

LIST OF LESSON TOPICS
FOR MEDICAL FACULTY FOR INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS (STOMATOLOGY)
OF 4TH YEAR OF STUDY (7TH SEMESTER)
OF 2022/2023TH ACADEMIC YEAR

Lesson 1. Introduction to venereology. 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 5 hours

Lesson 2. Tertiary, atypical, congenital syphilis

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.

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 5 hours

Lesson 3. Diagnostics, treatment and prevention of 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 5 hours

Lesson 4. Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome

Characteristics of causative agent (Human Immunodeficiency Virus – HIV).

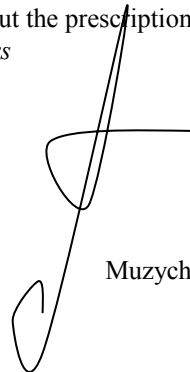
HIV-infection: pathogenesis, epidemiology, immunologic disorders, classification, clinical appearance. Affection of the skin and mucous membranes in HIV patients (Kaposi's sarcoma, lymphomas, skin malignancies, bacterial, viral, mycotic lesions, non-infectious dermatoses etc). Clinical and laboratory diagnostics, principles of HIV infection therapy. AIDS prevention, including prevention in health care institutions.

Practical skills: Methodology of clinical materials sampling. Laboratory diagnostics of HIV-infection.

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

Technical training aids: multimedia presentations, atlases, case photos 5 hours

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