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### **FACULTY OF DENTISTRY** STUDY PROGRAM 0911.1 DENTISTRY

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

APPROVED	APPROVED	
at the meeting of the Commission for Quality Assurance and Evaluation of the Curriculum in Dentistry	at the Council meeting of the Faculty of Stomatology	
Minutes No of Chairman PhD, associate professor Zanoaga Oleg	Minutes No of  Dean of Faculty PhD, associate professor Mostovei Andrei	
APPROVED  approved at the meeting of to the meeting of the meeting	the chair	

### **SYLLABUS DISCIPLINE: ORO-DENTAL PREVENTION**

### **Integrated studies**

**COURSE TYPE: Compulsory Subject** Curriculum developed by the group of authors: Spinei Aurelia, Ph.D., DHMS, assoc. prof. Spinei Iurie, Ph.D., assoc. prof. Stepco Elena, Ph.D., assoc. prof.



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#### I. PRELIMINARY

#### Overview of the discipline:

**Oro-dental prevention** is an indispensable compartment both for pediatric dentistry and for all branches of modern stomatology.

**Oral and dental prevention** is a clinical discipline, the study of which at the university stage allows the future dentist to acquire the set of measures designed to ensure the state of oral health and the integrity of the dento-alveolar structures. This field is oriented towards the promotion of new methods and modern concepts in ensuring the oral health status of the population, the use of efficient management in the prevention of oral diseases.

Within the discipline, special attention is paid to the prevention of oral diseases at the individual level, in children's communities and at the national level.

In accordance with the oral health strategy developed by the World Health Organization, the discipline includes oral health education measures, hygienic training and various preventive care, aimed at promoting new methods and modern concepts in ensuring the oral health status of the population and the use of effective management in the prevention of dental diseases.

**The Oral and Dental Prevention Strategy** is the training and practical application of primary, secondary and tertiary prevention measures of oral cavity diseases, which constitute the basic support for the preventive orientation of contemporary dentistry, including for the training of future specialists to contribute to the improvement of the oral health of the population, especially of the growing generation.

#### Mission of the curriculum (purpose) in vocational training:

Theoretical-practical training of students and integration of the knowledge gained by future dentists to the disciplines in order to ensure efficient, harmless dental care, in compliance with the principles of preventive orientation in the specialty. The specialist's training in the discipline will contribute to the development of students' skills and clinical thinking, aimed at accumulating skills in determining the optimal methods of prophylaxis according to the particularities of the growing body, in order to contribute to improving oral health and improving the quality of life of the population.

- Language of instruction of the subject: Romanian, Russian, English.
- **Beneficiaries:** students of the third year of the Faculty of Stomatology.



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#### II. DISCIPLINE MANAGEMENT

Discipline Code  Name of the discipline		S.05.0.048 Oro-dental prevention	
Year III		Semester	v
Total number of hour	rs, including:		120
Course 15		Practical work	30
Seminars 15		Individual work	60
Form of evaluation	Examination	Number of credits	4

#### III. TRAINING OBJECTIVES WITHIN THE DISCIPLINE

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

- At the level of knowledge and understanding
- define the essence of the preventive concept in dentistry;
- know the main objective of preventive dentistry;
- know the definition of primary, secondary and tertiary prevention;
- know the strategy of preventive dentistry;
- define the notion of dental deposits;
- know the classifications of dental deposits;
- know the stages of plaque formation;
- know plaque and hygiene indices;
- know the classifications of oral hygiene objects;
- know the types of toothbrushes;
- know the distinctive signs of toothbrushes with natural and synthetic threads;
- know the distinctive signs of hygienic and prophylactic toothbrushes;
- know the classification of secondary oral hygiene objects;
- know the properties of dental floses;
- know the types of interdental brushes;
- know the types of interdental toothpicks, gum stimulators and tongue cleaning devices;
- know the principle of action of systems for irrigation of the oral cavity;
- know the classification of secondary oral hygiene objects;
- know the components and properties of toothpastes;
- know the components of toothpastes and their indications;
- know the classification of secondary oral hygiene remedies.
- know the composition and properties of secondary (auxiliary) oral hygiene remedies;



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- know the chemical methods of controlling dental biofilm;
- know the mechanical methods of dental biofilm control;
- know the stages of professional oral hygiene;
- know the indications and contraindications of manual and ultrasonic scaling;
- know the steps of performing manual scaling;
- know the steps of performing ultrasonic scaling;
- know the types and methods of health education;
- know the particularities of health education of children and their parents;
- know the methods of hygienic training of children in organized communities;
- know the basics of preventing dental diseases;
- know the etiological factors and pathogenesis of the main dental conditions, risk factors, individual, group and community measures to maintain oral health.

### • 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 perform examination of the oral cavity and palpation of soft tissues, facial bones, lymph nodes, salivary glands.
- to carry out probing, percussion and assessment of the degree of mobility of the teeth.
- to complete the dental formula in children of different ages.
- determine the indices co, COA, COA+co.
- to determine and interpret the indices of oral hygiene in children.
- be able to describe the levels of implementation of preventive measures;
- to carry out the detection of dental deposits;
- assess plaque and oral hygiene indices
- assess the state of oral hygiene
- to apply knowledge and skills regarding the selection of toothbrushes;
- to apply knowledge and skills regarding the selection of secondary oral hygiene objects;
- to apply knowledge and skills regarding the selection of toothpastes;
- apply knowledge and skills on the selection of secondary oral hygiene remedies;
- to establish the indications for manual and ultrasonic scaling;
- to apply knowledge and skills regarding professional oral hygiene;
- to carry out manual scaling;
- perform ultrasonic scaling;
- remove dental deposits with the air-flow device.
- to apply the knowledge and skills regarding the training of the correct technique of tooth brushing;
- to perform guided tooth brushing;
- to apply the knowledge and skills related to the training of techniques for sanitizing interdental spaces;
- to seal dental fissures:



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 to apply fluoridated and non-fluoridated preparations for the prevention of dental caries;

- apply fluids, gels and ointments to the surface of the gums, periodontal pockets and oral mucosa;
- to apply the knowledge gained in the assessment of clinical trials;
- to solve problems of clinical situation.

### • At the integration level:

- to develop their own opinions on preventive guidance in dentistry.
- to highlight the importance of preventing dental diseases in the context of medicine;
- to assess the state of oral hygiene with the assessment of plaque and oral hygiene indices:
- to select the main oral hygiene items according to the child's age and clinical situation;
- to select secondary oral hygiene objects according to the child's age and clinical situation;
- to select the main oral hygiene remedies according to the age of the child and the clinical situation;
- to select secondary oral hygiene remedies according to the child's age and clinical situation;
- to select methods of controlling dental deposits according to the child's age and clinical situation
- to develop the individualized oral hygiene program according to the age of the patients and the clinical situation;
- to develop the program of health education for children in organized communities.
- to deduce interrelationships between the prevention of dental diseases and other clinical disciplines;
- to be able to objectively assess and self-assess knowledge in the field of prevention of dental diseases:
- to be able to assimilate new achievements in the field of preventive dental care;
- to be able to implement the knowledge gained in the work of a researcher;
- to be able to use multimedia technology to receive, evaluate, store, produce, present and exchange information.

### IV. CONDITIONING AND PREREQUISITES

In order to acquire the disciplines well, thorough knowledge in the field of basic medicine, therapeutic dentistry, orthodontics, orthopedic dentistry, oro-maxillofacial surgery, etc., is required.

The third-year student requires the following:

- knowledge of the language of instruction;
- confirmed skills in science at high school level (biology, chemistry, physics);



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- digital skills (use of the internet, processing of documents, electronic tables and presentations, use of graphics programs);
- skills obtained in preclinical and clinical dental disciplines: dental propaedeutics; dentistry, orthopedic dentistry, prophylaxis of dental conditions,
- communication and teamwork skills;
- qualities tolerance, compassion, autonomy.

### V. THEME AND INDICATIVE DISTRIBUTION OF HOURS

Lectures, practical work/lab work/seminars and individual work

No.	Theme	Nı	umber of ho	urs
	Oro-dental prevention	Lectures	Practical	Individual
	•		work	work
1	The preventive concept in dentistry. Primary,	2	3	6
	secondary and tertiary prophylaxis.			
2	Dental deposits. Classification. Plaque: formation,	2	9	10
	composition, structure and metabolism. Modern			
	views on the concept of dental biofilm. Plaque			
	revealing substances. Plaque and oral hygiene			
	indices. Assessment of oral hygiene.			
3	Mechanical plaque control. Types of toothbrushes.	2	6	8
	Additional means of microbial plaque control.			
4	Classification, composition and properties of	2	9	10
	toothpastes. Secondary remedies of oral hygiene.			
	Methods of controlling dental deposits. Methods of			
	individual hygiene of the oral cavity.			
5	Risk factors in the occurrence of dental caries.	2	3	8
	Assessment of the risk of dental caries. Indications			
	of dental caries damage. Evaluation of the			
	effectiveness of methods and measures for the			
	prevention of dental caries.			
6	The action of fluoride compounds on dental hard	2	9	10
	tissues. Methods and remedies for the prevention			
	of dental caries in children during the period of			
	dental tissue formation. Topical application of			
	fluoride preparations for the purpose of			
	preventing dental diseases. Sealing dental fissures.			
7	Ways and methods of implementing the WHO	3	6	8
	strategy in dentistry. Oral health programs.			
	Evaluation of the effectiveness and experience of			
	implementing oral health programs in different			
	countries.			
	Total	15	45	60



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# VI. PRACTICAL MANOEUVRES ACQUIRED AT THE END OF THE DISCIPLINE

The essential practical labors required are:

- 1. Intraoral dental examination of the patient.
- 2. Filling in the patient's dental record.
- 3. Assessment and calculation of indices: COA, COAS, COA+co, COAS+cos, co, cos.
- 4. Colorimetric highlighting of plaque, assessment of plaque indices and oral hygiene.
- 5. Local anesthesia.
- 6. Performing manual dental scaling.
- 7. Performing mechanical dental scaling.

implementation of preventive measures;to develop their own opinions on preventive

guidance in dentistry.

- 8. Professional brushing.
- 9. Hygienic training of children of different ages.

VII. BENCHMARKS AND UNITS OF CONTENT				
Objectives	Content units			
Theme (Chapter) 1. The preventive concept in dentistry. Primary, secondary and tertiary				
prophylaxis.				
• to define the essence of the preventive concept	The main compartments of the discipline.			
in dentistry;	The preventive concept in dentistry.			
<ul> <li>to know the main objective of preventive</li> </ul>	Primary prevention .			
dentistry;	Secondary prevention .			
<ul> <li>to know the definition of primary prevention;</li> </ul>	Tertiary prevention.			
<ul> <li>to know the definition of secondary prevention;</li> </ul>	Levels of implementation of preventive			
<ul> <li>to know the definition of tertiary prevention;</li> </ul>	measures.			
<ul> <li>to be able to explain the interaction of the</li> </ul>				
prevention of dental diseases with the				
disciplines of pediatrics and preventive				
medicine;				
<ul> <li>to be able to explain the strategy of preventive</li> </ul>				
dentistry;				
<ul> <li>to be able to describe the primary prevention</li> </ul>				
measures of oral and dental diseases;				
<ul> <li>to be able to describe the measures for the</li> </ul>				
secondary prevention of oral and dental				
diseases;				
<ul> <li>to be able to describe tertiary prevention</li> </ul>				
measures for oro-dental diseases;				
<ul> <li>be able to describe the levels of</li> </ul>				



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Content units
Co

**Theme (Chapter) 2.** Dental deposits. Classification. Plaque: formation, composition, structure and metabolism. Modern views on the concept of dental biofilm. Plaque revealing substances. Plaque and oral hygiene indices. Assessment of oral hygiene.

- to define the notion of dental deposits;
- to know the classification of dental deposits;
- to define the notion of plaque/dental biofilm;
- to know the stages of plaque formation;
- to know the composition and metabolism of bacterial plaque;
- to know the substances that reveal plaque;
- to know plaque and oral hygiene indices (OHI-S, Green and Vermillion, Silness and Loe, Quingley and Hein, Lange);
- to be able to perform the clinical examination of the child with the evaluation of dental deposits;
- to be able to perform the clinical and paraclinical examination of the child with the application of plaque developers;
- to assess the pathogenic capacity of plaque with the use of standard kits;
- to assess the state of oral hygiene with the assessment of plaque and oral hygiene indices.

Classification of dental deposits.

Dental film.

Plaque.

Stages of plaque formation.

Structure of plaque.

Plaque composition

Plaque metabolism.

Pathogenic capacity of plaque.

Plaque revealing substances.

White matter.

Food scraps.

Dental tartar.

Plaque and oral hygiene indices (*Green-Vermillion*, OHI-S; *Silness – Loe; Quingley and Hein*).

Plaque and oral hygiene indices ( plaque retention index (*Loe*); approximate plate index - API (Lange-1981). Assessment of oral hygiene.

**Theme (Chapter) 3.** Mechanical plaque control. Types of toothbrushes. Additional means of microbial plaque control.

- to know the classification of oral hygiene means;
- to know the types of toothbrushes;
- to know the distinctive signs of toothbrushes with natural and synthetic threads;
- to know the distinctive signs of hygienic and prophylactic toothbrushes;
- to be able to describe brushes with natural and synthetic threads;
- to be able to describe hygienic and prophylactic toothbrushes;
- to be able to describe special and specific toothbrushes;
- to apply the knowledge and skills regarding the selection of hygienic and preventive toothbrushes;

Mechanical means of plaque control.

Classification of toothbrushes.

Types of toothbrushes.

Comparative feature of toothbrushes with natural and artificial threads.

Hygienic and prophylactic toothbrushes.

Special and specific toothbrushes.

Children's toothbrushes.

Selecting toothbrushes.

Classification of additional means of oral hygiene.

Means of interdental hygiene.

Classification of dental floses.

Interdental brushes.

Interdental toothpicks (sticks).

Gum stimulators.



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Objectives	Content units
<ul> <li>to know the classification of secondary oral</li> </ul>	Tongue cleaners.
hygiene objects;	Systems for irrigation of the oral cavity.
• to know the types of dental floses and	
interdental brushes;	
<ul> <li>to know the types of interdental toothpicks,</li> </ul>	
gum stimulators and tongue cleaning devices;	
<ul> <li>to know the principle of action of systems for</li> </ul>	
irrigation of the oral cavity;	
to be able to describe the properties of dental	
floses and interdental brushes;	
<ul> <li>to apply knowledge and skills regarding the</li> </ul>	
selection of interdental floses and brushes;	
to be able to perform the clinical examination of	
the patient with the recommendation of	
toothbrushes;	
<ul> <li>to select the main and secondary oral hygiene</li> </ul>	
objects according to the child's age and clinical	
situation.	
• to be able to perform the clinical examination of	
the patient with the recommendation of	
secondary oral hygiene objects;	
<ul> <li>select secondary oral hygiene items according to</li> </ul>	
the child's age and clinical situation.	
Theme (Chapter) 4. Classification, composition	and properties of toothpastes. Secondary

**Theme (Chapter) 4.** Classification, composition and properties of toothpastes. Secondary remedies of oral hygiene. Methods of controlling dental deposits. Methods of individual hygiene of the oral cavity.

- to know the classification of toothpastes;
- to know the components of toothpastes and their indications;
- be able to describe the properties of toothpastes;
- to apply knowledge and skills regarding the selection of hygienic and preventive toothpastes;
- to be able to perform the clinical examination of the patient and the individual recommendation of toothpastes;
- to be able to carry out the clinical examination of the child and the individual selection of toothpastes according to the clinical situation;
- to select the main oral hygiene remedies

Classification of toothpastes.

Components of toothpastes and their indications.

Properties of toothpastes.

Hygienic and preventive toothpastes.

Classification of secondary remedies of oral hygiene.

The composition of mouthwashes.

Properties of mouthwashes.

Cosmetic and therapeutic mouthwashes.

Dental elixirs.

Gum balms and tonics.

Aerosols and oral deodorants.



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Objectives	Content units
according to the child's age and clinical	
situation.	
<ul> <li>to know the classification of secondary oral</li> </ul>	
hygiene remedies;	
• to know the composition and properties of	
mouthwashes, dental elixirs, balms and tonics	
for gums, aerosols and oral deodorants;	
<ul> <li>to be able to describe the properties of</li> </ul>	
secondary oral hygiene remedies;	
• to be able to recommend mouthwashes	
according to the child's age and clinical	
situation.	
• be able to recommend dental elixirs, balms and	
tonics for gums, aerosols and oral deodorants	
depending on the clinical situation.	
• to be able to carry out the clinical examination	
with the individual recommendation of	
secondary oral hygiene remedies;	
• to select secondary oral hygiene remedies	
according to the child's age and clinical	
situation.	
Theme (Chapter) 5. Risk factors in the occurren	ce of dental caries. Assessment of the risk

**Theme (Chapter) 5.** Risk factors in the occurrence of dental caries. Assessment of the risk of dental caries. Indications of dental caries damage. Evaluation of the effectiveness of methods and measures for the prevention of dental caries.

- to know the classification of risk factors in the occurrence of dental caries;
- to be able to describe the interaction of predisposing factors in the appearance of dental caries in the antenatal period of development;
- to comment on the interaction of predisposing factors in the appearance of dental caries during the perinatal period of children's development;
- to be able to describe the predisposing factors in the appearance of dental caries in children aged 1-18 years;
- to know methods of caries risk assessment;

Classification of risk factors in the occurrence of dental caries.

Caries risk assessment methods.

Evaluation of the effectiveness of dental caries prevention measures.



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Objectives	Content units
<ul> <li>to know methods for evaluating the</li> </ul>	
effectiveness of dental caries prevention	
measures;	
to be able to carry out caries risk assessment in	
children of different ages;	
<ul> <li>to be able to appreciate the effectiveness of</li> </ul>	
different methods of preventing dental caries;	
to assess the degree of caries risk in children of	
different ages.	

**Theme (Chapter) 6.** The action of fluoride compounds on dental hard tissues. Methods and remedies for the prevention of dental caries in children during the period of dental tissue formation. Topical application of fluoride preparations for the purpose of preventing dental diseases. Sealing dental fissures.

- to know the mechanism of action of fluoride compounds on dental hard tissues;
- to know the cariopreventive and cariostatic dose of fluoridated preparations according to the age of the children;
- to know the adverse effects of taking fluoridated preparations;
- to know the advantages, disadvantages, indications, dosage, effectiveness of endogenous fluoridation methods in the prevention of dental caries;
- to know the advantages, disadvantages, indications, dosage, effectiveness of topical application of fluoride preparations for the purpose of preventing dental caries;
- to be able to perform topical application of fluorinated solutions and/or fluids;
- to be able to carry out the topical application of fluoridated gels.
- to be able to carry out the topical application of fluoridated varnishes;
- to appreciate the effectiveness of different methods of preventing dental caries.

The action of fluoride compounds on dental hard tissues.

Metabolism and toxicity of fluoride compounds.

Methods and remedies for endogenous prevention of dental caries in children during the period of dental tissue formation. Fluoridation of drinking water, indications, dosage, effectiveness. Fluoridation of food and water for the prevention of tooth decay. Topical application of fluoride preparations for the purpose of preventing tooth decay.

Practical learning of methods of topical application of fluoridated solutions, gels and varnishes.

**Theme (Chapter) 7.** Ways and methods of implementing the WHO strategy in dentistry. Oral health programs. Evaluation of the effectiveness and experience of implementing oral health programs in different countries.



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Objectives		Content units	
•	to define the notion of an oral health	Oral health strategy developed b	
	strategy developed by the WHO;	WHO.	
•	to know the ways to achieve the WHO	Ways of implementing the WHO st	

- strategy in dentistry; to know the methods of implementing the
- oral health strategy developed by the WHO,
- to be able to assess the state of oral health using the indicators proposed by the WHO;
- to assess the possibilities of implementing the oral health strategy developed by the WHO in the Republic of Moldova;
- to know the principles of developing oral health programs;
- to know the stages of implementation of oral health programs;
- to list the functions of the personnel who carry out the oral health program;
- know the methodology of pilot, clinical and observational epidemiological studies;
- to know the experience of applying oral health programs in different countries;
- to be able to describe the measures for the prevention of oral diseases in organized children's communities;
- to be able to develop an oral health program in groups organized by children;
- be able to develop oral health programmes for children according to risk groups;
- to be able to develop a national oral health program for children;
- to be able to assess the effectiveness of oral health programmes.
- develop individualised oral health programmes for children according to age and risk groups.

by the

Ways of implementing the WHO strategy in dentistry.

Methods for implementing the oral health strategy developed by the WHO.

Indicators for assessing the state of oral health proposed by the WHO.

Principles for developing oral health programs.

The functions of the staff who carry out the oral health program.

Prevention of oral diseases in organized children's communities.

Evaluation of the effectiveness of dental caries and periodontal disease prevention programs.

Methodology of pilot, clinical and observational epidemiological studies. Experience of applying oral health programs in different countries.



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# VIII. PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCES (CP) AND TRANSVERSAL COMPETENCES (TC) AND STUDY PURPOSES

#### ✓ PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCES (CP)

- CP1. Thorough knowledge, understanding and operation with the theoretical knowledge and basic practical methods of preventive guidance in dentistry based on evidence to ensure adequate management of oral cavity conditions.
- CP2. Thorough knowledge and practical application of the algorithm of clinical and paraclinical examination of patients (children); evaluation of the data of paraclinical examinations and assessment of the risk of developing diseases of the oral cavity.
- CP3. Elaboration of the diagnostic plan and establishment of indications for the application of preventive measures and the individualized preventive care program. Elaboration of the algorithm for data collection and work with patients (children) within the pedodontics/prevention of oro-dental diseases/oral hygiene office.
- CP4. Performing various practical maneuvers and procedures for the prevention of the main oral diseases based on knowledge from basic sciences and clinical sciences (including dentistry).
- CP5. Planning, coordinating and carrying out health promotion activities and measures
  for maintaining or improving the health and prevention of the main dental diseases in
  children at individual and community level, establishing and applying preventive care in
  school and preschool communities;
- CP6. Implementation of professional standards for the evaluation and quality assurance of dental services for children. Knowledge of the basic principles and functional structure of medical and dental care, especially for children in the Republic of Moldova.

### ✓ TRANSVERSAL COMPETENCES (CT)

- CT1. Applying professional evaluation standards, acting according to professional ethics, as well as the provisions of the legislation in force. Promoting logical reasoning, practical applicability, evaluation and self-evaluation in decision-making;
- CT2. Carrying out activities and exercising the specific roles of teamwork in medical institutions and especially in dental institutions. Promoting the spirit of initiative, dialogue, cooperation, positive attitude and respect for others, empathy, altruism and continuous improvement of one's own activity;
- CT3. Systematic evaluation of personal competences, role and expectations, application of self-assessments on the learned processes, acquired skills and professionalization needs, knowledge in information technologies, efficient 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.

#### ✓ STUDY PURPOSES

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

- To assess the state of oral hygiene by evaluating and interpreting oral hygiene and plaque indices.
- Know and apply plaque developers.



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- To know and be able to select the main and additional means of oral hygiene according to their age and individual clinical situation.
- To know and be able to select the main and secondary oral hygiene remedies according to their age and individual clinical situation.
- To carry out training in the correct technique of brushing teeth at the individual level and microgroup of children.
- To formulate optimal decisions in the preventive care of children's oral cavity according to age and individual clinical situation.
- To know and apply different methods of education for the oral health of children and their parents.
- To apply various ways of psychological support and motivation of children in the preventive care of the oral cavity.

#### IX. INDIVIDUAL STUDENT WORK

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

No.	Expected product	Implementation strategies	Evaluation criteria	Deadline
1.	Working with information sources Mandatory	<ul> <li>Carefully reading the lectures or material in the textbook on the respective topic;</li> <li>Studying the logical-didactic schemes in the textbook and other sources of information, recommended by the department;</li> <li>Study images from information sources, recommended by the department.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The ability to extract the essential;</li> <li>Ability to analyze and interpret workload;</li> <li>Ability to make generalizations and conclusions to the lesson topic.</li> </ul>	During the semester
2.	Working with books and ICT	Systematic work in the library and media library. Exploring current electronic sources on the topic under discussion	<ol> <li>The quality of the judgments formed, logical thinking, flexibility.</li> <li>The quality of the systematization of the information material</li> </ol>	During the semester



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			obtained through its	
			own activity.	
3.	Referee	Analysis of the relevant	1. The quality of the	During the
		sources to the topic of the	systematization and	semester
		report.	analysis of the	
		Analysis, systematization	information material	
		and synthesis of	obtained through its	
		information on the	own activity.	
		proposed topic.	2. Consistency of the	
		Composition of the report	information with the	
		in accordance with the	proposed topic	
		requirements in force and		
		its presentation to the		
		department.		
4.	Analysis of	Choice and description of	1. Analysis, synthesis,	During the
	the case	the case study. Analysis of	generalization of the	semester
	study	the causes of the problems	data obtained through	
		that appeared in the case	own investigation.	
		study. Prognosis of the	2. Formation of a	
		investigated case.	knowledge algorithm	
		Deduction of the expected	based on the	
		result of the case.	conclusions obtained.	
5,	Working	• Online self-assessment,	Number and	During the
	with online	study of online materials,	duration of entries	semester
	materials	on the department's	on the site, results	
		website.	of self-assessment	
		Expressing your opinion		
		through the forum and		
		chat.		

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

#### Teaching and learning methods used

The discipline Oral and Dental Prevention is taught in the classic way: with lectures and practical work. During the lectures, the theoretical course is read by the course holders. During the practical work, students study the particularities of dental care for children, diagnosis, clinical picture, treatment and prevention of oral and dental diseases in children. For the deeper appropriation of the material, different semiotic systems (scientific language, graphic and computer language) and didactic materials (tables, diagrams, microphotographs, transparent foils) are used. During the lessons and extracurricular activities, Information Communication Technologies – PowerPoint presentations are used.



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#### Applied teaching strategies/technologies (discipline specific)

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

• **Evaluation methods** (including the indication of the method of calculating the final grade).

At the Department of Pediatric Oro-Maxillofacial Surgery and Pedodontics, "Ion Lupan", in the discipline of Oro-Dental Prevention, students of the Faculty of Dentistry in the third year are studying.

Current: front and/or individual control via

- (a) the application of docimological tests,
- (b) solving problems/exercises,
- (c) analysis of case studies
- (d) making role-playing games on the topics discussed.
- (e) aggregations (3).

#### Final: exam.

At the Department of Oral and Dental Prevention, the exam is scheduled in the third year (fifth semester). Students with an annual average below grade 5 are not admitted to the exam, as well as students who have not made up for absences from practical work.

The exam in the third year of Oral and Dental Prevention is combined, consisting of the test test in SIMU and the oral test. The test consists of variants of 100 tests each of all the topics of the course of the discipline, of which 40 tests are simple compliments, and 60 tests are multiple compliments. The student has a total of 100 minutes to take the test. The test is assessed with grades from 0 to 10.

For the oral exam in Oral Prevention, 90 questions are selected and 30 tickets are made up in Romanian, Russian and English. Each ticket contains 3 questions. The topics for the exam (tests and questions) are approved at the meeting of the department and are brought to the attention of the students at the beginning of the module. The oral test is assessed with grades from 0 to 10. The results of the students' evaluation are entered and assessed in the SIMU with the final grade consisting of: the average annual grade (coefficient 0.3), the practical test (coefficient 0.2); the test test (coefficient 0.2) and the oral test (coefficient 0.3).

The annual average grade is established based on 3 totalizations (the average of the grades from the seminars), and the practical test is the average of the grades of the practical labors from the practical lessons. The student's individual work completed during the semester is evaluated, the grade being included in the tabulations. The average annual grade and the grades of all stages of the final exam (practical test and oral answer) – are expressed in numbers according to the grading scale (according to the table), and the final grade obtained is expressed in numbers with two decimal places, which will be entered in the grade book.



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#### How to round the grades at the evaluation stages

Intermediate grade grid (annual average, grades from the exam stages)	National rating system	Equivalent ECTS
1,00-3,00	2	F
3,01-4,99	4	FX
5,00	5	
5,01-5,50	5,5	Is
5,51-6,0	6	
6,01-6,50	6,5	D
6,51-7,00	7	D
7,01-7,50	7,5	C
7,51-8,00	8	С
8,01-8,50	8,5	D
8,51-9,00	9	В
9,01-9,50	9,5	4
9,51-10,0	10	A

Note: Failure to attend the exam without good reasons is recorded as "absent" and is equivalent to a grade of 0 (zero). The student has the right to 2 repeated exams of the unpassed exam.

#### XI. RECOMMENDED BIBLIOGRAPHY:

#### **Mandatory:**

- 1. Materials of theoretical courses.
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- 3. Godoroja P., Spinei A., Spinei I. Pediatric therapeutic dentistry. Chisinau, 2003.
- 4. Stepco E. Basics of pedodontics. Chisinau, Typography no. 1. 2024, 170 p.

#### **Additional:**

- 5. Bârlean L., Dănilă I., Podariu A., Săveanu C. *Practice guide in oro-dental prevention.* Bucharest, 2013, 101 p.
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- 8. Cuculescu M. *Primary prevention in caries and periodontal diseases.* Bucharest: Didactic and Pedagogical Publishing House R.A, 2010. 692 p.
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- 10. 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. 390 p.
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- 14. McDonald, Avery Dean Dentistry for the child and adolescent. Mosby, 2004.
- 15. Mishaal Rashid, Amy Ellis, Chris Deery. A Practical Guide to Caries Prevention in Children. In: *Dental Update.* 2025, no. 10 (47), pp. 707-709.
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- 17. Sarah Tomlinson. 2020-2025 *North Carolina Oral Health Improvement Plan*. NC Department of Health and Human Services. 2021, 92 p.
- 18. Spinei A. *Dental caries in children with disabilities*. Chisinau: "Print-Caro" Printing House, 2016. 275 p. ISBN 978-9975-56-308-7.
- 19. Welbury Richard, Hosey Marie Thérèse, Duggal Monty Paediatric dentistry. Oxford. 2018.