

EXAMINATION QUESTIONS ON DERMATOVENEREOLOGY FOR INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS

Dermatology

1. Russian and belarusian dermatology schools
2. World dermatology schools (English, German, French etc). Influence they had on world dermatovenereology evolution.
3. Skin morphological properties. Embryonic development of skin.
4. Structure of epidermis. Epidermopoiesis regulation.
5. Structure of dermis and hypodermis.
6. Structure of hair and hair follicle.
7. Nail stucture.
8. Sweat and sebaceous gland structure. Eccrine and apocrine sweat glands.
9. Blood and lymphatic vessels of skin.
10. Cutaneous nerves and receptors. Sensory function of skin.
11. Anatomic and functional properties of skin in children and in the elderly.
12. Skin protective functions. Skin as an immune organ.
13. Thermoregulatory and respiratory functions of skin.
14. Resorptive and metabolic functions of skin.
15. Secretory function of skin. The concept of “dry skin”. Emollients.
16. Melanocytes and skin melanogenesis regulation.
17. Genetic factor impact on skin disease development. Genodermatoses and genetically determined dermatoses.
18. Primary skin lesions. Pathology. Evolution.
19. Secondary skin lesions. Pathology. Evolution.
20. Skin pathology: spongiosis, vacuolar and ballooning degeneration, acantholysis, epidermolysis. Skin disease examples.
21. Skin pathology: parakeratosis, hyperkeratosis, dyskeratosis. Skin disease examples.
22. Skin pathology: acanthosis, papillomatosis, granulosis, agranulosis. Skin disease examples.
23. Systemic corticosteroids in dermatology. Indications and contraindications. Administation variants. Side effects.
24. Antineoplastic and immunomodulating agents: methotrexate, cyclosporine. Indications and contraindications. Pharmacology, dosage, side effects.
25. Biologics: infliximab, adalimumab, ustekinumab. Indications and contraindications. Pharmacology, dosage, side effects.
26. Antihistamines and desensitizing agents in skin disease treatment.
27. Systemic and topical antivirals. Pharmacology, indications and contraindications.
28. Systemic antifungals. Classification. Pharmacology. Side effects. Indications and contraindications.
29. Antimalarials and drugs for treatment of leprosy in dermatology. Pharmacology.

- Dosage. Side effects. Indications and contraindications.
30. Aromatic retinoids in dermatology (acitretin, isotretinoin). Pharmacology. Dosage. Side effects. Indications and contraindications.
 31. Topical corticosteroids. Classification by potency (classes). Indications and contraindications. Side effects.
 32. Topical inhibitors of calcineurine: tacrolimus, pimecrolimus. Pharmacology. Indications and contraindications. Side effects.
 33. Systemic and topical antibacterials in dermatology. Pharmacology. Indications and contraindications. Side effects.
 34. Topical formulations in dermatology. Solutions. Cold poultices. Wet dressings. Powders. Shake lotions. Aerosoles. Pharmacology. Indications.
 35. Topical formulations in dermatology. Pastes. Ointments. Creams. Plasters. Laquers. Pharmacology. Indications.
 36. Physical treatment in dermatology: phototherapy, heat treatments, cryotherapy, electrotherapy, ultrasound, laser therapy, balneotherapy etc.. Indications and contraindications.
 37. Principles of dermatologic patient examination.
 38. PASI and SCORAD indexes role in the evaluation of dermatoses with high social impact.
 39. Medical ethics and deontology in dermatovenereology
 40. Etiology of pyodermas. Risk factors for pyoderma development. Pyodermas classification. Differential diagnosis of streptococcal and staphylococcal skin infections. Prevention of pyodermas spread inside hospital.
 41. Superficial folliculitis. Folliculitis. Sycosis barbae. Etiology. Clinical manifestations. Diagnostic strategies. Treatment. Prevention. Medical and social assessment
 42. Furuncle. Carbuncle. Etiology. Clinical manifestations. Diagnostic strategies. Treatment. Prevention. Medical and social assessment
 43. Acute and chronic furunculosis. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical manifestations. Diagnostic strategies. Treatment. Prevention. Medical and social assessment
 44. Epidemic pemphigus neonatorum. Etiology. Clinical manifestations. Diagnostic strategies.
 45. Ritter's dermatitis. Staphylococcal scalded skin syndrome. Etiology. Clinical manifestations. Diagnostic strategies. Treatment. Prevention.
 46. Pseudofurunculosis. Hydradenitis. Etiology. Clinical manifestations. Diagnostic strategies. Treatment. Prevention.
 47. Streptococcal impetigo. Subtypes. Clinical manifestations. Diagnostic strategies. Treatment. Prevention. Medical and social assessment
 48. Ecthyma vulgaris. Clinical manifestations. Diagnostic strategies. Differential diagnosis with syphilitic ecthyma. Treatment. Prevention.
 49. Chronic ulcerative pyoderma and vegetating pyoderma. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical manifestations. Diagnostic strategies. Treatment. Prevention. Medical

and social assessment

50. Seborrhea. Acne. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical manifestations. Principles of therapy.
51. Mycoses. Etiology. Risk factors for mycosis development. Routes of transmission. Classification of mycoses.
52. Skin malassesiosis (pityriasis versicolor). Clinical manifestations. Diagnostic strategies. Treatment. Prevention.
53. Tinea pedis and onychomycosis. Major causes. Epidemiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical variants. Diagnostic strategies. Treatment. Prevention. Medical and social assessment
54. Mycosis of glabrous skin and scalp (tinea corporis, tinea capitis), caused by *Trichophyton violaceum* and *Trichophyton crateriforme* (antropophylic trichophyton mycosis). Clinical manifestations. Diagnostic strategies. Treatment. Prevention.
55. Chronic mycosis of glabrous skin, beard and scalp in adults (chronic trichophyton mycosis). Etiology. Epidemiology. Clinical manifestations. Diagnostic strategies. Treatment. Prevention. Medical and social assessment.
56. Mycosis of glabrous skin and scalp (tinea corporis, tinea capitis), caused by *Trichophyton verrucosum* and *Trichophyton gypseum* (zoophylic trichophyton mycosis). Epidemiology. Clinical manifestations. Diagnostic strategies. Treatment. Prevention. Medical and social assessment.
57. Mycosis of glabrous skin and scalp (tinea corporis, tinea capitis), caused by *Microsporum ferrugineum* and *Microsporum canis* (antropophylic and zoophilic microsporum mycosis). Epidemiology. Clinical manifestations. Diagnostic strategies. Differential diagnosis of antropophylic and zoophylic forms. Treatment. Prevention. Preventive measures in child care facilities and schools.
58. Scalp and body mycosis, caused by *Trichophyton schonleinii* (tinea favosa). Epidemiology. Clinical manifestations on scalp and glabrous skin. Diagnostic strategies. Treatment. Prevention.
59. Skin fold mycosis caused by *Epidermophyton floccosum* (tinea cruris). Epidemiology. Clinical manifestations. Diagnostic strategies. Treatment. Prevention. Iatrogenic spread prophylaxis.
60. Skin candidiasis. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical forms. Diagnostic strategies. Treatment. Prevention
61. Mucosal candidiasis. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical manifestations. Diagnostic strategies. Treatment. Prevention.
62. Scabies. Etiology. Ways and conditions of infestation. Clinical manifestations, complications. Diagnostic strategies. Differential diagnosis. Treatment. Prevention. Medical and social assessment. Hospital spread prevention.
63. Pediculosis (capitis, corporis). Etiology. Epidemiology. Clinical manifestations. Diagnostic strategies. Treatment. Prevention.
64. Pediculosis pubis (phthyriasis). Etiology. Epidemiology. Clinical manifestations.

- Treatment. Prevention.
65. Lupus vulgaris (lupoid tuberculosis). Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical manifestations. Histopathology. Diagnostic strategies. Treatment. Prevention. Medical and social assessment.
 66. Scrofuloderma. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical manifestations. Diagnostic strategies. Treatment. Prevention. Medical and social assessment.
 67. Erythema induratum (Bazin disease). Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical manifestations. Diagnostic strategies. Treatment. Prevention. Medical and social assessment.
 68. Papulonecrotic skin tuberculids. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical manifestations. Diagnostic strategies. Treatment. Prevention. Medical and social assessment.
 69. Lepromatous leprosy. Etiology. Clinical manifestations. Diagnostic strategies. Treatment. Prevention
 70. Tuberculoid leprosy. Etiology. Clinical manifestations. Diagnostic strategies. Treatment. Prevention
 71. Cutaneous leishmaniasis, urban type. Etiology. Epidemiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical manifestations. Treatment. Prevention.
 72. Cutaneous leishmaniasis, rural type. Etiology. Epidemiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical manifestations. Diagnostic strategies. Treatment. Prevention.
 73. Common warts (verruca vulgaris, plana, plantaris). Etiology. Clinical manifestations. Treatment. Prevention.
 74. Anogenital warts. Molluscum contagiosum. Etiology. Clinical manifestations. Treatment. Prevention
 75. Herpes simplex. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical manifestations. Diagnostic strategies. Treatment. Relapse prevention. Medical and social assessment.
 76. Herpes zoster. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical manifestations. Complications. Treatment. Prevention
 77. Dermatitis. Definition. Irritant and allergic contact dermatitis. Clinical manifestations. Diagnostic strategies. Treatment. Prevention.
 78. Drug eruptions. Clinical manifestations. Diagnostic strategies. Treatment. Prevention.
 79. Toxic epidermal necrolysis (Lyell's syndrome). Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical manifestations. Diagnostic strategies. Treatment. Prevention. Medical and social assessment.
 80. Eczema. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Role of endogenous and exogenous factors in eczema evolution. Eczema stages.
 81. Eczema classification. Intrinsic eczema. Clinical manifestations. Differential diagnosis. Treatment. Prevention.
 82. Seborrheic and microbial eczema. Pathogenesis. Etiology. Clinical manifestations. Diagnostic strategies. Treatment. Prevention
 83. Cutaneous pruritus as a symptom and as a disease. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Classification. Principles of topical and systemic therapy.

84. Urticaria. Angioedema. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical manifestations. Diagnostic strategies. Treatment. Prevention. Medical and social assessment.
85. Neurodermatitis circumscripta (lichen simplex). Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical manifestations. Treatment. Prevention. Medical and social assessment.
86. Atopic dermatitis. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Classification. Differences in clinical manifestations in infants and children. Treatment. Prevention.
87. Atopic dermatitis. Clinical manifestations in adolescents and adults. Diffuse neurodermatitis. Clinical manifestations. Diagnostic strategies. Treatment. Prevention. Medical and social assessment.
88. Prurigo. Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical forms. Diagnostic strategies. Treatment. Prevention.
89. Occupational skin diseases. Definition. Classification of occupational skin diseases. Occupational stigmas.
90. Occupational skin diseases caused by physical factors. Clinical manifestations. Treatment. Prevention
91. Occupational skin diseases caused by chemical factors. Clinical manifestations. Diagnostic strategies. Treatment. Prevention.
92. Occupational eczema. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical manifestations. Diagnostic strategies. Treatment. Prevention. Medical and social assessment.
93. Occupational skin diseases caused by fungal, bacterial, viral agents. Clinical manifestations. Diagnostic strategies. Treatment. Prevention.
94. Etiology and pathogenesis of psoriasis. Genetics role in disease development. Classification.
95. Stages and clinical forms of psoriasis. Manifestations
96. Principles of topical and systemic therapy of psoriasis. Therapy in different stages of the disease.
97. Lichen planus. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical manifestations. Diagnostic strategies. Treatment. Prevention. Medical and social assessment.
98. Pityriasis rosea. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical manifestations. Diagnostic strategies. Treatment. Prevention.
99. Lupus erythematosus. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Classification. Clinical manifestations. Diagnostic strategies. Treatment. Prevention. Medical and social assessment.
100. Morphea. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Classification. Clinical manifestations. Treatment. Prevention. Medical and social assessment.
101. Raynaud disease. Acrocyanosis. Pernio. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical manifestations. Diagnostic strategies. Treatment. Prevention. Medical and social assessment.
102. Hemorrhagic vasculitis. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical manifestations. Diagnostic strategies. Treatment. Prevention. Medical and social assessment.
103. Pyoderma gangrenosum. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical manifestations. Diagnostic strategies. Treatment. Prevention. Medical and social assessment.

104. Acute and chronic nodular erythema. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical manifestations. Diagnostic strategies. Treatment. Prevention. Medical and social assessment.
105. Schamberg disease. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical manifestations. Diagnostic strategies. Treatment. Prevention. Medical and social assessment.
106. Erythema multiforme. Stevens-Johnson syndrome. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical manifestations. Mucosal lesions. Diagnostic strategies. Treatment. Prevention. Medical and social assessment.
107. Pemphigus vulgaris. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical manifestations. Diagnostic strategies. Treatment. Prevention
108. Dermatitis herpetiformis (Dühring disease). Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical manifestations. Diagnostic strategies. Differential diagnosis. Treatment. Prevention. Medical and social assessment.
109. Bullous pemphigoid. Pathogenesis. Clinical manifestations. Diagnostic strategies. Treatment. Prevention. Medical and social assessment.
110. Benign skin tumours. Clinical manifestations. Diagnostic strategies. Treatment.
111. Precancerous skin lesions. Risk factors. Groups, clinical manifestations. Diagnostic strategies. Treatment. Prevention.
112. Basal cell carcinoma. Pathogenesis. Histology. Clinical manifestations. Treatment. Prevention.
113. Squamous cell carcinoma. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Histology. Clinical manifestations. Treatment. Prevention
114. Cutaneous lymphomas. Classification. Cutaneous T-cell lymphomas. Clinical manifestations. Diagnostic strategies. Treatment. Prevention
115. Cutaneous lymphomas. Classification. Cutaneous B-cell lymphomas. Clinical manifestations. Diagnostic strategies. Treatment. Prevention
116. Kaposi sarcoma. Classification. Classic (idiopathic) type. Etiology. Clinical manifestations. Diagnostic strategies. Treatment.
117. Ichthyosis (vulgaris, congenital and X-linked). Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical manifestations. Diagnostic strategies. Treatment. Prevention.
118. Epidermolysis bullosa congenita. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical manifestations. Diagnostic strategies. Differential diagnosis. Treatment.

Venereology

1. Syphilis etiology. Morphology and microbiology of treponemas. Transmission conditions and ways. Infection source and contacts in syphilis. Syphilis spread routes.
2. General course of the disease. Periods. Experimental syphilis.
3. Immunity in syphilis. Superinfection. Reinfection.
4. Incubation period in syphilis. Factors affecting its duration.
5. Primary syphilis. Duration. Clinical manifestations. Diagnostic strategies. Treatment.

6. Types of primary chancre. Atypical chancres. Complications. Oral chancres. Iatrogenic infection prevention.
7. General course of secondary syphilis. Skin and mucous membrane manifestations.
8. Secondary syphilis with duration under 4 months. Distinctive features. Clinical manifestations. Diagnostic strategies. Treatment.
9. Secondary syphilis with duration longer than 4 months. Distinctive features. Clinical manifestations. Diagnostic strategies. Treatment.
10. Nervous system and visceral organ involvement in secondary syphilis. Diagnostic strategies. Treatment.
11. General course of tertiary syphilis. Risk factors for tertiary syphilis development.
12. Tubercular syphilids. Clinical manifestations on skin and mucous membranes. Clinical variants.
13. Gummas of skin and mucous membranes. Clinical variants. Manifestations.
14. Visceral organs, nervous system and musculoskeletal system involvement in late syphilis. Diagnostic strategies. Clinical manifestations. Treatment. Prevention.
15. Congenital syphilis. Classification. Routes and conditions for infection. Pregnancy outcomes. Fetal syphilis.
16. Early congenital syphilis. Clinical manifestation in newborn and in early childhood. Prevention of congenital syphilis.
17. Late congenital syphilis. Terms of development. Reliable, probable and dystrophic signs. Diagnostic strategies. Prevention.
18. Latent syphilis. Classification. Types. Diagnostic strategies. Treatment.
19. Malignant syphilis. Transfusion syphilis. Clinical features. Prevention of transfusion syphilis.
20. Serologic diagnostics of syphilis. Treponemal and non-treponemal tests. Test result interpretation.
21. Antitreponemal drugs used for syphilis treatment. Their characteristics. Indications and contraindications. Side effects.
22. Preventive treatment. Prophylactic treatment.
23. Treatment peculiarities in patients with penicillin allergy. Therapy in pregnancy.
24. Clinico-serologic control after completion of syphilis treatment. Patient observation discontinuation. Definition of "seroresistance".
25. Morphology and biology of *N. gonorrhoeae*. Laboratory and instrumental ways of gonorrhoea diagnosis.
26. Fresh gonococcal urethritis. Clinical variants. Diagnostic strategies. Treatment.
27. Clinical features of chronic gonococcal urethritis. Diagnostic strategies. Treatment peculiarities.
28. Gonococcal urethritis complications in men. Clinical features of epididymitis and prostatitis. Diagnostic strategies. Treatment. Prevention.
29. Gonococcal infection of female lower urogenital tract. Epidemiology. Manifestations of vulvitis, vaginitis, Bartholin's glanditis, urethritis, cervicitis. Diagnostic strategies. Treatment. Prevention.

30. Gonococcal infection of female upper urogenital tract. Epidemiology. Manifestations of endometritis, salpingitis, ovaritis, pelvic peritonitis. Diagnostic strategies. Treatment. Prevention.
31. Extragenital gonococcal infection (conjunctivitis, proctitis, pharyngitis). Disseminated gonococcal infection. Diagnostic strategies. Treatment. Prevention
32. Treatment of gonococcal infection. Antibiotics, regimens of administration.
33. Gonorrhea cure criteria. Postgonococcal urethritis, etiology. Indications for patient observation discontinuation.
34. Urogenital chlamydial infections. Etiology. Clinical manifestations. Diagnostic strategies. Treatment. Prevention
35. Genital mycoplasma infections. Etiology. Clinical manifestations. Complications. Diagnostic strategies. Treatment. Prevention.
36. Trichomoniasis. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical manifestations. Treatment. Prevention.
37. Chancroid. Etiology. Clinical manifestations. Treatment. Prevention.
38. Lymphogranuloma venereum. Etiology. Transmission routes. Clinical manifestations. Diagnostic strategies. Treatment. Prevention.
39. Genital candidiasis. Clinical manifestations. Diagnostic strategies. Treatment. Prevention.
40. Anogenital herpes simplex infection. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical manifestations. Diagnostic strategies. Treatment. Prevention.
41. AIDS. Clinical features of infectious affection of skin and mucous membrane in AIDS patients. Differential diagnosis. Treatment.
42. AIDS-associated Kaposi sarcoma. Clinical manifestations. Diagnostic strategies. Differential diagnosis with idiopathic (classic) form. Treatment.
43. Social and personal prevention of venereal diseases and AIDS. Prevention of venereal diseases and AIDS in medical staff.