



Course Regime

Course: SKIN AND VENEREAL DISEASES

Study Programme:
Medicine

Year of the Course: 4th study year

Semester:
Winter Summer

Course type:
Compulsory

Number of ECTS credits: 6

Lecturers: izr. prof. dr. Mateja Dolenc-Voljč, prof. dr. Tomaž Lunder

Participating Organisational Units (Departments and Institutes):
Institute of Microbiology and Immunology
Institute of Pathology
Institute of Pharmacology and Experimental Toxicology
Department of Public Health
Department of Surgery

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1. Course objectives

Students will acquire basic knowledge about the most common skin and sexual transmitted diseases. They will be able to recognise various types of skin lesions and to understand their aetiology and pathogenesis. Students will learn about diagnostic tests, topical and systemic treatment, differential diagnosis of the most common skin and venereal diseases, epidemiology and preventive measures.

They will get familiar with the most common skin manifestations of non-dermatological systemic diseases and the influence of skin diseases on the whole organism in physical and psycho-social meaning.

Based on this knowledge, they will be able to create a diagnosis of skin and venereal diseases based on patient's history, clinical presentation, the course of the disease and diagnostic methods. Students will be able to use the knowledge acquired in clinical practice and to assess when they can treat alone and when specialist's treatment is needed.

2. Comprehensive outline of the course organisation

LECTURES

Lectures constitute of 16 hours of dermatovenereology and 4 hours of dermatologic surgery. Lectures are not obligatory.

The following topics will be presented:

- Types of skin lesions
- Bacterial and viral skin infections
- Fungal and parasitic skin infections
- Allergic skin diseases
- Erythematous squamous skin disorders
- Seborrheic skin diseases
- Melanocytic nevi
- Precancerous skin lesions
- Malignant skin tumours
- Autoimmune bullous diseases
- Chronic venous insufficiency
- Sexually transmitted diseases

The content of the lectures concerning Plastic surgery will include surgical treatment of malignant skin tumours, burn injuries, laser and aesthetic surgery. It will be organised by the Department of surgery.

All lectures will be presented in English.

In case of unfavourable epidemiologic situation, lectures will be provided via Webex videoconferences.

SEMINARS

Seminars constitute of 20 hours of dermatovenereology. Specific topics of skin and venereal diseases and skin diseases in different ages will be presented. Some of the seminars are organised interdisciplinary in cooperation with invited participating departments. Students will participate actively by presenting clinical cases or other specific topic under the mentor's guidance.

At least 80% of attendance at seminars is obligatory.

The following topics will be presented:

- Herpes viruses and skin diseases
- Impetigo, cellulitis
- Acne
- Topical treatment in dermatology
- Systemic treatment in dermatology
- Melanoma
- Skin and UV radiation
- Lupus erythematosus, scleroderma, dermatomyositis
- Purpura and cutaneous vasculitis
- Venous ulcer
- Diseases of hair
- Syphilis
- Gonorrhoea
- Human papilloma viruses and benign skin lesions
- Skin diseases in pregnancy
- Skin diseases in childhood
- Nail diseases
- Paraneoplastic skin diseases
- Skin manifestations of common internal diseases

All seminars will be presented in English.

In case of unfavourable epidemiologic situation, seminars will be organised via Webex videoconferences.

CLINICAL ROTATIONS

Clinical rotations constitute of 40 hours and will take place at the Department of Dermatovenereology: at the outpatient department, hospital wards and department for phototherapy, mycological and allergological laboratories.

In case of unfavourable epidemiologic situation, clinical training at the Department of Dermatovenereology will be organised in smaller groups and in the limited extent. In this case, part of clinical rotations will be substituted with clinical cases prepared in advance and presented via Webex videoconferences.

Attendance at clinical rotations is necessary for the whole extent (40 hours).

In case of justified absence, replacement of missing obligations will be needed and agreed with the head of the department.

3. Description of on-going assessment of knowledge and skills

On-going assessment of knowledge will take part while preparing and presentation of the seminars and during clinical rotations. It does not influence the final evaluation of the exam.

4. Required conditions for the final examination (Course Exam)

Requirements for the course exam are attendance at seminars (at least 80% of seminars), active participation in one seminar and attendance at clinical rotations.

5. Final assessment and examination of knowledge and skills (Course Exam)

Final assessment is divided into written and oral exam.

Written exam includes 40 questions with a single correct answer and takes 40 minutes. Each correct answer value is 1 point. Incorrect answer will not be valued with negative point.

Grade marks are as follows:

| | |
|-----------------|----|
| 38 - 40 points: | 10 |
| 34 - 37 points: | 9 |
| 30 - 33 points: | 8 |
| 26 - 29 points: | 7 |
| 22 - 25 points: | 6 |

Only students with positive mark at the written exam can attend the oral exam.

Knowledge, assessed at the oral exam, importantly influences the final grade mark.

For the improvement of the grade mark, it is necessary to repeat the written and oral parts of the exam.

There are no partial exams.

6. Other provisions

Final assessment of knowledge with written and oral exam does not anticipate specific accessories. During the written exam it is not allowed to use:

- electronic devices, such as mobile phones, calculators, photographic cameras or other scanners, tablets, laptops, and other electronic devices,
- books, note-books and other written materials,
- bags, backpacks, jackets, coats and food.

It is not allowed to write down the written questions. Communication with other students and other ways of cheating is not allowed. The staff can forbid to continue the exam if students will not respect these rules. In this case it is not possible to proceed to oral exam.

If the exam will be performed for the fourth time and for the fifth time, it will be provided with a commission. If the exam will be performed for the sixth time, one of the members of the commission will be from another institute or department.

7. Fundamental study material and Supplement reading

Recommended textbook

Weller R, Hunter H, Mann M. CLINICAL DERMATOLOGY. Oxford: Blackwell, 2015.

8. Exam topics, clinical presentations and skills

Topics for the exam

Bacterial skin diseases

- Impetigo
- Folliculitis
- Furunculosis
- Carbuncle
- Paronychia
- Erysipelas
- Cellulitis
- Ecthyma
- Erythrasma
- Skin manifestations of borreliosis
- Leprosy

Viral skin diseases

- Herpes simplex
- Zoster
- Eczema herpeticum
- Molluscum contagiosum
- Condylomata acuminata

Fungal skin diseases

- Dermatophyte infections (Tinea)
- Infections caused by yeasts (Candidosis)
- Pityriasis versicolor

Parasitic skin infections

- Scabies
- Pediculosis
- Demodicosis

Erythematous skin diseases

- Psoriasis vulgaris
- Pityriasis rosea
- Lichen ruber planus
- Parapsoriasis
- Erythroderma

Allergic skin diseases

- Urticaria
- Angioedema
- Drug eruption
- Allergic contact dermatitis (Eczema vulgare)
- Irritant contact dermatitis
- Atopic dermatitis
- Prurigo

Autoimmune bullous dermatosis

- Pemphigus vulgaris
- Bullous pemphigoid
- Dermatitis herpetiformis Duhring

Seborrheic skin diseases

- Seborrhoea
- Seborrheic dermatitis

- Rosacea
- Perioral dermatitis
- Acne
- Demodicosis
- Diseases of sweat glands
 - Diseases of eccrine glands (hyperhidrosis, miliaria)
 - Diseases of apocrine glands
- Hair diseases
 - Alopecia areata
 - Effluvium
 - Androgenetic alopecia
 - Scarring alopecia (Pseudopelade)
 - Hidradenitis suppurativa
- Connective tissue diseases
 - Lupus erythematosus
 - Scleroderma (morphea)
 - Scleroderma systemica
 - Lichen sclerosus et atrophicus
 - Dermatomyositis
- Cutaneous vasculitis
- Reactive erythema
 - Erythema nodosum
 - Erythema exudativum multiforme
 - Figurate erythema
 - Nummular dermatitis
- Photodermatoses
 - Polymorphous light eruption
 - Phototoxic dermatitis
 - Photoallergic dermatitis
- Benign skin tumors
 - Lipoma
 - Keloid
 - Dermatofibroma
 - Neurofibroma
 - Lentigo simplex
 - Melanocytic nevi
 - Haemangioma
 - Nevus flammeus
 - Seborrheic keratosis
 - Sebaceous hyperplasia
 - Fibroma molle
 - Lentigo solaris
- Precancerous skin lesions
 - Mb. Bowen
 - Mb. Paget
 - Lentigo maligna
 - Keratosis actinica
 - Leucoplakia
- Malignant skin tumors
 - Carcinoma basocellulare
 - Carcinoma spinocellulare

- Melanoma
- Keratoacanthoma
- Cutaneous lymphoma
- Kaposi sarcoma
- Cutaneous metastases
- Phlebology
 - Chronic venous insufficiency
 - Dermatitis hypostatica
 - Ulcus cruris (venous, arterial)
 - Thrombophlebitis
 - Venous thrombosis
 - Lymphedema
 - Lymphangitis
- Sexual transmitted diseases
 - Syphilis
 - Gonorrhoea
 - Nongonococcal urethritis
 - Genital herpes
 - Ulcus molle
 - Lymphogranuloma venereum
 - Granuloma inguinale
- Skin manifestations in AIDS
- Skin manifestations of internal diseases
 - Pruritus
 - Skin manifestations of diabetes mellitus
 - Xanthomas
 - Paraneoplastic skin diseases
 - Granulomatous skin diseases
 - Granuloma annulare
 - Skin sarcoidosis
- Disorders of pigmentation
 - Vitiligo
- Psychodermatology
 - Psychogenic pruritus
 - Dermatitis artefacta
 - Insects and parasitic phobia
 - Trichotillomania
- Other topics
 - Disorders caused by mechanical and physical damage
 - Skin diseases in pregnancy
 - Skin diseases in childhood
 - Skin diseases in elderly
- Genodermatosis
 - Ichthyosis
 - Hereditary palmoplantar keratoderma
 - Hereditary bullous epidermolysis

9. Other information

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