

SYLLABUS FOR DENTAL PHYSIOTHERAPY

ORAL EXAM

1. General principles of action of the physical factors.
2. Departments and cabinets of dental physiotherapy. Sections of dental physiotherapy.
3. Requirements for work technique and safety at dental physiotherapy. General indications and contraindications. Elaboration of treatment plan for physiotherapy. Documentation.
4. Thermal tests – essence, types, methods.
5. Electric pulp tests – essence, types, indications, contraindications.
6. Values of EPT and their interpretation at different nosological units.
7. Pulse oximetry – essence, principles of action, application.
8. Electrotherapy. Classification of the different types of electricity used in dental physiotherapy. Physiological and therapeutic effects of the galvanic current.
9. Reflectory methods of galvanization. Indications, contraindications.
10. Cathode galvanization. Indications, contraindications. Methods of application.
11. Anode galvanization. Indications, contraindications. Methods of application.
12. Electrophoresis at diseases of hard dental tissue. Devices. Methods of application.
13. Iontophoresis at infected root canals. Methods of application.
14. Electrophoresis at gingivitis and parodontitis. Methods of application.
15. Electrophoresis at TMJ disorders and paraesthesia nervus trigeminus. Methods of application.
16. Electrotherapy. High frequency alternating currents: current of D'Arsonval. Application. Physiological mechanism of action and therapeutic effects. Indications, contraindications.
17. Treatment with ultrahigh frequency alternating currents (UHF). Application. Physiological mechanism of action and therapeutic effects. Indications, contraindications.

- 18.** Treatment with super high frequency alternating currents. Application. Physiological mechanism of action and therapeutic effects. Indications, contraindications.
- 19.** Ultrasound. Physical characteristics of ultrasound. Emitters and devices. Physiological and biological effects of ultrasound.
- 20.** Ultraphonophoresis. Essence. Methods of application. Indications and contraindications.
- 21.** Phonophoresis. Essence. Methods of application. Indications and contraindications.
- 22.** Light therapy. Physical characteristics of light. Types of radiation and general effect on organism.
- 23.** Infrared light therapy. Biological and therapeutic effects. Sources of infrared light. Methods. Indications and contraindications.
- 24.** Ultraviolet light therapy. Biological and therapeutic effects. Biodose. Sources of ultraviolet light. Methods. Indications and contraindications.
- 25.** Lasers in dental physiotherapy. Physical characteristics of laser light. Types of lasers and devices. Physiological and therapeutic effects.
- 26.** Lasers in dental physiotherapy. Methods of application at stomatitis, gingivitis and parodontitis. Indications and contraindications.
- 27.** Lasers in dental physiotherapy. Methods of application at caries, pulpitis, periodontitis. Indications and contraindications
- 28.** Lasers in dental physiotherapy. Methods of application at surgical diseases. Indications and contraindications.
- 29.** Physical methods for treatments and prophylaxis at hard dental tissue diseases. Remineralization and fluoridation by physical means – electrophoresis and phonophoresis.
- 30.** Anesthesia by physical means: devices and methods.

Written exam

1. Reflectory methods: Indications, contraindications. Methods of application.
2. Nondrug electrophoresis – cathode galvanization. Indications, contraindications. Methods of application.
3. Nondrug electrophoresis – anode galvanization. Indications, contraindications. Methods of application.
4. Electrophoresis with sodium fluoride (**NaF**) at hard dental tissue diseases. Indications, contraindications. Methods of application.
5. Electrophoresis with calcium gluconate and application of sodium fluoride (combined method) at hard dental tissue diseases. Indications, contraindications. Method of application.
6. Iontophoresis at infected root canals with potassium iodide (**KI**). Indications and contraindications. Methods of application.
7. Iontophoresis at infected root canals with potassium iodide (**I/KI**) Indications and contraindications. Methods of application.
8. Iontophoresis with antibiotics and proteolytic enzymes at infected root canals. Indications, contraindications. Methods of application.
9. Electrophoresis of medications- vitamin C and lidocaine, at parodontitis and stomatitis.
10. Electrophoresis with nivalin at paresthesias.
11. Electroanalgesia of hard dental tissue.
12. Methods of application of dyadynamic currents- extraoral, intraoral, dyadinamophoresis.
13. Method of application of fluctuating currents (ASB – 2)- intraoral, extraoral.
14. Methods of application of currents of D'Arsonval- contact method.
15. Methods of application of currents of D'Arsonval- fulguration.
16. UHF (ultrahigh frequency) – preparation of the patient and devices.
17. Methods of application of UHF(ultrahigh frequency).
18. Method of application of superhigh frequency currents (microwaves) – contact method.
19. Method of application of superhigh frequency currents (microwaves) – noncontact method.
20. Methods for treatment with infrared light. Devices.

- 21.** Application of ultraviolet light (UVL). Determination of individual biodose for skin and mucosa.
- 22.** Application of ultraviolet light (UVL)- local methods.
- 23.** Methods of application of low intensive lasers at treatment of caries and non-caries diseases of teeth.
- 24.** Methods of application of low intensive lasers at treatment of pulp diseases.
- 25.** Methods of application of low intensive lasers at treatment of periodontitis.
- 26.** Methods of application of low intensive lasers at treatment of mucosal diseases.
- 27.** Methods of application of low intensive lasers at treatment of parodontitis.
- 28.** Methods of application of low intensive lasers at treatment of TMJ disorder.
- 29.** Application of ultrasound – phonophoresis at parodontitis.
- 30.** Application of ultrasound – ultraphonophoresis at TMJ disorder.
- 31.** Application of ultrasound – ultraphonophoresis at cicatrixes.