



DentEdEvolves

School Visit

**MASARYK UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF MEDICINE**

**BRNO
CZECH REPUBLIC**

20-24 April 2002

DentEdEvolves Visit Team

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Introductory Visitors Comments^[1]

DentEd Visits are visits from peers to comment on, to express their collective views and to act as a mirror for the responses from the staff of the visited faculties to a process of self-assessment. **IT IS NEITHER AN INSPECTION NOR AN ACCREDITATION TOWARDS EUROPEAN NORMS.**

Therefore, the Main Objectives of DentEd are

- to establish an European Network in dental education,
- to stimulate convergence towards higher standards,
- to better understand of each other,
- to agree on common competences in Primary Oral Health Care,
- to promote evidence based teaching/treatment,
- to share peer reviewed interactive programs,
- to share innovations and best practices,
- to establish a program of peer visits to EU and other interested dental schools.

The purpose of each visit is:

- to understand each others systems of education,
- to identify and share innovations and best practices,
- to promote greater exchange of ideas, staff and students,
- to promote the pooling of intellectual resources in European dentistry,
- to break down barriers and assist each other.

IT IS NOT to impose a single educational approach or a single dental curriculum.

The result of each visit is a Final Report, the Self Report of the institution complemented by the Visitors' comments. The school may choose to release some or all of the Report for others in Europe to see but that is a decision for the school.

From the Final Report it is expected that the school will pay special attention to its Educational Approach in future, i.e.

[1] Also see Section 26 "Executive Summary" and the Visitors Comments at the end of each section

- its educational methods
- its empowerment of student learning
- its application of the Behavioural Sciences
- its assessment methods (as validity and relevance, consistency and reliability)
- its acquisition of Clinical Competences (according to EU documents)
- its Continuous Quality Improvement (CQI)

Visitors' comments on the Self-Report of the Faculty of Medicine - Stomatology, Masaryk University of Brno, Czech Republic, are clarified and developed at the end of each section.

First of all the Visitors wish to thank the Faculty for their warm reception and compliment those who put together this document in preparation for the DentEd visit. The Dean and responsible Vice-Dean of the Faculty of Medicine, the Head of Stomatology, all faculty members and students made every possible effort to put all the information the Visitors required at their disposal and every effort was made to show them things as they are without exaggeration or omission.

All staff was keen to achieve the highest standards and there was a strong sense of wishing to do what is best for the Faculty, its patients and its students. Visitors want to compliment for this.

Section 1 - INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

The University has been established on January 28, 1919 as the second university in Czechoslovakia, after World War I. When the University was launched as the Masaryk University, it included only the faculties of Law, Medicine, Arts and Science. During the World War II it was closed in 1939 and reopened in 1945. The communist leadership of Czechoslovakia changed the name of the university in 1960 to Purkyně University in the honour of the celebrated Czech physiologist. The democratic revolution in 1989 allowed Masaryk University to reclaim its rightful name. Today it comprises eight faculties with more than 150 departments, institutes and clinics. There are study more than 18.800 students at Faculties of Medicine, Arts, Science, Laws, Economics and Administration, Faculty of Education, Faculty of Informatics and in the School of Social Studies.

The Faculty of Medicine is directed by the Dean, nominated by the Rector of the University on recommendation of the Academic Senate of the Faculty. The management of the faculty consists (besides of Dean) of six Vice-Deans (one of them responsible for dental studies).

Academic Senate is elected for a three years period by the members of the academic community (teachers and students). The Scientific Council of the Faculty, nominated by the Dean, consists of scientists, important personalities and specialists in various fields of medicine. The Council approves study programs, main research goals of the Faculty and recommends nomination for professors.

1.2 The primary function of the institution in the field of Dental education are:

1. Clinical training and education of undergraduate and postgraduate students of Dentistry
2. Training and education of dental technicians (in collaboration with the High Nursing School)
3. Postgraduate training of Specialists in Oral Surgery, Orthodontics
4. Research
5. Patient Services

1.3 Curriculum

The study programme of the Dentistry at Masaryk University spread over six years, taking place separately from the general medicine from the very beginning.

The first two years of Dental Study (first rigorosum) encompass mostly theoretical subjects as Anatomy, Histology and Embryology, Chemistry, Biology and Genetics, Physiology and Biophysics. Pregraduate dental specialization begins in this first phase (Preclinical Dentistry).

Preclinical subjects (Pharmacology, Pathology, Pathophysiology) are taught during the second rigorosum, while the third rigorosum, e.g. last years of study are devoted to education and practical training in clinical (medical and dental) disciplines.

Successful graduated leave the Faculty as a Doctor of Medicine (Medicinae Universae Doctor MUDr.) with specialization in Dental Medicine.

A graduate in Dentistry has the possibility to acquire an approbation in General Medicine within the framework of a four- semester **differential course of study**, which must begin within three years after completion of the study of Dentistry.

The same procedure has to undergo the graduate of General Medicine wanting to work as a dental specialist.

STRUCTURE OF PREGRADUATE CURRICULUM - DENTAL MEDICINE
(see Tables I--IV.)

I. Theoretical Disciplines

Subjects	Number of sem.	Enrolm. in semest.	Lecture hours	Practice hours	Seminary hours	Total No. of hours	Exam	Credit
Anatomy	3	1 - 3	105	30	90	225	DE	9
Histology and Embryol.	2	2 - 3	60	90	/	150	DE	7
Biology	2	1 - 2	30	90	/	120	DE	9
Medical Chemistry	1	1	30	15	30	75	ETE	5
Biochemistry I	1	2	30	/	30	60	ETE	3
Bioch. II	1	4	15	45	30	90	ETE	9
Physiolog.	2	3 - 4	105	90	37,5	232,5	DE	17
Neuro-sciences	1	4	60	22,5	/	82,5	DE	6
Nursing and commun. practice	1	3 - 4		12		12	cred	1 B

Medi Ethics I	1	2	22,5	/	/	22,5	cred	2
First Aid	1	1	15	15	/	30	C	2
Basic Medic.terminology	2	1 - 2	/	30	30	60	ETE	3
Foreign Language	2	1 - 4				60	ETE	6 B
Biophysic	1	1	45	60	/	105	DE	10

II. Preclinical Disciplines

Subjects	Number of sem.	Enrolm. in sem.	Lecture hours	Practice hours	Seminary hours	Total No of hours	Exam	Credit
Med.Microbiology	2	4 - 5	30	90		120	ETE	3
Patholog. anatomy	2	5- 6	90	120		210	DE	12
Immunology	1	5	30	15		45	ETE	3
Commun. Medicine.	1	5	15	30		45	ETE	3
Patholog. Physiolog.	2	5-6	60	90		150	DE	9
Pharmacology	2	7-8	60	75		135	DE	12
Diagnost. imaging.	1	7-8	15	30		45	DE	5
Clinical genetics	1	7-8		15		15	C	1
Epidem.of Inf.Dis.	1	7-8		30		30	C	2
Medical Ethics II	1	7-8	7,5	30		38	C	2

Medic. Psycholog	1	7-8		30		30	ETE	2
Infectious Diseases	1	7-8				30	Credit	2
Clin. Exam. in Int..Med.	2	5-6	30	45		75	ETE	4
Clin. Exam. in Surgery	2	5-6	15	15		30	ETE	2

III. Medical Disciplines

Subjects	Number of sem.	Enrolm. in sem.	Lecture hours	Practice hours	Seminary hours	Total No of hours	Exam	Credit
Surgery	3	7 - 9	45	90		135	SDE	4
Internal Medicine	6	7 - 10	15	135		150	SDE	9
Obstetrics Gynaecol.	2	9 - 10	15	30		45	DE	4
Paediatrics	2	9 - 10	30	30		60	DE	2
Dermato- venerology	2	7 - 10	10,5	34,5		45	DE	3
Ophthalmology	1	7 - 8		45		45	DE	5
ORL	1	7 - 8	15	45		60	ETE	7
Medical Ethics II	1	7 - 8	8	30		38	C	2
Neurology	1	9 - 10	15	30		45	DE	2
Psychiatry	1	9 - 10	15	30		45	DE	2
Intensive Care Med.	1	9 - 10	15	15		30	ETE	2
Preventive Medicine	1	9 - 10		45		45	DE	2
Forensic Medicine	1	7 - 8		30		30	ETE	2
Health	1	9 - 10	15	15		30	ETE	1

Care and Policy								
Topogr. Anatomy	1	9 - 10	30			30	C	2
Clinical Genetics	1	7 - 8		15		15	C	1

IV. Dental Disciplines

Subjects	Number of sem.	Enrolm. in sem.	Lecture hours	Practice hours	Seminars	Total No of hours	Exam	Credit
Preclin.D ent	4	2 - 5	105	165		270	DE	7
Preventiv Stomat.	1	6	15	30		45	C	2
Orthop. Stomat	5	6 - 10	120	165		285	ETE	5
Restor. Stomat.	5	6 - 10	135	195		330	ETE	6
Oral Surgery	5	6 - 10	90	165		255	ETE	5
Eligible Subjects			20			20		
Vacation Practice				300		300	Credit	
Praegrad. Practice of the 6 th year	Orthop. Stomat.			240		240	SDE	20
	Oral Surgery			240		240	SDE	20
	Restorat. Stomat.			240		240	SDE	20
Total			485	1740		2225		

TOTAL

	Hours	%
Theoretical Disciplines	1 264	23,6
Preclinical Disciplines	998	18,7
Medical Disciplines	848	15,8
Dental Disciplines	2 225	41,7
Total	5 335	100 %

General Aims

- To provide future dentists with an ethical and scientific foundation for a lifetime of learning and professional development.
- To promote and develop clinical competence in primary oral health care and the prevention
- To ensure that the educational programme fulfils national and EU requirements.

General Objectives

- To produce dentists who when graduated are capable of carrying out the practice in dentistry (under professional supervision during the first two years) as appropriate for at least the primary care level, including oral diagnosis, restorative dentistry, periodontology, oral surgery, oral medicine and pathology, within the context of prevention and health promotion.
- To provide competence in and knowledge of human diseases to a level that is compatible with the appropriate and safe management of dental patients including those who require first aid and cardio-pulmonary resuscitation and enables effective cooperation with specialists in other medical disciplines.
- To provide sufficient education and training in the pre-clinical and para-clinical sciences in order to understand and acquire the competences required of a practicing dentist.
- To ensure that students have an appropriate understanding of the basic and biological sciences that is sufficient for them to understand the clinical and paraclinical sciences and also to provide them with an acceptable scientific basis to perform as a member of one of the professions in the health sciences.
- To provide them with an acceptable basis in the sciences of materials appropriate to -modern dentistry.
- To ensure that a dental student has sufficient and appropriate understanding of the biological, psychological and sociological parameters of dental science and their appropriate application in clinical dentistry.
- To promote a responsible attitude for both the individual and the profession in the identification of appropriate and ethical priorities in the delivery of oral health services and prevention.
- To encourage the recognition of one's limitations in the provision of treatment of patients.

Strengths

- Undergraduate curriculum with balanced relations among theoretical, preclinical, medical and dental disciplines.
- Modern equipment of most teaching laboratories and dental offices.
- Assessment methods complement educational objectives and methods

Weaknesses

- Contemporary economical rules of health service system disregarding peculiarities of faculty hospitals
- Absence of patients financial motivation e.g. lack of patients suitable for practical training of dental students.
- Insufficient financial support of Clinics and Faculty
- Small attractivity of university teacher profession (low salaries).

Innovations

Continual modernization of clinical workplaces.

Continual modernization of laboratories for preclinical training.

Visitors General Comments:

The Masaryk University looks back at an eventful history during the past century of its existence. Today the university is a “full university” with eight faculties and more than 150 departments. It plays an important intellectual, social and economic role in the south-east region of the Czech Republic.

Visitors comment in respect of the different components of the curriculum will be found at the end of each subject area.

Visitors found that Stomatology in Brno is fierce to change its curriculum towards European Standards: A central recommendation therefore is the identification of clearly defined outcome expectations. In other words, what is a student expected to be able to do on completion of his or her training. There seemed to be some ambiguity as to dental competences and the Visitors suggest that particular attention might be given to the Clinical Competences set out as guidelines by the European Union’s Advisory Committee on the Training of Dental Practitioners. This will be found on the DentEd web site under RESOURCES at www.dented.org.

In general the Visitors believed that there is a significant need to strengthen the awareness of the importance of integrated holistic patient care. This was undermined by the heavily segregated departmental approach.

The Visitors would encourage the maximum participation and protection of students in giving feed-back from their learning process and to have their input on curriculum planning and implementation. Student feedback is a critical component of a modern educational approach and the Visitors recommend the establishment of an effective decision-making Curriculum Committee that would not be undermined by difficult decision making structures. For that reason Visitors strongly advice to establish a “Vice-Dean of Stomatology”.

The Curriculum Committee should report to the Vice-Dean and have significant influence. Visitors suggest that it should include all levels of teachers. One of the functions of this Curriculum Committee would be to integrate the curriculum in order to change the present divergent departmental independent curriculum planning.

There must be greater emphasis on student responsibility and less on examination and assessment. Assessments should be reduced but their validity, reliability and consistency improved.

The structure of such a Curriculum Committee will include:

- Faculty Members at all levels with emphasis on the future
- Students
- Administration

The responsibilities of the Curriculum Committee should include:

- Review of curriculum
- Content
- Sequencing
- Scheduling
- Quality management
- Content and assessment methods

There is a serious need to avoid excessive detail and particularly duplication which is inevitable in the present approach. This problem is by no means unique to Stomatology in Brno. Changes should inevitably result in a reduction in time in the basic, biological and medical sciences although these are critical elements of a modern dental school’s program.

Visitors suggest that the Curriculum Committee with the strong endorsement of the Dean, Vice-deans and Heads of Department should develop successively to a case-based and later problem-oriented approach with emphasis on fundamental essential principles and elimination of detail that is detrimental to the learning process. The knowledge base of the medical sciences doubles every two years so it is impossible to teach everything to students. Instead it would be much better if students were taught how to keep abreast of new discoveries with special reference to the use of information and communication technology.

The present curriculum is mainly structured around subject matters and disciplines. This means that each department can formulate the teaching / learning objectives independently and make changes as they wish, as long as it remains within the overall frame of the curriculum. The great number of disciplines involved and this discipline-structured approach is limiting the possibilities for change and for an integrated structuring and managing of the overall curriculum.

The Visitors recommend that the Curriculum Committee should look at the curriculum from three different angles for further development:

- Educational
- Content
- Administrational / organisational

Educational

Educational science demonstrates various successful models for improvement. Examples of these models are:

- Student-centred instead of teacher-centred.
- Problem-based or at least case-based learning with limited contact hours instead of factual learning.
- Providing variety in learning modes and materials.
- Implementation of a quality management system.
- Frequent feedback (i.e. formative assessment).
- Self evaluation (i.e. formative assessment).

Whilst the Visitors found that Stomatology in Brno could focus on changing the traditional teaching concept to implementation of the principles of problem-based learning (pbl) in immediate future, they conclude that staff is not familiar with the basic cognitive principles underlying pbl. Therefore the Visitors urge caution in looking at pbl as a panacea and that very structured staff development must be applied before undertaking such a fundamental change in education, particularly if medical educators are not prepared to participate in these developments. Perhaps a period of promoting *case based*-education and *problem-orientated* learning might be a wise choice in the present circumstances. Visitors also place emphasis on the implications for assessment methods in a pbl curriculum.

Content

The following critical areas in the curriculum need to be considered for further improvement in respect of the curriculum content:

- scientific training should be strengthened in the curriculum (e.g. a course on "scientific writing and critical thinking" and include a learning objective "to participate in a research project").
- integration within the curriculum at two levels.
- medical and clinical dental subjects.
- basic science and dental subjects.
- earlier start with pre-clinical and clinical dental subjects.

Organization

The credit-system in use is a good preparation for the European Credit Transfer System (ECTS) used by the Erasmus/Socrates programs of the European Union for international exchange of students. Visitors advice to calibrate the Brno-credit system to the ECTS.

There are periods of time-wasting and black holes in the daily schedules that should be addressed. The separate approach of specialist areas may be contributing to these difficulties.

On top of these local matters there are the usual sequencing and integration of the subject material. The Visitors believe that there is much to be done in this area.

More time for student reflection and recreation is seriously needed in Stomatology in Brno in order to promote the traditions of third level education and promote critical thinkers rather than passive learners.

Section 2 – FACILITIES

2.1. Clinical facilities

2.1.1. Stomatological clinic

The clinic was quite newly established and equipped in 1999 in the adapted building in the Faculty Hospital St. Anna.

The building of stomatological clinic occupies 3 floors.

On the 5 th floor of the building there are the following facilities:

1. Preclinical room : 10 simulators (firm KAVO), 14 original simulators
2. Big practical hall, serving on practical training of fourth, fifth and sixth study years and for postgraduate tutorial, as well. This hall contains 13 units KAVO and 3 computers for common documentation.
3. Pedostomatologic Department : 4 units, 2 computers.
4. The dental office of the Head of the clinic : 1 unit and 1 computer
5. The study of the Head of the clinic and medical secretary
6. The study of the Vice - Head of clinic for Medical Service
7. The study of the Vice - Head of clinic for Education
8. The study of matron
9. Small library (textbooks and magazines for students) and school secretary
10. Studies of medical staff (separately men and women)

On the fourth floor we find:

1. Reception with card index of the patients . All documentation is in written form there, in electronic form on PC in the dental offices.
2. Department of Restorative Stomatology with 3 units and 2 computers
3. Department of Orthopaedic Stomatology : two rooms, 4 units and 3 PC
4. Department of Periodontology with 3 units and 2 PC
5. Department of Dentoalveolar surgery with 3 units and 2 computer
6. Department of Implantology with 2 units and 1 computer
7. Department of Orthodontics with 3 units and 2 computer
8. Theatres for implantology, surgical and periodontal interventions
9. Radiodiagnostic Department

On the third floor :

1. Laboratory divided into the orthodontical and prosthetic parts.

2. Sisters rooms.
3. Students rooms with boxes.

2.1.2.Clinic of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery

After the reorganization of both clinics of stomatology in 1999, the Clinic of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery moved to the reconstructed and newly equipped department in the building of the Faculty Hospital Brno – Bohunice. While the Clinic of Stomatology offers outpatient dental services only, the Clinic of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery includes both the outpatient and inpatient departments. The clinic collaborates with the Department of Radiology where both intra and extra oral X-rays incl. OPGs are made. There is one operating theater for surgical operations made under general anesthesia at the Central Operating Theater Department at our disposal. There are three surgery rooms, one special surgery room and one operating room at the outpatient department. The clinic has a small library and an auditorium for 30 students.

Advantage

Modern equipment clinic and laboratory. Mutual co-operation single detachment. Deep expertness. On Stomatological clinic conception branch and expertness dentistry means possibility narrow cooperation on high revolving level. Cooperation single expertness - detachment interlock sufficient number patient for tutorial. Placing Stomatological clinic and KUCOCH right in hospital area make possible cooperation with the rest of non- medical enclosure. Advantage then in tutorial, so in research, so near peculiar to nurse patient.

Disadvantage

Personal occupation single detachment. Ebb doctor into private practice. Reservation stable needed facilities namely largely for pedagogic purposes (tutorial setout, factor, tools , audiovisualni technology. Cubic scope for seminar and lecture activity (tutorial whole direction from. 1. into 6. vintage)

Good experience

Possibility student modern equipment attend using new trend ,technology and material and modern treatment.

Visitors Comments:

There are two separate and distinct university clinical facilities in Brno; one of which is the Stomatological Clinic separated from the Maxillofacial Surgery Clinic (KUCOCH) in the building of the Faculty Hospital Brno - Bohunice by a 10 minute drive. Both clinics have small libraries, but the main library is separated (which is commented on below). Although it might be expected that these different locations mitigate against integration between departments and staff this is not the case. For this, the Head of Stomatology, Professor Vaněk, is to be complemented as an integrative personality who overcomes geographical barriers and contribute to avoid any rivalry or lack of appreciation of what is happening and being achieved in the other clinics c.q. departments.

Visitors were initially concerned about complications to scheduling and to difficulties in staff of the different centres meeting regularly to exchange views and opinions but this was found of no importance: There are frequent meetings of the staff from both clinics with emphasis on close integration and awareness.

The conditions in the clinics are excellent. The clinics were bright and friendly. The stomatological clinic had been restored and refurbished with state-of-the-art dental units from Germany. Visitors are concerned by the perspective of a new campus situated at the city limit of Brno.

Improvements are desirable in the application of universal precautions in effective cross infection control. Visitors observed the systematic implementation of basic infection control procedures in all areas of the clinics. Faculty and students were seen to be wearing gloves and masks. Instruments and handpieces were disinfected and sterilized. All clinical areas were clean and orderly consistent with a program of infection control. Nevertheless, it could be observed that basic understanding to move from requiring basic infection control procedures to universal precautions was missing. The underlying philosophy of this approach is to assume that all patients are possibly infectious and therefore a more intense level of routine infection control procedures has to become the standard. The materials and equipment needed to implement universal precautions is in place at the stomatological clinic and hospital; a quality assurance program which moves towards this new approach could easily be established. Gloves, masks and protective eyewear should be worn during any patient procedure. Gloves and masks should be discarded after each patient use or after any contact with a potentially contaminated surface, such as the dental light or tablet / swing table. Individually dispensed packets of disposables, such as gauze and cotton balls should be available only for single use in order to avoid contamination in the containers currently in use. Most important would be an appreciation for potential contamination through contaminated glove contact with and potential contamination of clean surfaces or objects during patient procedures.

One aspect which illustrates prioritisation of competence and knowledge base is the inconsistent use of protective eye-wear. This is essential in order avoid direct trauma to eyes and avoid infection from the well known hazards of foreign bodies emitted from the use of high speed rotary instruments in the dental surgery and laboratories. Although stomatological students in Brno have approx. 30 hours devoted to infectious diseases and approx. 45 hours to ophthalmology in lectures and clinics the practical application of such fundamental principles is missing despite the theoretical preparation students received. This might be one isolated episode or perhaps it is one of many more examples of medical theory without consequent application in routine dental practice. It might be useful to set up a monitoring group in respect of appropriate application of universal precautions.

Both clinics play an important role within the local health system because of which there is principally no lack of patients showing up for students' training. Nevertheless, staff and students indicated problems with the (high) fees for student treatment.

2.2. Instructional equipment

2.2.1. Stomatological clinic has available for tuition:

1. Preclinical dentistry room
2. Clinical dentistry room
3. Lecture hall for about 70 students
4. 2 seminar rooms each for 30 students
5. Lecture hall on the teaching hospital near St. Anne (2) and lecture hall in object theoretical institution Medical Faculty of Masaryk university.

2.2.2. KUCOCH:

1. 1 seminar room
2. Lecture halls in faculty hospital Bohunice

Disadvantage

There is a need of more seminars rooms for students.

Innovation

Complement audiovisual and computer technology.

Visitors Comments:

Both clinics are well equipped and excellently prepared for their respective tasks. Nevertheless, in the Stomatological Clinic the Manikin Training Room might be assigned to one clear function. Now it is a multifunctional room, for example, lecture hall, conference room, seminar room and preclinical training facility.

Visitors ask themselves whether it would be possible to use one of the two other floors in the building to establish rooms for all of those functions which collide with the primary function of the Manikin Training Room. There is particularly an urgent need for a real lecture hall to have a capacity to take all students and staff (Corporated Identity!).

KUCOCH:

The Clinic of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery is properly equipped for patient care and student teaching by the chair/in surgery room. On the other hand, the seminar room was just a large unequipped room with some school-type chairs and tables. During the visit, this room was not in use. But visitors felt this room is mainly used just for giving theoretical seminars. Apparently, there was no space allocated to students to prepare and to socialize during intermission at the Clinic.

2.3. Research Laboratories

Stomatological clinic is sight on preprosthodontic surgery, dental implantology, guided bone regeneration, problems of endodontic treatment, tooth caries near in child's age and jawbone anomaly. In this direction cooperate with prosthodontic and ortodontic laboratory clinic also external laboratory hereof kind out of clinic, with laboratory constitution pathological physiology medical faculty, with experimental laboratory medical faculty for testing materials in Brno and denta experimental institution in Prague.

The long lasting cooperation of the Clinic of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery and the Clinic of Oncology is focused on the problems of complex rational treatment of malignant tumors of the oral cavity and face. The clinic also closely collaborates with both the Clinic of Otorhinolaryngology and Clinic of Neurosurgery.

Visitors Comments:

Clearly, there are no research laboratories that are allocated to perform research activities at either the Stomatological Clinic or the Clinic of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery. Also, study rooms are not allocated for research purposes for staff members who do not have own office. At the clinics, there are no instruments for exclusive research purposes.

Under these conditions, the present research in the field of dentistry is severely limited. Actually, at present original research can only be continued because of a few interdepartmental collaborations. Those collaborating Departments in University of Brno seem to be much better equipped than the clinics of Stomatology. The enthusiasm of some staff member could limit the adverse effects of the lack of appropriate research resources (i.e. space and equipment) temporarily. But, to become an internationally recognised Reference Centre, more efforts and emphasis is needed to establish standard research laboratory conditions.

Because dental research laboratories were not apparent to the Visitors, they ask themselves whether it would be possible to use the other one of the two other floors in the building not in use by the Stomatological Clinic to establish a Dental Research Laboratory Cluster explicitly. Similar allocated space for research at the Clinic of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery would also be very useful.

2.4. Medical Library and Learning Resource Center

The Central Library of the Faculty of Medicine of Masaryk University in Brno, which was established in 1952, provides services to the Clinic of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery. The library has approximately 140.000 registered items of which some are kept in the library and some in reference libraries of individual departments and clinics. The reference library of the Clinic of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery has about 2.000 registered items. The entire collection is available to the members of the faculty and hospital medical staff. Upon request other services are provided, e.g. retrieval, reprography, interlibrary loan services, etc.

All students have access to a recently opened new study room whose collections include monographs, textbooks and journals. It is open on weekdays from 8 o'clock a.m. to 6 o'clock p.m. (3 o'clock on Fridays). Items not readily available in the study room can be obtained from the depository. Books and journals can be borrowed for the study outside the library. All library loans are recorded on a computer. From 1993 the automated library system TINLIB was used. About 5.000 new arrivals acquired since 1992 were inserted. In 1997 the library switched to automated library system KPSys. The system uses bar code scanners. Students can make use of an electronic catalogue, to which items are retrospectively added.

Students also have access to electronic databases. Using the Masaryk University Brno net they can work with Current Contents and Medline. Czech and Slovak medical publications database – Bibliomedica is now available on CD-ROM. The library offers an on-line access to the electronic version of professional journals, which are purchased in the printed version and further to the titles published by other publishing

houses. Teaching and learning programs on CD-ROM are used more and more extensively. Videotapes are also used for study.

Students can work in the University PC study room, where over 100 PCs with Internet access are available 24 hours a day 7 days a week.

The access to the library catalogue is possible either from the Masaryk University www home page or from the Internet address <http://auklf.med.muni.cz/knihovna/kpwww.html>. Students can get further information about items on loan on the Internet address <http://auklf.med.muni.cz/knihovna/vyp.html>.

The Central Library in conjunction with publishing houses and distribution companies also organizes regular book exhibitions.

In addition to the services of the Central Library of the Medical Faculty students can also use the extensive collection of the Moravian Provincial Library, which is placed in a new building since 2001. They also can use services and smaller collections in professional libraries of particular teaching hospitals.

Visitors Comments:

In Brno there is a highly organised university/public library run by a dedicated librarian team. Both clinics have hands-on libraries, not including some of the leading dental research journals such as Archives of Oral Biology, Journal of Dental Research, Caries Research or Journal of Clinical Periodontology, but also Journal of Dental Education or European Journal for Dental Education, and this needs to be addressed seriously.

The texts retained for dentistry are outdated and limited although these are supplemented with departmental texts.

The library in the Stomatological Clinic is limited although well kept. It's used by a secretary also, which underlines the low priority of training students to work at the academic level of self-study. No PCs with Internet connection are available which stresses this conclusion. This is a matter for concern particularly in the context of limitations on available journals and the enormous potential of the internet to compensate in some respects. Visitors strongly recommend further investment in this area.

From what the Visitors gathered in subsequent discussions dental students did not use the library very extensively in searching the literature. Generally they availed of the reading in the department or at home and normally material covered in lectures. Perhaps a more coordinated approach might be formalised than the present approach.

Visitors suggest a Faculty Library Users Group which should seek to expand, improve and modernise the hands-on library facilities.

Section 3 – ADMINISTRATION AND ORGANIZATION

3.1 Masaryk University

1. Masaryk University in Brno is a public school of a university type , which is a part of the network of universities in the Czech Republic.
2. The university has been established with the law No 50 / 1919 Collection. Its name according to the law No 111 / 1998 Coll. about universities and about the change and complementing further laws (Law on universities) from April 22, 1999 (further Law only) is „ Masaryk University in Brno .“ (MU).
3. The address of Masaryk university is Brno, Žerotínovo nám 9.
4. The legal institution of MU is „Masaryk University, which has functioned according to the law No. 172/1990 Coll. about universities in wording of law No 216 / 1993 Coll.
5. The role of MU is included in paragraph 1 of the law. In the frame of its mission MU perform freely and independently educational, scientific, research, evolutionary, artistic, cultural, editorial, sporting and complementary activities.

3.2 Faculty of Medicine

According to § 28 MU statute is Faculty of Medicine is a part of the university beside the faculties of Natural Sciences, Arts, Education , Economics and Administration, Informatics and Social Studies.

Basic Regulations

1. Faculty of Medicine Masaryk university in Brno is a part of MU, which is a public school of the university type and is a part of the system of universities in the Czech Republic.
2. The law predecessor of Medical faculty MU (further only MF MU) is „ Faculty of Medicine Masaryk University“, which functioned according to the law No 172/1990 Coll. about universities in wording of the law No. 216/1993 Coll.
3. The seat of MF MU is Brno, Komenského nám. 2.
4. The mission of MF MU as a university faculty is included in paragraph 1 of the law No 111/1998 Coll. - about universities and changes and complementation following laws (The law about universities) from April 22, 1998 (further law only).

In the frame of its mission MF MU performs freely and independently educational, scientific, research, evolutionary, artistic, cultural, editorial, sporting and complementary activities. The fundamental task of MF MU is to provide university education, finishing (according to the study programmes) with the title Bachelor, Master and M. D. (MUDr). Faculty provides post – graduate education in accredited branches, as well.

3.3 Dental Branch

Stomatology is an independent educational branch of Medical Faculty. Students are admitted to dental studies on the base of entrance examinations. This comprises written tests on physics, biology and chemistry. Target figures for admission to the first year of study since the school year 2001/2002 are 40 - 50 students. Also foreign students can study stomatology in English language from in 1st to 6th year. Teachers of Stomatological Clinic, Clinic of Maxillo-Facial Surgery (KUCOCH) and of other non-dental theoretic, preclinical and clinical institutions take part in the tuition.

3.4 Clinical / Academic Organizational Structures for School and Hospital

Dental education both in theoretical and preclinical disciplines is provided by the specialized departments of Faculty. The Head of each Department is responsible to the Dean of Faculty for the quality of student's education of students and its professional level. Teaching and research laboratories, lecture halls and seminary rooms are at the disposal for both the students of General Medicine and Dentistry. Clinical education and training of Dental students is guaranteed by Clinical Departments (incl. two Clinics specialized in dental disciplines). The main task of these clinical departments, beside pedagogical and research activities, is specialized health services for patients from the South Moravian region.

The Head of each Department (professor or associated professor) is responsible to the Dean for the content and standard level of educational and scientific work and to the Director of the Faculty Hospital for the standard of medical care. Heads of the Faculty departments are nominated for five year period by the Minister of Education. They direct both the Academic staff (employees of the University) and Medical Staff (doctors and nurses- employees of the Hospital). Academic Staff incl. the Head are usually part time employees of the Hospital. Pedagogic and research activities of Faculty Departments are funded from the University budget and from grant agencies. The health services are financed by from the Health Insurance.

3.5 Non-Clinical/Academic Administrative Structures

The Dean's Office is the most important part of academic administrative structures of the Faculty. Its Study Department, the staff of which is directed by Vice Deans takes care of students' admission procedures, registration, contacts between students and Faculty, academic management etc. The Economic Manager and his staff, responsible for the Faculty budget collaborate with the University economic management.

The Department of Research and Foreign Relations guarantees cooperation between Faculty Management and Doctoral Program Boards. It takes care of postgraduate study of academic staff members and students abroad and, on the other hand, of foreign visitors staying at the Faculty. The Vice Dean for Research submits to the Dean and Scientific Council proposals for nominations of professor. An important role is played by this Department in contacting and collaborating with the grant agencies.

Visitors General Comments:

Marsaryk University and its Medical Faculty are well structured and organized. Although Stomatology is an independent educational branch of the Medical Faculty, its special status is not recognized in the organisational structure: Stomatology is just one of the other medical departments. Responsibility for study affairs is supplemented to the “Vice-Dean for Regular Study III. - VI. Year of Medical Study”.

Because of the unique character of stomatology within medicine, Visitors suggest strongly to establish a Vice-Deanship for Stomatology.

Section 4 - STAFF

4.1. MASARYK UNIVERSITY BRNO

Rector's office: Žerotínovo nám. 9, 601 77 Brno,
Phone No.: 42 128 111, Fax No.: 42 128 300

Rector

Prof. RNDr. Jiří Zlatuška, CSc.

Vice-Rector for Science and Research

Prof. RNDr. Eduard Schmidt, CSc.

Vice-Rector for Education

Assoc.Prof. MUDr. Zuzana Brázdová, CSc.

Vice-Rector for International Relations

Prof. PhDr. Jiří Fukač, CSc.

Vice-Rector for Students' Affairs and Editorial Activity

Assoc.Prof. JUDr. Zdeňka Gregorová, CSc.

President of Academic Senate of the University

Assoc.Prof. PhDr. Lubomír Kostroň, CSc.

Bursar

Ing. František Gale

4.2. FACULTY OF MEDICINE

DEAN'S OFFICE

Komenského nám. 2, 662 43 Brno,
Phone No.: 42 126 111, Fax No.: 42 213 996

Dean of the Faculty:

Prof. MUDr. Jiří Vorlíček, CSc.

Vice-Deans:

Prof. MUDr. Libor Páč, CSc.

Dean's Proxy

Vice-Dean for Construction and Development, Financial Matters and Social Questions

Prof. MUDr. Nataša Honzíková, CSc.

Vice-Dean for International Relations

Prof. MUDr. RNDr. Svatopluk Čech, DrSc.

Vice-Dean for Postdoctoral study

Assoc.Prof. RNDr. Eva Táborská, CSc.

Vice-dean for regular study I. And II. year

Prof. MUDr. Jiří Vítovec, CSc.

Vice-dean for regular study III. – VI. year and branch of stomatology

Assoc.Prof. MUDr. Jan Žaloudík, CSc.

Vice-dean for science and research

Registrar of the Faculty:

Ing. Blanka Sochorová

Dean's Secretariat:

Věra Kouřilková

Department of Study Affairs:

Jarmila Kinclová

Head of the Department

Šárka Morkusová

**Foreign students self-payers in English language only
and Accommodation for all students**

Zdeňka Rohanová

III., IV., V. year of General Medicine

III., IV., V. year of Stomatology and Practical Training

(for Czech students only)

Hana Vaculová

I.,II.,VI. year of General Medicine
I.,II.,VI. year of Stomatology and Scholarship
(for Czech students only)

Markéta Neckařová

Bachelor study (for Czech students only)

Magister study of Health Sciences and Entrance Proceedings

Department of Foreign Affairs:

Ing. Dagmar Malá

Medical Students' Association

4.3. Clinical staff and infrastructure

Clinical academic staff connect on personal situation first and second stomatological clinics of the Medical faculty Masaryk University, which were closed to 30.9.1999 and were responsible for canalization from 1.10.1999 and were created at Stomatological Clinic of Medical Faculty Masaryk University and St. Ann Faculty Hospital at Brno and KÚČOCH of Medical Faculty Masaryk University and Faculty Hospital at Brno.

Clinical Academic Staff Statistics (clinics specialized in dental disciplines only)

Numer of teachers (number of engagement)

Category	Clinic of Stomatology	Clinic of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery	Total
Professors	3 (2,1)	-	3 (2,1)
Assoc. Professors	3 (2,05)	1 (1,0)	4 (2,05)
Sen. Lecturers	13 (3,7)	3 (3,0)	15 (6,7)
Lecturers	9 (2,85)	1 (0,6)	10 (3,45)
Total	28 (10,7)	5 (4,6)	32 (15,3)

GARANT FOR DENTAL STUDIES

Jiří Vaněk
MUDr., CSc.
Professor of Stomatology

CO-ORDINATOR FOR DENTAL STUDIES

Martina Kukletová
MUDr., CSc.
Professor of Stomatology

4.4. CLINIC OF STOMATOLOGY

Head: Jiří Vaněk
MUDr.,CSc
Professor of Stomatology

Vice head for dental studies:

Antonín Fassmann
MUDr.,CSc
Ass.Prof. of Stomatology

Staf of the Clinic of Stomatology

Department	Academic staff	Non-academic staff	Nurses	Technicians	Dental chairs
Operat.Dentistry	1,80	2,0	3,0		4
Paedodontics	1,55	2,1	5,0		4
Periodontology	1,45	1,0	4,0		4
Prosthetic Dentistry	1,95	3,0	5,0		4
Orthodontic	1,10	3,5	7,0		5
Praeclinical Dentistry	2,85	4,0	0,1		2
Total				10,5	22

Academic staff members

Department of operative Dentistry Endodontics

Head: Zdena Halačková, MUDr., Csc.

Ass. Prof. of Stomatology

Lenka Roubalíková, MUDr., PhD.

Senior Lecturer

(part time engagement 0,1)

Nad'a Janoušková, MUDr.

Lecturer

(part time engagement 0,01)

Dana Hudcová, MUDr.

Lecturer

(part time engagement 0,3)

Michaela Rýparová, MUDr.

Lecturer

(part time engagement 0,3)

Department of paedodontics

Head: Martina Kukletová, MUDr.,CSc

Professor of Stomatology

Jarmila Kuklová, MUDr., PhD.

Lecturer

(part time engagement 0,25)

Marta Svobodová, MUDr.

Lecturer

(part time engagement 0,25)

Lucie Klapušová, MUDr.

Lecturer

(part time engagement 0,05)

Department of periodontology

Head: Antonín Fassmann, MUDr.,CSc.

Ass. Prof. of Stomatology

Naděžda Dvořáková, MUDr.

Lecturer

(part time engagement 0,2)

Lenka Strakoňová, MUDr.

Lecturer

(part time engagement 0,15)

René Caha, MUDr.,CSc.

Senior Lecturer

(part time engagement 0,05)

Tomáš Halabala, MUDr.

Senior Lecturer

(part time engagement 0,05)

Department of Prosthodontics

Head: Sonia Bartáková, MUDr.

Lecturer

Alena Dapeci, MUDr.,CSc.

Professor of Stomatology

(part time engagement 0,1)

Hana Střeštková, MUDr.,CSc.
Senior Lecturer
(part time engagement 0,2)

Michaela Hájková, MUDr.
Lecturer
(part time engagement 0,3)

Mirek Řezáč, MUDr.
Senior Lecturer
(part time engagement 0,45)

Dana Strachoňová, MUDr.
Lecturer
(part time engagement 0,05)

Department of orthodontics

Head: Hana Páčová, MUDr.

Senior Lecturer

Pavlína Černochová, MUDr.
Senior Lecturer

Jiří Jedlička, MUDr.
Senior Lecturer
(part time engagement 0,05)

Olga Jedličková, MUDr.,CSc.
Ass.Prof. of Stomatology
(part time engagement 0,05)

Department of Oral Surgery and Implantology

Head: Maria Malantová, MUDr.

Senior Lecturer

Jiří Vaněk, MUDr., CSc.
Professor of Stomatology

Patrik Prachár, MUDr.
Senior Lecturer

Karin Kaňovská, MUDr.
Senior Lecturer
(part time engagement 0,5)

Martin Špička, MUDr.
Lecturer
(part time engagement 0,1)

Lubomír Freyburg, MUDr., CSc.
Senior Lecturer
(part time engagement 0,2)

Department of propedeutics

Head: Martina Kukletová, MUDr., CSc

Professor of Stomatology

Jiří Vaněk, MUDr., CSc.
Professor of Stomatology

Zdena Halačková, MUDr., Csc.
Ass. Prof. of Stomatology

Lenka Roubalíková, MUDr., PhD.
Senior Lecturer
(part time engagement 0,1)

Michaela Rýparová, MUDr.

Lecturer
(part time engagement 0,3)

Lenka Strakoňová, MUDr.
Lecturer
(part time engagement 0,15)

Hana Střeštková, MUDr.,CSc.
Senior Lecturer
(part time engagement 0,2)

Karin Kaňovská, MUDr.
Senior Lecturer
(part time engagement 0,5)

Patrik Prachár, MUDr.
Senior Lecturer

Lubomír Freyburg, MUDr.,CSc.
Senior Lecturer
(part time engagement 0,2)

4.5. Clinic of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery

Head: Milan Machálka
MUDr., PH.D.,
Associate Professor of Stomatology

Staff of the Clinic of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery

Department	Academic staff	Non-academic medical staff	Nurses	Technicians	Dental chairs for students' training
Outpatient dept.	4,6	8,5	14	2	3
Inpatient dept.		2,5	7		

Operation rooms			2		2
Total	4,6	11	23	2	5

Auxiliary staff: 4

Academic staff members:

Milan Machálka, MUDr., Ph.D.
Associate Professor of Stomatology

Ludmila Procházková, MUDr., Ph.D.
Senior Lecturer

Oliver Bulik, MUDr.
Senior Lecturer

Ondřej Liberda, MUDr.
Lecturer

Tamara Smejkalová , MUDr.
Senior Lecturer

Visitors General Comments:

It became clear to the Visitors that Stomatology in Brno is an important unit within the Medical Faculty of Masaryk University. It is very fortunate in its firm and sympathetic leadership of the Head of Stomatology, Professor Jiří Vaněk, together with a committed team of Departmental Heads and Senior Staff. There is also a hard-working group of junior staff whose involvement in decision making and strategic development was not apparent.

Senior staff complaint the lack of teachers because of scarceness of resources, and competition with (the more lucrative) private practice. They also criticize the lack of instruments, materials, textbooks and space. Because younger staff can be employed on a part-time base only, senior staff feel the next generation of teachers is questionable.

In front of these serious concerns Visitors advice to establish a clear and convincing concept to recruit and train young staff for their future duties as enthusiastic and responsible professors. Young staff should be

given protected time to qualify as modern teacher, and excellent researcher. It seem to be desirable to the Visitors to involve them in curriculum planning, development and review as well as involvement in the management of the School: Because education is a continuum of generations it is preferable if all staff and indeed student representatives share a sense of ownership in the curriculum and clinical procedures.

Awarding teaching explicitly and establishing a "Vice-Deanship for Stomatology" could give an adequate signal. It would also be helpful if most administrative duties could be delegated to administrative staff. Not only might this be more efficient, it would also free clinical/academic staff to spend more time on teaching and research. This requires more administrative staff with a clear understanding of and participation in setting priorities.

Section 5: I. Theoretical disciplines

1.GENERAL ANATOMY

Head: Professor MUDr. Libor Páč, CSc.

Person in school who will explain and show this to the visitors: Professor MUDr. Libor Páč, CSc.

e-mail: lpac@med.muni.cz

Course desing: The course is devoted to the study of complete human body anatomy with special emphasis to the parts of special interest for stomatology i.e. head and neck areas.

Curricular timing: 1st and 2nd semester – 1st year
3rd semester – 2nd year

Semester	Study form	Hours per semester	Hours per week
1 st semester	Lectures / Practical training	30/45	2 / 3
2 nd semester	Lectures / Practical training	60/60	4 / 4
3 rd semester	Lectures / Practical training	45/60	3 / 4

Primary aims: Students are obtaining the basic informations out of systematic and clinical anatomy. These acquaintances are used for pre-clinical and clinical disciplines in range necessary for future doctors of dental medicine.

Methods of teaching: Lectures and practical trainings with clinical demonstrations in dissection room, complemented by video-programs from the “Video-atlas of anatomy“. Topographical dissection of the whole human body.

Main objectives: General osteology, arthrology a myology, General anatomy of peripheral nervous system, nerves of the limbs. Heart and body vascular system. Basic of the organology, systematics of the alimentary tract with intent on oral cavity. Systematics of the respiratory, urinary and genital tract. Neuroanatomy of the CNS. Systematics of the the cranial nerves, anatomy of the senses. All chapters are pointed to head and neck parts.

Assesment methods: Attendance in 15 practical trainings at each semester. Participation in dissections in extenso. Succesful passing of a written tests, a practical examination in dissection room and a theoretical exam- an interview.

Strengths: Students are handy in practical training.

Weaknesses: No weaknesses known at this time.

Provided by: Department of Anatomy Masaryk Univerzity, Faculty of Medicine, Kamenice 3, 625 00
Brno tel. 47121255

Visitors Comments:

See at the end of this section

2. HISTOLOGY AND EMBRYOLOGY

Head: Drahomír Horký, Prof., MUDr., DrSc.

Person in school who will explain and show this to the visitors:

Miroslava Sedláčková, MUDr., CSc. e-mail: mseidl@med.muni.cz

Course design:

The course is devoted to the study of the development, microscopic structure and ultrastructure of cells, tissues, and organs of human body.

Curricular timing: 2nd semester – 1st year 3rd semester – 2nd year

Semester	Study form	Hours per semester	Hours per week
2 nd semester	Lectures	30	2
	Practical training	45	3
3 rd semester	Lectures	30	2
	Practical training	45	3

Primary aims:

After completing the course, the student should be able to demonstrate a knowledge of microscopic structure of tissues and human organs, to identify tissues and organs by means of light microscopy, with an emphasis to oral cavity organs. Students should know the development of human embryos, and the development of the organ systems also with special emphasis to oral cavity organs. These knowledges are exploited in study of periodontics, restorative dentistry, and maxillofacial surgery.

Main objectives:

Histology - cytology, general histology (microscopic structure of blood and the basic tissues, i. e. epithelial, connective, muscle, and nervous), microscopic anatomy of the systems (cardiovascular, lymphatic, respiratory, digestive, endocrine, urinary, male reproductive, female reproductive, integumentary, nervous, sense).

Embryology – gametogenesis, the development of the human embryo, the development and the structure of chorion and placenta, the development of individual organ systems with the basic teratology.

Methods of teaching:

Lectures and practical trainings, complemented by slides, transparent films, schemes, models, and videotapes.

Assessment methods:

100% attendance in practical trainings plus successful passing of partial tests in practical trainings, and passing the Histology-Embryology exam, which consists of a practical part (identification of 10 undescribed slides) and oral examination (4 questions).

Strenghts:

Special attention is paid to the histology and embryology of the organs of orofacial region.

Weaknesses:

No weaknesses known at this time.

Provided by:

Department of Histology and Embryology LF MU, Joštova 10, 662 43 Brno,
tel.: 05-42 126212

Visitors Comments:

See at the end of this section

3.BIOLOGY

Head: Augustin SVOBODA, prof. MUDr., CSc.

Person in school who will explain and show this to the visitors:

Marie KOPECKÁ, Assoc. Prof., PhD. e-mail: mkopecka@med.muni.cz

Course desing:

The course is focused on those aspects of general biology important for medical studies, including cell biology in co-ordination with histology, molecular biology and genetics on the level of molecules, cells, organisms and populations.

Curricular timing: 1st and 2nd semestr – 1st year:

Semester	Study form	Hours per semester	Hours per week
1 st semester	Lectures	15	1
	Practical training	45	3
2 nd semester	Lectures	15	1
	Practical training	45	3

Primary aims:

The course is aimed at expanding the students knowledge of those aspects of general biology which are fundamental for further studies of specialized fields in medicine (histology, biochemistry, immunology, oncology, microbiology, hygiene, epidemiology, medical genetics etc.)

Main objectives:

Organization of the Cell. Cell Memory. Genes: Function and Expression. DNA replication. Biomembranes. Transport. Cell Nucleus. The Cytoskeleton. Molecular Motors. Cell Signaling. Mitosis and Cytokinesis. Evolution of the Cell. Viruses. Mendelian Genetics. Chromosomes and Heredity. Karyogramme. Mutations. Autosomal, Gonosomal and Multifactorial Inheritance. Heredity in a Population. Methods of Human and Molecular Genetics. Genetics and Medicine. Genetic Counselling.

Methods of teaching:

Lectures and practical trainings complemented by slides and video-programms.

Assessment methods:

100% attendance at practical trainings plus successful passing of credit tests and an exam-interview.

Strengths:

Students are prepared well to the study of histology, biochemistry, immunology and further pre-clinical subjects.

Weaknesses:

Only slight differentiation between the study of general medicine and dentistry.

Provided by:

Department of Biology LF MU, Joštova 10, 66243 Brno tel. 42126275

Visitors Comments:

See at the end of this section

4. MEDICAL CHEMISTRY

Head: Vladimír Palyza, Assoc. prof., MUDr., CSc.

Person in school who will explain and show this to the visitors:

Eva Táborská, Assoc. prof., RNDr., CSc.

e-mail: taborska@med.muni.cz

Course desing

The subject comprises a basic knowledge of chemistry at the level necessary for next study of general and special biochemistry for medical students.

Curricular timing:

1st semester – 1st year

Semester	Study form	Hours per semester	Hours per week
1st semester	lectures	30	2
	seminares	30	2
	practical training	15	1

Primary aims:

The enlargement the high-school knowledge of chemistry to the level for study medical chemistry and biochemistry.

Main objectives .

Basic facts of general, physical and inorganic chemistry together with basic properties of organic compounds. All with pointing out signification for metabolism in the human body.

Assessment methods .

Seminars and practical training: credits. Lectures: examination.

Weaknesses:

Medical chemistry textbooks special for dentistry students are not available.

Provided by: tel. (05) 42 126 507

Department of Biochemistry, Faculty of Medicine, Masaryk University,
Komenského nám. 2, CZ-662 43 BRNO

Visitors Comments:

See at the end of this section

5. BIOCHEMISTRY I

Head: Vladimír Palyza, Assoc. prof., MUDr., CSc.

Person in school who will explain and show this to the visitors:

Eva Táborská, Assoc. prof., RNDr., CSc.

e-mail: taborska@med.muni.cz

Course desing:

The subject gives description and application of general biochemical reactions, which are shared by majority of human tissues.

Curricular timing:

1nd semester – 1st year

Semester	Study form	Hours per semester	Hours per week
2nd semester	lectures	30	2
	seminares	30	2
	practical training	-	-

Primary aims:

The acquaintance with common biochemical reactions, energy conditions in man and with principles of regulation of metabolic pathways.

Main objectives:

Enzymes as catalysts. Biological oxidations. Energy-rich compounds. Biochemistry of saccharides metabolism. Metabolism of aminoacids and proteins. Formation of urea. Synthesis and breakdown of fatty acids. Ketogenesis. Synthesis of triacylglyceroles. metabolism of lipids. Cholesterol, bile acids. Eicosanoids. Tricarboxylic acid cycle. Formation of heme. Synthesis and degradation of nucleotides. Mitochondrial electron transport chain, synthesis of ATP.

Assessment methods:

Seminars: credits. Lectures: examination.

Provided by: tel. (05) 42 126 507

Department of Biochemistry, Faculty of Medicine, Masaryk University,

Komenského nám. 2, CZ-662 43 BRNO

Visitors Comments:

See at the end of this section

6. BIOCHEMISTRY II

Head: Vladimír Palyza, Assoc. prof., MUDr., CSc.

Person in school who will explain and show this to the visitors:

Eva Táborská, Assoc. prof., RNDr., CSc.

e-mail: taborska@med.muni.cz

Course desing:

The course deals with special metabolism of some tissues.

Curricular timing::

4th semester – 2nd year

Semester	Study form	Hours per semester	Hours per week
4th semester	lectures	15	1
	seminares	30	2
	practical training	45	3

Primary aims:

Special (different) metabolism of some organs is taught in the second part of biochemistry.

Main objectives:

Biochemistry of liver and metabolism of xenobiotics. metabolism of muscles, connective tissues and bones. Brain and vision. Some disorders of metabolism, electrolyte and acid-base balance.

Assessment methods:

Seminars and practical training: credits. Lectures: examination.

Provided by: tel. (05) 42 126 507

Department of Biochemistry, Faculty of Medicine, Masaryk University
Komenského nám. 2, CZ-662 43 BRNO

Visitors Comments:

See at the end of this section

7. PHYSIOLOGY

8. NEUROSCIENCE

Head: Prof. MUDr. Miloslav Kukleta, CSc.

Person in school who will explain and show this to the visitors: MUDr. Marie Nováková, Ph.D.,
e-mail 1188@med.muni.cz (Physiology), MUDr. R. Roman, e-mail roman@med.muni.cz

Course desing:

Physiology - the teaching is designed to provide a concise summary of mammalian and, particularly, of human physiology, which medical students will use as a basis for understanding pathological changes

Neuroscience - the teaching is designed to explain human brain functioning

Curricular timing:

Physiology - 3rd and 4th semester, 2nd year; Nueroscience – 4th semester, 2nd year

Semester	Study form	Hours per semester	Hours per week
3.Physiology I	- practice	45	3
	- lecture	45	3
	- seminar	15	1
4.Physiology II	- practice	45	3
	- lecture	60	4
	- seminar	22,5	1,5
4.Neuroscience	- practice	22,5	1,5
	- lecture	60	4

Primary aims:

In general physiology, medical students learn about cellular basis of medical physiology, endocrinology, metabolism and reproductive function, gastrointestinal function, circulation and renal function.

In neuroscience, the main task is to explain the mental processes by which we perceive, act, learn, and remember, and to explain how these processes are related to observable behavior.

Main objectives:

In general physiology and neuroscience, the teaching is both theoretical and practical. In practical training students are acquainted with methods used in physiological and neuroscience research.

Assessment methods: Oral (in general physiology) and written (in neuroscience) examination.

Strengths: Very good level of practical teaching

Provided by: Department of Physiology, Medical Faculty MU, Komenského 2, 662 43 Brno, tel. 42 12 66 73, fax 42126561

Visitors Comments:

See at the end of this section

9. NURSING AND COMMUNICATION

Head: Hana Kubešová, ass. prof., M.D.,PhD. hkubes@med.muni.cz

:

Person in school who will explain and show this to the visitors:

Ivana Bogrová, M.D. ibogrova@med.muni.cz

Miroslava Kyasová, RN mkyasova@med.muni.cz

Hana Kubešová, ass. prof., M.D.,PhD. hkubes@med.muni.cz

Course desing:

Nursing plays an indispensable role in human medicine. The course comprises basic nursing knowledge, introduces the students to the organization of nursing care.

Curricular timing: 3rd term – 2nd year

Term	Study form	Hours per term	Hours per week
3 rd term	Lectures + seminars + practical training	3/4/8	1

Primary aims:

The subject includes basic information on nursing and cooperation with medical staff and patients concerning biological, psychological and social patients' needs. The subject comprises:

- to underline the relevance of communication skills in all areas of medicine including stomatology
- to improve communication skills using modern, scientific and effective methods
- to explain the influence of correct communication on a patient compliance

Main objectives:

Lectures are held in a skill lab. Teaching communication skills in small groups of students in second school year using "role playing method".

Training communication with different types of patients and in special situations /angry patient, breaking bad news/. Discussing different ethical issues.

Practical training is provided in clinical area in direct contact with patients.

Assessment methods: credit

Strengths: the possibility of using videorecording

Weaknesses: the shortage of teaching hours

Provided by: Department of geriatrics, nursing and general practice, Faculty of Medicine
MU, Kamenice 3, 625 00 Brno, tel.: 00420 5 47 121 229

Visitors Comments:

See at the end of this section

10.MEDICAL ETHICS

Head: Prof. MUDr. Marta Munzarová, CSc.

Person in school who will explain and show this to the visitors: Prof. MUDr. Marta Munzarová, CSc.
e-mail: mmunzar@med.muni.cz

Course desing

Medical ethics I: Basic general knowledge in this field /1st year/

Medical ethics II: Critical evaluation and analysis of different medical ethical problems and dilemmas, especially discussions dealing with cases /4th year/

Curricular timing: 2nd semester – 1st year 7th and 8th semester – 4th year

Semester	Study form	Hours per semester	Hours per week
1. 2nd	Lectures	23	1,5
2. 7th	Lectures	8	0,5
3. 7th and 8th	Seminars	30	2,0
4.			

Primary aims:

Cultivation of basic ethical commitments, increased awareness of ethical issues and raising sensitivities to the moral issues in clinical decisions, developments of analytic skills in moral reasoning, enhanced intellectual development in ethics and humanities, helping students to clarify their own ethical beliefs and to enhance critical reflection on one's personal values and obligations as physician, etc.

Main objectives:

Medical ethics I:

Hippocratic oath and hippocratic tradition, main religions and medical ethics, modern liberal secular streams and medical ethics, ethical theories, moral norms, conscience, the quality of life, pain and suffering, doctor-patient relationship, the rights of patients, main modern codes and declarations dealing with medical ethics /Council of Europe - Convention on human rights and biomedicine, WMA - Helsinki declaration, etc./

Medical ethics II:

The place of ethics within philosophical systems, principles of medical ethics –respect to autonomy, beneficence, nonmaleficence, justice, ethical problems connected with the beginning of life, death

and dying, euthanasia, living wills, medical futility, letting die, organ transplantation, ethics of medical research, informed consent, the rights of patients. Special problems /oncology, psychiatry, pediatrics, genetics, etc./.

Assessment methods:

- medical ethics I – credit, medical ethics II - colloquy

Strengths:

Students' interest during discussions, library with main Anglo-American medical ethics journals, videotapes.

Weaknesses:

- No important weakness at this time.

Provided by:

The Institute of Medical Ethics, Medical Faculty, Masaryk University

Joštova 10, CZ - 662 43 BRNO

Tel. 05/ 42126 305 /303/

Visitors Comments:

See at the end of this section

12.FIRST AID

Head: Pavel Ševčík, Prof., MUDr., CSc.

Person in school who will explain and show this to the visitors:

Vladimir Sramek, MUDr. e-mail: vladimir.sramek@fnusa.cz

Course design

The course is designed to get students acquainted with the life threatening situations under hospital and out-of-hospital conditions.

Curricular timing: 1st semester – 1st year

Semester	Study form	Hours per semester	Hours per week
1 st semester	Lectures	15	1
1 st semester	Practical training	15	1

Primary aims:

To teach the students basic and advanced life support at the scene of an accident. Basic differential diagnosis in unconscious patient and severe haemorrhage stopping are further goals.

Main objectives:

Suffocation, airway obstruction, mouth-to-mouth breathing (and modifications in children), diagnosis of cardiac arrest, chest compression. Unconsciousness – diagnosis, positioning. Types of bleeding, compress points, bandage techniques. Fractures – immobilisation, spine trauma. Head injury, injuries of the chest and abdomen. Intoxications.

Methods of teaching:

Lectures and clinical instructions on phantoms. Videotapes.

Assessment methods:

Oral examination

Strengths:

Practical approach

Weaknesses:

No weaknesses known at this time.

Provided by:

Department of Anaesthesiology and Intensive Care , Medical Faculty of Masaryk University,
Pekařská 53, 656 91 Brno, Czechia. tel.+420-5-43182553

Visitors Comments:

See at the end of this section

12.BASIC MEDICAL TERMINOLOGY

Head: Elena Marečková, Ass. Prof., PhDr., PhD

Person in school who will explain and show this to the visitors:

Renata Prucklová, PhDr., lecturer, e-mail: rpruckl@med.muni.cz

Course design

Latin-Greek medical terminology is one of the relevant means for acquisition of the target knowledge of medical students. The tuition is of both theoretical and practical character, conceived as a preparatory course sui generis, introducing the students into the study of medicine by means of its language.

Curricular timing: 1st and 2nd semesters – 1st year

Semester	Study form	Hours per semester	Hours per week
1st semester	seminar + practice	15/15	1/1
2nd semester	seminar + practice	15/15	1/1

Primary aims:

Acquisition of terminological competence, i.e., the ability to use with precision and linguistic correctness Latin-Greek terminological material both orally and in writing with special emphasis laid on areas relevant to stomatological study.

Main objectives:

The content of tuition is, like the set of knowledge postulated in the examination, exclusively determined by the needs of the discipline of stomatology and the respective practice. In the first place it provides such knowledge of Latin and/or Greek as enables the student to master quickly and purposefully the semantic aspect of terms, their grammatical form, and word-forming structure. Simultaneously it provides systematic instruction to independent solution of current terminological problems consisting in understanding of the technical content of the terms and in the formation of medical terms.

Assessment methods:

The practical course is closed by credit acknowledgement; the seminar is closed by an end-of-term examination (ETE) at the end of the 2nd semester.

Strengths:

The form and extent of tuition enable to treat and practise the language means and phenomena necessary for an efficient proficiency in medical terminology.

Weaknesses:

A great part of the students possess only very low input knowledge of the Latin language.

Provided by:

Department of Foreign Languages at Masaryk University, Faculty of Medicine Division, Komenského nám. 2, CZ-662 43 Brno
Tel.: +420-5-42126 526

Visitors Comments:

See at the end of this section

13A.MAJOR FOREIGN LANGUAGE (ENGLISH, GERMAN, FRENCH, RUSSIAN)

Head: Elena Marečková, Ass. Prof., PhDr., PhD

Person in school who will explain and show this to the visitors:

Ladislav Červený, Mgr., lecturer, e-mail: lcerveny@med.muni.cz

Course design

Tuition of English, German, French, or Russian as a major foreign language (Language~1) is particularly focused on grammar, conversation, and academic skills (work with medical journals, training of expert presentations in the form of short reports with subsequent discussion on relevant problems, work with dictionaries, selective practising of the various quantitative relationships, the reading of graphic symbols and formulas).

Curricular timing:

Compulsory optional two-semester tuition in the 1st to 4th semesters – 1st or 2nd year

Semester	Study form	Hours per semester	Hours per week
1st semester	practical course	30	2
2nd semester	practical course	30	2

Primary aims:

Acquisition of the ability to read with comprehension professional medical texts in the respective foreign language, to translate them correctly with respect to their content and syntax, and to interpret them both orally and in writing; to hear with comprehension spoken professional texts and to interpret them; to make oneself understood in special medical and routine communication situations; to master the language phenomena with respect to their functional application; to show knowledge of the basic lexical minimum ranging between 2,500 and 3,000 lexical units (a certain previous knowledge of the lexis is supposed); to use basic medical terminology and the basic form of written documentation in the respective foreign language.

Main objectives:

The set of knowledge and skills required in the examination in the respective foreign language is, similar to tuition, determined exclusively by the needs of the discipline studied and of medical practice.

Assessment methods:

The tuition is closed by an end-of-term examination (ETE) at the end of the 2nd semester.

Strengths:

Use of video facilities and CD-ROMs.

Weaknesses:

Oscillating level of the input knowledge of foreign languages

Provided by:

Department of Foreign Languages at Masaryk University, Faculty of Medicine Division, Komenského nám. 2, CZ-662 43 Brno Tel.: +420-5-42126 526

Visitors Comments:

See at the end of this section

**13B.MINOR FOREIGN LANGUAGE (ENGLISH, GERMAN, FRENCH, RUSSIAN,
SPANISH)**

Head: Elena Marečková, Ass. Prof., PhDr., PhD

Person in school who will explain and show this to the visitors:

Ladislav Červený, Mgr., lecturer, e-mail: lcerveny@med.muni.cz

Course design

Tuition of English, German, French, Russian, or Spanish as a minor foreign language (Language~2) is particularly focused on reading, listening with comprehension, and translation. Preference is given to less difficult medical texts, and the lexical minimum required for the reading knowledge is limited by about one third.

Curricular timing:

Compulsory optional two-semester tuition in the 5th to 8th semesters – 3rd or 4th year

Semester	Study form	Hours per semester	Hours per week
1st semester	practical course	30	2
2nd semester	practical course	30	2

Primary aims:

Acquisition of the ability to read with comprehension easier professional medical texts in the respective foreign language, to translate them correctly with respect to their content and syntax, and to interpret them in writing; to hear with comprehension less difficult spoken professional texts; to make oneself understood in special medical and routine communication situations; to master the basic language phenomena with respect to their functional application; to show knowledge of the basic lexical minimum ranging between 1,500 and 2,000 lexical units (a certain previous knowledge of the lexis is supposed); to use basic medical terminology and the basic form of written documentation in the respective foreign language.

Main objectives:

The set of knowledge and skills required in the colloquium in the respective foreign language is, similar to tuition, determined exclusively by the needs of the discipline studied and of medical practice.

Assessment methods:

The tuition is closed by a colloquium (C) at the end of the 2nd semester.

Strengths:

Use of video facilities and CD-ROMs.

Weaknesses:

Oscillating level of the input knowledge of foreign languages

Provided by:

Department of Foreign Languages at Masaryk University, Faculty of Medicine Division, Komenského
nám. 2, CZ-662 43 Brno

Tel.: +420-5-42126 526

Visitors Comments:

See at the end of this section

14.MEDICAL PHYSICS AND INFORMATICS

Head: Vojtěch Mornstein, Doc. RNDr. CSc.

Person in school who will explain and show this to the visitors:

Vojtěch Mornstein, Doc. RNDr. CSc., e-mail: vmornst@med.muni.cz

Course design

The course is devoted to the study of medical physics with special emphasis to the medical technology.

There are involved also principles of computer applications in medicine and www information searching.

Curricular timing: 1st semester - 1st year

Semester	Study form	Hours per semester	Hours per week
1st semester	Lectures/practical laboratory exercises	30/60	2/4

Primary aims:

Students obtain some basic information about medical biophysics, medical technology and medical/health care informatics in extent necessary for further study of physiology, pathological physiology, imaging methods and many branches of clinical medicine.

Main objectives:

Medical physics: Structure of matter, basic knowledge of nuclear physics, laws of thermodynamics, transport processes, bioelectric potentials, physics of cardiovascular and respiratory system, biophysics of senses, biophysical factors influencing the living organisms, biosignal processing, electrodiagnostics, imaging methods, physiotherapy methods, modern surgery tools and artificial organs. Medical/health care informatics: hardware tools and software products, main applications of computers in medicine, work in the www, searching medical information. Some problems are explained with special attention to dentistry (e.g. ultrasound applications). The whole program is slightly reduced in comparison with general medicine.

Methods of teaching:

Lectures are performed in classical way. The practical laboratory exercises include also demonstrations of medical technology. Training in informatics is performed exclusively on computers.

Assessment methods:

The students are obliged to attend practical exercises and write records on measurements. The exam consist of one practical task and three arbitrary chosen theoretical questions for an interview.

Strengths:

Students get acquainted with physical laboratory measurements and physical principles of therapeutic and diagnostic methods used in modern medicine.

Weakness:

Not known to the teachers

Provided by:

Department of Biophysics, LF MU, Joštova 10, 66243 Brno, tel. 42126333

Visitors Comments to the whole Section:

The visitors were impressed with the high level of dedication and commitment apparent in the Theoretical teaching staff, whose devotion to high standards is noteworthy. Due to time constraints it was not possible to discuss each discipline individually, therefore an overall view has been adopted.

It was observed that the Theoretical core courses are the same for both Stomatologists and Medical students. Some effort has been made by the teachers to ensure that their topic is relevant to dentistry. This has been achieved by adding extra information to the course. In essence Stomatology students complete the core course and additional stomatological material. However, the visitors were informed that this extra information is not examined and that the pass standard is lower for Stomatologists than general Medical students (both complete the same examination). To reduce their teaching loads, dental students do not attend the seminars planned for medical students where basic biological processes are discussed, what visitors found unfortunate.

While the development of dentally relevant material is to be encouraged, the visitors suggest that this is extended to include the development of specific, relevant courses for Stomatology students that would be taught and examined separately. Where possible integration of subjects is recommended to include such topics as oral biology or the oral environment. Moreover, the use of small group discussions is encouraged.

The visiting team also believed that a structured feedback mechanism would be of benefit to both students and staff alike.

Students believe that they complete identical core courses as the Meds, however if the standard of grading is different then this is not true. While the ability to become a Medical graduate with an additional 2-year study after graduation from Stomatology is appealing to some of the students others feel there is too much emphasis on general medicine and not enough on Stomatological aspects of the theoretical disciplines.

Visitors recommend:

Development of a curriculum committee among whom would include the Theoretical and Stomatological teachers.

- 1) Development of Stomatological relevant practicals, this is already the case for the Histology component and we suggest it is expanded to all the theoretical disciplines.
- 2) Integration of the theoretical disciplines with the dental sciences where possible.
- 3) Inter-departmental collaborations, both educational and research orientated.

Section 6: II.Preclinical Disciplines

15. MICROBIOLOGY

Head: Miroslav Votava, Assoc. Prof., M.D., PhD.

Person in school who will explain and show this to the visitors:

Miroslav Votava, Assoc. Prof., M.D., PhD., e – mail: mvotava@med.muni.cz.

Course design:

The subject comprises a basic knowledge of general and special microbiology at the level necessary for a pregradual study of medicine.

Curricular timing: 4th and 5th semester - 2th and 3th year

Semester	Study form	Hours per semester	Hours per week
4 th semester	Lectures	15	1
	Practical courses	45	3
5 th semester	Lectures	15	1
	Practical courses	45	3

Primary aims:

Theoretical and practical knowledge of etiological agents of infectious diseases and laboratory methods for their direct and indirect detection. Interpretation of results of laboratory examination and testing the effect of antimicrobial drugs are also very important part of the study.

Main objectives:

General and special bacteriology, virology, mycology and parasitology. Laboratory methods of detection of infection agents and their identification. Methods of sterilisation and disinfection. Problematics of antimicrobial therapy and nosocomial infection, their prevention and prophylaxis.

Methods of teaching:

Practical courses

Demonstration of bacterial and mycological cultures. Presentation of viral and parasitic agents in the form of diapositives, overhead projection and videoclips. Practical knowledge of manipulation with microbial cultures and demonstration of the important methods for direct or indirect detection of infectious agents.

Lectures

Informations about the most important agents of infectious diseases of various parts or systems of the human organism. Actual knowledge about new infectious agents and methods of their detection.

Assessment methods:

Exam consisting of practical part and an interview (various parts of medical microbiology).

Strengths:

The possibility to acquire knowledge of diagnostics and treatment of the most common bacteriological, mycological and viral infections with emphasis on the problems of oral cavity.

Weaknesses:

No weaknesses known at this time.

Provided by:

Institute of Microbiology, Masaryk University Medical School and St. Anna's Faculty Hospital,
Pekařská 53, 656 91, Brno, Czech Republic, tel.: 420 – 5 – 43183090

Visitors Comments:

See at the end of this section

16.HUMAN PATHOLOGY

Head: Aleš Rejthar, Assoc. Prof., MUDr., PhD.

Person in school who will explain and show this to the visitors:

Jiří Wotke, Assoc. Prof., MUDr., PhD. e-mail to vita.zampachova@fnusa.cz

Course design:

The course is devoted to the study of general and systematic human pathology, comprises basic pathological structural changes on macroscopic and microscopic levels with special emphasis to the head and neck area including clinicopathological correlation and histopathological diagnosis.

Curricular timing:

5th and 6th semester – 3rd year

Semester	Study form	Hours per semester	Hours per week
5 th	Lectures / Practical training	45/60	3/4
6 th	Lectures + non obligatory lectures on orofacial pathology / Practical training	60/60	4/4

Primary aims:

After completing the course the student should have basic knowledge of human pathology, scope and limits of diagnostic and prognostic pathology in clinical practice. He/she should orient him/herself in use of contemporary pathological methods, clinicopathological collaboration, regulations of purposeful and correct tissue sampling.

Main objectives:

Basic nomenclature, autopsy, biopsy, diagnostic methods. Characteristics, causes and classification of disease. Responses to cellular injury, disorders of metabolism. Haemodynamic disorders. Inflammation. Immunopathology. General oncology. Cardiovascular pathology, pathology of respiratory tract, alimentary system, urogenital system, haemopoietic system, skin, osteoarticular and connective tissues, endocrine system, nervous system. Head and neck pathology.

Methods of teaching:

Lectures, practical training with autopsy, demonstrations, histopathology slides sessions.

Assessment methods:

Attendance in practical training with continual knowledge control, event. comprehensive knowledge written tests. End-of-term examination with practical part (autopsy, histopathology slides) and theoretical part in form of an interview.

Strenghts:

The possibility of clinicopathological diagnostic and morphological correlation.

Weaknesses:

No major weaknesses known at this time.

Provided by:

1st Department of Pathology, St. Anne´s Faculty Hospital, Pekařská 53, 656 91 Brno
tel. 05/4318 3231

Visitors Comments:

See at the end of this section

17.MEDICAL IMMUNOLOGY

Head: Jindřich Lokaj, Prof., MD, PhD

Faculty members: Jiri Litzman, Assoc. Prof., MD, PhD

Vojtech Thon, Ass.Prof., MD, PhD

Course design:

The core course medical immunology takes the form of lectures and seminars with practical demonstrations.

It provides the students with a comprehensive description of the physiology and pathology of the immune system and methodological background in immunological diagnostics, therapy and prevention.

Curriculum timing:

5th semester:

lectures: 30 hours per semester (2 hours per week)

seminars: 15 hours per semester (1 hour per week)

Primary aims:

Students acquire basic theoretical and practical knowledge of medical immunology and allergology with orientation to immunological problems in dentistry.

Main objectives:

Immune system: structural and functional characteristics. Innate and adaptive immunity. Communication between immune cells: cytokines, adhesive molecules. HLA system: structure, genetic aspects, clinical significance. Humoral and cell-mediated immunity. Regulation of immunity.

Mucosal immunity.

Anti-infectious immunity. Immune system and malignant tumors. Transplantation immunology. Immunological aspects of blood transfusion.

Immunopathology. Allergy. Anaphylactic shock. Autoimmunity. Immunodeficiency.

Manipulation with the immune system: vaccines, vaccination, immunosuppression, immunostimulation, immunoglobulin substitution therapy.

Diagnostic laboratory immunology.

Methods of teaching:

Lectures, seminars complemented by videoprograms and demonstration of laboratory investigative procedures.

Assesment methods:

100% attendance at lectures and seminars, successful passing an interview which consists of 2 parts (theoretical and clinical immunology).

**Department of Clinical Immunology and Alergology
Masaryk University Brno, Medical Faculty
St. Anna Faculty Hospital, Pekařská 53, Cz-656 91 Brno**

Visitors Comments:

See at the end of this section

18.COMMUNITY MEDICINE

Head: Jan Holčík, Prof. MUDr. DrSc.

Person in school who will explain and show this to the visitors:

Jan Holčík, Prof. MUDr. DrSc.. e-mail: jholcik@med.muni.cz

Iva Salajková, MUDr. e-mail: isalaj@med.muni.cz

Course design:

The course in Community Medicine (5th and 6th semester) covers basic principles of biostatistics, demography, epidemiology, and health policy.

Curricular timing: 5th semester – 3rd year

Semester	Study form	Hours per semester	Hours per week
5 th semester	Lectures	15	1
	Seminars	30	2

Primary aims:

Students obtain basic knowledge on the role of community medicine, acquire skills for description and assessing of population health, and are introduced to health policy.

Main objectives:

By the end of the course students should have the skills to be able to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the role of epidemiology and its contribution to other health-related disciplines; develop skills to assess the results of epidemiological studies and evaluate critically studies conducted by other investigators; identify, assess and synthesise evidence from research literature; and be aware of current issues in health policy.

Methods of teaching:

Lectures and seminars (focus on problem solving methods). Groups of students work on a project and present the results to the rest of the class in oral presentation. Practical demonstration of online Cochrane and WHO databases and statistical packages for computers.

Assessment methods:

Oral examination

Strengths:

Active participation of the students in group projects. “Hands- on” sessions on health statistics databases (WHO HFA) and computing much appreciated by the students.

Weaknesses:

The current budget does not allow for preparation of more elaborate teaching materials (reprints of recent articles, photocopying by students when working on projects, material for student presentations etc.).

Provided by:

Department of Social Medicine and Health Care Administration, Joštova 10, 662 43 Brno.

Tel: 05 - 4212 6277

Visitors Comments:

See at the end of this section

19.PATHOPHYSIOLOGY

Head: Professor MUDr. Jiří Vácha, DrSc.

Contact person: Prof. Vácha, if absent, assistant prof. MUDr. Dobroslav Hájek, CSc.

Jvacha@med.muni.cz, dhajek@med.muni.cz

Course design: Experimental and clinical study of etiopathogenetic mechanisms of diseases. General pathophysiology covering topics as, e.g., genetics of common diseases, inflammation, pain and fever, carcinogenesis, radiobiology etc.; organ pathophysiology covering the individual organ systems. Emphasis is laid on molecular biological and cellular mechanisms.

Curricular timing: the 5th and 6th semester (3rd year)

Semester	Form of study	Hours per semester	Hours per week
5 th	Lecture	30	2
5 th	Practical training	45	3
6 th	Lecture	30	2
6 th	Practical training	45	3

Primary aims: Delivering to the students the basic knowledge necessary for scientific grasping of diseases, their diagnostics and therapy, basic orientation in pathophysiological and molecular biological methods of research and of clinical data evaluation.

Main objectives: The lectures cover the most difficult aspects of general and organ pathophysiology and up-to-date the Institute's lecture notes on general and organ pathophysiology. The practical training lessons introduce students into selected basic methods of experimenting on humans and laboratory animals (approx. 1:1), inclusive some basic statistics.

Assessment methods: Oral examination type „rigorous“ (cca 30 minutes), covering all topics taught, incl. those of the practical training. Absolving all practical training lessons but one is a prerequisite for the admission to the exam. Regarding the examination demands, no difference is made between general medicine and stomatology students.

Strengths: Incorporation of the current molecular-biological approach to the mechanisms of diseases. Practical experimental training, inclusive surgical and anesthesiology methods on small laboratory animals.

Weaknesses: The course desing is not specifically adapted to the stomatology students needs, esp. on oral pathophysiology.

Provided by: Institute of Pathophysiology, Medical Faculty, Masaryk University, Komenského nám. 2, 662 43 Brno, tel. No. 05-42126532 (secretariat), FAX 05-42126550, vjezkov@med.muni.cz (secretary)

Visitors Comments:

See at the end of this section

20. PHARMACOLOGY

Head: Alexandra Šulcová, M.D., Ph.D., Professor of Pharmacology

Person in school who will explain and show this to the visitors:

e-mail: Alexandra Šulcová, Prof., M.D., Ph.D., sulcova@med.muni.cz

Course desing:

A review of fundamental principles of drug action in humans. Consequences for the unwanted effects that may be produced by the drug in the mouth, and possible drug interactions that might occur among drugs used for dental treatment and some others taken by the patient for any further medical reasons.

Curricular timing:

7th - 8th semester - 4th year

Semester	Form of study	Hours per semester	Hours per week
7.	lectures	30	2
7.	practicals	30	2
8.	lectures	30	2
8.	practicals	45	3

Primary aims:

To present common drug classes with emphasis on their principal action, adverse reactions, contraindications and therapeutic applications are presented. To supplement classical classroom instructions besides lectures small group problem-solving session, computer-assisted instructions and clinical case presentations are used.

Main objectives:

General principles of drug action, administration, and basic pharmacokinetics. Side and toxic effects, allergic reactions, drug interactions. Drug development and drug trials. Management of poisoning. Analgesics, anti-inflammatory agents. General and local anaesthetics. Antiseptics and disinfectants. Antimicrobials. Anticancer drugs. Haemostatics. Psychotropics. Drugs affecting autonomic nervous system, respiratory and gastro-intestinal tracts and cardiovascular system. Vitamins and minerals. Pharmacology of endocrine and immune systems.

Assessment methods:

Credits for participation in practicals at each semester. End-of-term examination consisting of a practical part (drug prescription skills), and an interview on general pharmacological principles and therapeutical drug classes.

Strengths:

Availability of video-clips and PC programmes for simulation of pharmacological experiments to demonstrate drug effects, pharmacokinetics, clinical case studies, and self-evaluation of pharmacological knowledge.

Weaknesses:

A lack of reasonable number of computers in the teaching room, old-fashioned visual teaching tools - e.g. computer data-projector would be worthwhile.

Provided by:

Department of Pharmacology, Faculty of Medicine, Masaryk University
Joštova 10
CZ-662 43 Brno Phone/Fax: +420-5-42126 377

Visitors Comments:

See at the end of this section

21. DIAGNOSTIC IMAGING METHODS

Head: Petr Krupa, ass. Prof., MUDr., Csc.

Person in school who explain and show this to the visitors:

Petr Krupa, ass. Prof., MUDr., Csc., e-mail: pkrupa@med.muni.cz

Course design :

The course comprises basic general and special knowledge in diagnostic imaging methods adapted even for stomatologists.

Curricular timing : 7th semester - 4th year

Semester	Study form	Hours per semester	Hours per week
7 th semester	Lectures	15	1
	Practical training	30	2
	Seminars	15	1

Primary aims:

After completing the course, the students are oriented in radiologic examination procedures theoretically and practicaly with accent on maxillo-facial region.

Main objectives:

General radiography, ultrasonography, scintigraphy, pointed to head and neck region. Special techniques in radiology like computed tomography, DS angiography and magnetic rezonance imaging. Postprocessing treatment of images in different types of 3D including MIP, SSD and volume rendering applicated on maxillo-facial region. Neuroradiology including interventional endovascular and extravascular techniques.

Methods of teaching:

Lectures, seminars and practical trainings completed by PC presentations and video-clips.

Assessment methods:

Test for credit, practical part – evaluation og radiogram, two questions in general and special radiology.

Strengths:

Modern equipment for presentations by images.

Weaknesses:

No weaknesses known at this time.

Provided by:

Diagnostic imaging methods department, MF MU, Pekařská 53 Brno.

Visitors Comments:

See at the end of this section

22.CLINICAL GENETICS

Course design:

The course is focused on the theoretical basis of medical genetics, especially on clinical genetics, completed with seminars aimed at practical aspects of the current medical genetics.

Curricular timing:

1 semester in 4th year

<u>Study form:</u>	<u>Hours per semester:</u>	<u>Hours per week:</u>
Seminars	15	15 (block teaching in 3 days)

Primary aims:

The course is aimed at an expansion of the student knowledge of basic genetics, obtained in the 1st year, to the clinical aspects of human medical genetics. For the students of stomatology this course is especially focused on the inherited defects and diseases of the oral cavity and teeth.

Main objectives:

Basic medical genetics, human karyotype, prenatal and postnatal chromosome analysis, chromosomal abnormalities, prenatal screening tests, DNA analysis, screening methods of molecular genetics, gene therapy, human genome mapping, cancer genetics, inborn errors of metabolism, clinical genetics, principles of genetic counselling, ethical and legal problems in medical genetics.

Methods of teaching:

Lectures and seminars complemented by slides and video-programmes.

Assessment methods:

100% attendance at seminars for credit and successful passing a written test for colloquium.

Provided by:

Department of Biology, Medical Faculty, MU, Joštova 10, 662 43 Brno

Visitors Comments:

See at the end of this section

23.EPIDEMIOLOGY OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Head: Prof. MUDr. Brázdová Zuzana, DrSc.

Person in school who will explain and show this to the visitors:

e-mail: MUDr. Kolářová Marie,CSc.

mkolar@med.muni.cz

Course desing:

The basic knowlegde of epidemiology (understanding the epidemiological methodology, ecological model of transmission of infections). Epidemiological process, etiology and risk factors of epidemic diseases, Infectious disease control with the topics on dental/oral health, Natural, social-economic factors. Global epidemiology, Programme of eradication and elimination of infectious diseases. Epidemiology of nosocomial infections..

Curricular timing:

7., 8. semester 0/2, colovvium

11., 12. semester - State Examination - Health, prevention, health care

Semester	Form of study	Hours per semester	Hours per week
8.	seminairs	20	block
	practice	10	

Primary aims:

Presentation of prevention of infections - general rules. Characterizing the epidemiological measurements and planing of actions for to facilitate minimalization of the diaseases spread. Surveillance of nosocomial infections. Active and passive vaccination.

Main objectives:

General epidemiology, prevention of infections, methods of epidemiology , programme of eradication of infections, public health surveillance. Prevention and control of nosocomial infections.

Special epidemiology - alimentary infections, airborne transmission of infections, percutaneous (permucosal) transmission, antroprotozoonosis, infections of skin and nucosis.

Assessment methods:

Student reports. Credit. Colocvium. State examination.

Strengths:

Possibilities to train the skills in practice - epidemiological inspections in hospitals and public health institutions.

Weaknesses:

Low possibilities in students' practices in vaccination.

Provided by:

Dept. of Preventive Medicine (Epidemiology of Inf. Diseases),
Joštova 10, 662 44 Brno tel. 42 126 350

Visitors Comments:

See at the end of this section

24.MEDICAL ETHICS II - page No. 50

25. MEDICAL PSYCHOLOGY

Head: Prof. MUDr.Eva Češková, CSc.

Person in school who will explain and show this to the visitors:

e-mail: MUDr. Olga kulíšková,Phd. okuliskova@fn.brno.cz

Course desing:

Psychological aspects of the relationship between physician and patient. Psychosomatic approach, forms of communication.

Curricular timing:

7., 8. semester – 4th year

Semester	Form of study	Hours per semester	Hours per week
7th or 8th	seminairs	30	30

Primary aims:

Students are obtaining psychological knowledge based on the psychodynamic background focused on the doctor-patient relationship in range necessary for future doctors of dental medicine. Training of communication skills enhanced capacity for empathi and self reflection.

Main objectives:

Integral concept of disease, psychsomatic approach. Doctor-patient relationship, variables modifying doctor-patient relationship on consious and unconscious level, forms of communication. Role of patinet, role of therapist. Burn-out syndrom, its prevention, supervision of doctor´s work(balint´s group). Unconscious defensive psychic mechanism, transference and countertranference phenomena. Introduction into psychoterapy.

Assessment methods:

Credit. Oral exam.

Strengths

Technical equipment(video) for training of communication skills.

Weaknesses:

There is a need of more teacher.

Provided by:

Psychiatric Clinic(Department of medical Psychology) , Jihlavská 20, 639 00 Brno., tel.: 05/47192053

Visitors Comments:

See at the end of this section

26. INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Head: Pavel Chalupa, Assoc. prof., MUDr., PhD.

Person in school who will explain and show this to the visitors:

Pavel Chalupa, Assoc. prof., MUDr., PhD. e-mail: pchalupa@fnbrno.cz

Course design :

The subject comprises a basic knowledge of infectious diseases at the level necessary for a stomatologist.

Curricular timing: 7th semester – 4th year

Semester	Study form	Hours per semester	Hours per week
7 th semester	Seminars and practical training	30	2

Primary aims:

Practical knowledge of examination of the patient with infectious disease, including the correct interpretation of its results, including basic laboratory examination. Recognition of the basic and most common infectious diseases, and knowledge of the basics of their treatment.

Main objectives:

The latest knowledge concerning diagnostics and treatment of the most frequent infectious diseases – viral hepatitis, diarrheas, stomatitis and tonsillitis, neuroinfections including viral and purulent meningoencephalitis and Lyme borreliosis, respiratory tract infections, infectious exanthemas, anthroozoonoses, infection HIV/AIDS and therapy of infectious diseases (antibiotics, antimycotics, antivirotics and antiparazitic drugs).

Methods of teaching:

In the form of seminars and practical bedside training to introduce students to basic clinical and laboratory examination of the patient with infectious disease, including the basics of the treatment in children and adults.

Assesment methods:

State examination from the internal medicine at the end of 10th semester. This state examination is also a examination from the infectious diseases.

Strengths:

The possibility to acquire compact knowledges of diagnostics and tratment of the most common infectious diseases with emphasis on problematics of stomatology.

Weaknesses:

No weaknesses known at this time.

Provided by:

Clinic of Infectious Diseases, University Hospital, Jihlavská 20, 639 00 Brno.
Tel.: 05-4719 2201

Visitors Comments to the whole Section:

Visitors had little opportunity to visit the facilities where the pre-clinical disciplines are delivered when empty and it was not possible to see most of them in operation. We visited, however, the outstanding new facilities of the Department of Anatomy. We greatly congratulate Professor Páč for his willingness for progress and interest in improving standards in the Faculty of Medicine and, specially, Stomatology.

Although it seems that teachers of some of these disciplines effort to adequate the contents of their subjects to the needs of dental students, the final objective of obtaining a “doctor in Medicine with specialisation in dental Medicine“ makes these subjects to be little dentally oriented. Plans are being considered to modify the current situation, although it might be difficult if the ongoing frame is maintained.

In general, the learning method for these subjects is based in the traditional system of lectures and practicals, although in some disciplines small group discussions are used, what is greatly encouraged to be used also for other subjects.

Visitors recommend:

- To modify the balance between dental and medical contents, favouring dental first.
- To exploit these sciences in order to stimulate critical thinking and evidence- based approach to patient care.
- To prioritise the level of detail and where possible reduced.
- To co-ordinate with other basic and clinical subjects to give a holistic approach.

Section 7: III.Medical disciplines

28. CLINICAL EXAMINATION IN SURGERY

29. GENERAL SURGERY

Head: prof.MUDr.Jan Wechsler, CSc.

Person in school who will explain and show this to the visitors:

Jiří Vokurka, ass.prof.,MUDr., PhD e-mail:vokurka@med.muni.cz

Course design:

Basic general surgical knowledge, organisation of surgery, examination of surgical patients, problems of special surgery

Obligatory tutiion:

	No of Sem.	enrolled in sem.	hours per week	hours in sum	exams
Clin.Exam.in Surgery	2	5-6	1,5	30	ETE
Surgery	3	7-9	3	135	SDE

ETE = end of term examination

SDE = state doctoral examination

Primary aims:

After completing the course, the student should be able to examine a patient for surgery, orient him/herself in the symptomatology of surgical diseases, write a case history, orient themselves in paraclinical findings, assist during minor surgical procedures.

Main objectives:

Basic symptomatology of surgical diseases, principles of surgical examination, surgical instruments, the basics of operation techniques and minor surgical procedures (incisions, sutures, punctures, cannulations etc.). General traumatology (fractures, injuries of joints, principles of immobilisation, osteosynthetic techniques). Principles of dietetics and nutrition, intensive care, monitoring of the patient. Principles of general anesthesia, resuscitation, medical first aid. Abdominal emergencies (surgery of profuse bleeding, inflammatory and ileous conditions). Modern miniinvasive surgical techniques. Basic principles of plastic surgery, neurosurgery, urology, replantative and cardiovascular surgery.

Assessment methods:

End of term examination from surgical propedeutics, state doctoral examination.

Methods of teaching:

Lectures and practical trainings complemented by slides and video-programs.

Strengths:

Small number of students during practical teaching (max.5 students with one teacher).

Weaknesses:

Low attendance of students at the lectures.

Provided by:

Ist Department of Surgery Masaryk University

Visitors Comments:

See at the end of this section

27. CLINICAL EXAMINATION OF INTERNAL MEDICINE

30. INTERNAL MEDICINE

Head: Prof.MUDr.Petr Dítě, MD.PhD.

Person in school will explain and show this to the visitors:

Assoc.Prof. Jan Lata,MD.PhD.

Course design:

Lectures are aimed to patient history, physical examination, symptoms in internal medicine and basic investigative methods.. Knowledge is rewied during practical training at the bedside and at the end each practical training case history and physical examination of the patients are analysed.

Curricural timing: 5th – 10th semesters – 3rd – 5th year

Semesters		Hours semestr per	Hours per week
5 th – 10 th semester	Lectures + practical training	30	1,5/30

Primary aims:

Knowledge is rewied during practical training at the betside and the end each practical training case history of the patient analysed. Students are required to provide patient case history, physical examination, to indicate investigative methods and to evaluate them by themselves. Student should be able to understand the relationships between ilnesses and their symptomes.

Main objectives:

Tr teach the theoretical principles of cardiology, hematology, nephrology, endocrinology, rheumatology, pneumalogy, gastroenterology and partly also of other internal dosciplins (e.g. metabolic disorders, transfusiology), to formulate a working diagnosis by determining an effectice diagnostic program, to evaluate clinical and laboratory data and special examination before preparing the final diagnosis, principles of developing a differential diagnostic analysis. Including the desing of the most effective therapy. Candidates are expected to develop a rational protocol for other auxilliary examinations which together with the case history and physical examination enable the physician to draw the right conclusions from the composive picture, and that first of all from the point of view of their future stomatological praxis.

Methods of reaching:

Lectures, seminars and practical trainings are complemented by slides, video-programs and patient examination and analyse of the case histories.

Assessment methods:

100% attendance at practical trainings and seminars is required, final state (board) exam in internal medicine at the end of 10th semester, which consist of practical exam and an interview – exam.

Provided by:

Med/Gastroenterol. Clinic, Univ. Hospital Bohunice

Med/Oncohematol. Clinic, Univ Hospital Bohunice

Med/Cardiology Clinic, Univ Hospital Bohunice

Clinic of Cardiology and Angiology, Univ Hospital, Saint Anne, Brno

Clinical of Internal Medicine, Univ Hospital, Saint Anne, Brno

Visitors Comments:

See at the end of this section

31.GYNECOLOGY AND OBSTETRICS

Head: Prof. Pavel Ventruba, M.D., D.Sc.

Person in the department who will explain the teaching activities to the visitors:

- Prof. Pavel Ventruba, M.D., D.Sc.
- Prof. MUDr. Aleš Roztočil, M.D., PhD.

Course design:

The courses comprise basic general gynec. obstet. knowledge, introduces the students to the organisation of the gynecological and obstetrical care (perinatal care, high risk pregnancy care, delivery unit, post partum care) reproductive gynecology (operating theatre, conservative gynecology, assisted reproduction techniques) and oncogynecology including breast diseases. The problems of out patient care are stressed.

Curricular Timing: 9th, 10th semesters (5th year)

Semestr	Study form	Hours per semester	Hours per week
9	practical training	30	2
10	lectures	15	1

Primary aims:

After completing the course, the student should be able to examine a patient regarding gyn. obstet. diseases orient him/herself in the symptomatology of gynec. obstet. diseases, write a case history, orient themselves in paraclinical findings, assist during no risk delivery, give the first aid in gynec. obstet. emergencies.

Main objectives:

1. Perinatal medicine – prenatal counselling, risk and high risk pregnancies, diseases in pregnancy, stomatology problems in pregnancy, physiologic and pathologic delivery and post partum, basic knowledge in neonatology.
2. Reproductive gynecology: prevention in gynecology, conservative and operative treatment of gynecologic disorders. Outpatient care.
3. Oncogynecology: precancerosis and carcinoma of vulva, cervix, endometrium, ovary and breast. Prevention, diagnosis, treatment and follow up.

Assessment methods:

Examination at the end of 10th semester, consist of questions from the perinatology, reproductive gynecology and oncogynecology.

Methods of teaching:

Lectures, seminars and practical trainings complemented by slides and video-programs.

Strengths:

Interest in practical training.

Weaknesses:

Low attendance of students at the lectures.

Provided by:

Department of Gynecology and Obstetrics, Medical Faculty of Masaryk University, Obilní trh 11, 602 00
Brno, Tel.: 05 4252 2236, Fax.: 4121 3225.

Visitors Comments:

See at the end of this section

32.PEDIATRICS

Head: Hana Hrstková, Assoc. prof. M.D., Ph.D.

Person in school who will explain and show this to the visitors: Hana Hrstková, Assoc. prof. M.D., Ph.D. e-mail: hrstkova@med.muni.cz

Course desing: The ssubject comprise a general knowledges in Pediatrics at the level necessary for stomatologists.

Curricular timing: 9th semestr –10nd 5th year of the study

Semestr	Study form	Hours per semester	Hours per week
9	Lectures	30	2
10	Practical Training	30	2

Primary aims:

The students will be inform of the necessary theoretical knowledges in pediatrics. During the practical training should students recognize eyamination of the children all age levels, learn to write familiar and personal history of patients. The will be oriented in the symptomathology and differential diagnostics of various diseases in the children and other main problems connected with pediatrics.

Main objectives:

Students will be informed about all latest knowledges about various branches on pediatrics, as in : allergology, diabethology, endocrinology, haemathology, hep pathology, gastroenterology, immunology, nephrology, oncology, pneomology. The importance of prevention principles as well. Alll informs will bw connected with the age specific differencies, as for: newborns, infamts, toddlers, pre-schools, adolescents.

Methods of teaching:

- The 60 hors of lectures and practical trainnigs complemented with slides, video-projection and clinical demonstration at the patients beds.

Assessment methods:

Exam consist of practical evcamination of the patient and interview.

Strengths:

Support the interest of the students in preclinical training

Weaknesses:

No weakness known this time

Provided by:

1st Pediatrics clinic MF MU Brno, Černopolní 9, 662 63 Brno

(05) 45 122 237

Visitors Comments:

See at the end of this section

33.DERMATOVENEREOLOGY

Head: Věra Semrádová, prof., MUDr., CSc.

Contact person:

Vladimír Vašků, ass. prof., MUDr., CSc.

Course design:

The aim of course is to give a basic knowledge of general and special dermatology and venereology reflecting the diversity between general medicine and stomatology.

Curricular timing:

	<i>Study form</i>	<i>Hours</i>	<i>per week</i>
4 th year	lectures	5	0,3
	clinical dermatology	10	0,7
5 th year	lectures	6	0,4
	clinical dermatology/seminars	24	1,6

Primary aims: The study is concentrated on common conditions in general dermatology with relations to general medicine and especially to stomatology, classification of most common disorders. Basic knowledge of practical aspects of examination and investigation in dermatovenereology.

Main objectives: Basic knowledge of the structure and function of the skin; immunology of the skin, diagnosis of skin disorders, disorders of keratinisation; eczema and dermatitis; blistering autoimmune disorders and their close relation to mucous membrane involvement; connective tissue disorders; bacterial and fungal skin infections especially in orofacial area; photodermatoses with essential knowledge of photobiology; basic types of skin tumours, drug eruptions and their symptoms on mucous membrane; precanceroses and paraneoplastic dermatoses. Dermatological therapy with topical treatment; systemic treatment and phototherapy; therapeutical options in dermatology, bases and their properties, methods of application. Venereal diseases and their mucous membrane symptomatology, AIDS clinic.

Methods of teaching:

Beside the lectures clinical dermatology with examination of patients, training in morphology of lesions, practical aspects of topical treatment; seminars focusing special problems.

Assesment methods:

Exam with practical part and interview after credit given by lecturers and assistant professors.

Strengths: Complete overview of present status of modern dermatovenereology including oral cavity symptomatology.

Weaknesses: None.

Provided by: Ist Department of Dermatovenereology Faculty Hospital Faculty of Medicine Masaryk University Pekařská 53, 656 91 Brno, Czech Republic

Visitors Comments:

See at the end of this section

34.DEPARTMENT OF OPHTHALMOLOGY

Head: Prof. MUDr. Eva Vlková, CSc.

Person in school who will explain and show this to the visitors: Prof. MUDr. E. Vlková, CSc.

Course design:

There is a lot of common problems in dentistry and ophthalmology, especially in facial injuries knowledges from ophthalmology are necessary. The course comprises basic knowledge of ophthalmology. The problems of special surgery are also included.

Curricular timing: 8th semester – 4th year

Semester	Study form	Hours per week	
8 th semester	Lecture and practical training	3	

Learning is organized in blocks of lecture and practical training. There are situated on 6 hours blocks daily. One study group includes 11 – 15 students.

Primary aims:

Fundamental orientation and practical knowledge of ophthalmology examination of the patient, some useful information for differential diagnosis of dental, interanal and neurological disorders.

Main objectives:

Investigative methods. Basic of conservative therapy and microsurgical procedures in ophthalmology. Principles of disorders of the anterior and posterior segment of the eye, accessory organs of the eye, orbit and connection with a group of maxillofacial disorders. The learning activities of the department focus on cornea transplants, problems of glaucoma and diabetes, as well as electroretinographic, fluoroangiographic, ultrasonic and laser issues, basic of traumatology and first- aid treatment in ophthalmology.

Methods of teaching:

Lectures and practical training with demonstration of patients. Basic and special methods of investigation, demonstration of operation by video.

Assesment methods:

State examination at the end of 8th semester. Exam consisting of a practical and a interview (general a special ophthalmology).

Strengths:

The possibility to acquire compact knowledges of diagnostics and treatment of the most common ophthalmological diseases.

Weaknesses:

There is no special textbook of ophthalmology for students of dentistry.

Provided by:

Department of Ophthalmology

Faculty Hospital Bohunice

Jihlavská 20, 639 00 Brno

Tel.: 05/4719 3002

Email: evlkova@med.muni.cz

Visitors Comments:

See at the end of this section

35. OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY AND HEAD AND NECK SURGERY

Head: Rom Kostřica, prof., MUDr., CSc.

Person in school who will explain and show this to the visitors:

Pavel Smilek, ass., MUDr., Ph.D. e-mail: psmilek@med.muni.cz

Course design

The course comprises basic otorhinolaryngology knowledge, introduces the students to the organization of out patient room, basic ENT evaluation and surgery. The problems of surgery of ear (stapes surgery etc.), oncology and endoscopic surgery are also included.

Curricular timing: 7th semester – 4th year.

Semester	Study form	Hours per semester	Hours per week
7 th semester	Lectures + practical training	15/45	1/3

Primary aims:

After completing the course, the student should be able to examine a patient for otorhinolaryngology, orient him/herself in the symptomatology of ENT diseases, write a case history, orient themselves in paraclinical findings.

Main objectives:

Otorhinolaryngology, basic symptomatology of ENT diseases and the principles of physical examination. Hearing and balance system, nose and paranasal sinuses, nasopharynx, hypopharynx and larynx, cervical lymphatic system – applied anatomy, physiology, methods of investigation, pathologic findings. First aid procedure, tracheotomy. Basics principles in ENT Oncology : etiology, prognosis of Head and Neck cancer, basic strategy of treatment, follow up. Traumatology of the head and neck. Modern surgical endoscopic techniques, basic principles of cochlear implant, plastic surgery in ENT. Basics of neurootology - basic methods of investigation in neurootology: Olfactometry , gustometry, audiometry and equilibriometry. Pediatric Otorhinolaryngology.

Assessment methods:

Credit at the end of practical training, examination at the end of 7th semester, consist of questions from the otorhinolaryngology.

Methods of teaching:

Lectures, seminars and practical trainings complemented by slides and video-programs.

Strengths:

Students are handy in practical training.

Weaknesses:

Low attendance of students at the lectures.

Provided by:

Clinic of Otorhinolaryngology and Head and Neck surgery, University St. Ann Hospital in Brno, Pekařská 53, Brno. Tel. 0543182949, Fax: 0543182925.

Pediatric ENT Clinic, University Hospital Brno, J.G. Mendel Hospital Brno. Tel.0545122440.
Head: Ivoř Šlapák, Assoc. Prof. MUDr., Ph.D.

Visitors Comments:

See at the end of this section

36. MEDICAL ETHICS II - page No. 50

37. NEUROLOGY

Head: Prof.MUDr.Z.Kadaňka,CSc.

Person in school who will explain and show this to the visitors: Doc.MUDr.J.Bednařk,CSc.

e-mail:jbednar@fnbrno.cz

Course design: The subject is designed to offer the students a theoretical background and basic practical skills in the investigation of patients with neurological disorders. The most common neurological disorders with the emphasis on diseases involving the cranial nerves are demonstrated.

Curricular timing:

Semester/year	Form of study	Hours per semester	Hours per week
9./5.	Practical courses	30	2
9./5.	Lectures	15	1

Primary aims: To obtain basic knowledge of the principles of the nervous system function and dysfunction and the basic practical skills necessary to examine patient with some neurological disorders interesting for a stomatologist and to interpret some diagnostic tests specific for the neurology.

Main objectives:

Main principles of neuroanatomy, neurophysiology and neuropathophysiology at the level necessary for a stomatologist;

Basic practical skills in the examination of the nervous system and in the interpretation of some diagnostic tests;

Main principles in the management of neurological disorders.

Methods of teaching: Lectures, seminars, clinical demonstrations, and practical bed-side training with the help of data-projection and video-projection.

Assessment methods: The exam consists of a practical test and an interview

Strengths: The students obtain compact view of some neurological diseases interesting for a neurologist

Weaknesses: No weaknesses known at this time.

Provided by: Department of Neurology, School of Medicine, Faculty Hospital Jihlavská 20, Brno.

Tel.:05/47192354

Visitors Comments:

See at the end of this section

38.PSYCHIATRY

Head: Eva Češková, prof., M.D., PhD.

Person in school who will explain and show this to the visitors:

Eva Češková, prof., M.D., PhD. e-mail: eceska@med.muni.cz

Course design

The course comprises overview of basic psychopathology, contemporary interpretation of their origins and causes of mental disorders, therapeutic possibilities. Emphasis is given to behaviour of mentally disturbed people in dental practice.

Curricular timing: 9th semester – 5th year

Semester	Study form	Hours per semester	Hours per week
9 th semester	Lectures + practical training	15 + 30	2+ 6

Primary aims:

After completing the course the student should be able to recognize mentally disturbed patients in dental practice and to use different forms of approaches to these patients

Main objectives:

General psychopathology, description and examination of basic symptomatology of mental disorders, therapeutic approaches, biological and psychological therapy. Development of attitudes towards mentally disturbed people generally and especially in dental practice.

Assessment methods:

The examination consist of a practical part, where student is required to examine the patient and to deal with question regarding an actual case history, oral examination.

Methods of teaching:

Lectures, seminars and practical training complemented by slides and video-programs, demonstration of patient examination.

Strengths:

Big interest at practical training, psychiatry as the part of neuroscience starts to be very hot topic.

Weaknesses:

Lack of teachers, with more teachers there would a possibility of a more individual approach to the student.

Provided by:

Department of Psychiatry Medical Faculty of Masaryk University, Faculty Hospital Brno,
Jihlavská 20, 639 00 Brno - Bohunice

Visitors Comments:

See at the end of this section

39.INTENSIVE CARE

Head: Pavel Ševčík, Prof., MUDr., CSc.

Person in school who will explain and show this to the visitors:

Vladimir Sramek, MUDr. e-mail: vladimir.sramek77@fnusa.cz

Course design

The course is designed to get students acquainted with basics in intensive care.

Curricular timing: 1st and 2nd semester – 5th year

Semester	Study form	Hours per semester	Hours per week
1 st semester	Lectures	30	2
1 st semester	Practical training	15	1
2 nd semester	Practical training	15	1

Primary aims:

To teach the students basic approach to adult and pediatric patients in critical conditions –e.g. respiratory distress, shock, multiple organ failure. To get them acquainted with a therapeutic approach to the critically ill –mechanical ventilation, invasive monitoring, organ failure substitution. To provide knowledge about eventual complications and prognosis.

Main objectives:

Mechanical ventilation, difficult airway, invasive haemodynamics, shock states, sepsis and nosocomial infections, blood substitutes, fluid therapy and nutrition, renal replacement therapy, brain oedema and related issues, intensive care pharmacology.

Methods of teaching:

Lectures and seminars. Practical training in cannulation at the Department of Pathology. A visit at the bedside in 4 university ICUs (2 general, 1 cardiosurgical, 1 paediatric).

Assessment methods:

Oral examination

Strengths:

Bedside show of wide spectrum of conditions requiring intensive care

Weaknesses:

No weaknesses known at this time.

Provided by:

Department of Anaesthesiology and Intensive Care , Medical Faculty of Masaryk University,
Pekařská 53, 656 91 Brno, Czechia. tel.+420-5-43182553

Visitors Comments:

See at the end of this section

40. PREVENTIVE MEDICINE

Head: Zuzana Brázdová, Prof., MUDr., CSc.

Person in school who will explain and show this to the visitors:

Drahoslava Hrubá, Prof. MUDr. e-mail: hruba@med.muni.cz

Course design

Basic knowledge with the topic on dental/oral health in: environmental hygiene, occupational hygiene, toxicology and genotoxicology, nutrition including dietary guidelines, autoaggressive behavior (smoking, drug and alcohol abuse). Epidemiology, etiology and prevention of non-communicable diseases. Programmes in primary prevention.

Curricular timing: 10th semester – 5th year

Semester	Study form	Hours per semester	Hours per week
10 th semester	Practical training	15	block
	Seminars	30	

Primary aims:

Presentation of wide spectrum and medical possibilities of primary prevention. Training the skills in primary prevention with the concern on stomatology specialization.

Main objectives:

Human nutrition, dietary guidelines, measurement of nutritional status, smoking as a disease and main risk factor for health damages: smoking prevention and cessation in stomatology, Environmental and occupational risks for dental/oral health. Biochemical methods in primary prevention. Main risk factors for cancer and cardiovascular diseases. Primary prevention programmes in stomatology.

Assessment methods:

Student reports. Credit. Examination.

Strengths:

Enhancing of students interest in primary prevention and possibilities to train the skills in practice.

Weaknesses:

Low possibilities in students practices concerned on objective measurements of promotional/risk factors.

Provided by:

Department of preventive medicine (primary prevention), Joštova 10, 662 44 Brno, tel. 42 126 367 (secretary)

Visitors Comments:

See at the end of this section

41.FORENSIC MEDICINE

Head: Miroslav Hirt, Doc., MUDr., CSc.

Person in school who will explain and show this to the visitors:

Miroslav Hirt, Doc., MUDr., CSc. e-mail: hirt@med.muni.cz

Course desing

The course is devoted to the study of basics of Forensic Medicine and basics of Forensic Toxikolgy, Antropology and Genetics.

Curricular timing: 7th or 8th semester – 4th year

Semester	Study form	Hours per semester	Hours per week
4 th or 5 th semester	Lectures / Seminars	10 /30	0.7 / 2

Primary aims:

Students are obtaining some basic informations out of Forensic Medicine, Toxikology, Antropology, Genetics and Medical Law..

Main objectives:

Autopsy. After death changes. Post-mortem injuries. Unexpected and sudden death. Abrasions. Bruises or contusions. Lacerations. Punching and kicking. The characteristics of wounds. Alcohol and Toxikolog. Injuries caused by Firearms. Asphyxia and the pressure on the neck and chest. Hanging, stragling and suffocation. Transportation injuries – Traffic accidents. Identification of living and death. Blood groups and subgroups, DNA analysis. Sexual offences. Injury due to heat, cold and electricity.

Asessment methods:

End-of-term examination consists of written test and four topics in medical law, general forensic medicine, laboratory methods and special problems of ethanol and firearms injuries.

Strengths:

Department disposes of up-to-date multimedial technical equipment for presentation of lectures and seminars.

Weaknesses:

No weaknesses known at this time.

Provided by:

Department of Forensic Medicine LF MU, Tvrdeho 2a, 602 00 Brno, tel. +420-5

Visitors Comments:

See at the end of this section

42.HEALTH CARE AND POLICY

Head: Jan Holčík, Prof. MUDr. DrSc.

Person in school who will explain and show this to the visitors:

Jan Holčík, Prof. MUDr. DrSc. e-mail: jholcik@med.muni.cz

Iva Salajková, MUDr. e-mail: isalaj@med.muni.cz

Course design:

The course in Health Care and Policy (9th or 10th semester) introduces the students to analysis of health care systems, managerial and policy issues, and basic techniques for decision-making in health care. The main subjects covered include health services research, health policy, health economics, and law.

Curricular timing: 9th or 10th semester – 5th year

Semester	Study form	Hours per semester	Hours per week
9 th or 10 th semester	Lectures	15	1
	Seminars	15	1

Primary aims:

The course aims to (i) provide the students with basic knowledge and understanding of the concepts and methods used in studying health services and systems; (ii) enable the students to develop knowledge, understanding and capability in scientific methods relevant to health policy and health services management.

Main objectives:

At the end of the course, students should be able to: analyse the principles, structure and functions of health systems, including their financial, organisational and policy-making processes and systems; appreciate the role and contribution of economic theory, organisational theory and approaches to management in the field of health care; apply knowledge of effective team-working and communication skills in health care management; and demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the core disciplines of health services and health systems research.

Methods of teaching:

Lectures and seminars (focus on problem solving methods). Each student prepares a project (literature review) on a topic of his/her choice related to the course.

Assessment methods:

Oral examination.

Strengths:

Focus on problem solving methods. The variety of experience of students who come from different cultural backgrounds stimulates lively discussions and contributes to the quality of seminars and group work.

Weaknesses:

Constraints due to the limited time allocated to the course.

Provided by:

Department of Social Medicine and Health Care Administration, Joštova 10, 662 43 Brno.

Tel: 05 - 4212 6277

Visitors Comments:

See at the end of this section

43.CLINICAL AND TOPOGRAPHICAL ANATOMY OF THE HEAD AND THE NECK
FOR STOMATOLOGISTS

Head: Professor MUDr. Libor Páč, CSc.

Person in school who will explain and show this to the visitors: Professor MUDr. Libor Páč, CSc. e-mail: lpac@med.muni.cz

Course desing: Lectures and practical trainings are pointed to topographical anatomy of the head and neck region.

Curricular timing: 10th semester – 5th year

Semester	Study form	Hours per semester	Hours per week
10 th semester	Lectures	15	1
	Practical training	15	1

Primary aims: Students obtain basic information about clinical anatomy of the head and neck. There is shown to the students the relationships between theoretical knowledge of the oral cavity anatomy, head and neck anatomy and their practical application. These information are useful especially for dentoalveolar and maxillofacial surgery and stomatological oncology.

Main objectives: Areas and spaces of the head and neck. This subject is also pointed to special areas as a gingivodental junction, or dentoalveolar topography, vessels, lymphatics and nerves of head and neck - knowledges of which are necessary for stomatologists. Special point of view is given to facial fractures and head rentgenology.

Methods of teaching: Lectures and practical trainings from topographical anatomy of the head and neck region, complemented by video-programs of "Anatomy video-atlas". Clinical demonstrations in dissection room. Head and neck radiographs.

Assessment methods: Attendance at 14 practical trainings .Successful passing of the practical and the theoretical exam.

Strengths: Students are handy in practical training.

Weaknesses:

No weaknesses known at this time.

Provided by: Department of Anatomy Masaryk University, Faculty of Medicine, Kamenice 3, 625 00
Brno tel. 47121255

Visitors Comments to the whole Section:

The teaching of Human diseases is similar for medical and dental students. Visitors were told that, as for other subjects, the level of expectation in the exams is lower for dental than for medical students, although both contents and exams are similar. Visitors felt that this situation is unbalanced from the dental students side and consider that a clear definition of what a dental student must know about human diseases in order to develop the clinical competencies of a dental graduate is necessary. Given that the current curriculum has little pre-clinical workload, it seems apparent to visitors that a better redistribution of time allocated to human diseases should be taken into account.

The subject Topographical Anatomy seems to be placed too late in the curriculum (9th and 10th semesters). Students could find it more useful as a complement of Pre-clinical Stomatology.

Visitors recommend:

- To define clear Outcome Expectations.
- To reduce the medical part of the curriculum in the details not required for students in their learning. Their contribution to stomatological education must be in balance with the dental competencies expected.
- This does not imply a lack of appreciation of their fundamental importance.
- There is a need to specify what is expected of the dental students.
- To promote modern approaches to education, i.e.
 - non-directive, adult learning.
 - summative and formative assessment.
 - appropriate scheduling of examinations.

Section 8. PRECLINICAL STOMATOLOGY

Head : Prof. MUDr. Martina Kukletová, CSc.

Person in school who will explain and show this to the visitors: Prof. MUDr. Martina Kukletová, CSc.

This course is the first one, when dental students acquaint with the general dentistry. Students gain an overview in dentistry. They use the knowledge from this subjects for consecutive study.

Curricular timing:

2 nd semester	1st year
3 rd and 4 th semesters	2nd year
5 th semester	3rd year

Semester	Study form	Hours per semester	Hours per week
2 nd	Lectures + practical training	15/15	1/1
3 rd	Lectures + practical training	30/45	2/3
4 th	Lectures + practical training	30/45	2/3
5 th	Lectures + practical training	30/60	2/4

Primary aims:

The main aim of this course is to acquaint students with dental tools and equipments, various types of preparation for different filling materials, preparation for crown and bridges. Practical training in the procedures of restorative dentistry on instructional phantoms. Basic of dental X-ray techniques.

Main objectives:

Morphology of the oral cavity, its development, teething of the human teeth. Drawing and modeling of individual teeth and groups of teeth, examination of patients and dental documentation. The mastery of the basic of restorative dentistry. Techniques for the preparation of study models. Pathological defects of the hard dental tissues, basic principles of endodontics. Temporary and definitive filling

materials used in dentistry, their composition, preparation in the office and utilization in practice. Office and laboratory phases of preparation of fixed dentures (crowns). Office and laboratory phases of the full denture. Evaluation of anatomical structures of oral cavity from the prosthetic point of view, training in impression techniques, preparation of work models.

Methods of teaching:

Lectures and practical trainings complemented by slides and video-programs, practical training in the procedures of restorative dentistry on instructional phantoms.

Strenghts: Modernization of the phantom laboratory - simulators. Contemporary modification of the study programme. Gradual increasing the number of teaching hours especially in the first study year . The classes start already in the first (autumn) semester in the extent 1/2, in the second (spring) semester the extent of classes 2/2.

Weaknesses: Equipment of working places is mostly obsolete, lack of finances to improve material supply. Negatoscope and audiovisual devices are lacking.

Provided by:

Stomatological clinic LF MU

FN u sv.Anny, Pekařská 53, 656 91, Brno

Tel: 4318 3406 E mail: jana.horakova@fnusa.cz

Syllabus of lectures and practical trainings :

2nd Semester

Lectures

1. Introduction to the study of dentistry. Development of dentistry . Anatomy of the oral cavity.
2. Physiological functions of teeth and oral cavity.
3. Development and eruption of primary and permanent dentitions. Surfaces of teeth, latin terminology.
4. Signation of teeth. Morphology of the primary teeth. Identification of removed teeth.

5. Morphology of the frontal region.
6. Morphology of the premolar region.
7. Morphology of the molar region.
8. Dental office. Dental chair, unit, treatment tray, basic instruments.

Practical training

1. Carving of central incisor from a plaster block.
2. Carving of lateral incisor from a plaster block.
3. Waxing up - videoprogramme. Second upper bicuspid - waxing up.
4. Carving of upper first molar from a plaster block.
5. Resin block - preparation, molding, polishing.
6. Cavity preparation in resin block.
7. Dental office, dental chair, unit, treatment tray, instruments.
8. Repetition, questions, credit.

3rd semester

Lectures

1. Dental caries, the disease and its signs.
2. Cavity preparation. General rules.
3. Temporary dental materials in restorative dentistry.
4. Permanent dental materials in restorative dentistry.
5. Dental materials in restorative dentistry, physical and chemical properties.
6. Class I. cavity.
7. Class V. cavity.
8. Class III. cavity
9. Class II. cavity
10. Class IV. cavity
11. Dental pulp protection and capping - materials.
12. Cast metal restorations. Direct and indirect procedures.
13. Basic clinical procedures in restorative dentistry.

14. Materials in restorative dentistry.
15. Examination of the patient, charting.

Practical training

1. Instruments used in restorative dentistry: burs, handpieces. Instruments used for examining the mouth and teeth, cutting teeth and removing caries, placing and condensing restorative materials. Root canal instruments.
2. Training of preparatory techniques into the plastic sheets.
3. Temporary filling materials, manipulation and application into the plastic sheet.
4. Permanent filling materials, manipulation and application into the plastic sheets.
5. Class I. cavity - cutting into the increased plaster teeth.
6. Class I. cavity - preparation on the phantom head. Cement base ,amalgam filling.
7. Class V. cavity - cutting into the plaster teeth. Preparation on the phantom head, composite-resin filling, cervical matrix insertion.
8. Class III. cavity - cutting into the plaster teeth. Preparation on the phantom head. Composite resin filling, matrix band insertion.
9. Class II. cavity, MO,DO,MOD. MO cavity cutting into the plaster teeth, preparation on the phantom head. Cement base, amalgam filling. Ivory I. matrix.
10. MOD cavity cutting into the plaster teeth, preparation on the phantom head. Cement base, amalgam filling. Ivory 8 matrix.
11. Class IV. cavity. Cutting into the plaster teeth, preparation on the phantom head.
12. Finishing and polishing restorations.
13. Class I. cavity, cast metal restoration.Preparation and carving of the wax pattern. Demonstration of the laboratory procedures.
14. Finishing and cementing the cast metal restoration, polishing.
15. Repetition, questions, credit.

4th semester

Lectures

1. Introduction to oral surgery. The principles of asepsis. Patient's examination.

2. Basic instruments in oral surgery. Basic terminology.
3. Anesthesia in oral surgery. Technique of anaesthesia, complications of anesthesia.
4. Preparation before the surgical intervention for out-patients and for in-patients.
5. Prevention of complications in oral surgery.
6. Principles of X ray examination in dentistry: intra-, and extraoral techniques.
7. Special diagnostic imaging techniques in orofacial region, their indications.
8. Cavity preparation for cast metal restoration. Direct and indirect method, laboratory procedures.
9. Metals in restorative dentistry, laboratory procedures.
10. Introduction to endodontics, root canal instruments, materials.
Root canal therapy, basic terminology and procedures.
16. Endodontic treatment - pulpectomy, pulpotomy, vital and mortal methods. Rubber-dam in dentistry.
12. Contaminated root canal - conservative treatment.
13. Introduction to periodontology.
14. Introduction to the pediatric dentistry.
15. Cavity preparation - survey of the procedures.

Practical training

1. Immediate preparations for oral surgery: cleansing of the mouth, disinfection of the operating field, draping, surgical scrub, gloves. Sterilizing procedures and equipment.
2. Surgical instruments (description and usage). Training of teeth's extraction on phantom head.
3. Anesthetics in dental surgery. Techniques of local and block anesthesia. Emergencies in dental office .
4. Anatomy of the head and oral cavity in relation to local and block anesthesia.
5. Preparation of operation instruments before surgical intervention.
6. Suture materials, training of suture technique.
7. X ray office and its equipment. Demonstration of OPG technique
8. Cast metal restoration. Carving in the plaster teeth, preparation and direct wax carving - class II cavity. Demonstration of laboratory procedures - investment and casting. Impression for indirect method.

9. Cementation of the class II cavity inlay, finishing, polishing. Lost wax method - demonstration.
Videoprogramme - casting metals.
10. Root canal instruments, demonstration, usage.
Trepanation of different teeth, determination of the working length of teeth.
11. Root canal shaping, rinsing, filling, X-ray in endodontics.
12. Cavity preparation on phantom heads. Class I and V cavity, cement base, amalgam filling.
Indirect pulp capping.
13. Cavity preparation on phantom heads, Class II cavity, cement base, amalgam filling
14. Scalers, scaling on phantom heads, flossing kneading of the gum.
15. Cavity preparation on phantom heads, Class III and IV cavity, base, composite filling.

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5th semester

Lectures

1. Prosthetic dentistry. Artificial teeth, dentures, their planning and making. Artificial resins. defects of dentition - classification.
2. Impressions and models I., materials, trays.
3. Impressions and models II., carving materials.
4. Materials in prosthetic dentistry.
5. Root inlay (direct, indirect techniques) Fixed dentures - survey.
6. Clinical procedures and laboratory technique.
7. Introduction to the orthodontics. Survey of dental anomalies, terminology. Principles of orthodontic therapy. Videoprogramme.
8. Preparation of teeth for crowns and bridges. Working procedures in fixed prosthodontics.
9. Removable dentures, clinical and laboratory procedures. Class I. and II., demonstration on the models.
10. Removable dentures, class III., working procedures, demonstration on the models.
11. Complete dentures. Clinical and laboratory procedures.
12. Preparatory technique in prosthetic dentistry.
13. Survey of clinical and laboratory procedures I.

14. Survey of clinical and laboratory procedures II.
15. Examination of the patient in prosthetic dentistry.

Practical training

1. Instruments in prosthetic dentistry, acrylic resins, preparation of the dough, packing, polymerization, trimming, polishing.
2. Impression of the lower jaw into alginate, pouring with the plaster, separation and trimming of the models.
3. Impression of the upper jaw into alginate, pouring with the plaster, separation and trimming of the models.
4. Impression of the jaw into plaster, taking and composition of the impression. Impression in light and heavy-bodied materials.
5. Carving of the root canal inlay, direct method. Investment, casting. Clinical and laboratory procedures in fixed prosthodontics - demonstration on the models.
6. Acrylic resins and metals - laboratory technology, demonstration in the prosthetic laboratory.
7. Determination of jaw relation using study models, wax-bite, classification according to Angle. Determination of orthodontic anomalies.
8. Preparation of teeth for fixed dentures, waxing-up of the bridge from carving wax on the models. Clinical and laboratory procedures in fixed prosthodontics, demonstration on the models. Demonstration of the facing preparation.
9. Outline of the removable denture extent on the plaster model. Preparation of the bite block. Determination of the vertical and centric relations using the bite block. Training in the wire clasps preparation. Removable partial dentures of the class I. and II. - clinical and laboratory procedures. Demonstration on the models.
10. Removable partial dentures of the class III.
Clinical and laboratory procedures - demonstration on the models.
11. Complete dentures. Preparation of the custom-made impression tray, rimming of the tray. Clinical and laboratory procedures - demonstration on the models.
12. Clinical and laboratory procedures - demonstration on the models.
13. Preparatory procedures on phantom heads.
14. Preparatory procedures on phantom heads.
15. Preparatory procedures on phantom heads.

CREDIT.

EXAM

Visitors Comments:

Laboratories and clinics of Stomatology have recently been renovated with state-of-the-art equipment as modern and well kept as any in Europe. Visitors recognize that all the essential elements are provided in the laboratories and particularly the clinics which have recently been renovated and refurbished. The only aspect that might be improved in future is the Manikin Training Room in which half of the training units meet actual training standards; the other half is temporary equipped not allowing adequate training of students as preparation for clinical work.

It was difficult to make an accurate assessment of what students actually achieve. Theoretically, the clinical requirements which students have to complete seems to meet most of the competences set as guidelines by the European Union's Advisory Committee.

As was understood during the visit, students at the end of their 6th year will achieve most competences and some students all of them at the level of "having seen" or "having done once or sometimes". Training to the routine of dental practice – so is the stomatological concept – is exercised during the formally supervised additional two vocational years in dental practice.

Because of this insight Visitors understood that during undergraduate stomatological training students inherently play a subordinate role in the initiation and completion of all elements of primary dental care. They understood also that the advantageous observed high level of student supervision is not to be understood as justifying the student completing a course of treatment for a patient from start to finish.

With respect to the stomatological concept – which certain has advantages and disadvantages as well in comparison with the odontological concept, as it is vice versa – Visitors draw attention to the fact that stomatologists graduate at least three years later as their fellow-odontologists educated elsewhere in Europe. Visitors are concerned about the serious disadvantage (of age) of Brno graduates from the view of competition within Europe.

Section 9. PREVENTIVE STOMATOLOGY

Head : Prof. MUDr. Martina Kukletová, CSc.

Person in school who will explain and show this to the visitor : Prof.MUDr.M.Kukletová, CSc.

Course design:

Students are taught the essentials for acquiring and maintaining the oral health and relationships of oral and general health.

Curricular timing: 6th semester 3rd year

Semester	Study form	Hours per semester	Hours per week
6 th	Lectures	15	1
	Practical training	30	2

Primary aims:

Students are given basic knowledge in prevention of dental decay and periodontal diseases. Practically they learn dental examination including the use of hygienic and periodontal indices. They are trained to give the basic prophylactic procedures.

Main objectives:

Dental plaque - its accumulation and metabolism, calculus. Etiopathological relationships between dentalplaque, calculus and adult periodontitis. Defensive mechanism of dental tissues. Methodology of prevention and prophylaxis of the dental decay and periodontitis. Principles and methods of educating and motivating the patient, promotion of selfcare. Practical use of dental care products and dental instruments. Practical training in using the instruments to remove plaque and calculus on the head phantom and in the oral cavity. Complex examination on the dentition, evaluation of the decay level, evaluation of the oral cavity hygiene and the condition of the periodontium with the help of standard indices.

Fluoride in the prevention of dental decay, toxicology, methods of use, effectiveness. Nutrition and its relationship to dental decay and diseases of the periodontium, dietetic counselling. The forming of individual and collective prevention programmes. Integration of preventive aspects into the methods of decay treatment and endodontic treatment. Groups and individuals with a high risk of dental decay, methods of risk determination. X-ray examination, development of film, interpretation of X-ray picture. The rule of hygienic operation in dental practice.

Methods of teaching:

Lectures and practical training on head-phantoms and with patients.

Assessment methods:

Regular check up. Colloquium after the last practical training.

Strengths: Students work in modern equipped hall. They are trained to form basic working habits in dentistry.

Weaknesses: No weaknesses at this time.

Provided by:

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Syllabus of lectures and practical trainings

6th Semester Lectures

1. Introduction to the preventive dentistry. WHO objectives to the year 2000 and 2010. Primary, secondary, tertiary prevention. Periodontal ligament, cementum, gingiva, anatomy and histology.
2. Microbial plaque, dental calculus, their role in aetiology and pathogenesis of periodontal diseases. Hygiene of the oral cavity, aids, techniques.
3. Basic terminology in epidemiology of the dental caries and periodontal diseases. Indices. Prevalence, incidence, susceptibility, experience, OHI-S, CPITN, SBI, PBI. Dental plaque indices: PI-SilnessLoe, PI-Quinley-Hein. Measurement of pocket depth, BoP.

4. Principle theories of cariogenesis. Early lesion, X-ray diagnostics. Dental caries, iatrogenic irritation in restorative dentistry.
5. Epidemiology of the dental caries. Fluorides in dental caries prevention.
6. Fluoride prevention - exogenous (topical) methods
7. Fluoride prevention - endogenous(systemic) methods.
8. Nutrition in dental caries prevention. Prevention programmes in dentistry.
9. Preventive aspects in prosthetic dentistry. Preventive aspects in surgery (epidemiology of tumours, precancerous states and AIDS).

Practical trainings

1. Anatomy of the periodontal tissues, demonstration of the diseased periodontal tissues, basic instruments for examination, aids for dental plaque and dental calculus detection.
2. CPITN, PI, PBI, PDI PI indices, practical training, aids for oral hygiene.
3. Tooth-brushing techniques, kneading of the gum, types of tooth brushes, dental floss, stimulator, instructions for the patient.
4. Scaling - supragingival calculus, subgingival calculus, ultrasound method, hand instruments, root planing.
5. DMFT, DMFS indices, practical training in DMFT and DMFS calculation, early lesion identification and evaluation, bite-wing radiograph in caries diagnosis.
6. Examination of children, tooth-brushing methods: training with children. Topical fluoridation methods. Polishing of fillings.
7. Enamel opacities, mottled enamel. Demonstration of bacteria: Dentocult LB, Dentocult SM. Determination of buffer capacity of saliva (Dentobuff strips).
8. Fissure sealing, description of the method, training on extracted teeth, fissure sealing in the oral cavity.

Practical training Oral Surgery

6th semester

Duration: 6 hours

9. Terminal anaesthesia, extraction of single teeth, + suture, X-ray diagnosis.
10. Examination, charting in stomatological surgery.

Restorative stomatology

11. Examination and charting in restorative dentistry.
12. Sterilization, disinfection, basic instruments, Dental chair, unit, hand-pieces.
13. Oral hygiene instructions, professional tooth cleaning, topical fluoridation, polishing of amalgam fillings, fissure sealing, preventive filling, class I cavity preparation. Determination of DMFT and CPITN indices.

Prosthetic stomatology

14. Diagnosis in prosthetic stomatology. Impression of + jaws into alginate and silicone rubber materials.
15. Full and veneer crowns making - working procedures.

Visitors Comments:

Teaching in Prevention and Dental Public Health is aimed primarily at prevention of periodontal and dental disease for the individual and it is proposed that this should be revised to include teaching on prevention in the community, for example fluoride, toothpastes, dietary advice and other methods of improving oral health, other than within the dental clinic context.

Consideration should be given to incorporating prevention within other areas of dental teaching. Consideration should also be given to moving teaching in dental public health to earlier in the course, possibly combining it or integrating it with communication skills and behaviour management teaching.

Section10. OPERATIVE DENTISTRY AND ENDODONTICS

Head: Associate Professor, MUDr. Zdenka Halačková, CSc.

Person in school who will explain and show this to the visitors:

Associate Professor, MUDr. Zdenka Halačková, CSc., zdenka.halackova@fnusa.cz

Course design:

Treatment of dental caries and non-caries lesions

Treatment of endodontics diseases

Curricular timing: 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th semesters year – 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th

Semester	Study form	Hours per semester
	<u>Lecturec/Practical training</u>	
6th	Lecturec/Practical training	0/ 6
7th	Lecturec/Practical training	30/30
8th	Lecturec/Practical training	30/30
9th	Lecturec/Practical training	0/30
10th	Lecturec/Practical training	0/30
11th or 12th	Seminars/Practical training	48/192

Primary aims:

Determination of treatment plan, independence in operative dentistry.

Patient motivation and instruction for selfcare. Students acquire practical experience and skill in treating patients, complicated cases of filling restorations and endodontic treatment inclusive. Modern approach to caries treatment and respect to problems of handicapped patients. Focal infection.

Main objectives:

Etiology and histology of dental decay and non-caries lesions including clinical and X-ray diagnostics and therapy. Techniques of lesion treatment by means of fillings, protection of tooth pulp, complication in the treatment of tooth decay by fillings. Fillings materials, indications and procedures. Practical training in

diagnostic and treatment of hard teeth tissues lesions, technique in the treatment caries and non-caries lesions. Differential diagnostic of pulp diseases, principles of root canal treatment, techniques obturations of the root canals. Surgical endodontics – indications and treatment. Differential diagnostic of pulp and periodontium pathology. Reconstruction of destruit tooth.. Focal infection. Treatment of handicapped patients.

Assessment methods:

Regular check up of knowledge during lectures. In 8th and 10th semestr students have to fulfill minimal practical limits of treatment procedures.

In 10th semester exam of therapeutic stomatology, 12th semester state exam as a part of exam of „therapeutical stomatology“.

Strengths:

Good equipment of working places for every student.

Weaknesses:

Limited financial sources for covering the salaries and materials for dental education.

Provided by:

Stomatological clinic LF MU

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Programme for the 6th semester

1. Examination and charting in restorative dentistry.
2. Sterilization, disinfection, basic instruments, Dental chair, unit, hand-pieces.
3. Oral hygiene instructions, professional tooth cleaning, topical fluoridation, polishing of amalgam fillings, fissure sealing, preventive filling, class I cavity preparation. Determination of DMFT and CPITN indices.

Programme for the 7th semester

Lectures

1. Dental caries, localization, clinical appearance, examination, charting. Prevention, significance of saliva, dental plaque.
2. Treatment of the dental caries, complications, differences in the preparations in relation to the filling materials used.
3. Injury of the hard dental tissues. Caries pulpaе proxima.
4. Composite materials, composition, indication, working procedures.
5. Dentine adhesive systems
6. Glass ionomer cements, composition, indication, working procedures.
7. Reconstruction vital and nonvital tooth
8. Esthetic treatment in restorative stomatology
9. Bleaching vital and non-vital teeth, working procedures
10. Inlay, indication, materials, working procedures

Practical trainings

1. Permanent filling materials, class I cavity preparation, class V cavity preparation.
2. Composite filling materials, class III. and IV. Cavity preparation, matrices.
3. Glassionomer cements, class II cavity preparation, MO, DO, MOD, matrices.
4. X-ray diagnosis of caries, minimal cavity preparation.
5. Caries pulpaе proxima, diagnosis, treatment possibilities.

Programme for the 8th semester

8th semester

Lectures

1. Patho-histological and clinical classification of dental pulp inflammations.
2. Pulpitis, necrosis and gangrene of the dental pulp, their diagnosis, therapy and treatment procedures.
3. Periodontitis - ethiology, patho-histological classification, clinical symptoms, treatment procedures.
4. Microbiology of the root canal. Focal infection.
5. Determination of the tooth length. Dry operation field.
6. Endodontic instruments. Techniques of the root canal preparation.

7. Ultrasound and its application in restorative dentistry.
8. Root canal filling, materials, indication, application.
9. Contaminated root canal - treatment procedures.
10. Condensation techniques of root canal filling.

Practical trainings

1. Reversible, irreversible pulpitis, diagnosis treatment procedures.
2. Periodontitis, diagnosis, treatment procedures.
3. Pain in orofacial region - differential diagnosis.
4. Tooth length determination.
5. Inlay, onlay - indication, working procedures.

Programme for the 5th year

Practical trainings

9th semester

- 1.: Cavity preparation for composite materials, frontal region. Working procedures.
2. Cavity preparation for composite materials, distal region. Working procedures.
3. Glassionomer cements, cavity preparation, workin procedures.
4. Composite resin inlays, indications, working procedures.
5. Composite resin onlays, indication, working procedures.

Practical trainings

10th semester

1. Dry field - rubber dam isolation.
2. Caries pulpa proxima, indirect capping, direct capping.
3. Contaminated root canal, treatment procedures.
4. Condensation techniques of root canal filling.
5. Pulpo-periodontal problems - differential diagnosis.

Programme for the 6th year

Stomatological practice

11th and 12th semester

Students are working in the dental surgery under supervision of a teacher. The objective is to obtain professional skills, selfconfidence and ability to performe all basic treatment plannings and interventions in the oral cavity independently.

The programme is divided into 3 blocks. The students are working under conditions of a common dental practice.

State exam at the end of each block has two parts: practical and oral.

Visitors Comments:

Visitors were impressed with the quality of the clinics and the laboratories. Students were trained in the most modern facilities. The senior staff are to complement on their dedication to implement the highest standards in patient care and student training.

In general, Visitors comments as expressed in Section 8 are applicable for this section too, just as their comments in Section 4 concerning senior staff's worry about the lack of resources for adequate staff, materials and instruments. The comments in respect of cross infection control are relevant to this clinic (see Section 2).

Visitors perceived not only the lack of a comprehensive approach to patient care but also the application of fundamental principles of prevention to integrated treatment of (adult) patients. This is due to the manner by which students' training is scheduled; a "transversal" observation/treatment experience is preferred over a "longitudinal" approach – to the disadvantage of a preceding appropriate preventive program.

Whilst the biological basis for disease is well established there is insufficient emphasis on prevention and the behavioural sciences. The social and psychological influences on health care and promotion need to be included in the curriculum, not added but to the account of other disciplines.

Visitors want to stress that, theoretically, competences of Brno students at graduation seems to meet most of the competences set as guidelines by the European Union's Advisory Committee. The curriculum shows a high variability of opportunities to be confronted with dental practice under various circumstances.

However, time allocated for adequate practical training is minimal – but will be compensated for during the two years of vocational training.

In front of tendencies to change the professional profile of the “dentists”, who has been educating according to the odontological concept, towards “oral physician”, in Brno the essential infrastructure and expertise is in place to implement an exemplary programme which would serve as a reference source of international reputation.

sealing. Diagnosis and treatment of uncomplicated caries of primary and permanent teeth. Management of superficial caries lesions, remineralization, minimal interventions, preventive fillings, traditional preparation. Indications for amalgam and alternative filling materials. Anesthesia and sedation in children. Extraction of teeth. Developmental irregularities in teeth eruption, prevention and treatment. Injuries of child's teeth - prevention, treatment, early and late complications. Indications and methods of prosthetics management of children. Preventive aspects of treatment according to age. Esthetics dentistry in children.

Methods of teaching :

Lectures and seminars, practical trainings.

Assessment methods :

State exam as a part of SDE of Restorative Stomatology.

Strengths :

Good equipment of working places for students.

Weaknesses :

Mothers are sometimes present during the treatment at the chairside and often do not want the treatment of the child by students.

Provided by:

Stomatological clinic LF MU

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Syllabus of lectures and practical trainings :

9th semester

Lectures

Duration: 3 hours

1. Psychological approach to patients in pediatric dentistry. Management of anxious patients.
2. Restorative materials in pediatric dentistry.

3. Calcium hydroxide in pediatric dentistry.

Practical trainings

Duration: 15 hours

1. Morphological differences between deciduous and permanent teeth.
2. Principles of caries treatment in deciduous dentition.
3. Principles of caries treatment in permanent teeth with incompletely formed apices.
4. Issue sealing, indication, working procedures.
5. Local fluoridation method - practical training.

10th semester

Lectures

Duration: 3 hours

1. Pediatric dentistry - introduction, treatment philosophy. Fluorides in caries prevention.
2. Anomalies of the tooth development.
3. Caries in the deciduous dentition and in permanent teeth with incompletely formed apices.
4. Dental pulp diseases in deciduous dentition, diagnosis, treatment procedures.
5. Dental pulp diseases in permanent teeth with incompletely formed apices. Diagnosis, treatment procedures.
6. Prosthetics in pediatric dentistry. Diseases of the periodontium affecting infants and children.
7. Injuries of dental hard tissues, diagnosis, treatment procedures.
8. Injuries of periodontal ligament, diagnosis, treatment procedures. Anesthesia in pediatric dentistry. Basic surgical interventions in children age.
9. Child in the stomatological surgery.
10. X-ray in pediatric stomatology.

Practical trainings

Duration: 15 hours

1. Endodontic therapy in deciduous dentition.
2. Endodontic therapy in permanent teeth with incompletely developed apices.
3. Management of dental hard tissues injuries.

4. Management of luxation injuries.
5. Possibilities of prosthetic treatment in children.

Visitors Comments:

In conjunction with orthodontic comments (See section 13), consideration should be made to integrating paediatric and orthodontic teaching so that long-care management of patients can be seen. Use of behaviour management techniques and the teaching of communication skills should be considered and this may overcome some of the perceived weaknesses in having the patients' parents present when the child is being treated. Along with this, teaching of sedation as well as general anaesthesia could be considered and time may be given to an overview of alternative methods of behaviour management, for example, hypnosis, which may facilitate child-care.

Section 12 - PERIODONTOLOGY

Head: Associate Professor, MUDr. Antonín Fassmann, Csc.

Person in school who will explain and show this to the visitors:

MUDr. Lenka Strakoňová strakonova@seznam.cz

Course design:

Introduction to the problems of all types of periodontitis and therapy.

The principles of the oral cavity hygiene and the home care are very important. Students perform the examination of a patient, assess periodontal indices, they are taught the scaling and root planning. They assist during the surgical procedures.

Curricular timing: 9th, 10th semesters - 5th year

Semester	Lecture	Practical	Number of hours
9th	36	15	15
10th	0	15	15

Primary aims:

The aim of teaching in periodontology is the recognizing and diagnosing of all types of periodontal diseases, treatment planning and x-rays diagnosis. Students must be able to recognize the basic types of oral mucous diseases and propose therapy of them. They instruct patients about home care, try to help them and demonstrate it with the models. They are able to do the minor surgical procedures by themselves, e.g. frenulectomie.

Main objectives:

- anatomy and physiology of periodontal tissues
- classification of periodontal diseases, diagnosis and pathogenesis
- therapeutic and surgical therapy of all types of periodontal diseases

- introduction to the new progressive methods – guided tissue regeneration and new materials
- diagnosis of the oral mucous diseases
- differentiate diagnosis of the basic mucous membrane lesions, viral, bacterial and specific diseases
- oral mucous diseases in relation ship with the complex diseases
- the basic principles of therapy of all periodontal diseases

Assessment methods:

- Regular check up of knowledge in practical exercises according to the plan of consultations and specific topics.
- Realizing the minimal limit of the practical performances
- The state exam as a part of the exam of therapeutical stomatology

Strengths:

- teaching of practical in the new educational hall with the latest equipment
- Pre-clinic education is taught in the phantom's hall

Weaknesses:

insufficient number of educational workers for the education of many students

Provided by:

Stomatological clinic LF MU

FN u sv.Anny, Pekařská 53, 656 91, Brno

Tel: 4318 3406 E mail: jana.horakova@fnusa.cz

Program for the 5th year

9th semester

Lectures:

1. Structure and biology of the periodontium, etiology and pathogenesis of the gingivitis and periodontitis, periodontal indices

2. Diagnosis of periodontal diseases. Gingivitis, periodontitis
3. Prevention and therapy of periodontal diseases. Concepts and goals of therapy, treatment planning.
4. Initial therapy, hygiene, motivation, home care by the patient [tooth-brushing, interdental hygiene, dentifrices]. Possibilities and limits of oral hygiene.
5. Initial therapy 2: conservative therapy, subgingival scaling [root planing]
6. Periodontal surgery
7. Purposes and goals of surgical therapy, methods.
8. Oral mucous diseases. Diagnostic and descriptive terminology. Examination, medical history. Therapy of oral mucous diseases. Oral conditions affecting infants and children.
9. White lesions, red lesions, pigmented lesions
10. Vesiculobulbous lesions. Ulcerative lesions. Sexually related and infectious conditions.

Practical training:

1. Medical history, examination, diagnosis of periodontal diseases.
2. Treatment planning. Examination of patient.
3. Dental plaque control – practical training. Oral mucous diseases – diagnosis.
4. Mucogingival problems – diagnosis and prognosis. Oral hygiene motivation.
5. Scaling and root planing. Oral mucous diseases – therapy.

10th semester

Practical training

1. Scaling, root planing. Examination of patients with oral mucous diseases.
2. Periodontal surgery – assistance. Juvenile periodontitis – therapy.
3. Temporary and semi permanent splinting. Management of furcation lesions.
4. Recall maintenance. Fixed reconstructions in periodontology.
5. Oral mucous diseases – diagnostic problems.

Visitors Comments:

In general, Visitors comments as expressed in Section 8 are applicable for this section too, just as their comments in Section 4, particularly concerning their concern about the lack of resources for staff.

Visitors note that there is neither a Department of Oral Medicine nor a Unit for Oral Pathology (as this is integrated with General Pathology).

They welcome that the emphasis in undergraduate training is on primary periodontal care, as on scaling and root planing.

Visitors want to stress that, theoretically, competences of Brno students at graduation seems to meet most of the competences set as guidelines by the European Advisory Committee. However, time allocated for practical training is sub-minimal and seemed to be inadequate, particularly in view of the importance of periodontology in oral health prevention c.q. health care – although it will be compensated for during the two years of vocational training.

Section 13 - ORTHODONTICS

Head : Hana Páčová, MUDr.

Person in school who will explain and show this to the visitors:

Pavλίna Černochová, assist., MUDr. e-mail: CernochovaP@post.cz

Course design:

Goal of orthodontic treatment. Aetiology and prevention of orthodontic anomalies. Classification of orthodontic anomalies. Orthodontic diagnosis – examination of orthodontic patients, analysis of models and cephalometric analysis. Basic principles of orthodontic treatment.

Curricular timing: 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th semesters – 4th, 5th and 6th year

Semester	Study form	Hours per Semester
8 th	Lectures	6
9 th	Lectures/Practical training	6/15
10 th	Lectures/Practical training	24/15
11 th or 12 th	Seminars/Practical training	8/40

Primary aims:

Acquisition of basic knowledge about aetiology, prevention, diagnostics and treatment method in orthodontics important for the practical dentist who will co-operate with orthodontic specialist.

Main objectives:

The development of normal occlusion and jaws. Irregularities in the position of individual teeth, groups of teeth and dental arches. Occlusal and skeletal diagnostics. Aetiology and prevention of malocclusion. Suitable age for orthodontic treatment. Main therapeutical methods in orthodontics. Extraction and non extraction therapy. Types of removable and fixed appliances. Orthodontic-surgical co-operation in therapy of orthognatic surgery patients. Aetiology and basic treatment principles of cleft defects. Retention and relapse of treatment results.

Methods of teaching:

Lectures, practical training and seminars.

Assessment methods:

State exam together with prosthetic dentistry – 6th year.

Strengths:

Daily contact with dental doctors with high degree of professional specialization.

Weaknesses:

Limited possibilities for students to follow the whole process of dental treatment.

Provided by: Stomatological clinic LF MU

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Orthodontics – syllabus:

4th year – Lectures:

- Introduction to orthodontics

5th year – Lectures:

- Growth and development of jaws
- Aetiology of orthodontic anomalies
- Prevention and profylaxis in orthodontics
- Examination methods in orthodontics
- Treatment planning
- Tissues changes during orthodontic therapy
- The types of tooth movement
- Removable and functional appliances
- Fixed appliances
- Extraction as a part of orthodontic treatment
- Impacted teeth and possibilities of treatment
- Protrusion anomalies
- Retrusion anomalies
- Progenia, pseudoprogenia
- Open bite
- Deep bite
- Crowding
- Clefts

5th year – Practicals:

- Examination of orthodontic patients
- Classification of orthodontic anomalies
- Cephalometric and OPG analysis
- Analysis of models
- Orthodontic impressions

- Suitable age for orthodontic treatment
- Types of orthodontic appliances

6th year- Seminars:

- Retention of orthodontic treatment results
- TMJ and orthodontics
- Co-operation with other specialists
- Esthetical aspects of orthodontic treatment

6th year- Practicals:

- Examination of orthodontic patients
- Analysis of models
- Cephalometric and OPG analysis
- Treatment planning
- Participation in orthodontic check-ups under teaching supervision (removable and fixed appliances)

Visitors Comments:

Extremely large component of the clinical course is given over to orthodontics, in fact, more than given to paediatric dentistry. There is a current move in Europe to specialisation, consideration should be given to reviewing orthodontic and paediatric dental teaching in order to reduce the orthodontic component to the benefit of paediatric dental care. Careful integration of both areas should be considered in order to present a more holistic approach to child care. In addition, there are advantages in the opportunity to follow patients in the long-term, students can see the results of treatment outcome however, some of this could be undertaken in problem-based learning seminars, using models and patient records before and after treatment.

Consideration should be given to including teaching on prioritisation and indexes for assessing orthodontic treatment needs and also measurements for recording and measuring outcomes of treatment.

Section 14 - PROSTHODONTICS

Head : Bartáková Sonia, MUDr.

Lecturer

Person in school who will explain and show this to the visitors:

Sonia Bartáková, MUDr., Lecturer, e-mail: sonia.bartakova@fnusa.cz

Course design:

Prosthodontic diagnosis. Biology factor. Indication and contraindication of prosthodontic treatment. Examination, prosthodontic plan, treatment of different classes defects . Co-operation between prosthetics and another clinic departments.

Curricular timing: 8th , 9th , 10th , 11th , 12th semesters – 4th , 5th and 6th year

Semester	Study form	Hours per Semester
7 th	Lectures/Practical training	30/30
8 th	Lectures/Practical training	24/30
9 th	Lectures/Practical training	24/30
10 th	Lectures/Practical training	6/30
11 th or 12 th	Seminars/Practical training	40/152

Primary aims:

Basic knowledge of aetiology, prevention, diagnostics and treatment method in prosthetics important for the practical dentist.

Main objectives:

Students gain both theoretical knowledge and practical skills required for creation of prosthetic solutions. To reach this aim, the course is divided into education of:

1. fixed dentures(students must be familiar with various dental materials and different types of preparations during the creation of fixed dentures).
2. removable dentures (students must be familiar with all phases of both laboratory and clinical procedures of removable denture creation)

Special attention is devoted to the education of defects of temporomandibular joint, the use of dental aplits and peculiarities of prosthetic treatment in oncological pateints.

Methods of teaching:

Lectures, practical training and seminars.

Assessment methods:

Exam – 5 year. State exam – 6 year.

Strengths:

Availability of modern instruments and the possibility of co-operation with other doctors with different specialization.

Weaknesses:

Expensiveness of dental treatment without any possibility of reduction of patients payment.

Provided by:

Stomatological clinic LF MU

FN u sv. Anny, Pekařská 53, 656 91, Brno

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Prothodontics – syllabus:

7th semester

Lectures

1. Introduction to the prosthetic dentistry
2. Examination of the patient, indication and contraindication of fixed dentures.
3. Study models, reconstruction of the intermaxillary relations in the fixed prosthetic dentistry.
4. Cast posts and cores.
5. Preparatory and impression techniques.
6. Processing of the denture, try in of the denture, fastening in the mouth.
7. Types of crowns I. (Types and indications).
8. Types of crowns and removable denture.
9. Bridges (indications and types).
10. Bridges, try in, fastening in the mouth.

Practical trainings

7th semester

1. Safety rules for work in phantom laboratory and surgery. Classification of teeth defects according to Voldřich.
2. Indication of crowns and bridges.
3. Preparation of teeth in fixed dentures, impression techniques.
4. Registration of intermaxillary relation.
5. Types of crowns, indication, working procedures.

8th semester

Lectures

1. Introduction to prosthetic stomatology - removable partial dentures.
2. Treatment planning and laboratory procedures in making partial dentures.
3. Indications and contraindications of partial dentures, importance of study model for denture planning, analysis of the model.
4. Retentive elements - attachments, bars, telescopic crowns.
5. Impression technique, retentive elements - clasps. routines.
6. Stabilizing and connecting elements, body of the denture.
7. Materials used in partial dentures.
8. Solutions and working plans (drawings) of partial removable dentures.
9. Introduction to orthodontics
10. Removable and fixed orthodontic appliances.

Practical trainings

8th semester

1. Teeth defects (Voldřich classification). Removable partial dentures - classification according to masticatory forces transfer (tissue-borne, tooth-borne).
2. Working procedures of partial dentures making, clinical and laboratory stages.
3. Supporting elements.
4. Stabilizing (bracing) connecting elements.

5. The body of the denture, rest.

Programmes for the 5th year

The examination at the end of the 2nd semester is oral.

9th semester

Lectures

1. Examination of edentulous patient, anatomy of jaws and adjacent tissues, review of clinical and laboratory working procedures.
2. Preliminary impression and impression techniques, impression tray and individual (functional) impression.
3. Methods of intermaxillary relations determination, adjustment of the simulators of jaw movements, intra- and extra-oral methods.
4. Denture waxing, setting up the teeth, articulation. Theories of articulation.
5. Denture processing, denture design. Corrections of complete dentures.
6. Special types of partial dentures: resection, hybrid dentures. Possibilities of applying implant techniques in edentulous jaws.
7. The most frequent errors in clinical and laboratory working procedures.
8. Immediate complete denture - audiovisual programme. Discussion.
9. Instruments and materials required for making the complete and removable partial dentures.
10. Reserved

9th semester

Practical trainings

1. Anatomy of the edentulous jaw.
 2. Functional impression.
 3. Reconstruction of intermaxillary relations.
 4. Teeth set up and arrangement in complete dentures.
 5. Complete denture placement, delivery and aftercare.
- Guidelines for the denture wearer.

10th semester

Practical trainings

1. Examination of patient in prosthetic dentistry.
2. Evaluation of X-ray in prosthetic dentistry, plan of the treatment.
3. Evaluation of abutement teeth.
4. Survey of clinical and laboratory working procedures for fixed dentures.
5. Survey of clinical and laboratory working procedures for removable dentures.

6.year Seminars

1. Fixed dentures.
2. Gnathology.
3. Removable dentures.
4. Adhesive cast dentures.
5. Orthodontics.
6. Reserved

After the 10th semester: 3 week of stomatological practice

All basic procedures in dentistry

2nd semester

Vacation practice

After the 8th semester, stomatology 2 week of stomatological practice

Oral surgery

Prosthetic stomatology

Restorative stomatology

Programme for the 6th year

Stomatological practice

Students are working in the dental surgery under supervision

of a teacher. The objective is to obtain professional skills, selfconfidence and ability to performe all basic treatment plannings and interventions in the oral cavity independently.

The programme is divided into 3 blocks. The students are working under conditions of a common dental practice.

State exam at the end of each block has two parts: practical and oral.

Duration of a block: 6 weeks (40 hours weekly)

Visitors Comments:

In general, Visitors comments as expressed in Section 8 are applicable for this section too, just as their comments in Section 4 concerning their concern about the lack of resources for materials and instruments. Patient recruitment in view of the relatively high fees for patients is a serious problem.

The comments in respect of cross infection control are relevant to this clinic (see Section 2).

Beyond their comments in Section 10, Visitors are unable to advice for a solution of the patient problem because they are not competent for the Czech Republic Health Care System.

Visitors want to stress again that, theoretically, competences of Brno students at graduation seems to meet most of the competences set as guidelines by the European Union's Advisory Committee. The curriculum shows a high variability of opportunities to be confronted with dental practice under various circumstances. However, time allocated for adequate practical training is minimal – but will be compensated for during the two years of vocational training.

Section 15 – Oral Surgery, Dental Radiography and Radiology

15.1 Oral and maxillofacial surgery

Head: Milan Machálka, Assoc. Prof., MUDr., CSc.

Person in school who will explain and show this to the visitors:

Milan Machálka, Assoc. Prof., MUDr., Ph.D., e-mail: mmachalk@fnbrno.cz

Course design:

Students are acquainted with basic of dentoalveolar and maxillofacial surgery, with the problems of the head and neck trauma and the basic of maxillofacial oncology. They are acquainted with interdisciplinary cooperation among the dentists and specialists in other fields of medicine

Curricular timing:	6 th semester	-	3 rd year
	7 th and 8 th semester	-	4 th year
	9 th and 10 th semester	-	5 th year
	11 th and 12 th semester	-	6 th year

Semester	Study form	Hours per semester	Hours per week
6 th semester	Lectures / Practical training	- / 15	- / 1
7 th semester	Lectures / Practical training	15 / 30	1 / 2
8 th semester	Lectures / Practical training	30 / 30	2 / 2
9 th semester	Lectures / Practical training	15 / 45	1 / 3
10 th semester	Lectures / Practical training	30 / 45	2 / 3
11 th and 12 th semester	Pre-gradual practical training	240	

Primary aims:

Students should be able to administer local anesthesia into oral cavity, to know the extraction techniques and be able to provide independently simple surgical procedures in oral cavity and face. They

should also diagnose and treat the fractures of the teeth and extend a first aid to the patients with maxillofacial injuries, manage basic principles of orofacial oncology and oncological prevention in dentistry.

Main objectives:

Patients' examination, injection anesthesia in the oral cavity and face (techniques, complications), tooth extraction (indication, contraindication, techniques, complications), surgical procedures completing conservative treatment of teeth, dentitio difficilis, disinfection and sterilization in the dental office. Cysts of the jawbones and soft tissues of the face, inflammation in the orofacial area, illnesses of the lymphatic nodes of the head and neck. Limited mouth opening (jaw contracture). Illnesses of the salivary glands, basics of facial-skeletal X-ray technology. Maxillofacial oncology – pseudotumors, malignant epithelial and mesenchymal tumors, odontogenic tumors. Tumors of the salivary glands. Oncological prevention and recall in the dentistry. Dental care of oncological patients. Maxillofacial traumatology: injury of the teeth and jaws, diagnostics, ways and possibilities for treatment. Dental splints. Wartime injuries of the face. First aid when treating head and facial wounds and jaw fractures. Preprosthetic surgery, dental implantology. TMJ disorders – diagnostics and therapy. Clefts of the lips, jaws and palate – interdisciplinary collaboration and role of the dentist. Surgical correction of the dentofacial deformities. Manifestations of systemic illnesses of the skeleton in the orofacial area. Dental treatment of high-risk patients, emergencies in dental practice. Basics of plastic surgery of the soft tissues of the face. Physiotherapy in dentistry. Illnesses of the facial nerves.

Assessment methods:

State examination (practical exam + interview)

Strengths:

Weaknesses:

No weaknesses known at this time

Provided by:

Clinic of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, LF MU v Brně
FN Brno – Bohunice, Jihlavská 20, 639 00 Brno
Tel.: 420 5 4719 2484, E-mail: kucoch@fnbrno.cz

Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery

Syllabuses of lectures

7th semester

1. Clinical examination and diagnosis in dental surgery. Out- and in-patients. Aged patients.
2. Anesthesia in dental surgery. Techniques and complications of oral anesthesia.
3. Orofacial infections (diagnosis and treatment). Fascial spaces.
4. Impacted mandibular third molar. Dentitio difficilis.
5. Anatomy of the maxillary sinus. Extractions and the maxillary sinus. Dentigerous cysts (diagnosis and treatment).

8th semester

1. Salivary gland diseases. Examining procedures, Cysts, sialolithiasis, tumors.
2. Jaw and face anomalies. Surgical treatment of the jaw and face anomalies.
3. Preprosthetic surgery. Soft and hard tissue operations.
4. Dental implantology
5. Physical therapy in oral surgery. Mechano-thermo-lase-magnetotherapy.

9th semester

1. Epidemiology and etiology of precancerous lesions and tumors of the orofacial region.
2. Examination and specialized diagnostic procedures in the orofacial oncology
3. Principles of prevention in oncology. Ethic rules in oncology. Precancerous lesions. Benign tumors of the orofacial region.
4. Classification of the orofacial tumors. Staging, grading. Therapy planning. Malignant epithelial tumors: diagnosis and treatment.
5. Malignant mesenchymal tumors. Principles of the surgery in oncology.

10th semester

1. Etiology of facial injuries. Principles of the first aid and methods of fixation of bone fragments.
2. Healing of facial bone fractures and healing complications. Antibiotics in traumatology.
3. Conservative and surgical treatment of fractures of bones.
4. Diagnosis and treatment of mandibular fractures.
5. Diagnosis and treatment of the mid-facial third fractures.
6. Cranio-maxillary fractures. CNS injuries.
7. Special treatment of the maxillofacial region in multiple injuries. Injuries of the soft tissues.
8. TMJ disorders (luxation, injuries, inflammations)

Visitors Comments:

Again, as per the dental clinic, facilities in the Oral Maxillo-facial Surgery (KUCOCH) are excellent, showing the latest equipment in a modern clinical setting. Consideration could be given to integrating dental implantology and oral surgery taught at the dental clinic, along with the teaching at the maxillo-facial clinic, in order to prevent repetition, ensuring commonality to the teaching the use of agreed objectives and outcomes. Care of fractured incisors could be co-ordinated with paediatric dentistry and preventive care for oncology and maxillo-facial injuries could also be integrated with dental public health in order to reduce some of the teaching loads on the staff in the departments.

15.2 Dental Radiography and Radiology

Dental Radiography and Radiology is not taught as a special subject at our faculty. Dental students acquire necessary information on this field within the framework of other subjects.

Strengths:

Weaknesses:

Splitting of acquired information – establishing of Dental Radiology, as an independent subject will be necessary in near future.

Visitors Comments:

The clinic accepts that Dental Radiology and Radiology is not taught as a specialist subject, but the facilities would need to be installed in order to provide teaching in radiological protection, radiological technique and processing, including the support staff to teach the subject. Whilst it is not necessary to have a totally separate department, consideration should be given to a separate dental radiological teaching programme which integrates into all the specialities, addressing all their various needs, with specific teaching for intra-oral radiography that would be expected to be undertaken by a general dental practitioner. This could be covered partly in pre-clinical and possibly in the clinical parts of the teaching and cover areas such as the specifics of x-rays, health and safety issues in group practice, dental radiology/intra-oral and extra-oral views, as well as other radiological scans/radiological investigations MRI and CT scans, which may be used to facilitate dental care. Practical training will appropriate the taking of intra-oral and panoramic radiographs as would be expected in dental practice. Also, processing of these radiographs and diagnosis and rectifying common radiological faults.

Section 16 - ORAL SURGERY AND DENTAL IMPLANTOLOGY

Head : Maria Malantová, MUDr.

Person in school who will explain and show this to the visitors:

Jiří Vaněk, prof., MUDr., CSc. e-mail : jiri.vanek@fnusa.cz

Patrik Prachár, MUDr. e-mail : patrik.prachar@fnusa.cz

Curricular timing : 11th, 12th semester

<u>Semester</u>	<u>Study form</u>	<u>Hours per semester</u>	<u>Hours per week</u>
11 th semester	Seminars / Practical training	6 /	
12 th semester	Seminars / Practical training	6 /	

Primary aims :

Practical improvement of acts of dentistry surgery in frames practise before final state examination from dentistry surgery. Surgical phase of loadin of dental enosseal implants.

Main objectives :

Investigation of patients, application of anesthesia, tooth extraction, dentoalveolar surgical operations, assistance on surgery. Surgical loading of blade and cylindric dental implants.

Assesment methods :

State examination (practical exam and interview)

Strengths :

Sight of clinic on treatment through the medium of dental implants. Corresponding instruments and instrumental equipment. Loading more types of dental implants.

Weaknesses :

No weaknesses known at this time.

Provided by :

Stomatological clinic LF MU

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Visitors Comments:

The dental clinic facilities are excellent. In order to prevent/reduce repetition, consideration could be given to integrating dental implantology, oral surgery with the teaching at the maxillo-facial clinic (KUCOCH).

Section 17. SELECTED ARTICLES FROM RULES OF STUDY

FACULTY OF MEDICINE MASARYK UNIVERSITY

(The full text of Rules of Study is available at the www site:

http://www.med.muni.cz/normy/stud_rada.html

or is possible to buy them at the Department of Study Affairs)

Article 1

Basic Regulations

1. The MU Faculty of Medicine provides education in a Master Studies Program in the disciplines of General Medicine and Stomatology, in a Baccalaureate Studies Program in special health disciplines (Article 15), and in a Master Studies Program designed as a continuation of the baccalaureate studies (Article 17).

Article 4

Enrolment for Tuition

1. It is the duty of the student to enrol for tuition for each year of study. The enrolment is held in the six years of study, always for one academic year only.

2. For the individual semesters, the students must enrol for both compulsory and compulsory optional courses, which are prescribed, in the Program of Study. Apart from this they may also enrol for optional courses. The Program of Study prescribes for which courses students must enrol:

(a) in the fulfilment of study requirements, provided that progress in the studies is made in the minimally prescribed duration;

(b) during advancement to the following year of study, if the student has failed to pass examinations within the permitted limit;

(c) in the case of repetition of an academic year;

(d) during advancement to the following year of study after a repeated year of study.

3. For enrolling for the respective subjects, recording credits for tuition and examinations passed, each student has an undergraduate course unit record booklet (called index in Czech) to serve him or her over the whole period of study.

4. The deadlines for enrolment in the individual years of study are announced by the Department of Student Affairs. Delayed enrolment is only possible basing on a special permission granted by the Dean after the student has submitted a well-founded application in writing. If the student has not enrolled

without apology within ten days since the last term of regular enrolment, his or her study will be terminated. Within the same deadline, the student may apply to the Dean for additional changes and corrections of the subjects entered in his or her course unit record.

5. Foreign students may be enrolled on probation basing on the Dean's permission. They will be regularly enrolled only after they have proved that they have settled the study fees.

Foreign students of the 1st year of study are obliged to prove settlement of the fees and get regularly enrolled no later than by beginning of the respective academic year.

Foreign students of the 2nd to 6th years of study who will not prove settlement of the study fees on the day of regular enrolment may be enrolled on probation; they are obliged to prove settlement of the fees and get regularly enrolled no later than by end of November. If they fail to enrol regularly within the above-mentioned terms, their study will be terminated.

Students enrolled on probation are obliged to attend tuition but may not be granted credits and may not sit for examinations.

6. The dates of enrolment for the 1st year are set by the Admission Procedure Schedule.

7. Each student must appear in person for the enrolment.

8. If a student has not enrolled for a particular year of study, he or she may not attend the respective tuition.

9. The Faculty of Medicine will enable students of the other MU faculties to enrol for selected courses. A list of such courses and numbers of students who may be admitted is subject to yearly specification basing on proposals handed in by heads of departments, institutes and clinics, and is enclosed in the List of Courses and in the Catalogue of Courses of the MU Faculty of Medicine.

Article 5

Study

1. The study is organised with the use of a Credit System. In accordance with the ECTS (European Credit transfer System), one credit is defined as 1/60 of the annual study load of an average student. Thus each year of study represents 60 credits of type A. Credits of type B serve for classification of supplementary courses. At the end of an academic year the student obtains credits for each course after the pass of the prescribed examination and/or credit acknowledgement, if the Program of Study prescribes such. The completion of all enrolled courses is obligatory. A survey of the number of credits awarded for each course is part of the Program of Study.

2. For successful completion of the study, the student is obliged to obtain the corresponding number of credits. The credit numbers required are 360 A type credits plus B type credits prescribed by the Program of Study, 180 A type credits plus B type credits prescribed by the Program of Study, and 120 A type credits

plus the B type credits as prescribed by the Program of Study for the six-year Master Studies Program, the three-year Baccalaureate Studies Program, and the two-year follow-up Master Studies Program, respectively.

3. The standard duration of the Master Studies Program in the disciplines of General Medicine and Stomatology is 6 years. In the Baccalaureate Studies Program and in the follow-up Master Studies Program the standard duration of study is 3 years and 2 years respectively.

4. The study is divided into the particular years of study.

5. The study has the following forms:

- (a) Lectures,
- (b) Seminars and Tutorials (up to 20 students per group),
- (c) Laboratory Practical (10 students per group),
- (d) Clinical Attachments (5 students per group).

6. The teacher and/or supervisor responsible for the tuition of a given subject may also place a teacher or some other qualified expert who is not on the Faculties staff as the course instructor of such tuition. Here, the Deans approval is a prerequisite. Visiting professors may also work at the Faculty under the same conditions.

7. Students are obliged to attend the courses for which they have entered their names (i.e., including lectures). The corresponding departments (clinics) give the students credit for the successful completion of tuition in the respective semesters, thereby testifying that they have duly attended the courses and complied with the requirements of continuous study control.

8. The conspectuses of the subject matter taught and required for all the courses are contained in the Syllabuses of Courses issued by the departments, clinics and the Deans Office for students. The departments and clinics will recommend literature for students to be studied each semester and offer them consultations.

9. The earliest possible dates for passing examinations (colloquiums) in the individual subjects, and partly also the obligatory order of examinations are prescribed by the curriculum. Under these provisions, and with regard to the student's needs, announcements are made of the dates of examinations and colloquiums. The dates of examinations are announced in the examination terms and, from the fourth year of study on, also in the course of the semester.

10. The conditions for advancing to the next year of study or for repetition of a year of study and termination of the study are specified in the curriculum, which is updated as needed, approved by the Senate of the Faculty of Medicine, and published in the Program of Study.

(a) A student progresses to the next year of study provided that all conditions prescribed by the Program of Study for the relevant year of the specific discipline have been met.

(b) Provided that a student has completed practical training and obtained credit acknowledgement for the enrolled courses, but is missing examinations and colloquiums in the extent permitted by the curriculum for advancing to the next year, he or she will, in the subsequent year, enrol in all the courses of that year plus the course/s in which the examinations were not passed in the previous year. In these repeated courses, attendance in tuition is acknowledged. The student has the right for a full number of examination terms in the courses repeated.

(c) If the student has not met the conditions for advancing to the next year of study but, in accord with the curriculum, has met the conditions for repeating a year of study, he or she repeats the respective year of study (Article 6).

(d) In the 3rd to 5th years of study, a prerequisite for advancing to the next year of study is completion of the selected courses including the respective successfully passed examinations (barrier subjects). If a student misses a barrier examination, he or she repeats the respective year of study, even if he or she meets the conditions for advancing to the next year of study according to the number of missing examinations.

(e) It is not necessary to apply to the Dean for permission to enrol in the next year of study according to par. 10b of Article 5 and to repeat a study year according to pars. 10c and 10d of Article 5.

11. Extraordinarily gifted students who systematically pursue scientific research work in a department (clinic) may be permitted by the Dean to modify their tuition and examination terms based on an individual curriculum.

12. A student may, with the Deans permission, pass through a part of his or her study at a foreign university of comparable level. Upon the students return to the MU Faculty of Medicine, the Dean will determine for him or her the necessity and number of control and qualifying (differential) examinations, and/or will also enable the student to pass the missing tuition and examinations according to an individual curriculum. The student must pass the State Doctoral examinations at the MU Faculty of Medicine.

13. Apart from the courses prescribed by the Fac. of Medicines curriculum, the student may also pass some of the courses at other faculties of Masaryk University.

Article 6

Repetition of a Year of Study

1. If a student has not met the conditions for advancing to the next year of study but, in accord with the curriculum, has met the conditions for repeating a study year, he or she repeats the respective year of study. The student must re-enrol and again fully complete tuition in the course/s in which he or she has not passed the examinations. The student also enrolls in the courses of the following year prescribed by the curriculum, in which he or she is obliged to obtain credit acknowledgement. The student may also pass examinations in these subjects. In case that the student does not pass examinations in these subjects, he or she has to

complete tuition in the following year in full extent. In a repeated year of study the student has the right to have a full number of examination terms available for the subjects enrolled.

2. Repeating a study year may only be allowed twice during the studies: once in the course of the 2nd to 3rd year and once in the course of the 4th to 6th year of study.

3. The first year of study may not be repeated. Students who have not completed tuition or have not passed examinations for extraordinarily compelling reasons (especially reasons of health) may apply for permission to repeat quite exceptionally the first year of study. Foreign students studying in the English program may be allowed to repeat their first-year study provided that they apply for it.

4. When repeating a study year in the discipline of Stomatology, the student is obliged to re-enrol for tuition in the prescribed stomatology courses, even in case that he or she has already passed the respective examinations (colloquiums) in them. In these subjects the student is obliged to complete tuition and obtain credit acknowledgement; the examination is recognised. This procedure ensures that the already acquired practical skills are maintained during the prolonged period of study.

5. A student should sit for his or her State Doctoral Examinations no later than by the end of 12th semester. If the student fails to meet this requirement, and if there are not more than two state doctoral viva voce examinations and/or also the pre-graduation practical training left for him or her to finish the studies, and if the student has not repeated the 4th or 5th years, he or she may apply, before the close of 12th semester, to the Dean for repetition of the 6th year of study.

Article 7

Termination of the study and expulsion from the study

1. A student's study will be terminated if he or she:
 - (a) fails to meet the criteria set for the advancement to the next year of study, and/or those set for repetition of a study year, as are listed in the supplement to the curriculum.
 - (b) has failed to appear without due excuse for enrolment for the next year of study (par. 4 of Article 4 + par. 4 of Article 10); the termination carries the date of 10th day following regular enrolment.
2. The student is expelled if there has been evidence supplied on his or her deceitful acting.
3. Students whose study has been terminated may be re-admitted for studies at the Faculty of Medicine provided that they have successfully passed an entrance examination in the subsequent years. The completed examinations and colloquiums may then be recognised according to par. 6 of Article 10 of these Rules.
4. The day of termination of the study according to item 1 of paragraph 56 is the day on which the issued decision on termination of the study has come into legal force.

Article 8

The Checking of Study

Checking of the study is done by means of examinations and colloquiums, and/or also by other forms of assessment of the student's knowledge.

1. (a) The examinations are of the following types:

- State Doctoral Examination (SDE),
- Doctoral Examination (DE),
- End-of-Term Examination (ETE),
- Colloquium (C).

(b) The full list of examinations in the individual courses and the terms for their completion are determined by the curriculum. Apart from these examinations students may also be required to pass examinations according to par. 12 of Article 5, and par. 8 of Article 10.

(c) A State Doctoral Examination is held before a Board of Examiners consisting of at least three members and its aim is to evaluate the comprehensive knowledge and skills in the prescribed basic subject. It consists of a theoretical and a practical part. The Rector appoints the head of the Board of Examiners for SDEs. The members of the boards are appointed and removed by the Dean from the ranks of professors, assistant professors, and significant experts in the given discipline. A State Doctoral Examination consists of a theoretical and a practical part. In the case of Baccalaureate studies and the follow-up Master studies, the State Doctoral Examination includes the defence of a bachelors or degree thesis.

(d) A State Doctoral Examination is an examination, which tests knowledge and skills in the respective viva voce subjects. It is held before a Board of Examiners consisting of at least two members. In clinical subjects it must consist of a theoretical and a practical part.

(e) An Examination tests knowledge and skills in the respective subject. Beside a theoretical part it may also have a practical part. As a rule there is only one examiner.

(f) The examiners in all types of examinations are habilitated teachers. In the two-member Boards of Examiners for DEs, one of the members may be a lecturer/assistant professor. The Boards of Examiners for SDEs must include at least two habilitated members. The Dean grants justified exceptions to the above principles in written form.

(g) The results of SDEs, DEs, and ETEs are classified using a four-grade scale (excellent, very good, good, and failed).

(h) A Colloquium serves as an evaluation of the fundamental subject matter taught in the individual subjects. It has the form of a dialogue or a written test.

(i) As a rule, one examiner, who is an experienced teacher, either habilitated or not habilitated, conducts a Colloquium. The Dean basing on a suggestion submitted must approve teachers who are not habilitated by the head of the department or clinic.

- (j) A Colloquium is not classified; it is evaluated as passed or failed.
2. Other forms of checking the study are set by the curricula of the individual departments and clinics. These particularly include tentative tests and tentative examination of the students. The departments and clinics must inform the students of such checking in due time, i.e., at the beginning of the respective semester or block of study.
3. Common regulations for examinations and colloquiums:
- (a) Obtaining credit acknowledgement for the obligatory tuition in a given subject is a necessary prerequisite for the student to be admitted to an examination or a colloquium.
- (b) In the first three years of study, examinations and colloquiums are held in the examination term only.
- (c) From the fourth year of study on, examinations and colloquiums may also be passed in the course of the semester. However, such examinations (colloquiums) and preparation for them do not excuse students from attending the obligatory tuition.
- (d) In all types of examinations and colloquiums students choose their questions by lot out of a set of questions covering equally the entire extent of the subject matter required.
- (e) Examinations and colloquiums are public and open to members of the academic community.
- (f) With all types of examinations and colloquiums, the examiner grants a first re-sit in case of failure or, as the case may be, by the Board of Examiners; they set a minimum time interval and date of the examination (colloquium). The same examiner (or Board of Examiners) generally conducts the re-sit that had classified the student as failed.
- (g) After an unsuccessful first re-sit, the examiner may, upon the student's request, grant a second re-sit. At the same time the examiner sets the date and name of another examiner to attend the examination (colloquium). In the case of ordinary examinations and colloquiums, the re-sit is conducted by the original examiner plus another habilitated teacher; in the case of SDEs and DEs the original Board of Examiners is enlarged to include an additional habilitated examiner. If the examiner does not agree to a second re-sit, the Dean settles such permission.
4. The dates of all types of examinations and colloquiums are binding for the students. A student who has not cancelled his or her examination or colloquium appointment in due time and has failed to appear for the examination or colloquium, and who is unable to document in a trustworthy way the serious circumstances that have impelled the cancellation of his or her examination or colloquium appointment in due time is classified with the grade failed. A student has the possibility of withdrawing the application for any examination or colloquium no later than 3 days before the respective date; this may only be done once before each examination or colloquium. Failure to appear for a second duly registered date is classified with the grade failed.
5. Applications to sit for examinations are subject to the following regulations:

(a) For doctoral viva voce examinations, examinations, and colloquiums, students apply directly at the respective department (clinic).

(b) The examination dates for SDEs are announced and published by the respective departments and clinics always for the whole semester (indicating day, hour, place, and the required number of students to be examined).

(c) The examination dates for the SDEs in Internal Medicine and Surgery are always announced immediately after the completion of pre-graduation practical training for all the students who have completed such training. Students are assigned by the Deans Office Department of Student Affairs to the examination dates as announced by the relevant SDE Boards. These dates are binding for the students.

(d) For the other SDEs students of General Medicine apply at least two weeks before the examination date chosen, but no earlier than after enrolling in the respective year of study, by handing in an Application Form at the Deans Office. Students of Stomatology apply through the relevant clinics.

(e) The Deans Office assigns the student to these SDEs on the date requested or on the closest open day following that date. The list of students sitting for an examination in a given date is made public by the Deans Office on a bulletin board at least 10 days before the examination day, and a copy thereof is forwarded to the respective department (clinic). The SDE in Gynaecology must be sat at the clinic with which the student was affiliated in the course of his or her study attachment.

(f) A student has the possibility of cancelling his or her application for the SDEs in Paediatrics, Preventive Medicine, and Gynaecology no later than 3 working days before the day of the examination. This may only be done once for each SDE. The Deans Office announces the resulting changes to the examiner and/or to the head of the respective Board of Examiners before the examination day. Failure to appear for a second announced examination date is classified with the grade failed. If there are more SDE Boards of Examiners examining in a given subject, the student who cancelled his or her examination appointment may be re-assigned only to the Board to which he or she had been assigned previously.

(g) For subjects in whom more departments (clinics) take part in the examining, the system of applying for the doctoral viva voce examinations and/or end-of-term examinations must be the same. A unified procedure is to be agreed upon by the co-ordinating tutor of the relevant subject.

Article 9

Academic Year and Vacation

1. The beginning and end of semesters as well as the duration of the examination terms are promulgated by the Dean for each academic year according to instructions given by the Rector.

2. The tuition activities of the departments and clinics (lectures, seminars, tutorials, short-term attachments) take, as a rule, 15 weeks in each semester.

3. During Christmas and New Years holidays the tuition and examination activities are interrupted by the winter vacation. Its duration is set by the relevant Schedule of the Study Year contained in the Program of Studies.
4. An examination term begins on the first Monday following termination of tuition in a semester and ends on the last working day before the beginning of tuition in the following semester. Examinations or colloquiums in some of the subjects may, in compliance with the curriculum, also be held out of the examination terms thus set, i.e., during the semester.
5. The summer vacation begins on 1st July and ends on 31st August. The clinics and departments may, upon agreement with the students and in accordance with their own possibilities, also announce examination dates in the course of the summer vacation.
6. The departments and clinics are obliged to announce the necessary examination dates for the month of September and thus enable passing examinations for all students who may apply for it.
7. The reading rooms and libraries are open for students on weekdays over the whole year; they may be closed during the summer vacation. The same holds true for enabling both individual and collective requested consultations.

Article 10

Termination and Interruption of Study, Transfers

1. A student may terminate his or her studies of his or her own will at any time; the student should inform the Deans Office of such decision in writing. The study will be terminated as on the date of submission of the application. A return to the Faculty is in such cases only possible within a new admission procedure to the first year of study.
2. Given reasons worthy of special regard (such as reasons of health, social aspects, of study character, but not those relating to study results), the Dean may grant the student interruption of his or her study. The study within the Master Studies Program of Medicine may even be interrupted repeatedly; studies within the Baccalaureate Program and those in the follow-up Master Program only once. The total longest duration of an interruption is one half of the standard duration of each study program. The study may be interrupted at any time in the course of the academic year. At the end of the academic year the student is obliged to have fulfilled all of his or her study duties.
3. If the study of medicine abroad was arranged by contract by the Faculty (Socrates program, etc.), it is not interrupted, and an individual study schedule is prepared for such students.
4. During an interruption the person concerned is no longer a student. By elapse of the time for which the study had been interrupted the person concerned acquires the right of a re-enrolment for study. If a student who had been granted an interruption does not enrol back in the Faculty within 10 days after termination of the interval granted, his or her study will be terminated.

5. The Dean is entitled to interrupt the study even without any submitted request in case that the student, after having completed an integral prescribed part of the study, failed to pass one of the State Doctoral Examinations, and there are no study duties prescribed for him or her. The study is interrupted until one month before the date for which the student has applied to sit the State Examination, but no later than until two years from the day on which he or she was supposed to sit for the examination for the first time.

6. A student who left the Faculty and was then readmitted within the terms of a new admission procedure, may have his or her accomplished examinations accredited by the Dean, provided that not more than three years have elapsed since the last successfully passed examination. Depending on the examinations accredited the Dean will then assign the student to the corresponding year of study. The period of the preceding study is included into the total period of study at the Fac. of Medicine for the purpose of calculation of the study fees (par. 4a, Article 12).

7. A transfer from one medical study discipline to the other is possible within the Faculty of Medicine. Such transfer is possible no sooner than after successful completion of the first year of study and no later than after completion of the second year of study and after the pertinent passing of the differential examinations. Students apply to the Dean for transfers to a different discipline. The Dean will issue decision with regard to the capacity available for the respective discipline of study and the students results. Transfers from the Baccalaureate Program of Studies to the Masters Program and vice versa is not possible.

8. Transfers of students from other medical faculties are settled and decided by the Dean after the submission of the relevant syllabuses, extracts of the extent of tuition, and the examinations passed. Only completed years of previous study are recognised in a transfer. To compensate for possible differences in the curriculum, the Dean will impose the obligation of passing the differing tuition and sitting for the differential examinations within a settled term. In the case of transfers from foreign medical faculties, the Dean may require the pass of a qualifying examination in specific subjects of the previous study. He then decides on the transfer depending on the result of such examination.

Article 13

Communication between the Deans Office and Students

1. With some exceptions, the Deans Office does not address students individually. Announcements from the Deans Office for the current academic year are published in the Program of Studies, and they are binding for the clinics, departments, and students. Equally binding are also updated supplements and modifications, which are properly published by the Deans Office notices.

2. The Deans Office releases its communications on a notice board placed on the ground floor of the building in Joštova Street 10. Information announced in this way is considered to be properly promulgated and thus binding for students.

3. Students submit their requests to the Dean in writing; he answers them in writing no later than within 30 days. Decisions concerning

- (a) the granting of an extra re-sit date;
 - (b) permission to repeat a year of study;
 - (c) permission to interrupt the study;
 - (d) recognition of examinations and differential examinations;
 - (e) award of a bursary other than for merits;
 - (f) termination of the study due to non-fulfilment of study duties
 - (g) disciplinary offences;
 - (h) expulsion from the study according to § 67 of Act 111/1998 of the Collection of Laws
- are delivered into the student's own hands.

The Faculties duty to deliver the document into the addressee's own hands is fulfilled if:

- the candidate or student takes over the relevant document; or if
- the letter post has been returned to the sender (in this case the Fac. of Medicine) by the post-office as an undeliverable item; or if
- the applicant or student has marred the delivery of the relevant document by his or her action or negligence.

This means that the effect of delivery will hold even when the applicant or student refuses to receive the document.

In those cases where no form of delivery into ones own hands is prescribed by the law and such document cannot be, for any reason whatsoever, delivered to the address indicated, that document will be displayed on the Faculties official notice board. The eighth day following the display is considered to be the day of delivery of the relevant document (which is called Replacement Delivery).

Within 30 days from the day of delivery, students may apply for a revision of the decision. Applications are submitted to the Dean. He is obliged to comply with such application and may either cancel or alter the decision; otherwise he passes it on for decision to the Rector.

Article 14

Duties of Students

1. Students are obliged to observe internal regulations of both Masaryk University and the MU Faculty of Medicine.
2. In addition to this, students are obliged:
 - (a) to pay the fees connected with the study and indicate circumstances decisive for the extent of the fees;

- (b) to indicate their postal delivery address to the Department of Student Affairs;
 - (c) to obey the Rectors, Deans or any other authorised University representatives summons and appear before them to settle issues concerning the progress or termination of the study.
3. When communicating with the Deans Office, students are obliged to prove their identity by producing their course unit records (indexes) or student cards, and to observe the reserved office hours. (The same holds also for students negotiations with the departments and clinics.) When communicating with patients at clinical institutions, students should wear their name-tags visibly attached.

Concluding Provisions

1. In cases of extraordinary character and those worthy of special regard, the Dean may grant an exception from the provisions of these Rules of Study.
2. The present Rules of Study are supplemented in detail with the Supplement to the Curriculum: Conditions of Enrolment, Progress or Repetition of a Year of Study, and Termination of the Study.
3. The present Rules of Study were approved by the Academic Senate of the Faculty of Medicine on 11 October 1999, and by the Academic Senate of Masaryk University on 15 November 1999.
4. These Rules come into force and effect as of 15 November 1999.

Section 18 - PROFILE OF A GRADUATE

Official material of Czech Association of Dental Educators (1997)

18.1. **PROFILE OF A GRADUATE** In the course of pregraduate instruction, students acquire knowledge of etiopathogenesis, prevention and therapy of illnesses both of the hard and soft tissues of the oral cavity and face to the extent corresponding to the level current in dental medicine. Every graduate must be capable of applying the basics of prevention, diagnosing pathological states and of applying acquired knowledge to the treatment plan. Knowledge obtained during the study of other medical disciplines make it possible for the student to carry out the essential synthesis of information and its practical utilization taking into account to the overall state of health of the patient.

A. General Background

1. Knowledge of the principles of adequate interpersonal communication and medical ethics.
2. Examination of the patient (taking a case history, objective examination based on appearance and palpitation).
3. Establishment of a diagnosis and treatment approach.
4. Independent preparation and interpretation of intraoral X rays, interpretation of extraoral X-raygrams of the skull.
5. Indication and practical utilization of basic laboratory investigative methods.
6. Hygiene in the dental office.
7. Basic orientation in the care of high-risk patients, first aid in the case of emergency in dental office.
8. The ability to actively take part in interdisciplinary cooperation with doctors in related fields.

B. Restorative Stomatology and Endodontics

1. Examination of an adult patient, diagnostics of developmental and acquired changes , the proposal pf a treatment plan.
2. Knowledge of tools, implements and materials used in conservative dentistry, knowledge of the technology of their preparation and how to work with them in the dental office.
3. Care of dental decay, preparatory approaches, indications for filling material, treatment of pulpal diseases.
4. Diagnostics and treatment of pathologic states of non-carious defects of hard dental tissue.
5. Pathology and therapy of periodontitis and its complications.
6. Theoretical and practical knowledge of care of tooth canals, possibilities of treatment, techniques of filling, complications, surgical methods as supplement of conservative care.
7. Theoretical and practical knowledge of clinical examination of focal infection.

C. Paedodontics

1. Examination of child patients, proposal for a plan of treatment.
2. Knowledge of the principles of the prevention of dental decay and parodontitis as it appears in children.
3. Mastery of prophylactic operations (motivation, local flouride treatment, sealing of fissures, preventive operations).
4. Theoretical and practical knowledge of methods of conservative tooth care in childhood.
5. Theoretical and practical knowledge of the care of tooth injuries in children.
6. Diagnostics and treatment of periodontal diseases in childhood.

D. Periodontology

1. Examination of the gums and the oral mucous membranes, indexes, principles of oral hygiene, hygienic training.
 2. Differential diagnostics in periodontology.
 3. Treatment of gingivitis.
 4. Principles of conservative treatment of periodontitis, indications of surgical methods.
 5. Principles of prevention of periodontal diseases, removal of local irritating influences (calculus etc.)
- Differential diagnostics and treatment of illnesses of the mucous membranes.

E. Orthopaedic Stomatology

1. Establishment of a diagnosis and plan for prosthetic treatment.
2. Basic knowledge of dental materials used in prosthetic dentistry, knowledge of technological approaches in the dental office and laboratory.
3. Knowledge of standard therapeutic approaches and ability to carry them out independently (preparation of the teeth, methods for taking impressions, registration and reconstruction of intermaxillary relations).
4. Knowledge of basic principles of gnathology and the ability to apply them independently in the construction of all types of prosthesis, in diagnostics and prevention of myoarthropathy.
5. Prevention in dental prosthetics.

F. Orthodontics

1. Establishment of clinical diagnoses in orthodontics.
2. Knowledge of diagnostic and modern therapeutic methods used in orthodontics.
3. Knowledge of the appropriate period for the beginning of orthodontic treatment.

It is not assumed, that the graduate will be able to make a plan of orthodontic treatment and carry it out independently.

G. Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery

1. Application of local anesthesia in the orofacial area. Management of local and overall complications of local anesthesia.
2. Tooth extraction including the care of the most common local complications.
3. The care of current odontogenic inflammations (intraoral incision, rational dispensing of antibiotics).
4. Simple preprosthetic surgery.
5. First aid in traumatology of tooth and jaws (replantation of teeth, simple dental splints, sutures of wounds of the face and oral mucous membranes).
6. Basic principles of maxillofacial oncology, oncological prevention and dispensarisation.

Good theoretical knowledge of diagnostic and therapeutic approaches in oral surgery is assumed, including orientation in problems of treatment of soft tissue inflammations, illnesses of the mucous glands, knowledge of maxillofacial traumatology, oncology and surgery of jaw anomalies.

The current graduate of Dental Branch is an Oral Physician with a solid theoretical base and partial practical independence, who is able to work at an accredited workplace under supervision of an experienced and qualified dentist.

18.2 SKILLS EVALUATION IN SINGLE DENTAL DISCIPLINES

Study of dentistry - unlike general medicine- has some specific problems. When leaving the faculty, our graduate must be able to treat his patients independently and this is why practical training in dental disciplines is a matter of great importance.

For continual evaluation of skills in single disciplines during the study the minimum numbers of practical performance were prescribed. Passing this prescribed number of dental interventions is a necessary condition for a successful completion of a single stage of study.

18.2.1 MINIMUM NUMBERS OF PRACTICAL PERFORMANCES

18.2.1.1 PRECLINICAL STOMATOLOGY

1st - 3rd Year of Study

2nd semester

1. Morphology of teeth
2. Modelling out of investing block and of wax.

3rd semester

1. Restorative Stomatology I.

4th semester

1.Restorative Stomatology II.

5th semester

1.Orthopaedic Stomatology

18.2.1.2 PREVENTIVE STOMATOLOGY

6th semester

- Complex clinical examination in Dentistry (examination of teeth, occlusal diagnosis, examination of mucosa and gingiva, examination of oral hygiene level) : 3
- Methods of plaque and calculus detection with disclosing agents : 2
- Oral hygiene: motivation to oral hygiene : 3
- Education and practical instruction of teeth brushing methods : 3
- Scaling, plaque removing: 5
- Elimination and treatment of all problems supporting plaque cummulation: 3
- Topical application of fluoride: 3
- Fissure sealant technique: 2
- Preventive filling: 2
- Dietary Advice: 3

18.2.1.3 RESTORATIVE STOMATOLOGY AND ENDODONTICS

4th - 6th Year of Study

- Introductory complex examination: 15
- Radiography intraoral: 6
- Radiography extraoral: 5
- Fillings:
 - I. Class (amalgam-composite): 10
 - II.Class (amalgam- composite): 15
 - III. Class (composite): 10
 - IV.Class (composite): 5
 - V. Class (amalgam- composite): 6

Endodontics:

- Pulpitis -
 - vital amputation 3
 - vital extirpation 6
 - mortal extirpation 6
 - root canal filling 10

Infected root canal

- classic 9
- single treatment 7

	root canal filling	10
Post		6
Inlay indirect		2

18.2.1.4 PERIODONTOLOGY AND DISEASES OF ORAL MUCOSA

5th - 6th Year of Study

Scaling		15
Complex examination		5
Conservative periodontal treatment		25
Articulation adjustment simple		4
Independent surgical management		2
Assistance at surgical interventions		3
Plan of treatment		5
Intraoral radiography		20
Education and instruction in oral hygiene, Home care		10
Prescriptions		15
Complex examination of oral mucosal diseases		5
Sialometry		3

18.2.1.5 PEDOSTOMATOLOGY

5th - 6th Year of Study

Complex pedostomatologic examination		20
Topical fluoridation		10
Oral hygiene, motivation and education to home care		2
Caries preparation		
permanent teeth	Class I.	10
	Class II.	1
temporary teeth	Class I.	2
Interpretation of radiograms (mixed teeth)		10
Indirect pulp capping		1
Endodontic treatment in deciduous teeth		1
Spacer		1
Temporary crown		1
Apexification (X-ray analysis)		1

18.2.1.6 ORTHODONTICS

5th - 6th Year of Study

Model analysis	6
Teleradiographic analysis	6
Treatment planing	6
Participation in orthodontic treatment with removable appliances (under teachers supervision)	10
Participation in orthodontic treatment with fixed appliances (under teachers supervision)	4
Sticking of orthodontic brackets	8
Cementing of molar rings	4
Putting on a single bow	4

18.2.1.7 ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY

4th - 6th Year of Study

Radiography extraoral	12
Panoramic X-Ray	12
Tooth extraction (adults)	41
(children)	4
Tooth extraction complicated	8
Tooth extraction surgical	3
Incision	5
Alveolar smoothing (egalization)	5
Alveolitis sicca	10
Suture	2
Patient examination and acceptance	4
Apicectomy	2
Excision (Dent.Diff.)	3

18.2.1.8 ORTHOPAEDIC STOMATOLOGY

4th - 6th Year of Study

Root (post) inlay	6
Jacket crown (shoulderless preparation)	15
Shoulder crown	16
Temporary protecting crowns, bridges	20
Denture repairing	7
Total denture (upper, lower)	11

Partial denture (removable)	6
Skeleton denture	2
Immediate denture	2
Denture rebasing	5

Section 19 - TYPES OF THE STUDY

19.1. CONTINUOUS ASESMENT OF LEARNING FOR YEARS 1 - 6

Checking the knowledge during the course of studies take place in the form of examinations in individual subjects of the various phases (Doctoral Examination - **DE**, End-of-Term Examination - **ETE**, Colloquium - **C**) and the State Doctoral examinations (**SDE**).

A prerequisite of sitting for any exam is the proper completion of required number of performances from mandatory or optional subjects to the extent set down in the study program. Commonly oral exams are preferred. Written test are used as well for checking the knowledge of students within the framework of practical exercises.

The examination is a comprehensive, classified verification of the knowledge of the student in a given subject. It may have, in addition to the theoretical part, also a practical part,.

The State Doctoral Examination is a verification of the knowledge of the most important key disciplines. It is performed by the student before an examination board, made up of experienced clinical workers of the given field and experts in practice. The examination board is appointed annually by the Dean after approval by the Scientific Council of the Faculty. At the conclusion of their studies the students of Dental Medicine must pass a total of five State Doctoral Examinations in the following disciplines:

- Restorative Stomatology (Operative Detistry and Endodontics, paedodontics, Periodontology and Diseases of Oral Mucous Membranes)
- Orthopaedic Stomatology (Prosthetic Dentistry and Orthodontics)
- Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery
- Internal Medicine
- General Surgery

In the case of failure the student can repeat the examination twice at the most. The last re-exam must be performed before an examination board appointed by the Dean.

Evaluation of the students' knowledge is expressed in four grades:

- Excellent (1)
- Very good (2)
- Good (3)
- Insufficient (4)

Students can sit for an examination after finishing a study program of certain subject (discipline), usually in the end of winter or summer term (semester) according to the rules of the curriculum.

Foreign students of stomatology have their classes in English language simultaneously.

1st Year of Study

1st semester	Exam	2nd semester	exam
Biophysics	DE	Biology	DE
Medical Chemistry	ETE	Biochemistry	ETE
First Aid	C	Basic Medical Terminology	ETE

2nd Year of Study

3rd semester	Exam	4th semester	exam
Anatomy	DE	Biochemistry	DE
Histology and Embryology	DE	Physiology	DE
		Neurosciences	DE

3rd Year of Study

5th semester	Exam	6th semester	exam
Immunology	ETE	Clin. Exam.inSurgery	ETE
Med. Microbiology	ETE	Clin.Exam. in Intern.Medicine	ETE
Preclinical Dentistry	DE	Pathol.Anatomy	DE
Community Medicine	ETE	Pathol.Physiology	DE
		Preventive Stomatol.	C

4th Year of Study

7th semester	Exam	8th semester	exam
Diagnostic Imaging	DE	Pharmacology	DE
Clinical Genetics	C	Forensic Medicine	ETE
Epidem.of Inf.Dis.	C	Restorative Stomatol.	ETE
Med. Ethics	C	Ophthalmology	DE
Med. Psychology	C	ORL	DE

5th Year of Study

9th semester	Exam	10th semester	exam
Intensive Care Med.	ETE	Oral Surgery	ETE
Surgery	SDE	Orthopaedic Stomatol.	ETE
Neurology	DE	Paediatrics	DE
Preventive Medicine	DE	Obstetr.and Gynaecol.	DE
Psychiatry	DE	Topogr. Anatomy	C
Dermatovenerology	DE	Internal Medicine	SDE
		HealthCare and Policy	ETE

6th Year of Study

Subject	11th - 12th semester	Extent in hours	exam
Oral Surgery praegradual practice		240 hs	SDE
Orthopaedic Stomatology praegradual practice		240 hs	SDE
Restorative Stomatology praegradual practice		240 hs	SDE

Note: **thick letters - dental disciplines**

Stomatological practice of the 6th year

Head : Prof. MUDr. J. Vanek, CSc.

Course design :

Pregraduation practice under the supervision of professional skilled teachers. The students performe all common dental treatment.

Curricular timing: 11th - 12th semester

Semester	Study form	Hours per semester	Hours per week
	lecture/practice/seminar		
11 th	0/200/40	240	40
12 th	0/400/80	480	40

Primary aims:

Praegradual practice, students are working in the dental surgery under supervision of a teacher. Students perform all treatment procedures common in dental office and try to obtain professional skill and complex approach to the patients under conditions of a common dental practice.

Main objectives:

The objective is to obtain professional skills, selfconfidence and ability to performe all basic treatment plannings and interventions in the oral cavity independently.

Methods of teaching:

The programme is divided into 3 blocks.

Duration of a block: 6 weeks (40 hours weekly)

Programme in a week: 32 hours practical training in dental surgery (Monday - Thursday)

8 hours seminar (Fridy)

Strength:

At the end of their study, students should be able to solve independently nearly all problems of stomatological practice.

Weaknesses:

Low number of qualified teachers

Assessment methods:

Credit. State Doctoral Exam (SDE) at the end of each block : practical and oral parts.

Syllabus of lectures:

Duration of a block : 6 week (40 hours weekly)

Program in a week: 32 hours practical training in the dental surgery

(Monday - Thursday)

8 hours - seminar

(Friday)

Seminars :

Oral Surgery

1. Traumatology of the facial bones.
2. Preprosthetic Surgery
3. Dental implantology.
4. Head and neck tumours.
5. Reserved.
6. Reserved.

Prosthetic stomatology

1. Fixed dentures.
2. Gnathology.
3. Removable dentures.
4. Adhesive cast dentures.
5. Orthodontics.
6. Reserved.

Restorative Stomatology

1. Endodontics.
2. Survey of basic working procedures in operative dentistry.

3. Pedodontics.
4. Periodontology.
5. Diseases of the oral mucosa.
6. Reserved.

Eligible Lectures in the 4th-6th year

	Lecturer	Hours per week
Dental implantology	Vaněk	2
Guided Tissue Regeneration (GTR)	Fassman	2
ThermofilRoot Canal Filling	Halačková	2
Correction of the Jaws Anomalies	Bulik	2
Extended Preprosthetic Surgery	Procházková	2
Prevention of Periodontopathies	Fassman	2
Prevention in Paedostomatology	Kukletová	2
Oncologic Prevention in the Orofacial Region	Machálka	2
Prevention in Prosthetic Dentistry	Bartáková	2
Prevention in Dentoalveolar Surgery	Vaněk	2

19.2. STOMATOLOGY FOR GENERAL MEDICINE
4th YEAR OF GENERAL MEDICINE

Semester	Study form	Hours per sem.	Hrs per week	Exam	Credit
7 th or 8 th	Lecture Practice	30	2	ETE	2

Syllabus of lectures and practical trainings

7th or 8th semester

Lectures

Duration : 2 hours

1. Etiology of the dental caries. Prevention of the dental caries. Clinical symptoms, localization and classification of the caries. Caries treatment, filling materials. Pulpitis, periodontitis, focal infection. Treatment of the patients at risk, geriatric dentistry.
2. Differences between primary and permanent dentition, differences in the treatment of teeth with uncomplete formed apices. Development of dentition, teeth eruption. Injuries of teeth and their consequences. Principles of children treatment. Parodontopathies in childhood. Treatment of uncooperative children. Significance of healthy dentition for the health of the child.
3. Prosthetic treatment of the defects of the dentition and its significance for the health and station of the individual.
4. Orthodontics, its characterization. Etiology of orthodontic anomalies. Prevention and prophylaxis in orthodontics. Cleft defects.
5. Classification of parodontopathies, diagnosis and therapy.
6. Oral mucous membrane diseases associated with systemic diseases.
7. Oral surgery, dentoalveolar and maxillofacial surgery. Anesthesia in dentistry. Tumours of the orofacial region. Extraction, incision, apicoectomy, transplantation, implantation. Fractures in the orofacial region.
8. Inflammatory diseases in the dentoalveolar region, dentitis difficilis, periosteal inflammations, specific inflammations in oro-facial region, inflammations affecting the jaw bones, lymphadenitis, salivary gland diseases, temporomandibular joint disorders, jaw anomalies, hemorrhagic diseases, cysts of the jaws.

Practical trainings

Duration : 15 hours

Restorative Stomatology

Duration : 3 hours

- Pain in the orofacial region - differential diagnosis
- Basic procedures in restorative dentistry
- Child as a patient in the dental office
- Prevention and prophylaxis of the dental caries

Periodontology

Duration : 3 hours

- Oral hygiene , microbial plaque and its significance for periodontal diseases.
Management of periodontal diseases, conservative and surgical treatment.
Diseases of oral mucosa, differential diagnosis.

Oral surgery

Duration : 6 hours

- Basic surgical intervention in the oral surgery: indications, contraindications, complications.
- Fractures in the orofacial region , their classification and therapy (emergency treatment, reposition, splinting rehabilitation).
- Inflammations in the orofacial region, diagnosis and therapy. Cysts in the orofacial region, classification, diagnosis and therapy. Salivary gland diseases, diagnosis and therapy.
Temporomandibular joint disorders and therapy.
- Precancerous states, benign and malignant tumours in the orofacial region, diagnosis and therapy.

Orthopaedic stomatology

Duration : 3 hours

- Classification of defects of dentition. Basic types of prostheses. Fixed and removable dentures, implantology.
- Classification of orthodontic anomalies, possibilities of prevention and treatment.
- Diagnostic procedures in orthodontics. removable and fixed orthodontic appliances. Surgical treatment in orthodontics.

19.3 Completion of study general medicine for dental graduates

The completion of study general medicine is allowed within three years after graduating of dentistry. This differential study comprise four semesters with possible cutting of one semester.

Graduates of General medicine complete their study of Stomatology under same conditions.

19.3.1 Differential study programme for graduates of Dentistry

Subject	Hours	Examination
1. + 2. SEMESTER		
Pharmacology	15	C
Diagnostic Imaging Methods	30	ETE
Infectious Diseases	30	ETE
Orthopedics	30	credit
Intensive Care Medicine	30	ETE
Neurology	30	ETE
Psychiatry	30	ETE

Apicectomy	1
Incision	3
Excision (Dent.Diff.)	1
Alveolitis sicca	4
Patient examination	2

Orthopaedic Stomatology

Root (post) inlay	5
Jacket crown (shoulderless preparation)	10
Shoulder crown	15
Temporary protecting crowns, bridges	15
Denture repairing	7
Total denture (upper, lower)	10
Partial denture (removable)	5
Skeleton denture	2
Immediate denture	2
Denture rebasing	5

Restorative Stomatology

Introductory complex examination	20
Radiography intraoral	10
Radiography extraoral	5
Filling: Class I.	10
Class II.	15
Class III.	10
Class IV.	5
Class V.	5
Endodontics:	
Pulpitis - vital amputation	2
vital exstirpation	5
mortal exstirpation	5
root canal filling	10
Infected root canal:	
classic treatment	5
single treatment	5
root canal filling	10
Post	6

Periodontology

Scaling	5
Complex examination	5
Conservative periodontal treatment	5
Articulation adjustment simple	1
Surgical management	1
Assistence at surgical interventions	2
Plan of treatment	3
Interpretation of X rays	5
Education, instruction in oral hygiene	3
Prescriptions	5
Examination of basic oral mucosal diseases	2
Sialometry	1

Pedostomatology

Complex pedostomatologic examination	10
Topical fluoridation	10
Oral hygiene, motivation, education to home care	2
Caries preparation:	
permanent teeth Clas I.	10
Class II.	1
temporary teeth Class I.	2
Interpretation of radiograms (mixed dentition)	10
Endodontic treatment (deciduous dentition)	1
Spacer	1
Temporary crown	1
Apexification	1

Ortodontics

Model analysis	3
Teleradiographic analysis	3
Treatment planing	3
Participation in orthodont. treatment with removable appliances	5
Basics of therapy with fixed appliances	2
Sticking of orthodont.brackets	4
Demonting and putting on of a single bow	2

Section 20 – OTHER STUDENTS ACTIVITIES

20.1 Student scientific activity (SSA)

Participation in grant programmes :

1996, 1997	Kašřáková, Voborná, Pazdřrková
1998	Zotos (foereign student) Kohutová, Růžiřková
1999	Christoforidis (foreign student)
2000	Střebovská, Pantůřek

Participation in solution of research programmes at the Stomatological Clinic:

2001	Augustin
2002	Augustin

Participation in the appraisal of new dental materials at the clinic :

ESPE, 3M ESPE, Voco

1996, 1997, 2001, 2002 Kašřáková, Augustin

20.2 Students' lectures activity

1. Students' participation in Students Scientific Conferences at Medical Faculty MU Brno (Separate papers are read on stomatological section)
2. Participation in the State competition of students' works .
Colgate Award : Střebovská, Pantůřek - first rank.
3. Students' participation in seminars at the Clinic of Stomatology (selected papers)
4. Taking part in the Symposium on Preventive Stomatology :
Kohutová, H., Eůžiřková, J.: Contribution to the increase of concern of children in oral hygiene.
5. Participation in the International Stomatological Congress Interdental in Bratislava :
Kašřáková, Voborná, Pazdřrková (1996)
6. Participation in joint professional and sporting actions of the Medical Faculty MU Brno and Medical Faculty PU Olomouc (organized ESPE) - Olomouc 1998, Brno 1999

20.3 Students activity in School programme „ Bright smiles, bright future “ in 1997

(27.000 children of school age)

Students of 3rd - 6th year giving informations about caries prevention, instruction and training of oral hygiene

20.4 Student activity in the general state action „ Healthy teeth “ (Stomatological Chamber and Colgate - Palmolive)

Students of the 4th - 6th years, instructions on dentifrices and oral hygiene in selected shops in Brno, Olomouc, Ostrava, Frýdek-Místek, Hradec Králová, Opava.

This action took place within october in the years 1999, 2000, 2001.

20.5 Students participation in organizing of symposes with international participation:

Implantological Days in Brno in 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000

Plenary sessions of the Purkynie Medical Association , taking place in Brno regularly in march.

20.6 Association of medical students

- professional students organisation
- membership is voluntary, it has approximately 800 members, 20 of them being active members (currently 3 of them represent stomatology)
- it co-operates with foreign students organisations, co-operates on organisation of tenders and exchange study visits – in co-operation with IFSA Prague (currently for the year 2002/3 – Dijon, Halle, Berlin, Vienna)
- dissemination of questions, information of studies
- co-operation on students researches, on organisation of students scientific conferences, information on professional seminars
- assistance on organisation of entrance exams at medical school of Masaryk University
- co-operation in charity events (public blood tests in Brno)
- issue the magazine the Medic On-line
- participation in sport and culture events
- participates in activities of Dormitory Council of medical school
- it has it's representative in the following bodies:
 - 1) MU medical school's Dean's Council
(no one from the stomatologists is represented)
 - 2) Study Committee
 - 3) Disciplinary Committee

Academic senate

- Student Chamber consists of 11 members
- each grade of the general medicine is represented by 1 – 2 students, stomatology is represented by 1 student for all grades

Disciplinary Committee – students represented by 3 members

Visitors General Comments:

The visitors were very impressed with the level of enthusiasm present among the students encountered. In addition they were articulate, knowledgeable and loyal to their School. While students were justly proud of the Stomatological education they received, some expressed concerns about the amount of medically relevant material included in the course and expressed their desire for more Stomatologically relevant information.

The students were also concerned with the amount of examinations in the 5th year, they expressed concern over the timing and relevance of these examinations, with 11 out of 13 exams occurring in the same half of the year and with only 2 of these examinations being relevant to Stomatology. Students were in general content with their study load and did not feel over extended/ pressurised with the exception of the aforementioned 5th year examinations.

It is generally recommended that students should have input into the decision making process of the curriculum committee.

Moreover, it is considered important that the students have a feedback mechanism in place whereby they can comment on the effectiveness of their courses/instructors/examinations etc. Feedback questionnaires are suggested to achieve this end.

Students also expressed concern over staff/student ratios and communication, little disponibility in the use of facilities and lack of patients.

Student extra-curricular activities including their scientific and lecture pursuits are highly commended, it is suggested that these activities should be expanded to include gaining experience in other countries. To achieve this end it is recommended that every student participate in international societies such as the European Dental Students Association.

Finally, it is noted that the student Chamber of the Academic Senate is under-represented by the Stomatology students, with several members from General Medicine and only one from Stomatology. Visitors feel this is unbalanced and measures should be taken to rectify this situation.

Section 21 - PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING

21.1. Statute doctor's studies (Ph.D.) at Medical Faculty Masaryk University , Brno

Medical Faculty of the Masaryk University in Brno (abbr. LF MU) offers study in doctor's educational programme in universal medicine and in dentistry according to the § 47 of the law no. 111 / 98 Coll.

The aim of doctor's study is further education of graduates of Medical Faculty so, with the aim to deepen their theoretical knowledge, become capable of independent scientific work and get familiar with modern research methods and techniques. The participants (PhD. students) present the results of their work continuously in form of original scientific publications in national and international well recognized journals. After finishing the DSP successfully , the PhD. student defend the thesis and then, on the proposal of the Dean of the Medical Faculty, he is given the degree of doctor (abbr. Ph.D.)

21.2 DOCTOR'S STUDY OF STOMATOLOGY

Attendance study :

Pavlna Černochová, MUDr. (Clinic of Stomatology)

Thesis : Treatment of crossed bite

Trainer : Ass. Professor Olga Jedličková, MUDr., Ph.D.

Karin Káňovská, MUDr. (Clinic of Stomatology)

Thesis : Clinical utilization of cylindrical endosseal implants

Trainer : Professor Jiří Vaněk, MUDr., CSc.

Patrik Prachár, MUDr. (Clinic of Stomatology)

Thesis : Surface treatment of chromium-cobalt alloys nitride titanium or nitride zirconium for implantologic purposes.

Trainer : Professor Jiří Vaněk, MUDr., CSc.

Abubakr Rassem, MUDr. (KUCOCH FN Bohunice)

Thesis :

Trainer : Ass. Professor Milan Machálka, MUDr., CSc.

Combination study :

Sonia Bartáková, MUDr. (Clinic of Stomatology)

Thesis : Prosthodontic treatment of shortened dental arch

Trainer : Professor Alena Dapeci, MUDr., CSc.

Oliver Bulik, MUDr. (KUCOCH FN Bohunice)

Thesis : Complex access to dental treatment of patients with disturbances of blood clotting

Trainer : Ass.Professor Milan Machálka, MUDr., CSc

Tomas Čáslava , MUDr. (KUCOCH FN Bohunice)

Thesis : Clinical Evaluation of ultrasonic investigation of lymph nodes of the neck in malignant tumors of the orofacial area

Trainer : Ass. Professor Milan Machálka, MUDr., CSc.

Jiří Jedlička, MUDr. (Clinic of Stomatology)

Thesis : Treatment of hypodontia of small upper incisors

Trainer : Professor Jiří Vaněk, MUDr., CSc.

Jiří Stránský, MUDr. (FN Ostrava)

Thesis : Surgical management of mandibular fractures

Trainer : Ass. Prof. Milan Machálka, MUDr., CSc.

Alumni

Alexandra Kašťáková, MUDr. (Stomatological centre, Prague)

Thesis : Thermafil technique- its influence on root canal enclosure

Trainer : Ass. Prof. Zdena Halačková, MUDr., CSc.

Date of termination 6.12.2001

Branch council for doctor's educational programme

Chairman :

Professor Martina Kukletová, MUDr., CSc.

Vice-chairman :

Professor Jiří Vaněk, MUDr., CSc.

Members:

- Professor Alena Dapeci, MUDr., CSc. (Brno)
Professor Miroslav Eber, MUDr., CSc. (Olomouc)
Ass. Professor Zdena Halačková, MUDr., CSc. (Brno)
Ass. Professor Olga Jedličková, MUDr., CSc. (Brno)
Ass. Professor Milan Machálka, MUDr., CSc. (Brno)
Professor Jindřich Pazdera, MUDr., CSc. (Olomouc)

21. 3. SPECIALITY EDUCATION

Special short term attachment and training for doctors of stomatology in the course of preparation for attestation

- I.level- branch dentistry
- II.level- branch dentistry
- Particular attestation from ortodontic - 3 years(5 doctors)
- Particular attestation from maxillofacialsurgery (3-5 doctors)

21. 4. CONTINUOUS EDUCATION

Short term attachment and training for obtaining expertness in child's dentistry, parodontology, oral surgery.

Visitors General Comments:

The visitors applaud that the Medical Faculty has a PhD programme that is open for those qualified in dentistry as well. In fact, there is a branch council for the dental field in this organisation. However, there is only limited interest of students, and up till now only one student received the PhD degree in this programme. This might be due to the fact that scientific advance does not give foreseeable advantage in their career for dentists.

Visitors were shown the Institute for Post-graduate education, where the specialisations in Dentistry recognised by the Czech Republic (Periodontology, Orthodontics and Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery) can be obtained. This Institute also provides the opportunity for dentists to carry on the mandatory vocational training and to obtain further accreditation. Plans are already in place to renovate the infrastructure of the buildings included in this Institute, that also delivers post-graduate training to medics, nurses, dental hygienists, technicians and assistants.

Postgraduate education is very important in the Czech Republic. After having completed a 6 year training in the Faculty of Medicine, a Doctor in Dental Medicine obtains his/her 1st degree. A two year period of

vocational training follows, and passing the “colloquium” (theoretical and practical examination) is needed to obtain the 2nd degree. This degree has to be then renovated through accreditation every three years.

The requirement for life-long, continuous education in the field dentistry is a good example for all European EU and non-EU countries. However, as the visitors understood, the system is currently under reorganisation, therefore it is too early to make in-depth comments.

Section 22 - RESEARCH AND PUBLICATIONS

22.1 Publications

1997

Bartáková S., Berková M.: Protetické řešení zkráceného zubního oblouku.

Sborník abstrakt III. Brněnské implantologické dny s mezinárodní účastí, Brno 1997, s. 19,
ISBN 80-210-1794-5

Berková M., Bartáková S.: Využití dentální slitiny BIOSIL v protetice.

Sborník abstrakt III. Brněnské implantologické dny s mezinárodní účastí, Brno 1997, s. 22,
ISBN 80-210-1794-5

Bilder, J. et al: Stomatology for Students of General Medicine.

Masaryk University, Faculty of Medicine, Brno, 1997

Bilder J.: O významu etiky v medicíně, tedy i v chirurgii.

Zdrav. noviny, příloha Lékařské listy, 46, 1997, 49, s. 6

Bilder J.: Kriteria úspěšnosti v implantologii.

Sborník abstrakt, III. Brněnské implantologické dny s mezinárodní účastí, Brno 1997, s. 4,
ISBN 80-210-1794-5

Bulik O., Fassmann A.: Využití Bio-Oss granulátu při sinus lift operaci.

Sborník abstrakt III. Brněnské implantologické dny s mezinárodní účastí, Brno 1997, s. 14,
ISBN 80-210-1794-5

Fassmann A.: Náhrada kostních defektů obličejového skeletu.

Závěrečná zpráva Grant MZ č. 2193-3, leden 1997, 64 stran

Fassmann A.: Náhrada kostních defektů obličejového skeletu biologicky aktivními materiály.

Habilitační práce, Brno 1997

Fassmann A., Dvořáková N.: Klinické zkušenosti s přírodním kostním minerálem Bio-Oss.

Sborník abstrakt INTERDENTAL 97, Mezinárodní stomatologická konference, Bratislava 1997, s. 18-21,
ISBN 80-233-0388-0

Fassmann A., Vaněk J., Dvořáková N.: Bio-Oss materiály v klinické praxi.

Sborník abstrakt INTERDENTAL 97, Mezinárodní stomatologická konference, Bratislava 1997, s. 10,
ISBN 80-233-0388-0

Freyburg L., Fassmann A., Prachár P., Vaněk J.: VM – implantační systém – klinika, ordinace a
laboratorní postup v protetické fázi.

Sborník abstrakt, III. Brněnské implantologické dny s mezinárodní účastí, Brno 1997, s. 23,
ISBN 80-210-1794-5

Halačková Z., Kukletová M., Voborná E., Pazdírková T.: Vliv NaOCl na stěnu kořenového kanálku.
Čes. Stomat. 97, 1997, 5, s. 207-213, ISSN 1210-7891

Halačková Z., Kukletová M., Pazdírková T., Voborná E.: Povrch kořenového kanálku – vyšetření v SEM.
Čes. Stomat. 97, 1997, 6, s. 245-251, ISSN 1210-7891

Halačková Z., Thermafil – termokondenzační uzávěr kořenového kanálku.
Sborník abstrakt INTERDENTAL 97, Bratislava 1997, s. 8-11, ISBN 80-233-0388-0

Halačková Z., Kukletová M.: Thermafil – Ketac Endo Sealer penetration in EM.
8th Biennial Congress of ESE, Abstracts Goteborg 1997

Košut V.: Stomatology for students of general medicine.
Skripta, MU v Brně 1997, 140 stran

Košut V.: Zpráva o sympoziu Dentoalveolární a maxilofaciální anomálie a II. Brněnské implantologické
dny.
Čes. Stomat. 97, 1997, 2, s. 86, ISSN 1210-7891

Kukletová M., Kuklová J., Svobodová M.: Zvláštnosti dočasných zubů s ohledem na epidemiologii a
prevenci zubního kazu.
Abstrakta 3. Symposium preventivní stomatologie, Olomouc 1997, s. 26-28

Kukletová M., Kuklová J., Svobodová M.: Současné možnosti použití hydroxidu vápenatého v dětské
stomatologii.
Sborník abstrakt INTERDENTAL 97, Bratislava 1997, s. 15-17, ISBN 80-233-0388-0

Kukletová M., Svobodová M., Kuklová J.: Dental pulp involvement in rampant caries attack.
8th Biennial Congress of ESE, Abstract Goteborg 1997

Květinová Z.: Deska a její modifikace.

Zubní technik, 1997, 2, s. 16-17

Květinová Z.: Rozdělení ortodontických anomálií.

Zubní technik, 1997, 4, s. 13-14

Machálka, M., Štětka, L.: Rigid Osteosynthesis in Orthognathic Operations of Prognathia.

Čes. Stomat., 97, 1997, No. 2, p. 75-81.

Machálka, M.: Use of Glasionomer Cement in Bone Surgery.

Čes. Stomat., 97, 1997, No. 5, p. 221-226.

Novák J., Sailer H.F.: Použití implantátu v kombinaci s kostním štěpem.

Sborník abstrakt, III. Brněnské implantologické dny s mezinárodní účastí, Brno 1997, s. 9,

ISBN 80-210-1794-5

Prachár P., Bartáková S., Nespěšná E., Vaněk J.: VNI – implantáční systém – klinika, ordinační a laboratorní postup v protetické fázi.

Sborník abstrakt III. Brněnské implantologické dny s mezinárodní účastí, Brno 1997, s. 20,

ISBN 80-210-1794-5

Prachár P., Bartáková S., Vaněk J.: MTI, D-MTI - implantační systém - klinika, ordinační a laboratorní postup v protetické fázi.

Sborník abstrakt III. Brněnské implantologické dny s mezinárodní účastí, Brno 1997, s. 24,

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Orální zdraví 21, Praha 11.-12.5.2001

Kukletová M.: Sledování kvality okrajového uzávěru a hybridní vrstvy nejnovějších adhezivních materiálů pomocí elektronového mikroskopu.

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Řezáč M.: Lepené můstky.
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Strakoňová L.: Prohloubení vestibula metodou záměny laloků.
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Vaněk J., Strakoňová L.: Stomatologie v Brně a v ČR.
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22.3 Grants awarded to Dental Clinics, Faculty of Medicine, Masaryk University **(1996 - 2001)**

Ass. Professor Zdenka Halačková, MUDr., CSc.

Halačková Z., Kukletová M.: Condensation techniques.
Grant IGA MH ČR č. 2180-8, v letech 1994-98

Halačková Z., Kukletová M., Horký D.: The smear layer and its influence on the quality of root canal obturation of root canal filling.
Grant Agency of ČR č. 2003

Professor Martina Kukletová, MUDr.,CSc.

Kukletová M., Kuklová J., Svobodová M.: Strategie léčby a prevence mnohočetné kazivosti u dětí.
Grant IGA MZd. reg.č. 3151-5, obhájeno kategorie B 2000

Kukletová M.: Modernizace laboratoře stomatologické propedeutiky.
Grant FRVŠ reg. č. 0503, 2001

Application for a Grant

Halačková, Z., Kukletová, M., Horký, D.:

The smear layer and its influence on the quality of root canal obturation of root canal filling Grant Agency of ČR 2003

Ass. Professor Milan Machálka, MUDr., CSc.

Fixation and Reconstruction of Craniomaxillary Fractures by Glassionomer Cement.
Grant IGA MZ Czech Republic No. 2181 - 3, 1994 - 1996

Osteosynthesis of the Fractures of the Mandibular Condyles
Grant IGA MZ Czech Republic, No. ND 5875 / 3, 1999 - 2002

Professor Jiří Vaněk, MUDr., CSc.

Přenosové konstrukční protetické systémy nově vyvinutých enosseálních dentálních implantátů MTI, V-MTI (VM), VNI, TIMPLANT.
Grant IGA MZ ČR č. 3014-3, 1995-1997, obhájeno kategorie B

Osseointegrace dentálních nitrokostních implantátů.
Grant IGA MZ ČR č. NK/4701-3, 1998-2000, obhájeno kategorie B

Modernizace fantomového výukového sálu stomatologické propedeutiky.
Grantový projekt FRVŠ reg. č. 603, 2002, v řešení

22.4 Professors (Ass. professors , PhD.) nominations

Jiří Vaněk , MUDr. CSc. Professor of Stomatology , nominated in 2000

Antonín Fassmann, MUDr., CSc. Associated Professor of Stomatology, nominated in

Alexandra Kašťáková, MUDr.

PhD. nominated in 2001

Visitors General Comments:

Clearly, as their publication list indicates, the Departments of Dentistry publish a considerable number of publications. The vast majority of these papers appear in national journals. This is very important for nation-wide promotion of modern clinical and experimental procedures. On the other hand, the visitors encourage senior and junior staff members to publish their original research in international journals. This is important not only for the promotion of the individuals, but also for the international recognition of the research and educational work in the frame of the Stomatology programme in Brno. The collaborative research on periodontitis of the Clinic of Stomatology and the Department of Pathophysiology in Brno, already yielding a number of high quality publications in top speciality journals (ie. J. Periodont., J. Clin. Periodont.), is a perfect example for such work. It will be very useful if further similar inter-university, national and international collaborations could be established.

The pattern of lecturing and conference attendance is very similar to that observed regarding publications. There is a good number of conference attendance and presentations but these are almost exclusively limited to national conferences. For the further development of educational and research interactions, it would be very good to find support for both senior and junior staff members (and also students) in this respect. As the Vice-Dean of Faculty of Medicine indicated, there are different possible national sources to support such activities. To continuously receive such information, it may be useful to nominate a responsible staff member who could constantly follow and report university, national and international resources for both conference supports and research grants.

The relative low number of research grants received by the staff and the lack of allocated research space and specially devoted research equipment makes it very difficult to keep a high level of research activity for long. It is evident the resources are limited but it is also clear that the devotion of staff members towards research activities will overcome a great part of the difficulties.

Section 23: Examinations, Assessment and Competencies

Visitors Comments:

At Stomatology in Brno four formal types of examinations are deployed: State Doctoral Examinations (SDE), Doctoral Examinations (DE), End-of-Term Examinations (ETE) and Colloquiums (C).

SDEs are arranged as theoretical and practical examinations, DEs and ETEs, if clinical, also. Colloquia are, just as the theoretical parts of the SDEs, DEs and ETEs, oral or written examinations. SDEs, DEs and ETEs are marked according to a four-grade scale (excellent, very good, good and failed); colloquia are scored pass/fail only.

Other means of assessment are “100% attendance” (often “with continual knowledge control”), “credit acknowledgement”, single oral and written examinations (often on 3 questions, 10 items or even “rigorous”), and interviews, and “treatment procedures fulfilled”.

In summary: All summative assessment methods originated from a teacher-centred educational approach which focuses explicitly at the transfer of knowledge and skills, students being in a subordinated role. It ignores students as self-responsible adult learners and obstruct to develop an attitude of self-directed life-long learning.

Visitors suggest to explore the benefits of formative assessment as it is worked out in Section 17 of the DentEd Final Report (“The Blue Book”), and to follow the proceedings of Working Group 2.2 of DentEd*Evolves* by the DentEd-website.

Section 24: Other Influences

Visitors Comments:

No information was given by the School on this Section

Section 25: Quality Development or Continuous Improvement

Policies/Schemes

Visitors Comments:

No information was given by the School on this Section

Section 26: Visitors Comments and Executive Summary

The Visitors wish to express their gratitude for the warm reception and gracious hospitality given to them by the Head of Stomatology, its staff and students, the Dean and the responsible Vice-Dean of the Medical Faculty of the Masaryk University Brno.

The Visitors comments must not be interpreted as being negative. The Visitors respect and admiration for what is accomplished meant that the Visitors felt that this school could bear and benefit from constructive criticism. Indeed if the school were weak the Visitors might have been more circumspect in making these comments.

The achievements in Stomatology in Brno are impressive particularly when one recognizes the circumstances that have previously prevailed. Economic and political upheaval in the Czech Republic and a rapidly changing set of influences additional to the explosion in knowledge that affects all universities and dental medicine faculties throughout the world have been major challenges to this school.

There are detailed comments in each section of the Report. In a pure net four day visit it is not possible to review all elements of the curriculum, least of all get involved in the detail of individual departments and their range of individual programs. Inevitably there will be some misunderstandings and the Visitors apologize in advance for their shortcomings as Visitors. It was not the Visitors intention to attempt to compare Stomatology in Brno with other dental schools but inevitably their own background and special areas of interest influence Visitors views.

Throughout the visit the Visitors were at pains to explain that they had no legal status, were not inspecting the stomatological program nor was there any element of an accreditation process involved. Visitors were there to comment on the self-assessment, debate issues as equals and make recommendations that were entirely for the school.

If there is one comment that would summarize the Visitors opinion it is that the curriculum is too crowded with excessive detail and too little emphasis on learning and acquiring the skills to become life long learners. In other words there was a perception that some of the educators in Brno believed they could teach the students everything they needed to know in the six-year program and the Visitors considered this unrealistic.

The Visitors commended, for further analysis by the School, the guidelines on student competences set out by the European Union's Advisory Committee on the Training of Dental Practitioners as a useful set of educational objectives which are available at www.dented.org. It was apparent from the aims and

objectives that there would be merit in revising some of the educational aims and objectives of other schools visited whose reports are also available at the DentEd website.

The Visitors stressed that on completion of the undergraduate training program the new dentists are only at the beginning of a lifetime of learning process, and this needs to be impressed explicitly not alone upon the students but also on educators: Dentists are likely to spend their time in the care of patients' oral and dental tissues in the context of comprehensive patient care. It is desirable that they should also have a broadly based medical understanding. However, realistically a six-year training program would not allow those general medical competences that are gained by the medical students. The Visitors are concerned that theoretical training in the medical sciences would not confer the essential competence required of a dentist in life support, despite all of the time devoted to the medical sciences. Also the point was made that skills gained, unless frequently used in day-to-day practice, will not necessarily be retained.

Visitors are aware that on completion of the training program at Stomatology in Brno the new dentists are only at the beginning of their career; before being allowed to practice in private practice they have to attend a formal, two year supervised vocational training program. On a voluntary basis but not before another two years of stomatological practice stomatologists are allowed to start a – usually – four year qualification program for one of the specializations. Visitors feel that it belong to their duty to make Stomatology in Brno aware on the fact that their graduates with this long study-/qualifying career are seriously harmed in the to be expected competition with their future EU-colleagues.

Thus, a balance needs to be struck and agreed by the school and students as to what can and should be learned by students and what specific competences need to be acquired and then reliably, consistently and validly assessed. Visitors noted that there had been ongoing change and while this is commended, such change might be implemented on a six-year basis without it being perceived that the curriculum was taking different directions every year or two.

If the curriculum were to be adapted to become similar to those based on Dental Medicine in the European Union it would require explicit emphasis on dental clinical competences as set out by EU Advisory Committee.

A Power Point presentation delivered on behalf of the Visitors was presented by Professor Jerome Rotgans. This summarizes the main findings and will be available from: jerome.rotgans@t-online.de. The headings for this presentation in Word format are appended to this document as Appendix 1

Appendix 1

General Comments and Recommendations

- Staff of Stomatology have enormous intellectual resources.
- It has an excellent stomatological curriculum
.... which is different from the odontological concept.
The Faculty is open to change towards European Standards.
- Visitors believe that the facilities of Stomatology are principally adequate but must be expanded in some areas.
- There is great logic in having a six year stomatological curriculum but the additional vocational training is not EU competitive.
- Stomatology in Brno is in a very good position to become a Reference Centre for other Associate Countries in the future.

To reach standards found in the European Union, the conditions in which

- patients are treated,
- staff must work in the provision of clinical care and in research
- students are educated,

staff of Stomatology are advised to implement some essential modifications:

Staff of Stomatology is recommended:

- to define a clear Mission Statement.
- to define clear Outcome Expectations.
- to reduce its (medical) curriculum in the details required of students in their learning.
- to modify the relationship dental/medical content in favour of dental (preclinical) training.
- to develop a consistent human resources development plan (to prove that there is a personnel deficit).

Visitors advise an overall strategic and integrated development plan.

Education and Training

Visitors congratulate with the new Stomatological Clinic. What about the New Campus?

The general library facilities are good under the circumstances.

- There should be a central and much used facility by all dental students (undergraduate/postgraduate) and staff in the Stomatological Clinics.
- The libraries in the Stomatological Clinics need to have
 - more international (English) literature and journals.
 - ICT-equipment and adequate training.
 - Small group / seminar rooms ("study landscapes"); there is also a need for lecture theatres.

A strategic plan for development is available.

Staff of the Biological Sciences are enthusiastic and open for innovations in teaching.

- A few dental graduates are employed in biological science departments, promoting integration.
- There is a need to relate the biological sciences more to oral health issues.
- The level of details ought to be reduced and prioritised.
- There is a need for better understanding of modern educational concepts.

Both staff of the Pre-clinical and the Para-clinical Sciences are enthusiastic involved in teaching.

- The facility of the Para-clinical Sciences is perfect; the pre-clinic needs improvement.
- These sciences should be exploited in order to stimulate critical thinking and evidence- based approach to patient care - the more integration the better.
- The level of detail ought to be prioritised and where possible reduced.

Teaching of Human Diseases is done with engaged staff.

- Their contribution to stomatological education must be in balance with the dental competences expected.
- This does not imply a lack of appreciation of their fundamental importance.
- There is a need to specify what is expected of the dental students.

Remember

- the limitations of the mind!
- students must be(come) life-long learners.

IN CONCLUSION:

- Strive to promote modern approaches to education, i.e.
 - non-directive, adult learning.
 - summative and formative assessment.
 - appropriate scheduling of examinations.
- This, inevitably, will lead to a reduction in the time devoted to the biological and medical subjects but not to their elimination or down-grading.
- Student patient treatment should be professional.
- If staff of Stomatology is willing to develop a Centre of Excellence, prioritise
 - primary care for students
 - referred patients for staff
- Strengthen the emphasis and awareness of the importance of integrated holistic patient care, and create adequate financial conditions.

Visitors are enthusiastic about the investments done to apply universal cross-infection control principles but are concerned about their practice.

- The introduction of patient treatment is late in comparison with present trends in oral health education.
- Lectures, exercises and non-clinical dental teaching are predominant in the curriculum.
- Introduce a Curriculum Committee for Stomatology (with competences as the "Scientific Council").
 - Structure of the Curriculum Committee: Staff, Students (broader representation) and Administration
 - Its responsibilities:
 - Review of curriculum
 - Content
 - Sequencing
 - Scheduling
 - Quality assessment
 - Proposals for change
 - Methods of teaching and assessments

Brno students who showed up were enthusiastic, interested in the DentEd aims and objectives.

- They showed high ability for a structured discussion.
- The students were critical, but very loyal to Stomatology and Faculty.
- The Faculty of Medicine can be proud on such responsible adults.
- Students time-schedule might be better organized to maximize their use of time.
- Students need to be active - intrinsically motivated - in the learning process.
- Visitors advocate a student-centred education.
- Students should be introduced to research (methodology and concepts)
- Visitors advise an emphasis on learning rather than teaching.
- The "Block Concept" (30h) found adheres to small group teaching/learning.
- Schedule more time for thought and reflection.
- Advise all students to participate in the European Dental Student Association (EDSA).
Remind: University education implies independent and critical thinking.

Postgraduate Training

- The re-accreditation concept might be an excellent model for EU-countries.
- The system is changing ?

Teaching and Research

- Dental research laboratories were not apparent to Visitors.
- Staff are complimented on the number of publications but are encouraged to publish internationally.

- Research will ultimately give the school its international reputation and standing,
- therefore has very strategic implications.

Junior staff are the future of the Clinic.

- So give them a clear perspective.
- Staff treatment loads might be reduced.
- “Protected time” for research and scholarship is needed.
- Travel to Centres of Excellence and international conferences is strongly advised.

Great intellectual resources in the Senior Staff have been found: The most important resource is human intelligence, so

- promote critical thinking.
- make strategic use of Human Resources.
- develop a reward system for effective better motivated staff.
- rationalise duties on a long term constructive strategy.
- recognise the need to promote and implement pedagogical research and scholarship in the school.

Final Suggestions

- Visitors applaud the efforts of Stomatology to adapt to EU standards of dental education
- Stomatology is encouraged to put continuous emphasis on the development of (pre-clinical/ clinical) competences according to EU standards.
- Ask Curriculum Committee to devise methods of measuring student competences.
- See www.dented.org section on ”resources”.
- Decision making structures in the Faculty are transparent and democratic but could be more efficient for the future development of Stomatology (i.e. Vice-dean of Stomatology).
- Institute greater independence of Stomatology within the Faculty of Medicine in order to manage its own financial and personnel circumstances, and allow for self-responsible innovative developments.
- Consider examples from business.

What might you need?

A clear definition of what kind of oral health professional(s) is most appropriate for the Czech Republic would be very constructive in helping to decide future educational priorities and precise objectives - this must be an integral part of the Mission Statement.