

THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH PROTECTION OF UKRAINE  
ODESSA NATIONAL MEDICAL UNIVERSITY"  
DEPARTMENT OF DERMATOLOGY AND VENEREOROLOGY

APPROVED



Vice-rector for scientific and pedagogical work

  
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September 01, 2023

**WORKING PROGRAM ON EDUCATIONAL DISCIPLINE  
"DERMATOLOGICAL LESIONS IN DISEASES OF INTERNAL ORGANS"**

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

**Branch of knowledge: \_22 "Health care"**

**Specialty: 222 "Medicine"**

**Educational and professional program: "Medicine"**

2023

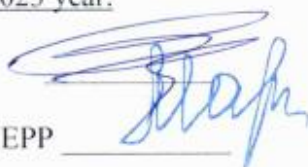
The working program is compiled on the basis of the educational and professional program "Medicine" for the training of specialists of the second (master's) level of higher education in the specialty 222 "Medicine" of the field of knowledge 22 "Health care", approved by the Scientific Council of ONMedU (minutes No. 8 of June 29, 2023 ).

Developers:

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The program was discussed at the meeting of the Department of the Dermatology and Venereology  
Minutes № 1 from «28» 08. 2023 year.

Head of the department



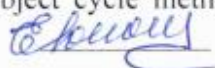
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Reviewed and approved at a meeting of the Department of the Dermatology and Venereology

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

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

Reviewed and approved at a meeting of the Department of the Dermatology and Venereology

Minutes № \_\_\_ 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:	Field of knowledge 22 «Health care»	<i>Full-time (day) education</i> <i>Compulsory discipline</i>
Credits of ECTS: 3	Specialty 222 «Medicine»	<i>Course: 6</i>
Hours: 90		<i>Semester: XI-XII</i>
Content modules: 3	Level of higher education second (master's degree)	<i>Lectures (0 hours)</i>
		<i>Seminars (0 hours)</i>
		<i>Practical classes (30 hours)</i>
		<i>Laboratories (0 hours)</i>
		<i>Independent work (60 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 teaching the academic discipline:

- formation of professional and general competences in working with patients;
- formation of higher education recipients ' systemic knowledge on the topic: "dermatological lesions in diseases of internal organs";
- to be able to analyze the etiology and pathogenesis of skin pathology in visceral diseases;
- to be able to draw up an examination plan for patients with skin pathology in visceral diseases;
- to be able to interpret clinical signs, principles of diagnosis of skin pathology in visceral diseases;
- to be able to form schemes of examination and treatment of patients with skin pathology in visceral diseases;
- to be able to analyze the conclusions of additional methods of examination of patients with skin pathology in visceral diseases;
- be able to draw up a treatment and prevention plan for patients with skin pathology in visceral diseases;

### Tasks:

1. Acquisition of skills and abilities of a general examination of a dermatological patient (examination, assessment of skin changes, determination of proliferative, exudative, 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. To help students understand dermatological lesions in diseases of internal organs.
3. Acquisition of practical skills for diagnosis and differential diagnosis of the most common diseases of the skin and oral mucosa.
4. Acquiring the skills to organize consultations of specialist doctors to establish a final diagnosis.
5. Learning modern methods of therapy and prevention of skin diseases.
6. Acquisition of practical skills regarding the collection of necessary biomaterial (scales, nails, pus, serum, blood, etc.) for laboratory research and the ability to interpret them correctly.
7. Acquisition of skills and abilities to provide emergency aid in case of fainting, shock, allergic reactions; referral of patients to a special medical and preventive institution.
8. Acquisition of skills in applying lotions, pastes, aerosols, lotions, etc.
9. Acquiring skills and abilities to prepare medical documentation - patient's outpatient cards.

**The process of learning the discipline by the students is directed at forming the elements of the following competencies:**

**General competencies:**

**GC1.** Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis

**GC3.** Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations

**GC4.** Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of professional activity

**GC5.** Ability to adapt and act in a new situation

**GC6.** Ability to make reasonable decisions

**GC10.** Ability to use information and communication technologies

**GC11.** Ability to search, process and analyze information from various sources

**GC13.** Awareness of equal opportunities and gender issues

**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

**SC4.** Ability to determine the necessary regime of work and rest in the treatment and prevention of diseases

**SC5.** The ability to determine the nature of nutrition in the treatment and prevention of diseases

**SC6.** Ability to determine the principles and nature of treatment and prevention of diseases

**SC7.** Ability to diagnose emergency conditions

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

**SC10.** Ability to perform medical manipulations

**SC11.** Ability to solve medical problems in new or unfamiliar environments in the presence of incomplete or limited information, taking into account aspects of social and ethical responsibility

**SC13.** Ability to carry out sanitary and hygienic and preventive measures

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

**SC15.** Ability to conduct an examination of working capacity

**SC16.** Ability to fill medical documentation, including electronic forms

**SC24.** Adherence to ethical principles when working with patients and laboratory animals

**SC26.** Ability to determine the management tactics of persons subject to dispensary supervision

**SC27.** The ability to diagnose and determine the management tactics of patients with extrapulmonary and widespread forms of tuberculosis, including co-infection of TB/HIV with a chemoresistant course

**Program learning outcomes (PLO):**

**PLO1.** Having a thorough knowledge of the structure of professional activity. Being able to carry out professional activities that require updating and integration of knowledge. To be responsible for professional development, the ability for further professional training with a high level of autonomy.

**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 information regarding the diagnosis (according to list 4), taking into account the age of the patient.

**PLO6.** Establishing the final clinical diagnosis by making a reasoned decision and analyzing the received subjective and objective data of clinical, additional examination, carrying out differential diagnosis, observing the relevant ethical and legal norms, under the control of the managing physician in the conditions of the health care institution (according to the list 2).

**PLO7.** Assigning and analyzing additional (mandatory and optional) examination methods (laboratory, functional and/or instrumental) (according to list 4) of patients with diseases of organs and body systems for differential diagnosis of diseases (according to list 2).

**PLO8.** Determination of the main clinical syndrome or symptom that determines the severity of the victim's/victim's condition (according to list 3) by making a reasoned decision about the person's condition under any circumstances (in the conditions of a health care facility, outside its borders), including in conditions of emergency and hostilities, in field conditions, in conditions of lack of information and limited time.

**PLO9.** Determination of the nature and principles of treatment (conservative, operative) of patients with diseases (according to list 2), taking into account the patient's age, in the conditions of a health care institution, outside its borders and at the stages of medical evacuation, including in field conditions, based on a preliminary clinical diagnosis, observing the relevant ethical and legal norms, by making a reasoned decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes, in case of the need to expand

**PLO 10.** 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.

**PLO14.** Determination of tactics and providing emergency medical care in emergencies (according to list 3) in limited time conditions according to existing clinical protocols and standards of treatment.

**PLO17.** Performing medical manipulations (according to list 5) in the conditions of a medical institution, at home or work based on a previous clinical diagnosis and/or indicators of the patient's condition by making a reasoned decision, observing the relevant ethical and legal norms.

**PLO18.** Determination of the state of functioning and limitations of a person's vital activities and the duration of incapacity for work with the preparation of relevant documents, in the conditions of a health care institution, based on data about the disease and its course, peculiarities of a person's professional activity, etc. Maintain

medical documentation regarding the patient and the contingent of the population based on regulatory documents.

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

**PLO20.** Analyze the epidemiological situation and carry out measures for mass and individual, general and local prevention of infectious diseases.

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

**PLO24.** To organize the necessary level of individual safety (own and the persons he cares for) in case of typical dangerous situations in the individual field of activity.

**PLO32.** The ability to diagnose and determine the management tactics of patients with extrapulmonary and common forms of tuberculosis, including co-infection of TB/HIV with a chemoresistant course.

**Expected learning outcomes. As a result of studying the academic discipline, the student must:**

**Know:**

1. The structure and functions of the skin, its appendages and mucous membranes.
2. Skin diseases based on etiological factors and pathomorphological manifestations, special dermatological terminology.
3. Etiology, pathogenesis and pathomorphology of the most common skin diseases.
4. Clinical signs and course of skin diseases.
5. Principles of diagnosis and the basis of differential diagnosis of skin diseases.
6. Standards of rational treatment of dermatological diseases (topical and systemic therapy).
7. Basics of primary and secondary prevention of skin diseases.
8. Principles of medical and psychological rehabilitation of patients with dermatological pathology.
9. Methods of psychoprophylactic work with patients with skin diseases.

**Be able:**

1. To determine the etiological and pathogenetic factors of the appearance and subsequent clinical course of the most common human skin diseases.
2. Describe pathological dermatological conditions.
3. Make a preliminary diagnosis of the most common skin diseases on the basis of clinical and anamnestic data.
4. Describe the patient's dermatological conditions.
5. Prescribe laboratory and/or instrumental examination, carry out differential diagnosis of dermatoses
6. Determine the basic principles of treating patients according to their diagnosis.
7. Determine the tactics of managing a patient with skin diseases.

8. Prescribe rational topical and systemic therapy.
9. Assess the psychological state of a patient with skin pathology.
10. Use methods of clinical and psychological testing of patients to determine their psychological state.
11. To determine the tactics of further psychological support of the patient, in the case of a chronic long-term course of the disease.

### **3. The content of the educational discipline**

#### **Content module 1.**

#### **Propaedeutics of dermatology.**

**Topic 1. Introduction to dermatology. Structure, functions of the skin and its appendages.** Dermatovenerology is a scientific discipline that covers not only clinical issues, but also a number of problems of epidemiology, sociology, economics, demography, ethics, and legal aspects. The ancient history of dermatovenerology. History of formation and development of dermatovenerology in Ukraine, in the Odesa region. MCD-10. Anatomy and histology of normal skin and its appendages. General characteristics of the skin - color, elasticity, turgor, pattern, moisture, oiliness, etc. The structure of the epidermis, dermis, subcutaneous fat. Blood and lymphatic vessels, neuroreceptor apparatus of the skin. Hair, hair follicle, sweat glands, sebaceous glands, nails - structure, functions. Physiology and biochemistry of the skin. Connection of the skin with other organs and systems. Participation of the skin in water, mineral, protein, carbohydrate, vitamin, enzyme and fat metabolism. Formation of biologically active compounds in the skin. The main functions of the skin are protective, immune, thermoregulatory, excretory, resorptive, respiratory. Skin is a sense organ.

**Topic 2. Pathomorphological changes of the skin. Primary and secondary morphological elements of the skin.** Etiology and pathogenesis of skin diseases. The concept of "rash" and its role in making the appropriate dermatological diagnosis. Primary morphological elements of the rash: macula, blister (urtica), vesicula, bulla, pustule, papula, tuberculum, node, cyst. Secondary elements: secondary pigment spot, squama, erosion, ulcer, crust, fissura, excoriation, scar, lichenification, vegetation.

**Topic 3. Methods of examining a dermatological patient. Principles of treatment of skin diseases.** Research methods: visual observation, clinical evaluation of rashes, laboratory studies. Additional methods of examination of skin patients: diascopy or vitropressure, scraping, determining the nature of dermatographism, skin tests with



allergens, luminescent diagnosis, biopsy, diagnostic tests and phenomena (Balzer's test, Yadason's test, Brock's test, psoriatic triad, phenomena: Pospelov, "apple jelly", Kebner). Dental manifestations of skin diseases. 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.

## **Content module 2.**

### **Dermatological lesions in diseases of internal organs.**

#### **Topic 4. Cutaneous manifestations of malignant tumors of internal organs.**

Acanthosis nigricans. Clinical picture. Diagnosis and differential diagnosis. Necrolytic migratory erythema. Clinical picture. Diagnosis and differential diagnosis. Generalized itching. Clinical picture. Diagnosis and differential diagnosis. Acquired ichthyosis. Clinical picture. Diagnosis and differential diagnosis. Sweet's syndrome. Clinical picture. Diagnosis and differential diagnosis. Gangrenous pyoderma. Clinical picture. Diagnosis and differential diagnosis. Paraneoplastic pemphigus. Clinical picture. Diagnosis and differential diagnosis. **Cutaneous metastases of malignant skin neoplasms:** melanoma, squamous cell carcinoma, basal cell carcinoma, Kaposi's sarcoma, Paget's disease. Clinical picture. Diagnosis and differential diagnosis. Principles of therapy and prevention.

**Topic 5. Skin manifestations in cardiovascular diseases.** Xanthelasma. Clinical picture. Diagnosis and differential diagnosis. Principles of therapy. Xanthoma. Clinical picture. Diagnosis and differential diagnosis. Principles of therapy. Mesh libido. Clinical picture. Diagnosis and differential diagnosis. Principles of therapy. LEOPARD syndrome. Clinical picture. Diagnosis and differential diagnosis. Principles of therapy. Skin vasculitis. Clinical picture. Diagnosis and differential diagnosis. Principles of therapy.

**Topic 6. Skin manifestations in diseases of the gastrointestinal tract.** Dühring's dermatitis herpetiformis. Clinical picture. Diagnosis and differential diagnosis. Principles of therapy. Lichen planus. Clinical picture. Diagnosis and differential

diagnosis. Principles of therapy. Enteropathic acrodermatitis. Clinical picture. Diagnosis and differential diagnosis. Principles of therapy. Skin complications of Crohn's disease. Clinical picture. Diagnosis and differential diagnosis. Principles of therapy. Cutaneous manifestations of hypovitaminosis. Clinical picture. Diagnosis and differential diagnosis. Principles of therapy.

**Topic 7. Skin manifestations in connective tissue diseases.** Scleroderma. Clinical picture. Diagnosis and differential diagnosis. Principles of therapy. Lupus erythematosus. Clinical picture. Diagnosis and differential diagnosis. Principles of therapy. Psoriatic arthritis. Clinical picture. Diagnosis and differential diagnosis. Principles of therapy. Dermatomyositis. Clinical picture. Diagnosis and differential diagnosis. Principles of therapy. Reactive arthritis. Clinical picture. Diagnosis and differential diagnosis. Principles of therapy.

**Topic 8. Skin manifestations in endocrine and metabolic diseases. Porphyria.** Clinical picture. Diagnosis and differential diagnosis. Principles of therapy. Skin manifestations in diabetes: candidiasis, furunculosis, lipoid necrobiosis. Clinical picture. Diagnosis and differential diagnosis. Principles of therapy. Skin amyloidosis. Clinical picture. Diagnosis and differential diagnosis. Principles of therapy. Calcification of the skin. Clinical picture. Diagnosis and differential diagnosis. Principles of therapy.

**Topic 9. Skin manifestations in neuropsychiatric diseases.** Neurodermatitis. Clinical picture. Diagnosis and differential diagnosis. Principles of therapy. Neurofibromatosis. Clinical picture. Diagnosis and differential diagnosis. Principles of therapy. Tuberous sclerosis complex. Clinical picture. Diagnosis and differential diagnosis. Principles of therapy. Ataxia - telangiectasias. Clinical picture. Diagnosis and differential diagnosis. Principles of therapy. Dermatozoic delirium. Clinical picture. Diagnosis and differential diagnosis. Principles of therapy. Dysmorphic disorders. Clinical picture. Diagnosis and differential diagnosis. Principles of therapy. Artificial dermatitis. Clinical picture. Diagnosis and differential diagnosis. Principles of therapy. Neurotic excoriations. Clinical picture. Diagnosis and differential diagnosis. Principles of therapy.

**Topic 10. Disorders of skin pigmentation.** Classification of pigmentation disorders. Methods of studying pigmentations. Prognosis and prevention of relapses. Melanin is the main pigment that forms the color of the skin, hair, and eyes, protects the human skin from photoaging, cancer, sunburn, and photodermatoses. The process of pigment formation is a kind of fuse that was created by nature itself to protect our skin from

the negative effects of various factors: sunlight, the effects of a mutagenic nature (that is, those caused by changes in the genetic material of cells), etc. Essentially, hyperpigmentation is aimed at protecting the nuclear structures of cells (skin DNA) from damage.

**Topic 11. Congenital, hereditary pigmentation disorders and visceral pathology.**

Congenital hypermelanosis: pigment nevus, juvenile lentigo, pigment incontinence. Hereditary hypermelanoses: swallows, melanism, hereditary lentiginosis, periorificial lentiginosis. Congenital hypomelanosis: pigmentless nevus, albinism, piebaldism, hereditary syndromes, syndromes with depigmentation, idiopathic syndromes. Clinic, diagnostics, modern treatment, principles of working with patients suffering from common congenital, hereditary pigmentation disorders.

**Topic 12. Acquired pigmentation disorders and visceral pathology.**

Acquired hypermelanosis: limited hypermelanosis, diffuse hyperpigmentation, toxic hyperpigmentation, artificial hypermelanosis. Clinic, diagnosis. Principles of treatment and prevention. Acquired hypomelanosis: vitiligo. Clinic, diagnosis. Principles of treatment and prevention. Post-infectious and post-inflammatory hypochromia. Clinic, diagnosis. Principles of treatment and prevention.

**Content module 3.**

**Pathology of skin appendages in diseases of internal organs.**

**Topic 13. Nail pathology in dermatoses, in pathology of internal organs.**

Ingrown nail. Clinic, diagnosis. Principles of treatment. Onycholysis, nail dystrophies: anonychia, pterygium nail, platonychia, trachyonychia, transverse furrow nail. Clinic, diagnosis. Principles of treatment. Nail pigmentation disorders, hypertrophic changes of nails. Clinic, diagnosis. Principles of treatment.

**Topic 14. Pathology of hair in dermatoses, in pathology of internal organs.**

Methods of hair condition assessment and research in clinical practice. Hypertrichosis: congenital, acquired. Clinic, diagnosis. Principles of treatment. Hypotrichosis: congenital, acquired. Clinic, diagnosis. Principles of treatment. Cicatricial alopecia: congenital, acquired. Clinic, diagnosis. Principles of treatment. Non-scarring alopecia: focal, diffuse. Clinic, diagnosis. Principles of treatment. From the disease of the hair shaft. Clinic, diagnosis. Principles of treatment.

**Topic 15. Pathology of sebaceous and sweat glands in dermatoses, in pathology of internal organs.**

Eruptive xanthomas. Sebaceous gland diseases: seborrhea, acne vulgaris, pink acne (rosacea). Clinic, diagnosis. Principles of treatment. Tumors of

the sebaceous glands: real tumors of the sebaceous glands, tumor-like lesions of the sebaceous glands. Clinic, diagnosis. Principles of treatment. Diseases of the sweat glands. Clinic, diagnosis. Principles of treatment. Tumors of sweat glands. Clinic, diagnosis. Principles of treatment. Test.

#### 4. STRUCTURE OF THE EDUCATIONAL DISCIPLINE

Names of content modules and topics	Number of hours			
	Total	including		
		Practical classes	IWS	Individual work
1	2	3	4	5
<b>Content module 1.</b> <b>Propaedeutics of dermatovenerology.</b>				
<b>Topic 1.</b> Introduction to dermatology. Structure, functions of the skin and its appendages.	6	2	4	-
<b>Topic 2.</b> Pathomorphological changes of the skin. Primary and secondary morphological elements of the skin.	6	2	4	-
<b>Topic 3.</b> Methods of examining a dermatological patient. Principles of treatment of skin diseases.	6	2	4	-
<b>Total by content module 1</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Content module 2.</b> <b>Dermatological lesions in diseases of internal organs.</b>				
<b>Topic 4. Cutaneous manifestations of malignant tumors of internal organs.</b> Acanthosis nigricans. Necrolytic migratory erythema. Generalized itching. Acquired ichthyosis. Sweet's syndrome. Gangrenous pyoderma. Paraneoplastic pemphigus. Cutaneous metastases of malignant skin neoplasms: melanoma, squamous cell carcinoma, basal cell carcinoma, Kaposi's sarcoma, Paget's disease.	6	2	4	-
<b>Topic 5.</b> Skin manifestations in cardiovascular diseases. Xanthelasma. Xanthoma. Mesh libido. LEOPARD syndrome. Skin	6	2	4	-

vasculitis.				
<b>Topic 6.</b> Skin manifestations in diseases of the gastrointestinal tract. During's dermatitis herpetiformis. Red lichen planus. Enteropathic acrodermatitis. Skin complications of Crohn's disease. Cutaneous manifestations of hypovitaminosis.	6	2	4	-
<b>Topic 7.</b> Skin manifestations in connective tissue diseases. Scleroderma. Lupus erythematosus. Psoriatic arthritis. Dermatomyositis. Reactive arthritis.	6	2	4	-
<b>Topic 8.</b> Skin manifestations in endocrine and metabolic diseases. Porphyria. Skin manifestations in diabetes: candidiasis, furunculosis, lipoid necrobiosis. Skin amyloidosis. Calcification of the skin	6	2	4	-
<b>Topic 9.</b> Skin manifestations in neuropsychiatric diseases. Neurodermatitis. Neurofibromatosis. Tuberous sclerosis complex. Ataxia - telangiectasias. Dermatozoic delirium. Dysmorphic disorders. Artificial dermatitis. Neurotic excoriations	6	2	4	-
<b>Topic 10.</b> Disorders of skin pigmentation. Classification of pigmentation disorders. Methods of studying pigmentations.	6	2	4	-
<b>Topic 11.</b> Congenital, hereditary pigmentation disorders and visceral pathology.	6	2	4	-
<b>Topic 12.</b> Acquired pigmentation disorders and visceral pathology.	6	2	4	-
<b>Total by content module 2</b>	54	18	36	-
<b>Content module 3.</b>				
<b>Pathology of skin appendages in diseases of internal organs.</b>				
<b>Topic 13.</b> Nail pathology in dermatoses, in pathology of internal organs.	6	2	4	-
<b>Topic 14.</b> Pathology of hair in dermatoses, in pathology of internal organs.	6	2	4	-
<b>Topic 15.</b> Pathology of sebaceous and sweat glands in dermatoses, in pathology of internal organs. Eruptive xanthomas. Credit.	6	2	4	-
<b>Total by content module 3</b>	18	6	12	-

<b>Total hours</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>-</b>
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## 5. Topics of lectures/seminars/practical/ laboratory classes

### 5.1. Topics of lectures

(lectures are not included in the program)

### 5.2. Topics of Practical classes

№	Topic	Number of hours
<b>Content module 1.</b>		
<b>Propaedeutics of dermatovenerology.</b>		
1	Introduction to dermatology. Structure, functions of the skin and its appendages.	2
2	Pathomorphological changes of the skin. Primary and secondary morphological elements of the skin.	2
3	Methods of examining a dermatological patient. Principles of treatment of skin diseases.	2
<b>Content module 2.</b>		
<b>Dermatological lesions in diseases of internal organs.</b>		
4	Cutaneous manifestations of malignant tumors of internal organs. Acanthosis nigricans. Necrolytic migratory erythema. Generalized itching. Acquired ichthyosis. Sweet's syndrome. Gangrenous pyoderma. Paraneoplastic pemphigus. Cutaneous metastases of malignant skin neoplasms: melanoma, squamous cell carcinoma, basal cell carcinoma, Kaposi's sarcoma, Paget's disease.	2
5	Skin manifestations in cardiovascular diseases. Xanthelasma. Xanthoma. Mesh libido. LEOPARD syndrome. Skin vasculitis.	2
6	Skin manifestations in diseases of the gastrointestinal tract. Dering's dermatitis herpetiformis. Red lichen planus. Enteropathic acrodermatitis. Skin complications of Crohn's disease. Cutaneous manifestations of hypovitaminosis.	2
7	Skin manifestations in connective tissue diseases. Scleroderma. Lupus erythematosus. Psoriatic arthritis. Dermatomyositis. Reactive arthritis.	2
8	Skin manifestations in endocrine and metabolic diseases. Porphyria. Skin manifestations in diabetes: candidiasis, furunculosis, lipoid necrobiosis. Skin amyloidosis. Calcification of the skin	2
9	Skin manifestations in neuropsychiatric diseases. Neurodermatitis. Neurofibromatosis. Tuberous sclerosis complex. Ataxia - telangiectasias. Dermatozoic delirium. Dysmorphic disorders. Artificial dermatitis. Neurotic excoriations.	2
10	Skin pigmentation disorders. Classification of pigmentation disorders. Methods of studying pigmentations.	2
11	Congenital, hereditary pigmentation disorders and visceral pathology.	2
12	Acquired pigmentation disorders and visceral pathology.	2
<b>Content module 3.</b>		
<b>Pathology of skin appendages in diseases of internal organs.</b>		
13	Nail pathology in dermatoses, in pathology of internal organs.	2
14	Hair pathology in dermatoses, in the pathology of internal organs.	2
15	Pathology of sebaceous and sweat glands in dermatoses, in pathology of internal organs. Eruptive xanthomas. Test.	2
	<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>

## 6. Independent work

<b>№</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>Hours</b>
1	Introduction to Dermatology. Structure, functions of the skin and its appendages.	4
2	Methods of examining a dermatological patient. Principles of treatment of skin diseases.	4
3	Cutaneous manifestations of malignant tumors of internal organs.	4
4	Cutaneous metastases of malignant neoplasms of the skin.	4
5	Skin manifestations in cardiovascular diseases.	4
6	Skin manifestations in diseases of the gastrointestinal tract.	4
7	Skin manifestations in connective tissue diseases.	4
8	Skin manifestations in endocrine and metabolic diseases.	4
9	Skin manifestations in neuropsychiatric diseases.	4
10	Classification of pigmentation disorders. Methods of studying skin pigmentations.	4
11	Congenital, hereditary pigmentation disorders and visceral pathology.	4
12	Acquired pigmentation disorders and visceral pathology.	4
13	Nail pathology in dermatoses, in pathology of internal organs	4
14	Hair pathology in dermatoses, in the pathology of internal organs.	4
15	Pathology of sebaceous and sweat glands in dermatoses, in pathology of internal organs.	4
	<b>Total</b>	<b>60</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) seminar 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.

**Seminar classes** are held at the department's clinical facilities. The methodology for organizing clinical seminar 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 practical 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 practical 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**

<b>Score</b>	<b>Assessment criterion</b>
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

Traditional four-point scale	Multipoint 200-point scale
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

Score on the ECTS scale	Statistical indicator
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. Questions for preparing for the final inspection**

1. Anatomy and histology of the skin.
2. Skin functions: protective, thermoregulatory, secretory, absorbent, etc.
3. Histopathological changes in inflammatory processes in the skin
4. Morphological elements of skin rashes (primary, secondary)
5. Histology of primary morphological elements of skin rashes
6. Persistent secondary elements of skin rashes
7. Diagnostic value of morphological elements of skin rashes
8. Polymorphism of rash
9. Methods of examination of patients with skin diseases
10. Special dermatological studies: palpation, scraping, diascopy, dermographism, skin tests, biopsy.
11. Methods of laboratory examinations in dermatology (general and special)
12. The main methods of treatment used in dermatology
13. Diet therapy for skin diseases
14. Medicinal forms for external use.
15. Skin manifestations of malignant tumors of internal organs.
16. Cutaneous metastases of malignant neoplasms of the skin.
17. Skin manifestations in cardiovascular diseases.
18. Skin manifestations in diseases of the gastrointestinal tract.
19. Skin manifestations in connective tissue diseases.
20. Skin manifestations in endocrine and metabolic diseases.
21. Skin manifestations in neuropsychiatric diseases.
22. Classification of pigmentation disorders. Methods of studying skin pigmentations.
23. Congenital, hereditary pigmentation disorders and visceral pathology.
24. Acquired pigmentation disorders and visceral pathology.
25. Structure of nails, anatomy, histology, functions.

26. Nail pathology in dermatoses.
27. Nail pathology in diseases of internal organs.
28. Hair structure, anatomy, histology, functions.
29. Hair pathology in dermatoses.
30. Hair pathology in diseases of internal organs.
31. Structure of sebaceous and sweat glands, anatomy, histology, functions.
32. Pathology of sebaceous and sweat glands in dermatoses.
33. Pathology of sebaceous and sweat glands in diseases of internal organs.

## **12. Recommended literature**

### **Main:**

1. Dermatology and venereology: Textbook for students 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. Svystunova; 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)