**Questions for exam at discipline**

**Preclinical conservative and restorative odontotherapy**

1. Organization of dental care in Republic of Moldova. Structure and functions of dental clinics.
2. Norms and requirements for the organization of the dental office. The working place of nurse and cleaning staff.
3. Dental units, contemporary models.
4. Necessary devices for the organization of the dental work.
5. Notions of ergonomic in dentistry.
6. Classification of dental instruments.
7. Necessary instruments required for patient examination.
8. Components of the dental mirror.
9. Dental probes, their application.
10. Dental tweezers, types.
11. Hand tools for dental caries preparation.
12. Rotary tools for dental caries preparation.
13. The characteristics of cavity filling instruments.
14. Methods of sterilization in dentistry.
15. Mechanical processing of instruments before sterilization.
16. Chemical processing of instruments in the stages preceeding sterilization.
17. Sterilization by steam treatment under pressure.
18. Hot air method of sterilization.
19. Cold method of sterilization.
20. Sterilization of dentistry tools.
21. Devices used for instruments sterilization and burs.
22. Nurse’s and cleaning staff's work obligations.
23. Rules for sorting medical waste.
24. Dental caries. Classification of dental caries after Black, by depth and by clinical development.
25. The classical and modern principles of carious cavity preparation.
26. Conditions for painless preparation of dental hard tissue. Pulp response to the rotary cutting instruments.
27. Eye protection during dental hard tissue preparation. Patient’s soft tissue protection.
28. Air contamination during preparation.
29. Patient and doctors position during cavity preparation on different groups of teeth.
30. Stages of preparation of dental caries cavities. The indications for each stage.
31. Name the elements of the prepared cavity.
32. The technique for opening and enlarging the dental caries cavities (Outline form, Resistance form. Retention form, Convenience form). Instruments.
33. Caries removal step in caries cavity preparation.
34. Types of carious cavities of class I.
35. Preparation of the caries cavity's bottom. Instruments
36. The formation of class I cavities, scope and technique.
37. Carious cavities of the class II. Types of class II cavities.
38. Order of steps preparation of the second-class cavities.
39. Access ways to the cavities of class II.
40. Definition of the accessory cavity. Characteristic.
41. Vertical and horizontal cavities in the preparation of class II cavities.
42. Elements of the second-class cavity.
43. Requirements for the formation of the pregingival wall of the second-class cavities.
44. Indications for the formation of the MOD cavity.
45. Cavities of class III. Types of class III cavities.
46. Access ways in the preparation of the third-class cavities.
47. The requirements for Class III cavities.
48. Characteristics of the requirements for the formation of the pregingival wall of the class III cavities.
49. Cavities of class IV. Types of class IV carious cavities.
50. Access ways in the preparation of the class IV cavities.
51. The requirements for Class IV cavities.
52. Which cavities are assigned to Class V. Types of Class V cavities.
53. Elements of Class V caries cavities.
54. Types of Class V additional cavities.
55. Which cavities are attributed to the Class VI. Types of Class VI carious cavities.
56. The ways of access in caries cavities preparation of the class VI.
57. The requirements for Class VI cavities.
58. Atypical cavities.The preparation and the formation mode of these cavities.
59. The term of deep carious cavity. Necessary instruments for preparation of the deep carious cavity.
60. The particularities of the preparation of deep cavities of grades I-VI.
61. The particularities of the formation of the bottom of the deep cavity.
62. Errors and complications during deep cavity preparation.
63. Saliva ejectors, varieties. Cotton rolls, uses.
64. Definition of rubber dam. Rubber dam components. Uses.
65. Types of rubber dam clamps.
66. Advantages and disadvantages of the rubber dam.
67. Preparing the rubber dam.
68. Methods of application of rubber dam on the operator field.
69. What are temporary filling materials. Requirements for temporary materials.
70. Characteristics of artificial dentin and dentin-paste.
71. Methods of preparation and application of temporary filling materials.
72. Name the curative paste groups. The purpose of applying of curative pastes.
73. How to apply curative pastes.
74. Mechanism of action of curative pastes.
75. The notion of amalgam. Classification of dental amalgam. Presentation mode.
76. Mixing technique (by amalgamation). Setting time of amalgams
77. Indications for use and contraindications for application.
78. Advantages and disadvantages of amalgam fillings.
79. Instruments and devices necessary for working with dental amalgams.
80. The insertion of the dental amalgam into the cavity.
81. The filling technique of Class I cavities with amalgams.
82. The filling technique of Class II cavities with amalgams.
83. Finishing amalgam fillings.
84. Definition of glassionomer cement. Characteristics. Presentation mode.
85. Mixing technology. Indications for use of glassionomer cements.
86. Indications and contraindications for application of glassionomer cements.
87. Advantages and disadvantages of glassionomer cement fillings.
88. Requirements for linings (therapeutic fillings).
89. Glass ionomer cement application technique.
90. Compomers. Indications, contraindications for the application of the compomers.
91. Advantages and disadvantages of compomer fillings. Sanding and polishing of fillings.
92. Definition of composite material. Classification of composite materials.
93. The mixing technique of chemical composites.
94. Indications and contraindications for application of composite materials.
95. Advantages and disadvantages of composite fillings. Color selection.
96. The application technique of chemical composites.
97. Application technique of light-curing composites.
98. Methods of personal protection during working with composite materials.
99. Sanding and polishing of the fillings.
100. The term of dentin detritus and hybrid layer. Classification of adhesive systems.
101. Etching, methods of application.
102. Notion of adhesive system, components.
103. Algorithm of use of different generations of adhesive systems. Advantages and disadvantages.
104. Factors on which the adhesion phenomenon depends.
105. Dual Socket Adhesive Systems.
106. Peculiarities of extended restorations. Rules of color selection.
107. Principles of layering technique of dental tissues restoration.
108. Methods and techniques of morphological rehabilitation of frontal and lateral groups of teeth.
109. Parapulpar dowels. Classification.
110. Indications and rules for application of parapulpar dowels.
111. Methods of inserting parapulpar dowels (by threading, friction or cementation)
112. Minimally invasive methods for the preparation of carious cavities.
113. Definition of the fluid light-curing composite material. Indications and contraindications in the use of these composites in dental restorations.
114. Advantages and disadvantages of the light-curing composite fluid type. Application technique. Sanding and polishing of the filling.