

09 RED: 08.09.2021 DATA:

Pag. 1/16

FACULTY OF STOMATOLOGY

STUDY PROGRAM 0911.1 STOMATOLOGY

DEPARTMENT OF ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY AND ORA

IMPLANTOLOGY "ARSENIE GUŢAN"

APPROVED

at the meeting of the Committee for Quality Assurance and Curriculum Evaluation, Faculty of Stomatology

Minutes no. 6 from 23.06.2022

Chairwoman of the Committee, PhD MD,

associate professor Stepco Elena

APPROVE

at the meeting of the Faculty Counci Faculty of Stomatology rester

Minutes no. 1 from 06.09.2012

Dean of the Faculty, PhD MD, associate professor

Solomon Oleg OSplenny

APPROVED

at the Meeting of the Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery and Oral Implantology Asenie Guțan Minutes no. 8 of 16.06.2012

Head of the Department PhD MD. associate professor Chele Nicolae

CURRICULUM

DISCIPLINE: ODONTECTOMY AND INFECTIONS IN ORAL AND MAXILLO-FACIAL REGION

Integrated studies

Course type: Compulsory discipline



RED:	09
DATA:	08.09.2021
Pag 2/16	

I. PRELIMINARY

• General presentation of the subject: the role of subject in building skills specific to the instructional and professional training programme /Speciality

The Odontectomy course is an important component in the field of clinical education and its main aim is to make students acquire the principles and techniques of dental extraction as well as proper management of post-extraction accidents and complications. This subject includes both the attitude towards the patients with concomitant diseases requiring dental extraction and special conduct in medical emergencies caused by dental extraction.

The "Infections in the OMF Region" course consists of two main parts: odontogenic infections, which are concerned with the prevention, diagnosis and medical-surgical treatment of dentoparadontal infections, and the second part with nonodontogenic infections, which includes the diagnosis and treatment of inflammatory diseases of salivary glands, maxillary sinuses, regional lymph nodes, oromaxillo-facial soft parts, etc. The course "Infections in the OMF region" is an integral part of oromaxillofacial surgery on the one hand and dentistry on the other.

Curriculum purpose in the professional training

The course content is structured in order to improve the dental students` practical skills of patient examination, to develop the clinical reasoning skills of the future dentists, to make students learn and acquire knowledge of efficient dental extraction procedures, to carry out the treatment and prophylaxis of the intra/post-extraction accidents and complications.

One of the main objectives of OMF infection is the study of the etiology and pathogenesis of inflammatory affections in the oro-maxilo-facial region.

The second objective is to acquire the specific clinical evolution of the various inflammatory pathologies of the oro-maxilo-facial territory depending on the topographic anatomy and the severity of the general condition. The third objective is to acquire the various methods of diagnosing and treating the patient with infections in the oro-maxilo-facial region. The most important matter being the development of clinical judgment which will help in their individual work.

- Languages of study: Romanian, Russian and English.
- *Target public:* 3rd year students, Faculty of Dentistry.



RED:	09
DATA:	08.09.2021
Pag. 3/16	

II. SUBJECT MANAGEMENT

Subject code		S.05.O.056/ S.06.O.067.		
Subject name		Odontectomy and infections in oral and maxillofacial region		
Subject leaders		Zănoagă Oleg, PhD, MD, assoc.prof. Sofia Lehtman, PhD, MD, assoc.prof. Olga Procopenco, PhD, MD, assoc.prof.		
	<u> </u>	Chele Nicolae, PhD, MD, assoc.prof	, Head of Chair	
Year III		Semester/ Semesters	V / VI	
Total number of hours	s, including:		90/90	
Lectures 17/34		Practical work	17/34	
Seminars 34/17		Individual work	22/5	
Type of assessment	C/Exam	Number of credits	3/3	

III. LEARNING OBJECTIVES

• At knowledge and comprehension level:

- ✓ To know the instruments used in oral and maxillofacial surgery;
- ✓ To know indications and contraindications for dental extractions;
- ✓ To understand the principles of preparing the surgeon and patient for dental extraction;
- ✓ To know the technique and stages of dental extraction with forceps and elevators;
- ✓ To understand minimally invasive extraction techniques;
- ✓ To know the principles of extraction by alveolotomy;
- ✓ To understand the particularities of dental extractions in patients with concomitant diseases;
- ✓ To know the particularities of antibiotic prophylaxis in dento-alveolar and maxillofacial surgery;
- ✓ To know the dental extractions accidents and complications;
- ✓ To know medical emergencies caused by dental extraction;
- ✓ Knowledge of the topographic anatomy of the oro-maxilo-facial region;
- ✓ Acquiring the characteristics of the etiology and pathogenesis of the inflammatory processes in the oro-maxilo-facial region;
- ✓ Acquiring the clinical evolution and differential diagnosis of infections in the OMF region according to the topographic anatomy and the severity of the general condition;
- ✓ Acquiring various diagnostic and treatment methods for infection in OMF region

• At application level:

- ✓ To distinguish instrumentation used in oral and maxillofacial surgery;
- ✓ To evaluate indications and contraindications for dental extractions;
- ✓ To distinguish various techniques of performing mucoperiosteal flaps;



RED: 09
DATA: 08.09.2021
Pag. 4/16

- ✓ To distinguish different types of incisions;
- ✓ To distinguish different types of sutures;
- ✓ To evaluate the practical role of the correct management of dental post-extraction wounds;
- ✓ To interpret laboratory results in patients with concomitant diseases subjected to dental extraction;
- ✓ To evaluate the dental extraction accidents and complications;
- ✓ Collect patient data and anamnesis (subjective exam);
- ✓ Complete the patient's medical record and informed consent;
- ✓ Interpret the results of the patient's clinical examination;
- ✓ Interpret the radiological examination;
- ✓ Establish the diagnosis of infection in the oro-maxilo-facial area;
- ✓ Use the right equipment in treating infections in the OMF region;
- ✓ Prepare the patient, doctor and surgical theatre for surgical intervention;
- ✓ Describe the doctor's and nurse's behavior during surgery;
- ✓ Perform wound dressings and care for postoperative wounds.

• At integration level:

- ✓ To be able to differentiate basic and supplimentary dental instruments for dental extraction;
- ✓ To be able to carry out basic and auxiliary steps in dental extraction as well as to handle forceps and elevators;
- ✓ To be able to perform minimally invasive dental extractions;
- ✓ To be able to perform atypical dental extractions;
- ✓ To be able to provide medical first aid in acute respiratory failure;
- ✓ To be able to carry out basic life support measures;
- ✓ To be able to implement the knowledge gained in the research activity;
- ✓ To be able to use critically and confidently the scientific information obtained using the new information and communications technologies;
- ✓ To be able to use multimedia technology in order to receive, to evaluate, to store, to produce, to present and to exchange information, as well as to communicate and to participate in professional networks on the Internet;
- ✓ To be able to learn to learn, which will contribute to professional path management.

IV. PRELIMINARY REQUIREMENTS

To know and comply with ethical-moral and professional norms in patient-doctor relationship. To know the purpose and tasks of oral and maxillofacial surgery. To know the anatomic and topographic features of the oral and maxillofacial region. To know methods and stages of clinical and paraclinical examination used in oral and maxillofacial surgery. To know instruments used in oral and maxillofacial surgery. To know indications and contraindications for dental extractions. To know the dental extraction accidents and complications. To know the methods of prophylaxis. To know the stages of surgeon's preparation for surgery. To know the information sources necessary in oral and maxillofacial surgery.

Knowledge of the legal framework and required documentation within the oro-maxilo-facial surgery / surgery section (medical record, registry and patient records with inflammation in the OMF territory).

Knowledge of the methods and stages of clinical and paraclinical examinations used in cases of patients with oro maxillo-facial infections.

The student of the third year must have the following skills: knowledge of the teaching language; digital



RED: 09 DATA: 08.09.2021

Pag. 5/16

skills (use of the Internet, document processing, electronic tables and presentations, use of graphics software); ability to communicate and teamwork; qualities - tolerance, compassion, autonomy.

V. TOPICS AND APPROXIMATE HOUR DISTRIBUTION

No.			Number of hours				
110.	TOPIC	Lectu es	Semi- nars	Prac- tice	Indivi dual		
	Instruments used in dento-alveolar and maxillofacial surgery. History of instruments used in oral and maxillofacial surgery. Classification of instruments used in oral and maxillofacial surgery. Basic instruments for dental extraction. Classification and structure of forceps and elevators. Extra equipment for dental extraction.	1	2	1	3		
2.	Dental extraction. Indications and contraindications. Pre-extraction preparations. Dental extraction as a surgical intervention, definition. History of dental extraction. Dental extraction indications and contraindications. Preparing the patient and surgeon for dental extraction.	1	2	1	0		
3.	Techniques and stages of dental extraction using forceps and elevators. Techniques of minimally invasive dental extraction. General principles of dental extraction technique. Instructions for using forceps and elevators. Basic steps of dental extraction using forceps and elevators. Auxiliary steps of dental extraction. Techniques of minimally invasive dental extraction with periotome, piezotome and Benex Root Control.	1	2	1	1		
4.	Extraction of the maxillary teeth. Instrumentation for maxillary teeth extraction. Anesthesia methods used in the upper jaw. Particularities of extraction of upper incisors. Particularities of extraction of upper canines. Particularities of extraction of upper premolars. Peculiarities of extraction of the first two upper molars.	1	2	1	1		
5.	Extraction of the mandibular teeth. Summative assessment. Instrumentation for mandibular teeth extraction. Anesthesia methods used in the lower jaw. Particularities of extraction of inferior incisors. Particularities of extraction of inferior premolars extraction. Particularities of extraction of the first two lower molars.	1	2	1	1		
6.	Extraction of the upper third molars. Indications and contraindications for the upper third molar extraction. Classification of the upper third molars (sagittal and transverse position, relation with the second molar, maxillary sinus relation, the nature of the covering tissue). Types and techniques of mucoperiosteal flap design. Techniques of extraction of the third upper molars. Instruments. Types of sutures. Intraoperative accidents associated with extraction of the upper third molar. Prevention.	1	2	1	2		
7.	Extraction of the lower third molars. Indications and contraindications for the lower third molar extraction. Classification of the lower third molars (by position - sagittal and transversal plane, in relation to the second molar, by position to the mandibular	1	2	1	2		



RED: 09 DATA: 08.09.2021

Pag. 6/16

No.	TOPIC		Number of hours				
			Semi- nars	Prac- tice	Indiv dual		
	ascending branch, by the mandibular canal relation, by the nature of the covering tissue). Types and techniques for mucoperiosteal flap design. Techniques of the lower third molar extraction. Instruments used. Types of sutures. Intraoperative accidents caused by the lower third molar extraction. Prevention.	es	nais	tice	duar		
3.	Extraction by alveolotomy. Alveolotomy. Definition. Indications. Types of alveolotomy. Types of incisions. Partial alveolotomy and total alveolotomy. Indications. Technique. Instruments.	1	2	1	2		
Э.	Management of dental post-extraction wound. Examination of dental post-extraction wound, periapical curettage. Indications. Instruments. Smoothing of interdental septa and alveolar edges. Indications. Instruments. Post-extraction wound suturing. Indications. Contraindications. Methods. Post-extraction recommendations. Dental post-extraction wound healing.	1	2	1	2		
10.	Particularities of dental extractions in patients with concomitant diseases. Particularities of dental extractions in patients with respiratory, cardiovascular, endocrine, digestive and renal diseases; patients with epilepsy, and patients on antithrombotic therapy. Dental extractions in the inpatient setting.	1	2	1	1		
1.	Antibiotic prophylaxis in dento-alveolar and maxillofacial surgery. Summative assessment. Antibiotic prophylaxis. Definition. Indications for antibiotic prophylaxis. Risk groups. Antibacterial prophylaxis.	1	2	1	1		
12.	Accidents caused by dental extraction. Classification of accidents caused by dental extraction. Dental injuries. Lesions of soft perimaxillary parts. Bone lesions. Sinus accidents. Displacement of teeth into perimaxillary spaces. Nerve damage. Temporomandibular joint luxation. Diagnosis, treatment, prophylaxis. Other types of accidents (swallowing of dental or bone fragments, instrument fracture).	1	2	1	2		
13.	Post-extraction dental haemorrhage. Post-extraction dental haemorrhage. Definition. Classification. Etiological factors. Clinical picture. Local haemostatic methods. General treatment of patients with the haemorrhagic syndrome. Prophylaxis of post-extraction dental hemorrhage.	1	2	1	1		
14.	Local haemostatic agents. Local haemostatic agents. Definition. Classification. Active hemostatic agents (thrombin and fibrin glue). Mechanism of action. Passive haemostatic agents. Method of providing post-extraction dental hemostasis by local application of human thrombin and 5% aminocaproic acid. Properties of the ideal hemostatic agent.	1	2	1	1		



RED: 09 DATA: 08.09.2021

Pag. 7/16

No.	TOPIC		Number of hours Lectu Semi- Prac- Indivi			
			Semi- nars	Prac- tice	Indiv dual	
5.	Post-extraction alveolitis. Post-extraction alveolitis. Definition. Etiology. Anatomical and pathological forms. Symptoms. Evolution. Treatment. Prevention.	es 1	2	1	0	
6.	Acute respiratory failure. Acute respiratory failure. Definition. Etiological factors. Partial and total airways obstruction. Clinical picture. Conduct. Tracheotomy and cricothyrotomy. Indications. Benefits. Disadvantages.	1	2	1	1	
7.	Cardiopulmonary resuscitation in adults. Summative assessment. Heart attack. Definition. Causes. Manifestations. Clinical death. Recognition of signs suggestive of heart attack. Pathognomonic signs of clinical death. Clinical death. Differential diagnosis. Basic Life Support - elementary measures to support vital functions. Signs of biological death and death confirmation.	1	2	1	1	
'O	ΓΑL	17	34	17	22	
8.	Etiology and Pathogenesis of Inflammatory Disorders of the OMF. The role of interfacial and intermuscular spaces in the facial and cervical region. Infection spreading ways and modes.	1	1	1		
9.	Acute and chronic paradontitis. Etiopathogenesis, classification, clinical development, differential diagnosis and treatment.	1	1	1		
20.	Periosteum suppositions (periosteal jaws) . Inflammatory complications of dental eruption. Etiopathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment.	1	1	1		
1.	Odontogenic osteomyelitis. The definition and classification of odontogenic osteomyelitis, the role of microflora in the anatomical particularities of the jaws in the development of osteomyelitis. Phase evolution of odontogenic osteomyelitis. The clinical picture of acute, subacute and chronic odontogenic osteomyelitis. Methods of investigation of patients with osteomyelitis and differential diagnosis. Local and general treatment.	1	1	1		
2.	The abscesses and phlegmons of the OMF and cervical territory. Etiology, pathogenesis, classification. The notion of abscess and phlegmon. General and local clinical features, topographic anatomy of inflammatory processes of perimaxial, perimandibular, primary and secondary spaces. Diagnosis and treatment.	1	1	1		
23.	The abscesses of perimaxilar spaces. Etiopathogenesis, classification, topographic anatomy, clinical evolution and treatment (<i>infraorbital</i> , <i>orbital</i> , <i>palatinal</i> , <i>infratemporal</i> , <i>pterygopalatine</i>).	1	1	1	1	
4.	The abscesses of perimandibular space. Etiopathogenesis, classification, anatomical topography, clinical evolution and treatment (submandibular, submental, sublingual, mandibular-lingual, jugal, submasseteric, pterygomandibular).	1	1	1	1	
5.	Absceses of laterofaringian, parotid, retromandibular, temporal and lingual spaces. Etiopathogenesis, topographic anatomy, clinical development and treatment.	1	1	1		



RED: 09 DATA: 08.09.2021

Pag. 8/16

No.	mory:	Number of hours			
1 10.	TOPIC		Semi-	Prac-	Indivi
26.	Hemifacial phlegmon. Anaerobic phlegmon. Etiopathogenesis, topographic anatomy, clinical evolution. Intensive therapy of patients with inflammatory	es 1	nars	tice 1	dual
	diseases.				
	Phlegmon of the maxillo-facial region and cervix. Etiopathogenesis,				
27.	topographic anatomy, clinical evolution. Intensive therapy of patients with inflammatory diseases.	1	1	1	
28.	Facial furuncle and carbuncle. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, treatment. Possible complications in inflammatory diseases.	1	1	1	1
29.	Possible complications in inflammatory disorders: phlebitis, septic thrombophlebitis, cavernous sinus thrombosis, sepsis, mediastinitis.	1	1	1	
30.	Lymphadenitis in the OMF. Etiopathogenesis, topographic anatomy, clinical evolution and treatment.	1	1	1	1
31.	Actinomycosis, syphilis and tuberculosis in OMF. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical evolution, differential diagnosis, treatment.	1	1	1	
32.	Odontogenic maxillary sinusitis. Etiopathogenesis, clinical evolution, differential diagnosis, treatment. Oroantral communication: mechanism of appearance, symptomatology, treatment.	1	1	1	1
33.	Diseases of salivary glands. Acute sialadenitis: evolution, pathogenesis, clinical evolution, treatment, possible complications. Chronic Sialadenitis: parenchymal, interstitial. Salivary fistulas. Sialocele.	1	1	1	
34.	Sialolithiasis. Definition, classification, pathogenesis, clinical picture, differential diagnosis,treatment. Salivary Fistulas. Sialocele. Pathogenesis, clinical evolution, differential diagnosis, treatment.	1	1	1	
TO'	ΓAL	34	17	34	5



RED: 09 DATA: 08.09.2021

Pag. 9/16

VI. INSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTIVES AND CONTENT UNITS

VI. INSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTIVES AND CONTENT UNITS					
Objectives	Content units				
Typical dental extraction and instrumentation					
✓ to know the instruments used in dento-	Classification of instruments. Structure of forceps				
alveolar and maxillofacial surgery;	and elevators.				
✓ to define the term of dental extraction;	Indications and contraindications for dental				
✓ to know indications and contraindications for	extraction.				
dental extraction;	Preparing the surgeon and patient for dental				
✓ to understand the principles of preparing the	extraction.				
surgeon and patient for dental extraction;	General principles of dental extraction technique.				
✓ to know the technique and stages of dental	Instructions for using forceps and elevators. Basic				
extraction with forceps and elevators.	and auxiliary steps in dental extraction using				
	forceps and elevators. Techniques of minimally				
A4rmical dantal artica ation	invasive dental extraction.				
Atypical dental extraction					
✓ to know the classification of upper and	Indications and contraindications of the third				
lower wisdom teeth;	upper and lower molar extraction. Classification				
✓ to know the indications and	of third molars. Techniques of mucoperiosteal flap				
contraindications for atypical extraction of	design. Techniques for extraction of the third				
wisdom teeth;	molar. Types of sutures. Intraoperative accidents				
✓ to know and to carry out dental extraction	caused by the extraction of third upper and lower				
technique by alveolotomy;	molars.				
to know the techniques and types of	Alveolotomy. Indications. Types. Alveolotomy				
mucoperiosteal flap design;	techniques.				
✓ to know the types of incisions and sutures;✓ to know the peculiarities of the right	Examination of post-extraction wound. Post-extraction recommendations. Post-extraction				
management of dental post-extraction	wound healing.				
wounds;	would hearing.				
✓ to know the intraoperative accidents caused					
by wisdom teeth extraction.					
Accidents and complications caused by denta	l extraction				
✓ to know the particularities of dental	Particularities of dental extractions in patients				
extraction in patients with concomitant	with concomitant diseases.				
diseases;	Antibiotic prophylaxis. Indications. Regimens.				
✓ to know the particularities of antibiotic	Accidents caused by dental extraction.				
prophylaxis in dento-alveolar and	Causes, symptomatology and treatment of dental				
maxillofacial surgery;	post-extraction hemorrhage.				
✓ to know the classification of dental	Local haemostatic agents.				
extraction accidents;	Symptomatology, treatment and prophylaxis of				
✓ to know the particularities of dental post-	post-extraction alveolitis.				
extraction hemorrhage;	Acute respiratory failure. Clinical picture.				
✓ to know local haemostatic agents and their	Conduct.				
properties;	Cardiac arrest. Causes. Clinical picture.				
✓ to know treatment particularities of post- extration alveolitis;	Cardiopulmonary resuscitation in adults.				

✓ to know the medical emergencies caused by



RED: 09 DATA: 08.09.2021

Pag. 10/16

Objectives	Content units
dental extraction.	
Infections in oro-	maxilo-facial region
 ✓ to define the notions of "infection", "abscess", "phlegmon" and "specific infection"; ✓ to know the structure, properties and functions of the anatomical formations located in the oro-maxilo-facial region; ✓ to demontrate the conditions of infection development and progression in the soft tissues in the OMF region ✓ to comment the medical significance of the diagnostic methods in infections; ✓ to rationally apply the accumulated knowledge in the formulation of the presumptive and final diagnosis; ✓ to develop opinions on the prognosis of infections according to their anatomical-topographic location; ✓ to apply the knowledge in formulating the treatment plan; ✓ to draw conclusions. 	Indications for surgery in infections in the oromaxilo-facial area; Eamination methods; Planning; Instruments; Treatment methods in infections; Postoperative caring of the patient.

VII. PROFESSIONAL (SPECIFIC (SS) AND TRANSVERSAL (TS) SKILLS AND LEARNING OUTCOMES

Professional (specific) skills (SS)

SS1: to know, to understand and to use of specific language in dento-alveolar and maxillofacial surgery; to know and to understand instrumentation used in dento-alveolar and maxillofacial surgery; to explain indications and contraindications for dental extractions; to know the principles of preparing surgeon and patient for dental extraction; to know the techniques and stages of dental extraction with forceps and elevators. To know and understand minimally invasive extraction techniques; to know and simulate types of incisions and sutures; to know the peculiarities of correct attitude towards the dental post-extraction wound;

SS2: To know intraoperative injuries /accidents caused by wisdom teeth extraction; to know the principles of extraction by alveolotomy. To know and understand the particularities of dental extractions in patients with concomitant diseases; to know dental extraction accidents and complications; to know and understand medical emergencies caused by dental extraction. To describe and know the peculiarities of antibiotic prophylaxis in dento-alveolar and maxillofacial surgery, as well as risk groups; to know the particularities of post-extraction dental hemorrhage; to recognize local haemostatic agents. **SS3:** To demonstrate and apply acquired knowledge in the clinical and paraclinical assessment of patient; to select and argument the medical first aid techniques in emergencies caused by dental extraction.

SS4: Knowing, understanding and using the specific terminology in infections in the OMF region;

SS5: Knowing and understanding of pathologies with indications to surgical treatment methods;



RED:	09
DATA:	08.09.2021

Pag. 11/16

SS6: Knowing the principles of surgical techniques in infections in the OMF region. Planning and choosing the best surgical methods for treatment in infections in the OMF region. Knowing how to care for the patient during the postoperative period.

Transversal skills (TS)

TS1: to apply professional evaluation standards, to act according to professional ethics, as well as the provisions of the legislation in force. To promote logical reasoning, practical applicability, assessment and self-assessment in decision-making.

TS2: to perform activities and to exercise the roles specific to teamwork within the OMF surgery setting /department; to promote initiative, dialogue, cooperation, positive attitude and respect for others, empathy, altruism and continuous improvement of professional activities;

TS3: to assess systematically personal skills, roles and expectations, to apply self-assessment to learned processes, acquired skills and professional needs, effective use of language skills, knowledge of information technologies, research and communication skills to deliver qualitative services and to adapt to the dynamics of policy requirements in health care and to carry on personal and professional development.

Learning outcomes

At the end of the course, the students will be able to:

- ✓ To know the instruments used in oral and maxillofacial surgery;
- ✓ To know indications and contraindications for dental extractions;
- ✓ To understand the principles of preparing physician and patient for dental extraction;
- ✓ To know the technique and stages of dental extraction with forceps and elevators;
- ✓ To understand techniques of minimally invasive dental extraction;
- ✓ To know the principles of dental extraction by alveolotomy;
- ✓ To be able to evaluate the particularities of dental extractions in patients with concomitant diseases;
- ✓ To be able to use the knowledge of antibiotic prophylaxis particularities in dentoalveolar and maxillofacial surgery;
- ✓ To be able to deduce the possible causes of dental extraction accidents and complications;
- ✓ To be able to recognize early medical emergency and to provide medical first aid;
- ✓ To be able to implement the knowledge gained in the research activity;
- ✓ To be able to use critically and confidently scientific information using information and communications technologies (ICT).
- ✓ To understand the particularities of the infection in the oro-maxilo-facial area;
- ✓ know the clinical and paraclinical methods of investigation used in the diagnosis of infection in the oro-maxilo-facial area;
- ✓ To know the technique of surgical interventions in infections in the oro-maxilo-facial region;
- ✓ To assess the severity of the infection;
- ✓ To know and be aware of medical assistance in case of emergency;
- ✓ To understand the ways of spreading the infection;
- To know the basics and the practical role of the treatment indicated in time to prevent possible complications;
- ✓ To respect and follow the clinical medical deontology of the medical student;
- ✓ To use the knowledge gained in medical practice;



RED: 09 DATA: 08.09.2021

Pag. 12/16

✓	To deduce the possible causes of the infection and their consequences, as well as the indicated medical treatment for the organism;
✓	To use the scientific information obtained using the new information and communication technologies critically and with confidence.



RED: 09 DATA: 08.09.2021

Pag. 13/16

VIII. INDIVIDUAL WORK OF STUDENTS

No.	Expected product	Work strategies	Assessment criteria	Period of accomplishment
1.	Work with information sources	Analysis and synthesis of the material studied on the subject. Reflection on the topic questions. Selection of additional information sources on the topic and its study. Reading the information carefully and describing the essentials. Generalizing and drawing conclusions on the topic/subject importance.	Ability to extract the essentials. Interpretative skills. Ability to analyze and communicate and discuss the material studied independently.	During the semester
2.	Case problem solving	Solving case problems, drawing conclusions and making arguments at the end of each practical work. Verification of outcomes and appreciation of outcome achievement. Selection of additional information, using websites and additional bibliography.	Quality of solving problems and clinical cases. Ability to formulate and interpret clinical and paraclinical data. Ability to analyze the selected information from national and international professional websites.	During the semester
3.	Evaluation of me setting / departm Each student will and collect the ana	rception (basic knowledge) and knowledge and complications that may of the complete the patient's medical record, amnesis. Establishing indications and complications.	systematize the stages of clinical	AF surgery examination
3.1.	Schematic recording of instruments	Work with bibliographic sources in the systematization of instrumentarium for odontectomy	Assessment of accomplishment correctness.	During the semester
3.2.	Assessment of odontectomy indications	Study of odontectomy particularities and arguing the need for dental extraction.	Assessment of information accuracy.	During the semester
3.5.	Creating projects	Preparing Power Point presentations on the information selected from the syllabus topics.	Assessment of selected material quality, project design and ability to reproduce the information.	During the semester



RED:	09	
DATA:	08.09.2021	
Pag. 14/16		

IX. TEACHING-LEARNING-ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

Teaching and learning methods

When teaching the subject of odontectomy in OMF surgery, different teaching methods and strategies are used, aimed at efficient acquisition and achievement of learning objectives. The course entails lectures, seminars, practical and individual work. The odontectomy course is held in the 4th semester by the course holder/subject leader. The following forms of training are used in the practical work: frontal and individual activity, group discussions, simulation cases, case studies, brainstorming activities. The literature available in the university library is used as a teaching aid, along with methodological recommendations of the department's staff, tables, schemes, electronic information resources, national and international professional websites, etc. Students receive individual assignments that are presented for group discussions, subsequently the quality of individual work and practical skills being assessed. In order to learn the material and acquire teambuilding skills, during the semester the students perform a mini-research in the field, the results of which are presented during seminars and practical lessons organized in the last month of the semester.

Learning methods used in the teaching process are as follows: *learning of the theoretical material* using lecture material and textbooks; *observation* - identifying the characteristic features of doctor-patient communication; *analysis* - use of methods of appreciation of indications and contraindications for dental extraction; *comparison* - comparison by analysis of instruments used in oral and maxillofacial and dento-alveolar surgery according to their advantages and disadvantages; *algorithm elaboration* - selection of mandatory elements and algorithm elaboration for consulting the patient with concomitant diseases; *modeling* - identifying and selecting the elements necessary to detect emergency situations caused by dental extraction.

• Teaching strategies / techniques

Frontal, individual, brainstorming, group discussion, clinical case analysis, teambuilding activities, clinical exam simulation, mini-research, comparative analysis.

• *Methods of assessment* (including the way the final mark is calculated)

Current: Current assessment during seminars and practical work, 3 summative assessments in written form and/or current tests. For individual work during the semester, the student is assessed, the grade being included in summative assessments. At the end of the semester, based on the summative assessment marks, the average annual mark is calculated.

Final: The course ends in an exam. The exam has two stages: test-control and interview according to the topics of the exam.

The final grade is calculated on the basis of positive grades (≥5) of the annual average, calculated at the end of the discipline study - 50%; from test-control - 20% and oral interview - 30%. The average annual mark and the marks of all final stages of testing (test and oral answer) - are expressed in numbers according to the scoring scale (according to the table) and the final mark obtained is expressed in two decimal digits, which will be written in the report card.



RED:	09		
DATA:	08.09.2021		
Pag. 15/16			

Scaling of marks for assessments Method of mark rounding

Method of mark rounding		
Grid of intermediary marks (anual average mark, final examination mark)	Grading system	ECTS Equivalent
1,00-3,00	2	F
3,01-4,99	4	FX
5,00	5	
5,01-5,50	5,5	E
5,51-6,00	6	
6,01-6,50	6,5	D
6,51-7,00	7	
7,01-7,50	7,5	C
7,51-8,00	8	C
8,01-8,50	8,5	n
8,51-8,00	9	В
9,01-9,50	9,5	_
9,51-10,0	10	- A

The annual average mark and final examination marks (computer test, written test, oral test) will be expressed in numbers according to the grid of marks (see table above), while the final mark will be expressed in a number with two decimal digits, which will be recorded in the student's report card (gradebook).

Note: Students` unexcused absence at the final examination is qualified with "absent" and is equivalent to "0" (zero). The students have the right to retake the failed examination twice.

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Pag. 16/16

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