

MINISTRY OF HEALTH OF UKRAINE  
ODESSA NATIONAL MEDICAL UNIVERSITY  
DEPARTMENT OF DERMATOLOGY AND VENEREOLOGY

*Signature*

APPROVED

vice-rector for scientific and pedagogical  
work



*Signature*  
Eduard BURYACHKIVSKY

\_\_\_\_\_ 2023.

**WORKING PROGRAM ON EDUCATIONAL DISCIPLINE  
"DERMATOLOGY, VENEREOLOGY"**

**Level of higher education:** second (master's)

**Field of knowledge:** 22 "Health care"

**Specialty:** 221 "Dentistry"

**Educational and professional program:** "Dentistry"

2023

The program was made of the educational and professional program "Dentistry of training specialists of the second (master's) level of higher of education" in the speciality "Dentistry" of the field of knowledge 22 "Health care", approved by the Scientific Council of ONMedU (Protocol № 8 dated 29.06.2023).

Developers: Doctor of Medicine, professor, head of the dermatology and venereology department M.M. Lebedyuk; Doctor of Medicine, professor V.V. Shukhtin; assistant L.M. Timofeeva; PhD in Medicine, assistant G.S. Maryniuk.

The program was discussed at the meeting of the Dermatology and Venereology Department

Protocol № \_\_ from «\_\_» \_\_\_\_\_ 2023 year.

Head of the department \_\_\_\_\_

Mykhailo LEBEDYUK

The program was discussed at the meeting of the Department of the Dermatology and Venereology

Protocol № 1 from 28. 08. 2023 year

Head of the department \_\_\_\_\_

Mykhailo LEBEDYUK

Agreed wsth guarantor of the EPP \_\_\_\_\_

Anatoly GULYUK

The program was approved at a meeting of the cyclical subject commission for dental disciplines of ONMedU

Protocol № 5 from 16. 08. 2023 year.

Head of the subject cycle methodical for dental disciplines of ONMedU

\_\_\_\_\_

Volodymyr KRYKLYAS

The program was approved at a meeting of the Central Coordination and Methodological Council of ONMedU

Protocol № \_\_ from «\_\_» \_\_\_\_\_ 20\_\_ year.

Head of the department \_\_\_\_\_

The program was approved at a meeting of the Central Coordination and Methodological Council of ONMedU

Protocol № \_\_ from «\_\_» \_\_\_\_\_ 20\_\_ year.

Head of the department \_\_\_\_\_

## 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE EDUCATIONAL DISCIPLINE

Name of indicators	Field of knowledge, specialty, specialization, level of higher education	Characteristics of the discipline
Total number: Credits of ECTS: 1,0	Field of knowledge 22 «Health care»	<i>Full-time (day) education</i> <i>Mandatory discipline</i>
Hours: 30	Specialty: 221 "Dentistry"	<i>Course: 4</i>
Content modules: 3	Level of higher education second	<i>Semester: VII - VIII</i>
	(master's degree)	<i>Lectures (4 hours)</i>
		<i>Seminars (0 hours)</i>
		<i>Practical classes (14 hours)</i>
		<i>Laboratories (0 hours)</i>
		<i>Independent work (12 hours)</i>
		<i>including individual tasks (0 hours)</i>
		<i>Form of final control –Test</i>

## 2. PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES OF THE EDUCATIONAL DISCIPLINE

*The purpose* of the academic discipline teaching is to provide higher education applicants of the dental faculty with systematic medical knowledge about the etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, methods of diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of the most common dermatoses, venereal diseases, and diseases transmitted mainly sexually; to teach students to assess the clinical signs of a dermatovenerological patient, to draw up a patient examination plan to establish a diagnosis, to evaluate diagnostic criteria and carry out differential diagnosis, to draw up a treatment plan for the above-mentioned diseases and to write prescriptions for prescribed medicinal substances. It is assumed that this knowledge, skills and abilities will allow the dentist to recognize the specified diseases in a timely manner and refer the patient to a dermatovenerologist. Awareness of the manifestations of sexually transmitted diseases and infections, as well as preventive measures for their spread, is an important component of the professional training of a doctor of any specialty and specialization.

### **Task:**

1. Mastering the skills and abilities of a general examination of a dermatovenerological patient (examination, assessment of skin changes, determination of proliferative, exudative, cavity and cavity-free, congenital and acquired primary and secondary morphological elements, monomorphism and polymorphism of the rash, palpation, percussion, scraping, determination of dermatographism, implementation diascopy, Balzer's iodine test, symptoms of Nikolsky, Meshchersky, instrumental studies);

2. Mastering the practical skills for diagnosis and differential diagnosis of the most common skin diseases, diseases transmitted mainly sexually, one of the clinical manifestations of which is damage to the mucous membrane of the oral cavity.
3. Mastering the skills of organizing consultations of specialist doctors to establish a final diagnosis.
4. Learning modern methods of therapy and prevention of skin and venereal diseases.
5. Mastering the practical skills regarding the collection of necessary biomaterial (scales, pus, serum, blood, etc.) for laboratory research and the ability to interpret them correctly.
6. Mastering the skills and abilities to provide emergency aid in case of fainting, shock, allergic reactions; referral of patients to a special medical and preventive institution.
7. Mastering the skills in the use of lotions, pastes, aerosols, lotions, etc.
8. Mastering the skills and abilities to prepare medical documentation - patient's outpatient cards.
9. Formation of moral, ethical and deontological qualities during professional communication with the patient.

The process of studying the discipline is aimed at forming elements of the following **competencies**:

**General competencies:**

**GC1.** Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of professional activity.

**GC7.** Ability to search, process and analyze information from various sources.

**GC8.** Ability to adapt and act in a new situation.

**Special (professional) competencies:**

**SC1.** Ability to collect medical information about the patient and analyze clinical data

**SC2.** Ability to determine the necessary list of laboratory and instrumental studies and evaluate their results

**SC3.** Ability to establish a preliminary and clinical diagnosis of the disease

**SC7.** Ability to diagnose emergency conditions

**SC8.** Ability to determine tactics and provide emergency medical care

**SC9.** Ability to treat major diseases

organs and tissues of the oral cavity and maxillofacial area.

**SC14.** Ability to plan and carry out preventive and anti-epidemic measures for infectious diseases

**Program learning outcomes (PLO):**

**PLO2.** Understanding and knowledge of basic and clinical biomedical sciences, at a level sufficient for solving professional tasks in the field of health care.

**PLO3.** Specialized conceptual knowledge that includes scientific achievements in the field of

health care and is the basis for conducting research, critical understanding of problems in the field of medicine and related interdisciplinary problems.

**PLO4.** Identifying leading clinical symptoms and syndromes (according to list 1); according to standard methods, using preliminary data of the patient's history, data of the patient's examination, knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, establish a preliminary clinical diagnosis of the disease (according to list 2).

**PLO5.** Collecting complaints, history of life and diseases, assessing the psychomotor and physical development of the patient, the state of organs and systems of the body, based on the results of laboratory and instrumental studies, evaluation of the

**PLO10.** Determine the necessary mode of work, rest and nutrition on the basis of the final clinical diagnosis, observing the relevant ethical and legal norms, by making a reasoned decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.

**PLO19.** Plan and implement a system of anti-epidemic and preventive measures regarding the occurrence and spread of diseases among the population.

**PLO21.** Searching for the necessary information in the professional literature and databases of other sources, analysing, evaluating and application of this information.

**The expected learning outcomes.** As a result of studying the academic discipline, the higher education applicants must:

**To know:**

1. Basics of theoretical dermatology: anatomical and physiological features of the the skin and mucous membranes structure, histopathology of the skin, semiotics of the diseases of the skin and mucous membranes, basics of clinical pharmacology for the treatment of skin diseases);
2. Etiology, pathogenesis, pathomorphology, main clinical and diagnostic signs and course of the most common skin diseases, their dental manifestations, prevention and treatment;
3. Biological features of pathogens, features of the clinical course, methods of diagnosis and treatment of venereal diseases, HIV infection and other infections transmitted mainly sexually, their dental manifestations. Organizational and preventive measures to prevent spread.

**Be able:**

1. To determine the etiological and pathogenetic factors of the appearance and subsequent clinical course of the most common skin and venereal diseases in humans.
2. To classify and analyze the typical clinical picture of the most common skin diseases and diseases that are mainly sexually transmitted.

3. To describe pathological dermatological conditions and the condition of mucous membranes, using special terminology.
4. To make a preliminary diagnosis of the most common skin and venereal diseases based on clinical and anamnestic data.
5. To draw up an examination plan and analyze the data of laboratory and/or instrumental examinations.
6. To carry out differential diagnosis of dermatoses and venereal diseases.
7. To determine the basic principles of treating patients according to their diagnosis.
8. To carry out primary and secondary prevention of skin diseases and sexually transmitted infections.
9. To use moral and ethical principles of communication with patients with skin and venereal diseases.
10. To determine the tactics of further psychological support of the patient, in the case of a chronic long-term course of the disease.

### **3. CONTENTS OF THE EDUCATIONAL DISCIPLINE**

#### ***Content module 1. Propaedeutics of dermatology.***

##### **Topic 1. Introduction to dermatovenerology.**

Dermatovenerology is a clinical medical discipline that studies the objective and subjective features of various clinical manifestations of damage to the skin and mucous membranes of the human body in their unity and interaction with the external environment. Dermatovenerology as one of the scientific foundations of clinical medicine. The importance and place of dermatovenerology in the training of a dentist. Deontology in dermatology.

Anatomical and histological structure of the skin, its appendages and the mucous membrane of the oral cavity, the red border of the lips; Characteristics of the functions of the skin and mucous membranes, their age and sex characteristics. Connection of the skin with other organs and systems. Pathomorphological changes of the skin and mucous membranes. Semiotics: primary and secondary morphological elements of damage to the skin and mucous membranes. Methods of examination of a dermatological patient with lesions of the oral mucosa.

**Topic 2. Basic concepts of treatment of skin diseases. Etiotropic therapy, pathogenetic therapy, external treatment, physical methods of treatment.**

## **Pharmacotherapy for diseases of the skin, mucous membranes and red border of the lips.**

Dermatoses are not only local pathological processes in the skin. They are the result of changes in the nervous system, functions of internal and endocrine organs, metabolism, homeostasis, etc. Therefore, the treatment of skin lesions should be combined (general and local), complex - with the use of psychotherapy, medications, physiotherapeutic methods and spa treatment. The following system is used in the treatment of skin diseases: 1) regimen; 2) diet; 3) general therapy; 4) external (local) therapy; additional (psychotherapeutic, physiotherapeutic, surgical) methods; 6) prevention and spa treatment. Pharmacotherapy for diseases of the skin, mucous membranes and red border of the lips.

### *Content module 2. The most common dermatoses. Dental aspects of skin diseases.*

**Topic 3. Pyoderma and bacterial lesions of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity.** Parasitic diseases. skin and mucous membranes. General idea about pyoderma: epidemiology, etiological factors, classification: staphylo-derma, strepto-derma, strepto-staphylo-derma; nosological forms. Vincent's ulcerative-necrotic stomatitis, gangrenous stomatitis. Clinical picture. Diagnostics. Modern methods of therapy: systemic and external. Anti-epidemic measures.

**Etiopathogenesis and epidemiological features of scabies.** Clinical forms and features of the modern course of scabies. Diagnosis and differential diagnosis of scabies. Principles of therapy and prevention of scabies. Etiopathogenesis and epidemiological features of pediculosis. Clinical picture of pediculosis. Diagnosis and differential diagnosis of pediculosis. Principles of therapy and prevention of pediculosis.

**Topic 4. Mycotic lesions of the skin and mucous membranes (keritomyces, dermatomyces, candidiasis, deep mycoses).** Etiological factors of the development of mycoses in humans. Classification of mycotic lesions. The main manifestations of mycotic lesions of smooth skin and mucous membranes. Multicolored lichen. Mycosis

of the feet (squamous, intertriginous, dyshidrotic forms). Manifestations of mycotic nail damage. Candidiasis. Candidal cheilitis. Candidiasis of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity. The main manifestations of mycotic lesions of the scalp: microsporia, trichophytia, favus (scab). Diagnosis of manifestations of mycotic lesions: microscopic, Balzer's test, fluorescent diagnosis under Wood's lamp. General principles of therapy. Preventive measures

**Topic 5. Viral lesions of the skin and mucous membranes.** Bullous dermatoses. Viral lesions of the skin and mucous membranes. Herpes. Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical manifestations on the skin and their features when mucous membranes are affected (warts, molluscum contagiosum, papillomavirus infection). Herpesvirus infection in dentistry: herpetic stomatitis, herpes zoster. Clinical varieties of herpes zoster. Postherpetic neuralgia and its features. Diagnosis, differential diagnosis. Principles of local and general therapy.

Bullous dermatoses. Classification: acantholytic pemphigus, Dering's herpetiform dermatitis. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment, prevention. Changes in the mucous membrane of the oral cavity in skin diseases with an autoimmune component.

**Topic 6. Dermatitis. Eczema. Atopic dermatitis. Heilites. Toxicoderma.** Simple contact or artificial dermatitis: classification, clinic and treatment. Allergic contact dermatitis, toxicoderma. Clinical picture and treatment. Dermatological tests that help identify allergens. Mono- and polysensitization. Comparative characteristics of simple and allergic dermatitis. Eczema and its varieties: true or idiopathic eczema; microbial eczema: paratraumatic, varicose, mitotic. dyshidrotic; seborrheic eczema, nummular eczema; professional Stages of the development of the eczematous process. Differential diagnosis. Principles of therapy. Prognosis and prevention of relapses. Atopic dermatitis. Clinic. Diagnostics. Differential diagnosis. Treatment. Heilites. Definition of concepts, types of cheilitis: glandular, exfoliative, allergic, meteorological, eczematous, atopic, macrocheilitis, hypovitaminosis cheilitis. Diagnosis, differential diagnosis. Topical and/or systemic treatment.



Manifestations of allergic conditions in the oral cavity Immediate and delayed reactions

type Chronic recurrent aphthous stomatitis. Aphthosis: Behcet's syndrome, Bednar's aphthae, etc. Multiform exudative erythema. Etiology, pathogenesis and course of multiform exudative erythema on the skin and mucous membranes. Diagnosis, differential diagnosis. Principles and methods of treatment, prevention. Syndromes of Stevens-Johnson, Lyell. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment. Urticaria. Emergency aid.

**Topic 7. Papulo-squamous dermatoses: lichen planus, psoriasis - their manifestations on the mucous membrane of the oral cavity. Modern ideas about the etiopathogenesis of psoriasis and lichen planus. Factors contributing to the development of these diseases. Classification. Differential diagnosis of these dermatoses. Principles of dispensation.**

Red lichen planus. Features of damage to the skin and mucous membranes. The nature of itching. Principles of treatment and prevention.

Psoriasis. Clinical manifestations. Evolution of the rash. Clinical forms. Stages of the clinical course. Differential diagnosis. Treatment algorithm. Medical and labor examination.

**Topic 8. Benign, malignant neoplasms of the skin, mucous membrane of the oral cavity and the red border of the lips. Precancerous diseases of the skin and mucous membrane of the oral cavity and the red border of the lips (precancerosis): obligatory and optional.** Aspects of etiopathogenesis, clinic, principles of diagnosis, treatment, prognosis and prevention.

**Topic 9. Tuberculosis of the skin.** Exciter. Skin lesions as one of the manifestations of general tuberculosis infection. Clinical forms of skin tuberculosis. Pathogenesis. Clinical characteristics and histopathology of the main forms of cutaneous tuberculosis. Clinical manifestations in the oral cavity - dental aspects. Diagnostics. Principles of treatment. Prevention.

**Topic 10. Leprosy.** Etiology. Pathogenesis. Classification. Clinical varieties. Dental aspects of clinical manifestations. Diagnostics. Treatment. Prevention. Organization of fight against leprosy.

*Content module 3. Venereal and sexually transmitted diseases. Dental aspects.*

**Topic 11. Syphilis.** Etiology. Pathogenesis. Epidemiology and general pathology. Immunity. Ways of transmission. General progress. Classification. Incubation period. Primary period of syphilis. Secondary, tertiary and congenital syphilis. Manifestations of syphilis in the oral cavity and on the red border of the lips - dental aspects. Laboratory diagnosis of syphilis: microscopic and serological (methods of rapid diagnosis, standard and highly specific reactions to syphilis). Rules for taking material for laboratory detection of pale treponema. Basic principles of treatment of syphilis patients. Indications and contraindications for prescribing antisyphilitic drugs. Reserve group antibiotics. Non-specific therapy in the treatment of syphilis. Dispensary monitoring of syphilis patients. Curability criteria for syphilis patients. A set of preventive measures for syphilis.

**Topic 12. Gonorrhoea.** Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, principles of treatment and prevention. Extragenital gonorrhoea - dental aspects. Non-gonorrhoeal diseases of the genitourinary organs.

Etiopathogenesis and epidemiological features of gonorrhoea. Clinical forms and course of gonorrhoea. Extragenital gonorrhoea - dental aspects. Diagnostic criteria for gonorrhoea and its complications. Principles of treatment and preventive measures and dispensation of patients with gonorrhoea.

Urogenital trichomoniasis. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, principles of treatment and prevention. Urogenital chlamydia. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, principles of treatment and prevention. Etiopathogenesis and epidemiological features of mycoplasmosis, ureaplasmosis. Clinical forms and course. Diagnostic criteria. Principles of treatment and prevention. Papillomavirus infection of the urogenital tract.

Bacterial vaginosis (Gardnerellosis). A modern view of the problem. Mixed infection. Pathogens, clinic, diagnosis, principles of treatment.

**Topic 13. HIV/AIDS:** causative agent, epidemiology. General clinical course of HIV infection and AIDS. Clinical classification of HIV-AIDS symptoms. Characteristics of the most frequent skin lesions in AIDS: hairy leukoplakia, Kaposi's sarcoma, herpes simplex, herpes zoster, molluscum contagiosum, chicken pox, condylomas, fungal diseases (mycoses), candidiasis, seborrheic dermatitis, telangiectasias. Methods of laboratory diagnostics. Principles of treatment. Anti-epidemic measures. Individual prevention. Public prevention.

#### 4. STRUCTURE OF THE EDUCATIONAL DISCIPLINE

Names of content modules and topics	Number of hours				
	Total	including			
		Auditorium		IWS	Individual Work
		Lectures	Practical occupation		
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b><i>Content module 1. Propaedeutics of dermatology.</i></b>					
<b>Topic 1. Introduction to dermatology.</b> Anatomy, histology, physiology of the skin, appendages and mucous membrane membranes of the mouth and lips. Pathomorphological changes of the skin and mucous membranes. Semiotics: primary and secondary morphological elements of the skin and mucous membrane of the oral cavity. Methods of examination of a dermatological patient with lesions of the oral mucosa.	2		-	2	-
<b>Topic 2. Basic concepts of skin diseases treatment.</b> Pharmacotherapy for diseases of the skin, mucous membranes and red border of the lips.	2		-	2	
<b><i>Together according to the content module 1</i></b>	<b>4</b>		-	<b>4</b>	-
<b><i>Content module 2. The most common dermatoses.</i></b> <b><i>Dental aspects of skin diseases.</i></b>					
<b>Topic 3. Pyoderma and bacterial lesions of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity.</b> (Vencin's ulcerative-	2		2	-	-

necrotic stomatitis, gangrenous stomatitis) <b>Parasitic diseases of the skin and mucous membranes.</b>					
<b>Topic 4. Mycotic lesions of the skin and mucous membranes.</b> (candidiasis, candidal cheilitis, candidiasis of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity)	2		2	-	-
<b>Topic 5. Viral lesions of the skin and mucous membranes.</b> (warts, molluscum contagiosum, papillomavirus infection). Herpesvirus infection in dentistry. Bullous dermatoses. Acantholytic vesicle. Dering's dermatitis herpetiformis.	2		2	-	
<b>Topic 6. Dermatitis. Eczema. Atopic dermatitis. Heilites.</b> Toxicoderma. Multiform exudative erythema. Syndromes of Stevens-Johnson, Lyell. Urticaria.	4	2	2	-	-
<b>Theme 7. Papulo-squamous dermatoses:</b> lichen planus and psoriasis - their manifestations on the mucous membrane of the oral cavity.	2		2	-	
<b>Topic 8. Precancerous diseases of the skin and mucous membrane of the oral cavity and the red border of the lips (precancer).</b> Benign, malignant neoplasms. Aspects of etiopathogenesis, clinic, principles of diagnosis and treatment, prognosis.	2		-	2	-
<b>Topic 9. Tuberculosis of the skin.</b> Etiopathogenesis. Clinical forms of skin tuberculosis. Clinical manifestations in the oral cavity - dental aspects. Principles of diagnosis and treatment. Prevention.	2	-	-	2	
<b>Topic 10. Leprosy.</b> Etiology. Pathogenesis. Classification. Clinical varieties. Dental aspects of clinical manifestations. Diagnostics. Treatment. Prevention. Organization of fight against leprosy.	2	-	-	2	
<b>Together according to the content module 2</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>6</b>	

<b>Content module 3. Venereal and sexually transmitted diseases. Dental aspects.</b>					
<b>Topic 11. Syphilis.</b> General progress. Classification. Primary period of syphilis. Secondary, tertiary and congenital syphilis. Manifestations of syphilis in the oral cavity and on the red border of the lips - dental aspects.	4		2	-	-
<b>Topic 12. Gonorrhoea.</b> Extragenital gonorrhoea - dental aspects. <b>Non-gonorrhoeal diseases of the genitourinary organs.</b> Mixed infection. Pathogens, clinic, diagnosis, principles of treatment	2	2	2	-	
<b>Topic 13. AIDS:</b> causative agent, epidemiology, manifestations on the skin and mucous membranes. Modern methods of diagnosis and treatment. Prevention of AIDS.	2			2	
<b>Together according to the content module 3</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>TOTAL HOURS</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>-</b>

## 5. Topics of lectures/seminars/practical/ laboratory classes

### 5.1. Topics of lectures

№	Topic	Number of hours
<b>Content module 1-2.</b> <b>Propaedeutics of dermatology. The most common dermatoses. Dental aspects of skin diseases.</b>		
1	Anatomy, histology, physiology of the skin, appendages and mucous membrane of the mouth. Semiotics: primary and secondary morphological elements of the skin and mucous membrane of the oral cavity. A brief overview of the main dermatoses, taking into account their features in dental practice.	2
<b>Content module 3.</b> <b>Venereal and sexually transmitted diseases. Dental aspects.</b>		
2	Classification and general characteristics of sexually transmitted diseases. Syphilis. General progress. Classification. Primary period of syphilis. Secondary, tertiary and congenital syphilis. Basic principles of treatment of syphilis patients.	2
	<b>TOTALLY</b>	<b>4</b>

### 5.2. Topics of seminar classes (seminar classes are not included in the program)

### 5.3. Topics of practical classes

№	Topic	Number of hours
---	-------	-----------------

<i>Content module 2. The most common dermatoses. Dental aspects of skin diseases.</i>		
1	<b>Topic 3. Pyodermas and bacterial lesions of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity.</b> (Vencin's ulcerative-necrotic stomatitis, gangrenous stomatitis) <b>Parasitic diseases of the skin and mucous membranes.</b>	2
2	<b>Topic 4. Mycotic lesions of the skin and mucous membranes.</b> (candidiasis, candidal cheilitis, candidiasis of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity)	2
3	<b>Topic 5. Viral lesions of the skin and mucous membranes</b> (warts, molluscum contagiosum, papillomavirus infection). Herpesvirus infection in dentistry. Bullous dermatoses. Acantholytic vesicle. During's dermatitis herpetiformis.	2
4	<b>Topic 6. Dermatitis. Eczema. Atopic dermatitis. Heilites. Toxicoderma. Multiform exudative erythema. Syndromes of Stevens-Johnson, Lyell. Urticaria.</b>	2
5	<b>Topic 7. Papulo-squamous dermatoses:</b> lichen planus and psoriasis - their manifestations on the mucous membrane of the oral cavity.	2
<i>Content module 3. Venereal and sexually transmitted diseases. Dental aspects.</i>		
7	<b>Topic 11. Syphilis.</b> General progress. Classification. Primary period of syphilis. Secondary, tertiary and congenital syphilis. Manifestations of syphilis in the oral cavity and on the red border of the lips - dental aspects.	2
8	<b>Topic 12. Gonorrhea.</b> Extragenital gonorrhea - dental aspects. Non-gonorrheal diseases of the genitourinary organs. Mixed infection. Pathogens, clinic, diagnosis, principles of treatment.	2
	<b>TOTALLY</b>	<b>14</b>

## 6. Independent work

№	Topic	Number of hours
<i>Content module 1. Propaedeutics of dermatology.</i>		
1.	<b>Topic 1. Introduction to dermatology.</b> Anatomy, histology, physiology of the skin, appendages and mucous membrane membranes of the mouth and lips. Pathomorphological changes of the skin and mucous membranes. Semiotics: primary and secondary morphological elements of the skin and mucous membrane of the oral cavity. Methods of examination of a dermatological patient with lesions of the oral mucosa.	2
2.	<b>Topic 2. Basic concepts of treatment of skin diseases.</b> Pharmacotherapy for diseases of the skin, mucous membranes and red border of the lips.	2

<i>Content module 2. The most common dermatoses. Dental aspects of skin diseases.</i>		
3.	<b>Topic 8. Precancerous diseases of the skin and mucous membrane of the oral cavity and the red border of the lips (precancer).</b> Benign, malignant neoplasms. Aspects of etiopathogenesis, clinic, principles of diagnosis and treatment, prognosis.	2
4.	<b>Topic 9. Tuberculosis of the skin.</b> Etiopathogenesis. Clinical forms of skin tuberculosis. Clinical manifestations in the oral cavity - dental aspects. Principles of diagnosis and treatment. Prevention.	2
5.	<b>Topic 10. Leprosy.</b> Etiology. Pathogenesis. Classification. Clinical varieties. Dental aspects of clinical manifestations. Diagnostics. Treatment. Prevention. Organization of fight against leprosy.	2
<i>Content module 3. Venereal and sexually transmitted diseases. Dental aspects.</i>		
6.	<b>Topic 13. AIDS:</b> causative agent, epidemiology, manifestations on the skin and mucous membranes. Modern methods of diagnosis and treatment. Prevention of AIDS.	2
	<b>TOTALLY</b>	<b>12</b>

## 7. Teaching methods

**In the process of teaching the discipline, various teaching methods are used:**

- verbal methods: educational narrative, conversation, educational discussion (they allow you to clarify the key issues of the topic of the lesson and integrate into the process of theoretical analysis the survey of higher education applicants), instruction, work with methodical developments, methodical manuals, a textbook;
- visual methods: demonstration of multimedia materials using an LCD screen on the topics of clinical practice, as well as work at the patient's bedside (examination of clinical cases during a visit to the department or using an electronic database);
- practical methods: exercise (solving a situational clinical problem with the formulation of a diagnosis, its justification and answering questions to it; work with test tasks according to the KROC-2 type; practical work at the patient's bedside with clinical analysis and open discussion.

Types of educational activities of students of higher education according to the curriculum are: a) practical classes, b) independent work (IWS).

Thematic plans of seminar classes and IWS ensure the implementation in the educational process of all topics that are part of the content sections.

**Practical classes** are held at the department's clinical facilities. The methodology for organizing clinical practical classes requires the following:

- make a higher education student a participant in the process of providing medical care to patients from the moment of their hospitalization, examination, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment until discharge from the hospital;
- master professional practical skills: skills of working in a team of higher education recipients, doctors, other participants in the provision of medical care;

- to form the responsibility of higher education seekers as a future specialist according to the level of their training, its improvement during training and professional activity.
- Independent work:** independent work with recommended basic and additional literature, with electronic information resources, independent mastering of algorithms of communication with the patient.

Tasks for independent work in the form of questions from the list of IWS topics are included in the oral interview, written work (during the clinical session).

## 8. Forms of control and assessment methods (including evaluation criteria learning outcomes)

**Current control:** oral survey, testing, solution of situational clinical tasks, assessment of activity in class.

**Final control:** credit.

**Evaluation of the current educational activity in a practical / seminar / laboratory session:**

is carried out during a seminar based on theoretical knowledge and practical skills and abilities, for which the following forms of control are used:

- oral survey;
- blitz survey;
- control of practical skills (work at the patient's bedside) - control by the teacher, self-control;
- control of the solution of a situational clinical problem with a diagnosis, its justification and the answer to the question at the end of the lesson (written control);
- oral/written answers to questions on SRS topics in accordance with the calendar and thematic plan;
- assessment of class activity.

The grade for one seminar session is the arithmetic average of all components and can only have a whole value (5, 4, 3, 2), which is rounded according to the statistical method.

### Current assessment criteria for practical/seminar/laboratory sessions

Score	Assessment criterion
Excellent «5»	Has a fluent command of the material, takes an active part in discussing and solving a situational clinical problem, confidently demonstrates practical skills during the examination of a patient, expresses his opinion on the subject of the lesson, demonstrates clinical thinking.
Good «4»	Has a good command of the material, takes part in the discussion and solution of a situational clinical problem, demonstrates practical skills during the examination of a patient with some errors, expresses his opinion on the topic of the lesson, demonstrates clinical thinking.



Satisfactory «3»	Does not have sufficient knowledge of the material, takes part in the discussion and solution of the situational clinical problem without confidence, demonstrates practical skills during the examination of the patient with significant errors.
Unsatisfactory «2»	Does not possess the material, does not take part in the discussion and solution of the situational clinical problem, does not demonstrate practical skills during the examination of the patient and the interpretation of clinical, laboratory and instrumental research data.

Credit is given to the applicant who completed all tasks of the work program of the academic discipline, took an active part in practical classes, completed and defended an individual assignment and has an average current grade of at least 3.0 and has no academic debt.

Assessment is carried out: at the last lesson before the beginning of the examination period in the cyclic system of education. The credit score is the arithmetic mean of all components according to the traditional four-point scale and has a value that is rounded according to the statistics method with two decimal places after the decimal point.

### **9. Distribution of points received higher education recipients**

The obtained average score for the academic discipline for applicants who have successfully mastered the work program of the academic discipline is converted from a traditional four-point scale to points on a 200-point scale, as shown in the table:

#### **Conversion table of traditional to multi-point**

<b>Traditional four-point scale</b>	<b>Multipoint 200-point scale</b>
Excellent («5»)	185 – 200
Good («4»)	151 – 184
Satisfactory («3»)	120 – 150
Unsatisfactory («2»)	Less than 120

A multi-point scale (200-point scale) characterizes the actual success of each applicant in learning the educational component. The conversion of the traditional grade (average score for the academic discipline) into a 200-point grade is performed by the information and technical department of the University.

According to the obtained points on a 200-point scale, the achievements of the applicants are evaluated according to the ECTS rating scale. Further ranking according to the ECTS rating scale allows you to evaluate the achievements of students from the educational component who are studying in the same course of the same specialty, according to the points they received.

The ECTS scale is a relative-comparative rating, which establishes the applicant's belonging to the group of better or worse among the reference group of fellow students (faculty, specialty). An "A" grade on the ECTS scale cannot be equal to an "excellent" grade, a "B" grade to a "good" grade, etc. When converting from a

multi-point scale, the limits of grades "A", "B", "C", "D", "E" according to the ECTS scale do not coincide with the limits of grades "5", "4", "3" according to the traditional scale. Acquirers who have received grades of "FX" and "F" ("2") are not included in the list of ranked acquirers. The grade "FX" is awarded to students who have obtained the minimum number of points for the current learning activity, but who have not passed the final examination. A grade of "F" is assigned to students who have attended all classes in the discipline, but have not achieved a grade point average (3.00) for the current academic activity and are not admitted to the final examination.

Applicants who study in one course (one specialty), based on the number of points scored in the discipline, are ranked on the ECTS scale as follows:

**Conversion of the traditional grade from the discipline and the sum of points on the ECTS scale**

<b>Score on the ECTS scale</b>	<b>Statistical indicator</b>
A	The best 10% students
B	Next 25% students
C	Next 30% students
D	Next 25% students
E	Next 10% students

**10. Methodological support**

1. Working program of the academic discipline
2. Syllabus
3. Methodological developments for practical classes
4. Methodological recommendations for independent work of higher education applicants
5. Multimedia presentations
6. Illustrative materials
7. Situational clinical tasks
8. Situational results of laboratory examinations
9. Scenarios of role-playing games (if necessary)
10. Electronic bank of test tasks KROK-2

**11. THE QUESTIONS TO DIFFERENTIAL CREDIT**

1. Anatomy and histology of the skin. Skin appendages.
2. Histopathological changes in inflammatory processes in the skin
3. Morphological elements of skin rashes (primary, secondary)
4. Methods of examination of patients with skin diseases
5. Special dermatological studies: palpation, scraping, diascopy, dermographism, skin tests, biopsy.
6. Methods of laboratory examinations in dermatology (general and special)
7. The main methods of treatment used in dermatology
8. Medicinal forms for external use
9. Psoriasis: etiology, clinic, differential diagnosis and treatment.

10. Lichen planus: etiology, clinic, differential diagnosis and treatment
11. Parasitic skin diseases. Scabies: clinic, diagnosis, treatment and prevention. Pediculosis. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, principles of treatment and prevention.
12. Eczema: classification, clinical course, differential diagnosis and treatment of eczema according to stages.
13. Simple contact or artificial dermatitis: classification, clinic and treatment.
14. Allergic contact dermatitis, toxicoderma. Clinical picture and treatment.
15. Atopic dermatitis. Clinic and treatment
16. Pyoderma: classification, clinical picture, diagnosis and treatment.
17. Fungal skin diseases. Classification, etiology, clinic, diagnosis, treatment and prevention.
18. Bullous dermatoses. Classification, clinic and treatment.
19. Viral skin diseases. Clinic, differential diagnosis.
20. Syphilis. Etiology. Pathogenesis Epidemiology and general pathology. Immunity. Ways of transmission.
21. Primary period of syphilis. Clinical picture. Differential diagnosis.
22. Secondary periods of syphilis. Clinical picture. Differential diagnosis.
23. Tertiary period of syphilis. Clinical picture. Differential diagnosis.
24. Visceral syphilis. Clinical picture. Differential diagnosis.
25. Syphilis of the nervous system. Clinical picture. Differential diagnosis.
26. Congenital syphilis. Clinical picture. Differential diagnosis.
27. Laboratory diagnosis of syphilis. Principles of syphilis treatment and prevention.
28. Gonorrhea. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, principles of treatment and prevention.
29. Urogenital trichomoniasis. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, principles of treatment and prevention.
30. Dermatological aspects of HIV infection, AIDS.

## **12. Recommended literature**

### **Main:**

1. Dermatology and venereology: Textbook for students. honey. institutions of vocational pre-university and higher education. 2nd ed., pp. Approved by the Ministry of Health / V.I. Stepanenko, A.I. Chobotar, S.O. Bondar et al. K., 2020.
2. Dermatology. Venereology. T.V. Svyatenko, I.V Svystunov. Publisher: New book, 2021, p. 656.
3. Dermatology and venereology: a study guide for the preparation of students of higher medical education institutions in the specialty "Medicine" on the topics presented for independent work / O.I. Denisenko, M.P. Perepichka, M.Yu. Gaevska [and others]. Chernivtsi, 2019.

4. Workshop on dermatology and venereology / V. I. Stepanenko, A. I. Chobotar, S. O. Bondar. Kyiv: Medicine, 2018.

5. Dermatology, venereology / According to the general edition of O.O. The season - Guide for students, masters of higher educational institutions. – Lviv: DrukZahid LLC, 2017.

6. Dermatology, venereology in questions and answers / Edited by O.O. The season - Guide for students, masters of higher educational institutions. – Lviv: DrukZahid LLC, 2017.

**Additional:**

1. Dermatology, Venereology. Textbook / [Stepanenko V.I, Shupenko M.M., Mikheiev O.G. et al.]; under edit. of V.I. Stepanenko. Kyiv.: KIM, 2013.

2. Skin Disease: Diagnosis and Treatment. Thomas P. Habif. Publisher: Elsevier, 2017, p. 688.

2. Dermatology. Venereology: tutorial. for students higher honey. education closing III-IV levels of accreditation / V.I. Stepanenko, M.M. Shupenko, P.M. Nedoboi, S.G. Svyrid, V.G. Kolyadenko [and others]; under the editorship V.I. Stepanenko; National honey. University named after O.O. Bogomolets K.: KIM, 2012.

3. Dudyun A.D. and sang Sexually transmitted infections (study guide). - Kyiv. Polygraph Plus, 2012. – 133 p.

4. Svyatenko T. V. [etc.]; edited by: T. V. Svyatenko, I. V. Svistunova; rec.: O. I. Denysenko, L. A. Bolotna Dermatology. Venereology: an atlas for senior university students, intern doctors, post-graduate students, clinics. residents, doctors of various specialties /— Vinnytsia: Nova Kniga, 2020. — 424 p.

5. Rook's Textbook of Dermatology Eds.: T. Burns, S. Breathnach, N. Cox, C. Griffiths. 9th ed. 4 Volume Set - Wiley-Blackwell, 2016. - 4696 p.

6. Andrews' Diseases of the Skin: Clinical Dermatology Odom R.B., James W.D., Berger T.G. 12th ed. - Saunders, 2015. - 968 p.

7. Fitzpatrick's Dermatology in General Medicine. 8th ed. Eds.: L. A. Goldsmith et al. - N.Y.: McGraw-Hill medical, 2012. - XXX. - 3076 p. (Two volumes).

### **13. Electronic information resources**

University website <https://onmedu.edu.ua/>

Departments E-mail [kdvrem@onmedu.edu.ua](mailto:kdvrem@onmedu.edu.ua)

Library [library@onmedu.edu.ua](mailto:library@onmedu.edu.ua)