ANNOTATION
WORKING PROGRAMS OF DISCIPLINE
Stomatology
on specialty 31.05.01 "Medical business"

1. Goals and objectives of the discipline
The purpose of mastering the discipline "Stomatology"
Objectives: the introduction of students in the specialty, the definition of the place of dentistry
among all medical disciplines. Formation of the general professional competencies of OPK-6,
OPK-8, OPK-11 and professional competences of PK-5, PK-6, PK-8, PK-9 according to the plan for the development
of the educational program.

The tasks of mastering the discipline "Stomatology"
Objectives: Familiarization of students with the structure of dental institutions (a poly-clinic, a
hospital for maxillofacial surgery, an oncology department, head and neck surgery), with equip-
ment and equipment of a dental office. Acquaintance with the work of doctors on therapeutic and
surgical admission of patients. Mastering the basic principles of ethics and deontology, without
which it is impossible to master the art of treating patients. To emphasize students' attention to
the tasks of dentistry; to identify a group of the most common diseases and to teach emergency
care for dental patients.

2. Place of discipline in the PLO structure
In accordance with the Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education, the discipline
"Stomatology" refers to the basic part of Block 1 "Disciplines (modules) of specialty 31.05.01" Medicine 
"(level of specialty) of higher medical education and is studied in the seventh semester. The basic knowledge, skills and competencies necessary for the study of discipline are formed:
- in the cycle of humanitarian, social and economic disciplines, including: philosophy, bioethic-
s, psychology and pedagogy, history of medicine, Latin;
- in the cycle of mathematical, natural science disciplines, including: physics and mathematics;
medical informatics; chemistry; biology; biochemistry; anatomy; normal physiology; microbiol-
ogy, virology; immunology;
- in the cycle of professional disciplines, including: hygiene; propaedeutics of internal diseases;
dermatovenereology; general surgery, radiation diagnosis; life safety, medicine of catastrophes.

3. Requirements for the results of the discipline
The study of the discipline "Stomatology" within the framework of the development of the edu-
cational program is aimed at forming among the trainees the following general professional and
professional competencies:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>№ п/п</th>
<th>Comp etency Index</th>
<th>Content of competence (or part thereof)</th>
<th>As a result of studying the academic discipline, students should:</th>
<th>know</th>
<th>how to</th>
<th>wield</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>OPK-6</td>
<td>Willingness to conduct medical records.</td>
<td>Scroll medical documentation. Order of</td>
<td>Fill medical documentation</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>№</td>
<td>PK</td>
<td>Annotation of the discipline</td>
<td></td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>OPK-8</td>
<td>Readiness for medical use of drugs and other substances and their combinations in solving professional problems.</td>
<td>Medicinal products drugs, applied in the treatment surgical pathology.</td>
<td>Assign medical drugs with treatment studied pathology</td>
<td>The technique of subcutaneous and intramuscular injections</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>OPK-11</td>
<td>Readiness for the use of medical products provided for by the order of medical care.</td>
<td>The main modern medical products, instruments and apparatus</td>
<td>Choose the right medical products for the necessary surgical care</td>
<td>The main medical products and use them correctly</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>PK-5</td>
<td>Readiness to collect and analyze patient complaints, data of his anamnesis, results of examination, laboratory, instrumental pathologanatomical and other studies in order to locate the condition or establish the fact of presence or absence of disease.</td>
<td>Diagnostic value of the changes revealed in the clinical study of the patient, the use of laboratory-instrumental diagnostic methods.</td>
<td>Conduct a survey, physical examination of the patient; interpret the results of laboratory-instrumental diagnostics and use it to substantiate the diagnosis and choose surgical tactics.</td>
<td>By the methods of clinical investigation of the patient surgical profile, interpretation of the results of additional methods of research for rational choice of the method of operative intervention.</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>PK-6</td>
<td>The ability to identify patients in the main pathological conditions, symptoms, disease syndromes, nosological forms in accordance with the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Health Problems - X revision adopted by the 43rd World Health Assembly, Geneva, 1989.</td>
<td>Basic pathological state, symptoms, syndromes diseases, nosological forms in accordance to ICD.</td>
<td>Identify key pathological state, symptoms, syndromes diseases, nosological forms in accordance to ICD in patients with the studied pathology.</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>PK-8</td>
<td>The ability to determine the tactics of managing patients with various nosological forms.</td>
<td>Management Tactics patients with studied nosological</td>
<td>Identify tactics of patient with studied nosological</td>
<td>-</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
### 4. General complexity of the discipline

The total complexity of the discipline is 2 credit units (72 hours)

### 5. Educational technologies

During the development of the discipline during the classroom, the following educational technologies are used: test control, solving of situational tasks, oral interrogation, work in the department: external examination of patients, discussion of patients, determination of treatment tactics (filling out the appointment sheet, working with laboratory and instrumental survey data).

When organizing the independent work of the classes, the following educational technologies are used: test control, solution of situational tasks, work with X-ray images, work with methodological and educational literature.

### 6. Monitoring the progress

The discipline program provides for the following types of monitoring control test control, the solution of situational tasks, oral interview.

In this discipline, a reporting form is provided: a credit record, a medical history, a student enrollment log. Intermediate certification is conducted in the form: Offset.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>№</th>
<th>PK-9</th>
<th>Readiness for management and treatment of patients with various nosologic forms in outpatient and day hospital conditions.</th>
<th>Tactics of management and treatment of patients with various nosologic forms in outpatient settings.</th>
<th>Determine the indications for the treatment of patients in outpatient settings.</th>
<th>The technique of applying bandages to various wounds.</th>
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Форма А

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