

PRIVATE HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION
"INTERNATIONAL ACADEMY OF ECOLOGY AND MEDICINE"
Department of internal medicine with a course in psychiatry and narcology

WORKING PROGRAM
EDUCATIONAL DISCIPLINE

" Dermatology, venereology "

LEVEL OF HIGHER EDUCATION Second (master's) level
DEGREE OF HIGHER EDUCATION Master
FIELD OF KNOWLEDGE 22 Health care
SPECIALTY 222 Medicine

Reviewed and approved at a meeting of the Academic Council
Protocol No. 1 dated August 31, 2020.

Kyiv 2020

Working program in the discipline " **Dermatology, venereology** " for the training of students of the second (master's) higher education level of higher education in specialty 222 Medicine.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Structure academic discipline	Number hours, with them			SRS	Year teaching	Kind control
	In total	Auditory				
		Lectures	Practical classes			
	9 0	15	5 5	20	5th	
Credits ECTS	3 0					
TOTAL	90 hours /3.0ECTS credits	15	5 5	20		Differentiated test

The study program in the discipline "Dermatology and venereology" is intended for the training of students of higher medical (pharmaceutical) educational institutions of the I-III levels of accreditation in the specialty 5.12010101 "Medicinal business" in accordance with the constituent industry standards of higher education - OKH and OPP, approved by the Ministry of Health of Ukraine and the Ministry of Health of Ukraine in 2011, and the curricula of 2011. The teaching of the discipline "Dermatology and Venereology" for students of the medical faculty of the Medical University of Kyiv "Kyiv Medical University" is carried out by the relevant department of **infectious** diseases , phthisiology and pulmonology and the course of skin and venereal diseases .

The educational program allows students of the medical faculty of the Kyiv Medical University to be introduced to etiopathogenesis , symptoms, methods of diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of skin and venereal diseases , as well as deontological aspects of the behavior of medical personnel.

The lecturer of dermatology and venereology should pay special attention to the preparation of specialists for independent work in medical and preventive institutions, teach them to perform the necessary practical skills: the ability to diagnose, treat, care for patients and carry out preventive measures against skin and venereal diseases . The educational discipline aims to form in students the skills and abilities to make decisions

independently in life-threatening situations in the conditions of FAP activity, under unforeseen circumstances.

Development of students' skills in examination and treatment of patients, consolidation of acquired theoretical knowledge should be carried out in practical classes in dermatological dispensaries, departments, offices under the guidance of teachers.

The teacher should acquaint students with the basic principles of the organization of health care in Ukraine, the organizational principles of providing care to patients with skin and venereal diseases: statistical accounting, the basics of hygiene and occupational safety of medical workers of specialized institutions.

Theoretical and practical classes should be connected with relevant topics of related disciplines, new achievements of science and practice in dermatology and venereology.

In order to activate the educational process, the program recommends using active forms of learning (business games, tasks, tests, etc.), using visualization and technical teaching aids.

The curriculum provides 90 hours for the study of the discipline, of which lectures — 15, educational practice under the guidance of the teacher — 55, independent work — 20 hours. The program contains a list of practical skills that students must master and be able to perform.

After studying the discipline, *students should know:*

- the basics of the sanitary-hygienic regime of the skin-venereal dispensary and the organization of its work;
- basic features, environmental and epidemiological conditions of the most common human skin diseases;
- development, structure and functions of the human body in normal and pathological conditions;
- types of biological materials to be employed in laboratory diagnosis, as well as the regulations for test material collecting;
- basics of etiopathogenesis, risk factors, clinical signs, symptoms, diagnosis and course of skin and venereal diseases;
- basic principles of treatment, rules of care for patients with skin and venereal diseases;
- preventive measures and tactics of medical personnel;
- methods of conducting scientific research;
- culture of external supervision, behavior of medical personnel, maintenance of manipulation and procedure rooms in proper sanitary conditions;
- methods of diagnostic and therapeutic procedures appropriate for specific disease states;
- theoretical and practical basics of laboratory diagnostics;
- rules for conducting luminescent diagnostics (with Wood's lamp);
- rules for collecting material from blisters for research on acantholytic cells (smear-imprint);
- rules for collecting material for laboratory diagnostics to detect the scabies mite;
- rules for preparing material for examination for pale treponema;
- rules for collecting blood from adults and children for express diagnosis of syphilis;

- procedure for preparing a patient for regional lymph node puncture;
- the procedure for preparing a patient for a lumbar puncture and caring for the patient after it has been performed;
- environmental and epidemiological determinants of the most frequent diseases;
- rules for collecting secretions from the urethra, prostate gland, seminal vesicles, and rectum in men for examination for gonococci and trichomonads ;
- rules for collecting secretions from the urethra, vagina, cervical canal, rectum in women;
- rules for collecting secretions from the urethra, vagina, cervical canal, rectum in girls;
- epidemiological problems of infectious diseases in the world, Ukraine and neighboring countries;
- ethical, social and legal conditions for practicing the medical profession and the principles of health promotion, based on scientific evidence and accepted standards;
- based on scientific knowledge and established standards, ethical, social, and legal circumstances for practicing medicine, as well as health promotion concepts;
- the causes, symptoms, principles of diagnosis and therapeutic management of the most common sexually transmitted diseases.

Students should be able to:

- make an epidemiological analysis in cases of skin and venereal diseases ;
- carry out current and final disinfection in the focus of skin and venereal diseases ;
- carry out various forms of sanitary and educational work;
- examine family members and persons who have been in contact with patients with skin and venereal diseases;
- identify the source of infection;
- identify medical problems and prioritize medical management;
- carry out a medical history with an adult patient;
- plan specialist consultations;
- maintain patient's medical records;
- plan diagnostic, therapeutic and prophylactic procedures;
- fill out an emergency report in case of skin and venereal diseases;
- carry out disinfection of care items, instruments for examination and treatment of patients;
- carry out disinfection of the skin of the hands of medical personnel during the service of patients with skin and venereal diseases;
- identify life-threatening conditions that require immediate medical intervention;
- plan the diagnostic procedure and interpret its results;
- implement appropriate and safe therapeutic treatment and predict its effects;
- conduct a full and targeted physical examination of an adult patient;
- assess the general condition, state of consciousness and awareness of the patient;
- perform differential diagnosis of the most common diseases of adults and children;
- collect hair, scales for examination for the presence of pathogenic fungi;
- apply skin tests by drop and compress methods;

- interpret the results of laboratory tests and identify the causes of abnormalities;
- interpret pharmaceutical characteristics of medicinal products and critically assess advertising materials for medicines;
- recognize states in which the duration of life, functional state or patient preferences limit the conduct in accordance with the guidelines specified for a given disease;
- take, store and transport blood for testing for KSR, RIBT and HIV infection;
- propose individualization of existing therapeutic guidelines and other methods of treatment in the face of ineffectiveness or contraindications to standard therapy;
- make intravenous, intramuscular, subcutaneous and intradermal injections;
- analyze the potential adverse reactions of individual medicines and the interactions between them;
- clean the lesion on the skin for the rational use of external medicinal forms;
- apply cooling lotions, moisture-drying bandages, dermatological compresses, shaking mixtures, pastes, oils;
- apply ointments: lubricate parts of the body without bandages, apply ointment bandages and compresses, rub ointments;
- apply pure ichthyol, patch;
- perform hair removal in case of non-parasitic and parasitic sycosis;
- treat the healthy skin surrounding the focus of pyoderma;
- treat pyococcal ulcers;
- take measures to prevent microtraumas at enterprises and in agriculture and be able to treat microtraumas to prevent pyoderma;
- draw up a plan of measures for the prevention of pyoderma in children's institutions, maternity homes, hairdressing salons;
- prepare patients with mycoses for the use of medicinal forms (cut or remove hair, remove crusts, scales), while observing safety techniques;
- draw up a plan of mycosis prevention measures in baths, hairdressers, swimming pools, showers, children's and medical institutions, monitor its implementation;
- treat patients with scabies and pediculosis by various methods;
- draw up a plan for joint anti-epidemic measures in case of parasitic diseases (schools, kindergarten, fire station, sanitary-epidemiological station, etc.);
- to develop a plan of measures for in-hospital prevention of the spread of HIV infection;
- make recommendations regarding AIDS prevention for the staff of laboratories, donor and paramedic-midwifery centers;
- use lotions for complicated hard chancres;
- wash the urethra in men, carry out instillation into the urethra, apply a warming compress for epididymitis, inject bougies, massage the prostate gland;
- wash the urethra in women, carry out instillation into the urethra, douching the vagina, do vaginal baths, lubricate the cervical canal;
- plan own learning activities and constantly learn in order to update own knowledge;
- communicate and share knowledge with colleagues in a team;
- communicate with the patient and his family in an atmosphere of trust, taking into account the needs of the patient;
- inspire the learning process of others;

- critically evaluate the results of scientific research and adequately justify the position;
- qualify the patient for home and hospital treatment.

Students are ready to:

- promote health-promoting behaviors;
- use objective sources of information;
- formulate conclusions from own measurements or observations;
- implement the principles of professional camaraderie and cooperation in a team of specialists, including representatives of other medical professions, also in a multicultural and multinational environment;
- to establish and maintain deep and respectful contact with patients and to show understanding for differences in world views and cultures;
- formulate opinions on the various aspects of the professional activity;
- assume responsibility for decisions taken in the course of their professional activities, including in terms of the safety of oneself and othersa;
- to be guided by the well-being of a patient;
- respect medical confidentiality and patients' rights;
- take actions towards the patient on the basis of ethical norms and principles, with an awareness of the social determinants and limitations of the disease;
- perceive and recognize own limitations and self-assessing educational deficits and needs.

Students should be informed about:

- moral and legal responsibility for disclosure of professional secrecy;
- moral and legal responsibility for fulfilling medical prescriptions;
- peculiarities of care for patients with infectious skin and venereal diseases and rules of conduct of medical personnel regarding the prevention of occupational diseases.

After studying the discipline, a differentiated assessment is conducted.

CONTENT

Topic 1. Biology and structure of the skin (anatomy, physiology, pathophysiology of skin diseases). Basics of clinical diagnostics, methods of examination and examination of patients with skin diseases. Principles of external and systemic therapy in dermatology. Primary and secondary morphological elements of skin rash.

Dermatovenereology as an independent clinical discipline: its content, tasks, methods. Close connection of dermatovenerology with pediatrics, therapy, infectious diseases, surgery, etc.

Anatomy and physiology of the skin. Structure of skin, sweat and sebaceous glands, hair, nails.

Causes of skin diseases and their general symptomatology. Primary and secondary elements of skin rash. Issues of deontology in the clinic of skin and venereal diseases .

General and local, dietary, physiotherapeutic, health spa, individual and complex treatment. The influence of working and living conditions on the course of dermatoses.

Components of general treatment: antihistamines , immunomodulatory drugs, antibiotics, hormones, vitamins, physiotherapeutic agents, diet, etc.

Pharmaceutical forms of local treatment: lotions, powders, shaking mixtures, ointments, creams , aerosols and dermatological compresses. The main external agents used in dermatology: antiseptic, antiparasitic , fungicidal, astringent, keratolytic , antipruritic , absorbent , photoprotective , photosensitizing .

Methodology of examination of patients. Examination of patients to identify primary and secondary pathological elements. Characteristics of elements, their dynamics. Collection of anamnesis, clarification of the moments that led to the occurrence of the disease. Examination of the patient's general condition (internal organs, nervous system, skin examination).

Methods of examination of patients: palpation, diascopy, scraping of rash elements, conducting skin tests, examination of pain, tactile and temperature sensitivity, determination of isomorphic reaction, nature of dermatographism.

Laboratory examination: bacteriological, bacterioscopic , pathohistological , immunological, serological, cytological and histomorphological examination of damaged tissues.

Issues of deontology among medical personnel. Preservation of medical secrecy.

Full psychological preparation and comprehensive examination of the patient is an important prerequisite for successful therapy. General principles: individual and complex treatment, rational regime and diet, general treatment in a complex with external, sanitary-spa treatment.

Acquaintance with the work of the physiotherapy office, procedural, manipulation , hygienic requirements. Mastering the technique of intravenous, intramuscular , subcutaneous and intradermal injections. Autohemotherapy . Cleaning the foci of dermatosis and preparing the skin for the use of external medicinal forms. Disinfection of the skin around the focus.

Use of cooling lotions, moisture-drying bandages, dermatological compresses, shaking mixtures (slurries), pastes, ointments, oils. Lubrication without a bandage, rubbing ointment, application of an ointment bandage. Application of pure ichthyol. Rules for their storage. Responsibility of medical staff for the fulfillment of medical prescriptions.

Implementation of various disinfection methods . Spa treatment. Basic corticosteroid ointments and creams. Indications and contraindications, complications when using corticosteroids .

Practical experience:

- do palpation, diascopy, scrape elements of the rash;
- apply skin tests;
- check pain, tactile and temperature sensitivity;

- determine isomorphic reaction;
- evaluate the nature of dermatographism;
- master the technique:
 - intravenous, intramuscular , subcutaneous and intradermal injections;
 - cleaning the focus of dermatosis and preparing the skin for the use of external medicinal forms;
 - disinfection of the adjacent skin;
 - application of cooling lotions, moisture-drying bandages, dermatological compresses, shaking mixtures (slurries), pastes, ointments, oils;
 - lubrication without a bandage, rubbing ointment, application of pure ichthyol, patch.

INDEPENDENT WORK

1. Classification of topical glucocorticosteroids .
2. Systemic and topical antibiotics, use in dermatology.
3. Systemic and topical immunomodulators in dermatology.

Topic 2 Bacterial skin infections. Infections caused by staphylococci and streptococci, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment and prevention, Tuberculosis of the skin,

Dermatomycosis. Infections are caused by dermatophytes and yeast fungi. Dermatophytosis of smooth skin, scalp. Onychomycosis . clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment and prevention.

Etiology, risk factors. Classification, clinical picture, treatment, patient care. Peculiarities of pyoderma in children. Prevention of the spread of pyoderma. Prevention of pyoderma in children's institutions, maternity homes, hairdressers. Fighting deep pyoderma at enterprises and in agriculture.

Tuberculosis of the skin, ways of spreading the infection to the skin. Localized and decimated types of cutaneous tuberculosis. Main symptoms, diagnosis and treatment.

The concept of leprosy. Measures in the focus of infection. Prevention. Occupational safety of the medical worker during patient care.

During the training, you should use the current orders and instructions of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine, which regulate the work of health care institutions, make it possible to form the necessary skills and abilities to prevent dangerous conditions and eliminate them during the performance of professional duties.

The relevance of studying dermatomycoses by medical personnel. Classification of dermatomycosis: keratomycosis , trichomycosis , epidermomycosis , deep mycosis, candidiasis . Types of pathogenic fungi. Sources and ways of human infection. Risk factors.

Keratomycosis , lichen planus, erythrasma . Clinical picture, patient care, prevention.

Trichomycoses : microsporia, trichophytia , favus. Epidemiology, risk factors, clinical varieties, treatment, patient care and preventive measures. The value of

fluorescent diagnostics in the prevention of microsporia. Current and final disinfection. Demonstration of the video film " Trichomycosis in children".

Mycoses of the feet. Risk factors. Epidemiology, clinical varieties (squamous , intertriginous , deshidrotic forms).

Inguinal epidermophyta. Onychomycosis . Treatment, care for patients. Preventive measures: prevention of mycosis in baths, swimming pools, showers, pedicure rooms. Individual prevention.

Candidiasis . Main clinical forms. Damage to the mucous membranes of the skin and its appendages. Candidiasis in patients with HIV infection. Treatment, basic preventive measures.

Presentation and examination of patients with various forms of pyoderma in the hospital and during polyclinic admission. The use of dummies, slides, and tables in the educational process. Learning the methods of complex, general and local treatment (etiological, pathogenetic, symptomatic). Specific and non-specific immunotherapy. Hair removal for non-parasitic (staphylococcal) sycosis. Care for patients.

Treatment of healthy skin surrounding the focus of pyoderma. Preparation of the affected area for the use of external medicinal forms. Treatment of pyococcal ulcers. Diet. Care of children with pyoderma. Treatment of diapers. Prevention of pyoderma in children's institutions, maternity homes, hairdressers, enterprises and among agricultural workers. Prevention of microtraumas at work. Treatment of microtraumas. Drawing up a plan to combat pyoderma at work and in agriculture.

Demonstration and examination of patients, use of dummies, tables, slides with dermatomycoses in the educational process. Trichomycosis . Acquaintance of students with epidemiology, risk factors, incubation period, clinical varieties of trichomycosis . Laboratory diagnostics (microscopic, cultural , luminescent). Collection of pathological material for laboratory research (hair, nails, scales, scutula). The method of preparing the patient for the use of medicinal forms (trimming, manual epilation of hair, removal of crusts). Safety equipment at the same time. General and local therapy for trichomycosis . Disinfection methods in the department of dermatomycosis, disinfection of instruments, caps, underwear. Current and final disinfection in the hearth. The technique of mass preventive examinations in children's institutions, the role of luminescent diagnostics.

Epidermophytia. Epidemiology, risk factors, clinical varieties. Collection of material from nails, skin, blister shell for laboratory research. Methods of treatment, foot skin care. Disinfection of shoes. Prevention of mycosis in baths, showers, hairdressing salons.

Individual prevention. Presentation and examination of patients with lichen planus, erythrasma , candidiasis . Clinical picture, treatment, patient care, prevention.

Practical experience:

- perform hair removal in case of non-parasitic sycosis;
- treat healthy skin that surrounds foci of pyoderma;
- prepare the affected area for the use of external medicinal forms;
- treat pyococcal ulcers;
- to prevent microtraumas at enterprises and in agriculture;
- treat microtraumas;

- draw up a plan of measures to prevent pyoderma at work, in agriculture, in children's institutions, maternity homes, hairdressing salons; collect material for laboratory diagnosis of parasitic diseases;
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- collect pathological material for laboratory research (hair, nails, scales, scutula);
- carrying out luminescent diagnostics;
- prepare the patient for the use of medicinal forms (cutting hair, removing crusts).
Safety equipment;
- apply disinfection methods in the department of dermatomycosis:
 - instrument disinfection;
 - disinfection of hats and underwear;
 - current and final disinfection in the focus of infection;
 - disinfection of shoes for mycosis of the feet;
- to carry out sanitary and educational work.
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INDEPENDENT WORK

1. Bacterial diseases of the hypodermis.
2. Lupus.

Topic 3 Viral skin infections. Infections are caused by herpes simplex virus and human papillomavirus . Molluscum contagiosum. Clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment and prevention.

Skin manifestations of HIV/AIDS, epidemiology of HIV infection, diagnosis, treatment. Prevention methods.

Parasitic skin diseases. Scabies. Pediculosis . Demodecosis

Viral diseases. Etiology. Factors risk Clinical manifestations of simple blistering and shingles , treatment and prevention.

Etiology, classification, treatment, patient care and prevention of warts, molluscum contagiosum.

Viral dermatoses. Demonstration of slides, mock-ups, tables, display and examination of patients with vesicular and shingles , risk factors causing increased activity of the virus. Treatment, patient care, prevention. Peculiarities of the course of herpes in patients with HIV infection. Molluscum contagiosum. Clinical picture, treatment, patient care and prevention, especially in children's institutions

Clinical manifestations of HIV-AIDS on the skin and mucous membranes.

General clinical course of HIV infection and AIDS. Characteristics of the most frequent skin lesions in AIDS: Hairy leukoplakia, Kaposi sarcoma, Herpes simplex. Herpes zoster. Molluscum contagiosum. Varicella. Acuminate condylomas. Fungal diseases (mycoses), candidiasis . Seborrheic dermatitis. Telangiectasias .

Methods of laboratory diagnostics.

Principles of treatment. Anti-epidemic measures.

Etiology, ways of spreading, clinical picture of scabies. Treatment of patients with scabies (with benzyl benzoate , according to Demyanovich's method, sulfur ointments).

Prevention of scabies in schools, preschools, dormitories. Development of joint preventive measures for parasitic diseases (school, kindergarten, disinfection and sanitary-epidemiological stations, etc.). Sanitary and educational work.

Pediculosis , clinical picture, prevention.

Presentation and examination of patients with scabies and pediculosis . Laboratory diagnosis of scabies. Epidemiology and features of the clinical picture and course of scabies in children.

Studying the rules and techniques of treatment of patients with scabies with benzyl benzoate , according to Demyanovich's method, sulfur ointments. Rules for treating sick children.

Treatment of patients after insect bites. Drawing up a plan of comprehensive measures in the outbreak of scabies and pediculosis , current and final disinfection.

Practical experience:

- Methods of disinfection of clothing, underwear of patients with scabies, objects surrounding the patient. follow the technique of treating patients with scabies with benzyl benzoate , according to Demyanovich's method, sulfur ointments;
- make a set of measures in the focus of scabies and pediculosis ;
- carry out final and final disinfection;
- apply methods of disinfection of linen of patients with scabies, their clothes, objects that surround the patient;
- develop joint measures for parasitic diseases (school, kindergarten, disinfection and sanitary-epidemiological stations, etc.);
- to carry out sanitary and educational work.
- collect material for laboratory diagnosis of parasitic diseases;
- follow the technique of treating patients with scabies with benzyl benzoate , according to Demyanovich's method, sulfur ointments;
- make a set of measures in the focus of scabies and pediculosis ;
- carry out final and final disinfection;
- apply methods of disinfection of linen of patients with scabies, their clothes, objects that surround the patient;
- develop joint measures for parasitic diseases (school, kindergarten, disinfection and sanitary-epidemiological stations, etc.);
- to carry out sanitary and educational work
- learn the rules of working with blood samples, biological fluids, excretory and secretory secretions of patients with HIV infection;
- learn the rules for transporting HIV-infected blood;
- observe personal prevention;
- to carry out sanitary and educational work.

Topic 4. Inflammatory diseases caused by reactivity of T cells and dysregulation. Allergic contact dermatitis. Atopic dermatitis. Eczema.

Papulosquamous dermatoses. Psoriasis. Red lichen planus. Seborrheic dermatitis. Clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment. Treatment of patients.

Presentation and examination of patients with lichen planus. Clinical picture, treatment, patient care. Review of patients with psoriasis. Peculiarities of the course of the progressive stationary and regressive stage. The value of three phenomena (stearin stain, terminal film, droplet bleeding) for the diagnosis of psoriasis.

Rosacea, clinical picture. Treatment, care for patients.

Presentation of patients with allergic skin diseases. Principles of examination, treatment, patient care. Acquaintance with preventive measures for occupational dermatoses at industrial enterprises and in agriculture. Professional selection, risk factors. Methods of conducting skin tests (drop and compress methods). Control over preventive inspections. Requirements for employment of patients with occupational skin disease. Measures for the prevention of occupational dermatitis and eczema in medical workers.

Contact and allergic contact dermatitis. Classification, etiology, clinical picture, treatment and care of patients. Stages of the eczematous process. Clinical forms of eczema. Treatment, care. Professional dermatoses. Risk factors. Clinical forms, data that confirm the diagnosis: clinical picture, localization, occurrence in connection with the performance of work and improvement after its termination. Positive skin tests.

Lichen planus, clinical picture, damage to mucous membranes. Treatment. Care for patients.

Psoriasis, clinical forms. Clinical picture, course: progressive, stationary, regressive stages. Damage to nail plates and joints. Treatment. Care for patients. Seborrheic dermatitis, clinical picture, treatment, differential diagnosis with psoriasis.

Practical experience:

- determine the psoriatic triad, biodeses of UFO;
- apply ointments (lubrication without a bandage).
- dermatoscopy of skin neoplasms;
- to carry out sanitary and educational work.
- conduct skin tests (drop and compress methods);
- to carry out sanitary and educational work.

INDEPENDENT WORK

1. Acute and chronic urticaria
2. Professional dermatoses.

Topic 5 Bullous diseases.

Bullous diseases of autoimmune genesis. Pemphigoid . Bubble . Herpetiform dermatitis. Clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment.

Sebaceous gland disease. Acne vulgaris and acneiform rashes. Rosacea . Perioral dermatitis. Treatment of patients.

Bullous diseases. Pemphigus, herpetiform dermatitis (Dühring's dermatitis). Classification. Clinical course. Diagnosis of bullous dermatoses. Differential diagnosis. Causes, treatment.

Genetically determined bullous diseases (bullous epidermolysis , familial benign cyst).

Etiopathogenesis of diseases of hair, sebaceous and sweat glands of the skin. Factors that lead to the occurrence of these diseases.

Acneiform diseases. Simple juvenile acne. Rosacea . Perioral dermatitis. Deontological and cosmetic aspects, problems. Clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.

Presentation and examination of patients with dermatoses of this group. Care for patients. Peculiarities of care for mucous membrane of the oral cavity with pemphigus.

Taking smears-imprints from the bottom of the erosion.

Practical experience:

- take smears-imprints from the bottom of the erosion;
- perform an iodine test;
- to carry out sanitary and educational work.

INDEPENDENT WORK

1. Clinical signs of pemphigus.
2. Vesicular diseases of the skin.
3. Perioral dermatitis.
4. Genetically determined bullous diseases.

Topic 6. STDs, classification according to WHO (chlamydia , gonorrhea, trichomoniasis), epidemiology, diagnosis, treatment. Prevention methods.

Syphilis. Classification. Etiology. Epidemiology. Course. Primary, secondary, tertiary periods. Neurosyphilis . Methods of laboratory diagnostics. Principles of treatment. Prevention.

Infections that are sexually transmitted and with predominant damage to the urinary and genital organs: trichomoniasis , urogenital chlamydia , infections with predominant damage to other organs, AIDS.

Etiology: clinical manifestations, methods of diagnosis, treatment, patient care and prevention of trichomoniasis and urogenital chlamydia in men, women, girls .

Etiology, clinical manifestations on the skin in patients with HIV infection. Kaposi's sarcoma . Clinical picture, treatment, rules of patient care. Deontological and legal aspects of the work of medical personnel with patients belonging to the risk group and HIV-infected. In-hospital prevention of the spread of HIV infection. Personal prevention. Sanitary and educational work.

Drawing up a plan of measures for in-hospital prevention of the spread of HIV infection. Compilation of AIDS prevention recommendations for medical personnel.

The causative agent of gonorrhea. Conditions and ways of transmission of infection. Domestic infection of girls . Incubation period. Classification of gonorrhea by duration (fresh, chronic), course (acute, subacute , torpid), taking into account the localization of the lesion.

Clinical symptoms of the disease in men, women and children. Features of the course of gonorrhea at the current stage: mildly symptomatic and torpid course, combination with chlamydial, mycoplasma, trichomoniasis infection, resistance to antibiotics. Complication. Effect on reproductive function. Bacterioscopic and bacteriological diagnostics. Two-glass urine sample. Instrumental studies. Principles of general and local treatment of patients with gonorrhea (antibiotics, sulfonamides, immunotherapy, washing, instillations, massage, vaginal baths, physiotherapy treatment). Treatment criteria, prognosis. The effect of chronic alcoholism and drug addiction on the course of gonorrhea. Prevention of gonorrhea. Deontological problems of preventive measures.

Examination of patients with gonorrhea (men, women, children) in a hospital and at an outpatient appointment. Students' assimilation of patient examination methods; taking material from the urethra, vagina, cervical canal, Bartholin's glands in women; from the urethra, vagina, rectum in girls, from the urethra, prostate gland, seminal vesicles, rectum in men; two-glass sample.

Mastering the technique of flushing the urethra, instillation into the urethra, applying a warming compress and suspensorium for epididymitis, inserting bougies, massage of the prostate gland and seminal vesicles, douching the vagina, vaginal baths, lubrication of the cervical canal.

Gonococcal vaccine injections, autohemotherapy. Strict adherence to the rules of asepsis and antiseptics when performing manipulations. Cure criterion. Methods of provocation. The importance of detecting gonorrheal infection in gynecological patients (chronic inflammatory process, dysmenorrhea, infertility) for the prevention of gonorrhea.

Demonstration of patients, use in the educational process of dummies, tables, slides with trichomoniasis and urogenital chlamydiosis. Acquaintance with clinical manifestations, diagnostic methods, patient care. Deontological aspects of working with such patients.

Syphilis: etiology, general course, classification, immunity, incubation period, its duration.

Primary period of syphilis: hard chancre (erosive and ulcerative), regional lymphadenitis, lymphangitis. Atypical and complicated hard chancres. Diagnostic criteria. Differential diagnosis of the primary period of syphilis.

Prevention. Measures of non-specific prevention. Research to identify infected persons. Donor testing.

Secondary period of syphilis. The term of the appearance of symptoms, the prodromal period. Secondary fresh, latent and recurrent syphilis. Clinical features of the stages. Clinical manifestations on the skin and mucous membranes. Systems involved in the process of secondary syphilis (internal organs, musculoskeletal system, nervous system). Classic serological reactions in secondary syphilis. The contagiousness of patients during this period, their danger to the environment. Diagnosis of secondary syphilis.

Occupational safety of a medical worker during the care of syphilis patients.

Tertiary period of syphilis. The term of appearance of symptoms, features of the course. Damage to the skin, mucous membranes, internal organs, bones, nervous system. Perceptions of spinal tuberculosis, progressive paralysis. Indicators of serological reactions, in particular RIBT.

Rules for working with blood samples, biological fluids, excretory and secretory secretions of patients. Transportation of HIV-infected blood. Destruction of objects contaminated with blood and excreta of patients. Drawing up a plan of measures for in-hospital prevention of the spread of HIV infection.

AIDS prevention recommendations for laboratory personnel, employees of ophthalmological and surgical departments, donor points.

Practical experience:

- learn the technique of taking secretions from the urethra and prostate gland, seminal vesicles, rectum for examination for gonococci in men;
- learn the technique of taking swabs from the urethra, cervical canal, and rectum in women;
- learn the technique of taking smears from the urethra, vagina and rectum in girls ;
- wash the urethra;
- carry out instillations into the urethra;
- apply a warming compress and suspensorium for epididymitis;
- enter boogies;
- learn the technique of taking secretions from the urethra, vagina and cervical canal for trichomonad research ;
- learn the rules of working with blood samples, biological fluids, excretory and secretory secretions of patients with HIV infection;
- learn the rules for transporting HIV-infected blood;
- observe personal prevention;
- to carry out sanitary and educational work.

INDEPENDENT WORK

1. Organization of the fight against sexually transmitted diseases:
 - AIDS;
 - chlamydia ;
 - trichomoniasis .

Thematic plan of lectures.

No	Topics of lectures	hours
1.	Epidemiology of skin diseases. Evidence-based dermatology. Biology and structure of the skin. The structure of skin lesions and the basis of clinical diagnosis. Principles of external therapy in dermatology.	5
2.	Infectious and parasitic skin diseases. Inflammatory diseases caused by T-cell reactivity and dysregulation. Allergic contact dermatitis. Atopic dermatitis. Eczema. Psoriasis.	5

3.	STDs, WHO classification. Chlamydia , gonorrhea, trichomoniasis . epidemiology, diagnostics, prevention. Syphilis. Course. Primary, secondary, tertiary periods. Diagnostics. Principles of treatment and prevention. Skin manifestations of HIV/AIDS	5
	Total:	15

Thematic plan of practical classes

3.	Subjects of classes	hours
1.	Biology and structure of the skin (anatomy, physiology, pathophysiology of skin diseases). Basics of clinical diagnostics, methods of examination and examination of patients with skin diseases. Principles of external and systemic therapy in dermatology. Primary and secondary morphological elements of skin rash.	9
2.	Bacterial skin infections. Infections caused by staphylococci and streptococci, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment and prevention, Tuberculosis of the skin, Dermatomycosis. Infections are caused by dermatophytes and yeast fungi. Dermatophytosis of smooth skin, scalp. Onychomycosis . clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment and prevention.	9
3.	Viral skin infections. Infections are caused by herpes simplex virus and human papillomavirus . Molluscum contagiosum. Clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment and prevention. Skin manifestations of HIV/AIDS, epidemiology of HIV infection, diagnosis, treatment. Prevention methods. Parasitic skin diseases. Scabies. Pediculosis . Demodecosis	9
4.	Inflammatory diseases caused by T-cell reactivity and dysregulation. Allergic contact dermatitis. Atopic dermatitis. Eczema. Papulosquamous dermatoses. Psoriasis. Red lichen planus. Seborrheic dermatitis. Clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment.	9
5.	Bullous diseases. Bullous diseases of autoimmune genesis. Pemphigoid . Bubble . Herpetiform dermatitis. Clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment. Sebaceous gland disease. Acne vulgaris and acneiform rashes. Rosacea . Perioral dermatitis. Treatment of patients.	9
6.	STDs, classification according to WHO (chlamydia , gonorrhea, trichomoniasis), epidemiology, diagnosis, treatment. Prevention methods. Syphilis. Classification. Etiology. Epidemiology. Course. Primary, secondary, tertiary periods. Neurosyphilis . Methods of laboratory diagnostics. Principles of treatment. Prevention. Final modular control.	10
8	Total:	55

LIST OF PRACTICAL SKILLS

1. The ability to perform palpation, diascopy, scrape the elements of the rash.
2. Apply skin tests.
3. Check pain, tactile and temperature sensitivity.
4. Define an isomorphic reaction.
5. Assess the nature of dermatographism.
6. Mastering the technique:
 - intravenous, intramuscular, subcutaneous and intradermal injections;
 - cleaning the focus of dermatosis and preparing the skin for the use of external medicinal forms;
 - disinfection of the adjacent skin;
 - application of cooling lotions, moisture-drying bandages, dermatological compresses, shaking mixtures (slurries), pastes, ointments, oils;
 - lubrication without a bandage, rubbing ointment, application of pure ichthyol, patch.
7. Conducting skin tests (drop and compress methods).
8. Sanitary and educational work.
9. Determination of the psoriatic triad, biodose of UFO.
10. Application of ointment (lubrication without a bandage).
11. Taking smears-imprints from the bottom of the erosion.
12. Performing an iodine test.
13. Sanitary and educational work.
14. Hair removal in case of non-parasitic sycosis.
15. Treatment of healthy skin surrounding foci of pyoderma.
16. Preparation of the affected area for the use of external medicinal forms.
17. Treatment of pyococcal ulcers.
18. Prevention of microtraumas at enterprises and in agriculture.
19. Treatment of microtraumas.
20. Drawing up a plan of measures to prevent pyoderma at work, in agriculture, children's institutions, maternity homes, hairdressing salons.
21. Sanitary and educational work.
22. Collection of pathological material for laboratory research (hair, nails, scales, scutula).
23. Fluorescent diagnostics.
24. Preparing the patient for the use of medicinal forms (cutting hair, removing crusts). Safety equipment.
25. Disinfection methods in the department of dermatomycosis:
 - instrument disinfection;
 - disinfection of hats and underwear;
 - current and final disinfection in the focus of infection;
 - disinfection of shoes for mycosis of the feet.
26. Sanitary and educational work.
27. Collection of material for laboratory diagnosis of parasitic diseases.

28. The technique of treating patients with scabies with benzyl benzoate , according to Demyanovich's method, with sulfur ointments.
29. Compilation of comprehensive measures in outbreaks of scabies and pediculosis .
30. Current and final disinfection.
31. Methods of disinfection of the underwear of scabies patients, their clothes, objects that surround the patient.
32. Development of joint measures for parasitic diseases (school, kindergarten, disinfection and sanitary-epidemiological stations, etc.).
33. Sanitary and educational work.
34. Application of lotions for complicated hard chancres.
35. Taking material for research on pale treponema .
36. Puncture of the regional lymph node.
37. Treatment of the skin of the hands after examination of patients.
38. Treatment of objects with which the patient was in contact.
39. The technique of taking, storing and transporting blood of adults and children for KSR examination, as well as taking blood for express diagnostics.
40. Mastering the technique of intramuscular injections of penicillin and its Durant forms.
41. Treatment of the skin of the hands and objects with which the patient was in contact.
42. The technique of taking blood from adults and children for examination of KSR, RIBT, microreactions .
43. Preparation of patients for lumbar puncture.
44. Care of patients after lumbar puncture.
45. The technique of taking, storing and transporting blood on KSR, RIBT.
46. The technique of taking blood for a microreaction .
47. Mastering the features of care for syphilis patients.
48. Current disinfection in the venereological department.
49. Taking secretions from the urethra and prostate gland, seminal vesicles, rectum for examination for gonococci in men.
50. Taking smears from the urethra, cervical canal, rectum in women.
51. Taking smears from the urethra, vagina and rectum in girls .
52. Urethral lavage.
53. Instillation into the urethra.
54. Applying a warming compress and suspensorium for epididymitis.
55. Introduction of bougies.
56. Taking secretions from the urethra, vagina and cervical canal for trichomonad research .
57. Learning the rules of working with blood samples, biological fluids, excretory and secretory secretions of patients with HIV infection.
58. Learning the rules for transporting HIV-infected blood.
59. Personal prevention.
60. Sanitary and educational work.
61. Learning skills when working with the documentation of the skin and venereological dispensary.
62. Learning deontological aspects of relationships with patients with infectious skin and venereal diseases and work colleagues.

63. Forms of sanitary and educational work.

**LIST OF CONTROL QUESTIONS FOR THE DIFFERENTIATED
ASSESSMENT**
Skin diseases

1. Skin biology.
2. External and internal factors of skin diseases .
3. Subjective and objective signs of skin diseases .
4. Primary morphological elements of skin rash.
5. Secondary morphological elements.
6. Principles of general and local treatment of patients with skin diseases.
7. Dermatitis - irritant , contact-allergic. Clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment and prevention.
8. Toxicoderma . Clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment and prevention.
9. Eczema. Clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment and prevention.
10. Urticaria. Clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment and prevention.
11. Atopic dermatitis. Clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment and prevention.
12. Psoriasis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment and prevention.
13. Red lichen planus. Clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment and prevention.
14. During 's herpetiform dermatitis .
15. Vulgar bladder . Clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment and prevention.
16. Multiform exudative erythema.
17. Red lichen planus. Clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment and prevention.
18. Acne . Clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment and prevention.
19. Seborrheic dermatitis. Clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment and prevention.
20. Malignant and benign skin neoplasms.
21. Staphyloderma . Clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment and prevention.
22. Streptoderma. Clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment and prevention.
23. Mycosis of the skin, VCH, onychomycosis . Clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment and prevention.
24. Candidiasis of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity. Clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment and prevention.
25. Scabies. Clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment and prevention.

26. Pediculosis . Clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment and prevention.
27. Warts. Clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment and prevention.
28. Molluscum contagiosum. Clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment and prevention.
29. Shingles. Clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment and prevention.
30. Herpes simplex. Clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment and prevention.

Venereal diseases

1. Sexually transmitted infections (gonorrhea, trichomoniasis , AIDS, chlamydia).
2. Syphilis, etiology, ways and conditions of infection, general course.
3. Primary period of syphilis.
4. Atypical forms of solid chancre .
5. Complication of solid chancre .
6. The secondary period of syphilis, its classification, general characteristics of the course.
7. Secondary fresh syphilis.
8. Secondary recurrent syphilis.
9. Tertiary period of syphilis, its classification, general characteristics of the course.
10. Tertiary tuberculous syphilis.
11. Humous syphilis.
12. The concept of neurosyphilis .
13. Congenital syphilis.
14. Early congenital syphilis.
15. Late congenital syphilis.
16. Diagnosis of syphilis — clinical, bacterioscopic , serological.
17. Criteria for diagnosis and treatment of syphilis.
18. Gonorrhea, etiology, epidemiology, classification.
19. Clinical picture of gonorrhea in men.
20. Clinical picture of uncomplicated and complicated gonorrhea in women.
21. Features of the clinical course of gonorrhea in girls .
22. Principles of treatment of patients with gonorrhea.
23. Personal prevention of venereal diseases at points of anti-nerreological care.
24. The role of the skin-venereal dispensary in the prevention of contagious skin and venereal diseases .
25. Deontology in dermatovenerology.
26. Basics of the sanitary and hygienic regime in the skin and venereological dispensary and the organization of its work.
27. Epidemiological anamnesis, its value in diagnosis and prevention of contagious skin and venereal diseases .
28. Methods of current and final disinfection in the focus of contagious skin and venereal diseases .
29. Methods of sanitary and educational work.
30. Preventive and anti-epidemic measures in outbreaks of infectious skin and venereal

RECOMMENDED BOOKS

1. Atlas of fungi diseases / Ed . Carol A. Kaufman , Geralda L. Mundella ; translation from English _ under the editorship Prof. Yu. V. Sergeeva . - M.: GEOTAR - Media , 2010. - 240 p.
1. Atlas - reference book the practitioner doctor _ Dermatology / Richard P. Usatine , Mindy A. Smith , Edward J. Maye et al . Persian English _ under the editorship K. I. Raznatovsky . - M.: Publishing house Panfilova ; BINOM Laboratory of Knowledge, 2012. - Vol. 2. 2012. - 536 p.: ill .
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4. Adaskevich V.P. " Urgent Dermatology " . Guide for doctors . - M.: " Triada-Pharm " , 2001.-196 p.
5. Adaskevich V.P. " Diagnostic indexes in dermatology " . Guide for doctors . - Moscow: Medicinal book, 2004.-165 p.: ill .
6. Diseases skin in children : trans. with English _ / D. Abek , V. Burgdorf , H. Kremer . - M.: Med. lit. , 2007. – 160 p., ill .
7. Buxton P. " Dermatology " . M.: Bynom , 2005.-176 p.
8. Belyaev G.M., Ryzhko P.P. " Psoriasis . Psoriatic arthropathy " . Monograph . - M.: MEDpress-inform , 2005.-273 p.: ill .
9. Yu.S. Butov " Each one diseases and infections transferable sexual bystom " . Guide for doctors . -M.: Medicine, 2002.-400 p.
10. Vidal " Dermatology and venereology " . – AstraPharmService , 2005.-592p.
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13. Dermatology Fitzpatrick in the clinic practice : In 3 volumes / Klaus Wolff, Lowell A. Goldsmith , Steven I. Katz and others ; trans. with Eng .; Society _ ed. Acad. A. A. Kubanova . - M.: Publishing house Panfilova ; BINOM Laboratory of Knowledge, 2012. - Vol. 1. 2012. - p.: ill .
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15. Children's dermatology . Color atlas and reference book / Kei Shu-Mei Kane et al . Trans. with English _ under the editorship O. L. Ivanova , A. N. Lvov. - M.: Publishing house Panfilova ; BINOM Laboratory of Knowledge, 2011. – 496 p.: ill .
 16. Dermatooncology . Ed . HA. Galil-Ogly , V.A. Molochkova and Yu.V. Sergeeva . - M.: Medicine for everyone . - 2005. - 872 p.
 17. Clinical dermatoscopy _ practice _ Under edited by Prof. N.N. Potekaeva . - M.: Izd -vo MDV. - 2010. – 143 p.
 18. Zverkova F.A. Diseases leather children early age // Sotys , 1994. -235p.
 19. European treatment guide _ dermatological diseases / Ed . A. D. Katsambas , T. M. Lotty ; trans. with English _ - 2nd ed . - M.: MEDpress-inform , 2009. - 736 p.: ill
 20. Ivanov O.L. " Cutaneous and venereal diseases " Directory . - M.: Medicine, 2002.- 480 p.
 21. Kalyuzhna L.D. "Hair disease". Medical and educational manual". -Kyiv, 2004.- 66 p.
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Internet resources :

1. Derm101.com
2. <https://mkh10.com.ua>
3. <https://www.dermnetnz.org/>
4. <https://www.aad.org>
5. Skinmaster.ru. Skin atlas site diseases the professor Sergeeva Yu.V.

CRITERIA FOR EVALUATING KNOWLEDGE IN THE DISCIPLINE OF DERMATOVENEREOLOGY

"Physiatrics"	Number of topics of practical classes	Conversion to points of traditional assessments		Minimum number of points (on a scale of 120)	Maximum number of points (on a scale of 120)
		Traditional assessments	Points for completing individual tasks		

For the current educational activity	5	"5"	"4"	"3"	"2"	3-5	70	120
Based on the results of the final control							50	80
Credit loan							120	200

Conversion of points received by students in the process of studying according to the Boulogne system into the ECTS and four-point scale

Points	ECTS assessment	Evaluation on a four-point scale
180-200	A	5
170-179.99	B	4
160-169.99	C	4
141-159.99	D	3
120-140.99	E	3
	Fx	2
	F	2

Discipline assessment FX, F ("2") is issued to students who have not been credited with the discipline section after completing its study.

The grade FX ("2") is assigned to students who have obtained the minimum number of points for the current learning activity, but have not passed the final control. They have the right to repeat the final examination no more than 2 (two) times during the winter vacation and during 2 (additional) weeks after the end of the spring semester according to the schedule approved by the rector.

Students who received a grade of F for completed study of the discipline (attended all classroom classes, sections, but did not scored the minimum number of points for the current educational activity and are not admitted to the final control), must **undergo repeated training in the discipline according to the individual curriculum** . The decision is taken by the management of the PVNZ in accordance with the regulatory documents approved in accordance with the established procedure.

Basic knowledge, abilities, skills necessary for studying the topic (interdisciplinary integration)

Names of previous disciplines	Acquired skills
1. Normal anatomy	Skin structure, blood supply and lymphatic drainage .
2. Normal physiology	Physiology and functions of the skin.
3. Pharmacology	Antiseptic and disinfectants .
4. Histology	Histological structure of the epidermis and its appendages.
5. Microbiology	Microbiological characteristics of causative agents of skin diseases, methods and ways of their detection.
6. Pathological anatomy	Stages of the formation of a specific inflammatory process in tuberculosis.

7. <u>Pathological physiology</u>	<u>The main pathohistological processes of the skin</u>
8. <u>Propaedeutics of children's diseases</u>	<u>Methods of examination of children and adolescents.</u>
9. <u>Propaedeutics of internal diseases</u>	<u>Methods of examination of adult patients.</u>

“Approved”



В.о.Ректора /Acting Rector **Slava MIRIDCHIN**