GENERAL INFORMATION		
Course name	**Dermatovenerology**	
Course director	**Assoc. Prof. Darko Biljan, MD, PhD**	
Assistants	Assoc. Prof. Martina Mihalj, MD, PhD	
Study program	**Integrated undergraduate and graduate university study program Medical Studies in German**	
Course status	Mandatory	
Year of study, semester	5th year, 10th semester	
Credits allocated and form of instruction	ECTS student workload	**2**
	Number of teaching hours (L+S+E)	**35** (15+10+10)

COURSE DESCRIPTION

Course objectives

General and specialized dermatology; infectious skin diseases, sexually transmitted diseases, allergic and autoimmune skin diseases, photodermatoses, skin damage due to physical agents, bullous dermatoses, erythematosquamous dermatoses, erythematous diseases, skin diseases in children, genodermatoses, skin precanceroses and skin cancer, pigmentation disorders, sebaceous gland diseases, sweat gland diseases, mucous membrane diseases, nail diseases, vascular diseases.

Course requirements

There are no specific requirements for this course except those defined in the study program curriculum.

Learning outcomes at the Programme level

1.2., 2.1., 2.2., 2.3., 3.1., 3.2., 3.3., 3.4., 3.5., 4.1., 4.2.

Expected learning outcomes *(5-10 learning outcomes)*

Knowledge

1. Classify, define, describe and differentiate certain skin and sexually transmitted diseases
2. Describe leading symptoms and signs of skin and sexually transmitted diseases and connect them to specific clinical pictures and interpret the basic pathophysiological mechanisms of the development of the most important clinical entities
3. Differentiate the symptoms of skin diseases from skin manifestations of diseases of other organ systems
4. Present differential-diagnostic possibilities based on clinical symptoms and signs patients have
5. Plan and select the proper diagnostic procedures in certain skin and sexually transmitted diseases and critically evaluate the results of diagnostic tests
6. Integrate the knowledge from the clinical picture and the diagnostic procedure and critically evaluate the correct diagnosis of the disease
7. Differentiate and critically evaluate the key principles of treatment, plan the optimal type and sequence of therapeutic procedures and present them substantially to the patient
8. Predict and explain specific local and systemic therapy of skin and sexually transmitted diseases
9. Recognize diagnostic and treatment methods in accordance with the principles of “evidence-based medicine”

Skills

1. Demonstrate the ability to independently take a medical history, perform a clinical examination and determine a working diagnosis

2. Observe main symptoms of skin and sexually transmitted diseases and the connection of these symptoms with certain clinical entities
3. Develop the skill of discussing the clinical picture and interpreting the differential diagnosis as well as the results of the patient's diagnostic process
4. Carry out certain clinical skills independently in accordance with the Clinical Skills Handbook
5. Under supervision, complete different diagnostic and therapeutic procedures as outlined in the Clinical Skills Handbook
6. Demonstrate the means for managing diagnostic and therapeutic procedures and monitoring patients in accordance with appropriate procedures (algorithms)
7. Keep patients' medical records

Course content

Propedeutics Part I. 1. History of dermatovenerology 2. Skin development, structure and function and developmental disorders (aplasia cutis, branchiogenic fistulae and cysts, polythelia) 3. Most common pathological changes in epidermis, dermis and subcutis 4. Efflorescences: definition, classification, histogenesis 5. Underlying principles of dermatological diagnosis: anamnesis and dermatological status 6. Efflorescences related to more frequent skin diseases (dia-casuistics) 7. Special diagnostic methods in dermatovenerology 8. Dermatologic therapy (local, physical, surgical and systemic) *Propedeutics Part II*. 1. Efflorescences related to more frequent skin diseases: dia-casuistics 2. Localization of efflorescences: predilection, inverse, symmetric and asymmetric localization 3. Spread of efflorescences (per contactum, lymphogenic, hematogenic) 4. Terms: dissemination of efflorescences, eruptive efflorescences, exanthem 5. Focus: gyrate, serpiginous, annular, corymbiform, circinary, linear 6. Isomorphic stimulus 7. Special diagnostic methods: in vivo allergy tests (patch test, photopatch test, intradermal test, prick test, scratch test, conjunctival test, in vitro allergy tests (LTT, Shelley's test, RIST, RAST, others), mycological, bacteriological (incl. Treponema pallidum in dark field), virological, serological, histopathological, immunofluorescence, immunocytological, immunohistochemical and electromicroscopical examination, in-situ hybridization and PCR (DNA sequences), sonography, dermatoscopy and photography 8. Dermatologic therapy – local therapy; a) clinical morphology and choice of topical medication; b) surfaces; c) topical medication by type of action; d) prescriptions for some magistral preparations (mixtura agitanda, oil, paste, ointment); e) local corticosteroid therapy (gradation, intended and unintended corticosteroid effects, local corticosteroid therapy tactics) *Contagious and parasitic skin diseases, Part I*. 1. Skin and mucosal human papillomavirus infections: verrucae vulgares, verrucae planae juveniles, epidermodysplasia verruciformis (Condylomata acuminata: see in Venerology, Genital infections caused by human papillomavirus) 2. Other viral skin diseases: molluscum contagiosum, tubercula mulgentium, herpes simplex, herpes zoster, HIV/AIDS 3. Bacterial purulent skin infections (pyodermas); Different approaches to the classification of pyodermas (e.g. primary and secondary, by depth of the pathological process, or by the involvement of skin appendages; we find this last classification to be the most acceptable; according to it pyodermas are classified as epidermal, follicular and sweat gland pyodermas) a) Epidermal pyodermas: impetigo, dermatitis exfoliativa neonatorum, angulus oris infectiosus (streptogenes)

b) Follicular pyodermas: ostiofolliculitis, folliculitis (all forms), furunculus et carbunculus, chordeolum c) Sweat gland pyodermas: hidradenitis suppurativa (see also: acne inversa) 4. Bacterial skin diseases with a specific course and appearance: erysipelas, ecthyma, phlegmone, erythrasma, actinomycosis 5. Bacterial zoonotic diseases: erysipeloid, anthrax, erythematous, erythematosquamous, papulous, vesiculobullous and pustulous dermatoses *Contagious and parasitic skin diseases, Part II*. 1. Contagious granulomatoses: tuberculosis cutis 2. Skin infections caused by protozoa: leishmaniasis 3. Skin infections caused by fungi (dermatomycoses, all forms) 4. Dermatomycoses caused by yeast and fungi: candidosis, pityriasis versicolor 5. Skin diseases caused by borrelioses (Lyme borreliosis): erythema chr. migrans, acrodermatitis chr. atrophicans 6. Chronic pyodermias: term 7. Parasitic skin diseases: pediculosis (corporis, capitis, pubis), scabies, larva migrans 8. Ictus inescti et reactio

allergica post ictum insecti. *Erythematous, erythematosquamous and papulous dermatoses*. Erythematous dermatoses: erythema exsudativum multiforme, erythema nodosum, pityriasis rosea. 2. Erythematosquamous dermatoses: psoriasis non pustulosa (psoriasis vulgaris, psoriasis erythrodermica); psoriasis pustulosa (psoriasis pustulosa generalisata, psoriasis pustulosa palmaris et plantaris, psoriasis cum pustulatione, impetigo herpetiformis, arthritis psoriatica. Pityriasis rubra pilaris. Erythroderma (all forms). 3. Papulous dermatoses: lichen planus, lichenoid drug exanthem.

Form of instruction	☒lectures ☒seminars and workshops ☒exercises ☐distance learning ☐field course	☐individual assignments ☐multimedia and internet ☐laboratory ☐mentoring activities ☐other

Student obligations

Come to class prepared by studying the recommended literature for each unit and actively participate in all forms of instruction. The student must participate in at least 70% of classes to pass the course.

Monitoring student learning

Attendance	x	Active participation	x	Seminar paper		Experimental work	x
Written exam	x	Oral exam		Essay		Research	
Project		Continuous assessment		Paper		Practical work	x
Portfolio							

Assessment and evaluation of students during class and on the final exam

Students' performance will be evaluated during class and on the final exam. Students are evaluated numerically and descriptively (insufficient (1), sufficient (2), good (3), very good (4), excellent (5)). During classes, a student can earn a maximum of 100 points. Students can earn a maximum of 20 points during classes through different types of activities. On the final exam, students can earn a maximum of 80 points. The final grade represents the sum of the points earned during classes and on the final exam.

Mandatory reading

1. Goebeler M, Hamm H, Basiswissen Dermatologie, Springer; 1. Aufl.; 2017

Additional reading

1. Hall JC, ur.: Sauer's Manual of Skin Diseases, XI. Edition, Lippincott Wiliams&Wilkins, Philadelphia 2017
2. Röcken M, Schaller M, Sattler E, W: Taschenatlas Dermatologie.Thieme Verlag: 2009
3. Moll I. Duale Reihe Dermatologie. Thieme Verlag: 2016
4. Dirschka T, Hartwig R, Oster-Schmidt C. Klinikleitfaden Dermatologie. Elsevier: 2016

The number of copies of mandatory reading in proportion to the number of students currently taking this course

Title	*Number of copies*	*Number of students*
Goebeler M, Hamm H, Basiswissen Dermatologie, Springer; 1. Aufl.; 2017	A purchased license for online textbooks shall be used https://bfdproxy48.bfd-online.de/login.htm?back=http%3a%2f%2fpartner.bfd-online.info.bfdproxy48.bfd-online.de%2fameos%2fbfdAboGateway%3faboId%3d264117 Access will be granted to all students enrolled in the study program	

Quality monitoring methods ensuring the acquisition of knowledge upon completion, skills and competences
The quality of course performance is monitored through an anonymous student survey on the quality of the organization and conduction of classes, the course content and the work of professors. The usefulness of the lectures from the students' perspective, the curriculum content, the professor preparedness, the clarity of the presentation, the amount of new content and the quality of the presentation are evaluated. The curriculum and its execution are administratively compared. The participation of students in lectures and exercises, as well as the excuses for missing classes, are controlled and analyzed.