- modern methods of prevention and treatment of dental diseases in children;
- behavioral reaction of children at a dental appointment;
- ways to minimize pain during therapeutic treatment of dental caries and its complications;
- clinical manifestations of viral and bacterial diseases in the oral cavity in children;
- traumatic dental injuries in children.

The knowledge, skills and abilities acquired during the study of the academic discipline «Therapeutic Pediatric Dentistry» are necessary for successful mastering of the academic discipline «Pediatric Maxillofacial Surgery».

Studying the educational discipline «Therapeutic Pediatric Dentistry» should ensure the formation of students' the following specialized competence:

SC. Conduct examination, apply methods of diagnosis, prevention and treatment of major dental and surgical diseases of the maxillofacial region in children.

As a result of studying the discipline «Therapeutic Pediatric Dentistry» the student should

**know:**

methods of organization of medical care for children with therapeutic dental diseases;

etiology, pathogenesis, features of clinical manifestations, methods of diagnosis, treatment and prevention of dental caries, diseases of the pulp and apical periodontium in children, dental trauma and non-carious lesions of dental hard tissues, diseases of periodontium and oral mucosa in children;

etiology, pathogenesis, features of clinical manifestations, methods of diagnosis, treatment and prevention of inflammatory diseases and traumatic injuries to teeth in children;

fundamentals of ethics and deontology;

clinical picture and features of manifestations of allergic reactions which can be life and (or) health-threatening conditions for children;

**be able to:**

establish contact with children, adolescents and their parents;

provide a positive psychological follow-up reaction when visiting a dentist;

carry out a complex of diagnostic procedures in children with dental caries, diseases of the pulp and apical periodontium, with non-carious lesions of dental hard tissues and traumatic injuries to the teeth, with diseases of the periodontium and oral mucosa;

formulate and justify the diagnosis according to the International Classification of Diseases, carry out differential diagnosis;

prepare carious cavities of primary and immature permanent teeth in children, select filling material depending on the depth and activity of the carious process;

perform the stages of vital and nonvital pulpotomy and pulpectomy;

carry out application, infiltration and nerve block anesthesia in the maxillofacial area in children;

carry out effective primary and secondary prevention of diseases of the hard tissues of teeth, periodontium, and oral mucosa;

provide medical care for children with allergic reactions which can be life and (or) health-threatening conditions;

**master:**

methods of primary and secondary prevention of diseases of the dental hard tissues, periodontium, and oral mucosa in children;

methods of restoration of primary and immature permanent teeth with different filling materials;

methods of endodontic treatment of primary and immature permanent teeth;

methods of application, infiltration and nerve block anesthesia in the maxillofacial area in children.

**Total number** of hours for the study of the discipline is 548 academic hours. Classroom hours according to the types of studies: lectures – 24 hours, practical classes – 273 hours, student independent work (self-study) – 251 hours.

Intermediate assessment is carried out according to the syllabus of the specialty in the form of a credit (6<sup>th</sup>, 8<sup>th</sup>, 9<sup>th</sup>, 10<sup>th</sup> semesters), and examination (7<sup>th</sup> semester).

Form of higher education – full-time.

**ALLOCATION OF ACADEMIC TIME  
ACCORDING TO SEMESTERS OF STUDY**

Code, name of the specialty	Semester	Number of academic hours					Form of current assessment
		total	in-class	including		out-of-class self-studies	
				lectures	practical classes		
<b>1-79 01 07 «Dentistry»</b>	6	120	73	8	65	47	credit
	7	120	74	8	66	46	exam
	8	102	34	4	30	68	credit
	9	98	46	4	42	52	credit
	10	108	70	-	70	38	credit
<b>Total:</b>		<b>548</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>251</b>	

## THEMATIC PLAN

Section (topic) name	Number of class hours	
	lectures	practical
1. Age-related features of children's behavior at therapeutic dental appointments. Fundamentals of ethics and deontology	–	5
2. Psychological, psychotherapeutic and pharmacological provision of the contact between the doctor and child	1,33	5
3. Means and methods to minimize pain during dental treatment of children	1,33	5
4. Anatomical, physiological and radiological features of the primary and immature permanent teeth at different periods of development. The methods of dental caries diagnostic in children	–	5
5. Dental caries in primary teeth	1,33	15
6. Dental caries in permanent teeth in children	1,33	10
7. Pulpitis in primary teeth	1,33	10
8. Pulpitis in immature permanent teeth	1,33	10
9. Anatomical, physiological and radiological features of apical periodontium in primary and immature permanent teeth at different periods of their development	–	6
10. Apical periodontitis in primary teeth	1,33	12
11. Apical periodontitis in immature permanent teeth	1,33	12
12. Mistakes and complications during the treatment of pulpitis and apical periodontitis in children		6
13. Traumatic injuries of the teeth in children	2,66	12
14. Non-carious lesions of the teeth in children	2,66	18
15. Anatomical, physiological and radiological features of the periodontium in children at different ages	–	5
16. Gingivitis in children	1,33	5
17. Rapidly progressive periodontal diseases in children. Symptomatic periodontitis in children with systemic diseases	1,33	5
18. Anatomical and physiological features of the oral mucosa in children at different ages	–	5
19. Acute and chronic recurrent herpetic stomatitis	1,33	10
20. Oral mucosa lesions in children with infectious diseases	1,33	28
21. Oral manifestations of allergic reactions in children	1,33	14
22. Traumatic injuries of the oral mucosa in children	–	7
23. Diseases of the lips and tongue in children	–	14
24. Oral manifestations of somatic diseases in children	–	14
25. Features of providing dental care to children of different ages	1,33	35
<b>Total hours</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>273</b>

## **CONTENT OF THE EDUCATIONAL MATERIAL**

### **1. Age-related features of children's behavior at therapeutic dental appointments. Fundamentals of ethics and deontology**

The objectives of pediatric dental treatment. Treatment participants: the role, relationships. Behavior of children and parents at the dental office in the process of treatment. Assessment of co-operation with the child and the choice of strategy to control dental patients' behavior.

Fundamentals of ethics and deontology: compliance with ethical and deontological principles allows to prevent the emergence of conflict situations in the medical environment, achieve mutual understanding with the child and his parents and increase the level of service and the effectiveness of treatment.

Examination of patients with dental diseases: clarification of complaints and anamnesis of the disease; conducting a clinical examination; interpretation the results. Identification of risk factors and oral pathology; drawing up a plan of preventive and therapeutic measures. Filling out medical documentation. Determining the type of behavior of the child and his parents.

### **2. Psychological, psychotherapeutic and pharmacological provision of the contact between the doctor and child**

Formation of the children behavioral responses at the dental office. The concept of the stimulus, the threshold of sensitivity needs of the child, emotional reactions, anxiety, coping strategies for children and parents. Age and individual characteristics of children and adolescents, mental development and behavior. Psychological methods to create a positive attitude towards dentistry and appropriate behavior at the dental office of children and adolescents who are able and willing to cooperate, anxious children and children who are not able to cooperate. Features of dental care for children with physical symptoms, with impaired mental development and disabilities.

Examination of patients with dental diseases: clarification of complaints and anamnesis of the disease; conducting a clinical examination; interpretation the results. Identification of risk factors and oral pathology; drawing up a plan of preventive and therapeutic measures. Filling out medical documentation. Using psychological methods to form a positive attitude towards treatment and adequate behavior in children.

### **3. Means and methods to minimize pain during dental treatment of children**

Measures to minimize pain in children during dental treatment. Features selection and implementation of local anesthesia in children on therapeutic dental examination. Cognitive sedation. Methods of work with children who are not able to co-operate: physical immobilization, deep sedation and general anesthesia.

Examination of patients with dental diseases: clarification of complaints and anamnesis of the disease; conducting a clinical examination; interpretation the results. Identification of risk factors and oral pathology; drawing up a plan of preventive and therapeutic measures. Filling out medical documentation. Using psychological

methods to form a positive attitude towards treatment and adequate behavior in children.

#### **4. Anatomical, physiological and radiological features of the primary and immature permanent teeth at different periods of development. The methods of dental caries diagnostic in children**

Features of hard tissue structure in primary and permanent teeth during root formation in children and their relation to the features of dental caries in children. Tertiary mineralization: the terms and the factors influencing it. The stages of root formation. Growth zone: structure, functions, features, normal and pathological conditions. The mechanism, types and terms of the primary teeth root resorption. Basic and additional methods of dental caries diagnosis: interview, examination, probing, transillumination, FOTI, laser fluorescence, thermal probe, electrometry, electric pulp test, vital staining (features of use in pediatric practice).

Examination of patients with dental diseases: clarification of complaints and anamnesis of the disease; conducting a clinical examination; interpretation the results. Identification of risk factors and oral pathology; drawing up a plan of preventive and therapeutic measures. Filling out medical documentation. Conducting of basic and additional methods of dental caries diagnosis.

#### **5. Dental caries in primary teeth**

Clinical picture of dental caries in primary teeth on the level of a spot, moderate and deep caries depending on the clinical course; differential diagnosis.

The choice of methods of treatment and filling material depending on the caries activity, localization of cavity, age of the patient. Features of treatment of dental caries in primary teeth using of chemical agents, atraumaic restoration, minimal invasion.

Factors contributing to the development and progression/stabilization of dental caries in young children. Features of the course of dental caries in young children. The sequence of involvement of teeth in the pathological process depending on the group and the surface of the tooth crowns. Non-invasive, minimally invasive and surgical treatment of dental caries in young children, depending on the clinical situation and the activity of the carious process. Medical observation of children with early childhood caries.

Examination of patients with dental diseases: clarification of complaints and anamnesis of the disease; conducting a clinical examination; interpretation the results. Identification of risk factors and oral pathology; drawing up a plan of preventive and therapeutic measures. Filling out medical documentation. Choosing a method and carrying out treatment.



## **6. Dental caries in permanent teeth in children**

Characteristics of the first period after eruption of permanent teeth. The clinical course of caries in the period of immature enamel. The clinical course of dental caries in first permanent molars during enamel mineralization in children with different levels of caries activity and enamel mineralization. Remineralizing therapy (medications, procedures, course, monitoring of the treatment effectiveness). Invasive sealing as a method of treatment of occlusal initial caries (stages, filling materials). Minimally invasive methods for treatment of caries of permanent teeth. The techniques of preventive and delayed filling. Modern approaches to the choice of filling materials in permanent teeth in children depending on the stage of tooth formation, caries activity. Medical observation of children with caries of permanent teeth.

Examination of patients with dental diseases: clarification of complaints and anamnesis of the disease; conducting a clinical examination; interpretation the results. Identification of risk factors and oral pathology; drawing up a plan of preventive and therapeutic measures. Filling out medical documentation. The choice of treatment method, the use of modern methods of non-invasive, minimally invasive and surgical treatment of dental caries and medical prevention.

## **7. Pulpitis in primary teeth**

Features of the primary teeth pulp structure during the root formation, the period of formed root and the period of root resorption. Morphological structure and functional properties of the pulp depending on the stage of development of primary teeth. Stages and terms of the root formation of primary teeth.

Features of etiology and pathogenesis of pulpitis of primary teeth in children. Methods of diagnosis of pulpitis of primary teeth in children. The clinical course of acute, chronic pulpitis and exacerbation of chronic pulpitis in children. The differential diagnosis of various forms of pulpitis.

Clinical work with patients with pulpitis of permanent teeth: clarification of complaints and anamnesis of the disease; planning of examination; conducting a clinical examination; use basic and additional methods of diagnostics of pulpitis.

The indications for the choice of method of treatment of primary teeth pulpitis. Planning of treatment, techniques, analysis of the treatment effectiveness, prevention of periodontitis as a complication of treatment of pulpitis. Medications used in the treatment of pulpitis using conservative methods. Indications and contraindications to conservative methods. Stages of the conservative methods. Indications for surgical methods of treatment Stages of the vital and non-vital pulpotomy. Features of pulpectomy in primary teeth. Medications for pulp devitalization. Criteria for treatment results evaluation. Pastes for root canal filling. Prognosis of outcome of treatment of primary teeth pulpitis. Medical observation of children with pulpitis of primary teeth.

Examination of patients with dental diseases: clarification of complaints and anamnesis of the disease; conducting a clinical examination; interpretation the results. Identification of risk factors and oral pathology; drawing up a plan of preventive and therapeutic measures. Filling out medical documentation. Interpretation of the results of radiological examination of primary and permanent teeth at different periods of

development. Choosing a treatment method for pulpitis of primary teeth and carrying out treatment. Providing emergency care to children with acute pulpitis.

### **8. Pulpitis in immature permanent teeth**

Features of the structure of the pulp of permanent teeth during the root formation. Morphological structure and functional properties of the pulp depending on the stage of development of permanent teeth. The concept of “growth zone”: structure, functions. Radiological picture of teeth at various stages of root formation. Stages and terms of the formation of roots of permanent teeth.

Features of the etiology and pathogenesis of pulpitis of permanent teeth during the period of root formation. Methods for diagnosing pulpitis of permanent teeth during root formation. Features of the clinical course of acute, chronic pulpitis and chronic pulpitis of permanent teeth during the period of root formation in the acute stage. Differential diagnosis of various forms of pulpitis.

Indications and contraindications to conservative methods of treatment of pulpitis of permanent teeth in children. The method of indirect and direct pulp capping, the biological method. Calcium-containing medications: composition, properties and indications for use. Stages of the conservative methods of treatment of pulpitis of permanent teeth in children. Indications for surgical methods of treatment of pulpitis of permanent teeth in children. Stages of the vital pulpotomy. Stages of the pulpectomy. Criteria for evaluation of short-and long-term results of treatment of pulpitis of permanent teeth in children. Prevention of complications. Medical observation of children with pulpitis of permanent teeth.

Examination of patients with dental diseases: clarification of complaints and anamnesis of the disease; conducting a clinical examination; interpretation the results. Identification of risk factors and oral pathology; drawing up a plan of preventive and therapeutic measures. Filling out medical documentation. Interpretation of the results of radiological examination of primary and permanent teeth at different periods of development. Choosing a treatment method for pulpitis of permanent teeth and carrying out treatment. Providing emergency care to children with acute pulpitis.

### **9. Anatomical, physiological and radiological features of apical periodontium in primary and immature permanent teeth at different periods of their development**

Features of the structure of the apical periodontium in children. Radiological characteristics of the apical periodontium of teeth at different periods of their development. Types of physiological and pathological resorption of the roots of primary teeth. The influence of pathogenic factors on the development of the tooth germ at various stages of its formation, outcomes.

Examination of patients with dental diseases: clarification of complaints and anamnesis of the disease; conducting a clinical examination; interpretation the results. Identification of risk factors and oral pathology; drawing up a plan of preventive and therapeutic measures. Filling out medical documentation. Interpretation of the results of radiological examination of primary and permanent teeth with apical periodontitis.

### **10. Apical periodontitis in primary teeth**

Features of the etiology and pathogenesis of apical periodontitis in primary teeth. Features of clinical course of acute and chronic apical periodontitis in primary teeth.

Radiographic examination of a child with apical periodontitis, radiological signs of pathological changes in apical periodontium. Diagnosis, differential diagnosis of acute and chronic periodontitis in primary teeth.

The influence of chronic periodontitis on the condition of germ of the permanent tooth.

Emergency care for children with apical periodontitis in primary teeth. Stages of treatment, technique, necessary tools and medications. Indications for extraction of primary teeth. The criteria for the assessment of effectiveness of treatment of periodontitis in primary teeth. Prediction of disease outcome. Prevention of apical periodontitis in primary teeth. Medical observation of children after treatment of apical periodontitis of primary teeth, purpose, terms of observation.

Examination of patients with dental diseases: clarification of complaints and anamnesis of the disease; conducting a clinical examination; interpretation the results. Identification of risk factors and oral pathology; drawing up a plan of preventive and therapeutic measures. Filling out medical documentation. Use basic and additional methods of diagnostics of apical periodontitis; choice of the method of treatment of apical periodontitis in primary teeth, treatment procedure.

### **11. Apical periodontitis in immature permanent teeth**

Features of etiology and pathogenesis of apical periodontitis in immature permanent teeth. The clinical course of acute and chronic apical periodontitis in immature permanent teeth. Radiographic diagnosis of pathological changes in apical periodontium. Diagnosis, differential diagnosis. Modern approaches to treatment of apical periodontitis in immature permanent teeth. Features of the endodontic treatment of immature permanent teeth. The outcome of treatment of apical periodontitis in immature permanent teeth in children. Prediction of outcome of treatment of apical periodontitis in immature permanent teeth in children. Emergency care and treatment of acute periodontitis in immature permanent teeth. Medical observation of children after treatment of apical periodontitis in immature permanent teeth, purpose, terms of observation.

Examination of patients with dental diseases: clarification of complaints and anamnesis of the disease; conducting a clinical examination; interpretation the results. Identification of risk factors and oral pathology; drawing up a plan of preventive and therapeutic measures. Filling out medical documentation. Use basic and additional methods of diagnostics of apical periodontitis of immature permanent teeth; choice of the method of treatment of apical periodontitis of primary teeth, treatment procedure.

### **12. Mistakes and complications during the treatment of pulpitis and apical periodontitis in children**

Mistakes and complications during performing of conservative and surgical methods of treatment of pulpitis in primary teeth and immature permanent teeth, the causes of their occurrence and methods of elimination.

Diagnostic mistakes in the treatment of apical periodontitis. Mistakes of choosing a method and conducting treatment techniques for periodontitis in primary teeth and immature permanent teeth, the causes of their occurrence and methods of elimination.

Examination of patients with dental diseases: clarification of complaints and anamnesis of the disease; conducting a clinical examination; interpretation the results. Identification of risk factors and oral pathology; drawing up a plan of preventive and therapeutic measures. Filling out medical documentation. Use basic and additional methods of diagnostics of apical periodontitis of immature permanent teeth; choice of the method of treatment of apical periodontitis of primary teeth, treatment procedure.

### **13. Traumatic injuries of the teeth in children**

Features of examination of children with traumatic injuries of the teeth.

Crown fracture: clinical picture, diagnosis, methods of treatment of crown fractures depending on the child age, complications, treatment outcome.

Root fracture: clinical picture, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, methods of treatment, complications.

Luxation of the tooth: clinical picture, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, methods of treatment depending on the age, complications.

Stages of rehabilitation of children with dental trauma. Prevention of traumatic injuries of teeth in children. Medical observation of children with traumatic injuries of teeth.

Examination of the patients with dental diseases: clarification of complaints and anamnesis of the disease; a clinical examination; interpretation of the results. Identification of risk factors and oral pathology; drawing up a plan of preventive and therapeutic measures. Filling out the medical documentation. Usage of the basic and additional methods of diagnostics of traumatic in teeth, interpreting examination results. Making a diagnosis, choosing a treatment method and carrying out the stages of treatment. Organization of medical observation of a child with traumatic injuries of teeth.

### **14. Non-carious lesions of the teeth in children**

Classification of non-carious lesions of dental hard tissues. The etiology, clinical picture, differential diagnosis, treatment and prevention of violations of tooth formation during the period of follicular development. Non-endemic mottling, endemic mottling, prenatal, neonatal hypoplasia. Diagnosis, possibilities of treatment and medical prevention in children.

Molar-incisal hypomineralization. Etiology, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment and possibilities of prevention in children.

Hereditary non-carious lesions of hard dental tissues (amelogenesis imperfecta, dentinogenesis imperfecta, odontogenesis imperfecta, dentin dysplasia, shell teeth), other disorders of dental development (changes in the color of teeth occurring during the teeth formation). Clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment and possibilities of prevention in children. Medical observation of children with non-carious dental lesions.

Examination of patients with dental diseases: clarification of complaints and anamnesis of the disease; conducting a clinical examination; interpretation the results.

Identification of risk factors and oral pathology; drawing up a plan of preventive and therapeutic measures. Filling out medical documentation. Use basic and additional methods of diagnostics of non-carious lesions of teeth; interpretation of examination results. Differential diagnosis, diagnosis. Choice of treatment method. Organization of medical observation of a child with non-carious lesions of teeth.

### **15. Anatomical, physiological and radiological features of the periodontium in children at different ages**

Features of the structure of the gingiva, ligaments, periosteum, bone of the alveolar process and cement covering the root of the tooth at different age periods in children. Clinical characteristics of mature periodontium. Radiological age-related features of the periodontium in children during the period of primary, mixed and permanent dentition.

Examination of patients with dental diseases: clarification of complaints and anamnesis of the disease; conducting a clinical examination; interpretation the results. Identification of risk factors and oral pathology; drawing up a plan of preventive and therapeutic measures. Filling out medical documentation. Interpretation of the results of radiological methods of diagnostics for primary and permanent teeth with periodontal diseases.

### **16. Gingivitis in children**

Features of the clinical course of acute and chronic gingivitis in children. Treatment of acute and chronic simple marginal, hyperplastic and desquamative gingivitis in children. Gum recession in childhood, etiology, clinical manifestations, differential diagnosis, treatment.

Examination of patients with dental diseases: clarification of complaints and anamnesis of the disease; conducting a clinical examination; interpretation the results. Identification of risk factors and oral pathology; drawing up a plan of preventive and therapeutic measures. Filling out medical documentation. Use basic and additional methods of diagnostics of gingivitis and gingival recession, interpreting examination results. Diagnosis, choice of treatment method and conducting treatment. Organization of medical observation of a child with gingivitis and gingival recession.

### **17. Rapidly progressive periodontal diseases in children. Symptomatic periodontitis in children with systemic diseases**

Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical and radiological signs of pubertal and prepubertal periodontitis. The role of microbial factor in the aggressive periodontitis development in children and adolescents. Treatment and prevention of prepubertal and pubertal periodontitis in children and adolescents. Symptomatic periodontitis (periodontal syndrome) in diabetes mellitus, X-histiocytosis, Papillons-Lefevre syndrome, hypoglobulinemia, hypophosphatasia, hereditary neutropenia in children. Clinical manifestations of symptomatic periodontitis. The role of the dentist in diagnosis and treatment of symptomatic periodontitis.

Examination of patients with dental diseases: clarification of complaints and anamnesis of the disease; conducting a clinical examination; interpretation the results. Identification of risk factors and oral pathology; drawing up a plan of preventive and therapeutic measures. Filling out medical documentation. Use clinical and additional methods for diagnosing rapidly progressing periodontitis, interpreting examination

results. Diagnosis, choice of method and treatment. Organization of medical observation of a child with rapidly progressive and symptomatic periodontitis.

### **18. Anatomical and physiological features of the oral mucosa in children at different ages**

Features of the structure of the oral mucosa during the neonatal period, early childhood, primary and secondary childhood periods. Types of oral mucosa according to morphofunctional characteristics. The role of histological and histochemical features of the structure of the oral mucosa in the development of diseases in children.

Examination of patients with diseases the oral mucosa: clarification of complaints and anamnesis of the disease; conducting a clinical examination; interpretation the results Identification of risk factors for pathology of oral mucosa; drawing up a plan of preventive and therapeutic measures. Filling out medical documentation.

### **19. Acute and chronic recurrent herpetic stomatitis**

Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations of acute and chronic recurrent herpetic stomatitis in children. Modern methods of diagnosis. Features of the clinical picture and treatment of acute herpetic stomatitis in children "at risk" and in newborns. Prediction and prevention of acute herpetic stomatitis transition to a chronic recurrent form. Anti-epidemic measures at acute herpetic stomatitis in children. Treatment and prevention of chronic recurrent forms of herpes infection in children in the acute and interrecurrent period. Medical observation of children with acute herpetic and chronic recurrent herpetic stomatitis.

Examination of patients with diseases the oral mucosa: clarification of complaints and anamnesis of the disease; conducting a clinical examination; interpretation the results. Identification of risk factors for pathology of oral mucosa; drawing up a plan of preventive and therapeutic measures. Filling out medical documentation. Prediction and prevention of the transition of acute herpetic stomatitis to a chronic recurrent form, treatment.

### **20. Oral mucosa lesions in children with infectious diseases**

Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis of the oral mucosa lesions in children with viral infections: acute respiratory viral infections (influenza, parainfluenza, adenovirus), enterovirus infection with oral manifestations, oral mucosa lesions caused by the virus varicella-zoster, COVID-19, measles, rubella, infectious mononucleosis, with acquired immunodeficiency syndrome. The role of a dentist in treatment oral mucosa lesions in the children with viral diseases. Prevention of HIV infections in practical work of pediatric dentist.

Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis and treatment of necrotizing ulcerative gingivostomatitis in children. Treatment and prevention of recurrence of necrotizing ulcerative gingivostomatitis. Regular check-ups of children with necrotizing ulcerative gingivostomatitis.

Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis of lesions of the oral mucosa in children with bacterial infections: necrotizing ulcerative gingivostomatitis, diphtheria, scarlet fever, syphilis. Treatment and prevention of recurrence of necrotizing ulcerative gingivostomatitis. Medical observation of children with necrotizing

ulcerative gingivostomatitis. The role of a dentist in treatment of lesions of the oral mucosa in children with bacterial infection.

Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis of the oral mucosa lesions in children with fungal diseases. Physiological characteristics of the structure of the oral mucosa in children and the factors contributing to the development of candidiasis in children and adolescents, the ways of infection transmission. Features of clinical course of oral mucosa candidiasis in children with diabetes mellitus, acute leukemia, HIV-infection. Prevention and treatment of fungal infections in children.

Examination of patients with diseases the oral mucosa: clarification of complaints and anamnesis of the disease; conducting a clinical examination; interpretation the results. Identification of risk factors for pathology of oral mucosa; drawing up a plan of preventive and therapeutic measures. Filling out medical documentation.

### **21. Oral manifestations of allergic reactions in children**

Features of etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis and treatment of chronic recurrent aphthous stomatitis in children, exudative erythema multiforme, Stevens-Johnson syndrome and Lyell's disease, Behcet's syndrome, drug stomatitis. Prevention of allergic diseases in children.

Features of etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis and treatment of allergic reactions of immediate and delayed types: Quincke's edema, urticaria, anaphylactic shock, chronic recurrent aphthous stomatitis in children, exudative erythema multiforme, Stevens-Johnson's syndrome and Lyell's disease, Behçet's syndrome, medication stomatitis. Prevention of allergic reactions in children. Emergency care for allergic reactions in children.

Examination of patients with dental diseases: clarification of complaints and anamnesis of the disease; conducting a clinical examination; interpretation the results. Identification of risk factors and oral pathology; drawing up a plan of preventive and therapeutic measures. Filling out medical documentation.

### **22. Traumatic injuries of the oral mucosa in children**

Features of clinical manifestations, diagnosis and treatment of acute and chronic mechanical trauma, thermal and electrical, chemical and radiation oral mucosa injuries in children. Urgent care in chemical burns and poisoning. Antidotal therapy.

Examination of patients with diseases the oral mucosa: clarification of complaints and anamnesis of the disease; conducting a clinical examination; interpretation the results. Identification of risk factors for pathology of oral mucosa; drawing up a plan of preventive and therapeutic measures. Filling out medical documentation.

### **23. Diseases of the lips and tongue in children**

Features of etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis and treatment of atopic and eczematous, actinic and weather induced, exfoliative and glandular cheilitis in children.

Features of etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis and treatment of desquamative, folded, diamond-shaped and "hairy" glossitis in children.

Examination of patients with dental diseases: clarification of complaints and anamnesis of the disease; conducting a clinical examination; interpretation the results. Identification of risk factors and oral pathology; drawing up a plan of preventive and therapeutic measures. Filling out medical documentation.

#### **24. Oral manifestations of somatic diseases in children**

Features of the oral manifestations of diseases of the gastrointestinal tract, excretory system, blood diseases, pathologies of the cardiovascular and endocrine systems. Features of providing dental care to children with somatic diseases.

Examination of patients with dental diseases: clarification of complaints and anamnesis of the disease; conducting a clinical examination; interpretation the results. Identification of risk factors and oral pathology; drawing up a plan of preventive and therapeutic measures. Filling out medical documentation.

#### **25. Features of providing dental care to children of different ages**

Identification of risk factors for major dental diseases, conduction of preventive and therapeutic measures in children at the age from 0 to 3 years. Early childhood caries: prevention, treatment methods, the choice of filling materials. Features of clinical work with children at the age from 3 to 6 years: diagnosis of developing disease, choice of means and methods of oral care, prevention and treatment of diseases of the dental hard tissues, periodontal tissues and oral mucosa. Features of clinical work with children at the age from 6 to 12 years and adolescents from 12 to 18 years depending on risk factors for oral diseases and health groups.

Examination of patients with dental diseases: clarification of complaints and anamnesis of the disease; conducting a clinical examination; interpretation the results. Identification of risk factors and oral pathology; drawing up a plan of preventive and therapeutic measures. Filling out medical documentation.



## ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE CURRICULAR CHART

Section, topic #	Section (topic) name	number of hours		Self-studies	Form of control
		lectures	practical		
	<b>6<sup>th</sup> semester</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>47</b>	
<b>1.</b>	<b>Age-related features of children's behavior at therapeutic dental appointments. Fundamentals of ethics and deontology</b>	–	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	Interview. Test control of the initial level of knowledge. Electronic tests. Solving of situational clinical cases. Filling out a patient's dental outpatient card
<b>2.</b>	<b>Psychological, psychotherapeutic and pharmacological provision of the contact between the doctor and child</b>	<b>1,33</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	Interview. Electronic tests. Solving of situational clinical cases. Filling in the patient's dental outpatient card
<b>3.</b>	<b>Means and methods to minimize pain during dental treatment of children</b>	<b>1,33</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	Interview. Electronic tests. Solving of situational clinical cases. Control work. Filling out a dental outpatient card of the patient. Performing a practical skill on simulation equipment
<b>4.</b>	<b>Anatomical, physiological and radiological features of the primary and immature permanent teeth at different periods of development. The methods of dental caries diagnostic in children</b>	–	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	Interview. Electronic tests Solving of situational clinical cases. Reports on home practical exercises with their oral defense. Filling in the dental outpatient card of the patient
<b>5.</b>	<b>Dental caries in primary teeth</b>	<b>1,33</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>12</b>	
	Features of the clinical course, diagnosis and treatment of caries	1,33	-	-	Interview

	in primary teeth								
	Features of the clinical course and diagnosis of caries in primary teeth	–	5	4					Interview. Electronic tests. Solving of situational clinical cases. Filling in the patient's dental outpatient card
	Treatment of caries in primary teeth	–	5	4					Interview. Electronic tests. Solving of situational clinical cases. Filling out a dental outpatient card of the patient. Performing a practical skill on simulation equipment
	Early childhood caries	–	5	4					Interview. Electronic tests. Solving of situational clinical cases. Reports on home practical exercises with their oral defense. Filling in the dental outpatient card of the patient
<b>6.</b>	<b>Dental caries in immature permanent teeth in children</b>	<b>1,33</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>8</b>					
	Features of the clinical course, diagnosis and treatment of dental caries in permanent teeth in children	1,33	–	–					Interview
	Patterns of the clinical course of dental caries in immature permanent teeth	–	5	4					Interview. Electronic tests. Solving of situational clinical cases. Reports on home practical exercises with their oral defense. Filling in the dental outpatient card of the patient
	Treatment of caries in immature permanent teeth	–	5	4					Interview. Electronic tests. Solving of situational clinical cases. Control work. Filling out the dental outpatient card of the patient. Performing a practical skill on simulation equipment
<b>7.</b>	<b>Pulpitis in primary teeth</b>	<b>1,33</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>4</b>					
	Features of the clinical course, diagnosis and treatment of	1,33	–	–					Interview

	pulpitis in primary teeth. Prognosis. Outcomes					Interview. Electronic tests. Solving of situational clinical cases. Reports on home practical exercises with their oral defense. Filling in the dental outpatient card of the patient
	Anatomical, physiological and radiological features of the structure of the pulp in primary teeth. Diagnosis and features of the clinical course of pulpitis in primary teeth	-	5	3		Interview. Electronic tests. Solving of situational clinical cases. Filling out a dental outpatient card of the patient. Performing a practical skill on simulation equipment
	Treatment of pulpitis in primary teeth	-	5	1		
<b>8.</b>	<b>Pulpitis in immature permanent teeth</b>	<b>1,33</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>8</b>		
	Features of the clinical course, diagnosis and treatment of pulpitis of immature permanent teeth. Prognosis. Outcomes	1,33	-	-		Interview
	Anatomical, physiological and radiological features of the structure of the pulp in immature permanent teeth at different periods of their development. Patterns of clinical course, methods for diagnosis of pulpitis in immature permanent teeth	-	5	4		Interview. Control work. Electronic tests. Solving of situational clinical cases. Filling in the dental outpatient card of the patient
	Treatment of pulpitis in immature permanent teeth	-	5	4		Final test control of knowledge. Interview. Electronic tests. Solving of situational clinical cases. Control work. Filling out a dental outpatient card of the patient. Execution of practical skills on simulation equipment. Credit
	<b>7<sup>th</sup> semester</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>46</b>		
<b>9.</b>	<b>Anatomical, physiological and radiological features of apical periodontium in primary and permanent teeth at different periods of their development</b>	-	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>		Input test control. Interview. Electronic tests. Solving of situational clinical cases. Filling in the dental outpatient card of the patient

<b>10.</b>	<b>Apical periodontitis in primary teeth</b>	<b>1,33</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>8</b>	
	Features of diagnosis, clinical course and treatment of apical periodontitis in primary teeth. Prognosis. Outcomes	1,33	–	–	Interview
	Methods of diagnosis of apical periodontitis in primary teeth. Patterns of clinical course	–	6	4	Interview. Electronic tests. Solving of situational clinical cases. Filling in the patient's dental outpatient card
	Treatment of apical periodontitis in primary teeth	–	6	4	Interview. Electronic tests. Solving of situational clinical cases. Reports on home practical exercises with their oral defense. Filling out a dental outpatient card of the patient. Performing a practical skill on simulation equipment
<b>11.</b>	<b>Apical periodontitis in immature permanent teeth</b>	<b>1,33</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>9</b>	
	Features of diagnosis, clinical course and treatment of apical periodontitis of immature permanent teeth. Prognosis. Outcomes	1,33	–	–	Interview
	Methods of diagnosis of apical periodontitis in immature permanent teeth. Patterns of clinical course	–	6	4	Interview. Electronic tests. Solving of situational clinical cases. Filling in the patient's dental outpatient card
	Treatment of apical periodontitis in immature permanent teeth	–	6	5	Interview. Control work. Electronic tests. Solving of situational clinical cases. Filling out a dental outpatient card of the patient. Performing a practical skill on simulation equipment
<b>12.</b>	<b>Mistakes and complications in the treatment of pulpitis and apical periodontitis in children</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	
	Treatment of apical periodontitis in immature permanent teeth	–	6	5	Interview. Electronic tests. Solving of situational clinical cases. Filling in the patient's dental outpatient card
<b>13.</b>	<b>Traumatic injuries of the teeth in children</b>	<b>2,66</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>8</b>	
	Traumatic injuries of primary teeth in children	1,33	–	–	Interview
	Features of diagnosis, clinical course and treatment of traumatic	–	6	4	Interview. Control work. Electronic

	injuries of primary teeth. Prognosis, outcomes, medical follow-up					tests. Solving of situational clinical cases. Filling in the dental outpatient card of the patient
	Traumatic injuries of permanent teeth in children	1,33	–	–	–	Interview Interview. Electronic tests. Solving of situational clinical cases. Reports on home practical exercises with their oral defense. Filling out a dental outpatient card of the patient. Performing a practical skill on simulation equipment
	Features of diagnosis, clinical course and treatment of traumatic injuries of permanent teeth in children. Prognosis, outcomes, medical follow-up	–	6	4	4	
<b>14.</b>	<b>Non-carious lesions of teeth in children</b>	<b>2,66</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>		
	Non-carious lesions of dental hard tissues occurring during the period of follicular development. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, possibilities of treatment	1,33	–	–	–	Interview
	Non-carious lesions of dental hard tissues occurring during the period of follicular development: non-endemic mottling, endemic mottling, hypoplasia. Diagnosis, possibilities of treatment and prevention in children	–	6	4	4	Interview. Electronic tests. Solving of situational clinical cases. Filling in the patient's dental outpatient card
	Molar-incisal hypomineralization. Diagnosis, possibilities of treatment and prevention in children	–	6	5	5	Interview. Electronic tests. Solving of situational clinical cases. Reports on home practical exercises with their oral defense. Filling in the dental outpatient card of the patient
	Hereditary non-carious lesions of dental hard tissues. Diagnosis, possibilities of treatment and prevention in children	1,33	6	4	4	Interview. Control work. Solving of situational clinical cases. Electronic tests. Filling in the dental outpatient card of the patient. Exam
	<b>8<sup>th</sup> semester</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>68</b>		
<b>15.</b>	<b>Anatomical, physiological and radiological features of the periodontium in children at different ages</b>	–	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>		Input test control. Interview. Electronic tests. Solving of

							situational clinical cases. Filling in the dental outpatient card of the patient
<b>16.</b>	<b>Gingivitis in children</b>	<b>1,33</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>20</b>			
	Gingivitis in children. Features of clinical course and treatment	1,33	–	10			Interview
	Gingivitis in children. Gingival recession	–	5	10			Interview. Electronic tests. Solving of situational clinical cases. Filling in the patient's dental outpatient card
<b>17.</b>	<b>Rapidly progressive periodontal diseases in children. Symptomatic periodontitis in children with systemic diseases</b>	<b>1,33</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>			Interview. Electronic tests. Solving of situational clinical cases. Filling in the patient's dental outpatient card
<b>18.</b>	<b>Anatomical and physiological features of the oral mucosa in children at different ages</b>	–	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>			Interview. Electronic tests. Solving of situational clinical cases. Filling in the patient's dental outpatient card
<b>19.</b>	<b>Acute and chronic recurrent herpetic stomatitis</b>	<b>1,33</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>30</b>			
	Acute herpetic and chronic recurrent herpetic stomatitis. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment, prevention	1,33	–	10			Interview. Electronic tests. Solving of situational clinical cases. Filling in the patient's dental outpatient card
	Acute herpetic stomatitis. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment, prevention	–	5	10			Interview. Electronic tests. Solving of situational clinical cases. Reports on home practical exercises with their oral defense. Filling in the dental outpatient card of the patient
	Recurrent herpetic stomatitis. Pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment, prevention	–	5	10			Interview. Control work. Electronic tests. Solving of situational clinical cases. Filling in the dental outpatient card of the patient. Credit
	<b>9<sup>th</sup> semester</b>						
<b>20.</b>	<b>Oral mucosa lesions in children with infectious diseases</b>	<b>1,33</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>30</b>			
	<b>Oral mucosa lesions in children with infectious diseases. The</b>	<b>1,33</b>	–	–			Interview

	<b>role of a pediatric dentist in diagnosis, organization of treatment and prevention</b>				
	Oral mucosa lesions in children with viral diseases (ARVI, enterovirus infection, chicken pox, herpes zoster). The role of a pediatric dentist in diagnosis, treatment, prevention	-	7	10	Input test control. Interview. Electronic tests. Solving of situational clinical cases. Reports on home practical exercises with their oral defense. Filling in the dental outpatient card of the patient
	Oral mucosa lesions in children with viral diseases (coronavirus infection, measles, rubella, infectious mononucleosis, AIDS). The role of a pediatric dentist in diagnosis, treatment, prevention	-	7	8	Interview. Electronic tests. Solving of situational clinical cases. Filling in the patient's dental outpatient card
	Oral manifestations of bacterial diseases. The role of a pediatric dentist in diagnosis, treatment, prevention	-	7	6	Interview. Electronic tests. Solving of situational clinical cases. Filling in the patient's dental outpatient card
	Fungal infections of the oral mucosa in children. Clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment	-	7	6	Interview. Electronic tests. Solving of situational clinical cases. Reports on home practical exercises with their oral defense. Filling in the dental outpatient card of the patient
<b>21.</b>	<b>Oral manifestations of allergic reactions in children</b>	<b>1,33</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>22</b>	Interview
	Oral manifestations of allergic reactions in children. The role of a pediatric dentist in diagnosis, organization of treatment and prevention	1,33	-	-	Interview
	Oral manifestations of immediate allergic reactions in the oral cavity. Clinical manifestations, diagnosis. The role of a pediatric dentist in complex treatment. Providing medical care for allergic reactions that pose a threat to the life and health of the child	-	7	10	Interview. Electronic tests. Solving of situational clinical cases. Filling in the patient's dental outpatient card
	Oral manifestations of delayed type allergic reactions in the oral cavity. Clinical manifestations, diagnosis. The role of a pediatric dentist in complex treatment	-	7	12	Interview. Final test control. Solving of situational clinical cases. Filling in the dental outpatient card of the patient. Credit

25.	Features of providing dental care to children of different ages	1,33	-	-	Interview
<b>10<sup>th</sup> Semester</b>					
22.	Traumatic injuries of the oral mucosa in children	-	7	10	Input test control of knowledge. Interview. Electronic tests. Solving of situational clinical cases. Filling in the dental outpatient card of the patient
23.	Diseases of the lips and tongue in children	-	14	3	Interview. Electronic tests. Solving of situational clinical cases. Filling in the patient's dental outpatient card
	Diseases of lips in children. Clinical manifestations, diagnosis. Role of the dentist in complex treatment	-	7	1	Interview. Electronic tests. Solving of situational clinical cases. Filling in the patient's dental outpatient card
	Diseases of the tongue in children. Clinical manifestations, diagnosis. Role of the dentist in complex treatment	-	7	2	Interview. Electronic tests. Solving of situational clinical cases. Filling in the patient's dental outpatient card
24.	Oral manifestations of somatic diseases in children	-	14	6	Interview. Electronic tests. Solving of situational clinical cases. Reports on home practical exercises with their oral defense. Filling in the dental outpatient card of the patient
	Oral manifestation of somatic diseases of children (hemopathy, cardio-vascular, endocrine pathology). Role of the dentist in complex treatment	-	7	3	Interview. Electronic tests. Solving of situational clinical cases. Reports on home practical exercises with their oral defense. Filling in the dental outpatient card of the patient
	Oral manifestation of somatic diseases of children (chronic diseases of the excretory system and gastrointestinal tract). Role of the dentist in complex treatment	-	7	3	Interview. Electronic tests. Solving of situational clinical cases. Filling in the patient's dental outpatient card
25.	Features of providing dental care to children of different ages	-	35	19	Interview. Electronic tests. Solving of situational clinical cases. Reports on home practical exercises with their oral defense. Filling in the dental outpatient card of the patient
	Features of dental treatment for children from 0 to 3 years old with pathology of hard dental tissues	-	7	4	Interview. Electronic tests. Solving of situational clinical cases. Reports on home practical exercises with their oral defense. Filling in the dental outpatient card of the patient
	Features of dental treatment for children from 0 to 3 years old	-	7	4	Interview. Electronic tests. Solving of situational clinical cases. Reports on home practical exercises with their oral defense. Filling in the dental outpatient card of the patient



with the oral mucosa diseases					of situational clinical cases. Filling in the patient's dental outpatient card
Features of dental treatment for children from 3 to 6 years old with pathology of hard dental tissues, with the oral mucosa diseases, and with periodontal diseases	–	7	4		Interview. Electronic tests. Solving of situational clinical cases. Filling in the patient's dental outpatient card
Features of dental treatment for children from 6 to 12 years old with pathology of hard dental tissues, with the oral mucosa diseases, and with periodontal diseases	–	7	4		Interview. Electronic tests. Solving of situational clinical cases. Reports on home practical exercises with their oral defense. Filling in the dental outpatient card of the patient
Features of dental treatment for children from 12 to 18 years old with pathology of hard dental tissues, with the oral mucosa diseases, and with periodontal diseases	–	7	3		Interview. Solving of situational clinical cases. Filling in the patient's dental outpatient card. Final test control of knowledge. Final performance of practical skills on simulation equipment. Credit
	<b>24</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>251</b>		

## INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT

### LITERATURE

#### **Basic (relevant):**

1. Шаковец, Н. В. Первичная профилактика кариеса зубов = Primary prevention of dental caries : учебное пособие / Н. В. Шаковец [и др.]. – Минск : БГМУ, 2023. – 172 с.

#### **Additional:**

2. Dean, J., Avery, D., McDonald, R. McDonald and Avery's dentistry for the child and adolescent. - Elsevier, 2022. – 734 p.

3. Pediatric therapeutic dentistry/ ed. L. A. Khomenko; - Kiev : Book-plus, 2015. – 175 p.

4. Шаковец, Н. В. Некариозные поражения зубов = Noncarious tooth lesions : учеб.-метод. пособие. – Минск : БГМУ, 2017 – 27 с.

5. Шаковец, Н. В. Некариозные поражения зубов = Noncarious tooth lesions : учеб.-метод. пособие. – Минск : БГМУ, 2018. – 27 с.

6. Шаковец, Н. В. Кариес временных и незрелых постоянных зубов = Caries of primary and immature permanent teeth : учеб.-метод. пособие. - Минск : БГМУ, 2017. – 27 с.

7. Шаковец, Н. В. Кариес временных и незрелых постоянных зубов = Caries of primary and immature permanent teeth : учеб.-метод. пособие. – Минск : БГМУ, 2018 – 27 с.

8. Шаковец, Н. В. Травматические повреждения зубов у детей и подростков = Traumatic dental injuries in children and adolescence : учеб.-метод. пособие. – Минск : БГМУ, 2018. – 40 с.

9. Шаковец, Н. В. Лечение пульпита временных и постоянных несформированных зубов = Treatment of pulpitis in primary and immature permanent teeth : учеб.-метод. пособие. – Минск : БГМУ, 2019. – 32 с.

10. Кленовская, М. И. Управление поведением и контроль боли у детей = Behavior management and pain control in children : учеб.-метод. пособие. – Минск : БГМУ, 2019. – 39 с.

11. Шаковец, Н. В. Заболевания периодонта у детей = Periodontal pathology in children : учеб.-метод. пособие. - Минск : БГМУ, 2019. - 43 с.

12. Шаковец, Н. В. Патология слизистой полости рта у детей = Pathology of oral mucosa in children : учеб.-метод. пособие / Н. В. Шаковец, М. А. Кленовская. - Минск : БГМУ, 2020. - 56 с.

13. Шаковец, Н. В. Герпетический стоматит у детей = Herpetic stomatitis in children : учеб.-метод. - Минск : БГМУ, 2021. - 28 с.

### **METHODOLOGICAL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE ORGANIZATION AND PERFORMANCE OF STUDENT INDEPENDENT WORK IN THE ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE**

The time allocated for independent work can be used by students to:  
writing and presentation of an abstract;  
giving a report;

studying topics and problems that are not covered in lectures;  
 taking notes from primary sources (sections of anthologies, collections of documents, monographs, textbooks);  
 computer testing;  
 preparation and participation in active forms of learning.

#### LIST OF DIAGNOSTIC TOOLS USED

The following forms are used to diagnose competencies:

**Oral form:**

interview;  
 credit;  
 exam.

**Written form:**

filling out a patient's dental outpatient card;  
 control work.

**Oral and written form:**

solving of situational clinical cases;  
 reports on home practical exercises with their oral defense.

**Technical form:**

electronic tests.

**Simulation form:**

performing practical skills on simulation equipment.

#### LIST OF AVAILABLE TEACHING METHODS

Linear (conventional) method (lecture, practical classes);  
 active (interactive) methods:

Problem-Based Learning PBL;  
 Team-Based Learning TBL;  
 Case-Based Learning CBL;  
 Research-Based Learning RBL;  
 Simulation-based training.

#### LIST OF PRACTICAL SKILLS

The list of practical skills in the academic discipline	Practical skills control form
<b>6-7 semester (3 course)</b>	
1. Preparation of medical documentation of the established form at a therapeutic pediatric appointment	Filling in the patient's dental outpatient card
2. Organization of the workplace of a pediatric dentist, taking into account the requirements of ergonomics, aseptic and antiseptic rules	Performing a practical skill at the dental chair
3. Drawing up a plan for examining a patient at a pediatric therapeutic appointment	Performing a practical skill at the dental chair.

	Solving of situational clinical cases
4. Conducting an oral hygiene assessment using the PLI and/or OHI-S indices	Performing a practical skill at the dental chair. Performing a practical skill on simulation equipment
5. Assessing the condition of the periodontium using the GI and (or) PMA indices	Performing a practical skill at the dental chair. Performing a practical skill on simulation equipment
6. Differential diagnosis and choice of treatment for dental caries, pulpitis and apical periodontitis in children in accordance with the classification provided by the clinical protocol	Performing a practical skill at the dental chair. Solving of situational clinical cases
7. Analysis and interpretation of the results of radiological research methods	Performing a practical skill at the dental chair. Solving of situational clinical cases
8. Drawing up a treatment plan for dental caries in children and determining indications for anesthesia	Performing a practical skill at the dental chair. Solving of situational clinical cases
9. Performing the stages of therapeutic treatment:	
9.1. Preparation of a carious cavity (ART technique, chemo-mechanical preparation, preparation using burs)	Performing a practical skill at the dental chair. Performing a practical skill on simulation equipment
9.2. Selection of filling material and filling of a carious cavity in a primary and (or) immature permanent tooth	Performing a practical skill at the dental chair. Performing a practical skill on simulation equipment. Solving of situational clinical cases
9.3. Assessment of the quality of filling a carious cavity in a primary and (or) immature permanent tooth	Performing a practical skill at the dental chair. Performing a practical skill on simulation equipment
10. Carrying out remineralizing dental therapy	Performing a practical skill at the dental chair. Performing a practical skill on simulation equipment
<b>8-9 semester (4 course)</b>	
1. Drawing up an examination plan for a child patient with pulp disease	Performing a practical skill at the dental chair. Filling in the patient's dental outpatient card. Solving of situational clinical cases

2. Diagnosis of a child patient with pulp disease in accordance with the classification provided for by the clinical protocol in a primary and (or) immature permanent tooth	Performing a practical skill at the dental chair. Solving of situational clinical cases
3. Drawing up a treatment plan for a child patient with pulp involvement	Performing a practical skill at the dental chair. Filling in the patient's dental outpatient card. Solving of situational clinical cases
<b>4. Performing stages of endodontic treatment:</b>	
4.1. The non-vital pulpotomy: placement of a devitalizing paste on the pulp exposure; opening the pulp chamber and de-roofing, non-vital pulpotomy; applying a paste with an antiseptic and (or) mummifying effect; restoration of the tooth crown using dental filling materials	Performing a practical skill at the dental chair. Performing a practical skill on simulation equipment
4.2. Vital pulpotomy: carrying out application, infiltration anesthesia in children in primary and (or) immature permanent teeth; opening the pulp chamber and de-roofing, hemostasis, application of MTA or calcium-containing paste for direct pulp capping with isolating linings of zinc oxide eugenol cement; restoration of the tooth crown using dental filling materials	Performing a practical skill at the dental chair. Performing a practical skill on simulation equipment
5. Diagnosis of traumatic dental injuries of a primary and (or) immature permanent tooth in children, in accordance with the classification provided for in the clinical protocol	Performing a practical skill at the dental chair. Solving of situational clinical cases
6. The procedure for immobilizing teeth in case of traumatic injuries	Solving of situational clinical cases. Performing a practical skill on simulation equipment
7. Differential diagnosis of non-carious dental lesions that occur during follicular development (hypoplasia, endemic mottling, non-endemic mottling), in accordance with the classification provided for in the clinical protocol	Performing a practical skill at the dental chair. Solving of situational clinical cases
<b>10 semester (5 course)</b>	
1. Diagnosis of a child patient with apical	Performing a practical skill at the

periodontal disease in accordance with the classification provided for in the clinical protocol	dental chair. Solving of situational clinical cases
2.Performing the stages of endodontic treatment: analysis and interpretation of the results of radiological research methods; preparation of a carious cavity, opening the pulp chamber and de-roofing, creation of access, detection and expansion of root canals; removal of necrotic tissue; determining the length of the root canal of an immature permanent tooth; instrumental treatment of the root canal of a tooth with incomplete root formation (choice of preparation technique and instruments, choice of antiseptic) in a primary and (or) young permanent tooth; filling root canals with pastes for temporary obturation; filling root canals with gutta-percha pins after apexification; assessment of the quality of root canal filling	Performing a practical skill at the dental chair. Performing a practical skill on simulation equipment. Solving of situational clinical cases
3.Diagnosis and treatment of a child patient with acute or chronic gingivitis in accordance with the classification provided for in the clinical protocol	Performing a practical skill at the dental chair. Solving of situational clinical cases
4.Diagnosis and treatment of a child patient with chronic periodontitis with juvenile periodontitis in accordance with the classification provided by the clinical protocol	Performing a practical skill at the dental chair. Solving of situational clinical cases
5. Diagnosis and treatment of a child patient with stomatitis and related lesions in accordance with the classification provided for in the clinical protocol	Performing a practical skill at the dental chair. Solving of situational clinical cases
6 Diagnosis and treatment of a child patient with lip and tongue diseases in accordance with the classification provided for in the clinical protocol	Performing a practical skill at the dental chair. Solving of situational clinical cases

#### LIST OF EQUIPMENT USED

1. Multimedia projector.
2. Personal computer.
3. Dental unit.

**LIST OF LECTURES****6<sup>th</sup> semester**

1. Psychological, psychotherapeutic and pharmacological provision of the contact between the doctor and child.
2. Means and methods to minimize pain during dental treatment of children.
3. Features of the clinical course, diagnosis and treatment of caries of primary teeth.
4. Features of the clinical course, diagnosis and treatment of caries of permanent teeth in children.
5. Features of the clinical course, diagnosis and treatment of pulpitis of primary teeth. Prognosis. Outcomes.
6. Features of the clinical course, diagnosis and treatment of pulpitis of permanent teeth with incomplete root formation. Prognosis. Outcomes.

**7<sup>th</sup> semester**

1. Features of diagnosis, clinical course and treatment of apical periodontitis of primary teeth. Prognosis. Outcomes.
2. Features of diagnosis, clinical course and treatment of apical periodontitis of permanent teeth with incomplete root formation. Prognosis. Outcomes.
3. Traumatic injuries of primary teeth in children.
4. Traumatic injuries of permanent teeth in children.
5. Non-carious lesions of dental hard tissues that have occurred during the period of follicular development. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, possibilities of treatment.
6. Hereditary non-carious lesions of dental hard tissues. Diagnosis, possibilities of treatment and prevention in children.

**8<sup>th</sup> semester**

1. Gingivitis in children. Features of clinical course and treatment.
2. Rapidly progressive periodontal diseases in children. Symptomatic periodontitis in children with systemic diseases.
3. Acute herpetic and chronic recurrent herpetic stomatitis. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.

**9<sup>th</sup> semester**

1. Oral mucosa lesions in children with infectious diseases. The role of a pediatric dentist in diagnosis, organization of treatment and prevention.
2. Oral manifestations of allergic reactions in children. The role of a pediatric dentist in diagnosis, organization of treatment and prevention.
3. Features of providing dental care to children of different ages.

**LIST OF PRACTICAL STUDIES****6<sup>th</sup> semester**

1. Age-related features of children's behavior at therapeutic dental appointments. Fundamentals of ethics and deontology.

2. Psychological, psychotherapeutic and pharmacological provision of the contact between the doctor and child.
3. Means and methods to minimize pain during dental treatment of children.
4. Anatomical, physiological and radiological features of the primary and permanent teeth at different periods of development. The methods of dental caries diagnostic in children.
5. Features of the clinical course and diagnosis of caries of primary teeth.
6. Treatment of caries of primary teeth.
7. Early childhood caries.
8. Patterns of the clinical course of dental caries in immature permanent teeth.
9. Treatment of dental caries in immature permanent teeth.
10. Anatomical, physiological and radiological features of the structure of the pulp in primary teeth. Diagnosis and features of the clinical course of pulpitis in primary teeth.
11. Treatment of pulpitis in primary teeth.
12. Anatomical, physiological and radiological features of the structure of the pulp of permanent teeth at different periods of their development. Patterns of clinical course, methods for diagnosis of pulpitis in immature permanent teeth.
13. Treatment of pulpitis in immature permanent teeth.

#### **7<sup>th</sup> semester**

1. Anatomical, physiological and radiological features of apical periodontium in primary and permanent teeth at different periods of development.
2. Methods of diagnosis of apical periodontitis in primary teeth. Patterns of clinical course.
3. Treatment of apical periodontitis in primary teeth.
4. Methods of diagnosis of apical periodontitis in immature permanent teeth. Patterns of clinical course.
5. Treatment of apical periodontitis in immature permanent teeth.
6. Mistakes and complications in the treatment of pulpitis and apical periodontitis in children.
7. Features of diagnosis, clinical course and treatment of traumatic injuries to primary teeth. Prognosis, outcomes, medical follow-up.
8. Features of diagnosis, clinical course and treatment of traumatic injuries to permanent teeth in children. Prognosis, outcomes, medical follow-up.
9. Non-carious lesions of dental hard tissues occurring during the period of follicular development: non-endemic mottling, endemic mottling, hypoplasia. Diagnosis, possibilities of treatment and prevention in children.
10. Molar-incisal hypomineralization. Diagnosis, possibilities of treatment and prevention in children.
11. Hereditary non-carious lesions of dental hard tissues. Diagnosis, possibilities of treatment and prevention in children.

#### **8<sup>th</sup> semester**

1. Anatomical, physiological and radiological features of the periodontium in children at different ages.
2. Gingivitis in children. Gingival recession.



3. Rapidly progressive periodontal diseases in children. Symptomatic periodontitis in children with systemic diseases.

4. Anatomical and physiological features of the oral mucosa in children at different ages.

5. Acute herpetic stomatitis. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.

6. Recurrent herpetic stomatitis. Pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.

#### **9<sup>th</sup> semester**

1. Oral mucosa lesions in children with viral diseases (ARVI, enterovirus infection, chicken pox, herpes zoster). The role of a pediatric dentist in diagnosis, treatment, prevention.

2. Oral mucosa lesions in children with viral diseases (coronavirus infection, measles, rubella, infectious mononucleosis, AIDS). The role of a pediatric dentist in diagnosis, treatment, prevention.

3. Oral manifestations of bacterial diseases. The role of a pediatric dentist in diagnosis, treatment, prevention.

4. Fungal infections of the oral mucosa in children. Clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment.

5. Oral manifestations of immediate allergic reactions in the oral cavity. Clinical manifestations, diagnosis. The role of a pediatric dentist in complex treatment. Providing medical care for allergic reactions that pose a threat to the life and health of the child.

6. Oral manifestations of delayed type allergic reactions in the oral cavity. Clinical manifestations, diagnosis. The role of a pediatric dentist in complex treatment.

#### **10<sup>th</sup> semester**

1. Traumatic injuries of the oral mucosa in children.

2. Diseases of lips in children. Clinical manifestations, diagnosis. Role of the pediatric dentist in complex treatment.

3. Diseases of the tongue in children. Clinical manifestations, diagnosis. Role of the pediatric dentist in complex treatment.

4. Oral manifestation of somatic diseases of children (hemopathy, cardiovascular, endocrine pathology). Role of the pediatric dentist in complex treatment.

5. Oral manifestation of somatic diseases of children (chronic diseases of the excretory system and gastrointestinal tract). Role of the pediatric dentist in complex treatment.

6. Features of dental treatment for children from 0 to 3 years old with pathology of hard dental tissues.

7. Features of dental treatment for children from 0 to 3 years old with the oral mucosa diseases.

8. Features of dental treatment for children from 3 to 6 years old with pathology of hard dental tissues, with the oral mucosa diseases, and with periodontal diseases.

9. Features of dental treatment for children from 6 to 12 years old with pathology of hard dental tissues, with the oral mucosa diseases, and with periodontal diseases.

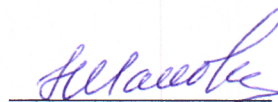
10. Features of dental treatment for children from 12 to 18 years old with pathology of hard dental tissues, with the oral mucosa diseases, and with periodontal diseases.

**PROTOCOL OF THE CURRICULUM APPROVAL  
BY OTHER DEPARTMENTS**

Title of the discipline requiring approval	Department	Amendments to the curriculum in the academic discipline	Decision of the Department, which designed the curriculum (date, protocol # )
Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery	Maxillofacial surgery and facial plastic surgery	No amendments	Protocol # 3 of 15.09.2023

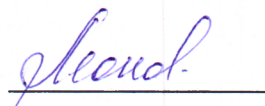
## COMPILERS/AUTHORS:

Head of the Department of Pediatric Dentistry of the educational institution «Belarusian State Medical University», MD, Professor



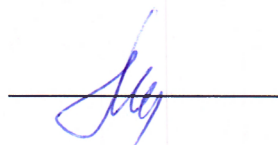
N.V. Shakovets

Associate Professor of the Department of Pediatric Dentistry of the educational institution «Belarusian State Medical University», PhD, Associate Professor



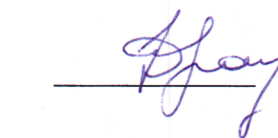
O.M. Leonovich

Associate Professor of the Department of Pediatric Dentistry of the educational institution «Belarusian State Medical University», PhD, Associate Professor



E.I. Melnikova

Associate Professor of the Department of Pediatric Dentistry of the educational institution «Belarusian State Medical University», PhD, Associate Professor



D.N. Naumovich

Curriculum content, composition and the accompanying documents comply with the established requirements.

Dean of the Medical Faculty for International Students of the educational institution «Belarusian State Medical University»

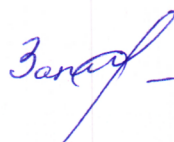
13. 11. 2023



O.S. Ishutin

Methodologist of the educational institution «Belarusian State Medical University»

13. 11. 2023



S.V. Zaturanova