

**MEDICAL UNIVERSITY – PLOVDIV
FACULTY OF DENTAL MEDICINE**

SYLLABUS

IN

PAEDIATRIC DENTISTRY

Approved by the Department Council on Protocol № 163/27.02.2024

Confirmed by the Faculty Council - Protocol № 5/24.04.2024

PAEDIATRIC DENTISTRY – PART II
Syllabus

| Discipline | Final exam/ semester | Auditorium classes | | | | ECTS non- auditor ium classes | ECT S total | Academic hours in years and semesters | | | |
|---|-------------------------|--------------------|----------|-----------|------|---|-------------------|--|------|-----|-----|
| | | Total | Lectures | Practices | ECTS | | | IV | | V | |
| | | | | | | | | VII | VIII | IX | X |
| <i>PAEDIATRIC DENTISTRY – PART II</i> | X | 255 | 60 | 195 | 13.3 | - | 13.3 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/3 | 1/6 |

DISCIPLINE:

PAEDIATRIC DENTISTRY – PART II

**TYPE OF DISCIPLINE ACCORDING TO THE UNIFORM STATE
REQUIREMENTS:**

Compulsory

LEVEL OF QUALIFICATION:

Master`s degree

FORMS OF TRAINING:

Lectures, seminar classes, self-study

YEAR OF TRAINING:

Fourth and fifth course

DURATION OF TRAINING:

Four semesters

ACADEMIC HOURS:

60 lecture hours, 195 exercise hours

TECHNICAL EQUIPMENT APPLIED IN THE TRAINING:

Multimedia presentations, discussions, monitoring tests, interpretation of case reports, practical tasks solving

FORMS OF EVALUATION:

Ongoing monitoring, participation in seminars and colloquia, monitoring tests, clinical case reports, semester examination

EVALUATION CRITERIA:

Average assessment grade per semester

ASPECTS OF EVALUATION CRITERIA:

Participation in discussions, seminars and colloquia, monitoring tests, clinical case reports

SEMESTER EXAM:

Test, clinical case task, written and/or oral examination

STATE EXAM:

Test, clinical case task, written and/or oral examination in Paediatric Dentistry Part I, Dental Prevention and Paediatric Dentistry Part II

LECTURER:

Habilitated Professor of Paediatric Dentistry

DEPARTMENT:

Paediatric Dentistry

ANNOTATION

The discipline of Paediatric Dentistry – part II, allows acquiring knowledge and skills about clinical work with children in the following main directions:

- examination of a child's oral status, oral risk assessment, preventive programme development
- clinical characteristics, diagnosis and treatment of dental caries in primary and permanent teeth in children
- clinical characteristics, diagnosis and treatment of diseases of the dental pulp and periodontal ligament in primary and permanent teeth in children
- clinical characteristics, diagnosis and treatment of dental dysplasia in children
- clinical characteristics, diagnosis and treatment of trauma of the primary and permanent teeth in children
- psychological problems and methods of pharmacological and non-pharmacological management of behaviour during dental treatment of children
- clinical characteristics, diagnosis and treatment of diseases of the periodontium and oral mucosa in children
- clinical characteristics, diagnosis and treatment of oral diseases in children with special needs

BASIC AIMS OF THE DISCIPLINE

To gain basic knowledge and skills about:

- diagnostics and treatment of dental caries in primary and permanent teeth in children
- diagnostics and treatment of diseases of the dental pulp and periodontal ligament in primary and permanent teeth in children
- diagnostics and treatment of diseases of the periodontium and oral mucosa in children
- dental treatment of children with special needs

EXPECTED RESULTS

After the end of the course, the students must be able to:

- diagnose and treat dental caries in primary and permanent teeth in children
- diagnose and treat diseases of the dental pulp and periodontal ligament in primary and permanent teeth in children
- diagnose and treat trauma of the primary and permanent teeth in children
- diagnose and treat diseases of the periodontium and oral mucosa in children
- conduct dental treatment of children with special needs

LECTURES
LECTURE PROGRAMME
IV course, VII semester

| № | TOPICS | HOURS |
|-----|--|-----------------|
| 1. | Ergonomics. Operatory field isolation. | 1 |
| 2. | Oral examination in children. Risk assessment of oral diseases, preventive programmes, treatment plan | 1 |
| 3. | Dental caries of primary and permanent teeth in children. Anatomical and morphological features in relation to caries development and cavity design, classification. | 1 |
| 4. | Dental caries of primary and permanent teeth in children. Methods of examination, clinical characteristics. | 1 |
| 5. | Non-operative treatment of incipient caries in children. | 1 |
| 6. | Operative treatment of dental caries in children. Treatment plan. Materials for restoration. | 1 |
| 7. | Operative treatment of dental caries of primary teeth in children. | 1 |
| 8. | Operative treatment of dental caries in permanent teeth in children. Pit-and-fissure caries lesions. Minimally invasive dental treatment. Preventive resin restorations. | 1 |
| 9. | Operative treatment of dental caries in permanent teeth in children. Caries lesions on proximal and smooth surfaces. Caries of frontal teeth. | 1 |
| 10. | Alternative methods and techniques for caries treatment. | 1 |
| 11. | Caries associated with restorations in primary and permanent teeth in children | 1 |
| 12. | Anesthesia in Children | 1 |
| 13. | Diseases of the dental pulp. Etiology, pathogenesis, methods for diagnostics. Clinical characteristics and treatment of pulpitis of primary teeth in children. | 3 |
| | Total | 15 hours |

LECTURE PROGRAMME
IV course, VIII semester

| № | TOPICS | HOURS |
|-----|--|-----------------|
| 1. | Clinical characteristics and treatment of pulpitis of permanent teeth in children | 2 |
| 2. | Periapical pathology – classification, anatomical and morphological characteristics of periodontal ligament in children | 1 |
| 3. | Periapical pathology in the primary and permanent teeth in children - etiology, pathogenesis and clinical characteristics. | 1 |
| 4. | Treatment of periapical pathology in permanent teeth with incomplete root development – aim, treatment methods, agents and materials | 2 |
| 5. | Treatment of periapical pathology in primary teeth – indications, treatment methods, agents and materials | 1 |
| 6. | Extraction of primary teeth | 1 |
| 7. | Early childhood caries | 2 |
| 8. | Traumatic injuries in childhood. Traumatic injuries of primary teeth in children. | 2 |
| 9. | Traumatic injuries of permanent teeth in children. | 2 |
| 10. | Complications in paediatric dental traumatology | 1 |
| | Total | 15 hours |

LECTURE PROGRAMME
V course, IX semester

| № | TOPICS | HOURS |
|-----|---|-----------------|
| 1. | Psychological problems in Paediatric dentistry. | 2 |
| 2. | Dental dysplasia in children | 2 |
| 3. | Molar incisor hypomineralisation – risk factors, diagnostics and treatment | 1 |
| 4. | Crowns for the restoration of teeth in children | 1 |
| 5. | Dental fluorosis – clinical characteristics, diagnosis, treatment. | 1 |
| 6. | Dental erosion and abrasion in children. | 1 |
| 7. | Oral health in overweight and obese children | 1 |
| 8. | Oral health of children with respiratory disorders | 1 |
| 9. | Oral care for children with special healthcare needs. | 2 |
| 10. | Child abuse and neglect | 1 |
| 11. | Periodontal diseases in children. Definition, classification, methods of examination. Risk assessment | 2 |
| | Total | 15 hours |

LECTURE PROGRAMME
V course, X semester

| № | TOPICS | HOURS |
|-----|---|-----------------|
| 1. | Gingivitis. Dental plaque-induced gingivitis in children and adolescents | 1 |
| 2. | Hypertrophic gingivitis in children and adolescents | 1 |
| 3. | Ulceronecrotic gingivitis in children and adolescents. | 1 |
| 4. | Periodontal diseases in children. Aggressive periodontitis. | 1 |
| 5. | Periodontal diseases associated with systemic diseases and anomalies in development in children and adolescents | 1 |
| 6. | Gingivostomatitis caused by mechanical, chemical, thermal and other factors. Local changes in the oral mucosa of infants and children | 1 |
| 7. | Gingivostomatitis of viral origin and gingivostomatitis associated with infectious diseases | 2 |
| 8. | Fungal infection associated with gingivostomatitis. Oral candidiasis | 1 |
| 9. | Gingivostomatitis associated with gastrointestinal and endocrine diseases. Oral health of children with diabetes mellitus | 1 |
| 10. | Gingivostomatitis associated with blood disorders and hypovitaminosis in children | 1 |
| 11. | Recurrent aphthous stomatitis and aphtosis in children and adolescents | 1 |
| 12. | Diseases of the lips and tongue in children | 1 |
| 13. | General guidelines for the treatment of periodontal diseases in children | 2 |
| | Total | 15 hours |

PRECLINICAL TRAINING CLASS PROGRAMME
IV course, VII semester

| № | TOPICS | HOURS |
|-----|---|-----------------|
| 1. | Introduction to Paediatric Dentistry Part II – preclinical training course. Ergonomics in dentistry. | 2 |
| 2. | Operatory field isolation. | 2 |
| 3. | Dental admission and examination in children. Methods of examination in Paediatric dentistry. Risk assessment of oral diseases. | 2 |
| 4. | Anatomical and morphological features of primary and permanent teeth in children in relation to cavity design. Types of instruments used in Paediatric dentistry. | 2 |
| 5. | Stages and diagnostic criteria of the development of carious lesions in children. Visual examination and characteristics of the carious lesion – criteria. | 2 |
| 6. | Non-operative treatment of dental caries. | 2 |
| 7. | Operative treatment of carious lesion. Class I cavity preparation. | 2 |
| 8. | Sealants and preventive resin restorations of permanent teeth in children. | 2 |
| 9. | Operative treatment of carious lesion. Class II cavity preparation. | 2 |
| 10. | Composition and properties of the materials used in Paediatric dentistry. | 2 |
| 11. | Matrix systems in two-surface Class II cavities | 2 |
| 12. | Operative treatment of carious lesion. Class III cavity preparation and restoration. | 2 |
| 13. | Operative treatment of carious lesion. Class V cavity preparation and restoration. | 2 |
| 14. | Risk factors and characteristics of the development of the carious lesion in children – colloquium. | 2 |
| 15. | Evaluation of the preclinical practical work. Validation. | 2 |
| | Total | 30 hours |

PRECLINICAL TRAINING CLASS PROGRAMME
IV course, VIII semester

| № | TOPICS | HOURS |
|-----|---|-----------------|
| 1. | Anesthesia – categories and techniques. Preclinical training course organization – 8th semester.. | 2 |
| 2. | Alternative techniques and methods in the treatment of carious lesions. | 2 |
| 3. | Treatment of pulpitis of primary teeth – mortal methods. | 2 |
| 4. | Treatment of pulpitis of primary teeth – vital methods. | 2 |
| 5. | Treatment of apical periodontitis of primary teeth in children. | 2 |
| 6. | Treatment of pulpitis and apical periodontitis of primary teeth – colloquium. | 2 |
| 7. | Stainless steel crown restoration of primary teeth. | 2 |
| 8. | Strip crown restoration of primary teeth. | 2 |
| 9. | Reversible pulpitis of permanent teeth with incomplete root development – indirect pulp capping and direct pulp capping. | 2 |
| 10. | Reversible pulpitis of permanent teeth with incomplete root development – pulpotomy. | 2 |
| 11. | Irreversible pulpitis and apical periodontitis of permanent teeth with incomplete root development – treatment | 2 |
| 12. | Clinical characteristics and treatment of pulpitis and apical periodontitis of permanent teeth with incomplete root development – colloquium. | 2 |
| 13. | Traumatic injuries of permanent teeth – splinting and space maintainers. | 2 |
| 14. | Treatment of complicated and uncomplicated crown fracture of permanent incisors. | 2 |
| 15. | Evaluation of the preclinical practical work. Validation. | 2 |
| | Total | 30 hours |

CLINICAL CLASS PROGRAMME
X semester, V course

EXERCISES № 46 to 75

I. PRACTICAL WORK

1. Demonstration of clinical cases by the assistant professors.
2. Treatment of children by the students overseen by the assistant professors.
3. Determining the risk of oral diseases in children, creating a prevention program and treatment plan – 1 case.
4. Minimal requirements for the practical work of the students.

MINIMAL REQUIREMENTS FOR THE PRACTICAL WORK

| Nosological units | Points for 1 nosological unit | X sem. 6 hours | |
|---|--|-------------------|--------|
| | | Points | Number |
| Treatment of dental caries | 1 surf. – 2 p. 2 surf. – 3 p. 3 surf. – 4 p. | 42 | 13 |
| Endodontic treatment of a primary tooth /incl. restoration/ | 8 p. /+3/ | 8 /+3/ | 1 |
| Endodontic treatment of a permanent tooth /incl. restoration/ | 1 canal – 8 p. 2 canal – 10 p. 3 canal – 12 p. | 20 /+6/ | 2 |
| Restoration of a fractured tooth | 8 p. | - | - |
| Ambulatory medical record | 20 p. | 20 | 1 |
| Fissure sealant | 2 p. | 4 | 2 |
| Topical F prof. | 2 p. | 4 | 2 |
| Impregnation | 1 p. | 1 | 1 |
| Treatment of periodontal and oral mucosa diseases | 2 p. | 4 | 2 |
| Semester points | - | 112 | 24 |

TOTAL: 90

II. THEORETICAL KNOWLEDGE

1. Colloquiums:

- 1.1. Diseases of the periodontal ligament in children
 - characteristics of the periodontal structures
 - classification
 - gingivitis – types, etiology, diagnostics, clinical characteristics, treatment

- 1.2. Diseases of the oral mucosa in children
 - gingivostomatitis of specific bacterial, viral or fungal origin
 - gingivostomatitis associated with infectious diseases
 - gingivostomatitis associated with dermatosis
 - gingivostomatitis associated with systemic factors

2. Discussions on clinical cases.

LECTURES

LECTURE № 1 – 1 hour

ERGONOMICS. OPERATORY FIELD ISOLATION.

1. Introduction to ergonomics in dentistry and four-handed dentistry. Position of the patient, dentist, and sequence of certain clinical procedures.
2. Operatory field isolation
3. Operatory field isolation guide in dental practice – types, instruments and technique

LECTURE № 2 – 1 hour

ORAL EXAMINATION IN CHILDREN. RISK ASSESSMENT OF ORAL DISEASES, PREVENTIVE PROGRAMMES, TREATMENT PLAN.

1. Parts and methods of general examination:
 - anamnesis
 - oral status – general, local /extraoral, intraoral/
 - status of the specific dental disease
2. Additional methods of examination
3. Risk assessment of oral diseases in children
4. Preventive programmes
5. Treatment plan.

LECTURE № 3 – 1 hour

DENTAL CARIES OF PRIMARY AND PERMANENT TEETH IN CHILDREN. ANATOMICAL AND MORPHOLOGICAL FEATURES IN RELATION TO CARIES DEVELOPMENT AND CAVITY DESIGN, CLASSIFICATION.

1. Definition
2. Epidemiology
3. Anatomical and morphological features
4. Classifications

LECTURE № 4 – 1 hour

DENTAL CARIES OF PRIMARY AND PERMANENT TEETH IN CHILDREN. METHODS OF EXAMINATION, CLINICAL CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Methods of examination.
2. Clinical characteristics. Diagnostic criteria for active and reversible caries lesion
3. Characteristics of the caries development. Characteristics of the caries development in children.
4. Evaluation of caries risk
5. Rampant caries

LECTURE № 5 – 1 hour

NON-OPERATIVE TREATMENT OF INCIPIENT CARIES IN CHILDREN.

1. De- and remineralization in dental caries.
2. Protocols for non-operative treatment
3. Indications.
4. Remineralizing agents - types, methods of application.
5. Fluoride agents – types, methods of application.
6. Resin Infiltration technique.
7. Criteria for effective remineralization.

LECTURE № 6 – 1 hour

OPERATIVE TREATMENT OF DENTAL CARIES IN CHILDREN. TREATMENT PLAN. MATERIALS FOR RESTORATION.

1. Treatment plan
2. Cavity preparation factors
3. Restorative materials – types, clinical application, advantages and disadvantages.
4. Cavity sealers, cement liners and cement bases

LECTURE № 7 – 1 hour

OPERATIVE TREATMENT OF DENTAL CARIES OF PRIMARY TEETH IN CHILDREN.

1. Indications for operative treatment
2. Phases of operative treatment.
3. Characteristics of cavity preparation.
 - 3.1. Conventional cavity preparation
 - 3.2. Adhesive cavity preparation
4. Disinfection.
5. Restoration

LECTURE № 8 – 1 hour

OPERATIVE TREATMENT OF DENTAL CARIES IN PERMANENT TEETH IN CHILDREN. PIT-AND-FISSURE CARIES LESIONS. MINIMALLY INVASIVE DENTAL TREATMENT. PREVENTIVE RESIN RESTORATIONS.

1. General principles of dental preparation
2. Phases of dental preparation
3. Class I conventional preparation
4. Class I adhesive preparation
5. Minimal intervention in the treatment of caries lesion – types, indications
6. Preventive restorations

LECTURE № 9 – 1 hour

OPERATIVE TREATMENT OF DENTAL CARIES IN PERMANENT TEETH IN CHILDREN. CARIES LESIONS ON PROXIMAL AND SMOOTH SURFACES. CARIES OF FRONTAL TEETH.

1. Indications for class II restorations
2. Class II conventional preparation
3. Class II adhesive preparation
4. Matrix, matrix systems
5. Class III adhesive preparation
6. Class V preparation
7. Restoration of front teeth. Strip crowns.

LECTURE № 10 – 1 hour

ALTERNATIVE METHODS AND TECHNIQUES FOR CARIES TREATMENT.

1. Characteristics of sound, affected and infected dentin
2. Minimally invasive approach
3. Alternative techniques and means of selective excavation
4. Requirements for selective excavation methods
5. Types of techniques and means - indications, method of application

LECTURE № 11 – 1 hour

CARIES ASSOCIATED WITH RESTORATIONS IN PRIMARY AND PERMANENT TEETH IN CHILDREN

1. Definition
2. Etiology
3. Diagnostic methods
4. Risk factors
5. Treatment protocols
6. Prevention

LECTURE № 12 – 1 hour

ANESTHESIA IN CHILDREN

1. Indications for anesthesia in children
2. Categories of anesthesia in children
3. Instruments, techniques

LECTURE № 13, 14, 15 – 3 hours

DISEASES OF THE DENTAL PULP. ETIOLOGY, PATHOGENESIS, METHODS FOR DIAGNOSTICS. CLINICAL CHARACTERISTICS AND TREATMENT OF PULPITIS OF PRIMARY TEETH IN CHILDREN.

1. Anatomical and morphological features of the pulp of teeth with incomplete root development
2. Etiology of the diseases of the dental pulp
3. Pathogenesis of the diseases of the dental pulp
4. Histopathological alterations
5. Methods of examination
6. Classification
7. Clinical characteristics
8. Vital pulp therapy – possibilities for the treatment of primary teeth, methods and materials
9. Non-vital methods for treatment:
 - 9.1. Mortal amputation – formalin-resorcinol method – stages, types of used materials, mechanism of action
 - 9.2. Mortal extirpation – indications for use.

LECTURE № 16, 17 – 2 hours

CLINICAL CHARACTERISTICS AND TREATMENT OF PULPITIS OF PERMANENT TEETH IN CHILDREN

1. Classifications
2. General symptomatic of acute and chronic pulpitis
3. Treatment of pulpitis in permanent teeth in children:
 - 3.1. Biological pulp therapy
 - 3.1.1. Direct pulp capping
 - 3.1.2. Indirect pulp capping
 - 3.1.3. Pharmacodynamics of the used calcium-hydroxide materials
 - 3.2. Semi-biological pulp therapy
 - 3.2.1. Partial pulpotomy
 - 3.2.2. Total pulpotomy

LECTURE № 18 – 1 hour

PERIAPICAL PATHOLOGY – CLASSIFICATION, ANATOMICAL AND MORPHOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF PERIODONTAL LIGAMENT IN CHILDREN

1. Characteristics of the periodontium in children
2. Classifications.

LECTURE № 19 – 1 hour

PERIAPICAL PATHOLOGY IN THE PRIMARY AND PERMANENT TEETH IN CHILDREN - ETIOLOGY, PATHOGENESIS AND CLINICAL CHARACTERISTICS.

1. Etiology and pathogenesis of the periodontal diseases.
2. Clinical characteristics.

LECTURE № 20, 21 – 2 hours

TREATMENT OF PERIAPICAL PATHOLOGY IN PERMANENT TEETH WITH INCOMPLETE ROOT DEVELOPMENT – AIM, TREATMENT METHODS, AGENTS AND MATERIALS

1. Multiple visit apexification
2. One-step apexification
3. Materials – comparison of their characteristics.

LECTURE № 22 – 1 hour

TREATMENT OF PERIAPICAL PATHOLOGY IN PRIMARY TEETH – INDICATIONS, TREATMENT METHODS, AGENTS AND MATERIALS

1. Treatment of symptomatic apical periodontitis.
2. Treatment of acute apical abscess.
3. Treatment methods, and pharmacodynamics of the materials.

LECTURE № 23 – 1 hour

EXTRACTION OF PRIMARY TEETH

1. Indications for extraction
2. Extraction technique
3. Post-extraction complications.

LECTURE № 24, 25 – 2 hours

EARLY CHILDHOOD CARIES

1. Names of the disease
2. Risk factors for the development of ECC.
3. Clinical characteristics.
4. Complications
5. Treatment possibilities and prevention
6. Preformed metal crown for primary teeth

LECTURE № 26, 27 – 2 hours

TRAUMATIC INJURIES IN CHILDHOOD. TRAUMATIC INJURIES OF PRIMARY TEETH IN CHILDREN.

1. Incidence
2. Classification
3. Methods of examination
4. Injuries affecting the periodontal ligament of the primary teeth in children

5. Fractures of primary teeth in children – clinical characteristics and treatment.

LECTURE № 28, 29 – 2 hours

TRAUMATIC INJURIES OF PERMANENT TEETH IN CHILDREN.

1. Incidence
2. Classification
3. Methods of examination
4. Fractures of permanent teeth in children
 - 4.1. Types of fractures – complicated and uncomplicated
 - 4.2. Contemporary methods of treatment
 - 4.3. Methods for crown restoration
5. Injuries affecting the periodontal ligament of the permanent teeth in children.
 - 5.1. Types, and clinical characteristics.
 - 5.2. Methods of treatment.

LECTURE № 30 – 1 hour

COMPLICATIONS IN PAEDIATRIC DENTAL TRAUMATOLOGY.

1. Necrosis of the dental pulp
2. Pulp obliteration
3. Root resorption – mechanism, types.
4. Complications of traumatic injuries of the primary teeth in children.

LECTURE № 31, 32 –2 hours

PSYCHOLOGICAL PROBLEMS IN PAEDIATRIC DENTISTRY

1. Dental fear and anxiety – definition, mechanism of development
2. Factors affecting child behaviour
3. Behaviour evaluation scales in children
4. Scales for assessment of dental anxiety and fear in children
5. Non-pharmacological management of child behaviour
6. Methods of pharmacological management of paediatric patients.

LECTURE № 33, 34 –2 hours

DENTAL DYSPLASIA IN CHILDREN

1. Definition
2. Classification
3. Enamel dysplasia
 - 3.1. Enamel hypoplasia – clinical characteristics
 - 3.2. Turner`s dysplasia – clinical characteristics
 - 3.3. Enamel hypomineralisation – clinical characteristics
 - 3.4. Enamel hypomaturation – clinical characteristics
 - 3.5. Treatment plan for enamel dysplasia
 - 3.6. Prevention
4. Dentinal dysplasia – types.
 - 4.1. Clinical characteristics
5. Odontogenesis – characteristics.
6. Dental dischromasia – types
7. Dental fluorosis
8. Treatment and prevention

LECTURE № 35 – 3 hours

MOLAR INCISOR HYPOMINERALISATION – RISK FACTORS, DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT.

1. Definition
2. Terminology
3. Prevalence
4. Epidemiology
5. Etiology
6. Diagnosis – diagnostic criteria
7. Differential diagnosis
8. Clinical characteristics – MIH levels
 - 8.1. Mild degree
 - 8.2. Moderate degree
 - 8.3. Severe degree
9. Treatment
 - Difficulties
 - Clinical protocols

LECTURE № 36 – 1 hour

CROWNS FOR THE RESTORATION OF TEETH IN CHILDREN

1. Types of crowns for the restoration of teeth in children
2. Advantages and disadvantages
3. Preparation of primary teeth for preformed crowns
 - 3.1. Pre-operative preparation
 - 3.2. clinical protocol
 - 3.3. Hall technique

LECTURE № 37 – 1 hour

DENTAL FLUOROSIS – CLINICAL CHARACTERISTICS, DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT

1. Definition
2. Risk factors
3. Clinical characteristics
4. Treatment and control

LECTURE № 38 – 1 hour

DENTAL EROSION AND ABRASION IN CHILDREN

1. Definition
2. Changes in morphology associated with erosion, abrasion, attrition and abfraction
3. Etiology of dental erosion in children
 - 3.1. Exogenous sources of acids
 - 3.2. Endogenous sources of acids
4. Etiology of dental abrasion in children
5. Factors affecting the erosive process
 - 5.1. Biological
 - 5.2. Chemical
 - 5.3. Behavioural
6. Diagnosis, diagnostic indexes, monitoring
7. Treatment, control, prevention
8. Main problems

LECTURE № 39 – 1 hour

ORAL HEALTH IN OVERWEIGHT AND OBESE CHILDREN

1. Definition
2. Risk factors
3. Complications
4. Oral risk factors in obese children
 - Dental caries
 - Dental erosions
 - Periodontal health and oral hygiene status
 - Eruption

LECTURE № 40 – 1 hour

ORAL HEALTH OF CHILDREN WITH RESPIRATORY DISORDERS

1. Chronic adenoiditis and chronic tonsillitis
 - 1.1. Definition
 - 1.2. Etiology
 - 1.3. Clinical characteristics
 - General health
 - Oral health
2. Bronchial asthma
 - 2.1. Definition
 - 2.2. Etiology
 - 2.3. Pathogenesis
 - 2.4. Clinical characteristics
 - 2.5. Clinical spectrum
 - 2.6. Severity of bronchial asthma
 - 2.7. Diagnosis – problems
 - 2.8. Oral pathology
3. Treatment
 - 3.1. Chronic adenoiditis and chronic tonsillitis
 - 3.2. Bronchial asthma
4. Management of the children with respiratory disorders

LECTURE № 41, 42 – 2 hours

ORAL HEALTH IN CHILDREN WITH SPECIAL HEALTHCARE NEEDS

1. Definitions
2. Factors determining the special needs of children with disabilities
 - 2.1. Objective factors
 - 2.2. Subjective factors
3. Medical and dental history
4. Oral risk assessment
5. Features of the dental admission, examination and treatment of children with:
 - 5.1. Visual impairment
 - 5.2. Common diseases and syndromes
 - 5.3. Hearing-impaired children
 - 5.4. Mental retardation
 - 5.5. Down Syndrome (Trisomy 21)
 - 5.6. Autism
 - 5.7. Cerebral paralysis
6. Dental treatment for children with disabilities

- 6.1. Dental treatment problems
- 6.2. Problems of the dental team
7. Materials used in treatment
8. Methods of treatment
9. Management of epileptic patients in dentistry

LECTURE № 43 – 1 hour

CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

1. Historical data
2. Definition of child abuse
3. Recognition of child abuse
4. Types of child abuse
5. Behavioral indicators for abuse
6. Recognition of child abuse in case of traumatic injuries in the oral cavity
7. Diagnosis of dental neglect

LECTURE № 44, 45 – 2 hours

PERIODONTAL DISEASES IN CHILDREN. DEFINITION, CLASSIFICATION, METHODS OF EXAMINATION. RISK ASSESSMENT

1. Definition of periodontium
2. Classification of periodontal diseases in children
3. Examination and diagnostic methods
 - Clinical methods
 - X-ray methods
 - Additional methods
4. Diagnostic categories in periodontology
5. Assessment of oral risk profile for periodontal diseases in children and adolescents

LECTURE № 46 – 1 hour

GINGIVITIS. DENTAL PLAQUE-INDUCED GINGIVITIS IN CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS

1. Gingivitis-definition
2. Classification
 - 2.1. Based on etiology
 - 2.2. Based on pathomorphology
3. Gingivitis catarrhalis
 - 3.1. Definition
 - 3.2. Epidemiology
 - 3.3. Etiology
 - dental plaque
 - dental calculus
 - diseases of the hard dental tissues
 - functional factors
4. Types
5. Clinical characteristics
6. Diagnosis and differential diagnosis
7. Prevention, treatment, prognosis

LECTURE № 47 – 1 hour

HYPERTROPHIC GINGIVITIS IN CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS

1. Definition
2. Etiology
 - Local etiological factors
 - General /endogenous/ factors
 - Genetic factors
3. Types
 - 3.1. Based on pathomorphological alterations:
 - 3.2. Based on etiology:
4. Clinical characteristics of:
 - Gingivitis hypertrophicans oedematosa
 - Gingivitis hypertrophicans fibrosa
 - Fibromatosis gingivae idiopatica
5. Diagnosis and differential diagnosis
6. Prevention and treatment

LECTURE № 48 – 1 hour

ULCERONECROTIC GINGIVITIS IN CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS

1. Definition
2. Etiology
3. Types
 - 3.1. Based on clinical characteristics
 - 3.2. Based on etiology
 - 3.3. Based on prevalence
4. Clinical characteristics of:
 - 4.1. Gingivitis ulcerosa acuta
 - 4.2. Gingivitis ulcerosa chronica
 - 4.3. Gingivitis ulcerosa symptomatica
5. Diagnosis and differential diagnosis
6. Prevention and treatment

LECTURE № 49 - 1 hour

PERIODONTAL DISEASES IN CHILDREN. AGGRESSIVE PERIODONTITIS.

1. Periodontal disease
 - Definition
 - Classification
 - aggressive periodontitis
 - periodontitis associated with systemic diseases
2. Aggressive periodontitis:
 - Definition
 - Etiology
 - Types
 - Clinical characteristics
 - Diagnosis
 - Differential diagnosis
 - Treatment
 - Prognosis

LECTURE № 50 – 1 hour

PERIODONTAL DISEASES ASSOCIATED WITH SYSTEMIC DISEASES AND ANOMALIES IN DEVELOPMENT IN CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS

1. Definition
2. Classification based on pathogenetic mechanisms
3. Classification based on etiology
4. Clinical characteristics of the periodontal diseases associated with:
 - 4.1. Blood disorders
 - 4.2. Metabolic disorders
 - 4.3. Genetic disorders
 - 4.4. Factors associated with tooth
 - 4.5. Mucogingival deformities and conditions around the tooth
 - 4.6. Occlusal trauma
5. Diagnosis and differential diagnosis
6. Prevention and treatment

LECTURE № 51 – 1 hour

GINGIVOSTOMATITIS CAUSED BY MECHANICAL, CHEMICAL, THERMAL AND OTHER FACTORS. LOCAL CHANGES IN THE ORAL MUCOSA OF INFANTS AND CHILDREN.

1. Stomatitis caused by mechanical factors
 - 1.1. Stomatitis traumatica
 - types
 - clinical characteristics
 - diagnosis and differential diagnosis
 - prevention and treatment
 2. Stomatitis caused by thermal factors.
 - 2.1. Changes in the oral mucosa associated with exposure to high temperatures.
 - degrees of oral burns
 - clinical characteristics
 - prevention and treatment
 - 2.2. Changes in the oral mucosa associated with exposure to low temperatures.
 - clinical characteristics
 - prevention and treatment
3. Stomatitis caused by chemical factors
 - 3.1. Acids
 - 3.2. Basics
4. Local changes in the oral mucosa in infants and children
 - 4.1. Natal teeth
 - clinical characteristics
 - X-ray
 - treatment
 - 4.2. Gingival eruption Cyst.
 - clinical characteristics
 - treatment
 - 4.3. Operculitis.
 - Prerequisites for development
 - Clinical characteristics
 - Treatment
 - 4.4. Dentoalveolar abscess.

- etiology
 - clinical characteristics
 - treatment
 - prognosis
5. Stomatitis caused by thermal factors
6. Local changes in the oral mucosa of infants and children

LECTURE № 52, 53 – 2 hours

GINGIVOSTOMATITIS OF VIRAL ORIGIN AND GINGIVOSTOMATITIS ASSOCIATED WITH INFECTIOUS DISEASES

1. Types of herpes viral infections

1.1. Primary herpes simplex infection /Gingivostomatitis herpetica/

- Definition
- Etiology
- Clinical characteristics
- Diagnosis
- Differential diagnosis
- treatment

1.2. Recurrent herpes simplex infection

- Definition
- Etiology
- Types
- Clinical characteristics
- Diagnosis
- Differential diagnosis
- Treatment

1.3. Varicella zoster infection

- Types
- Clinical characteristics
- Diagnosis
- Differential diagnosis
- Treatment

1.4. Coxsackie viral infections

1.4.1. Herpangina /Angina herpetica/

- etiology
- clinical characteristics
- diagnosis
- differential diagnosis
- treatment

1.4.2. Hand-Foot and Mouth Disease

- etiology
- clinical characteristics
- diagnosis
- differential diagnosis
- treatment

LECTURE № 54 – 1 hour

FUNGAL INFECTION ASSOCIATED WITH GINGIVOSTOMATITIS. ORAL CANDIDIASIS.

1. Definition
2. Etiology
3. Risk factors for oral candidiasis.
4. Transmission
5. Types
 - 5.1. Stomatitis candidosa acuta
 - clinical characteristics
 - diagnosis and differential diagnosis
 - prevention and treatment
 - 5.2. Stomatitis candidosa chronica
 - clinical characteristics
 - diagnosis and differential diagnosis
 - prevention and treatment

LECTURE № 55 – 1 hour

GINGIVOSTOMATITIS ASSOCIATED WITH GASTROINTESTINAL AND ENDOCRINE DISEASES. ORAL HEALTH OF CHILDREN WITH DIABETES MELLITUS

1. Gingivostomatitis associated with gastrointestinal diseases
 - 1.1. general definition
 - 1.2. clinical characteristics associated with gastrointestinal diseases
 - 1.3. diagnosis and differential diagnosis
 - 1.4. treatment
2. Gingivostomatitis associated with endocrine diseases
 - 2.1. clinical characteristics associated with endocrine diseases
3. Definition, Classification and Diabetes mellitus type I signs and symptoms
 - 3.1. Diagnostic criteria for diabetes mellitus type I
 - 3.2. Treatment of diabetes mellitus type I
 - Insulin treatment
 - Diet
 - Sport
 - Control
 - 3.3. Oral manifestations in children associated with diabetes mellitus type I
 - 3.4. Management of the oral manifestations in children with diabetes mellitus type I

LECTURE № 56 – 1 hour

GINGIVOSTOMATITIS ASSOCIATED WITH BLOOD DISORDERS AND HYPOVITAMINOSIS IN CHILDREN.

1. Gingivostomatitis associated with blood disorders in children
 - white blood cell disorders – clinical characteristics, diagnosis and differential diagnosis, treatment
 - red blood cell disorders – clinical characteristics, diagnosis and differential diagnosis, treatment
 - diseases of the megakaryocytes – clinical characteristics, diagnosis and differential diagnosis, treatment
2. Gingivostomatitis associated with hypovitaminosis in children
 - general hypovitaminosis

- Hypovitaminosis A– clinical characteristics, diagnosis and differential diagnosis, treatment
- Hypovitaminosis B1– clinical characteristics, diagnosis and differential diagnosis, treatment
- Hypovitaminosis B2– clinical characteristics, diagnosis and differential diagnosis, treatment
- Hypovitaminosis PP– clinical characteristics, diagnosis and differential diagnosis, treatment
- Hypovitaminosis B12– clinical characteristics, diagnosis and differential diagnosis, treatment
- Hypovitaminosis C– clinical characteristics, diagnosis and differential diagnosis, treatment

LECTURE № 57 – 1 hour

RECURRENT APHTHOUS STOMATITIS AND APHTOSIS IN CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS

1. Definition of aphthous ulcers
2. Classification and general characteristics
3. Etiology, pathogenesis and histology
4. Types – aphthae minor, aphthae major, aphthae herpetiformis
5. Aphthosis - Neuman's bipolar aphthosis, Behcet's tripolar aphthosis, Touraine's major aphthosis
6. Clinical characteristics
7. Diagnosis and differential diagnosis
8. Treatment

LECTURE № 58 – 1 hour

DISEASES OF THE LIPS AND TONGUE IN CHILDREN

1. Diseases of the lips in children
 - 1.1. Types
 - 1.1.1. Oedema
 - 1.1.2. Mucocele and ranula
 - 1.1.3. Cheilitis
 - 1.2. Etiology
 - 1.3. Clinical characteristics
 - 1.4. Diagnosis and differential diagnosis
 - 1.5. Treatment
2. Diseases of the tongue in children
 - 2.1. Types
 - 2.1.1. Non-inflammatory
 - 2.1.2. Inflammatory
 - acute
 - chronic
 - 2.2. Clinical forms
 - 2.3. Etiology
 - 2.4. Clinical characteristics
 - 2.5. Diagnosis and differential diagnosis
 - 2.6. Treatment

LECTURE № 59, 60 – 2 hours

GENERAL GUIDELINES FOR THE TREATMENT OF THE PERIODONTAL DISEASES IN CHILDREN

1. Prerequisites for treatment
2. Aim of the treatment
3. Types of treatment
 - 3.1. Initial periodontal therapy
 - 3.2. Surgical periodontal therapy
 - 3.2.1. aim
 - 3.2.2. methods
 - 3.3. Supportive periodontal therapy
 - 3.4. Systemic periodontal therapy
 - 3.4.1. aim
 - 3.4.2. agents

PRECLINICAL TRAINING CLASSES

PRECLINICAL TRAINING CLASS № 1 – 2 hours

INTRODUCTION TO PAEDIATRIC DENTISTRY PART II – PRECLINICAL TRAINING COURSE. ERGONOMICS IN DENTISTRY.

I. Theoretical part

1. Introduction to ergonomics in dentistry and four-handed dentistry. Position of the patient, dentist, and sequence of certain clinical procedures.
2. Introduction to working on phantom heads.
3. Explanation of the practical work in the phantom course.
4. Plastic teeth distribution

II. Practical part

1. Working in pairs
2. Working posture
3. Instructions for work with a low-speed and high-speed handpiece.
4. Instruments – types, instructions for work

PRECLINICAL TRAINING CLASS № 2 – 2 hours

OPERATORY FIELD ISOLATION.

I. Theoretical part

1. Operatory field isolation.
2. Isolation in dental practice – types, instruments, techniques.

II. Practical part

1. Demonstration of rubber dam techniques and optradam and optragate placement on a phantom model.
2. Practical task: Rubber dam, optradam, and optragate placement on a phantom model.

PRECLINICAL TRAINING CLASS № 3 – 2 hours

DENTAL ADMISSION AND EXAMINATION IN CHILDREN. METHODS OF EXAMINATION IN PAEDIATRIC DENTISTRY. RISK ASSESSMENT OF ORAL DISEASES.

I. Theoretical part

1. Characteristics of the initial admission of children to the dental practice – the role of the dentist, nurse, and parents.

2. Methods of examination of child oral health.
3. Demonstration of an examination of the oral health of a child – taking a complete dental status /Oral Risk Assessment Tool used at the Department of Paediatric Dentistry – Plovdiv – Appendix 1/

II. Practical part

1. Demonstration of oral risk assessment in children.

PRECLINICAL TRAINING CLASS № 4 – 2 hours

ANATOMICAL AND MORPHOLOGICAL FEATURES OF PRIMARY AND PERMANENT TEETH IN CHILDREN IN RELATION TO CAVITY DESIGN. TYPES OF INSTRUMENTS USED IN PAEDIATRIC DENTISTRY.

I. Theoretical part

1. Anatomical and morphological features of primary and permanent teeth in children in relation to the development of the carious lesion.
2. Elements, stages, and configurations of cavity preparation, guidelines for cavity preparation.
3. Aim and instruments required for each stage of the cavity preparation.

II. Practical part

1. Demonstration of each step of the cavity preparation on a tooth with a carious lesion.
2. Completion of the task by the students.
3. Cavity configurations drawing – I, II, III, IV, V /Appendix 2/

PRECLINICAL TRAINING CLASS № 5 – 2 hours

STAGES AND DIAGNOSTIC CRITERIA OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF CARIOUS LESIONS IN CHILDREN. VISUAL EXAMINATION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CARIOUS LESION – CRITERIA.

I. Theoretical part

1. Features of the stages of the development of carious lesions on different tooth surfaces /according to ICDAS II, Appendix 3/.
2. Demonstration of each stage – presentation by the assistant professor.
3. Detection and diagnosis of the carious lesion
 - ✓ Visual criteria for caries detection using photographs
 - ✓ Diagnosis of the carious lesion
 - ✓ Criteria for the determination of the character of the caries lesion – caries lesion activity and caries lesion reversibility /Appendix 4/

II. Practical part

1. Detection of the stages of the development of the carious lesion using photographs
2. DMFT/dmf index and caries activity calculation
3. Protocol for preparation of the patient for carious lesion diagnosis
4. Registration of the oral health status /Appendix 3/

PRECLINICAL TRAINING CLASS № 6 – 2 hours

NON-OPERATIVE TREATMENT OF DENTAL CARIES.

I. Theoretical part

1. Indications for non-operative treatment in children.
2. Methods, agents, and techniques for non-operative treatment in children – remineralizing agents, fluoride, silver nitrate.

II. Practical part

1. Minimally invasive preparation of initial carious lesions in primary dentition – indications for ICON use, technique – presentation.

2. Practical task: Application of fluoride varnish/gel
3. Application of silver nitrate and fluoride on extracted teeth.

PRECLINICAL TRAINING CLASS № 7 – 2 hours

OPERATIVE TREATMENT OF CARIOUS LESION. CLASS I CAVITY PREPARATION.

I. Theoretical part

1. Indications for class I cavity preparation.
2. Characteristics of cavity design and configurations.
3. Instruments, technique.

II. Practical part

1. Demonstration of the cavity preparation on a plastic tooth by the assistant professor
2. Practical work:
 - ✓ Preparation of a conventional class I cavity design of 55/65 plastic tooth in the distal fissure.
 - ✓ Preparation of a conventional class I cavity – occupying the entire fissure system of a plastic tooth 74/84.
 - ✓ Preparation of a conventional class I cavity of 36/46 plastic tooth occupying foramen coecum.
 - ✓ Adhesive class I cavity preparation of 16/26 in the distal fissure and foramen coecum.

PRECLINICAL TRAINING CLASS № 8 – 2 hours

SEALANTS AND PREVENTIVE RESIN RESTORATIONS OF PERMANENT TEETH IN CHILDREN.

I. Theoretical part

1. Minimally invasive preparation of permanent dentition – definition, indications, approaches in permanent dentition.
2. Differential diagnosis between a deep fissure system and initial carious lesion. Discussion of the criteria.
3. Techniques and materials for sealant application.
4. Techniques and materials for preventive resin restoration.

II. Practical part

1. Demonstration of cavity preparation on a phantom tooth.
2. Practical work:
 - ✓ Preventive resin restoration of plastic tooth 36/46 in the central fissure – adhesive restoration, sealant application of the healthy fissures.
 - ✓ Sealant application of an extracted permanent molar.

PRECLINICAL TRAINING CLASS № 9 – 2 hours

OPERATIVE TREATMENT OF CARIOUS LESION. CLASS II CAVITY PREPARATION.

I. Theoretical part

1. Indications for class II preparations.
2. Characteristics of cavity design and configurations.
3. Instruments, technique.

II. Practical work

1. Demonstration of cavity preparation on a phantom tooth.
2. Practical work:
 - ✓ Preparation of a conventional class II cavity (MO) of tooth 55/65 - “half dovetail” retention
 - ✓ Preparation of a conventional class II cavity (MO) of tooth 75/85 - occupying the entire fissure system.
 - ✓ Adhesive class II cavity preparation (MO) of tooth 16/26.
 - ✓ Adhesive class II cavity preparation (MO) of tooth 54/64.

PRECLINICAL TRAINING CLASS № 10 – 2 hours

COMPOSITION AND PROPERTIES OF THE MATERIALS USED IN PAEDIATRIC DENTISTRY.

I. Theoretical part

1. Cavity disinfection /medication/ in the treatment of dental caries.
2. Properties and composition of dental materials used in Paediatric dentistry – sealers, liners, bases, restorative materials.
3. Choice of material according to the specifics of the clinical case.
4. Protocol.

II. Practical part

1. Demonstration of the materials used in Paediatric dentistry.
2. Practical work:
 - ✓ Test/use of different materials
 - ✓ Restoration of the prepared class I cavities during preclinical training class №8

PRECLINICAL TRAINING CLASS № 11– 2 hours

MATRIX SYSTEMS IN TWO-SURFACE CLASS II CAVITIES

I. Theoretical part

1. Matrix systems in class II cavities – types, techniques.

II. Practical part

1. Demonstration of different matrix systems
2. Practical work: Restoration of the prepared class II cavities during preclinical training class №10 using appropriate dental material and matrix system.

PRECLINICAL TRAINING CLASS № 12 – 2 hours

OPERATIVE TREATMENT OF CARIOUS LESION. CLASS III CAVITY PREPARATION AND RESTORATION.

I. Theoretical part

1. Indications for class III preparation
2. Characteristics of cavity design and configurations of the restoration of primary teeth with an adhesive restorative material.

II. Practical part

1. Demonstration of the task.
2. Practical work:
 - ✓ Adhesive class III cavity preparation of 53/63 (medial proximal surface) with `point-like` retentions
 - ✓ Adhesive class III cavity preparation of 51/61 (medial proximal surface) with retention of broad base of the cavity
 - ✓ Use of celluloid matrix for the restoration.

PRECLINICAL TRAINING CLASS № 13 – 2 hours

OPERATIVE TREATMENT OF CARIOUS LESION. CLASS V CAVITY PREPARATION AND RESTORATION.

I. Theoretical part

1. Indications for class V preparation.
2. Characteristics of cavity design and configurations of the restoration of primary teeth with an adhesive restorative material.

II. Practical part

1. Demonstration of the task
2. Practical work:
 - ✓ Adhesive class V cavity preparation of 73/83 with `point-like` retentions
 - ✓ Adhesive class V cavity preparation of 75/85 with undermining

PRECLINICAL TRAINING CLASS № 14 – 2 hours

RISK FACTORS AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE CARIOUS LESION IN CHILDREN – COLLOQUIUM.

1. Anatomical features in relation to the development of caries lesion
 - ✓ primary teeth in children
 - ✓ permanent teeth in children
2. Morphological features in relation to the development of caries lesion
 - ✓ primary teeth in children
 - ✓ permanent teeth in children
3. Anatomical features in relation to caries treatment
 - ✓ primary teeth in children
 - ✓ permanent teeth in children
4. Morphological features in relation to caries treatment
 - ✓ primary teeth in children
 - ✓ permanent teeth in children
5. ICDAS II stages in the development of carious lesions on different tooth surfaces, detection of the stages of the development of the carious lesion – using photographs prepared by the assistant professor.

PRECLINICAL TRAINING CLASS № 15 – 2 hours

EVALUATION OF THE PRECLINICAL PRACTICAL WORK. VALIDATION.

1. Completion of the tasks from the previous preclinical training classes.
2. Validation.

PRECLINICAL TRAINING CLASS № 16 – 2 hours

ANESTHESIA – CATEGORIES AND TECHNIQUES. PRECLINICAL TRAINING COURSE ORGANIZATION – 8TH SEMESTER.

I. Theoretical part

1. Indications for anesthesia in children
2. Categories of anesthesia in children
3. Instruments, techniques

II. Practical part

1. Demonstration of the techniques using photographs prepared by the assistant professor.
2. Different types of anesthetic agents, techniques and devices for local anesthesia for paediatric dental patients

PRECLINICAL TRAINING CLASS № 17 – 2 hours

ALTERNATIVE TECHNIQUES AND METHODS IN THE TREATMENT OF CARIOUS LESIONS.

I. Theoretical part

1. Alternative techniques for caries removal in the primary dentition
2. Minimally invasive approach

- ✓ Atraumatic restorative treatment technique - indications, technique, instruments
- ✓ Therapeutic sealant application
- ✓ Selective removal of carious lesions
- ✓ Temporization

II. Practical part

1. Demonstration of the task
2. Practical work:
 - ✓ Chemo-mechanical excavation of carious dentin of an extracted tooth with a carious lesion

PRECLINICAL TRAINING CLASS № 18 – 2 hours

TREATMENT OF PULPITIS OF PRIMARY TEETH – MORTAL METHODS.

I. Theoretical part

1. Pulpitis in primary teeth - classification, indications
2. Mechanism of action of the materials/agents used
3. Mortal methods and techniques for the treatment of pulpitis in primary teeth
4. Steps of treatment

II. Practical part

1. Demonstration of the task
2. Practical work: Mortal amputation of an extracted tooth using the formalin-resorcinol method

PRECLINICAL TRAINING CLASS № 19 – 2 hours

TREATMENT OF PULPITIS OF PRIMARY TEETH – VITAL METHODS.

I. Theoretical part

1. Pulpitis of primary teeth - classification, indications
2. Mechanism of action of the materials/agents used
3. Vital methods and techniques for the treatment of pulpitis of primary teeth
4. Stages of treatment

II. Practical part

1. Demonstration of the task
2. Practical work: Vital amputation with biocompatible material of an extracted tooth

PRECLINICAL TRAINING CLASS № 20 – 2 hours

TREATMENT OF APICAL PERIODONTITIS OF PRIMARY TEETH IN CHILDREN.

I. Theoretical part

1. Apical periodontitis of primary teeth - classification, indications
2. Pharmacodynamics of the agents used
3. Purpose, methods, and techniques of treatment of apical periodontitis of primary teeth
4. Steps of treatment

II. Practical part

1. Demonstration of the task
2. Practical work - using extracted permanent teeth

PRECLINICAL TRAINING CLASS № 21 – 2 hours

TREATMENT OF PULPITIS AND APICAL PERIODONTITIS OF PRIMARY TEETH – COLLOQUIUM.

1. Clinical characteristics and treatment of pulpitis of primary teeth

- 1.1. Classification

- 1.2. Clinical characteristics
 - 1.2.1. Reversible pulpitis
 - 1.2.2. Irreversible pulpitis
- 1.3. Treatment of pulpitis of primary teeth
 - 1.3.1. Biological methods
 - 1.3.2. Vital methods
 - 1.3.3. Mortal methods

2. Treatment of apical periodontitis of primary teeth

- 2.1. Classification
- 2.2. Clinical characteristics
 - 2.2.1. Asymptomatic apical periodontitis
 - 2.2.2. Symptomatic apical periodontitis
- 2.3. Treatment of apical periodontitis
 - 2.3.1. Indications
 - 2.3.2. Methods
 - 2.3.3. Pharmacodynamics of the means used

PRECLINICAL TRAINING CLASS № 22 – 2 hours

STAINLESS STEEL CROWN RESTORATION OF PRIMARY TEETH.

I. Theoretical part

- 1. Crown restoration of primary teeth - types, indications, advantages, and disadvantages
- 2. Preparation of primary teeth for preformed crowns – clinical protocol
- 3. Hall technique

II. Practical part

- 1. Demonstration of the task
- 2. Practical work - performance of the task

PRECLINICAL TRAINING CLASS № 23 – 2 hours

STRIP CROWN RESTORATION OF PRIMARY TEETH.

I. Theoretical part

- 1. Early childhood caries
- 2. Crowns for the restoration of primary teeth - types, indications, advantages, and disadvantages
- 3. Strip crown restoration of primary teeth - clinical protocol

II. Practical part

- 1. Demonstration of the use of strip crowns
- 2. Practical work.
 - Strip crown restoration of class IV cavity of a fractured phantom tooth 51/61

PRECLINICAL TRAINING CLASS № 24 – 2 hours

REVERSIBLE PULPITIS OF PERMANENT TEETH WITH INCOMPLETE ROOT DEVELOPMENT – INDIRECT PULP CAPPING AND DIRECT PULP CAPPING.

I. Theoretical part

- 1. Reversible pulpitis of permanent teeth with incomplete root development - symptoms, methods of treatment.
- 2. Indirect pulp capping - indications, means, and mechanism of action, technique
- 3. Direct pulp capping - indications, means, and mechanism of action, technique

II. Practical part

- 1. Demonstration of indirect pulp capping - using extracted permanent molars

2. Demonstration of direct pulp capping - using extracted permanent molars
3. Practical work - performance of the task

PRECLINICAL TRAINING CLASS № 25 – 2 hours

REVERSIBLE PULPITIS OF PERMANENT TEETH WITH INCOMPLETE ROOT DEVELOPMENT – PULPOTOMY.

I. Theoretical part

1. Reversible pulpitis of permanent teeth with incomplete root development - symptoms, methods of treatment
2. Vital amputation - indications, means, and mechanism of action, technique

II. Practical part

1. Demonstration of amputation -using extracted permanent molars.
2. Practical work - performance of the task

PRECLINICAL TRAINING CLASS № 26 – 2 hours

IRREVERSIBLE PULPITIS AND APICAL PERIODONTITIS OF PERMANENT TEETH WITH INCOMPLETE ROOT DEVELOPMENT – TREATMENT.

I. Theoretical part

1. Irreversible pulpitis of permanent teeth with incomplete root development - diagnosis, treatment, mechanism of action of the agents used
2. Apical periodontitis of permanent teeth with incomplete root development - diagnosis, treatment methods, mechanism of action of the agents used

II. Practical part

1. Demonstration of apexification with calcium hydroxide using a permanent tooth with incomplete root development
2. Practical work – completion of the task

PRECLINICAL TRAINING CLASS № 27 – 2 hours

CLINICAL CHARACTERISTICS AND TREATMENT OF PULPITIS AND APICAL PERIODONTITIS OF PERMANENT TEETH WITH INCOMPLETE ROOT DEVELOPMENT – COLLOQUIUM.

1. Clinical characteristics and treatment of pulpitis of permanent teeth
 - 1.1. Classification
 - 1.2. Clinical characteristics
 - 1.3. Treatment of pulpitis of permanent teeth
 - 1.3.1. Biological methods
 - 1.3.2. Vital methods
2. Treatment of apical periodontitis of permanent teeth
 - 2.1. Classification
 - 2.2. Clinical characteristics
 - 2.3. Treatment of apical periodontitis
 - 2.3.1. Indications
 - 2.3.2. Methods
 - 2.3.3. Pharmacodynamics of the means used

PRECLINICAL TRAINING CLASS № 28 – 2 hours

TRAUMATIC INJURIES OF PERMANENT TEETH – SPLINTING AND SPACE MAINTAINERS.

I. Theoretical part

1. Traumatic injuries of permanent dentition.

2. Protocol for diagnosis, treatment, and splinting.

II. Practical part

1. Demonstration
2. Practical work: Splinting

PRECLINICAL TRAINING CLASS № 29 – 2 hours

TREATMENT OF COMPLICATED AND UNCOMPLICATED CROWN FRACTURE OF PERMANENT INCISORS.

I. Theoretical part

1. Crown fractures of permanent teeth - types, treatment techniques
2. Treatment of non-complicated and complicated fractures of permanent incisors - restoration technique by attaching a preserved tooth fragment
3. Instruments, materials, preparation

II. Practical part

1. Demonstration
2. Practical work using an extracted tooth

PRECLINICAL TRAINING CLASS № 30 – 2 hours

EVALUATION OF THE PRECLINICAL PRACTICAL WORK. VALIDATION.

1. Completion of the tasks from the previous preclinical training classes
2. Validation of the semester

CLINICAL CLASS PROGRAMME
IX semester, V course

CLASSES № 31 to № 45

I. Practical work

1. Demonstration of clinical cases by the assistant professors
2. Treatment of children by the students overseen by the assistant professors
3. Determining the risk of oral diseases in children, creating a prevention program and treatment plan – 1 case

II. Theoretical knowledge

1. Seminars:
 - Traumatic injuries in permanent dentition – characteristics of periodontium, classification, types, etiology, diagnostics, clinical characteristics, complications and treatment
 - Dental dysplasia – types, clinical characteristics and treatment plan
2. Discussion on clinical cases.

CLINICAL CLASS PROGRAMME
X semester, V course

EXERCISES № 46 to 75

I. Practical work

1. Demonstration of clinical cases by the assistant professors.
2. Treatment of children by the students overseen by the assistant professors.
3. Determining the risk of oral diseases in children, creating a prevention program and treatment plan – 1 case.
4. Minimal requirements for the practical work of the students

II. Theoretical knowledge

1. Colloquiums:
 - 1.1. Diseases of the periodontal ligament in children
 - characteristics of the periodontal structures
 - classification
 - gingivitis – types, etiology, diagnostics, clinical characteristics, treatment
 - 1.2. Diseases of the oral mucosa in children
 - gingivostomatitis of specific bacterial, viral or fungal origin
 - gingivostomatitis associated with infectious diseases
 - gingivostomatitis associated with dermatosis
 - gingivostomatitis associated with systemic factors
2. Discussions on clinical cases.

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CONSPECTUS

1. Oral examination of the child in the dental practice. Risk assessment of oral diseases, preventive programs, and treatment plans.
2. Psychological issues in paediatric dental practice – factors, determining the child's behavior, evaluation of dental fear, anxiety, and behavior of the child.
3. Psychological issues in paediatric dental practice – forms of pharmacological and non-pharmacological management of the child's behavior.
4. Caries of primary and permanent teeth in children - anatomical and morphological characteristics, classification.
5. Caries of primary and permanent teeth in children - methods of examination, clinical characteristics, characteristics of acute and chronic caries lesions, rampant caries.
6. Non-operative treatment of caries in primary and permanent teeth in children - diagnostic criteria for assessing caries lesion activity. Indications, methods, and means for non-operative treatment.
7. Operative treatment of caries in primary and permanent teeth in children. Treatment plan, principles in cavity design and preparation.
8. Operative treatment of caries in primary in children. Cavity form characteristics for dental amalgam and resin materials.
9. Restoration of primary teeth with crowns.
10. Early childhood caries – risk factors, specifics of the clinical characteristics, complications. Treatment and prevention of early childhood caries.
11. Operative caries treatment of permanent teeth in children. Pit and fissure caries. Cavity form characteristics for dental amalgam and resin materials. Minimal intervention techniques of preparation. Preventive restorations.
12. Operative caries treatment of permanent teeth in children – approximal caries, principles in cavity design and preparation.
13. Operative caries treatment of permanent teeth in children - frontal teeth caries. Principles in cavity design and III, IV, and V class preparation.
14. Operative caries treatment of primary and permanent teeth in children – medication. Cavity sealers, liners, and cement bases (advantages and disadvantages). Restorative materials (advantages and disadvantages).
15. Alternative techniques and methods for caries removal in children.
16. Caries associated with restorations in primary and permanent teeth in children. Risk factors, diagnostics, prevention, and treatment.
17. Pulpitis in primary teeth - classification, clinical characteristics, specifics. Vital pulp therapy. Mortal pulpotomy and pulpectomy.
18. Pulpitis in permanent teeth in children - classification, clinical characteristics, symptomatic features of pulpitis in permanent teeth with incomplete root development.

19. Indirect and direct pulp capping – indications, clinical techniques, agents - types, mechanism of action.
20. Partial and total pulpotomy – indications, clinical technique. Treatment of teeth with incomplete root development - expected results.
21. Apical periodontitis in primary and permanent teeth in children - characteristics of periodontal tissue in children, classification.
22. Apical periodontitis of primary and permanent in children - etiology, clinical characteristics, specifics.
23. Treatment of periodontitis in primary teeth – indications, methods, and means.
24. Treatment of periodontitis of permanent teeth with incomplete root development – aim, methods, and means.
25. Traumatic injuries of primary and permanent teeth. Prevalence, etiology, classification, methods of examination.
26. Traumatic injuries of primary teeth - clinical characteristics and treatment of different types of trauma.
27. Traumatic injuries of permanent teeth in children – Contusio dentis, Subluxatio dentis, Luxatio dentis/Lateral, Intrusio, Extrusio dentis/, Expulsio dentis - clinical characteristics and treatment.
28. Fracture of hard dental tissues in permanent teeth without pulp exposure, clinical characteristics and treatment – techniques for restoration.
29. Fracture of hard dental tissues in permanent teeth with pulp exposure, clinical characteristics and treatment. Root fracture.
30. Complications after trauma of primary and permanent teeth.
31. Extraction of primary teeth – indications, technique, postoperative care, and complications. Anesthesia /premedication, types of anesthesia, means, complications/.
32. Enamel dysplasia /hereditary, congenital, and acquired/ - clinical characteristics and treatment.
33. Dentinal dysplasia – types. Odontogenesis. Dischromasia. Clinical characteristics and treatment.
34. Molar-incisor hypomineralisation – risk factors, diagnostics, and treatment.
35. Periodontal diseases in children – classification, characteristics of periodontium in children, etiology, pathogenesis.
36. Periodontal examination in children.
37. Gingivitis catarrhalis in children – classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical characteristics, methods and means of treatment.
38. Gingivitis hypertrophicans in children – classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical characteristics, methods and means of treatment.
39. Ulceronecrotic gingivitis in children - classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical characteristics, methods and means of treatment.
40. Periodontal diseases in children – aggressive periodontitis – classification, etiology, clinical characteristics, and treatment.
41. Periodontal diseases associated with systematic diseases – clinical characteristics and treatment.
42. Periodontal diseases associated with anomalies in the development or acquired deformations and conditions – clinical characteristics and treatment.
43. Gingivostomatitis caused by mechanical, chemical, thermal, and other factors - clinical characteristics and treatment.
44. Local changes of the oral mucosa in infants and children – clinical characteristics and treatment.
45. Gingivostomatitis of viral origin. Acute herpetic gingivostomatitis.

46. Recurrent oral herpes - etiology, classification, clinical characteristics, and treatment.
47. Oral candidosis – classification, etiology, clinical characteristics, and treatment.
48. Recurrent aphthous stomatitis in children and adolescents.
49. Gingivostomatitis associated with most common infectious diseases in childhood - clinical characteristics and treatment.
50. Gingivostomatitis associated with most common blood disorders in children - clinical characteristics and treatment.
51. Gingivostomatitis associated with gastrointestinal diseases in children - clinical characteristics and treatment.
52. Gingivostomatitis associated with hypovitaminosis - clinical characteristics and treatment.
53. Gingivostomatitis associated with most common endocrine disorders in children - clinical characteristics and treatment.
54. Diseases of the lips in children – classification, clinical characteristics and treatment.
55. Diseases of the tongue in children – classification, clinical characteristics, and treatment.
56. General guidelines for treatment of diseases of the periodontal ligament in children – aim of treatment, types of treatment.
57. Oral health in children with systemic diseases - diabetes mellitus, respiratory disorders.
58. Oral health in children with special needs
59. Dental erosion and abrasion in children.
60. Dental fluorosis – clinical characteristics, diagnosis, treatment
61. Child abuse and neglect.
62. Oral health in overweight and obese children.

STATE EXAM SYLLABUS IN PAEDIATRIC DENTISTRY

1. Ontogenetic development of the maxillofacial region, stages of ontogenetic development, developmental disorders of the maxillofacial region.
2. Ontogenetic development of tooth germ, stages of development of tooth germ, origin and characteristics of tooth germ elements. Morphological and biological features.
3. Histogenesis of the tooth enamel, stages of amelogenesis, and factors associated with enamel histogenesis.
4. Morphology and physiology of the tooth enamel, morphologic units, features of enamel associated with childhood.
5. Histogenesis, morphology and physiology of the tooth dentin, features of dentin associated with childhood.
6. Histogenesis, morphology and physiology of the dental pulp, features of pulp associated with childhood.
7. Histogenesis, morphology and physiology of the tooth cementum and periodontal ligament, features associated with childhood.
8. Histogenesis and physiology of the oral mucosa and periodontium, features associated with childhood.
9. Dynamics of primary and permanent dentition development, stages, eruption times and resorption, factors associated with normal and abnormal tooth eruption.
10. Dental anatomy, morphology and physiology of primary and permanent dentition, identifiable features that distinguish primary from permanent teeth, tooth codes.
11. Abnormalities in shape, size, number and position of teeth, their importance in clinical practice.
12. Etiology, pathogenesis and classification of the abnormalities in dental structure (dysplasia), importance in clinical practice.

13. Physiology of the oral cavity, origin, components, functions and salivary role in the physiology of the oral cavity.
14. Oral ecology. Oral microflora. Types of microorganisms. Microbial interactions. Oral eco-niches. Characteristics of oral microflora according to age.
15. Oral ecology. Factors influencing oral microbial homeostasis. Protective mechanisms of the oral ecosystem.
16. Immunity - definition. Nonspecific and specific immunity. Types of immunopathological reactions. Characteristics of immunity in childhood.
17. Oral immunity. Protective mechanisms of oral mucosa, oral lymphoid tissue, saliva and gingival fluid. Immune reactions and protective mechanisms in the main oral diseases.
18. Basics of dental prevention – aim, basic directions, types, strategies and forms of dental prevention - responsibilities of the society, resources for dental prevention.
19. Etiology of dental caries – role of primary and secondary factors.
20. Pathogenesis of dental caries – theories, contemporary concept, exchange processes in the tooth enamel.
21. Histopathology of tooth decay in the enamel and dentin - differential criteria for stages, stages, carious lesion zones, carious process specifications in childhood.
22. Oral hygiene – mechanical and chemical control of dental plaque, factors determining the effectiveness, methods and means for individual and professional oral hygiene, specifics of the mechanical control of dental plaque in childhood.
23. Nutritional prevention of oral diseases – pre-resorptive and post-resorptive effect of nutrition.
24. Use of fluorides for the prevention of dental caries – metabolism of fluoride, the effect of fluoride on anticaries activity, the toxicity of fluoride.
25. Endogenous fluoride prevention – aims, indications for use, mechanisms of action, factors determining the effectiveness, methods and means
26. Exogenous fluoride prevention – aims, indications for use, mechanisms of action, factors determining the effectiveness, methods and means
27. Mineralizing agents in prevention of dental caries - aims, indications, mechanisms of action, factors determining the effectiveness, methods and means.
28. Sealants in the prevention of dental caries - aim, indications, mechanism of action, factors determining the effectiveness, techniques.
29. Epidemiology of dental caries - contemporary trends, indexes, determining factors, objectives of WHO.
30. Risk assessment and prognosis of oral diseases, risk assessment systems, individual oral risk profile.
31. Preventive programmes - types, goals, organization and control.
32. Promotion of oral health - guidelines, principles, strategies, process of health promotion, methods of health promotion, health education.
33. Oral examination of the child in the dental practice. Risk assessment of oral diseases, preventive programs, and treatment plan.
34. Psychological problems in paediatric dental practice – factors affecting child's behaviour, evaluation of behaviour and anxiety of the child, pharmacological and nonpharmacological management of the child's behaviour.
35. Caries in primary and permanent teeth in children - anatomical and morphological characteristics, classification, methods of examination, clinical characteristics, features of tooth decay associated with childhood.
36. Non-operative treatment of caries in primary and permanent teeth in children - diagnostic criteria for assessing caries lesion activity. Indications, methods, and means for non-operative treatment.

37. Operative treatment of caries in primary and permanent teeth in children. Treatment plan, principles in cavity design and preparation.
38. Operative treatment of caries in primary teeth. Cavity form characteristics for dental amalgam and resin materials. Preformed metal crowns.
39. Early childhood caries – risk factors, specifics of the clinical characteristics, complications. Treatment and prevention of early childhood caries.
40. Operative caries treatment of permanent teeth in children. Pit and fissure caries. Cavity form characteristics for dental amalgam and resin materials. Minimal intervention techniques of preparation. Preventive restorations.
41. Operative caries treatment of permanent teeth in children – approximal caries, frontal teeth caries. Principles in cavity design and preparation.
42. Operative caries treatment of primary and permanent teeth in children – medication. Cavity sealers, liners, and cement bases (advantages and disadvantages). Restorative materials (advantages and disadvantages).
43. Alternative techniques and methods for caries removal in children.
44. Caries associated with restorations in primary and permanent teeth in children. Risk factors, diagnostics, prevention, and treatment.
45. Pulpitis in primary teeth - classification, etiology, pathogenesis, examination methods, clinical characteristics, features associated with childhood, treatment.
46. Pulpitis in permanent teeth - classification, etiology, pathogenesis, examination methods, clinical characteristics, features associated with childhood.
47. Treatment of pulpitis in permanent teeth in children – indications, techniques, results.
48. Apical periodontitis in primary and permanent teeth in children - characteristics of periodontal tissue in children, classification.
49. Apical periodontitis of primary and permanent in children - etiology, clinical characteristics, specifics.
50. Treatment of periodontitis in primary teeth – indications, methods, and means.
51. Treatment of periodontitis of permanent teeth with incomplete root development – aim, methods, and means.
52. Traumatic injuries of primary and permanent teeth - prevalence, classification, etiology, methods of examination.
53. Traumatic injuries of primary teeth - clinical characteristics and treatment of different trauma types.
54. Traumatic injuries of permanent teeth in children – Contusio dentis, Luxatio dentis /Lateral, Intrusio, Extrusio dentis/, Expulsio dentis - clinical characteristics and treatment.
55. Fracture of hard dental tissues in permanent teeth - clinical characteristics and treatment – restoration techniques.
56. Complications in primary and permanent teeth after trauma.
57. Extraction of primary teeth – indications, anesthesia /premedication, types of anesthesia/, technique, post-extraction complications.
58. Abnormalities in dental structure (dysplasia) - clinical characteristics and treatment.
59. Molar Incisor hypomineralization (MIH).
60. Periodontal diseases in children – classification, examination methods, indexes, periodontal risk assessment.
61. Gingivitis catarrhalis in children – classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical characteristics, treatment methods.
62. Gingivitis hypertrophicans in children – classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical characteristics, treatment methods.
63. Ulceronecrotic gingivitis in children - classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical characteristics, treatment methods.

64. Periodontal diseases in children – aggressive periodontitis – classification, etiology, clinical characteristics and treatment.
65. Periodontal diseases in children associated with systematic diseases – pathogenesis, clinical characteristics and treatment.
66. Periodontal diseases associated with anomalies in the development or acquired deformations and conditions – clinical characteristics and treatment.
67. Gingivostomatitis caused by mechanical, chemical, thermal and other factors – clinical characteristics and treatment. Local changes in the oral mucosa of infants and children – clinical characteristics and treatment.
68. Gingivostomatitis of viral origin. Acute herpetic gingivostomatitis.
69. Recurrent oral herpes - etiology, classification, clinical characteristics, and treatment.
70. Oral candidosis – classification, etiology, clinical characteristics, and treatment.
71. Recurrent aphthous stomatitis in children and adolescence.
72. Gingivostomatitis associated with most common infectious diseases in childhood - clinical characteristics and treatment.
73. Gingivostomatitis associated with hypovitaminosis, blood disorders in children - clinical characteristics and treatment.
74. Gingivostomatitis associated with gastrointestinal diseases and endocrine disorders in children - clinical characteristics and treatment.
75. Diseases of the lips in children – classification, clinical characteristics and treatment.
76. Diseases of the tongue in children – classification, clinical characteristics and treatment.
77. General guidelines for treatment of the periodontal diseases in children – aim of treatment, early diagnosis, types of periodontal treatment.
78. Oral health in children with systemic diseases - diabetes mellitus, respiratory disorders.
79. Oral health in children with special needs
80. Dental erosion and abrasion in children.
81. Dental fluorosis – clinical characteristics, diagnosis, treatment
82. Child abuse and neglect
83. Oral health in overweight and obese children.