

Faculty of Dentistry, Study program 0911.1 Stomatology

Name of the discipline	PREVENTION OF DENTO-MAXILLARY ANOMALIES			
Type	Mandatory	Credits	3	
Year	III	Semester	VI	
Total hours	Course	15	Practical work	30
	Seminars	15	Individual work	30
Type of the course	Specialized			
Responsible for the discipline	Ciumeico Lucia, PhD, associate professor Trifan Valentina, , PhD, associate professor			
Location	mun. Chişinău, strada Mihai Viteazul 1, Republica Moldova Clinica Stomatologică Universitară Nr.2, etajul II; IMSP Institutul Mamei și Copilului, clinica „Emilian Coţaga”, str.Vasile Alecsandri 2, etajul III; Centrul Stomatologic Municipal de Copii, bulevardul C.Negruzzi 3, etajul 2; IMSP Institutul Mamei și Copilului, Departamentul Consultativ Specializat Integrat, strada Burebista 93.			
Prior conditions and requirements	Good knowledge of the subject is required in the field of fundamental medicine, therapeutic dentistry, orthopedic dentistry, oral and maxillofacial surgery, etc.			
	Skills: basic digital skills (internet usage, document processing, use of text editors, spreadsheets, and presentation software); communication and teamwork abilities.			
The mission of the curriculum	Theoretical and practical training of students on the prevention, etiology, clinical manifestations and interceptive treatment of dento-maxillary anomalies and aims to integrate the knowledge acquired by the future dentists to the dental disciplines in order to ensure effective, harmless orthodontic assistance, observing the principles of primary, secondary and tertiary, prophylaxis, aseptic and antiseptic measures in accordance with the requirements.			
Thematic plan	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The prophylactic concept in orthodontics. Dispensarization. Phases of clinical follow up. 2. The prenatal prophylaxis. Influence of hereditary factors on the dento-maxillary complex development. 3. Postnatal prophylaxis. Objectives and preventive measures. Heredity and chromosomal aberrations in dento-maxillary anomalies occurrence. 4. General etiological factors of the dento-maxillary anomalies. Classification, general characteristics. 5. Loco-regional etiological factors of the dento-maxillary anomalies. Dysfunctions. 6. Principles of functional therapy. Functional reeducation. 7. Bad habits that may cause dento-maxillary anomalies. Ways of breaking bad habits. 8. Miogymnastics. Notion and objectives. Indications for miogymnastics. 9. Physiology of mandibular kinematics. Muscle training for breaking oral breathing. 10. Physiology of deglutition. Infantile deglutition. Muscle training to remove infantile swallowing. 11. Early loss of teeth. Measures to prevent dental migration. 12. Methods of restoring the integrity of dental arches, according to the dentition. Space maintainers. 13. Objectives of interceptive treatment. Interceptive treatment of dento-maxillary anomalies in sagittal plane. 14. Interceptive treatment of dento-maxillary anomalies in transversal plane. 15. Interceptive treatment of dento-maxillary anomalies in vertical plane. 			
Study finalization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to know the local, general and hereditary factors that lead to the occurrence of dento-maxillary anomalies in children of different ages; • to know the functions of the dento-maxillary apparatus and the factors that can cause dysfunctions; • to know the vicious habits that can influence the development of the dento- 			

	<p>maxillary apparatus;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • be able to perform a set of exercises necessary to remove vicious objects; • be able to perform the clinical examination in children according to the teeth; • to know the objectives and indications of interceptive treatment in children in different age groups; • to know the indications to the use of space maintainers; • to apply different ways of psychological and moral support of children in orthodontic care.to know various ways of psychological and moral support of children in the treatment of dento-maxillary anomalies.
<p>Practical skills acquired</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to know the basics of prevention of dento-maxillary anomalies; • be aware of etiology, clinical manifestations and objectives of interceptive treatment of physiological and pathological dental occlusions according to the reference plans. • establish psychological and verbal contact with children of different ages; • establish contact with parents in the treatment of children; • perform palpation of soft tissues and facial bones, lymph nodes, salivary glands; • perform the clinical examination of the orthodontic patient; • determine symmetry and proportionality of the face, anthropometric indices; • perform sounding, percussion and appreciation of tooth mobility; • complete the dental formula in children of different ages; • possess the determination of static and dynamic occlusion in orthodontic patients; • identify and interpret biometric indices on the study model; • apply diagnostic methods of dento-maxillary anomalies in children and adolescents; • interpret contact radiographs, orthopantomograms, results of cephalometry; • perform selective sanding as a method of interceptive treatment; • make finger prints; • perform casting and tethering of diagnostic models; • have space maintainer adjustment; • apply the knowledge gained in assessing clinical tests; • solve clinical situation problems. • appreciate the importance of Orthodontics in the context of Medicine; • to address creatively the problems of fundamental and clinical medicine; • determine the interrelations between Orthodontics and other clinical disciplines; • have skills to implement and integrate knowledge gained in clinical disciplines; • be able to objectively evaluate and self-assess the knowledge in the field of dentistry; • be able to assimilate and apply new achievements in Orthodontics. • be able to implement the knowledge gained in the research activity; • be competent to use critical and reliable scientific information obtained using the new information and communication technologies; • be able to use multimedia technology to receive, evaluate, store, produce, present and exchange information; • be able to acquire the totality of the didactic material, which will contribute to the management of the professional path.
<p>Evaluation method</p>	<p>Exam</p>