

Module #1.

Questions for the module:

1.

History, current state and prospects of development of maxillofacial prosthetics.

2.

Concepts of "anaplastology", "epithesis", "combined prosthesis of the middle zone of the face"

3.

The place of the orthopedic stage of treatment in the complex rehabilitation of patients with defects and injuries of the maxillofacial region.

4.

Classification of jaw defects.

5.

Principles of orthopedic treatment of patients with neognestrel fractures of the upper and lower jaw.

6.

Principles of orthopedic treatment of patients with gunshot fractures of the jaws.

7.

Orthopedic treatment of patients with defects and deformities of the facial region.

8.

Classification of orthopedic devices used for the treatment of jaw fractures.

9.

Technique, method of manufacturing and applying dental splints.

10.

Classification of extra-oral devices, their functional capabilities.

11.

Features of orthopedic treatment of patients with incorrectly fused fractures.

12.

Definitions of the term "false joint". Causes of occurrence.

13.

Classification of false joints of the lower jaw.

14.

Pathomorphology in the area of the false joint.

15.

Technology of manufacturing removable dentures with hinges.

16.

Characteristics of articular prostheses for false joints of the lower jaw.

17.

Features of care for patients with CHLO injuries.

Module No.2.

Questions for the module:

1. The concept of direct and subsequent prosthetics after jaw resection. Advantages of direct prosthetics.
2. Prosthetics after resection (partial and complete) of the upper jaw.
3. Prosthetics after resection of the lower jaw (chin area, half and entire jaw). The sequence of stages of manufacturing a resection prosthesis.
4. Forming apparatuses. Indications for use, requirements and manufacturing principles.
5. Morpho-functional disorders in patients with palate defects. Etiology and classification of cleft palate defects.
6. Types of dentoalveolar and maxillofacial prostheses (separating and obturating). Indications, advantages, and disadvantages. Features of clinical and laboratory stages, features of taking impressions.
7. Algorithm of comprehensive rehabilitation of children with congenital cleft palate, the role and place of the orthopedic stage.
8. Algorithm of orthopedic treatment of patients with acquired palatal defects
9. Differences between obturators and separating plates.
10. Features of manufacturing a "conventional" removable prosthesis for median defects of the hard palate.
11. Features of oral hygiene and prosthetics in patients with palate defects.
12. What are the ways to fix prostheses in case of a defect in half of the jaw?
13. Clinical and laboratory stages of ectoprosthesis manufacturing.
14. Method of removing a face impression using alginate masses.
15. Method of removing a face mask using plaster.
16. Technique of removing the impression of the auricle and intraocular space.
17. Classification of maxillofacial and facial prostheses.
18. Features of hygienic care for ectoprosthesis.
19. Principles, stages of rehabilitation, clinical and laboratory stages of manufacturing prostheses based on dental implants.
20. Errors and complications during and after implantation surgery.
21. List possible late complications at the stage of prosthetics on implants. Features of oral hygiene in the presence of implants..
22. Computed tomography, MRI, MSCT. Characteristics of methods.

23. Stereolithography. Definition of the concept, characteristics, clinical and

practical significance of the method in prosthetic repair of CHLO defects.

24. Comprehensive planning of orthopedic treatment using CAD / CAM technologies.

25. Functional disorders caused by damage to the upper respiratory tract.

26. Errors and complications in maxillofacial prosthetics.

27. Basic bioadaptive polymer materials used for the manufacture of maxillofacial prostheses.

28. Principles of complex rehabilitation of patients with injuries of the upper respiratory tract.