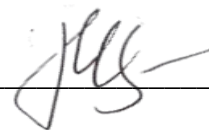


Head of the department \_\_\_\_\_



APPROVED  
Tetiana Chaban  
29.08.2025

**CALENDAR AND THEMATIC PLAN OF PRACTICAL LESSONS**  
on the educational discipline "Dermatology, venereology" for acquirers  
of the 5th year of the 1th group of the international faculty  
specialty 222 "Medicine" 2025-2026 year

No	Date	Topic	Content	Hours
1	02/09	Anatomy, histology and physiology of human skin. Pathomorphological changes of the skin and mucous membranes. Primary and secondary morphological elements.	Dermatovenereology 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 dermatovenereology. History of formation and development of dermatovenereology in Ukraine, in the Odesa region. MKZ-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	2 practice session
2	02/09	Methods of examining a dermatovenereological patient. Principles of treatment of skin diseases.	Research methods: visual observation, clinical evaluation of rashes, laboratory studies. Additional methods of examination of skin and venereal patients: diascopy or vitropressure, scraping, determining the nature of dermographism, skin tests with allergens, luminescent diagnostics, biopsy, diagnostic tests and phenomena (Balzer's test, Yadason's test, Brock's test, psoriatic triad, phenomena: Pospelova, "apple jelly", Kebner). Dental manifestations of skin diseases. Treatment of patients with skin and venereal diseases is a rather difficult task, requiring, in addition to special knowledge of the essence of certain dermatoses and their causes, as well as thorough familiarity with the effect of the used means. General therapy. In most cases, a dermatovenereological patient, in addition to local, also needs general (systemic) drug therapy, which must be individual and	2 practice session

			correspond to the etiological, pathogenetic or symptomatic aspects of the disease. Drug therapy of dermatoses includes almost all the main methods and means of modern medicine: sedative, psychotropic, desensitizing, enteroabsorbing, immunocorrective, vitamin, antimicrobial, nonspecific anti-inflammatory, hormonal, cytostatic, enzymatic, etc. drugs External (local) therapy.	
3	02/09	Parasitic skin diseases: scabies, pediculosis.	Etiopathogenesis and epidemiological features of scabies. Clinical forms and 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	2 practice session
4	03/09	Parasitic diseases of the skin: demodicosis, cutaneous leishmaniasis (Borovsky's disease).	Etiopathogenesis and epidemiological features of demodicosis. Clinical forms and course of demodicosis. Diagnosis and differential diagnosis of demodicosis. Principles of therapy and prevention of demodicosis. Etiopathogenesis and epidemiological features of cutaneous leishmaniasis. Clinical picture of cutaneous leishmaniasis. Diagnosis and differential diagnosis of cutaneous leishmaniasis. Principles of therapy and prevention of cutaneous leishmaniasis	2 practice session
5	03/09	Pustular skin diseases: staphyloiderma.	. Main clinical manifestations. General idea about pyodermas. Epidemiology. Classification. Anti-epidemic measures. Modern methods of therapy. Staphyloiderma. Etiopathogenesis. Clinical picture. Diagnostics. Systemic and external therapy	2 practice session
6	03/09	Pustular skin diseases: streptoderma, staphylostreptoderma.	Main clinical manifestations. General classification and features, course of streptoderma. Etiopathogenesis. Clinical picture. Diagnostics. General and local treatment	2 practice session
7	04/09	Tuberculosis of the skin	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. Diagnostics. Principles of treatment. Prevention	2 practice session
8	04/09	Leprosy	Spread. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Classification. Clinical varieties. Diagnostics. Treatment. Prevention. Organization of fight against leprosy.	2 practice session
9	04/09	Viral dermatoses	Clinic, diagnosis, treatment. Herpetic infection. Etiopathogenesis. Classification. Clinic. Diagnostics. Differential diagnosis Treatment. Shingles. Etiopathogenesis. Classification. Clinic. Diagnostics. Differential diagnosis. Treatment. Kaposi's eczema. Etiopathogenesis. Classification. Clinic. Diagnostics.	2 practice session

			Differential diagnosis. Treatment. Molluscum contagiosum. Knots of milkmaids. Clinical picture. Treatment. Papillomavirus infection. Etiopathogenesis. Classification. Clinic. Diagnostics. Differential diagnosis. Treatment.	
10	05/09	Keratomycosis. Dermatomycosis.	Clinical manifestations, laboratory diagnosis, therapy and prevention. Superficial mycoses. Keratomycosis: lichen planus, piedra. Treatment of keratomycosis. Prevention of keratomycosis. Pseudomycosis: erythrasma, actinomycosis. Erythrasma, epidemiology, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, differential diagnosis, treatment, prevention. Actinomycosis, epidemiology, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, differential diagnosis, treatment, prevention. Epidermomycoses. Treatment of epidermomycoses. Prevention of epidermomycoses	2 practice session
11	05/09	Trichomycosis. Candidiasis.	Clinical manifestations, laboratory diagnosis, therapy and prevention. Microsporia, epidemiology, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, differential diagnosis, treatment, prevention. Trichophytosis, epidemiology, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, differential diagnosis, treatment, prevention. Mycosis of the feet epidemiology, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, differential diagnosis, treatment, prevention. Scabies, epidemiology, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, differential diagnosis, treatment, prevention. Candidiasis, epidemiology, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, differential diagnosis, treatment, prevention	2 practice session
12	05/09	Deep mycoses.	Coccidiosis epidemiology, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, differential diagnosis, treatment, prevention. Histoplasmosis epidemiology, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, differential diagnosis, treatment, prevention. Cryptococcosis, epidemiology, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, differential diagnosis, treatment, prevention. Blastomycosis, epidemiology, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, differential diagnosis, treatment, prevention. Mucorosis, epidemiology, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, differential diagnosis, treatment, prevention. Aspergillosis, epidemiology, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, differential diagnosis, treatment, prevention. Penicilliosis, epidemiology, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, differential diagnosis, treatment, prevention. Sporotrichosis, epidemiology, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, differential diagnosis, treatment, prevention. Chromomycosis, epidemiology, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, differential diagnosis, treatment, prevention. Rhinosporidiosis, epidemiology, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, differential diagnosis, treatment, prevention. Cephalosporiosis, epidemiology, etiology,	2 practice session

			pathogenesis, clinical picture, differential diagnosis, treatment, prevention. Cladosporiosis, epidemiology, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, differential diagnosis, treatment, prevention. Mycetomas, epidemiology, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, differential diagnosis, treatment, prevention	
13	08/09	Dermatitis. Toxicoderma.	Clinic, diagnosis, treatment. 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	2 practice session
14	08/09	Atopic dermatitis. Itchy skin	Clinic and treatment. Itchy dermatoses. Pathogenesis. Treatment. Atopic dermatitis. Clinic. Diagnostics. Differential diagnosis. Treatment. Neurodermatitis. Clinic, diagnostics, modern treatment principles of working with patients suffering from common neurodermatitis Itchy skin. Clinic. Diagnostics. Differential diagnosis. Treatment	2 practice session
15	08/09	Eczema.	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	2 practice session
16	09/09	Psoriasis. Parapsoriasis.	Psoriasis. Diagnosis, clinic, treatment. Psoriasis. Current issues of pathogenesis. Psoriasis: clinical manifestations, clinical forms/ Stages of the clinical course, evolution of the rash, differential diagnosis, treatment algorithm. Medical and labor examination. Parapsoriasis. Diagnosis, clinic, treatment. Etiopathogenesis. Clinical manifestations, differential diagnosis, treatment algorithm	2 practice session
17	09/09	Lichen planus. Zhiber's pink lichen.	Lichen planus: features of damage to mucous membranes and skin. The nature of itching. Principles of treatment and prevention. Zhiber's pink lichen. Clinic. Diagnostics. Differential diagnosis. Treatment	2 practice session
18	09/09	Bullous dermatoses	Clinic, diagnosis, treatment. Acantholytic pemphigus. Etiopathogenesis, clinical manifestations on the skin and mucous membranes and its course. Features of diagnosis in the case of damage to the mucous membranes. Prognosis. Systemic and external therapy. Pemphigoids. Classification. Clinical picture. Diagnosis Differential diagnosis. Treatment. During's herpetiform dermatosis. Clinical pictures. Diagnostics. Differential diagnosis. Treatment.	2 practice session
19	10/09	Syphilis: immunity, reinfection, superinfection, serodiagnosis. Primary syphilis.	Etiology. Pathogenesis Epidemiology and general pathology. Immunity. Ways of transmission. Primary period of syphilis. The causative agent of syphilis and its characteristics. Epidemiological analysis of morbidity and risk factors. Reinfection and	2 practice session

			superinfection in syphilis. Classification of syphilis. Sexual and other ways of transmission. Incubation period. Clinical signs of classic (erosive or ulcerative) hard chancre. Atypical forms of chancres: chancre-panaritium, chancre- tonsillitis, indurative edema. Diagnostic algorithm of the primary period of syphilis. Personal prevention	
20	10/09	Secondary syphilis.	General characteristics of the secondary period of syphilis. Features of the secondary period of syphilis. Manifestations of secondary syphilis on the skin: roseolae, papules, pustules. Syphilitic alopecia. Pigmented syphilides. Damage to internal organs and mucous membranes. Differential diagnosis of secondary periods of syphilis	2 practice session
21	10/09	Tertiary syphilis. Congenital syphilis.	General characteristics of the tertiary period of syphilis. Manifestations of tertiary syphilis on the skin. Damage to the mucous membranes. Differential diagnosis of the tertiary period of syphilis. Damage to internal organs in visceral syphilis. Pathogenesis of neurosyphilis. Classification of neurosyphilis. Clinical characteristics and diagnostic algorithms of early and late neurosyphilis. Additional examination methods for neurosyphilis. Transplacental route of transmission. Dependence of termination of pregnancy on the duration of syphilitic infection in the mother. Features of congenital syphilis. Clinical manifestations of syphilitic infection in infants and toddlers. Manifestations of pathology in childhood. Hutchinson's typhus and probable signs of late congenital syphilis, dystrophic stigmas. Diagnostic criteria for establishing a diagnosis. Methods of 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. Rules for taking blood and cerebrospinal fluid for serological confirmation of the diagnosis of syphilis. Basic principles of treatment of syphilis patients. Indications and contraindications for the appointment of anti-syphilitic drugs. Reserve group antibiotics. Non-specific therapy in the treatment of syphilis. Dispensary monitoring of syphilis patients. Criteria for the cure of syphilis patients. A complex of preventive measures for syphilis	2 practice session
22	11/09	Gonorrhea and its complications.	Etiopathogenesis and epidemiological features of gonorrhea. Clinical forms and course of gonorrhea. Diagnostic criteria for gonorrhea and its complications. Principles of treatment and preventive measures and dispensation of patients with gonorrhea	2 practice session

23	11/09	Non-gonorrheal diseases of the genitourinary organs.	Urogenital trichomoniasis. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, principles of treatment and prevention. Urogenital chlamydia. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, principles of treatment and prevention. Urogenital mycoplasmosis. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, principles of treatment and prevention. Urogenital ureaplasmosis. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, principles of treatment and prevention. Urogenital Gardnerellosis. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, principles of treatment and prevention.	2 practice session
24	11/09	Genital viral infection.	Genital herpes. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, principles of treatment and prevention. Genital warts. Etiopathogenetic features of genital warts. Clinical picture of genital warts. Diagnosis of genital warts. Principles of treatment of genital warts.	2 practice session
25	12/09	Tropical trepanematoses. Soft chancre. Venereal lymphogranuloma.	Tropical trepanematoses. Etiopathogenesis and epidemiological features of tropical trepanematoses. Ways of transmission of tropical trepanematoses. Features of the clinical picture. Clinical and laboratory diagnostics. Differential diagnosis. Criteria and methods of treatment. Soft chancre. Etiopathogenesis and epidemiological features. Ways of transmission. Features of the clinical picture. Clinical and laboratory diagnostics. Differential diagnosis. Criteria and methods of treatment. Venereal lymphogranuloma. Etiopathogenesis and epidemiological features. Ways of transmission. Features of the clinical picture. Clinical and laboratory diagnostics. Differential diagnosis. Criteria and methods of treatment	2 practice session
26	12/09	HIV infection – main dermatological aspects.	Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, principles of treatment and prevention. Lesions of the skin and mucous membranes in AIDS. Clinical classification of HIV-AIDS symptoms. General clinical course of HIV infection and AIDS. Methods of laboratory diagnostics. Principles of treatment. Anti-epidemic measures. Individual prevention. Public prevention.	2 practice session
27	12/09	Credit test		2 practice session
TOGETHER				54 hours

Equipment: Tables. Thematic patients

Head of the educational part of the department



Nataliia VERBA