

LIST OF LESSON TOPICS
FOR MEDICAL FACULTY FOR INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS (GENERAL MEDICINE)
6th SEMESTER (SPRING)

Lesson 1. Skin pathology. Principles of diagnostics in dermatology

Causes of skin diseases. Basics of skin pathology.

Principles of examination of dermatological patients. Diagnostics in dermatology. Primary and secondary skin lesions. Peculiarities of diagnostics in children and elderly people

Laboratory and special methods of examination in dermatology.

Practical skills: Methodology of examination of dermatologic patient. Collection of the case history. Identification of dermographism. Ability to distinguish skin lesions. Methodology of palpation, scraping, diascopy. Microscopy of histological specimens.

Self-study: Examination of dermatological patients. Solving of situational problems.

Technical training aids: multimedia presentations, atlases 3,1 hours

Lesson 2. Principles of dermatological treatment.

Formulations for topical therapy: solutions, powders, suspensions, creams, gels, pastes, ointments, plasters, lacquers, aerosols etc. Therapeutic indications. Contraindications.

Medicines for topical therapy – anti-inflammatory, resolving, keratolytic, antipruritic, caustic, antibacterial, antiviral, antifungal, antiparasitary etc. Therapeutic indications. Contraindications. Side effects.

Principles of general therapy in dermatology. Physical treatments in dermatology.

Practical skills: Techniques of application of formulations for topical therapy.

Self-study: Treatment of the skin of patients. Solving of situational problems. Writing out the prescriptions.

Technical training aids: multimedia presentations, atlases 3,1 hours

Lesson 3. Pyodermas. Etiopathogenesis. Epidemiology. Factors contributing to the development of pyodermas. Classification (ICD-10). Clinical features, diagnostics and treatment of superficial folliculitis and folliculitis, sycosis (folliculitis barbae), furuncle and furunculosis, carbuncle, pseudofurunculosis, hydradenitis, different kinds of impetigo and ecthyma, chronic ulcerative pyodermas, atypical forms. Peculiarities in elderly people. Pyodermas in newborn (pseudofurunculosis, pemphigus neonatorum, staphylococcal scalded skin syndrome). Prevention of pyodermas.

Practical skills: Methodology of intake of clinical sample for cultural examination. Methodology of topical treatment of patients with pyodermas.

Self-study: Collection of the case history. Clinical examination of patients. Solving of situational problems. Writing out the prescriptions.

Technical training aids: multimedia presentations, atlases, case photos 3,1 hours

Lesson 4. Fungal infection of the skin (mycoses). Causative agents. Ways of infection. Factors contributing to the development of fungal infection. Pathogenesis. Epidemiology. Classification.

Malassezia-caused infection (pityriasis versicolor). Tinea cruris. Tinea pedis and manuum, onychomycoses. Tinea faciei, tinea corporis caused by Trichophyton rubrum. Causative agents. Pathogenesis. Epidemiology. Clinical presentations. Diagnostics. Differential diagnostics. Treatment. Prevention.

Candidiasis of the skin and mucosa. Causative agents. Pathogenesis. Epidemiology. Clinical presentations. Diagnostics. Differential diagnostics. Treatment. Prevention.

Practical skills: Methodology of intake of clinical sample for microscopic and cultural examination. KOH-microscopy of specimens. Iodine (Balzer) test in patients with pityriasis versicolor. Methodology of footwear disinfection.

Self-study: Collection of the case history. Clinical examination of patients. Solving of situational problems. Writing out the prescriptions.

Technical training aids: multimedia presentations, atlases, case photos 3,1 hours

Lesson 5. “Quarantine” mycoses: tinea faciei, tinea corporis, tinea capitis caused by Microsporum and Trichophyton spp. ectotrix and endotrix types. Tinea favosa. Causative agents. Pathogenesis. Epidemiology. Clinical presentations. Diagnostics. Differential diagnostics. Treatment. Prevention.

Pseudomycoses: erythrasma. Causative agent. Epidemiology. Clinical presentations. Diagnostics. Differential diagnostics. Treatment. Prevention.

Practical skills: Methodology of intake of clinical sample for microscopic and cultural examination. KOH-microscopy of specimens. Luminescent diagnostics of tinea capitis.

Self-study: Collection of the case history. Clinical examination of patients. Solving of situational problems. Writing out the prescriptions.

Technical training aids: multimedia presentations, atlases, case photos 3,1 hours

Lesson 6. Viral infections of the skin. Herpes simplex and herpes zoster Etiopathogenesis. Epidemiology. Clinical presentations. Complicated and atypical forms. Diagnostics. General and topical therapy. Prevention.

Human papillomavirus infection. Warts. Etiopathogenesis. Epidemiology. Clinical forms. Condylomas acuminatum. Diagnostics. Treatment. Prevention.

Molluscum contagiosum. Etiopathogenesis. Epidemiology. Clinical presentations. Diagnostics. Treatment. Prevention.

Practical skills: Methodology of topical treatment of herpetic lesions and warts, removal of molluscum contagiosum elements.

Self-study: Collection of the case history. Clinical examination of patients. Solving of situational problems. Writing out the prescriptions.

Technical training aids: multimedia presentations, atlases, case photos 3,1 hours

Lesson 7. Cutaneous mycobacterioses

Tuberculosis of skin and mucosa. Etiopathogenesis. Epidemiology. Classification. Clinical presentations and pathomorphology of principal clinical forms. Diagnostics. Principles of treatment. Prevention.

Leprosy. Etiopathogenesis. Epidemiology. Classification. Clinical types of disease. Affection of skin, mucosae, nervous system and viscera in different types of leprosy. Pathology. Methods of clinical and laboratory diagnostics. Treatment of various types of disease. Prevention. Organization of leprosy control.

Practical skills: Principles of “apple jelly” and Pospelov’s symptoms revelation. Principles of detection of sensitivity and perspiration disorders in leprosy patients.

Self-study: Collection of the case history. Clinical examination of patients. Solving of situational problems. Writing out the prescriptions.

Technical training aids: multimedia presentations, atlases, case photos 3,1 hours

Lesson 8. Allergic dermatoses. Dermatitis. Etiopathogenesis. Classification (ICD-10). Allergic and irritant contact dermatitis. Clinical presentations. Diagnostics and differential diagnostics. General and topical treatment. Prevention.

Drug eruptions. Etiopathogenesis. Classification. Clinical types. Food-related and drug-related eruptions. Lyell’s syndrome. Clinical features. Diagnostics and differential diagnostics. Treatment and prevention of different forms of drug eruptions. Urgent therapy of life-threatening forms.

Eczema. Etiopathogenesis. Classification. Clinical types and stages of eczema. Diagnostics and differential diagnostics. General and topical treatment in accordance with eczema stage. Prevention.

Practical skills: Technique of application of formulations for topical therapy. Calculation of SCORAD index.

Self-study: Collection of the case history. Clinical examination of patients. Solving of situational problems. Writing out the prescriptions.

Technical training aids: multimedia presentations, atlases, case photos 3,1 hours

Lesson 9. Atopic dermatitis and related disorders

Pruritus as symptom and as disease itself. Etiopathogenesis. Classification. Examination of patient. Principles of therapy. Prevention of pruritus onsets.

Urticaria. Quincke’s edema. Etiopathogenesis. Classification. Clinical types of urticaria. Diagnostics. Treatment principles. Urgent therapy. Prevention.

Atopic dermatitis. Etiopathogenesis. Classification. Age-related stages of atopic dermatitis, clinical features. Diagnostic criteria. Severity estimation. Diagnostics and differential diagnostics. Principles of general and topical treatment. Prevention.

Lichen simplex. Prurigo. Etiopathogenesis. Clinical presentations. Diagnostics and differential diagnostics. Treatment.

Practical skills: Technique of application of formulations for topical therapy. Identification of dermographism. Calculation of SCORAD index.

Self-study: Collection of the case history. Clinical examination of patients. Solving of situational problems. Writing out the prescriptions.

Technical training aids: multimedia presentations, atlases, case photos 3,1 hours

Lesson 10. Parasitic infections of the skin. Scabies. Lice infestations (pediculosis corporis, vestimenti, pubis). Etiopathogenesis. Epidemiology. Clinical presentations. Complicated and atypical forms. Diagnostics and differential diagnostics. General and topical therapy. Prevention.

Cutaneous leishmaniasis. Etiopathogenesis. Epidemiology. Clinical types of cutaneous leishmaniasis. Differential diagnostics of urban and rural cutaneous leishmaniasis. Clinical and laboratory diagnostics. Treatment principles. Prevention. Vaccination.

Practical skills: Methodology of intake of clinical sample for microscopic examination of scabies, microscopy of specimens. Principles of skin treatment in scabies patients and scalp treatment in pediculosis patients.

Self-study: Collection of the case history. Clinical examination of patients. Solving of situational problems. Writing out the prescriptions.

Technical training aids: multimedia presentations, atlases, case photos 3,1 hours

Lesson 11. Occupational skin diseases. Definition. Classification. Occupational skin diseases of chemical, physical and infectious origin. Etiopathogenesis. Clinical appearances. Professional signs (stigmata). Principles of diagnostics. Documentation required for occupational disease registration. Prophylactic medical examination. Occupational selection. Workplace preventive measures.

Practical skills: Methodology of skin patch-testing.

Self-study: Collection of the case history. Clinical examination of patients. Solving of situational problems. Writing out the prescriptions. Documentation filling.

Technical training aids: multimedia presentations, atlases, case photos 3 hours

Lesson 12. Papulosquamous diseases.

Psoriasis. Etiopathogenesis. Role of genetic factors in the development of disease. Classification. Clinical types of psoriasis, disease stages, complicated and atypical forms. Diagnostics and differential diagnostics. Diagnostic phenomena, their explanation. Pathomorphology. Principles of general and topical therapy depending on a disease stage. Relapse prevention.

Lichen planus. Etiopathogenesis. Clinical types of the disease affecting skin and oral mucosa. Diagnostics and differential diagnostics. Pathomorphology. Principles of general and topical therapy.

Pityriasis rosea. Etiopathogenesis. Clinical appearance. Treatment. Prevention.

Practical skills: Revelation of "psoriatic triad", Wickham symptom. Principles of nail plates examination. Calculation of PASI and NAPSI indices. Diascopy.

Self-study: Collection of the case history. Clinical examination of patients. Solving of situational problems. Writing out the prescriptions.

Technical training aids: multimedia presentations, atlases, case photos 3 hours

Lesson 13. Genodermatoses (hereditary skin diseases).

Ichthyoses: vulgar, X-linked, congenital. Etiopathogenesis. Classification. Clinical types. Diagnostics. Differential diagnostics. Treatment.

Inherited epidermolysis bullosa. Etiopathogenesis. Classification (simplex and dystrophic types). Clinical manifestations Diagnostics. Differential diagnostics. Treatment. Prevention. The significance of genetic counseling.

Seborrhea. Acne. Etiopathogenesis. Prevalence. Classification. Clinical manifestations. Complications. Diagnostics, differential diagnostics. Treatment. Prevention. Skin care.

Practical skills: Xeroderma revelation. Nikolsky sign. Care for seborrheic skin.

Self-study: Examination of dermatological patients. Collection of the case history. Solving of situational problems. Writing out the prescriptions.

Technical training aids: multimedia presentations, atlases, case photos 3 hours

Head of Chair
of Dermatovenereology and Cosmetology

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