

**ABSTRACT THE WORKING PROGRAM OF DISCIPLINE  
DERMATOVENEROLOGY  
31.05.01, specialty – «General Medicine»  
for students in English**

**1. Goals and objectives of the discipline**

**Goals:**

Formation of General professional competences of GPC-6, GPC-8 and professional competences of PC-5, PC-6, PC-8, PC-9, PC-10 according to the plan of development of the educational program for students in English.

**Objectives:**

- provide information on the most common skin diseases and sexually transmitted infections;
- mastering the basic methods of clinical and laboratory examination of skin and venereal patients;
- acquiring the practical skills necessary to recognize the most common skin diseases and venereal diseases;
- familiarity with preventive measures to prevent the spread of infectious skin and venereal diseases;
- acquisition of necessary information on labor expertise and rehabilitation in dermatovenerology.

**2. Place of discipline in the structure of BEP HE**

Discipline B1.31 «Dermatovenerology» refers to the basic part of the BEP HE specialty 31.05.01 – «General medicine».

The development of the discipline is based on the knowledge, skills and abilities formed by previous disciplines and practices: «Anatomy», «Biology», «Histology, embryology, Cytology», «Biochemistry», «Microbiology, Virology», «Propedeutics of internal diseases», «Immunology», «Pharmacology», «Pathological anatomy, clinical pathological anatomy».

The study of the discipline «Dermatovenerology» allows students in English to obtain the necessary knowledge and skills in the development of the following disciplines: «Faculty surgery, urology», «Obstetrics and gynecology», «Epidemiology», «Infectious diseases», «hospital therapy».

**3. Requirements for the results of the development of discipline**

**As a result of studying the discipline the student must know and be able to:**

№	Code	Content	As a result of studying the discipline the student must:		
			To know	To be able to	To possess
1.	<b>GPC-6</b>	Ready for conduct medical documentations	Bases of the legislation of the Russian Federation, the main normative technical documents	Keep an outpatient card and a history of the patient's dermatovenerological profile. To assess the social situation and assess its role in the spread of socially sig-	Method of calculation of indicators of primary morbidity of socially caused skin diseases and sexually transmitted infections

№	Code	Content	As a result of studying the discipline the student must:		
			To know	To be able to	To possess
				nificant diseases	
2.	<b>GPC-8</b>	Readiness for medical use of drugs and other substances and their combinations in solving professional problems	The main groups of drugs prescribed for diseases of the skin, mucous membranes and sexually transmitted infections.  Clinical and pharmacological characteristics of the main groups of drugs and the rational choice of specific drugs in the treatment of skin and infections transmitted by sex	To develop a treatment plan for the patient taking into account the course of the disease, to choose and prescribe drug therapy, to use non-drug treatment methods, to carry out rehabilitation measures. To introduce medical records of a different nature, in medical institutions pediatric	Assessment of the health status of the population in different age and sex groups. The algorithm of preliminary diagnosis with the following direction for additional examination to medical specialists. Algorithm of a detailed clinical diagnosis. Interpretation of the results of laboratory and instrumental diagnostic methods
4.	<b>PC-5</b>	Readiness for collection and analysis of complaints investigated-the data of his anamnesis, re-OS results-mothra, laboratory, instrumental, patho logo-anatomical and other studies in TSE-the pole detection state or a mouthpiece for the rehabilitation of the fact of presence or absence for the disease	The main clinical manifestations of diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue, especially their diagnosis and observation. Modern methods of clinical, laboratory and instrumental diagnostics of patients with dermatovenerological profile	Collect anamnesis, conduct a survey of the child and the teenager, his relatives, conduct a physical examination of the patient of different ages. Formulate a clinical diagnosis	Interpretation of the results of laboratory, instrumental methods of diagnosis. Practical skills in conducting and evaluating special studies and samples used in dermatovenerology
5.	<b>PC-6</b>	Ability to identify patients' major pathologic conditions, symptoms, disease syndromes, nosologi-	The main clinical manifestations of diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue, especially	To determine the special (dermatological) status of the patient: to collect anamnesis, to conduct a survey of	Algorithm of the detailed clinical diagnosis of patients. Terminology of ICD-X

№	Code	Content	As a result of studying the discipline the student must:		
			To know	To be able to	To possess
		cal forms in accordance with the International statistical classification of diseases and health-related problems (revision 10), adopted by the 43rd world health Assembly, Geneva, 1989.	their diagnosis and observation. The main clinical manifestations of sexually transmitted infections	the patient and/or relatives, to conduct a special examination of the patient, to assess the condition of the patient to make a decision on the need for medical care, to conduct an initial examination of the skin and its appendages. To interpret the results of the examination, to make a preliminary diagnosis to the child and the teenager, to outline the scope of additional studies to clarify the diagnosis, to formulate a clinical diagnosis	sections on skin and STI diseases
6.	<b>PC-8</b>	Ability to determine the tactics of management of patients with different nosological forms	Modern methods of clinical, laboratory and instrumental diagnostics of patients with dermatovenerological profile	Develop a treatment plan for the patient dermatovenerological profile, choose and prescribe drug therapy. Outline the scope of additional studies to clarify the diagnosis	Interpretation of the results of laboratory and instrumental diagnostic methods
7.	<b>PC-9</b>	Readiness for management and treatment of patients with various nosological forms in outpatient and daytime conditions hospital's	Clinical and pharmacological characteristics of the main groups of drugs for the treatment of skin diseases and STIs in patients. Indications for hospitalization of patients in a specialized hospital dermatovenerological profile	Develop a treatment plan for the patient dermatovenerological profile, choose and prescribe drug therapy. Use methods of non-drug treatment	Skills to provide children and adolescents with first aid in case of emergency and life-threatening dermatological conditions
8.	<b>PC-10</b>	Readiness to provide medical care in case	Tactics of management of patients on	To appoint treatment to the patient with	Interpretation of the results of la-

№	Code	Content	As a result of studying the discipline the student must:		
			To know	To be able to	To possess
		of sudden acute diseases, conditions, exacerbation of chronic diseases that are not accompanied by a threat to the life of the patient and do not require emergency medical care	the studied and skin diseases and sexually transmitted infections	acute or chronic dermatological pathology	laboratory, instrumental methods of diagnosis and treatment of patients with acute and chronic skin diseases and STIs

#### 4. The total volume of the discipline

The total volume of the discipline is 3 credits (108 hours).

#### 5. Educational technology

During the development of the discipline in the classroom using the following educational technologies:

##### Traditional educational technologies:

- Lectures
- Practical classes

##### Problem oriented learning:

- Solving situational problems

##### Interactive technologies using information and communication technologies:

- Lectures
- Solving situational problems

##### Gaming education:

- Role play

#### 6. Monitoring progress

The program of discipline provides the following types of current control: test control, solution of situational problems, oral survey.

The discipline provides a form of reporting: abstract, medical history of the patient.

Interim certification is carried out in the form of: credit, after the VIII semester.