#	Topic of class	Bsurveys
1	Pathophysiology of malformations of the lenticular-maxillofacial region.	 Congenital malformations of the cranio-maxillofacial region, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical, laboratory and instrumental manifestations, principles of diagnosis, therapy and prevention. Syndromes with damage to the bone structure of the cranio-maxillofacial region, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical, laboratory and instrumental manifestations, principles of diagnosis, therapy and prevention. Dysostoses, definition, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, laboratory and instrumental, principles of diagnosis, therapy and prevention. Syndromes involving soft tissuesof the cranio-maxillofacial region, definition, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical, laboratory and instrumental manifestations, principles of diagnosis, therapy and prevention. Teratogenic syndromes involving the cranio-maxillofacial region, definition, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical, laboratory and instrumental manifestations, principles of diagnosis, therapy and prevention. Amelogenesis, dentinogenesis, osteogenesis, definition, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, laboratory and instrumental, principles of diagnosis, therapy and prevention. Dysplasia, исплазииdefinition, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, laboratory and instrumental, principles of diagnosis, therapy and prevention. ALanguageanomalies, definition, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical, laboratory and instrumental manifestations, principles of diagnosis, therapy and prevention.
	Pathophysiology of odontogenic and non-odontogenic inflammatory diseases of organs and tissues of the oral cavity	 Periodontitis, definition, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical, laboratory and instrumental manifestations, principles of diagnosis, therapy and prevention. Root granulomas and cysts of the jaws, definition, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical, laboratory and instrumental manifestations, principles of diagnosis, therapy and prevention. Periostitis, definition, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, laboratory and instrumental, principles of diagnosis, therapy and prevention. Osteomyelitis, definition, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, laboratory and instrumental, principles of diagnosis, therapy and prevention. Abscess and phlegmon, definition, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, laboratory and instrumental, principles of diagnosis, therapy and prevention. Lymphadenitis, specific and non-specific, definition, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, laboratory and prevention. Boils and carbuncles, definition, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, laboratory and instrumental, principles of diagnosis, therapy and prevention. Hematogenic and posttraumatic osteomyelitis, definition, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, laboratory and instrumental, principles of diagnosis, therapy and prevention.

		Ω	Cialodenitis, definition, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations,
		7.	laboratory and instrumental, principles of diagnosis, therapy and
		10	prevention. Glossitis, definition, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations,
			laboratory and instrumental, principles of diagnosis, therapy and prevention.
3	Cincipitie namic dantitie	1	
3	Gingivitis, periodontitis	1.	Gingivitis, definition, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, laboratory and instrumental, principles of diagnosis, therapy and
			prevention
		2.	Paradontitis, definition, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations,
			laboratory and instrumental, principles of diagnosis, therapy and prevention
4	Dystrophicperiodontal	1.	
'	dystrophic	1.	manifestations clinical, laboratory and instrumental, principles of
	dystropine		diagnosis, therapy and prevention.
		2.	Idiopathic periodontal lesions with progressive tissue lysis, definition,
			etiology, pathogenesis, clinical, laboratory and instrumental
			manifestations, principles of diagnosis, therapy and prevention.
		3.	Periodontal diseases of a dystrophic nature, definition, etiology,
			pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, laboratory and instrumental,
			principles of diagnosis, therapy and prevention.
5	The role нарушений of	1.	The role and indicators of the acid-base state in the oral cavity,
	acid-base disorders in		pathogenesis of clinical manifestations in the cranio-maxillofacial
	the development of		region, laboratory and instrumental, principles of diagnosis, therapy
	caries and		and prevention.
	inflammatory diseases	2.	' 1
	of the periodontal and		maxillofacial region, laboratory and instrumental, principles of
	oral mucosa		diagnosis, therapy and prevention.
		3.	Non-gas acidosis, pathogenesis of clinical manifestations in the cranio-
			maxillofacial region, laboratory and instrumental methods, principles
		4	of diagnosis, therapy and prevention.
		4.	Gas alkalosis, pathogenesis of clinical manifestations in the cranio-
			maxillofacial region, laboratory and instrumental, principles of
		5	diagnosis, therapy and prevention.
		5.	
			cranio-maxillofacial region, laboratory and instrumental, principles of diagnosis, therapy and prevention.
		6.	Influence of metabolites and microflora on the acid-base balance of the
		0.	oral cavity.
6	Tumours, tumour-like	1.	Tumours and tumour-like diseases of the soft tissues of the face, oral
	lesions and cysts of the		organs, jaw and neck from epithelial and connective tissue.
	face, oral organs, jaw and neck	2.	Tumors and tumor-like diseases of the soft tissues of the face, mouth, jaw and neck from glandular and nervous tissue.
		3.	Tumors and tumor-like diseases of the bonesof the cranio-maxillofacial
			region.
			Hemangiomas and withosudistye dysplasia, types.
		5.	Paradontomas, definition, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical
			manifestations, laboratory and instrumental, principles of diagnosis,
		E	therapy and prevention.
		0.	Neurofibromatosis, definition, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical
			manifestations, laboratory and instrumental, principles of diagnosis,
		7	therapy and prevention. Precancerous diseases of the oral cavity, types (Bowen's disease,
		1.	Papillomatosis, warty precancer, keratoacanthoma, cutaneous horn),
L	1		apmomatosis, warry precancer, keratoacanthoma, cutaneous nom,

7 Pathophysiology of oral digestion. Hypersalivation and hyposalivationя.	 definition, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, laboratory and instrumental, principles of diagnosis, therapy and prevention. 8. Benign diseases of the oral cavity, types (fibroma, lymphangioma, angioma, amyloidosis, botryomycoma), definition, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, laboratory and instrumental, principles of diagnosis, therapy and prevention. 9. Malignant diseases of the oral cavity, types (lymphoma, sarcoma, melanoma, squamous cell carcinoma of the oral mucosa, lip cancer), definition, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical, laboratory and instrumental manifestations, principles of diagnosis, therapy and prevention. 1. Digestive disorders in the oral cavity associated with the violation of mechanical processing of food. 2. Digestive disorders in the oral cavity associated with impaired secretion and formation of saliva (hyper-and hyposalivation). 3. Digestive disorders in the oral cavity associated with the violation of acts of chewing. 4. Digestive disorders in the oral cavity associated with the violation of acts of swallowing.
8 Periodontal diseases as one of the pathogenetic factors of oral digestive disorders	 Gingivitis, periodontitis and paradontosis – as a factor of oral digestive disorders, definition, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical, laboratory and instrumental manifestations, principles of diagnosis, therapy and prevention. Idiopathic periodontal lesions with progressive tissue lysis as a factor of oral digestion disorders, definition, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical, laboratory and instrumental manifestations, principles of diagnosis, therapy and prevention. Periodontaldisease as a factor of oral digestion disorders, definition, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical, laboratory and instrumental manifestations, principles of diagnosis, therapy and prevention.
9 Pathophysiology of changes in the oral cavity in diseases of the blood system	 Changes in the oral mucosa and red border of the lips in diseases of the blood and hematopoietic organs. Structural and functional state of parodontal tissuesin hemostatic pathologies. Etiopathogenesis of changes in the oral cavity in megaloblastic anemia. Etiopathogenesis of changes in the oral cavity in hypochromic anemia. Etiopathogenesis of changes in the oral cavity in hypo-and aplastic anemia. Reactive changes in the oral cavity in polycythemia. Reactive changes in the oral cavity in agranulocytosis. Reactive changes in the oral cavity in acute and chronic leukemias. Hemorrhagic syndrome in dental practice. Features of changes in the oral mucosa in case of hereditaryangiopathies. Features of changes in the oral mucosa in Werlhof's disease. Features of changes in the oral mucosa in coagulopathies.
10 Pathogenesis of orofacial manifestations of some endocrine diseases	 Features of changes in the oral mucosa in coagulopathies. Mechanisms of periodontal damage in patients with endocrine pathology. Changes in oral tissues in diabetes mellitus. Etiology and pathogenesis of maxillofacial disorders in diseasesof the x-thyroid gland. Etiology and pathogenesis of maxillofacial disorders in adrenal gland pathology.
Pathogenesis of orofacial manifestations	 Features of changes in the oral mucosa in hepatic insufficiency. Mechanisms of damage to the oral mucosa in chronic inflammatory

of some diseases of the gastrointestinal tract, liver		diseases of the gastrointestinal tract.
Pathogenesis of orofacial manifestations of diseases of the cardiovascular system, respiratory failure, kidneys	2.3.	Features of changes in the oral mucosa in kidney pathology. Features of changes in the oral mucosa in patients with acute and chronic heart failure. Features of changes in the oral mucosa in patients with hypertension. Pathology of external respiration in dental patients.