## Aim

To study the etiology, pathogenesis and classification of tumors, diagnosis, differential diagnosis and treatment of tumors in children.

# Thematic plan

- 1. Features of benign and malignant tumors of soft tissues and organs of the oral cavity and face (vascular formations hemangiomas, lymphangiomas, fibromas, papillomas, etc. in children.
- 2. Classification, features of dianostiki, clinical manifestations, treatment and re-facilitation of children with facial bone tumors.
- 3. Odontogenic formations cysts, odontogenic tumors of the jaws. Dianostik features, clinical manifestations, treatment and re-facilitation of children with facial bone tumors.
- 4. Teratoid formations of the maxillofacial area and neck congenital cysts, fistulas, etc. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment.

# Thematic plan

- 5. Features of recognition and tactics of surgical treatment of neoplasms in children. Indications and contraindications to the use of radiation therapy, depending on the age of the child and the type of tumor.
- 6. Principles of oncological alertness.

## Theoretical questions

- 1. Types of neoplasm of soft tissues of the face, organs of the mouth, jaw bones in children.
- 2. The pathogenesis of the development of neoplasms of soft tissues of the face, mouth organs, jaw bones in children.
- 3. The clinical picture of pre-malignant and malignant tumors, soft tissues of the face, mouth organs, jaw bones in children.
- 4. Differential diagnosis of pre-quality and malignant tumors, soft tissues of the face, organs of the mouth, jaw bones in children.
- 5. Disassemble the methods of treatment and rehabilitation of children with neoplasms of soft tissues of the face, organs of the mouth, jaw

## Practical work (tasks)

- 1.to study the anatomical and physiological features of the children's body, their influence on the clinical course of the main dental diseases in children and adolescents;
- 2. to study the features of diagnosis and treatment
- 3. Neoplasms of the soft tissues of the face, organs of the mouth, jaw bones, their outcomes depending on the age of the child, the possibility of rehabilitation after past diseases (medical and social) and the ways of their realization;

### Practical work (tasks)

- 3. to teach the student to perform individual medical procedures;
- 4. to teach students how to communicate with patients of different ages and with a different congenital anomalies;
- 5. formation of students' understanding of the complex relationship between general health and diseases of the maxillofacial area;
- 6. instilling the skills of studying the scientific literature, preparing essays, presentations on modern problems of the formation of soft tissues of the face, organs of the mouth, maxillary bones of pediatric maxillofacial surgery.

### Tasks for self-control

- A 15-year-old girl has an education in the upper third of the neck on the right. According to parents, education has increased slowly over several years, does not bother. When viewed in the upper third of the neck on the right, the formation of a rounded shape is palpable by a dense-elastic consistency, not welded to the skin, dimensions 3 × 4 cm, painless.
- Questions 1. Your preliminary diagnosis?
- 2. What diseases should be diagnosed differential? Treatment plan

### Tasks for self-control

On a radiograph of a 74 tooth in a 7-year-old patient, a sharply outlined oval defect of the bone substance is determined, and the coronal part of the cutting tooth is immersed in the bone defect. During puncture, a clear amber-colored liquid with an admixture of cholesterol crystals.

Waters. 1. What disease are we talking about?

2. Conduct a differential diagnosis with sarcoma of the jaw.

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