Tasks for the examination

**Task 1**In the Sovetsky district of Krasnoyarsk city, a survey was conducted of children aged 7 attending general education institutions. Got the following data:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| № | dft | DMFT | № | cf | DMFT | № | cf | DMFT |
| 1 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 11 | 5 | 2 |
| 2 | 8 | 0 | 7 | 6 | 2 | 12 | 2 | 0 |
| 3 | 5 | 0 | 8 | 3 | 0 | 13 | 1 | 0 |
| 4 | 4 | 0 | 9 | 4 | 1 | 14 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | 5 | 0 | 10 | 4 | 0 | 15 | 3 | 2 |

Estimate: 1. The average intensity of dental caries for the group.

2. The average intensity of caries in temporary teeth.

3. The average intensity of caries in permanent teeth.

4. The prevalence of caries in temporary teeth.

5. Prevalence of caries in permanent teeth.

**Task 2**A mother with a 6-year-old child visited outpatient dentistry for a preventive examination. Fissures of 16, 26, 36, 46 teeth are intact, deep, teardrop-shaped.

1. Recommend methods for preventing caries in these teeth.

2. Ground your choice.

3. Recommend items and tools of individual oral hygiene.

4. Educate the patient on personal oral hygiene.

5. Write the WHO dental formula for this patient.

**Task 3**A mother with a 3-year-old child visited outpatient city dental clinic No. 3 for a preventive examination of the oral cavity. The doctor had a conversation with the mother of the child and picked up items and tools for the patient for rational oral hygiene.1. Name the type of health education that was used by the dentist.

2. Choose items and tools for rational oral hygiene of the patient.

3. Name the brushing technique recommended for this patient.

4. List the measures of pathogenetic prevention of dental caries for this patient.

5. Name the conditions for the development of periodontal pathology.

**Task 4**After removal of soft plaque on the vestibular surface in the cervical area of teeth 31, 41, a 9-year-old patient noticed white spots. Previously, the spots were not noticed. The enamel surface of 31, 41 teeth is matte, rough. The reaction to temperature stimuli is painless. DMFT + dft = 8. The value of the hygiene index according to Fedorov-Volodkina = 2.7. Compact position of the frontal group of teeth of the lower jaw was found. 1. Make a preliminary diagnosis.

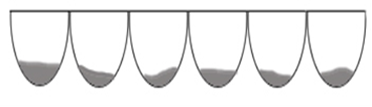
2. Confirm the diagnosis with additional examination methods.

3. Prescribe treatment to the patient.

4. Give recommendations to the patient.

5. Educate the patient on personal oral hygiene.

**Task 5**During an epidemiological examination of a 6-year-old child, as a result of staining of 6 lower frontal teeth, the following results were obtained:



1. What index could be calculated?

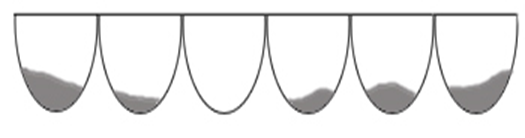
2. Calculate its value.

3. Write the composition of the staining solution.

4. Define the term "dental pellicle"

5. What are the main directions of pathogenetic prevention of major dental diseasesTasks 6-8 are similar to the previous ones.

**Task 6**A mother with a 7-year-old child came to the dental clinic for a preventive examination. Staining of 6 lower anterior teeth was carried out and the following results were obtained:



1. What index can be calculated?

2. Calculate its value.

3. Recommend items and oral hygiene products.

4. Define the term "plaque"

5. Write the WHO dental formula corresponding to the given age.

**Task 7**Students of the KrasSMU held a health lesson and a dental examination of pupils of the kindergarten middle group (4-5 years old).

1. What are the risk factors for the pathology development of the dentoalveolar system in this age period, which should be taken into account during a dental examination.

2. Name the type of health education work that was done by the students.

3. List the responsibilities of the educator in carrying out sanitary and educational work.

4. List promising ways to reduce the cariogenic role of carbohydrates.

5. Write the WHO dental formula for this age group