МИНИСТЕРСТВО НАУКИ И ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ,
МИНИСТЕРСТВО НАУКИ, ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ И ИННОВАЦИЙ
КЫРГЫЗСКОЙ РЕСПУБЛИКИ

МОО ВО Кыргызско-Российский Славянский университет
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УТВЕРЖДАЮ
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(должность)
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(ФИО)
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ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНЫЙ ЦИКЛ
Стоматология

рабочая программа дисциплины (модуля)

Закреплена за кафедрой **Хирургической стоматологии, челюстно-лицевой хирургии и стоматологии детского возраста**

Учебный план 310501_26_1 лд ин.plx
560001 Лечебное дело (Для иностранных студентов)

Квалификация **врач**

Форма обучения **очная**

Общая трудоемкость **2 ЗЕТ**

Часов по учебному плану 60

в том числе:

аудиторные занятия 32

самостоятельная работа 27,7

Виды контроля в семестрах:
зачет 5

Распределение часов дисциплины по семестрам

Семестр (<Курс>.<Семестр на курсе>)	5 (3.1)		Итого	
Недель	18			
Вид занятий	УП	РП	УП	РП
Лекции	8	8	8	8
Практические	24	24	24	24
Контактная работа в период теоретического обучения	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3
В том числе инт.	2		2	
Итого ауд.	32	32	32	32
Контактная работа	32,3	32,3	32,3	32,3
Сам. работа	27,7	27,7	27,7	27,7
Итого	60	60	60	60

Программу составил(и):

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Рецензент(ы):

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Согласовано РОП:

Рабочая программа дисциплины

Стоматология

разработана в соответствии с ФГОС 3++:

Федеральный государственный образовательный стандарт высшего образования - специалитет по специальности 560001

составлена на основании учебного плана:

560001 Лечебное дело (Для иностранных студентов)

утвержденного учёным советом вуза от 26.06.2026 протокол № 11.

Рабочая программа одобрена на заседании кафедры хирургической стоматологии, челюстно-лицевой хирургии и стоматологии детского возраста

Протокол от 7 сентября 2026 г. № 2
Срок действия программы: 2026-2027 уч.г.
Руководитель подразделения: Сабирова Азиза Ибрагимовна

ЛИСТ РЕГИСТРАЦИИ ИЗМЕНЕНИЙ
к рабочей программе дисциплины (модуля)

Стоматология

_____ *наименование дисциплины*

№ п/п	Основание внесения изменения	Раздел/ пункт	Содержание изменения
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			

1. ЦЕЛИ ОСВОЕНИЯ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ	
1.1	The objective of mastering the discipline "Dentistry" is to develop students' theoretical knowledge and practical skills in the field of dentistry, including the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of the most common diseases of the teeth, periodontal tissues, oral mucosa, and maxillofacial region.
1.2	The discipline is aimed at developing students' ability to identify clinical manifestations of dental diseases, conduct a basic dental examination, interpret the results of clinical and instrumental diagnostic methods, determine indications for specialized dental care, and provide first aid in urgent dental conditions.
1.3	As a result of mastering the discipline, students should acquire knowledge of the anatomical and physiological characteristics of the oral cavity and maxillofacial region, the etiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of major dental diseases.
1.4	Special attention is paid to understanding the relationship between dental diseases and general somatic pathology, the principles of interdisciplinary cooperation, and the role of oral health in maintaining overall human health.
1.5	The discipline also aims to develop clinical thinking, professional responsibility, medical ethics, and the ability to apply acquired knowledge in future medical practice.

2. МЕСТО ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ В СТРУКТУРЕ ООП	
Цикл (раздел) ООП:	Б1.О.03
2.1	**Требования к предварительной подготовке обучающегося:**
2.1.1	Латинский язык (Гуманитарный, социальный и экономический цикл)
2.1.2	История медицины (Гуманитарный, социальный и экономический цикл)
2.1.3	Биоэтика (Профессиональный цикл)
2.1.4	Анатомия человека (Профессиональный цикл)
2.1.5	Топографическая анатомия и оперативная хирургия (Профессиональный цикл)
2.1.6	Патологическая анатомия (Профессиональный цикл)
2.2	**Дисциплины и практики, для которых освоение данной дисциплины (модуля) необходимо как предшествующее:**
2.2.1	Клиническая фармакология (Профессиональный цикл)
2.2.2	Б1.В.ДВ.09.01. Стандарты диагностики
2.2.3	Онкология, лучевая терапия (Профессиональный цикл)
2.2.4	Травматология, ортопедия (Профессиональный цикл)
2.2.5	Б2.В.01(П). Помощник врача терапевтического профиля

3. КОМПЕТЕНЦИИ ОБУЧАЮЩЕГОСЯ, ФОРМИРУЕМЫЕ В РЕЗУЛЬТАТЕ ОСВОЕНИЯ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ (МОДУЛЯ)	
ПК-9: Способен и готов выполнять основные лечебные мероприятия при острых заболеваниях, состояниях и обострении хронических заболеваний, не сопровождающихся угрозой жизни взрослого пациента и не требующих экстренной медицинской помощи в амбулаторных условиях и условиях стационара.	
Знать:	
Уровень 1	Know the basic principles of treatment of common dental diseases, indications and contraindications for therapeutic interventions, and the principles of providing outpatient and inpatient dental care.
Уровень 2	Know modern methods of conservative and surgical treatment of acute and chronic dental diseases, including caries, pulpitis, periodontitis, periodontal diseases and diseases of the oral mucosa; know the principles of selecting medications and treatment methods according to the patient's clinical condition
Уровень 3	Know current clinical guidelines and standards for the treatment of dental diseases, principles of comprehensive treatment planning, prevention of complications, assessment of treatment effectiveness and safety, and indications for referral to specialized medical care.
Уметь:	
Уровень 1	Be able to assess the patient's general condition, collect complaints and medical history, conduct a clinical examination, and identify indications for basic therapeutic interventions in common dental diseases.
Уровень 2	Be able to select and perform appropriate therapeutic interventions for acute dental diseases and exacerbations of chronic conditions, prescribe medications according to clinical indications, and provide dental care in outpatient and inpatient settings.
Уровень 3	Be able to develop an individualized comprehensive treatment plan, monitor treatment effectiveness and safety, identify adverse reactions and complications, adjust treatment strategies, and refer patients to specialized care when necessary
Владеть:	
Уровень 1	Possess practical skills in performing basic dental therapeutic procedures, providing primary dental care, and applying standard treatment protocols for common dental diseases

Уровень 2	Possess skills in performing conservative and surgical dental procedures, administering local anesthesia, selecting and prescribing medications, and preventing complications during dental treatment.
Уровень 3	Possess skills in comprehensive treatment of patients with acute and chronic dental diseases, monitoring clinical outcomes, evaluating treatment effectiveness and safety, and providing appropriate follow-up and rehabilitation.

ПК-8: Способен и готов использовать алгоритм диагностических мероприятий по выявлению заболеваний, неотложных и угрожающих жизни состояний на основании результатов клинических, лабораторных и инструментальных исследований органов, систем и организма в целом для постановки диагноза (основного, сопутствующего, осложнений) с учетом МКБ.	
Знать:	
Уровень 1	Know the basic principles and algorithms of clinical examination of patients, methods of collecting medical history and complaints, and the main clinical manifestations of common diseases and emergency conditions.
Уровень 2	Know modern methods of clinical, laboratory and instrumental diagnostics of diseases of the oral cavity, teeth, periodontal tissues and maxillofacial region; indications for additional examinations and principles of differential diagnosis.
Уровень 3	Know the current clinical guidelines, diagnostic criteria and classification of diseases according to the International Classification of Diseases (ICD); principles of establishing primary, concomitant and complication diagnoses, including emergency and life-threatening conditions.
Уметь:	
Уровень 1	Be able to collect and analyze patient complaints and medical history, conduct a clinical examination, identify the main symptoms and syndromes of diseases, and recognize signs of emergency conditions.
Уровень 2	Be able to prescribe and interpret the results of laboratory and instrumental investigations, conduct differential diagnosis of dental diseases, and establish a preliminary clinical diagnosis based on the examination findings.
Уровень 3	Be able to establish and justify a clinical diagnosis (primary, concomitant and complications) in accordance with the ICD, determine the severity of the patient's condition, identify emergency and life-threatening conditions, and select appropriate diagnostic and referral strategies
Владеть:	
Уровень 1	Possess the skills of collecting medical history, conducting clinical examinations and identifying the main symptoms of dental diseases and emergency conditions.
Уровень 2	Possess practical skills in applying diagnostic algorithms, interpreting clinical, laboratory and instrumental examination results, and performing differential diagnosis of dental diseases.
Уровень 3	Possess the skills of comprehensive clinical assessment, diagnostic decision-making, establishing and documenting primary, concomitant and complication diagnoses according to the ICD, and identifying conditions requiring urgent medical intervention.

ПК-7: Способен и готов проводить и интерпретировать опрос, физикальный осмотр, клиническое обследование, результаты современных лабораторно-инструментальных исследований, заполнить медицинскую карту амбулаторного и стационарного больного.	
Знать:	
Уровень 1	Basic principles of prevention and treatment of common dental diseases, including dental caries, pulpitis, periodontitis, periodontal diseases, and oral mucosal disorders.
Уровень 2	Indications and contraindications for therapeutic and surgical treatment methods in dentistry, principles of local anesthesia, and possible complications of dental procedures.
Уровень 3	Principles of selecting comprehensive and individualized treatment strategies for dental diseases, taking into account the patient's general health, concomitant systemic diseases, potential risks, and criteria for assessing treatment effectiveness and safety.
Уметь:	
Уровень 1	Identify the main clinical manifestations of common dental diseases and determine the need for dental care.
Уровень 2	Select appropriate methods of prevention and treatment for common dental diseases, taking into account the patient's clinical condition and general health.
Уровень 3	Assess the effectiveness and safety of prescribed dental treatment, identify possible complications, and determine indications for referral to a specialist or emergency medical care.
Владеть:	
Уровень 1	Basic skills in assessing oral health and identifying clinical signs of dental diseases.
Уровень 2	Skills in applying basic preventive and therapeutic approaches in dentistry, providing first aid in urgent dental conditions, and observing infection control principles.
Уровень 3	Skills in evaluating treatment outcomes, monitoring the patient's condition, recognizing potential adverse reactions and complications, and applying an interdisciplinary approach to patient management.

В результате освоения дисциплины обучающийся должен

3.1	**Знать:**

3.1.1	The basic principles of dentistry, including the anatomy and physiology of the teeth, oral cavity, and maxillofacial region.
3.1.2	The etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, classification, diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of common dental diseases.
3.1.3	The main clinical features of dental caries, pulpitis, periodontitis, periodontal diseases, and oral mucosal disorders.
3.1.4	The principles of diagnosis and treatment of odontogenic inflammatory diseases, traumatic injuries, and tumors of the maxillofacial region.
3.1.5	Indications and contraindications for tooth extraction, principles of local anesthesia, and possible complications of dental procedures.
3.1.6	The relationship between dental diseases and systemic somatic conditions.
3.1.7	The principles of emergency care in acute dental and maxillofacial conditions
3.2	**Уметь:**
3.2.1	Collect patient complaints and medical and dental history.
3.2.2	Perform a basic clinical examination of the oral cavity, teeth, periodontal tissues, and maxillofacial region.
3.2.3	Identify the main symptoms and clinical signs of common dental diseases.
3.2.4	Interpret basic laboratory, radiological, and instrumental examination findings.
3.2.5	Establish a preliminary diagnosis and perform differential diagnosis of common dental conditions.
3.2.6	Determine indications for dental treatment, emergency care, hospitalization, or referral to a specialist.
3.2.7	Select appropriate preventive and basic therapeutic approaches, taking into account the patient's general health.
3.2.8	Recognize potential complications and assess the effectiveness and safety of treatment.
3.3	**Владеть:**
3.3.1	Collecting and documenting patient complaints and medical history.
3.3.2	Performing external and intraoral examinations.
3.3.3	Assessing the condition of teeth, periodontal tissues, oral mucosa, and maxillofacial structures.
3.3.4	Applying basic methods of dental examination and interpreting diagnostic findings.
3.3.5	Recognizing common therapeutic, surgical, and inflammatory dental conditions.
3.3.6	Providing basic first aid in urgent dental and maxillofacial conditions.
3.3.7	Applying infection prevention and control measures in dental practice.
3.3.8	Developing a preliminary patient management plan and determining indications for consultation with specialized healthcare professionals.

4. СТРУКТУРА И СОДЕРЖАНИЕ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ (МОДУЛЯ)

Код занятия	Наименование разделов и тем /вид занятия/	Семестр / Курс	Часов	Компетен-ции	Литература	Инте ракт.	Пр. подг.	Примечание
	Раздел 1.							
1.1	Introduction to Dentistry. Dental Diseases and Principles of Treatment. History and development of dentistry, subject and objectives of the discipline, examination of the maxillofacial region, diagnostic methods, dental caries, pulpitis, periodontitis, periodontal diseases, and diseases of the oral mucosa. /Лек/	5	2					
1.2	Introduction to Dentistry. Dental Diseases and Principles of Treatment. History and development of dentistry, subject and objectives of the discipline, examination of the maxillofacial region, diagnostic methods, dental caries, pulpitis, periodontitis, periodontal diseases, and diseases of the oral mucosa. /Лек/	5	2					

1.3	Maxillofacial Traumatology and Reconstructive Surgery. Classification, clinical presentation, and treatment of maxillofacial injuries. Surgical wound management, immobilization, osteosynthesis of mandibular fractures, wound care, and nutritional support. Principles of reconstructive and plastic surgery, bone grafting, and surgical correction of congenital defects and deformities. /Лек/	5	2					
1.4	Tumors and Oncological Diseases of the Maxillofacial Region. Classification of tumor-like lesions and benign and malignant neoplasms. Clinical and radiological diagnosis, specific features of malignant tumors, principles of treatment, and oncological vigilance in dental practice. /Лек/	5	2					
1.5	The subject and tasks of dentistry. Mucosal diseases the oral cavity. Inflammatory processes. Methods of examination dentistry. Periodontal tooth disease. Structural features of the Maxillofacial Region in children. /Пр/	5	2					
1.6	Anatomy of children's teeth. /Пр/	5	2					
1.7	Methods of examination children with stomatological diseases. Anesthesia in pediatric dentistry. /Пр/	5	2					
1.8	Non-carious lesions of the teeth. Caries of the teeth. Treatment of caries. /Пр/	5	2					
1.9	Prevention of caries and periodontal disease. Pulp disease. Inflammation of the periodontium. Endodontic intervention for pulpits and periodontitis. /Пр/	5	2					
1.10	Diseases of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity. Anesthesia in dentistry. /Пр/	5	2					
1.11	Dental relationship and somatic disease. The relationship of stomatogenic and somatic diseases. /Пр/	5	2					
1.12	Inflammatory process in the maxillofacial region. /Пр/	5	2					
1.13	Onco dentistry. Tumors maxillofacial area. Clinical and radiological forms of the disease. /Пр/	5	2					

1.14	Acute odontogenic osteomyelitis of the jaw bones in children. Chronic osteomyelitis of the jaw bones in children. Hematogenous osteomyelitis in newborns and young children. /Пр/	5	2					
1.15	Inflammation. Periostitis of the jaw bones. Etiology, pathogenesis. Clinical presentation of acute and chronic periostitis of the jaw bones in children of various ages. Treatment, indications for hospitalization /Пр/	5	2					
1.16	Traumatology of the maxillofacial region. Clinic, diagnosis, complications, treatment methods injuries. /Пр/	5	2					
1.17	Modern Methods of Diagnosing Dental Diseases. Principles and Clinical Approaches to the Examination of Patients with Dental and Maxillofacial Disorders /Ср/	5	4					
1.18	Diseases of Dental Hard Tissues and Their Complications. Current Approaches to the Diagnosis and Treatment of Dental Caries, Pulpitis, and Periodontitis. /Ср/	5	4					
1.19	Periodontal Diseases and Oral Mucosal Disorders: Etiology, Clinical Manifestations, Diagnosis, and Comprehensive Treatment. /Ср/	5	2,5					
1.20	Surgical Procedures in Dentistry. Indications and Contraindications for Tooth Extraction, Methods of Anesthesia, and Prevention of Postoperative Complications. /Ср/	5	4,3					
1.21	Odontogenic Inflammatory Diseases of the Maxillofacial Region. Abscesses, Phlegmons, and Jaw Osteomyelitis: Clinical Features, Diagnosis, and Treatment Principles. /Ср/	5	4,3					
1.22	Specific Inflammatory Diseases of the Maxillofacial Region. Clinical Presentation, Diagnosis, and Treatment of Tuberculosis, Actinomycosis, and Syphilis. /Ср/	5	4,3					
1.23	Traumatic Injuries of the Maxillofacial Region. Classification, Diagnostic Methods, Modern Techniques of Immobilization, and Surgical Treatment of Jaw Fractures. /Ср/	5	4,3					
1.24	Credit /КрТО/	5	0,3					

5. ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ

5.1. Контрольные вопросы и задания

1. Control questions

1. Definition, subject, objectives, and main areas of modern dentistry.
2. Anatomical and physiological characteristics of the teeth and oral cavity.
3. Main methods of clinical examination of dental patients.
4. Collection of patient complaints and medical and dental history.
5. Dental caries: etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical presentation, diagnosis, and treatment.
6. Pulpitis: classification, clinical manifestations, diagnostic methods, and treatment principles.
7. Periodontitis: etiology, clinical features, diagnosis, and treatment.
8. Periodontal diseases: classification, clinical manifestations, and methods of treatment.
9. Diseases of the oral mucosa: main clinical forms, diagnosis, and treatment.
10. Principles of prevention of dental diseases and oral hygiene.
11. Indications and contraindications for tooth extraction.
12. Methods of local anesthesia in dentistry and possible complications.
13. Dental instruments used for tooth extraction and their applications.
14. Specific features of dental treatment in patients with cardiovascular diseases, blood disorders, and other systemic conditions.
15. Odontogenic inflammatory diseases of the maxillofacial region: etiology, classification, and clinical presentation.
16. Abscesses and phlegmons of the maxillofacial region: diagnosis, treatment, and possible complications.
17. Acute and chronic osteomyelitis of the jaw bones: etiology, clinical presentation, and treatment.
18. Specific inflammatory diseases of the maxillofacial region: tuberculosis, actinomycosis, and syphilis.
19. Traumatic injuries of the maxillofacial region: classification, clinical features, and diagnostic methods.
20. Mandibular and maxillary fractures: clinical presentation, treatment, and methods of immobilization.
21. Principles of surgical wound management and postoperative care in maxillofacial trauma.
22. Tumors and tumor-like lesions of the maxillofacial region: classification and diagnostic methods.
23. Benign and malignant tumors of the oral cavity and maxillofacial region.
24. Oncological awareness in dental practice: early signs of malignant neoplasms and referral criteria.
25. Basic principles of reconstructive and plastic surgery of the maxillofacial region.
26. Bone grafting and osteoplastic procedures in maxillofacial surgery.
27. Congenital defects and deformities of the maxillofacial region: classification and treatment approaches.
28. Relationship between dental diseases and general somatic pathology.
29. Emergency conditions in dentistry and principles of first aid.
30. Infection prevention and control in dental practice.

2. Practical assignments

1. Conduct a basic examination of a dental patient and complete a dental medical history.
2. Identify the main clinical symptoms of dental caries, pulpitis, and periodontitis.
3. Differentiate between the main clinical forms of inflammatory dental diseases.
4. Interpret basic radiographic findings in patients with dental and maxillofacial diseases.
5. Determine indications and contraindications for tooth extraction in different clinical situations.
6. Select an appropriate method of local anesthesia based on the clinical condition.
7. Develop an initial management plan for a patient with acute odontogenic inflammation.
8. Recognize clinical signs of abscesses, phlegmons, and osteomyelitis of the jaw bones.
9. Assess traumatic injuries of the maxillofacial region and determine the need for emergency medical care.
10. Identify clinical signs requiring referral to an oncologist or maxillofacial surgeon.
11. Develop preventive recommendations for patients with dental diseases.
12. Analyze clinical cases involving dental diseases in patients with concomitant systemic conditions.

3. Tasks for intermediate certification

1. Theoretical assessment of the main sections of dentistry.
2. Analysis of clinical cases involving diseases of the teeth and periodontal tissues.
3. Differential diagnosis of common therapeutic and surgical dental diseases.
4. Interpretation of clinical and radiological examination results.
5. Determination of preliminary diagnosis and appropriate patient management strategy.
6. Assessment of indications for emergency dental care and specialized treatment.
7. Demonstration of knowledge of prevention, treatment, and possible complications of dental diseases.

5.2. Темы курсовых работ (проектов)

5.3. Фонд оценочных средств

1. Test assignments

1. What is the main causative factor in the development of dental caries?
A. Dental plaque bacteria and their metabolic products
B. Excessive salivary secretion
C. Increased enamel mineralization
D. Mechanical stimulation of the gingiva

2. Which symptom is most characteristic of reversible pulpitis?
A. Spontaneous prolonged pain
B. Short-term pain caused by thermal stimuli
C. Persistent facial swelling
D. Pain during mandibular movement

3. Which diagnostic method is commonly used to detect periapical bone changes?
A. Electrocardiography
B. Ultrasonography
C. Dental radiography
D. Spirometry

4. What is the main indication for tooth extraction?
A. Initial enamel caries
B. A restorable crown with sufficient tooth structure
C. A tooth that cannot be restored due to extensive destruction
D. Mild gingivitis

5. Which local anesthetic technique is commonly used for extraction of mandibular molars?
A. Inferior alveolar nerve block
B. Infraorbital nerve block
C. Greater palatine nerve block
D. Nasopalatine nerve block

6. What is a phlegmon?
A. A localized encapsulated purulent collection
B. Diffuse purulent inflammation of soft tissues
C. A benign epithelial tumor
D. Chronic inflammation of the salivary gland

7. Which microorganism is commonly associated with odontogenic infections?
A. Streptococcus species
B. Plasmodium species
C. Mycobacterium leprae
D. Clostridium tetani

8. Which clinical sign may indicate a mandibular fracture?
A. Increased salivary secretion
B. Malocclusion and abnormal mandibular mobility
C. Enamel discoloration
D. Gingival pigmentation

9. Which feature requires particular oncological attention during an oral examination?
A. A transient white coating on the tongue
B. A non-healing oral ulcer
C. Mild plaque accumulation
D. Temporary tooth sensitivity

10. What is the main purpose of bone grafting in maxillofacial surgery?
A. To restore bone defects
B. To reduce salivary secretion
C. To remove dental plaque
D. To treat reversible pulpitis

11. Which disease is characterized by inflammation of the periodontal ligament and periapical tissues?
A. Gingivitis
B. Periodontitis
C. Glossitis
D. Stomatitis

12. Which examination method is used to assess tooth pulp vitality?
A. Thermal testing
B. Spirometry
C. Electrocardiography
D. Endoscopy

13. What is the main complication of an untreated odontogenic infection?
A. Spread of infection into adjacent fascial spaces
B. Increased enamel thickness
C. Improved periodontal attachment
D. Spontaneous tooth remineralization

14. What is the most appropriate initial action when a patient develops signs of anaphylaxis during dental treatment?

A. Continue the dental procedure
B. Stop treatment, call emergency medical assistance, and initiate emergency management
C. Prescribe oral vitamins
D. Discharge the patient without assessment

15. Which specialist should evaluate a patient with a suspected malignant tumor of the oral cavity?
A. Cardiologist
B. Endocrinologist
C. Oncologist or maxillofacial surgeon
D. Neurologist

Answer key

Question	Correct answer
1	A
2	B
3	C
4	C
5	A
6	B
7	A
8	B
9	B
10	A
11	B
12	A
13	A
14	B
15	C

2. Clinical case-based assignments

Case 1. Dental caries
A 25-year-old patient complains of short-term pain in a molar when consuming cold and sweet foods. The pain disappears immediately after removal of the stimulus. Clinical examination reveals a carious cavity.
Tasks:
1. Establish the preliminary diagnosis.
2. Identify the additional examination methods.
3. Describe the differential diagnosis.
4. Determine the treatment approach.
5. Recommend preventive measures.

Case 2. Acute pulpitis
A 30-year-old patient complains of severe spontaneous toothache, which becomes worse at night. The pain persists after removal of thermal stimuli.
Tasks:
1. Identify the probable diagnosis.
2. Describe the clinical and diagnostic examination.
3. Determine the treatment strategy.
4. Identify possible complications if treatment is delayed.

Case 3. Acute odontogenic periostitis
A patient presents with facial swelling, pain in the region of the lower jaw, fever, and tenderness on palpation. Examination reveals a causative tooth with signs of infection.
Tasks:
1. Establish the preliminary diagnosis.
2. Identify the likely source of infection.
3. Describe the necessary diagnostic procedures.
4. Determine the principles of surgical and medical treatment.
5. Identify possible complications.

Case 4. Mandibular fracture
A 35-year-old patient presents following facial trauma. Clinical examination reveals pain, swelling, malocclusion, and limited mandibular movement.
Tasks:
1. Identify the suspected injury.
2. Determine the necessary radiological examinations.
3. Describe the principles of treatment and immobilization.
4. Identify possible complications.

5. Describe postoperative care.

Case 5. Suspected oral malignancy
A 58-year-old patient presents with a non-healing ulcer on the lateral surface of the tongue that has persisted for several weeks.
Tasks:
1. Identify the clinical signs requiring oncological attention.
2. Determine the necessary diagnostic investigations.
3. Explain the role of biopsy and histopathological examination.
4. Determine the appropriate referral pathway.
5. Describe the general principles of further management.
3. Practical skills assessment

Students are expected to demonstrate the ability to:
1. Collect patient complaints and medical history.
2. Perform an external and intraoral examination.
3. Identify pathological changes in teeth and oral mucosa.
4. Interpret basic dental radiographs.
5. Recognize common inflammatory dental diseases.
6. Determine indications and contraindications for tooth extraction.
7. Identify signs of maxillofacial trauma.
8. Recognize emergency conditions in dental practice.
9. Provide basic emergency assistance.
10. Develop a preliminary patient management plan.

4. Assessment criteria

Assessment	Percentage
Test assignments	40%
Clinical case-based assignments	30%
Practical skills assessment	30%
Total	100%

5. Evaluation scale

Score	Grade
90–100%	Excellent
80–89%	Good
70–79%	Satisfactory
Below 70%	Unsatisfactory

5.4. Перечень видов оценочных средств

Test
Oral Presentation with Multimedia Slides
Written Report (Abstract)
Theoretical Assignments
Clinical Case-Based Assignment

6. УЧЕБНО-МЕТОДИЧЕСКОЕ И ИНФОРМАЦИОННОЕ ОБЕСПЕЧЕНИЕ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ (МОДУЛЯ)

6.1. Рекомендуемая литература

6.3. Перечень информационных и образовательных технологий

6.3.1 Компетентностно-ориентированные образовательные технологии

6.3.1.1	1C: Software for the automation of administrative, educational, and document management processes.
6.3.1.2	Microsoft Office 365:
6.3.1.3	Outlook: Corporate email service for students and university staff.
6.3.1.4	Microsoft Teams: Software for video conferencing, online lectures, webinars, and collaborative communication.
6.3.1.5	OneDrive: Cloud storage service for storing, sharing, and exchanging educational materials and files.
6.3.1.6	Word, Excel, PowerPoint: Office applications for creating and editing documents, spreadsheets, and presentations, including access to the Microsoft Copilot AI assistant.
6.3.1.7	Moodle (LMS): The primary learning management system for distance and e-learning. Available through the domains do.krsu.kg and lms.krsu.kg. It is used for accessing online courses, completing assignments and tests, and facilitating interaction between instructors and students.
6.3.1.8	Student Portal and Personal Account: The university's internal educational process management system (student.krsu.edu.kg), which enables students to monitor their academic performance, access their academic records, and view information related to their studies.

6.3.1.9	Anti-Plagiarism System: Software used to check the originality of coursework, graduation theses, research papers, and other academic documents.
6.3.1.10	Digital Platform “Science”: Internal software and databases designed to register, manage, and monitor the research activities of the university's academic and teaching staff.
6.3.2 Перечень информационных справочных систем и программного обеспечения	
6.3.2.1	Internal Databases and Electronic Library Catalogue of KRSU
6.3.2.2	Access is provided through the official KRSU Electronic Library portal. The resources include:
6.3.2.3	KRSU Library Bibliographic Database: Main catalogue of the library's book collection.
6.3.2.4	Electronic Library Book Database: Collection of electronic educational and academic literature.
6.3.2.5	Lecture Database: Electronic collection of lecture materials.
6.3.2.6	Educational and Methodological Materials Database: Textbooks, teaching guides, methodological recommendations, and other educational resources.
6.3.2.7	Abstracts and Dissertations Database: Collection of dissertation abstracts and doctoral research works.
6.3.2.8	International Professional and Scientific Databases
6.3.2.9	Scopus — [https://www.scopus.com/pages/home#basic](https://www.scopus.com/pages/home?utm_source=chatgpt.com#basic)\
6.3.2.10	Abstract and citation database providing access to scientific publications and tools for evaluating research impact.
6.3.2.11	eLIBRARY.RU — [https://elibrary.ru/](https://elibrary.ru/?utm_source=chatgpt.com)\
6.3.2.12	Russian scientific electronic library providing access to scientific publications, journals, and bibliographic information.
6.3.2.13	PubMed — [https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/?utm_source=chatgpt.com)\
6.3.2.14	Database of biomedical and life sciences literature, including publications on dentistry, medicine, and healthcare.
6.3.2.15	Web of Science — [https://www.webofscience.com/](https://www.webofscience.com/?utm_source=chatgpt.com)\
6.3.2.16	Scientific citation database used to search and analyse peer-reviewed publications and research output.
6.3.2.17	Cochrane Library — [https://www.cochranelibrary.com/](https://www.cochranelibrary.com/?utm_source=chatgpt.com)\
6.3.2.18	Collection of systematic reviews and evidence-based research used to support clinical decision-making.
6.3.2.19	UpToDate — [https://www.uptodate.com/](https://www.uptodate.com/?utm_source=chatgpt.com)\
6.3.2.20	Evidence-based clinical information resource providing recommendations on diagnosis, treatment, and patient management.
6.3.2.21	ORCID — [https://orcid.org/](https://orcid.org/?utm_source=chatgpt.com)\
6.3.2.22	International researcher identification system that provides unique digital identifiers and supports the management of academic and research records.

7. МАТЕРИАЛЬНО-ТЕХНИЧЕСКОЕ ОБЕСПЕЧЕНИЕ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ (МОДУЛЯ)	
7.1	1. Lecture Classroom
7.2	Classroom designated for conducting lectures.
7.3	Equipment: Magnetic whiteboard, multimedia projector, projection screen, and instructor's workstation (laptop).
7.4	2. Classroom for Practical Classes
7.5	Educational room designated for conducting practical classes.
7.6	Equipment: Magnetic whiteboard and instructor's workstation (laptop).
7.7	3. Dental Simulation Laboratory (Phantom Room)
7.8	Specialized training room equipped for practical training in dental procedures using simulation equipment.
7.9	Equipment: Dental units and dental simulation equipment.
7.10	Clinical Training Bases
7.11	720065, Kyrgyz Republic, Bishkek, 119 Grazhdanskaya Street.

7.12	720017, Kyrgyz Republic, Bishkek, 1/13 Togolok Moldo Street, National Hospital, Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery.
7.13	720040, Kyrgyz Republic, Bishkek, 171 Kasym Tynystanov Street, Children's Dental Polyclinic No. 1.

8. МЕТОДИЧЕСКИЕ УКАЗАНИЯ ДЛЯ ОБУЧАЮЩИХСЯ ПО ОСВОЕНИЮ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ (МОДУЛЯ)

Modular Assessment System
Modular assessment in the discipline includes the following components:
Ongoing Assessment
Assessment of students' acquisition of the learning material during classroom activities (lectures and practical classes), including attendance and active participation, as well as completion of mandatory independent study assignments.
Midterm (Module) Assessment
Assessment of the completeness of students' knowledge and practical skills acquired throughout the module. Module assessment assignments are completed in written form and constitute a mandatory component of the modular assessment system.
Interim Assessment
Interim assessment represents a completed and documented part of the academic discipline and consists of a set of interrelated assessment modules:
5th semester – pass/fail assessment;
6th semester – examination.
Main Requirements for Interim Assessment
Students must bring their student record books when attending examinations and pass/fail assessments and present them to the examiner or instructor at the beginning of the assessment.
The instructor has the right to award a pass without an additional oral examination to students who have obtained more than 60 points in the ongoing and midterm assessments.
During the interim assessment, students are required to:
provide correct answers to the theoretical questions in the examination ticket (demonstrating the required knowledge);
correctly complete a clinical case-based assignment (demonstrating the ability to apply knowledge and practical skills).
During the interim assessment, the instructor also evaluates the results of students' patient case management and clinical supervision activities throughout the semester.
Assessment of Interim Performance
Minimum 20 points – Knowledge assessment: theoretical questions designed to assess the level of knowledge. Points are awarded when the student correctly defines and explains the fundamental concepts.
20–25 points – Assessment of practical abilities and skills: assignments designed to assess the student's ability to explain the essence of the clinical problem presented in the examination ticket and provide appropriate recommendations for its management.
25–30 points – Assessment of practical abilities and skills: points are awarded for the complete and correct performance of the assessment task.
Main Requirements for Ongoing Assessment
When organizing practical classes, instructors follow the general recommended structure outlined below.
Organizational Stage (up to 2% of the class time):
Attendance check;
Assignment of preparation for the next topic;
Explanation of the relevance and clinical significance of the current topic;
Introduction of the objectives and structure of the practical class.
Assessment and Correction of Initial Knowledge (up to 20%):
Testing using Level I and Level II assessment questions;
Correction and clarification of students' theoretical knowledge by the instructor.
Demonstration of Practical Skills by the Instructor (up to 15%):
Demonstration of relevant practical skills and/or examination of patients related to the topic of the class.
Independent Student Work with Patients (up to 45%):
Students independently participate in patient examination and clinical assessment under the supervision of the instructor.
Final Stage of the Practical Class (up to 18%):
Final assessment of students' acquired practical skills and abilities through discussion of the patients examined by the students;
Final assessment of theoretical knowledge and practical abilities, including the solution of clinical case-based assignments;
Summarizing the results of the practical class, evaluating students' achievement of the learning objectives, and providing individual assessment of their knowledge and practical skills.
Recommendations for Organizing Independent Student Work
Recommendations on Planning and Time Management
Students are advised to organize their study time as follows:
Review lecture notes on the same day after the lecture: 10–15 minutes.
Review lecture notes one day before the next lecture: 10–15 minutes.
Study theoretical material using textbooks and lecture notes: 1 hour per week.
Prepare for practical classes: 2 hours per week.
Total recommended independent study time: 3 hours and 30 minutes per week.
Recommended Sequence of Student Activities
To ensure effective understanding and acquisition of the learning material, students are advised to follow this sequence:
After attending a lecture and completing the day's classes, review and reflect on the lecture material on the same day (10–15 minutes).
Before the next lecture, review the material of the previous lecture and consider the possible content of the upcoming topic (10–15

minutes).
Allocate one hour per week to studying the recommended literature in the university library or using available electronic resources.
When preparing for practical classes, first study the key concepts and theoretical approaches related to the assigned topic.
Before completing an exercise or clinical case-based assignment, identify the problem, determine which theoretical knowledge is required, and develop a step-by-step plan for solving it.
Recommendations for Using Educational and Methodological Materials
Students are advised to use the course guidelines, educational and methodological materials, and lecture notes provided by the instructor.
Recommendations for Working with Academic Literature
The theoretical material becomes easier to understand when students supplement lectures and lecture notes with independent reading of textbooks and other academic literature.
Students are advised to use one principal textbook together with their lecture notes as the basis for studying the discipline.
In addition to memorizing theoretical material, students should aim to understand the subject matter and its practical application.
After studying each section, students are encouraged to complete several exercises related to the topic and consider the following questions:
What is the main subject of this section?
Which new concepts have been introduced, and what do they mean?
How can the acquired knowledge be applied in clinical practice?
Recommendations for Preparing for Midterm and Interim Assessments
In addition to reviewing lecture notes, students should use the recommended textbooks and supplementary academic literature.
It is important not only to memorize the material but also to achieve a thorough understanding of the topics covered in the discipline.
After studying each section, students should complete relevant exercises and review typical clinical cases.
When preparing for interim assessment, students should:
study the theoretical material, including definitions, fundamental concepts, and assessment approaches, ensuring a clear understanding of the subject;
independently solve several typical assignments from each topic;
understand the clinical significance of the results obtained;
interpret the results of clinical case-based assignments and formulate appropriate conclusions.
When solving an assignment, students should first identify the problem, determine the relevant theoretical knowledge, develop a solution plan, and then proceed to the practical task and formulate a reasoned conclusion.
Make-up Requirements for Missed Classes
Students’ acquisition of the discipline's curriculum is systematically monitored by the department's instructors and documented in the instructor's academic register and in the corresponding assessment points.
A student who receives an unsatisfactory grade for the current learning material is required to study the relevant topic independently and demonstrate the acquired knowledge during an individual assessment with the instructor.
Make-up of missed lectures
A lecture missed without a valid reason must be made up within one month from the date of absence. The make-up may take the form of:
an oral examination conducted by the lecturer;
preparation of a written report based on the missed lecture;
testing during a practical class;
other assessment methods determined by the instructor.
Make-up of missed practical classes
Every practical class missed without a valid reason must be made up.
Make-up classes are conducted according to the schedule established by the department in coordination with the Dean's Office.
Missed classes must be made up within 10 days from the date of absence.
Students who miss practical or seminar classes without a valid reason may make up no more than one class per day.
Classes missed for valid reasons (illness or absence authorized by the Dean's Office) are made up according to the relevant topic and educational material, without accounting for the missed class hours.
A student who fails to make up a missed class within the established period may be admitted to subsequent classes only upon written authorization from the Dean or the Deputy Dean.
Students must not be excluded from attending subsequent practical or seminar classes solely because of insufficient preparation.
Students who miss classes due to prolonged illness may complete make-up assignments according to an individual schedule approved by the Dean's Office in coordination with the department.
In exceptional circumstances, such as participation in inter-university conferences, competitions, academic olympiads, clinical duties, and other officially recognized activities, the Dean or Deputy Dean may, in coordination with the department, exempt students from making up certain missed classes.
Guidelines for Preparing Multimedia Presentations
Multimedia presentations are a form of independent student work aimed at creating visual educational materials using presentation software, such as Microsoft PowerPoint.
This type of assignment develops students’ abilities to collect, organize, analyse, process, and present information. It also improves their skills in using computer technologies and various methods of presenting educational information.
Presentations must be prepared as slides using Microsoft PowerPoint. Students are required to present and defend their work in the form of an oral report during a practical class.
Requirements for Selecting a Presentation Topic
The presentation topic must be selected by the student from the list of topics provided in the Fund of Assessment Tools (FOS).
The selected topic must be approved by the instructor and correspond to the subject of the practical class.

Stages of Presentation Preparation

Stage 1. Developing the presentation outline
Students should define the subject, formulate the objective of the presentation, and develop a logical structure.
Stage 2. Planning individual slides
Students should plan the content of each slide, initially preparing a draft if necessary.
The following questions should be considered:
How does the main idea of this slide contribute to the overall purpose of the presentation?
What information should be included on the slide?
What information should be explained orally?
How will the transition to the next slide be organized?
Stage 3. Creating the presentation using Microsoft PowerPoint
The following requirements should be observed:
Slides must be professionally designed, consistent in font style, formatting, and spacing, and free from spelling and typographical errors.
A title slide is mandatory and must contain the presentation topic and the student's identification details.
The presentation must contain no more than 30 slides.
The recommended number of lines per slide is 6–11.
Students should avoid reading the slides word for word. Slides may contain detailed information, definitions, and formulas, while the oral presentation should explain their meaning and clinical significance.
The recommended presentation pace is one slide every 1–2 minutes.
The use of illustrations, photographs, diagrams, formulas, graphs, and tables is encouraged. Animation effects may be used where appropriate.
When explaining tables, students must clearly indicate what the rows and columns represent.
Only introduce terms and symbols that are necessary for understanding the main ideas of the presentation.
Avoid unnecessary repetition of information during a short presentation.
Every statement should contribute to the purpose and logical flow of the presentation.
The final slide should contain the main conclusions. In short presentations, these conclusions may be briefly summarized orally rather than read word for word.
If a slide contains numerous mathematical or scientific formulas, students are advised to prepare them in Microsoft Word and insert them into PowerPoint as an object. The font should be clear and readable from a distance; Arial or a similar sans-serif font is recommended. Times New Roman is less suitable for viewing from a distance.
When using MathType, the main font size should correspond to the font size used in the presentation text. Formula size should not be adjusted manually by stretching the formula object.
Requirements for Presentation and Oral Defence
Students must prepare and deliver their presentations within the time allocated by the instructor and meet the established deadline.
Instructions for presenters:
Present new and relevant information.
Use appropriate technical and multimedia equipment.
Demonstrate a thorough understanding of the entire presentation topic.
Be prepared to participate in discussion and answer questions.
Observe the established time limits:
Oral presentation – 10 minutes.
Discussion and questions – 5 minutes.
An oral presentation should consist of three main parts: introduction, main body, and conclusion.
Introduction
The introduction is intended to attract the audience's attention and establish the relevance of the topic. It should include:
the title of the presentation;
the main idea and objective;
the current relevance and clinical significance of the topic;
a brief outline of the issues to be discussed;
a clear and engaging introduction to the subject.
Main Body
The main body should provide a comprehensive explanation of the selected topic and demonstrate the student's understanding of the subject.
The information should be presented in a logical sequence and supported by appropriate visual materials, including diagrams, photographs, tables, and other audiovisual resources.
The main purpose of this section is to provide sufficient information to develop the audience's understanding and interest in the topic.
Conclusion
The conclusion should provide a clear summary of the main points and present concise, logically formulated findings.
Guidelines for Writing a Written Report (Abstract)
The topic of the written report must be selected in consultation with the instructor.
The report should address both the scientific and social aspects of the selected problem and include general theoretical principles as well as specific examples.
The report must be based on the analysis of several supplementary sources in addition to the main recommended literature. These may include specialized monographs, scientific articles, and other academic publications.

Students are also encouraged to use relevant scientific journals, including:
Bulletin of KRSU;
Healthcare of Kyrgyzstan;
Bulletin of the Kyrgyz State Medical Academy;
other relevant medical and scientific publications.
The outline of the report must be independently developed by the student and should reflect the student's approach to the topic, personal analysis, and understanding of the problem.
All facts, data, and ideas obtained from other sources must be accompanied by appropriate references.
Simply compiling a report from copied fragments of other texts is unacceptable. Direct quotations must be enclosed in quotation marks and accompanied by a reference indicating the source and page number.
Failure to use quotation marks and provide references for borrowed material constitutes plagiarism and is considered a serious violation of academic ethics and copyright principles.

Formatting Requirements
The written report must be prepared on standard A4 paper.
The report should begin with a title page containing the following information:
name of the university;
name of the academic discipline;
title of the report;
student's surname and initials;
academic group number;
year of preparation;
city and country where the university is located.
The title page should be followed by a table of contents indicating the page numbers of the relevant sections.
The main text should be divided into logically structured sections and subsections, each with an appropriate heading.
The use of quantitative data and illustrative materials, such as graphs, tables, diagrams, and figures, is encouraged.
The report must conclude with the following sections:
Conclusion: a concise summary of the main findings, clearly formulated and preferably presented as numbered statements.
References: a list of all sources used in preparing the report.
Requirements for Preparing the Reference List
The reference list must comply with the applicable bibliographic standards and formatting requirements.
The following formats are recommended:
Book:
Author's Surname, Initials. Title of the Book. Place of Publication: Publisher, Year of Publication. Total number of pages.
Journal Article:
Author's Surname, Initials. Title of the Article. Journal Title. Year of Publication. Volume. Page range.
Article in an Edited Collection:
Author's Surname, Initials. Title of the Article. In: Title of the Collection. Place of Publication: Publisher, Year of Publication. Page range.