#### REQUIREMENTS FOR OBTAINING THE SPECIALTY QUALIFICATION IN PROSTHODONTICS

## 1. The aim of the training is:

The aim of the training is to train dental specialists who, in addition to the basic prosthodontic care specified in the dental KKK, are able to provide state-of-the-art, high-level rehabilitation of incomplete or damaged dentition, including those with temporomandibular joint and other special diseases, or minors and the elderly, and who, after passing the specialist examination, are able to participate in the practical training of dentists, in addition to fulfilling other requirements, preparing them for the specialist examination in prosthodontics.

## 2. Qualifications and conditions for participation in the training:

Diploma in dentistry

# 3. Training duration:

36 months (26 months compulsory master course, 10 months practical course)

# 4. Personnel and material conditions of the training:

A practice accredited or eligible for accreditation for the training of Conservative Dentistry and Prosthodontics is eligible for accreditation for the qualification of Prosthodontics, if the head of the accredited place of training/tutor of the practice undertakes in a declaration to provide the professional and material conditions necessary for the acquisition for the qualification of Prosthodontics during the practical training of the Trainee, and to facilitate the preparation of the Trainee for the examination, and to make the necessary conditions available to him/her.

As of 1 September 2018, practice accreditations that are now being applied for by accredited places of training for the new specializations and tutors who hold a certificate in Conservative Dentistry and Prosthodontics will be valid for 4 years. Those who wish to remain tutors after the 4 years of accreditation of the practice will be able to obtain the new qualifications during these 4 years. After 31 August 2022, only a specialist with a specialist qualification in Prosthodontics or Endodontics will be able to become a tutor, provided that he/she has also held the existing qualification in Conservative Dentistry and Prosthodontics for at least 3 years. In the meantime, a certificate in Conservative Dentistry and Prosthodontics and a signed declaration with the above mentioned content are required.

In addition to the minimum requirements of the dental practice, the following must be provided as material requirements for the specialist examination in prosthodontics:

- Facebow, fully-adjustable articulator
- 3D Master tooth shade guide (Linearguide or Toothguide)
- Software needed to carry out the activities in the 'list of interventions'
- Special camera with flash for mouth photography
- Lupe
- Office sandblaster (Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)
- Gracey set
- Fiber reinforced post with pre-drill kit
- Implant prosthetic tray
- Impression material mixing machine
- 5500 K lamp for tooth color determination
- Sectional matrix set
- Variable temperature thermostat
- Ultrasonic cleaning device

# 5. Detailed topics of the training: according to the EMMI decree 22/2012 (IX.14.)

Training period: 36 months

Training program: 26 months compulsory master course, in this:

- emergency skills
- 6 months of practice at a university prosthodontics department
- 10 months of prosthodontics at an accredited place of training

## 6. List of interventions to be carried out during the training in order to pass the examination:

1. preparation of abutment teeth for metal-ceramic and/or metal-free ceramic bridges, precisional-situational impression taking and fabrication of temporary bridges

- 2. making a combined prosthesis with a fine mechanical fixation device
- 3. making a telescopic overdenture
- 4. facebow registration, programming a fully-adjustable articulator
- 5. planning a CAD/CAM full contour crown with chairside or labside system (digital impression, design)
- 6. model analysis of a partially edentulous patient: designing a partial denture (clasps, connectors, etc.) use of parallelometer (finding the best direction for insertion)
- 7. adjusting the special tray into functional tray, functional impression of an edentulous patient
- 8. determination of the horizontal and vertical component of centric relation, arrow point tracing
- 9. open tray implant impression
- 10. placing an implant retained overdenture (direct fixation)
- 11. maintenance of an implant retained denture, removal and fixation of a screw-retained restoration
- 12. TMD examination, diagnosis and treatment plan
- 13. control of an interocclusal splint, occlusal examination and correction
- 14. therapy of secondary deep bite (splint therapy, direct build-up)
- 15. placement of a fiber reinforced post and build-up of an abutment in absolute isolation, precisional-situational impression
- 16. preparation for inlay, onlay or overlay, precisional-situational impression
- 17. preparation of front tooth for veneers, veneer cementation in rubber dam isolation, design and execution of high aesthetic prostheses based on wax-up, mock-up
- 18. direct smile design using wax-up, mock-up (composite or other polymer)
- 19. photo documentation (taking intraoral and extraoral pictures), tooth color determination sending color information to the laboratory (drawing, description)
- 20. CBCT scan assessment, planning for endosseus implant placement

For quality assurance reasons, the practical test is video and audio recorded. Three of the procedures indicated above (1. placement of a facebow, fully-adjustable articulator programming, 2. insertion of a factory (fiber reinforced) post and construction of an abutment in a rubber dam isolation, precisionalsituational impression, 3. open tray impression taking for implant prosthesis) must be actually demonstrated by the Trainee in the practical part of the examination. Of the remaining 17 procedures, 3 will be selected by the Chairman of the Committee during the practical examination from the documented cases brought by the Trainee on a USB drive, which the Trainee will have to bring with him/her to the theoretical part of the examination, where, in addition to the presentation of the cases he/she will have to answer theoretical questions.

The 3 cases for the theoretical part of the examination may be replaced by the Trainee submitting one of the cases for the publication in the journal of 'Fogorvosi Szemle' which the Referee, after the usual review process for publications, considers suitable for publication and accepts for publication in the journal. The article so submitted may replace the case presentation in the theoretical section, but this preference does not apply to the performance of the three indicator interventions in the practical section, live.

# 7. Competences and activities that can be acquired on completion of the qualification: *The prosthodontist knows:*

The essentials of the specific examination and diagnostic procedures and methods required for the treatment of incomplete dentition, synthesize information for the history and diagnostic procedures to make a correct diagnosis and formulate a correct treatment plan • the epidemiology of incomplete dentition • the biomaterials required for dental restorations and the conditions for their correct application, the operation of CAD/CAM systems • the digital tools and procedures used in dentistry • the diseases of the temporomandibular joint, their diagnostic methods and treatments • the theory of smile design for the planning of high aesthetic dental prostheses • the color theory of tooth color determination and reproduction • the theoretical background for the preparation of implant prostheses, including examination, diagnostic methods, procedures required for treatment planning and execution • the rage of patients requiring special care and methods of care • methods of communicating with patients, colleagues, dental technicians, authorities • principals of evidence-based prosthodontics • theoretical backgrounds of maxillofacial prosthodontics • possibilities of rehabilitation prosthodontics • the biological background of the use of endosseus implants • the steps in the preparation of prosthetic work for endosseus implants, planning aspects • the treatment options for peri-implantitis • the periodontological aspects of prosthodontics • the special periodontal prosthetic guidelines and aspects of prosthetic rehabilitation for periodontal patients • the possibilities of prosthetic restorations in children.

# A specialist in prosthodontics is able to:

Prepare comprehensive solutions to clinical problems – plan and implement – in accordance with a holistic approach • critically analyze scientific and educational publications • critically evaluate old and

new methods and materials used in prosthodontics, assessing their advantages and disadvantages • determine whether the condition of the patient meets the criteria for health from a dental and prosthodontic point of view, identify behavior and lifestyles that are detrimental to health, if abnormalities are found, and their main characteristics • decide on dental and prosthodontic interventions, referral to specialists, dental specialists or other measures • apply methods of prevention in primary care and in health education of the population • treat damaged or missing teeth, edentulous ridges by conservative and implant prosthodontic methods in order to restore the form, function and aesthetics of the dentition and chewing apparatus at all ages and in patients requiring special care or at • manage and control of dental technician work and the assessment of finished prostheses • evaluate of the quality of the medical devices produced in the dental laboratory • coordinate the care of patients who also require dental prostheses, if other specialties are involved • recognize malformations of the masticatory apparatus (dentition, masticatory muscles, jaw bones – maxillofacial region), functional deficiencies and treat or refer such patients to other specialists at any age • implement simple rehabilitation prosthodontics • restore worn dentition and decreased bite height by prosthodontic methods.

#### Attitude of the prosthodontist:

Continuously develops practical and theoretical knowledge

#### The autonomy and responsibility of the prosthodontist:

Able to provide specialist care in the field of prosthodontics with full autonomy, competence and responsibility.

#### 8. Requirements for practical training centers

The training blocks can be completed in accredited training centers, which must meet the staff and material requirements described in point 4. Of the 24 months of training, 6 months must be completed at a university prosthodontics department.

Debrecen, 30 September 2018.