Thematic plan of seminar-type classes in the discipline "Maxillofacial Surgery "for students of 2020 year of admission according to the educational program specialization 31.05.03 Dentistry, direction Dentistry (specialty), full-time education form 2024-2025 academic year

№	Торіс	Ac.	
	9 semester		
1.	Abscesses and phlegmons of the face and neck. Classification. Etiopathogenesis. Diagnostic principles.	2	
2.	Abscesses and phlegmons of the face and neck. Changes in immunological reactivity of the body in odontogenic inflammatory diseases.	2	
3.	Abscesses and phlegmons in the region of the lower jaw. Phlegmons of the submandibular space. Topographical anatomy of the cellular spaces. Sources of infection. Possible ways of infection spread. Clinical picture, differential diagnostics. Operative access for drainage of purulent foci.	2	
4.	Abscesses and phlegmons in the region of the lower jaw. Phlegmons of the submental space. Topographical anatomy of the cellular spaces. Sources of infection. Possible ways of infection spread. Clinical picture, differential diagnostics. Operative access for drainage of purulent foci.	2	
5.	Abscesses and phlegmons in the region of the lower jaw. Phlegmons of the oral floor. Topographical anatomy of the cellular spaces. Sources of infection. Possible ways of infection spread. Clinical picture, differential diagnostics. Operative access for drainage of purulent foci.	2	
6.	Abscesses and phlegmons in the region of the lower jaw. Phlegmons of the submasseteric space. Topographical anatomy of the cellular spaces. Sources of infection. Possible ways of infection spread. Clinical picture, differential diagnostics. Operative access for drainage of purulent foci.	2	
7.	Abscesses and phlegmons in the region of the lower jaw. Phlegmons of the parotid-chewing space. Topographical anatomy of the cellular spaces. Sources of infection. Possible ways of infection spread. Clinical picture, differential diagnostics. Operative access for drainage of purulent foci.	2	
8.	Abscesses and phlegmons in the region of the lower jaw. Phlegmons of the posterior submandibular space. Topographical anatomy of the cellular spaces. Sources of infection. Possible ways of infection spread. Clinical picture, differential diagnostics. Operative access for drainage of purulent foci.	2	
9.	Abscesses and phlegmons in the region of the lower jaw. Phlegmons of the parapharyngeal space. Topographical anatomy of the cellular spaces. Sources of infection. Possible ways of infection spread. Clinical picture, differential diagnostics. Operative access for drainage of purulent foci.	2	

10.	Abscesses and phlegmons in the region of the lower jaw. Phlegmons of the pterygomandibular space. Topographical anatomy of the cellular spaces. Sources of infection. Possible ways of infection spread. Clinical picture, differential diagnostics. Operative access for drainage of purulent foci.	2
11.	Abscesses and phlegmons in the region of the lower jaw. Abscesses of the base and root of the tongue. Phlegmons of the root of the tongue. Topographical anatomy of the cellular spaces. Sources of infection. Possible ways of infection spread. Clinical picture, differential diagnostics. Operative access for drainage of purulent foci.	2
12.	Abscesses and phlegmons in the region of the upper jaw. Abscesses and phlegmons of the suborbital and zygomatic, spaces. Topographical anatomy of the cellular spaces. Sources of infection. Possible ways of infection spread. Clinical picture, differential diagnostics. Operative access for drainage of purulent foci.	2
13.	Abscesses and phlegmons in the region of the upper jaw. Abscesses and phlegmons of the buccal space. Topographical anatomy of the cellular spaces. Sources of infection. Possible ways of infection spread. Clinical picture, differential diagnostics. Operative access for drainage of purulent foci.	2
14.	Abscesses and phlegmons in the region of the upper jaw. Abscesses and phlegmons of the orbital space. Topographical anatomy of the cellular spaces. Sources of infection. Possible ways of infection spread. Clinical picture, differential diagnostics. Operative access for drainage of purulent foci.	2
15.	Abscesses and phlegmons in the region of the upper jaw. Phlegmons of the temporal space. Topographical anatomy of the cellular spaces. Sources of infection. Possible ways of infection spread. Clinical picture, differential diagnostics. Operative access for drainage of purulent foci.	2
16.	Abscesses and phlegmons in the region of the upper jaw. Phlegmons of the infratemporal fossa. Topographical anatomy of the cellular spaces. Sources of infection. Possible ways of infection spread. Clinical picture, differential diagnostics. Operative access for drainage of purulent foci.	2
17.	Abscesses and phlegmons in the region of the upper jaw. Phlegmons of the pterygopalatine fossa. Topographical anatomy of the cellular spaces. Sources of infection. Possible ways of infection spread. Clinical picture, differential diagnostics. Operative access for drainage of purulent foci.	2
18.	Putrefactive-necrotic phlegmons of the face and neck. Etiology, pathogenesis. Features of clinical picture and diagnostics. Treatment of putrefactive-necrotic phlegmon of the face and neck. Disseminated and progressive phlegmons.	2
19.	Complications of odontogenic inflammatory processes of the face and neck. Sepsis. Clinical picture, diagnostics, treatment. Septic shock.	2
20.	Complications of odontogenic inflammatory processes of the face and neck. Mediastinitis. Ways of infection spread to the mediastinum. Features of clinical picture and diagnosis of odontogenic mediastinitis.	2
21.	Complications of odontogenic inflammatory processes of the face and neck. Facial vein thrombophlebitis. Cavernous sinus thrombosis. Causes, pathogenesis. Clinical picture, diagnostics, ways of infection spreading.	2

22.	Principles of treatment of abscesses and phlegmons of the face and neck.	2
22.	Intensive therapy of patients with complications of inflammatory diseases of	2
	the maxillofacial region. Transfusion, detoxification therapy, methods of	
	efferent therapy.	
23.	Principles of treatment of abscesses and phlegmons of the face and neck.	
23.	Features of anesthesia in inflammatory diseases of the maxillofacial region.	
	Indications, contraindications. The choice of method. Physiotherapy and	2
	rehabilitation of patients with inflammatory diseases of the maxillofacial	2
	region.	
24.	Statistics and classification of maxillofacial injuries. Methods of	
21.	examination of patients with soft tissue and bone injuries of the face.	2
	Surgical treatment of facial wounds: primary, primary-delayed, secondary. ²	2
25.	Combat injuries of soft tissues and bones of the face. Features. Clinic,	2
23.	diagnostics. Volume and procedure for providing assistance to the wounded	2
	at the stages of medical evacuation. ²	
26		2
26.	Thermal, combined lesions of the maxillofacial region. Clinic, treatment. Volume and procedure for providing assistance to the wounded at the stages	2
	of medical evacuation. ²	
27		2
27.	Non-gunshot fractures of the lower jaw. Classification, clinical picture.	2
	Modern diagnostic methods. Differential diagnostics. Methods of temporary	
	and permanent immobilization of fragments of the lower jaw	
20	(conservative orthopedic). ²	2
28.	Non-gunshot fractures of the lower jaw. Surgical methods of	2
	immobilization of fragments of the lower jaw (indications, types, methods of	
	implementation). Features of pain relief in non-gunshot injuries of the facial bones. ²	
29.	Non-gunshot fractures of the upper jaw. Classification, clinical features,	2
29.	diagnostics. Fractures of the midface (zygomatic bone, arch, nasal bones).	2
	Classification, clinical features, diagnostics. ²	
30.	Non-gunshot fractures of the upper jaw and midface bones. ¹ Methods of	2
30.	temporary and permanent fixation of midface bone fragments	2
	(conservative orthopedic). ²	
31.	Non-gunshot fractures of the maxilla and zygomatico-orbital complex. ¹	2
31.	Surgical methods of fixation of fragments. (indications, types, methods of	2
	implementation). Features of pain relief in non-gunshot injuries of facial	
	bones. ²	
32.	Complications of non-gunshot injuries of soft tissues and bones of the face.	2
52.	Bleeding, hematomas. Post-traumatic abscesses and phlegmons. Clinic,	_
	diagnostics, treatment, prevention. ²	
33.	Complications of non-gunshot injuries of soft tissues and bones of the face.	2
33.	Asphyxia. Clinic, diagnostics, treatment, prevention. ²	2
	Tisphyma. Sinne, diagnostics, treatment, prevention.	
34.	Complications of non-gunshot injuries of soft tissues and bones of the face.	2
J 7.	Traumatic osteomyelitis. Clinic, diagnostics, treatment, prevention. ²	_
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35.	Complications of non-gunshot injuries of soft tissues and bones of the face.	2
	Suppuration of bone wound, delayed consolidation of fragments,	2
	pseudoarthrosis, fractures consolidated in a vicious position. Nerve damage,	
	traumatic sinusitis. Clinic, diagnostics, treatment, prevention. ²	
36.	Combined and multiple maxillofacial and craniocerebral injuries.	2
	Classification. Diagnostics. Treatment tactics. ²	-
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10 semester		
37.	Diseases and injuries of the nerves of the maxillofacial region. Lesions of the facial nerve. Paresis and paralysis of the facial muscles. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinic. Topical diagnostics. Surgical methods of treatment. (decompression, neurolysis, nerve suturing, fascial, muscle, skin plastic surgery). Indications, methodology. ²	2
38.	Diseases and injuries of the nerves of the maxillofacial region. ¹ Neuralgia and neuropathy of the branches of the trigeminal nerve. Clinical manifestations, differential diagnostics. Treatment principles. ²	2
39.	Diseases and injuries of the nerves of the maxillofacial region. ¹ Persistent idiopathic facial pain, dental plexalgia. Auriculotemporal syndrome (hemidrosis). Neuralgia of the glossopharyngeal nerve. 1 Clinic, diagnostics. Treatment principles. ²	2
40.	Temporomandibular joint diseases. ¹ Temporomandibular joint pain dysfunction syndrome. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnostics, differential diagnostics, drug treatment. Use of physiotherapy and reflexology. Indications for orthopedic treatment methods. ²	2
41.	Diseases of the temporomandibular joint. ¹ Classification. Etiology, pathogenesis. Arthritis of the TMJ. Clinic. Diagnostics, differential diagnostics, treatment. ²	2
42.	Diseases of the temporomandibular joint. ¹ Arthrosis of the TMJ. Classification. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical, radiological and laboratory diagnostics. Drug, surgical and orthopedic treatment. ²	2
43.	Temporomandibular joint diseases. ¹ TMJ contractures. Causes and types of contractures (scars of the oral mucosa, muscles, skin, bone contracture). Prevention, methods of conservative and surgical treatment. Dissection and excision of scars, closure of defects, physiotherapy and exercise therapy. ²	2
44.	Temporomandibular joint diseases. ¹ Ankylosis of the TMJ. Classification. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations. Studies of the mobility of the lower jaw, X-ray diagnostics. Deformation of the lower jaw in ankylosis developing during the growth period. Basic surgical methods. Measures aimed at preventing relapse. Elimination of facial deformation in the treatment of ankylosis. Differential diagnostics of different types of persistent reduction of the jaws. ²	2
45.	Defects and deformations of the maxillofacial region. Analysis of the defect, assessment of anatomical, functional and aesthetic disorders. Development of a treatment plan. Defects and deformations of the maxillofacial region as a result of injuries, gunshot wounds, burns, inflammatory diseases, defects after removal of tumors of the face and oral organs. Characteristics, features of treatment planning.	2
46.	Main types of plastic surgery. Plastic surgery with local tissues. Plastic surgery with pedicled flaps taken from nearby tissues. Advantages, disadvantages, indications, contraindications.	2
47.	Plastic surgery with local tissues. ¹ Mathematical justification of planning plastic surgery with local tissues (A.A. Limberg). Application of symmetrical, asymmetrical and combined figures. ²	2
48.	Plastic surgery with tissue flaps from distant areas. ¹ Development and implementation into practice of a round stalked flap (V.P. Filatov flap). Biological justification for its use. Use of a round stalked flap to replace defects in various parts of the face and oral cavity organs. ²	2

49.	Plastic surgery with tissue flaps from distant sites. Combined bone plastic surgery. Possibilities of using auto-, allotransplantation of various tissues, implants, endoprostheses in maxillofacial surgery. Definition of the concept. Indications. Features of surgical technique.	2
50.	Plastic surgery using free tissue grafting. Free skin grafting. ¹ Modern concepts of biological processes occurring during free tissue and organ grafting. Application of various types of skin flaps (thin, split, full thickness) to eliminate wound and granulating surfaces on the face and in the oral cavity. ²	2
51.	Bone plastic surgery of the jaws. Types and causes of defects of the lower jaw. Indications for bone plastic surgery. Types of transplants. Biological basis for bone plastic surgery.	2
52.	Bone plastic surgery of the jaws. ¹ Autogenous bone grafting to eliminate defects of the lower jaw. Preparation for surgery. Methods of fixing transplants and fragments of the lower jaw in bone plastic surgeries (titanium miniplates, titanium reconstructive bars, shape memory metal, splents, positioners, bimaxillary dental splints, extraoral devices). ²	2
53.	Bone plastic surgery of jaws. Possibilities of using preserved bone and methods of preservation. Advantages, disadvantages. Technique. 2	2
54.	Bone grafting of the jaws. Features of bone grafting of the lower jaw in case of fresh gunshot wounds and tumor removal (primary bone grafting).	2
55.	The main types of deformations of the upper and lower jaws: underdevelopment (micrognathia) or excessive development (macrognathia) of the jaw or its individual sections (prognathia and retrognathia), open bite. Clinical manifestations, functional and aesthetic disorders. Analysis of deformation, refined diagnostics. Indications for surgical treatment.	2
56.	Main types of lower jaw deformations. ¹ Main methods of operations for correction of the size and shape of the lower jaw. Features of surgical technique, immobilization and postoperative management, prosthetics and rehabilitation of patients after intervention for jaw deformations. ²	2
57.	Main types of upper jaw deformations. ¹ Main methods of operations for correction of the size and shape of the upper jaw. Features of surgical technique, immobilization and postoperative management, prosthetics and rehabilitation of patients after intervention for jaw deformations. ²	2
58.	Contour plastic surgery for correction of the shape of the face and jaws. Definition of the concept. Indications. Features of the surgical technique. 2	2
59.	Definition of aesthetic surgery. Aesthetic proportions of the face. Indications and contraindications for aesthetic surgeries on the face. Wrinkles of the face and neck, deformations of the ears, nose. Clinic, diagnostics, classification, treatment.	2
60.	Intermediate certification – attestation with the mark	2
Tota	1	120

 ^{1 -} topic
2 - essential content (if necessary)

Considered at the meeting of the Department for Oral Surgery and Maxillofacial Surgery "8" June 2024, protocol N_{2} 9.

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Head of the department

Е.Н.Ярыгина