TOPICAL PLAN OF PRACTICAL CLASSES

3th year foreign students faculty

<u>Dear students, in the classes you have to come</u> <u>in gown and change your shoes!</u>

1. Anatomy and histology of normal skin. The epidermis. Epidermal cells. The dermis. Components of the dermis. Fibers, cells, ground substance. Vasculature and innervation. The appendages of the skin (hairs, nails, glands). The function of the skin.

2. Histopathology of the skin (acanthosis, acantholysis, dyskeratosis, parakeratosis, hyperkeratosis). Diagnostic of the skin disorders. Types of lesions. Primary skin lesions (vesicle, bulla, pustules, macule, papule, nodule or tubercle, tumor, wheal). Secondary skin lesions (secondary macule, scales, crusts, erosion,

ulcer, excoriation, lichenification, vegetation).

3. Principles of systemic therapy in dermatology. Principles of local therapy in dermatology. Physiotherapy.

4. Allergic contact dermatitis. Etiopathogenesis, clinical signs, diagnostic, treatment. Toxicoderma.Etiopathogenesis, clinical signs, diagnostic, treatment. Eczema.Etiopathogenesis, clinical signs, diagnostic, treatment.

5. Neurodermatitis: Skin itch. Etiopathogenesis, clinical signs, diagnostic, treatment. Urticaria.Etiopathogenesis, clinical signs, diagnostic, treatment. Atopic dermatitis. Etiopathogenesis, clinical signs, diagnostic, treatment. Prurigo, strophulus.Etiopathogenesis, clinical signs, diagnostic, treatment.

6. Sebaceous and sweat gland disorders. Seborrhea. Etiopathogenesis, clinical features, diagnostic, treatment. Acne. Etiopathogenesis, clinical forms, clinical signs, diagnostic, local and systemic treatment.

7. Collagenoses: Scleroderma. Etiopathogenesis, clinical features, diagnostic, local and systemic treatment. Lupus erythematosus. Etiopathogenesis, clinical forms, clinical signs, diagnostic, local and systemic treatment.

8. Genodermatosis: Ichthyosis. Etiopathogenesis, clinical signs, diagnostic, treatment. Epidermolysisbullosa.Etiopathogenesis, clinical signs, diagnostic, treatment.

9. Scabies: etiology, ways of transmission, clinical features, atypical forms, diagnostic, differential diagnosis, treatment. Lice infestations (pediculosis). Head lice. Body lice. Pubic lice. Etiology, ways of transmission, clinical features, diagnostic, differential diagnosis, treatment.

10. Viral infections. Herpes simplex. Etiology, clinical features, diagnostic, treatment. Herpes zoster. Etiology, clinical features, diagnostic, treatment. HPV, warts. Etiology, clinical features, diagnostic, treatment.

11. Fungal infections of the glabrous skin. Etiology (pathogens), clinical signs, diagnostic, local and systemic treatment. Fungal infections of the scalp. Etiology (pathogens), clinical signs, diagnostic, local and systemic treatment. Tineapedis and onychomycosis. Etiology (pathogens), clinical signs, diagnostic, local and systemic treatment.

12. Deep fungal infections: Sporotrichosis, Chromomycosis, Blastomycosis. Etiology (pathogens), clinicalsigns, diagnostic, localandsystemictreatment.

13. Cutaneous tuberculosis. Etiopathogenesis, clinical forms, clinical signs, diagnostic, treatment. Leprosy. Etiopathogenesis, clinicalforms, clinicalsigns, diagnostic, treatment.

14. Pyodermas: staphyloderma, strepyoderma, streptostafiloderma (vulgar impetigo). Diseases of the skin of newborns: omphalitis, miliaria, diaper rash. Neonatalimpetigo. Leinerdisease. Subcutaneousadiponecrosis. Sclerema. Scleredema. Pseudofurunculosis.

15. Skin tumours. Premalignant (Keratoacanthoma, intraepidermal carcinoma, actinic keratosis, sebaceous naevus) and malignant disorders (basal cell carcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma, malignant melanoma, Paget's disease of the nipple), clinical signs, diagnostic, treatment.

16. Allergic vasculitis and reactive erythemas. Henoch–Schonleinpurpura. Erythema nodosum: etiopathogenesis, clinical signs, diagnostic, treatment.

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