Документ подписан простой электронной подписью Информация о владельце:

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Должность: Ректор Дата подписания: 04.10.2024 14.01.30 tate Autonomous Educational Institution of Higher Education Уникальный программный ключ: PEOPLES' FRIENDSHIP UNIVERSITY OF RUSSIA

ca953a0120d891083f939673078ef1a989dae18NAMIED AFTER PATRICE LUMUMBA RUDN University

Institute of Medicine

educational division (faculty/institute/academy) as higher education programme developer

COURSE SYLLABUS

Medical Genetics in Dentistry

course title

Recommended by the Didactic Council for the Education Field of:

31.05.03 Dentistry

field of studies / speciality code and title

The course instruction is implemented within the professional education programme of higher education:

Dentistry

higher education programme profile/specialisation title

1. COURSE GOAL(s)

The goal of the course "Medical Genetics in Dentistry" is to equip students with the knowledge about the structure of the human body on the basis of modern achievements in macroand microscopic anatomy and knowledge about the structure of organs and organ systems, their topography and development, as well as the formation of their professional medical competence in matters of the structural organization of the main processes of the body's vital activity.

2. REQUIREMENTS FOR LEARNING OUTCOMES

Mastering the course (module) "Medical Genetics in Dentistry" is aimed at the development of the following competences /competences in part: GC-1; GPC-5; GPC-6; PC-1; PC-2; PC-6.

Table 2.1. List of competences that students acquire through the course study

Competence	Competence descriptor	Competence formation indicators		
code	Competence descriptor	(within this course)		
	Being able to implement	GC-1.1. Analysing the problem situation as a		
	critical analysis of	system identifying its components and links		
GC-1	problem situations based	between them.		
	on systems approach,			
	develop an action strategy.			
GPC-5	Being able to examine patients to determine a diagnosis when solving professional tasks	GPC-5.1. Gathering anamnesis by analysing the patient's complaints, making a physical examination at a dental appointment. GPC-5.2. Formulating a preliminary diagnosis and drawing up a plan for laboratory and instrumental examinations of a dental patient. GPC-5.3. Compiling medical documentation for a dental patient in accordance with regulatory requirements. GPC-5.8. Conducting differential diagnosis with other diseases/conditions, including the urgent ones. GPC-5.9. Making a diagnosis based on the current international statistical classification of diseases and health problems.		
GPC-6	Being able to prescribe non-drug and drug treatment, monitor its efficacy and safety when solving professional tasks	GPC-6.1. Developing a plan for dental disease treatment taking into account the diagnosis, age and clinical picture in accordance with the current procedures for the provision of medical care, clinical guidelines (treatment protocols) on the provision of medical care taking into account the medical care standards. GPC-6.2. Selecting medical products (including dental materials) for drawing up a comprehensive plan for dental disease treatment. Following up the treatment of a patient.		
PC- 1	Being able to make an examination of a patient in order to determine a diagnosis.	PC-1.1. Making an initial examination and/or reexamination of a patient in order to make a preliminary diagnosis. PC-1.2. Receiving information from patients (their relatives/legal representatives); conducting a questionnaire survey of patients regarding their general health status; identifying concomitant diseases		

Competence	Competence descriptor	Competence formation indicators
code	Competence descriptor	(within this course)
		in order to make a preliminary diagnosis. PC-1.3. Detecting if patients have dentoalveolar, facial anomalies, deformities and prerequisites for their development, defects in the crowns of teeth and dentition on the basis of the patient examination; laboratory, instrumental, and additional examinations in order to make a preliminary/final diagnosis. PC-1.4. Detecting if patients have risk factors for oncopathology (including various background processes, precancerous conditions) based on laboratory, instrumental and additional examinations in order to make a preliminary/final diagnosis. PC-1.5. Making a preliminary/final diagnosis based on the patient examination; laboratory and instrumental examinations.
PC-2	Being able to prescribe, monitor the efficacy and safety of non-drug and drug treatment	PC-2.6 Providing orthopaedic treatment for persons with defects in teeth, dentition within the temporization procedure, rehabilitation of single defects in the dentition, dental prostheses of up to three units (excluding dental implants prosthetics), partial and complete removable laminar denture using modern treatment methods approved for use in medical practice.
PC-6	Being able to analyze and present in public medical information based on evidence-based medicine, participate in scientific research, introduce new methods and techniques aimed at protecting public health	PC-6.1 Searching for medical information based on evidence-based medicine, interpreting data from scientific publications and/or preparing a presentation to make medical information, the results of scientific research public.

3.COURSE IN HIGHER EDUCATION PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

The course refers to the core/<u>variable</u>/elective* component of (B1) block of the higher educational programme curriculum.

* - Underline whatever applicable.

Within the higher education programme students also master other (modules) and / or internships that contribute to the achievement of the expected learning outcomes as results of the course study.

Table 3.1. The list of the higher education programme components/disciplines that contribute to the achievement of the expected learning outcomes as the course study results

Competence	Competence	Previous	Subsequent
code	descriptor	courses/modules*	courses/modules*
GC-1	Being able to implement critical analysis of problem situations based on	Assistant dentist (therapist); Assistant dentist (orthopedist);	Gnathology and functional diagnosis of the temporomandibular joint; Pediatric maxillofacial surgery;

	avatana anno 1-	Human Anatama II1	Marillo fosial mas - 11 - 11 -
	systems approach,	Human Anatomy - Head and Neck Anatomy;	Maxillofacial prosthetics;
	develop an action	Pediatric dentistry;	
	strategy.	Dental prosthetics (simple	
		prosthetics);	
		_ -	
		Immunology, clinical	
		immunology;	
		Mathematics;	
		Orthodontics and pediatric	
		prosthetics;	
		Otorhinolaryngology;	
		Dental prosthetics	
		(complex prosthetics);	
		Prosthetics for complete	
		absence of teeth;	
		Psychology, pedagogy;	
		Physics;	
		Philosophy; Obstetrics;	
		Pathophysiology -	
		Pathophysiology of the	
		head and neck;	
		Chemistry of biogenic	
		elements**;	
		Dental modeling of	
		teeth**;	
		History of Medicine;	
		Bioelements in	
		medicine**;	
		Medical elementology**;	
GPC-5	Being able to	Assistant dentist	Gerontostomatology and
	examine patients to	(orthopedist);	diseases of the oral
	determine a	Dental prosthetics (simple	mucosa;
		prosthetics);	Gnathology and functional
	diagnosis when	Cariesology and diseases	diagnosis of the
	solving professional	of hard dental tissues;	temporomandibular joint;
	tasks	Local anesthesia and	Pediatric maxillofacial
		anesthesiology in dentistry;	surgery;
		General surgery;	Maxillofacial prosthetics;
		Orthodontics and pediatric	Maxillofacial and gnathic
		prosthetics;	surgery;
		Dental prosthetics	Implantology and
		(complex prosthetics);	reconstructive surgery of
		Prosthetics for complete	the oral cavity;
		absence of teeth;	
		Surgical diseases;	
		Oral surgery;	
		Maxillofacial and gnathic	
		surgery;	
		Internal medicine;	
		Neurology;	
		Periodontology;	

Psychiatry and Endodontics;	Narcology;
Dermatoveneror Pediatric dentis Propaedeutics of diseases; Ophthalmology Emergency cornoutpatient denta Pathological and Pathological and the head and not Obstetrics; GPC-6 Being able to prescribe non-drug and drug treatment, monitor its efficacy and safety when solving professional tasks Dermatoveneror diseases; Ophthalmology Emergency cornoutpatient denta Pathological and the head and not Obstetrics; Dermatology; Pediatric dentis Dental prosthetics); Immunology; Cariesology and of hard dental the General surgery Orthodontics and prosthetics; Dental prosth	stry; of dental 7; additions in al practice; natomy - natomy of eck; Stry; diagnosis of the temporomandibular joint; Pediatric maxillofacial surgery; Implantology and reconstructive surgery of the oral cavity; Clinical dentistry; Maxillofacial and gnathic surgery; Implantology and reconstructive surgery of the oral cavity; Clinical dentistry; Maxillofacial and gnathic surgery; Maxillofacial prosthetics; Gerontostomatology and diseases of the oral mucosa; Clinical pharmacology;
Maxillofacial a surgery; Fundamentals of training. Life safety; Internal illnesses Neurology;	of military
Periodontology Psychiatry and Endodontics; Pharmacology; Materials Scient Obstetrics; Emergency corr outpatient dent	Narcology; nce; nditions in
PC-1 Being able to make Assistant dentis	-
an examination of a (therapist);	practice), incl. research
patient in order to Assistant dentis	=
determine a Assistant dentis	
(orthopedist):	radiation therapy;
diagnosis. (Grandpedisty), Assistant dentis	
(hygienist);	_

Orthodontics and pediatric prosthetics; Pathological anatomy -Pathological anatomy of the head and neck; Dental prosthetics (complex prosthetics); Prosthetics for complete absence of teeth; Fundamentals of military training. Life safety; Radiation diagnostics; Cone beam computed tomography in diagnostics, planning and evaluating the effectiveness of a dental decision; Pediatric dentistry; Immunology, clinical immunology; Dental prosthetics (simple prosthetics); Cariesology and diseases of hard dental tissues; Local anesthesia and anesthesiology in dentistry; Otorhinolaryngology; Propaedeutics of dental diseases; Oral surgery; Maxillofacial and gnathic surgery; Obstetrics; Periodontology; Endodontics; Three-dimensional x-ray diagnostic methods in dentistry**; Three-dimensional computer modeling of teeth**; Chemistry of biogenic elements**; Ophthalmology; Dental modeling of teeth**: Pathophysiology -Pathophysiology of the

head and neck;

Gnathology and functional diagnosis of the temporomandibular joint; Pediatric maxillofacial surgery; Implantology and reconstructive surgery of the oral cavity; Maxillofacial and gnathic surgery; Gerontostomatology and diseases of the oral mucosa; Modern endodontics**; Aesthetic restoration of teeth**:

PC-2	Being able to	Pediatric dentistry;	Implantology and
	prescribe, monitor	Cariesology and diseases	reconstructive surgery
	the efficacy and	of hard dental tissues;	oral cavity;
	•	Local anesthesia and	Maxillofacial and Gnathic
	safety of non-drug	anesthesiology in dentistry;	Surgery;
	and drug treatment	Orthodontics and pediatric	Gerontostomatology and
		prosthetics;	diseases of the oral
		Oral surgery;	mucosa;
		Maxillofacial and gnathic	Modern endodontics**;
		surgery;	Clinical pharmacology;
		Periodontology;	Aesthetic restoration of
		Endodontics;	teeth**;
		Innovative technologies in dentistry;	Clinical dentistry;
		Bioelements in	Gnathology and functional diagnosis of the
		medicine**;	temporomandibular joint;
		Medical elementology**;	Pediatric maxillofacial
		Propaedeutics of dental	surgery;
		diseases;	Maxillofacial prosthetics;
		Dental prosthetics (simple	Assistant dentist (general
		prosthetics);	practice), incl. research
		Dental prosthetics	work;
		(complex prosthetics);	
		Prosthetics for complete	
		absence of teeth;	
		Infectious diseases,	
		phthisiology; Organization of general	
		patient care;	
		Assistant dentist (surgeon);	
		Assistant dentist	
		(therapist);	
PC-6	Being able to	Dental prosthetics (simple	Dental assistant (general
	analyze and present	prosthetics);	practice), incl. scientific
	in public medical	Immunology, clinical	research work;
	information based	immunology;	Gnathology and functional
	on evidence-based	Dental prosthetics	diagnosis of the
	medicine,	(complex prosthetics); Prosthetics for complete	temporomandibular joint; Pediatric maxillofacial
	participate in	absence of teeth;	surgery;
	scientific research,	Pharmacology;	Maxillofacial prosthetics;
	introduce new	Ophthalmology;	Clinical dentistry;
	methods and		, ,
	techniques aimed at		
	_		
	protecting public		
	health	competence matrix of the higher ed	

^{*} To be filled in according to the competence matrix of the higher education programme.

4. COURSE WORKLOAD AND ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES

The total workload of the course "Medical genetics in dentistry" is $\bf 3$ credits (108 academic hours0.

Table 4.1. Types of academic activities during the periods of higher education

programme mastering (full-time training)*

Type of academic activities		Total academic	Sem	esters/training modules
		hours	9	
Classroom learning, ac.h.		64	64	
including:				
Lectures (LC)		-	-	
Lab work (LW)		64	64	
Seminars (workshops/tutorials) (S)		-	-	
Self-studies		38	38	
Evaluation and assessment (exam/passing/failing grade)		6	6	
Course workload ac.h. credits.		108	108	
		3	3	

^{*} To be filled in regarding the higher education programme correspondence training mode.

5. COURSE CONTENTS

Table 5.1. Course contents and academic activities types

Course module title	Course module contents (topics)	Academic activities
Section 1	Topic 1.1.	types LW
Heredity and pathology	-	LW
ricically and pathology	Medical genetics in the structure of the biomedical	
	sciences of man. Heredity and health. Mutations as an	
	etiological factor in hereditary diseases.	
	Topic 1.2.	LW
	Classification of hereditary diseases. Heredity and	
	pathogenesis. Heredity and clinical picture. Heredity	
	and disease outcomes	
Section 2	Topic 2.1.	LW
Semiotics of hereditary	General and particular semiotics of hereditary	
pathology and principles	pathology. Morphogenetic variants of development	
of clinical diagnostics	and their significance in the diagnosis of hereditary	
_	pathology. Anthropometry.	
	Topic 2.2.	LW
	Congenital malformations. Family approach in the	
	diagnosis of hereditary pathology.	
	Topic 2.3.	LW
	Clinical and genealogical method for the diagnosis of	
	hereditary diseases. Clinical features of the	
	manifestation of hereditary diseases. Graphic	
	representation of a pedigree. Pedigree analysis.	
	Genealogical analysis in monogenic diseases.	
	Genealogical analysis in multifactorial diseases	
Section 3	Topic 3.1.	LW

Course module title	Course module contents (topics)	Academic activities types
Chromosomal diseases	Classification of chromosomal diseases. Frequency, pathogenesis and clinical features of chromosomal diseases. Clinical characteristics of some chromosomal syndromes (trisomy syndromes, partial aneuploidy syndromes).	V 2
	Topic 3.2. Methods for diagnosing chromosomal diseases. Treatment of chromosomal diseases	LW
Section 4 Monogenic diseases	Topic 4.1. Classification of monogenic diseases. Genetic heterogeneity and clinical polymorphism of monogenic diseases.	LW
	Topic 4.2. Methods for laboratory diagnosis of monogenic pathology (biochemical methods, molecular genetic methods).	LW
Section 5 Multifactorial diseases	Topic 5.1. The most common nosological forms. General and private mechanisms for the implementation of hereditary predisposition. Factors and principles for identifying individuals with an increased risk of developing diseases with a hereditary predisposition. Ecogenetic diseases.	LW
Section 6 Congenital and hereditary dental diseases	Topic 6.1. General characteristics of the structure of the teeth. Genetic control of normal development and formation of dental tissues. Genetic factors in the formation of dental anomalies.	LW
	Topic 6.2. Classification of anomalies in the development of teeth and dentition. Anomalies in the size and shape of teeth (macrodentia, microdentia, fused teeth, doubling, invagination of teeth, abnormal tubercles and enamel pearls, taurodentism).	LW
	Topic 6.3. Hereditary diseases and syndromes with anomalies in the size and shape of the teeth. Anomalies in the number of teeth (dental agenesis, supernumerary teeth). Hereditary disorders of the formation of the structure of the teeth. Anomalies of teething. Hereditary anomalies of malocclusion.	LW
Section 7 Congenital malformations of the maxillofacial region	Topic 7.1. Cleft lip and palate. The most common monogenic syndromes are cleft lip and palate. Atypical clefts of the craniofacial region. Principles of treatment and rehabilitation of patients with congenital orofacial clefts. Problems of rehabilitation of patients with	LW

Course module title	Course module contents (topics)	Academic activities types
	congenital orofacial clefts. Principles of prevention of	-
	orofacial clefts	
Section 8	Topic 8.1.	LW
Dental diseases of	Multifactorial malformations of the craniofacial region	
multifactorial nature.	and dentition, syndromic forms Common dental	
	diseases of a multifactorial nature (genetic aspects of	
	caries, genetic aspects of periodontal disease)	
Section 9	Topic 9.1.	LW
Prevention of congenital	Medical genetic counseling. Methods of prenatal	
and hereditary dental	diagnosis of hereditary diseases. Methods for detecting	
pathology.	chromosomal disorders and monogenic diseases.	
	Problems of medical genetic counseling and treatment	
	of hereditary diseases in dentistry.	

^{* -} to be filled in only for <u>full</u> -time training: *LC* - *lectures*; *LW* - *lab work*; *S* - *seminars*.

6. CLASSROOM EQUIPMENT AND TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS

Table 6.1. Classroom equipment and technology support requirements

Type of academic activities	Classroom equipment	Specialised educational / laboratory equipment, software, and materials for course study (if necessary)
Lecture	An auditorium for lecture-type classes, equipped with a set of specialized furniture; board (screen) and technical means of multimedia presentations. (classrooms 245, 249)	Technical means: multimedia projector Laptop, WiFi available Internet access. Software: Microsoft products (OS, office suite, including MS Office / Office 365, Teams)
Lab-work	An auditorium for laboratory work, individual consultations, current control and intermediate certification, equipped with a set of specialized furniture and equipment.	Visual aids, computer presentations, projector, tables, dummies, simulators, posters
Self-studies	Classroom for self-studies of students (can be used for seminars and consultations), equipped with a set of specialized furniture and computers with access to the internet.	

7. RESOURCES RECOMMENDED FOR COURSE STUDY

Main readings:

Genetics in Dentistry GP Pal, NK Mahato. ISBN 8184489412, 9788184489415 Publisher: Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers Pvt. Limited, 2010 - 210 pages.

- Genetics in Dentistry Paperback –2014. ISBN-10:3659562947- ISBN-13:978-3659562945- by Sanjeev Laller, Mamta Malik, C. Anand Kumar. Publisher: LAP LAMBERT Academic Publishing. 180 pages
- Pediatric oral and maxillofacial surgery: Publisher: Saunders; 1st edition (April 9, 2004) Language: English. Hardcover: 488 pages. ISBN 978-0-7216-9691-1
- Kutcipal, E. (2013). Pediatric oral and maxillofacial surgery. *Dental Clinics*, *57*(1), 83-98.
- Koch G. et al. (ed.). Pediatric dentistry: a clinical approach. John Wiley & Sons, 2017.

Additional readings:

- Muhamad, A. H., & Watted, N. (2019). Genetics in pediatric dentistry: A review. *International Journal of Applied Dental Sciences* 2019; 5 (3): 401, 408.
- Divaris, K. (2019). The era of the genome and dental medicine. *Journal of Dental Research*, 98(9), 949-955.
- Khan, M. I., Ahmed, N., Neela, P. K., & Unnisa, N. (2022). The human genetics of dental anomalies. *Global Medical Genetics*, 9(02), 076-081.
- PRESCOTT, G. H., & BIXLER, D. (1968). Implications of genetics in dental practice. *Dental Clinics of North America*, 12(1), 57-68.
- Gonçalves, J., Marques, H., Saleiro, R., Ferreira, Â., Ferreira, A., Ferreira, Â. T., & Ferreira Sr, A. (2023). Ewing's sarcoma of the zygoma: a very rare location. *Cureus*, 15(3).
- Railean, S., Gudumac, E., Bernic, J., Poștaru, C., & Ursu, D. (2023). Pediatric Tumors And Congenital Anomalies In Oral & Maxillo-Facial Surgery.
- Bouchard, C., Troulis, M. J., & Kaban, L. B. (2022). Pediatric Dentoalveolar Surgery. In *Peterson's Principles of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery* (pp. 191-210). Cham: Springer International Publishing.
- Kaban, L. B., Bouchard, C., & Troulis, M. J. (2009). A protocol for management of temporomandibular joint ankylosis in children. *Journal of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery*, 67(9), 1966-1978.
- Troulis, M. J., Troulis, M., & Kaban, L. B. (2013). *Minimally invasive maxillofacial surgery*. PMPH-USA.

Internet sources

- 1. RUDN ELS and third-party ELS, to which university students have access on the basis of concluded agreements:
 - RUDN Electronic Library System RUDN EBS http://lib.rudn.ru/
 - ELS "University Library Online" http://www.biblioclub.ru
 - EBS Yurayt http://www.biblio-online.ru
 - ELS "Student Consultant" www.studentlibrary.ru
 - EBS "Lan" http://e.lanbook.com/
 - EBS "Trinity Bridge"
 - 2. Databases and search engines:

- electronic fund of legal and normative-technical documentation http://docs.cntd.ru/
- Yandex search engine https://www.yandex.ru/
- Google search engine https://www.google.ru/
- Abstract database SCOPUS

http://www.elsescience.en/products/scopus/

Training toolkit for self- studies to master the course *:

- 1. The set of lectures on the course "Medical genetics in dentistry".
- 2. The laboratory workshop (if any) on the course "Medical genetics in dentistry".
- 3. The guidelines for writing a course paper / project (if any) on the course "**Medical genetics in dentistry**".
 - 4.
- * The training toolkit for self- studies to master the course is placed on the course page in the university telecommunication training and information system under the set procedure.

8. ASSESSMENT TOOLKIT AND GRADING SYSTEM* FOR EVALUATION OF STUDENTS' COMPETENCES LEVEL UPON COURSE COMPLETION

The assessment toolkit and the grading system* to evaluate the competences formation level (GC-1; GPC-5; GPC-6; PC-1; PC-2; PC-6) upon the course study completion are specified in the Appendix to the course syllabus.

 \ast The assessment toolkit and the grading system are formed on the basis of the requirements of the relevant local normative act of RUDN University (regulations / order).

DEVELOPERS: Senior Lecturer, Department of Pediatric Dentistry and Im. Katbeh Orthodontics Position, educational department Signature name and surname. **HEAD OF EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT:** Department of Pediatric N.S. Tuturov **Dentistry and Orthodontics** educational department Signature name and surname. **HEAD OF** HIGHER EDUCATION PROGRAMME:

S.N. Razumova

Deputy Director of Institute of		
Medicine for Academic Affairs		
in the field of Dentistry		
Position, educational department	Signature	name and surname.