**Questions for 3rd year students**

**Discipline *Odontotherapy***

1. Oral examination – steps of performing oral examination. Dental instruments used for oral cavity examination.

2. The importance of probing, percussion and palpation. Information provided by probing, percussion and palpation.

3. The importance of thermal and electrical tests.

4. The basic and complimentary methods of examination.

5. Proper filling of patient`s medical record– legal document.

6. Mandatory documents in the dental office (forms 039-2E, 043R).

7. Gingival sulcus – its function and structure.

8. Saliva. The role of saliva for oral tissues. The distinction between saliva and mouth fluid.

9. Qualitative and quantitative changes of saliva depending on the general body condition.

10. Oral microflora.

11. Types of dental deposits. Causes of dental deposits occurrence.

12. Composition and mechanism of formation of supra- and subgingival calculus.

13. Dental caries. Etiology. Diagnostic methods of dental caries.

14. The role of local and general factors in dental caries evolution.

15. Caries classification.( Lukomski, M.Gafar, C.Andreescu,WHO).

16. Principal indices of assessing the tooth decay degree.

17. Intensity index. Grades of assessing caries incidence according to WHO.

18. Caries at the white spot stage. Clinical picture, diagnosis, differential diagnosis of caries at the white spot stage.

19. Superficial caries. Clinical picture, diagnosis, differential diagnosis of superficial caries.

20. Medium caries. Clinical picture, diagnosis, differential diagnosis of medium caries

21. Deep caries. Clinical picture, diagnosis, differential diagnosis of deep caries

22. Diagnosis of dental caries. Basic and complimentary methods of dental caries diagnosis.

23. Enamel – its physiological significance.

24. Remineralizion therapy. Medical preparations used. Recommendations.

25. Principles of surgical treatment of dental caries. Stages of dental caries treatment.

26. Stages of surgical treatment of superficial dental caries. Instruments used for dental caries treatment.

27. Stages of surgical treatment of medium dental caries

28. Stages of surgical treatment of deep dental caries

29. Systems of working field isolation. Rubber dam. Rubber dam components, methods of application.

30. Adhesive systems and their role. Classification of adhesive systems.

31. Physical-chemical properties. Interaction mechanism of adhesive systems with dental hard tissues.

32. Dental plaque. Differences between dental plaque and soft tissues plaque. Remedies

33. Dental fluid.

34. Treatment of dental lesionin superficial, medium and deep cavities. Remedies.

35. Concept of indirect capping. Indications and contraindications in indirect capping.

36.Medical remedies used in indirect capping and their composition. Mechanism of action. Techniques and proceedings of treatment. Curative remedies.Light-curing curative remedies.

37. The aim of treatment of dental caries in two visits.

38. Interior form of prepared cavities that are localised at the neck and vestibular surfaces of the teeth.

39. The thickness of enamel at the neck of the teeth. The particularities of preparation of class V cavities with subgingival extension.

40. Particularities of Class II caries evolution by Black.

41. Variants of Class II cavities by Black.

42.Particularities of cavity preparation with and without access creation.

43. Preparation of vertical cavities.

44. Preparation of horizontal cavities.

45. MOD, VDO, VMD and their preparation.

46. Tunneling method (complete and incomplete).

47. Diagnostic methods of dental contact cavity.

48. Restoring the contact point. Importance. Instruments. Undercutting the gingival threshold.

49. Particularities of dental caries evolution, Class III and IV cavities according to Black.

50. Variants of Class III carious cavities.

51. Creating access to Class III cavities with different location.

52. Particularities of preparation and formation of Class III cavities.

53. Particularities of preparation and formation of Class IV cavities.

54. Methods of restoring injured angles in frontal teeth.

55. Parapulpar pins. Their features. The method of restoring the angles with the help of parapulpar pins.

56. Classification of filling materials. Requirements for materials. Methods of filling material selection.

57. Physico-chemical properties of autopolymer composites.

58. Physico-chemical properties of photopolymer composites.

59.The technique of preparing cavities for the application of autopolymer composite materials.

60.Techniques of cavity preparation for the application of photopolymer composite materials.

61. What is the role of lining in amalgam fillings? The rules for of lining application.

62. Particularities of amalgam fillings.

63. Particularities of cement fillings.

64. Glass ionomer cements. Indications for application.

65. Lacquers, varnishes and liners.

66. What is the smear layer.

67. Methods and medical preparations for hard dental tissue etching.

68. Hybrid area. Notion.

69. Particularities of carious cavity washing and drying in placing composite fillings.

70. Tools for finishing and polishing composite fillings.

71. Dental Restorations. Indications and contraindications of dental restorations. Materials and instruments used in dental restorations.

72. Dental dischromya. Causes. Extrinsic dischromya. Intrinsic dischromya. Treatment of dental dischromya.

73. Methods of veenering.

74. Teeth whitening. Methods and materials.

75. Hypoplasia, fluorosis and hyperplasia. Etiology.

76.Classification of hypoplasia, fluorosis and hyperplasia.

77. Clinical picture of hypoplasia, fluorosis and hyperplasia.

78. Diagnosis of hypoplasia, fluorosis and hyperplasia.

79. Differential diagnosis of hypoplasia, fluorosis and hyperplasia.

80. Treatment of hypoplasia, fluorosis and hyperplasia.

81. Prophylaxis of hypoplasia, fluorosis and hyperplasia.

82. Prevalence of fluorosis in the Republic of Moldova.

83. Imperfect amelogenesis.

84. Imperfect dentinogenesis.

85. Imperfect osteogenesis.

86. Stainton-Capdepont syndrome.

87. Marble bone disease or osteopetrosis.

88. Dental trauma. Causes. Classification of acute trauma.

89. Tooth luxation. Clinical picture, diagnosis and treatment of tooth luxation.

90. Tooth contusion. Clinical picture, diagnosis and treatment of tooth contusion.

91. Dental fracture. Clinical picture, diagnosis and treatment of dental fracture.

92. Acid necrosis. Etiology. Clinical picture. Diagnosis, differential diagnosis.

Treatment.

93. The cuneiform deffect. Etiology.

94. Dental abrasion. Etiology.

95. Dental erosion. Etiology.

96. Clinical picture, positive and differential diagnosis of the cuneiform defect. Treatment.

97. Dental abrasion. Clinical picture, positive and differential diagnosis of dental abrasion. Treatment.

98. Dental erosion. Clinical picture, positive and differential diagnosis of dental erosion. Treatment.

99. Acid necrosis. Clinical picture, positive and differential diagnosis of acid necrosis. Treatment.

100. Dental hard tissue hyperesthesia. Clinical picture, positive and differential diagnosis of hyperesthesia. Treatment.

101. Errors and complications in the diagnosis and treatment of dental decay.

102. Errors and complications in the treatment of non-carious lesions.