



STUDIJŲ KOKYBĖS VERTINIMO CENTRAS

Vilniaus universiteto  
***ODONTOLOGIJOS* STUDIJŲ PROGRAMOS**  
**(60108B102, 601A40001)**  
**VERTINIMO IŠVADOS**

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**EVALUATION REPORT**  
***OF DENTISTRY* (60108B102, 601A40001)**  
**STUDY PROGRAMME**  
at Vilnius University

Grupės vadovas:  
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Išvados parengtos anglų kalba  
Report language - English

Vilnius  
2012

## DUOMENYS APIE ĮVERTINTĄ PROGRAMĄ

Studijų programos pavadinimas	<i>Odontologija</i>
Valstybiniai kodai	60108B102, 601A40001
Studijų sritis	biomedicinos mokslai
Studijų kryptis	odontologija
Studijų programos rūšis	universitetinės studijos
Studijų pakopa	pirmoji ir antroji
Studijų forma (trukmė metais)	nuolatinė (5)
Studijų programos apimtis kreditais	300
Suteikiamas laipsnis ir (ar) profesinė kvalifikacija	odontologijos magistras, gydytojas odontologas
Studijų programos įregistravimo data	2004-02-17

## INFORMATION ON EVALUATED STUDY PROGRAMME

Title of the study programme	<i>Dentistry</i>
State code	60108B102, 601A40001
Study area	Biomedical Sciences
Study field	Dentistry
Kind of the study programme	University Studies
Study Cycle	first and second
Study mode (length in years)	full-time (5)
Volume of the study programme in credits	300
Degree and (or) professional qualifications awarded	Master of Dentistry, Doctor Odontologist
Date of registration of the study programme	2004-02-17

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## I. INTRODUCTION

### *Vilnius University (VU) Institute of Dentistry (ID)*

The University of Vilnius (VU) is one of the oldest establishments of higher education in Eastern and Central Europe, founded in 1579. Education of dentists was revived in 1996 at VU Faculty of Medicine (FM). The integrated programme in Dentistry is implemented with the participation of the VU Institute of Dentistry (ID), units of the Faculty (departments, clinics and institutes) and other units of VU.

This evaluation has been performed in subsequent stages:

1<sup>st</sup> Reviewing the supplied documents by experts and writing a draft evaluation report. These drafts have been read and discussed by all members of the team before the evaluation at the university took place. This work started at the end of April 2012.

2<sup>nd</sup> Interview with administrative staff, programme organizers, teaching staff, students, graduates and employers on September 18<sup>th</sup> at VU ID. The audit team enjoyed the very good preparation of this meeting as well as the open and informative atmosphere provided by VU ID. The first conclusions have been reported briefly to the stakeholders at the end of this day.

3<sup>rd</sup> Overall discussion on all evaluated study programmes on September 21<sup>st</sup> and writing the final report by the expert in the field of studies, which has been reviewed by all members of the expert team.

4<sup>th</sup> A summary report of the impressions of the audit team obtained for the program evaluated during their stay and their general recommendations has been written.

The evaluation of Dentistry was undertaken by an international team of experts led by Dr Michael Emery (UK), with team members Dr. Jonas Bartlingas (Lithuania), Dr. Odont. Erminija Guzaitiene (Lithuania), Assoc. Professor Egita Senakola (Latvia), and Mr. Tadas Juknius (Lithuania).

## II. PROGRAMME ANALYSIS

### *1. Programme aims and learning outcomes*

The key indicator of the specialist need is the number of dentists required to provide the necessary service of dental health care and to ensure proper health promotion activity of dentists.

There is an increase in the number of working pension-age dentists and shortage of dentists in the centres of smaller districts.

The strategic goal of the ID is to educate dentists meeting international standards, carrying out modern research and guaranteeing its dissemination, providing specialised personal health care services of the highest quality and is oriented to the demand of dentists. The demand for dentists is measured on the basis of the planning for the need of healthcare and pharmacy specialists approved by order of the Ministry of Health (26 September 2007). This is based on exhaustive data and sources.

The aims and learning outcomes of the programme have been well described in the Self-Evaluation Report (SER) of VU ID. This information has been made visible to applicants as well as stakeholders on web pages etc. Students, graduates and employees agree that the aims of the programme meet national and European requirements for this Dentistry programme.

The goal of the Dentistry study programme is in accordance with the mission of VU and aims and is to educate dentists of high-qualification. The aim, competences and learning outcomes of the programme are defined precisely, and are accessible to the students willing to enter this study programme to academic society, and to stakeholders etc. The learning outcomes of the programme are related to the education of dentists according to the national requirements. The expert team confirms that the learning outcomes are renewed according to the changes in the science and practice of Dentistry.

## ***2. Curriculum design***

The form of the study programme in Dentistry is full-time and permanent. The duration of the studies is 5 years and consists of 300 credits (1 ECTS equals 25-30 hours of a student's work including both contact hours and self-study time). All semesters are equal –30 credits. The programme corresponds to the requirements of the integrated study programmes.

The study subjects' distribution into 10 semesters is equal and contains 7 subjects; only 2<sup>nd</sup> semester has 8 study subjects. Subjects groups are: general university - 38 credits (12.7%), fundamental - 70 credits (23%), basic clinical - 29 credits (9,7%), specialties -141 credits (47%), internship -16 credits (5.3%), optional-9credits (3%), final examination- 6 credits (2%), total - 300 credits. 1credit's volume varies from 25 to 30 hours in subjects.

It is not clear from the SER how many subjects are offered in semester 2, it is 8, as already stated above, if the subjects are added together in 2.2.1.1 and this is not legal. However, if Table 2.1.2.2 is considered there are just 7 subjects offered in semester 2. The expert team suggests that VU checks carefully all data relating to this specific Dentistry programme to ensure it complies with the National requirements. Additionally, there is a variation in the number of hours stated for internship, 16 or 20 depending if Orthodontics is included or not (see Table 2.1.2.2 and p.14 of SER). This is confusing for the reader. Upon further explanations from the Faculty (letter to SKVC from the Director of the Institute of Odontology in response to the evaluation report), it appears that Table 2.1.2.2 is correct and there are just 7 subjects offered in semester 2; accordingly, the programme is a legal one. Table 2.2.1.1 in the SER therefore needs amending to reflect this matter accurately. The letter also states that the number of hours for internship and the wording in the SER is to be amended by the Faculty and clarified at 20 hours to prevent further confusion and the expert team welcomes this amendment.

The general subjects are dominant in the first study semesters, while the special part (subjects of the study field) subjects starts at the 4 semester. Total amount of practice in the specialty is 1506 hours and internship. The volume of general subjects like Biochemistry is (10 credits), Foreign languages - (10 credits), is too great. Yet, in contrast, the subject Prevention of Oral Diseases is combined with the Fundamentals of Ergonomics into only 3 ECTS credits and only about 43 hours (contact and self-study). Some subjects in the curriculum, for example, Development of Oral Care in Lithuania, need to be more transparent and more easily understood by all readers including students.

The content of subject 'The Development of Oral Care (OC) in Lithuania' is more related to general university subjects (History of Medicine) than to Dentistry. It is a possible way for creating modules consisting of dental and medical disciplines and to understand the common risk factors of non-communicable and oral diseases. The programme includes the preparation of a research project aimed to develop students' skills of scientific research work (14 credits) as well as the final exam that consists of two parts (theoretical and practical) (6 credits).

The Dentistry programme attempts to meet the requirements set by the regulating documents and requirements determinate by Lithuanian and European Laws as well as the recommendations provided by the „*Profile and competences for the graduating European dentist – update 2010*”. Various forms of lectures, seminars and practical work are targeted to achieve the training programme's objectives. The general study plan (separate study subjects), the scope of students'

self-study and contact hour work (lectures, seminars, practical work, consultations) are in conformity.

The scope of this programme is sufficient to ensure learning outcomes. The programme design appears oriented to the scientific developments. As noted, the programme corresponds to the requirements of the integrated study programmes; the disciplines of the programme are arranged coherently. The integration of dental disciplines with the medical disciplines complement each other.

### ***3. Staff***

In the study programme of Dentistry, the teachers with scientific and pedagogical degree manage each subject and they are specialists in a specific field of dentistry as well. Teachers coordinating study subjects have sufficient experience in scientific research work in the fields of Dentistry; they coordinate and teach. The stability of the teaching staff guarantees the quality of the study programme. Teaching staff actively participates in their research work and also make presentations in the local and international conferences. A low number of students per one teacher during the practice period enable good control of the acquisition of knowledge and development of skills. Working in small groups provides a good opportunity for a close student and teacher relationship and this is particularly important for special studies.

The low participation of the teachers in the Erasmus exchange programme and low levels of participation of other institutions and foreign scientists in the study programme are partly determined by insufficient financial support from the administrative staff of VU. There is no advance course for teaching staff in pedagogic skills. Some of these problems are related to the institutional responsibility and could be solved by changing the strategy.

### ***4. Facilities and learning resources***

There is an adequate number of the well-equipped training places that are in accordance with requirements of hygiene and safety. The number of students in sessions is adequate for the existing working places. Clinical subjects are taught in the programme of Dentistry in four hospitals. Practical training in the dentistry starts in the class of simulators (8 places for individual work supplied with the equipment imitating individual places of clinical work). Each student has an individual work place with phantom head models.

The clinical training in Dentistry takes place in five halls. There are four training rooms each of them equipped with seven units and one with four places where students can develop the skills of four-hands work. All rooms have individual places of work: each of them has a patient's dental chair, which is modern, ergonomic and certified, and an ergonomic place of work for the doctor. Students are provided with the modern filling materials etc. Clinical halls are equipped with additional equipment: ultrasonic scalers, dental microscopes with camera and retransmission function, photo cameras suitable for clinical use, equipment to carry out root canal preparation using machine driven instruments, apex locators, electronic pulp testers, dental articulators, dental stamp mixers, Intraoral x-ray machine and an automatic developing machine for x-rays. Students can use the services of the radiology subdivision of Vilnius University Hospital (VUH) Žalgiris Clinic (panoramic equipment with a cephalostat, digital panoramic equipment with a supplement of volumetric computer tomography, a volumetric computer tomography etc.)

The laboratory-technical part of prosthetics work is performed in three certified dental technicians' laboratories with a possibility for students to observe the stages of production of dental prostheses. Three operating rooms equipped with video and voice transmission in VUH Žalgiris Clinic enables teaching staff during surgery procedures to record the process and transmit the view to the room for students. There is a computer room for students' self-preparation (8 working places). The programme is conducted in a specialized dental clinic and this gives the student the opportunity to gain the knowledge and develop skills. Each student has an individual working place. That is adequate for the practical part of the study programme. At the meeting of students and graduates with the expert team they stated, that they are obliged to buy the instruments for their clinical training. The amount of money necessary for the learning is large. It is recommended by the expert team that this situation is reconsidered by the Institute and some extra funding for instruments can possibly be provided to assist the students. The present situation creates substantial financial burden to the students of Dentistry. Studies take place in well-equipped classrooms with necessary equipment and an annually updated VU FM library fund appears adequate to support the theoretical part of the study programme.

However, the computer class and library facilities could be expanded. The students informed the expert team during the site visit that they would like student rooms including at Žalgiris Clinic where they can undertake private work and also social contact with other students between lectures. The students also mentioned that some libraries close early but they are able to use other libraries that include weekend opening for studies and research.

## ***5. Study process and student assessment***

Every year the staff of the FM present the programme of Dentistry to school students in the open Day events, in higher education fairs. The study programme is also presented in the publications of “Where to Study” and the Internet portal. Students are admitted to the programme of Dentistry in accordance with the general procedures for joint admission. There are no special requirements in admitting students to the programme of Dentistry. Admission requirements to the study programme are clearly defined. There is a noticeable tendency for the growth of competition among number of candidates wishing to study dentistry (from 13.8 (in 2000) to 28.2 (in 2011) entrants to one place). It shows that specialty programme is top in popularity and only future students with top scores may expect to study in the programme. Students and graduates stated that they recommend studying this program.

There are 28-30 candidates accepted to this study programme in Dentistry at VU every year. Students are encouraged to take part in the activity of VU FM Student Scientific Society as well as an opportunity to participate in the Erasmus student exchange programme. Students are invited to scientific conferences on preferential conditions to encourage them to present their works in them. The programme appears to be well organized and structured with regard to the learning outcomes.

Detailed information about the aims and objectives of a subject studied is provided in the Study Programme Plan published on the website of VU FM and in the course descriptions which are constantly updated. The timetable, intensity of the study subjects, the distribution of study workload in a week is designed properly and according VU Study Regulations and the General Requirements for the Integrated Studies of the Lithuania.

The theoretical and practical parts of all study subjects of dentistry are taught in the VU FM ID which is situated in the VUH Žalgiris Clinic and this allows effective integration of the theoretical and practical knowledge, encourages students’ holistic thinking and enables them to be close to the actual practice of Dentistry. Students are introduced to the assessment requirements and criteria at the beginning of each semester. All requirements for the assessment are provided to students together with the course unit descriptions. Applying the principle of an accumulative score performs the evaluation of the study subjects.

No student dropouts or study programme or university changes have been registered in VU FM ID, except in a few rare cases when students have transferred from odontology to medicine (e.g., one student in 2011). It means that only highly motivated choose the studies of Dentistry. VU Office for International Programmes and Relations carries out the implementation of mobility of teachers and students. The main criteria in the competition to study abroad are the study results, knowledge of a foreign language and student motivation. The students' studies abroad on the basis of Erasmus programme are limited by insufficient funding. The promotion of student mobility is carried out by informing them about the possibility to leave for exchange study visits. The information is on the websites of VU. Much encouragement is needed.

To provide higher-quality information about the study programme to students, VU information system is created, where students can follow and analyse their study results, receive relevant information, express their opinion of quality of studies anonymously. VU ID ensures adequate social and academic support for the students. The assessment of the student is directly related to the learning outcomes and is described in the course description of each study subject. Students are informed directly about the results of the assessment of their study results and they may find them in the information system of VU. The evaluation system is clearly defined and students are introduced to requirements.

Precise data on graduates' employment is not available. It is suggested that majority graduates work in dental practise and none of them have changed their profession. It is estimated that 3-4% went abroad. The number of unemployed dental doctors is minimal and the main reason is related to their health problems, which do not allow working as a dentist if unfit. Some of the best graduates are invited to continue studies in secondary residency and doctoral studies at VU or other institutions of university higher education and they participated at the meeting with an expert team.

## ***6. Programme management***

Responsibilities for decisions and monitoring of the implementation of the biomedicine study programme – Dentistry - are clearly allocated. The main element in the management of the study programme is the Study Committee of VU FM, which is accountable to the Council of the Faculty. The Committee consists of the director of the ID, 8 teachers, one student and one resident member. Such composition allows drawing certain guidelines for the quality improvement and creates better feedback. The Study Committee discusses study programmes

and the quality of teaching, and provides recommendations and also evaluates student's response to the questionnaires.

The study programme administration and quality assurance is laid down in the VU Study Regulations. Documents reflecting the implementation of the programme are accumulated in the Dean's Office and used in the process of study programme quality assurance in accordance with VU requirements. In the surveys students can express their critical remarks and in the prospective round table discussions they are able freely to discuss the issues of the study quality. The VU Quality Management Centre is responsible for creation and development of study quality assurance and improvement process. The quality culture of the University is fostered in the University mission, the regulation of European higher education institutions quality assurance, and principles of social responsibility and partnership. The measures and procedures of study quality are laid down in the VU Strategic Plan of activity 2007 – 2013. The system of quality assurance functions at several levels: institutional (teaching staff, study subjects, modules), faculty (the system of developing teacher's educational competences, cultural-social support for the students), national (accreditation maximum of 6 years) and international level (DentEd- 2001, TAIEX- 2002). The student survey results on study quality were presented at the European Association of Dental Public Health meeting in Rome, 2011.

Better contacts with graduate stakeholders are ensured by the activities of the Dentistry Alumni association establishment in 2010. The association allows graduates to stay in contact with the university and create new networks, to participate in career-oriented activities and speciality associations. Additionally, representatives from the Faculty participate in the meetings of the Council of Dental Chamber.

### III. RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Prevention should be a separate subject. Ergonomics should start at 1<sup>st</sup> or 2<sup>nd</sup> semester to form students' correct set. Because of ageing of population, geriatrics should have a separate module. General subjects like Biochemistry (10 credits), Foreign languages (10 credits), could be reduced in volume to change to subjects more related to dentistry like Prevention of Oral Diseases. The content of subject 'The Development of OC in Lithuania' is more related to general university subjects (History of Medicine) than to Dentistry. Some subjects in the curriculum, for example, 'Development of OC in Lithuania', need to be more transparent and more easily understood by all readers including students.

2. There is a need for more international Erasmus activity. Teaching staff should make much more efforts to study abroad if possible. Also, further professional development in pedagogic skills would be helpful.

3. Actions should be taken to provide essential instruments free of charges for the students. A student room should be available for private study and social contact with other students between lectures.

4. The expert team recommends that students be more engaged in foreign exchanges with comparable programmes and universities. It is suggested that such exchanges should be for a reasonable time such as a semester.

#### IV. SUMMARY

##### ***1. Programme aims and learning outcomes***

The aims and learning outcomes of the programme are clear well described and are visible to applicants as well as social partners and are in accordance with Bologna guidance. The learning outcomes are renewed according to the changes in Dentistry.

##### ***2. Curriculum design***

The programme meets the requirements set by the National regulating documents and follows Bologna proposals also the scope of programme is sufficient to ensure the learning outcomes. Some general subjects in the curriculum need to be reduced in volume to exchange them for subjects more related to dentistry. The programme corresponds to the requirements of the integrated study programmes. A positive opportunity is also for creating modules of dental and medical disciplines. Some subjects in the curriculum, for example, 'Development of OC in Lithuania', need to be more transparent and more easily understood by all readers including students.

##### ***3. Staff***

The teaching staff working in the program has a sufficient experience and actively participates in the research work and also attend some conferences in Lithuania and abroad and publish their research. There is a very good collaboration with the social partners and also good relations with the students. A low participation of the teachers in the Erasmus exchange is partly determined by insufficient financial support.

#### ***4. Facilities and learning resources***

There are an adequate number of well-equipped and ergonomic training places (28 student places). Each student has an individual working place and the opportunity to acquire necessary skills. There is a choice of libraries which are adequate for the students to obtain knowledge. There is a wide provision of databases for use by students. Actions should be taken to provide essential instruments free of charge to the students. A student room should be available for private study and social contact with other students between lectures.

#### ***5. Study process and students' performance assessment***

The study programme is presented in publications and the internet portal and admission requirements are clearly defined. The high competition allows ID to select well-motivated students, who can take part in the activity of University Student Scientific Society and to a small extent so far in Erasmus exchange programmes, but student international mobility could be very much increased. Programme is well organised and structured with regard to the learning outcomes and according requirements for the integrated studies of the Lithuania. The study process enables the students to attain the learning outcomes of this programme. The evaluation system is clear and understandable for students and also correlated to the learning outcomes.

#### ***6. Programme management***

The main element in the management of the study programme is the Study Committee of VU FM, which consists of administration, teachers, representatives of students and residents. That improves the quality of teaching and learning and revising the programme takes into account the changes in the science and practice of Dentistry. The new Dentistry Alumni Association could also contribute to advising on improvements in future. The VU Quality Management Centre is responsible for the internal quality assurance of this programme.

## V. GENERAL ASSESSMENT

The study programme *Dentistry* (state codes – 60108B102, 601A40001) at Vilnius University is given **positive** evaluation.

*Study programme assessment in points by evaluation areas.*

No.	Evaluation Area	Evaluation Area in Points*
1.	Programme aims and learning outcomes	4
2.	Curriculum design	3
3.	Staff	3
4.	Material resources	3
5.	Study process and assessment (student admission, study process, student support, achievement assessment)	3
6.	Programme management (programme administration, internal quality assurance)	4
	<b>Total:</b>	<b>20</b>

\*1 (unsatisfactory) - there are essential shortcomings that must be eliminated;

2 (satisfactory) - meets the established minimum requirements, needs improvement;

3 (good) - the field develops systematically, has distinctive features;

4 (very good) - the field is exceptionally good.

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**VILNIAUS UNIVERSITETO VIENTISŪJŲ STUDIJŲ PROGRAMOS ODONTOLOGIJA**  
**(VALSTYBINIS KODAS – 601A40001, 60108B102)**  
**2012-11-16 EKSPERTINIO VERTINIMO IŠVADŲ NR. SV4-86 IŠRAŠAS**

<...>

**V. APIBENDRINAMASIS ĮVERTINIMAS**

Vilniaus universiteto studijų programa *Odontologija* (valstybinis kodas – 601A40001, 60108B102) vertinama **teigiamai**.

Eil. Nr.	Vertinimo sritis	Srities įvertinimas, balais*
1.	Programos tikslai ir numatomi studijų rezultatai	4
2.	Programos sandara	3
3.	Personalas	3
4.	Materialieji ištekliai	3
5.	Studijų eiga ir jos vertinimas	3
6.	Programos vadyba	4
	<b>Iš viso:</b>	<b>20</b>

\* 1 - Nepatenkinamai (yra esminių trūkumų, kuriuos būtina pašalinti)

2 - Patenkinamai (tenkina minimalius reikalavimus, reikia tobulinti)

3 - Gerai (sistemiškai plėtojama sritis, turi savitų bruožų)

4 - Labai gerai (sritis yra išskirtinė)

<...>

**IV. SANTRAUKA**

**1. Programos tikslai ir numatomi studijų rezultatai**

Programos tikslai ir numatomi studijų rezultatai yra aiškūs, gerai apibrėžti, prieinami stojantiejiems ir socialiniams partneriams, taip pat atitinka Bolonijos proceso gaires. Studijų rezultatai atnaujinti atsižvelgus į odontologijos srityje įvykusius pokyčius.

**2. Programos sandara**

Programa atitinka nacionaliniuose norminiuose dokumentuose nustatytus reikalavimus, o taip pat Bolonijos proceso rekomendacijas; programos apimtis yra pakankama studijų rezultatams pasiekti. Kai kurių bendrųjų dalykų apimtis turėtų būti sumažinta ir jie pakeisti labiau su odontologija susijusiais dalykais. Programa atitinka vientisųjų studijų programų reikalavimus. Egzistuoja gera galimybė parengti odontologijos ir medicinos disciplinų modulius. Kai kurie programos dalykai, pvz., Odontologinės priežiūros raida Lietuvoje, turi būti aiškesni ir suprantamesni visiems juos skaitantiems, tarp jų ir studentams.

### **3. *Personalas***

Studijų programos dėstytojai yra pakankamai patyrę, aktyviai dalyvauja tiriamojoje veikloje, taip pat konferencijose Lietuvoje ir užsienyje, skelbia savo tyrimus. Puikiai bendradarbiaujama su socialiniais partneriais, taip pat palaikomi geri santykiai su studentais. Nedidelį dėstytojų dalyvavimą Erasmus mainuose iš dalies lemia nepakankama finansinė parama.

### **4. *Materialieji ištekliai***

Puikiai įrengtų ir ergonominių praktinio mokymo vietų skaičius pakankamas (28 vietos). Kiekvienas studentas turi individualią darbo vietą ir galimybę įgyti reikalingų įgūdžių. Siekdami įgyti žinių, studentai gali naudotis ne viena biblioteka. Jiems taip pat prieinama daug duomenų bazių. Reikėtų imtis veiksmų, kad studentai būtiniaisiais instrumentais būtų aprūpinami nemokamai. Studentai turėtų turėti individualiam mokymuisi ir bendravimui su kitais studentais tarp paskaitų skirtą kambarį.

### **5. *Studijų eiga ir jos vertinimas***

Studijų programa pristatyta leidiniuose ir interneto portale; priėmimo į programą reikalavimai aiškiai apibrėžti. Didelis konkursas suteikia galimybę Odontologijos institutui atrinkti itin motyvuotus studentus, kurie gali dalyvauti universiteto studentų mokslinės draugijos veikloje ir Erasmus mainų programoje, kuri kol kas nėra labai aktyvi, tačiau tarptautinį studentų judumą būtų galima žymiai padidinti. Programa puikiai organizuota ir sudaryta atsižvelgiant į numatomus studijų rezultatus, o taip pat atitinka vientisosioms studijų programoms Lietuvoje keliamus reikalavimus. Studijų eiga leidžia studentams pasiekti numatomus šios programos studijų rezultatus. Vertinimo sistema aiški ir suprantama studentams, taip pat susijusi su numatomais studijų rezultatais.

### **6. *Programos vadyba***

Pagrindinis studijų programos valdymo organas yra VU Medicinos fakulteto Studijų komitetas, kurį sudaro administracija, dėstytojai ir studentų bei rezidentų atstovai. Komitetas padeda gerinti mokymo ir mokymosi kokybę, o programa peržiūrima atsižvelgiant į odontologijos moksle ir

praktikoje vykstančius pokyčius. Naujoji Odontologijos alumnų draugija patarimais taip pat galėtų prisidėti prie programos tobulinimo ateityje. VU Kokybės vadybos centras atsako už vidinį programos kokybės užtikrinimą.

### **III. REKOMENDACIJOS**

1. Prevencija turėtų būti dėstoma kaip atskiras studijų dalykas. Siekiant, kad studentai išsiugdytų tinkamus elgesio darbo aplinkoje įgūdžius, Ergonomika turėtų būti pradama dėstyti 1 ar 2 semestru. Dėl gyventojų senėjimo problemos Geriatrijai turėtų būti skirtas atskiras modulis. Bendrųjų dalykų, pvz., Biochemijos (10 kreditų), Užsienio kalbų (10 kreditų), apimtis galėtų būti sumažinta ir jie pakeisti labiau su odontologija susijusiais dalykais, pvz., Burnos ligų prevencija. Odontologinės priežiūros raidos Lietuvoje dalyko turinys labiau susijęs su bendraisiais universitetiniais dalykais (Medicinos istorija), o ne odontologija. Kai kurie programos dalykai, pvz., Odontologinės priežiūros raida Lietuvoje, turi būti aiškesni ir suprantamesni visiems juos skaitantiems, tarp jų ir studentams.

2. Tarptautinė Erasmus programos veikla turėtų būti vykdoma intensyviau. Dėstytojai turėtų daug labiau stengtis išvykti stažuotis į užsienį, jei tai įmanoma. Taip pat praverstų tolesnis profesinis pedagoginių įgūdžių tobulinimas.

3. Reikėtų imtis veiksmų, kad studentai būtiniausiai instrumentus gautų nemokamai. Studentai turėtų turėti individualiam mokymuisi ir bendravimui su kitais studentais tarp paskaitų skirtą kambarį.

4. Ekspertų grupė rekomenduoja labiau įtraukti studentus į mainus su panašiomis užsienio programomis ir universitetais. Tokie mainai turėtų trukti tinkamą laikotarpį, pvz., vieną semestrą.

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