



## CD 8.5.1 DISCIPLINE CURRICULUM

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### FACULTY OF STOMATOLOGY

### STOMATOLOGY STUDY PROGRAM 0911.1

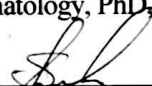
### DEPARTMENT OF STOMATOLOGICAL PROPAEDEUTICS „PAVEL GODOROJA”

#### APPROVED


at the meeting of the Committee for Quality  
Assurance and Evaluation of the Curriculum  
Faculty of Stomatology  
Minutes No. 2 of 13.02.2018  
Committee president, PhD, DMS,  
Associate professor  
Stepco Elena 

#### APPROVED

at the Council meeting of the Faculty of  
Stomatology  
Minutes No. 6 of 20.02.2018

Dean of Faculty of Stomatology, PhD, DHMS  
Professor,  
Ciobanu Sergiu 

#### APPROVED

at the meeting of the chair of Stomatological  
Propaedeutics „Pavel Godoroja”  
Minutes nr. 3 of 20.10.2017  
Head of chair, PhD, DHMS, Associate professor  
Uncața Diana 



## CURRICULUM

### DISCIPLINE: PRECLINICAL CONSERVATIVE AND RESTORATIVE THERAPY

#### Integrated studies

Course type: **Compulsory discipline**

Chișinău, 2017



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### I. PRELIMINARY

- *The general presentation of the discipline: the place and role of the discipline in the formation of the specific competences of the vocational / specialty training program*

"Preclinical Conservative and Restorative Therapy" is an indispensable compartment for the training of a dentist.

The passing of the students' training at the clinical stage of dentistry is done by familiarizing them with the specifics of the structure of the dental office, the dental unit, the organization of the dental care and the ergonomics notions. Practical work on simulators allows students to form and refine the practice of indispensable skills in the training of a dental practitioner, absolutely necessary to move to the clinical stage. The theoretical study of dental instruments and the practical use of simulators and the principles of classical and modern preparation of caries cavities form the necessary practices for the treatment of dental caries in patients. The study of obturation materials and the implementation of this knowledge, the observance of ergonomic principles, finalizes the preparation preclinical study of a student in the conservatory of odontotherapy thus preparing him to work with the patient.

The knowledge gained in the field of sterilization of dental instruments and the concepts of asepsis and antisepsis in the dental office is an important step in the formation of future dentists.

- *Mission of the curriculum (scope) in vocational training:*

The discipline of Preclinical Conservative and Restorative Odontotherapy aims at implementing the theoretical knowledge and the training of practical skills that are indispensable in the clinical activity of the dentist. During the training of students, both classical and modern methods of dental caries are used. Thus the student obtains a sufficient and absolutely necessary volume of theoretical and practical knowledge for the transition to clinical activity.

- *Languages of teaching:* Romanian, Russian and English.

- *Beneficiaries:* students of the second year, the faculty of Dentistry.

### II. ADMINISTRATION OF DISCIPLINE

Code of discipline	<b>S.03.0.029</b>		
Name of the discipline	<b>Conservative and restoration preclinical therapy</b>		
Responsible for discipline	<b>Uncuța Diana, PhD, DHMS, associate professor, Chair of the department</b>		
The year	<b>II</b>	Semester	<b>III</b>
Total hours including:			<b>150</b>
Course	<b>17</b>	Practical work	<b>17</b>
Seminars	<b>34</b>	Individual work	<b>82</b>
Evaluation form	<b>E</b>	Number of credits	<b>5</b>



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### III. TRAINING OBJECTIVES IN THE DISCIPLINE

• ***At the level of knowledge and understanding:***

- ✓ to define the notion of conservative preclinical odontotherapy and restoration, its objectives and tasks;
- ✓ to know the classification of dental decay according to various criteria and treatment methods;
- ✓ to know the dental instruments and the scope of their use;
- ✓ to know the structure of the dental office;
- ✓ to know the organization of dental care in the Republic of Moldova;
- ✓ to know the structure and functions of the dental clinic;
- ✓ to know the norms and requirements regarding the organization of the dental office;
- ✓ to know the workplace of nurse and inferiority;
- ✓ to know the structure of the dental unit, the devices and the necessary devices in the doctor's activity;
- ✓ to know the duties of the nurse and inferiority service;
- ✓ to know the ergonomics notions in dentistry;
- ✓ to know the classical and modern preparation principles of carious cavities;
- ✓ to know the possible errors and complications in the carious cavities preparation;
- ✓ to know the isolation techniques of the operator field;
- ✓ to know the filling ways of cavities with amalgam and polishing methods;
- ✓ to know the cavities filling ways with glass ionomer cements and compomers and the fillings polishing;
- ✓ to know the filling ways of the carious cavities with composite materials (chemical, light cured);
- ✓ to know all of adhesive techniques and their generations;
- ✓ to know the restoring techniques for the front and lateral teeth group;
- ✓ to know the asepsis and antisepsis principles and their methods of application;
- ✓ to know the sterilization methods of dental instruments;
- ✓ to understand the role and importance of prevention of nosocomial infections in dentistry.

• ***At application level:***

- ✓ to be able to apply properly the dental instrument used for patient examination, preparation and filling of carious cavities;
- ✓ to be able to determine correctly the carious cavity class and its treatment depending on various criteria;
- ✓ to be able to prepare carious cavities according to the classical and modern method;
- ✓ to be able to isolate the operator field;
- ✓ to be able to fill the cavities with amalgam and polish the metal fillings;
- ✓ to be able to fill the cavities with glass ionomeric cements and compomers;
- ✓ to be able to fill the cavities with composite materials (chemical and lighth cured);
- ✓ to be able to use various adhesive techniques;
- ✓ to be able to use various matrices;
- ✓ to be able to apply aseptic and antiseptic rules in practice;
- ✓ to be able to highlight the major criteria for determining the type of dental caries;
- ✓ to be able to describe the stages and methods of asepsis and antisepsis;
- ✓ to be able to describe the antiseptic substances used in conservative preclinical odontotherapy and restorative, indications of their use;
- ✓ to be able to prepare the patient, the doctor and the operator field for the carious cavity filling;
- ✓ to be able to describe the doctor's conduct and the assistant during dental surgery.



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• *At the integration level:*

- ✓ to appreciate the dental care level;
- ✓ to appreciate the carious cavity type according to different criteria;
- ✓ to choose the correct method of preparation of hard dental tissues depending on the filling material;
- ✓ to allocate the necessary tools according to their purpose;
- ✓ to select the appropriate filling material depending on the carious cavity.

### IV. PREVIOUS CONDITIONS AND REQUIREMENTS

Knowledge and observance of ethical-moral and professional norms in patients relations. Knowing the purpose and tasks of Conservative Preclinical Odontotherapy and Restorative. Knowledge of the classical and modern principles of preparation of carious cavities. Knowing the stages of preparation of carious cavities and the tools needed for each stage. Knowledge of dental care organization in the Republic of Moldova. Knowledge of the principles and stages of asepsis and antisepsis. Knowing the steps of preparing the dentist for the necessary intervention. Knowledge of the necessary information sources in the activity of the dentist.

### V. ORIENTAL TIMETABLE AND DISTRIBUTION OF HOURS

Nr. d/o	THEME	Number of hours			
		Lectures	Seminars	Practice	Individual
1.	<b>Organization of dental clinic, department and polyclinic. Arrangement and assembling of the dental office. Equipment. Ergonomy in dentistry.</b> Organization of dental care in the Republic of Moldova. Structure and functions of dental clinics. Norms and requirements for the organization of the dental office. The work of nurse and inferiority. Dental units, contemporary models. Devices and dispositives necessary for organizing the work of the dentist. Notions of ergonomic in dentistry.	1	2	1	3
2.	<b>Dental equipment for patient examination, preparation and filling of carious cavities.</b> Classification of dental instruments. Tools required for patient examination. Components of the dental mirror. Dental probes, their application. Dental tweezers, types. Hand tools for dental caries preparation. Rotary tools for dental caries preparation. The feature of cavity filling tools.	1	2	1	4
3.	<b>Methods of instruments sterilization. Service obligations of medical staff in the dental office. Triage of medical waste. Totalization.</b> List the sterilization methods in dentistry. How to perform mechanical machining of instruments before sterilization. Chemical processing of instruments in the stages preceding sterilization. Sterilization by steam treatment under pressure. Hot air method of sterilization. Cold method of sterilization of instruments. Sterilization of dentistry tools. Name devices for instruments sterilization and frees. List the inferior labor obligations. Rules for sorting medical waste.	1	2	1	3
4.	<b>Dental caries. Classifications. Classical and modern principles of carious cavity preparation.</b> Dental caries. Classification of dental caries after Black, by depth and by clinical development. The classic and modern principles of carious cavity	1	2	1	3



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Nr. d/o	THEME	Number of hours			
		Lectur es	Semi- nars	Practi ce	Indivi dual
	preparation. Conditions for painless preparation dental hard tissue.				
5.	<b>Preparation of Class I cavities after Black. Varieties.</b> Stages of preparation of dental caries cavities. Name the elements of the prepared cavity. The indications for each stage. The technique for opening and enlarging the dental caries cavity. Tools needed to open and enlarge cavities. Excision of decrepit dentine (necrectomy). Variants of carious cavities of class I. Preparation of the caries cavity bottom. The formation of class I cavities, scope and the technique of making.	1	2	1	6
6.	<b>Preparation of carious cavities Class II after Black. Varieties.</b> Which carious cavities are attributed to the class II. List the variants of class II cavities. What is the order of preparation of the second class cavities. Access routes to the cavities of class II. Definition of the accessory cavity. Characteristic. Characterize the vertical and horizontal cavities in the preparation of class II cavities. Name the elements of the second-class cavity. Characterize the exigencies for the formation of the pregingival wall of the second class cavities.	1	2	1	6
7.	<b>Preparation of carious cavities Class III, IV after Black. Varieties.</b> Which cavities are assigned to Class III. Variants of Class III cavities. Access ways in the preparation of the third class cavities. The exigencies for Class III cavities. Doctor's attitude towards adamantine vestibular walls in the preparation of class III cavities. Characteristics of the exigencies for the formation of the pregingival wall of the class III cavities. Which cavities are attributed to the Class IV. Variants of Class IV carious cavities. The routes of access cavities in the preparation of the class IV. The exigencies for Class IV cavities.	1	2	1	6
8.	<b>Preparation of carious cavities Class V-a, VI after Black. Varieties. Totalization.</b> Which cavities are assigned to Class V. Variants of Class V cavities. List the elements of carious cavities Class V. Which are the variants of additional cavities in the Class V. Which cavities are attributed to the Class V. Variants of Class VI carious cavities. The routes of access cavities in the preparation of the class VI. The exigencies for for Class VI cavities.	1	2	1	6
9.	<b>Preparation of atypical and deep carious cavities.</b> Atypical cavities. The preparation and the formation mode of these cavities. The term deep carious cavity. The particularities of the preparation of deep cavities of grades I-VI. Name the necessary tools for the preparation of deep carious cavities. The particularities of the formation of the bottom of the deep cavity.	1	2	1	6
10.	<b>Techniques of isolation the operator field.</b> Saliva ejectors, varieties. Cotton rolls, uses. Definition of rubber dam. Rubber dam components, uses, variants of clips. Advantages and disadvantages of the rubber dam. Preparing diges. Methods of application of rubber dam on the operator field.	1	2	1	6
11.	<b>Curative and temporary fillings.</b> Temporary fillings materials. Requirements for temporary materials.	1	2	1	6



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Nr. d/o	THEME	Number of hours			
		Lectur es	Semi- nars	Practi ce	Indivi dual
	Characteristic of artificial dentin and dentin-paste. Methods of preparation and application of temporary fillings materials. Name the curative paste groups. The purpose of applying these pastes. How to apply curative pastes. Mechanism of action of curative pastes.				
12.	<b>Closure of carious cavities with amalgam. Sanding and polishing fillings.</b> The notion of amalgam. Classification of dental amalgam. Presentation mode. Mixing technique (by amalgamation). Indications for use. Contraindications for application. Advantages and disadvantages of amalgam fillings. Instruments and devices necessary for working with dental amalgams. The insertion of the dental amalgam into the cavity. The filling technique of Class I cavities. The filling technique of Class II cavities. Setting time of amalgams. Finishing amalgam fillings.	1	2	1	5
	<b>Objecting the cavity cavities with glass ionomeric cements and compomers. Sanding and polishing fillings. Totalization.</b> Definition of glass ionomer cement. Characteristics. Presentation mode. Mixing technology. Indications for use. Contraindications for application. Advantages and disadvantages of glass ionomer cement fillings. Requirements for basic obturation. Glass ionomer cement application technique. Compomers. Indications, contraindications for the application of the compomers. Advantages and disadvantages of compomer fillings. Sanding and polishing fillings.	1	2	1	5
13.	<b>Filling of carious cavities with composite materials (chemical and lighth cured). Sanding and polishing of fillings.</b> Definition of composite material. Classification of composite materials. The mixing technique of chemical composites. Indications and contraindications for application. Advantages and disadvantages of composite fillings. Color selection. The application technique of chemical composites. Application technique of light-curing composites. Personal protection methods. Sanding and polishing of the fillings.	1	2	1	5
14.	<b>Adhesive techniques. Generations.</b> Definition of smear layer. Definition of hybrid layer. Classification of adhesive systems. Etching, application ways. Definition of adhesive system, components. Algorithm of use for different generations of adhesive. Advantages and disadvantages.	1	2	1	5
15.	<b>The restoring technique of the front and lateral teeth group.</b> Particularities of extensive restorations. Color selection rules. Principles of restoration of dental structures by layers. Techniques and methods of restoration of the morphological structures of the frontal and lateral teeth.	1	2	1	5
16.	<b>Minimally invasive treatment methods for dental caries. Totalization.</b> Minimally invasive methods for the preparation of carious cavities. Definition of the fluid light-curing composite material. Indications and contraindications in the use of these composites in dental restorations. Advantages and disadvantages of the light-curing composite fluid type. Application technique. Sanding and polishing of the filling.	1	2	1	2



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Nr. d/o	THEME	Number of hours			
		Lectur es	Semi- nars	Practi ce	Indivi dual
<b>Total</b>		<b>17</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>82</b>

### VI. REFERENCE OBJECTIVES AND CONTENTS UNITS

Objectives	Contents units
<p><b>Organization of dental work at different levels. Ergonomics in dentistry. Dental Instruments. Methods of sterilization of instruments. Classical and modern principles of carious cavity preparation.</b></p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ to know the role of dental practitioner in social life;</li> <li>✓ to define the notion of conservative and restorative preclinical odontotherapy, its objective and its tasks;</li> <li>✓ to clarify the basic principles of dental care organization;</li> <li>✓ to know the requirements of the organization of a dental office;</li> </ul>	<p>The role of dental practitioner. Object and tasks. Forms of dental care. Basic principles of dental care organization. Requirements for the arranging and organization of the cabinet. Personal hygiene rules. The appearance of the dentist in the medical institution.</p>
<p><b>Preparation of carious cavities of class I, II, III, IV, V, VI after Black, deep and atypical cavities. Varieties.</b></p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ to know the particularities of the carious cavities after Black;</li> <li>✓ to know the particularities of the carious cavities depending on their depth;</li> <li>✓ to know the peculiarities of preparation of the class I, II, III, IV, V, VI atypical cavities;</li> <li>✓ to know the particularities of preparation of minimally invasive carious cavities</li> </ul>	<p>Classification of carious cavities after Black. Topographic classification of dental decay. Particularities of preparation of carious cavities after Black. Particularities of preparing minimally invasive cavities.</p>
<p><b>Isolation technique of operator field. Filling carious cavities with: dental amalgam, glass ionomeric cements, compomers and composites.</b></p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ to know how to use the saliva ejector;</li> <li>✓ to know how to use cotton roles;</li> <li>✓ to be able to describe the rubber-dam set</li> <li>✓ to be able to insert dig on the operator field;</li> <li>✓ to know the rules of filling cavities with amalgam;</li> <li>✓ to know the rules of filling the carious cavities with glassionomer cements and compomers;</li> <li>✓ to know the rules of filling the carious cavities with composite materials (chemical and light-cured).</li> </ul>	<p>Saliva ejector, definition and use. Cotton rolls, definition and use. Rubber dam, definition and components. Techniques for inserting rubber dam on the operator field Rules for filling cavities with amalgam. Rules for filling cavities with glassionomer cement and compomers Rules for filling cavities with composite materials (chemical and light-cured).</p>
<p><b>Adhesive techniques. Restoration techniques for the frontal and lateral teeth. Treatment methodes of dental decay.</b></p>	



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Objectives	Contents units
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>✓ to know the notion of smear layer;</li><li>✓ to know the notion of hybrid layer;</li><li>✓ classification of adhesive systems, application methods;</li><li>✓ the algorithm of use for different generations of adhesives. Advantages and disadvantages.</li></ul>	<p>Particularities of extensive restorations. Color selection rules. Principles of restoration of dental structures by layers. Techniques and methods of restoration of the morphological structures of the frontal and lateral teeth. Minimally invasive preparation of carious cavities.</p>

### VII. PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCES (SPECIFIC (CS) AND TRANSVERSAL (CT)) AND STUDY OUTCOME

#### Professional competences (specific) (CS)

**CP1:** Norms and requirements for the organization of the dental office. Dental unit, components and models. Structure of the dental clinic. The work place of assistant and orderly. Service obligations.

**CP2:** Knowledge of dental instruments. Manual instrumentation for examination of the patient and the methods of using, manual preparation instruments of hard tissue and modeling fillings material. Knowledge of mixing methods and tools.

**CP3:** Knowledge of isolation methods and instruments of the operator field. Correct use of cotton roles, saliva ejector. Knowledge of rubber dam and how to use it.

**CP4:** Knowledge of the principles of modern and classical preparation of carious cavities. Classification of carious cavities by Black. Variations of dental decay depending on depth.

**CP5:** Knowledge of the method of filling cavities with amalgam, glass ionomeric cements, compomers, composite materials (chemical and light-cured), sanding and polishing them.

**CP6:** Knowledge of sterilization methods of dental instruments. Rules of asepsis and antisepsy in the dental office.

#### Transversal competence (CT)

**CT1:** Applying professional standards of assessment, acting according to professional ethics, as well as the provisions of the legislation in force. Promoting logical reasoning, practical applicability, assessment and self-assessment in decision-making.

**CT2:** Performing activities and exercising the roles specific to team work within the dental office. Promoting the spirit of initiative, dialogue, cooperation, positive attitude and respect for others, empathy, altruism and continuous improvement of their own activities;

**CT3:** Systematically assessing personal skills, roles and expectations, applying self-assessments to learned processes, acquired skills and professionalism needs, effective use of language skills, knowledge in information technologies, research and communication skills, in order to deliver quality services and adapting to the dynamics of policy requirements in health and for personal and professional development.

#### Study finalizations

**At the end of the course, the student will be able to:**

- know the basic principles, functional structure and organization of health care in the dental office, dental care in the Republic of Moldova;
- know the role and functions of the dentist in the healthcare organization system;
- promote healthy lifestyle and health education through speeches, papers, presentations, articles in specialized journals, etc.





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### VIII. STUDENT`S SELF-TRAINING

Nr.	The expected product	Implementation strategies	Evaluation criterias	Deadline
1.	Working with information sources	Read the lecture or the material in the manual on the subject. Reflecting on the topic in the questions. Knowledge and selecting additional information sources on the topic. Reading the text carefully and describe the essential content. Formulating generalizations and conclusions regarding the importance of the topic / subject.	The ability to extract the essentials. Interpretative skills. The ability to analyze and report the accumulated material on its own.	During the semester
2.	Solving the problems of the situation	Solving case problems, arguing the conclusions at the end of each practical lesson. Verification of the finalities and appreciation of their achievement. Selection of additional information, using electronic addresses and additional bibliography.	The quality of solving the situation and case problems on the simulator, the ability to formulate the treatment plan and its realization. Ability to analyze selected information from national and international professional websites.	During the semester
3.	<p><b>Evaluation of knowledge of dental instruments. Evaluation of basic knowledge in sterilization of dental instruments.</b></p> <p><b>Evaluation of knowledge regarding aseptic and antiseptic requirements in the dental office.</b></p>			
3.1.	Analysis of prepared carious cavities	Observing the stages and technique of preparing the carious cavities after Black and modern.	The evaluation of the correctness of carious cavity preparation based on the classic principles of preparation after Black.	During the semester
3.2.	Assessment of the quality of the fillings performed.	The student has to make fillings of amalgam, glassionomer cements, compomers, composite material (chemical and light-curing), and sanding and polishing of fillings.	Evaluating the correctness of restoring dental morphology and adapting the marginal filling.	During the semester
3.5.	Preparing the project.	Students will prepare information on the selected theme from the Thematic Plan with Power Point Graphics.	Evaluating the quality of the selected material, the design of the project and the ability to reproduce the information.	During the semester



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### IX. METHODOLOGICAL SUGGESTIONS FOR TEACHING-LEARNING-ASSESSMENT

#### ✓ Teaching and learning methods used

In the teaching process of the discipline **”Conservative preclinical odontology and restoration”** different teaching methods are used, oriented towards the efficient acquisition and achievement of the objectives of the didactic process. The course provides lectures, seminars, practical works and individual work. Courses are held in the third semester by the course owner (titular). The following forms of training are used in the practical work: frontal, individual activity, brainstorming sessions, group discussions, applied work on phantoms, case study. As a teaching aid, the specialized manuals are available in the university library, the methodological recommendations of the department's staff, tables, schemes, information sources in electronic format, national and international professional websites, etc. are available. Students receive individual assignments that are presented for group discussions, which subsequently assess the quality of individual work and practical skills. In order to acquire the didactic material and teambuilding, during the semester the students perform a mini-research in the field, the results of which are presented at the seminars and practical lessons organized in the last month of the semester.

Recommended *learning* methods are: *learning* theoretical material after lecture and manual; *observation* - identifying the characteristic features of doctor-patient communication; *analysis* - in the use of clinical and paraclinical examination methods of patients, as well as methods and stages of prevention, asepsis and antisepsis; *comparison* - analysis by comparison of the methods of collecting the anamnesis, of the paraclinical examination methods according to their advantages and disadvantages; *elaboration of the algorithm* - selection of the mandatory elements and elaboration of the patient consultation algorithm; *modeling* - identifying and selecting the elements necessary for modeling the situations when consulting patients, formulating the conclusions, argumentation and making the final decision.

#### *Applied teaching strategies / technologies (specific to the discipline)*

Face-to-face, individual, brainstorming, group discussion, clinical case analysis, teambuilding, clinical exam simulation, mini-research, comparative analysis.

#### ✓ *Methods of assessment (including the method of final mark calculation)*

**Current:** Current checks during seminars and practical lessons, 4 totals in writing and / or as test-control. For the individual work done during the semester, the student is evaluated, the grade being included in totals. At the end of the semester, based on the grades from the totals, the average annual score is calculated.

**Final:** The course ends with an exam. The final grade is calculated based on the average annual mark. Marks 5 and above are equivalent as ”confirmed”, which is going to be entered in the notes book.. The average annual mark is expressed in numbers according to the scale.

#### Method of mark rounding at different assessment stages

Intermediate marks scale(annual average, marks from the examination stages)	National Assessment System	ECTS Equivalent
<b>1,00-3,00</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>F</b>
<b>3,01-4,99</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>FX</b>
<b>5,00</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>E</b>



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Intermediate marks scale(annual average, marks from the examination stages)	National Assessment System	ECTS Equivalent
5,01-5,50	5,5	
5,51-6,00	6	
6,01-6,50	6,5	D
6,51-7,00	7	
7,01-7,50	7,5	C
7,51-8,00	8	
8,01-8,50	8,5	B
8,51-8,00	9	
9,01-9,50	9,5	A
9,51-10,0	10	

*Note: Absence on examination without good reason is recorded as "absent" and is equivalent to 0 (zero). The student has the right to have two re-examinations.*

### X. RECOMMENDED LITERATURE:

#### A. Compulsory:

1. Lecture materials.
2. Nicolau Gh., Terehov A., Năstase C., Nicolaiciuc V. Odontologie practică modernă. Iași, 2010, 448 p.
3. Mount G.J., Hume W.R. Conservarea și restaurarea structurilor dentare. București, 1999 , 272 p.
4. Iliescu A.A., Gafar M. Cariologie și Odontologie restauratorie. București, 2006, 494 p.
5. Borș A., Szekely M., Molnar-Varlam C. Tehnici adezive moderne în medicina dentară. Târgul- Mureș, 2015, 104 p.
6. Wilson N., Millar B. Principles and Practice of Esthetic Dentistry, 2. 2015
7. Postolachi A. Restaurarea arhitectonicii suprafețelor ocluzale ale dinților laterali: (recomandare metodică). Chișinău, 2012, 55 p.
8. Iliescu A.A., Gafar M. Cariologie și Odontologie restauratorie . București, 2016, 494 p.