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| **Preclinical Classes Schedule** |
|  **Class I. Preparing a tooth for endodontic treatment**.Theoretical part:Endodontic surgery equipment, instruments used in endodontic procedures.- endodontic instruments: hand and rotary files, paper points, spreaders - endodontic materials- irrigation fluids- temporary intracanal medicaments - materials for obturation (sealers, gutta-percha points)- materials for temporary sealing of a tooth cavity access Basic clinical procedures of hard dental tissues reconstruction before endodontic treatment.Principles of crown restorations before endodontic treatment.Morphology of teeth in an aspect of endodontic treatment.- trephination points- methods of straight line access preparation in one- and multirooted teeth.Case presentation:1. Trephination of an incisor, premolar and molar and access cavity preparation.Practical part:1. Trephination and access cavity preparation in one- and multirooted teeth (incisor or canine, premolar and molar) **Class II.  Extirpation in anaesthesia. Chemo-mechanical cleaning and shaping of the canal.** Theoretical part:**Quiz**Irreversible pulpopathies (with vital pulp)-aetiology and pathogenesis-clinical appearance, symptoms-methods of treatment-medicaments and materials usedExtirpation in anaesthesia  ( pulpectomy)-indications and contraindications-additional diagnostics-mechanical cleaning and shaping of the canal with step-back technique-medicaments and materials used ( irrigation fluids)Mortal extirpation (devitalisation)-indications and contraindications in particular clinical situations (eg. haemophilia )Pulp pulpotomy in multi-rooted  teeth as a method of dealing with pain in urgent cases "lack-of-time pulpotomy"- indications and contraindications - medicaments and materials used ( antibiotic and steroid agents )Methods of the working length negotiation - radiological methods - electric methods  (apex locators)Case presentation:1. Extirpation in anaesthesia in premolar. Cleaning and shaping with step-back technique.2. Apex locator  (demostration of the device)Practical part:1. Pulp pulpotomy in molar - "lack-of-time pulpotomy". Canal orifices capped with Dexadent and sealed with temporary filing.1. Extirpation in anaesthesia in an incisor / canine. Cleaning and shaping of the canal with step-back technique.**Class III. Extirpation in anaesthesia. Obturation of the canal.**Theoretical part:**Quiz**Canals obturation with the lateral condensation technique-rules concerning selection of the spreader -obturation (condensation) technique-medicaments and materials used (sealers, getta-percha cones)-principles of radiological control of obturated canalsCase presentation:1. Obturation of one-canalled tooth using lateral condensation technique with a sealer.Practical part:1. Extirpation in anaesthesia in a  molar from the II Classes and obturation of the entire canal system using lateral condensation technique and temporary coronal  filling. 2. Canal obturation in an incisor or canine from II Classes.**Class IV. Antiseptic Root Canal Treatment**Theoretical part:**Quiz**Irreversible pulpopathies (necrosis, gangrene)-aetiology and pathogenesis-clinical appearance, symptoms-methods of treatment-chemo-mechanical preparation of the canal with "step-back" technique-medicaments and materials used (irrigants, antiseptics, intracanal medicaments)Case presentation:1. Chemo-mechanical cleaning and shaping of canals in a premolar. Putting in calcium hydroxide intracanal medication and temporary coronal filling.Practical part:1. Chemo-mechanical preparation of the canals in premolar and molar. Introducing of calcium hydroxide intracanal medicament and temporary coronal filling.**Class V. Periradicular pathoses**Theoretical part:**Quiz**Periradicular pathoses clinical classification-aetiology and pathogenesis-clinical appearance, symptoms-methods of treatment-medicaments and materials used (irrigants, antiseptics, intracanal medicaments)Differential diagnostics of periradicular pathoses Practical part:1. Calcium hydroxide intracanal medicament removal (premolar and molar from the IV Classes), canals' obturation with lateral compaction technique and temporary fillings placed. **Class VI. Revised endodontic treatment (reendo).**Theoretical part:**Quiz**Endodontic instruments used for primary and secondary preparation of the canal system (hand and rotary files - stainless steel and NiTi instruments)Methods of removal of gutta-percha from the canals.SolventsEndodontic instruments used for secondary canal obturationCase presentation:1. Revised cleaning and shaping, obturation of the canal in an incisor.Practical part:1. Revised cleaning and shaping and following obturation of the canals in an incisor and premolar from the previous classes.**Class VII. Practical and theoretical Colloquium****Credits:** Chemo-mechanical cleaning and shaping of the entire molar canal system (fantom tooth) with "step-back" technique, obturation of the canal system with lateral condensation technique, x-ray control. |