

**LIST OF LESSON TOPICS**  
FOR MEDICAL FACULTY FOR INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS (**GENERAL MEDICINE**)  
OF 4<sup>TH</sup> YEAR OF STUDY (**7<sup>TH</sup> SEMESTER**)  
OF 2020/2021<sup>TH</sup> ACADEMIC YEAR

**Lesson 1. Cutaneous neoplasms.** Classification. Benign skin tumors: papilloma, keratoma, fibroma, lipoma, nevi, angioma, etc. Etiopathogenesis. Clinical manifestations. Diagnostics. Treatment. Precancerous lesions of skin and mucosa. Classification (obligatory and facultative). Signs of pigment nevus malignization. Malignant neoplasms of the skin: basal cell carcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma. Clinical manifestations. Diagnostics. Treatment. Prevention.

Cutaneous lymphomas. Definition. Classification. Etiopathogenesis. Clinical manifestations. Diagnostics. Treatment.

Kaposi sarcoma. Clinical types. Diagnostics and differential diagnostics. Treatment. Prevention.

*Practical skills:* Methods of histologic examination in dermatology. Skin biopsy methodology. Cryo-destruction. Electrocoagulation.

*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 6 hours

**Lesson 2. Collagenoses:** lupus erythematosus, scleroderma. Classification (ICD-10). Etiopathogenesis. The significance of autoimmune factors in the development of collagenoses. Clinical and pathological features of cutaneous and mucosal manifestations. Treatment. Prevention.

Vascular disorders of the skin. Angioneuroses: Raynaud's disease, acrocyanosis, perniosis. Clinical appearance. Diagnostics. Treatment. Prevention.

Allergic skin vasculites. Etiopathogenesis. Classification. Superficial and profound clinical types. Pathomorphology. Clinical and laboratory diagnostics. Treatment. Prevention.

*Practical skills:* Revelation of Besnier symptom, "lady-shoe" symptom. Skin palpation in lupus and scleroderma patients.. Histological methods in dermatology. Diascopy.

*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 6 hours

**Lesson 3. Bullous dermatoses:** pemphigus, bullous pemphigoid, dermatitis herpetiformis. Classification (ICD-10). Etiopathogenesis. Clinical manifestations. Diagnostics. Differential diagnostics. Treatment.

Erythema multiforme. Etiopathogenesis. Main clinical types. Features of Stevens-Johnson syndrome. Diagnostics. Treatment.

*Practical skills:* Revelation of Nikolsky sign, Asboe-Hansen sign. Iodine (Jadassohn) test in patients with dermatitis herpetiformis. Cytologic and histologic diagnostics of bullous dermatoses.

*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 6 hours

**Lesson 4. Primary and secondary syphilis.**

Syphilis: causative agent. Incubation period. Factors affecting its duration.

Primary syphilis. Clinical characteristics of different types of typical chancre, atypical and complicated chancres. Clinical features of chancres in different locations. Differential diagnostics. Chancre pathology. Clinical peculiarities of regional lymphadenitis and lymphangitis. Polyadenitis. Prodrome. Current trends in primary syphilis course.

Secondary syphilis. Duration. Course features. Classification (ICD-10) Secondary syphilis of the skin and mucosa lasting less than 4 months and more than 4 months. Differential diagnosis. Clinical and histopathologic characteristics of cutaneous and mucosal lesions of secondary syphilis.

*Practical skills:* Methodology of examination of patients with sexually transmitted infections. Collection of epidemiologic history. Palpation of chancre and regional lymphadenitis. Dark-field microscopy of treponema pallidum.

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

*Technical training aids:* multimedia presentations, atlases, case photos 6 hours

**Lesson 5.** Tertiary syphilis. Causes and terms of development. Clinical presentations of tertiary syphilis of skin and oral mucosa. The affection of internal organs by tertiary syphilis.

Congenital syphilis. Ways of transmission to fetus. Influence of syphilis on course and outcome of pregnancy. Classification (ICD-10). Affection of skin, mucosa, internal organs in patients with early and late congenital syphilis. Reliable and probable signs of late congenital syphilis. Diagnostics. Prevention.

Atypical course of syphilis: latent, malignant, transfusion syphilis. Differential diagnostics of early and late latent syphilis.

Serological diagnostics of syphilis: classical Wassermann test, precipitation-based tests (RPR, VDRL), ELISA (enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay), TPHA (passive hemmagglutination), immobilization of *Treponema pallidum* test, IFA (immunofluorescence assay), and others. Clinical significance of serological tests for syphilis diagnosis and their interpretation.

Treatment of syphilis. General principles. The clinical protocol (guideline) of diagnostics and treatment of patients with sexually transmitted infections. Antisyphilitic drugs. Basic treatment regimens. Nonspecific therapy of syphilis. The conception of seroresistance. Peculiarities of late syphilis treatment and treatment of syphilis in pregnant women. Preventive treatment. Prophylactic treatment. Ex-juvantibus treatment.

Practical skills: Examination of patients, disinfection of hands and medical tools. Blood drawing for serological tests. Methodology of main serological tests..

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

Technical training aids: multimedia presentations, atlases, case photos 6 hours

**Lesson 6.** Gonorrhea of male and female patients. Etiology. Ways of contamination. Infection source. Routes of gonococcal infection dissemination within the body Classification (ICD-10). Manifestations of different clinical types of gonorrheal urethritis in men. Complications of gonorrheal urethritis. Gonorrhea of lower and upper female urogenital tract. Extragenital and metastatic gonorrhea. Methods of laboratory diagnostics of gonococcal infection. Principles of general and topical therapy of gonococcal infection and its complications. The clinical protocol (guideline) of diagnostics and treatment of patients with sexually transmitted infections. Public and individual prevention of gonorrhea.

Non-gonococcal affection of genitalia. Classification (ICD-10). Etiopathogenesis. Epidemiology. Urogenital chlamydial infection. Urogenital mycoplasmal infection. Trichomoniasis. Clinical manifestations in male and female patients. Modern methods of laboratory diagnostics. Treatment of non-gonococcal affection of genitalia. Prevention.

Practical skills: Methodology of clinical materials sampling, smears preparation. Gram and methylene blue stains. Cultural diagnostics of gonorrhea. Microscopic, cultural, serologic methods. Amplification of nucleic acids.

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

Technical training aids: multimedia presentations, atlases, case photos 6 hours

Topics for self-study:

1. Chancroid
2. Lymphogranuloma venereum

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