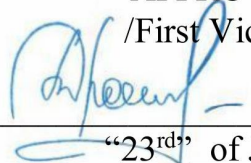


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**Federal State Budget Educational Institution
of Higher Education
"Pacific State Medical University"
of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation**

APPROVED BY

/First Vice-Rector

 / Dvoynikova E.R./
"23rd" of June 2026

WORKING PROGRAM OF DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

B1.C.29 Maxillofacial surgery

(name of the discipline (module))

Speciality:	31.05.03 Dentistry for foreign students
Level of training	specialty
Specialization (profile and field of professional activity)	02 Health care (in the field of dental healthcare)
The form of education	full-time
Educational program duration:	5 years
Institute/department	Institute of Dentistry

When developing the working program of the discipline (module) B1.C.29 Maxillofacial surgery is based on:

- 1) Federal State Educational Standards of Higher Education in the specialty 31.05.03 Dentistry, approved by Order No. 984 dated August 12, 2020 of the Ministry of Science and Higher Education of the Russian Federation.
- 2) Curriculum for the 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), approved by the Academic Council of FSBEI HE PSMU of the Ministry of Health of Russia Report No. 1-7/25-26 dated March 27, 2026.

The working program for the discipline was developed by a team of the Institute of Dentistry of the Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution of Higher Medical Education of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation, under the supervision of the head of the department / director of the Institute, Dr. of Medical Sciences, Associate Professor Yu. Yu. Pervov.

Developers:

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1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1. The purpose and objectives of mastering the discipline (module) B1.C.29 Maxillofacial surgery

The purpose of mastering the discipline (module) is B1.C.29 Maxillofacial surgery is to prepare graduates with a set of universal, general professional, and professional competencies. The level of competencies developed allows graduates to perform certain work activities within the scope of the professional standard "Dentist," which corresponds to the professional activities of graduates.

Objectives of the discipline (module) B1.C.29 Maxillofacial surgery are:

1. To develop skills in diagnosing dental diseases and pathological conditions of patients.
2. To develop skills in providing dental care in outpatient and day hospital settings.
3. To develop skills for participation in medical rehabilitation and spa treatment of patients with dental diseases.

2. PLACE OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE) IN THE STRUCTURE OF THE BASIC EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM

Discipline (module) B1.C.29 Maxillofacial surgery refers to the part Block 1. Disciplines (modules), The required part of the main educational program the 31.05.03 Dentistry for foreign students (People's Republic of China English-language network educational program), specialization 02 Health care (in the field of dental healthcare) and it is studied in the 7-9 semesters.

3. PLANNED LEARNING OUTCOMES FOR THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

3.1. The discipline (module) (name of the discipline (module) is aimed at developing such students' competencies as: GPC-5, GPC-6, PC-1, PC-2, PC-3. The discipline (module) provides students with the formation of competencies, depending on the types of tasks of professional activity.

Competency code	Formulation of competence	Indicators of Competency Achievement
General professional competencies		
GPC-5	able to examine a patient and make a diagnosis	AI.GPC-5 ₁ - examines the patient using clinical, laboratory and special instrumental methods AI.GPC-5 ₂ - provides a comprehensive evaluation to determine the overall health and functionality of organs and systems to decide if there are no contraindications that might preclude complex and reconstructive dental manipulations AI.GPC-5 ₃ - evaluates the results of the exam to make a diagnosis
GPC-6	able to administer and control the effectiveness and safety of non-pharmacological and pharmacological therapies	AI.GPC-6 ₁ - creates a treatment plan, administers dosages of medication as well as non-pharmacological treatment regimens adhering to treatment requirements AI.GPC-6 ₂ - monitors therapy effectiveness and adjusts treatment regimens as necessary, utilizes various forms of medication tailored to specific dental treatments AI.GPC-6 ₃ - identifies contraindications and potential adverse events related to medication administration

Professional competencies		
PC-1	ability and willingness to implement activities aimed at diagnosing dental diseases using digital health methods	AI. PC-1₁- identifies basic pathologic conditions, symptoms, syndromes in patients with dental diseases AI. PC-1₂- interprets and evaluates the information received from patients (their relatives/legal representatives), primary and re-examination data, as well as laboratory and instrumental investigations in patients with dental diseases AI. PC-1₃- applying the methods of digital computerized and hardware diagnostics of dental diseases
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	AI. PC-2₁- develop treatment plans for dental patients aligning with clinical recommendations, treatment protocols, and medical care procedures and health care standards AI. PC-2₂- demonstrates proficiency in administering non-pharmacological and pharmacological therapies and other treatment methods to dental patients, monitors the efficacy and safety of these methods AI. PC-2₃- proficiently uses modern methods and/or digital technologies to treat dental diseases
PC-3	ability to develop, implement and improve the effectiveness of rehabilitation programs for dental patients	AI. PC-3₁- identifies the basic rehabilitation principles of patients with maxillofacial diseases AI. PC-3₂- formulates indications and contraindications for rehabilitation measures to be used for various oral cavity diseases and pathological conditions AI. PC-3₃- knows the methods of complex dental patients' rehabilitation, considering the patient's overall health and comorbidity

3.2. Types of professional activities, based on those formed during the implementation of B1.C.29 Maxillofacial surgery competencies:

Type of professional activity tasks

1. Medical
2. Research
3. Pedagogical

Kinds of professional tasks

1. Conducting an examination of the patient to establish a diagnosis.
2. Prescribing, monitoring the effectiveness and safety of non-drug and drug treatment.
3. Development, implementation and monitoring of the effectiveness of individual rehabilitation programs.

3.3. The planned learning outcomes in the discipline (module) are expressed in knowledge, skills, and (or) work experience. The outcomes characterize the stages of competence formation and ensure the achievement of the planned results of mastering the basic educational program. The results of training in the discipline are correlated with indicators of competence achievement.

4. SCOPE AND CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

4.1. Scope of the discipline (module) and types of academic work

Type of academic work		Total hours	Semesters		
			7	8	9
			hours	hours	hours
1		2	3	4	5
Classroom sessions (total), including:		240	98	88	54
Lectures		30	10	10	10
Practical classes		210	88	78	44
Independent work of the student, including:		192	82	56	54
Preparation for classes (PC)		168	76	50	42
Preparation for routine control (PRC)		18	6	6	6
Preparation for midterm examination (PME)		6			6
Midterm Examination		36			36
Type of midterm examination	credit (C)				
	exam (E)	E			E
Total: Overall labor intensity	hour.	468	180	144	144
	Cr	13	5	4	4

4.2. Content of the discipline

4.2.1. Lecture topics and number of hours per semester of study of the discipline (module)

№	Lecture topics	Hours
1	2	3
semester 7		
1	Inflammatory diseases of the maxillofacial region. Classification. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, and diagnosis. Routes of infection in the maxillofacial region. Sources of infection. Prevention.	2
2	Cellulitis of the soft tissues adjacent to the maxilla. Sources of infection. Clinical presentation. Diagnosis. Routes of spread. Drainage.	2
3	Cellulitis of the soft tissues adjacent to the mandible. Sources of infection. Clinical presentation. Diagnosis. Routes of spread. Drainage.	2
4	Abscesses of the tongue, tonsils, soft and hard palate, and philtrum. Cellulitis of the floor of the mouth.	2
5	Treatment Inflammatory diseases of the maxillofacial region. Prevention. Consequences and complications of inflammatory diseases of the maxillofacial region. Treatment and prevention.	2
	Total hours per semester	10
semester 8		
1	Soft tissue injuries of the face, bruises, abrasions, hematomas, wounds. Clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment. Classification of facial wounds. Features of facial wounds. Primary surgical treatment of facial wounds. Bite wounds: treatment features. Bleeding. Secondary bleeding. Bleeding control (vascular ligation, suturing, tamponade). Facial nerve injuries. Paresis. Paralysis. Clinical presentation, diagnosis, surgical treatment.	2
2	Non-gunshot traumatic injuries to the facial bones. Fractures of the teeth and alveolar process. Dislocations of the teeth: clinical features and treatment. Fractures of the mandible. Traumatic dislocation of the mandible: reduction methods.	2

	Fractures of the articular and coronoid processes of the mandible. Features of facial skeleton and soft tissue injuries in children. Fractures of the maxilla. Fractures of the zygomatic bone and arch. Zygomaticomaxillary fractures. Fractures of the nasal bones. Classification, clinical features. Complications. Combined injuries to the maxillofacial region. Combined injuries to the maxillofacial region. Mutual aggravation syndrome.	
3	The subject and objectives of military maxillofacial surgery and dentistry. Gunshot wounds and injuries to the maxillofacial region. Periods of the wound healing process. The sequence of treatment of wounds of the oral mucosa, bones, and soft tissues of the face, functional and cosmetic requirements. Secondary surgical debridement. Treatment. Combat injuries to the facial bones. Gunshot wounds of the lower and upper jaw. Fractures of the upper jaw in combination with basal skull fractures. Principles of first aid and treatment of facial bone injuries. Facial burns: clinical presentation and treatment. Radiation sickness. Characteristics of the wound course depending on the stage of radiation sickness.	2
4	Goals and objectives of facial reconstructive surgery. Congenital and acquired deformities of the maxillofacial region. Etiology of defects and deformities. Types and methods of plastic surgery using local tissues. The Limberg method. Indications for Limberg triangular opposing flap plastic surgery. Symmetrical and asymmetrical opposing triangular flaps. The advantages and disadvantages of this type of surgery.	2
5	Facial defect repair with a pedicle flap. Advantages, disadvantages, indications, and contraindications. Combined flaps. Closure of soft tissue defects in the oral cavity. Filatov's walking stem. Methods of stem migration to the defect. Specific cases of pedicle flap use.	2
	Total hours per semester	10
semester 9		
1	Free tissue grafting. Free skin grafting. Types of tissue grafted using free grafting, biological rationale for grafting. Key principles of regenerative processes in various tissues during free grafting. Surgical technique.	2
2	Types of defects and deformities of the facial skeleton and their causes. Congenital defects: developmental anomalies, deformities associated with growth disturbances in various facial areas. Post-traumatic and post-surgical defects. Functional dentoalveolar disorders. Surgical treatment for anomalies and deformities of the maxilla, orbit, and zygomatic bone. Basic surgical techniques for correcting the size and shape of the maxilla. Surgical treatment for anomalies and deformities of the mandible. Basic surgical techniques for correcting the size and shape of the mandible.	2
3	Maxillofacial oncology. Organization of oncology services in the Russian Federation. Definition of "formation" (tumor). Physician's oncological alertness. Methods of examination of the oncology patient. Routing of the patient with a newly diagnosed oncology diagnosis. Precancerous diseases of the face and oral cavity. Classification. Clinical presentation, diagnosis. Treatment principles.	2
4	Benign tumors of the soft tissues of the maxillofacial region. Hemangioma. Lymphangiomas. Clinical presentation, diagnostics, treatment. Congenital fistulas and cysts of the maxillofacial region. Dermoid cyst. Neurofibromatosis. Salivary gland cysts (sublingual, parotid, submandibular). Clinical presentation. Diagnostics. Treatment. Benign tumors of the bones of the facial skeleton and oral cavity. Classification of odontogenic tumors. Clinical presentation. Diagnostics. Treatment. Adamantinomas. Clinical presentation. Diagnostics. Differential diagnostics. Treatment: conservative, surgical (bone resection, excochleation, removal). Tumors of the salivary glands. Classification. Clinical presentation. Diagnostics. Treatment. Benign tumors of soft tissues with bone invasion. Osteogenic tumor-like formations of the jaws.	2
5	Malignant neoplasms of the maxillofacial region. Classification according to the	2

	TNM system. Metastasis. Malignant neoplasms of the soft tissues of the maxillofacial region. Facial skin cancer. Lip cancer. Cancer of the oral mucosa, alveolar process, hard and soft palate, tonsils, tongue (exophytic and endophytic forms). Statistics. Classification. Predisposing factors. Clinical presentation. Routes and nature of metastasis. Treatment. Prevention. Malignant neoplasms of the facial bones.	
	Total hours per semester	10

4.2.2. Topics of practical classes and number of hours per semester of studying the discipline (module)

№	Practical classes' topics	Hours
1	2	3
semester 7		
1	Furuncles, carbuncles of the maxillofacial region. Anthrax. Noma. Erysipelas. Etiology, clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment.	7
2	Definition of abscesses and phlegmons of the maxillofacial region. Classification. Clinical presentation, diagnosis, and treatment. Abscesses localized in the oral cavity. Abscesses of the philtrum, hard and soft palate, tonsils, and retromolar space. Sources of infection. Clinical presentation. Anatomical diagnosis. Features of surgical treatment.	7
3	Orbital anatomy. Blood supply, innervation, etc. Orbital cellulitis. Sources of infection, clinical presentation, routes of spread, drainage. Infraorbital anatomy. Muscles of the infraorbital region. Cellulitis and abscesses of the infraorbital region. Sources of infection, clinical presentation, routes of spread, drainage.	7
4	Cellular spaces of the temporal region. Cellulitis of the temporal region. Sources of infection, clinical presentation, routes of spread, drainage.	7
5	Anatomy of the zygomatic region. Anatomy of the buccal region. Phlegmons and abscesses. Sources of infection, clinical manifestations, routes of spread, drainage.	7
6	Anatomy of the parotid-masticatory region. Cellulitis and abscesses. Sources of infection, clinical presentation, routes of spread, and drainage.	7
7	Anatomy of the sublingual region. Tongue abscess. Abscesses of the root of the tongue. Cellular space of the root of the tongue. Sources of infection, clinical presentation, routes of spread, drainage.	7
8	Anatomy of the submandibular region. Anatomy of the submental region. Anatomy of the pterygomandibular and retromandibular spaces. Cellulitis and abscesses. Sources of infection, clinical presentation, routes of spread, and drainage.	7
9	Anatomy of the floor of the oral cavity. Cellular spaces of the floor of the oral cavity. Cellulitis and abscesses. Sources of infection, clinical presentation, routes of spread, drainage. Anatomy of the parapharyngeal spaces. Phlegmons and abscesses. Sources of infection, clinical presentation, routes of spread, drainage.	7
10	Putrefactive necrotic phlegmon of the face and neck, and the floor of the mouth. Etiology, clinical features, and drainage. Consequences and complications of inflammatory diseases of the maxillofacial region. Treatment and prevention. Physiotherapy and rehabilitation for patients with inflammatory diseases of the maxillofacial region. The course of inflammatory diseases of the maxillofacial region in children and adults. Practical training – demonstration of practical skills.	7
11	Anatomical and physiological characteristics of the maxillofacial region. Statistics and classification of maxillofacial injuries. Examination methods for patients with maxillofacial injuries. Soft tissue injuries to the face, bruises, abrasions, hematomas, and wounds. Clinical presentation, diagnosis, and treatment. Classification of facial wounds. Characteristics of facial wounds. Primary surgical treatment of facial wounds. Bite wounds: treatment considerations. Practical training – demonstration of practical skills.	7
12	First aid for maxillofacial wounds. Bleeding. Secondary bleeding. Bleeding control	7

	(vascular ligation, suturing, tamponade). Ligation of the external carotid artery. Indications. Methodology. Bleeding prevention measures. Complications of facial soft tissue injuries. Types of sutures. Suture material. Facial nerve injuries. Paresis. Paralysis. Clinical presentation, diagnostics, surgical treatment (decompression, neurolysis, nerve suturing, fascial, muscular, and skin grafting). Practical training – demonstration of practical skills.	
13	Anatomy and physiology of the facial skeleton. Non-gunshot traumatic injuries to the facial bones. Statistics. Fracture classification. Fractures of the teeth and alveolar process. Tooth dislocations: clinical presentation and treatment. Mandibular fractures. Classification. Fracture mechanisms. Clinical presentation. Diagnostics. Tooth in the fracture line – tactics. Practical training – demonstration of practical skills.	4
	Total hours per semester	88
semester 8		
1	Complications of mandibular fractures. Traumatic dislocation of the mandible: reduction methods. Fractures of the articular and coronoid processes of the mandible. Classification. Clinical presentation, diagnosis. Features of facial skeleton and soft tissue injuries in children. Treatment and prevention of complications.	7
2	Anatomy of the maxillary bones. Their role in facial formation and basic functions. Maxillary fractures. LE FOR classification. Clinical presentation and diagnostics. Fractures of the zygomatic bone and arch. Zygomaticomaxillary fractures. Nasal bone fractures. Classification and clinical presentation. Complications. Practical training – demonstration of practical skills.	7
3	Combined injuries of the maxillofacial region. Combined injuries of the maxillofacial region. Statistics. Clinical features, diagnosis, treatment. Classification. Mutual aggravation syndrome. Features of diagnosis and treatment.	7
4	Treatment of facial bone fractures. Types of temporary and permanent immobilization of jaw fragments. Types of dressings for temporary immobilization. Surgical and conservative treatment methods. Orthopedic treatment methods. Prevention of complications. Practical training – demonstration of practical skills.	7
5	The subject and objectives of military maxillofacial surgery and dentistry. The organization and objectives of the medical evacuation support system for troops. A modern system of staged treatment. Basic medical interventions during the evacuation stages. Gunshot wounds and injuries to the maxillofacial region. Wound ballistics. The body's response to injury. Classification. Clinical presentation. Examination methods. Periods of the wound healing process. The sequence of wound treatment of the oral mucosa, bones, and soft tissues of the face, functional and cosmetic requirements. Secondary surgical debridement. Treatment.	7
6	Combat injuries to the facial bones. Gunshot wounds to the lower and upper jaw. Maxillary fractures combined with basal skull fractures. Principles of first aid and treatment for facial bone injuries. Practical training – demonstration of practical skills.	7
7	Facial burns: clinical presentation and treatment. Characteristics of combined burns (penetrating radiation and radioactive contamination). Burn shock. Burn disease. First aid for burns. Napalm burns. Electrical injury, damage from acids, alkalis, and chemical warfare agents. Treatment. Complications. Radiation sickness. Characteristics of wound progression depending on the stage of radiation sickness. Providing care to patients exposed to radiation.	7
8	Comprehensive treatment for facial injuries (surgical, medicinal, orthopedic, physical, and exercise therapy). Rehabilitation. Medical, occupational, and military expertise. Exercise therapy. Nutrition and care for patients with maxillofacial injuries. Chewing and swallowing dysfunction in maxillofacial injuries. Metabolic disorders in maxillofacial injuries. Specifics of providing medical care to victims in extreme situations. Early and late complications of maxillofacial injuries. Treatment. Prevention.	7
9	The goals and objectives of facial reconstructive surgery. History of its development.	7

	The role of Russian scientists in the development of plastic surgery. Congenital and acquired deformities of the maxillofacial region. Types of reconstructive surgeries. Timing of surgical interventions. Indications and contraindications for facial reconstructive surgery. Etiology of defects and deformities.	
10	Types and methods of plastic surgery using local tissues. Limberg method. Filatov stem. Pedicle flaps. Combined flaps. Microvascular surgery. Complex flaps with microvascular anastomosis. Indications for taking complex flaps with microvascular anastomosis. General overview. Theoretical and mathematical foundations of plastic surgery using the Limberg method. Mathematical justification for tissue lengthening in plastic surgery with triangular flaps. Indications for plastic surgery with triangular opposing flaps according to the Limberg method. Symmetrical and asymmetrical opposing triangular flaps. Positive and negative aspects of the quality of this type of surgery. Plastic surgery of facial defects with pedicle flaps. Principles of surgical formation of pedicle flaps, their main parameters. Advantages, disadvantages, indications, contraindications. Use of symmetrical, asymmetrical and combined shapes. Combined flaps. Closure of soft tissue defects in the oral cavity. Practical training – demonstration of practical skills.	7
11	Filatov's Walking Stem. The historical origins of Filatov's stalk as a reconstructive surgery technique. Postoperative care of the formed stalk. Methods of stalk migration to the defect. Specific uses of stalk flap (closure of hard and soft palate defects in adults, reconstruction of missing facial sections, total rhinoplasty using Khitrov's method, otoplasty). Practical training – demonstration of practical skills. Free tissue transfer. Free skin grafting. Types of skin flaps. Types of tissue grafted using the free method, biological rationale for grafting. Basic principles of regenerative processes in various tissues during free grafting. Surgical technique. Early and late complications. Practical training – demonstration of practical skills.	8
	Total hours per semester	78
semester 9		
1	Precancerous diseases of the face and oral cavity. Obligatory and optional precancer. Basic diagnostic methods for precancer (stomatoscopy, cytology, histology). Simple and extended stomatoscopy techniques. Schiller and toluidine blue dye tests for stomatoscopy. Criteria for evaluating stomatoscopy results. Cytological examination techniques (puncture and aspiration biopsy, scraping of the affected area, impression, lavage). Optional precancer and underlying diseases of the face and oral cavity. Obligatory precancer. Bowen's disease. Erythroplasia. Verrucous precancer of the vermilion border. Hyperkeratosis of the vermilion border. Manganotti's cheilitis. Cutaneous horn. Treatment principles. Differential diagnostics of precancerous diseases. Practical training – demonstration of practical skills.	7
2	Anatomical and physiological features of the maxillofacial region. Benign tumors of the soft tissues of the maxillofacial region and oral cavity. Benign tumors of the soft tissues of the maxillofacial region. Hemangioma. Clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment. Lymphangiomas. Clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment. Congenital fistulas and cysts of the maxillofacial region. Dermoid cyst. Clinical presentation. Diagnosis. Treatment. Neurofibromatosis. Clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment. Cysts of the salivary glands (sublingual, parotid, submandibular). Clinical presentation. Diagnosis. Treatment. Benign tumors of the bones of the facial skeleton and oral cavity.	7
3	Classification of odontogenic tumors. Clinical presentation. Diagnostics. Treatment. Postoperative period and bone tissue restoration. Adamantinomas. Clinical presentation. Diagnostics. Differential diagnostics. Treatment: conservative, surgical (bone resection, excochleation, removal). Tumors of the salivary glands. Classification. Predisposing factors. Borderline tumors of the salivary glands. Mixed tumor of the salivary glands. Diagnostics. Differential diagnostics of salivary gland tumors. Clinical presentation. Treatment. Prevention. Benign soft tissue tumors with	7

	bone invasion. Osteogenic tumor-like formations of the jaws. Hemangiomas. Fibromas. Neurofibromas. Fibrous dysplasia. Cherubism. Paget's disease. Fibrous osteodystrophy. Eosinophilic granuloma. Neurinoma, etc. Practical training – demonstration of practical skills.	
4	Malignant neoplasms of the maxillofacial region. Statistics. Classification according to the TNM system. Metastasis. Grouping by stages. Predisposing factors for the development of malignant neoplasms. Signs of malignant neoplasms. Malignant neoplasms of the soft tissues of the maxillofacial region. Facial skin cancer. Clinical presentation. Differential diagnosis. Prognosis. Lip cancer. Clinical presentation. Principles of lower lip cancer treatment. The scope and nature of surgical treatment for lower lip cancer. The role of chemotherapy, cryotherapy, radiotherapy, and photodynamic therapy in the complex treatment of patients with lower lip cancer.	7
5	Cancer of the oral mucosa, alveolar process, hard and soft palate, tonsils, and tongue (exophytic and endophytic forms). Statistics. Classification. Predisposing factors. Clinical presentation. Routes and nature of metastasis. Treatment. Prevention.	8
6	Malignant tumors of the facial bones. Methods of examination of patients with malignant bone tumors. Classification. Predisposing factors. Histogenesis. Growth characteristics. Clinical presentation. Routes and nature of metastasis. Treatment principles. Extent and nature of surgical treatment. Radiographic signs of malignancy. Prognosis. Prevention. Principles of treatment and rehabilitation of patients with benign and malignant tumors of the maxillofacial region. The concept of "ablastics". Indications and contraindications for surgical treatment. Boundaries of the surgical field, volume of tissue removed. Palliative, symptomatic therapy.	8
Total hours per semester		44

4.2.3. Students' selfwork

№	Name of the section of the academic discipline (module)	Types of Selfwork	Total hours
1	2	3	4
semester 7			
	Abscesses and phlegmons of the face and neck. General principles of diagnosis. Changes in the body's immunological reactivity in odontogenic inflammatory diseases. Definitions of the terms: abscess, phlegmon. Etiology, pathogenesis, and diagnosis of purulent-inflammatory diseases of the maxillofacial region. Classification. Routes of spread of the purulent process depending on the anatomical and topographic features of the face and neck. Local and systemic resistance of patients with purulent-inflammatory diseases of the maxillofacial region. Changes in the blood count.	written report on selected topics for classes, preparation for current assessment	12
	Abscesses and phlegmons of the parapharyngeal, pterygomandibular, and retromandibular spaces. Topographic anatomy of the parapharyngeal, pterygomandibular, and retromandibular spaces. Pathways of infection penetration and spread in soft tissues. Clinical presentation and differential diagnosis. Selection of surgical approach. Anesthesia during surgical interventions in the parapharyngeal, pterygomandibular, and retromandibular spaces.		12
	Abscesses of the myloglossal groove, sublingual area, and retromolar space. Surgical anatomy of the interfascial and intermuscular cellular spaces of the sublingual area, myloglossal groove, and retromolar space. Pathways of infection penetration and spread in soft tissues. Clinical presentation and differential diagnosis. Selection of surgical approach. Anesthesia during		12

	surgical interventions.		
	Abscesses and phlegmons of the body and base of the tongue. Surgical anatomy of the interfascial and intermuscular cellular spaces. Pathways of infection penetration and spread in soft tissues. Clinical presentation and differential diagnosis. Selection of surgical approach. Anesthesia during surgical interventions for abscesses and phlegmons of the body and base of the tongue.		12
	Cellulitis of the floor of the mouth. Surgical anatomy of the interfascial and intermuscular cellular spaces. Pathways of infection penetration and spread in soft tissues. Clinical presentation and differential diagnosis. Selection of surgical approach. Anesthesia during surgery for cellulitis of the floor of the mouth. Principles of complex treatment planning.		12
	Putrefactive necrotic phlegmon of the face and neck (Gensoul-Ludwig angina). Surgical anatomy of the interfascial and intermuscular cellular spaces of the head and neck. Pathways of infection penetration and spread in soft tissues. Clinical presentation and differential diagnosis. Principles of comprehensive treatment planning. Intensive care. Surgical treatment.		12
	Abscesses and phlegmons of the infraorbital, malar, and buccal regions. Orbital phlegmon. Surgical anatomy of the interfascial and intermuscular cellular spaces. Pathways of infection penetration and spread in soft tissues. Clinical presentation and differential diagnosis. Selecting a surgical approach. Anesthesia during surgery for phlegmons of the infraorbital, malar, buccal regions, and orbital phlegmon.		10
	Total hours per semester		82
semester 8			
	Statistics and classification of maxillofacial injuries. Methods of examination of patients with traumatic maxillofacial injuries. Dental dislocations and fractures. Mandibular dislocations. Alveolar process fractures.	written report on selected topics for classes, preparation for current assessment	7
	Non-gunshot fractures of the mandible. Methods of temporary and permanent immobilization of jaw fragments (conservative-orthopedic). Classification. Mechanism of displacement and nature of fragment displacement. Condition of teeth located in the fracture line.		7
	The subject and objectives of military maxillofacial surgery and dentistry. Organization of surgical dental care for maxillofacial wounded in the army and navy. The subjects and objectives of military maxillofacial surgery and surgical dentistry. Organization and objectives of the system of medical evacuation support for troops. A modern system of staged treatment. Key medical measures during the evacuation stages.		7
	Combat injuries to the facial bones. Gunshot wounds to the mandible. Gunshot wounds to the maxilla. Maxillary fractures combined with basal skull fractures. Principles of primary treatment of bone wounds in the maxillofacial region.		7
	Facial burns: clinical presentation and treatment. Characteristics of combined burns (penetrating radiation and radioactive contamination). Burn shock. Burn disease. First aid for burns.		7

	The goals and objectives of facial reconstructive surgery. History of its development. The role of Russian scientists in the development of plastic surgery. Congenital and acquired deformities of the maxillofacial region. Types of reconstructive surgeries. Timing of surgical interventions. Indications and contraindications for reconstructive surgery on the face. Etiology of defects and deformities. Types and methods of plastic surgery using local tissues. Limberg method. Filatov stem. Pedicle flaps. Combined flaps. Microvascular surgery. Complex flaps with microvascular anastomosis. Indications for taking complex flaps with microvascular anastomosis. General overview.		7
	Theoretical and mathematical foundations of Limberg flap surgery. Mathematical justification for tissue elongation in triangular flap surgery. Indications for Limberg flap surgery using triangular opposing flaps. Symmetrical and asymmetrical opposing triangular flaps. The advantages and disadvantages of this type of surgery. Facial defect repair using pedicle flaps. Principles of surgical flap formation and their main parameters. Advantages, disadvantages, indications, and contraindications. Use of symmetrical, asymmetrical, and combined flaps. Combined flaps. Closure of soft tissue defects in the oral cavity.		7
	Filatov's Walking Stem. The historical origins of Filatov's stalk as a reconstructive surgery technique. Postoperative care of the formed stalk. Methods of stalk migration to the defect. Specific uses of stalk flap (closure of hard and soft palate defects in adults, reconstruction of missing facial sections, total rhinoplasty using Khitrov's method, otoplasty). Free tissue grafting. Free skin grafting. Types of skin flaps. Types of freely grafted tissues, biological rationale for grafting. Key principles of regenerative processes in various tissues during free grafting. Surgical technique. Early and late complications.		7
	Total hours per semester		56
semester 9			
	Precancerous conditions of the face and oral cavity. Obligatory and facultative precancer. Basic diagnostic methods for precancerous and malignant tumors (stomatoscopy, cytology, histology), their principles, and comparative characteristics. Principles of surgical and radiation treatment. Prevention of precancerous conditions.	written report on selected topics for classes, preparation for current assessment	14
	Benign odontogenic tumors. Classification of odontogenic tumors. Benign soft tissue tumors of the maxillofacial region. Clinical presentation, diagnosis, and treatment.		14
	Facial skin cancer. Cancer of the oral mucosa. Cancer of the maxilla. Lip cancer. Statistics. Classification according to the TNM system. Grouping by stages. Predisposing factors for the development of facial skin cancer. The importance of early active detection and clinical examination of patients with oncostomatological diseases, the role of these measures in the prevention of advanced forms of facial skin cancer. Clinical presentation. Differential diagnosis. Prognosis.		14

	Benign and malignant tumors of the salivary glands. Statistics. Classification according to the TNM system. Staging. Predisposing factors. Borderline tumors of the salivary glands. Cancer of the salivary glands. Diagnostics, X-ray diagnostics (contrast sialography, double-contrast method). Differential diagnosis of salivary gland tumors.	12
	Total hours per semester	54

5. CONDITIONS FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

5.1. Educational, methodological and informational support of the academic discipline (module)

Basic literature

№	Name, type of resource	Author(s) /Editor	Output data, email address	Number of copies (accesses) in LIC
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Maxillofacial surgery: National Research Institute of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery	edited by A. A. Kulakova	M.: GEOTAR-Media, 2019. - 691, [3] p.	3
2.	Maxillofacial surgery: national guidelines [Electronic resource]	edited by A. A. Kulakova	M.: GEOTAR-Media, 2019. - 692 p. URL: http://studentlibrary.ru	Unlimited
3.	Operative maxillofacial surgery and dentistry: a textbook	[V. A. Kozlov, I. I. Kagan, A. A. Matchin, S. V. Chemezov]; edited by V. A. Kozlov, I. I. Kagan	M.: GEOTAR-Media, 2019. - 543, [1] p.	15
4.	Maxillofacial infections = Inflammatory diseases of the maxillofacial region	A. A. Kabanova, A. I. Goncharova, M. S. Fleryanovich [and others]	Vitebsk: VSMU, 2021. - 183 p. - Electronic Library System "Bukap"	Unlimited
5.	Maxillofacial trauma = Maxillofacial trauma	M. S. Fleryanovich, N. A. Movsesyan, A. A. Kabanova [and others]	Vitebsk: VSMU, 2019. - 157 p. - Electronic Library System "Bukap"	Unlimited

Additional literature

№	Name, type of resource	Author(s) /Editor	Output data, email address	Number of copies (accesses) to the LIC
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Pediatric Maxillofacial Surgery: Restorative Treatment and Rehabilitation: A Textbook for Universities	V. A. Zelensky	Moscow: Yurait Publishing House, 2021. — 184 p. — URL: http://www.urait.ru	Unlimited

2.	Maxillofacial Surgeries: Handbook [Electronic Resource]	A. E. Gutsan, Yu. I. Bernadsky, P. D. Godorozh, and others.	M.: Medical Literature, 2021. - 397 p. URL: http://books-up.ru	Unlimited
3.	Local anesthesia and tooth extraction = Local anesthesia And removal tooth	A.A. Kabanova, A.I. Goncharova, M.S. Fleryanovich [and others]	Vitebsk: VSMU, 2017. - 194 p. - Electronic Library System "Bukap"	Unlimited

Online resources.

1. EBS "Student Consultant" <http://studmedlib.ru/>
2. EBS "University Library Online" <http://www.biblioclub.ru/>
3. EBS "Yurait" <https://urait.ru/>
4. EBS "BookUp" <https://www.books-up.ru/>
5. Resources of the LIC FSBEI HE PSMU of the Ministry of Health of Russia PSMU <https://tgmu.ru/university/bibliotechno-informacionnyj-centr/resursy-bic/sobstvennye/>

Online resources and instructions for their use are posted on the Library and Information Center page [Library and Information Center — PSMU \(tgmu.ru\)](#)



5.2. Material and technical support of the academic discipline (module)

Information about the material and technical support of the discipline is posted on the official website of the university [Logistical support and equipment of the educational process. Pacific State Medical University of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation \(tgmu.ru\)](#)



5.3. The list of information technologies used for the implementation of the educational process in the discipline (module), information and reference systems, licensed and freely distributed software, including domestic production:

1. PolycomTelepresence M100 Desktop Conferencing Application (BKC)
2. SunRav Software tTester
3. 7-PDF Split & Merge
4. ABBYYFineReader
5. Kaspersky Endpoint Security
6. Online testing system INDIGO
7. Microsoft Windows 7
8. Microsoft Office Pro Plus 2013
9. 1C:University
10. The Guarantor
11. MOODLE(modular object-oriented dynamic learning environment)

6. THE SPECIFICS OF THE DISCIPLINE'S IMPLEMENTATION FOR STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES AND PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES

6.1. Availability of appropriate conditions for the implementation of the discipline

For students with disabilities and people with limited health capabilities (LHC), on the basis of a written application, the discipline is implemented taking into account the characteristics of psychophysical development, individual capabilities and health status (hereinafter referred to as individual characteristics). The following general requirements are ensured: the use of special technical means of teaching for collective and individual use, the provision of the services of an assistant (helper) who provides such a student with the necessary technical support, ensuring access to buildings and premises where classes are held, and other conditions without which the study of the discipline is impossible or difficult.

6.2. Ensuring compliance with general requirements

When implementing the discipline on the basis of a written application from the student, the following general requirements are ensured: conducting classes for disabled students and individuals with disabilities (LHC) in the same classroom together with students who do not have disabilities, if this does not create difficulties for the students; the presence in the classroom of an assistant (assistants) providing the students with the necessary technical support, taking into account their individual characteristics; use of the technical means necessary for the student, taking into account their individual characteristics.

6.3. Bringing to the attention of students with disabilities in a form accessible to them all local regulations of the Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution of Higher Education Pacific State Medical University of the Ministry of Health of Russia.

All local regulations of the Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution of Higher Education Pacific State Medical University of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation on the implementation of the discipline (module) are communicated to students with disabilities (LHC) in a form accessible to them.

6.4. Implementation of an increase in the duration of the midterm examination in relation to the established duration for students with disabilities

The form of conducting current monitoring and midterm certification in the discipline for disabled students and individuals with limited health capabilities (LHC) is established taking into account individual psychophysical characteristics (orally, in writing on paper, printed on a computer, in the form of testing, etc.).

The duration of the interim certification in relation to the established duration is increased upon written application of the student with disabilities. The duration of the student's preparation for the test is increased by at least 0.5 hours.

7. STAFFING OF THE DISCIPLINE

The scientific and pedagogical staff ensuring the implementation of the educational process in the discipline meets the requirements of the Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education in the specialty 31.05.03 Dentistry for foreign students (People's Republic of China English-language network educational program) specialization 02 Health care (in the field of dental healthcare) and is posted on the website of the educational organization.



8. UPBRINGING WORK

Type of upbringing work	Forms and directions of upbringing work	Assessment criteria
Assistance in personal development	Open Discipline "Maxillofacial surgery" Conversations and debates on healthy lifestyle	Portfolio

	promotion Participation in interdepartmental conferences on the formation of a healthy lifestyle culture, development of the ability to maintain and improve health Hidden – creating atmosphere, infrastructure Discipline "Maxillofacial surgery" Formation of a healthy lifestyle culture, development of the ability to maintain and improve health Creating a friendly and respectful atmosphere with a high level of communication skills in the implementation of discipline	
Civic values	Open Discipline "Maxillofacial surgery" Conducting events that promote the development of civil and legal culture (round tables, debates, discussions Short, timely disputes during special events Hidden The discipline "Maxillofacial surgery" Focuses on general civil value orientations and legal culture Conscious civic position in the implementation of professional activities	Portfolio
Social values	Open Discipline "Maxillofacial surgery" Coverage of issues related to the organization of a healthy lifestyle based on health-saving technologies Coverage of environmental issues, environmental problems as a factor influencing public health and individual population risks Hidden Discipline "Maxillofacial surgery" Identification in the social structure when obtaining education and carrying out professional activities	Portfolio