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FACULTY STOMATOLOGY

STUDY PROGRAM 0911.1 STOMATOLOGY

CHAIR OF ODONTOLOGY, PERIODONTOLOGY AND ORAL PATHOLOGY "SOFIA SÎRBU"

APPROVED at the meeting of the Commission for Quality

Assurance and Evaluation of the Curriculum in

APPROVED

at the Council meeting of the Faculty Stomatology

Stomatology Minutes No. <u>1</u> of <u>22. 09. 2020</u> Chairman, PhD, ascortate professor Stepco Elena (signature)

Minutes No. 2 of <u>30.09</u>, 2020 Dean of Faculty, PhD, associate professor Solomon Oleg <u>Oblicing States</u>



approved at the meeting of the chair Odontology, periodontology and oral pathology "Sofia Sîrbu"

APPROVED

Minutes No. 0/ of 25. 08.2020

Head of chair, PhD, DMD2 professor

Ciobanu Sergiu

(signature)

CURRICULUM

DISCIPLINE ORAL PATHOLOGY

Integrated studies

Type of course: Compulsory

Curriculum developed by the group of authors:

Marcu Diana, PhD, associate professor Ababii Victoria, university assistant

Chișinău, 2020



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II. PRELIMINARIES

• General presentation of discipline: place and role of discipline in specific competences formation of professional training program/speciality

Oral medicine represents a clinical discipline at the intersection between Dentistry and General Medicine. It deals with the study of cause, processes and disease evolution, that afects oral mucosa, perioral skin as well as oral manifestations of systemic diseases.

The general objective of this discipline is the clinical diagnosis and nonsurgical management of non-odontal pathologies, that afect maxilo-facial region.

The discipline is structured in such a way that the student to be able to obtain necessary knowledge to understand diagnosis, pathogenesis, prophylaxis and management of these diseases. In general it includes clasiffication, terminology and definition, epidemiology, etiology and pathogenesis. Also includes symptoms, morphology, diagnosis micro/macro, progresses and prognosis, indications for diagnosis tests performance.

In the direction of specific competences formation of professional training, the discipline suggests for the students of Vth year to obtain knowledge reffering to anamnesis, clinical examination, positive and differential diagnosis with confirming local and general clinical symptoms; to get acquainted with oral signs of systemic disorders, to apply an adequate treatment plan.

Mission of curriculum (purpose) in professional formation

Over time change of the treatment methods and the possibilities of diagnosis, leads to a modification of curriculum mission in professional formation.

Methods of clinical and paraclinical examination, provided in oral medicine contribute to development of abilities and students clinical thinking in order to accumulate necessary competences for determination of the effective methods in prophylaxis, diagnosis and patient treatment.

Another purpose is the formation of future doctor with opportunities and responsabilities in early establishment of the diagnosis of oral pathology. This represents a benefic factor for patient and it will be a support for the highest standards of education in dentistry.

Not less important is the interdisciplinary aspect inside the dental specializations. So the future doctor should pay attention to pathologies that need a multidisciplinary cooperation; be able to recognize own limits of professional capacities and to refer the patient to other specialist when it is necessary.

Other curricular mission in professional formation is also necessity to develop to the future dentist the capacity to communicate professionally with another specialist from the health domain, to have the same responsibility as the general doctor.

- Languages for teaching the discipline: romanian, russian, english.
- *Beneficiaries*: students of Vth year, Faculty of Stomatology.



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| Discipline code | | S.10.O.123 | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------|--|-----|--|--|--|
| Discipline name | | Oral pathology | | | | |
| Responsable of discipline | | Marcu Diana, PhD, associate professor Ababii Victoria, university assistant | | | | |
| Year V | | Semester | X | | | |
| Number of total hours, including: | | | 120 | | | |
| Courses | 28 | Practical work | 49 | | | |
| Practical lessons 21 | | Individual study | 22 | | | |
| Evaluation form | Exam | Number of credits | 4 | | | |

III. DISCIPLINE ADMINISTRATION

IV. FORMATION OBJECTIVES INSIDE OF DISCIPLINE

At the level of knowledge and understanding

The period of university training will allow to the future specialist, at the level of knowledge and understanding:

- to know that in fact in therapeutic dentistry there is a special differentiation of specialities. It is distinguished odontology, endodontics, periodontology and oral pathology;
- to know the role and importance of oral medicine in dentistry;
- to be able to define the notion of oral medicine and to get acquainted with purpose and its objectives;
- to know the pathologies that require a multidisciplinary cooperation and to be able to recognize the limits of professional capacities and if it is necessary to direct the patient to other specialists;
- to possess deep knowledge about risk factors in oral pathologies and to be able to inform the patient about the methods of their prevention;
- to understand the molecular processes, etiology, pathogenesis and classification of oral diseases;
- to know the normal varieties of oral tissues and to be able to differentiate them from other pathologies that can affect head and neck regions;
- to know the types, indications and methods of taking microbiological samples;
- to know the method of data registering in medical record of the patient;
- to be familiar with particularities and stages of clinical examination of the patient;
- to be able to maintain a detailed communication with patient and to collect the anamnesis.



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At the level of application:

- to possess abilities for implimentation and integration of the obtained knowledge in dentistry with other clinical disciplines;
- to be able to assimilate and impliment in practice the new achievements in oral medicine domain;
- to be able to synthetize diagnosis and differential diagnosis, prognosis of the common diseases and disorders of oral mucosa;
- to be able to evaluate (to treat, to prevent) oro-maxillo-facial manifestations of systemic diseases based on clinical presentation (radiography, histological analysis and others);
- to be able to comunicate at professional level with other specialists from health domain;
- to be competent to select the diagnosis tests (tissue biopsy, microbiological examination) and to perform them correctly, and based on them to take objective decissions.
- to be able to collect patient anamnesis and to evidence those with major importance for diagnosis establishment;
- to use effectively the information and modern technology;
- to use in daily activity the new methods of diagnosis, treatment and prophylaxis of dental diseases.

At the level of integration:

- based on knowledge about the etiology and pathogenesis to perform the diagnosis, treatment and prophylaxis of oral mucosal pathologies;
- to be competent in selection of the diagnosis methods: tests, tissue biopsies, microbiological probes and to manage them correctly;
- to be able to analyze the diagnosis results and to take appropriate decisions;
- having the oportunity at the moment, not to avoid the possibility of early diagnosis of oral pathologies;
- to possess the clinical picture of local symptoms, systemic symptoms and clinical differentiation in order to establish the final diagnosis;
- to be able to analyze the results and in consequence to take measures.
- to respect the problems of deontology and medical ethics.

IV. CONDITIONINGS AND PRIOR REQUIREMENTS

- to know the teaching language;
- to have knowledge and competences in domain of anatomy, physiology, pathology, microbiology, histology and others;
- to possess digital competences (internet use, documents processing, electronic tables and presentations);
- to possess abilities of communication and team work;
- to possess qualities tolerance and compassion towards the patient;



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V. TEMATICS AND ORIENTATIVE DISTRIBUTION OF DISCIPLINE HOURS

| | | | | of hou | irs |
|------------------|--|-------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| Ord er Nr. | ТНЕМЕ | Cours es | Practi cal lesson s | Practi cal work | Indiv dual study |
| 1. | Histological and physiological characters of oral cavity and tongue. Classification of the oral mucosa diseases Anatomic-physiologic characters and histological characters of oral mucosa epithelium. Primary and secondary elements that occur in oral mucosal diseases . Essential purpose and stages of clinical examination of the patient with oral mucosal lesions. Basic methods of patient examination with oral mucosal lesions. Additional methods of examination for the diagnosis of oral diseases. Systematization of the pathologic states of oral mucosa according to etiological factors and pathogenesis. | 2,5 | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| 2. | Traumatic lesions of oral mucosa. Leukoplakia. Clinical picture of oral mucosa. Diagnosis and treatment. The role of etiological and pathogenetic factors in the evolution of mechanical, physical, chemical trauma. Characteristics of oral mucosal modifications in traumatic lesions. Clinical manifestations, differential diagnosis and treatment of oral mucosal trauma. Pathological changes that occur on the surface of oral mucosa in leukoplakia. Clinical picture, positive and differential diagnosis, treatment. | 2,5 | 1,5 | 4 | 2 |
| 3. | Infectious diseases with manifestation in the oral cavity. Principles of diagnosis and treatment. The character of clinical manifestation and diagnosis importance of changes in infectious acute diseases. Principles of diagnostic, treatment and prophylaxis of scarlet rash, varicella, flu, etc. The particularities of the clinical evolution of the chronic infectious forms: lues, tuberculosis. Etiological and pathogenetic factors, clinical evolution, positive and differential diagnosis. Treatment, prognosis. HIV and AIDS manifestations in the oral cavity. Epidemiological data, positive and differential diagnosis. Treatment and prophylaxis (disinfection remedies with intensive action). | 2,5 | 2 | 4 | 2 |
| 4. | Bacterial and viral infections of the oral mucosa and lips. Principles of diagnosis and treatment. Deeper understanding of the main bacterial and viral infections of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity and lips (candidiasis, Vincent necrotic ulcerative stomatitis, herpes infection). The usefulness of correct investigations in order to confirm the conclusive clinical diagnosis. Establishing of the treatment plan based on pathological anatomy and clinical phenomena with the formation of medical thinking. | 2 | 1,5 | 4 | 2 |
| 5. | Allergic manifestations in the oral cavity. Polymorphic exudative erythema. Recurrent chronic aphthous stomatitis. | 2,5 | 2 | 4 | 2 |



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| | | | | Number of hours | | |
|------------------|---|-------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|--|
| Ord er Nr. | THEME | Cours es | Practi cal lesson s | Practi cal work | Indivi dual study | |
| | Definition of allergy and its causes. Immediate and delayed allergic reactions. Mechanisms of tissue lesions. Anaphylactic shock, angioneurotic edema Quincke – emergency treatment. Polymorphic exudative erythema, recurrent chronic aphthous stomatitis. Clinical picture, positive and differential diagnosis. Treatment. | | | | | |
| 6. | Changes of oral mucosa in systemic diseases. Clinical particularities of symptomatology in some systemic diseases and specific diseases, that require an early diagnosis of basic disease and adequate treatment of oral mucosal modifications. Clinical changes of oral mucosa in cardiovascular and gastro-intestinal diseases. Oral clinical manifestations in hypovitaminosis and avitaminosis. | 2 | 1,5 | 4,5 | 2 | |
| 7. | Reflection of diseases of the hematopoietic system and the nervous system on the mucous membrane of the oral cavity. Oral mucosal changes in haemathopoetic system diseases. Clinical manifestations in nervous system diseases. Glosalgia and stomalgia: clinical picture, positive and differential diagnosis. Treatment. | | 1,5 | 4,5 | 1 | |
| 8. | Oral mucosal modifications in endocrine system diseases and disturbances of metabolism. Particularities of early oral mucosal changes in endocrine system diseases and disturbances of metabolism, that determine the primary addressing of patient to the dentist. | 2,5 | 1,5 | 4 | 2 | |
| 9. | Oral mucosa changes in dermatosis. Oral mucosa changes in dermatosis. Pemphigus vulgaris: clinical picture, positive and differential diagnosis. Treatment. Pemphigoid: clinical picture, positive and differential diagnosis. Treatment. Lichen planus and lupus erythematous: clinical picture, positive and differential diagnosis. Treatment. The importance of oral cavity sanitation and hygiene in lichen planus and lupus erythematous. The role of prosthetic treatment. Prognosis. | | 2 | 4 | 2 | |
| 10. | Tongue abnormalities and independent glossitis. Acute and chronic inflammatory diseases of tongue. Anatomic characters and histologic structure of tongue, vascularization, tongue innervation, types of taste sensitivity. Descuamative and rhomboid glossitis, fissured tongue, hairy black tongue: etiology, clinical picture, treatment. | | 1,5 | 4 | 2 | |
| 11. | Cheilitis and macrocheilitis. Cheilitis: atopic, glandular, exfoliative, eczematous, allergic, actinic and meteorological. Clinical particularities, differential diagnosis and various symptomatology of cheilitis. Application of new methods of therapeutic treatment of cheilitis. Macrocheilitis and chronic recurrent lips fissures: clinical picture, differential diagnosis, treatment. | | 2 | 4 | 2 | |
| 12. | Precancerous diseases of oral cavity mucosa and lips. Compulsory and optional precancerous diseases depending on the degree probability of malignization. The importance of screening and early treatment | | 2 | 4 | 2 | |



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| | | | | Number of hours | | | |
|------------------|---|----|------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|--|--|
| Ord er Nr. | ТНЕМЕ | | Practi cal lesson s | Practi cal work | Indivi dual study | | |
| | of precancerous diseases in order to prevent cancer occurrence and to do adequate treatment. The importance of differential diagnosis in precancerous diseases of oral mucosa and red lip margins. Prophylaxis of precancerous diseases. | | | | | | |
| | Total | 28 | 21 | 49 | 22 | | |

VI. REFERENCE OBJECTIVES AND CONTENT UNITS

| Objectives | Content units | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|
| Principles of structural organization and professional training in oral medicine | | | | |
| To know the place and role of oral medicine in dentists formation; To establish the definition of oral medicine, its purpose and objectives; To be aware that a special differentiation is outlined in therapeutic dentistry. To know the interdisciplinary aspect of dental specialties; To know the principles of dental care as a general doctor, based on competences in oral pathology and oral medicine; To know the dental medical documentation in oral pathology and oral medicine. | Oral medicine - its structure and role in the development of future professional on the health arena; Oral medicine works on the interface between dentistry and medicine; The domain of oral medicine includes non- surgical management of non-dental pathologies, which affect the oromaxilofacial region; Rules of personal hygiene, ethics and deontology; Dental medical documentation, specialized for oral pathology and oral medicine; Guides, sanitary - epidemiological instructions, basic rules in asepsis and antisepsis. | | | |
| To know the anatomo-physiological characteristics and the histological structure of the mucosal epithelium of the oral cavity; To know the primary and secondary lesions of the oral mucosa; To know the epidemiology, etiology and pathogenesis of the oral mucosal pathologies; To establish the definition of oral pathology; To know the classifications of oral mucosal diseases (national and international); | Histological structure of mucosal epithelium of the oral cavity (gum, lips, buccal mucosa, palate); Vascularization and innervation of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity; Functions of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity; Structural changes by age of oral cavity mucosa; Correct differentiation of primary and secondary lesions. Understanding their histological structure in essence; Etiological and pathogenetic factors in the evolution of oral mucosal diseases; The characteristic of pathological changes on the oral mucosa in local pathologies and manifestations of systemic diseases; | | | |



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| Objectives | Content units | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| Clinical examination of the patients with the pathologies of the oral mucosa, perioral skin and oral manifestations of systemic diseases. Subjective and objective examination. | | | | |
| To be familiar with ethical principles and medical ethics in patients examination; To know the stages of the anamnesis and its importance in patients examination; To know the essential purpose of the clinical examination and its stages; To know the specific elements of oral pathology, their types and their characteristics; To have knowledge about local and systemic clinical symptoms in oral medicine; To know the clinical picture of the differential diagnosis clinicin order to establish an correct diagnosis; To know the pathologies that require multidisciplinary cooperation; To be able to recognize the limits of professional abilities and refer the patient to other specialists when it is necessary; | Deontological and ethical conditions in patient examination; The main purpose and stages of the clinical examination of the patients with oral mucosal diseases; Collection of anamnesis, clinical examination, positive and differential diagnosis with establishment of local and general clinical symptoms; The exo and endo-buccal objective examination. The evaluation of the normal varieties of oral tissues, differentiating them from other pathologies that could affect the head and neck areas; The primary and secondary lesions that characterize the mucosal diseases of the oral cavity; Local symptoms and clinical differentiation for final diagnosis; The necessity of multidisciplinary treatment in certain pathologies by working with other specialists. | | | |
| Methods of paraclinical investigations, applie To understand the importance of paraclinical investigations in the diagnosis of oral mucosal diseases; To know the types of laboratory paraclinical investigations, tests, tissue biopsies, microbiological tests and to do them correctly; To know the indications for choosing the appropiate type of paraclinical investigation; To be able to analyze the results of paraclinical investigations; To have knowledge about the types, indications and methods of taking samples. | d in the diagnosis of oral mucosal diseases. The opportunity and responsability to establish th early diagnosis of oral pathologies, being beneficial for the patient; The competence of choosing diagnostic methods; Laboratory examinations - for understanding and analyzing the diagnosis; Bacteriological examination. Characteristic. Indications and clinical significance. Morphological examination. Characteristic. Indications and clinical significance. Histological examination. Characteristic. Indications and clinical significance. Cytological examination. Characteristic. Indications and clinical significance. Cytological examination. Characteristic. Indications and clinical significance. Allergic examination. Characteristic. Indications and clinical significance. Radiological examination. Principles and types of radiological examination. Indications of use. | | | |



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| Objectives | Content units |
|---|---|
| Treatment and prophylaxis of oral mucosal di | seases. |
| To be able to evaluate, treat the diseases of the oral mucosa; To be able to prevent oral and maxillofacial manifestations of systemic diseases based on clinical picture; To use in the daily activity the new methods of treatment and prophylaxis of dental diseases; To have deep knowledge about the risk factors in oral medicine and their preventing methods; To understand the necessity for multidisciplinary treatment; Early detection of precancerous diseases. | Elaboration of the oral pathology treatment scheme, based on medicamentous remedies with local and general action; Determining the sequence of treatment steps of the most common mucosal diseases of the oral cavity; Choosing of the treatment particularities for oral cavity diseases according to the present lesion; Determination of higher efficacy drugs in the treatment of oral pathologies; Correction and normalization of oral cavity microbiocenosis in the context of complex treatment; Use in the daily work the new methods of treatment and prophylaxis of oral diseases; Early patient informing about the prevention of risk factors; The necessity for specialized treatment of precancerous diseases in the specialized institutions. |

VII. PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCES(SPECIFIC (SC) AND TRANSVERSAL (CT)) COMPETENCES AND FINALITIES OF THE STUDY

Professional competences (specific) (CS)

CP1: Knowledge, understanding and applying of specific terminology in oral medicine. Its role and importance in dentistry. To be familiar with the purpose and objectives of the discipline;

CP2: To understand the processes of etiology, pathogenesis, epidemiology, diagnosis, prevention and management of oral disorders and symptoms, which can be primary oral diseases or manifestations of systemic disorders.

CP3: Accumulation of knowledge about the patient's state. Synthesis of diagnosis, differential diagnosis, prognosis of common diseases and oral mucosal disorders. The capacity to make an early diagnosis of oral pathologies; to be as responsable as a general doctor in oral medicine;

CP4: To have knowledge about the local and systemic symptoms, clinical differentiation in order to establish the final diagnosis and treatment plan. Filling in the patient's medical record;

CP5: To be competent in choosing of diagnostic tests, as examples: tissue biopsy, microbiological examination, to perform them correctly and based on the obtained results to make the most objective decisions;

CP6: To have deep knowledge about the risk factors in oral medicine and to inform the patient about the methods to prevent them.

Transversal competences (CT)

CT1: Capacities to develop professional personal attitude and receive appropriate decisions;

CT2: Possession of skills to work in group, to promote the initiative and dialogue;

CT3:Interdisciplinary projects, extracurricular activities and presentation of individual scientific projects.



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Finalities of the study

• To know the diseases of oral mucosa, grouped after specific and characteristic manifestations in the oral cavity;

• To know the categories of pathologies / systemic states that can have oral manifestations and to determine the sequence of examination stages of the most common mucosal diseases of the oral cavity;

• To be competent in choosing diagnostic methods and to be responsable in early diagnosis establishment for oral pathologies;

• To be able to analyze and apply correctly test results, tissue biopsies, microbiological samples, etc.;

• To be competent in a treatment plan establishment for oral pathologies based on medicamentous remedies with local and general action and to be able to correct and normalize microbiocenosis of oral mucosa in the context of complex treatment;

• Early detection of precancerous diseases for which specialized treatment is necessary in the specialized institutions.



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| Nr. | The expected product | Implementation strategies | Evaluation criteria | Deadline |
|-----|---|---|--|---------------------|
| 1. | Working with information sources: | Studying the material on the subject from books, lectures. To know and select the source of additional information on the subject from the list of recommended additional literature. Choosing of additional information using electronic addresses. Acquiring the topic material and summarying the essential content. Establishment of the topic / subject conclusions. | Ability to generalize the material and underline the essential. | During the semester |
| 2. | Practical work with the patient | To analyze the information obtained from the anamnesis, the objective and paraclinical examination (tests, biochemical analyzes, microbiological tests), the established diagnosis and the treatment plan. Applying the established treatment steps. Writing the realized treatment steps in the patient's medical record, with recommendations for the patient. Applying the theoretical knowledge gained during the practical lessons in practical work with the patient | According to the student's workload. Solving the clinical situation. Ability to complete the medical record of the thematic patient | During the semester |
| 3. | Apply different teaching techniques | | Demonstration the understanding of the problem. The level of scientific reasoning and understanding of the essence of different subjects. Quality of conclusions and elements of creativity. Workload. | During the semester |
| 4. | Working with online materials | Studying online materials on the Chair's Website. Expressing your own opinions through forum and chat. Online self- evaluation. | Number and duration of entries on the Site, self-evaluation results. | During the semester |
| 5. | Preparing and project achievement | Choosing the research theme, establishment of the work plan, setting the deadline of the research. | Workload on the project. The level of essence understanding | During the semester |



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| Nr. | The expected product | Implementation strategies | Evaluation criteria | Deadline |
|-----|----------------------|--|---|----------|
| | | Establishing the PowerPoint project / theme components - theme, purpose, | and the scientific reasoning. The | |
| | | results, conclusions, practical | rightness of the | |
| | | applications, bibliography. Colleagues reviews. Teachers reviews | conclusions and the presence of the | |
| | | | elements of creativity. Way of presentation. | |



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IX. METHODOLOGICAL SUGGESTIONS FOR TEACHING-LEARNING-EVALUATION

Used methods of teaching and learning methods

The teaching of *Oral Pathology* discipline applies various methods and didactic processes, centered towards the efficient understanding of the material and the objectives achievement. In the courses, therea are used traditional methods (lesson-exposure, lesson-conversation, synthesis lesson), and modern methods (lesson-debate, lecture-conference, problem-lesson). During the practical lessons there are used individual form, frontal form, group work. In order to acquire better the material, various semiotic systems (scientific language, graphic and computerized language) and teaching materials (tables, diagrams, micro photographers) are used. The lectures use Communication Technologies - PowerPoint presentations.

Recommended teaching methods

- Acquiring the material from the courses based on the lecture notes and the manual;
- **Observation** Identification of characteristic elements of biological structures or phenomena, description of these elements or phenomena.
- Analysis Imaginary separation of the whole material into component parts and study of each part of the whole. Highlight and select key items.
- **Comparison** Comparison of selected objects / processes (researched) in order to determine the essential characteristics of each, to highlight the common features and to determine the differences. Establishment criteria for differenciation. Establishment of conclusions.
- Classification Identification of structures / processes requiring classification. Determination of classification criteria. Distribution of structures / processes by groups according to established criteria.
- Elaboration of the scheme Choosing of elements, which must be included in the schema. Presentation of the selected elements by different symbols / colors and indicating their relationships. Establishment of an appropriate title and legend of the used symbols.
- **Modeling** Identifying and selecting the necessary elements to create the clinical situation. Imagining (graphically, schematically) the studied clinical situation. To establish some conclusions based on findings.

• Applied didactic strategies / technologies (specific to the taught subject)

Face-to-face, individual, brainstorming, group discussion, clinical case analysis, team building, clinical exam simulation, mini-research, comparative analysis.

• Methods of assessment (including the method how to calculate the final mark)

Current: Current checks during practical lessons and practical work. For the done individual work during the semester, the student is evaluated, the mark being included in final mark. At the end of the semester, based on the marks obtained during the semester, the average annual mark is calculated. **Final:** The discipline ends with an exam. Complex 2-step exam: control test and oral interview according to tickets. The final weighted score is calculated on the basis of positive grades (\geq 5) of the annual average, calculated at the end of the discipline study - 50%; from test-control - 20% and oral interview - 30%. The average annual score is calculated from the average grade per semester, consisting of theoretical part, practical part and totalization. The average annual mark and the marks of all final stages of testing (test and oral answer) - are expressed in numbers according to the scoring scale (according to the table) and the final mark obtained is expressed in two decimal digits, which will be entered in the notes book .



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| | Nutional accuius | Ei | |
|---|------------------|------------|--|
| Intermediate mark grille (annual average, | National scoring | Equivalent | |
| marks from the exam stages) | system | ECTS | |
| 1,00-3,00 | 2 | F | |
| 3,01-4,99 | 4 | FX | |
| 5,00 | 5 | | |
| 5,01-5,50 | 5,5 | E | |
| 5,51-6,00 | 6 | - | |
| 6,01-6,50 | 6,5 | D | |
| 6,51-7,00 | 7 | | |
| 7,01-7,50 7,5 | | С | |
| 7,51-8,00 | 8 | | |
| 8,01-8,50 8,5 | | D | |
| 8,51-8,00 | 9 | B | |
| 9,01-9,50 9,5 | | | |
| 9,51-10,0 | 10 | A | |

How to round up the marks at the evaluation steps

Note: The failure to the present exam without a good reason is recorded as "absent" and is equivalent to 0 (zero). The student has the possibility twice to repeat the unsuccessful exam.

X. RECOMMENDED BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- A. Compulsory:
- 1. Anne Field, Lesley Longman, William R. Tyldesley. Tyldesleys oral medicine, 5th Edition.Oxford
- 2. Steven L. Bricker, Robert P.Langlais, Craig S. Miller. Oral diagnosis, oral medicine, and treatment planning.
- B. Additional
- 1. Oral Pathology: Clinical Pathologic Correlations. Seventh Edition. Copyright, 2017.
- 2. Nicolaiciuc, Valentina. Practical guide : clinical practical lessons for the 5th year of study 10th

semester / V. Nicolaiciuc ; State University of Medicine and Pharmacy "Nicolae Testemitanu",

the Department of Therapeutical Dentistry. - Chişinău : Medicina, 2012