Thematic plan of seminars
in the discipline "Complex removable prosthetics"
for students of the educational program
specialist in the specialty 31.05.03 Dentistry,
direction (profile) Dentistry,
form of study intramural
for the 2023-2024 academic year

№	Topics of lectures	Hours (academic)
1.	Manufacturing of solid-cast bar prostheses with a clasp fixation system.[1] Indications and contraindications for the manufacture of solid-cast bar prostheses with clasp fixation systems. Preparation of the oral cavity for prosthetics with bar prostheses. Justification of the choice of supporting teeth.[2] Part 1	2
	Manufacturing of solid-cast bar prostheses with a clamp fixation system.[1] Structural elements of solid-cast bar prostheses. Types of support-retaining clamps (Ney system), structure, indications for use.[2] Part 2	2
	Manufacturing of solid-cast bar prostheses with a clasp fixation system.[1] Clinical and laboratory stages of manufacturing solid-cast bar prostheses on a refractory model.[2] Part 3.	2
2.	Manufacture of solid-cast bar prostheses with locking, telescopic and beam fixation systems.[1] Indications and contraindications for the manufacture of solid-cast bar prostheses with a lock fixation system Types of lock fasteners. Definition of basic concepts. Clinical and laboratory stages of manufacturing solid-cast bar prostheses with a locking system of fixation.[2] Part 1	2
	Manufacturing of solid-cast bar prostheses with locking, telescopic and beam fixation systems.[1] The concept of a telescopic fixation system. Types of telescopic crowns. Indications and contraindications for the use of clasp prostheses with a telescopic fixation system. Clinical and laboratory stages of the manufacture of bar prostheses with a telescopic fixation system.[2] Part 2	2
	Production of solid-cast bar prostheses with locking, telescopic and beam fixation systems.1 The concept of a beam fixation system. Types of beam elements. Indications and contraindications for the use of bar prostheses with a beam fixation system. Clinical and laboratory stages of manufacturing of bar prostheses with a beam fixation system.2 Part 3	2
3.	Features of treatment of patients with removable dentures based on dental implants.[1] Types and methods of orthopedic treatment with the use of implants as supporting elements. Treatment planning, selection of a system for fixing removable prostheses based on dental intraosseous implants and mini-implants (conditionally removable, removable).[2] Part 1	2

	Features of treatment of patients with removable dentures based on dental implants.[1] Requirements for the surgical template. Methods of manufacturing surgical templates. Structural features of dentures based on dental implants in the complete absence of teeth.[2] Part 2	2
	Features of treatment of patients with removable dentures based on dental implants.[1] Clinical and laboratory stages of manufacturing orthopedic structures based on dental intraosseous implants and miniimplants.[2] Part 3	2
4.	Features of planning and treatment of patients with removable dentures under difficult clinical conditions (sharp, uneven atrophy, complete absence of teeth on one of the jaws, progenia and prognathia of the jaws).[1] The use of combined and two-layer bases of prostheses for sharp, uneven atrophy of the alveolar processes. Materials used for manufacturing. Manufacturing techniques.[2] Part 1	2
	Features of planning and treatment of patients with removable dentures under difficult clinical conditions (sharp, uneven atrophy, complete absence of teeth on one of the jaws, progenia and prognathia of the jaws).[1] Features of prosthetics of patients with removable dentures in the complete absence of teeth on one of the jaws.[2] Part 2	2
	Features of planning and treatment of patients with removable dentures under difficult clinical conditions (sharp, uneven atrophy, complete absence of teeth on one of the jaws, progenia and prognathia of the jaws).[1] Features of prosthetics of patients with removable dentures with prognathic and progenic ratio of jaws.[2] Part 3.	2
5.	The use of methods of radiation diagnostics (MSCT, MRI) in the planning of complex rehabilitation of patients. Comprehensive planning of orthopedic treatment using CAD/CAM technologies. Models obtained by computer prototyping (stereolithography).[1] Basic methods of obtaining medical diagnostic images. Image analysis, computer processing of medical images.[2] Part 1	2
	The use of methods of radiation diagnostics (MSCT, MRI) in the planning of complex rehabilitation of patients. Comprehensive planning of orthopedic treatment using CAD/CAM technologies. Models obtained by computer prototyping (stereolithography).[1] Digital image acquisition technologies. Direct and indirect analog technologies. Teleradiology. Manipulation of radiation images (archiving, image subtraction, radiological measurements).[2] Part 2	2
	The use of methods of radiation diagnostics (MSCT, MRI) in the planning of complex rehabilitation of patients. Comprehensive planning of orthopedic treatment using CAD/CAM technologies. Models obtained by computer prototyping (stereolithography).[1] Methods of radiation diagnostics in dentistry. Computed tomography, MRI, radionuclide diagnostics, X-ray and ultrasound diagnostics.	2

	Planning of reconstructive operations using CAD/CAM technologies. Models obtained by computer prototyping (stereolithography).[2] Part 3	
6.	Features of orthopedic treatment of patients with congenital and acquired defects of the soft and hard palate.[1] Etiology and pathogenesis of defects of the hard and soft palate. Clinic, functional disorders. Classification of obturators. Classification of defects of the palate.[2] Part 1	2
	Features of orthopedic treatment of patients with congenital and acquired defects of the soft and hard palate.[1] Clinical and laboratory stages of manufacturing prostheses for the replacement of defects of the hard and soft palate.[2] Part 2	2
	Intermediate certification	2
	Total	36

[1] -Subject

[2] - essential content (if necessary)

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Head of the Department V.I. Shemonaev