

**Evaluation tools for conducting attestation
in the discipline "Complex removable prosthetics of dental patients"
for students enrolled in the educational program
specialty in the specialty 31.05.03 Dentistry,
orientation (profile) Dentistry,
form of study resident
for the 2023-2024 academic year**

1.1. Evaluation tools for conducting current certification in the discipline

Current certification includes the following types of tasks: testing, solving situational problems, evaluating the development of practical skills, writing and defending an abstract, and interviewing control questions.

1.1.1. Examples of test tasks

Verifiable indicators of competence achievement: CC-1.2.1., CC-1.2.2., CC-1.2.3., CC-1.3.1., CC-1.3.2., CC-2.2.1., CC-2.2.2., CC-2.2.3., CC-2.2.4., CC-2.2.5., CC-2.3.1., UK-2.3.2., UK-2.3.3., UK-11.3.1., UK-11.3.2.; OPK -2.2.1., OPK-6.3.3., OPK-8.3.1

1. In the partial absence of teeth, morphofunctional rows of teeth are divided into:

a) working and balancing sides.

b) functioning and non-functioning links.

2. Complaints with partial absence of teeth depend on:

a) the number of lost teeth;

b) location of the defect.

c) type of bite.

d) general condition of the patient;

e) gender;

f) age.

3. Class I according to the Kennedy classification includes:

a) bilateral distally unconfined dentition defect;

b) unilateral distally unlimited dentition defect;

c) distally limited ("included") dentition defect;

d) defect of the dentition in the area of the anterior group of teeth.

4. The 4th type according to A. I. Betelman includes dentition rows

a) having at least 3 pairs of antagonizing teeth located in the frontal and lateral parts;

b) having at least 1 pair of antagonizing teeth;

c) there are teeth, but there are no antagonizing pairs;

d) toothless jaws.

5. The removable plate prosthesis consists of:

a) the basis.

b) saddle-shaped part.

c) clasp (arch);

d) fixing systems;

e) artificial teeth.

6. The thickness of the plastic base of a removable plate prosthesis is on average equal to:

a) 0.5 mm.

b) 2 mm.

c) 5 mm.

7. Elastic strength indicators of the wire retaining clamp depend on:

a) wire diameter.

b) the length of the segment of the free end of the wire;+

- c) radius of the circumference of the vestibular surface of the tooth;
 - d) the material from which the wire is made.
8. With a vertical load on the plate prosthesis, the latter is immersed in the underlying tissues at:
- a) thickness of the prosthesis base.
 - b) a value proportional to the degree of pliability of the prosthetic bed slime shell.
9. When replacing the wax base of a removable prosthesis with a plastic one, there are the following ways гипсовкито plaster models in a cuvette:
- a) direct;
 - b) cross-section;
 - c) reverse;
 - d) duplicated;
 - e) combined.
10. Purpose of the support-retaining clamp:
- a) Fixation of the prosthesis. Prosthesis stabilization
 - b) Fixation of the prosthesis. Stabilization of the prosthesis. Reference function.
 - c) Stabilization of the prosthesis. Reference function.
 - d) Support and retention functions

1.1.2. Example of a situational problem

Verifiable indicators of competence achievement: CC-1.2.1., CC-1.2.2., CC-1.2.3., CC-1.3.1., CC-1.3.2., CC-2.2.1., CC-2.2.2., CC-2.2.3., CC-2.2.4., CC-2.2.5., CC-2.3.1., UK-2.3.2., UK-2.3.3., UK-11.3.1., UK-11.3.2., OPK-1.2.1., OPK-1.2.2., OPK-1.2.3., OPK-6.3.1., OPK-6.3.2., OPK-6.3.3., OPK-5.2.1., OPK-5.2.2., OPK-5.2.3., OPK-5.2.4., OPK-8.3.1., OPK-13.1.2., OPK-9.2.1., OPK-12.1.3., OPK-12.2.1., OPK-12.2.2., OPK-12.2.3.

Task # 1



Task:

1. Classify the defect.
2. What is the etiological factor that causes this defect?
3. Determine the type of obturation based on the state of the defect, its boundaries, and the external state of the prosthetic bed tissues.
4. What anatomical cavities will the obturator delineate?

1.1.3. Examples of practical skills assessment tasks

Verifiable indicators of competence achievement: PC-1.1.3., PC-1.1.4., PC-1.2.1., PC-1.2.2., PC-2.1.1., PC-2.1.2., PC-2.1.3., PC-2.2.1., PC-2.2.2., PC-2.2.3., PC-2.3.1., PC-2.3.2., PC-2.3.3., PC-4.2.1., PC-4.2.2., PC-4.2.3., PC-4.3.1., PC-4.3.2., PC-4.3.3.

1. Modeling of the frame of a solid cast clasp prosthesis with a clamp fixation system.
2. Getting an updated impression of an open page/with a closed spoon.
3. Manufacturing of bite rollers with partial absence of teeth.

1.1.4. Examples of control questions for an interview

1. Comprehensive planning of orthopedic treatment using CAD / CAM technologies.
2. Features of treatment of patients with clasp prostheses with lock telescopic and beam fixation systems.

3. Treatment of patients with removable denture structures based on dental intraosseous implants and mini-implants.
4. Clinical and laboratory stages of manufacturing solid-cast clasp prostheses on a refractory model.

1.2. Evaluation tools for conducting intermediate certification in the discipline

Intermediate certification is carried out in the form of a test.

Intermediate certification includes the following types of tasks: reasoning, interviewing.

1.2.1. Examples of test tasks

Verifiable indicators of competence achievement: CC-1.2.1., CC-1.2.2., CC-1.2.3., CC-1.3.1., CC-1.3.2., CC-2.2.1., CC-2.2.2., CC-2.2.3., CC-2.2.4., CC-2.2.5., CC-2.3.1., UK-2.3.2., UK-2.3.3., UK-11.3.1., UK-11.3.2.; OPK -2.2.1., OPK-6.3.3., OPK-8.3.1.

1. In the partial absence of teeth, morphofunctional rows of teeth are divided into:

a) working and balancing sides.

b) functioning and non-functioning links.

2. "Functional reconstruction" of the dental-maxillary system in the partial absence of teeth is:

a) changes that develop under the influence of function in tissues and the body as a whole;

b) transformations in tissues that lead to changes in function.

3. The leading symptoms of partial tooth loss are:

a) violation of the integrity of the dentition;

b) the appearance of two groups of teeth: one that retains antagonists (a functioning group) and one that has lost them (a non-functioning group).

c) functional reloading of individual groups of teeth;

d) development of adaptive and compensatory processes;

e) violation of the functions of chewing, speech, and aesthetics;

f) violation of the TMJ and masticatory muscles;

g) pain symptom.

4. Class III according to the Kennedy classification includes:

a) bilateral distally unlimited dentition defect;

b) unilateral distally unlimited dentition defect;

c) distally limited ("pronounced") dentition defect;

d) defect of the dentition in the area of the anterior group of teeth.

5. In type II relationships of dentition according to A. I. Betelman, determining the central occlusion, the following steps are performed:

a) determination of the height of the lower third of the face at physiological rest;

b) supply of wax bite pads;

c) fixation of the mesio-distal position of the lower jaw;

d) drawing anthropometric landmarks.

e) correct answers 2,3;

f) The correct answers are 1,2,3,4.

6. The size of the base of a removable plate prosthesis depends on:

a) the number of preserved teeth;

b) the extent of the defect.

c) 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) threshold of pain sensitivity of the oral mucosa.

7. When choosing artificial teeth, consider:

a) the size, shape, and color of the preserved teeth.

b) phormu of the face, skin color;

c) type of bite.

d) the length of the defect.

e) patient's age.

Complete it.

8. For the manufacture of a fixed orthopedic structure with screw fixation on implants, it is used

a. individual abutment

b) 2) standard abutment

c) 3) corner abutment

9. The gingivomuscular reflex occurs:

a) due to the sensitivity of the oral mucosa to pressure, the masticatory muscles relax reflexively.

b) due to the sensitivity of the oral mucosa to pressure, the masticatory muscles are reflexively strained.

10. What impression materials are used for obtaining impressions during prosthetics on implants

a. alginate products

b. thermoplastics mass

c. polyvinylsilaxane, polyester

1.2.2.2.2. List of interview questions

№	Questions for intermediate certification	Verifiable indicators of competence achievement
1.	Indications and contraindications for the manufacture of solid-cast clasp prostheses with a clamp fixation system.	UK-1.2.1., UK-1.2.2., UK-1.2.3., UK-1.3.1., UK-1.3.2., OPK-5.2.1., OPK-5.2.2., OPK-5.2.3., OPK-5.2.4., OPK-6.3.1., OPK-6.3.2., OPK-6.3.3 OPK-8.3.1., OPK-13.1.2., OPK-9.2.1., OPK-12.1.3., OPK-12.2.1., OPK-12.2.2., OPK-12.2.3.
2.	Features of prosthetics in the complete absence of teeth on one of the jaws.	UK-1.2.1., UK-1.2.2., UK-1.2.3., UK-1.3.1., UK-1.3.2., UK-2.2.1., UK-2.2.2., UK-2.2.3., UK-2.2.4., UK-2.2.5., UK-2.3.1., UK-2.3.2., UK-2.3.3., UK-11.3.1., UK-11.3.2., OPK-1.2.1., OPK-1.2.2., OPK-1.2.3., OPK-5.2.1., OPK-5.2.2., OPK-5.2.3., OPK-5.2.4., OPK-6.3.1., OPK-6.3.2., OPK-6.3.3., OPK-8.3.1., OPK-13.1.2., OPK-9.2.1., OPK-12.1.3., OPK-12.2.1., OPK-12.2.2., OPK-12.2.3.
3.	Structural elements of solid cast clasp prostheses.	OPK-6.3.1., OPK-6.3.2., OPK-6.3.3., OPK-8.3.1., OPK-13.1.2., OPK-9.2.1.
4.	Design features of dentures supported on dental implants in the complete absence of teeth.	OPK-6.3.1., OPK-6.3.2., OPK-6.3.3., OPK-8.3.1., OPK-13.1.2., OPK-9.2.1.

5.	Clinical and laboratory stages of manufacturing solid-cast clasp prostheses with a lock fixation system.	UK-1.2.1., UK-1.2.2., UK-1.2.3., UK-1.3.1., UK-1.3.2., UK-2.2.1., UK-2.2.2., UK-2.2.3., UK-2.2.4., UK-2.2.5., UK-2.3.1., UK-2.3.2., UK-2.3.3., UK-11.3.1., UK-11.3.2., OPK-1.2.1., OPK-1.2.2., OPK-1.2.3., OPK-5.2.1., OPK-5.2.2., OPK-5.2.3., OPK-5.2.4., OPK-6.3.1., OPK-6.3.2., OPK-6.3.3., OPK-8.3.1., OPK-13.1.2., OPK-9.2.1., OPK-12.1.3., OPK-12.2.1., OPK-12.2.2., OPK-12.2.3.
6.	Clinical and laboratory stages of manufacturing solid-cast clasp prostheses with a telescopic, beam fixation system.	UK-1.2.1., UK-1.2.2., UK-1.2.3., UK-1.3.1., UK-1.3.2., UK-2.2.1., UK-2.2.2., UK-2.2.3., UK-2.2.4., UK-2.2.5., UK-2.3.1., UK-2.3.2., UK-2.3.3., UK-11.3.1., UK-11.3.2., OPK-1.2.1., OPK-1.2.2., OPK-1.2.3., OPK-5.2.1., OPK-5.2.2., OPK-5.2.3., OPK-5.2.4., OPK-6.3.1., OPK-6.3.2., OPK-6.3.3., OPK-8.3.1., OPK-13.1.2., OPK-9.2.1., OPK-12.1.3., OPK-12.2.1., OPK-12.2.2., OPK-12.2.3.
7.	The concept of " combined "and" two-layer " basis of removable dentures.	OPK-6.3.1., OPK-6.3.2., OPK-6.3.3., OPK-8.3.1., OPK-13.1.2., OPK-9.2.1.
8.	Treatment planning, selection of a system for fixing removable prostheses based on implants.	UK-1.2.1., UK-1.2.2., UK-1.2.3., UK-1.3.1., UK-1.3.2., UK-2.2.1., UK-2.2.2., UK-2.2.3., UK-2.2.4., UK-2.2.5., UK-2.3.1., UK-2.3.2., UK-2.3.3., UK-11.3.1., UK-11.3.2., OPK-1.2.1., OPK-1.2.2., OPK-1.2.3., OPK-5.2.1., OPK-5.2.2., OPK-5.2.3., OPK-5.2.4., OPK-6.3.1., OPK-6.3.2., OPK-6.3.3., OPK-8.3.1., OPK-13.1.2., OPK-9.2.1., OPK-12.1.3., OPK-12.2.1., OPK-12.2.2., OPK-12.2.3.
9.	Clinical and laboratory stages of treatment of patients relying on implants.	UK-1.2.1., UK-1.2.2., UK-1.2.3., UK-1.3.1., UK-1.3.2., UK-2.2.1., UK-2.2.2., UK-2.2.3., UK-2.2.4., UK-2.2.5., UK-2.3.1., UK-2.3.2., UK-2.3.3., UK-11.3.1., UK-11.3.2., OPK-1.2.1., OPK-1.2.2., OPK-1.2.3., OPK-5.2.1., OPK-5.2.2., OPK-5.2.3., OPK-5.2.4., OPK-6.3.1., OPK-6.3.2., OPK-6.3.3., OPK-8.3.1., OPK-13.1.2., OPK-9.2.1., OPK-12.1.3., OPK-12.2.1., OPK-12.2.2., OPK-12.2.3.
10.	Orthopedic treatment for electroplating.	UK-1.2.1., UK-1.2.2., UK-1.2.3., UK-1.3.1., UK-1.3.2., UK-2.2.1., UK-2.2.2., UK-2.2.3., UK-2.2.4., UK-2.2.5., UK-2.3.1., UK-2.3.2., UK-2.3.3., UK-11.3.1., UK-11.3.2., OPK-1.2.1., OPK-1.2.2., OPK-1.2.3., OPK-5.2.1., OPK-5.2.2., OPK-5.2.3., OPK-5.2.4., OPK-6.3.1., OPK-6.3.2., OPK-6.3.3., OPK-8.3.1., OPK-13.1.2., OPK-9.2.1., OPK-12.1.3., OPK-12.2.1., OPK-12.2.2., OPK-12.2.3.

11.	Features of prosthetics with a prognic ratio of the jaws.	UK-1.2.1., UK-1.2.2., UK-1.2.3., UK-1.3.1., UK-1.3.2., UK-2.2.1., UK-2.2.2., UK-2.2.3., UK-2.2.4., UK-2.2.5., UK-2.3.1., UK-2.3.2., UK-2.3.3., UK-11.3.1., UK-11.3.2., OPK-1.2.1., OPK-1.2.2., OPK-1.2.3., OPK-5.2.1., OPK-5.2.2., OPK-5.2.3., OPK-5.2.4., OPK-6.3.1., OPK-6.3.2., OPK-6.3.3., OPK-8.3.1., OPK-13.1.2., OPK-9.2.1., OPK-12.1.3., OPK-12.2.1., OPK-12.2.2., OPK-12.2.3.
12.	Etiology and pathogenesis of hard and soft palate defects. Clinic, functional disorders.	UK-1.2.1., UK-1.2.2., UK-1.2.3., UK-1.3.1., UK-1.3.2., PC-1.2.1., OPK-1.2.2., OPK-1.2.3., OPK-5.2.1., OPK-5.2.2., OPK-5.2.3., OPK-5.2.4., OPK-8.3.1., OPK-13.1.2., OPK-9.2.1.
13.	Basic methods for obtaining medical diagnostic images.	OPK-5.2.1., OPK-5.2.2., OPK-5.2.3., OPK-5.2.4., OPK-6.3.1., OPK-6.3.2., OPK-6.3.3., OPK-8.3.1., OPK-13.1.2., OPK-9.2.1.,
14.	Errors and complications in the manufacture of clasp prostheses with a clamp system commits.	UK-1.2.1., UK-1.2.2., UK-1.2.3., UK-1.3.1., UK-1.3.2., OPK-5.2.1., OPK-5.2.2., OPK-5.2.3., OPK-5.2.4., OPK-6.3.1., OPK-6.3.2., OPK-6.3.3., OPK-8.3.1., OPK-13.1.2., OPK-9.2.1., OPK-12.1.3., OPK-12.2.1., OPK-12.2.2., OPK-12.2.3.
15.	Indications and contraindications for the use of clasp prostheses with a telescopic fixation system.	UK-1.2.1., UK-1.2.2., UK-1.2.3., UK-1.3.1., UK-1.3.2., OPK-5.2.1., OPK-5.2.2., OPK-5.2.3., OPK-5.2.4., OPK-6.3.3., OPK-8.3.1., OPK-13.1.2., OPK-9.2.1., OPK-12.1.3., OPK-12.2.1., OPK-12.2.2., OPK-12.2.3.
16.	Clinical and laboratory stages of manufacturing solid-cast clasps prostheses with a telescopic fixation system.	UK-1.2.1., UK-1.2.2., UK-1.2.3., UK-1.3.1., UK-1.3.2., UK-2.2.1., UK-2.2.2., UK-2.2.3., UK-2.2.4., UK-2.2.5., UK-2.3.1., UK-2.3.2., UK-2.3.3., UK-11.3.1., UK-11.3.2., OPK-1.2.1., OPK-1.2.2., OPK-1.2.3., OPK-5.2.1., OPK-5.2.2., OPK-5.2.3., OPK-5.2.4., OPK-6.3.1., OPK-6.3.2., OPK-6.3.3., OPK-8.3.1., OPK-13.1.2., OPK-9.2.1., OPK-12.1.3., OPK-12.2.1., OPK-12.2.2., OPK-12.2.3.
17.	Requirements for the surgical template. Methods of making surgical templates.	UK-1.2.1., UK-1.2.2., UK-1.2.3., UK-1.3.1., UK-1.3.2., OPK-5.2.1., OPK-5.2.2., OPK-5.2.3., OPK-5.2.4., OPK-6.3.1., OPK-6.3.2., OPK-6.3.3., OPK-8.3.1., OPK-13.1.2., OPK-9.2.1., OPK-12.1.3., OPK-12.2.1., OPK-12.2.2., OPK-12.2.3.
18.	The concept of the beam fixation system. Types of beam elements.	UK-1.2.1., UK-1.2.2., UK-1.2.3., UK-1.3.1., UK-1.3.2., OPK-5.2.1., OPK-5.2.2., OPK-5.2.3., OPK-5.2.4., OPK-

		6.3.1., OPK-6.3.2., OPK-6.3.3 OPK-8.3.1., OPK-13.1.2., OPK-9.2.1., OPK-12.1.3., OPK-12.2.1., OPK-12.2.2., OPK-12.2.3.
19.	Features of prosthetics in the prognathic ratio of the jaws.	UK-1.2.1., UK-1.2.2., UK-1.2.3., UK-1.3.1., UK-1.3.2., UK-2.2.1., UK-2.2.2., UK-2.2.3., UK-2.2.4., UK-2.2.5., UK-2.3.1., UK-2.3.2., UK-2.3.3., UK-11.3.1., UK-11.3.2., OPK-1.2.1., OPK-1.2.2., OPK-1.2.3., OPK-5.2.1., OPK-5.2.2., OPK-5.2.3., OPK-5.2.4., OPK-6.3.1., OPK-6.3.2., OPK-6.3.3., OPK-8.3.1., OPK-13.1.2., OPK-9.2.1., OPK-12.1.3., OPK-12.2.1., OPK-12.2.2., OPK-12.2.3.
20.	Features of orthopedic treatment of patients with chronic diseases of the oral mucosa.	UK-1.2.1., UK-1.2.2., UK-1.2.3., UK-1.3.1., UK-1.3.2., UK-2.2.1., UK-2.2.2., UK-2.2.3., UK-2.2.4., UK-2.2.5., UK-2.3.1., UK-2.3.2., UK-2.3.3., UK-11.3.1., UK-11.3.2., OPK-1.2.1., OPK-1.2.2., OPK-1.2.3., OPK-5.2.1., OPK-5.2.2., OPK-5.2.3., OPK-5.2.4., OPK-6.3.1., OPK-6.3.2., OPK-6.3.3., OPK-8.3.1., OPK-13.1.2., OPK-9.2.1., OPK-12.1.3., OPK-12.2.1., OPK-12.2.2., OPK-12.2.3.
21.	Design features, methods of fixing obturating prostheses.	UK-1.2.1., UK-1.2.2., UK-1.2.3., UK-1.3.1., UK-1.3.2., OPK-5.2.1., OPK-5.2.2., OPK-5.2.3., OPK-5.2.4., OPK-6.3.1., OPK-6.3.2., OPK-6.3.3 OPK-8.3.1., OPK-13.1.2., OPK-9.2.1., OPK-12.1.3., OPK-12.2.1., OPK-12.2.2., OPK-12.2.3.

1.2.4. Sample 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 in clinical Dentistry

Discipline: Complex removable prosthetics of dental patients

Specialty 31.03.05 Dentistry, orientation (profile) Dentistry

Academic year: 20__ -20__

Ticket # 6

Questions:

1. Requirements for the surgical template. Methods of making surgical templates.
2. Features of orthopedic treatment of patients with chronic diseases of the oral mucosa.

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/28937/>

Considered at the meeting of the Department for Prosthetic dentistry with course of clinical dentistry "23" May 2023, protocol No 10.

Head of the Department

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'V.I. Shemonaev', written over a horizontal line.

V.I. Shemonaev