

**Evaluation tools for conducting attestation
in the discipline "Children's dentistry"
for students of the year 2021 admission
by educational program
31.05.03 Dentistry,
profile Dentistry
(specialty)
form of study full-time
for the 2025-2026 academic year**

4.1. Evaluation tools for conducting current certification in the discipline

Current certification includes the following types of tasks: testing, solving situational problems, evaluating the development of practical skills, and interviewing control questions.

4.1.1. Examples of test tasks.

Verifiable indicators of competence achievement: OPK-6.1.3, OPK-12.1.3, OPK-13.1.2, PC-1.1.1, PC-1.1.2, PC-1.1.3, PC-1.1.4, PC-2.1.1, PC-2.1.2, PC-2.1.3; PC-5.1.2, PC-5.1.3; PC-6.1.1, PC-6.1.2, PC-6.1.3; PC-8.1.1, PC-8.1.2, PC-8.1.3,

1. Etiology of thrush:

- 1) Fungal infection
- 2) Infectious
- 3) Infectious and allergic
- 4) Viral
- 5) Allergic

2. The causative agent of thrush is:

- 1) Fusobacteria
- 2) Candida Fungi
- 3) Actinomycetes
- 4) Spirochetes
- 5) Trichophytes

3. When candidiasis on the oral mucosa is detected:

- 1) White curd coating
- 2) Fibrinous plaque
- 3) Papules
- 4) " Filatov-Koplik Spots
- 5) Afty

4. Forcible rejection of plaque in severe candidiasis can lead to:

- 1) Condition stabilization
- 2) Faster recovery
- 3) Development of the generalized form
- 4) Does not cause changes
- 5) Fatal outcome

5. When calculating the PMA index, the gum is stained:

- 1) methylene blue
- 2) iodinol
- 3) Schiller-Pisarev solution
- 4) erythrosine
- 5) diamond green

6. For the treatment of candidiasis, use an ointment:

- 1) Heparin
- 2) Clotrimazole (canesten)
- 3) Bonafide
- 4) Zovirax
- 5) Solcoseryl

7. For candidiasis, a solution of sodium bicarbonate is used to treat the oral cavity:

- 1) 1-2%
- 2) 4-5%
- 3) 7-9%
- 4) 10-15%
- 5) 20-30%

8. For the treatment of thrush, ointments are used:

- 1) Tebrofen, oxoline
- 2) Clotrimazole, nystatin
- 3) Zovirax, acyclovir
- 4) Neomycin, tetracycline
- 5) Ftorokort, flutsinar

9. Nystatin is prescribed based on 1 kg of body weight:

- 1) 50,000 UNITS

- 2) 1,000 000 UNITS
- 3) 150,000 UNITS
- 4) 200 00 UNITS
- 5) 250,000 UNITS

10. When candidiasis inside prescribe drugs:

- 1) Antiviral drugs
- 2) Antihistamines
- 3) Antifungal agents
- 4) Antibacterial
- 5) Hormonal changes

4.1.2. Examples of situational tasks

Verifiable indicators of competence achievement: OPK-2.2.4, OPK-5.2.1, OPK-5.2.2, OPK-5.2.3, OPK-5.2.4, OPK-6.2.1, OPK-6.2.2, OPK-6.2.3, OPK-9.2.1, OPK-12.2.1, OPK-12.2.2, OPK-12.2.3, PC-1.2.1, PC-1.2.2, PC-2.2.1, PC-2.2.2, PC-2.2.3, PC-5.1.2, PC-5.2.2, PC-5.2.3, PC-6.2.1, PC-6.2.2, PC-8.2.1, PC-8.2.2, PC-8.2.3.

1. A 5-year-old child undergoing treatment for right-sided pneumonia complained of dry mouth and burning sensation. On examination, the doctor found hyperemia of the mucous membrane of the back of the tongue, cheeks and palate with islands of white plaque, easily removed with a spatula, after which a bright hyperemic surface is exposed. Submandibular lymph nodes are enlarged and painful on palpation. What is your presumed diagnosis and causes of the disease? Schedule a treatment.

2. Three days after discharge from the ENT department of the OKB, the child's temperature rose to 37.5°, weakness, headache, and an unpleasant taste in the mouth appeared. Examination of the SOPR revealed sharp hyperemia and swelling with areas of yellowish-gray plaque, which is removed with the exposure of the bleeding surface. Submandibular lymph nodes are enlarged and painful on palpation. Conduct the necessary research, make a diagnosis, and prescribe treatment.

4.1.3. Examples of tasks for assessing the development of practical skills.

Verifiable indicators of competence achievement: OPK-2.3.1, OPK-2.3.2, OPK-2.3.3, PC-2.3.1, PC-2.3.2, PC-2.3.3, OPK-8.3.1, OPK-9.3.1

1. Covering the teeth with fluoride-containing preparations.
2. Reading and analyzing overview radiographs of jawbones, panoramic and intraoral radiographs, contrast radiographs, TRG, myograms.
3. Determination of the state of periodontal tissues by CPITN, PMA, etc. indices.

4.1.4. Examples of control questions for an interview

Verifiable indicators of competence achievement: CC-11.3.1, CC-11.3.2; MIC-1.2.1, MIC-1.2.2, MIC-1.2.3, OPK-5.2.1, OPK-5.2.2, OPK-5.2.3, OPK-5.2.4, OPK-6.1.3, OPK-6.2.1, OPK-6.2.2, OPK-6.2.3, OPK-9.2.1, OPK-12.1.3, OPK-12.2.1, OPK-12.2.2, OPK-12.2.3, OPK-13.1.2, PC-1.1.1, PC-1.1.2, PC-1.1.3, PC-1.1.4, PC-1.2.1, PC-1.2.2, PC-2.1.1, PC-2.1.2, PC-2.1.3, PC-2.2.1, PC-2.2.2, PC-2.2.3, PC-4.2.1, PC-4.2.2, PC-4.2.3, PC-5.1.2, PC-5.1.3, PC-6.1.1, PC-6.1.2, PC-6.1.3, PC-6.2.1, PC-6.2.2.

1. Anatomical and physiological features of teeth in children.
2. Methods of examination of children in the children's dental clinic.
3. Initial dental caries. Methods of diagnosis and treatment.

4.2. Evaluation tools for conducting intermediate certification in the discipline

Intermediate certification is conducted in the form of an exam.

Intermediate certification includes the following types of tasks: interview.

4.2.1. List of interview questions

#	Questions for intermediate certification	Verifiable indicators of competence achievement
1.	Anatomical and physiological features of teeth in children.	OPK-9.2.1. PC-1.1.1, 1.1.2.2
.	Methods of examination of children in the children's dental clinic.	OPK-5.2.1, 5.2.2, 5.2.3, 5.2.4
3.	Classification, clinic, diagnosis, treatment of caries of temporary and permanent teeth in children.	Defense Industry COMPLEX-6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.3, 9.2.1, 12.1.3, 12.2.1, 12.2.2, 12.2.3, 13.1.2. Personal Computer-2.1.1, 2.1.2, 2.1.3, 5.1.2, 5.1.3.4
.	Initial dental caries. Methods of diagnosis and treatment.	Defense Industry COMPLEX-6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.3, 9.2.1, 12.1.3, 12.2.1, 12.2.2, 12.2.3, 13.1.2. Personal Computer-2.1.1, 2.1.2, 2.1.3, 5.1.2, 5.1.3.5
.	Treatment of caries of baby teeth in children. Features of the stages of treatment of carious cavities. Filling materials.	Defense Industry COMPLEX-6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.3, 9.2.1, 12.1.3, 12.2.1, 12.2.2, 12.2.3, 13.1.2. Personal Computer-2.1.1, 2.1.2, 2.1.3, 5.1.2, 5.1.3.6
.	Methods of anesthesia of hard tissues of teeth in the treatment of caries.	Defense Industry COMPLEX-6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.3, 9.2.1, 12.1.3, 12.2.1, 12.2.2, 12.2.3, 13.1.2. Personal Computer-2.1.1, 2.1.2, 2.1.3, 5.1.2,

		5.1.3.7
.	Assessment of long-term results of caries treatment. Dispensary observation.	Defense Industry COMPLEX-6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.3, 9.2.1, 12.1.3, 12.2.1, 12.2.2, 12.2.3, 13.1.2. Personal Computer-2.1.1, 2.1.2, 2.1.3, 5.1.2, 5.1.3.8
.	Mistakes and complications in the treatment of dental caries in children.	Defense Industry COMPLEX-6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.3, 9.2.1, 12.1.3, 12.2.1, 12.2.2, 12.2.3, 13.1.2. Personal Computer-2.1.1, 2.1.2, 2.1.3, 5.1.2, 5.1.3.9
.	Anatomical and physiological features of the pulp of temporary and permanent teeth. Methods for assessing the pulp condition.	OPK-9.2.1. PC-1.1.1, 1.1.2.10
.	Etiology and pathogenesis of pulpitis.	OPK-9.2.1. PC-1.1.1, 1.1.2.11
.	Classification, clinic, diagnosis of pulpitis of temporary permanent teeth in children.	Defense Industry COMPLEX-6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.3, 9.2.1, 12.1.3, 12.2.1, 12.2.2, 12.2.3, 13.1.2. Personal Computer-2.1.1, 2.1.2, 2.1.3, 5.1.2, 5.1.3.12
.	Conservative method of treating pulpitis of temporary and permanent teeth in children. Indications and contraindications. Choice of medicines.	Defense Industry COMPLEX-6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.3, 9.2.1, 12.1.3, 12.2.1, 12.2.2, 12.2.3, 13.1.2. Personal Computer-2.1.1, 2.1.2, 2.1.3, 5.1.2, 5.1.3.13
.	Devital method of treating pulpitis of temporary and permanent teeth in children. Features of devitalization.	Defense Industry COMPLEX-6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.3, 9.2.1, 12.1.3, 12.2.1, 12.2.2, 12.2.3, 13.1.2. Personal Computer-2.1.1, 2.1.2, 2.1.3, 5.1.2, 5.1.3.14
.	Devital amputation and extirpation.	Defense Industry COMPLEX-6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.3, 9.2.1, 12.1.3, 12.2.1, 12.2.2, 12.2.3, 13.1.2. Personal Computer-2.1.1, 2.1.2, 2.1.3, 5.1.2, 5.1.3.15
.	Treatment of pulpitis under anesthesia. Absolute and relative indications and contraindications.	Defense Industry COMPLEX-6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.3, 9.2.1, 12.1.3, 12.2.1, 12.2.2, 12.2.3, 13.1.2. Personal Computer-2.1.1, 2.1.2, 2.1.3, 5.1.2, 5.1.3.16
.	Stages of pulpitis treatment. Choice of medicines.	Defense Industry COMPLEX-6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.3, 9.2.1, 12.1.3, 12.2.1, 12.2.2, 12.2.3, 13.1.2. Personal Computer-2.1.1, 2.1.2, 2.1.3, 5.1.2, 5.1.3.17

.	Errors and complications in the treatment of pulpitis of temporary and permanent teeth in children.	Defense Industry COMPLEX-6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.3, 9.2.1, 12.1.3, 12.2.1, 12.2.2, 12.2.3, 13.1.2. Personal Computer-2.1.1, 2.1.2, 2.1.3, 5.1.2, 5.1.3.18
.	Anatomical and physiological features of the periodontal system in children at different age periods.	OPK-9.2.1. PC-1.1.1, 1.1.2.19
.	Etiology and pathogenesis of periodontitis.	OPK-9.2.1. PC-1.1.1, 1.1.2.20
.	Classification, clinic, diagnosis and differential diagnosis of periodontitis in children.	Defense Industry COMPLEX-6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.3, 9.2.1, 12.1.3, 12.2.1, 12.2.2, 12.2.3, 13.1.2. Personal Computer-2.1.1, 2.1.2, 2.1.3, 5.1.2, 5.1.3.21
.	Treatment of periodontitis of temporary teeth in children.	Defense Industry COMPLEX-6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.3, 9.2.1, 12.1.3, 12.2.1, 12.2.2, 12.2.3, 13.1.2. Personal Computer-2.1.1, 2.1.2, 2.1.3, 5.1.2, 5.1.3.22
.	Selection of filling material for filling channels of temporary teeth in children.	Defense Industry COMPLEX-6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.3, 9.2.1, 12.1.3, 12.2.1, 12.2.2, 12.2.3, 13.1.2. Personal Computer-2.1.1, 2.1.2, 2.1.3, 5.1.2, 5.1.3.23
.	Treatment of periodontitis of permanent teeth in children.	Defense Industry COMPLEX-6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.3, 9.2.1, 12.1.3, 12.2.1, 12.2.2, 12.2.3, 13.1.2. Personal Computer-2.1.1, 2.1.2, 2.1.3, 5.1.2, 5.1.3.24
.	Choice of filling material for filling channels of permanent teeth in children.	Defense Industry COMPLEX-6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.3, 9.2.1, 12.1.3, 12.2.1, 12.2.2, 12.2.3, 13.1.2. Personal Computer-2.1.1, 2.1.2, 2.1.3, 5.1.2, 5.1.3.25
.	Long-term results of dental periodontitis treatment in children. Errors and complications.	Defense Industry COMPLEX-6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.3, 9.2.1, 12.1.3, 12.2.1, 12.2.2, 12.2.3, 13.1.2. Personal Computer-2.1.1, 2.1.2, 2.1.3, 5.1.2, 5.1.3.26
.	Anatomical and physiological features of periodontitis in children. Etiology and pathogenesis.	OPK-9.2.1. PC-1.1.1, 1.1.2.27
.	Age dynamics, classification, clinic of periodontitis in children.	Defense Industry COMPLEX-6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.3, 9.2.1, 12.1.3, 12.2.1, 12.2.2, 12.2.3, 13.1.2. Personal Computer-2.1.1, 2.1.2, 2.1.3, 5.1.2,

		5.1.3.28
.	Examination of children with periodontal diseases.	OPK-5.2.1, 5.2.2, 5.2.3, 5.2.4
29.	Gingivitis and periodontitis in childhood.	Defense Industry COMPLEX-6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.3, 9.2.1, 12.1.3, 12.2.1, 12.2.2, 12.2.3, 13.1.2. Personal Computer-2.1.1, 2.1.2, 2.1.3, 5.1.2, 5.1.3.30
.	Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic and diagnostic methods of periodontal diseases in children.	Defense Industry COMPLEX-6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.3, 9.2.1, 12.1.3, 12.2.1, 12.2.2, 12.2.3, 13.1.2. Personal Computer-2.1.1, 2.1.2, 2.1.3, 5.1.2, 5.1.3.31
.	Treatment of periodontal diseases in children at different age periods.	Defense Industry COMPLEX-6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.3, 9.2.1, 12.1.3, 12.2.1, 12.2.2, 12.2.3, 13.1.2. Personal Computer-2.1.1, 2.1.2, 2.1.3, 5.1.2, 5.1.3.32
.	Anatomical and physiological features of the oral mucosa in children. Classification of diseases SOPR.	OPK-9.2.1. PC-1.1.1, 1.1.2.33
.	Traumatic injuries of the oral mucosa.	OPK-9.2.1. PC-1.1.1, 1.1.2.34
.	Candidiasis in children. Etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis and treatment.	Defense Industry COMPLEX-6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.3, 9.2.1, 12.1.3, 12.2.1, 12.2.2, 12.2.3, 13.1.2. Personal Computer-2.1.1, 2.1.2, 2.1.3, 5.1.2, 5.1.3.35
.	Acute herpetic stomatitis. Clinic, diagnostics, and emergency medical care.	Defense Industry COMPLEX-6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.3, 9.2.1, 12.1.3, 12.2.1, 12.2.2, 12.2.3, 13.1.2. Personal Computer-2.1.1, 2.1.2, 2.1.3, 5.1.2, 5.1.3.36
.	Principles of treatment of children with acute herpetic stomatitis, indications for hospitalization. Methods of prevention.	Defense Industry COMPLEX-6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.3, 9.2.1, 12.1.3, 12.2.1, 12.2.2, 12.2.3, 13.1.2. Personal Computer-2.1.1, 2.1.2, 2.1.3, 5.1.2, 5.1.3.37
.	The appearance of bacterial and drug allergies in the oral cavity. Clinic, diagnosis, and treatment.	Defense Industry COMPLEX-6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.3, 9.2.1, 12.1.3, 12.2.1, 12.2.2, 12.2.3, 13.1.2. Personal Computer-2.1.1, 2.1.2, 2.1.3, 5.1.2, 5.1.3.38
.	Manifestations of MEE on the oral mucosa in children. Clinic, diagnosis, and treatment.	Defense Industry COMPLEX-6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.3, 9.2.1, 12.1.3, 12.2.1, 12.2.2, 12.2.3, 13.1.2. Personal Computer-2.1.1, 2.1.2, 2.1.3, 5.1.2,

		5.1.3.39
.	Chronic recurrent aphthae.	Defense Industry COMPLEX-6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.3, 9.2.1, 12.1.3, 12.2.1, 12.2.2, 12.2.3, 13.1.2. Personal Computer-2.1.1, 2.1.2, 2.1.3, 5.1.2, 5.1.3.40
.	Lesions of the oral mucosa in children with infectious diseases (chickenpox, measles, scarlet fever, etc.). Clinic, diagnosis, treatment principles. Dentist's tactics.	Defense Industry COMPLEX-6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.3, 9.2.1, 12.1.3, 12.2.1, 12.2.2, 12.2.3, 13.1.2. Personal Computer-2.1.1, 2.1.2, 2.1.3, 5.1.2, 5.1.3.41
.	AIDS. Manifestation of AIDS in the oral cavity in children.	Defense Industry COMPLEX-6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.3, 9.2.1, 12.1.3, 12.2.1, 12.2.2, 12.2.3, 13.1.2. Personal Computer-2.1.1, 2.1.2, 2.1.3, 5.1.2, 5.1.3.42
.	Cheilitis in children. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis and treatment.	Defense Industry COMPLEX-6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.3, 9.2.1, 12.1.3, 12.2.1, 12.2.2, 12.2.3, 13.1.2. Personal Computer-2.1.1, 2.1.2, 2.1.3, 5.1.2, 5.1.3.43
.	Glossitis in children. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis and treatment.	Defense Industry COMPLEX-6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.3, 9.2.1, 12.1.3, 12.2.1, 12.2.2, 12.2.3, 13.1.2. Personal Computer-2.1.1, 2.1.2, 2.1.3, 5.1.2, 5.1.3.44
.	Lesions of the oral mucosa in children caused by tuberculosis and syphilitic infection.	Defense Industry COMPLEX-6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.3, 9.2.1, 12.1.3, 12.2.1, 12.2.2, 12.2.3, 13.1.2. Personal Computer-2.1.1, 2.1.2, 2.1.3, 5.1.2, 5.1.3.45
.	Congenital syphilis. Medical examination of children at the dentist.	Defense Industry COMPLEX-6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.3, 9.2.1, 12.1.3, 12.2.1, 12.2.2, 12.2.3, 13.1.2. Personal Computer-2.1.1, 2.1.2, 2.1.3, 5.1.2, 5.1.3.46
.	Hereditary lesions of the hard tissues of the teeth. Amelogenesis imperfecta, dentinogenesis, Stanton-Capdepone syndrome.	Defense Industry COMPLEX-6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.3, 9.2.1, 12.1.3, 12.2.1, 12.2.2, 12.2.3, 13.1.2. Personal Computer-2.1.1, 2.1.2, 2.1.3, 5.1.2, 5.1.3.47
.	Genetically determined periodontal diseases. Idiopathic diseases (neuropenia, Letterer-Ziwe, Hand-Schuller-Christian, Papillon-Lefebvre).	Defense Industry COMPLEX-6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.3, 9.2.1, 12.1.3, 12.2.1, 12.2.2, 12.2.3, 13.1.2. Personal Computer-2.1.1, 2.1.2, 2.1.3, 5.1.2, 5.1.3.48
.	Manifestations in the oral cavity in endocrine diseases, blood diseases, metabolic disorders.	Defense Industry COMPLEX-6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.3, 9.2.1, 12.1.3, 12.2.1, 12.2.2, 12.2.3, 13.1.2.

		Personal Computer-2.1.1, 2.1.2, 2.1.3, 5.1.2, 5.1.3.49
.	Teratogenesis of congenital facial malformations and their prevention.	Defense Industry COMPLEX-6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.3, 9.2.1, 12.1.3, 12.2.1, 12.2.2, 12.2.3, 13.1.2. Personal Computer-2.1.1, 2.1.2, 2.1.3, 5.1.2, 5.1.3.50
.	Hereditary malformations of the lips, hard palate, and tongue	of the UIC-6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.3, 9.2.1, 12.1.3, 12.2.1, 12.2.2, 12.2.3, 13.1.2. Personal Computer-2.1.1, 2.1.2, 2.1.3, 5.1.2, 5.1.3.51
.	Congenital malformations of teeth. Anomalies in the number, structure, and eruption of teeth.	Defense Industry COMPLEX-6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.3, 9.2.1, 12.1.3, 12.2.1, 12.2.2, 12.2.3, 13.1.2. Personal Computer-2.1.1, 2.1.2, 2.1.3, 5.1.2, 5.1.3.52
.	Basic principles of prevention of hereditary diseases.	PC-5.1.3

5.2.4. Sample exam card

Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution of Higher Education "Volgograd State Medical University"
Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation

Department: Pediatric Dentistry

Discipline: Children's dentistry

specialty in the specialty 31.05.03 Dentistry, orientation (profile) Dentistry

Academic year: 20__ -20__

Exam ticket # 6

Exam questions:

1. Anatomical and physiological features of teeth in children.
2. Basic principles of prevention of hereditary diseases.

Exam task:

A student of the 8th grade on a routine preventive examination complains to the school dentist about the frequent appearance of yellow-brown crusts in the corners of the mouth, and especially in the cold season, which makes it difficult to open it freely and take "yummy" food from the school buffet. The girl was found to have a decompensated form of caries, but she regularly refuses dental treatment at school, citing the presence of a "familiar" doctor. But the situation in the oral cavity does not change from examination to examination. Make a differential diagnosis, make a diagnosis, and make recommendations

.P. Head of the Department _____ I. V. Fomenko

Considered at the meeting of the Department of Pediatric Dentistry" 02 " June 2025,
Protocol No. 16.

Head of the Department



I. V. Fomenko