

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

FACULTY OF STOMATOLOGY

STUDY PROGRAM 0911. 1 STOMATOLOGY

ION LUPAN DEPARTMENT OF MAXILO-FACIAL PEDIATRIC SURGERY AND PEDODONTICS

PROGRAM 0911.1 STOMATOLOGY

APPROVED

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

Minutes No.____ of _____

Chairman PhD, dr. of med., associate professor
Oleg Zănoagă _____

APPROVED

at the Council meeting of the Faculty of
Stomatology

Minutes No.____ of _____

Dean of Faculty PhD, dr. of med., associate
professor

Andrei Mostovei _____

APPROVED

approved at the meeting of the chair

**Ion Lupan Department of maxillo-facial pediatric
surgery and pedodontics**

Minutes No.____ of _____

Head of chair PhD, associate professor

Elena Stepco _____

SYLLABUS

DISCIPLINE PEDIATRIC ODONTOTERAPY

Integrated studies

Type of course: **Compulsory**

Curriculum developed by the team of authors:

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	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 odontotherapy is a didactic discipline, the study of which at the university level allows the future dentist to acquire theoretical and practical knowledge regarding dental hard tissue diseases of carious origin and structural anomalies of dental hard tissues of young primary and permanent teeth: etiology, pathogenesis, features of clinical evolution, methods of diagnosis and treatment in children and adolescents.

Mission of the curriculum (aim) in professional training

The discipline Pediatric Odontotherapy plays an important role in the training of specialists in the field of Dentistry. The primary purpose of the discipline is to familiarize students during lectures, seminars and practical lessons with the features of the clinical evolution of dental caries and non-carious diseases of dental hard tissues in children and adolescents, the features of diagnosis and treatment in different phases of the disease, the completion of the pediatric patient's medical file, as well as methods of prevention depending on age, risk group, etc. Also, the dental caries patterns in young primary and permanent teeth that are different from those in mature permanent teeth will be discussed and analyzed. During the practical lessons, students will practice clinical examination of the pediatric patient, use contemporary methods for establishing the diagnosis, and complete the medical file of the pediatric dental patient. This discipline will provide students with information on the topic of graduation works in Pedodontics. The mission of the Pediatric Odontotherapy curriculum is central, because the skills acquired within it are essential for spending the practical internship in Pediatric Dentistry.

Language (s) of the discipline: Romanian, Russian, English;

Beneficiaries: students of the 4th year, Faculty of Stomatology.

II. MANAGEMENT OF THE DISCIPLINE

Code of discipline		S.07.O.077	
Name of the discipline		Pediatric Odontotherapy	
Person(s) in charge of the discipline		Elena Stepco	
Year	4	Semester/Semesters	VIII
Total number of hours, including:			60
Lectures	16	Practical/laboratory hours	16
Seminars	16	Self-training	12
Form of assessment	Exam	Number of credits	2

	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 purpose and tasks of the discipline;
 - To know the epidemiology of caries of temporary and permanent teeth;
 - To know the epidemiology of caries of permanent teeth;
 - To know the peculiarities of the clinical evolution of caries of temporary and permanent teeth in children;
 - To know the peculiarities of the clinical evolution of anomalies of structure and shape of temporary and permanent teeth in children;
 - To know the methods of clinical and paraclinical examination of the pediatric dental patient;
 - To know the peculiarities of the treatment of caries of temporary and permanent teeth in children and adolescents;
 - To know the peculiarities of the treatment of anomalies of structure and shape of temporary teeth;
 - To know the dental instruments used in pediatric dentistry and how to use them in the pediatric dentistry clinic;
 - To know the principles of selecting restorative materials in pediatric dentistry.
- **at the application level:**
 - To establish psychological and verbal contact with children of different ages;
 - To establish contact with the parents of children during clinical examinations;
 - To perform clinical and paraclinical examination of the pediatric dental patient;
 - To perform palpation of soft tissues and facial bones, lymph nodes, salivary glands;
 - To perform and interpret the results of the patient's clinical examination: inspection, palpation, percussion, probing;
 - To perform the diagnosis of dental caries with Diagnodent;
 - To perform scanning of the dental arches with the help of an oral scanner;
 - To perform thermodiagnosis, electrodiagnosis, colorimetry of temporary and permanent teeth;
 - To determine the df, DMF, DMF+df indices;
 - To determine the frequency indices of dental caries
 - To be able to complete the patient's dental formula, according to the systems recognized worldwide;
 - Be able to complete the pediatric patient's medical file;
 - Interpret the results of the radiological examination - retroalveolar radiographs, OPG, etc.;
 - Make the differential diagnosis between different dental conditions of temporary and permanent teeth;
 - Be able to assess the degree of tooth mobility;
 - Be able to establish and assess the fixation of the labial and lingual frenulum;
 - Be able to establish the group membership and dentition of the teeth based on the clinical and radiological examination;
 - Be able to use the instruments, apparatus and work equipment used in pediatric dentistry.
- **at the integration level:**

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

- To understand the purpose and tasks of Pedodontics;
- To understand the relationships of Pedodontics with other medical specialties;
- To be able to evaluate the place and role of Pedodontics in the clinical training of the future dental student;
- To be competent to use the knowledge acquired within the Pedodontics discipline to explain the nature of physiological or pathological processes;
- To be able to implement the knowledge acquired in the research activity;
- To be competent to critically and confidently use scientific information obtained using new information and communication technologies;
- To be skilled in using multimedia technology to receive, evaluate, store, produce, present and exchange information, and to communicate and participate in scientific events via the Internet;
- To be capable of learning to study, which will contribute to the management of the professional path.

IV. PROVISIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

For the good mastery of the discipline, thorough knowledge in the field of fundamental disciplines (anatomy, physiology, histology), medical psychology, dental radiology, pediatrics and the Basics of Pedodontics, etc. is necessary.

The 4th year student requires the following:

- knowledge of the teaching language;
- confirmed skills in sciences at the university level (anatomy, physiology, histology, dental radiology, medical psychology, pediatrics);
- digital skills (use of the Internet, processing of documents, electronic tables and presentations, use of graphics programs);
- communication and teamwork skills;
- qualities – tolerance, compassion, autonomy.

V. THEMES AND ESTIMATE ALLOCATION OF HOURS

A. Lectures

No. d/o	THEME	Number of hours
1.	Caries of primary teeth. Epidemiology. Classification. Features of clinical course and diagnosis.	3
2.	Caries of young permanent teeth. Epidemiology. Classification. Features of clinical course and diagnosis.	3
3.	Non-operative treatment of incipient forms of caries of primary and permanent teeth in children of different ages. Assessment of the effectiveness of non-operative treatment of dental caries.	2
4.	Operative treatment of caries of primary and permanent teeth in children. Principles of preparation of carious cavities of primary and permanent teeth in children. Filling materials in pedodontic practice. Selection of filling materials.	2

	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
5.	Structural anomalies of teeth. Classification. Amelogenesis and dentinogenesis imperfecta, Steinton-Cap-de-Pont syndrome, etc. Clinical picture. Diagnosis, differential diagnosis. Treatment.	2
6.	Structural anomalies of teeth. Dental hypoplasia. Endemic fluorosis. Etiology, prevalence, clinical course, diagnostic methods, differential diagnosis, treatment.	2
7.	Molar-incisor hypomineralization syndrome. Etiology, prevalence, clinical course, diagnostic methods, differential diagnosis, treatment.	
8.	Tooth shape anomalies. Clinical forms, diagnostic methods and treatment.	
Total		16

B. Practical hours/ laboratory hours/seminars and self-training

No. d/o	THEME	Number of hours		
		Lectures	Practical hours	Self- training
1.	Caries of primary teeth. Epidemiology. Classification. Peculiarities of clinical evolution and diagnosis.	2	2	1
2.	Caries of permanent teeth in children. Epidemiology. Classification. Peculiarities of clinical evolution and diagnosis.	2	2	1
3.	Non-operative treatment of incipient forms of caries of primary and permanent teeth in children of different ages. Assessment of the effectiveness of non-operative treatment of dental caries.	2	2	1
4.	Operative treatment of caries of primary and permanent teeth in children. Principles of preparation of carious cavities of primary and permanent teeth in children. Filling materials in pedodontic practice. Selection of filling materials. Summary.	2	2	1
5.	Anomalies of tooth structure. Classification. Amelogenesis and dentinogenesis imperfecta, Steinton-Cap-de-Pont syndrome, etc. Clinical picture. Diagnosis, differential diagnosis. Treatment.	2	2	2
6.	Anomalies of tooth structure. Dental hypoplasia. Endemic fluorosis. Etiology, prevalence, clinical course, diagnostic methods, differential diagnosis, treatment. Summary.	2	2	2
7.	Molar-incisor hypomineralization syndrome. Etiology, prevalence, clinical course, diagnostic methods, differential diagnosis, treatment.	2	2	2

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

No. d/o	THEME	Number of hours		
8.	Tooth shape anomalies. Clinical forms, diagnostic methods and treatment. Summary.	2	2	2
Total		16	16	12

VI. PRACTICAL TOOLS PURCHASED AT THE END OF THE COURSE

Mandatory essential practical tools are:

- Examination of the pediatric patient and completion of the pediatric patient's medical record -3
- Establishment of the dentition and completion of the dental formula -3
- Inspection of the organs and tissues of the oral cavity -3
- Assessment of the depth of the oral vestibule – 3
- Assessment of the degree of tooth mobility- 3
- Assessment of the degree of fixation of the labial and lingual frenulum – 3
- Assessment of the dentition and group affiliation of the teeth- - 3
- Implementation of additional diagnostic methods and interpretation of the results: colorimetry, thermodiagnosis, electroodontodiagnosis, transillumination, etc. -3
- Implementation of the Diagnodent method -1
- Scanning of the dental arches in children and adolescents – 1
- Interpretation of radiological investigations- 5
- Establishing the diagnosis of caries of the temporary tooth – 2
- Establishing the diagnosis of caries of the permanent tooth – 2
- Establishing the diagnosis of structural anomaly of the tooth -1
- Diagnosis of tooth shape anomaly – 1
- Nonoperative treatment of incipient forms of dental caries of the primary tooth -1
- Nonoperative treatment of incipient forms of dental caries of the permanent tooth -1
- Surgical treatment of class 1 temporary tooth caries according to Black -2
- Surgical treatment of class 2 temporary tooth caries according to Black -2
- Surgical treatment of class 3 temporary tooth caries according to Black -2
- Surgical treatment of class 4 temporary tooth caries according to Black -2
- Surgical treatment of class 5 temporary tooth caries according to Black -2
- Surgical treatment of class 1 permanent tooth caries according to Black -2
- Surgical treatment of class 2 permanent tooth caries according to Black -2
- Surgical treatment of class 3 permanent tooth caries according to Black -2
- Surgical treatment of class 4 permanent tooth caries according to Black -2
- Surgical treatment of class 5 permanent tooth caries according to Black -2
- Surgical treatment of caries of atypically located permanent tooth -2
- Performing the enamel microabrasion procedure in case of dental fluorosis -1
- Evaluation of the intensity and frequency index of dental caries -1

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

VII. OBJECTIVES AND CONTENT UNITS

Objectives	Content units
Chapter 1. Caries of primary teeth. Hypomineralization of primary teeth. Epidemiology. Classification. Peculiarities of clinical evolution and diagnosis.	
• To define the concept of dental caries • To define the concept of hypomineralization of primary teeth • To know the classification of dental caries • To know the particularities of the clinical evolution of dental caries of primary teeth • To know the particularities of the clinical evolution of hypomineralization of primary teeth • To know the models of evolution of dental caries of primary teeth • To know the models of evolution of hypomineralization of primary teeth • To know the particularities of the diagnosis of dental caries of primary teeth • To be able to examine the patient with dental caries • To be able to know the particularities of the diagnosis of hypomineralization of primary teeth • To be able to diagnose dental caries • To be able to diagnose hypomineralization of primary teeth • To be able to use dental equipment in the pediatric dentistry department. • Be able to use the necessary instruments in pedodontic practice • Be able to complete medical records and records • Apply the theoretical knowledge acquired to other disciplines • Formulate conclusions	Caries of primary teeth Classification of caries of primary teeth Peculiarities of the clinical evolution of caries of primary teeth Models of evolution of caries in primary teeth Diagnostic methods of caries of primary teeth Hypomineralization of primary teeth Models of evolution of hypomineralization of primary teeth Diagnostic methods of hypomineralization of primary teeth
Chapter 2. Caries of permanent teeth in children. Epidemiology. Classification. Peculiarities of clinical evolution and diagnosis.	
• To know the particularities of the clinical evolution of dental caries of permanent teeth • To know the patterns of evolution of caries of young permanent teeth • To know the particularities of the diagnosis of caries of young permanent teeth	Caries of permanent teeth Classification of caries of permanent teeth Peculiarities of clinical evolution of caries of young permanent teeth Models of evolution of caries in

	CD 8.5.1 DISCIPLINE SYLLABUS FOR UNIVERSITY STUDIES	Edition:	10
		Date:	10.04.2024
		Page 8/16	

Objectives	Content units
• To be able to examine the patient with caries of young permanent teeth • To be able to diagnose dental caries • To be able to use dental equipment in the pediatric dentistry department. • To be able to use the necessary instruments in pedodontic practice • To be able to complete medical records and records • To apply the theoretical knowledge acquired in other disciplines • To formulate conclusions	young permanent teeth Diagnostic methods of young permanent caries
Chapter 3. Non-operative treatment of incipient forms of caries of primary and permanent teeth in children of different ages. Assessment of the effectiveness of non-operative treatment of dental caries.	
• To know and be able to perform the enamel remineralization technique • To know and be able to perform the local fluoridation technique • To know and be able to perform the fluoride preparation administration algorithm • To know and be able to perform the ICON infiltration technique - To know and be able to perform the non-invasive fissure sealing technique • To know and be able to perform the invasive fissure sealing technique • To know and be able to perform the minimally invasive treatment algorithm for dental caries • To know and be able to evaluate the effectiveness of non-surgical treatment methods for dental caries • To be able to provide recommendations to patients with incipient forms of dental caries • To apply the theoretical knowledge acquired in other disciplines • To formulate conclusions	Enamel remineralization therapy Local fluoridation Oral administration of fluoride preparations ICON infiltration Invasive fissure sealing Non-invasive fissure sealing Minimally invasive treatment of dental caries Dental caries ART Effectiveness of treatment methods Prevention of dental caries
Chapter 4. Operative treatment of caries of temporary and permanent teeth in children. Principles of preparation of carious cavities of temporary and permanent teeth in children. Filling materials in pedodontic practice. Selection of filling materials. Summary.	



**CD 8.5.1 DISCIPLINE SYLLABUS
FOR UNIVERSITY STUDIES**

Edition: 10

Date: 10.04.2024

Page 9/16

Objectives	Content units
• To know the principles of preparation of carious cavities in different evolutionary phases of temporary teeth • To know the principles of preparation of carious cavities of young permanent teeth • To know and be able to use the techniques of restoration of carious cavities • To know the principles and be able to select the filling materials of temporary and permanent teeth • To know and be able to apply pedodontic veneer crowns • To apply the theoretical knowledge accumulated in other disciplines • To formulate conclusions	Preparation of carious cavities Techniques for restoring carious cavities Filling materials Pedodontic crowns
Chapter 5. Tooth structural anomalies. Classification. Amelogenesis and dentinogenesis imperfecta, Steinton-Cap-de-Pont syndrome, etc. Clinical picture. Diagnosis, differential diagnosis. Treatment.	
• To know the classification of tooth structural anomalies • To know the etiology of tooth structural anomalies: amelogenesis imperfecta, dentinogenesis imperfecta, Steiton-Cap-de-Pont syndrome • To know the clinical picture of amelogenesis imperfecta, dentinogenesis imperfecta, Steiton-Cap-de-Pont syndrome • To know and be able to perform the diagnostic methods of dental structural anomalies • To know and be able to apply the treatment algorithm of dental structural anomalies • To apply the theoretical knowledge accumulated in other disciplines • To formulate conclusions	Amelogenesis imperfecta Dentinogenesis imperfecta Steiton-Cap-de-Pont syndrome
Chapter 6. Tooth structural anomalies. Dental hypoplasia. Endemic fluorosis. Etiology, prevalence, clinical course, diagnostic methods, differential diagnosis, treatment. Summary.	
• To know the classification of tooth structural anomalies • To know the etiology of tooth structural anomalies: dental hypoplasia and dental fluorosis • To know the clinical picture of dental hypoplasia and fluorosis • To know and be able to perform the diagnostic methods of dental structural anomalies • To know and be able to apply the treatment algorithm of dental structural anomalies • To apply the theoretical knowledge accumulated in other	Dental hypoplasia Endemic fluorosis Permissible fluoride concentration in drinking water Whitening methods Enamel microabrasion

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

Objectives	Content units
disciplines • To formulate conclusions	
Chapter 7. Molar-incisor hypomineralization syndrome. Etiology, prevalence, clinical course, diagnostic methods, differential diagnosis, treatment.	
• To know the classification of tooth structure anomalies • To know the etiology of molar-incisor hypomineralization syndrome • To know the clinical picture of molar-incisor hypomineralization syndrome • To know and be able to perform the diagnostic methods of molar-incisor hypomineralization syndrome • To know and be able to apply the treatment algorithm of molar-incisor hypomineralization syndrome • To apply the theoretical knowledge accumulated in other disciplines • To formulate conclusions	Hypomineralization of the incisor molar
Chapter 8. Anomalies of tooth shape. Clinical forms, diagnostic methods and treatment. Summary.	
• To know the classification of tooth shape anomalies • To know the etiology of tooth shape anomalies • To know the clinical forms of tooth shape anomalies • To know and be able to perform the diagnostic methods of tooth shape anomalies • To know and be able to apply the treatment algorithm of tooth shape anomalies • To apply the theoretical knowledge accumulated in other discipline • To formulate conclusions	Dental Fusion Dental Gemination Taurodontia Concrescence Dilaceration Dens invaginatus Dens evaginatus Cuspid Talons

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

PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCES (PC)

PC1: Organizing and directing the activity of pediatric dental units and their subdivisions (economic-financial, administrative, housekeeping activity, planning, economic analysis, records and management, organization, control, information). Providing adequate and timely support for service users in orientation in the health system, including services, access to care and available resources.

PC2. Exercising professional activity, establishing a diagnosis, treatment plan and providing dental care to the pediatric population. Knowledge of the structures, physiological functions of organs and organ systems in healthy children and adolescents. Recognition of the physiological and pathological

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

processes of children and adolescents and the psychosocial responses of individuals in different health states. Appreciation of the relationship between the state of health, the physical and social environment of the human being. Knowledge of the possible evolution and complications that the main pathological processes lead to.

PC3. Carrying out managerial activities in specialized institutions, organizing the service of providing dental care to the pediatric population. Effective communication, interaction and work in a team and with the average medical staff., Effective interaction with other professionals involved in patient care, demonstrating respect for colleagues and other healthcare professionals. Effective use of language skills, information technologies and communication skills.

PC4. Implementing new diagnostic and treatment methods, applying digital technology and artificial intelligence in dental practice. Applying critical thinking skills and systematization in order to solve problems and make prompt decisions in various situations. Assessing and identifying problems, facilitating finding the best solution for situations created by risk, achieving objectives, improving results and ensuring the quality of the work performed.

PC5. Conducting scientific research in the field of dentistry and other branches of science. Identifying sources of information, selecting research materials and methods, conducting experiments, statistical processing of research results, formulating conclusions and proposals. Developing and supporting speeches, presentations at scientific events by demonstrating personal attitude, coherence in exposition and scientific correctness; participating in discussions and debates at scientific events. Maintaining a high level of professional skills throughout the entire period of activity. Active participation in professional associations for the purpose of correct fulfillment of professional obligations, promoting the image of the doctor and the medical system in society. Personal contribution to adjusting the legislative framework in the field of healthcare to European standards, ensuring the quality of the medical act, implementing the Rules of Good Practice, promoting the image of the medical profession at scientific and practical events and in the media.

PC6. Solving problems in providing dental care to the population. Knowledge and observance of the rights and technical norms regarding the sanitary-hygienic and anti-epidemic regime in various socio-medical situations according to the legislation in force. Knowledge and observance of the protection norms and safety and health techniques at work. Ensuring compliance and correctness of the fulfillment of service obligations in providing care to the population in public, private and community medical and health institutions. Encouraging informed ethical decisions and respecting the patient's decision. Applying health promotion measures. Identifying opportunities for maintaining health and preventing diseases.

PC7. Carrying out pedagogical and methodological-didactic activity within higher and vocational technical education institutions in the field of health in small groups of medical students and nurses.

TRANSVERSAL COMPETENCES (CT)

TC1. Responsible execution of professional tasks by complying with quality standards and legislation.

TC2. Promoting the spirit of initiative, dialogue, cooperation, positive attitude and respect for others, empathy, altruism and continuous improvement of one's own activity.

TC3. Efficient use of informational, scientific and specialized resources regarding personal and

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

professional development.

TC4. Ensuring professional behavior by respecting ethical and deontological norms.

TC5. Evaluation of planned activities, resources and risks associated with clinical procedures, use of equipment, patient and staff safety.

Study findings

Upon completion of the course the student will be able to:

- To appreciate the importance of Pedodontics in the context of Dentistry and Medicine;
- To deduce relationships between Pedodontics and other clinical, preclinical and fundamental disciplines;
- Possess skills to implement and integrate the knowledge obtained for the examination of a pediatric dental patient;
- Possess knowledge about the periods of child development;
- Possess knowledge about the child's psychological development;
- To have knowledge about the stages of development of the dento-maxillary apparatus;
- To know the basic principles of the general clinical examination of the pediatric dental patient;
- To be able to perform the clinical examination of the pediatric dental patient;
- To be able to carry out additional diagnostic investigations used in pediatric dentistry;
- To be able to interpret the results of the investigations carried out;
- To be able to perform dental treatment of dental caries, structural anomalies and shape anomalies of temporary and permanent teeth;
- To be able to realize the ethical and deontological aspects of medical activity in communication with colleagues, medical assistants and auxiliary staff, patient's relatives;
- Possess the skills of analysis and synthesis of the knowledge obtained and available scientific information;
- To be able to use information and communication technologies in his activity.

IX. STUDENT'S SELF-TRAINING

No.	Expected product	Implementation strategies	Assessment criteria	Implementation terms
1.	Work with mandatory information sources	• Carefully reading the lectures or the material from the textbook on the respective topic; • Studying the logical-didactic schemes from the textbook and other sources of information, recommended by the department; • Studying images from information sources,	• The ability to extract the essential; • Ability to analyze and interpret the workload; • The ability to make generalizations and conclusions on the topic of the lesson.	Along the semester



CD 8.5.1 DISCIPLINE SYLLABUS FOR UNIVERSITY STUDIES

Edition:	10
Date:	10.04.2024
Page 13/16	

		recommended by the department.		
2.	Work with additional information sources and ICT	• Choosing sources of additional information; • Systematic work in the library and media library; • Exploring current electronic sources on the topic under discussion.	• Logical thinking, flexibility; • The quality of the systematization of the informational material obtained through own activity.	Along the semester
3.	Self-assessment work	• Solving tests on the subject of the lesson; • Evaluation of answers, and based on mistakes - repeated revision of the material.	• Workload; • Checking the objectives of the respective lesson and evaluating their achievement. • Coherent task solving; • The ability to draw conclusions.	Along the semester
4.	Working with online materials	• Online self-evaluation, study of online materials, on the department's website; • Expressing your own opinion through the forum and chat.	• Number and duration of site entries, self-assessment results	Along the semester
5.	Reference	• Analysis of sources relevant to the topic of the report; • Analysis, systematization and synthesis of information on the proposed topic; • Compiling the report in accordance with the requirements in force and presenting it to the department.	• The quality of the systematization and analysis of the informational material obtained from one's own activity; • Concordance of the information with the proposed theme.	Along the semester
6.	Preparing and presenting a research thesis	• Choosing the research topic, the research plan, the provision of the terms of achievement. • Project setting in PowerPoint / theme, purpose, objectives, results, conclusions,	• Workload; • The degree of penetration into the essence of the project theme; • The level of scientific argumentation; • Quality of conclusions;	Along the semester

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

		practical applications, bibliography.	• Elements of creativity; • Formation of personal attitude; • Coherence of exposition and scientific correctness; • Graphic presentation, presentation method.	
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X. METHODOLOGICAL SUGGESTIONS FOR TEACHING-LEARNING-ASSESSMENT

• Teaching and learning methods used

Different teaching methods and procedures are used when teaching the Pediatric odontotherapy discipline, oriented towards effective acquisition and achievement of the objectives of the didactic process. Within the theoretical lessons, along with the traditional methods (lecture-exposition, lesson-conversation, synthesis lesson) modern methods (lesson-debate, lesson-conference, problem-based lesson) are also used. Forms of individual, face-to-face, group activity, virtual laboratory work are used in practical work. For the deeper acquisition of the material, different semiotic systems (scientific language, graphic and computer language) and didactic materials (tables, diagrams, photomicrographs, transparencies) are used. Information Communication Technologies are used in lessons and extracurricular activities - PowerPoint presentations, online lessons.

• Recommended learning methods

- **Analysis** - Imaginary decomposition of the whole into component parts. Highlighting essential elements. The study of each element as a component part of the whole.
- **Analysis of the scheme/figure** - Selection of the necessary information. Recognition based on selected knowledge and information the structures indicated in the diagram, drawing. Analysis of the functions/role of recognized structures.
- **Comparison** - Analysis of the first object/process in a group and determination of its essential features. Analysis of the second object/process and establishment of its essential features. Comparing objects/processes and highlighting common features. Comparing objects/processes and determining differences. Establishing the distinction criteria. Formulation of conclusions.
- **Classification** - Identification of the structures/processes that must be classified. Determining the criteria on the basis of which the classification must be made. Allocation of structures/processes to groups according to established criteria.
- **Elaboration of the scheme** - Selection of the elements, which must appear in the scheme. Rendering selected elements by different symbols/colors and indicating the relationships between them. Formulation of an appropriate title and legend of symbols used.
- **Experiment** – Formulation of a hypothesis, starting from known facts, regarding the process/phenomenon studied. Verification of the hypothesis by carrying out the processes/phenomena studied in laboratory conditions. Formulation of conclusions, deduced from

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

arguments or findings.

- **Applied** (specific to the discipline) **teaching strategies / technologies**

Frontal, individual activity, brainstorming sessions, group discussions, analysis of clinical cases, group work (teambuilding), clinical exam simulation, mini-researches, comparative analysis.

- **Methods of assessment** (including the method of final mark calculation)

Current: Current checks during seminars and practical work, 2 written tests. For the individual work completed during the semester, the student is evaluated, the grade being included in the average annual grade. At the end of the semester, the average annual grade is calculated based on the grades from the totals taken. The average annual grade will be expressed in numbers according to the grading scale indicated in the table.

Final: The course ends with an exam. The exam consists of the practical test and the oral interview.

The final grade will be made up of the average grade from average annual grade (share 0.5) and exam (practical test 0.2 and oral interview test – 0.3).

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.

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

XI. RECOMMENDED LITERATURE:

A. Mandatory:

1. Stepco Elena. Basics of pediatric dentistry. Tipografia nr.1, Chişinău, 2024, 160 p.
2. Lectures of discipline.

B. Additional

1. McDonald, Avery Dean. Dentistry for the child and adolescent. Mosby, 2004, 634 p.
2. Fejerskov, O. and Kidd, E. A. M. Clinical and radiographic diagnosis in Dental caries. Blackwell Munksgaard, Oxford. 2003, 157 p.
3. Fejerskov, O. and Kidd, E.A.M. Advanced methods of caries diagnosis and quantification Dental caries. Blackwell Munksgaard, Oxford. 2003, 49 p.
4. Kidd E.A.M. et all. Essentials of dental caries. The disease and its management. Third Edition. Oxford University Press 2015, 230 p.
5. Nowak A. Pediatric Dentistry – Infancy Through Adolescence, Elsevier 2019.
6. Pitts. N.B. Detection, Assesment, Diagnosis and Monitoring of Caries, Monographs in Oral Science, Editor: Pitts, NB. (Dunde) Karger, 2009, 112 p.
7. Wright G. Z., Kupietzky Ari Behavior management in dentistry for children. 2 ed., 2014, 248 p. Nowak A. Pediatric dentistry: Infancy through adolescence., Sixth edition, Elsevier, 2019, 634 p.
8. 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., 2015. 390 p.
9. McDonald, Avery Dean. Dentistry for the child and adolescent. Mosby, 2004, 634 p.
10. Welbury Richard, Hosey Marie Thérèse, Duggal Monty Paediatric dentistry. 5 ed. Oxford, 2018, 689 p.