



Paediatric Dentistry Requirements for the board exam in paediatric dentistry

You must be familiar with the following topic areas:

- The connections of paediatric dentistry as a special area with periodontal diseases and dental anomalies.
- The organisation, registration and evaluation of epidemiological studies.
- Ergonomics in paediatric dentistry. Logistics in the paediatric dentist's office.
- The development of caries, caries theories and indices.
- The development of the teeth, eruption and their anatomy.
- The structure of the dental hard tissue, physiological characteristics and practicalities.
- Developmental and eruption anomalies of primary teeth.
- Developmental anomalies of permanent teeth. Deviations in number.
- The mechanism of dentition; physiological and pathological phenomena.
- The most important issues in orthodontics.
- Basic principles in child psychology. Overcoming fear and anxiety, creating a trustful atmosphere, compliance, patient-doctor and patient -assistant relationship.
- The different forms of general and local anaesthesia.
- Pre- and post-medication.
- The pharmacology of the most important drugs applied in paediatric dentistry. Antibiotics and chemotherapeutic drugs.
- Symptoms of systemic diseases in the oral cavity.
- Cardiovascular diseases in childhood.
- Hematopoietic disorders and their importance in paediatric dentistry.
- Infectious diseases and skin problems in childhood and their importance in paediatric dentistry.
- The most frequent syndromes, endocrinopathies and developmental disorders in childhood.
- Acute inflammation of the nose, the sinuses, the tonsils and the pharynx.
- Acute and chronic inflammation of the external auditory canal and the middle ear.
- The most important speech and language disorders, their importance in paediatric dentistry, cooperation with the speech therapist.
- Occlusal diagnostics of dental anomalies, Angle's diagnostic system.
- Recognition of parafunctions and deleterious oral habits.
- Anomalies caused by early primary tooth extraction. Treatment possibilities with appliances.
- Recognition of anomalies in primary dentition (open bite, mesial bite, crossbite).
- Early recognition of general disorders in the mixed dentition (constriction, open bite, deep bite).



- Early recognition of local disorders in the mixed dentition (diastema medianum, crossbite, supernumerary teeth, aplasia impacted teeth, ectopic canines).
- The application of oral screen and its working mechanism.
- The application of inclined plane and its working mechanism.
- Persistence of primary teeth, serial extraction (Hotz).
- The extraction of permanent teeth and consequent anomalies.

You must know the following and be able to apply:

- Local anaesthesia, complications and their management.
- General anaesthesia. Outpatient narcosis.
- Paediatric dental radiology.
- Oral surgery in paediatric dentistry. Frenulectomy, removal of supernumerary teeth.
- Surgical treatment of ruptured lip. Stopping the bleeding.
- Treatment of ranulas and retention cysts of the lip.
- Periodontal diseases in the paediatric dentistry practice and their treatment methods.
- The diagnosis and treatment of oral diseases and oral mucosal lesions.
- The indications of dentures. The principles of prosthetic prevention.
- Traumatic injuries of the primary teeth, their occurrence, treatment and consequences.
- Traumatic injuries of the permanent teeth, their occurrence and complex treatment.
- The treatment of children with systemic diseases (cardiovascular, haemopoetic, leukemia, diabetes).
- Caries in primary dentition, treatment possibilities.
- The treatment of diseases resulting from the caries of the primary teeth.
- The connection between caries in primary and permanent dentition from the point of view of treatment.
- Caries in permanent dentition, treatment possibilities.
- Preparing primary and immature teeth.
- Modern dental filling materials in paediatric dentistry.
- Root canal treatment of primary and immature teeth. The question of apexification.
- The indications of primary teeth extraction, contraindications. Complications during primary teeth extraction.
- Dental focal infection in children. Dental cysts.
- Serious inflammations originating from the teeth, implications of hospitalization.
- Parafunctions (aetiology, classification, possibilities of prevention and therapy).
- The pillars of complex prophylaxis in paediatric dentistry.
- Caries prophylaxis today. Nutrition. The importance of sugar substitutes.
- Methods of the individual and collective fluoride prophylaxis.



- Local fluoride prophylaxis. Pit and fissure sealing.
- The concept of dental care, possibilities of organizing it.
- Oral hygiene.
- Dental health education for children, adolescents and their educators. The structure of health education in Hungary.
- The organisation of group treatments, the cooperation with public education.
- The organisation of dental health care for children prone to dental diseases.
- The possibilities of prevention of childhood parodontopathy.
- The continuous control of the development of dentition, the importance of early diagnosis of disorders.

Candidates should be able to:

- diagnose dental disorders and diseases of children in practice.
- prepare a treatment plan, should know and be able to carry out all of the treatments in paediatric dentistry.
- organize treatments and urgent intervention.
- apply prevention methods in paediatric dentistry (motivation: nutrition, oral hygiene, fluoride prophylaxes).
- apply premedication, postmedication, know the indications and contraindications of any other drugs and antibiotics.
- organize the ergonomics of the paediatric dentistry treatment.
- have the necessary skills in oxyology.
- organize and carry out epidemiological studies.
- handle documentation of treatments.
- treat minor dental disorders with respect to the necessary orthodontic treatment.



Interventions to be made:

Type of intervention	Number of treatments
Means of prevention in paediatric dentistry	
• motivating, instructing, dietary counselling	1000
• topical fluoride treatment	300
• pit and fissure sealing	200
• scaling	100
Caries and its treatment	
• primary tooth: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ grinding, impregnation ○ filling (one or more surfaces) 	100 200
• permanent tooth filling: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ front tooth ○ premolar, molar 	50 50 250
Treatment of illnesses resulting from caries	
• primary tooth: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ pulpotomy ○ pulpectomy ○ root filling 	50
• permanent tooth: apexification	10
• x-ray diagnostics	200
• drug prescription	10
Oral surgery	
• primary tooth extraction	100
• permanent tooth extraction	10
• local anaesthesia	100
Dentures for children	
• in primary dentition: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ preformed crowns ○ space maintainer 	5 3
• in permanent dentition: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ fixed denture ○ removable denture 	5 2
Traumatic injuries, treatment	
• primary tooth (luxation, intrusion)	5
• permanent tooth (fractura coronae, fractura radialis, luxation)	10
Treatment of oral diseases	
• gingivitis	50
• juvenile periodontitis	
• viral and fungal infections	