**QUESTIONNAIRY**

**ON HYGIEN AND EPIDEMIOLOGY**

**FOR DENTAL MEDICINE STUDENTS (ENGLISH PROGRAM)**

**SUMMER SEMESTER OF 2012/2013 ACADEMIC YEAR**

1. Health prevention and dental health. Hygiene as a basic preventive medical discipline.
2. Air pollutants – classification, anthropogenic sources, factors with effect on air pollution.
3. Current environmental and health problems associated with anthropogenic air pollution.
4. Health effects from direct impact of air pollutants. Prevention of air pollution.
5. Importance of water for human health. Monitoring of drinking water – aim, types of monitoring, characteristic of indicators, health standarts. Control on drinking water disinfection.
6. Diseases associated with chemical composition of drinking water. Health and caries protective prevention.
7. Epidemiological role of water for spreading of infectious diseases. Prevention of water sources pollution.
8. Health standards and requirements for structure, equipment and sanitary - technical equipment of the clinics for individual and group practice of primary and specialized medical care performed by dentists.
9. Health standards and requirements for structure, equipment and sanitary - technical equipment of the specialized departments and hospitals for maxillofacial surgery.
10. Current forms of work. Physiological changes in organism whit mental work. Characteristic of medical doctors work.
11. Working capacity, tiredness, overfatigue. Prevention.
12. Working conditions of the dentist – unfavourable factors of the labor process. Applied ergonomics in dentistry - basic principles.
13. Working conditions of the dentist – unfavourable factors of the working environment. Prevention.
14. Risk assessment in the dentist’s workplace.
15. Occupational diseases in dental practice. Prevention.
16. Healthy nutrition – basic requirements, physiological norms.
17. Healthy nutrition – modern concepts.
18. Healthy nutrition – a preventive factor for dental health. Dietary recommendations for maintaining dental health.
19. Nutritional requirements at different life-stages (children, pregnancy and lactation).
20. Characteristics to diet at mental work.
21. Health risk from toxic chemicals and biological contaminants in food.
22. Foodborne diseases of microbial origin (salmonellosis, staphylococcal intoxication, botulism).
23. Protective role of food and significance at work in contact with unhealthy factors - kinds of diets.
24. Healthy lifestyle and its implications for disease prevention. Oral hygiene and the role of the dentist for primary and secondary prevention of child population.
25. History of the epidemiology of acute infectious diseases(AID). Subject, purpose and objectives. Methods in epidemiology. National and regional problems.
26. Epidemic process. Forms of expression. Seasonality and cyclicality.
27. A source of infection. Types of sources. Measures to the source.
28. Mechanism of transmission. Types of mechanisms. Roads and factors of transmission. Measures to the mechanism.
29. Infectious process from epidemiological perspective. General preventive and anti-epidemic measures in the focus of AID.
30. Susceptibility and immunity from epidemiological point of view. Types of immunity. Immunization, immunization calendar.
31. Social factor and its impact on the epidemic process.
32. Drivers of the epidemic process: natural factor, natural focus. Impact on the epidemic process.
33. Types of epidemics. Epidemiological classification of infectious diseases. Measures for food and water – born epidemics.
34. Liquidation of AID. General and specific requirements for eradication and elimination. Criteria of proven liquidation.
35. Organization of epidemic surveillance in Bulgaria. International health requirements in the fight against AID. Tasks of epidemiological surveillance for polio, measles, rubella.
36. Disinfection. Types of disinfectants. Route of administration. Control measures. Disinfection of hands.
37. Pest control. Desinsection. Groups desinsectants. Organization of working in focus of AID. Control methods.
38. Pest control (deratization). Groups deratization means. Preparation and setting of baits. Control methods. Precautions for plague and tularemia.
39. Nosocomial Infections. Classification of the NI. Organization of control. Medical standard for NI.
40. Air-drip infections, rubella, measles. Measures to the contacts in the epidemic focus.
41. Air-drip disease - scarlet fever, chicken pox. Measures to contacts in the epidemic focus.
42. Air-drip disease - mumps, epidemic meningitis. Measures to contacts in the epidemic focus.
43. Air-drip disease - diphtheria, influenza. Measures to contacts in the epidemic focus.
44. Intestinal infections - dysentery, salmonelloses and colienterites. Measures in the focus.
45. Intestinal infections - viral hepatitis A and E. Measures the focus.
46. Organization of control of viral hepatitis B, C, D, and AIDS. Postexposure prophylaxis.
47. Emerging infectious diseases. Arbo- Tick-borne zoonozes. Marseilles fever, Lyme disease, Crimean-Congo haemorrhagic fever Tick-borne encephalitis, Dengue, Yellow fever. Measures in the focus.
48. General preventive and anti-epidemic measures by cover infections - anthrax, tetanus and rabies.

Done of: assoc. prof. Paunov, MD, PhD

assist. Hristova, MD