

## Faculty of Stomatology, Study program 0911.1 Stomatology

Name of discipline	<b>PREVENTION AND ANESTHESIA IN DENTISTRY AND ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY</b>		
Type	Compulsory	Credits	3
Academic year	II		Semester IV
Number of hours	Course	15	Practical work
	Seminars	15	Self-training
Component	Specialized		
Course holder	Motelica Gabriela, Chele Nicolae		
Location	Department of oral and maxillofacial surgery and oral implantology „Arsenie Guțan” (all clinical bases)		
Conditionings and prerequisites of:	Program: basic knowledge in other related disciplines: anatomy, physiology, pharmacology, psychology, ethics, internal medicine, anesthesiology.		
	Skills: elementary digital (use of the internet, document processing, use of text editors, electronic tables and applications for presentations), communication skills and teamwork		
Mission of the discipline	The main objectives of the anesthesia course in dentistry are to study the basic principles for the application of general and / or loco-regional anesthesia in OMF surgery. Another indispensable objective is knowledge of the indications and contraindications of different types of anesthesia and choice of the case-by-case method. The next objective is to apply the usual methods of loco-regional anesthesia in dentistry and the knowledge of the pharmacodynamics of contemporary anesthetics used in dentistry. A very important goal is to know immediate and late local and general complications, methods of prophylaxis and first aid in case of complications (hemorrhage, allergic reactions, etc.). It is important to develop clinical judgment for sinister work in different clinical situations.		
Presented topics	Knowing and compliance with the ethical, moral and professional rules in relation with the patients. Knowing of aim and tasks of OMF surgery. Knowing of anatomical and topographical peculiarities of OMF area. Knowing the surgical care organization in the OMF surgery room/department. Knowing of the laws and necessary documents from OMF room/department (medical chart, the register of evidence and registry of sterilization evidence). Knowing the clinical and paraclinical examination methods and steps applied in OMF surgery. Knowing the prophylactic methods. Knowing the principles, steps of asepsis and antisepsis. Knowing the steps for doctor's preparation to a surgical procedure. Knowing the informational sources required for OMF surgery care. Knowledge of general anesthesia (GA) clinic in oral and OMF surgery. Advantages, disadvantages, particularities of GA in the OMF region. Knowing the methods of GA, ways and techniques of administration. Knowledge of anesthetics and surgical interventions in the OMF region according to the patient's condition (physiological and pathological). Knowing the peculiarities in preparing patients for anesthesia. Preanesthesia (premedication). Knowledge of methods and techniques of loco-regional anesthesia in OMF surgery, benefits, indications, contraindications. Knowledge of anesthetic solutions used in dentistry. Knowledge of incidents, accidents and local and general complications of loco-regional anesthesia and first aid. Knowledge of the information sources necessary in the oro-maxilo-facial surgery.		
Study purposes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• to know the basic principles, functional structure and organization of medical care in the office / Surgery Department of OMF and dental especially in the Republic of Moldova;</li> <li>• to know the role and functions of the dentist in the system of organizing health care;</li> <li>• promote healthy lifestyle and health education through speeches, reports, presentations, articles in specialized journals, etc.</li> </ul>		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To know the peculiarities and indications of general anesthesia in dentistry;</li> <li>• to understand the peculiarities of anesthetics depending on the factor-terrain of the patient;</li> <li>• to know and apply the usual methods and techniques of loco-regional anesthesia in dentistry;</li> <li>• to know the composition and action of contemporary anesthetics used in dentistry;</li> <li>• to know the indications and contraindications for loco-regional anesthesia;</li> <li>• know the possible complications that may arise from anesthesia;</li> <li>• be able to provide emergency medical assistance in case of complications arising from anesthesia;</li> <li>• to observe the Clinical Medical deontology of the student-doctor;</li> <li>• be competent to use the knowledge gained in medical practice;</li> <li>• be competent to make critical and reliable use of scientific information obtained using new information and communication technologies.</li> </ul>
Purchased practical tools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• to know the role of the oro-maxillofacial surgeon profession in social life;</li> <li>• define the notion of Oro-maxillofacial surgery, its object and tasks;</li> <li>• know the history of OMF surgery;</li> <li>• clarify the basic principles of the organization of outpatient and inpatient surgical dental care;</li> <li>• to know the requirements of the arrangement and organization of the surgical cabinet;</li> <li>• to know the dental medical documentation in the office / surgery department OMF.</li> <li>• to know the anatomical-topographic features of the head and neck;</li> <li>• to know the anatomical-topographic peculiarities, innervation and vascularization of the jaws ;</li> <li>• to know the anatomical peculiarities of the temporomandibular joint;</li> <li>• to know the anatomy of the teeth and the relationship with adjacent anatomical formations;</li> <li>• to know the deontological principles and medical ethics in the examination of patients;</li> <li>• to know the stages of Anamnesis and its importance in the examination of patients;</li> <li>• know the essential purpose of the clinical examination and its stages.</li> <li>• to know the elements characteristic of pain, their definition, types and characteristic.</li> <li>• know the main elements that characterize defects and deformations;</li> <li>• be able to perform the evaluation of the instrument for the objective examination of the patient.</li> <li>• be able to conduct the examination of the general condition of the patient.</li> <li>• understand the importance of paraclinical explorations in determining the patient's diagnosis;</li> <li>• to know the types of laboratory and Radiological paraclinical investigations;</li> <li>• to know the indications for the selection of the type of paraclinical investigations depending on the case, its advantages and shortcomings;</li> <li>• be able to interpret the data of paraclinical investigations and their characterization;</li> <li>• to know and understand the notion and role of prevention.</li> <li>• know the types of prevention and the levels of their application.</li> <li>• To know how to implement prevention at the level of the individual, group, population.</li> </ul>

- know the definition and stages of pre-sterilization;
- to know the methods and stages of cleaning and disinfection of dental and surgical materials;
- know the steps and methods of sterilization;
- know sterilization control methods;
- know the definition, purpose and methods of antiseptics;
- know the antiseptic substances, their characteristic and indications for use;
- to know the peculiarities of oral and maxillofacial surgery interventions;
- to know the elements of the preparation of the surgeon and the patient for surgery.
- Define the notion and purposes (desiderates) of anesthesia. Classification of anesthesia methods used in dentistry and OMF surgery.
- To know the choice of the method of anesthesia according to the indications, the clinic of general anesthesia, the stages of general anesthesia.
- To know the advantages and disadvantages of general anesthesia.
- To know the peculiarities of the AG related to the territory of the OMF.
- Know inhaled general anaesthesia. Anesthetic circuits. Volatile and gaseous liquid anesthetic preparations.
- Know intravenous general anesthesia. Access, substances used.
- To know the methods of Conscious Sedation (premedication-relative analgesia, intravenous sedation, neuroleptanalgesia).
- To know the methods of long-term and short-term general anesthesia (indications, contraindications, advantages, disadvantages, ways of administration).
- Apply knowledge in the preparation of the treatment plan
- Draw conclusions
- To know the definition, classification, advantages, indications, contraindications of loco-regional anesthesia in dentistry.
- To know the qualities of anesthetic solutions, composition, requirements to anesthetic solutions. Local anesthetic substances. Groups of anesthetics. The main representatives and their basic characteristics. Vasoconstrictor substances, their role in the anesthetic solution.
- To know the requirements for preparing patients for anesthesia.
- To distinguish the peculiarities of anesthesia and surgical interventions in dentistry depending on the terrain of patients (physiological and pathological states). Anesthetic risk in dentistry.
- To master the methods and techniques of local (terminal) anesthesia.
- To acquire the methods and techniques, the territory of anesthesia and the indications to the expected interventions of peripheral truncated anesthetics in dentistry. Endooral and exooral techniques for the application of peripheral truncular anesthetics.
- Apply knowledge in the preparation of the treatment plan
- Draw conclusions
- To know the general accidents and complications following anesthesia:
- General toxic accidents caused by the anaesthetic substance
- Lipotimia. Clinic. First aid.
- Cardio-respiratory syncope. Clinic. First aid.
- Cardio-respiratory arrest. Clinic. Elementary measures to support vital functions. (Basic Life Support: A. Airway; B. Breathing; C. Circulations).
- Seizures. First aid.
- Allergic accidents. (hives, Quincke edema, anaphylactic shock).
- To know the complications caused by the "field" factor (the elderly patient, pregnant, cardiovascular diseases, diabetes mellitus, coagulopathies).
- To know the local accidents and complications of anesthesia.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Immediate accidents: pain, vascular damage, transient paresis.</li><li>• Immediate accidents: eye disorders, needle fall into the upper respiratory tract, needle rupture, lack of anesthesia installation.</li><li>• Complications • secondary accidents): mucosal necrosis, postanesthetic edema, dry alveolitis, perimaxillary infections, postanesthetic neuritis.</li></ul>
Assessment form	Exam