**Dentistry PVL/ZAA11**

1. The role of epidemiology in the disease prevention; prevention and different levels of prevention; comparison of the clinical and epidemiological approaches to health problems
2. The importance of epidemiological methodology in the study of health of the population; epidemiologic measures of disease frequency and association
3. Evidence based dentistry: evaluation of validity, importance and applicability of diagnostic study, screening
4. Evidence based dentistry: evaluation of validity, importance and applicability of therapeutic study
5. Epidemiological studies – design, aim, advantages, disadvantages (descriptive studies, case studies and case series, correlation studies, cross-sectional studies)
6. Case-control studies, cohort studies, intervention studies
7. Epidemiology and prevention of caries
8. Occupational risk factors in dentistry
9. Epidemiology of cardiovascular and metabolic diseases, prevention
10. Epidemiology of cancer in males and females
11. Cancer risk factors and prevention
12. The role of lifestyle on health
13. The importance of nutrition on disease prevention
14. Environmental epidemiology – basic principles, the role of physical and chemical factors
15. Environmental pollution and health –air, water, soil
16. Hospital acquired infections
17. Prevention of hospital-acquired infections
18. Disinfection in dentistry – surfaces, diagnostic instruments, hands
19. Sterilisation in dentistry
20. Immunization – the role in the prevention of infectious diseases, vaccines, immunization programmes
21. Viral respiratory infections
22. Bacterial respiratory infections
23. Epidemiology of Viral Hepatitis
24. Epidemiology of AIDS
25. Epidemiology of diarrheal infections
26. Epidemiology of Zoonosis
27. Alimentary Infections
28. Disappearing Infections - surveillance