Assessment tools for certification
in the discipline
"Complex removable prosthetics of dental patients"
for students of the educational program
of the specialty 31.05.03. Dentistry
(specialist's level),
form of study intramural
for the 2023-2024 academic year

1.1. Evaluation tools for conducting current certification in the discipline
The current certification includes the following types of tasks: testing, solving situational tasks, assessing the development of practical skills (abilities), writing and defending an abstract, interviewing on control issues.

1.1.1. Examples of test tasks
Tested competencies: OK-1, OPK-1, OPK-5, OPK-7

1. Indications for the use of 3 types of clamp of the Ney system
a) with a distal tilt of the canines, premolars, molars. The line of sight has a high location. Retention depth 0.75mm;
b) with vestibular or oral inclination of premolars, molars. The line of sight has low location. Retention depth 0.25 mm;
c) when the teeth are tilted to the oral or vestibular side. The line of sight will run high on the slope side, and low on the opposite side.

2. High accuracy of obtaining a refractory model is provided by duplication in
a) supergipse;
b) silicone material;
c) thermoplastic material.

3. When replacing the wax base of a removable prosthesis with a plastic one, there are the following ways of plastering models in a cuvette
a) straight;
b) cross-;
c) reverse;
d) duplicated;
e) combined.

4. Purpose of the support-retaining clamp:
a) Fixation of the prosthesis. Stabilization of the prosthesis
b) Fixation of the prosthesis. Stabilization of the prosthesis. The reference function.
c) Stabilization of the prosthesis. The reference function.

5. In type II, the relationship of dentition according to A.I. Betelman is determined by central occlusion is carried out by stages
a) determination of the height of the lower third of the face in physiological rest;

b)packing of wax bite rollers;
c) fixation of the mesio-distal position of the lower jaw;
d) application of anthropometric landmarks;
e) correct answers 2,3;
f) correct answers 1,2,3,4.

6. The value of the basis of a removable plate prosthesis depends on:
a) the number of preserved teeth;
b)the extent of the defect;
c) the forms of the alveolar process of the upper jaw and the alveolar part of the lower jaw;
d) the degree of mobility and compliance of the oral mucosa;
e) the degree of atrophy of the alveolar process of the upper jaw and the alveolar part of the lower jaw;
f) the threshold of pain sensitivity of the oral mucosa.

7. When choosing artificial teeth, take into account:
a) the size, shape and color of the preserved teeth;
b) the shape of the face, the color of the skin;
c) type of bite;
d) the extent of the defect;
e) the age of the patient.
Complete it.

8. The larger the wire diameter, the shorter the length of the free end of the wire (shoulder), the_____ elasticity.

9. Gingivomuscular reflex occurs:
a) due to the sensitivity of the oral mucosa to pressure,
the chewing muscles relax reflexively.
b) due to the sensitivity of the oral mucosa to pressure,
the chewing muscles reflexively strain.

10. The packing of a removable plate prosthesis is carried out by a) a dental technician on the model;
b) by a doctor in the oral cavity;
c) a dental technician on the model, then a doctor in the oral cavity.

1.1.2. Example of a situational task
Verifiable competencies: OK-1, OPK-1, OPK-5, OPK-7, OPK-11
Patient A., 63 years old, was manufactured the design shown in the drawings. Fixation and stabilization of the prosthesis is satisfactory. The patient does not complain at the time of re-examination after completion of treatment. The adaptation to the prosthesis was successful.

Task:
1. Name the design shown in the figures and describe the clinical and laboratory stages of its manufacture.
2. Describe the advantages and disadvantages of this type of attachment of removable prostheses.

1.1.3. Examples of tasks to assess the development of practical skills
Tested competencies: PC-3, PC-5, PC-6, PC-12, PC-13, PC-17, PC-18

1. Modeling of the frame of an integral clasp prosthesis with a
clamp fixation system.
2. Obtaining an anatomical impression with a silicone mass.
3. Preparation of a tooth for a metal-ceramic crown.
4. Getting an updated impression of an open/closed tray
5. Production of bite rollers with partial absence of teeth.

1.1.4. Examples of abstract topics
Tested competencies: OK-1, OPK-1, OPK-5, OPK-7

1. Modern telescopic systems for fixing removable prostheses based on intraosseous implants. Types of telescopic prostheses. Indications for use. The technology of manufacturing telescopic prostheses based on intraosseous implants.
2. Modern beam systems for fixing removable prostheses based on intraosseous implants. Types of beam systems for fixing removable prostheses on intraosseous implants. Indications for use. Manufacturing technology.
3. Materials and methods for obtaining impressions in complex removable prosthetics of dental patients. Classification, basic requirements, indications for the use of various impression materials. Methods for obtaining refined anatomical impressions.
4. Planning of reconstructive jaw-facial operations using CAD/CAM technologies.

1.1.5. Examples of control questions for the interview
Tested competencies: OK-1, OPK-1, OPK-5, OPK-7, OPK -11, PC-13, PC-17, PC-18
1. Comprehensive planning of orthopedic treatment using CAD/CAM technologies.
2. Requirements for the surgical template. Methods of manufacturing surgical templates.
3. Treatment of patients with removable denture structures based on dental intraosseous implants and miniimplants.
4. Indications and contraindications for the use of clasp prostheses with a telescopic fixation system
1.2. Evaluation tools for conducting intermediate certification in the discipline
Intermediate certification is carried out in the form of a credit. Intermediate certification includes the following types of tasks: testing, assessment of the development of practical skills, interview.

1.2.1. Examples of test tasks
Tested competencies: OK-1, OPK-1, OPK-5, OPK-7
1. The location of the arch in the clasp prosthesis for the lower jaw is due to the following position of the front teeth of the lower jaw
a) pronounced protrusion of the front teeth of the upper jaw;
b) pronounced protrusion of the front teeth of the lower jaw;
c) vertical position of the longitudinal axes of the lower front teeth;
d) the patient's desire;
c) high alveolar process of the lower jaw.
2. The occlusal pad of the support-retaining clamp performs the following functions:
a) support;
b) stabilizing;
c) retention;
d) the connections of the clamp itself with the metal frame of the clasp prosthesis.
3. The location of the saddle frame of the clasp prosthesis
a) at the top of the alveolar ridge;
b) on the oral slope of the alveolar ridge;
c) on the vestibular slope of the alveolar ridge;
d) on the oral slope and the top of the alveolar ridge.

Set the correct sequence.
4. When applying a ready-made clasp prosthesis, the following is carried out:
a) packing of the prosthesis in the oral cavity;
b) examination of the finished prosthesis (outside the oral cavity);
c) checking of occlusal contacts;
d) learning the rules for using a prosthesis.
5. In type III, the relationship of dentition according to A.I. Betelman, determining central occlusion is carried out in the following stages:
a) determination of the height of the lower third of the face in physiological rest;
b) packing of wax bite rollers;
c) fixation of the mesio-distal position of the lower jaw;
d) application of anthropometric landmarks;
e) correct answers 2,3;
f) correct answers 1,2,3,4.
6.The boundary of the basis of the removable plate prosthesis is located within:
a) the active-mobile mucous membrane;
b) passive-mobile mucous membrane;
c) motionless mucous membrane.
7. Options for the location of the base of the removable plate prosthesis with included defects in the dentition of the upper jaw (Kennedy class III):
a) anterior;
b) rear;
c) average;
d) in the form of a parabola;
e) ring.
8. In the partial absence of teeth, the morphofunctional tooth rows are divided into:

a) working and balancing sides;
b) functioning and non-functioning links.
9. When the plate prosthesis is vertically loaded with an end defect, the supporting tooth is displaced:
a) posteriorly (periodontal tissues are squeezed in the marginal part of the distal surface and from the medial surface at the tip of the root);
b) anteriorly (periodontal tissues are squeezed in the marginal part of the medial surface and from the distal surface at the tip of the root).
10. The supply of partial removable plate prostheses includes:
a) insertion of the prosthesis into the oral cavity and achieving good fixation;
b) the introduction of the prosthesis into the oral cavity, achieving good fixation and "sliding" occlusion by the occlusogram method;
d) placing the prosthesis on the prosthetic bed, achieving good fixation, "sliding" articulation, excluding balancing of the prosthesis, checking the accuracy of the boundaries of the basis and the location of the supporting elements

1.2.2. List of questions for assessing practical skills
Tested competencies: PC-3, PC-5, PC-6, PC-12, PC-13, PC-17, PC-18

1. Modeling of the frame of an integral clasp prosthesis with a clamp fixation system.
2. Obtaining an anatomical impression with alginate mass.
3. Preparation of the tooth for a telescopic crown.
4. Getting an updated impression of an open/closed tray
5. Production of bite rollers with partial absence of teeth.
6. Production of bite rollers in the complete absence of teeth.
7.Determination of the central ratio of the jaws.
8.Preparation of a tooth for a metal-ceramic crown.

1.2.3. List of interview questions
Tested competencies OK-1, OPK-1, OPK-5, OPK-6, OPK-7, OPK-9, OPK-11

1	Indications and contraindications for the manufacture of one-piece cast clasp prostheses with a clasp fixation system.	ОК-1, ОПК-1
2	Features of prosthetics in the complete absence of teeth on one of the jaws.	ОПК-1, ОПК-5, ОПК-11,
3	Structural elements of solid cast clasp prostheses.	ОК-1, ОПК-7, ОПК-11
4	Structural features of dentures based on dental implants in the complete absence of teeth.	ОПК-5, ОПК-11
5	Clinical and laboratory stages of manufacturing solid cast clasp prostheses with a locking system of fixation.	ОПК-1, ОПК-7, ОПК-1, ОПК-11;ПК-12
6	Orthopedic treatment for lichen planus, leukoplakia.	ОК-1, ОПК-1, ОПК-5, ОПК-7,

		ОПК-11; ПК-12;ПК-17
7	The concept of "combined" and "two-layer" basis of removable dentures.	ОПК-1, ОПК-7
8	Treatment planning, choice of a system for fixing removable dentures based on implants.	ОК-1, ОПК-1, ОПК-5, ОПК-7
9	Clinical and laboratory stages of treatment of patients based on implants.	ОПК-1, ОПК-7, ОПК-1, ОПК-11
10	Orthopedic treatment for galvanosis.	ОПК-1, ОПК-5, ОПК-7, ОПК-11
11	Features of prosthetics with a progenic ratio of the jaws.	ОПК-1, ОПК-5, ОПК-11
12	Etiology and pathogenesis of defects of the hard and soft palate. Clinic, functional disorders.	ОК-1, ОПК-1, ОПК-7
13	Basic methods for obtaining medical diagnostic images.	ОПК-1, ОПК-5, ОПК-7, ПК-18
14	Mistakes and complications in the manufacture of clasp prostheses with a clasp fixation system.	ОК-1, ОПК-5, ОПК-7
15	Indications and contraindications for the use of clasp prostheses with a telescopic fixation system.	ОК-1, ОПК-1;ПК-12
16	Clinical and laboratory stages in the manufacture of solid cast clasp prostheses with a telescopic fixation system.	ОПК-1, ОПК-7, ОПК-1, ОПК-11
17	Requirements for a surgical template. Methods for making surgical templates.	ОПК-1, ОПК-7, ОПК-11
18	The concept of a beam fixation system. Types of beam elements.	ОПК-1, ОПК-7
19	Features of prosthetics with a prognathic ratio of the jaws.	ОПК-1, ОПК-5, ОПК-11
20	Features of orthopedic treatment of patients with chronic diseases of the oral mucosa.	ОПК-1, ОПК-5, ОПК-11, ПК-17
21	Design features, methods of fixation of obstructive prostheses.	ОПК-1, ОПК-7

1.2.4. Example of an examination ticket

federal state budgetary educational institution of higher education "Volgograd State Medical University"
Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation
Department: Orthopedic Dentistry with a course of clinical dentistry
Discipline: Complex removable prosthetics of dental patients
Specialty in the specialty cipher 31.03.05 Dentistry
Academic year: 20__-20__
Ticket No. 5

Questions:

1. Indications and contraindications for the manufacture of solid-cast clasp prostheses with a locking system.

2. Design features, methods of fixing obturating prostheses.

M.P. Head of the department _____ V.I.Shemonaev

The full fund of evaluation funds for the discipline is available in the EIOS VolgSMU by link: https://www.volgmed.ru/apprentice/kafedry/kafedra-ortopedicheskoy-stomatologii-s-kursom-klinicheskoy-stomatologii/faylovyy-menedzher/28936/

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Head of the Department V.I. Shemonaev