

Odesa INTERNATIONAL ACADEMY

Academy of Postgraduate Education of the Department of Health Protection
"UKRAINIAN MEDICAL ASSEMBLY"

"I APPROVE"

Rector of Odessa International Academy

A. PAHLEVANZADE

" » _____ 2024

"I APPROVE"

Rector of the Ukrainian Medical School
Assemblies

G. N. SERDYUK

" » _____ 2024

DERMATOLOGY, VENEREOLOGY WITH EVALUATION OF
RESEARCH RESULTS

WORKING PROGRAM
academic discipline

preparation _____ first (bachelor) level _____

fields of knowledge _____ 22 Health care _____

specialty 224 Technologies of medical diagnosis and treatment, LD 3k. (3.0),
LD 4k. (4.0)

_____ ОДЕСЬКА
МІЖНАРОДНА
АКАДЕМІЯ
(Ідентифікаційний код 42400178)
educational program "Laboratory diagnostics" _____

PROGRAM DEVELOPERS

No	Surname, first name, patronymic	Scientific degree, place work, position
1		

Description educational disciplines

The program in the discipline "Dermatology, venereology with evaluation of research results" for higher medical and pharmaceutical educational institutions of Ukraine III-IV levels of accreditation is compiled for specialty 224 "Technologies of medical diagnostics and treatment" of the educational program "Laboratory diagnostics" in accordance with the educational and qualification characteristics (OKH) (2012) . The term of study in the specialty is carried out for 0.5 years.

When developing the program, the following legal framework was applied: Law of Ukraine "On Higher Education" dated 07.01.2014 // Bulletin of the Verkhovna Rada. – 2014. – No. 37, 38; Order of the Ministry of Education and Culture of Ukraine dated November 6, 2015 No. 1151 "On the specifics of the introduction of the list of fields of knowledge and specialties for which higher education candidates are trained", approved by Cabinet resolution of Ministers of Ukraine dated April 29, 2015 No. 266; Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated April 29, 2015 No. 266 "On approval of the list of fields of knowledge and specialties for which higher education applicants are trained;

Resolution of the CMU No. 1187 of 12/30/2015 "On Approval of Licensing Conditions for Conducting Educational Activities of Educational Institutions"; Letter of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine No. 23-01-9/268 dated 07/26/2016 "Recommended form of an exemplary curriculum of educational disciplines".

The subject of study of the academic discipline "Dermatology, venereology with evaluation of research results" is dermatological and venereal diseases, methods of laboratory diagnosis of dermatological and venereal diseases and methods of prevention of these diseases.

Interdisciplinary connections of the discipline "Dermatology, venereology with evaluation of research results" are based on the study by students of medical biology, medical physics, medical chemistry, biological and bioorganic chemistry, morphological disciplines, physiology, microbiology and integrates with these disciplines.

Information volume of the academic discipline. 90 hours of 3.0 ECTS credits are allocated to the study of the academic discipline.

2. The purpose and tasks of the educational discipline

The purpose of teaching the academic discipline "Dermatology, venereology with evaluation of research results" is to provide systematic knowledge of dermatology and venereology; to provide a certain amount of knowledge and practical skills necessary for further fruitful work in clinical and diagnostic laboratories, to provide a theoretical basis for further study of other clinical and medical biological disciplines of the curriculum;

The main tasks of the academic discipline "Dermatology, venereology with evaluation of research results" are to teach students the most important methods of laboratory diagnostics in dermatology and venereology, to form the skills of studying scientific literature and official medical sources, to give knowledge of specific and non-specific methods of diagnosis of skin and venereal diseases, to provide a certain amount of knowledge about the biographies of outstanding medical scientists and their contribution to the development of dermatology and venereology.

3. Competences and planned the result teaching

The discipline "Dermatology, venereology with evaluation of research results" ensures that students acquire the following competencies:

general (short circuit)

- have a significant amount of theoretical knowledge and practical skills regarding the theory, technique of performing methods of laboratory research and the organization of scientific research activity that will help future specialists to translate the acquired knowledge into a practical field;
- maintaining the intellectual level necessary for professional activity;
- possession of creative thinking;
- mastery of system thinking;
- the ability to predict the final result and persistently achieve the goal;
- knowledge of criteria for assessing the quality of activity results;
- possessing the properties of sociability and adaptability;

- possessing a tolerant attitude to opinions, views on various aspects and characteristics of activity;

special (professional — CF):

- to know the basic regulations regarding the organization of laboratory service, workplace equipment in accordance with safety regulations, compliance with the requirements of the anti-epidemic regime in dermatological and venereological laboratories;

- to know the rules for preparing laboratory dishes, instruments, etc. for research and their disinfection (disinfection, washing, drying, sterilization);

- to know the labeling of reagents, the rules for their storage, their use in practice in accordance with the methods for diagnosing dermatoses;

- perform basic laboratory tests and interpret results clinical, microscopic, bacterioscopic, bacteriological, cytological studies and instrumental research methods;

- the ability to substantiate the results of research in dermatology and venereology;

- the ability to use modern microscopes in the study of native and stained preparations

- know and be able to apply laboratory methods for work in laboratories of various profiles with measuring devices, laboratory utensils, tools, etc.;


- be able to apply laboratory methods and modern methods of work in laboratories of various profiles with appropriate equipment (automatic and semi-automatic analyzers), measuring devices, laboratory dishes, tools, etc.;

- to know the structure of various types of scales and the rules for using them; make calculations and make solutions of different concentrations;

- to have methods of decontamination of biological material;

- to know the peculiarities of patient preparation for various types of research;

- to possess methods of taking biological material, sampling taking into account various factors: transportation, storage and preparation of material, etc. for research in laboratories of various profiles in accordance with requirements;

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- the ability to group the performance of laboratory studies, to conduct them in a strict sequence according to the methods;
 - promote the introduction of scientific organization of work in laboratories of various profiles;
 - understanding and perception of ethical norms of business communication;
 - understanding the need and compliance with the norms of a healthy lifestyle.
 - the ability to use professional knowledge, practical skills and the ability to use modern methods for microscopic research with a diagnostic purpose;
 - the ability to use professional - specialized knowledge, practical skills and the ability to carry out modern methods for diagnosing dermatological and venereal diseases;
 - the ability to use professional knowledge, practical skills and abilities to understand the principles of clinical classification of dermatoses for the diagnosis of dermatological and venereal diseases,
 - the ability to use professional knowledge, practical skills and abilities for the prevention of diseases;
 - the ability to use professional knowledge, practical skills and the ability to carry out modern laboratory methods for the diagnosis of early and late congenital syphilis;
 - the ability to use professional knowledge, practical skills and abilities for the prevention of HIV infection and AIDS.

As a result of studying the academic discipline, the student of education should know:

- ☑ significance of dermatology and venereology; anatomy and physiology of the skin,
- .characteristics of pathogens (morphological and biological properties) involved in the occurrence and development of skin and venereal diseases;
- ☑ rules for collecting biological material from places of pathological damage for further laboratory research;

☒ basic principles of general clinical examination of skin and venereal patients; emergency conditions in dermatology;

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☒ mechanisms of etiopathogenesis of dermatovenerological diseases and factors contributing to the development of these diseases;

☒ classification of dermatoses;

☒ to determine typical clinical manifestations of

☒ dermatoses; understand the differential diagnosis of dermatoses;

☒ modern methods of various types of laboratory analysis in dermatology and venereology; algorithms for laboratory diagnosis of various skin and venereal diseases;

☒ orient yourself in the general principles of preventive measures for dermatovenerological diseases;

☒ the most important achievements and discoveries of outstanding medical scientists. be able:

- distinguish skin layers, pathohistological changes in the skin;

- analyze the stages of formation of dermatovenerology as a separate clinical discipline and the contribution of individual scientists;

- explain the physiological and morphological features of the skin and mucous membranes in the normal functioning of the body and in various pathological conditions;

- interpret the concept of "rash" and its role in the diagnosis of the corresponding dermatological pathological process;

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- based on knowledge of physiology, pathological anatomy and pathological physiology to diagnose pathological changes in the skin that occur during diseases;

- use methods of laboratory research to diagnose skin and venereal diseases;

- interpret the results of laboratory studies;

- use methods of laboratory research to improve the effectiveness of prevention of skin and venereal diseases;
- to use research standards for patients with skin and venereal diseases;
- perform basic laboratory diagnostic and preventive measures for skin and venereal diseases in accordance with examination standards approved by the Ministry of Health of Ukraine.

have:

- methods of laboratory diagnosis of skin and venereal diseases;
- practical skills for diagnosing skin and venereal diseases;
- interpretation of the results of laboratory studies;
- skills to implement scientific and medical achievements in their professional activity, taking into account the aspects of the educational institution.

4. Structure educational disciplines

Names of content modules and topics	Number of hours						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
eye shape everything							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Content module 1. General issues of dermatology. Basics of diagnosis of skin diseases. <i>Laboratory diagnostics.</i>							
Topic 1. Anatomy and physiology skin	12	1	4	-	-	-	6
Topic 2. Methodology of dermatological examination the patient	12	1	4	-	-	-	6

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Topic 3. Gnoyachkovy sickskin Laboratory and diagnosis	8	1	4	-	-	6
Topic 4. Viral dermatoses . Leather diseases caused by bites or injectionsby the skin	12	2	4	-	-	6
animal parasites. Laboratory diagnostics. Control measures. Together for meaningful module 1	44	5	16	-	-	24
Content module 2. General issues of venereology. Fundamentals of venereal diagnostics <i>diseases Laboratory diagnostics.</i>						
Topic 5. Syphilis. Laboratory diagnosis	11		1	4		6
Topic 6. Gonorrhea. Laboratory diagnostics	11		1	4		5
Topic 7. Urogenital infections Laboratory and diagnostics	10	1	4	-	-	5
Topic 8. HIV infection. Dermatologi stchronic manifestatio ns of AIDS Laboratory diagnosis of HIV infections Control	10	1	4	-	-	5

measures.



Together for meaningful module 2	42	4	16	21		
Final modular control	4	-	4	-		
That's all hours	90	9	36	-	-	45

5. Content of the curriculum of the academic discipline

Content module 1. General issues of dermatology. Basics of diagnosis of skin diseases. Laboratory diagnostics.

Topic 1. Anatomy and physiology of the skin. Dermatology as a scientific basis of clinical medicine. Its importance and place in the training of a doctor. Skin physiology.

Characteristics of skin functions, their age and sex characteristics. Dermatological pathology as a medical and psychological problem. General data on the etiology and pathogenesis of skin diseases. Functions of cells, tissues, organs, physiological systems of the body. General characteristics of the development of dermatology and venereology. The role of the works of Hippocrates, Pliny the Elder, Cornelius Celsus, Avicenna, Mercurialis, Wheelen, Bateman. Formation and development in the 19th and 20th centuries (d'Aliber, Biette, Gibert, Devergi, Bazin, Kaposi, Auschpitz, Yadasson, Hebra). The contribution of the works of O.I. Pospelov and O.H. Polotebnov to the development of world dermatovenereology.

Ukrainian dermatovenereological school - M.I. Stukovenkov, P.V. Nikolskyi, V.O. Luzhytskyi, I.I. Pototskyi. Dermatological pathology as a medical
a psychological problem. The main types of psychological response of a sick

person in the situation of the development and course of a certain dermatovenerological pathology.

Etiology and pathogenesis of skin diseases. The concept of "rash" and its role in making the appropriate dermatological diagnosis.

Deontology in dermatology. Basic parameters in the treatment of dermatological patients. Medical secret.

Anatomical and histological structures of the skin, its appendages and the mucous membrane of the oral cavity.

Characteristics of the functions of the skin and mucous membranes, their age and sex characteristics.

Topic 2. Method of examination of a dermatological patient. Method of examination of a dermatological patient. Deontology in the practice of a dermatovenerologist. The main types of psychological response of a sick person in the situation of development and course of

her certain dermato-venereal pathology. Deontology in dermatology.
Medical secret.

Primary morphological elements of the rash: macula, blister (urtica), vesicle (vesicula), bulla (bulla), pustule (rustula), nodule (papula), tuberculum (tuberculum), node (nodus), tumor (tumor), cyst (cista).

Secondary elements: secondary pigment spot, squama, erosion (erosio), ulcer, crust, crust-laminosa, fissura seu raqades, excoriation (syn. traumatic erosion), scar (cicatrix), scab ("sphacelus"), lichenification (lichenificatio, syn. lichenization - lichenisatio), vegetation (vegetatio).

Research methods: visual observation, clinical evaluation of rashes, laboratory studies. Clinical manifestations of the rash. Evolution of the rash. Stages of the clinical course. Differential diagnosis. Medical and labor examination of dermatological and venereological patients. Features of damage to the skin and mucous membranes.

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 test, Yadason test, Brock test, psoriatic triad, phenomena: Pospelov, "apple jelly", Kebner). The nature of itching. Principles of treatment and prevention of dermatological and venereal diseases.

Topic 3. Purulent diseases of the skin. Laboratory diagnostics. Primary and secondary morphological elements. Etiological factors of purulent diseases. Classification of purulent diseases. Pathogenesis of purulent diseases. Staphylococcal, streptococcal, mixed (strepto-staphylococcal) pyodermas, atypical pyodermas. Summarize the classification and general features of pyogenic lesions of the skin and mucous membranes. The influence of various household factors contributing to the development of purulent skin diseases. Know and understand the general course and clinic of pyoderma.

Peculiarities of pyogenic lesions of mucous membranes.

Osteofolliculitis. Folliculitis. Furuncle. Carbuncle. Hidradenitis. Clinical varieties of streptoderma: impetigo, panaritium, zaida. Acne disease. Peculiarities of pyoderma in children. Pemphigus of newborns is epidemic. Clinical picture of the disease. Exfoliative dermatitis of newborns. Multiple abscesses

skin in children. Prevention of the spread of pyoderma. Prevention of pyoderma in children's institutions, maternity homes, hairdressers. Prevention of microtraumas.

Typical manifestations of streptoderma. Streptoderma. Byshiha Laboratory diagnostics.

Prevention of the spread of streptoderma. Prevention of streptoderma in children's institutions, maternity homes, hairdressers. Prevention of microtraumas.

Topic 4. Viral dermatoses. Skin diseases are caused by bites or the introduction of animal parasites into the skin. Laboratory diagnostics. Viral dermatoses. Modern concepts of the etiology and pathogenesis of viral dermatoses.

General features of viral infection. Ways and possible conditions of herpes infection. Herpes simplex. Herpes zoster. General clinical course of herpes simplex and zoster. Method of laboratory Ppostherpetic neuralgia. Clinical picture of the disease. Methods of prevention of postherpetic neuralgia.

Warts. Features of the clinical picture. Flat warts. Characteristics of the clinical course. Plantar warts. Clinical picture of the disease.

Methods of laboratory diagnostics. Acute condylomas. Features of the clinical course. Methods of laboratory diagnostics. The mollusk is contagious.

Cat scratch disease. Features of the clinical picture. Methods of prevention of viral dermatoses.

Skin diseases caused by bites or introduction of animal parasites into the skin. Ways and possible conditions of infection with dermatozoonosis. Classification and general features of parasitic lesions. Scabies. The life cycle of the scabies mite. Scabies of animal origin. Scabies is watery. Factors contributing to the spread of scabies. Demodicosis. Clinical picture of typical manifestations of demodicosis. Diagnostic criteria of manifestations of scabies. Methods of prevention of demodicosis. Pediculosis. Clinical varieties of the course

pediculosis Head lice. Features of the clinical course of the disease.

Clothes lice. Features of the clinical course of the disease. Phthiriasis.

Characteristic clinical features of phthiriasis. Methods of laboratory diagnosis of head lice. Principles of prevention of parasitic lesions.

Content module 2. General issues of venereology. Basics of diagnosis of venereal diseases. Laboratory diagnostics.

Topic 5. Syphilis. Laboratory diagnostics. Incubation period and factors affecting its course. Primary period of syphilis. Clinical manifestations are

typical

hard chancre and its atypical varieties. Features of regional scleradenitis.
Secondary period of syphilis. Peculiarities of the epidemiology of the secondary period of the clinical course of syphilitic infection. Ways and possible conditions of infection from persons with active manifestations of the secondary period of syphilis.

Characteristic clinical features of roseola rash. To determine the general features of typical clinical manifestations. Clinical picture of typical manifestations of papular syphilis. Syphilitic alopecia. Pigment syphilides. Damage to internal organs and mucous membranes. Tertiary period of syphilis.

Peculiarities of the epidemiology of the tertiary period of the development of syphilitic infection. Ways and possible conditions of infection from persons with active manifestations of the tertiary period of syphilis. Characteristic clinical features of roseola Fournier. Features of clinical manifestations. Clinical picture of typical manifestations of humous syphilis. Clinic of typical manifestations of tuberculous syphilis.

Manifestations of characteristic clinical features of visceral lesions. Manifestations of tertiary syphilis on the skin. Damage to the mucous membranes.

Damage to internal organs: brain - meningitis, hydrocephalus, tuberculosis, tabes; liver - syphilitic hepatitis; stomach - chronic gastritis, isolated gum; lung – chronic interstitial pneumonia; kidney - lipid nephrosis, glomerulonephritis; heart – mesoaortitis, myocarditis, aortic aneurysm; damage to bones and joints. Congenital syphilis. Characteristic clinical features of congenital syphilis in infants and children. Manifestations of early and late congenital syphilis. Transplacental route of transmission. Dependence of the consequences of pregnancy on the duration of syphilitic infection in the mother. Features of congenital syphilis. Hutchinson's triad and probable signs of late congenital syphilis, dystrophic stigmata.

Diagnostic criteria for diagnosis. Peculiarities of taking clinical material for research.

Laboratory methods of diagnosis of different periods of syphilis. Methods of laboratory diagnosis of syphilis: microscopic; serological (methods of express diagnostics, standard and specific reactions to syphilis). Basic methods of serological diagnosis of syphilis. Prevention of venereal diseases.

Topic 6. Gonorrhoea. Laboratory diagnostics. The main morphological features of gonococci. Classification of gonococcal infection. Variants of the clinical course.

Modern features of gonococcal infection.

Chronic gonococcal urethritis. Complications of gonococcal infection:
balanoposthitis, phimosis, paraphimosis, epididymitis, orchitis,
prostatitis, vesiculitis,

endocervicitis, vulvitis and colpitis, Bartholinitis, salpingitis. General characteristics of the course of diseases. Peculiarities of examination of sexual partners.

Two-glass sample. Laboratory diagnostics. Domestic infection of girls.

Characteristic clinical complications, ways of their occurrence, development, prevention. General features of clinical manifestations of urethroprostatitis of venereal origin. Prevention of venereal diseases.

Topic 7. Urogenital infections (Chlamydia, trichomoniasis, mycoplasmosis, ureaplasmosis). Laboratory diagnostics. The main morphological features of Chlamydia, Mycoplasma, trichomonads and other pathogens of urogenital pathology. Features of various clinical symptoms of urogenital lesions. Bacterial vaginosis. Urogenital Chlamydia. Urogenital trichomoniasis. Mixed trichomonad and gonococcal infection. Urogenital mycoplasmosis. The method of taking secretions from the genitourinary organs for research. Principles of diagnosis, therapy and prevention. Laboratory diagnostics.

Topic 8. HIV infection. Modern views on the etiology and pathogenesis of HIV infection and AIDS. Dermatological manifestations of AIDS. (infectious dermatoses; neoplastic dermatoses; common dermatoses, which in AIDS have a malignant-generalized course). Issues of epidemiology of HIV infection and AIDS both in the world and in Ukraine. Factors determining the development and spread of this infection among different strata of the population. Clinical classification and general course of HIV infection and AIDS. Principles of clinical and laboratory diagnosis of HIV-AIDS.

Principles of prevention of HIV infection and AIDS

Final modular control

6. Topics of lectures

No
s/p
Day form

ОДЕСЬКА
МІЖНАРОДНА

Topic name

Volume in hours
(Ідентифікаційний номер)

1

Topic 1. Anatomy and physiology skin

1

2

Topic 2. Survey methodology dermatological patient.

1

3

Topic 3. Gnoyachkovi skin diseases Laboratory diagnostics.

1

4	Topic 4. Viral dermatoses. Skin diseases are caused by bites or the introduction of animal parasites into the skin. Laboratory diagnostics.	1
5	Topic 5. Fungal skin diseases Laboratory diagnostics.	1
6	Topic 6. Allergodermatoses and bullous-vesicular	1

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skin diseases Tumors and tumor-like processes of the skin. Laboratory diagnosis

7	Topic 7. Syphilis. Laboratory diagnostics.	1
8	Topic 8. Gonorrhoea. Laboratory diagnostics.	1
9	Topic 9. Urogenital (chlamydial, mycoplasma, ureaplasma) infections HIV infection. Laboratory diagnostics.	1

Only hours

9

Lecture plans

Topic 1. Anatomy and physiology of the skin.

Plan:

1.1. Introduction. Dermatology and venereology as independent clinical disciplines. The main stages of the development of dermatology and venereology

1.2. The main part. Anatomy and physiology of the skin. Structure of skin, sweat and sebaceous glands, hair, nails.

1.3. Peculiarities of the structure and physiology of the skin and mucous membranes in childhood and old age.

Skin hygiene.

Topic 2. Method of examination of a dermatological patient.

Plan:

2.1. Introduction. Diagnostic process in dermatology.

2.2. The main part. Causes of skin diseases and their general symptomatology. Primary and secondary elements of skin rash.

Question

of deontology in the clinic of skin and venereal diseases.

2.3. The relevance of laboratory diagnostics for the diagnosis of dermatological and venereal diseases. Methods of dermatological and venereal prevention

diseases

Topic 3. Purulent diseases of the skin. Laboratory diagnostics.

Plan:

3.1. Introduction. Causes of purulent skin diseases. Prevention of microtraumas, as foci of the occurrence of purulent skin diseases.

3.2. The main part. Clinical classification of purulent skin diseases. Methods of examination of people with hereditary diseases.

3.3. Peculiarities of pyoderma in children. Prevention of the spread of pyoderma.

Topic 4. Viral dermatoses. Skin diseases are caused by bites or the introduction of animal parasites into the skin. Laboratory diagnostics.

Plan:

4.1. Introduction. Etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis of viral (vesicular and bullous) dermatoses and skin diseases caused by bites or

introduction of animal parasites into the skin.

4.2. The main part. Clinical picture of viral (vesicular and bullous) dermatoses and skin diseases caused by bites or introduction into skin of animal parasites.

4.3. Preventive measures for viral and parasitic diseases. Topic 5.

Fungal skin diseases. Laboratory diagnosis of mycoses.

Plan:

5.1. Introduction. Relevance of the study of dermatomycoses.

5.2. The main part. Classification of dermatomycosis: keratomycosis, trichomycosis, epidermomycosis, deep mycosis, candidiasis.

5.3. Methods of laboratory diagnosis of fungal skin diseases. Topic 6.

Allergodermatoses and bullous-vesicular skin diseases.

Tumors and tumor-like processes of the skin. Methods of diagnosis of allergic dermatoses, bullous-vesicular diseases and skin neoplasms.

Plan:

6.1. Introduction. The relevance of allergic dermatoses and bullous-vesicular skin diseases and skin neoplasms.

6.2. The main part. Peculiarities of the clinical picture of allergic dermatoses and bullous-vesicular skin diseases.

6.3. Methods of laboratory diagnosis of allergic dermatoses and bullous-vesicular skin diseases. Methods of diagnosis of neoplasms.

Topic 7. Syphilis. Laboratory diagnostics.

Plan:

7.1. Introduction. Ideas about venereal diseases, classifications. Ways of their distribution.

7.2. The main part. Syphilis: etiology, pathogenesis, general course, clinical classification.

1.3. Methods of laboratory diagnostics. Peculiarities of serological diagnostic methods.

Topic 8. Gonorrhoea. Laboratory diagnostics.

Plan:

8.1. Introduction. The causative agent of gonorrhoea. Conditions and ways of transmission of infection.

8.2. The main part. etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture of gonorrhoea. Domestic infection of girls.

8.3. Prevention of gonorrhoea. Deontological problems of preventive measures. Methods of laboratory diagnosis of gonorrhoea (bacterioscopic and bacteriological diagnosis).

Topic 9. Urogenital (chlamydial, mycoplasma, ureaplasma) infections.
HIV infection. Laboratory diagnostics.

Plan:

9.1. Introduction. Actuality of urogenital diseases. Relevance of HIV infection.

9.2. Main parts: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture of chlamydial, mycoplasma, ureaplasma infections. Clinical picture of AIDS.

9.3. Laboratory diagnosis of urogenital infections and HIV infection.

7. Topics of seminar classes

Not provided for in the working curriculum

8. Topics of practical classes

s/p
Day form

1

Topic name

Volume in hours

Anatomy and physiology of the skin. 4

2

Examination methodology dermatological patient. 4

3

Purulent diseases of the skin. Laboratory diagnostics. 4

4

Viral dermatoses. Skin diseases are caused bites or introduction into the skin of animals 4

5

parasites Laboratory diagnosis Syphilis. Laboratory diagnosis 4

6

Gonorrhea. Laboratory diagnosis 4

7

Urogenital infections. Laboratory diagnostics. 4

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АКАДЕМІЯ

(Ідентифікаційний код 42400178)

8	HIV infection. Laboratory diagnosis	4
9	Final modular CONTROL	4
Only hours		36

Plans of practical lessons Topic

1. Anatomy and physiology of the skin.

The purpose of the lesson: familiarization with dermatology and venereology - as independent clinical disciplines. Polymorphism of dermatological and venereal diseases. Anatomy and physiology of the skin. The structure of the skin, sweat and sebaceous glands, hair, nails Skin hygiene.

Plan:

1.1. Review and discussion of theoretical material.

1.2. Carrying out current test control. Topic 2.

Method of examination of a dermatological patient.

The purpose of the lesson: to determine the etiological and pathogenetic factors of the occurrence of skin and venereal diseases, their general symptomatology. Primary and secondary elements of skin rash. Issues of deontology in the clinic of skin and venereal diseases.

Plan:

2.1. Review and discussion of theoretical material.

2.2. Carrying out current test control.

Topic 3. Purulent diseases of the skin. Laboratory diagnosis of diseases.

The purpose of the lesson: familiarization with the etiology, pathogenesis of purulent skin diseases.

Plan:

3.1. Review and discussion of theoretical material.

3.2. Peculiarities of pyoderma in adults and children. The importance of microtraumas in everyday life for the occurrence of purulent skin diseases. Laboratory diagnostics

3.3. Carrying out current test control.

Topic 4. Viral dermatoses. Skin diseases are caused by bites or the introduction of animal parasites into the skin. Laboratory diagnostics.

The purpose of the lesson: to determine the etiological and pathogenetic factors of viral dermatoses and skin diseases caused by bites or the introduction of animal parasites into the skin. Clinical picture of the above skin diseases.

Lesson plan:

4.1. Review and discussion of theoretical material.

4.2. Features of the clinical course of viral dermatoses and parasitic diseases. Prevention of diseases. Laboratory diagnosis of diseases.

4.3. Carrying out current test control. Topic 5.

Syphilis. Laboratory diagnostics.

The purpose of the lesson: familiarization with the etiology and pathogenesis of syphilis. Ideas about venereal diseases, their classification. Sources and ways of distribution.

5.1. Review and discussion of theoretical material.

5.2. Peculiarities of the primary, secondary, and tertiary periods of the disease. Secondary fresh, latent and recurrent syphilis. Laboratory diagnosis of diseases.

5.3. Carrying out current test control. Topic 6.

Gonorrhoea. Laboratory diagnostics.

The purpose of the lesson: familiarization with the etiology, pathogenesis of gonorrhoea, conditions and ways of transmission of infection.

Lesson plan:

6.1. Review and discussion of theoretical material.

6.2. Features of the course of acute and chronic gonorrhoea.

6.3. Carrying out current test control.

Topic 7. Urogenital infections (chlamydia, trichomoniasis, mycoplasmosis, ureaplasmosis). Laboratory diagnostics.

The purpose of the lesson: familiarization with the etiology, pathogenesis of gonorrhea, conditions and ways of transmission of infection.

Lesson plan:

7.1. Review and discussion of theoretical material.

7.2. Methods of laboratory diagnosis of chlamydial infection, mycoplasmosis, ureaplasmosis.

7.3. Carrying out current test control.

Topic 8. HIV infection. Dermatological manifestations of AIDS. General characteristics of the course of the disease. Laboratory diagnosis of HIV infection.

The purpose of the lesson: familiarization with the etiology, pathogenesis of gonorrhea, conditions and ways of transmission of infection.

Lesson plan:

8.1. Review and discussion of theoretical material.

8.2. Methods of laboratory diagnosis of chlamydial infection, mycoplasmosis, ureaplasmosis. Laboratory diagnosis of HIV infection.

8.3. Carrying out current test control.

Final modular control

Topics of laboratory classes

Not provided for in the working curriculum

10. Independent work

No
s/p
Day form

1

Topic name

Anatomy and physiology of the skin.

Volume in hours

5

2

Examination methodology dermatological patient.

5

3

Purulent diseases of the skin. Laboratory diagnosis

5

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АКАДЕМІЯ

(Ідентифікаційний код 42400178)

4	Viral dermatoses. Skin diseases are caused bites or introduction into the skin of animals parasites Laboratory diagnosis	5
5	Fungal diseases skin Laboratory diagnostics.	5
6	Allergodermatoses and bullous-vesicular skin diseases. Tumors and tumor-like processes of the skin. Laboratory diagnostics.	5
7	Syphilis. Laboratory diagnosis	5
8	Gonorrhoea. Laboratory diagnosis	5
9	Urogenital infections. OX infection. Laboratory diagnostics.	5
Only hours		45

Tasks for independent work

1. Consolidation of knowledge of the theoretical course.
2. Development of skills in carrying out preventive and health measures.
3. Formation of the student's professional outlook in the field of dermatology and venereology.
11. Individual tasks
 1. Preparation of essays, messages, reports on the most important sections of the discipline
 2. Performance of educational test tasks
 3. Participation in research work, student olympiads in the discipline
 4. Speeches with reports at student scientific conferences
 5. Studying and solving situational tasks
 6. Interpretation of the results of the performed studies

12. Teaching methods, techniques and technologies

In the course of teaching the discipline "Dermatology, venereology with evaluation of research results", the following are used

- teaching methods (verbal, visual, practical):
 - lectures;
 - practical (laboratory and practical works);
 - educational and research work of students;

- verbal (instruction, explanation);
independent work using textbooks, manuals, educational and methodical recommendations, additional literature, the Internet.

☒ teaching methods (theoretical and practical):

- reading lectures,
- conducting practical and seminar classes,
- assessment of knowledge, abilities and skills (taking exams and credits),
- master's thesis supervision,
- organization of independent and individual work of students.

☒ learning technologies: modular and rating, educational and educational

13. Control methods

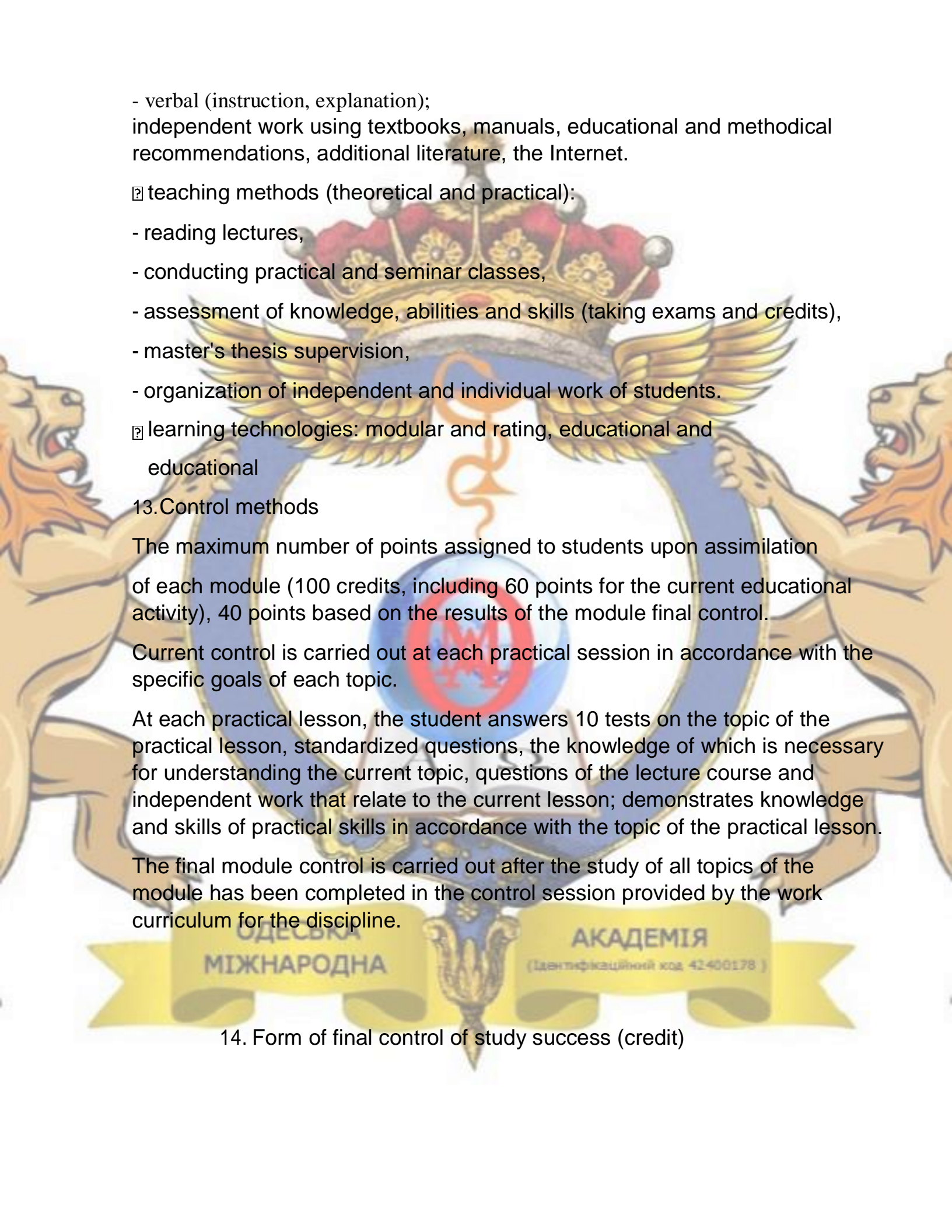
The maximum number of points assigned to students upon assimilation of each module (100 credits, including 60 points for the current educational activity), 40 points based on the results of the module final control.

Current control is carried out at each practical session in accordance with the specific goals of each topic.

At each practical lesson, the student answers 10 tests on the topic of the practical lesson, standardized questions, the knowledge of which is necessary for understanding the current topic, questions of the lecture course and independent work that relate to the current lesson; demonstrates knowledge and skills of practical skills in accordance with the topic of the practical lesson.

The final module control is carried out after the study of all topics of the module has been completed in the control session provided by the work curriculum for the discipline.

14. Form of final control of study success (credit)



15. Scheme of calculation and distribution of points Distribution of points received by students

Current testing and independent work		PMK				Sum	
Content module 1			Content module 2				
T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6	T7	T8
4-7	4-7	4-7	6-9	4-7	4-7	4-7	6-9
18 - 30		18 - 30		24-40		60-100	

Points of current control (content modules) received by the student during the study of the discipline within the module are added up, the total number of points is from 36 (minimum number) to 60 (maximum number) points.

The final module control is carried out at the end of the study of the module. Students who have completed all types of work provided for in the curriculum and have scored at least the minimum number of points while studying the module are admitted to the final examination. The form of final control is standardized and includes control of theoretical and practical training. The maximum number of points of the final test is 40. The final module test is considered passed if the student scored at least 24 points.

16. Methodical support

1. Multimedia lectures.
2. Information posters and tables.
3. Methodical recommendations by topic.
4. Manuals for practical classes.
5. Test tasks.

17. Recommended reading Basic

1. Lifshits V.M. Medical laboratory analysis // Reference book. The third edition, corrected and supplemented. - M., Triada-X, 2007. - 304 p.

2. Tyuryna A.D. Urology. Synopsis of lectures. Publisher: itteachvideo, 2006. – 160 p.
3. Sitkalyeva E.V. Dermatovenerology. Synopsis of lectures / Publisher: itteachvideo, 2006. – 160 p.
4. Sokolovsky E.V. Dermatovenerology. Publisher: Academy, 2005. – 528p.
5. Laboratory and instrumental studies in diagnostics: Reference/ Trans. with English V.Yu. Khalatov; Ed. V.N. Titova. - M.: GEOTAR-MED, 2004. - 960 p.
6. Yu.K Skrypkin. Skin and venereal diseases. Textbook for doctors and medical students. universities - M. "Triada-pharm", 2001. - 688 p.
7. A.M. Dashchuk, B.R. Petrov. Skin diseases. - Kh. Osnova, 2000. - 404p.
8. O.A. Prytulo, G.A. Vintserskaya, D.V. Prokhorov, Yu.V. Andrashko et al. / Dermatology and venereology: textbook for students. higher education honey. studies institution 4 levels of accreditation. Symph., 2013. - 310 p.
9. A.I. Novikov Cutaneous and venereal diseases: practicum: teaching. study aid honey. universities Higher education. - Study guide. Rostov n/a: Phoenix; Omsk: Omsk. Mr. honey. Acad., 2007. - 95 p.
10. Skrypkin Yu. K. Skin and venereal diseases. M.: Triada - pharm, 2001. - 656 p.
11. Skrypkin Yu. K. Skin and venereal diseases. [E-mail resource] M.: GEOTAR - Media, 2011. - 544p.
12. Dashchuk A.M., Petrov B.R. Skin diseases - H. Osnova, 2000. - 404p.
13. Skrypkin Yu.K. Skin and venereal diseases. Textbook for doctors and medical students. universities - M. "Triada-pharm", 2001, 688 p.
14. Khabyf T.P. Skin diseases: diagnosis and treatment. Ed. A.A. Kubanova. - M.: MEDpress-inform, 2006. - 672 p.
15. Mavrov I.Y., Bolotnaya L.A., Serbyna I.M. Fundamentals of diagnostics and treatment in dermatology and venereology. - Kharkiv: Fakt, 2007. - 792 p.

16. Fedotova V.P., Dermatovenerology. School allowance Ed. V.P. Fedotova, A.D. Dudyuna, V.I. Stepanenko. - Dnipropetrovsk: Svidler A.L., 2011. - 652 p.

17. Goltsov S.V. Dermatovenerology. Textbook / - M.: Practical medicine, 2013. - 268 p.

18. Shegedyn M.B., Nuzhna T.B. Dermatology, venereology and clinical assessment the results of laboratory studies. - Kyiv. VSV "Medicine", 2010. - 502 p. Additional

1. Adaskevich V.P. Diagnostic indexes in dermatology, M.: "Med.kn.", 2004. - 164 p.

2. Dmitriev G. AND. Diagnosis of sexually transmitted infections. M.: BINOM, 2007. – 319 p.

3. Zyablytsev S.V. / Sexual diseases: a guide for doctors, interns and students. Donetsk: Novy Mir, 2008. – 260 p.

4. Mavrov I. I. / Dermatovenerology Kh.: Fakt, 2005. – 758 p.

