Ministry of Healthcare of Ukraine
Poltava State Medical University
Department of Surgical Dentistry and Maxillofacial Surgery

«AGREED»
Guarantor of the educational-professional program "Dentistry"
_____Olha Sheshukova
"_____"_____2024

«APPROVED»
Chairman of the of scientific council the Dental Faculty
_____ Alla SYDOROVA
Minutes as of "__"_____p. №1

SYLLABUS

Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery

Selective discipline

level of higher education	the second (master's) level of higher education
field of knowledge	
Specialty	221 «Dentistry»
university qualification	Master of Dentistry
professional qualification	Dentist
university and professional program	«Dentistry»
mode of study	full-time
course(s) and semester(s) of study of the discipline	V course, IX, X semester

" APPROVED"
at a meeting of the Department
of surgical dentistry and maxillofacial surgery
Head of the Department
_____ assoc. prof. Kateryna LOKES.
Minutes as of 27.08.2024 №1

Poltava – 2024

INFORMATION ABOUT LECTURERS WHO DELIVER THE UNIVERSITY DISCIPLINE

Surname, name, patronymic of the lecturer (lecturers), scientific degree, university title	Lokes K.P., Candidate of Medical Sciences, associate professor Avetikov D.S., Doctor of Medical Sciences, Professor Stavitskiy S.O., Candidate of Medical Sciences, associate professor Skikevych M.G., Candidate of Medical Sciences, associate professor Steblovskyi D.V., Candidate of Medical Sciences, associate professor Lychman V.O., PhD, assistant professor
Profile of the lecturer (lecturers)	https://hirstom.pdmu.edu.ua/team
Contact phone	(0532) 60-77-26
E-mail:	surgstom@pdmu.edu.ua
Department page at the website of PSMU	https://hirstom.pdmu.edu.ua/

MAIN CHARACTERISTICS OF THE UNIVERSITY DISCIPLINE

The scope of the university discipline (module)

Number of credits / hours – 7/210, of which:

Lectures (hours) –

Seminar (practical) classes (hours) – 50

Self-directed work (hours) – 160

Type of control – credit test

Course policy

The policy of the discipline is determined by the requirements that researchers and practitioners impose on students in the study of disciplines Module 1 Selective discipline «Plastic and reconstructive surgery of head and neck» based on university integrity measures.

Applicants for higher education are obliged to fully master the knowledge, skills, practical skills and competencies in the discipline "Surgical Dentistry", adhering to the principles of university integrity – Code of University Integrity of the PSMU (https://www.pdmu.edu.ua/storage/n_process_vimo/docs_links/WwK8jif9Fb1SzyjXCStiqjWVmat8x3J9QFHekKWx.pdf)

Adherence to university integrity involves:

- Independent performance of educational tasks
- Compliance with copyright law
- Providing reliable information about the results of initial and scientific activities

Violation of university integrity is: university plagiarism, self-plagiarism, falsification, write-off, bribery. For violation of university integrity, students may be prosecuted in accordance with regulations.

The presence of higher education students in all types of classes is mandatory (except for good reasons), late for classes are not allowed!

When organizing the educational process in PSMU teachers and students act in accordance with:

Regulations on the organization of the educational process in the PSMU (https://www.pdmu.edu.ua/storage/department-npr/docs_links/EXHOB4YrpFJqaqUWjwI3e7GhMA6TcAWDd7yVXYjO.pdf)

Description of the university discipline (summary)

Plastic and reconstructive surgery is a branch of medicine that studies etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis and treatment of defects and deformities of maxillofacial location. Today, the main purpose of modern plastic surgery is to rid a

person of aesthetic problems: elimination of stress caused by dissatisfaction with appearance, rehabilitation of life comfort and mental health.

World and national medicine has accumulated considerable experience in plastic and reconstructive surgery to restore lost organs and tissues on head and neck. Over the last decade, plastic cosmetic surgery has made a huge step forward. Contrary to huge number of clinics opened in different cities, number of patients who need cosmetic surgery is growing. Moreover, there is no single centralized approach in our training of highly qualified personnel in this field.

Pre-requisites and post-requisites of the university discipline (interdisciplinary links)

Plastic and reconstructive surgery is based on students' prior study of human anatomy; histology, embryology and cytology, medical biology, medical chemistry, biological and bioorganic chemistry, medical physics, microbiology, virology and immunology and integrates with these disciplines, as well as on the study of propaedeutic disciplines of dental profile: propaedeutics of surgical dentistry, propaedeutics of surgical dentistry and pediatric therapeutic dentistry and combines with these disciplines.

The aim and tasks of the university discipline

The aim of the university discipline is

Analyze and compare clinical and pathological diagnosis, analyze the cause-effect relationships of errors in diagnosis and treatment of patients.

Analyze the results of examination of patients with general surgical pathology.

Analyze the results of examination of patients in clinic of surgical dentistry.

Analyze the structural and functional relationships and sequence of stages of general pathological processes.

Analyze and draw conclusions about etiology and pathogenesis of functional disorders in dental diseases.

Identify etiological, pathogenetic factors and clinical manifestations, diagnose emergencies and provide emergency care to victims in natural and technogenic disasters.

Perform medical manipulations necessary to provide emergency medical care.

Detect congenital and acquired defects of maxillofacial area in the clinic of surgical dentistry.

Demonstrate mastery of moral and deontological principles of a medical specialist and principles of professional subordination in clinic of surgical dentistry.

Apply the basic principles of asepsis, antiseptics, analgesia.

Provide emergency medical care for emergencies in surgery.

Justify and formulate a preliminary clinical diagnosis in clinic of surgical dentistry.

Carry out differential diagnosis in clinic of surgical dentistry.

To interpret etiology, pathogenesis and morphological changes at different stages of disease, structural basis of recovery, complications and consequences of diseases of maxillofacial area.

Main tasks of the discipline are:

• Analyze basic principles of treatment and prevention of defects and deformities of maxillofacial area during outpatient reception and at hospital.

• Study reporting documentation of a dental surgeon.

Competences and learning outcomes in accordance with the university and professional program, the formation of which is facilitated by the discipline (integral, general, special)

In accordance with the requirements of the Standard, the discipline provides students with the acquisition of competencies:

- Integrated:

Ability to solve tasks and problems in the field of health care: Specialty "Dentistry" in a professional activity or in training process, which involves research or innovation.

- General:

1. Ability to collect medical information about the patient and analyze clinical data.

2. Ability to interpret the results of laboratory and instrumental research.

3. Ability to diagnose: determine provisional, clinical, final, concomitant diagnosis, emergencies.

4. Ability to plan and implement measures for the prevention of diseases of organs and tissues of the oral cavity and maxillofacial area.

5. Ability to design the process of medical care: to determine approaches, plan, types and principles of treatment of diseases of organs and tissues of the oral cavity and maxillofacial area.

6. Ability to determine rational mode of work, rest, diet in patients in the treatment of diseases of organs and tissues of the oral cavity and maxillofacial region.

7. Ability to determine tactics of management of patients with diseases of organs and tissues of the oral cavity and maxillofacial region with concomitant somatic diseases.

8. Ability to organize and conduct screening examinations in dentistry.

9. Ability to maintain regulatory medical records.

10. Ability to act socially responsibly and consciously.

- Special (professional, subject):

1. Ability to collect medical information about the patient and analyse clinical data.

2. Ability to interpret the results of laboratory and instrumental research.

3. Ability to diagnose: determine preliminary, clinical, final, concomitant diagnosis, emergencies.

4. Ability to design the process of providing medical care: to determine the approaches, plan, types and principles of treatment of diseases of organs and tissues of the oral cavity and maxillofacial region.

5. Ability to determine the rational mode of work, rest, diet in patients in treatment of diseases of organs and tissues of the oral cavity and maxillofacial region.

6. Ability to determine tactics of management of patients with diseases of organs and tissues of the oral cavity and maxillofacial region with concomitant somatic diseases.

7. Skills to perform medical and dental manipulations.

8. Ability to maintain regulatory medical records.

9. Skills to organize and conduct rehabilitation activities and care of patients with diseases of the oral cavity and maxillofacial area.

Learning outcomes of the university discipline:

upon completing their study in the university discipline, students must:

know:

1. The basic principles that guide plastic and reconstructive surgery. Classification of defects and deformations of the maxillofacial areas. Groups of maxillofacial deformities.

2. Indications and contraindications to plastic surgery, their classification.

3. Anatomical and physiological features of soft tissues of the head and neck. Features of blood supply and innervation of head and neck.

4. The concept of transplants and types of transplantation.

5. Methods of applying cosmetic sutures, modern suture materials: their advantages and disadvantages.

6. Basic principles of surgical wound closure.

7. Types of pathological scars, factors influencing scar formation, conservative and surgical methods of their treatment.

8. Methods of conservative treatment of pathological scars.

9. Basic principles of surgical treatment of pathological scars.

10. Types of skin and fat flaps sliding. Biomechanical characteristics of skin and fat flaps.

11. Reinnervation of transplanted tissues. Tissue reinnervation options.

12. Methods of postoperative examination of flaps.

13. Indications and contraindications to plastic surgery with local tissues.

14. Pros and cons of local plastic surgery.

15. Operation planning. Conditions for successful operation.

16. Plastics according to Yu.K. Shymanovsky.

17. Plastic opposite triangular flaps (Z-plasty).

18. Plastic flaps on the leg.

19. Indications for free skin grafting.

20. Classification of free skin autografts. Advantages and disadvantages of thin and split skin grafts. Advantages and disadvantages of full-layer skin autografts.

21. Technique of lifting and mobilization of free skin autografts of different thickness.

22. Tissue expanders, their types.

23. Complications and ways of their prevention.

24. Indications for plastic surgery by Filatov's stem method.

25. Determination of optimal donor site. Execution technique.

26. Types of stem-like flaps: acute stem, intermittent stem, multi-stem, stems, daughter stems.

27. Biological data on the activity of the stem.

28. Stem care rules.

29. Complications in the postoperative period.

30. Stem training.

31. Elimination of total nasal defects by Filatov's stem using method of F.M. Hitrov. Stages of technique.

32. Indications for use of contour and three-dimensional plastics.

33. The choice of injectable implant. Input technique. Features of postoperative period.

34. Complications and their prevention.

35. Implants for the lower jaw. Implant selection.

36. Facial implants. Requirements for materials. Biomaterials for implants. Tissue engineering and creation of biocompatible implants.

37. Selection of the donor zone for microsurgery.

38. Stages of microsurgical operation. Preoperative examination.

39. Preparation of vessels for imposition of anastomoses. Suturing technique. Possible complications. Errors during application of microvascular sutures. Postoperative period.

40. Substantiation of the concept of angiosomal structure of organism

41. Angiosomal autografts and flaps of the head, anterior and posterior surface of the chest, groin, anterior surface of the forearm.

42. Multiple and combined angiosomal autografts.

43. Reconstructive rhinoplasty: lining flaps, creation of the nasal skeleton, covering flaps, nasolabial insertion flaps, paramedial frontal flaps.

44. Reconstructive otoplasty: classification of auricle defects. Peripheral defects involving the middle third of the auricle Peripheral defects containing the lower third of the auricle. Defects affecting the parotid tissues. Large defects of the auricle.

45. Reconstructive lip surgery: methods of reconstruction, small reconstructions, large reconstructions. Plastics of defects of the lower and upper lips. Plastics of large defects of the lower and upper lips.

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46. Complications and difficulties that arise when performing reconstructive surgery with arterial grafts

47. Indications for rhytidectomy. Anesthesia.

48. Full lifting. Partial lifting. Mini-lifting. Lifting in the forehead area. Complications and their prevention. Postoperative period.

49. Clinical manifestations of tissue changes in the eyelids. Technique of blepharoplasty.

50. Lower blepharoplasty. Complications and their prevention.

51. Upper blepharoplasty. Postoperative period. Complication.

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52. Features of operative approaches at rhinoplasty.

53. The main types of cosmetic rhinoplasty.

54. Features of postoperative period, complications and their prevention.

55. Possibilities of computer forecasting in cosmetic rhinoplasty.

56. Surgical treatment of macrotia.

57. Deformations of helix. Deformities of lobes. Prominent ears.

58. Features of the postoperative period. Complications and their prevention.

59. Technique of performing liposuction. Features of the postoperative period. Complications and their prevention.

60. Methods of hair transplant surgery. Preparation of follicular grafts.

61. Features of postoperative period. Complications and their prevention.

62. Basic principles of tissue engineering.

63. Bioengineered organelle skin in plastic surgery.

64. Matrix flaps in plastic surgery.

be able to:

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1. Collect medical history and conduct a clinical examination of a patient, correctly fill in medical history, diagnose and prescribe treatment.

2. Perform any type of local anesthesia in the maxillofacial area.

3. Examine a patient with a defect or deformity of the tissues of maxillofacial area, diagnose and prescribe treatment.

4. Carry out primary surgical treatment of a wound.

5. Help a patient with fainting, collapse, shock.

6. Help a patient with angioedema, anaphylactic shock.

7. Perform mouth-to-mouth resucitation and cardiopulmonary resucitation.

8. Write correctly discharge summary.

9. Correctly determine the period of incapacity for work of a patient with a defect or deformity of the maxillofacial area and process a medical certificate.

10. Master technique of applying an intradermal cosmetic suture.

11. Master technique of local plastic surgery: according to Limberg, Shymanovsky.

12. Master technique of lifting and mobilization skin and fat flaps of the head.

13. Master the technique of lifting and mobilization of free skin flaps and autografts.

Thematic plan of lectures (by modules), specifying the basic issues, which are considered at the lecture

Not provided by the working curriculum.

Thematic plan of seminar classes by modules and content modules, specifying the basic issues, which are considered at the seminar class

Not provided by the working curriculum.

Thematic plan of practical classes by modules and content modules, specifying the basic issues, which are considered at the practical class

Seq. No	Title of the topic	Number of hours
1	*2*	*3*
1.	HISTORICAL STAGES OF RECONSTRUCTIVE SURGERY DEVELOPMENT OF. CONCEPT OF "DEFECT" AND "DEFORMATION", THEIR CLASSIFICATION. Historical aspects of of plastic reconstructive surgery formation as a science. Goals and objectives at the present stage. Basic principles that guide plastic and reconstructive surgeries. Classification of defects and deformations of t maxillofacial area. Groups of maxillofacial deformities. Indications and contraindications to plastic surgery, their classification.	6
2.	PLASTIC BY LOCAL TISSUES. Indications and contraindications to plastic surgery with local tissues. Pros and cons of local plastic surgery. Operation planning. Conditions for successful operation. Plastic according to Y.K. Szymanowsky. Plastic by opposite triangular flaps (Z-plasty). Plastic flaps on the leg.	6
3.	FREE SKIN TRANSPLANT. TISSUE EXPANDERS. Indications for free skin grafting. Classification of free skin autografts. Advantages and disadvantages of thin and split skin grafts. Advantages and disadvantages of full-layer skin autografts. PLASTIC BY FILAT'S STEM. Indication. Determination of the optimal donor site. Execution technique. Types of stem-like flaps: acute stem, intermittent stem, multi-stem, stems, daughter stems. Biological data on the viability of the stem. Stem care rules. Complications in the postoperative period. Stem training. Elimination of total nasal defects by Filatov’s stem using method of F.M. Hitrov. Technique of stages	4
4.	CONTOUR AND VOLUME PLASTIC. Historical aspects. Aesthetic assessment of face. Indications for application. Preparation for surgery. Choice of injectable implant. Input technique. Features of postoperative	4

	period. Complications and their prevention. Up-and -coming injectable implants. Implants for the lower jaw. Implant selection. Facial implants. Requirements for materials for implantation. Biomaterials for implants. Tissue engineering and creation of biocompatible implants. FUNDAMENTALS OF MICROSURGERY. Choice of donor zone. Operating room equipment, microsurgical instruments, suture material. Stages of microsurgery. Preoperative examination. Behavior in the operating room. Preparation of vessels for anastomosis. Postoperative period.	
5.	SURGICAL METHODS OF TREATMENT OF ANOMALIES OF DEVELOPMENT OF THE UPPER AND LOWER JAWS. Surgical methods of treatment, the concept of osteotomy. Bone plastics. Types of bone grafts and implants. METHODS OF REPLACEMENT OF DEFECTS OF ORGANS AND HEAD TISSUES. Reconstructive rhinoplasty and otoplasty, lip surgery: methods of reconstruction, small reconstructions, large reconstructions.	6
6.	THE CONCEPT OF DERMATOSURGERY. ANESTHESIA IN COSMETIC SURGERY OF THE HEAD AND NECK. AESTHETIC PROPORTIONS AND FACE ANALYSIS. Advantages of surgical removal of skin tumors. Biopsy planning. Curettage. Micrographic surgery. Anesthesia in cosmetic surgery of the head and neck. COMPUTER ANALYSIS OF HEAD PROPORTIONS, THE ROLE OF DIGITAL PHOTOGRAPHY IN PLASTIC SURGERY. Aesthetic proportions and facial analysis. Computer analysis of the proportion of the head. The role of digital photography in plastic surgery.	6
7.	RHYTIDECTOMY. History of the method. Indication. Anesthesia. Full lifting. Partial lifting. Mini-lifting. Lifting in the forehead. Complications and their prevention. Postoperative period. BLEPHAROPLASTY. Anatomical features of the eyelids. Clinical manifestations of tissue changes in the eyelids. Blepharoplasty technique. Lower blepharoplasty. Complications and their prevention. Upper blepharoplasty. Postoperative period. Complication	6
8.	COSMETIC RHINOPLASTY. Historical aspects. General Information. Features of the topography of external nose. Operation planning and patient selection. Features of operative approaches at rhinoplasty. The main types of cosmetic rhinoplasty. Possibilities of computer forecasting in cosmetic rhinoplasty. COSMETIC OTOPLASTY. History of the method. General Information. Anatomy of auricle. Surgical treatment of macrotia. Helix deformations. Deformities of lobes. Prominent ears. Features of the postoperative period. Complications and their prevention.	6
9.	LIPOSACTION OF FACE AND NECK. Operation planning. Liposuction equipment. Liposuction technique. Features of the postoperative period. Complications and their prevention. HAIR TRANSPLANTATION. Indications and contraindications. Initial examination. Operation planning. Tools. Method of operation. Complications and their prevention. TISSUE ENGINEERING. Basic principles of tissue engineering. Bioengineered organelle skin in plastic surgery. Matrix faps in plastic surgery. CREDIT TEST.	6
	Total	50

Self-directed work

Seq. No.	Title of the topic	Number of hours
1	Preparation for practical classes - theoretical knowledge and practical skills	38
2	Independent study of topics that are not included in the plan of classroom work:	
2.1	Guided bone regeneration. Membrane Technology	8
2.2	Distraction-compression method. Biological principles, equipment, methods	8
2.3	Concepts of "defect" and "deformation". Classification of defects and deformations	8
2.4	Pain, its types and components in the practice of a dental surgeon	8
2.5	Jaw necrosis (biophosphate, osteoradionecrosis)	8
2.6	Chemotherapy and radiation treatment of malignant neoplasms of the maxillofacial area	8
2.7	Borders of topographic-anatomical areas of the head and neck	8
2.8	Langer's lines and the principle of parallelism of incisions in plastic surgery.	8
2.9	Plastic surgery by local tissues according to Dieffenbach.	8
2.10	Modern suture materials in cosmetic otoplasty.	8
2.11	Minimally invasive procedures in plastic aesthetic surgery	8
2.12	Botulinum toxin therapy in facial cosmetic surgery	8
3	Preparation of 3 essays on the given topics	18
4	Preparation for the final modular control	8
	Total	**160**

Individual tasks

1. Prepare review of the literature on the studied topics.
2. Research in accordance with the requirements of student’s scientific society.
3. Writing of essays on topics:

- History of development of national plastic cosmetic and reconstructive surgery.
- Filatov’s stem plastics as a classic method of reconstructive surgery of the head and neck.
- Modern methods of local plastic surgery.

- Methods of replacement of total, subtotal and partial tissue defects of the maxillofacial area organs.

- Modern techniques of cell technology in facial plastic surgery.

- Skin cloning as a modern view of the problem.

- Positive and negative sides of one-stage reconstructive operations with the use of microsurgical techniques.

- Comparative characteristics of closed and open methods of cosmetic rhinoplasty.

- Tissue engineering - a look into the future.

Topic can be chosen independently. An abstract is made out according to the given below structure. It is necessary strictly follow the order of presentation of certain types of textual material, tables, formulas and illustrations.

Abstract structure:

- title page;
- content;
- introduction;
- essence of the abstract (main part);
- conclusions;
- list of used resources (list of links);
- supplements (if necessary).

The form of final control of university performance

The system of continuous and final control

Assessment of current activities is carried out at each practical lesson of selective discipline "Plastic and reconstructive surgery" in accordance with the specific goals of each topic. When evaluating educational activities of students use standard methods of control: testing, structured written work, oral answers and structured algorithm practice of practical skills.

At mastering of each theme of modules for current educational activity, the student is graded on a four-point traditional scale.

Standardized generalized criteria for evaluating current learning activities

A four-point traditional scale	Category ECTS	Evaluation criteria
5 (excellent)	A	A student shows special creative abilities, is able to acquire knowledge independently, without the help of a teacher finds and processes the necessary information, is able to use the acquired knowledge and skills to make decisions in unusual situations, convincingly argues answers, independently reveals their talents and inclinations has at least 90% knowledge of the topic both during the survey and all types of control.
4 (good)	B	Student is fluent in the studied amount of material, applies it in practice, freely solves exercises and problems in standardized situations, independently corrects errors, the number of which is insignificant, has at least 85% knowledge of the topic as during the survey, and all types of control.
	C	The student is able to compare, summarize, systematize information under the guidance of a research and teaching staff, in general, independently apply it in practice, to control their own activities; to correct mistakes, among which there are significant ones, to choose arguments to confirm opinions, has at least 75% of knowledge on the topic both during the survey and all types of control.
3 (satisfactory)	D	The student reproduces a significant part of the theoretical material, shows knowledge and understanding of the basic provisions with the help of research and teaching staff can analyze educational material, correct errors, among which there is a significant number of significant, has at least 65% knowledge of during the survey, and all types of control.
	E	The student has the educational material at a level higher than the initial, a significant part of it reproduces at the reproductive level. has at least 60% knowledge of the topic both during the survey and all types of control.

2 (unsatisfactory)	FX	The student has the material at the level of individual fragments, which make up a small part of the material, has less than 60% knowledge of the topic both during the survey and all types of control.
	F	The student has the material at the level of elementary recognition and reproduction of individual facts, elements, has less than 60% knowledge of the topic as during the survey, and all types of control.

If the discipline ends with a credit, the credit will be given only to those students who have attended all classes (or completed missed classes in the prescribed manner) and scored a convertible amount of points not less than the minimum (122 points). In the "Statement of final module control" in the column "Current control (points)" the researcher enters points after their conversion from the average score according to table 2, in the column "Final control (points)" the teacher makes a record "credited".

If student has not passed at least one final module test before the beginning of the new semester, he receives for the discipline the traditional grade "2" and ECTS grade "F", which is the basis for deduction.

With the permission of the rector or the first vice-rector of the university, individual applicants for higher education may be individually determined an additional term for compiling (re-compiling) the credit.

Teaching methods

Verbal (lecture, explanation, narrative, conversation, instruction);

Visual (observation, illustration, demonstration of multimedia presentations and educational videos);

Practical (practice of practical skills in anesthesia, tooth extraction, ligature tying of teeth, applying bandages and tires on phantoms and when working with thematic patients under the guidance of teachers of the department, participation in rounds and clinical trials).

Control methods

- Oral interview.
- Written survey.
- Testing.

Methodological support

- Working curriculum;
- Thematic plans of self-directed work and practical classes;
- Complexes of test tasks for practical classes.
- Radiographs and photos of thematic patients.
- Papers for the theoretical part of the CREDIT TEST in the discipline.

Recommended reading

Basic (available at the library of PSMU)

1. Oral and maxillofacial surgery : textbook / Ed. by prof. V. Malanchuk / part one. – Vinnytsia : Nova Knyha Publishers, 2011. – 424 p. : il.

2. Oral and maxillofacial surgery: textbook /Ed. by prof. V. Malanchuk / part two. – Vinnytsia : Nova Knyha Publishers, 2011. – 288 p. : il.

3. Tkachenko P.I. Propaedeutics of surgical stomatology and inflammatory diseases of maxillofacial region / P.I. Tkachenko, A.I. Pan'kevich, K.Yu. Rezvina / part one. – Poltava. – ASMI, 2011. – 284 p.

4. Tkachenko P.I. Propaedeutics of surgical stomatology and inflammatory diseases of maxillofacial region / P.I. Tkachenko, A.I. Pan'kevich, K.Yu. Rezvina / part two. – Poltava. – ASMI, 2011. – 226 p.

5. Wilson-Pauwels, Akesson, EJ, Stewart, PA. Cranial Nerves: Anatomy and Clinical Comments. B. C. Decker Inc., 1998.

6. Using of modern methods of diagnostics in the practice of oral surgery : text-book [for english-speaking students of higher education institutions of the Ministry of health of Ukraine] / D. S. Avetikov, M. G. Skikevich, K. P. Lokes, O.M. Bojchenko /Poltava : [s. n.], 2018. – 122 p.

7. Lectures on Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery / G. P. Ruzin ; Kharkov : Edena, 2010. – 175 p.

8. General surgery: textbook : / ed. by Prof.: Ya. S. Bereznytsky, M. P.Zakharash, V.H.Mishalov, V.O.Shidlovskyi. – Вінниця : Нова Книга, 2019. – 328 p.

Supplementary Literature

1. Cobo R. Ethnic Considerations in Facial Plastic Surgery / R. Cobo. – Germany: Thieme, 2015 – 400 p.

2. Connell Bruce F. Aesthetic Rejuvenation of the Face and Neck/ Bruce F. Connell, Michael James Sundine. – Germany: Thieme, 2015 – 670p.

3. Lakin Gregory. Plastic Surgery Review / Gregory Lakin. – Germany: Thieme, 2015 – 235p.

4. Neligan P. Plastic Surgery. Volume 2 Aesthetic. Part 1 / P. Neligan. – USA: Elsevier, 2013 – 555p.

5. Peterson's Principle of oral and maxillofacial surgery. 3rd Edition / M. Miloro, G.E. Ghali, P.E. Larsen, P.D. Waite. – Hamilton London, BC Decker Inc, 2012. – 1664 p.

6. Weerda Hilko. Reconstructive Facial Plastic Surgery / Hilko Weerda. – Germany: Thieme, 2014 – 212p.

7. Yoshika N. Atlas of the Facial Nerve and Related Structures / N. Yoshika, Albert L. Rhoton. – Germany: Thieme, 2015 – 128p.

8. Peterson's Principle of oral and maxillofacial surgery. 3rd Edition / M. Miloro, G.E. Ghali, P.E. Larsen, P.D. Waite. – Hamilton London, BC Decker Inc, 2012. – 1664 p.

9. Topographical anatomy and operative surgery : textbook for English-speaking foreign students / Tsyhykalo O. V. – 2nd ed. – Vinnytsia : Nova Knyha, 2017. – 528 p.

10. Oral Surgery / Ed. by Fraiskos D. Fragiskos. – Springer-Vergal Berlin Heidelberg, 2007. – 367 p.

11. Peterson Larry, Ellis Edward, Hupp James, Tuker Myron. Oral and maxillofacial Surgery. − Mosby. − 2003. − 776 p.

12. Weerda Hilko. Reconstructive Facial Plastic Surgery / Hilko Weerda. – Germany: Thieme, 2014 – 212 p.

Information resources

1. https://hirstom.pdmu.edu.ua/
2. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cKnw7HWzbGU
3. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=moTQctb5SSE
4. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=epEdqaAJRvQ
5. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BQCcXBXvEZ4
6. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=g1vQRYrdKEQ
7. https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC9871093/
8. https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC8375923/
9. https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC8403808/
10. https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC10649053/

Developers:

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Stavitskiy S.O., Candidate of Medical Sciences, Associate professor