The list of practical manipulations at the station "Orthodontics"

for OSCE

1. To determine the child's dental age based on the panoramic analysis.
2. To assess the condition of the follicle of the 18th tooth (by Tochilina) on the panoramic X-ray.
3. To determine the state of the TMJ based on the analysis of the X-ray by Parm.
4. To determine the symmetry of the right and left halves of the lower jaw development on the panoramic X-ray.
5. To determine the facial angle (F) on cephalometric X-ray (by Schwarz) and establish the clinical form of the anomaly.
6. To determine the horizontal angle (H) on the cephalometric X-ray (by Schwarz).
7. To determine the basal angle (B) on cephalometric X-ray (by Schwarz) and establish the clinical form of the anomaly.
8. To determine the inter-incisal angle (Ii) on the cephalometric X-ray (by Schwarz).
9. To determine the profile angle (T) on the cephalometric X-ray (by Schwarz).
10. To determine the size of the upper jaw on cephalometric X-ray (by Schwarz) and establish the clinical form of the anomaly.
11. To determine the size of the lower jaw on cephalometric X-ray (by Schwarz) and establish the clinical form of the anomaly.
12. To establish the diagnosis of malocclusion by Angle classification (on CDM).
13. To establish the diagnosis of malocclusion by Betelman classification (on CDM).
14. To establish the diagnosis of malocclusion by Kalvelis classification (on CDM).
15. To establish the diagnosis of malocclusion by Grigorieva classification (on CDM).
16. On the control and diagnostic models, determine the patient's dental age and the period of occlusion formation.
17. To conduct an assessment of the upper dental arch by Pont (on CDM).
18. To determine the length of the upper jaw anterior part of the dental arch by Korkhaus (on CDM).

19. To determine the deficit of space in the dental arch for an abnormally located tooth on CDM.
20. To correct and activate the orthodontic appliance.