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# **Course Regime**

Course: **SKIN AND VENEREAL DISEASES** 

Study Programme:

Medicine

Year of the Course: 4th study year

Semester: Winter

Course type: Compulsory

Number of ECTS credits: 6

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

Participating Organisational Units (Departments and Institutes):

Institute of Microbiology and Immunology Institute of Pathology Institute of Pharmacology and Experimental Toxicology Department of Public Health

Date of Issue: September 12, 2018

#### 1. Course objectives

Students will acquire basic knowledge on the most common skin and sexual transmitted diseases. They will be able to recognise various skin lesions and to understand their aetiology and pathogenesis. Students will learn about differential diagnosis of the most common skin diseases, basic diagnostic tests and topical and systemic treatment in dermatology and venereology, epidemiology and preventive measures. Based on this knowledge, they will be able to create a diagnosis of skin diseases on the basis of patient's history, clinical presentation and the course of the disease.

Students will acquire knowledge of the most common skin manifestations of systemic diseases and influence of skin disease on the whole organism in physical and psycho-social meaning. They will be informed about new topical and systemic treatment approaches and research in dermatology. They will be able to assess 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 for students, but are highly recommended, since the main topics of dermatovenereology will be presented with plenty of photographs of clinical pictures. Attending the lectures will make preparing for the exam easier and will help students to recognise skin diseases later on in their profession.

The following topics will be presented:

Types of skin lesions
Bacterial and viral skin infections
Fungal and parasitic skin infections
Allergic skin diseases
Erythematosquamous 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 be provided by the Professor from the Department of surgery. Surgical treatment of malignant skin tumours, burn injuries, laser and aesthetic surgery will be presented.

#### **SEMINARS**

Seminars are obligatory. At least 80% of attendance is necessary to approach the written exam. Students will participate actively by preparing a specific topic in a group of students under the mentor's guidance. Some of the seminars are organised interdisciplinary in cooperation with invited teachers from the Institute of Microbiology and Immunology, Institute of Pathology,

Institute of Pharmacology and Experimental Toxicology and from the Department of Public Health.

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

Skin diseases in pregnancy

Skin diseases in childhood

Nail diseases

Paraneoplastic skin diseases

Skin manifestations of common internal diseases

All lectures and seminars will be presented in English.

#### CLINICAL ROTATIONS

Clinical rotations are obligatory for the whole extent (40 hours). They will take place at the Department of Dermatovenereology. Students will be divided into smaller groups and will attend the outpatient department and hospital wards, department for phototherapy, mycological and allergological laboratories, in order to see dermatological diseases in everyday clinical practise. Attendance at clinical rotations is necessary to approach the written exam.

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

Assessment of knowledge will take part while preparing and presentation of the seminars, and during clinical rotations, however 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 clinical rotations.

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

Exam is divided into written and oral part. Written exam includes 40 questions with a single correct answer and takes 40 minutes. Each correct answer value is 1 point. Positive assessment means, that at least 22 questions were answered correctly. Grade marks are as follows:

22 - 25 points: 6

26 - 29 points: 7

30 - 33 points: 8

34 - 37 points: 9 38 - 40 points: 10

Only students with positive marks at the written part of the exam can attend the oral exam. There are no partial exams.

Oral exams will be organised within four working days after the written part of the exam. Dates of the exams are stated in the Curriculum.

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

### 6. Other provisions

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 will take off the question form 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 fifthly, the exam 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 other institute or department.

# 7. Fundamental study material and Supplement reading

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

#### 8. Exam topics, clinical presentations and skills

#### Topics for the exam:

Bacterial skin infections

Impetigo

**Folliculitis** 

Furunculosis

Carbuncle

Paronychia

Ecthyma

Erythrasma

Skin manifestations of borreliosis

Leprosy

Viral skin infections

Herpes simplex

Zoster

Eczema herpeticatum

Molluscum contagiosum

# Condylomata acuminata

#### Fungal skin infections

Pityriasis versicolor

Infections caused by yeasts (Candidosis)

Dermatophyte infections (Tinea)

#### Parasitic skin infections

Scabies

Pediculosis

Demodicosis

#### Erythematous skin diseases

Psoriasis vulgaris

Pityriasis rosea

Lichen ruber planus

Parapsoriasis

# Allergic skin diseases

Allergic contact dermatitis (Eczema vulgare)

Irritant contact dermatitis

Atopic dermatitis

Urticaria

Angioedema

Medicamentous exanthema

Prurigo

# Autoimmune bullous dermatosis

Pemphigus vulgaris

Bullous pemphigoid

Dermatitis herpertiformis Duhring

# Seborrheic skin diseases

Seborrhoea

Seborrheic dermatitis

Rosacea

Dermatitis perioralis

Acne

Demodicosis

#### Connective tissue diseases

Scleroderma (morphea)

Lichen sclerosus et atrophicus

Lupus erythematosus

Dermatomyositis

Cutaneous vasculitis

# Reactive erythema

Erythema nodosum

Erxthema exudativum multiforme

Figurate erythema

Nummular dermatitis

#### Photodermatosis

# Benign skin tumors

Lipoma

Keloid

Dermatofibroma

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

Leukoplakia

# Malignant skin tumors

Carcinoma basocellulare

Carcinoma spinocellulare

Melanoma malignum

Keratoacanthoma

Kaposi sarcoma

Cutaneous lymphoma

#### Hair diseases

Alopecia areata

Effluvium

Androgenetic alopetia

Scar alopecia (Pseudopelade)

Hidradenitis suppurativa

# Phlebology

Chronic venous insufficiency

Dermatitis hypostatica

Ulcus cruris (venous, arterial)

Thrombophlebitis

Lymphedema

Lymphangitis

Venous thrombosis

# Sexual transmitted diseases

**Syphilis** 

Gonorrhea

Ulcus molle

Genital herpes

Nongonococcal urethritis

Skin manifestations of internal diseases

Pruritus

Skin manifestations of diabetes mellitus

Xanthomas

Paraneoplastic skin diseases

Granulomatous skin diseases

Granuloma annulare

Skin sarcoidosis

Psychodermatology

Hyperhidrosis

Psychogenic pruritus

# Dermatitis artefacta