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# FACULTY OF STOMATOLOGY STUDY PROGRAM 0911.1 STOMATOLOGY DEPARTMENT OF PEDIATRIC ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY AND PEDODONTICS "ION LUPAN"

#### APPROVED

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

Minutes No. 1 of 22.09.2020

President, PhD MD, associate professor

Stepco Elena \_\_\_\_

#### APPROVED

at the Council meeting of the Faculty of

Stomatology

Minutes No. 2 of 30.09. 2020

Dean of the Faculty of Stomatology ac

PhD MD, associate professor

Solomon Oleg Office

#### APPROVED

at the meeting of the Department of pediatric oral and maxillofacial surgery and pedodontics "Ion Lupan"

Minutes No. 1 of 26.08.2020

Head of the Department,

PhD MD, associate professor

Railean Silvia

### **SYLLABUS**

DISCIPLINE PEDIATRIC ENDODONTICS

**Integrated studies** 

Type of course: Obligatory discipline



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#### I. PRELIMINARY

#### • General presentation of the discipline:

Pedodontics – clinical discipline, studying of which at the university stage allows the future dentist to aquire the knowledge regarding the diagnosis, clinical picture, treatment, prevention of dental diseses at children and the organization of dental care for them.

Pedodotics is a difficult and multicomponent specialty, and to prepare the specialist, which acts as a dentist, thinks clinically in terms of the particularities of the growing organism, requires the submission of all forces, long time and energy.

The pedodontics strategy is the handing over of the material, treatment of children with oral pathology, application in practice knowledge at the level of contemporary requirements for speeding up the task of improving children's health.

#### • The mission of the curriculumului (aim ) in professional training:

The theoretical and practical training of the students on diagnosis, clinical picture, treatment and prevention of complicated decay (pulpitis and periodontitis of the temporary and permanent teeth) and non-carious affections of solid dental tissues at children.

- The language of teaching the discipline: romanian, english;
- **Beneficiaries**: students of the V year of the faculty of dentistry.



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### II. MANAGEMENT OF THE DISCIPLINE

| The code of the discipline S.09.O.108   |    |                                      |        |
|---|----|--------------------------------------|--------|
| The name of the discipline              |    | Pediatric endodontics                |        |
| Responsible for the discipline Spinei I |    | Spinei Iurie, PhD, MD, associate pro | fessor |
| Year                                    | V  | Semester                             | IX     |
| Total number of hours, including:       |    |                                      | 120    |
| Lecture 28                              |    | Practical work                       | 49     |
| Seminars                                | 21 | Individual work                      | 22     |
| Form of evaluation                      | E  | Number of credits                    | 4      |



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#### III. TRAINING OBLECTIVES WITHIN THE DISCIPLINE

- at the level of knowledge and understanding:
- ✓ to know the bases of pedodontics;
- ✓ to know the diagnosis, treatment and prophylaxis of complicated decay (pulpitis and periodontitis of the temporary and permanent teeth) and non-carious affections of solid dental tissues (amelogenesis imperfecta, dentionogenesis imperfecta, Stainton-Cap-de-Pont syndrome, hypoplasia, fluorosis, traumas of temporary and permanent teeth) at children.

#### • at the application level:

- ✓ to establish psychological and verbal contact with children of different age;
- ✓ to establish contact with parents in the treatment of children;
- ✓ to perform palpation of soft tissue and facial bones, lymph nodes, salivary glands;
- ✓ to make probing, percussion and the appreciation of the mobility of the teeth;
- ✓ to complete the dental formula in children of different age;
- $\checkmark$  to determine index df, DMF, DMF + df;
- ✓ to realize thermodiagnostic and electrodiagnostic of teeth;
- ✓ to determine and interpret the hygiene of the oral cavity in children;
- ✓ to achieve diagnosis, treatment, prophylaxis of of complicated decay (pulpitis and periodontitis of the temporary and permanent teeth) and non-carious affections of solid dental tissues (amelogenesis imperfecta, dentionogenesis imperfecta, Stainton-Cap-de-Pont syndrome, hypoplasia, fluorosis, traumas of temporary and permanent teeth) at children;
- ✓ to apply remineralization therapy;
- ✓ to applicate solutions, gels and flour varnishes on the dental surface;
- ✓ to perform drilling of carious cavities;
- ✓ to prepare filling materials for carious cavities (cementum, silver amalgam, composites, etc.);
- ✓ to perform correct restoration of carious cavities with filling material;
- ✓ to realize finishing and polishing of fillings;
- ✓ to make direct and indirect pulp capping;
- ✓ to realize amputation (pulpotomy) and extirpation (pulpectomy) of dental pulp;
- ✓ to perform cleaning and shaping of the root canal system in temporary and permanent teeth in children;



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- ✓ to prepare and fill roots canals in temporary and permanent teeth in children;
- ✓ to prepare and apply temporary, isolating and permanent fillings;
- ✓ to make infiltrativ, truncular and aplicative anesthesia in children;
- ✓ to interpret the radiographs, orthopantomograms and tomograms;
- ✓ to apply the acquired knowledge in asseassing clinical trials;
- ✓ to solve clinical problems;

#### • at the integration level:

- ✓ to appreciate the importance of Pedodontics in the context of Medicine;
- ✓ to approach creatively the problems of fundamental and clinical medicine;
- ✓ to deduce interrelationships between Pedodontics and other clinical disciplines;
- ✓ to be able to implement and integrate the knowledge gained in the clinical disciplines;
- ✓ to be able to evaluate and to self-assess objectively the knowledge in the field of dentistry;
- ✓ to be able to assimilate and apply new achievements in the Pedodontics discipline;
- ✓ to be capable to interprete the knowledge accumulated in the research activity;
- ✓ to be competent to use critically and with confidence the scientific information obtained using the new information and communication technologies;
- ✓ to be skillful to use multimedia technology, to receive, to evaluate, to stock, to produce, to present and change information, and to communicate and participate in network through the Internet;
- ✓ to be capable to learn to learn, what will contribute to the management of professional activity.



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#### IV. CONDITIONING AND PRELIMINARY EXIGENCIES

The thorough knowledge of fundamental medicine, therapeutic dentistry, orthopedic dentistry, maxilo-facial surgery, etc., is necessary for the good learning of the disciplines.

Student of the V year requires the following:

- knowledge of the language of teaching;
- confirmed skills in sciences of the high-school level (biology, chemistry, phsysics);
- digital skills (use of the internet, documents processing, electronic charts and presentations, using graphics programs);
- skills obtained at preclinical and clinical dental disciplines: prostodontics dentistry, orthopedic dentistry, prophylaxis of oral affection;
- ability to communicate and teamwork;
- qualities tolerance, compassion, autonomy.



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### V. THEMATIC AND ORIENTATIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF CLASSES

### A. Lectures:

| Nr. | Theme  | Number of hours |
|-----|--|-----------------|
| 1.  | Pulpitis of temporary and permanent teeth in children. Classification. Particularities of    | 4               |
|     | the clinical picture and diagnosis of pulpitis of temporary and permanent teeth in children. |                 |
| 2.  | The treatment of pulpitis at temporary and permanent teeth in children at different ages.    | 4               |
| 3.  | Apical parodontitis (periodontitis) of temporary and permanent teeth in children.            | 4               |
|     | Classification. Particularities of the clinical picture and diagnosis.                       |                 |
| 4.  | The treatment of apical parodontitis (periodontitis) at temporary and permanent teeth in     | 4               |
|     | children at different ages.  |                 |
| 5.  | Dental anomalies. Classification. Amelogenesis imperfecta, dentionogenesis imperfecta,       | 2               |
|     | Stainton-Cap-de-Pont syndrome. Particularities of the clinical picture and diagnosis. The    |                 |
|     | treatment and prophylaxis in children.   |                 |
| 6.  | Dental hypoplasia in children. Particularities of the clinical picture and diagnosis. The    | 3               |
|     | treatment and prophylaxis in children.   |                 |
| 7.  | Endemic fluorosis at children. Particularities of the clinical picture and diagnosis. The    | 3               |
|     | treatment and prophylaxis in children.   |                 |
| 8.  | Dental traumas of temporary and permanent teeth in children. Particularities of the          | 4               |
|     | clinical picture and diagnosis. The treatment and prophylaxis in children.                   |                 |
|     | Total  | 28              |

B. Practical work, seminars, individual work:

| Nr. | Theme  | Number of hours |                   |                     |
|-----|--|-----------------|-------------------|---------------------|
|     |  | Seminars        | Practical<br>work | Individua<br>1 work |
| 1   | Pulpitis of temporary teeth in children. Classification.             | 1               | 5                 | 2                   |
|     | Particularities of the clinical picture of acute and exacerbated     |                 |                   |                     |
|     | pulpitis of temporary teeth in children. Particularities of the      |                 |                   |                     |
|     | clinical picture of chronic pulpitis of temporary teeth in children. |                 |                   |                     |
|     | Differential diagnosis.  |                 |                   |                     |
| 2   | Particularities of treatment of pulpitis in temporary teeth in       | 1               | 5                 | 2                   |
|     | children at different ages. Choosing the rational method of          |                 |                   |                     |
|     | treatment of pulpitis in temporary teeth.                            |                 |                   |                     |
| 3   | Pulpitis of permanent teeth in children. Classification.             | 2               | 4                 | 2                   |
|     | Particularities of the clinical picture of acute and exacerbated     |                 |                   |                     |
|     | pulpitis of permanent teeth in children at different ages.           |                 |                   |                     |
|     | Particularities of the clinical picture of chronic pulpitis of       |                 |                   |                     |



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|    | permanent teeth in children. Differential diagnosis.                  |    |    |    |
|----|---|----|----|----|
| 4  | Particularities of treatment of pulpitis in permanent teeth in        | 2  | 5  | 2  |
|    | children. Particularities of treatment of pulpitis of young           |    |    |    |
|    | permanent teeth. Choosing the rational method of treatment of         |    |    |    |
|    | pulpitis in permanent teeth at children.                              |    |    |    |
| 5  | Apical parodontitis (periodontitis) at children. Classification.      | 1  | 4  | 2  |
|    | Particularities of the clinical picture of acute, chronic and         |    |    |    |
|    | exacerbated periodontitis of temporary teeth. The influence of the    |    |    |    |
|    | periapical inflammation process on the formation and resorption       |    |    |    |
|    | of the temporary teeth roots, on permanent teeth's buds, etc.         |    |    |    |
| 6  | Particularities of the treatment of apical parodontitis               | 1  | 5  | 2  |
|    | (periodontitis) at temporary teeth in children.                       |    |    |    |
| 7  | Apical parodontitis (periodontitis) at permanent teeth at children.   | 1  | 4  | 2  |
|    | Classification. Particularities of the clinical picture of acute,     |    |    |    |
|    | chronic and exacerbated apical parodontitis in children.              |    |    |    |
|    | Differential diagnosis.   |    |    |    |
| 8  | The methods of treatment of apical parodontitis at permanent          | 1  | 5  | 2  |
|    | teeth in children at different ages. Particularities of the treatment |    |    |    |
|    | of apical parodontitis at young permanent teeth. Criteria for         |    |    |    |
|    | evaluating the effectiveness of treatment.                            |    |    |    |
| 9  | Non-carious affections of solid dental tissues (dental                | 3  | 4  | 2  |
|    | dystrophies). Classification. Amelogenesis imperfecta,                |    |    |    |
|    | dentionogenesis imperfecta, Stainton-Cap-de-Pont syndrome.            |    |    |    |
|    | The clinical picture. The treatment.                                  |    |    |    |
| 10 | Dental hypoplasia. The clinical picture. Differential diagnosis.      | 2  | 5  | 2  |
|    | The treatment and prophylaxis. Endemic fluorosis at children.         |    |    |    |
|    | The clinical picture. Differential diagnosis. The treatment and       |    |    |    |
|    | prophylaxis.  |    |    |    |
| 11 | Dental traumas of temporary and permanent teeth in children.          | 6  | 3  | 2  |
|    | The clinical picture. The diagnosis. The treatment.                   |    |    |    |
|    | Total   | 21 | 49 | 22 |



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### VI. OBJECTIVES OF REFERENCE AND CONTENT UNITS

Objectives Content units

**Theme (Chapter) 1.** Pulpitis of temporary and permanent teeth in children. Classification. Particularities of the clinical picture and diagnosis of pulpitis of temporary and permanent teeth in children.

- to prepare the child for dental treatment: conversation, sedative preparation local anesthesia, etc.;
- to apply knowledge gained in other disciplines.
- to formulate conclusions;
- to define the notion of dental pulpitis;
- to know classification of pulpitis of temporary and permanent teeth at children;
- to know etiology, pathogenesis of pulpitis of temporary and permanent teeth at children;
- to know and to achieve the clinical and paraclinical examination of the child with dental pulpitis;
- to know the particularitis of the clinical evolution of pulpitis of temporary and permanent teeth at children;
- to apply the acumulated knowledge to other disciplines;
- to formulate conclusions.

Pulpitis of temporary and permanent teeth in children.

Classification of pulpitis of temporary and permanent teeth in children.

Particularities of the clinical evolution of pulpitis of temporary and permanent teeth in children.

Diagnosis of pulpitis of temporary and permanent teeth in children.

**Theme (Chapter) 2.** The treatment of pulpitis of temporary and permanent teeth in children at different ages.

- to know the methods of the treatment of pulpitis of temporary and permanent teeth in children at different ages;
- to know and be able to realize the treatment of pulpitis of temporary and permanent teeth in children using conservative therapy (by direct and indirect capping);
- to know and be able to realize the treatment of pulpitis of temporary and permanent teeth in children using surgical approach (vital or non-vital, by pulpotomy, pulpectomy);
- to know drugs and be able to perform irrigation of canals of temporary and permanent teeth in children:
- to know and be able to realize the instrumental processing of canals of temporary and permanent teeth in children;

The conservative treatment of pulpitis of temporary and permanent teeth in children (by direct and indirect capping).

The treatment of pulpitis of temporary and permanent teeth in children using surgical methods (vital, non-vital, by pulpotomy, profound pulpotomy, pulpectomy).



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| Objectives  | Content units |
|---|---------------|
| <ul> <li>to know drugs and be able to perform filling of the canals of temporary and permanent teeth in children;</li> <li>to apply the acumulated knowledge to other disciplines;</li> <li>to formulate conclusion.</li> </ul> |               |

**Theme (Chapter) 3.** Apical parodontitis (periodontitis) of temporary and permanent teeth in children. Classification. Particularities of the clinical picture and diagnosis.

- to definite the notion of periodontitis;
- to know the classification 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;
- to know the particularities of cluinical evolution of the periodontitis temporary and permanent teeth in children;
- to know and be able to perform the diagnosis of of the periodontitis temporary and permanent teeth at children;
- to apply the acumulated knowledge to other disciplines;
- to formulate conclusions.

Apical parodontitis(periodontitis) of temporary and permanent teeth in children. Classification of periodontitis of temporary and permanent teeth in children. Particularities of clinical evolution of periodontitis of temporary and permanent teeth in children.

Diagnosis of periodontitis of temporary and permanent teeth in children.

**Theme (Chapter) 4.** The treatment of apical parodontitis (periodontitis) at temporary and permanent teeth in children at different ages.

- 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 to achieve the treatment of chronic periodontitis of temporary and permanent teeth in children of different ages;
- to know the preparations and to be able to carry out the medical treatment of temporary and permanent teeth in children;
- to know and be able to perform instrumental processing of temporary and permanent teeth

Conservative treatment of acute and chronic periodontitis of temporary and permanent teeth in children of different ages.

Assessment of the efficacy of treatment of acute and chronic periodontitis of temporary and permanent teeth in children of different ages.



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| Objectives   | Content units |
|--|---------------|
| in children;   |               |
| • to know and to achieve the filling of temporary and permanent teeth in children; |               |
| • to apply the acumulated knowledge to other                                       |               |
| disciplines;   |               |
| <ul> <li>to formulate conclusions.</li> </ul>                                      |               |

**Theme (Chapter) 5.** Dental dystrophies. Classifications. Amelogenesis imperfecta, dentinogenesis imperfecta, Steinton-Cap-de-Pont syndrome. Particularities of clinical evolution and diagnosis. Treatment and prophylaxis in children.

- to know the classifications of dystrophies of the temporary and permanent teeth in children;
- to know the etiology, pathogenesis of amelogenesis imperfecta, dentinogenesis imperfecta, Steinton-Cap-de-Pont syndrome;
- to know and to perform the clinical and paraclinical examination of the child with amelogenesis imperfecta, dentinogenesis imperfecta, Steinton-Cap-de-Pont syndrome;
- to know the peculiarities of clinical evolution of amelogenesis imperfecta, dentinogenesis imperfecta, Steinton-Cap-de-Pont syndrome;
- to know and to perform the treatment of amelogenesis imperfecta, dentinogenesis imperfecta, Steinton-Cap-de-Pont syndrome;
- to apply the acumulated knowledge to other disciplines;
- to formulate conclusions.

Dystrophies of temporary and permanent teeth in children.

Classifications of temporary and permanent teeth dystrophies in children.

Particularities of clinical evolution of amelogenesis imperfecta, dentinogenesis imperfecta, Steinton-Cap-de-Pont syndrome in children.

Diagnosis of amelogenesis imperfecta, dentinogenesis imperfecta, Steinton-Cap-de-Pont syndrome in children.

Treatment of amelogenesis imperfecta, dentinogenesis imperfecta, Steinton-Cap-de-Pont syndrome.

**Theme** (**Chapter**) **6.** Dental hypoplasia in children. Particularities of the clinical picture and diagnosis. The treatment and prophylaxis in children.

- to know the classification of hypoplasia of solid dental tissues of temporary and permanent teeth in children;
- to know the etiology, the pathogenesis of hypoplasia of solid dental tissues of the temporary and permanent teeth in children;
- to know and be able to perform the clinical and paraclinical examination of the child with hypoplasia of hard tissues of the temporary and permanent teeth in children;
- to know the particularities of the clinical development of hypoplasia of hard tissues of

Classification of hypoplasia of solid dental tissues of temporary and permanent teeth in children.

Particularities of the clinical development of hypoplasia of solid dental tissues of temporary and permanent teeth in children. Diagnosis of hypoplasia of hard tissue of temporary and permanent teeth in children. Treatment of hypoplasia of solid dental tissues of temporary and permanent teeth in



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| Objectives   | Content units                                 |
|--|---|
| the temporary and permanent teeth in children;   | children.                                     |
| <ul> <li>to know and be able to achieve the treatment of hypoplasia of hard tissues of temporary and permanent teeth in children;</li> <li>to apply the acumulated knowledge to other disciplines;</li> <li>to formulate conclusions.</li> </ul> | Prophylaxis of dental hypoplasia in children. |

**Theme (Chapter) 7.** Endemic fluorosis at children. Particularities of the clinical picture and diagnosis. The treatment and prophylaxis in children.

- to know classifications of endemic fluorosis of the temporary and permanent teeth in children;
- to know the etiology, pathogenesis of endemic fluorosis of temporary and permanent teeth in children;
- to know and be able to perform the clinical and paraclinical examination of the child with endemic fluorosis of temporary and permanent teeth in children;
- to know the particularities of the clinical evolution of endemic fluorosis of temporary and permanent teeth in children;
- to know and be able to perform the treatment of endemic fluorosis of temporary and permanent teeth in children;
- to apply the acumulated knowledge to other disciplines;
- to formulate conclusions.

Classifications of endemic fluorosis of temporary and permanent teeth in children.

Particularities of clinical evolution of endemic fluorosis of temporary and permanent teeth in children.

Diagnosis of endemic fluorosis of temporary and permanent teeth in children.

Treatment of endemic fluorosis of temporary and permanent teeth in children.

Prophylaxis of dental fluorosis in children.

**Tema** (Capitolul) **8.** Dental traumas of temporary and permanent teeth in children. The clinical picture. The diagnosis. The treatment.

- to know the classification of temporary and permanent teeth traumas in children;
- to know the etiology of temporary and permanent teeth traumsa in children;
- to know and be able to perform the clinical and paraclinical examination of the child with traumas of temporary and permanent teeth in children;
- to know the particularities of the clinical development of the traumas of solid denatl tissues of temporary and permanent teeth in children;
- to know and to be able to treat the trauma of temporary and permanent teeth in children;

Classification of traumas of solid dental tissues of temporary and permanent teeth in children.

Particularities of the clinical development of traumas of hard tissues of the temporary and permanent teeth in children.

Diagnosis of traumas of solid dental tissues of temporary and permanent teeth in children.

Treatment of hard tissue trauma of temporary and permanent teeth in children.



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| Objectives  | Content units |
|---|---------------|
| <ul><li>to apply the acumulated knowledge to other;</li><li>to formulate conclusions.</li></ul> |               |



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### VII. PROFESSIONAL SKILL (SPECIFIC) (SS) AND TRANSVERSAL (TS)) FINALITY OF STUDY

#### ✓ PROFESSIONAL SKILLS (SPECIFIC) (SS)

- CP1. Thorough knowledge of the particularities of the structure, development and function of temporary and permanet teeth in children at different stages of development.
- CP2. Elaboration of the plan of the diagnosis, treatment and prevention of complicated decay (pulpitis and periodontitis of temporary and permanent teeth) and dental non-carious affections (amelogenesis imperfecta, dentinogenesis imperfecta, Steinton-Cap-de-Pont syndrome, dental hypoplasia, endemic fluorosis, traumas of hard tissues of temporary and permanent teeth, etc.) in children.
- CP3. The use of medical techniques, instrumental and laboratory investigations, digital technologies for the diagnosis and treatment of complicated decay (pulpitis and periodontitis of temporary and permanent teeth) and dental non-carious affections (amelogenesis imperfecta, dentinogenesis imperfecta, Steinton-Cap-de-Pont syndrome, dental hypoplasia, endemic fluorosis, traumas of hard tissues of temporary and permanent teeth, etc.) in children.
- CP4. Performing various practical exercises and procedures in diagnosis, treatment and prevention of complicated decay (pulpitis and periodontitis of temporary and permanent teeth) and dental non-carious affections (amelogenesis imperfecta, dentinogenesis imperfecta, Steinton-Cap-de-Pont syndrome, dental hypoplasia, endemic fluorosis, traumas of hard tissues of temporary and permanent teeth, etc.) in children based on the knowledge of the fundamental and clinical sciences (including dental).
- CP5. Planning, coordination and performing health promotion activities and prophylactic measures to improve health and prevent complicated decay (pulpitis and periodontitis of temporary and permanent teeth) and dental non-carious affections (amelogenesis imperfecta, dentinogenesis imperfecta, Steinton-Cap-de-Pont syndrome, dental hypoplasia, endemic fluorosis, traumas of hard tissues of temporary and permanent teeth, etc.) in children at individual and community level, setting and implementation of complex dispensary plans applicable in school and pre-school communities;
- CP6. Implementation of professional standards for assessment and quality assurance of dental services for children with complicated decay (pulpitis and periodontitis of temporary and permanent teeth) and dental non-carious affections (amelogenesis imperfecta, dentinogenesis imperfecta, Steinton-Cap-de-Pont syndrome, dental hypoplasia, endemic fluorosis, traumas of hard tissues of temporary and permanent teeth, etc.) in children. Knowledge of the basic principles and functional structure of the medical and dental care especially for the children of the Republic of Moldova.

#### ✓ TRANSVERSAL SKILL (TS)

- CT1. Applying professional standards of assessment, acting according to professional ethics, as well as the provisions of the legislation in force. Promoting logical reasoning, practical applicability, assessment and self-assessment in making decisions;
- CT2. Performing activities and exercising the roles specific to team work in medical



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institutions and especially in dental care. Promoting the spirit of initiative, dialogue, cooperation, positive attitude and respect for others, empathy, altruism and continuous improvement of their own activities;

CT3. Systematic assessment of skills, role and personal expectations, application of self-assessments on the learning processes, acquired skills and needs for professionalisation, knowledge in information technologies, the effective use of language skills, research and communication skills in order to provide quality dental services and to adapt to the dynamics of health policy requirements and for personal and professional development.

#### ✓ FINALITY OF STUDY

The student at the end of the course will be able to:

- to be able to characterize the main particularities of the diagnosis of complicated decay (pulpitis and periodontitis of temporary and permanent teeth) and dental non-carious affections (amelogenesis imperfecta, dentinogenesis imperfecta, Steinton-Cap-de-Pont syndrome, dental hypoplasia, endemic fluorosis, traumas of hard tissues of temporary and permanent teeth, etc.) and to apply them to children of different ages;
- to treat complicated decay (pulpitis and periodontitis of temporary and permanent teeth) and dental non-carious affections (amelogenesis imperfecta, dentinogenesis imperfecta, Steinton-Cap-de-Pont syndrome, dental hypoplasia, endemic fluorosis, traumas of hard tissues of temporary and permanent teeth, etc.) in children;
- to know and apply modern dental materials for restauration of temporary and permanent teeth in children;
- to make optimal decisions in providing dental care to children with pulpitis and periodontitis of temporary and permanent teeth and dental non-carious affections (amelogenesis imperfecta, dentinogenesis imperfecta, Steinton-Cap-de-Pont syndrome, dental hypoplasia, endemic fluorosis, traumas of hard tissues of temporary and permanent teeth, etc.) in children;
- apply the methods of psychological knowledge in the professional activity and in the everyday life of the children in different age groups;
- to use various ways of psychological and moral support of children in the treatment of pulpitis and periodontitis of temporary and permanent teeth and dental non-carious affections (amelogenesis imperfecta, dentinogenesis imperfecta, Steinton-Cap-de-Pont syndrome, dental hypoplasia, endemic fluorosis, traumas of hard tissues of temporary and permanent teeth, etc.) in children;



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### VIII. THE STUDENT'S INDIVIDUAL WORK

One of the least effective methods of pedagogical learning is passive listening of courses, but practical performance is much more effective. For these reasons, Pedodontics discipline is the individual practical activity of each student with the guidance of the teachers.

| Nr. | The expected product                   | Implementation Strategies  | Evaluation criterias   | Deadline            |
|-----|--|--|--|---------------------|
| 1.  | Working<br>with the<br>book and<br>TIC | Work systematically in the library and mediate. Exploring current electronic sources on the subject under discussion.  | 1. Quality of formed judgments, logical thinking, flexibility. 2. The quality of systematization of the informational material obtained through its own activity.                      | During the semester |
| 2.  | Report                                 | Analysis of relevant sources on the topic of the paper. Analysis, systematization and synthesis of information on the proposed theme. Compilation of the report in accordance with the requirements in force and his presentation at the department. | 1. The quality of systematization and analysis of the informational material obtained through its own activity.  2. Concordance of the information with the proposed theme.            | During the semester |
| 3.  | Case study<br>analysis                 | Choice and description of the case study. Analysis of the causes of the issues raised in the case study. Prognosis of the case investigated. Deduction of the expected outcome of the case.  | <ol> <li>Analysis, synthesis, generalization of data obtained through own investigation.</li> <li>Formation of an algorithm of knowledge based on the obtained conclusions.</li> </ol> | During the semester |



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### IX. METHODOLOGICAL SUGGESTIONS FOR TEACHING-LEARNING-EVALUATION

### • Teaching and learning methods used

The Pedodontics discipline is taught in classical ways: with lectures and practical works. At the lectures the theoretical course is read by the course holders. In practical work students study the particularities of dental care for children, diagnosis, clinical picture, treatment and prevention of dental diseases in children.

In order to acquire deeper material, different semiotic systems (scientific language, graphical and computerized language) and teaching materials (tables, diagrams, photophotographs, transparencies) are used. Within the lessons and extracurricular activities are used Communication Technologies - PowerPoint presentations.

### • Applied didactic strategies / technologies (discipline specific);

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

• *Methods of assessment* (including an indication of how the final mark is calculated).

On the Department of pediatric oral and maxillofacial surgery, pedodontics and orthodontics students of the dentistry faculty are studying in the year 5.

**Current:** front and / or individual control by

- (a) application of docimological tests,
- (b) solving problems / exercises,
- (c) analysis of case studies,
- (d) performing role-plays on the topics discussed,
- (e) control work.

#### Final: exam.

At the Pedodontics discipline, the promotion exam is scheduled for the fifth year (semester IX). To the exam is not admitted the students with the average annual note under 5, as well as students who have not recovered absences from seminars and practical lessons.

The V-year promotion exam on Pedodontics is combined, consisting of the test-grid ("TestEditor") and oral part.

The test-grid test consists of variants of 100 tests each of all subjects of the pedodontics discipline, of which 40 tests are simple choise and 60 multiple choise tests. The student has a total of 100 minutes to submit the test. The test is scored with note from 0 to 10.



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For the oral part for V year at Pedodontics 90 questions are selected and consist 30 tickets in Romanian and English. Each ticket contains 3 questions. The oral part is evaluated with note from 0 to 10.

Exam subjects (tests and questions) are approved at the department meeting and are brought to the attention of the students at least 1 month until the session.

Student's answers are assessed with the final mark consisting of: average annual score (coefficient 0.2), practical test (coefficient 0.3); test-grid sample (coefficient 0.2) and oral part (coefficient 0.3).

The average annual note is based on 3 totals, and the practical test is the average of the notes of the practical lessons from the practical lessons.

Consultations are organized for students before the exam.

#### The way of rounding the notes

| The weighted sum of the notes from the current assessments and the final examination | Final note | Equivalent<br>ECTS |  |
|--|------------|--------------------|--|
| 1,00-3,00  | 2          | F                  |  |
| 3,01-4,99  | 4          | FX                 |  |
| 5,00   | 5          |                    |  |
| 5,01-5,50  | 5,5        | E                  |  |
| 5,51-6,0   | 6          |                    |  |
| 6,01-6,50  | 6,5        | D                  |  |
| 6,51-7,00  | 7          |                    |  |
| 7,01-7,50  | 7,5        | С                  |  |
| 7,51-8,00  | 8          |                    |  |
| 8,01-8,50  | 8,5        | В                  |  |
| 8,51-9,00  | 9          |                    |  |
| 9,01-9,50  | 9,5        | A                  |  |
| 9,51-10,0  | 10         |                    |  |

The average annual note and the notes of all the final examination (computer assisted, test, oral) - all will be expressed in numbers according to the scoring scale (according to the table), and the final obtained note will be expressed in two decimal digits will be transferred to the notes book.

*Mark:* Not presenting of the exam without good reason is recorded as "absent" and is equivalent to the 0 (zero). The student is entitled to 2 repeated claims of the unsuccessful exam.



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### X. RECOMMENDED BIBLIOGRAPHY

### A. Obligatory:

- 1. Godoroja P., Spinei A., Spinei I. Stomatologie terapeutică pediatrică. Chișinău, 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. Chișinău, 2000.

#### B. Additional:

- 1. Курякина Н.В. Терапевтическая стоматология детского возраста. Н.Новгород. 2004.
- 2. Хомченко Л.А. Терапевтическая стоматология детского возраста. Киев, 2007.
- 3. McDonald, Avery, Dean. Dentistry for the child and adolescent. Mosby, 2004.