

**Thematic plan of seminars
in the discipline "Prosthetic Dentistry"
for students in the year of admission 2022
according to the educational program
specialist in the specialty 31.05.03 Dentistry,
direction (profile) Dentistry,
full-time education
for the 2024-2025 academic year**

№	Thematic blocks	Hours (academic)
	5 semester	
1.	Organization of the clinic of prosthetic dentistry. Introduction to the work and equipment of the dental laboratory. Documents of the clinic of prosthetic dentistry. Patients chart (the form 043.U) - its structure, rules of filling and meaning. ¹ Introduction to the clinic of prosthetic dentistry. Modern equipment of the clinic of prosthetic dentistry and dental laboratory. Sanitary and hygienic standards of the dental office and dental laboratory. System of disinfection, sterilization in the clinic and laboratory. ² Part 1.	2
	Organization of the clinic of prosthetic dentistry. Introduction to the work and equipment of the dental laboratory. Documents of the clinic of prosthetic dentistry. Patients chart (the form 043.U) - its structure, rules of filling and meaning. ¹ Safety in the clinic and laboratory. The doctor's medical documents (forms No. 37, No. 39, No. 43-U, the order form to the dental laboratory, informed consent). ² Part 2.	1
2.	Methods of examination of patients with defects in hard tissues of teeth and dentition in the clinic of orthopedic dentistry. Methods for determining the functional state of the dentition (clinical, functional, laboratory and static). ¹ Features of examination of a patient with pathology of hard dental tissues in the clinic of orthopedic dentistry. Methods for determining the functional value of teeth (clinical and laboratory). Methods for determining chewing efficiency (static and functional). Static methods of Agapov, Oksman). ² Part 1	2
	Methods of examination of patients with defects in hard tissues of teeth and dentition in the clinic of orthopedic dentistry. Methods for determining the functional state of the dentition (clinical, functional, laboratory and static). ¹ The odontoparodontogram by V.Yu. Kurlandsky (structure, filling, analysis). Functional (chewing tests - Gelman, Rubinov, gnathodinamometry) and graphic (electromyography, rheography, myotonometry) survey methods. The role of scientists in the development of treatment methods in orthopedic dentistry. ² Part 2.	2
3.	Articulation, occlusion and its types. Physiological types of bite. Biomechanics of the lower jaw. The concept of prosthetic stabilization. Stabilization factors. The laws of articulation of Ganau-Bonneville. ¹ Articulation, occlusion and its types. Physiological types of bite. Anatomical structure of the temporomandibular joint (TMJ). ² Part 1.	2
	Articulation, occlusion and its types. Physiological types of bite. Biomechanics of the lower jaw. The concept of prosthetic stabilization. Stabilization factors. The laws of articulation of Ganau-Bonneville. ¹	2

	Biomechanics of the lower jaw. The concept of prosthetic stabilization. Stabilization factors. The laws of articulation of Ganau-Bonneville. ² Part 2.	
4.	Devices that reproduce the movements of the lower jaw - occluders, articulators. The principle of working with them. ¹ Occluders. Appointment. The principle of working with them. ² Part 1	2
	Devices that reproduce the movements of the lower jaw - occluders, articulators. The principle of working with them. ¹ Articulators. Appointment. The principle of working with them. ² Part 2	2
5.	Method for determining the central occlusion and central ratio of the jaws. Fixation of the dentition in the central occlusion using occlusion recorders. ¹ Method for determining the central occlusion and central ratio of the jaws. A.I. Betelman. Fixation of the dentition in the central occlusion using silicone materials (occlusion recorders). ² Part 1	2
	Method for determining the central occlusion and central ratio of the jaws. Fixation of the dentition in the central occlusion using occlusion recorders. ¹ Fixation of the dentition in the central occlusion using wax bases with occlusal rims. Possible doctor's mistakes at the stage of determining the central occlusion and the central ratio of the jaws. ² Part 2	2
6.	Dental crown defects, classification. Types of dentures that restore the anatomical shape of the teeth. Inlays, artificial crowns, post-and-cores structures - their types, indications for use. ¹ Lesions of hard dental tissues (carious and non-cariou lesions). Classification, etiopathogenesis, clinical findings. Classifications of cavities by Black, WHO. Index of destruction of occlusal tooth surface (ИРОПЗ). Types of fixed dentures. ² Part 1.	2
	Dental crown defects, classification. Types of dentures that restore the anatomical shape of the teeth. Inlays, artificial crowns, post-and-cores structures - their types, indications for use. ¹ Indications on inlays, types of inlays. Indications on artificial crowns and posts, its types. ² Part 2.	2
7.	Rules for the preparation of hard tissues of teeth. Types and selection for grinding tools. Methods of anesthesia. ¹ Preparation of dental hard tissues. Types of preparation for crowns, control of the thickness of preparation of hard dental tissues. The sequence of stages of preparation of hard tooth tissues. Tools. Safety zones in different teeth groups. ² Part 1	2
	Rules for the preparation of hard tissues of teeth. Types and selection for grinding tools. Methods of anesthesia. ¹ The mechanism of pain and anesthesia when preparing hard tooth tissues for artificial crowns. Analysis of the correct preparation of teeth on models. ² Part 2.	2
8.	Imprints. Types. Impression materials. Classification. Properties. Indications for use. Methods for obtaining anatomical impressions and criteria for assessing their quality. ¹ Imprints. Types of impressions. Features of obtaining anatomical and "more precise" impressions. Impression trays: characteristics, varieties. ² Part 1	2
	Imprints. Kinds. Impression materials. Classification. Properties. Indications for use. Methods for obtaining anatomical impressions and criteria for assessing their quality. ¹ Impression materials. Classification. Properties of impression materials. Indications for use. ² Part 2	2
9.	Prosthetic treatment of lesions of hard dental tissues with inlays. Types of inlays. Formation of cavities for inlays. Clinical and laboratory steps to manufacturing of inlays. Materials and methods. ¹ Methods of treatment of lesions of hard dental tissues with inlays. Types of inlays – "inlay", "onlay",	2

	“overlay”, “pinlay”. Structural features of inlays depending on the Index of destruction of occlusal tooth surface. ² Part 1.	
	Prosthetic treatment of lesions of hard dental tissues with inlays. Types of inlays. Formation of cavities for inlays. Clinical and laboratory steps to manufacturing of inlays. Materials and methods. ¹ The main principles of formation of cavities for inlays. Formation of cavities for different types of inlays such as «O», «OM», «OD», «MOD». Creation of a retention zone for inlays. Parapulpary channels and pins. ² Part 2.	2
10.	Plastic and porcelain crowns. Features of tooth preparation. Clinical and laboratory steps of manufacturing. Techniques for obtaining a refined impression. Plastics and porcelain materials. ¹ Indications and contraindications on the treatment of plastic and porcelain crowns. Plastics and dental porcelain: composition, properties. Principles of tooth preparation with the formation of the shoulder. Working in the "four hands." Methods of making of temporary crowns. Morphology of the gingival sulcus (folds). Methods of gingival retraction. Protection of the gingival margin when the teeth are prepared with a shoulder. ² Part 1.	2
	Plastic and porcelain crowns. Features of tooth preparation. Clinical and laboratory steps of manufacturing. Techniques for obtaining a refined impression. Plastics and porcelain materials. ¹ Determination of the color of artificial crowns. Fitting and fixing plastic and porcelain crowns in the oral cavity. Errors and complications at the steps of treatment with plastic, porcelain crowns. Ways to eliminate them. ² Part 2.	2
11.	Whole-cast metal crowns. Features of teeth preparation. ¹ Indications for treatment with whole-cast crowns. Features of the preparation of hard dental tissues for cast crowns. ² Part 1	2
	Whole-cast metal crowns. Features of teeth preparation. ¹ Possible errors and complications of the doctor when preparing teeth for cast crowns. Ways to eliminate them. ² Part 2	1
12.	Clinical and laboratory stages of manufacturing cast crowns. Construction materials. Technique of precision casting of metal alloys. Basic and auxiliary materials. Equipment. ¹ Metal alloys for the manufacture of solid metal crowns. Stages of precision casting of metal alloys. ² Part 1	2
	Clinical and laboratory stages of manufacturing cast crowns. Construction materials. Technique of precision casting of metal alloys. Basic and auxiliary materials. Equipment. ¹ Clinical and laboratory stages of manufacturing cast crowns. Possible errors, solutions. ² Part 2	2
13.	Cast metal crowns with veneer (metal-ceramic, metal-plastic). Basic and auxiliary materials. Characteristics of porcelain masses. Equipment. Features of teeth preparation. ¹ Indications for treatment with cast veneered (metal-ceramic, metal-plastic) crowns. Features of the preparation of hard dental tissues for cast crowns with veneering with various materials. Clinical and laboratory stages of making crowns. Possible mistakes of the doctor and the technician at the stages of manufacturing cast crowns with veneer. Ways to eliminate them. Part 1	2
	Cast metal crowns with veneer (metal-ceramic, metal-plastic). Basic and auxiliary materials. Characteristics of porcelain masses. Equipment. Features of teeth preparation. ¹ Basic and auxiliary materials. Equipment. Composition and properties of ceramic masses. ² Part 2.	2
14.	Clinical and laboratory stages of making metal-ceramic and metal-acrylic crowns. Possible mistakes of the doctor and the technician at the stages of	2

	manufacturing cast crowns with veneer. Ways to eliminate them. ¹ Clinical and laboratory stages of the manufacture of ceramic metal crowns. Clinical and laboratory stages of manufacturing metal-plastic crowns. ² Part 1	
	Clinical and laboratory stages of making metal-ceramic and metal-acrylic crowns. Possible mistakes of the doctor and the technician at the stages of manufacturing cast crowns with veneer. Ways to eliminate them. ¹ Possible mistakes of the doctor and the technician at the stages of manufacturing solid crowns Possible errors of the doctor and technician at the stages of manufacturing plastic and ceramic crowns. ² Part 1	2
15.	Methods of restoration of lesions of hard dental tissues with post-and-cores. Indications for using. Clinical and laboratory steps of manufacturing of post-and-cores. ¹ Indications and contraindications on the use of post-and-cores. Classification of post-and-cores. Types of pin teeth and their constructional features. Roots system classification by F.N. Tscukanova, I. Peros. Requirements for teeth roots. Preparation of roots for the manufacture of a post-and-core. ² Part 1.	2
	Methods of restoration of lesions of hard dental tissues with post-and-cores. Indications for using. Clinical and laboratory steps of manufacturing of post-and-cores. ¹ Methods of manufacturing of post-and-cores: (direct and indirect). Clinical and laboratory steps. Manufacturing of post-and-cores in multi-rooted teeth with non-parallel canals: "Cast cores made in interlocking sections", individual whole-cast post supported by a cemented prefabricated post in one canal", prefabricated posts. Errors and complications at the steps of treatment with post-and-cores. ² Part 2.	2
16.	Defects in the dentition, their classification. Features of clinical examination of patients. ¹ The state of dentition with partial edentia. Uncomplicated form. Etiology, clinic, pathogenesis. Classification of dentition defects (Kennedy, Wild, Gavrilov). ² Part 1.	2
	Defects in the dentition, their classification. Features of clinical examination of patients. ¹ Odontoparodontogram V. Yu. Kurlandsky (analysis). Features of clinical examination of patients with dentition defects. gnathodynamometry, EDI, assessment of the functional state of periodontium of teeth by comparing their mobility before and after the dosed loading. ² Part 2.	2
17.	Prosthetic treatment of defects in the dentition with bridges. Types of bridges, structural elements. Justification of the choice of the design of the bridge prosthesis. The nature of the distribution of functional load on the abutment teeth. Features of preparation of abutment teeth for various types of bridges. ¹ Dental bridges. Structural elements of bridges. Biological, clinical and biomechanical substantiation of the prosthetic treatment removable dentures. The nature of the distribution of functional load on the abutment teeth. The types of dental bridges: swaged-soldered, whole-cast, "Maryland". ² Part 1.	2
	Prosthetic treatment of defects in the dentition with bridges. Types of bridges, structural elements. Justification of the choice of the design of the bridge prosthesis. The nature of the distribution of functional load on the abutment teeth. Features of preparation of abutment teeth for various types of bridges. ¹ Features of preparation abutment teeth for various types of bridges. Requirements for abutment teeth. Security zones. Errors and complications in the preparation of teeth. ² Part 2.	2

18.	Whole-cast, metal ceramic and metal-plastic dental bridges. Clinical and laboratory steps of manufacturing. ¹ Indications and contraindications on the manufacture of whole-cast, metal ceramic and metal-plastic dental bridges. The concept of parallelometry. Intra- and extraoral parallelometers. The study of diagnostic models in a parallelometer: the determination of directional abutment teeth, imitation of preparation on models. The basic principles of tooth preparation for whole-cast bridges without facing, with facing ceramics, plastic, and compomers. Shapes of the shoulder, its location relative to the gum (gingival margin). Part 1.	2
	Whole-cast, metal ceramic and metal-plastic dental bridges. Clinical and laboratory steps of manufacturing. ¹ Obtaining of the "more precise" impression. Techniques. The main groups of materials. Their characteristic. Clinical and laboratory steps of the manufacturing of whole-cast, metal ceramic and metal-plastic bridges. Criteria for evaluating the quality of a bridge prosthesis. fixation in the oral cavity. Materials. ² Part 2.	2
19.	Bridges with one-sided support (cantilever). Indications and contraindications on the use. Compound bridges. Possible complications when using bridges. Methods of prevention and elimination of causes. ¹ Bridges with one-sided support (cantilever). Indications and contraindications on the use. Compound bridges. Indications and contraindications on the use. Construction elements of compound bridges. Methods of manufacturing. ² Part 1.	2
	Bridges with one-sided support (cantilever). Indications and contraindications on the use. Compound bridges. Possible complications when using bridges. Methods of prevention and elimination of causes. ¹ Possible complications when using bridges. Methods of prevention and elimination of causes. ² Part 2.	2
20.	Partial absence of teeth. Features of examination and laboratory methods of examination of patients with partial absence of teeth. Justification of the diagnosis. ¹ Partial absence of teeth, causes of development. Examination of the patient. ² Part 1	2
	Partial absence of teeth. Features of examination and laboratory methods of examination of patients with partial absence of teeth. Justification of the diagnosis. ¹ Clinical and functional methods for assessing the tissues of the prosthetic bed. Justification of the diagnosis. ² Part 2	2
21.	The concept of a "prosthetic field" and a "prosthetic bed Justification of the diagnosis. The structure and properties of the oral mucosa, classification. ¹ Definition of the concepts of "transitional fold", "compliance", "mobility" of the oral mucosa. Characteristics of the oral mucosa (Suppli, Lund). Pain sensitivity of the oral mucosa. Part 2.	2
	The concept of a "prosthetic field" and a "prosthetic bed Justification of the diagnosis. The structure and properties of the oral mucosa, classification. ¹ Characteristics of the oral mucosa (Suppli, Lund). Pain sensitivity of the oral mucosa. ² Part 2.	
22.	Types of removable dentures used in the partial absence of teeth. Indications for use and structural elements of removable plate dentures. The boundaries of the basis of a removable plate prosthesis. ¹ Types of removable dentures used to treat patients with partial absence of teeth. Indications for the use of removable plate dentures. Structural elements of removable plate dentures in case of partial absence of teeth, their purpose. Bent wire clasp, characteristic. ² Part 1	2

	Types of removable dentures used in the partial absence of teeth. Indications for use and structural elements of removable plate dentures. The boundaries of the basis of a removable plate prosthesis. ¹ The boundaries of the basis of the plate prosthesis in the partial absence of teeth in the upper and lower jaws. Clinical and laboratory stages of manufacturing removable plate dentures with partial absence of teeth. Obtaining impressions (anatomical and functional). Impression materials. Part 2	1
23.	Methods of fixation of removable plate prostheses. Types of clasps and their constituent elements, purpose. The choice of the number, location and assessment of the condition of the teeth for clasp fixation. Clam line. Concepts: "point", "linear" and "planar" arrangement of clasps in the basis of the prosthesis. Statics of removable plate dentures depending on the number of clasps and their location in the denture. ¹ Definition of the concepts of fixation and stabilization of removable dentures. Methods of fixation and stabilization of prostheses in case of partial absence of teeth. Types of clasps. Components of a single-arm bent wire holding clasp, their purpose. ² Part 1	2
	Methods of fixation of removable plate prostheses. Types of clasps and their constituent elements, purpose. The choice of the number, location and assessment of the condition of the teeth for clasp fixation. Clam line. Concepts: "point", "linear" and "planar" arrangement of clasps in the basis of the prosthesis. Statics of removable plate dentures depending on the number of clasps and their location in the denture. ¹ The concept of "point", "linear", "planar" arrangement of clasps. Biomechanics of removable plate dentures depending on the number of clasps and their location in the denture. ² Part 2	2
24.	Clinical and laboratory stages of manufacturing removable lamellar dentures. Obtaining impressions (anatomical and functional). Impression materials. ¹ An algorithm for obtaining an anatomical impression with partial absence of teeth. Materials. Quality assessment. ² Part 1	2
	Clinical and laboratory stages of manufacturing removable lamellar dentures. Obtaining impressions (anatomical and functional). Impression materials. ¹ An algorithm for obtaining a functional impression with an individual spoon in the treatment of partial absence of teeth. Materials and methods of making individual spoons. Quality assessment. ² Part 2.	2
25.	Methodology for determining the central occlusion and the central ratio of the jaws. Possible errors detected at this stage, methods for their elimination. ¹ Definition of the concepts of "central occlusion", "central ratio of the jaws", "relative physiological rest" of the masticatory muscles and the position of the lower jaw. ² Part 1	2
	Methodology for determining the central occlusion and the central ratio of the jaws. Possible errors detected at this stage, methods for their elimination. ¹ Determination of central occlusion or central ratio of the jaws for all groups of dentition defects according to A.I. Betelman. Possible errors detected at this stage, methods for their elimination. ² Part 2.	1
26.	Clinical guidelines for the selection and setting of artificial teeth. Artificial teeth, their types. Selection of artificial teeth. Indications for setting teeth "on the inflow" and on the "artificial gum". ¹ Clinical guidelines for the selection and setting of artificial teeth. Application of anthropometric landmarks on occlusal rims. Artificial teeth and their types. Setting of artificial teeth in case of partial absence of teeth. ² Part 1	2

	Clinical guidelines for the selection and setting of artificial teeth. Artificial teeth, their types. Selection of artificial teeth. Indications for setting teeth "on the inflow" and on the "artificial gum". ¹ Indications for setting teeth on an "artificial gum" or "on the inflow". Modeling of the basis of the plate prosthesis. Isolation of bone formations (torus, exostoses) of the prosthetic bed. ² Part 2	1
27.	Clinical stage of testing the design of a removable plate prosthesis (method and sequence of implementation). Possible errors detected at this stage, methods for their elimination. ¹ Criteria for assessing the quality of the wax construction of a plate prosthesis. Part 1	2
	Clinical stage of testing the design of a removable plate prosthesis (method and sequence of implementation). Possible errors detected at this stage, methods for their elimination. ¹ Possible errors detected at this stage, methods for their elimination. ² Part 2	1
28.	Laboratory stages of manufacturing removable plate dentures. Final modeling, types of gypsum plasters, polymerization methods. Possible consequences of violations of the polymerization regime, their prevention. ¹ Final modeling of the basis of a removable prosthesis. Materials used for the manufacture of prosthesis bases. Composition and properties. Stages of plastic polymerization. Plastering models in a ditch. Types of plastering. ² Part 1	2
	Laboratory stages of manufacturing removable plate dentures. Final modeling, types of gypsum plasters, polymerization methods. Possible consequences of violations of the polymerization regime, their prevention. ¹ Methods for replacing wax with plastic. polymerization methods. Possible consequences of violations of the polymerization regime, their prevention. Finishing removable plate dentures. Criteria for assessing the quality of removable plate dentures. Possible errors and methods for their elimination. ² Part 2	2
29.	Clinical and laboratory stages of manufacturing removable plate prostheses with a cast metallized base in the treatment of partial absence of teeth. Indications. Structural features. Characteristics of materials. ¹ Indications for the manufacture of removable dentures with a cast metallized base. Characteristics of metal alloys used for the cast metallized base of the prosthesis. ² Part 1	2
	Clinical and laboratory stages of manufacturing removable plate prostheses with a cast metallized base in the treatment of partial absence of teeth. Indications. Structural features. Characteristics of materials. ¹ Clinical and laboratory stages of manufacturing removable plate prostheses with a cast metallized base in the treatment of partial absence of teeth. ² Part 2	2
30.	Causes of fractures of plate prostheses. Types and methods of repairing plate prostheses. Relining of dentures. ¹ Causes of breakdowns of removable plate dentures (breaking off the edge of the base, fracture or crack of the base, setting additional artificial teeth, breaking off the shoulder or transferring the clasp). Types and methods of repairing plate prostheses. ² Part 1	2
	Causes of fractures of plate prostheses. Types and methods of repairing plate prostheses. Relining of dentures. ¹ Methods of relining of prostheses. Stages. ² Part 2	1

31.	Indications for the manufacture of two-layer, metal, metallized bases. Manufacturing technology. ¹ Features of the manufacture of two-layer, metal, metallized bases. Indications. Characteristics of materials. ² Part 1.	2
	Indications for the manufacture of two-layer, metal, metallized bases. Manufacturing technology. ¹ Clinical and laboratory stages of manufacturing two-layer bases. ² Part 2	1
32.	Fitting and imposition of a plate prosthesis. Control of occlusal-articulatory relationships in all types of occlusion. ¹ Evaluation of the quality of the manufactured prosthesis. Fitting and application of a removable plate prosthesis in the oral cavity. ² Part 1	2
	Fitting and imposition of a plate prosthesis. Control of occlusal-articulatory relationships in all types of occlusion. ¹ Control of occlusal-articulation relationships in all types of occlusion. Conduct sequence. Identification of premature contacts and elimination of them. ² Part 2	1
33.	Adaptation to removable dentures. Instructions to the patient about the rules for using removable plate dentures. Correction of removable prostheses. Complications arising from the use of removable dentures. ¹ The process of adapting the patient to prostheses. Phases of adaptation according to V.Yu. Kurlyandsky. Rules for the use of removable dentures and recommendations to the patient. ² Part 1	2
	Adaptation to removable dentures. Instructions to the patient about the rules for using removable plate dentures. Correction of removable prostheses. Complications arising from the use of removable dentures. ¹ Correction of removable plate prostheses. Instruments and materials. Complications arising from the use of removable dentures. ² Part 2	1
	Total	120

¹ -Subject

² - essential content (if necessary)

6 semester		
1.	"Supported" prostheses (clasp and removable bridges). Indications for use. Structural elements, their purpose. Fixation systems. Materials used in the manufacture of removable dentures. ¹ Indications for treatment with bar ("supported") prostheses. Materials used in the manufacture of removable dentures. ² Part 1	2
	"Supported" prostheses (clasp and removable bridges). Indications for use. Structural elements, their purpose. Fixation systems. Materials used in the manufacture of removable dentures. ¹ Structural elements of the bar prosthesis, their purpose. Types of fixation systems (clasp, lock, telescopic, beam). Indications, basic concepts. Indications for the manufacture of artificial crowns for clasp fixation. ² Part 2	1
2	Clasp. The components of the clasp. The concept of a "support-retaining clasp". Biomechanics of the clasp prosthesis. ¹ The five main types of support-retaining clamps of the "Ney" system, the requirements for them. Clinical and functional requirements for the natural crown of the tooth selected for the location of the retaining clasp. ² Part 1	2
	Clasp. The components of the clasp. The concept of a "support-retaining clasp". Biomechanics of the clasp prosthesis ¹ The working of the "included" and "ended" saddles of the removable prosthesis. ² Part 2	2

3.	<p>Parallelometry. Devices for parallelometry (parallelometers), their systematization, principles of operation. Methods of parallelometry.¹</p> <p>Devices for parallelometry (parallelometers), their systematization, principles of operation. Definition of the concept of “prosthetic equator” (“line of sight”, “boundary line”, “common equatorial line”, “clinical equator” - synonyms). Stages of diagnostic measurement of the model. Model tilt options. Options for the location of the line of sight by L. Blatterfein.² Part 1</p>	2
	<p>Parallelometry. Devices for parallelometry (parallelometers), their systematization, principles of operation. Methods of parallelometry.¹</p> <p>Methods of parallelometry. Determining the location of the holding end of the clasp arm. Drawing of the frame of the bar prosthesis.² Part 2</p>	2
4.	<p>The sequence of clinical and laboratory stages of manufacturing soldered and cast bar prostheses using investment casting technology. Technological processes at the stages of manufacturing bar prostheses (casting, soldering).¹</p> <p>The sequence of clinical and laboratory stages of manufacturing soldered bar prostheses. Soldering, equipment, materials, sequence of steps.² Part 1</p>	2
	<p>The sequence of clinical and laboratory stages of manufacturing soldered and cast bar prostheses using investment casting technology. Technological processes at the stages of manufacturing bar prostheses (casting, soldering).¹</p> <p>The sequence of clinical and laboratory stages in the manufacture of one-piece cast bar prostheses using investment casting technology. Casting, equipment, materials, sequence of stages. Recommendations to the patient on the rules for using bar prostheses.² Part 2</p>	2
5.	<p>Modern methods of orthopedic treatment of patients with defects in hard tissues of teeth using ceramic inlays.¹</p> <p>Indications for the treatment of complex carious cavities with inlays. Principles of tooth preparation for inlays. The sequence of clinical and laboratory stages of manufacturing ceramic inlays in an indirect way. Production of inlays from molded ceramics.² Part 1</p>	2
	<p>Modern methods of orthopedic treatment of patients with defects in hard dental tissues using ceramic inlays.¹</p> <p>Methods for manufacturing ceramic inlays CAD / CAM milling method. Materials. Fixation of ceramic inlays.² Part 2</p>	2
6.	<p>Increased tooth wear. Definition of the concepts of "physiological", "delayed", "increased" erasure of hard dental tissues. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Classifications and common clinical manifestations of increased tooth wear.¹</p> <p>Definition of the concepts of "physiological" tooth wear, its limits with age; and "pathological" tooth wear ("delayed" and "increased"). Etiological factors. Pathogenesis. Structural and morphological changes in the tissues of the tooth, periodontium. 2 Part 1</p>	2
	<p>Increased tooth wear. Definition of the concepts of "physiological", "delayed", "increased" erasure of hard dental tissues. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Classifications and common clinical manifestations of increased tooth wear.¹</p> <p>Structural and morphological changes in tooth tissues, periodontal disease with increased erasure of hard tissues of natural teeth. Classifications and general clinical manifestations of increased tooth abrasion. 2Part 2</p>	2

7.	Localized form of increased tooth wear. ¹ Diagnosis of various forms of localized tooth wear. Clinical manifestations in various degrees of localized increased tooth wear. Complex methods of treatment of localized tooth wear in the anterior section, in the lateral sections (depending on the degree of abrasion). Varieties of orthopedic structures. Technology for the manufacture of plastic dental diagnostic mouthguards (splint).	
	Localized form of increased tooth wear. ¹ Orthopedic methods of restoration of dental crowns (inlays, artificial crowns, pin structures). Indications for the choice of orthopedic structures depending on the type of clinical manifestations. Methods of orthopedic treatment in I, II, III degrees. Methods of complex treatment. ² Part 2	
8.	Increased tooth wear ICD10 - (K03.0.). Features of orthopedic treatment and features of complex rehabilitation of patients with a generalized form with a decrease in the height of the lower face. Preventive measures, clinical examination, prognosis. ¹ Clinical manifestations of generalized increased tooth wear with a decrease in the height of the lower third of the face. The concept of myoarticular dysfunctional syndrome. Principles of complex treatment of generalized increased tooth wear with a decrease in the height of the lower third of the face. ² Part 1	2
	Increased tooth wear ICD10 - (K03.0.). Features of orthopedic treatment and features of complex rehabilitation of patients with a generalized form with a decrease in the height of the lower face. Preventive measures, clinical examination, prognosis. ¹ Orthopedic treatment of patients with increased tooth wear, depending on the stage and extent of the process. Types of dentures. ² Part 2	2
9.	Increased tooth wear ICD10 - (K03.0). Features of orthopedic treatment and features of complex rehabilitation of patients with a generalized form without lowering the height of the lower face. Preventive measures, clinical examination, prognosis. ¹ Clinical manifestations of generalized increased tooth wear without reduction in the height of the lower third of the face. The concept of the "myostatic reflex according to Rubinov" and the physiological basis of its restructuring. ² Part 1	2
	Increased tooth wear ICD10 - (K03.0). Features of orthopedic treatment and features of complex rehabilitation of patients with a generalized form without lowering the height of the lower face. Preventive measures, clinical examination, prognosis. ¹ Principles of complex treatment of generalized increased tooth wear without reducing the height of the lower third of the face. Preventive measures, clinical examination, prognosis. ² Part 3	2
10.	Orthopedic treatment of various forms of increased tooth wear complicated by partial secondary adentia. Restoration of the anatomical shape of teeth, dentition and functions of the dental system. ¹ The choice of orthopedic design depends on the extent and topography of the defect, the degree of wearing of natural teeth. ² Part 1	2
	Orthopedic treatment of various forms of increased tooth wear complicated by partial secondary adentia. Restoration of the anatomical shape of teeth, dentition and functions of the dental system. ¹ Temporary medical devices and prostheses used to restore the height of the lower face. The technology of their manufacture. Materials. ² Part 2.	2

11.	Features of orthopedic treatment of elderly patients with non-removable, removable prostheses. ¹ Morphological and functional changes occurring in the structures of the maxillofacial region in the elderly and senile age. Features of orthopedic treatment of senile patients with non-removable prostheses. Features of the implementation of the clinical stages of orthopedic treatment in patients of senile age. ² Part 1	2
	Features of orthopedic treatment of elderly patients with removable prostheses. ¹ Features of orthopedic treatment of senile patients with removable prostheses. Phonetic adaptation to dentures in the absence of teeth. 1 Phonetic adaptation to dentures in the absence of teeth. Hygienic care of the oral cavity and prostheses of various designs. ² Part 2	2
12.	Features of orthopedic treatment of patients with chronic diseases of the oral mucosa on the background of somatic pathology. ¹ Features of orthopedic treatment of patients with chronic diseases of the oral mucosa. Differential diagnosis of lesions of the oral mucosa from basic materials and the manifestation of common diseases in the oral cavity. ² Part 1.	2
	Features of orthopedic treatment of patients with chronic diseases of the oral mucosa on the background of somatic pathology. ¹ Intolerance to dentures, paresthesia, galvanism phenomena. Features of examination and orthopedic treatment of patients with galvanosis. ² Part 2.	2
13.	Examination of patients with extensive defects in the dentition. ¹ Indications and contraindications for the preservation of single standing teeth and roots of teeth. Methods of examination of patients with extensive defects in the dentition. ² Part 1	2
	Examination of patients with extensive defects in the dentition. ¹ Clinical manifestations, choice of treatment plan. ² Part 2	2
14.	Covering prostheses. Indications for overdentures. Clasp-free fixation systems for removable dentures. ¹ Indications for covering prostheses. Flameless systems for fixing removable dentures: telescopic crowns and intra-root attachments. Characteristic. Features of preparation of supporting teeth and tooth roots for telescopic crowns and intra-root attachments. ² Part 2	2
	Covering prostheses. Indications for overdentures. Clasp-free fixation systems for removable dentures. ¹ Clinical and laboratory stages of manufacturing of covering prostheses with a fixation system for telescopic crowns and intra-root attachments. Problems of restoring speech function (sound formation). ² Part 2	2
15.	Features of clinical examination in the complete absence of teeth. ¹ Determination of the morphological features of the tissues of the prosthetic bed; the degree of atrophy of the bone tissue of the alveolar processes of the upper jaw and the alveolar part of the lower jaw. Change in the appearance of the patient in the complete absence of teeth. ² Part 1	2
	Features of the clinical examination in the complete absence of teeth. ¹ Characterization of the morphological features of the bone and facial skull, tissues of the prosthetic bed and TMJ in the complete absence of teeth. Classification of atrophy of the edentulous jaws (classification of Schroeder, Keller, I.M. Oksman, V.Yu. Kurlyandsky, A.I. Doinikov). ² Part 2	2

16.	The structure of the oral mucosa in the complete absence of teeth. Classification of the mobility and compliance of the mucous membrane (Suppli, Lund). ¹ The structure of the mucous membrane and its features in various areas of the prosthetic bed. Classification of the oral mucosa by Supple. Mobility of the oral mucosa. The concept of a transitional fold, a neutral zone. Topography of the sublingual, retromolar regions. ² Part 1	2
	The structure of the oral mucosa in the complete absence of teeth. Classification of the mobility and compliance of the mucous membrane (Suppli, Lund). ¹ Classification of mucosal compliance by Lund. The pliability of the mucous membrane of the prosthetic bed of the upper and lower jaws. The topography of mucosal compliance according to Lund. Buffer zones according to Gavrilov. Pain sensitivity of the mucous membrane and methods of its determination. ² Part 2	2
17.	Methods of fixation and stabilization of removable dentures in the complete absence of teeth. ¹ Definition of the concept of fixation and stabilization. Factors that ensure the fixation of prostheses on edentulous jaws. Anatomical and physiological features of the structure of edentulous jaws in ensuring the fixation of dentures. ² Part 1	2
	Methods of fixation and stabilization of removable dentures in the complete absence of teeth. ¹ The concept of the "valve zone". The mechanism of formation of the valve zone in various parts of the edentulous upper and lower jaws. ² Part 2	2
18.	Methods for manufacturing individual trays for the upper and lower jaws. ¹ Methods for obtaining impressions from edentulous jaws. ² Part 1	2
	Methods for manufacturing individual trays for the upper and lower jaws. ¹ Methods for manufacturing individual trays for the upper and lower jaws (wax, plastic). Manufacturing technology. Materials. Equipment. ² Part 2	2
19.	Methods for fitting individual plastic trays. Functional tests according to Herbst et al. ¹ Requirements for an individual tray. Fitting of individual trays. Functional tests according to Herbst for the upper jaw. Functional tests according to Herbst for the lower jaw. ² Part 1	2
	Methods for fitting individual plastic trays. The boundaries of the bases of prostheses in the complete absence of teeth. ¹ Materials for clarifying the boundaries of individual trays (wax compositions, thermoplastic masses, silicone masses). The boundaries of the bases of prostheses in the complete absence of teeth. ² Part 2	2
20.	Obtaining functional impressions and their classification. Functional impressions, the concept, and their classification. ¹ Functional impressions, the concept, and their classification. Requirements for functional imprints. ² Part 1	2
	Obtaining functional impressions and their classification. Impression materials. ¹ The choice of impression material for obtaining functional impressions depends on the type of mucous membrane of the prosthetic bed, its compliance, pain sensitivity. ² Part 2	1
21.	Production of wax bases with occlusal rims. ¹ Necessary tools and materials. Requirements for the wax base. The borders. Parameters of the occlusal rims in the anterior and lateral sections. ² Part 1	2
	Production of wax bases with occlusal rims. ¹	1

	Manufacture of occlusal rims on a rigid basis. Indications. Advantages. Materials: self-hardening plastics, standard light curing plates. Manufacturing methods. ² Part 2	
22.	Methods for determining the height of the lower face: static and functional.1 Static method for determining the height of the lower face: measurement of previously manufactured prostheses, telereöntgenography, anatomical method, anthropometric method, ratio of toothless alveolar processes. 2 Part 1	2
	Methods for determining the height of the lower face: static and functional.1 Functional method for determining the height of the lower part of the face: height determination at physiological rest, phonetic method, determination of the swallowing threshold, study of the tone of the chewing muscles, etc.2 Part 2	1
23.	An anthropometric method for determining the central ratio of the jaws in the complete absence of teeth. Anatomical and physiological method for determining the central ratio of the jaws.1 Anthropometric methods for determining the central jaw ratio: the Kantorovich method, the Vodstvort-White, Jupitz method. Description. Advantages and disadvantages.2 Part 1	2
	An anthropometric method for determining the central ratio of the jaws in the complete absence of teeth. Anatomical and physiological method for determining the central ratio of the jaws.1 Anatomical and physiological method for determining the central ratio of the jaws. The sequence of the stage execution.2 Part 2	1
24.	A functional and physiological method for determining the central ratio of the jaws. The photographic method.1 The use of the ADCO apparatus. The methodology.2 Part 1	2
	A functional and physiological method for determining the central ratio of the jaws. The photographic method.1 Photographic method for determining the central ratio of the jaws. Measurements on the patient's face and his photographs, drawing up the proportions.2 Part 2	2
25.	Biomechanics of the lower jaw. Patterns of articulation and occlusion of the dentition (the law of articulation of Bonville, Hanau). Factors of stabilization of prostheses in the complete absence of teeth.1 Biomechanics of the lower jaw. Mouth opening, Gizi chewing cycle. Movements of the lower jaw in the vertical, sagittal and transversal directions. Patterns of articulation and occlusion of the dentition.2 Part 1	2
	Biomechanics of the lower jaw. Patterns of articulation and occlusion of the dentition (the law of articulation of Bonville, Hanau). Factors of stabilization of prostheses in the complete absence of teeth.1 Articular and incisive sagittal angles; articular and incisive transversal angles. Triangle of Bonville. Balkville corner. The concept of stabilization of prostheses. stabilization factors. The laws of articulation of Bonville, Hanau.2 Part 1	1
26.	Features of the design of prostheses with an orthognathic ratio of dentition in the occluder and articulator, on glass.1 Landmarks used in the design of artificial dentition. Methods of setting artificial teeth. Setting teeth according to Gizi. Setting artificial teeth according to Vasiliev. Setting artificial teeth according to Gerber.2 Part 1	2

	Features of the design of prostheses with an orthognathic ratio of dentition in the occluder and articulator, on glass. Setting artificial teeth according to individual occlusal curves. Artificial teeth. 1 Fundamentals of "spherical theory". Setting artificial teeth on spherical surfaces. Designing artificial dentitions according to individual occlusal curves. Aesthetic aspects in the setting of artificial teeth. Choice of teeth color. Determining the shape and size of teeth. 2 Part 2	1
27.	Features of the design of dentition in prostheses with progenic and prognathic ratio of the jaws. 1 Features of the design of dentition in prostheses with a progenic ratio of the jaws. 2 part 1	2
	Features of the design of dentition in prostheses with progenic and prognathic ratio of the jaws. 1 Features of the design of dentition in prostheses with a prognathic ratio of the jaws.2 Part 2	1
28.	Checking the design of prostheses in the complete absence of teeth. 1 Evaluation of the wax construction of prostheses in the occluder or articulator. Checking the wax construction of prostheses in the oral cavity.2 Part 1	2
	Checking the design of prostheses in the complete absence of teeth. Identification of possible errors and ways to eliminate them. 1 Possible errors and ways to eliminate them.2 Part 2	2
29.	Analysis of medical errors in determining the central ratio of the jaws - causes, consequences, methods of elimination. Possible errors and their clinical manifestations.1 Possible medical errors made in determining central occlusion and their clinical manifestations (decrease in the height of the lower part of the face, increase in the height of the lower face, fixation of anterior occlusion, lateral occlusions). 2 Part 1	2
	Analysis of medical errors in determining the central ratio of the jaws - causes, consequences, methods of elimination. Ways to eliminate mistakes made.1 Causes, consequences, and ways to eliminate errors in determining the central ratio of the jaws.2 Part 2	2
30.	Clinical and laboratory stages of manufacturing removable plate dentures in the complete absence of teeth with various base designs (plastic, metal, metallized, two-layer). Correction of prostheses. 1 Clinical and laboratory stages of manufacturing removable plate dentures in the complete absence of teeth with a plastic base. Production of prostheses with metal bases (stamped, cast). Technology for the manufacture of prostheses with reinforced bases. 2 Part 1	2
	Clinical and laboratory stages of manufacturing removable plate dentures in the complete absence of teeth with various base designs (plastic, metal, metallized, two-layer). Correction of prostheses. 1 Features of the manufacture of prostheses with combined bases. Manufacturing technology of two-layer prosthesis bases. Assessment of the quality of the manufactured prosthesis. Application and fixation of removable plate prostheses. Recommendations to the patient about the rules for using these structures. Correction of prostheses.2 Part 2	1
31.	Adaptation to prostheses in the complete absence of teeth. The use of adhesive preparations that promote the fixation of prostheses.1 The period of adaptation. Phases of adaptation, their characteristics.2 Part 1	2

	Adaptation to prostheses in the complete absence of teeth. The use of adhesive preparations that promote the fixation of prostheses.1 The use of adhesive preparations that promote the fixation of prostheses. Composition, properties. The method of application. Recommendations to the patient.2 Part 2	1
32.	Features of orthopedic treatment of patients with complete absence of teeth during repeated prosthetics, with a decrease in the height of the lower face. Techniques for the manufacture of soft linings for prosthesis bases. 1 Indications for re-prosthetics. Techniques for the manufacture of soft linings for prosthesis bases. Features of orthopedic treatment methods for repeated prosthetics. 2 Part 1	2
	Features of orthopedic treatment of patients with complete absence of teeth with a decrease in the height of the lower face. Correction of prostheses. 1 Features of orthopedic treatment methods for lowering the height of the lower face. Methods for making mouthguards (splints). Correction of prostheses. 2 Part 2	1
33.	Errors at the clinical and laboratory stages of manufacturing removable plate prostheses in the complete absence of teeth. Complications with the use of plate prostheses.1 Possible errors at the stages of manufacturing prostheses. Ways of elimination. Prevention.2 Part 1	2
	Errors at the clinical and laboratory stages of manufacturing removable plate prostheses in the complete absence of teeth. Complications with the use of plate prostheses.1 Complications with the use of plate prostheses. Methods of prevention.2 Part 2	2
	Total	120

¹ -Subject

² - essential content (if necessary)

Considered at the meeting of the Department for Prosthetic dentistry with course of clinical dentistry "14" May 2024, protocol No 11.

Head of the Department

V.I. Shemonaev