


UČNI NAČRT PREDMETA / COURSE SYLLABUS

Predmet:	Zobna in čeljustna ortopedija 1. (ortodontija)
Course title:	Orthodontics 1.

Študijski program in stopnja Study programme and cycle	Študijska smer Study option	Letnik Year of study	Semester Semester
Dentalna medicina/Dental Medicine 2. stopnja/2nd cycle		5	10

Vrsta predmeta / Course type Obvezni/ Compulsory

Univerzitetna koda predmeta / University course code:

Predavanja Lectures	Seminar Seminar	Vaje Tutorial	Klinične vaje Clinical training	Druge oblike študija Other forms of study	Samost. delo Individual work	ECTS
30			30		30	3

Nosilec predmeta / Lecturer: doc. dr. Barbara Mady Maričič

Jeziki / Predavanja / Lectures: slovenščina/slovene
Languages: Vaje / Tutorial: slovenščina/slovene

Pogoji za vključitev v delo oz. za opravljanje študijskih obveznosti:

Prerequisites:

Vsebina:

- Malokluzije (zobne in čeljustne nepravilnosti): vzrok s posebnim poudarkom na genetiki, razvrstitev nepravilnosti.
- Pregled pacienta, diagnostični postopki in načrtovanje zdravljenja v ortodontiji: anamneza, klinični pregled, kraniofacialni indeksi, gnatometrija, 2D in 3D rentgenska analiza, kefalometrija, analiza fotografije, analiza ortopantomograma, določanje dentalne in skeletne starosti, analiza funkcij.
- Ocena potrebe in začetek ortodontskega zdravljenja glede na razvojna obdobja.
- Biomehanika v ortodontiji: uporaba sile in odziv tkiva.
- Zgodnje prepoznavanje odklonjenih funkcij, preventiva in interceptivni postopki v ortodontiji.
- Ortodontsko zdravljenje: sodobni in standardni snemni in nesnemni ortodontski aparati.
- Retencija, stabilnost in spremembe po zdravljenju.

Content (Syllabus outline):

- Malocclusion: etiology with particular review on genetics, classification of malocclusion.
- Patient evaluation, diagnostic and treatment planning in orthodontics: history taking, clinical examination, kraniofacial indices, gnatometry, 2D and 3D radiographic cephalometry and photogrammetry, orthopantomographic analysis, determination of dental and skeletal age, functional analysis.
- Assessment of needs and treatment timing.
- Biomechanics in orthodontics: force management and tissue reactions.
- Early identification of disfunctions, prevention and interceptive treatment in orthodontics..
- Orthodontic treatment: contemporary and standard removable and fixed appliances.
- Retention, stability and post-treatment changes.

Temeljni literatura in viri / Readings:

1. Graber LW, Vanarsdall RL, Vig KWI, Huang GJ. Orthodontics: current principles and techniques, sixth edition. St. Louis: Elsevier 2017.
2. Proffit WR, Fields HW Jr. Contemporary orthodontics, 4th edition. St. Louis: Elsevier 2007.
3. Primožič, J, Ovsenik, M. Čeljustna in zobna ortopedija I. Razpoznava čeljustnih in zobnih nepravilnosti: Ljubljana: Medicinska fakulteta, Katedra za čeljustno in zobno ortopedijo, 2017

**Cilji in kompetence:**

Cilj predmeta je izobraziti študente o vzroku in diagnostičnih postopkih malokluzij in kariofacialnih nepravilnostih ter možnostih ortodontske obravnave, ob upoštevanju okvirjev individualnega optimuma.

Predvideni študijski rezultati:

Študenti morajo biti usposobljeni prepoznati odstopanje od normalne rasti in razvoja kraniofacialnega področja, prepoznati prisotnost skeletnih, dentoalveolarnih ali funkcionalnih nepravilnosti ter pravočasno napotiti pacienta v nadaljnjo specialistično zdravljenje. Morajo biti usposobljeni izvajati preventivne in interceptivne posege. Študenti morajo samostojno izvesti diagnostični postopek (klinični pregled, anamneza, status, kraniofacialni indeksi, gnatometrijska analiza, rentgenska analiza, analiza fotografij, analiza okluzije in artikulacije) in poznati faze kliničnega zdravljenja (odtisi, registracija griza, konstrukcijski griz, načrtovanje zdravljenja, uporaba in navodila za nekatere ortodontske aparate, kontrolni pregledi).

Znanja in spretnosti so podrobneje opisane v Katalogu znanj in spretnosti.

Metode poučevanja in učenja:

Predavanja
Klinične vaje

Objectives and competences:

The goal of this course is to educate students about the etiology and diagnosis of malocclusions and craniofacial anomalies, and the possibilities of treatment while respecting limits of the individual optimum.

Intended learning outcomes:

Students should be able to diagnose deviations from normal craniofacial growth and development, to recognize the presence of skeletal, dentoalveolar or functional malocclusions, and refer patient at the right time for further specialist treatment. They must be trained in the procedures of preventive, curative and interceptive orthodontic treatment. Students must carry out independently the diagnostic protocol of patients (clinical examination, history, status, craniofacial indices, gnatometric analysis, analysis of radiographs, photogrammetric analysis, analysis of occlusion and articulation). They also must be able to carry out all phases of clinical therapy (impressions, registration of habitual occlusion, construction bite, treatment planning, application of appliances and instructions for certain orthodontic appliances, check-ups).

Knowledge and skills are described in more detail in the Catalogue of Knowledge and Skills.

Learning and teaching methods:

Lectures
Clinical training

Načini ocenjevanja:

Zaključni izpit se sestoji iz:

- ustnega teoretičnega in
- praktičnega dela izpita.

Delež (v %) /**Weight (in %) /****Assessment:**

50%
50%

The final exam consists of the

- oral theoretical part of and
- practical part.

Reference nosilca / Lecturer's references:

1. Šop I, **Mady Maričić B**, Pavlič A, Legović M, Špalj S. Biological predictors of mandibular asymmetries in children with mixed dentition. Cranio-the journal of craniomandibular practice. 34(2016),5;303-308. (CC, IF: 1.950)
2. Sasso A, Legovic M, **Mady Maricic B**, Pavlic A, Spalj S. Secular trend of earlier onset and decelerated development of third molars: Evidence from Croatia. Forensic Sci Int. 2015;249C:202-6. (CC, IF: 1.950)
3. Sasso A, Špalj S, **Mady Maričić B**, Sasso A, Čabov T, Legović M. Secular trend in the development of the permanent teeth in a population of Istria and littoral region of Croatia. J Forensic Sci. 2013(58);3:673-677. (CC, IF: 1.950)
4. Legović A, **Mady Maričić B**, Škrinjarić A, Žuvić Butorac M, Meštrović S, Lapter Varga M. Importance of Interincisal Index for Predicting Mesiodistal Crown Diameters of Canines and Premolars. Coll antropol. 2012;36(4):1287-129. (CC, IF: 1.950)
5. **Mady Maričić B**, Legović M, Šlaj M, Lapter Varga M, Žuvić Butorac M, Kapović M. Presence of Third Molar Germs in Orthodontic Patients with Class II/2 and Class III Malocclusions. Coll Antropol. 2009;33(4):1171-5. (CC, IF: 1.950)



6. Legović M, Novosel A, Škrinjarić T, Legović A, **Mady B**, Ivančić N. A comparison of methods for predicting the size of unerupted permanent canines and premolars. *Euro J Orthodont*. 2006;28:485-490. (CC, IF: 1.950)