BISHKEK INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL INSTITUTE

GENERAL MEDICINE

	APPROVED
	EMD decision
" 12 "	CONTRACTOR APARTS 20.2/
	Protocol No. 5
Chairman of	the EMC, Vice-Rector,
candidate	f pedagogical sciences,
associate	irofessor Aperova D.U.
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# SYLLABUS

# by discipline

# **CC. 3.8.6. DERMATOVENEROLOGY**

For students of the educational program, higher professional education in the specialty 560001 "General Medicine" (5-year education) in the specialty "Doctor"

Type of study work	Total hours
course	3
Semester	6
Number of weeks	18
Credits	3
The total complexity of the discipline	90
Classroom/practical studies (PS)	54
Student Independent Work (SIW)	36
Forms of control	
current control	Testing, oral questioning, written test
Frontier control	Testing
Midterm	Testing
Final control	exam
Semester rating by discipline:	Point-rating system

#### Information about the teacher of the discipline

Full Name	Jalieva Gulzhan Kanybekovna
Post	teacher
Academic degree	Candidate of medical sciences
Academic title	
Email address	
Location of the department (address)	KR, Bishkek, 128 Shabdan Baatyr str., floor 2
Telephone	0550030xxx
Consultation hours	11.00-13.30

# Characteristics of the academic discipline

The purpose of studying the discipline is to deepen basic knowledge and the formation of systemic knowledge about the structure, general patterns of development and functioning of the skin of the body normally and with multifactorial, fungal, infectious skin diseases and sexually transmitted infections, as well as the diagnosis of diseases using modern research methods. This discipline belongs to the basic part of the study. Mastering the course involves familiarity with the structure, physiological functions, diseases of the skin and hair, nails, sweat and sebaceous glands), methods of diagnosis and treatment, management and treatment of patients with dermatovenereological diseases. Students must demonstrate their willingness

to use natural therapeutic factors, medicinal, non-drug therapy and other methods in patients in need of medical rehabilitation. They can also apply the methods of standard examination of patients with skin diseases; standard examination of patients with sexually transmitted diseases. They are familiar with the basic principles of treatment of dermatological diseases; methods of prevention of infectious skin and fungal diseases, necessary methods for providing assistance in acute conditions (Quincke's edema, Layel syndrome, Stevens -Johnson syndrome, etc.); methods of local and general drug therapy. At the end of the course, students can use their knowledge on the prevention of skin diseases. levels and methods of primary prevention, methods of diagnosis and prevention of infectious diseases of the skin and mucous membranes. to develop optimal tactics for the treatment of diseases using physiotherapeutic methods, natural therapeutic factors, medicinal, non-drug therapy.

# Prerequisites of the discipline:

- Hematology
- Faculty therapy
- Hospital therapy
- Childhood illnesses
- Outpatient pediatrics
- Surgical diseases
- Pediatric surgery
- Operative surgery
- Obstetrics and gynecology

#### Postrequisite of the discipline:

- Medical genetics
- · Assistant paramedic of ambulance and emergency care
- Occupational diseases
- Oncology
- Assistant to a hospital doctor

#### Learning outcomes of the discipline according to the RO GPP

The study of the discipline of microbiology, virology and immunology will contribute to the achievement of learning outcomes (**RE**) GEP:

**RE-8-** Interpret, analyze and evaluate data from clinical, laboratory and instrumental diagnostic methods, make a treatment plan, including emergency care, taking into account urgent and priority signs of the disease.

Within the framework of this discipline, it is expected to achieve the following results of teaching the discipline, which are implemented within the framework of achieving competencies:

**PC-I** - is capable and ready to comply with the rules of medical ethics, laws and regulations on working with confidential information, and to maintain medical secrecy;

**PC-16** - is able and ready to use the algorithm of diagnosis (main, concomitant, complications) taking into account the ICD, perform basic diagnostic measures to identify urgent and life-threatening conditions;

**PC-17** - is capable and ready to perform basic therapeutic measures for the most common diseases and conditions in adults and children in outpatient and hospital settings;

NºNº	Name of topics			
1.	General dermatology and the basics of infectious skin diseases.			
2.	Pyoderma. Scabies. Pediculosis.			
3.	Anatomy, histology and physiology of the skin. Features of the structure of children's skin. The structure and functions of the appendages of the skin. Primary and secondary morphological elements of the rash. The main pathomorphological changes in the skin. Principles of general and external therapy of patients with dermatoses.			
4.	Pyoderma. Scabies. Pediculosis.			
5.	Fungal skin lesions (keratomycosis, dermatomycosis, candidiasis).			
6.	Fungal skin lesions (mycoses) Keratomycosis: pityriasis, nodular trichosporia. Dermatomycosis: inguinal epidermophytia, epidermophytia of the feet, trichophytia, microsporia, rubrophytia, favus. Candidiasis of the skin and mucous membranes.			
7.	Benign and malignant skin tumors.			

#### Content of the discipline

8.	Diseases of the hair, sebaceous and sweat glands (alopecia, hypertrichosis, acne, pink acne,					
	seborrhea, hyperhidrosis, hypohidrosis).					
9.	Viral skin lesions (herpes and papillomavirus infection).					
10.	Viral skin lesions (herpes simplex and herpes zoster, contagious mollusc, skin lesions caused by					
11	human papillomavirus).					
11.	Leprosy. Leishmaniasis is cutaneous. Tuberculosis of the skin.					
12.	Private dermatology.					
13.	Neurodermatoses: itching, pruritus, urticaria, atopic dermatitis, focal neurodermatitis.					
14.	Dermatitis. Eczema. Toxicoderma. Lyell 's syndrome					
15.	Neurodermatoses: itching, pruritus, urticaria, atopic dermatitis, neurodermatitis.					
16.	Vesicular dermatoses (acantholytic pemphigus, During's herpetiform dermatosis).					
17.	Erythema (polymorphic exudative erythema, nodular erythema, fixed erythema, ring-shaped centrifugal erythema Darya, ring-shaped rheumatic erythema)					
18.	Psoriasis. Red lichen planus.					
19.	Psoriasis. Red lichen planus. Pink lichen of Gibert.					
20.	Skin lesions in collagenoses (lupus erythematosus, scleroderma, dermatomyositis).					
21.	Genodermatoses.					
22.	Occupational diseases of the skin.					
23.	Venereology					
24.	The general course of syphilis. Primary syphilis. Secondary syphilis is the general course of syphilis. Primary syphilis. Secondary syphilis.					
25.	Tertiary syphilis. Congenital syphilis. Neurosyphilis.					
26.	Non-gonococcal urethritis. Reiter's disease.					
27.	Laboratory diagnostics of syphilis. Treatment of syphilis Laboratory diagnosis of syphilis. Treatment of syphilis.					
28.	The general course of syphilis. The causative agent of syphilis. Classification of syphilis. The primary period of syphilis.					
29.	Secondary and tertiary period of syphilis.					
30.	Congenital syphilis. Neurosyphilis. Diagnosis and treatment of syphilis Congenital syphilis. Neurosyphilis. Diagnosis and treatment of syphilis.					
31.	Gonorrhea.					
32.	Non-gonorrheal urethritis (chlamydia, ureaplasmosis, mycoplasmosis, trichomoniasis, gardnerellosis).					
33.	Latent syphilis. Defeat of internal organs in syphilis.					
34.	Genital herpes. Damage to the urogenital tract of HPV. Urogenital candidiasis.					
35.	Tropical treponematoses. Donovanosis. Soft chancre. Lymphogranuloma venereal. Infection					
	caused by the human immune deficiency virus.					

# List of main and additional literature:

#### Main literature:

Atlas of Dermatopathology Tumoros, Navi, and Costs, 2019

#### Additional literature:

- 1. Dermatovenerology: national hands. / [A. A. Kubanova et al.]; edited by Yu. K. Skripkin [et al.]. Moscow: GEOTAR-Media, 2014.
- 2. Skripkin, Yu. K. Skin and venereal diseases: [studies. for medical universities] / Yu. K. Skripkin, A. A. Kubanova, V. G. Akimov. Moscow: GEOTAR-Media, 2012.
- 3. Lamotkin, I. A. Clinical dermatooncology: Atlas / I. A. Lamotkin. 2nd ed. (e-mail). Moscow: BINOM. Lab. of Knowledge, 2013.
- 4. Human viral diseases / Yu. V. Lobzin, E. S. Belozerov, T. V. Belyaeva, V. M. Volzhanin. Saint Petersburg: SpetsLit, 2015.

#### **Internet resources:**

http://www.edu.ru http://marc.rsmu.ru http://www.medicina.ru https://drive.google.com

http://www.journals. uchicago.edu

# Monitoring and evaluation of learning outcomes The content of the rating system for assessing student performance

The rating assessment of students' knowledge in each academic discipline, regardless of its total labor intensity, is determined on a 100 (one hundred) - point scale and includes current, boundary, intermediate and final control.

The distribution of rating scores between types of control is established in the following ratio (according to the table of the score-rating system of assessments):

Form of control				
current (CC)*	boundary control	mid-term exams (MC)***	Final /exam (FE)	Discipline Rating (RD)
0-100	(BC)** 0-100	0-100 points	0-100 points	0-100 points, with the
points	points			translation of points into a letter designation

Note:

\* TK(*middle*) =  $\frac{\sum_{1}^{n} \times point}{\sum_{1}^{n}}$ , where n is the number of types of classroom and extracurricular work of students in the discipline;

\*\*PK (*middle*) =  $\frac{\sum_{1}^{n} credit \times point}{\sum_{1}^{n} credits}$ , where n is the number of modules (credits) in the discipline;

\*\*\* $\Pi K(middle) = \frac{\sum_{1}^{n} \times point}{\sum_{1}^{n}}$ , where n is the number of intermediate controls (2 controls per semester: in the middle and at the end of the semester) by discipline;

\*\*\*\*ИК - examination conducted at the end of the study of the discipline

, \*\*\*\*\*PД =  $\frac{TKcp+PKcp+\PiKcp+HK}{4}$ , the final rating of the results of all types of control at the end of the discipline;

GPA= $\frac{\sum_{1}^{n} \times 6a\pi\pi}{\sum_{1}^{n}}$  where, n is the number of disciplines in the semester (for the past period of study).

A student who has not passed the current, boundary and intermediate controls to the final control (exam) is not allowed.

*The current control* is carried out during the period of classroom and independent work of the student on time according to the schedule, at the end of the study of the discipline, the average score of the current control (CC) is calculated. *Forms of current control can be*:

- testing (written or computerized);
- performance of individual homework assignments, abstracts and essays;
- student's work in practical (seminar) classes;
- various types of colloquia (oral, written, combined, express, etc.);
- control of performance and verification of reporting on laboratory work;
- visiting lectures and practical (seminar, laboratory) classes;
- Incentive rating (up to 10 points).

Other forms of current monitoring of results are also possible, which are determined by the teachers of the department and recorded in the work program of the discipline.

*The frontier control* is carried out in order to determine the results of the student's development of one credit (module) as a whole. *Frontier control* should be carried out only in writing, at the end of the study of the discipline, the average score of boundary control (BC) is calculated. As forms *of frontier control* of the training module, you can use:

- testing (including computer testing);
- interview with written fixation of students' answers;
- test.

Other forms of intermediate control of results are also possible.

*Intermediate control (mid-term exams)* is carried out in order to check the completeness of knowledge and skills in the material in the middle and end of the semester (2 times per semester) of studying the discipline, by the end of the study of the discipline, the average score of intermediate control (PCsr) is calculated, *forms of intermediate control (mid-term exams) can be:* 

- testing (including computer testing);
- interview with written fixation of students' answers;
- test.

Other forms of intermediate control of results are also possible.

*The final control* is carried out during the session, by conducting an exam, it can be carried out in the following forms:

- testing (including computer testing);
- written exam (ticketing system).

# Correspondence of the point-rating system of assessments used by the institute and the assessments of the European system for the transfer of credit units, labor intensity (ECTS)

Grade				v		lister of credit units, labor intensity (EC15)		
System of letters	digital system	Traditional system	Points (%)	Scored points (max - 100)	Evaluation by discipline without an exam	Criterion		
А	4		95-100	95-100		"Excellent" - deserves a student who has shown a deep, systematic and comprehensive knowledge of the educational material, who freely performs practical tasks, who has mastered the recommended basic and additional literature on the discipline		
A-	3,67	5	90-94	90-94		"Excellent" - deserves a student who has shown a deep, systematic and comprehensive knowledge of the educational material, who freely performs practical tasks, who has mastered the recommended basic literature on the discipline, but is not familiar with additional literature		
B+	3,33	4	85-89 80-84 75-79 70-74 65-69			"Good" - exhibited to a student who has shown a systematic and comprehensive knowledge of the educational material, able to independently replenish and update this knowledge in the course of training, performing practical tasks, familiar with the main literature on the discipline		
в	3,0			70-89		"Good" is given to a student who has shown a systematic and comprehensive knowledge of the educational material, who is able to independently replenish this knowledge in the course of training, performing practical tasks, but not fully familiar with the main literature on the discipline		
В-	2,67				Credited/ passed	"Good" - is given to a student who has shown the systematic nature of knowledge in the discipline, who is able to independently replenish this knowledge in the course of training, performing practical tasks, but not fully familiar with the main literature on the discipline		
C+	2,33					"Satisfactory" - is given to a student who does not have a systematic nature of knowledge in the discipline, who is not capable of independently replenishing and updating knowledge in the course of further education, performing practical tasks with errors		
С	2,0					"Satisfactory" - is given to a student who made mistakes in completing assignments, but who has the necessary knowledge to eliminate them under the guidance of a teacher		
C-	1,67	3	60-64	50-69	50-69	50-69		"Satisfactory" - is set to a student who made errors in the performance of tasks, but who has the possible knowledge to eliminate them under the guidance of a teacher
D+	1,33	]	55-59			"Satisfactory" - is set to a student who made errors in the performance of tasks, who does not have the necessary knowledge to eliminate them		
D-	1,0		50-54			Satisfactory" - is given to a student who has made significant errors in the performance of tasks, who does not have the necessary knowledge to eliminate them		
FX	0,5		25-49	Less of	not	"Unsatisfactory" - is set to a student who has not completed the task, does not have the necessary knowledge to eliminate them		
F	0	2	0-24	50	credited/not passed	"Unsatisfactory" - is set to a student who has not completed the task, does not have the necessary knowledge to eliminate them, even under the guidance of a teacher		

# Academic achievement requirements:

Attendance by students of all classroom classes without delay is mandatory.

In case of absence, classes are worked out in the order established by the dean's office.

If there are three passes, the teacher has the right not to allow the student to attend classes until the issue is administratively resolved.

If the absence of classes is more than 20.0% of the total number of classes, the student automatically enters the summer semester.

# Note to the student:

- ✓ regularly review lecture material;
- ✓ Do not be late and do not miss classes;
- $\checkmark$  work off missed classes if you have permission from the dean's office;
- ✓ Actively participate in the classroom (individually and in groups;)
- ✓ timely and fully complete homework assignments;
- $\checkmark$  submit all assignments within the time specified by the teacher;
- $\checkmark$  independently study the material in the library and at home;
- ✓ timely and accurately fulfill the tasks of the teacher, individual tasks for the IWS to achieve learning outcomes;
- $\checkmark$  to master the basic and additional literature necessary for the study of the discipline;
- ✓ performing tasks, the student should not copy or reproduce the work of other students, scientists, practitioners, plagiarism;
- ✓ develop their intellectual and oratory skills;

In case of non-compliance with the requirements of the Memo, the student will be penalized in the form of deducting points (one point for each violated item).

If the requirements of the Memo are fully met, the student is encouraged in the form of an additional 10 points to the final control in the discipline.

# Academic Integrity, Conduct and Ethics Policy:

- turn off your cell phone during class;
- Be polite;
- respect other people's opinions;
- formulate objections in the correct form;
- do not shout or raise your voice in the audience;
- independently complete all semester assignments;
- Eliminate plagiarism from your practice;

# Methodical instructions.

It is recommended to organize the time required to study the discipline as follows:

When preparing for a practical lesson, you must first read the abstract with the teacher's explanations.

*When performing exercises*, you must first understand what you want to do in the exercise, then proceed to its implementation.

*Literature work.* The theoretical material of the course becomes more understandable when books are studied in addition to the abstract. After studying the main topic, it is recommended to perform several exercises.

*Preparation for boundary and intermediate controls.* In preparation for the boundary and intermediate control, it is necessary to study the theory: the definitions of all concepts before understanding the material and independently do several exercises.

*Independent work of students* is organized on all studied topics of each section. Independent work is carried out in the form of:

- work in Internet sites;
- work with basic and additional literature;
- fulfillment of written assignments;
- preparation of reports, abstracts, tables and posters on