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Federal State Budget Educational Institution
of Higher Education
Pacific State Medical University
of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation

APPROVED BY

Director of the Institute of Dentistry
_____/ Pervov Yu.Yu./
“8th” of June 2026

COLLECTION OF ASSESSMENT TOOLS
B1.V.EC.04.01 Aspects of prosthetics on dental implants
of the basic educational program
of Higher Education

Specialty	31.05.03 Dentistry for foreign students (English-language program) (code, name)
Degree	Specialist's degree
Profile	02 "Healthcare" (in the field of providing health care in patients with dental pathology)
Mode of study	Full-time
Period of mastering the BEP	5 years (nominal length of study)
Institute	of Dentistry

Vladivostok, 2026

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Collection of Assessment Tools is a document that regulates the format, content, and types of assessment tools for continuous assessment, interim examination and final (state final) examination, and graded criteria for each type of assessment tools.

1.2. Assessment tools allows to evaluate the development of universal, general professional, and professional competencies (UCs, GPCs and PCs respectively) outlined in Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education and defined in the basic educational program of higher education for the specialty 31.05.03 Dentistry for foreign students (English-language program), profile 02 "Healthcare" (in the field of providing health care in patients with dental pathology).

([BEP HE for the 31.05.03 Dentistry for foreign students \(English-language program\)](#) specialty, section 3 Learning Outcomes Requirements of the Basic Educational Program of Higher Education)

2. DOCUMENT BODY

2.1. Types of Assessment, Formats of Assessment Tools

No.	Types of assessment	Assessment Tools Format
1	Continuous assessment	Interview Questions
		Tests
		Mini-Case Studies
		Checklists
2	Interim assessment	Tests

3. The contents of assessment tools for continuous and interim examination are prepared by the teacher of the course

Interview questions

	Code	Competence description / name of labor function / name of work activity / text
S	31.05.03	Dentistry for foreign students (English-language program)
C	PC-2	ability to administer and apply modern methods and/or digital technologies to treat dental patients as well as monitor the effectiveness and safety of the treatment
F	A/02.7	Prescribing and monitoring the effectiveness and safety of non-pharmacological and pharmacological therapies
I		ANSWER THE QUESTIONS
		1. Indications for dental implantation surgery. 2. Contraindications to dental implantation surgery. 3. Errors and complications of dental implantation. 4. Basic methods of dental examination before dental implantation. 5. Additional methods of dental examination before dental implantation. 6. Scheme of planning implantological treatment. 7. Orthopedic instruments used in prosthetics on dental implants. 9. Direct prosthetics on dental implants.

	10. Delayed prosthetics on dental implants. 11. Types of implants and features of various implantation systems. 12. One-stage approach to the use of dental implants. 13. Two-stage approach to the use of dental implants.
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Assessment criteria

"Very good" grade is given to a student who possesses knowledge of the subject in full scope outlined in the curriculum, has a sufficiently deep insight into the subject; is able to answer all questions clearly, exhaustively, and with no outside help; structures their answers logically, with emphasis on the most important information; is able to analyze, compare, classify, summarize, refine, and structure the course content, giving particular attention to cause-and-effect relationships.

"Good" is given to a student whose knowledge of the subject is almost in full scope outlined in the curriculum (gaps are only present in the knowledge of some especially complex aspects); is able to answer questions exhaustively with little to no outside help; does not always put emphasis on the most important information, but does not make significant mistakes.

"Satisfactory" is given to a student who possesses the bulk of knowledge on the subject; has difficulties answering questions with no outside help, uses imprecise wording; makes mistakes in substantial number of their answers.

"Unsatisfactory" is given to a student who does not have the mandatory minimum of knowledge on the subject, is not able to give an answer even with additional guiding questions.

Tests for continuous and interim assessment

	Code	Competence description / name of labor function / name of work activity / text
S	31.05.03	Dentistry for foreign students (English-language program)
C	PC-2	ability to administer and apply modern methods and/or digital technologies to treat dental patients as well as monitor the effectiveness and safety of the treatment
F	A/02.7	Prescribing and monitoring the effectiveness and safety of non-pharmacological and pharmacological therapies
I		ANSWER LEVEL 1 TEST QUESTIONS (ONE CORRECT ANSWER)
		1. Local contraindications for dental implantation include 1) localized periodontitis 2) multiple caries +3) pathological abrasion of hard dental tissues with a decrease in the bite height 4) absence of one tooth 2. The permissible rate of bone resorption around the screw implant in each the following year after the first year of operation is 1) 3 mm 2) 1 mm +3) 0.2 mm 4) 0.5 mm 3. When manufacturing a removable denture on a beam on implants, the greatest precision of connection is achieved using 1) individual casting; 2) laser welding; +3) spark erosion machining;

		4) all of the above; 4. During direct prosthetics, _____ is fixed onto the implant 1) immediate prosthesis +2) temporary prosthesis 3) permanent prosthesis 4) all of the above 5. Indications for implantation include +1) complete absence of teeth, terminal defects of dental arches, loss of one tooth 2) allergic reaction to KHS 3) allergic reaction to the base plastic 4) unsatisfactory quality of removable denture 6. When using implant-supported prosthetics, increase in height of the lower part of the face is 1) acceptable in all cases; 2) unacceptable in all cases; 3) unacceptable only in the complete absence of teeth; +4) acceptable when supported by implants and natural teeth;
I		ANSWER LEVEL 2 TEST QUESTIONS (MULTIPLE CORRECT ANSWERS)
		1. Indications for implantation are: +a) complete absence of teeth +b) terminal defects of the dental arches +c) loss of one tooth +d) unsatisfactory fixation of the removable denture 2. Contraindications to implantation include: +a) endocrine diseases +b) syphilis +c) hemophilia +d) calcium metabolism disorder 3. The elements of a subperiosteal implant include +a) vestibular branch b) palatine arch c) hyoid arch +d) oral branch e) overlay 4. Elements of the design of the intramucosal implant - +a) head +b) neck +c) basic part 5. Materials most commonly recommended for suturing the mucoperiosteal flap incision are a) catgut +b) silk c) polyamide thread d) hair

		6. Osseointegration of the implant is a) tight reinforcement of the implant b) placement of the implant into the bone tissue +c) tight contact between newly formed bone tissue and the implant surface d) the presence of fibrous tissue between the implant and the bone e) epithelial lining between the implant and the bone 7. Fibrous integration of the implant is a) strengthening the implant in the connective tissue +b) the presence of a fibrous layer between the implant and the bone c) epithelial attachment to the implant surface d) placing the implant under the periosteum e) no definition 8. Two-stage implantation of endosseous implants is carried out +a) in order to achieve osseointegration b) to reduce postoperative trauma c) to prevent fibrous integration d) with poor bone tissue regeneration abilities e) in order to improve the functional effect 9. If the implant is not installed correctly in the bone, complications such as a) bleeding +b) implant mobility c) phlegmon +d) resorption of bone tissue around the implant 10. Loss of the implant may result from: +a) poor oral hygiene +b) unhealthy diet +c) unsatisfactory chewing load +d) metabolic disorder
I		ANSWER LEVEL 3 TEST QUESTIONS (MATCHING QUESTIONS)
		1. Match the following: 1) Endosseous 2) Endodonto-endosseous a) implantation through the tooth canal into the bone b) implantation with a plate implant 2. Match the tissue reaction to implantation to its description: 1) Distant osteogenesis 2) Contact osteogenesis 3) Associated osteogenesis a) Bioactive b) Biotolerant c) Bioinert 3. Match the following:

		1) The permissible rate of bone resorption around the screw implant in each subsequent year after the first year of functioning 2) The minimum safe distance to the wall of the mandibular canal when placing dental implants in the lateral parts of the lower jaw a) 0.2 mm b) 2 mm 4. Match the following: 1) The depth of immersion of the upper part of the horizontal intraosseous plate of the metal plate implant in relation to the crest of the alveolar process of the jaw 2) The gap between the supporting part of the implant and the opposing tooth a) 3 mm or more b) 2-3 mm or more 5. Match the causes and types of complications after implantation: 1) Implant disintegration 2) Overheating of the bone 3) Incorrect orthopedic load a) implant rejection b) bone necrosis c) small implant diameter
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Assessment criteria

“Very good” - more than 91% correct answers of questions of every level

“Good” - 81-90% correct answers of questions of every level

“Satisfactory” - 71-80% correct answers of questions of every level

“Unsatisfactory” - less than 71% correct answers of questions of every level

Standardized case studies and checklists for **B1.V.EC.04.01 Aspects of prosthetics on dental implants** course

Case Study No. 1

	Code	Competence description / name of labor function / name of work activity / text
S	31.05.03	Dentistry for foreign students (English-language program)
C	PC-2	ability to administer and apply modern methods and/or digital technologies to treat dental patients as well as monitor the effectiveness and safety of the treatment
F	A/02.7	Prescribing and monitoring the effectiveness and safety of non-pharmacological and pharmacological therapies
I		READ THE PROVIDED CASE DESCRIPTION AND GIVE DETAILED ANSWERS TO THE QUESTIONS Patient F., 53 years old, came to the clinic. Complaints: unsatisfactory aesthetics and impaired chewing of food. Medical history: Prosthetic dentistry was performed 10 years ago. According to the patient, the missing teeth were removed due to caries and its complications.

Objective examination data, external examination: decrease in the height of the lower part of the face by 3 mm, nasolabial folds are pronounced, the corners of the mouth are lowered, facial asymmetry is observed.

F	F	Cd	A	A	Cd	F/C	C	C	F/C	Cd	A	Cd	A	A	Cd
18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
F	Cd	A	Rx	F/C							Cd	Cd	A	Cd	A

Clinical examination of the oral cavity:



On the upper jaw: missing teeth 1.5, 1.4, 2.4, 2.6, 2.7.

Metal-ceramic prosthesis with supports on teeth 1.6, 1.3, unsatisfactory marginal fit of the crowns, partial de-cementation. Deep caries of teeth 1.1, 2.1, 1.2, 2.2. Fracture of metal-ceramic bridge prosthesis 2.3, 2.5, 2.8.

On the lower jaw: missing teeth 3.8, 3.6, 4.6. Metal-ceramic bridge prosthesis supported by teeth 3.7, 3.5, 3.4, unsatisfactory fixation of the prosthesis, partial de-cementation of artificial crowns on all supporting teeth, recession and hyperemia of the marginal gingiva. Increased abrasion of teeth 3.3, 3.2, 3.1, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3. Secondary deep caries of tooth 4.4. The crown of tooth 4.5 is completely destroyed. Fracture of the metal-ceramic prosthesis supported by teeth 4.5, 4.7, the crown of tooth 4.5 and the facet of tooth 4.6 are missing. Complete de-cementation of the artificial crown on tooth 4.7. Mismatch of the cosmetic center.



Orthopantomogram shows bone atrophy covering 1/3 of the root length of the teeth in the upper and lower jaws. Teeth 1.3, 1.6, 2.2, 2.3, 2.5, 2.8, 3.4, 3.5, 3.7, 4.5, 4.7 are depulped. Filling material is unevenly visible in the

		canals of teeth 1.6, 2.2, 2.3, 3.4. Caries of teeth 1.7, 1.2, 1.1, 2.1, 2.2, 4.4. Bone resorption around the root of tooth 4.5.
Q	1	Question: Make a diagnosis
Q	2	Question: Create a comprehensive treatment plan without taking implantation into account
Q	3	Question: List the clinical stages of manufacturing metal-ceramic dental prostheses
Q	4	Question: Name the method for determining the height of the lower part of the face in central occlusion; what is the essence of the method?
Q	5	Question: Specify the minimum thickness of a cast framework for metal-ceramic crowns; what device is used to take measurements?

Case Study No.1 Checklist

Case Study NO.1 Checklist																	
	Code	Competence description / name of labor function / name of work activity / text															
S	31.05.03	Dentistry for foreign students (English-language program)															
C	PC-2	ability to administer and apply modern methods and/or digital technologies to treat dental patients as well as monitor the effectiveness and safety of the treatment															
F	A/02.7	Prescribing and monitoring the effectiveness and safety of non-pharmacological and pharmacological therapies															
I		READ THE PROVIDED CASE DESCRIPTION AND GIVE DETAILED ANSWERS TO THE QUESTIONS															
		Patient F., 53 years old, came to the clinic. Complaints: unsatisfactory aesthetics and impaired chewing of food.															
		Medical history: Prosthetic dentistry was performed 10 years ago. According to the patient, the missing teeth were removed due to caries and its complications.															
		Objective examination data, external examination: decrease in the height of the lower part of the face by 3 mm, nasolabial folds are pronounced, the corners of the mouth are lowered, facial asymmetry is observed.															
		F	F	Cd	A	A	Cd	F/C	C	C	F/C	Cd	A	Cd	A	A	Cd
		18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38		
F	Cd	A	Rx	F/C							Cd	Cd	A	Cd	A		
		Clinical examination of the oral cavity:															

		 On the upper jaw: missing teeth 1.5, 1.4, 2.4, 2.6, 2.7. Metal-ceramic prosthesis with supports on teeth 1.6, 1.3, unsatisfactory marginal fit of the crowns, partial de-cementation. Deep caries of teeth 1.1, 2.1, 1.2, 2.2. Fracture of metal-ceramic bridge prosthesis 2.3, 2.5, 2.8. On the lower jaw: missing teeth 3.8, 3.6, 4.6. Metal-ceramic bridge prosthesis supported by teeth 3.7, 3.5, 3.4, unsatisfactory fixation of the prosthesis, partial de-cementation of artificial crowns on all supporting teeth, recession and hyperemia of the marginal gingiva. Increased abrasion of teeth 3.3, 3.2, 3.1, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3. Secondary deep caries of tooth 4.4. The crown of tooth 4.5 is completely destroyed. Fracture of the metal-ceramic prosthesis supported by teeth 4.5, 4.7, the crown of tooth 4.5 and the facet of tooth 4.6 are missing. Complete de-cementation of the artificial crown on tooth 4.7. Mismatch of the cosmetic center.  Orthopantomogram shows bone atrophy covering 1/3 of the root length of the teeth in the upper and lower jaws. Teeth 1.3, 1.6, 2.2, 2.3, 2.5, 2.8, 3.4, 3.5, 3.7, 4.5, 4.7 are depulped. Filling material is unevenly visible in the canals of teeth 1.6, 2.2, 2.3, 3.4. Caries of teeth 1.7, 1.2, 1.1, 2.1, 2.2, 4.4. Bone resorption around the root of tooth 4.5.
Q	1	Question: Make a diagnosis.
A		Correct answer: 1. Partial secondary adentia on the upper and lower jaw K08.1 2. On the upper jaw, Kennedy class 2, on the lower jaw, Kennedy class 3 3. Chronic gingivitis K05.10 4. Teeth 3.3, 3.2, 3.1, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3 – Abrasion K03.0 5. Teeth 1.8, 1.7, 1.2, 1.1, 2.1, 2.2, 4.4, 4.8 – Dentin caries K02.1

		6. Teeth 1.6, 2.2, 2.3, 3.4, 4.5 – Chronic apical periodontitis K04.5
R2	Very good	All descriptors of the correct answer have been listed
R1	Good/Satisfactory	4-5 descriptors of the correct answer have been listed
		1-3 descriptors of the correct answer have been listed
R0	Fail	No descriptors of the correct answer have been listed
Q	2	Question: Create a comprehensive treatment plan without taking implantation into account.
A		Correct answer: 1. Removal of all orthopedic structures due to failure 2. Therapeutic sanitation - professional oral hygiene, treatment of dental caries 1.8, 1.7, 1.2, 1.1, 2.1, 2.2, 4.4, 4.8, endodontic retreatment of teeth 1.6, 2.2, 2.3, 3.4 3. Surgical sanitation – tooth extraction 4.5 4. Orthopedic rehabilitation – manufacturing of metal-ceramic crowns with support on teeth 1.6, 1.3, 1.2, 1.1, 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 3.7, 3.5, 3.4, 3.3, 3.2, 3.1, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.7, manufacturing of a clasp denture for the upper jaw with support-retaining clasps on crowns 1.6, 1.3, 2.4, 2.5; manufacturing of a clasp denture for the lower jaw with support-retaining clasps on crowns 3.7, 3.4, 4.4, 4.7.
R2	Very good	All descriptors of the correct answer have been listed
R1	Good/Satisfactory	3-4 descriptors of the correct answer have been listed
		1-2 descriptors of the correct answer have been listed
R0	Fail	No descriptors of the correct answer have been listed
Q	3	Question: List the clinical stages of manufacturing metal-ceramic dental prostheses.
A		Correct answer: 1. Preparation, taking impressions, bite registration, making temporary crowns. 2. Fitting metal frames (cast, milled). 3. Determination of color. 4. Try-in of veneered crowns, correction of approximal contacts and occlusal relationships. 5. Fixing the structure.
R2	Very good	All descriptors of the correct answer have been listed
R1	Good/Satisfactory	3-4 descriptors of the correct answer have been listed
		1-2 descriptors of the correct answer have been listed
R0	Fail	No descriptors of the correct answer have been listed
Q	4	Question: Name the method for determining the height of the lower part of the face in central occlusion; what is the essence of the method?
A		Correct answer: 1. The method for determining the height of the lower part of the face is called Anatomical and Physiological. 2. The method involves creating bite ridges on a wax or rigid base. Next, fixed points are marked on the patient, from which the relative physiological resting height of the mandible is determined, which is 2-4 mm. A distance—the resting height—is measured from these points. With central occlusion, the vertical dimension of the lower face is reduced by 2-4 mm relative to the normal resting height of the mandible. The ridges are softened, and the patient, under the doctor's supervision, closes the mouth to the measured height.

R2	Very good	All descriptors of the correct answer have been listed
R1	Good/Satisfactory	2 descriptors of the correct answer have been listed
		1 descriptor of the correct answer has been listed
R0	Fail	No descriptors of the correct answer have been listed
Q	5	Question: Specify the minimum thickness of a cast framework for metal-ceramic crowns; what device is used to take measurements?
A		Correct answer: 1. The minimum thickness of the cast frame is 0.4 mm. 2. Measurements are taken using a micrometer.
R2	Very good	All descriptors of the correct answer have been listed
R1	Good/Satisfactory	2 descriptors of the correct answer have been listed
		1 descriptor of the correct answer has been listed
R0	Fail	No descriptors of the correct answer have been listed

4. Assessment criteria for learning outcomes

"Pass" is given to a student who has shown a sufficiently strong knowledge of the basic concepts of the subject; is able to complete specific practical tasks outlined in the program with no outside help, use recommended reference material, and correctly evaluate the results.

"Fail" is given to a student who has significant gaps in knowledge of the basic concepts of the subject, is not able reach the correct solution to a specific practical task outlined in the curriculum even with outside help.

Practical Skills Assessment Checklist

Practical Skill Name: Examination of the patient and prescription of recommendations

C	PC-2	ability to administer and apply modern methods and/or digital technologies to treat dental patients as well as monitor the effectiveness and safety of the treatment	
F	A/02.7	Prescribing and monitoring the effectiveness and safety of non-pharmacological and pharmacological therapies	
	Action	Performed	Not Performed
1.	Use of personal protective equipment, selection of tools for performing the task (medical gown, cap, change of shoes, medical gloves, dental mirror, tweezers, probe, tray)	1 point	-1 point
2.	Conducting a survey (complaints, medical history, informed voluntary consent of the patient to obtain data on concomitant and past diseases, prosthetics, oral sanitation)	1 point	-1 point
3.	Examination (palpation of the soft tissues of the face and bone base, determination of the height of the lower part of the face in a state of physiological rest and occlusal height, determination of the type of bite)	1 point	-1 point
4.	Palpation of the temporomandibular joint (determination of symmetry, smoothness of movements, deviation of the lower jaw)	1 point	-1 point
5.	Determination of the degree of tooth mobility by probing or palpation, determination of the periodontal condition (probing of the periodontal groove, pocket), detection of gum recession, reduction in the height of the interdental septa.	1 point	-1 point
6.	Determination of areas of mobile and immobile mucous membrane, determination of compliance and pain sensitivity of the oral mucosa by palpation	1 point	-1 point
7.	Determination of bite, dental arch defects, dental defects - the degree of destruction of hard tissues of chewing teeth using the index of destruction of the occlusal surface of the tooth (IODZ according to V.Yu. Milikevich), the degree and uniformity (unevenness) of atrophy of the alveolar processes, exostoses, palatine torus	1 point	-1 point
8.	Evaluation of orthopantomogram, panoramic and targeted radiographs: presence of periapical changes, changes in the cortical plate, narrowing or widening of the periodontal space	1 point	-1 point
9.	Filling out a medical card	1 point	-1 point
10.	Formulating a diagnosis and making recommendations	1 point	-1 point
	Total	10 points	

Assessment criteria:

"Pass" - at least 75% of required actions performed

"Fail" - 74% of required actions or less performed