

**Assessment tools for conducting attestation  
in discipline «Dentistry»  
for students of 2023 year of admission  
under the educational programme  
cipher 31.05.01 General Medicine,  
specialisation (profile) General Medicine  
(Specialist's),  
form of study full-time  
for the 2025-2026 academic year**

1. Assessment tools for conducting the current certification in the discipline

Current certification includes the following types of tasks: testing, solving situational tasks, control work, preparation of a report, interview on control questions.

1.1. Examples of test tasks

Verified indicators of achievement of the competence: ОПК-4.1.1; ОПК-5.1.1; ОПК-7.1.1; ПК-1.2.1

1. The maxillary nerve exits the cranial cavity

- 1) through the carotid hole
- 2) through an oval hole
- 3) through the spinous opening
- 4) through a round hole

2. The main type of anesthesia,  
used in tooth extraction surgery is

- 1) Local
- 2) general (anesthesia)
- 3) Combined
- 4) neuroleptanalgesia

3. General anesthesia is

- 1) intravenous anesthesia
- 2) trunk anesthesia
- 3) spinal anesthesia
- 4) paranephral block

4. If the patient is admitted to the emergency department unconscious,

- 1) complaints and anamnesis are not recorded in the medical history
- 2) the medical history is recorded from the words of the accompanying persons or an ambulance team
- 3) the medical history is filled out after the patient's condition has stabilized

5. Bimanual palpation is used

- 1) in all cases of pathology in the maxillofacial area
- 2) not used in the maxillofacial area
- 3) in cases of pathology in the tissues of the oral floor
- 4) only in cases of pathology in the submandibular salivary glands

- 5) only in cases of pathology in the buccal area
- 6) when the process is localized on the neck
6. Dystrophic processes include
  - 1) periodontitis
  - 2) periodontosis
  - 3) hypertrophic gingivitis
  - 4) desmodontosis
  - 5) periodontoma
7. Anaphylactic shock is
  - 1) loss of consciousness with absence of muscle tone
  - 2) the most severe allergic reaction to an antigen
  - 3) manifestation of vascular insufficiency with preservation of consciousness
8. Types of contrast agents
  - 1) fat-soluble
  - 2) water-soluble
  - 3) acid-soluble
  - 4) alkaline-soluble
  - 5) true a) and b)
9. Cancer of the lower lip is differentiated
  - 1) with actinomycosis
  - 2) with decubital ulcer
  - 3) with a retention cyst
  - 4) with glandular cheilitis
10. Asphyxia from compression of the respiratory tube
  - 1) valvular
  - 2) stenotic
  - 3) obstructive
  - 4) aspiration
  - 5) dislocation

## 1.2. Examples of situational tasks

Checked indicators of competence achievement: ОПК-4.1.1; ОПК-5.1.1; ОПК-7.1.1; ПК-1.2.1

Task 1. Patient S., 37 years old, visited a dental clinic for oral cavity sanitation. After the extraction of the roots of tooth 2.6 due to chronic periodontitis, a communication with the maxillary sinus was discovered during the examination of the socket. Objectively, the facial configuration is intact, and the mouth opens fully. The roots of tooth 2.6 have been removed, and there is a hemorrhagic discharge from the socket with air bubbles.

1. Provide a preliminary diagnosis.
2. What additional examination methods are necessary to verify the diagnosis?
3. Make a final diagnosis.
4. Specify the main prerequisites for the occurrence of maxillary sinus perforation during tooth extraction.
5. Determine the doctor's tactics in this clinical situation.

Task 2. A 32-year-old patient visited a clinic with complaints of a tumor-like formation on the left lower lip.

From the anamnesis: the formation has been present for a month, and it was preceded by biting the mucous membrane of the lower lip.

Objectively: The patient's condition is satisfactory. The facial configuration is not altered, and the submandibular lymph nodes are not enlarged. The patient can open their mouth freely and without pain.

Locally: There is a tumor-like formation on the mucous membrane of the lower lip on the left side, measuring approximately 1.0 cm in diameter, with a rounded shape, soft consistency, and no pain or tenderness upon palpation. The mucous membrane over the formation is thin, with a cyanotic tint.

1. Make a preliminary diagnosis, carry out differential diagnostics.
2. Describe the main etiological and pathogenetic factors of this disease. Make up a treatment plan for the patient. Suggest possible options for local anesthesia.

### 1.3. Examples of questions from the test work

Verified indicators of achieving competence: ОПК-4.1.1; ОПК-5.1.1; ОПК-7.1.1; ПК-1.2.1

1. Classification of local anesthetics used in dental practice.
2. General and local complications after tooth extraction.
3. Stages of tooth extraction surgery.
4. Classification of periodontal diseases
5. Transport immobilization for mandibular fractures.

### 1.4. Examples of report topics

Verifiable indicators of competence achievement: ОПК-4.1.1; ОПК-5.1.1; ОПК-7.1.1; ПК-1.2.1

1. Absolute and relative contraindications to tooth extraction in outpatient (ambulatory) dentistry.
2. Inflammatory diseases and injuries of the maxillofacial region. X-ray diagnostics.
3. Cooperations between dental and somatic diseases. Symptoms in the oral cavity.

### 1.5. Examples of control questions for the interview

Verified indicators of competence achievement: ОПК-4.1.1; ОПК-5.1.1; ОПК-7.1.1; ПК-1.2.1

1. Principles of treatment of periodontal diseases and oral mucosa.
2. The effect of diseases of internal organs and systems of the body on the oral cavity:
  - a) symptoms of diseases of the digestive system in the oral cavity,
  - b) symptoms of diseases of the blood system and cardiovascular system in the oral cavity,
  - c) the effect of diseases of the endocrine system on the oral cavity.
3. Etiology and classification of periodontal diseases.
4. Combined and multiple injuries: diagnosis, principles of treatment.

### 2. Assessment tools for independent work of students

Independent work is carried out at the VolgSMU EIOP and involves preparing reports on the thematic plan of independent work for the semester.

#### 2.1. Example of questions for independent work

Checked indicators of competence achievement: ОПК-4.1.1; ОПК-5.1.1; ОПК-7.1.1; ПК-1.2.1

№	Questions for self-study reports	Verifiable indicators of competence achievement
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1	Medical and physiotherapeutic methods of treatment of surgical dental diseases. Features of implementation in patients with concomitant somatic pathology.	ОПК-4.1.1 ОПК-5.1.1 ОПК-7.1.1 ПК-1.2.1
2	Medical and physiotherapeutic methods of treatment of injuries of the maxillofacial area. Features of implementation in patients with concomitant somatic pathology.	

### 3. Assessment tools for conducting intermediate certification in the discipline

Intermediate certification is carried out in the form of a test.

Intermediate certification includes the following types of tasks: interview on the questions for the test (Рспец\_теор), assessment of the level of formation of the practical component of the formed competencies in the defense of the study case history (Рпа).

#### 3.1. Example of questions for intermediate certification

Checked indicators of achievement of the competence: ОПК-4.1.1; ОПК-5.1.1; ОПК-7.1.1; ПК-1.2.1

№	Questions for intermediate certification	Verifiable indicators of competence achievement
1.	The main methods of examination in dentistry. The sequence and rules of conducting a survey. External examination of the patient.	ОПК-4.1.1; ОПК-5.1.1; ОПК-7.1.1; ПК-1.2.1
2.	Additional methods of examination in dentistry.	
3.	Examination of the oral cavity. Instrumental examination of the oral cavity. Rules for filling out the medical history of a dental patient	
4.	Caries: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, differential diagnosis, basic principles of treatment	
5.	Pulpy: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, differential diagnosis, basic principles of treatment. Emergency care for pulpy.	
6.	Periodontitis: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, differential diagnosis, basic principles of treatment. Emergency care for periodontitis.	

7.	Etiology and classification of periodontal and oral mucosa diseases. Principles of treatment.	
8.	Influence of diseases of internal organs and systems of the body on the oral cavity.	
9.	Indications and contraindications for the removal of permanent and deciduous teeth.	
10.	Methods of tooth extraction: anesthesia, choice of instruments, patient and doctor's position, stages of the operation, and post-extraction wound treatment.	
11.	Non typical extraction of retained teeth in the upper and lower jaws.	
12.	General complications that occur during and after tooth extraction, their prevention, and treatment.	
13.	Local complications that occur during and after tooth extraction, their prevention, and treatment.	
14.	Acute purulent periostitis of the jaws: clinical signs, principles of treatment. Scope of emergency care. Possible complications. Rehabilitation.	
15.	. Acute odontogenic osteomyelitis of the jaws: clinical signs, principles of treatment. Scope of emergency care. Possible complications.	
16.	.Chronic odontogenic osteomyelitis of the jaws: clinical signs, principles of treatment. Possible complications. Rehabilitation.	
17.	Difficult wisdom teeth eruption: clinical signs, principles of treatment. The scope of emergency care. Possible complications. Rehabilitation.	
18.	Abscesses and phlegmons of the maxillofacial area: classification, etiopathogenesis, clinical manifestations.	

19.	Abscesses and phlegmons of the maxillofacial area: principles of treatment. The scope of emergency care. Possible complications. Rehabilitation.	
20.	Acute odontogenic maxillary sinusitis: clinical signs, principles of treatment. Scope of emergency care. Possible complications.	
21.	Chronic odontogenic maxillary sinusitis: clinical signs, principles of treatment. Possible complications. Rehabilitation.	
22.	Furuncle and carbuncle of the face: clinical signs, principles of treatment, prevention of complications. Rehabilitation.	
23.	Trigeminal neuralgia and neuritis: clinical signs, principles of treatment. The role of a dentist in the treatment of these diseases.	
24.	Inflammatory diseases of the salivary glands: clinical signs, differential diagnosis, principles of treatment, and rehabilitation.	
25.	Dystrophic diseases of the salivary glands: clinical signs, differential diagnosis, principles of treatment, and rehabilitation.	
26.	Inflammatory and dystrophic diseases of the temporomandibular joint: clinical signs, differential diagnosis, principles of treatment, and rehabilitation.	
27.	Temporomandibular joint pain dysfunction syndrome. Clinical signs, differential diagnosis, principles of treatment, rehabilitation.	
28.	WHO classification of tumors, principles of its construction	
29.	Principles of examination of patients with oncological diseases of the maxillofacial area, early diagnosis of tumors. Symptoms of benign and malignant tumors. The concept of oncological vigilance	
30.	The concept of background and precancerous diseases.	

31.	Principles of treatment of cancer patients. Organization of oncological care for patients with tumors of the maxillofacial region	
32.	Soft tissue injuries of the maxillofacial region: classification, clinical picture, features of primary surgical treatment. Emergency care. Bitten wounds, treatment features.	
33.	Dental trauma, alveolar process fracture: diagnosis, principles of treatment. Scope of emergency care	
34.	Mandibular dislocation: clinic, diagnosis, emergency care	
35.	mandible fractures : classification, clinic, diagnostics.	
36.	mandible fractures : principles of treatment. Scope of emergency care. Transport immobilization. Rehabilitation	
37.	bones fractures of the middle zone of the face: clinic, diagnostics, principles of treatment. Scope of emergency care. Transport immobilization. Rehabilitation	
38.	Combined and combined injuries: diagnostics, principles of treatment. Scope of emergency care. The role of the dentist	
39.	Late complications of maxillofacial injuries. Principles of treatment. Rehabilitation	

The full set of assessment tools for the discipline is available in the EIOS of VolgSMU at the following link(s):

<https://elearning.volgmed.ru/course/view.php?id=12164>

<https://elearning.volgmed.ru/course/view.php?id=11840>

<https://elearning.volgmed.ru/course/view.php?id=12167>

Reviewed at the Department of Surgical Dentistry and Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, May 17 report, 2025, No. 9.

Head of the department



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