2. Organization of work and material equipment of an orthodontic office, orthodontic instruments.
5. Rigid irreversible impression materials (compounds). Features, advantages and disadvantages. Scope in dentistry.
8. Anthropometric research method in orthodontics: head and jaws planes.
9. Anthropometric lateral and medial head points.
10. Vertical and horizontal face parameters.
12. Evaluation of esthetics of the face: esthetic plane of Ricketts, profile types, according to F. Y. Horoshilkina.
15. Method of measurement of dental casts by Merrifield.
17. Method of measurement of dental casts by Johnston-Tanaka's.
18. Method of measurement of dental casts by Moyers.
19. Method of measurement of dental casts by Pont.
22. Study of diagnostic plaster casts by Snagina.
23. Study of diagnostic plaster casts by Shmudt.
27. Classification of orthodontic appliances by their work principle. Examples.
29. Classification of orthodontic appliances by their localization. Examples.
30. Classification of orthodontic appliances by the point (place) and way of action. Examples.
31. Classification of orthodontic appliances by the type of anchorage. Examples.
32. Byomorphological changes in dento-facial system as a result of orthodontic appliances application. Features of remodeling of periodontal tissues during bodily movement and inclination of teeth.
33. Principles of orthodontic appliances construction.
35. Vestibular bows: types, assignment, constructive elements, steps of construction.
37. Springs used for single tooth movement and their croups. Assignment. Constructive steps and features.
40. Clinical and lab steps of removable one jaw orthodontic appliance construction by hot polymerization method.
42. Clinical and laboratory stages of manufacturing a single-jawed removable orthodontic appliance by method of cold plastic polymerization under pressure.
43. Clinical and laboratory stages of manufacturing functional removable orthodontic appliance by cold polymerization of plastics under pressure.
44. Manufacturing of the orthodontic appliance by the method of pneumovacuum formation of the basis.
46. Screws for individual teeth movement. Screws for movement the groups of teeth. Types, design features. Rules for installing screws in orthodontic devices.
47. Screws for the dental form arch normalization. Types, design features. Rules for installing screws in orthodontic devices.
49. Characteristics of the first period of occlusion formation.
50. Characteristics of the II period of occlusion formation.
51. Characteristics of the III period of occlusion formation.
52. Characteristics of the IV period of occlusion formation.
53. Characteristic of the V period of occlusion formation.
54. Classification of malocclusion by E. Engle, advantages and disadvantages.
55. Clinical and morphological classification of malocclusion by Kalvelis, advantages and disadvantages.
56. Classification of malocclusion by Persina, advantages and disadvantages.
57. The order of setting an orthodontic diagnosis according to F.Ya. Horoshilkina classification.
58. Intraoral radiography of teeth. The procedure of the study, the magnitude of the radiation load. Informative of themethod in orthodontics.
59. Panoramic radiography. Orthopantomography. The method of carrying out the research, the magnitude of the radiation load. Informative of the methods in orthodontics.
60. Radiography of the median palatine suture. The method of carrying out the research, the magnitude of the radiation load. Informative of the method in orthodontics.
64. Radiography and tomography of the TMJ. Information value of the methods in orthodontics.
65. Functions of the dentoalveolar system. Methods of diagnostics of breathing and swallowing functions.
66. Functions of the dentoalveolar system. Methods of diagnostics of chewing and speech formation functions.
68. Decreased endurance of masticatory and facial muscles. Loading doses, depending on the degree of muscle endurance decrease.
74. Mechanical orthodontic appliances: characteristics, design features, examples. Types of tooth movement and appliances which provide these movements.
75. Functionally directing devices (active functional appliances): characteristics, design features, examples. Usage possibilities.
77. Orthodontic appliances of combined action: characteristics, design features, examples. Usage possibilities.
78. Prosthetic method of treatment of dentoalveolar anomalies. Indications for use to eliminate the defects of teeth, dentitions and jaws in patients with temporary bite.
79. Prosthetic method of treatment of dentoalveolar anomalies. Indications for use to eliminate the defects of teeth, dentitions and jaws in patients with mixed and permanent bite.
80. Special features of children's removable dentures. Terms of replacement of removable dentures, depending on the period of formation of occlusion.
81. Types of crowns (rings) used in orthodontics: purposes, manufacturing features. Temporary and permanent teeth preparation for orthodontic crowns (rings).