Assessment tools for certification
in the discipline "Prosthetic dentistry"
for students in year of admission 2022
according to the educational program 31.05.03 Dentistry,
orientation (profile) Dentistry (specialty), full-time education
2025-2026 academic year

1. Evaluation tools for conducting current certification in the discipline

1.1. Assessment tools for conducting certification in seminar-type classes

Certification in seminar-type classes includes the following types of tasks: testing, solvingsituational problems, interviewing control questions, and evaluating the development of practical skills.

1.1.1.1.. Examples of test tasks

Verifiable indicators of competence achievement: ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2

1. Choose the method of stabilization (treatment) of focal periodontitis with the spread to the entire anterior group of teeth:
a) frontal stabilization
b) sagittal stabilization
c) parasagittal stabilization
d) frontosagittal stabilization
e) arc stabilization
f) arc stabilization combined with parasagittal stabilization
2. Choose a method of stabilization (treatment) of focal periodontitis with bilateral spread to the lateral groups of teeth
a) frontal stabilization
b) sagittal stabilization
c) parasagittal stabilization
d) frontosagittal stabilization
e) arc stabilization
f) arc stabilization combined with parasagittal stabilization
3. Specify the clampused for splinting for focal periodontitis in the anterior group of teeth
a) кламмер Acker clamp
b) кламмер Roach's klammer
c) кламмер Acker – Roach klammer
d) кламмepreverse action clamp
e) кламмepreverse rear action clamp
4. Specify the clampused for splinting in case of focal periodontitis in the lateral group of teeth
a) кламмер Acker clamp
b) кламмер Roach's klammer
c) кламмер Acker – Roach klammer
d) кламмepreverse action clamp
e) кламмepreverse rear action clamp
5. The presence of a periodontal pocket is characteristic of
a) periodontal disease
b) periodontitis
c) gingivitis
d) stomatitis
e) pulpitis
6.Removable prosthetic splints are used to treat localized (focal) periodontitis
a) the initial stage
b) the developed stage of mild severity

c) the developed stage of moderate severity
d) the developed stage of severe severity
7.For the treatment of localized (focal) periodontitis, non-removable dentures are used when
a) the absence of atrophy
b) atrophy.
c) atrophy.
d) atrophy.
e) atrophy of more than three-quarters
8 Parallelometry is
a) a method of findingthe necessary inclination of the model (по relative to the vertical of the device) in order to select the optimal route of insertion and removal of the clasp prosthesis frame, as well as ensuring its fixation;
b) methodology for determining the locations of support elements;
c) methodology for determining the location of the common;
d) the clinical equator from the point of view of aesthetics.
9.In case of periodontal diseases, an X-ray examination is performed by the method of
a) contact intraoral;
b) an orthopantomogram;
c) panoramic upper and lower jaws;
d) sideways.
10. The nature of bone resorption of alveolar processes in periodontal disease
a) uniform
b) uniform and horizontal;
c) uneven;
d) uneven, horizontal and vertical.

1.1.2. Examples of situational tasks

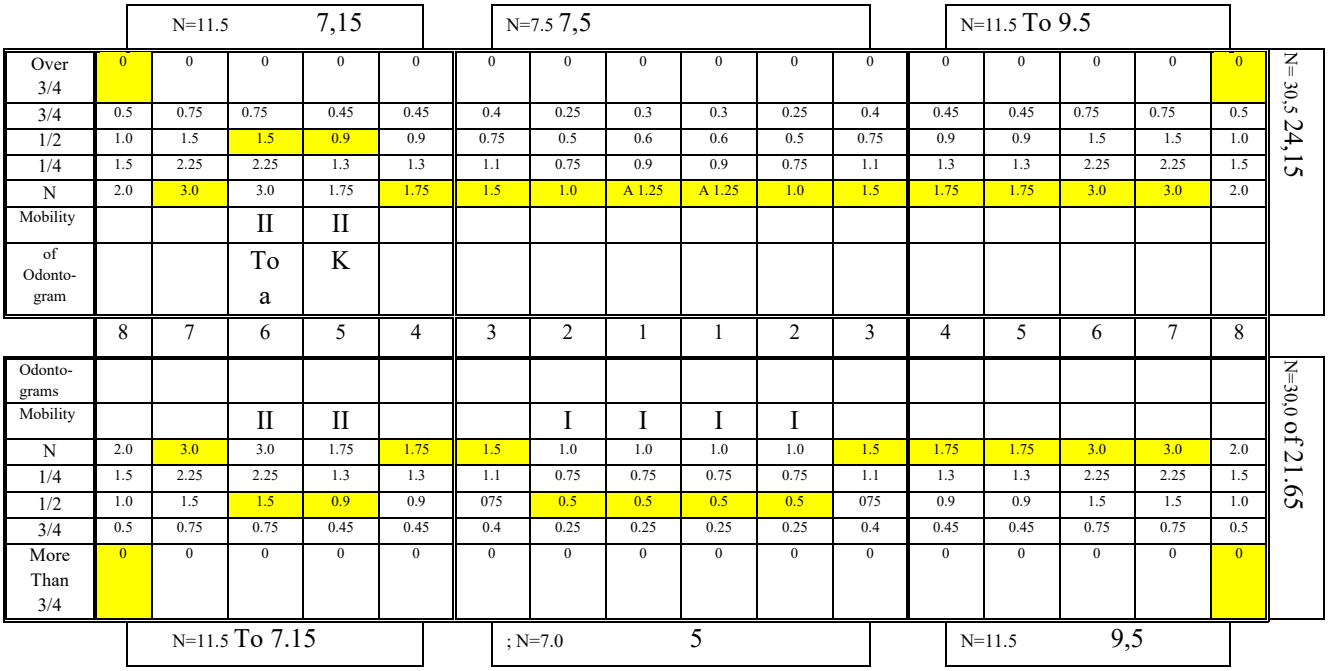
Verifiable indicators of competence achievement: УК-1.2.1; ОПК-2.2.4; ОПК-2.3.1; ОПК-2.3.2; ОПК-2.3.3; ОПК-5.2.1; ОПК-5.2.2; ОПК-5.2.3; ОПК-5.2.4; ОПК-6.2.1.; ОПК-6.2.2; ОПК-6.2.3; ОПК- 8.3.1; ОПК -9.2.1; ОПК -9.3.1; ОПК-12.2.1; ОПК-12.2.2; ОПК-12.2.3

1.F. I. O.: V-ova.. Gender: w Age: 46 Profession: engineer

	N=11.5 8,1					N=7.5 5,5						N=11.5 8,1					
More Than 3/4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N= 30,5 21,3
3/4	0.5	0.75	0.75	0.45	0.45	0.4	0.25	0.3	0.3	0.25	0.4	0.45	0.45	0.75	0.75	0.5	
1/2	1.0	1.5	1.5	0.9	0.9	0.75	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.75	0.9	0.9	1.5	1.5	1.0	
1/4	1.5	2.25	2.25	1.3	1.3	1.1	0.75	0.9	0.9	0.75	1.1	1.3	1.3	2.25	2.25	1.5	
N	2.0	3.0	3.0	1.75	1.75	1.5	1.0	A 1.25	A 1.25	1.0	1.5	1.75	1.75	3.0	3.0	2.0	
Mobility																	
of Odonto-gram																	
	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Odonto-grams																	N=30,0 17,15
Mobility							I	I	I	I							
N	2.0	3.0	3.0	1.75	1.75	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.75	1.75	3.0	3.0	2.0	
1/4	1.5	2.25	2.25	1.3	1.3	1.1	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	1.1	1.3	1.3	2.25	2.25	1.5	
1/2	1.0	1.5	1.5	0.9	0.9	075	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	075	0.9	0.9	1.5	1.5	1.0	
3/4	0.5	0.75	0.75	0.45	0.45	0.4	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.4	0.45	0.45	0.75	0.75	0.5	
More Than 3/4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	N=11.5 8.1 Pro					N=7.0 To 4.2						N=11.5 4,85					

Bite: orthognathic with deep incisor overlap.

Additional data: Complaints of tooth mobility, difficulty chewing food. Ob-no: delay of physiological erasure of hard tooth tissues. Tartar in the area of 32,31,41,42 teeth, gingival papillae are hyperemic, swollen.
Task: Make a diagnosis. Make a treatment plan.
2.F. I. O.: N-ova. Gender: w Age: 33 Profession: engineer



Bite: orthognathic.
Additional data: General: Complaints of tooth mobility, difficulty chewing food. Ob-no: crowns 16,15 have super-contacts. Tartar in the area of 32,31,41,42 teeth, gingival papillae are hyperemic, swollen.
Task: Make a diagnosis. Make a treatment plan.

1.1.4. Examples of controlinterview questions
Verifiable indicators of competence achievement: ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2 1. Absolute strength of the masticatory muscles. Definition of "chewing force", "chewing pressure", "chewing efficiency". Methods for determining chewing efficiency.
2. MMethods for recording mandibular movements and functional state of muscles.
3. Methods of examination of patients with defects in hard tissues of teeth and dentition in the clinic of orthopedic dentistry. Methods for determining the functional state of the dentoalveolar system (clinical, functional (laboratory) and static)).
4. Preparation of the oral cavity for orthopedic treatment. General, special and psychological training of patients.
5. Rules of preparation of hard tissues of teeth. Types and justification of the choice of grinding tools. Methods of anesthesia during preparation.

1.1.51.5. Examples of tasks for assessingthe освоениdevelopment of practical skills

Verifiable indicators достижения of competence achievement: ПК-1.2.1. ,ПК-2.3.1. , ПК-2.3.2., ПК-2.3.3., ПК-4.3.1., ПК-4.3.2., ПК-4.3.3.,ПК-8.2.1
1. Obtaining a refined impression with silicone material. Quality assessment.
2. Drawing the frame бюгельногоof the clasp prosthesis with splinting elements and support-retaining кламмерамиclamps.
1.2. Assessment tools for students ' independent work
Evaluation of independent work includes testing.

1.2.1. Examples of test tasks with a single answer
Verifiable indicators of competence achievement: ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2

1. Choose one answer out of four. Fixed splints-prostheses are used to treat localized (focal) periodontitis
a) the initial stage
b) the developed stage of mild severity
c) the developed stage of moderate severity
d) the developed stage of severe severity
2. Choose one answer out of four. On the radiograph in chronic periodontitis of the developed stage of severe degree resorption of interalveolar septa
a) missing
b) ¼
c) ½
d) ¾
3. Choose one answer out of four. Objective examination of the patient begins ...
a) with an examination of the mucous membrane
b) by filling in the dental formula
c) with the study of diagnostic models
d) from an external inspection
4. Choose one answer out of four. Gnathodynamometry examines...
a) the absolute contraction force of the masticatory muscles
b) movements of the lower jaw
c) biopotentials of masticatory muscles
d) periodontal endurance to exercise
5. Choose one answer out of four. Optimal step for preparing cermet crowns ...
a) 100°
b) 135°
c) 6°
e) 45°
6. Choose one answer out of four. After preparing the tooth under the tab, the cavity should have
a) slightly divergentргирующие walls and flat bottom
b) slightly converging walls and flat bottom
c) strictly parallel walls and flat bottom
d) the angle between the walls does not matter
7. Choose one answer out of four. An indication for the use of pin structures is IROPZ
a) up to 0.4
b) 0.4 - 0.6
c) 0,6-0,8
d) more than 0.8
8. Choose one answer out of four. Distally limited (”included") dentition defect in the lateral part is defined as ...
a) IIIClass III according to the Black classification
b) IIType II according to the Shredder classification
c) IKennedy Class I
d) IIIClass III according to Kennedi classification
9. Choose one answer out of four. The number of types of the ratio of dentition rows with partial toothloss according to the classification of A. I.. Betelman ...
a) 2
b)3
c) 4
e) 5

10. Choose one answer out of four. In a bridge prosthesis compared to a clasp one ...
a) higher load on the periodontal support teeth and faster adaptation to the prosthesis
b) the load on the periodontal support teeth is higher and the adaptation to the prosthesis is longer
c) lower load on the periodontal support teeth and faster adaptation to the prosthesis
d) lower load on the periodontal support teeth and longer adaptation to the prosthesis

1.2.2. Examples тестовых заданий of multiple choice and/or matching and/or sequencing test tasks

Verifiable indicatorsof competence achievement: ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2

1. Choose four answers out of six. Methods of studying hard dental tissues include ...
a) sensing
b) percussion
c) dental radiography
d) electrodontodiagnostics
e) strain gauge
f) rheography

2. Choose five answers out of six. List the research methods for periodontal diseases ...
a) electrodontodiagnostics
b) sensing
c) percussion
d) rheography
e) occlusography
f) orthopantomography

3. Choose three answers out of four. List the methods of studying the masticatory muscles ...
a) myotonometry
b) masticationography
c) myography
d) zonography

4.Establish a correspondence between the type of occlusal pathologies and their signs by selecting the corresponding position from the second column for each item given in the first column

Tip of occlusive pathologies	Signs of occlusal pathologies
: 1. sagittal	A. n. e
. 2. vertical.	B. voznikaet with a disproportion of the upper and lower dentition (differ in width).
3. Transversal	occlusion is caused bya mesial (lower jaw pushed forward) or distal (upper jaw pushed forward) bite.
4. dorsal	g. withmatingwith a change in the height of the crowns of the teeth - they are too high or low, which is why there is no normal closure with the antagonists.

5. Establish a correspondence between the methods of fixing removable plate prostheses in the complete absence of teeth and the fixation factors by selectingthecorresponding position from the second column for each position given in the first column:

Methods ofетоды fixation	Factors of fixation
1) mechanical method	a) functional suckability, adhesion, cohesion, anatomical retention

2) physical method	b) Fochard springs, tunneling of prostheses, use of sublingual grippers, implantation of metal frames
3) physical and biological method	c) adhesion, cohesion, use of suckers, magnets

6. УстановитеMatch the types of impressions and their purpose by matching each position given in the first columnwith the corresponding position from the second column:

Types of impressions	Purpose of impressions
1) anatomical	a) for making individual spoons
2) functional	b) for making the prosthesis itself

7. Set the sequence. Determine the sequence of clinical stages of manufacturing a cast crown:
a).preparation of a tooth for a cast crown
b) oral cavity inspection and design selection
c) getting a 2-layer impression
d) permanent fixation of the cast crown in the oral cavity
e) temporary fixation of the provisional crown
f) manufacture of a temporary crown made of self-hardening plastic
i) supply and correction of the cast crown in the oral cavity

8. Set the sequence. Determination ofпределение the central ratio in IItype II relationships of dentition according to A. I. Betelman includes the following manipulations. Writedown the corresponding sequence of digits:
a) drawing of anthropometric landmarks
b) supply of wax bite pads
c) determination of the height of the lower third of the face at physiological rest
d) fixation of the mesio-distal position of the lower jaw

9. Set the sequence. KClinical stages of manufacturing removable lamellar dentures for dental defects. Write down the appropriate sequence of digits.
a) determination of central occlusion;
b) making casts;
c) storage and placement of the prosthesis;
d) checking the design of the prosthesis;
e) correction.

10. Set the sequence. Laboratory stages of manufacturing removable lamellar dentures for dental defects. Write down the appropriate sequence of digits.
a) placement of artificial teeth;
b) obtaining models and making wax bases; and
c) occlusal rollers,
d) plastering in an apparatus that reproduces the movement of the jaw,
e) plastering,packing, polymerization,
f) processing, grinding, polishing.

1.2.3.Examplesof open-ended questions (open-ended questions)

Verifiable indicatorsof competence achievement:

1. The disadvantage of the Gangsta technique Гербстawhen conducting functional tests is the lack of consideration of the degree of _____. Inresponse, give the name of the lack of five words in theRussian language in the singular.

2. The occlusal plane of the wax template with a bite roller should be parallel to the prosthetic plane in the anterior region when constructing the prosthetic plane_____. Complete the answer with two words in theRussian language in the singular.
3. The canine lines serve as guidelines for the doctor on the patient's face for applying on a wax template with a bite roller._____. Complete the answer with two words in theRussian language in the singular.
4. Guidelines for the doctor on the patient's face for drawing canine lines on a wax template with a bite roller линийare _____. Complete the answer with four нplural words in Russian.
5. The method of recording the contact prints of the tongue and palate when pronouncing a sound is called _____. Ecomplete the answer with a single word in theRussian language in the singular.

2. Evaluation tools for conducting intermediate certification in the discipline

Intermediate certification is conducted in the form of an exam.

List of questions to prepare for the interim assessment:

#	Questions for intermediate certification	Verifiable indicators of achievement of competencies
1.	Orthopedic dentistry. Goals and objectives. Fundamental principles in orthopedic dentistry. The main stages of development of orthopedic dentistry. The role of Russian scientists in the development of modern orthopedic dentistry (V. Y. Kurlyandsky, E. I. Gavrilov, V. Y. Milikevich).	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
2.	Sanitary and hygienic standards of the doctor's office and dental laboratory. Disinfection system, sterilization in the clinic and laboratory. Safety practices in the clinic and laboratory.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
3.	Absolute strength of the masticatory muscles. Definition of "chewing force", "chewing pressure", "chewing efficiency". Methods for determining chewing efficiency.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
4.	MMethods of recording the movements of the lower jaw and the functional state of muscles.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
5.	Methods of examination of patients with defects in hard tissues of teeth and dentition in the clinic of orthopedic dentistry. Methods for determining the functional state of the dentoalveolar system (clinical, functional (laboratory) and static)).	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
6.	Preparation of the oral cavity for orthopedic treatment. General, special and psychological training of patients.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
7.	Organization of work of orthopedic dentistry clinic. Documentation of the orthopedic dentistry clinic. Medical history (outpatient card of a dental patient form 043. U). Medical registration and reporting documentation of an orthopedic dentist: forms No. 37, No. 39, No. 43-U, order-order, informed consent).	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
8.	Classification of impressions and impression materials. Characteristics of impression materials. Methods for getting impressions.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2

9.	The concept of articulation, central occlusion and the central ratio of dentition and jaws. Methods for determining central occlusion and central ratio in various clinical variants of dentition defects. Devices that reproduce the movements of the lower jaw.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
10.	Defects of dental crowns. Classification of carious cavities byBlack. International Classification of Diseases (ICD-10, ICD-10). Index of destruction of the occlusal surface of the tooth - IROPZ.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
11.	Types of dentures that restore the anatomical shape of teeth. Inlays, veneers artificial crowns, pin-stump structures - their types, indications for use.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
12.	Rules of preparation of hard tissues of teeth. Types and justification of the choice of grinding tools. Methods of anesthesia during preparation.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
13.	Orthopedic treatment of dental hard tissue pathology using inlays. Types of tabs. Basic principles of forming cavities under tabs. Clinical and laboratory stages of prosthetics of defects of hard tissues of teeth with metal inserts.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
14.	Aesthetic aspects in orthopedic dentistry. Basic aesthetic parameters. Regularities in the structure of the body, face, and dental system of patients. Significance in the design of orthopedic structures.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
15.	Implementation of aesthetic patterns in the design of dentures. Digital protocols of aesthetic smile modeling (ADSD, etc.)	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
16.	Modern methods of orthopedic treatment of patients with pathology of hard dental tissues using ceramic and composite inserts.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
17.	Modern methods of orthopedic treatment of patients with dental hard tissue defects using ceramic veneers. Indications and contraindications for the manufacture of veneers. Principles of preparing teeth for veneers.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
18.	Methods of manufacturing ceramic veneers -layer-by-layer application method, casting or injection molding method, CAD/CAM millingmethod.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
19.	Fixation of ceramic veneers. Materials and their characteristics. Protocol of adhesive fixation of veneers.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
20.	CAD/CAM tab manufacturing technology. Principles of subsequent cladding of the frame. Materials.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
21.	Modern computer technologies for manufacturing fixed and removable dentures. The concept of CAD / CAM systems. Characteristics of the main structural materials.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
22.	Zirconium oxide, aluminum oxide. Scope of application. Advantages and disadvantages compared to other structural materials.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
23.	Determination of the color of natural and artificial teeth. Computer technologies for determining the color of teeth, visual assessment methods.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2

24.	Prosthetics of defects in hard tooth tissues with artificial crowns. Their classification. Indications and contraindications for prosthetics with artificial crowns.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
25.	Preparation of hard tooth tissues. Features of preparation for metal, plastic and combined crowns. Complications of dental preparation, preventive measures.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
26.	Methods of gingival opening furrows. Mechanical, surgical, and combined techniques. Materials. The order of execution.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
27.	Classification of impressions. Classification of impression materials. Content names. Methods of obtaining impressions and criteria for their evaluation. Complications in obtaining impressions and preventive measures.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
28.	Clinical and laboratory stages of prosthetics of patients with stamped metal crowns. Metal alloys used for their manufacture.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
29.	Requirements for complete artificial crowns. Requirements for complete artificial crowns (stamped, plastic, solid cast, cermet) that are properly stored on the support tooth.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
30.	Methods for determining and fixing central occlusion. Determination of central occlusion of the jaws in various defects of the dentition.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
31.	Possible errors and complications at various stages of artificial crown replacement. Ways to eliminate them.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
32.	Plastic crowns. Indications for use. Clinical and laboratory stages of their production. Materials used for making plastic crowns.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
33.	Solid-cast metal crowns and solid-cast crowns with facing (cermet, metal-plastic). Features of dental preparation. Clinical and laboratory stages of manufacturing. Construction materials. Precision casting techniques for metal alloys. Metal alloys.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
34.	Porcelain crowns. Methods of making porcelain crowns. Clinical and laboratory stages of manufacturing. Porcelain products, their characteristics.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
35.	Clinical and laboratory stages of orthopedic treatment with metal-ceramic crowns. Materials.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
36.	Telescopic crowns. Indications for use. Clinical and laboratory stages of manufacturing orthopedic structures with a telescopic fixation system.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
37.	Purpose and methods of manufacturing temporary crowns. Materials for making temporary crowns. Materials for fixing temporary crowns.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
38.	Modern technologies for manufacturing porcelain crowns and bridges. The concept of CAD / CAM systems. Technological process, materials used.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
39.	Orthopedic treatment in the complete absence of a tooth crown. Pin structures and their elements. Requirements for intra-root pins. Indications and contraindications for the use of pin structures.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2

40.	Preparation of hard tooth tissues in the complete absence of a tooth crown. Tools used to expand the root canal. Features of preparation of the root canal (s) of teeth. Requirements for the condition of the root and surrounding tissues. Materials used for manufacturing pin structures.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
41.	Orthopedic treatment of total defects of hard tissues of dental crowns. Types of orthopedic pin structures (pin teeth and stump crowns). Preparing the root. Modern technologies for manufacturing pin structures. Materials.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
42.	Modern methods of restoring the destroyed crown of a multi-root tooth teeth. Composite stump pin tabs, stump tabs with the main guide pin, and a tab within a tab.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
43.	Partial absence of teeth: etiology, pathogenesis, clinic. Classification of dentition defects (Kennedy, E. I. Gavrilov, Wild et al.). Influence on the functional state of the dentoalveolar system. Treatment goals for partially missing teeth.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
44.	Features of the study of the maxillary system in the partial absence of teeth. Prosthetics for dentition defects of various localization and extent. Classification of prosthetics.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
45.	Clinical and laboratory stages of treatment of partial tooth loss with fixed denture structures. Soldered and solid-cast bridge prosthetics.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
46.	Justification of the use of bridge prostheses. Elements of bridge prostheses, their characteristics. Requirements for bridge prostheses. Materials used for the manufacture of bridge prostheses.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
47.	Biomechanics of bridge prostheses. Basic principles of designing bridges. Types of the intermediate part. Indications for the treatment of dentition defects with one-sided bridge prostheses.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
48.	Bridge prostheses with one-sided support (cantilever). Indications and contraindications for use. Composite bridge prostheses. Supply of bridge prostheses of various designs for supporting teeth. Criteria for evaluating the quality of a bridge prosthesis.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
49.	Clinical and laboratory stages of manufacturing metal-acrylic, metal-composite and metal-ceramic bridge prostheses. Tactics of hard tissue and periodontal protection of supporting teeth. Purpose and methods of manufacturing temporary crowns.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
50.	Clinical and laboratory stages of prosthetics with metal-free bridges. CAD / CAM technologies for manufacturing bridges. Modern approaches to determining the color of teeth.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
51.	Orthopedic treatment of partial absence of teeth using adhesive bridges. Clinical and laboratory stages of manufacturing metal-free bridge prostheses (ceramic, composite reinforced).	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
52.	Errors and complications in orthopedic treatment of partial absence of teeth with bridge prostheses. Troubleshooting options. Forecast.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
53.	Biological, clinical and mathematical justifications for the choice of treatment method for partial absence of teeth. Justification of prosthetics with bridge, clasp and removable lamellar prostheses using the odontoparodontogram of V. Y. Kurlyandsky.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
54.	Breakdown of the functional and morphological unity of the dentoalveolar system into groups. Their characteristics. Periodontal reserve forces. Odontoparodontogram. Functional overload of	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2

	periodontal abutment teeth in their partial absence. The concept of traumatic occlusion and traumatic syndrome.	
55.	Clinical and functional methods of evaluation of prosthetic bed tissues. Pliability and pain sensitivity of the oral mucosa.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
56.	Types of removable dentures used in the partial absence of teeth. Indications for use and structural elements of removable plate prostheses.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
57.	Partial absence of teeth. Morphological, functional, aesthetic, psychological, and phonetic disorders. Influence of partial absence of teeth on the state of the human body.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
58.	Methods of fixing removable plate prostheses. Types of clamps and their components, purpose. Selection of the number, location and condition assessment of teeth for кламмернойclamp fixation. Concepts: "point", “linear” and "planar" arrangement кламмеровof clamps in the base of the prosthesis.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
59.	Indications for the use of removable plate prostheses in the partial absence of teeth. Structural elements of the prosthesis and their characteristics.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
60.	Clinical and laboratory stages of manufacturing removable plate prostheses in the partial absence of teeth with кламмернойа clamp fixation system.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
61.	Method for determining central occlusion in the partial absence of teeth. Errors in determining central occlusion and methods for their elimination.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
62.	Checking the wax structure of a removable plate prosthesis in the partial absence of teeth and criteria for clinical evaluation. Boundaries of the prosthesis base. The most common errors detected during design verification. Troubleshooting methods.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
63.	Technical techniques used in the manufacture of removable plate prostheses with кламмернойа clamp fixation system. Basic and auxiliary materials used in the manufacture of removable dentures. Methods of curing a plastic base.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
64.	Method of fitting and applying a removable prosthesis in the partial absence of teeth. Correction of the prosthesis base. Clinical relocation, indications for use, materials used.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
65.	Clinical and laboratory stages of manufacturing cover removable dentures using intra-root fixing devices. Standard and individually manufactured intra-root retainers. Advantages and disadvantages.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
66.	Methods of relocating the base of a removable prosthesis. Indications for use. Materials used for moving prosthetics. Rules and sequence of the event.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
67.	The problem of adaptation to dentures. Adaptation phases. The degree of restoration of tactile and taste sensitivity.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
68.	Effect of plate prostheses on prosthetic bed tissues and supporting teeth. Allergic and chemical-toxic stomatitis. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, differential diagnosis, treatment principles.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
69.	Indications for the use of removable dentures with a two-layer base. Clinical and laboratory stages of manufacturing a prosthesis with a two-layer base. Elastic base materials. Services of elastic base materials.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2

70.	Clasp prostheses. Indications for use. Positive and negative aspects of clasp prostheses.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
71.	Main and additional structural elements of the clasps prostheses, their purpose and location in relation to the tissues of the prosthetic bed.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
72.	"Prosthesis and prosthetic bed", "prosthesis and prosthetic field". Side effect of prostheses on the tissues of the prosthetic bed.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
73.	Features of research and preparation of dentition rows when planning the design of clasp prostheses. КламмернаяClamp system for fixing clasp structures. Regularities of selection and distribution of the clamp fixation system.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
74.	The concept of кламмерныхclamp lines and the clinical equator of the tooth. Planning the design of a clasp prosthesis. Parallelometry. Parallelometry methods. Concept of the route of introduction and removal of the prosthesis	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
75.	Biomechanics of the clasp prosthesis: statics and dynamics of the "on" and " end " saddles. Factors that determine the choice of the method of connecting кламмеровclamps to prosthesis saddles.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
76.	The problem of the "end seat" and the included seat in the design of clasp prostheses. Ways to solve this problem. Design features of clasp prostheses for Kennedy class 2 and 4 defects.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
77.	Clinical and laboratory stages of manufacturing soldered and solid-cast clasp prostheses.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
78.	Clinical and laboratory stages of manufacturing removable plate prostheses with a metallized base in the partial absence of teeth.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
79.	Errors and complications in the treatment with clasp prostheses.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
80.	ИммедиатImmediate prostheses, indications for use. Clinical and laboratory stages of manufacturing иммедиатан immediate prosthesis.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
81.	Fixation of removable lamellar and clasp dentures with partial absence of teeth. Types of fixing elements. Advantages and disadvantages of various locking systems.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
82.	Causes of breakage of removable dentures and methods of their elimination.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
83.	Comparative characteristics of bridge-like, removable dentures with partial absence of teeth and clasp dentures.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
84.	Increased tooth erasure. Definition of the concepts of "physiological", "delayed", "increased" erasure of hard tooth tissues. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Localized form of increased erasure. Methods of orthopedic treatment.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
85.	Increased erasure of hard tooth tissues. Features of orthopedic treatment and features of complex rehabilitation of patients with generalized form, preventive measures, medical examination, prognosis. ICD10-(K03. 0).	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2

86.	Features of orthopedic treatment of senile patients with fixed, removable prostheses. Phonetic adaptation to dentures in the absence of teeth.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
87.	Examination of patients with extensive dentition defects. Clinic. Indications and contraindications for the preservation of single-standing teeth and tooth roots. Orthopedic treatment with removable dentures. Features of preparation of supporting teeth and tooth roots for telescopic crowns and intra-root ones attachmen.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
88.	Periodontal diseases. Classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinic of periodontal diseases. Tasks of the orthopedic stage and its place in complex treatment.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
89.	Methods of examination of periodontal tissues. Periodontal reserve forces. Their importance in the clinic of orthopedic dentistry.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
90.	Odontoparodontogram of V. Y. Kurlyandsky and its analysis. Diagnostic significance of odontoparodontogram for the choice of orthopedic structures.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
91.	Traumatic periodontal overload. Selective grinding of teeth in periodontal diseases.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
92.	Complex therapy of periodontitis. Types of dentition stabilization. Classification of tires.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
93.	Temporary splinting at the stages of treatment of periodontal diseases, indications for the use of temporary splints, types of temporary splints and methods of their manufacture.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
94.	Focal periodontitis. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic. Orthopedic treatment of focal (localized) periodontitis.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
95.	Generalized periodontitis. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinic. Treatment. Orthopedic methods of treatment of generalized periodontitis.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
96.	Indications for tooth extraction in periodontal diseases. Direct prosthetics for periodontal diseases (иммедиатimmediate prostheses). Manufacturing techniques.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
97.	Rehabilitation of patients with periodontal diseases at the stages of orthopedic treatment. Forecast. The role of oral hygiene in patients with dentures in periodontal diseases.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
98.	Orthopedic treatment of patients with removable dentures in the partial absence of teeth and periodontal diseases.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
99.	Orthopedic treatment of patients with periodontal diseases бюгельными with clasp splinting prostheses with a fixation system on support-retaining кламмерахclamps. Parallelometry. Methods of parallelometry.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
100.	Clinical and laboratory stages of manufacturing solid cast splinting clasp prostheses with кламмернойclamp fixation.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
101.	Orthopedic treatment of patients with periodontal diseases and partial absence of teeth with clasp prostheses with a telescopic or beam fixation system.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2

102.	Diagnostic, tactical and technical errors in orthopedic treatment of patients with periodontal diseases.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
103.	Implantation materials. Biotechnical standards of intraosseous dental implants (designs, dimensions, surface treatment, manufacturing methods, tools). Morphology биосовместимостиof implant biocompatibility (mechanisms of osteogenesis during implantation).	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
104.	Examination methods and determination of anatomical and topographic conditions for implantation. Indications and contraindications for dental implantation.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
105.	Planning, features of orthopedic treatment based on intraosseous implants. Equipment and tools.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
106.	Sequence of clinical and laboratory stages of orthopedic treatment based on implants in one-stage, two-stage implantation.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
107.	Orthopedic treatment with removable structures of prostheses supported on dental implants.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
108.	Errors and complications after dental prosthetics on implants. Hygiene measures required in the presence of orthopedic structures on dental implants in the oral cavity.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
109.	Diagnostics and prevention of complications in orthopedic treatment with various types of dentures and devices. Errors and complications at the stages of orthopedic treatment. Principles of deontology.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
110.	Diagnostic and tactical errors, complications in orthopedic treatment of patients with partial and complete absence of teeth.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
111.	Pathological changes in the state of the body, tissues and organs of the mouth associated with the presence of dentures.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
112.	Features of orthopedic treatment of patients with chronic diseases of the oral mucosa.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
113.	Clinic of complete absence of teeth. Anatomical and topographical features of the structure of toothless jaws. Morphofunctional changes in hard and soft tissues of the maxillary system as a result of the loss of all teeth. Classification of toothless jaws.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
114.	Concepts of "compliance" and "mobility" of the oral mucosa in the complete absence of teeth. Classification of Supple. Lund compliance zones. Buffer zones according to E. I. Gavrilov. Topography. Significance for orthopedic treatment.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
115.	Purpose and methods of making individual spoons. Materials for making individual spoons.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
116.	Biomechanics of the lower jaw. Patterns of articulation and occlusion of dentition. The laws of articulation of Bonneville, Hanau. Extra-and intraoral recording of mandibular movements. Ganau's articulatory "five".	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
117.	Herbst functional tests.. Borders of the prosthetic bed. Method of storing rigid individual spoons using Herbst samplesГербста.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2

118.	Methods of fixing and stabilizing removable dentures in the complete absence of teeth. Features of fixing dentures on toothless jaws.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
119.	Functional prints. Classification. Selection of the material and method of obtaining the impression.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
120.	Determination of the central ratio of the jaws with complete tooth loss. Anatomical and physiological method for determining and fixing the central ratio of the jaws.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
121.	Topographical features of the structure of the toothless upper and lower jaws. Relationship of alveolar ridges of toothless jaws in different types of bite.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
122.	Anthropometric reference points and clinical methods for determining the color, shape and size of artificial teeth in prosthetics of toothless jaws. Methods for determining the cutting edge of artificial teeth in the toothless upper jaw and finding the level of the occlusal plane.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
123.	Checking the design of a removable plate prosthesis in the complete absence of teeth. Errors in determining the central ratio of toothless jaws and methods for their elimination.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
124.	Laws of articulation. Joint theory (balancing theory) Giesey, Ganau. Principles of placement of artificial teeth of these authors. Monson's spherical articulation theoryМонсона. Principles of placement of teeth on spherical surfaces.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
125.	Devices reproducing the movements of the lower jaw. Occludators and articulators. Types of articulators.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
126.	Construction of artificial dentition in the complete absence of teeth with orthognathic relationship in the occluder on glass (Vasiliev method).	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
127.	Construction of dentition rows in the complete absence of teeth in various types of articulators (universal, sredneanatomicheskie).	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
128.	Features of placement of artificial teeth in the prognatic and progenic ratio of toothless jaws. Basic and auxiliary materials used in the manufacture of removable plate prostheses.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
129.	Provision and application of removable dentures for toothless jaws. Evaluation of the effectiveness and functional stability of removable dentures. Recommendations to the patient.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
130.	Clinical and laboratory stages of making dentures in the complete absence of teeth. Aesthetic patterns in the manufacture of removable dentures in the complete absence of teeth.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
131.	Rules for the correction of removable plate prostheses in the complete absence of teeth. Relocation. Indications. Relocation methods.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
132.	Adaptation of the patient to removable dentures in the complete absence of teeth. Reaction of prosthetic bed tissues to removable dentures.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2
133.	Prostheses with a metal and combined two-layer base in the complete absence of teeth. Indications for use. Features of manufacturing.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2

134.	Volumetric modeling of prosthesis bases with complete tooth loss. The zone of "muscular balance" and its meaning.	ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2

Intermediate certification includes the following types of tasks: testing, interviewing for control questions in the ticket.

2.1. Examples of test tasks

Verifiable indicators of competence achievement: ОПК-6.1.3; ОПК-12.1.3; ОПК-13.1.2

1. Choose one answer out of four. The coefficients of periodontal endurance of teeth proposed by V. Y. Kurlyandskywere obtained on the basis of research data
a)gnathodynamometry
b)anatomical features of the structure of the teeth
c)подвижности tooth mobility
d)chewing samples

2. Choose one answer out of four. Metodika selective grinding of teeth is used when
a) gingivitis
b)periodontitis
c) periodontal disease
d)caries

3. Choose one answer out of four. ПThe requirements for applying the selective sanding method are
a)aesthetic disorders
b) medical errors in the manufacture of bridges
c)supercontacts of teeth
d) deformity of the dentition rows

4 . Choose one answer out of four. Aboutcclusiogram - a method for determining and analyzing the
a)occlusal height
b)occlusal contacts
c)endurance of periodontal tissues
d)the degree of tooth mobility

5. Choose one answer out of four.When making a clasp prosthesis, after determining the central occlusion and parallelometry, the following clinical stage should be performed:
a)checking the design of the clasp prosthesis with
artificial teeth.
b) prepacking and applying a ready-made clasp prosthesis;
c) supply of the frame of the clasp prosthesis;
d)correction of the clasp prosthesis

6. Choose one answer out of four.лассификация Suppli modification is offered for:
a)impression materials;
b)) functional impressions.
c)) types of mucosa;
d)) forms of alveolar ridge slopes

7 .Choose one answer out of four. ФThe degree of increased erasability of hard tooth tissues depends on:
a) on the shape of the dentition rows;
b) depending on the type of bite.
c) on the size of the teeth
d) on the size of the jaws

8. Choose three answers out of six. The criteria for differential diagnosis of physiological and increased tooth erasure are:

1) speed of erasure process development
2) patient's age
3) prevalence of the process
4) the degree of loss of hard tissues of the teeth
5) enamel hyperesthesia
6) multiple caries

9. Establish a correspondence between the types of bite and the form of increased tooth erasure by selectingthecorresponding position from the second column for each position given in the first column:

Inthe bite id	, the shape of erasure
is 1. straight	a) mixed
2. orthognathic	b) vertical
3. deep	c) horizontal

10.Set the sequence of steps for making a metal tab using the indirect method
a). modeling the tab
b) ррепарирование tooth repair
c) tab segmentation
d) removal of the impression
f) litye tabs
g) andpreparation of a collapsible model

The full fund of assessment tools for the discipline is available in the EIE of the Volga State Medical University of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation at the link:
https://elearning.volgmed.ru/pluginfile.php/801205/mod_resource/content/2/ТЕСТЫ%20%28ПРОТЕЗИРОВАНИЕ%203УБНЫХ%20РЯДОВ%29сложное%20протезирование.pdfhttps://elearning.volgmed.ru/pluginfile.php/801205/mod_resource/content/2/ТЕСТЫ%20%28ПРОТЕЗИРОВАНИЕ%203УБНЫХ%20РЯДОВ%29сложное%20протезирование.pdf

3.1. Sample exam card for an interview

Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution of Higher Education "Volgograd State Medical University"
of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation Federation

Department of Orthopedic dentistry
Discipline: Orthopedic dentistry
Specialty in the specialty of 31.05.03 Dentistry, orientation (profile) Dentistry
Academic year: 20_ _ -20__

Exam ticket #1.

Exam questions:
1. Methods of examination of periodontal tissues. Periodontal reserve forces. Their importance in the clinic of orthopedic dentistry.
2. Implantation materials. Biotechnical standards of intraosseous dental implants (designs, dimensions, surface treatment, manufacturing methods, tools). Morphology биосовместимостиof implant biocompatibility (mechanisms of osteogenesis during implantation).
3. Rules for the correction of removable plate prostheses in the complete absence of teeth. Relocation. Indications. Methods of relocation:

M. P. Head of the Department _____ V. I. Shemonaev

Considered at the meeting of the Department for Prosthetic dentistry "17" May 2025, protocol No 11.

Head of the Department  V.I. Shemonaev