

**FEDERAL STATE BUDGET EDUCATIONAL
HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTION
"ROSTOV STATE MEDICAL UNIVERSITY"
MINISTRY OF HEALTH OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION**

FACULTY OF TREATMENT AND PREVENTION

Appraisal Fund
in the discipline "Dentistry"

Specialty 05/31/01 General Medicine

1. Form of intermediate certification - test.
2. Type of intermediate certification: interview, test control.
3. List of competencies formed by the discipline or in formation

which discipline is involved:

professional competencies (PC):

(PC-5) - readiness to collect and analyze the patient's complaints, his medical history, examination results, laboratory, instrumental, pathological and other studies in order to recognize the condition or establish the presence or absence of the disease;

(PC-9) - readiness to manage and treat patients with various nosological forms in an outpatient setting and in a day hospital setting.

4. Stages of formation of competencies in the process of development educational programs

Sections of the discipline	Codes of formed competencies			
	PK-5	PK-9		
Semester 8				
Section 1	+	+		
Section 2	+	+		
Section 3	+	+		
Section 4	+	+		
Section 5	+	+		

5. Types of assessment materials in accordance with the competence being formed

<i>Forms of control from discipline RPD</i>	<i>Sample (standard) tasks, quantity</i>
<i>Tests</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>Oral survey, interview</i>	<i>20</i>
<i>Essay</i>	<i>8</i>

Interview(list of questions)

1. Methodology for examining dental patients.

2. Anatomy of the maxillofacial area.

3. Caries. Pathogenesis, clinical picture, prevention.

4. Periostitis of the jaws, clinic, diagnosis, treatment

5. Facial phlegmon. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment, complications.

6. Non-odontogenic infectious diseases of the maxillofacial area, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment.

7. Osteomyelitis of the jaws, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment.

11. Fractures of the upper jaw. Classification, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.

12. Fractures of the lower jaw. Classification, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.

13. Cleft lip Causes, classification, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment.

14. Congenital cysts and fistulas of the neck. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment.
15. Acute inflammatory diseases of the salivary glands. Causes, diagnosis, clinic, treatment.
16. Odontogenic tumors.
17. Osteogenic tumors of the maxillofacial area.
18. Tumors of soft tissues of the maxillofacial area
19. Injuries to soft tissues of the face. Fractures of the zygomatic bone.
20. Congenital cleft palate. Causes, classification, diagnosis. Stages of treatment.

Tests

1. The order of eruption of permanent teeth: a)

6-1-2-3-4-5-7

b) 1-2-4-5-3-6

c) 6-1-2-4-3-5-7

Answer: in

2. Corrective surgery for congenital cleft lip: a) Zedillo

b) Milarda

c) Lapchinsky

d) Szymanowski

Answer: b

3. Install correspondence. Methods for examining a dental patient for therapeutic method: 1) basic; 2) additional. a) questioning; b) external inspection; c) probing; d) percussion; e) palpation; f) EDI; g) temperature test; h) radiography a) 1a, b, c, d, e; 2e, g, h

b) 1a,c,d; 2b, d, f, g, h

Answer: a

4. The formation of the oral cavity occurs towards the end

a) the sixth month of intrauterine development b) the

fourth month of intrauterine development c) the second

month of intrauterine development Answer: c

5. The main symptom of a fracture of the upper jaw is a) headache

b) nosebleed

c) pathological mobility of the lower jaw

d) pathological mobility of the maxillary bones e) ruptures of the mucous membrane of the alveolar processes Answer: d

6. Acute herpetic stomatitis is

a) damage to the oral mucosa b) diseases of the oral mucosa c) changes in the oral mucosa

d) acute respiratory disease

e) recurrent disease of the oral mucosa

Answer: b

Subjects of abstracts.

1. Anesthesia in dentistry. Features of general anesthesia in dental patients.
2. Non-carious lesions of teeth. Causes, classification, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
3. Chronic oral sepsis.
4. Changes in the oral mucosa in acute infectious diseases
5. Chronic recurrent aphthous stomatitis
6. TMJ diseases.
7. Cysts of the major and minor salivary glands
8. Rare malignant tumors of the maxillofacial area. Ewing's sarcoma.

6. Description of indicators and criteria for assessing competencies at the stages of their formation, description of assessment scales

Criteria	Levels of competency development		
	<i>Threshold</i>	<i>Sufficient</i>	<i>High</i>
	Competence formed. Demonstrated threshold, satisfactory sustainable level practical skill	Competence formed. Demonstrated enough level independence, sustainable practical skill	Competence formed. Demonstrated high level independence, high adaptability practical skill

Competency assessment indicators and rating scales

Grade "unsatisfactory" (not accepted) or absence formation competencies	Grade "satisfactorily" (passed) or satisfactory (threshold) level of development competencies	Rated "good" (passed) or sufficient level development competencies	Excellent rating (passed) or high level development competencies
failure to student on one's own demonstrate knowledge when solving assignments, lack independence in application of skills. Absence confirmation availability formation competencies	student demonstrates independence in application of knowledge skills and abilities to solve educational tasks in full According to sample given teacher, by tasks, solution of which there were shown	student demonstrates independent application knowledge, skills and skills at solving tasks, similar samples that confirms Availability formed competencies for	student demonstrates ability to full independence in choosing a method solutions non-standard assignments within disciplines with using knowledge, skills and skills,

indicates negative development results academic discipline	teacher, it should be considered that competence formed on satisfactory level.	higher level. Availability such competence on sufficient level indicates sustainable fixed practical skill	received as in development progress given disciplines and adjacent disciplines should be considered competence formed at a high level.
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Criteria for evaluating forms of control:

Interviews:

Mark	Description
Great	The mark "EXCELLENT" is given to an answer that shows a solid knowledge of the basic processes of the subject area being studied and is distinguished by the depth and completeness of the topic; mastery of terminology; the ability to explain the essence of phenomena, processes, events, draw conclusions and generalizations, give reasoned answers, give examples; fluency in monologue speech, logic and consistency of response.
Fine	The mark "GOOD" evaluates an answer that reveals a solid knowledge of the basic processes of the subject area being studied, and is distinguished by the depth and completeness of the topic; mastery of terminology; the ability to explain the essence of phenomena, processes, events, draw conclusions and generalizations, give reasoned answers, give examples; fluency in monologue speech, logic and consistency of response. However, one or two inaccuracies in the answer are allowed.
satisfactorily	The mark "SATISFACTORY" evaluates an answer that mainly indicates knowledge of the processes of the subject area being studied, characterized by insufficient depth and completeness of the topic; knowledge of the basic issues of theory; poorly developed skills in analyzing phenomena and processes, insufficient ability to give reasoned answers and give examples; insufficient fluency in monologue speech, logic and consistency of response. There may be several errors in the content of the answer.
unsatisfactory	The mark "UNSATISFACTORY" evaluates an answer that reveals ignorance of the processes of the subject area being studied, characterized by a shallow disclosure of the topic; ignorance of the basic issues of theory, unformed skills in analyzing phenomena and processes; inability to give reasoned answers, poor command of monologue speech, lack of logic

	and consistency. Serious errors in the content of the answer are allowed.
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Test control grading scale:

percentage of correct answers	Marks
91-100	Great
81-90	Fine
71-80	satisfactorily
Less than 71	unsatisfactory

Evaluation criteria for the test

Mark in the record book	Description
passed	Mark "PASSED" is assessed answer, revealing a strong knowledge of the basic processes of the subject area being studied, distinguished by the depth and completeness of the topic; mastery of terminology; the ability to explain the essence of phenomena, processes, events, draw conclusions and generalizations, give reasoned answers, give examples; fluency in monologue speech, logic and consistency of response. However, one or two inaccuracies in the answer are allowed.
not accepted	Mark "NOT PASSED" is assessed answer, detecting ignorance processes of the studied subject area, characterized by shallow coverage of the topic; ignorance of the basic issues of theory, unformed skills in analyzing phenomena and processes; inability to give reasoned answers, poor command of monologue speech, lack of logic and consistency. Serious errors in the content of the answer are allowed.

CHECKLIST FOR EXAMINATION PROCEDURE

(if the study of the discipline ends with an exam) - no

No.	Examination event*	Points
1		
2		
...		
Total maximum number of points for the examination procedure:		100

*Specific types, stages of the examination procedure, points for each stage are indicated, based on a maximum of 100 points in total for the examination procedure.

