

One Step Educational Program for Certified Stomatologist

(English medium)

Program title- One Step Educational Program for Certified Stomatologist

Education level - One step medical education

Given degree- certified stomatologist

Program volume: 300 ECTS credits(1 ECTScredit equals to 30 hours)

Learning language - English

Certified Stomatologist Educational Program goals

Content and concept of educational program of certified stomatologist strategically meets to the mission of Tbilisi State Medical University, provide inharmonious implementation of learning, scientific-research and medical/practical activities in compliance with the principles on integration into entire European Education Area in order to prepare the qualified and competent specialist –certified stomatologist.

Requirements for involvement:

- Foreign Nationals with corresponding documentation should apply (send the documents) to the Ministry of Education and Science of Georgia. After approval from the Ministry they have right to start the undergraduate course.
- Georgian citizens are required to pass through the National Exams

Learning and Teaching Methods and Evaluation System

Student-oriented method.

Active involvement in learning process. Assimilation of practical skills on the phantoms, participation in discussions on clinical cases, attending lectures, seminars, referral papers, presentations and participation in

discussions.

Problem-oriented method.

Learning by experience - its sense consists in assimilation of practical skills and accumulation experiences on the lower courses (on the phantoms) but on the higher courses application of acquired skills in clinical practice

Certified stomatologist should have:

- Theoretical knowledge of sectoral sciences and the ability to apply it effectively in clinical practice;

- Knowledge of sectoral methodology and the principles of professional ethics;

- General competencies:

Methodological skills of: Analysis, synthesis, problem solving, decision making, time planning and effective organization

- b) Ability to communicate in both the native and foreign languages.

- g) Applying informational technologies.

- d) Effective work in the interdisciplinary groups (social skills)

- e) Systemic skills of Independent work, research activities, working on the project, practical activities within the frames of established competences.

Learning courses of the certified stomatologist educational program

	Discipline	Semester	Credits (ECTS)
	A / Core Disciplines		
1	Medical Physics and biophysics	I	4
2	Medical chemistry	I	4
3	Medical Biology and parasitology	I	3
4	Human Anatomy	I, II	11
5	Histology, cytology and embryology	I, II	9
6	Molecular and medical genetics	II	4
7	Human physiology	II, III	10
8	Medical biochemistry	II, III	8
9	Orientation Course in Dentistry	II	1
10	Pathological anatomy	III, IV	7
11	Topographical anatomy	III	3
12	Microbiology	III, IV	7
13	Immunology	IV	4
14	Pathophysiology	IV	5
15	Pharmacology	IV	5
16	Hygiene	IV	3
17	Surgery	V, VI	8
18	Internal diseases	V, VI	8
19	Pediatrics	V	3
20	Phtisiology	V	2

21	Radiology	V	4
22	Infectious diseases	VI	4
23	Dermatology and venerology	VI	4
24	Neurology	VII	3
25	Ophthmology	VII	2
26	Oto-rhyno-laringology	VII	2
27	Allergy and clinical Immunology	VII	2
28	Hematology	VII	2
29	Forensic Medicine	VIII	3
30	Psychiatry	VIII	3
31	Prevention of dental diseases	III, IV	4
32	Child and adult therapeutical Stomatology (1 and 2)	VI, VII	5
33	Child oral mucosal diseases	IX	5
34	Child and adult oral surgery	VII	2
35	Child and adult oral surgery and surgical stomatology (1 and 2)	VIII, IX	7
36	Child and adult oral surgery and Surgical stomatology Maxillofacial surgery (integrative course)	X	3
37	Phanttom operative odonthology	III	3
38	Phanttom endodontics	IV	3
39	Propeadeutics of clinical operative odontology	VI	4
40	Propeadeutics of clinical endodontics	VII	4
41	Clinical operative odonthology and endodontics	X	9
42	Preclinical parodontology	V	4
43	Clinical Parodontology	VIII	6
44	Oral mucosal diseases	IX	6
45	Propeadeutics of orthopedic dentistry	V	3
46	Phanttom orthopedic dentistry (1, 2, 3)	VI, VII, VIII	10
47	Clinical orthopedic stomatology	IX, X	10
48	Orthodontics (1, 2, 3 and 4)	VII, VIII, IX, X	12
49	Oral Surgery	V, VI	8
50	Maxillofacial surgery (1, 2 and 3)	VII, VIII, IX	12
51	Maxillofacial surgery 4 and implantology	X	5
52	Head and neck cancer	IX	3
53	Dental Disease Management, Financing and economy	VIII	2
54	Medical Phsycology	V	2
55	Bioethics	IV	2
56	Clinical skills	III	2
57	Research Skills	II	2
58	History of medicine	I	2
59	Foreign language	I, II, III	10
60	Profesional lathin language	I	2
61	Basics of academic writing	I	2
	B / Elective Disciplins		
1	Endocrinology	VII	4

2	Traumatology	VII	4
3	Reanimatology	X	4
4	Child neurology	X	4
	Total credits		300

Short discription of the Learning Courses

A / mandatory Disciplines

Medical Physics and biophysics

Physics considers the world in form of matter and energy and form the relationship between these events based on the fundamental laws the influence of which includes micro - (sub-nuclear particles) as well as macro (biological organism) systems. Biophysics adapts physical laws to biological systems and offers the explanation of physical properties and mechanism of action of the latter ones.

The main goal of the study biophysics at Medicine Faculties is to form World outlook, the ability of elaboration of obtained information and integration, logical and precise thinking in students that will be based on main principles of physics and acquaintance of the fundamental principles of physics.

Medical biophysics adapts physical laws to biological systems and offers the explanation of physical properties and mechanism of action of the latter ones.

The acquaintance of the fundamental principles of biophysics enables one to assimilate universal physical methods for all sciences and their complete use. This is necessary for a doctor to utilize his/her abilities maximally, assimilate computer diagnostics and complex therapeutic systems, form the main acquirements that are necessary for biological and medical research, assimilation modern technologies and methodology.

Medical chemistry

The principal objectives of teaching medical chemistry (i.e., chemistry for students of health sciences) are as follows: To form sound understanding of mechanisms and regularities of the processes, which carry out in living organisms; to display correlations of chemistry to biological processes and to assist a student with acquisition of clear vision of chemical and physical-chemical aspects of transformations on the molecular and cellular levels; to give a student valid

knowledge for perception of molecular and sub-molecular mechanisms of biological processes thus allowing one to relevantly interpret numerous phenomena; to present molecular structures and mechanisms of action of components of the live matter with an emphasis on bioregulations; to elucidate the mission of biogenic elements and characteristics of the disperse systems in organisms.

Therefore, this course provides a student with the fundamental knowledge that is of crucial importance for mastering medical biochemistry, pharmacology, molecular biology, physiology and other medicinal and biological disciplines in accordance with the contemporary scientific level as it is instrumental for a present-day physician in pursuing a successful carrier.

Medical Biology and parasitology

The goal of the course is to teach a stomatology student the variety of human parasites, their basic classification, the aspects of their lifestyle, physiology, reproduction, their spread in a human population and the characteristics of their localization in a host boaspects – discussion of the main concepts of clinical diagnostics and prophylaxis of parasitic diseases. It's noteworthy that the modern approach to the mentioned concepts implies their discussion on the basis of modern achievements of molecular biologydy. During the course special attention is given to the correlation of biological and clinical aspects.

Human Anatomy

The aim of the study course is to provide to the students of Stomatology faculty, fundamental knowledge about human body systems and structure of the organs in accordance to their function, their development and differences, Students must answer not only to question "why human organism is made up so? but also to the question why it,s has such structure" which can be achieved only if organs structure will be taught in accordance to it,s function, During study process most attention will be provided for learning topics which are highly essential for stomatologist: Structure of the head and neck region, articulations, muscles of the head and neck, Anatomy of the oral cavity and it,s nearby structures, blood supply and inervation

Histology, cytology and embryology

The course offers a student a) cytological (ultrastructural , cytochemical and functional) features of differently differentiated cells in the human body; b) an insight into structural and functional relation of basic tissues and organ systems (special cytology, general histology, systemic histology) c) a theoretical, as well as clinical approach to basic concepts of reproduction, early development of human embryo, development and functions of embryonic membranes, as well as development of certain organs and organ systems and their most common and most important developmental anomalies. The whole body of knowledge covered by this course offer a basis for understanding normal functioning of organism and its pathological changes together with various clinical phenomena the student encounters in his/her study of clinical medicine.

Besides being introduced to the fundamental clinical principles referenced above, students should become acquainted with fundamental classical and the most recent microscopical methods in relation to embryonic development of human body.

The teaching is performed through lectures, seminars, laboratory sessions. Laboratory sessions include the study of glass slides under the light microscope.

Molecular and medical genetics

Medical genetics is a fascinating and rapidly evolving specialty spanning the course of human development from reproduction through the prenatal, neonatal, paediatric, adolescent, and adult periods. The Human Genome Project, designed to sequence the entire human genome, will irrevocably alter the practice of medicine. Screening protocols, early intervention, and new treatment modalities, including gene therapy, will become the standard of care for familial cancers, inborn errors of metabolism, and common adult-onset disorders such as diabetes, Parkinson's, to name just a few. Every physician who practices in the 21st century must have an in-depth knowledge of the principles of human genetics, cytogenetics and molecular genetics and their application to a wide variety of clinical problems.

Human physiology

Main aims of human physiology course (Human **Physiology I** and Human **Physiology II**, see later) as an academic subject is the study of human functions in good health, interconnection of those functions, regulations of the human body and physiological integration of the organ systems to maintain healthy conditions in unstable environment and in the processes of evolution and individual development. Physiological function of the body and its parts is to achieve life

sustaining effect that refers to the cellular metabolism, exchanges of matter, energy or information with the environment.

To make the learning process easier during the course, each body system is studied separately, taking into consideration that the basics of the medico-biological thinking is that all body organ systems contribute to the homeostasis of the entire organism. The basis of integrated medico-biological approach to understanding of body functions is that the functions of all organs and systems are interrelated, and all this complex of regulatory mechanisms ensure not only dynamic equilibrium within the human body, but also the adjustment of human body to constantly changeable physico-chemical and social environmental conditions.

The goal of Human **Physiology I** is study of cellular functions (excitability, conductivity, contraction, transmission) and regulatory systems (nervous, hormonal) in healthy body.

The goal of Human **Physiology II** is study of functional systems and their interrelations in healthy body.

Study of human physiology in medical education precedes the clinical and preclinical subjects.

Medical biochemistry

Modern medical thinking means discussion of physiological and pathological processes of human body on molecular level, as certain of management of these processes and mechanism of regulation; as well as integration and generalization of the knowledge on the level of cells, tissues, organs and entirely organism. Respectively, the principal objective of teaching biochemistry is understanding of molecular mechanisms and regularities of the processes, which carry out in living organisms.

Biochemistry I includes cell biochemistry - provides students with an integrated education in general and cell biochemistry that brings together the basics of biochemistry on cellular level and its application to human systems.

This course includes general overview of biochemical processes.

For this purpose structural-function relation of various families of proteins; composition of enzymes and mechanism of their action with regulation aspects are studied. General principles of bioenergetics and oxidative metabolism are considered in the content of the course.

The principal objective of teaching biochemistry is understanding of molecular mechanisms and regularities of the processes, which carry out in living organisms. Elucidation in the processes, for its part requires deep knowledge of structure and function of macromolecules.

The aim of the course of biochemistry II is provision students with: knowledge of major ways of energy production. Integrated understanding of the metabolism of carbohydrates, lipids, proteins, minerals and vitamins. knowledge of bone metabolism. knowledge of integration of various metabolic pathways through hormonal regulation. Also, the aim of the course is to instill a broad base of knowledge regarding: the role of macro- and micronutrients in human nutrition biochemistry of digestion and absorption of nutrients.

Pathological anatomy

Learning of General Pathologic Anatomy aims knowledge and understanding of general mechanisms of molecular, structural and functional changes during diseases and character of manifestation of basic pathologic processes in different organ systems. The discipline of Pathologic Anatomy is devoted to the definitive diagnosis and the understanding of the pathogenesis of human disease. Solid foundation of knowledge of human pathology and understanding of disease mechanisms is essential for Medical Doctors.

General Pathological Anatomy course is concerned with the common reactions of cells and tissues to injurious stimuli, reversible and irreversible functional and structural responses to changes, mechanisms of the two principal pathways of cell death: apoptosis and necrosis as the pathway of cell death in many commonly encountered injuries, such as those resulting from ischemia, exposure to toxins, various infections, and trauma.

Learning of Systemic Pathologic Anatomy aims knowledge and understanding of molecular, structural and functional changes during particular diseases and peculiarities of manifestation of pathologic processes in different organ systems. Recognition and understanding of the significance of structural patterns representative of health and different diseases is a key aspect of teaching pathology.

Systemic pathological anatomy examines the alterations and underlying mechanisms in organ specific diseases, morphologic changes in cells or tissues that

are either characteristic of a disease or diagnostic of an etiologic process. The study course pays a special attention to clinicopathologic correlations.

The basic pathological processes encountered in General Pathology will be applied to the various organ systems of the body. The lecture course is supplemented by a series of digital laboratory sessions, online problem-solving case studies and self-directed learning quizzes that enhance and exemplify the lecture material.

Topographical anatomy

The aim of the study course is to teach students studying the body's structure by focusing attention on a specific part (e.g., the head), region (the face), or subregion (the orbit); examining the arrangement and relationships of the various systemic structures (muscles, nerves, arteries, etc.) within it; and then usually continuing to study adjacent regions in an ordered sequence. It's also recognizes the body's organization by layers: skin, subcutaneous tissue, and deep fascia covering the deeper structures of muscles, skeleton, and cavities, which contain viscera (internal organs). Many of these deeper structures are partially evident beneath the body's outer covering and may be studied and examined in living individuals via surface anatomy.

Microbiology

Microbiology takes a special place in the development of future stomatologist. On the one hand, it is a science that provides fundamental general knowledge, and on the other hand, as a propedeutical discipline, is applied for medicine. The purpose of this course is to study significant issues that require for successful understanding of further disciplines, primarily for the study of clinical aspects of infectious diseases. In particular, students must know the structure of microorganisms, general phenomena of metabolism and the spread of microbes in the biosphere; clear understand of pathogenic microorganisms and their implementation in the pathogenesis of infectious diseases under certain conditions; host defence, immunopathological condition of a macroorganism, in which an infectious process appears; medications that provide specific treatment and prevention of infectious diseases in the oral cavity first of all. At the same time, students must know particular causative agents according to international classification, their

properties, pathogenesis, immunity, specific prophylaxis and treatment measurements, as well as methods of laboratory diagnosis should be considered

Immunology

This course will introduce the student to the underlying principles of immunology. Its primary emphasis will be on the cellular and non-cellular components of the human immune system and the way these components interact to provide immunity.

Pathophysiology

The principal objectives of the study course of Pathophysiology is to teach students the basic mechanisms, or pathogenesis of origin, development and outcome of disease or pathologic process, etiology and pathogenesis, especially of stomatological diseases, the pathological, protective and compensatory reactions of the body, mechanisms of action of various etiological factors, the nature of typical pathological processes and their mechanisms of development, the typical forms of metabolic disorders (especially - electrolytes, water and vitamins), functions of individual organs and systems, principles of etio-pathogenetical treatment and prevention of diseases or pathological processes

Pharmacology

The goal of the study course of general pharmacology is to teach the students mechanisms of action, main targets and therapeutic and toxic effects of various drugs, possible ways of drug's administration, their absorption, distribution, elimination and conditions which can affect pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamics of different drugs and their combinations. Students will study the basics for drug prescription.

During the study course the students will acquire the knowledge regarding pharmacologic regulation of autonomic nervous system (ANS), drugs acting on smooth muscle tone and different organ systems, drugs used during inflammation and allergic reactions.

During the study course the students will acquire the knowledge regarding basic principles of chemotherapy.

Hygiene

To prepare target oriented practitioners, researchers in environmental health issues. Environmental health comprises those aspects of human health, including quality of life, that are determined by physical, chemical, biological, social and psychosocial factors in the environment. It also refers to the theory and practice of assessing, correcting and preventing those factors in the environment that can potentially affect adversely the health of present and future generations. The deep knowledge of environmental health issues gives the possibility to future doctors and health care professionals of thinking in a more wide scale and protects health of population.

Surgery

The goal of the course of the General Surgery is to give to the student the basic knowleg of modern aseptic and antiseptics, the rules of behavior in the dressing and operating rooms, the disinfection of surface of operative line, venopunction, the investigation of blood groups according to ABO system by monoclinic serum, first aid during the bleeding of various localization, the technics of using tourniquet, the putting of simple, surgical and sailor's knot. The transportation immobilization during fracture, the principles of primary surgical debridement, local infiltration anesthesia, first aid during burn and frostbite, antitetanic vaccination, , basic principales of diagnostic and treatment of purulent pathologies, different types of infection, principles of first aid. The aim of this educational course is also to teach students etiology, pathogenesis and clinical manifestation of most common surgical diseases and their complications (course content see below), modern methods of clinical examination and treatment, also how to fill in the clinical records. Has to assist at different operations, work in the dressing room, watch together with surgical crew

Internal diseases

The student should get knowledge and practical skills for detecting clinical signes of internal diseases and establishing of symptom diagnosis in the frame of competencies of stomatologist. For achieving of the aim the study course activities are directed toward the main objectives:

Teach the student physical methods of patients examination, detecting the clinicl signs and symptoms of internl diseases using the results of physical

examination and selecting suitable method of laboratory and instrumental methods of investigation.

Teach the student clinical presentations, risk factors, stages of acuteness and remission, compensation and decompensation, criteria of progression and general directions of management of common internal diseases which are frequently occurred in the practice of stomatologists.

Relying on existing background from basic disciplines the student should study relationships between pathological processes and their clinical manifestations that will support of growing diagnostical skills and clinical thinking.

Pediatrics

Student will understand pediatrics, as important part of general medicine. Goals of pediatrics. After completion of course student will know development of child in early ages and onward, external and internal factors influencing child's health and development in various age groups, child nutrition, assessment of nutrition, undernutrition. Development of teeth and bone and problems associated with it. Oral health issues. Symptoms of oral health problems and general health conditions. Hematological problems and oral health. Issues of emergency cases in stomatology associated with allergy and anaphylactic – etiology and management. Goal of study course is to teach students oral health issues of somatic diseases, frequent disease of childhood and skin lesions in infections and noninfectious disease.

Phthiology

Educational Course aim is to improve knowledge and practical skills of students in TB Prevention, Diagnosis and Treatment and ensure their appropriate involvement in early detection and quality management of Extrapulmonary Tuberculosis (EPTB), including Oral TB.

Radiology

The objectives of the course are knowledge of Principles, Physical Basics and methods of Diagnostic, Therapeutic and Interventional Radiology

Infectious diseases

The objectives of the study course are to prepare the students of the faculty of medicine – future general profile doctors, in Infectious Diseases. The program is based on the requirements that are faced nowadays by physicians and is oriented on optimal fulfillment of the functions of each postgraduate doctor: detection of patients with acute and chronic transmissible infectious diseases; primary diagnostics of the syndromes; study of the elements of primary medical care for patients with infectious diseases; study of the principles of etiology, pathogenesis and treatment during bacterial and viral infections; study of the diagnostic and treatment principles of the parasitic diseases and helminthoses prevailed in Georgia.

Dermatology and venereal diseases

The aim of the course is to study diagnostics, treatment and prevention of skin and sexually transmitted diseases, especially localized in oral cavity, are highly important in stomatology's practice. The main goal of the course is students familiarization with principles of diagnostics, treatment and prevention of the most widespread skin and venereal diseases in children and adults, especially localized in oral cavity. Sometimes skin diseases are isolated only in oral cavity, that's why it is important to study such diseases for students of faculty of stomatology. for example lichen ruber planus, bullous dermatoses, erythema multiform exudative, lupus vulgaris, cheilitis, herpes, candidiasis. Stomatologist must diagnose most widespread diseases like Pyodermia, dermatitis, toxidermia, urticarial.

Neurology

The aim of the course is to gain of basic knowledge about neurological diseases. Gain skills of neurological examination and interpretation of symptoms and syndromes. knowledge of principles of topical diagnosis of CNS pathology . introduce with modern appearances in etiology , pathogenesis ,diagnose and treatment of nervous system disorders.A lot of questions in the program is devoted to particular neurological clinical problem , which can face stomatologist (headache,vertigo,koma,epileptic seizure,insult ,etc.) in everyday practice . the program contains algorithms for management of these problems . one of the main goals of the program is to integrate students while studying other disciplines .

Ophthalmology

Objectives of the study course:To teach/train the students (future MD) of the Faculty of Medicine: Clinical anatomy, functions and physiology of the eye. Gathering anamnesis. Methods of examination and diagnostics. Measurement intraocular pressure by palpation. Determination of visual field by confrontation method. Clinic of pathologies and make differential diagnosis. Determination of the complexity of diseases. Correct assessment of information; conclusion formation, ophthalmologic care in multidisciplinary situation, definition of demand in filed specialist's consultation. Documented definitions of obtained data at emergency situations. First aid care and determination of tactics for further management. Using ophthalmologic symptomatic for diagnostics of general somatic diseases. Target utilization of ophthalmo-pharmaco-therapeutic preparations. Instillation of local preparations, ointment application, conjunctive sac washing and eye bandaging (patches).

Oto-rhyno-laringology

To teach/train the students (future MDs) of the Faculty of Medicine: Clinical anatomy, functions and physiology of the ear, nose and throat (ENT). Methods of examination and diagnostics. Clinic of pathologies. Differential Diagnosis. Determination of the complexity of diseases. Correct assessment of information; conclusion formation, otorhinolaryngologic care in multidisciplinary situation, definition of demand in filed specialist's consultation. Documented definitions of obtained data at emergency situations. First aid care and determination of tactics for further management. Using otorhinolaryngologic symptomatic for diagnostics of general somatic diseases. Target utilization of otorhinolaryngo-pharmaco-therapeutic preparations. Instillation of local preparations.

Allergy and clinical Immunology

Allergy-Clinical Immunology Learning Objectives for Students to promote the education in a clinical setting. This is necessary to assist with the education of students in these common and important diseases (allergic diseases and immunopathological conditions). Students should be introduced to allergy-clinical immunology and become familiar with the skills of history-taking, examination of

patients, laboratory techniques, and interpretation of the results as they relate to the specialty.

Hematology

The principal objectives of the study course is to teach students laboratory evaluation of peripheral blood and hemostasis, understand the pathophysiology and cause of anemia, understand basic transfusion principles, understand primary diseases of the blood, the basic principle of therapy. Due to the changes in the oral cavity, suspect on hematological diseases and timely send patients to the relevant specialist

Forensic Medicine

The course intends to study the issues concerning prevalence, presentation, etiology and principles of management of mental disorders. The course provides solid foundation in the fundamentals of the evaluation, diagnosis and treatment of patients with mental health disorders. All major psychiatric diagnostic categories will be addressed including: affective disorders, anxiety disorders, psychotic disorders, alcohol and substance abuse disorders, geriatrics disorders, child and adolescent disorders, somatization disorders, oppositional defiant disorder, autism, pervasive developmental disorder, and personality disorders

Psychiatry

The students study etiology, pathogenesis, epidemiology, clinical manifestations, treatment, rehabilitation and prevention of mental disorders in the extent that is necessary for doctors of physicians in any other specialization, except psychiatry – narcology.

Prevention of dental diseases

The course is designed to enable the student to gain knowledge about the risk factors causing development of stomatological (dental) diseases and prevention techniques; the peculiarities of child's anatomic-physiological development, depending on age; face, oral cavity and teeth development, the structure of oral mucosal membrane, modern methods and facilities for prevention of caries and periodontal diseases; child's inspection at stomatologic clinics and his /her education in hygiene skills.

Child and adult therapeutical Stomatology (1 and 2)

Epidemiology, etiology, pathogenesis, forms, clinical manifestations, course features, prevention and treatment methods of caries and non-caries dental diseases (dental hypoplasia, endemic fluorosis, dental tissue genetic abnormalities, tooth tissue development toxic disorders, dental hard tissue wearing, wedge-shaped defects in teeth, dental hard tissue erosion, traumatic injuries and etc.) The student should learn classification, epidemiology, etiology, pathogenesis, forms, clinical manifestations, course features, prevention and treatment methods, differing from each other in accordance with the age and general condition of the child.

In addition, the student should be acquainted with the dental filling materials used for treatment, filling canals and tooth restoration in children and the techniques of their application taking into account the age and diagnosis of the child.

Periodontal and Oral Mucosal Diseases in children

Periodontal and oral mucosal pathologies are most common in children and adults. Diseases are characterized by the appearance of the centers of chronic infection leading to the decrease in reactivity and development of microbial sensitization of the organism.

In development of periodontal and oral mucosal pathologies the following factors are of great importance: tooth hard and soft plaques, unsatisfactory oral hygiene, low quality orthodontic constructions and dental filling materials, dental and jaw deformation, lower fluoride levels in drinking water, nutritional characteristics, taking different medicines, overcome and concomitant diseases. All the above mentioned proves the importance of learning the theoretical and clinical principles of Periodontal and Oral Mucosal Diseases.

Therefore, the main goal of the course - **Periodontal and Oral Mucosal Diseases in Children** - consists in teaching modern aspects of etiology, pathogenesis, diagnosis, treatment and prevention of periodontal tissues, oral mucosal membrane and tongue / lips diseases. The mentioned diseases course features in children and adolescents completely differ from the ones, developed in grown-ups with the same diseases.

The student should take into account that periodontal diseases, on the one hand, reflect the general condition of the body, but on the other hand, have an impact on different diseases in human body as a result of infectious and toxic effects.

Child and adult oral surgery

The main purpose of this course is to teach the students anatomical and physiological features of maxillo-facial area. Children account for 1/3 of overall country population and a student should realize that child's body isn't adult's one in miniature. It differs in its structure and functions. The methods of prevention, clinics, diagnosis and treatment of maxillo-facial surgical diseases may differ in children. As usual, in children we also meet so called "exclusive" (characteristic only for this age) diseases still have not been revealed in adults.

Formation of doctor-stomatologist would be unimaginable without assimilation of this study course. It should be emphasized that learning some parts of the mentioned course should be necessary for physicians of specific profiles.

Child and adult surgical stomatology

(1 and 2)

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Phantom endodontics

In addition to the theoretical knowledge the student should assimilate practical skills with their further technical improvement. This process is conducted on: educational phantom models/simulators, endodontic blocks, extracted teeth and other stomatologic equipments. The student should know - what manipulations

should be performed on teeth models. The student should know the methods and instruments for specific endodontic manipulations, be able to demonstrate them to his/her trainer or teacher and finally, fulfill concrete instructions independently. All the mentioned will serve as the basis for comprehensive study of Propedeutics of Clinical Endodontics and Clinical Endodontics at following semesters.

Phantom operative odontology

It is for the first time the student gets acquainted with his/her specialty – Stomatology and the objectives, goals and principles of differentiated study of one of the basic subjects – Odontology. The student is also acquainted with the dental unit equipments, basic and additional dental instruments.

The student will learn the structure and functions of oral cavity organs, tooth macro-anatomy and tooth hard tissue histology. Together with theoretical knowledge the student will acquire practical skills/ competencies. Introduction to the functional groups of stomatologic (dental) room/office, ability to make correct orientation in it, adequate management of dental equipments and their comfortable usage, choosing correct positions (doctor – patient), ability to distinguish the basic and additional dental instruments. This process is carried out on phantom stomatologic educational devices –medical phantom simulators/patterns and occluders. After completion of the course of Odontology the student should be able to use stomatologic/dental handpieces, dental burs and other necessary accessories. All manipulations indicated in syllabus should be performed with gloves, masks and protective glasses.

The aim of the study course is assimilation of the ways of caries cavity classical preparation on phantom occluders, acquaintance with dental filling methods and tooth restoration procedures. Together with dental filling manipulations the students will learn the principles of science of odontologic materials that later will serve as the basis for their target utilization and facilitate the study process of clinical operative odontology propedeutics and clinical operative odontology

Propedeutic of clinical operative odontology

The course - **Propedeutics of Clinical Operative Odontology** aims at training the student's ability to realize basic skills, acquired at Preclinical course, in clinical practice. The first consultation meeting with the patient and demonstration of good communication skills. Collecting disease and life-history anamnesis, choice of

examination methods, their suggestion and further application, will facilitate learning of Clinical Operative Odontology in future. The course aims at student's participation in teacher's clinical activity to assist him/her to conduct treatment process. At the same time the student should assimilate the skills for development of treatment plan based on the knowledge of modern classification of dental caries, clinics and differential diagnosis.

Clinical operative odontology and endodontics

Clinical Endodontics takes place during the X semester of undergraduate education. The student of the Faculty of Stomatology who already possesses clinical skills assimilated during the course of Propedeutics of Clinical Endodontics, will be able to perform patient's consultation under the supervision of the Professor, including: clinical and X-ray / laboratory examinations, preliminary and final diagnosis, development of treatment plan and its further realization.

At this stage, mastering in inspection of each-others teeth and providing proper treatment would be especially effective for the students. The students in role of doctors and assistants

After completion of endodontic treatment the students will be able to discuss each other's clinical cases and X-ray /visiographic data, provide judgment on presumable diagnosis and possible complications under the supervision of the Professor.

Clinical Operative Odontology is taught at X semester. The program is aiming at realizing patient's admission by the student of the Faculty of Stomatology on the base of clinical skills acquired during the course of Propedeutics of Clinical Operative Odontology and under the supervision of the course-instructor (Professor): conduct clinical X-ray / Laboratory examinations, provide preliminary and final diagnosis, develop and realize treatment plan.

At this stage of the course, mastering in inspection of each-others' teeth and providing proper treatment would be especially effective for the students. The students in role of doctors and assistants. The students have strong motivation for seeking the patients to learn Clinical Operative Odontology. They provide appropriate treatment for them with further detection of disease outcomes and prognosis. The purpose of the program: after completion of treatment the students will be able to discuss each other's clinical cases and the data of X-ray /visiographic

examinations, provide judgment on presumable diagnosis and possible complications together with the Professor-supervisor.

Clinical Periodontology

Periodontology is considered as one of the core directions of therapeutical stomatology (Dentistry). The course is designed to enable the student to gain knowledge about the clinical course, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, modern methods of treatment, prevention and prophylactic examination (dispanserization) of periodontal tissue-complex diseases.

The significance of periodontal and oral mucosal membrane pathologies, as medical problems, is determined by: 1) very high rates of these diseases; 2) loss of a large number of teeth; 3) manifestation of chronic infection niduses (centers) in oral cavity, leading to the reduction of body reactivity, formation of microbial sensibilization and organism allergization.

According to the data of World Health Organization (WHO) for 1998, the rate of jaw-dental system functional disorders, caused by the teeth loss after periodontal diseases, is 5-8 times higher in comparison with development of caries complications.

The modern epidemiological data indicate not only to high rate of these diseases (in comparison with dental caries periodontal diseases are less revealed at young ages but are most frequent at >40, respectively), but to the important role (in their development) of such factors as: tooth hard and soft plaques, insufficient oral hygiene, low-quality dentures or/and dental fillings, teeth and jaw (upper / lower) deformations, lower fluoride levels in drinking water, nutrition character, "open" mouth breathing, taking variety of medicines, undergone (sustained) and concomitant diseases.

All the above-mentioned prove the utmost significance of learning the clinical aspects of periodontal tissue-complex diseases in undergraduate medical education process; determines its capacity and due to the clinical and diagnostic features of requires differential study of these issues. To study every nosology of oral mucosal diseases, as the first objective of academic discipline in higher medical education system, includes providing the future doctor-stomatologists with the relevant knowledge about the results of modern experimental and clinical studies, based on etiopathogenesis of periodontal tissue-complex diseases; to introduce the internationally recognized modern classification and to become proficient in basic

principles of differential diagnosis; to set up the scheme for differential treatment of separate nosologies of periodontitis conducted in several directions such as: conservative, surgical, orthopedic, physiotherapeutical - is considered as the second objective for teaching of this largest section of stomatology. The students should realize that periodontal diseases, on the one hand, reflect general state of the body and on the other hand, have an impact on the course of "basic" disease as the result of immunologic, infectious and toxic effects.

It is assumed that the full integration of these elements of the clinical thinking in the undergraduate process does not seem possible, but at setting up the vertical curriculum of continuous medical education and developing the plan of postgraduate education, the above-mentioned objectives should be taken into consideration as well.

Realization of the above-mentioned objectives to study clinical periodontology requires the student-teacher long-term interactive relationship, like: audience (lecture, practical-seminar, quiz (colloquium), exam), clinical and student's independent work.

Oral mucosal diseases

Oral mucosal diseases are considered as one of the main directions in therapeutical stomatology (Dentistry). The course is designed to enable the student to gain knowledge about the etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, advanced methods of treatment and prevention of oral mucosal diseases. To study every nosology of oral mucosal diseases, as the first objective of academic discipline in higher medical education system, includes providing the future doctor-stomatologists with the relevant knowledge about the results of modern experimental and clinical studies, based on etiopathogenesis of oral mucosal membrane; to introduce the internationally recognized modern classification to become proficient in basic principles of differential diagnosis, having acquired a special actuality in etiopathogenesis of oral mucosal diseases.

The relationship between these nosologies with concomitant somatic diseases, their early detection, consultations of appropriate specialists (dermatologist, endocrinologist, neuropathologist, ophthalmologist and etc.) and development of joint treatment scheme - is the second objective of academic program.

The students should know that there exist oral mucosal diseases, less frequently found in dental ambulatory practice ("loss" of clinical picture of these diseases

might be also caused by frequent and unreasonable use of wide spectrum of antibiotics) such as: infectious diseases - tuberculosis, syphilis, gonorrheal stomatitis; allergic diseases - exudative multiform erythema, blood and blood-forming organ and endocrine diseases revealed in oral cavity, when early diagnosis and relevant specialist's consultation are often of vital importance; knowledge of the HIV infection (AIDS) system-complex and possible variations of its clinical manifestations in oral cavity – is an integral part of academic knowledge for higher course students at the Faculty of Stomatology.

Measurement, aimed at early detection of the tongue, lip red crust, precancerous and other malignant diseases is **the third objective** of the study course in this direction. The more that, sufficient clinical materials and lots of information have been accumulated in medicine, particularly in stomatology (dentistry) to discuss about the functional state of organs and organ systems of the patient according to the state of oral mucous membrane, tongue and lips. This approach gives us possibility to pay attention to the body “intact” system: very often a patient's first complains (skin diseases, infectious pathologies, nervous system diseases, etc.) have not been revealed in the locus of pathology but in oral cavity.

It is assumed that the full integration of these elements of the clinical thinking in the undergraduate process does not seem possible, but at setting up the vertical curriculum of continuous medical education and developing the plan of postgraduate education, the above-mentioned objectives should be taken into consideration as well. Realization of the above-mentioned objectives to study oral mucosal diseases requires the student-teacher long-term interactions like: audience (lecture, practical-seminars, quiz, exam), clinical and student's independent work.

Propeaedeutics of orthopedic dentistry

Goal of the course of Propaedeutics of Orthopedic Dentistry is: familiarize the students with the anatomy and physiology of the system of tooth and jaws, taking into consideration the specific features of orthopedic dentistry; key concepts of orthopedic dentistry, diseases subject to orthopedic treatment, structures used for treatment of such diseases; materials used in the orthopedic dentistry (materials studies).

Phanttom orthopedic dentistry (1, 2, 3)

Etiology of caries or non-caries defects of corona dentis, pathogenesis, treatment methods; classification of tooth caries damages, dentures, key principles of cavity formation for the dentures; methods of inlays' production: direct, indirect, combined; inlays' modeling on the phantoms (indirect production).

Restoration of the damaged crowns with the artificial crowns. Demonstration of artificial crown production; classification of the artificial crowns: by the technique of artificial crown production; its structures; materials, purposes;

Characteristics of tooth preparation for the artificial crowns of different structures; metallic stamped, cast, plastic, ceramics; metal-ceramics; clinical-laboratory stages of production; preparation of the plastic and metallic stamped artificial crowns on the phantom.

Restoration of the damaged crowns with the artificial crowns with the posts and stumps; clinical-laboratory stages of their production; preparation of the artificial crowns with the posts and stumps on the phantom. Goal of "Phantom Orthopedic Dentistry III" is familiarization of students with the partial, removable plate (non-physiological) and arch (semi-physiological) protheses for recovery of dentition defects, methods of their fixation; components; clinical-laboratory stages of their production; develop in students the practical skills through production of the partial plate protheses on phantoms; familiarize the students with etiology, pathogenesis, differential diagnosis of the parodont diseases; methods of orthopedic treatment and prevention; biomechanical principles of splinting; also familiarize the students with clinical patterns of full adentia; elderly progeny; atrophía of the alveolar processes of the toothless jaws, classification of the types of mucous tunics; methods of protheses fixation (biomechanical, physical, biophysical); peculiarities of patients' examination, clinical-laboratory stages of production of the dentitions; peculiarities of determination of the central occlusion and selection of artificial tooth; develop the skills in student, through production of the whole plate prothesis on the phantom.

Clinical Orthopedic Stomatology - 1-2

The study of the subject - Clinical Orthopedic Stomatology - 1 is considered as one of the important requirements for preparation of future generation of stomatologists. The teaching of this subject should enable the student to assimilate appropriate skills of general clinical thinking/judgment and practical competencies

concerning to the patient's medical examination and treatment with orthopedic methods.

Orthodontics (1, 2, 3 and 4)

The objective of the program is to provide Certified Dentist with the knowledge of anomalies of the teeth-jaw system in children, adolescents and adults, etiology, pathogenesis, classification, research methods, the relationship between tooth eruption and jaw growth and development of teeth-jaw system. Characteristics and age peculiarities of deciduous, mixed and permanent dentition. Norm and pathology of chewing, swallowing, breathing, speaking. Signs of Orthognathia and dental anomalies, number, size, shape, stand, tooth eruption dates, dental hard tissues, etiology, pathogenesis, diagnosis, prevention and treatment.

Orthodontics is the medical specialty and independent scientific-practical medical discipline. It is the sphere of clinical medicine studying anomalies of the dental arch and jaw deformations, their etiology, pathogenesis, diagnostics, prevention and treatment; etiology, pathogenesis, diagnostics, prevention and treatment of neutral, distal, mesial, irregular, open and deep occlusions; children's prosthetics. The objective of the program is to provide Certified Dentist with the knowledge of etiology, pathogenesis, diagnosis, prevention and treatment of abnormalities of the dental arch and jaw deformations, also, etiology, pathogenesis, diagnosis, prevention and treatment of neutral, distal, mesial, indirect occlusion and open, deep disocclusion, pediatric prosthetics.

The objective of the program is to provide Certified Dentist with the knowledge of the equipment used in orthodontics and their classification, structure and principles of functioning. Current changes in parodontics during orthodontic treatment, mistakes and complications in the treatment. Materials and biomechanics used in orthodontics. Age indications, methods, dispensation in the prevention of anomalies of the teeth-jaw system

The objective of the program is to provide Certified Dentist with the knowledge of the equipment used in orthodontics and their classification, structure and principles of functioning. Current changes in parodontics during orthodontic treatment, mistakes and complications in the treatment. Materials and biomechanics used in orthodontics. Age indications, methods, dispensation in the prevention of anomalies of the teeth-jaw system

Oral Surgery

The aim of the course is to study:

Familiarization with the subject and objectives of “Oral Surgery – I” as education discipline; Study of the methods of patient examination for the purpose of diagnosing of various oral diseases; Oral cavity inspection. Assessment of the condition of soft and hard tissues (teeth, parodont tissues, tongue, soft and hard palate, mouth floor, mucous tunics) of oral cavity; Identification of the bite type; Acquiring of skills of vertical and horizontal (side) percussion of teeth; Palpation of mouth floor, cheek, otomandibular, submandibular, submental and neck soft tissues (acquisition of bi- and mono-manual palpation technique skills); Assessment of the conditions of salivary glands and lymphatic nodes; Assessment of the condition of periosteum and tooth via dental and panoramic X-ray study; Study of the methods of general and local anesthesia in oral surgery, indications, techniques and possible complications; Manual mastering of local anesthetic methods on the models and skulls; Study of indications, counterindications, techniques for tooth extraction and possible complications; Study of the basic and auxiliary instruments for tooth extraction, their sorting by the tooth subject to extraction. Work out of the manual skills for the purpose of use of the mentioned instruments Study of the subjective and objective reasons of complex tooth extraction and peculiarities of operation techniques.

Maxillofacial surgery (1, 2 and 3)

Severe inflammatory processes of the maxillofacial region (Mandibular osteomyelitis, abscess and phlegmon) etiology, pathogenesis, clinical signs and symptoms, diagnostics and treatment.

Complications of acute inflammatory process of the maxillofacial region (Mediastinitis, thrombophlebitis of facial veins, acute sepsis) assessment of prophylaxis, clinical signs and symptoms, diagnostics and treatment methods

Orthodontic inflammatory processes of maxillary sinuses etiology, pathogenesis, clinical signs and symptoms, diagnostics and treatment.

Specific inflammatory processes of maxillofacial region (Actinomycosis, tuberculosis, syphilis, gonorrhoea) etiology, pathogenesis, clinical signs and symptoms, diagnostics and treatment principles.

Non-orthodontic inflammatory process of maxillofacial region and protozoic diseases(furuncle, carbuncle, anthrax, erysipelas, noma,leprosy, AIDS, leishmaniosis, tularemia, Wegener's granulomatosis) etiology, pathogenesis, clinical peculiarities in oral cavity and facial region, diagnostics and treatment. Severe inflammatory processes of the maxillofacial region (Mandibular osteomyelitis, abscess and phlegmon) etiology, pathogenesis, clinical signs and symptoms, diagnostics and treatment.

Complications of acute inflammatory process of the maxillofacial region (Mediastinitis, thrombophlebitis of facial veins, acute sepsis) assessment of prophylaxis, clinical signs and symptoms, diagnostics and treatment methods

Orthodontic inflammatory processes of maxillary sinuses etiology, pathogenesis, clinical signs and symptoms, diagnostics and treatment.

Specific inflammatory processes of maxillofacial region (Actinomycosis, tuberculosis, syphilis, gonorrhoea) etiology, pathogenesis, clinical signs and symptoms, diagnostics and treatment principles.

Non-orthodontic inflammatory process of maxillofacial region and protozoic diseases(furuncle, carbuncle, anthrax, erysipelas, noma,leprosy, AIDS, leishmaniosis, tularemia, Wegener's granulomatosis) etiology, pathogenesis, clinical peculiarities in oral cavity and facial region, diagnostics and treatment.

Maxillofacial surgery 4 and implantology

Severe inflammatory processes of the maxillofacial region (Mandibular osteomyelitis, abscess and phlegmon) etiology, pathogenesis, clinical signs and symptoms, diagnostics and treatment.

Complications of acute inflammatory process of the maxillofacial region (Mediastinitis, thrombophlebitis of facial veins, acute sepsis) assessment of prophylaxis, clinical signs and symptoms, diagnostics and treatment methods

Orthodontic inflammatory processes of maxillary sinuses etiology, pathogenesis, clinical signs and symptoms, diagnostics and treatment.

Specific inflammatory processes of maxillofacial region (Actinomycosis, tuberculosis, syphilis, gonorrhoea) etiology, pathogenesis, clinical signs and symptoms, diagnostics and treatment principles.

Non-orthodontic inflammatory process of maxillofacial region and protozoic diseases(furuncle, carbuncle, anthrax, erysipelas, noma,leprosy, AIDS,

leishmaniosis, tularemia, Wegener's granulomatosis) etiology, pathogenesis, clinical peculiarities in oral cavity and facial region, diagnostics and treatment.

Head and neck cancer

The basic goal of the learning course is – to make students familiar with etiology and patterns of localization of head and neck cancer, with clinical findings, with diagnosis and basic principles of surgical and conservative treatment.

Main problem became actual not only due to increased incidence of head and neck cancer, but also due to increased number of nonradical surgical treatments on the basis of incorrect diagnosis, which highly reduces the number of healed patients. Considering that fact, students from faculty of medicine should be familiar with premalignant conditions and initial findings of the head and neck cancer, as well as they should master in the basic principles of diagnosis and on the basis of information gathered, should decide appropriate treatment strategy. Students from faculty of medicine should participate in the above mentioned course which is conducted in specialized oncologic clinic and learn not only basic algorithms of diagnosis and treatment of oncologic patients, but also principles of follow up and rehabilitation after treatment

Dental Disease Management, Financing and economy

The overall course is to provide basic knowledge of the theory and practice for health workers either currently engaged in their future work.

Purpose-This course explores the foundations of Management and theory, practice and research, Students are encouraged, through multiple learning methods, to develop an understanding of the conceptual, theoretical and philosophical frameworks that underpin Management. Finally, the course informs students about on going management and research at the different countries, to assist students in identifying thesis research advisors and topics.

Medical Psychology

The basic objective of this course is to introduce to the students psychology as a science, its research methods, main psychological subjects and their applications in the real world.

In detail:

- Become familiar with current scientific theory and research in the major topic areas of psychology.
- Gain understanding of the role of psychological factors in their lives and the lives of others, and an appreciation of the practical value of psychology.
- Develop skills necessary to evaluate and think critically about information concerning psychological phenomena. Be prepared for advanced study in psychology

Bioethics

A student should learn ethical, law and religion problems, concerning to using modern and advanced medical technologies developed in biomedical field, legislative base and international documentations regulating medical activities and healthcare policy.

Clinical skills

Experimental anatomy is the “bridge” between anatomy and the clinic. The aim of this course is to use the anatomical knowledge and skills in the clinical practice. Hence, studying the basis of the experimental and preclinical anatomy is extremely important, since it will allow the student to assess their own theoretical knowledge in anatomy in an actual practice, and to try to use it in the clinic. Student will be able to plan an experiment on animals, basing on the contemporary guidelines of the animal welfare. Also, the student will be able to independently perform monitoring of the experimental studies and analyze the acquired data.

Research Skills

The aim of the program is formation of scientific research skills in students and teaching main principles of research methodology; formulation of research question, scientific database searching, critical assessment of scientific literature and formation of conclusion making ability.

History of medicine

The aim of the course is to study:

- Milestones of the development of medical mentality and main trends
- Existentialistic highlights

- General principles of medical reflection systems of traditional medicine in different countries and periods. General medical theories
- Historical method used for description of medicine development in Georgia and worldwide. To outline predictive direction for future development of medicine
- the periodization of history of medicine.
- Sources of study of history of medicine: ancient medical manuscripts, samples of folk medicine, archeological materials, Hagiography, art and cultural heredity. Interrelations of medicine, mythology and religion.
- Worldwide medical-mental systems (allopathy, homeopathy, antroposophy, naturopathy, holistic medicine, izotherapy, homotoxicology) and main principles of traditional medicine of different countries, general theoretical basics. Factual material of Georgia and worldwide history of medicine.

Georgian language 1,2 and 3

Teaching conversational Georgian language on A1 Elementary level to international students so that they could easily adapt and socialize in new environment. Providing students with general information about uniqueness and originality of Georgian language To motivate them get better acquainted with the new culture.

Teaching communication Georgian language on B1 Pre-intermediate level to international students so that they could adequately use it according to their everyday needs and professional activities. (e.g. For minimal communication with patients during medical practice).

Teaching communication Georgian language on B2 Intermediate level to international students so that they could adequately use it according to their everyday needs and professional activities. (e.g. For communication with patients during medical practice).

Professional Latin language

The course is designed for Professional Latin Language teaching to the students of Stomatolog faculty. the course implies the use of Latin Language in professional medical activities. Course is focused on the study of International Medical Terminology.

B / Elective Disciplins

Endocrinology

The aim of the training course is to master the principles of an etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, prevention and treatment of Endocrine diseases by students.

Endocrinology is a specialized field dealing with prevention, epidemiology, diagnostics, clinics, treatment, and determination of prognosis, consulting, medical opinions and research of endocrine system diseases, metabolic bone diseases, diabetes mellitus, further metabolic diseases and nutritional disorders. Endocrinology creates a united system with internal medicine fields and it has a common basis and a common trunk of residency specialized study.

Endocrine system carries out the important role in regulation of function of various bodies and systems of an organism.

Traumatology

The aim of this subject is to teach basic principles of orthopedics and traumatology to the students of rehabilitation and physical medicine, studies will include anthropometry, evaluation and registration of ROM of joints, principles of diagnostics, treatment and documentation of musculoskeletal system diseases using modern classification systems, besides that students will also learn basic principles of primary care of traumatized patients,

Reanimatology

Students must study the fundamentals of Critical Care Medicine.

Child neurology

- Objective of the study course: providing the student with basic theoretical knowledge and clinical practical skills in children neurology required for the development of dentists;
- After completing the course, the student should diagnose various neurodental syndromes
- After completing the course, the student should manage various neurodental syndromes

The Departments that participate in the learning process

FACULTY OF MEDICINE

1. The Department of Human Anatomy
2. The Department of Topographical Anatomy and Operative Surgery
3. The Department of Preclinical and Experimental Anatomy
4. The Department of Histology, Cytology and Embryology
5. The Department of Pharmacology
6. The Department of History of Medicine and Bioethics
7. The Department of Psychology
8. The Department of Pathophysiology
9. The Direction of Pathology
10. The Department of Microbiology
11. The Department of Immunology
12. The Department of Molecular and Medical Genetics
13. The Department of Forensic Medicine
14. The Department of Endocrinology
15. The Department of Allergy and Clinical Immunology
16. The Department of Infectious diseases
17. The Department of Phtysiology
18. The Department of Dermatology and Venerology
19. The Department of Surgery # 2
20. The Department of Surgery # 3
21. The Department of Eye Diseases
22. The Department of Oto-rhyno-laryngology
23. The Department of Anesthesiology and Reanimatology
24. The Department of Propedeutcs of Neural Diseases and Topical Diagnostics
25. The Department of Clinical Neurology
26. The Department of Psychiatry
27. The Department of Pediatrics # 1
28. The Department of Pediatrics # 4
29. The Department of Child Neurology
30. The Direction of Radiology

FACULTY OF STOMATOLOGY

31. The department of child therapeutical stomatology
32. The department of child surgical stomatology
33. The department of Odontology
34. The department of periodontology and oral mucosal diseases
35. The department of Oral surgery
36. The department of Maxillo-facial Surgery and implantology
37. The department of orthodontics
38. The department of clinical orthopedical stomatology
39. The department of phantom orthopedic al stomatology
40. The Department of Head and Neck Oncology

FACULTY OF PHARMACY

41. The Department of Medical Chemistry

42. The Department of Biochemistry

FACULTY OF PUBLIC HEALTH

43. The Department of Management, Politics and economy of the Public Health

44. The Department of Hygiene and Medical Ecology

FACULTY OF PHYSICAL MEDICINE AND REHABILITATION

45. The Department of Physics, Biophysics, Biomechanics and Informational Technologies

46. The Department of Physiology

47. The Department of Medical Biology and Parasitology

48. The department of General Therapy

49. The Department of Traumatology and Orthopedics

CENTERS

50. Center of Foreign Languages

51. Center of Georgian Language

52. Center of scientific skills