

Ministry of Education and Science of the Kyrgyz Republic

Ministry of Public Health of the Kyrgyz Republic

I.K. Akhunbaev Kyrgyz State Medical Academy

COMPETENCIES CATALOG

of Higher Educational Institution Graduate in the Speciality 560004

“Dentistry”

PRE-GRADUATE LEVEL

Bishkek 2023

The competencies catalog is developed using materials of the State Educational Standard of Higher Professional Education in the specialty 560004 "Dentistry", approved by the Ministry of Education and Science of the Kyrgyz Republic No. 1578/1 dated September 21, 2021.

The Working Group members:

d.m.s., prof. Bakiev B. A., d.m.s., prof , acting prof. Nurbaev A. Zh., c.m.s, assoc.prof. Ergeshov S. M., c.m.s, assoc.prof. Toktosunov A. T., c.m.s, assoc.prof. Kuramaeva U. K., ass. Kaliev M. R., ass. Kemelbekova A. K., ass. Makeshov A.M., ass. Akburaeva A. A., ass. Kamchybekova A. Sh., head physician of CDC No. 4 Abdrazakov O. M., student Maksatbekov B.

The Catalog is reviewed by:

1. Kasymov I. Zh. - Head physician of CDC No. 3 Bishkek
2. Mamytova A. B. - Head of the B.N. Yeltsin KRSU Surgical Dentistry Department , md, prof.
3. Nasyrov V. A. - Head of the I.K. Akhunbayev KSMA Otorhinolaryngology Department MD, professor

The catalog was reviewed and recommended for approval at a meeting of the UMPC "Dentistry" of the I. K. Akhunbayev KSMA (Protocol No. 3 dated November 24, 2022).

The catalog was reviewed and recommended for approval at the meeting of the Board Members of the Dental Association of the Kyrgyz Republic dated September 21, 2022

The catalog was reviewed and approved at the meeting of the GUMK of the I.K. Akhunbayev KSMA (Protocol No. 7 dated March 14, 2023)

Content

Explanatory note	4 p.
Chapter 1. General tasks	7 p.
Chapter 2. Disciplinary tasks – theoretical foundations	12 p.
Chapter 3. Disciplinary tasks – nosology	23 p.
Chapter 4. Medical skills and manipulations	30 p.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Pre-graduate training in the specialty "General Dentist" provides professional training for a specialist with deep theoretical and practical knowledge in the diagnosis, prevention and treatment of diseases, ready for subsequent mandatory postgraduate education, which gives the legal right to provide primary medical, social and medical specialized care to dental patients.

The competencies catalog is compiled taking into account the structure of dental diseases and medical problems that are found most often in dental practice in Kyrgyzstan, meets the requirements of the State Educational Standard of Higher Professional Education in the specialty 560004 "Dentistry" No. 1578/1 dated 09/21/2021.

According to the State Educational Standard of Higher Professional Education, a graduate must master the following types of activities:

- Preventive
- Diagnostic
- Therapeutic
- Rehabilitation
- Educational
- Organizational and managerial
- Scientific research

This catalog defines the tasks corresponding to the listed types of activities.

The Catalogue of tasks is to be used to:

defined:

- purpose and content of pre-graduate training of a general practitioner dentist
- a general practitioner's dentist level of competence, knowledge and skills.

developed:

- work programs for the training of a general practitioner dentist
- criteria for evaluating the quality of training of students and doctors at various stages

of training

- standard requirements for the certification of general practice dentists
- standards of examination, treatment, rehabilitation, and patient observation.

organized:

- learning process
- professional orientation of applicants entering medical universities.

conducted:

- certification of graduates

For practical convenience, the tasks in the catalog are distributed as follows:

Chapter 1. General tasks

Chapter 2. Disciplinary tasks – theoretical foundations

Chapter 3. Disciplinary tasks - nosology

Chapter 4. Medical manipulations

Chapter 1 "General tasks" lists the general and professional competencies that a graduate must master (in accordance with the State Educational Standard of Higher Professional Education in the specialty 560004 "Dentistry").

Chapter 2 and 3, "Disciplinary tasks", presents tasks for disciplines. Each discipline has a block "Theoretical foundations", which lists the knowledge that a graduate should have and a block "clinical states / nosology", which includes a list of diseases of pathological states that a graduate should be able to diagnose and / or treat.

The following gradation is used to indicate the level of knowledge:

	Level 1	Level 2
Clinical features	The graduate is able and ready to independently:	The graduate is able and ready to:
States	– to make a plan of diagnostic measures;	- make a preliminary diagnosis;
	– to make a clinical diagnosis;	- send for consultation to the appropriate specialist;
	– to carry out basic medical measures;	- monitor the prescribed therapy and preventive and rehabilitative measures after verification of the
Clinical	– to carry out the necessary	

States/ nosologies	rehabilitation and preventive measures in patients of all age groups.	diagnosis by a specialist.
-----------------------	---	----------------------------

Chapter 4, "Medical Manipulations," lists the manipulations that a graduate should know and master. To describe the degree of proficiency in a skill that a graduate should possess, the following level gradation is used:

	Level1	Level 2
Medical manipulations	manipulation should be practiced on patients of all age categories, except newborns, <i>or has sufficient experience</i> of performing manipulation on a dummy / simulator for selfish practical work: – has the correct technique of performing manipulation	does not have sufficient experience in performing manipulations on patients or on a dummy / simulator for independent practical performance: – is able to perform manipulations under the mentor supervision

All medical manipulations are conditionally grouped into the following groups:

- interviewing or collecting the patient's medical history,
- Information management,
- physical examination,
- general manipulations,
- manipulations for emergency care,
- manipulations on:
 - therapeutic dentistry in children and adults;
 - surgical dentistry for children and adults;
 - orthopedic dentistry;
 - orthodontics.

Chapter 1. GENERAL TASKS

General tasks can be formulated in the form of general and special (professional) competencies. Special competencies are distributed according to the types of professional activity of the doctor.

General competencies

General scientific competencies	
OK-1	is able and ready to analyze socially significant problems and processes, use the methods of natural sciences, mathematics and humanities in various types of professional and social activities;
OK-2	is able and ready to analyze significant political events and trends, to master the basic concepts and patterns of the world historical process, to respect and respect historical heritage and traditions, to assess state policy, to form
OK-3	is able and ready to collect, process and interpret, using modern information technologies, the data necessary to form judgments on relevant social, scientific and ethical issues;
OK-4	is able and ready to work in a team, to perceive social, ethnic, confessional and cultural differences with tolerance.
Instrumental competencies	
IK-1	is able and ready to work with computer equipment and software for system and application purposes to solve professional tasks;
IK-2	is able and ready to use information, bibliographic resources and information and communication technologies, taking into account the basic requirements
IK-3	is able and ready for written and oral communication in the state language and official languages, is able to master one of the foreign languages to
IK-4	is able and ready to use management methods; organize the work of executors; find and make responsible management decisions in the context of different opinions and within his professional competence.
Socio-personal and general cultural competencies	
SPC-1	is able and ready to implement ethical, deontological and bioethical principles in professional activities;
SPC-2	is able and ready to master the techniques of professional communication; make interpersonal relationships, work in a group, constructively resolve conflict situations, tolerate social, ethnic, confessional and cultural
SPC-3	is able and ready for continuous professional development, self-knowledge, self-development, self-actualization, manage his time, plan and organize his activities, form a strategy for personal and professional development and

SPC-4	is able and ready to carry out his activities taking into account the accepted norms in society to comply with moral and legal norms, to comply with laws and regulations on working with confidential information, to carry social and ethical responsibility for the decisions taken;
SPC-5	is able and ready for logical and reasoned analysis, for public speaking, for conducting discussions and polemics, for carrying out educational and educational activities, for cooperation.

Professional Competencies (PC)

General professional competencies	
PC-1	is able and ready to comply with the rules of medical ethics, laws and regulations on working with confidential information, maintain patient confidentiality secrecy; analyze the results of its own activities to prevent medical mistakes, while being aware of disciplinary, administrative, civil, criminal liability
PC-2	is able and ready to conduct and interpret a survey, physical examination, clinical examination, the results of modern laboratory and instrumental studies, morphological analysis of biopsy, surgical and sectional material of patients, to issue a medical card for an outpatient and inpatient patient of a child and an adult;
PC-3	is able and ready to carry out pathophysiological analysis of clinical syndromes, use reasonable methods of diagnosis, treatment, rehabilitation and prevention among children, taking into account their age and the adult population;
PC-4	is able and ready to apply methods of asepsis and antiseptics, use medical instruments, carry out sanitary treatment of medical and diagnostic facilities, children's healthcare organizations, own equipment for caring for sick children and adults;
PC-5	is able and ready to conduct a forensic medical examination of living persons; interpret the results of laboratory studies of objects of forensic medical examination as a specialist in the maxillofacial region;
PC-6	is able and ready to work with medical and technical equipment used in working with patients, computer equipment, receive information from various sources, use the capabilities of modern information technologies to solve professional tasks;
PC-7	is able and ready to implement the ethical and deontological aspects of medical practice in communication with colleagues, middle and junior staff, adults and adolescents, their parents and relatives.

Preventive activities:	
PC-8	is able and ready to implement a set of measures aimed at preserving and strengthening health and including the formation of a healthy lifestyle, prevention of the occurrence and (or) spread of dental diseases, their early diagnosis, identification of the causes and conditions of their occurrence and development, as well as aimed at eliminating harmful effects on human health and environmental factors;
PC-9	is able and ready to carry out preventive measures with the population to prevent the occurrence of the most common diseases;
PC-10	is able and ready to carry out general health measures to form a healthy lifestyle, taking into account risk factors, make recommendations on healthy nutrition, evaluate the effectiveness of dispensary monitoring of healthy and chronically ill children and adults with diseases and injuries of the maxillofacial region;
PC-11	is able and ready to apply modern socio-hygienic methods of collecting and medical statistical analysis of information on the health indicators of the child population and adults;
PC-12	is able and ready to use methods of assessing natural (including climatogeographic) and medico-social environmental factors in the development of diseases in children and adults, to correct them, to carry out prophylactic measures to prevent dental, infectious, parasitic, and non-communicable diseases, to carry out sanitary and educational work on hygienic issues;
PC-13	is able and ready to carry out anti-epidemic measures, organize the protection of the population in places of very dangerous infections, in case of deterioration of the radiation situation, natural disasters and other emergency situations;
PC-14	is able and ready to carry out preventive dental professional procedures.
Diagnostic activities:	
PC-15	is able and ready to collect and record a complete medical history of the patient, including oral health data;
PC-16	is able and ready to make a diagnosis based on the results of clinical and laboratory studies of biological materials and taking into account the laws of the course of pathology in organs, systems and the body as a whole;
PC-17	is able and ready to analyze the patterns of functioning of individual organs and systems, use knowledge of anatomical, physiological,

	morphological foundations, basic methods of clinical and immunological examination and assessment of the functional state of the body of an adult, adolescents and children for timely diagnosis of diseases and pathological processes;
PC-18	is able and ready to identify the main pathological symptoms and syndromes of diseases in patients, to carry out basic diagnostic measures to identify urgent and life-threatening conditions;
PC-19	is able and ready to diagnose typical dental diseases of the hard and soft tissues of the oral cavity, maxillary-facial anomalies in patients of all ages
PC-20	is able and ready to analyze and interpret the results of modern diagnostic technologies in children, adolescents and adults for successful therapeutic and preventive activities.
Medical activity:	
PC-21	is able and ready to analyze the effect of medicines on the totality of their pharmacological properties in the treatment of dental diseases;
PC-22	is able and ready to perform basic therapeutic measures for the most common dental diseases and conditions in adults and children;
PC-23	is able and ready to prescribe adequate treatment to patients with dental diseases in accordance with the diagnosis, to implement an algorithm for choosing drug and non-drug therapy;
PC-24	is able and ready to provide first aid to adults and children in case of emergency and life-threatening conditions, to hospitalize somatic patients on a planned and emergency basis;
PC-25	is able and ready to prescribe and use the basic principles in the organization of therapeutic nutrition for patients with injuries to the maxillofacial region.
Rehabilitation activities:	
PC-26	is able and ready to apply various rehabilitation measures (medical, social and professional) among adults, adolescents and children with the most common dental diseases;
PC-27	is able and ready to determine indications and contraindications for the appointment of physical therapy, physiotherapy, non-drug therapy, to use the main resort factors in the treatment of adults, adolescents and children.

Educational activities:	
PC-28	is able and ready to train secondary and junior medical personnel in the rules of sanitary and hygienic regime of stay of patients and their family members in medical institutions;
PC-29	is able and ready to teach adults, children and their relatives to carry out hygienic procedures, to form healthy lifestyle skills, and to teach patients oral hygiene.
Organizational and managerial activities:	
PC-30	is able and ready to use the regulatory documentation adopted in the healthcare of the Kyrgyz Republic, to use knowledge of the organizational structure, management and economic activities of dental institutions of various types to provide medical care to adults and children;
PC-31	is able and ready to analyze the work of structural units of dental institutions, evaluate the effectiveness of modern medical, organizational and socio-economic technologies in providing medical services to patients;
PC-32	is able and ready to use management methods; organize the work of executor; find and make responsible management decisions in the context of different opinions and within its professional competence;
PC-33	is able and ready to ensure the rational organization of the work of secondary and junior medical personnel of medical institutions; their training in basic manipulations and procedures carried out in dental institutions;
PC-34	is able and ready to solve the issues of examination of working capacity (permanent and temporary) among the population, draw up appropriate documentation, determine the need to refer a patient for a medical and social examination, prevent disability among adults, adolescents and children with dental diseases;
PC-35	Is able and ready to comply with the basic information security requirements for the development of new methods and technologies in the field of healthcare.
Research activities:	
PC-36	is able and ready to study scientific and medical information, domestic and foreign experience on the subject of research based on evidence-based medicine;

PC-37	is able and ready to solve individual research and scientific-applied tasks in the field of healthcare for the diagnosis, treatment, rehabilitation and prevention of dental diseases;
PC-38	is able and ready to conduct statistical analysis and prepare a report on the completed research;
PC-39	is able and ready to assess the effectiveness of innovative and technological risks in the implementation of new medical and organizational technologies in the dentistry field.

CHAPTER 2: DISCIPLINARY TASKS - THEORETICAL FOUNDATIONS

THEORETICAL FOUNDATIONS		level
2.1. PHARMACOLOGY		
2.1.1. Basic pharmacology		
A. General pharmacology		
Rules for composing prescriptions, writing prescriptions on different types of prescription forms. Special labels on the recipes. Types of dosage forms		1
Ways of administration of DF, factors affecting the absorption of DF, penetration of DF through biological membranes, distribution, metabolism of drugs, ways of excretion of DF.		1
Principles and types of action of drugs. Changing the actions of drugs during their repeated administration. Types of accumulation. Drug dependence (mental, physical).		1
B. Private basic pharmacology		
Classification of the main pharmacological groups and subgroups of drugs; their pharmacological properties; indications and contraindications for the use of drugs.		1
Pharmacokinetics, pharmacodynamics of drugs affecting the central and peripheral nervous system.		2
Pharmacokinetics, pharmacodynamics of drugs affecting the functions of executive organs and tissue metabolism processes.		2
Pharmacokinetics, pharmacodynamics of chemotherapeutic agents.		2

2.1.2. Clinical pharmacology	
A. General issues of clinical pharmacology	
A. The principles of RILS. WHO recommendations on the use of INN and generic drugs. The principle of personalized patient therapy based on the creation of a list of P-drugs and the selection of P-drugs in each case. Criteria for the selection of a priority pharmacological group of drugs. Preparation of medicinal and National formularies based on the list of ODF of the Kyrgyz Republic and the evidence base.	2
Variability of the action of drugs in patients of older age groups, children, pregnant, lactating women, with impaired function of elimination organs.	2
Rational combination of drugs to increase the effectiveness and safety of drug therapy. Types and principles of drug interaction. Risk assessment, forecasting, correction of the negative effect of drug interaction.	2
Polypragmasia, a concept. Modern methods of combating polypragmasia in clinical practice. Risk factors and methods for reducing polypragmasia.	2
B. Safety of medicines	
Rules of proper Pharmacovigilance Practice (GVP). Forecasting, identification, monitoring and correction of NLR. Registration of a personal account security card - a "yellow card" for NLR. Rules for notifying the regulatory body of the Ministry of Health of the Kyrgyz Republic about NLR. Drug-induced pathological states requiring urgent care.	2
2.2. RADIATION DIAGNOSTICS AND MEDICAL RADIOLOGY	
Analyze the results of the X-ray examination of patients.	1
Have a technique for reading various types of radiographs.	1
The physical basis of X-ray radiation and the types of radiation used	1
X-ray examinations (sighting radiography, orthopantomography, radiovisiography, CT, sialography).	1
The principles underlying dental radiography.	1
Diagnostics and methods of treatment of tumors and tumor-like formations of tissues of the maxillofacial region.	2
Methods of diagnosis of diseases of the temporomandibular joint, salivary glands in patients in children and adults.	2
To determine the presence of fracture and dislocation of teeth and bones of	1

the facial skeleton by X-ray.	
To determine the presence of a fracture and dislocation from an X-ray, free gas in the abdominal cavity; hydro- and pneumothorax, etc.	2
To evaluate the results of radiation and ultrasound diagnostics in dental practice.	2
A. The effect of ionizing radiation	
Effective equivalent dose (EED) of ionizing radiation.	2
Informing patients about the effects on the body of research methods based on ionizing radiation	1
B. Computed tomography (CT)	
Technical parameters of CT: detector, imaging, amplification, Hounsfield scale. The attenuation coefficient of X-ray radiation. Generations of CT scanners. Terminology used in the description of CT images.	2
Indications, contraindications for CT in the pathology of CHLO, comparative characteristics with other radiological research methods.	2
C. Ultrasound examination (ultrasound)	
Technical parameters of ultrasound: imaging, Doppler effect, transducers or ultrasound sensors. Terminology used in the description of ultrasound scans.	2
Advantages and disadvantages of ultrasound in comparison with other methods of radiation diagnostics. Indications, contraindications for ultrasound.	2
D. Magnetic resonance imaging	
MRI technical parameters: magnetism, radio frequency, relaxation time, signal characteristics of tissues. Comparison of diagnostic capabilities with CT. Terminology used in the description of MRI images.	2
Indications and contraindications, safety measures for MRI examination.	2
E. Contrast media	
Contrast agents: types, indications, contraindications.	1
Contrast agents: adverse reactions, prevention, treatment.	1

2.3. PUBLIC HEALTH AND HEALTH	
Basic terms and concepts in public health	
Basic terms and concepts in public health: health and disease, pathogenesis, etiology, individual and public health, public health, health promotion, lifestyle.	1
The concept of primary, secondary and tertiary prevention.	1
The structure and equipment of the medical departments of the polyclinic and hospital; sanitary and hygienic requirements for medical organizations of the dental profile.	1
Assessment of the state of dental health of the population of various age groups.	1
A. Medical statistics	
Theoretical foundations of medical statistics.	1
Organization of statistical research. Statistical methods of research processing. Methods of calculating relative quantities (the concept of relative quantities, types of relative quantities – extensive, intensive, ratios, clarity, their definition, methods of calculation, scope and their characteristics).	1
Methods for calculating average values. The variation series and their types: the values of the variation series (mode, median, arithmetic mean, mean square deviation, coefficient of variation, limit, amplitude). The use of averages to assess the health status of children.	1
Methods for assessing reliability in statistics. General provisions on parametric and nonparametric methods for evaluating the reliability of results.	1
Correlation coefficient and its estimation. The method of calculating the correlation coefficient, its significance and practical application. Standardization methods.	1
Dynamic series. Dynamic series indicators, calculation and practical application.	1
Graphical representation in statistics, used for analyzing phenomena.	1
B. Demographic indicators, data sources	
Population statistics. The population census as a source of information on population statistics. Types of age and gender structure of the population. Population dynamics and its types.	1

Birth and fertility (fecundity).	1
Mortality of the population. Infant and perinatal mortality, their main causes.	1
Life expectancy at birth and average life expectancy.	1
Natural population growth. Factors affecting morbidity.	1
Morbidity of the population. Types of morbidity, indicators. ICD-10.	1
Disability: groups, causes, indicators.	1
C. The healthcare system of the Kyrgyz Republic	
Organization of medical and preventive care for the population of the republic.	2
Main activities of the public health	1
Primary health care.	1
Organization of inpatient care.	2
D. Prevention and health promotion	
Health promotion. WHO's global policy "Health for all in the 21st century".	2
Protection and promotion of health: children, adolescents, youth.	2
Principles of protection and promotion of women's health.	2
The role of the health promotion service in the formation of healthy lifestyle of children, adolescents and youth.	2
E. Health insurance	
The legal framework of medical insurance.	2
Types and principles of health insurance.	2
Organization of medical insurance: Subjects of medical insurance, their rights, obligations, interaction on the basis of contractual relations.	2
F. Health Economics	
Healthcare as a branch of the economy. Healthcare in the system of market relations.	1
Health as an economic category. Financing of healthcare.	1

Features of entrepreneurial activity in healthcare.	1
2.4. . GENERAL HYGIENE	
A. Environmental hygiene (environmental medicine), methodological aspects	
Assessment of the impact of environmental pollution on humans (measurement methods, semi-quantitative procedures, indicators, dosage and safety limits)	2
The impact on health and hygienic assessment of the quality of drinking water, soil, atmospheric air in populated areas, and indoor air.	1
Hygienic assessment of natural and artificial lighting of premises. Prevention of diseases related to insufficient lighting.	1
Assessment of the risk of harmful environmental factors on human health.	1
Prevention of diseases related to the quality of building and finishing materials	2
Natural and artificial sources of ionizing radiation. Prevention of radiation damage	1
B. Food hygiene	
Hygienic principles of rational nutrition. Assessment of nutritional status.	1
Prevention of alimentary – dependent diseases and food poisoning	1
Assessment of the quality of food products. Principles of food safety.	1
C. Hygiene of children and adolescents	
Hygienic assessment of physical development of children and adolescents	1
Hygienic assessment of the educational process in preschool and school organizations	1
B. Hygiene of medical and preventive organizations	
The concept of primary, secondary and tertiary prevention.	1
Hygienic requirements for the placement, layout and equipment of healthcare	1
Nosocomial infections and their prevention	1
Basics of radiation safety in medical and preventive organizations	1
E. Occupational hygiene (Occupational hygiene)	

Assessment of working conditions according to the degree of harmfulness and danger	1
Severity and intensity of work, criteria for their assessment and impact on human health	1
Prevention of diseases associated with the influence of harmful physical, chemical and biological factors	1
Organization and implementation of preventive measures by doctors in the workplace.	1
Investigation of cases of occupational diseases and poisoning in the work of a medical doctor.	1
Occupational health of medical personnel	1
F. Personal hygiene	
Principles of a healthy lifestyle.	1
Hygiene of the body, skin, oral cavity, clothes and shoes.	1
Fundamentals of psychohygiene and psychoprophylaxis, social adaptation in groups and family	2
2.5. EPIDEMIOLOGY	
Theoretical foundations of epidemiology	
Theoretical and methodological concept of epidemiology. Identification of the main patterns of development of the epidemic process. The role of the primary care physician in the prevention of diseases.	1
Conducting a retrospective and operational epidemiological analysis of the morbidity of the population. Descriptive, analytical and experimental research methods.	1
Fundamentals of infection control (IC) in healthcare organizations, its components and principles of its organization. Measures to ensure the safety of the patient and medical staff. Theoretical foundations of disinfection, sterilization, disinsection and deratization. The concept of infection control.	1
A.Epidemiology of infectious diseases	
Organization of the preparation of a program and a plan for a complex of anti-epidemic and preventive measures in the foci of aerosol, intestinal, vector-borne, parasitic, hemocontact, ISMP, especially dangerous and quarantine infectious diseases to ensure the epidemiological well-being of	2

the population.	
B. Epidemiology of non-communicable diseases	
Epidemiology and prevention of cardiovascular, oncological, urological, respiratory diseases, injuries, genetically determined diseases, etc.	2
The concept of military epidemiology, goals and objectives. Epidemiology of emergency situations. Anti-epidemic and preventive measures in conditions of the use of bacteriological weapons by the enemy and emergency situations.	2
Clinical epidemiology is the basis of evidence-based medicine aimed at providing high-quality medical care to patients. The relationship between epidemiology, clinical epidemiology and evidence-based medicine. The role and importance of DM in the diagnosis, treatment and prevention of diseases.	2
2.6. FORENSIC MEDICINE	
A. Corpse	
Death, the possibility of simulated death/clinical death (judicial aspects)	1
Signs of death (cadaverous spots, rigor mortis, putrefaction)	2
Assessment of the time of death (by postmortem changes)	2
Determination of the cause of death (judicial); (accidental death/suicide/homicide/natural death/unidentified death)	2
Autopsy, court testimony, provision on notification of death to law enforcement/judicial authorities	2
B. Legal aspects of injuries	
Legal classification of damages (minor harm, less serious, serious harm/damage caused intentionally/damage as a result of negligence)	2
Ill-treatment, torture (judicial aspects)	2
C. Forensic traumatology	
Physical and biochemical principles of damage	2
Injuries, classification, types: skin/bones/head, etc. (judicial aspects)	2
CHLO soft tissue wounds (judicial aspects)	2
Gunshot injuries (judicial aspects)	2

Asphyxia (judicial aspects), classification and signs of asphyxia.	2
Thermal and electrical damage (judicial aspects)	2
Forensic examination of injuries to the maxillofacial region.	2
Examination of identity identification. Features of dental examination.	2
Legal studies	
Requirements and rules for obtaining informed consent of the patient for diagnostic and therapeutic procedures.	2
Protection of the civil rights of doctors and patients of various ages.	2
The main patterns and trends in the development of the world historical process.	2
Moral and ethical norms, rules and principles of professional medical behavior, the rights of the patient and the doctor, the main ethical documents of international and domestic professional medical associations and organizations.	2
Normative legal acts on labor, norms of Labor legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic in practical situations.	2
Skills of informing patients of different age groups and their relatives, relatives in accordance with the requirements of the rules of "informed consent".	2
2.7. HIGH-ALTITUDE CLIMATE THERAPY	
High-altitude climatotherapy	2
2.8. MEDICAL REHABILITATION AND PHYSIOTHERAPY	
A. Fundamentals of physical treatment methods used in the rehabilitation of sick adults and children	
Basic terms and concepts in medical rehabilitation: general physiotherapy, medical supervision, sports medicine, physical therapy, sanatorium treatment.	1
B. General physical therapy	
Physiotherapy as a medical specialty and the science of using natural and preformed physical factors in the treatment and rehabilitation of sick adults and children	2
Spa therapy. Climate treatment. Medical characteristics of the climate of	2

the main natural areas. Aerotherapy, heliotherapy, thalassotherapy. High-altitude climatotherapy. Resorts of Kyrgyzstan, indications and contraindications to the appointment	
C. Physiotherapy in dentistry	
Light current. Galvanization and medicinal electrophoresis. Equipment, electrodes. Therapeutic techniques and features of electrophoresis in dentistry. Indications and contraindications for dental diseases. 1	
Alternating currents. Physical characteristics, classification. Darsonvalization, ultrathonotherapy, inductothermy. UHF, microwave and EHF therapy. Mechanisms of therapeutic action, application features. Equipment, electrodes. Therapeutic techniques. Indications, contraindications for dental diseases.	1
Pulse currents and their therapeutic use. Electroson, diadinamotherapy, amplipulstherapy, mechanisms of physiological and therapeutic action, indications, contraindications for dental diseases. Electrodiagnostics. Electrical stimulation of muscles. Equipment, medical techniques.	1
Phototherapy. Physical characteristics of the heliotherapy. Infrared and visible rays. Ultraviolet radiation is a mechanism of therapeutic action. The equipment. Therapeutic techniques. Indications, contraindications for dental diseases.	1
Bioethics	
Teaching about the health of children and adults, methods of its preservation.	1
Concepts of medical ethics. The relationship "doctor-patient", "doctor-relatives".	1
Analyze and evaluate the social situation in Kyrgyzstan, as well as beyond its borders.	1
Skills of presenting a point of view, analysis and logical thinking, public speaking, moral and ethical argumentation, conducting discussions and round tables.	1
Principles of medical deontology and medical ethics.	1
Internal diseases	
Collecting a complete medical history of the patient, interviewing the patient and his relatives (biological, medical, psychological and social information).	2
Knowledge of the etiology, pathogenesis, diagnosis, treatment and	1

prevention of the most common diseases.	
The clinical picture, features of the course and possible complications of the most common diseases occurring in a typical form.	1
Modern methods of clinical, laboratory and instrumental diagnostics of patients with therapeutic, surgical and infectious profile.	1
Interpret the results of the examination, make a preliminary diagnosis for the patient, formulate indications for the chosen method of treatment, taking into account etiologic and pathogenetic agents.	1
Outline the scope of additional studies to clarify the diagnosis; formulate a clinical diagnosis.	1
Substantiation of pharmacotherapy in a particular patient with major pathological syndromes and urgent conditions. To determine the methods of administration, regimen and dose of medicines.	1
Evaluation of the effectiveness and safety of the treatment.	2
The algorithm for making a preliminary diagnosis to patients and, if necessary, with their subsequent referral for additional examination, and to specialist doctors.	2
Algorithm for making a detailed clinical diagnosis of patients.	2
Algorithm for performing basic medical diagnostic and medical measures to provide first aid to victims of urgent and life-threatening conditions.	2
Methods of emergency measures and indications for hospitalization;	2
Evidence-based medicine	
Evidence-based medicine. Basic concepts of evidence -based medicine	1
Use methods of primary and secondary prevention based on evidence-based medicine.	2
To establish causal relationships between changes in health status (including dental) from the effects of environmental factors.	1
Sources of information on drug-based therapy on the evidence base. Levels of evidence	1

CHAPTER 3. DISCIPLINARY TASKS – NOSOLOGICAL FORMS

3. NOSOLOGY NAME	LEVEL
3.1 Therapeutic dentistry for children and adults:	
Dental diseases of non-carious origin:	
Hypoplasia	1
Fluorosis	1
Hyperplasia	1
Hereditary disorder	2
Traumatic injuries	1
Clinoid defect	1
Dental abrasion	1
Necrosis, erosion of the hard tooth tissue	1
Dental caries:	
Initial caries	1
Superficial caries	1
Median	1
Dental caries	1
Compensated form of caries	1
Subcompensated form of caries	1
Decompensated form of caries	1
Dental pulp diseases:	
Acute focal single rooted teeth	1
Acute diffuse single rooted teeth	1
Chronic fibrous single rooted teeth	1
Chronic gangrenous single rooted teeth	1
Chronic hypertrophic pulpitis of single rooted teeth	1
Chronic aggravated pulpitis of single rooted teeth	1
Periodontal diseases:	
Acute serous apical periodontitis of single rooted teeth	1
Acute purulent apical periodontitis of single rooted teeth	1
Chronic fibrous periodontitis of single rooted teeth	1
Chronic granulomatous periodontitis of single rooted teeth	1
Chronic granulating periodontitis of single rooted teeth	1
Chronic periodontitis in the acute stage of single rooted teeth	1
Periodontal diseases	
Gingivitis	1
Periodontitis	2
Periodontolysis	1
Periodontal disease	1

Diseases of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity (oral mucosa) (MMOC):	
Traumatic lesions MMOC	1
Leukoplakia MMOC	2
Infectious diseases MMOC	
Acute herpetic stomatitis	2
Recurrent herpetic stomatitis	2
Herpangina	2
Root stomatitis	2
Chickenpox stomatitis	2
Herpes zoster	2
Epidemic stomatitis	2
Vincent's ulcerative-necrotic stomatitis	2
Impetigo	2
Chancriform pyoderma	2
Tuberculosis MMOC	2
Syphilis MMOC	2
Candidiasis MMOC	2
Actinomycosis MMOC	2
Allergic diseases MMOC	
Multiform exudative erythema	2
Chronic recurrent aphthous stomatitis	2
Behcet's syndrome	2
Changes in SOPR in exogenous intoxications	2
Changes in SOPR in some systemic and metabolic diseases:	
Hypo -, avitaminosis	2
Diseases of the endocrine systems	2
Diseases of the gastrointestinal tract	2
Diseases of the cardiovascular system	2
Diseases of the blood system	2
Diseases of the nervous system	2
Collagenoses	2
In systemic diseases	2
Changes in MMOC in dermatoses	
Pemphigus	2
Lichen planus	2
Lupus erythematosus	2
Anomalies and independent diseases of the tongue	
Folded glossitis	2
Rhomboid glossitis	2
Black, hairy tongue	2
Cheilitis (lip diseases).	
Exfoliative cheilitis	2

Simple glandular cheilitis	2
Contact allergic cheilitis	2
Actinic cheilitis	2
Meteorological cheilitis	2
Atopic cheilitis	2
Eczematous cheilitis	2
Macrocheilitis	2
3.2. Orthopedic dentistry:	
Complete defect of the tooth crown part	1
Partial secondary adentia	2
Secondary deformities of the dentition and bite with partial secondary adentia	2
Dental abrasion	2
Influence of denture materials on the soft tissues of the oral cavity (allergic and toxic reactions of the oral cavity):	
Allergic stomatitis	2
Toxic stomatitis	2
Galvanosis	2
Diseases of the temporomandibular joint (TMJ):	
TMJ dysfunction	2
Arthritis	2
Habitual dislocations of the TMJ	2
Contracture of the masticatory muscles	2
Anomaly of teeth and bite in adults:	
Mesial bite	1
Distal bite	1
Open bite	1
Deep bite	1
Cross bite	1
Anomaly of individual teeth	1
Complete secondary adentia	1
Periodontal diseases:	
Traumatic occlusion and its types	2
Deformity of dentition in periodontitis	2
Congenital and acquired defects of the hard and soft palate in adults	
Fractures and defects of the maxillofacial region:	
Orthopedic treatment for upper jaw fractures	2
Orthopedic treatment for lower jaw fractures	2
Orthopedic treatment for incorrectly fused fractures	2
Orthopedic treatment for false joints	2

Maxillofacial prosthetics for acquired CHLO defects.	2
3.3. Orthodontics:	
Anomalies in the number of teeth:	
Hyperdentia (in the presence of super-complete teeth).	1
Hypodontia (full and partial adentia of the teeth)	1
Anomalies in the shape and size of the teeth:	
Anomalies in tooth shape	1
Anomaly in tooth color	1
Anomalies in tooth size (height, width, thickness)	1
Anomalies in the structure of hard tooth tissues	1
Hyperplasia of hard tooth tissues	1
Macrodentia	1
Microdentia	1
Anomalies in the position of teeth (in one, two, three directions)	
Crowding	1
Diastema	1
Displacement	1
Tortioanomaly	1
Trems	1
Transposition	1
Retained or impacted teeth with incorrect position of their or adjacent teeth	1
Anomalies of dentition:	
Violation of shape	1
Violation of size (in the transversal direction-narrowing, expansion; in the sagittal direction-lengthening, shortening)	1
Violation of the sequence of teeth, violation of the symmetry of the position	1
Violation of contacts between adjacent teeth (crowding or rare position)	1
Jaw abnormalities:	
Violation of size (in the sagittal direction-shortening, elongation, transversal direction-narrowing, expansion; in the vertical direction-increasing and decreasing height; combined in 2 and 3 directions)	2
Violation of the relative position of jaw parts, violation of the jaws position	2
Anomalies of occlusion of the dentition:	
In the sagittal direction (distal, mesial)	2
In the vertical direction (incisor dysocclusion, direct occlusion, deep incisor occlusion, deep incisor dysocclusion)	2
In the transversal direction (cross occlusion, vestibuloocclusion, lingual occlusion, palatoocclusion)	2

3.4. Surgical dentistry and maxillofacial surgery in children and adults	
Local anesthesia	1
General anesthesia	2
Complications that occur during local anesthesia:	1
Hematoma	1
Intoxication with an anesthetic	2
Paresis of the trigeminal nerve branch	2
Skin ischemia	1
Complications that occur after local anesthesia:	
Postinjection abscess	2
Postinjection pain	1
Operation to remove milk and permanent teeth and their roots	1
Complications that occur during the operation of tooth extraction:	2
Lunular bleeding	1
Fracture of the crown and root part of the tooth	1
Fracture of the upper jaw hill	2
Perforated maxillary sinusitis	2
Complications that occur after tooth extraction:	
Alveolitis	1
Postoperative edema	2
Post extrusion. Post extrusion neuralgia and neuritis	2
Complex and atypical tooth extraction	2
Teeth diseases	2
Pericoronitis	1
Periodontitis	1
Tooth-preserving operations	2
Odontogenic periostitis	1
Odontogenic osteomyelitis	2
Abscesses of CHLO	2
Phlegmons of CHLO	2
Facial vein thrombophlebitis	2
Cavernous sinus thrombosis	2
Sepsis, septic shock	2
Odontogenic mediastinitis	2
Actinomycosis, tuberculosis, syphilis CHLO	2
Furuncle and carbuncle CHLO	2
Erysipelas CHLO	2
Lymphadenitis CHLO and neck	2
Odontogenic maxillary sinusitis	2
Dislocations and fractures of the teeth	2
Fracture of the alveolar process of the jaws	2
Non-gunshot soft tissue injuries CHLO	2
Fractures of the nose bones	2

Fractures of the zygomandibular zone and zygomatic arch	2
Non-gunshot fractures of the upper jaw	2
Non-gunshot fractures of the lower jaw	2
Combined damages	2
Surgical methods of immobilization	2
Traumatic osteomyelitis of the jaws	2
Complications that develop in the treatment of patients with non-gunshot trauma to the soft tissues and bones of the face	2
Inflammatory diseases of the salivary glands	2
Salivary stone disease	2
Reactive dystrophic diseases of the salivary glands.	2
Sjogren's syndrome, Mikulich's disease	2
Retention cyst of small salivary glands	1
Arthritis of the temporomandibular joint	2
Arthrosis of the temporomandibular joint	2
Ankylosis of the temporomandibular joint	2
Painful dysfunction of the temporomandibular joint	2
Contracture of the lower jaw	2
Combat injuries to soft tissues and bones of the face	2
Burns and frostbite of the face	2
Combined, combined, radiation lesions	2
Early and late complications of CHLO injuries	2
Odontogenic jaw cysts (inflammatory and epithelial)	2
Neodontogenic (congenital) cysts of the jaws	2
Branchiogenic cysts of the throat and neck	2
Tumor-like formations of the CHLO	2
Papillomatosis	2
Fibromatosis,	2
Hypertrophic processes of the mucosa of the transitional fold and gums, exostosis-hyperostosis of the alveolar processes.	2
Fibrotic dysplasia	2
Cherubism	2
Deforming osteodystrophy – Paget's disease	2
Parathyroid osteodystrophy – Recklinghausen's disease	2
Eosinophilic granuloma – Taratynov's disease	2
Adamantinoma of the jaw bones	2
Odontomas of the jaw bones	2
Cementomas of the jaw bones	2
Cementing fibroma of the jaw bones	2
Osteoma and osteoid-osteoma of the jaws	2
Osteoblastoclastoma	2
Epulis	2
Chondroma maxillary	2

Myxoma maxillary	2
Hemangioma CHLO	2
Lymphangioma	2
Neurofibroma	2
Lipoma	2
Fibroma	2
Papilloma SOPR	2
Atheroma	2
Precancerous diseases of the face and oral cavity	
Obligate precancerous	2
Facultative precancerous	2
Keratoacanthoma	2
Skin cancer. Melanoma	2
Lip cancer	2
Cancer SOPR. Cancer of the tongue.	2
Cancer of the upper and lower jaw	2
Benign and malignant tumors of the salivary glands	2
Reconstructive operations: local plastic surgery, flap surgery, free tissue transplantation	2
Congenital defects and deformities of soft tissues and bones CHLO	2
Acquired defects and deformities of soft tissues and bones CHLO	2
Surgical methods for the treatment of periodontal diseases	2
Neuritis and trigeminal neuralgia	2
Neuritis facial nerve and facial muscle paralysis	2
Dental implantation (surgical aspects)	2
Osseointegration and fibroosteointegration.	2
Stages of dental implantation	2
Dental implantation with complete adentia.	2
Directed bone regeneration of the alveolar ridge	2
Membrane technologies.	2
Sinus lifting.	2
Complications of dental implantation.	2
3.5. Emergency conditions	
Anaphylactic shock	2
Syncope	1
Collapse	1
Angioedema	2
Coma	2
External bleeding	1

CHAPTER 4: MEDICAL SKILLS / MANIPULATIONS

COMPETENCIES	LEVEL
4.1. PATIENT SURVEY COLLECTION of medical history	
1. Collection of basic and additional complaints	1
2. Collection of life history	1
3. Collection of allergic status	1
4. Collection of medical history	1
5. Identification of harmful risk factors (smoking, nutritional mistakes, hygiene habits, etc.).	1
4.2. INFORMATION MANAGEMENT	
1. Statement of a clinical question and search for its solutions in the literature.	1
2. Informing the patient and their relatives and other health workers about the results of the examination.	1
3. Informing the patient to obtain informed consent.	1
4. Documenting the results of the examination in the medical history / outpatient card.	1
5. Advising the patient on lifestyle-related issues (nutrition, physical activity, smoking, brushing teeth).	1
4.3. PHYSICAL EXAMINATION	
1. Assessment of the general condition of the patient (appearance, position, nutrition consciousness, mental state)	1
2. Assessment of vital functions of the body (body temperature, respiratory rate and type, pulse rate, arterial and venous pressure)	1
3. Assessment of patients with emergency conditions and injuries	2
4. Examination of the skin and mucous membranes (signs of anemia, cyanosis, jaundice, edema, dehydration)	1
5. Examination of the lymph nodes	1
6. Description of visible mucous membranes	1
7. Examination of the lips examination of the excretory ducts of the parotid glands and submandibular glands	1
8. Palpation of the bottom of the oral cavity, cheeks, tonsils and the root of the tongue	1
9. Examination and palpation of the parotid and submandibular glands	1
10. Study of the sensitivity of the tooth to temperature stimuli.	1
11. Determination of the pulp condition by electroodontometry.	1
12. Determine the working length of the root canal.	1
13. Determination of the degree of tooth mobility in periodontitis.	1
14. Determination of the type, color and consistency of plaque on the teeth.	1

15.Measurement of the depth of pathological gingival pockets with a graduated probe.	1
16.Determination of the degree of gum retraction.	1
17.Determination of saliva pH and gingival pocket contents using an indicator paper strip.	1
18.Palpation of the oral mucosa.	1
19.Probing ulcers and fistulas.	1
20.Determination of pain and tactile sensitivity with a probe or needle.	1
21.Determination of microcurrents in the oral cavity.	2
22.Carrying out the Nikolsky symptom in cystic dermatoses.	2
23.Conducting transillumination and luminescence diagnostics.	2
24.Performing functional tests (blister, histamine, Schiller - Pisarev, Yasinovsky, Kavetsky, Rotter, Kulazhenko)	2
25.Performing functional research methods (biomicroscopy, chewing test, polarography, rheodentography, rheoparodontography, photoplethysmography)	2
26.Conducting an EMG. Masticationography. Galvanometry..	1
27. Sialometry	1
28.Determination of the degree of compliance of the mucous membrane.	1
29.Determination of periodontal endurance. Gnathodynamometry	1
30.Determination of the degree of periodontal atrophy;	1
31.Determination of the masticatory efficiency of dentition rows according to Agapov	1
32. Odontoparodontograms analysis.	1
33.Analysis of jaw models to determine the ways of insertion and removal of the prosthesis.	1
34.Study of models in a parallelometer	1
35.Study of diagnostic models	1
36. Drawing up a medical card of a primary patient;	1
37. Determination of the hygienic state of the oral cavity using the Fyodorov-Volodkina, Green-Vermillion, PHR indices, etc.;	1
38Conducting hygienic training;	1
39. Conducting controlled brushing of teeth;	1
40. Training in the standard method of brushing teeth;	1
41. Conducting sanitary and educational work;	1
42. Determination of the intensity of caries using the KPU, KP indices of teeth and surfaces;	1
43. Determination of the state of periodontal tissues using CPI, PMA, etc. indices;	1
44. Analysis of intra- and extraoral radiographs, sighting and orthopantomograms	1
45. Analysis of radiographs of the bones of the facial skeleton and TMJ (in direct and lateral projections,), CT, MRI; telerentgenograms	2

(craniometry, gnathometry, profilometry);	
46. Examination of patients with pathology of the temporomandibular joint (TMJ) according to a certain algorithm;	2
47. Selection of the most informative methods of additional examination of children with primary bone and functional TMJ diseases;	2
48. Providing emergency prehospital care for various types of CHLO injuries (master the basics of resuscitation manipulations);	1
49. Determine the combined trauma of the CHLO, indications for hospitalization;	1
50. Examination of children with dental anomalies of different age groups;	2
51. Calculation of control and diagnostic models according to the methods of Pon, Korkhaus, Gerlach, Snagina, Tonnu, Nanset;	2
52. Description of the dental radiograph;	1
53. Conducting an orthopantomogram analysis;	1
54. Conducting a side study	2
55. Analysis of the tomogram of the temporomandibular joint;	2
56. Determination of the shape of the face by Garson, by Izar;	2
57. Photometric examination of the head;	2
58. Determination of the type of profile of an orthodontic patient;	2
59. Identification of the patient's passport, somatic and bone age;	2
60. Identify children with severe dental anomalies and deformities and refer them to an orthodontist for specialized care and admission to the dispensary;	2
61. Bimanual examination of the maxillofacial region and neck	1
62. Technique of taking a biopsy (incisional and excisional)	2
63. Technique of puncture biopsy for cytological and histological (TAB) research	2
64. Examination of patients with maxillary sinus pathologies;	2
65. Perform instrumental methods of examination of soft and bony tissues of the face and oral cavity when planning a dental implantation operation;	2
66. Evaluate the functional state of the body when preparing the patient for planned and urgent operations (all organs and systems) according to the health status questionnaire filled out by the patient.	2
67. Work with diagnostic jaw templates to determine the placement of dental implants, taking into account the inclination of the angles.	2
68. Correctly issue the documentation compiled during the dental implantation operation;	2
69. Conducting a clinical examination of patients with jaw deformities (indications for gnathic operations).	2
4.4. GENERAL SKILLS	
1. Applying proper hand washing techniques in the workplace	1

2. Preparing for surgery (washing hands before surgery, putting on sterile operating uniforms and sterile gloves)	1
3. Pre-operative preparation of the surgical field for minor surgical procedures, asepsis and antiseptics	1
4. Measuring blood pressure	1
5. Measuring temperature in children	1
6. Counting pulse and breathing in children	1
7. Interpretation of the results of X-ray examination	1
8. Interpretation of the results of allergic tests	1
9. Interpretation of the blood test for hemoglobin, leukocytosis, ESR (general blood test);	1
10. All types of injections, including intravenous drip of liquids	1
11. Drip and jet transfusion of drugs and blood substitutes	1
12. Removal of surgical sutures	1
13. Obtaining smears, material for cytological, bacteriological research.	1
4.5 MANIPULATIONS FOR EMERGENCY CARE	
1. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation (basic algorithm of cardiac surgery) intensive care units, on a dummy)	1
3. Examination and first aid for external injuries (wounds, bleeding, burns, sprains, dislocations, fractures)	1
4. Transportation of a patient with an injury	1
5. Stopping bleeding (compression, applying a tight bandage, applying a tourniquet)	1
6. Artificial respiration "mouth to mouth", "mouth to nose";	1
7. Methods of cleaning the upper respiratory tract, aspiration of mucus from the upper respiratory tract	1
8. Indirect heart massage	1
9. Tracheo - or conicotomy, tracheostomy	2
10. Heimlich reception	1
11. Tongue fixation and insertion air duct	2
4.6 MANIPULATIONS IN THERAPEUTIC DENTISTRY IN CHILDREN AND ADULTS	
1. Preparation of carious cavities of 1-6 classes, atypically located and non-carious cavities.	1
2. Antiseptic treatment and drying of carious cavities.	1
3. Mixing materials for temporary, permanent fillings.	1
4. Application of insulating and therapeutic pads, temporary and permanent fillings and bandages.	1
5. Grinding and polishing the fillings.	1
6. Removal of temporary and permanent fillings.	1

7. Carrying out instrumental and medical treatment of the root canal, its drying, determining the degree of its patency.	1
8. Perform root canal dilation with chemical agents.	1
9. Perform impregnation treatment of hard-to-pass root canals.	1
10. Root canal filling techniques.	2
11. Removal of dental deposits: soft plaque, dental plaque, supragingival tartar.	1
12. Polishing teeth after removing dental deposits.	1
13. Overlay and strengthen the Cofferdam system.	2
14. Sealing of intact fissure teeth with sealants.	1
15. Application and strengthening of the matrix, matrix holder when filling carious cavities.	1
16. Implementation of medical measures for enamel remineralization for the prevention and treatment of caries (remtherapy, fluoride lac).	1
17. Carrying out the method of complete preservation of tooth pulp.	1
18. Carrying out the method of partial preservation of tooth pulp.	2
19. Applying paste for pulp devitalization.	1
20. Opening of the tooth cavity in the incisors, canines, premolars and molars and excision of the arch above the crown cavity.	1
21. Opening of the tooth cavity, trepanning of the crown of intact teeth.	2
22. Complete removal of pulps from the tooth cavity after anesthesia and devitalization.	2
23. Antiseptic processing treatment of the crown cavity and instrumental expansion of the root canal opening.	1
24. Instrumental processing of root canals in different groups of teeth.	1
25. Washing the root canal with various medications.	1
26. Filling of permeable root canals with non-hardening and hardening pastes.	2
27. Electrophoresis of root canals using various medications.	2
28. Removal of filling material and tool fragments from the root canals	2
29. Performing therapeutic manipulations for perforation of the bottom of the crown cavity and the walls of the root canals of the tooth.	2
30. Washing of pathological gingival pockets with a syringe or sprayer.	1
31. Introduction of turundum with medicinal substances into the pathological gingival pocket.	1
32. Dissection of a pathological gingival abscess.	2
33. Conducting closed curettage of pathological gingival pockets.	2

34.Preparation and application of therapeutic dressings.	1
35.Introduction of medicinal substances into the hypertrophied gingival papilla for the purpose of sclerosis.	2
36.Elimination of local traumatic factors.	1
37.Introduction of drugs under the elements of the lesion and in the transitional fold.	2
38.Perform therapeutic manipulations in the treatment of diseases of periodontal tissues and oral mucosa (applications, irrigation) washing, removal of plaque and necrotic tissues.	2
39.Conducting physical therapy (vibromassage, hydro massage, iontophoresis).	2
40.Treatment of mucosal diseases using laser techniques.	2
42. Carrying out necessary endodontic measures in teeth of temporary, mixed and permanent occlusions (on phantoms, models, on removed teeth with formed and unformed roots);	1
43. Conducting a vital tooth staining technique for enamel demineralization;	1
44. Covering teeth with fluoride-containing gel and lacquer;	1
45. Carrying out filling of all types of carious cavities with modern filling and restoration materials;	1
46. Performing pulpotomy with medication in temporary teeth;	2
47. Vital pulp amputation in permanent teeth;	2
48 . Performing pulp devitalization with necrotizing and mummifying pastes in temporary teeth;	1
49. Determination of the "working" length of the root canal (by clinical, electronic and radiovisiographic methods) in temporary and permanent teeth;	2
50. Performing removal of root and crown pulp decay in case of periodontitis in formed and unformed teeth;	2
4.7. MANIPULATIONS IN ORTHOPEDIC DENTISTRY	
1. Mastering the techniques of dental preparation.	1
2. Working out techniques for working with tools.	1
3. Preparation of cavities for dental inlay: inlay, onlay, overlay, pinlay.	1
4. Performing gum retraction.	1
5. Getting a double impression	1
6. Modeling dental inlays using the direct method.	1
7. Getting impressions for making dental inlays.	1
8. Storing dental inlays at the clinic.	1
9. Fixing dental inlays in the clinic.	1
10. Preparation of teeth for metal stamped crowns.	1
11. Getting impressions for a stamped crown.	1

12. Preparation of teeth for solid-cast crowns with a ledge.	2
13. Preparation of teeth for whole-cast crowns without a ledge.	1
14. Obtaining casts with alginate materials.	1
15. Preparation of silicone casts	1
16. Preparation of teeth for plastic crowns	1
17. Preparation of casts for plastic crowns	1
18. Fixation of all types of crowns	1
19. Preparation of teeth for veneers.	2
20. Getting impressions for making veneers.	1
21. Preparation of the tooth for metal-ceramic crowns.	1
22. Preparation of the tooth for metal-acrylic crowns.	1
23. Preparation of the tooth for all-ceramic crowns.	1
24. Preparation of the tooth for pin structures.	1
25. Modeling of the stump pin dental inlay by the direct method.	1
26. Preparation of the supragingival part of the root and sealing of root canals.	1
27. Fixing the pivot tooth to the cement.	2
28. Obtaining casts for metal-ceramic crowns.	1
29. Obtaining casts for metal-acrylic crowns	1
30. Obtaining casts for all-ceramic crowns.	1
31. Preparation of teeth for supporting artificial crowns of a bridge prosthesis.	1
32. Supply of supporting metal crowns.	1
33. Stocking and fixing bridges for temporary and permanent cements.	1
34. Technique for removing fixed dentures with coronal scissors.	2
35. Technique for removing fixed dentures with the Kopp device.	2
36. Determination and fixation of central occlusion in toothless patients.	2
37. Checking the design of the bridge prosthesis.	2
38. Stocking and applying bridges.	2
39. Preparation of the tooth for bridge prostheses made of zirconium oxide.	2
40. Obtaining an impression for the manufacture of a partial removable plate prosthesis	1
41. Obtaining an impression for a removable plate prosthesis made of thermoplastics.	1
42. Determination and fixation of central occlusion for a removable plate prosthesis.	2
43. Drawing clinical guidelines for the selection and placement of artificial teeth on the bite roller.	2

44. Checking the wax structure of partial removable dentures.	2
45. Prepacking and applying partial removable dentures.	2
46. Correction of partial removable dentures.	2
47. Removal of casts for the manufacture of clasp prostheses.	2
48. Supply and inspection of solid cast frames of clasp prostheses.	2
49. Checking the metal frame of the clasp prosthesis structure.	2
50. Applying and fitting the clasp prosthesis.	2
51. Clinical examination in the complete absence of teeth.	1
52. Determination of morphological features of hard and soft tissues of the prosthetic bed.	2
53. Definition flexibility and mobility of the mucous membrane.	2
54. Fixing and stabilizing complete removable dentures	2
55. Storing an individual Herbst spoon for the upper and lower jaws.	2
56. Obtaining a functional impression based on Herbst from the upper and lower jaws.	2
57. Drawing anatomical landmarks in determining the central ratio of the jaws with complete loss of teeth.	2
58. Method of determining the central ratio of toothless jaws.	2
59. Analysis and correction of mistakes made in determining the central ratio of alveolar processes.	2
60. Selective grinding of teeth.	2
61. Splint application for frontal, sagittal, parasagittal, frontosagittal and arc stabilization.	2
62. Making impressions for the manufacture of immediate prostheses.	1
63. Methods of obtaining impressions in implant-supported prosthetics	2
64. Selection of impression transfers, impression masses in implant-supported prosthetics	2
65. 2 Selection of orthopedic structures based on dental implants	2
66. Methods of fixing orthopedic structures on dental implants.	2
Technology of manufacturing dentures	
1. Laboratory technique of making inlays	1
2. Laboratory technique of making stamped crowns	1
3. Laboratory technique of making solid-cast crowns	1
4. Laboratory technique of making plastic crowns	1
5. Laboratory techniques for making metal-ceramic crowns	1
6. Laboratory techniques for making metal-acrylic crowns	1
7. Laboratory techniques for making veneers	1
8. Laboratory techniques for making partially removable acrylic plate prostheses	1
9. Laboratory techniques for making partially removable plate prostheses from thermoplastics	1
10. Laboratory techniques for making of clasp prostheses	2

11. Laboratory techniques for making complete removable plate prostheses	2
12. Laboratory equipment for making repositioning, forming, resection, splinting (fixing) devices.	1
13. Technology of making metal-free ceramic fixed prostheses according to the CAD-CAM, Cerec and press-ceramics system.	2
14. Laboratory techniques for making metal stamped-soldered bridge prostheses	1
15. Laboratory techniques for making combined stamped and soldered bridge prostheses	1
16. Laboratory techniques for making solid cast bridge prostheses	1
17. Laboratory techniques for making metal-ceramic bridge prostheses	2
18. Laboratory techniques for making metal-acrylic bridge prostheses	2
19. Laboratory techniques for making pivot crown teeth	2
20. Laboratory techniques for making porcelain pivot prostheses	2
21. Laboratory techniques for making modern stump pin structures.	2
22. Technology of casting metal alloys	2
4.8. MANIPULATIONS IN ORTHODONTICS	
1. Determination of the type of patient occlusion, according to the WHO classification.	1
2. Determining the retention time of this orthodontic pathology;	2
3. Applying ligatures and rubber rods;	1
4. Making impressions in children with dental anomalies, including hard and soft palate cleft palates;	1
5. Casting working and diagnostic models of the jaws with plaster in the base;	1
6. Carrying out the supply of orthodontic devices and orthopedic crowns and rings in the oral cavity;	1
7. Activation of orthodontic devices;	1
8. Repair of orthodontic devices;	1
9. Installation of a bracket system;	2
10. Installation of a retainer in the oral cavity;	2
11. Making mouthguards	1
4.9. MANIPULATIONS IN SURGICAL DENTISTRY IN CHILDREN AND ADULTS	
1. Technique of application anesthesia;	1
2. Conducting infiltration anesthesia	1
a) intraligamental;	1
b) intraseptal;	1
c) sub-periosteal;	1
d) intraosseous;	1
e) creeping infiltration according to Vishnevsky.	1
3. Conducting guide anesthesia on the upper jaw	1
a) infraorbital	1

b) tuberal	1
c) at the large palatine opening	1
d) at the incisor opening	1
4. Conducting guide anesthesia on the lower jaw	1
a) mandibular	1
b) torus	1
c) at the chin hole	1
d) Gow-Gates anesthesia	
5. Bersha-Dubov anesthesia	1
6. Bloking of the maxillary nerve at the round foramen	2
7. Bloking of the lower lunular nerve at the oval foramen	2
8. Treatment of complications during and after local anesthesia.	2
9. Operation to remove milk and permanent teeth and their roots	1
10. Complex and atypical tooth extraction	2
11. Removal of retinated and dystoped teeth	2
12. Treatment of local complications after tooth extraction:	1
a. Stopping lunular bleeding after tooth extraction with tamponade	1
b. Suturing for bleeding from wells.	2
c. Dislocations of teeth	1
g. Dislocation of the jaw	2
d. Plastic closure of the perforation hole of the maxillary sinus fundus	2
13. Tooth-preserving operations: resection of the root apex; hemisection; amputation of the root; tooth replantation	2
14. Diagnostic puncture of the maxillary sinus	2
15. Excision of the hood when perekoronarite	1
16. Periostotomy	1
17. Sequestrectomy	2
18. Drainage of purulent foci in inflammatory diseases of CHLO	2
19. Application of vacuum drains after operations in the throat and neck	2
20. Temporary methods of stopping bleeding in CHLO injuries	1
21. Reduction of lower jaw dislocation	1
22. Immobilization of teeth in case of tooth dislocation by ligature dressing or mouthguards	1
23. Temporary immobilization of the jaws (Ivy's dressing, Kurlandsky's dressing)	1
24. Permanent jaw immobilization (with individual and standard splints);	2
25. Osteotomy and osteosynthesis in fractures of the jaws	2
26. Augmentation of the salivary gland ducts. Introduction of drugs and contrast agents into the ducts of the salivary glands, for sialography;	2
27. Removal of salivary stone from the ducts of the salivary glands	2
28. Excision of retention cysts of the small salivary glands of the lips and oral mucosa	2
29. Surgical treatment of pathological processes in the maxillary sinus	2

(maxillary sinus surgery, radical maxillary sinus surgery).	
30. Surgical methods for the treatment of periodontal diseases:	2
a. Curettage (open, closed).	2
b. Flap operations.	2
c. Bone-plastic surgery.	2
31. Lengthening of the frenulum of the lip and tongue	2
32. Vestibuloplasty	2
33. Excision of lateral and median cysts of the neck	2
34. Removal of a benign tumor	2
35. Cystectomy	2
36. Cystotomy	2
37. Dental implantation operations. Types and methods of implantation.	2
38. Sinus lifting, lower lunular nerve transposition, free tissue grafting.	2
39. Plasty with local fabrics, flaps on the leg, stalked flaps	2
40. Autotransplantation of free soft and bone tissues	2
41. Reconstructive operations in maxillofacial surgery using vascularized tissues	2
42. Bone-plastic surgery for anomalies and deformities of the jaws (orthognathic surgery).	2
43. Fundamentals of aesthetic facial surgery	2
44. Operations for congenital anomalies of the CHLO.	2
45. Operations for acquired deformities and defects of the CHLO.	2