**Questions for the exam**

**Physiotherapy in Dentistry**

**Vth year, X semester**

**2025**

1. ﻿﻿﻿Physiotherapy as a medical science in dentistry. Notion. Aims and objectives.
2. ﻿﻿﻿Organization of work in the physiotherapy office, familiarization with physiotherapy equipment and necessary documentation. Technical rules of safety.
3. ﻿﻿﻿Physiotherapeutic methods of treatment the stomatological diseases.
4. ﻿﻿﻿Physical factors used with curative and prophylactic purposes in the treatment of stomatological diseases. Classification. Mechanism of action.
5. ﻿﻿﻿Electric current. Notion. Classification of electric current.
6. ﻿﻿﻿Direct electric current. Electrical conductor. Notion. Types of electrical conductors.
7. ﻿﻿﻿Methods of producing direct electric current (chemical, mechanical and thermoelectronic).
8. ﻿﻿﻿Mechanism of action of chemical and physical agents on the cell membrane.
Potential of resting. Potential of action.
9. ﻿﻿﻿The way of spreading and penetration the therapeutic electric currents in the body. Biological effects of electric current.
10. ﻿﻿﻿﻿ Devices with direct electric current. Main components.
11. ﻿﻿﻿﻿ Direct electric current of low tension and power. Treatment methods.
12. ﻿﻿﻿﻿ Galvanization. Notion. Physico-chemical changes in tissues (skin, oral mucosa) under the action of constant electric current.
13. ﻿﻿﻿﻿ Biological actions of galvanic current. Degrees of conductibility of tissue structures of the human body.
14. ﻿﻿﻿﻿ Electrical conductibility of skin and soft tissues under the action of direct electric current. Characteristic.
15. ﻿﻿﻿﻿ The mechanism of action of constant direct current (galvanization) on tissues.
16. ﻿﻿﻿﻿ Electrophoresis with medication. Notion. Formation of “depot” in skin and tissues of oral cavity.
17. ﻿﻿﻿﻿ Electrophoresis with medication. Advantages. Indications. Contraindications.
18. ﻿﻿﻿﻿ The mechanism of action for electrophoresis with medication (constant electric current and medicaments) on tissues.
19. ﻿﻿﻿﻿ Concentration and polarity of preparations used in electrophoresis with medication. Phonophoresis.
20. ﻿﻿﻿﻿Technique and method of performing electrophoresis and galvanization.
Devices.
21. ﻿﻿﻿﻿Working principle of galvanization device the oral cavity. Special electrodes for the buccal mucosa. Manufacturing gingival electrodes.
22. ﻿﻿﻿﻿ Common methods of contact therapy with constant and pulsed electrical current.
23. ﻿﻿﻿﻿ Methodology of electrophoresis with anesthetic preparations for anesthesia of dental hard tissues and dental pulp.
24. ﻿﻿﻿﻿ Electrophoresis of root canals in pulpitis. Method. Indications for use.
25. ﻿﻿﻿﻿ Electrophoresis with medication in root canals. Indications and contraindications. Choice of medicaments depending on the clinical picture of the condition.
26. ﻿﻿﻿﻿ Root canal electrophoresis in apical periodontitis. Preparing the tooth for electrophoresis. Method.
27. ﻿﻿﻿﻿Transcanalar anod-galvanization of the periodontium in chronic exacerbated periodontitis.
28. ﻿﻿﻿﻿ Physiotherapeutic methods indicated in complications after root canal filling.
29. ﻿﻿﻿﻿ Currents with impulse of low tension and frequency. Diagnostic and treatment methods.
30. ﻿﻿﻿﻿ Shapes of imulse forms for electric current (triangular, rectangular, exponential, semi-sinusoidal, sinusoidal, sinusoidal modulated, sinusoidal fluctuating).
31. ﻿﻿﻿﻿ Electroodontodiagnosis. Mechanism of action of pulsed electric current.
32. ﻿﻿﻿﻿ Values of electroodontometry in intact and decayed teeth.
33. ﻿﻿﻿﻿ Electroodontodiagnosis. Notion. Indications. Contraindications.
34. ﻿﻿﻿﻿ Electroodontodiagnostics. Parameters of electrical excitability of the dental pulp in normal and pathology of dental tissues. Devices and method of performing.
35. ﻿﻿﻿﻿ Values of electroodontometry for dental pulp in norm, pulpitis and apical periodontitis.
36. ﻿﻿﻿﻿The role of electrical excitability values in the choice of rational treatment methods.
37. ﻿﻿﻿﻿ Diadynamotherapy (DDT). Physical characteristic of diadynamic currents (types of diadynamic currents).
38. ﻿﻿﻿﻿ Diadinamotherapy (DDT). Indications. Contraindications. Effects of diadynamic currents.
39. ﻿﻿﻿﻿ Mechanism of action of diadynamic currents in the treatment of stomatological diseases. Devices and method of performaning.
40. ﻿﻿﻿﻿The technique and method of diadynamotherapy. Principle of operation the device.
41. ﻿﻿﻿﻿ Amplipulstherapy. Notion. Physical characteristic of modulated sinusoidal currents (MSC).
42. ﻿﻿﻿﻿ Amplipulstherapy. Effects of modulated sinusoidal currents (MSC) on tissues.
Indications and contraindications.
43. ﻿﻿﻿﻿ Equipment, technique and method of performing amplipulstherapy
44. ﻿﻿﻿﻿ Fluctuorization. Notion. Beneficial effects of fluctuorization on tissues.
Indications. Contraindications.
45. ﻿﻿﻿﻿ Forms of current used in fluctuorization (symmetrical bipolar fluctuating current, asymmetrical bipolar fluctuating current, unipolar fluctuating current).
46. ﻿﻿﻿﻿ Devices, technique and method of fluctuorization.
47. ﻿﻿﻿﻿ Alternating electric current and very high frequency electromagnetic field.
Physiotherapeutic methods of treatment. General characteristic.
48. ﻿﻿﻿﻿ D'arsonvalization. Notion. Mechanism of action on tissues. Indications and contraindications.
49. ﻿﻿﻿﻿Technique and method of local d'arsonvalization. Device for local d'arsonvalization and principle of operation. Types of nozzles (electrodes).
50. ﻿﻿﻿﻿ Methods of d'arsonvalization. Contact technique. Non contact technique.
51. ﻿﻿﻿﻿ D'arsonvalization. Non contact d'arsonvalization technique. Therapeutic effect provided by the reflex reaction, vascular response, immune response.
52. ﻿﻿﻿﻿ D'arsonvalization in dentistry, in the region of the temporomandibular joint, mouth ulcers and wounds. Working technique.
53. ﻿﻿﻿﻿ Frequent methods of d'arsonvalization used in the treatment of stomatological diseases.
54. ﻿﻿﻿﻿ Mechanism of therapeutic action of d'arsonvalization. Beneficial effects in the treatment of stomatological diseases.
55. ﻿﻿﻿﻿ Diathermocogulation in dentistry. Indications and contraindications.
Changes in blood microcirculation and peripheral nervous system.
56. ﻿﻿﻿﻿ Devices, technique and method of diathermocoagulation.
57. ﻿﻿﻿﻿ Frequently used methods of diathermocoagulation.
58. ﻿﻿﻿﻿ Treatment of pulpitis using diathermocoagulation. Method of performing, devices, indications.
59. ﻿﻿﻿﻿Very high frequency electric field (VHF). Notion. Indications.
Contraindications. Mechanism of action on tissues.
60. ﻿﻿﻿﻿ Equipment, technique and method of therapy with very high frequency electric current.
61. ﻿﻿﻿﻿ Frequently used methods with very high frequency electric current.
62. ﻿﻿﻿﻿ Microwave therapy. Notion. Indications. Contraindications. Mechanism of action of microwave therapy on tissues.
63. ﻿﻿﻿﻿ Devices, technique and method of microwave therapy.
64. ﻿﻿﻿﻿ Frequently used methods of microwave therapy.
65. ﻿﻿﻿﻿ Magnetotherapy. Notion. Mechanism of action of magnetic fields on tissues.
Indications. Contraindications.
66. ﻿﻿﻿﻿ Devices, technique and method of magnetotherapy.
67. ﻿﻿﻿﻿ Frequent methods of magnetotherapy in the treatment of stomatological diseases.
68. ﻿﻿﻿﻿ Therapy with light (infrared radiation, ultraviolet radiation, laser). Notion.
Fundamental properties of light.
69. ﻿﻿﻿﻿ Phototherapy. Physiological effects of light on tissues, organs and organ systems.
70. ﻿﻿﻿﻿ Infrared radiation (IRR). Notion. Types of infrared radiation. Classification.
71. ﻿﻿﻿﻿ Infrared radiation (IRR). Indications. Contraindications. Tissue changes under the influence of IRR.
72. ﻿﻿﻿﻿ Laser. Notion. Operating principle of the laser. Laser construction.
73. ﻿﻿﻿﻿ Properties of laser radiation (coherence, directionality, intensity, monochromaticity).
74. ﻿﻿﻿﻿ Characteristics of laser radiation. Laser systems in dentistry.
75. ﻿﻿﻿﻿ Specific characteristics of laser radiation. Devices and method of performance.
76. ﻿﻿﻿﻿ Equipment, technique and method of performing infrared and laser radiation therapy.
77. ﻿﻿﻿﻿ Ultraviolet radiation (UVR). Notion. Indications. Contraindications. Changes in tissues under the influence of ultraviolet radiation.
78. ﻿﻿﻿﻿ Devices, technique and method of ultraviolet radiation therapy.
79. ﻿﻿﻿﻿ Ultrasound therapy. Notion. Indications. Contraindications
80. ﻿﻿﻿﻿ Ultrasound therapy. Mechanism of ultrasound action on tissues.
81. ﻿﻿﻿﻿ Equipment, technique and method of ultrasound therapy.
82. ﻿﻿﻿﻿ Frequent used methods of ultrasound therapy.
83. ﻿﻿﻿﻿ Ultrasound in dentistry. Piezoelectric and magnetostictive ultrasound.
Characteristics. Indications and contraindications.
84. ﻿﻿﻿﻿Technique and method of performing of ultrasonic scaling with piezoelectric and magnetostrictive ultrasound. Devices.
85. ﻿﻿﻿﻿ Cryotherapy and hypothermy. Notion. Mechanism of action on tissues.
86. ﻿﻿﻿﻿ Equipment, technique and method of performing cryotherapy and hypothermy. Frequently used methods.
87. ﻿﻿﻿﻿ Hydrotherapy. Notion. Mechanism of action on tissues.
88. ﻿﻿﻿﻿ Equipment, technique and method of hydrotherapy. Hydrotherapy method in oral cavity.
89. ﻿﻿﻿﻿ Massage. Notion. Mechanism of massage action on tissues.
90. ﻿﻿﻿﻿ Equipment, technique and method of massage (digital massage, manual massage, vibrational gum massage).
91. ﻿﻿﻿﻿Vacuum-therapy. Notion. Mechanism of action on tissues. Indications.
Contraindications.
92. ﻿﻿﻿﻿ Equipment, technique and method of vacuum-therapy.
93. ﻿﻿﻿﻿ Frequent used method of vacuum-therapy. Massaging action on the periodontium. Determination of the permeability of the capillaries of the oral mucosa. Vacuum electrophoresis of the periodontium. Vacuum curettage of periodontal pockets.
94. ﻿﻿﻿﻿ Notion of medical ozone. Therapeutic effects of ozone therapy in the treatment of stomatological diseases.
95. ﻿﻿﻿﻿ Ozone therapy. Indications and contraindications. Advantages.
96. ﻿﻿﻿﻿The mechanism of action of medical ozone on soft and hard tissues in the oral cavity.
97. ﻿﻿﻿﻿Equipment, technique and method of ozone therapy.
98. ﻿﻿﻿﻿Ozone therapy as a treatment method in periodontal diseases.
99. ﻿﻿﻿﻿Treatment of periodontal diseases with thermal factors (balneotherapy, irrigation, hydromassage, mud treatment, paraffin treatment).
100. ﻿﻿﻿﻿﻿Therapy with light (ultraviolet light) used to treat marginal periodontitis.
101. ﻿﻿﻿﻿﻿Method of performing massage, vacuum massage and vacuum
electrophoresis.
102. ﻿﻿﻿﻿﻿Principles and methods of electrotherapy in the treatment of periodontal
diseases (galvanization and electrophoresis, diadynamotherapy, fluctuorization, d'arsonvalization, very high frequency electromagnetic alternating current therapy, microwave therapy).
103. ﻿﻿﻿﻿﻿Polarity and concentration of drugs used in the treatment of periodontal
diseases.
104. ﻿﻿﻿﻿﻿Physiotherapeutic methods in caries treatment, stage of macula and superficial.
105. ﻿﻿﻿﻿﻿Physiotherapeutic methods in the treatment of catarrhal gingivitis.
106. ﻿﻿﻿﻿﻿Physiotherapeutic methods in the treatment of hypertrophic gingivitis.
107. ﻿﻿﻿﻿﻿Effective physical methods used in complex therapy of oral mucosa diseases.
108. ﻿﻿﻿﻿﻿Physiotherapeutic methods in the treatment of chronic recurrent aphthous stomatitis.
109. ﻿﻿﻿﻿﻿Physiotherapeutic methods in the treatment of traumatic ulcer.
110. ﻿﻿﻿﻿﻿Physiotherapeutic methods in the treatment of leukoplakia.
111. ﻿﻿﻿﻿﻿Physiotherapeutic methods in the treatment of cheilitis.
112. ﻿﻿﻿﻿﻿Physiotherapeutic methods in the treatment of viral diseases.
113. ﻿﻿﻿﻿﻿Physiotherapeutic methods in the treatment of polymorph exudative erythema.
114. ﻿﻿﻿﻿﻿Physiotherapeutic methods in the treatment of fungal stomatitis.
115. ﻿﻿﻿﻿﻿Physiotherapeutic treatment of tongue disorders - glossalgia.
116. ﻿﻿﻿﻿﻿Physiotherapeutic treatment of tongue disorders - neuralgia.
117. ﻿﻿﻿﻿﻿Physiotherapeutic treatment administered in stomalgia.