

	CD 8.5.1 DISCIPLINE SYLLABUS FOR UNIVERSITY STUDIES	Edition:	10
		Date:	10.04.2024
		Page 1/16	

FACULTY OF DENTISTRY

STUDY PROGRAM 0911.1 DENTISTRY

ION LUPAN DEPARTMENT OF PEDIATRIC ORO-MAXILLO-FACIAL SURGERY AND PEDODONTICS

APPROVED

at the meeting of the Commission for Quality
Assurance and Evaluation of the Curriculum in
Dentistry

Minutes No. __ of _____

Chairman PhD, associate professor

Zănoagă Oleg _____

APPROVED

at the Council meeting of the Faculty of
Stomatology

Minutes No. __ of _____

Dean of Faculty

PhD, associate professor

Mostovei Andrei _____

APPROVED

approved at the meeting of the chair _____

Minutes No. __ of _____

Head of chair PhD, associate professor

Stepco Elena _____

SYLLABUS

DISCIPLINE: PEDIATRIC ENDODONTICS

Integrated studies

Type of course: **Compulsory**

Curriculum developed by the team of authors:

Spinei Iurie PhD, associate professor

Spinei Aurelia PhD, Dr. habil., associate professor

Şevcenco Nina PhD, associate professor

	CD 8.5.1 DISCIPLINE SYLLABUS FOR UNIVERSITY STUDIES	Edition:	10
		Date:	10.04.2024
		Page 2/16	

I. INTRODUCTION

- General presentation of the discipline:

Pediatric endodontics - clinical discipline, the study of which at the university stage allows the future dentist to master the diagnosis, clinical picture, treatment, prevention and organization of dental care for children with pulp diseases, apical periodontium and dental trauma.

Pediatric endodontics is a section of pedodontics that includes the morphology, physiology, pathology, clinic and treatment of diseases of the dental pulp and periapical tissues in temporary and permanent teeth in children.

Pediatric endodontics is a difficult, multi-component clinical discipline, and the training of a specialist who, acting as a dentist, thinks clinically from the point of view of the peculiarities of the growing organism, requires the application of all forces, a lot of time and energy.

The strategy of Pediatric Endodontics is the teaching of the material, the treatment of children with pulpal and apical periodontal pathology, the practical application of knowledge at the level of contemporary requirements to contribute to accelerating the achievement of the task of improving children's health.

- Mission of the curriculum (aim) in professional training:

Theoretical and practical training of students regarding the diagnosis, clinical picture, treatment and prevention of caries complications (pulpitis and periodontitis of temporary and permanent teeth) and traumatic dental injuries in children.

- Language (s) of the discipline: Romanian, Russian, English.
- Beneficiaries: 5th year students of the Faculty of Dentistry.

II. MANAGEMENT OF THE DISCIPLINE

Code of discipline		S.09.0.085	
Name of the discipline		Pediatric endodontics	
Person(s) in charge of the discipline		Spinei Iurie, PhD, assos.prof.	
Year	V	Semester/Semesters	IX
Total number of hours, including:			120
Lectures	20	Practical/laboratory hours	20
Seminars	20	Self-training	60
Form of assessment	Exam	Number of credits	4

	CD 8.5.1 DISCIPLINE SYLLABUS FOR UNIVERSITY STUDIES	Edition:	10
		Date:	10.04.2024
		Page 3/16	

III. TRAINING AIMS WITHIN THE DISCIPLINE

At the end of the discipline study the student will be able to:

- **at the level of knowledge and understanding:**
 - to know the basics of pediatric endodontics;
 - to know the diagnosis, treatment and prophylaxis of caries complications (pulpitis and periodontitis of primary and permanent teeth) and trauma of primary and permanent teeth in children.
- **at the application level:**
 - to establish psychological and verbal contact with children of different ages.
 - to establish contact with parents in the treatment of children.
 - to palpate soft tissues and facial bones, lymph nodes, salivary glands.
 - to perform probing, percussion and assessment of the degree of tooth mobility.
 - to complete the dental formula in children of different ages.
 - to determine the df, DMF, DMF+df indices.
 - to perform thermodiagnosis and electrodiagnosis of teeth.
 - to determine and interpret the oral hygiene indices in children.
 - to perform the diagnosis, treatment and prophylaxis of caries complications (pulpitis and periodontitis of temporary and permanent teeth) and trauma of temporary and permanent teeth in children.
 - to apply remineralization therapy.
 - to apply solutions, gels and fluoride varnishes to the surface of the teeth.
 - to prepare carious cavities.
 - to prepare cavity filling materials (cements, silver amalgam, composites, etc.).
 - to correctly restore carious cavities with filling materials.
 - to finish and polish fillings.
 - to perform pulp capping by indirect and direct methods.
 - to perform amputation (pulpotomy) and extirpation (pulpectomy) of the dental pulp.
 - to perform instrumental and medicinal processing of the canals of temporary and permanent teeth in children.
 - to perform preparation and obturation of the canals of temporary and permanent teeth in children.
 - to perform preparation and application of temporary, insulating and curative fillings.
 - to perform infiltrative, truncular and applicative anesthesia in children.
 - to interpret radiographs, orthopantomograms and tomograms.
 - to apply the knowledge obtained in the assessment of clinical tests.
 - to solve clinical situation problems.
- **at the integration level:**
 - to appreciate the importance of Pedodontics in the context of Medicine;
 - to creatively approach the problems of fundamental and clinical medicine;
 - to deduce interrelationships between Pedodontics and other clinical disciplines;
 - to possess skills in implementing and integrating knowledge obtained in clinical disciplines;
 - to be able to objectively evaluate and self-evaluate knowledge in the field of dentistry;
 - to be able to assimilate and apply new achievements in the discipline of Pediatric Endodontics.
 - to be able to implement the knowledge acquired in research activity;
 - to be competent to critically and confidently use scientific information obtained using new information and communication technologies;

	CD 8.5.1 DISCIPLINE SYLLABUS FOR UNIVERSITY STUDIES	Edition:	10
		Date:	10.04.2024
		Page 4/16	

- to be able to use multimedia technology to receive, evaluate, store, produce, present and exchange information, and to communicate and participate in networks via the Internet;
- to be able to learn to learn, which will contribute to the management of professional activity.

IV. PROVISIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

For the good mastery of the disciplines, thorough knowledge in the field of fundamental medicine, endodontics, therapeutic dentistry, orthopedic dentistry, oro-maxillo-facial surgery, etc. Is necessary.

The 5th year student requires the following:

- knowledge of the language of instruction;
- confirmed skills in sciences at the high school level (biology, chemistry, physics);
- digital skills (using the internet, processing documents, electronic tables and presentations, using graphics programs);
- skills obtained in preclinical and clinical dental disciplines: dental propaedeutics; odontology, endodontics, orthopedic dentistry, prophylaxis of dental diseases, etc.
- communication skills and teamwork;
- qualities – tolerance, compassion, autonomy.

V. THEMES AND ESTIMATE ALLOCATION OF HOURS

Lectures, practical hours/ laboratory hours/seminars and self-training

No. d/o	THEME	Number of hours		
		Lectures	Practical hours	Self- training
1.	Pulpitis of primary teeth in children. Classification. Peculiarities of clinical evolution and diagnosis of pulpitis of primary and permanent teeth in children.	2	5	7
2.	Treatment of primary teeth pulpitis in children of different ages.	3	5	8
3.	Pulpitis of permanent teeth in children. Classification. Peculiarities of clinical evolution and diagnosis of pulpitis of temporary and permanent teeth in children.	2	5	7
4.	Treatment of pulpitis of permanent teeth in children of different ages.	3	5	8
5.	Apical periodontitis (periodontitis) of primary and permanent teeth in children. Classification. Peculiarities of clinical evolution and diagnosis.	2	5	7

	CD 8.5.1 DISCIPLINE SYLLABUS FOR UNIVERSITY STUDIES	Edition:	10
		Date:	10.04.2024
		Page 5/16	

No. d/o	THEME	Number of hours		
		Lectures	Practical hours	Self- training
6.	Treatment of apical parodontitis (periodontitis) of primary and permanent teeth in children of different ages. Endodontic treatment of teeth with incompletely formed roots in children.	4	5	8
7.	Trauma of primary teeth in children. Peculiarities of clinical evolution and diagnosis. Treatment and prophylaxis in children.	2	5	7
8.	Trauma of permanent teeth in children. Peculiarities of clinical evolution and diagnosis. Treatment and prophylaxis in children.	2	5	8
Total		20	40	60

VI. PRACTICAL TOOLS PURCHASED AT THE END OF THE COURSE

Mandatory essential practical tools are:

1. Intraoral dental examination of a child patient with pulpitis of a temporary tooth, probing, percussion, dental thermodiagnosis.
2. Analysis of the radiograph of temporary teeth with pulpitis.
3. Filling in the dental record of a child patient with pulpitis of a temporary tooth.
4. Local anesthesia.
5. Isolation of temporary teeth.
6. Preparation of the cavity defect in a temporary tooth with pulpitis.
7. Indirect capping of the pulp of the temporary tooth.
8. Pulpotomy (vital or devital) of a temporary tooth with pulpitis.
9. Medicinal treatment of the cavity of a temporary tooth after pulpotomy,
10. Obturation of the cavity of a temporary tooth after pulpotomy.
11. Determination of the working length of the root canal.
12. Pulpectomy (vital or devital) of a temporary tooth.
13. Instrumental treatment of the root canal after pulpectomy of a temporary tooth.
14. Medicinal treatment of the root canal after pulpectomy of a temporary tooth.
15. Drying of the root canal of a temporary tooth.
16. Obturation of the root canal of a temporary tooth.
17. Obturation of the carious cavity of a temporary tooth after pulpectomy.
18. Intraoral dental examination of a child patient with pulpitis of a permanent tooth, probing, percussion, dental thermodiagnosis.
19. Analysis of the radiograph of a permanent tooth with pulpitis in children.
20. Filling in the dental record of a child patient with pulpitis of a permanent tooth.
21. Local anesthesia.
22. Isolation of a permanent tooth.
23. Preparation of a cavity defect in a permanent tooth with pulpitis.
24. Direct capping of the pulp of a permanent tooth.
25. Indirect capping of the pulp of a permanent tooth.

	CD 8.5.1 DISCIPLINE SYLLABUS FOR UNIVERSITY STUDIES	Edition:	10
		Date:	10.04.2024
		Page 6/16	

26. Pulpotomy (vital or devital) of a permanent tooth with pulpitis.
27. Medicinal processing of the cavity of a temporary tooth after pulpotomy.
28. Obturation of the cavity of a permanent tooth after pulpotomy.
29. Determination of the working length of the root canal.
30. Pulpectomy (vital or devital) of the permanent tooth.
31. Instrumental processing of the root canal after pulpectomy of the permanent tooth.
32. Medicinal processing of the root canal after pulpectomy of the permanent tooth.
33. Drying the root canal of the permanent tooth.
34. Obturation of the root canal of the permanent tooth.
35. Obturation of the carious cavity of the permanent tooth after pulpectomy.
36. Intraoral dental examination of a child patient with periodontitis of the temporary tooth, probing, percussion, dental thermodiagnosis.
37. Analysis of the radiograph of temporary teeth with periodontitis.
38. Filling in the dental record of a child patient with periodontitis of the temporary tooth.
39. Isolation of temporary teeth.
40. Preparation of the cavity defect in the temporary tooth with periodontitis.
41. Instrumental treatment of the root canal of a temporary tooth with periodontitis.
42. Medicinal treatment of the root canal of a temporary tooth with periodontitis.
43. Drying the root canal of a temporary tooth.
44. Obturation of the root canal of a temporary tooth with periodontitis.
45. Obturation of the carious cavity of a temporary tooth with periodontitis.
46. Intraoral dental examination of a child patient with periodontitis of a permanent tooth, probing, percussion, dental thermodiagnosis.
47. Analysis of the radiograph of a permanent tooth with periodontitis in children.
48. Filling in the dental record of a child patient with periodontitis of a permanent tooth.
49. Preparation of the cavity defect in a permanent tooth with periodontitis.
50. Medicinal treatment of the cavity of a temporary tooth with periodontitis.
51. Obturation of the cavity of a permanent tooth with periodontitis.
52. Instrumental treatment of the root canal with periodontitis of a permanent tooth.
53. Medicinal treatment of the root canal of a permanent tooth with periodontitis.
54. Drying of the root canal of a permanent tooth with periodontitis.
55. Obturation of the root canal of a permanent tooth with periodontitis.
56. Obturation of the carious cavity of a permanent tooth with periodontitis.

(A compulsory compartment for specialized disciplines, for fundamental disciplines - as the case may be)

Note: The essential practical tools characteristic of the discipline, obligatory to be acquired by each student during the module, will be listed. These will serve as a basis for the stage of evaluating practical skills and will constitute their portfolio per study program.

	CD 8.5.1 DISCIPLINE SYLLABUS FOR UNIVERSITY STUDIES	Edition:	10
		Date:	10.04.2024
		Page 7/16	

VII. OBJECTIVES AND CONTENT UNITS

Objective	Content units
Theme (chapter) 1. Pulpitis of primary teeth in children. Classification. Peculiarities of clinical evolution and diagnosis of pulpitis of primary teeth in children.	
to prepare the child for dental treatment: conversation, sedative preparation, local anesthesia, etc. • to apply the knowledge gained to other disciplines. • to formulate conclusions. • to define the notion of dental pulpitis. • to know the classifications of pulpitis of primary teeth in children. • to know the etiology, pathogenesis of pulpitis of primary teeth in children. • to know and be able to perform the clinical and paraclinical examination of the child with dental pulpitis. • to know the particularities of the clinical evolution of pulpitis of primary teeth in children. • to apply the knowledge gained to other disciplines. • to formulate conclusions.	1 Pulpitis of primary teeth in children. 2. Classifications of pulpitis of primary teeth in children. 3. Peculiarities of the clinical evolution of pulpitis of primary teeth in children. 4. Diagnosis of pulpitis of primary teeth in children.
Theme (chapter) 2. Treatment of primary teeth pulpitis in children of different age.	
• To define methods of treatment of primary teeth pulpitis in children of different age. • To know and to be able to treat pulpitis of primary teeth in children through conservative treatment (through direct and indirect crowning). • To demonstrate and be able to treat pulpitis of primary teeth in children through a surgical approach (vital or devital, through pulpotomy, pulpectomy). • To apply preparations and be able to perform medicinal processing of the root canals of temporary teeth in children. • To integrate and be able to perform instrumental processing of the	



CD 8.5.1 DISCIPLINE SYLLABUS FOR UNIVERSITY STUDIES

Edition: 10

Date: 10.04.2024

Page 8/16

Objective	Content units
canals of temporary teeth in children. • to know and be able to perform root canal filling of temporary teeth in children. • to apply the knowledge gained to other disciplines. • to formulate conclusions.	
Theme (chapter) 3. Pulpitis of permanent teeth in children. Classification. Peculiarities of clinical evolution and diagnosis of pulpitis of permanent teeth in children.	
to prepare the child for dental treatment: conversation, sedative preparation, local anesthesia, etc. • to apply the knowledge acquired to other disciplines. • to formulate conclusions. • to define the notion of dental pulpitis. • to know the classifications of pulpitis of permanent teeth in children. • to know the etiology, pathogenesis of pulpitis of permanent teeth in children. • to know and be able to perform the clinical and paraclinical examination of the child with dental pulpitis. • to know the particularities of the clinical evolution of pulpitis of permanent teeth in children. • to apply the knowledge acquired to other disciplines. • to formulate conclusions.	1. Pulpitis of permanent teeth in children. 2. Classifications of pulpitis of permanent teeth in children. 3. Peculiarities of the clinical evolution of pulpitis of permanent teeth in children. 4. Diagnosis of pulpitis of permanent teeth in children.
Theme (chapter) 4. Treatment of pulpitis of permanent teeth in children of different ages.	
to know the methods of treatment of pulpitis of permanent teeth in children of different ages. • to know and be able to perform the treatment of pulpitis of permanent teeth in children through conservative treatment (through direct and indirect crowning). • to know and be able to perform the treatment of pulpitis of permanent teeth in children through surgical approach (vital or devital, through pulpotomy, pulpectomy).	1. Conservative treatment of pulpitis of permanent teeth in children (by direct and indirect capping). 2. Treatment of pulpitis of permanent teeth in children by surgical methods (vital or devital, by pulpotomy, deep pulpotomy, pulpectomy).



**CD 8.5.1 DISCIPLINE SYLLABUS
FOR UNIVERSITY STUDIES**

Edition: 10

Date: 10.04.2024

Page 9/16

Objective	Content units
• to know the preparations and be able to perform the medicinal processing of the canals of permanent teeth in children. • to know and be able to perform the instrumental processing of the canals of permanent teeth in children. - to know and be able to perform root canal filling of permanent teeth in children. • to apply the acquired knowledge to other disciplines. • to formulate conclusions.	
Theme (chapter) 5. Apical parodontitis (periodontitis) of primary and permanent teeth in children. Classification. Peculiarities of clinical evolution and diagnosis.	
• to define the notion of periodontitis. • to know the classifications of periodontitis of temporary and permanent teeth in children. • to know the etiology, pathogenesis of periodontitis of temporary and permanent teeth in children. • to know and be able to perform the clinical and paraclinical examination of the child with periodontitis of temporary and permanent teeth in children. • to know the particularities of the clinical evolution of periodontitis of temporary and permanent teeth in children. • to know and be able to perform the diagnosis of periodontitis of temporary and permanent teeth in children. • to apply the knowledge acquired to other disciplines. • to formulate conclusions.	1. Apical parodontitis (periodontitis) of primary and permanent teeth in children. 2. Classifications of periodontitis of primary and permanent teeth in children. 3. Peculiarities of the clinical course of periodontitis of primary and permanent teeth in children. 4. Diagnosis of periodontitis of primary and permanent teeth in children.
Theme (chapter) 6. Treatment of apical parodontitis (periodontitis) of temporary and permanent teeth in children of different ages. Endodontic treatment of teeth with incompletely formed roots in children.	
-to know the methods of treatment of periodontitis of temporary and permanent teeth in children of different ages. -to know and be able to perform the treatment of acute periodontitis of temporary and permanent teeth in children of different ages. -to know and be able to perform the treatment of chronic periodontitis of	1. Conservative treatment of acute and chronic periodontitis of primary and permanent teeth in children of different ages. 2. Assessment of the effectiveness of the treatment of acute and chronic periodontitis of primary and permanent teeth in children of different ages.



CD 8.5.1 DISCIPLINE SYLLABUS FOR UNIVERSITY STUDIES

Edition: 10

Date: 10.04.2024

Page 10/16

Objective	Content units
temporary and permanent teeth in children of different ages. - to know the preparations and be able to perform the medicinal processing of the canals of temporary and permanent teeth in children. - to know and be able to perform the instrumental processing of the canals of temporary and permanent teeth in children. - to know and be able to perform the obturation of the canals of temporary and permanent teeth in children. - to know and be able to perform the endodontic treatment of teeth with incompletely formed roots in children. - to apply the knowledge gained to other disciplines. - to formulate conclusions.	
Theme (chapter) 7. Trauma of primary teeth in children. Clinical picture. Diagnosis. Treatment.	
• to know the classification of trauma to primary teeth in children. • to know the etiology of trauma to primary teeth in children. • to know and be able to perform the clinical and paraclinical examination of a child with trauma to primary teeth in children. • to know the particularities of the clinical evolution of trauma to primary teeth in children. • to know and be able to perform the treatment of trauma to primary teeth in children. • to apply the knowledge acquired to other disciplines. • to formulate conclusions.	1. Classification of trauma to primary teeth in children. 2. Peculiarities of the clinical course of trauma to primary and permanent teeth in children. 3. Diagnosis of trauma to primary teeth in children. 4. Treatment of trauma to primary teeth in children.
Theme (chapter) 8. Trauma of permanent teeth in children. Clinical picture. Diagnosis. Treatment.	
• to know the classification of permanent teeth trauma in children. • to know the etiology of permanent teeth trauma in children. • to know and be able to perform the clinical and paraclinical examination of the child with permanent teeth trauma in children.	1. Classification of permanent teeth trauma in children. 2. Peculiarities of the clinical evolution of permanent teeth trauma in children. 3. Diagnosis of permanent teeth trauma in children. 4. Treatment of permanent teeth trauma in children.

	CD 8.5.1 DISCIPLINE SYLLABUS FOR UNIVERSITY STUDIES	Edition:	10
		Date:	10.04.2024
		Page 11/16	

Objective	Content units
• to know the particularities of the clinical evolution of permanent teeth trauma in children. • to know and be able to perform the treatment of permanent teeth trauma in children. • to apply the knowledge acquired to other disciplines. • to formulate conclusions.	

VIII. PROFESSIONAL (SPECIFIC (SC)) AND TRANSVERSAL (TC) COMPETENCES AND STUDY FINALITIES

✓ **Professional (specific) (SC) competences**

- PC1. Thorough knowledge of the structural, developmental and functional characteristics of primary and permanent teeth in children at different stages of development.
- PC2. Development of a plan for diagnosis, treatment and prevention of caries complications (pulpitis and periodontitis of primary and permanent teeth) and trauma to primary and permanent teeth in children.
- PC3. The use of medical techniques, instrumental and laboratory investigations, and digital technologies for the diagnosis and treatment of caries complications (pulpitis and periodontitis of primary and permanent teeth) and trauma to primary and permanent teeth in children.
- PC4. Efectuarea diverselor manopere practice și procedee în diagnosticul, tratamentul și prevenția complicațiilor cariei (pulpitelor și periodontitelor dinților temporari și permanenți) și a traumelor dinților temporari și permanenți la copii pe baza cunoștințelor din științele fundamentale și cele de profil clinic (inclusiv stomatologic).
- PC5. Planning, coordinating and carrying out health promotion activities and prophylactic measures to improve health and prevent caries complications (pulpitis and periodontitis of primary and permanent teeth) and trauma to primary and permanent teeth in children at individual and community level, establishing and implementing complex dispensary plans, applicable in school and preschool communities.
- PC6. Implementation of professional standards for evaluating and ensuring the quality of dental services for children with complications of caries (pulpitis and periodontitis of primary and permanent teeth) and hard tissue trauma of primary and permanent teeth in children. Knowledge of the basic principles and functional structure of medical and dental care, especially for children in the Republic of Moldova.

✓ **Transversal competences (TC)**

	CD 8.5.1 DISCIPLINE SYLLABUS FOR UNIVERSITY STUDIES	Edition:	10
		Date:	10.04.2024
		Page 12/16	

- TC1. Applying professional evaluation standards, acting in accordance with professional ethics, as well as the provisions of the legislation in force. Promoting logical reasoning, practical applicability, evaluation and self-evaluation in decision-making.
- TC2. Carrying out activities and exercising specific roles of teamwork in medical institutions and especially in dental ones. Promoting the spirit of initiative, dialogue, cooperation, positive attitude and respect for others, empathy, altruism and continuous improvement of one's own activity.
- TC3. Systematic assessment of personal competencies, roles and expectations, application of self-assessments on learned processes, acquired skills and professionalization needs, knowledge in information technologies, efficient use of language skills, research and communication skills for the purpose of providing quality dental services and adapting to the dynamics of health policy requirements and for personal and professional development.

✓ **Study finalities**

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

- Be able to characterize the main features of the diagnosis of caries complications (pulpitis and periodontitis of primary and permanent teeth) and hard tissue trauma of primary and permanent teeth and apply them to children of different ages.
- Perform the treatment of caries complications (pulpitis and periodontitis of primary and permanent teeth) and hard tissue trauma of primary and permanent teeth in children.
- Know and apply modern dental materials for the restoration of primary and permanent teeth in children.
- Make optimal decisions in providing dental care to children with pulpitis and periodontitis of primary and permanent teeth and trauma of primary and permanent teeth in children.
- Apply methods of psychological knowledge in professional activity and in the everyday life of children of different age periods.
- To apply various methods of psychological and moral support for children in the treatment of pulpitis and periodontitis of temporary and permanent teeth and trauma to temporary and permanent teeth in children.

Note. Discipline finalities (are deduced from the professional competences and the formative valences of the informational content of the discipline).

IX. STUDENT'S SELF-TRAINING

One of the least effective methods of learning from a pedagogical point of view is passive listening to lectures, but practical implementation is much more effective. For these reasons, in the discipline of pedodontics, the individual practical activity of each student with the guidance of the teaching staff is a priority.

No.	Expected product	Implementation strategies	Assessment criteria	Implementation terms
1.	Working with	Carefully reading the lectures or textbook material on the	The ability to extract the essential;	During the semester

		CD 8.5.1 DISCIPLINE SYLLABUS FOR UNIVERSITY STUDIES		Edition: 10
				Date: 10.04.2024
				Page 13/16
	mandatory information sources	respective topic; • Studying the logical-didactic schemes in the textbook and other sources of information, recommended by the department; Studying images from sources of information, recommended by the department.	• The ability to analyze and interpret the workload; The ability to make generalizations and conclusions on the topic of the lesson.	
2.	Working with books and ICT	Systematic work in the library and media library. Exploring current electronic sources related to the topic under discussion	1. Quality of formed judgments, logical thinking, flexibility. 2. Quality of systematization of the material	During the semester
3.	Referat	Analysis of relevant sources on the topic of the paper. Analysis, systematization and synthesis of information on the proposed topic. Writing the paper in accordance with the requirements in force and presenting it to the department.	1. Quality of systematization and analysis of information material obtained through own activity. 2. Correspondence of information with the proposed topic	During the semester
4.	Case study analysis	Choosing and describing the case study. Analyzing the causes of the problems that arose in the case study. Prognosis of the case under study. Deducing the expected outcome of the case.	1. Analysis, synthesis, generalization of data obtained through own investigation. 2. Formation of a knowledge algorithm based on the conclusions obtained.	During the semester
5.	Working with online materials	• Online self-assessment, study of online materials, on the department website; Expressing your own opinion through forum and chat.	Number and duration of visits to the site, self-assessment results	During the semester

X. METHODOLOGICAL SUGGESTIONS FOR TEACHING-LEARNING-ASSESSMENT

• Teaching and learning methods used

The discipline pediatric endodontics is taught in a classical manner: with lectures and practical work. During the lectures, the theoretical course is read by the course instructors. During the practical work, students study the peculiarities of dental care for children, diagnosis, clinical picture, treatment and prevention of pulp pathology, apical periodontium and dental trauma in children.

	CD 8.5.1 DISCIPLINE SYLLABUS FOR UNIVERSITY STUDIES	Edition:	10
		Date:	10.04.2024
		Page 14/16	

For a deeper understanding of the material, various semiotic systems (scientific language, graphic and computerized language) and teaching materials (tables, diagrams, microphotographs, transparencies) are used. During the lessons and extracurricular activities, information communication technologies – powerpoint presentations are used.

- **Applied teaching strategies/technologies (subject-specific)**

Exposition, interactive lecture, group interview, debate, creative controversy, problematization, brainstorming, group work, individual study, working with the textbook and scientific text, case study, solving problem situations, role play, simulation, interactive listening.

- **Assessment methods (including indication of the method of calculating the final grade).**

Current: frontal or/and individual control by

- (a) applying docimological tests,
- (b) solving problems/exercises,
- (c) analyzing case studies
- (d) carrying out role-playing games on the topics discussed.
- (e) totalizations:

№1. Pulpitis of temporary and permanent teeth in children.

№2. Periodontitis of temporary and permanent teeth in children.

№3. Trauma of temporary and permanent teeth in children.

- **Final:** exam.

Students with an annual average below 5 are not admitted to the exam, as well as students who have not made up for absences from practical work.

The exam for the 5th year in pediatric endodontics is combined, consisting of a test in simu and an oral exam. The test consists of 100 test variants each from all the topics of the course in pediatric endodontics, of which 40 tests are simple compliment, and 60 tests are multiple compliment. The student has a total of 100 minutes to present the test. The test is assessed with grades from 0 to 10.

For the oral exam in pediatric endodontics, 90 questions are selected and 30 tickets are made in romanian, russian and english. Each ticket contains 3 questions. The subjects for the exam (tests and questions) are approved at the department meeting and are made known to the students at the beginning of the module. The oral exam is assessed with grades from 0 to 10. The results of the student evaluation are entered and assessed in simu with the final grade consisting of: the annual average grade (coefficient 0.5), the test exam (coefficient 0.2) and the oral exam (coefficient 0.3). The annual average grade is established based on 3 totals (average grades), including the average of the grades of the practical work from the practical lessons and the student's individual work completed during the semester.

The annual average grade and the grades of all stages of the final examination (practical exam and oral response) - are expressed in numbers according to the grading scale (according to the table), and the final grade obtained is expressed in a number with two decimal places, which will be entered in the gradebook.

	CD 8.5.1 DISCIPLINE SYLLABUS FOR UNIVERSITY STUDIES	Edition:	10
		Date:	10.04.2024
		Page 15/16	

Method of mark rounding at different assessment stages

Intermediate marks scale (annual average, marks from the examination stages)	National Assessment System	ECTS Equivalent
1,00-3,00	2	F
3,01-4,99	4	FX
5,00	5	E
5,01-5,50	5,5	
5,51-6,0	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	
8,01-8,50	8,5	B
8,51-9,00	9	
9,01-9,50	9,5	A
9,51-10,0	10	

The average annual mark and the marks of all stages of final examination (computer assisted, test, oral) - are expressed in numbers according to the mark scale (according to the table), and the final mark obtained is expressed in number with two decimals, which is transferred to student's record-book.

Absence on examination without good reason is recorded as "absent" and is equivalent to 0 (zero). The student has the right to have two re-examinations in the failed exam.

XI. RECOMMENDED LITERATURE:

A. Compulsory :

1. Godoroja P., Spinei A., Spinei I. *Stomatologie terapeutică pediatrică*. Chişinău, 2003.
2. Godoroja P., Spinei A., Spinei I. *Paediatric dentistry*. Chişinău, 2005.
3. Godoroja P., Lupan I., Botnaru A. et al. *Stomatologia pediatrică în teste*. Chişinău, 2000.
4. Luca R. Pedodonție. Vol.2, 2003. Bucureşti: Editura Cerma, 2003,180 p.
5. Luca R. Pedodonție. Vol.3, 2013. Bucureşti: Editura Cerma, 2013, 190 p.
6. Fuks Anna B, Peretz Benjamin *Pediatric Endodontics*. Springer International Publishing Switzerland. 2016.

B. Additional

	CD 8.5.1 DISCIPLINE SYLLABUS FOR UNIVERSITY STUDIES	Edition:	10
		Date:	10.04.2024
		Page 16/16	

1. Monty Duggal, Angus Cameron, Jack Toumba *Paediatric dentistry at a glance*. Oxford, England. 2013. 119 p.
2. McDonald, Avery Dean *Dentistry for the child and adolescent*. Mosby, 2004.
3. Welbury Richard, Hosey Marie Thérèse, Duggal Monty *Paediatric dentistry*. Oxford. 2018.
4. Koch G., Poulsen S., Espelid I., Haubek D. *Pediatric Dentistry. A Clinical Approach*. Third edition. Chichester, West Sussex, UK ; Ames, Iowa : John Wiley & Sons Inc., 2017.
5. Курякина Н.В. *Терапевтическая стоматология детского возраста*. Н.Новгород. 2004.
6. Хоменко Л.А. *Терапевтическая стоматология детского возраста*. Киев. 2007.