### Topic № 1

**(V year, semester IX)**

Topic: Providing specialized medical care to patients

                with tumors of the maxillofacial region. Epidemiology.

Principles of international classification (WHO).Methods of investigation of patients with tumors in the maxillofacial region.

Place: Clinic of Head and Neck Surgery. Oncological Hospital.

Purpose of the lesson: In the course of practical training students learn the principles of the organization of specialized care for patients with tumors of the face and neck, epidemiology,

Principles of the international classification of tumors, methods of patients’ exploration with OMF tumors.

Lesson plan: 1. Discussion on topics 90 min.

 2. Demonstration with patients 70 min.

 3. Treatment case patients 100 min.

 4. Conclusion 10 min.

1. Providing specialized medical care to patients with tumors of the maxillofacial region in Republic of Moldova.
2. Epidemiology of tumors of the maxillofacial region in Moldova.
3. Principles of international classification of tumors in the maxillofacial region. (clinical, anatomical, histological).
4. Principles of classification of tumors in the maxillofacial region – by ТNM.
5. Methods of patients’ exploration with OMF tumors – (objective, point of exploration,medical ethics in the study of patients).
6. Stagesofclassicclinicalexplorationofthepatientswith tumors inOMF region(history, physical examination by systems and organs, loco-regional areas, auxiliary examination).
7. Stages of paraclinical exploration of patietns with tumors in the OMF region:

a. Purpose and values for further diagnosis.

b. Radiological examination of the facial bones, imaging, teleradiographia, radiography with contrast medium, scintographia with radioactive isotopes, computed tomography.

c. Methods of cytology and histology (punction, biopsy).

d. Methods ofcraniometry (measuring facial bones).

e. Physical methods - sonography, CT.

f. Combined methods - stomatoscopy, diaphanoscopy.

g. Laboratory clinical examination: blood count, RVs, AIDS, HBs-A2, ionogram blood, blood biochemistry, bilirubin, urea, sugar, ECG, spirography, blood type, Rh factor, complete blood count, urine, feces on helminths, duration of bleeding, blood coagulation.

#### REFERENCES

1. Coursematerials.
2. В.Кожокару «Методическая разработка» № 1 по онкологии.
3. G. Timoşca, C. Burlibaşa“Chirurgia OMF” (Chişinău) Bucureşti 1992.
4. C. Burlibaşa “Chirurgie orală şi maxilo-facială Bucureşti 1999.
5. Gh.Ţîbîrnă şi aut-Cancerul – Chişinău 1997.
6. А.И.Пачес . Опухоли головы и шеи Москва 1983

М.М.Соловьев – Онкологические аспекты в стоматологии Москва 1983.

### Topic № 2

**(V year, semester IX)**

Topic: Pre- malignancies of the skin and lips border. Precancerous lesions of the oral mucosa

Place: Polyclinic.

Purpose of the lesson: In the course of practical training students learn the clinic pre- malignancies of the skin and lips border and the mechanism of carcinogenesis in OMF region.

Lesson plan: 1. Discussion on topics 90 min.

 2. Demonstration with patients 70 min.

 3. Treatment case patients 100 min.

 4. Conclusion 10 min.

1. Factors of pre- malignancies of the skin, lips border and oral cavity: the ultraviolet rays of the sun, smoking, trauma, chemical factors, injuries - mechanical, thermal, electrochemical effects, ionizing radiation, radioactive elements, As, Hg, resins, Rh, Pb, Bi, meteorological factors, biological factors (viruses, syphilis, tuberculosis, candidiasis), alcohol, food, dentures, age, gender, lack of vitamin "A", chronic inflammation.
2. Classification of pre- malignancies of the skin and lips border.
3. Signs, symptomsanddiagnosisof pre- malignancies of the skin and lips border.
4. Principles of treatment and prophylaxis of pre- malignancies of the skin and lips border.
5. Classification of precancer of the oral mucosa.
6. Signs and symptomsof precancer of the oral mucosa.
7. Diagnosis of precancer of the oral mucosa.
8. Principlesoftreatment andprophylaxis methods of precancer of the oral mucosa.

#### REFERENCES

1. Coursematerials.
2. В.Кожокару «Методическая разработка» № 2 по онкологии.
3. C. Burlibaşa “Chirurgie orală şi maxilo-facială Bucureşti 1999.
4. G. Timoşca – Chirurgie buco-maxilo-facială Chişinău 1992.
5. Gh.Ţîbîrnă şi aut-Cancerul – Chişinău 1997.
6. М.М.Соловьев – Онкологические аспекты в стоматологии Москва 1983.

А.И.Пачес . Опухоли головы и шеи Москва 1983

### Topic № 3

**(V year, semester IX)**

Topic: Nonodontogenic epithelial cysts of the jaws. Congenital cysts and fistulae of the face and neck

Tumor-like odontogenic lesions of the jaws

Place: Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery Department, IMSP IMU - Emergency hospital.

Purposeofthelesson: In the course of practical training students learn the clinic anddiagnosis of nonodontogenicepithelial cysts of the jaws, methods of treatment.

Lesson plan: 1. Discussion on topics 90 min.

 2. Demonstration with patients 70 min.

 3. Treatment case patients 100 min.

 4. Conclusion 10 min.

1. Signs, symptomsand diagnosis of nonodontogenicepithelial cysts of the jaws: nasopalatine duct cyst, incisive canal cyst, median mandibular cyst, globulomaxillary cyst.
2. Methods of treatment of nonodontogenicepithelial cysts of the jaws.
3. Signs, symptomsand diagnosis of branchial cleft cyst(lateral neck).
4. Signs, symptomsand diagnosis of branchial cleft fistulae.
5. Signs, symptomsand diagnosis of [thyroglossal duct cyst](http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Thyroglossal_duct_cyst&redirect=no)(midline neck).
6. Signs, symptomsand diagnosis of [thyroglossal fistula](http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Thyroglossal_fistula&action=edit&redlink=1).
7. Treatment of congenital medial and lateral neck cysts.
8. Treatment of congenital medial and lateral neck fistulas.
9. Epidermoidanddermoid cysts of OMF region, signs, symptoms, diagnosis, treatment.
10. Signs, symptoms, diagnosisand treatment of nonodontogenicpseudocysts of the jaws: aneurysmal bone cyst, traumatic bone cyst, hemorrhagic cyst.
11. Signs, symptoms, diagnosisand treatment of odontogenic tumor-like lesions of the jaws: Epulis - etiology, signs and symptoms, classification, treatment; Congenital epulis.

#### REFERENCES

1. C. Burlibaşa “Chirurgie orală şi maxilo-facială Bucureşti 1999.
2. В.Кожокару «Методическая разработка» № 5 по онкологии.
3. G. Timoşca – Chirurgie buco-maxilo-facială Chişinău 1992.
4. Ю.Бернадский – Основы ЧЛХ и хирургической стоматологии. Витебск 1998.

### Topic № 4

**(V year, semester IX)**

Topic: Odontogenic epithelial cysts of the jaws. Odontogenic tumors of the jaws

Place: Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery Department, IMSP IMU - Emergency hospital.

Purpose of the lesson: In the course of practical training students learn the clinic anddiagnosis of epithelialcysts of the jaws, methods of treatment and prophylaxis.

Lesson plan: 1. Discussion on topics 90 min.

 2. Demonstration with patients 70 min.

 3. Treatment case patients 100 min.

 4. Conclusion 10 min.

1. Signs, symptomsand diagnosis ofepithelial cysts of the jaws: inflammatory origin - radicular, residual, development - primary, containing the teeth, lateral, periosteal, retromolar, eruption.
2. Methods of treatment ofodontogenicepithelial cysts of the jaws.
3. Ameloblastoma. Signs and symptoms. Diagnosis. Treatment. Complications.
4. Odontogenic epithelial tumors. Classification. Pindborg tumor,mineralized odontogenic cysts. Signs and symptoms. Treatment.
5. Signs, symptoms and diagnosis of mesenchymal odontogenic tumors: odontogenic fibroma, odontogenicfibromixoma, cementoma: benign cementoblastoma, mineralized fibroma, cemento-osseous dysplasia, giant cementoma.
6. Signs, symptomsand diagnosisof mixed odontogenic tumors: ameloblastic fibroma, ameloblastic fibro-odontoma, dentinoma, odontoameloblastoma, compound and complexodontomas.
7. Treatmentof odontogenic tumors of the jaws.

#### REFERENCES

1. Coursematerials.
2. В.Кожокару «Методическая разработка» № 4 по онкологии.
3. C. Burlibaşa “Chirurgie orală şi maxilo-facială Bucureşti 1999.
4. G. Timoşca – Chirurgie buco-maxilo-facială Chişinău 1992.

Ю.Бернадский – Основы ЧЛХ и хирургической стоматологии. Витебск 1998.

### Topic № 5

**(V year, semester IX)**

Topic: Benign skin tumors in the OMF region. Benignepithelialtumors and tumor-like lesionsof the oral cavity, non-epithelial tumors of the soft tissues.

Place: Polyclinic.

Purposeofthelesson: In the course of practical training students learn the clinic, diagnosis and treatment of benign skin tumors in the OMF region.

Lesson plan: 1. Discussion on topics 90 min.

 2. Demonstration with patients 70 min.

 3. Treatment case patients 100 min.

 4. Conclusion 10 min.

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1. Classification, signs, symptoms, diagnosis, and treatment ofangiomas in OMF region.
2. Classification, signs, symptoms, diagnosisof nevus on the face and neck.
3. Classification, signs, symptoms, diagnosis, and treatment oflymphangiomas in OMF region.
4. Signs, symptoms, diagnosis and treatmentof papilomas on the face and neck.
5. Signs, symptoms, diagnosis and treatmentof lipomas, Madelung'slipomatosis– cervical division.
6. Signs, symptoms, diagnosis and treatmentof botryomycosisin soft tissues of the face.
7. Signs, symptoms, diagnosis and treatmentof ateroma – cebaceous cyst of the face.
8. Bowen's disease of the oral mucosa – signs, symptoms, diagnosis, treatment, prophylaxis, complication.
9. Verrucous leukoplakiaof the oral cavity – signs, symptoms, diagnosis, treatment, prophylaxis, complication.
10. Papillomatosis of oral mucosa. Signs, symptoms, diagnosis, treatment, prophylaxis, complication.
11. Radiation therapy-induced stomatitis: signs, symptoms, diagnosis, treatment, complication.

#### REFERENCES

1. Coursematerials.
2. В. Кожокару «Методическая разработка» № 9 по онкологии.
3. C. Burlibaşa “Chirurgie orală şi maxilo-facială Bucureşti 1999.
4. G. Timoşca – Chirurgie buco-maxilo-facială Chişinău 1992.
5. Ю.Бернадский – Основы ЧЛХ и хирургической стоматологии. Витебск 1998.

### Topic № 6

**(V year, semester IX)**

Topic: Benign primary bone tumors of the jaws. Tumor-like lesions of the jaws

Place: Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery Department, IMSP IMU - Emergency hospital.

Purposeofthelesson: In the course of practical training students learn the clinic, diagnosis and treatment of benign bone tumors of the jaws.

Lesson plan: 1. Discussion on topics 90 min.

 2. Demonstration with patients 70 min.

 3. Treatment case patients 100 min.

 4. Conclusion 10 min.

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1. Osteoma of the jaws. Signs, symptoms, diagnosis, treatment.
2. Osteoid osteoma of the jaws. Signs, symptoms, diagnosis, treatment.
3. Osteoblastoclastoma of the jaws. Classification, signs, symptoms, diagnosis and differential diagnosis, treatment.
4. Chondromaof the jaws. Signs, symptoms, diagnosis, treatment, complication.
5. Ossifying fibroma. Signs, symptoms, diagnosis, treatment.
6. Nonossifying fibroma(fibroxanthoma). Signs, symptoms, diagnosis, treatment.
7. Hemangioma of the jaws. Signs, symptoms, diagnosis, treatment.
8. Fibrous osteodysplasiaof the jaws – Braitsev-Lihtenstein disease(Брайцева-Лихтенштейна).
9. Disease forms – mono ostotic, poly ostotic, Cherubism, McCune–Albright syndrome, Facies leontiasis (lion face).
10. Signs, symptoms, diagnosis, treatment of Braitsev-Lihtenstein disease.
11. Cartolaginous exostotsesof the jaw bones. Signs, symptoms, diagnosis, treatment.
12. Osteitisdeformans– Paget'sdisease.
13. Signs, symptoms, diagnosis, treatmentof Paget's disease.
14. osteodystrophia of the jaws – Von Recklinghausen's disease – hiperosteodystrophiaparathyroidea – hiperparathyroidism.Signs, symptoms, diagnosis, treatment.
15. Histiocytosis X. Eosinophilic granuloma, X-type histiocytosis, Non-X histiocytoses.

#### REFERENCES

1. Coursematerials.
2. В.Кожокару «Методическая разработка» № 11 по онкологии.
3. G. Timoşca, C. Burlibaşa“Chirurgia OMF” (Chişinău) Bucureşti 1992.
4. C. Burlibaşa “Chirurgie orală şi maxilo-facială Bucureşti 1999.
5. Ю.Бернадский – Основы ЧЛХ и хирургической стоматологии. Витебск 1998.

6. М.М.Соловьев – Онкологические аспекты в стоматологии Москва 1983.

### Topic № 7

**(V year, semester IX)**

Topic: Benign tumors, tumor-like lesions of the salivary glands.

Place: Polyclinic

Purpose of the lesson: In the course of practical training students learn the clinic, diagnosis and treatment of benigntumors andtumor-like lesions of the salivary glands.

Lesson plan: 1. Discussion on topics 90 min.

 2. Demonstration with patients 70 min.

 3. Treatment case patients 100 min.

 4. Conclusion 10 min.

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1. Classification of tumors and tumor-like lesions of the salivary glands.
2. Mucocele and ranula of the salivary glands. Signs, symptoms, diagnosis, treatment.
3. Pleomorphic adenoma of the salivary glands. Signs, symptoms, diagnosis, treatment.
4. Adenolymphoma of the salivary glands. Signs, symptoms, diagnosis, treatment.
5. Salivary gland monomorphic adenoma. Signs, symptoms, diagnosis, treatment.
6. Mucoepidermoic tumor of the salivary glands. Signs, symptoms, diagnosis, treatment.
7. Autoimmunesialosis: Sjögren's syndrome. Signs, symptoms, diagnosis, treatment. Mikulicz's diseaseandsyndrome. Signs, symptoms, diagnosis, treatment.
8. Hormonal sialosis: Harvat’ssyndrome(Харват).
9. Neurological sialosis: АОР syndrome (adiposity, oligomenorrhea, recurrent parotid tumefaction), SSS–syndromussalivo-sudoripar.
10. Metabolic silalosis.

#### REFERENCES

1. Coursematerials.
2. В.Кожокару «Методическая разработка» № 12 по онкологии.
3. C. Burlibaşa “Chirurgie orală şi maxilo-facială Bucureşti 1999.
4. G. Timoşca – Chirurgie buco-maxilo-facială Chişinău 1992.
5. Ю.Бернадский – Основы ЧЛХ и хирургической стоматологии. Витебск 1998.
6. Л.Сазама – Болезни слюнных желез. Прага. 1971.
7. А.И.Пачес . Опухоли головы и шеи Москва 1983.
8. В.Дмитрева – Доброкачественные опухоли лица, полости рта и шеи. Москва 1968.

**Topic № 8**

(V year IX term)

**Theme:** Malignant formation of facial skin and lower lip. Epithelial malignant formation of oral cavity organs and soft tissue of the face

Place: Clinic of Head and Neck Surgery. Oncological Hospital.

Object of the lesson: During the practical work students learn clinical picture, diagnostics and treatment of malignant formation of maxillofacial region and red border of lower lip.

Lesson plan: 1. Discussion on topics 90 min.

 2. Demonstration with patients 70 min.

 3. Treatment case patients 100 min.

 4. Conclusion 10 min.

1. Prophylaxis and modern diagnostics of malignant formation of facial skin and neck.
2. Bazilioma of facial skin and neck: clinical picture, diagnostics and treatment by stages I, II, III and IV.
3. Cancer of facial skin and neck. Classification TNM, clinical picture, diagnostics and treatment by stages I, II, III and IV.
4. Melanoma head skin and neck: clinical picture, diagnostics and treatment.
5. Prophylaxis of lips cancer.
6. Clinical picture and [early diagnostics](http://www.multitran.ru/c/m.exe?t=6118254_1_2&s1=%F1%E2%EE%E5%E2%F0%E5%EC%E5%ED%ED%E0%FF%20%E4%E8%E0%E3%ED%EE%F1%F2%E8%EA%E0) of lips cancer.
7. Treatment of lips cancer by stages I, II, III and IV.
8. Recovery percent of the pacients during 5 years, I,II – stages – 100%, III – 60%, IV – 10% on the skin; melanoma of the skin – 40.46% - depends of the depth of the invasion; lower lip – I, II – stages 100%, III – 50% live; IV – 10% live.
9. Cancer prophylaxis of oral cavity mucosa.
10. Clinical picture and diagnostics of cancer of oral cavity mucosa: localization, complaints, anamnesis, investigation. Stages: papillar, infiltrative, ulcerative, ulcer-proliferative. Classification TNM. Cytology. Biopsy.
11. Treatment of oral cavity mucosa cancer by stages I, II, III, IV.
12. Fatality rate of the pacients treated after 5 yers with cancer of oral cavity mucosa by stages I, II, III, IV. (I-80%; II – 50%; III – 8%; IV – 0% live).
13. Cylindroma. Mucoepidermoid cancer of oral cavity. Clinical picture, diagnostics.
14. Sarcoma of soft face tissues, Burkitt lymphoma. Angiosarcoma of the face. Clinical picture, diagnostics and treatment.

 Literature:

1. Актуальные материалы курса онкологии.

2. В.Кожокару «Методическая разработка» № 14 по онкологии.

3. C. Burlibaşa “Chirurgie orală şi maxilo-facială Bucureşti 1999.

1. G. Timoşca, C. Burlibaşa “Chirurgia OMF” (Chişinău) Bucureşti 1992.

5. G. Ţîbîrnă – Cancerul Chişinău 1997.

6. Ю.Бернадский – Основы ЧЛХ и хирургической стоматологии. Витебск 1998.

7. А. Пачес – Опухоли головы и шеи. Москва 1983.

**Topic № 9**

**(V course IX term)**

**Theme:** Primary malignant tumors of the jaws.

Place of occupation: Clinic of Head and Neck Surgery. Oncological Hospital.

Object of the lesson: During the practical work students learn clinical picture, diagnostics and treatment of primary malignant tumors of the jaws.

Lesson plan: 1. Discussion on topics 90 min.

 2. Demonstration with patients 70 min.

 3. Treatment case patients 100 min.

 4. Conclusion 10 min.

1. Cancer of upper jaw: predisposing factors - chronic inflammations, periodontitis, chronic trauma caused by wearing of dental prosthesis, dyskeratosis, papilomma. Precancer – obligate and facultative. Classification, clinical picture, diagnostics and treatment.
2. Sarcoma of upper jaw: site of damage, clinical picture, diagnostics and treatment.
3. Prognosis living till 5 years after the specific treatment of patients with malignant tumors of upper jaw.
4. Cancer of lower jaw – causes: mechanical, chemical, thermal, irritation of mucosa, chronic inflammations – periodontitis, osteomyelitis. Precancer – mukoplaziya, dyskeratosis, papilomma, ulcers, site of damage - epithelial cysts, Mellase cells. Classification, TNM, clinical picture, diagnostics and treatment. Prognosis.
5. Sarcoma of lower jaw: clinical picture, diagnostics and treatment. Prognosis.

**Literature:**

1. Актуальные материалы курса онкологии.

2. В.Кожокару «Методическая разработка» № 16 по онкологии.

3. C. Burlibaşa “Chirurgie orală şi maxilo-facială Bucureşti 1999.

1. 4. G. Timoşca, C. Burlibaşa “Chirurgia OMF” (Chişinău) Bucureşti 1992.

5. Ю.Бернадский – Основы ЧЛХ и хирургической стоматологии. Витебск 1998.

6. А. Пачес – Опухоли головы и шеи. Москва 1983.

7. М. Соловьев – Онкологические аспекты в стоматологии. Москва 1983.

**Topic № 10**

 **(V course IX term)**

**Theme:** Malignant tumors of salivary glands.

Place of occupation: Clinic of Head and Neck Surgery. Oncological Hospital.

Object of the lesson: During the practical work students learn clinical picture, diagnostics and treatment of malignant tumors of big and small salivary glands.

Lesson plan: 1. Discussion on topics 90 min.

 2. Demonstration with patients 70 min.

 3. Treatment case patients 100 min.

 4. Conclusion 10 min.

1. Carcinoma of salivary glands: classification TNM, adenocystic carcinoma (cylindroma), adenocarcinoma; epidermoid carcinoma. Clinical picture. Diagnostics. Treatment.
2. Undifferentiated carcinoma. Carcinoma from pleomorphic adenoma. Clinical picture. Diagnostics. Treatment.
3. Angiosarcoma, rhabdomyosarcoma of salivary glands. Clinical picture. Diagnostics. Treatment.
4. Prognosis till 5 years after the treatment of the patients with malignant tumors of salivary glands.

**Literature:**

1. Актуальные материалы курса онкологии.

2. В. Кожокару «Методическая разработка» № 17 по онкологии.

3. C. Burlibaşa “Chirurgie orală şi maxilo-facială Bucureşti 1999.

1. 4. G. Timoşca, C. Burlibaşa “Chirurgia OMF” (Chişinău) Bucureşti 1992.

5. Ю.Бернадский – Основы ЧЛХ и хирургической стоматологии. Витебск 1998.

6. А. Пачес – Опухоли головы и шеи. Москва 1983.

7. М. соловьев – Онкологические аспекты в стоматологии. Москва 1983.

8. А. Пачес – Лечение опухолей околоуушной слюнной железы. Москва

**Topic № 11**

**(V course IX term)**

**Theme:** Dispensary care of the patients with tumors and tumor-like formations of the maxillofacial region.

Place of occupation: Clinic of Head and Neck Surgery. Oncological Hospital.

Object of the lesson: During the practical work students learn fundamental basis and principles of dispensary care and medical rehabilitation of patients with tumors of maxillofacial region.

Lesson plan: 1. Discussion on topics 90 min.

 2. Demonstration with patients 70 min.

 3. Treatment case patients 100 min.

 4. Conclusion 10 min.

 1. Dispensary care of oncological patients.

a. Dispensary care of the patients with malignant formations.

b. Dispensary care of the patients treated in republican, city ​​and district hospitals – in the competence of an oncologist.

c. Social rehabilitation. Economical costs of the oncological patients.

d. Dispensary care of the oncological patient with III group and others specialist: Ear Nose Throat doctor and others.

2. Basic principles of dispensary care of the patients of III group.

a. Early diagnosis of recidive and metastases – obligations of oncologists and family doctors.

b. The identification and correction of malformation after radical treatment. Detection of complications – the essential part of dispensary care.

c. Realization of complex measures: sanitary-resort therapy, included in the medical rehabilitation.

d. Examination of stable and temporary disability.

**Literature:**

1. Курс лекций по онкологии.

2. В.Кожокару «Методическая разработка» № 18 по онкологии.

3. G. Ţîbîrnă – Cancerul Chişinău 1997.

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