

**Student-choicecourses for the 2018-2019academic year A list of elective courses for students to choosefrom .**

**Specialization: "Dentistry "**

**1st year 2 semester. During the 1st year, the student must complete 2 credit hours in the 2nd semester.**

<b>N<sub>o</sub></b>	<b>Name of KPV</b>	<b>Department</b>	<b>Abstract</b>
1	Humoral regulation of body functions	Normal physiology	<p>An elective course on "Humoral regulation of body functions" for 1st-year students of the Faculty of Dentistry introduces students to the mechanisms of humoral regulation of body functions involving the endocrine glands, gives a classification of hormonesand sources of their secretion. The functions of hormones of the hypothalamic-pituitary system, thyroid and parathyroid glands, adrenal glands, pancreas and sex glands are studied in detail.</p> <p>The questions considered in practical classes are more in-depth,covering the content of the topic, in particular, the features of the reproductive function of the male body and the features of the reproductive function of the female body are considered separately, as well as the menstrual cycle and its hormonal provision are studied in detail.</p>

2	The role of biogenic elements in the human body	Biochemistry with a course of general bioor. chem.	<p>The biosphere contains 100 billion tons of living matter. About 50% of the earth's crust mass is oxygen, and more than 25% is silicon. Eighteen elements (O, Si, Al, Fe, Ca, Na, K, Mg, H, Ti, C, P, N, S, Cl, F, Mn, Ba) make up 99.8% of the Earth's crust mass. Living organisms take an active part in the redistribution of chemical elements in the Earth's crust. Minerals, natural chemicals, are formed in the biosphere in various amounts, due to the activity of living substances (the formation of iron ores, rocks based on calcium compounds). In addition, man-made environmental pollution has an impact. Changes occurring in the upper layers of the Earth's crust affect the chemical composition of living organisms. Almost all the elements found in the earth's crust and sea water can be found in the body. The routes of entry of elements into the body are diverse. According to Vernadsky's biogeochemical theory</p>
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			<p>there is a "biogenic migration of atoms" along the chain air → soil → water → food → human, as a result of which almost all the elements surrounding a person in the external environment, to a greater or lesser extent, penetrate into the body.</p> <p>The content of some elements in the body is increased in comparison with the environment – this is called biological concentration of the element. For example, carbon in the Earth's crust is 0.35%, and the content in living organisms is second (21%). However, this pattern is not always observed. So, silicon in the Earth's crust is 27.6%, and in living organisms it is not enough, aluminum-7.45%, and in living organisms <math>1 \cdot 10^{-5}\%</math>.</p> <p>More than 70 elements were found in the composition of living matter.</p> <p>Elements necessary for the body to build and maintain cells and organs are called <b>biogenic elements</b>.</p>
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3	Modern structural and fixing materials in orthopedic dentistry	Orthopedic dentistry	<p>Elective course on the topic "Modern structural and fixing materials in orthopedic dentistry" for students of the 1st year of the 2nd semester of the Faculty of Dentistry, introduces students to the main and auxiliary materials that occupy an important place in the work of an orthopedic dentist. The program examines the physical and mechanical properties, composition, advantages, disadvantages and application of such modern materials as titanium, zirconium, composite fixing cements used in orthopedic dentistry. It also covers separately questions for students' independent work on ethics and deontology, ergonomics of a 4-handed doctor, principles of operation of modern dental equipment, and algorithms for disinfection and sterilization of dental instruments.</p>
4	Fundamentals of nursing The		<p>purpose of this program is to introduce students to the methods and principles of proper implementation of nursing services and assessment of the condition of patients in hospitals: methods</p>

			<p>drug administration (external, enteral, parenteral) this course provides practical training in injectable methods of drug administration on dummies, gastric lavage in case of poisoning, various types of enemas,bladder catheterization. Theoretical training of post-injection complications, physiotherapy methods of treatment.</p> <p>The study of this discipline will contribute to the formation of future doctors ' professional competencies such as the ability and readiness to use aseptic and antiseptic methods, the use of medical instruments, the sanitary treatment of medical and diagnostic facilities of medical institutions, and the mastery of theoretical foundations and practical skills of patient care.</p>
5	Influence of environmental factors on the human genetic system	Honey. Biology, Genetics and Parasitology	<p>Currently, more than two thousand hereditary human diseases are known, including congenital and hereditary dental diseases. The main causes of these malformations are a variety of mutations. Studying the nature of these mutations will expand students ' knowledge of environmental factors, mechanisms of disorders, causes of developmental anomalies, classification of hereditary diseases, etc.</p> <p>Important information is the frequency and degree of manifestation of the trait, and the fact that some hereditary diseases may not appear under certain conditions.</p> <p>In the practice of a dentist, there are diseases with anomalies in the development of teeth and the dentoalveolar system. There are many anomalies, which are the result of exposure to adverse environmental factors or a general disease.</p> <p>In the professional training and formation of the worldview of a dentist, the elective course program provides for expanding knowledge about the mutations of the dentoalveolar system, the mechanisms of tooth development disorders, and the role of environmental factors in development</p>

			<p>some anomalies.</p> <p><b>Course goal:</b> To expand students ' knowledge about the influence of unfavorable environmental factors on the genetic system of the body.</p> <p><b>The objectives of the course include:</b> 1) To study the features of the human genome; 2) To study the factors of the natural environment that affect the human geneticsystem; 3) To study the factors of the artificial environment that affect the human genetic system; 4) To study mutagenic factors in dental practice.</p>
6	Fundamentals of spiritual and moral culture for doctors	of Philosophy	<p>Teaching the elective course "Fundamentals of spiritual and moral culture of medical professionals" is relevant in the modern educational system. The course involves the formation of students ' spiritual and moralvalues, which creates favorable conditions for further successful professional activity.</p> <p>Learning the course ""<b>Fundamentals of the spiritual-and moral culture of medical professionals</b>" develops their creative thinking, psychological flexibility and tolerance incombination with clear universal and civil principles, the ability to see the prospects for personal growth. These qualities are necessary for the formation of a modern highly qualified specialist in the field of medicine.</p>
7	Information and communication technologies	of Physics, mathematics, and computer science	<p>The content of the discipline covers a range of issues related to the historical development of problems of medical information systems and technologies; computer methods of presenting medical information; classification of medical information systems; processing of medical knowledge; data transmission technology, security of medical information; methods of formalized presentation of medical data.</p>

8	Solid State Physics	Physics, Mathematics, Computer Science	<p>The program of the elective course "<b>Solid State Physics</b>" for the Faculty of Dentistry contains the following questions, such as biomechanics, solid state physics, conductivity of bodies, nanotechnology instomatology, dental medical</p>
			<p>devices and devices, dosimetry in medicine and dentistry.</p> <p>In each section, the parameters, phenomena and laws of the corresponding parts of physics are considered in the application to the biosystem and the features of their manifestations in dentistry.</p>
9	Anatomy of the peripheral nervous system	Normal and top anatomy	<p>This program on general human anatomy for 1st year students of the Faculty of Dentistry is written on the following topics:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Mixed cranial nerves (V, VII, IX, X pair).</li> <li>2. The autonomic nervous system (sympathetic, parasympathetic).</li> <li>3. Lymphatic system of the head and neck.</li> </ol> <p>The purpose of this elective course is to develop a general understanding of the trigeminal branching pattern, the facial nerve pattern, and the GR scheme of the cervical lymphatic duct.</p>

**During the 3rd year, the student must score 8 credit hours, including 2 credit hours in the 5th semester , and 6 credit hours in the 6th semester**

**3rd year 5 semester – 2 kr.**

<b>№</b>	<b>Name of KPV</b>	<b>Department</b>	<b>Abstract</b>
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1	Biochemical changes in violation of metabolism in the oral cavity	Biochemistry with a course in general and bioorganic chemistry	<p>The future dentist should know the composition and functions of saliva, since the current features (socio-demographic causes, the increase in cases of blood infection with AIDS and other dangerous diseases, the spread of drug addiction, etc.) make it necessary to search for new, non-invasive and safe methods for diagnosing and monitoring the condition of patients. In this respect, saliva analysis is one of the most significant alternatives to blood testing, in some cases not only complementing it, but even replacing it.</p> <p>During the consumption of tobacco products, the chemical composition of the oral fluid changes. This is due to the fact that tobacco smoke has a high concentration of nitrites and thiocyanate anions. These substances contribute to nitrosylation of amines, resulting in the formation of a huge amount of carcinogenic nitrosamines in the oral cavity. In addition, a high load on the body's detoxification systems stimulates the release of tobacco toxins and their metabolites into the oral cavity with saliva.</p> <p>Activation of free radical oxidation is considered to be one of the main biochemical links of initial pathological changes in periodontal tissues. In periodontitis, due to a violation of microcirculation in periodontal tissues, there is a lack of oxygen and increased LPO. Under these conditions, the protection of websis provided by an increase in the activity of the antioxidant system, the state of which supports the adaptive reactions of the whole organism.</p> <p>Vitamins are active participants in most metabolic processes in the body, playing the role of catalysts. Insufficient number or complete absence of them</p>
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			<p>it will cause a violation of the formation of enzymes, hormones and a decrease in the metabolic rate. Oral tissues are extremely sensitive to vitamin deficiency, and this will be the first instance where beriberi will manifest itself.</p> <p>Micro-and macronutrients are very important for our body, as they ensure the normal course of almost all biochemical reactions. Their influence on the development and formation of oral tissues is especially important. This elective course will allow the student to understand the essence of biochemical changes in case of metabolic disorders in the oral cavity, which is important for the activity of a future specialist dentist. damage to genetic material in cells (for example, mutations). Changes in specific regions of DNA will lead to a violation of the mechanism of control over cell proliferation and differentiation, and, as a result, to the appearance of a tumor.</p>
2	Changes in the hard tissues of teeth occurring before and after their eruption	Ter.stom	<p>The purpose of the elective course on the section: "Changes in the hard tissues of teeth occurring before and after their eruption" is to study the issues of tooth mineralization during histogenesis, as well as to acquaint students with changes in the body, in which there is a violation of the structure of hard tissues during the period of tooth eruption. Knowledge of the etiology, pathogenesis and clinic of diseases is necessary for timely detection of non-cariou lesions of hard dental tissues, rational treatment and a set of preventive measures, in particular, systemic hypoplasia. The topics covered in this course will allow students to correctly diagnose non-cariou dental lesions after eruption (bruises and dislocations of teeth), learn how to provide first aid for tooth injuries, and write prescriptions for the treatment of non-cariou dental lesions.</p>
3	Digital technology in orthopedic dentistry	Orthopedic surgeon.stom	<p>Elective course on "Digital technology in orthopedic dentistry" for students of the 3rd year of the 5th semester of the Faculty of Dentistry comprehensively introduces students to modern digital technologies in orthopedic dentistry. The program provides for the study of theoretical issues,</p>

			<p>conducting lectures and practical exercises. The content of the thematic plans includes questions on the manufacturing method, indications and contraindications for the manufacture of modern orthopedic structures instomatology, such as lumineers, CAD-CAM, CEREC technologies and the creation of an artificial stump of teeth from fiber-optic, carbon and other modern materials. Also, for students ' independent work, there are questions on metal-free structures, modern inserts and comparative characteristics between digital prostheses and traditional methods.</p>
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4	Modern diagnostic methods and qualified surgical methods of treatment with retention and dystopic teeth	of Hir. stom	<p>According to the authors, from 40% to 70% of patients who have retained and dystoped teeth have inflammatory processes in the gum. Patients complain of severe pain, hyperemia, swelling of the oral mucosa. The task of surgical treatment is to eliminate inflammatory phenomena on the gums and promote proper eruption of retained and dystoped teeth, as well as prepare the oral cavity for orthodontic treatment of retained and dystoped teeth.</p> <p>The dentist should be able to assess the conditions for orthodontic treatment and refer for surgical treatment those patients who have pathological processes in the oral cavity that do not allow for complete correction of retained teeth using orthodontic devices. Just as important is the psychological factor-the patient's understanding of the need for surgical intervention, which can lead the surgical method of treatment in functional and aesthetic terms. The surgical pathologist should take into account the degree of risk when planning a surgical treatment method, including if the patient has concomitant diseases. Clinical and X-ray examinations, including computed tomography, should be performed.</p> <p>Unfortunately, the above questions are not included in the standard training program. We consider it extremely necessary, both</p>
			<p>to improve the quality of the material taught and to improve the quality of dental care provided, to teach the questions "modern methods of diagnosis and treatment of retained and dystopian teeth" to senior students of the Faculty of Dentistry.</p>

5	School dentistry	Det stom	<p>Developing dental hygiene skills from early childhood is the most effective way to prevent tooth decay and most periodontal diseases. In all periodontal diseases, careful oral hygiene is a prerequisite for the success of any treatment methods and largely determines the favorable outcome of treatment and the duration of stabilization of the process.</p> <p>Only conducting systematic preventive examinations aimed at early detection of dental diseases and informing the examinees already reduces the intensity of caries in children. Improving dental health requires efforts not only from specialists, but also from society as a whole.</p>
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<b>№</b>	<b>Name of KPV</b>	<b>Department</b>	<b>Abstract</b>
<b>1</b>	Clinical Microbiology, Virology and Immunology of dental diseases	Microbiology, Immunology and Virology	The program is aimed at studying the influence of normal oral microflora on the development of infectious diseases of the oral cavity and the immunopathological mechanisms of periodontitis development and allows you to master the basic principles of microbiological diagnosis of dental diseases of the oral cavity, measures for their prevention
<b>2</b>	Modern materials and technologies for manufacturing removable types of dentures for partial secondary adentia	Ortho.stom	An elective course on "Modern materials and technologies for manufacturing removable types of dentures for partial secondary adentia" for students of the 3rd year of the 6th semester of the Faculty of Dentistry introduces students to educational material that complements the basic level of knowledge on the clinical and laboratory stages of manufacturing removable types of dentures for partial secondary adentia using modern materials. The course program involves the use of various teaching methods for mastering topics: lectures, practical classes and independent work of students. The content of the training material includes questions on the technology of manufacturing dentures from various materials. In addition, the program covers the study of the properties, indications, contraindications and disadvantages of modern orthopedic structures that are used for defects in the dentition, such prostheses as: thermoplastic prostheses, metal-free clasp prostheses, clasp prostheses on attachments, clasp prostheses with a beam fixation system, the use of clamps of the NEY system. For independent work of students, topics on the choice of impression spoons, the use of CAD-CAM technologies for the manufacture of metal-free lock fasteners, tools and equipment for the manufacture of clasp fasteners are offered.

			prosthetics.
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3	Clinical Endodontics	Ter.stom	<p>Elective course on "Clinical endodontics" is devoted to the prevalence of diseases of the hard tissues of the tooth and its complications (pulpitis and periodontitis), as well as the diagnosis and treatment of these diseases. Due to the fact that the tooth pulp is the main part of the tooth that provides trophic, protective and dentin-stimulating functions, therefore, during treatment, it is necessary to know the topography of the dental cavity. When diagnosing, it is necessary to use high-quality X-rays, and be attentive to the preparation and treatment of carious cavities and channels. This course is aimed at strengthening and acquiring students' skills and practical skills in using endodontic instruments for their intended purpose, as well as using modern medicines for root canal treatment and washing. Mastering the topics covered in this course will teach students how to correctly conduct a two-stage biological method of treating pulpitis, indications and contraindications for the conservative method of treating periodontitis and the use of filling materials for root canals. The main directions of endodontic treatment and medical tactics will be presented.</p>
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			obstruction of root canals.
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4	Urgent conditions in otorhinolaryngology	ENT	<p>Elective ENT involves the study of theoretical and practical skills to diagnose and provide timely and urgent care to patients when such emergencies in otorhinolaryngology as: trauma, foreign body, ENT organs, nasal bleeding, stenosis of the larynx of various origins, chemical burns of the pharynx and esophagus, peritonsillar abscesses and abscesses of other etiology, etc., highlighting characteristic symptoms and determine the level of topical defeat.</p> <p>During the elective course of training in otorhinolaryngology, students will use basic techniques and methods of emergency care for otorhinolaryngological patients, work with dummies (anterior and posterior nasal tamponade, tracheotomy techniques, etc.), visual aids, with the results of additional examinations attached to them.</p>
5	Basics of specific surgical infections	Proped. surgery	<p>Today, the issue of improving the quality of higher medical and pharmaceutical education, analysis and implementation of basic and clinical disciplines in the implementation of third-generation state educational standards in the Kyrgyz Republic is acute. The growing demands for theoretical and, especially, practical training of future specialists, taking into account new achievements in medical science and changes in legislation, made it necessary to introduce this program. The elective course on the topic "fundamentals of specific surgical infections for students of the Faculty of Dentistry" is compiled in accordance with the State Educational Standard on the basis of a standard program and is taught to students in the 3rd year. The main goal of the discipline is to teach students of the specialty "Dentistry" the theoretical foundations and practical skills on the basics of specific surgical infections</p>



6	Radiation safety during X-ray examinations in dentistry	General hygiene	<p>The purpose of the elective course "Radiation safety during X-ray examinations in dentistry" is to study the radiation factor affecting the health status of staff and patients in dental clinics and offices. The development of knowledge on radiation safety will help students of the Faculty of Dentistry to ensure radiation safety in the future when working with sources of radioactive radiation.</p> <p>The total labor intensity of the discipline is 1 credit (30 hours), with the distribution of hours, 50% lectures and practical exercises and 50% independent work of the student.</p>
7	Dental hygienist	Children's stom.	<p>Professional oral hygiene is a complex of preventive measures aimed at improving the health of organs and tissues of the oral cavity, preventing the occurrence and progression of dental diseases.</p> <p>A dental hygienist must be proficient in modern methods of organizing and conducting preventive and hygienic measures. It can work as an assistant dentist, or independently.</p> <p>Before proceeding directly to cleaning the patient's teeth, the hygienist conducts an examination, assesses the general condition of the oral cavity, checks for signs of dental diseases. At this stage, he applies coloring solutions to the patient's teeth, which detect the presence of plaque and caries.</p> <p>Then, depending on the results of the preliminary examination, the doctor removes dental deposits and removes tartar using ultrasound, powder-jet apparatus or mechanical tools. The hygienist polishes the teeth with special pastes, and can also cover the teeth with fluoride varnish or gel to strengthen the enamel.</p> <p>One of the most important components of the dental hygienist's activity is preventive work, especially with children. He teaches patients oral hygiene, helps them practice the correct methods of brushing their teeth on</p>

			special dental models. This specialist is always up to date with the latest innovations in the hygiene market, so he can recommend the right toothpaste, brushes or mouthwashers.
8	Connection of the visual organ with the pathology of the oral cavity and dentalsystem	of ophthalmology	The elective course "Connection of the visual organ with the pathology of the oral cavity and the maxillary system" is designed to familiarize future dentists with nosologies found in the practice of an ophthalmologist and dentist. In addition, the thematic plan considers approaches to the diagnosis and treatment of these diseases as complications of diseases of the maxillary system

**During the 4th year, the student must score 10.5 credit hours, including 4.5 credit hours in the 7th semester, and 6 credit hours in the 8th semester**

**4 course 7 semester – 4,5 kr.**

<b>№</b>	<b>Name of KPV</b>	<b>Department</b>	<b>Abstract</b>
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1	Infantile infectious diseases in adult	children. infek. diseases	It is generally accepted that diseases such as measles, rubella, scarlet fever, chickenpox, mumps infection are registered mainly in children. They have acquired "children's infections" in everyday life. However, these diseases are also observed in adults. Moreover, in recent years, they are increasingly observed in people over 15 years of age. It should be noted that children's infections in adults are often more severe than in children, have certain features, sometimes other manifestations, and complications. Late diagnosis leads to late isolation, late detection of complications, the appointment of adequate therapy, and increases the number of people in contact. The purpose of CPV: to teach students the early diagnosis of so-called infantile infectious diseases in adults and to explain the management tactics of these patients in the future.
			on an outpatient basis.
2	Stigma and discrimination: Adherence to TB	Phthisiology treatment	The presented training course addresses issues related to problem solving in improving the success of treatment of patients with tuberculosis. The main information block did not include topics related to this section of the elective course. The success of treatment largely depends on the relationship between the medical staff and the patient. In a trusting relationship, the patient can express their concerns, needs, and desires and will try to fully follow the recommended course of treatment.

3	Chronic viral hepatitis	Infectious diseases	Elective provides students with the necessary information to deepen and systematize knowledge on topical issues of chronic hepatitis, which were not properly described in the main course of teaching the Faculty of Dentistry students. This is determined by both the wide prevalence and frequency of severe consequences of chronic viral hepatitis, as well as the large role of dental interventions as a risk factor for infection with parenteral viral hepatitis. Elective provides for the formation of knowledge, skills and practical skills that ensure clinical diagnosis of patients with chronic viral hepatitis, skills of correct interpretation of laboratory and experimental methods of examination of patients, principles of antiviral therapy and prevention
.	Influence of denture materials on oral cavity tissues. Features	of Ortho.stom	Elective course on the topic " Influence of denture materials on oral cavity tissues. Features of hygienic dental care

	hygienic care of dentures		<p>with dentures" for students of the 4th year of the 7th semester of the Faculty of Dentistry, introduces students to all algorithms of hygienic care of complete removable dentures. In addition, questions about the impact of plastic and metal materials of dental samples and the importance of oral hygiene in carriers of removable types of structures are reflected. During practical classes, students can master the use of adhesives for fixing removable dentures, get acquainted with the method of cleaning and storing these prostheses. And for independent work, questions are provided on the indications and contraindications to the use of adhesives, algorithms for working with them, and</p> <p>differential diagnostics between toxic allergic stomatitis. and</p>
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5	Rare dermatoses and STIs	Dermatoven.	<p>Skin and venereal diseases are quite common and very diverse in their clinical manifestations. Skin changes are often only an external reflection of diseases of internal organs, the central nervous system, and severe systemic diseases. Correct recognition of skin pathology ensures timely diagnosis, and, consequently, increases the effectiveness of treatment and improves the prognosis. Dermatology and venereology are not a "narrow" specialty, which should only be owned by dermatologists. On the contrary, knowledge of its basics is necessary in the daily work of a doctor of any specialty. Therefore, one of the mandatory aspects of training future mid-level specialists is the task of teaching students of the Faculty of Dentistry to understand these issues. In this regard, teachers are faced with the task of teaching not only knowledge, but also professional activities.</p> <p>In dermatovenereological practice, the work of a dentist is of great practical importance, as well as in all areas of medicine.</p>
6	Planning of orthodontic treatment	The children	<p>'s goal of studying the discipline is to develop students knowledge and skills in the method of examination of children with dental anomalies, congenital and acquired malformations of the maxillofacial system and maxillofacial region, diagnostic skills of this pathology, and improve the quality of knowledge and skills in mastering the specialty. Students will get acquainted with the anatomical and physiological features of the child's maxillofacial system in different periods of development of the maxillofacial region, study the etiology and pathogenesis of dental anomalies in childhood. They will master diagnostic methods (including laboratory, functional and other methods of additional research) of the pathology of the maxillary system in children.</p>

7	Basics of dermatocosmetology	Dermatoven.	<p>The elective course is held at the clinical bases of the KSMU named after I. K. Akhunbaev "Diva effect" and "Profus". The equipment of the bases allows you to analyze in practice and personally participate in various cosmetic procedures. Students will be able to observe and study various hardware and injection methods for correcting and treating skin imperfections. The program is conducted by highly qualified dermatovenerologists and dermatocosmetologists who have various international certificates and licenses of the Ministry of Health of the Kyrgyz Republic.</p> <p>The elective course opens up the world of medical dermatocosmetology based on various fundamental sciences (dermatology, surgery, endocrinology, pathophysiology, etc.).</p>
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#### 4 course 8 semester – 6 kr.

<b>№</b>	<b>Name of KPV</b>	<b>Department</b>	<b>Abstract</b>
1	Modern methods of temporary and permanent splinting of mobile teeth in periodontal diseases	Orthopedic surgeon.stom	Elective course on the topic "Modern methods of temporary and permanent splinting of mobile teeth in periodontal diseases" for students of the 4th year of the 8th semester of the Dental Department

			<p>the faculty introduces students to modern materials used for the manufacture of temporary tires and their properties, composition and characteristics. The program examines modern designs of temporary and permanent prosthetic splints, materials and technology for their manufacture from modern materials; tools, materials and tools for their final processing. It also covers separately questions for independent work for students on modern methods of diagnosing periodontal diseases, the importance of parallelometry in the manufacture of splinting clasp prostheses. Comparative characteristics of fixed and removable types of temporary and permanent tires.</p>
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2	Lesion of the oral mucosa in HIV-infected patients	Children's infek. Diseases	<p>HIV infection and AIDS are the most important problem of humanity. The HIV pandemic/AIDS is on a steady rise. According to WHO, the total number of infected people in the world is more than 33.4 million. According to the UN Program, the highest rates of increase in the incidence of diseases are registered in the countries of Central Asia, including Kyrgyzstan. The epidemiological situation of HIV infection in the Republic continues to be tense, with more than 450-500 new cases of HIV infection diagnosed annually. By the 80s, more than 15 symptoms of damage to the oral mucosa and periodontal cavity were known, which manifest themselves at different stages of the infectious process. Despite the low risk of transmission of the virus during dental interventions, the doctor often refers to the first risk group for hepatitis and HIV. Against the background of a rapid increase in the number of infected people and a high intensity of the epidemic process, cases of oral transmission of HIV from a sick child to the mother, and vice versa, have been described in our country. Based on the analysis of epidemiological questionnaires for the study of the oral cavity at various stages of the infectious process in 94 patients infected with HIV, the following recommendations can be identified (WHO, 1986):</p> <p>* a dentist should know the symptoms of oral lesions</p>
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			<p>at different stages of the infection process and pathogenesis of this disease;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* the doctor, the dentist may participate in the formulation of the diagnosis of "HIV infection" from beginning to end-stage;</li> <li>* the doctor, the dentist must be remembered that through the mouth can be transferred not only HIV, but also the causative agents of opportunistic infections: tuberculosis, cytomegalovirus infection, herpes simplex virus (saliva, blood, and aerosols, obrazuyuschieI preparation of the teeth);</li> <li>* the dentist is obliged to provide infected with human immunodeficiency virus adequate dental care with strict adherence to the rules of asepsis and antiseptics.</li> </ul> <p>The current situation dictates the need to train highly qualified personnel capable of ensuring the implementation of efforts in the fight against HIV/AIDS.</p>
3	Questions providing psychosocial care to patients with HIV infection	Infection. Diseases	<p>HIV counseling and testing is now considered one of the most important components of an effective strategy to counter the HIV epidemic/AIDS, including prevention and treatment. Elective provides for the formation of students' knowledge in the field of psychosocial counseling, the development of practical skills in pre-test and post-test counseling of people being tested for HIV. The elective course deals with measures for detecting HIV-infected people, developing adherence to antiretroviral therapy (ART), and issues of pre- and post-exposure prophylaxis that were not properly described in the main course of teaching the subject for students of the Faculty of Dentistry.</p>



4	Periodontics	The main	<p>purpose of the elective course in the section: "Periodontology" is to study the principles of treatment of periodontal diseases, the use of basic medications used in complex therapy, taking into account the indications and</p>
			<p>contraindications.Improvement and acquisition of knowledge by future specialists of practical skills in emergency care, as well as strategies and tactics for managing patients with periodontal diseases using clinical, laboratory and functional examination methods andusing diagnostic equipment. The use of various types of physiotherapy methods in periodontal diseases, as well as their prognosis. Treatment of inflammatory periodontal diseases from the point of view of evidence-based medicine, a scale of levels of evidence and gradation of recommendations.</p>
5	Surgical preparation of the oral cavity for prosthetics	by Hirst	<p>The task of surgical preparation of the oral cavity for prosthetics is to create a reliable supporting structure from bone and soft tissues for the subsequent manufacture and optimal functioning of dentures.</p> <p>The dentist should be able to assess the conditions for prosthetics and refer for surgical treatment thosepatients who have pathological changes that do not allow them to fully ensure the manufacture of dentures. Psychological factors are also important, namely: the patient's understanding of the need for surgical interventions; the adequacy of his complaints; what he expects from surgical and orthopedic treatment in functional and aesthetic terms. Special attention should be paid to the patient's psychological motivation to adapt to temporary and permanent dentures. The dental surgeon should take into account the degree of risk when planning treatment, including if the patient has common systemic diseases. The clinical examination should be supplemented by X-ray examinations, including panoramic images and evaluation of jaw models.</p>

6	Features of physiotherapy treatment in children	Det stom	<p>To study current information on the adequate and effective use of physiotherapy in the complex treatment of purulent-inflammatory processes of the maxillofacial region.</p> <p>Modern types of physiotherapy of physiotherapy: electrotherapy, electromagnetic fields, phototherapy, magnetic therapy, ultrasound therapy, heat treatment, massage.</p>
7	Neurosurgery	Neurosurgery	<p>The main objective of the elective course is for students to master the methods of examining a patient with the identification of individual symptoms of nervous system damage, as well as the main analyzers with their subsequent grouping into syndromes, and their determination of the level of tomographic damage. This will allow us to compare the level of damage with modern methods of diagnosis and treatment used in neurosurgery</p>
8	Emergency conditions in Neurology	Neurology	<p>The CPV " Emergency conditions in Neurology "is designed to study common emergency conditions in clinical neurology and internal medicine in general, which may occur in the practice of a general practitioner and a dentist, as well as the principles of conducting emergency therapy for them that are not included in the main program of the subject "Neurology". The CPV program "Emergency conditions in Neurology" examines in detail the diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment and emergency care of acute, metabolic, toxic, autoimmune diseases of the nervous system, as well as lesions of the autonomic and peripheral nervous systems, emergency conditions arising from epilepsy.</p>

**5 course 10 semester – 3 kr.**

<b>№</b>	<b>Name of KPV</b>	<b>Department</b>	<b>Abstract</b>
1	Features of prosthetics based on	Ortho dental implants. stom	Elective course on the topic "Features of prosthetics based on dental implants" for students of the 5th year of the 10th semester of the Faculty of Dentistry, introduces students to the features of prosthetics based on dental implants, stages and tactics of training an orthopedic dentist. Program
			examines the types of orthopedic structures made with the support of dental implants, components and materials for manufacturing and features of obtaining impressions, methods of fixing orthopedic structures to implants. It also covers separately questions for independent work for students on the historical stages of development of dental implantology in the world and in the Kyrgyz Republic, classification of dental implants and characteristics; the role of digital technologies in the manufacture of modern orthopedic structures based on dental implants; the concept of immediate (early) and delayed load on dental implants.

2	The condition of the oral mucosa in allergic diseases	Ter. Stom	<p>Elective courses by section: "The state of the oral mucosa in allergic diseases" provides for the study of theoretical issues of allergic reactions of immediate type and its clinical forms. The discipline is aimed at acquiring students' skills and practical skills in taking measures to provide emergency care to patients with allergic diseases.</p> <p>Special attention in the training of the discipline will be paid to the issues of emergency care in anaphylactic shock, angioedema. In the course of practical classes, it is mandatory to analyze the diagnostic study in order to identify the cause-dependent factor of allergy, allergotesting (skin allergy tests), and also in the course of training, the principles of allergen-specific therapy are thoroughly understood. Special attention is paid to the organization of independent work of students, which is one of the most important components of the educational process and a condition for the development of students' competence. Independent work involves the use of situational tasks and tests developed for each lesson when preparing students for classes.</p>
3	Modern aspects of	Hir oncostomatology. Stom	In the overwhelming majority of cases, there is a low oncological alertness of doctors and CSM specialists, incomplete and late registration of malignant neoplasms,

			<p>gaps in medical examinations and patronage, lack of awareness of the population in prevention issues.</p> <p>In early forms of malignant neoplasms, as a rule, there are no clinical manifestations or they are very sparse. At the same time, it is necessary to take active measures to detect cancer through a thorough and targeted clinical examination.</p> <p>With a pronounced pain syndrome, pain loses its physiological protective function and becomes a meaningless, life-burdening factor, thus developing into a complex medical and social problem.</p> <p>Until now, this problem has not been given much attention by the doctors of the general medical network, mainly due to the fact that the issues of adequate therapy, as a rule, were assigned to oncological offices. In our opinion, this is the wrong approach in relation to patients with advanced forms of the disease.</p>
4	Fundamentals of dental implantation	of Hir.stom	<p>The course provides pre-clinical and clinical training of students to receive patients for the purpose of installing dental implants, mastering theory and practice, and basic professional skills.</p> <p>The program contains: a list of knowledge and practical skills that students should possess, a thematic plan of lectures and practical classes that are not included in the main work program - (Implant manufacturing technology). Modification of the structural surface of implants. 3-D technologies in dental implantation. Applications and manufacturing of surgical navigation templates. Dental implants with shape memory). Thematic plan of independent work – (Toxicological examination of implants. Temporary implantation. Subperiosteal implantation).</p>
5	Modern methods for the diagnosis of dental anomalies	in children. stom	<p>A systematic approach to the diagnosis of dental anomalies (DM) assumes the availability of reliable data based on the results of a patient's examination, without which the prevention of the development of DM, hardware and (or) reconstructive treatment</p>

			<p>cannot betargeted. The X-ray diagnostic method in orthodontics is the leading of the additional (laboratory) ones, without its implementation, it is not possible to establish causal and morphofunctional relationships of pathology.</p> <p><b>The purpose of the elective course:</b> is to improve theoretical knowledge and practical skills in the diagnosis of dental anomalies.</p>
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