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Federal State Budget Educational Institution
of Higher Education
Pacific State Medical University
of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation

APPROVED BY
Head of the Department of Microbiology,
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_____ / Zaytseva E.A./
"1st" of April 2025

SUBJECT GUIDE FOR TEACHERS AND STUDENTS FOR

Б1.О.22 Dermatovenereology

(Name of discipline)

Specialty	**31.05.01 General Medicine for international students (in English)** (code, name)
Degree	Specialist's degree
Profile	02 "Healthcare" (in the field of providing primary health care to the population in medical organizations: polyclinics, outpatient clinics, inpatient/outpatient facilities of the municipal health care system)
Mode of study	**Full-time**
Period of mastering the BEP	**6 years** (nominal length of study)
Department	of Microbiology, Dermatovenereology and Cosmetology

Vladivostok, 2025

Subject guide for teachers and students for **Б1.О.22 Dermatovenereology** is based on:

1) Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education for the specialty approved by the Order No. 988 of Ministry of Science and Higher Education of the Russian Federation
dated August 12, 2020.

2) Curriculum for the 31.05.01 General Medicine for international students (in English), profile 02 "Healthcare" (in the field of providing primary health care to the population in medical organizations: polyclinics, outpatient clinics, inpatient/outpatient facilities of the municipal health care system), approved by the Academic Council of FSBEI HE PSMU of the Ministry of Health of Russia, Report No. 8/24-25 dated March 31, 2025.

Subject guide for teachers and students for **Б1.О.22 Dermatovenereology** was developed by the writing team of the Department of Microbiology, Dermatovenereology and Cosmetology of the FSBEI HE PSMU of the Ministry of Health of Russia, under the guidance of the head of the department, Doctor of Medical Sciences Zaytseva E.A..

Developed by:

Assistant	-	Sikal P.A.
(position held)	(academic degree, academic title)	(full name)

1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Subject guide for **Б1.О.22 Dermatovenereology** is a set of recommendations and explanations that facilitate to optimal organization of mastering this discipline.

Regular analysis of lecture materials and work with end-of-the-text questions are necessary for better understanding of the material and systematization of knowledge of **Б1.О.22 Dermatovenereology**. Particular attention should be paid to emerging questions, confusing terms, and conflicts of points of view during the independent review of the lecture material. If necessary, a student should contact the teacher for advice. Lecture material streamlines students' thinking, while practical classes provide deeper insight into the material of the discipline.

Special attention should be paid to the content of the main provisions and conclusions, explanation of phenomena and facts, and clarification of the practical application of theoretic aspects of topic when preparing for a practical class. During this process students should aim to understand and remember the main provisions of the material under consideration, examples provided, as well as understand the illustrative material.

Collections of assessment tools are used to organize independent study of topics of **Б1.О.22 Dermatovenereology**.

Independent work of students is facilitated by the following:

1. availability and accessibility of the necessary educational and reference material;
2. a system of regular quality control of completed independent work;
3. availability of teacher's advice.

Subject guides for self-study are presented as literary sources. Subject guides for independent work of students include a list of library resources of the educational institution and other materials accessible to students.

Independent work is a type of in-person extracurricular work of teachers and students of **Б1.О.22 Dermatovenereology**. Control of independent work is conducted by the leading teacher. Evaluation of independent work results is taken into account when conducting interim examination of students throughout **Б1.О.22 Dermatovenereology** course.

Continuous assessment during **Б1.О.22 Dermatovenereology** course is implemented in order to check indicators of achieving competencies, to stimulate students' academic work, and improve methods of mastering new knowledge. Continuous assessment during **Б1.О.22 Dermatovenereology** course is conducted during the semester to assess all types and sections of the academic discipline that encompass the competencies developed by the discipline: classroom questioning, working with tests. Continuous assessment of students' knowledge and results of their preparation for practical classes is conducted during every class session.

Interim assessment aims to determine the level of mastery of competency indicators. It is conducted in the test format after the student has mastered all sections of **Б1.О.22 Dermatovenereology** and takes into account learning outcomes for all types of student work over the entire period of mastering **Б1.О.22 Dermatovenereology** course.

Time allotted for interim assessment is indicated in the schedule.

Assignments given during practical classes, as well as assignments aimed to prepare students for continuous and interim assessment, are included in the collection of assessment tools for **Б1.О.22 Dermatovenereology**. If necessary, students should contact the teacher for advice. It is necessary to thoroughly think over questions that need clarification before seeking teacher's advice.

2. SUBJECT GUIDES FOR LECTURE CLASSES

Table 1. Subject Guides for **Б1.О.22 Dermatovenereology** Lectures

Topic No.1 Introduction to dermatovenereology. Structure, pathohistology of skin and mucous membranes. Etiology, pathogenesis of skin diseases. Diagnostic methods, treatment principles, prevention of skin diseases and STIs (sexually transmitted infections)	
Duration of the lecture (in academic hours):	2
Purpose of the lecture: 1. tell students about structure, pathohistology of skin and mucous membranes, etiology and pathogenesis of skin diseases and STIs, modern non-invasive diagnostic methods in dermatovenereology (confocal scanning laser microscopy, dermatoscopy, etc.), latest achievements in treatment of skin diseases (topical immunomodulators: Tacrolimus, imiquimod; systemic immunomodulators, tumor necrosis factor (TNF)-alpha inhibitors: Infliximab, adalimumab, golimumab, certolizumab pegol, etarnecept, and interleukin inhibitors: ustekinumab, secukinumab, ixekizumab); 2. define key terms: sexually transmitted infections; 3. examine diagnostic methods, treatment principles, and prevention of diseases and STIs.	
Lecture plan, order of presentation of its sections: - History of dermatology in Russia - Priority of Russian scientists in studying skin diseases - Primary and secondary skin lesions - Patient examination in dermatology - Semiotics of skin diseases	
Recommended reading: 1. Дерматовенерология : учебник / - 2-е изд., перераб. и доп.-Чеботарев, В.В. и др2020. - 680 с 2. Кожные и венерические болезни. Атлас : учеб. пособие Владимиров В.В. М.: ГЭОТАР-Медиа,2016. http://www.studentlibrary.ru	
Topic No.2 Skin infections. Pyoderma, viral, parasitic skin diseases. Dermatomycosis	
Duration of the lecture (in academic hours):	2
Purpose of the lecture: 1. tell students about incidence, etiology, pathogenesis, classification, principles of local and systemic treatment of pyoderma, scabies, viral skin diseases, dermatomycosis; 2. define key terms: streptococcal pyoderma, staphylococcal pyoderma, scabies, viral skin diseases, dermatomycosis; 3. examine methods of prevention, treatment, follow-up care, laboratory diagnostics of scabies, viral skin diseases, dermatomycosis.	
Lecture plan, order of presentation of its sections: - Incidence, etiology, pathogenesis, classification of pyoderma - Principles of local and systemic treatment - Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical forms, progression, treatment of scabies - Incidence, etiology, pathogenesis, classification of viral diseases of the skin and mucosae - Principles of local and systemic treatment - Prevention measures	
Recommended reading: 1. Дерматовенерология : учебник / - 2-е изд., перераб. и доп.-Чеботарев, В.В. и др2020. - 680 с	

2. Кожные и венерические болезни. Атлас : учеб. пособие Владимиров В.В. М.: ГЭОТАР-Медиа,2016. http://www.studentlibrary.ru

Topic No.3 Allergodermatoses. Neurodermatosis

Duration of the lecture (in academic hours):	2

Purpose of the lecture:
1. tell students about dermatitis caused by mechanical, chemical, thermal, and other irritants, toxico-allergic dermatitis, current understanding of etiology, pathogenesis, and diagnostics of eczema and neurodermatitis;
2. define key terms: dermatitis, eczema, atopic dermatitis, pruritus, urticaria, infantile prurigo, adult prurigo, nodular prurigo;
3. examine diagnostics, treatment, prevention, follow-up care for allergodermatoses and neurodermatitis.

Lecture plan, order of presentation of its sections:
- Dermatitis caused by mechanical, chemical, thermal, and other irritants, toxico-allergic dermatitis
- Dermatitis: definition, classification, pathogenesis
- Contact dermatitis: clinical manifestation, diagnostic criteria, treatment methods
- Allergic contact dermatitis: clinical manifestation, differential diagnosis, patient management tactics
- Toxico-allergic dermatitis: definition, classification, etiology, pathogenetic criteria, clinical manifestation
- Current understanding of etiology, pathogenesis, and diagnostics of atopic dermatitis (eczema)
- Urticarial: causes, pathogenesis, clinical forms
- Angioedema: clinical manifestation, diagnostics; first aid: administration of adrenaline, intravenous administration ofcorticoids, antihistamines, etc.
- Clinical manifestation, diagnostics, treatment, and prevention of neurodermatitis

Recommended reading:
1. Дерматовенерология : учебник / - 2-е изд., перераб. и доп.-Чеботарев, В.В. и др2020. - 680 с
2. Кожные и венерические болезни. Атлас : учеб. пособие Владимиров В.В. М.: ГЭОТАР-Медиа,2016. http://www.studentlibrary.ru

Topic No.4 Autoimmune skin diseases. Lichens

Duration of the lecture (in academic hours):	2

Purpose of the lecture:
1. tell students about the classification of Pemphigus vulgaris, nonacantholytic pemphigus, dermatitis herpetiformis, diffuse connective tissue disease, psoriasis, lichen ruber planus;
2. define key terms: Pemphigus Vulgaris, nonacantholytic pemphigus, dermatitis herpetiformis, diffuse connective tissue disease, psoriasis, lichen ruber planus;
3. examine methods of diagnostics, treatment, prevention, and follow-up care of patients with autoimmune skin diseases or lichens.

Lecture plan, order of presentation of its sections:
- Classification: Pemphigus Vulgaris, nonacantholytic pemphigus, dermatitis herpetiformis
- Pemphigus vulgaris: theories on etiology, clinical forms (vulgar, seborrheic, foliaceus, vegetans) and diagnosing them. Differential diagnostics of oral pemphigus. Treatment
- Nonacantholytic pemphigus. Classification: bullous pemphigus, ocular pemphigus, -

nonacantholytic pemphigus localized on oral mucosa
- Dermatitis herpetiformis: clinical manifestation (multiformity of skin lesions), diagnostics, treatment
- Current understanding of etiology and pathogenesis of systemic lupus erythematosus, systemic scleroderma. Treatment, prevention, follow-up care
- Etiology and pathogenesis of psoriasis. Role of hereditary factors. New develelopments in understanding of pathogenesis of psoriasis. Clinical forms and stages. Seasonal patterns. Isomorphous reaction
- Diagnostic phenomena, pathohistology behind them. Principles of local and systemic treatment. Dependence between treatment and the stage of the disease. Relapse prevention
- Etiology and pathogenesis of changes in the skin caused by psoriasis and lichen ruber planus. Clinical variants and histopathology of skin lesions

Recommended reading:
1. Дерматовенерология : учебник / - 2-е изд., перераб. и доп.-Чеботарев, В.В. и др2020. - 680 с
2. Кожные и венерические болезни. Атлас : учеб. пособие Владимиров В.В. М.: ГЭОТАР-Медиа,2016. http://www.studentlibrary.ru

Topic No.5 STIs. General progression of syphilis. Primary, secondary syphilis

Duration of the lecture (in academic hours):	2

Purpose of the lecture:
1. tell students incidence and social aspects of STIs;
2. define key terms: primary, secondary syphilis;
3. examine methods of diagnostics, treatment, prevention and follow-up care of patients with STIs.

Lecture plan, order of presentation of its sections:
- Incidence of STIs, social aspects
- Causative agent of syphilis, modes of transmission
- Primary syphilis. Secondary syphilis: recent, latent, and recurring
- Differential diagnostics of secondary syphilis

Recommended reading:
1. Дерматовенерология : учебник / - 2-е изд., перераб. и доп.-Чеботарев, В.В. и др2020. - 680 с
2. Кожные и венерические болезни. Атлас : учеб. пособие Владимиров В.В. М.: ГЭОТАР-Медиа,2016. http://www.studentlibrary.ru

Topic No.6 Tertiary, latent syphilis, congenital syphilis. Principles of diagnosis, treatment, follow-up care

Duration of the lecture (in academic hours):	2

Purpose of the lecture:
1. tell students about clinical manifestation of tertiary and congenital syphilis, differential diagnosis of tertiary syphilis;
2. define key terms: tertiary syphilis, congenital syphilis;
3. examine methods of diagnostics, treatment, prevention and follow-up care of patients with syphilis.

Lecture plan, order of presentation of its sections:
- Clinical manifestation of tertiary syphilis

- Differential diagnosis of tertiary syphilis
- Clinical manifestation of congenital syphilis
- Treatment principles. Prevention of syphilis

Recommended reading:
1. Дерматовенерология : учебник / - 2-е изд., перераб. и доп.-Чеботарев, В.В. и др2020. - 680 с
2. Кожные и венерические болезни. Атлас : учеб. пособие Владимиров В.В. М.: ГЭОТАР-Медиа,2016. http://www.studentlibrary.ru

Topic No.7 STIs. Gonococcal, chlamydial infection, trichomoniasis. HIV-associated skin diseases

Duration of the lecture (in academic hours):	2

Purpose of the lecture:
1. tell students about gonococcal, chlamydial infection, trichomoniasis; mycoplasmal, herpetic, CMV and HPV infections;
2. define key terms: STIs, HIV-associated skin diseases;
3. examine methods of diagnostics, treatment, prevention and follow-up care of patients with STIs.

Lecture plan, order of presentation of its sections:
- Gonorrhea: clinical forms, infection pathways. Diagnostic and treatment methods. Community and individual prevention measures
- Trichomoniasis, chlamydial, mycoplasmal, herpetic, and CMV genital infections; HPV-associated diseases. Treatment tactics, prevention measures
- Clinical manifestation of HIV-associated skin diseases, immune disorders, laboratory diagnostics and appropriate treatment

Recommended reading:
1. Дерматовенерология : учебник / - 2-е изд., перераб. и доп.-Чеботарев, В.В. и др2020. - 680 с
2. Кожные и венерические болезни. Атлас : учеб. пособие Владимиров В.В. М.: ГЭОТАР-Медиа,2016. http://www.studentlibrary.ru

3. SUBJECT GUIDES FOR PRACTICAL CLASSES

Table 2. Subject Guides for Practical **Б1.О.22 Dermatovenereology** Classes

Topic No.1 Introduction to dermatovenereology. Structure, pathohistology of skin and mucous membranes. Etiology, pathogenesis of skin diseases. Diagnostic methods, treatment principles, prevention of skin diseases and STIs (sexually transmitted infections)

Duration of the practical class (in academic hours):	3

Purpose of the practical class:
1. consolidate acquired knowledge of structure, pathohistology of skin and mucous membranes; etiology, pathogenesis of skin diseases; diagnostic methods, treatment principles, prevention of skin diseases and STIs;
2. during the discussion, outline anatomy and functions of the skin, etiology and pathogenesis of skin diseases and STIs;
3. thoroughly go over definitions and concepts of sensitivity and permeability of the skin, dermatographia, pilomotor reflex, iodine test, grattage test, diascopy (vitropression), bulbous probe test;
4. study patterns of pathogenesis of skin diseases;

5. develop the idea of general principles of patient examination, treatment, prevention, and follow-up care in dermatovenereology.

Practical classes requirements: classrooms equipped with multimedia equipment, blackboards, subject guides for the discipline, interview questions, mini case studies, standardized patient scenarios, checklists, teaching aids:

- Models
- Tables of primary and secondary skin lesions
- Tables of main pathohistological processes in the skin
- Algorithm of patient examination in dermatology
- Scheme of local status of a patient
- Educational videos
- Dermatological diagnostic kit (magnifying glass, spatulas, bulbous probe, microscope slides, a needle, tweezers and forceps, blunt scalpels, gauze pads, cotton swabs, 3-5% alcohol iodine solution, vegetable or mineral oil)
- Digital slides presentation and digital atlas on the topic of the class

Independent work of the student: writing a medical record, creating a structure diagram of the disease(s), preparing slides presentations, and working with study materials.

Methods of evaluation of acquired knowledge and skills: classroom questioning, tests, working with case studies.

Recommended reading:

1. Дерматовенерология : учебник / - 2-е изд., перераб. и доп.-Чеботарев, В.В. и др2020. - 680 с
2. Кожные и венерические болезни. Атлас : учеб. пособие Владимиров В.В. М.: ГЭОТАР-Медиа,2016. http://www.studentlibrary.ru

Topic No.2 Pyoderma, viral, parasitic skin diseases

Duration of the practical class (in academic hours):	3

Purpose of the practical class:
1. consolidate acquired knowledge of etiology and pathogenesis of pyoderma, viral, parasitic skin diseases;
2. during the discussion, outline main aspects of classification (based on etiology, depth, primary or secondary nature of lesions), clinical forms of streptococcal pyoderma and staphylococcal pyoderma;
3. thoroughly go over definitions and concepts of deep and superficial pyoderma, streptococcal pyoderma and staphylococcal pyoderma, acute and chronic pyoderma, herpes simplex and herpes zoster, atypical forms of herpes zoster;
4. study patterns of pathogenesis of pyoderma;
5. develop the idea of diagnostic criteria, general principles of patient examination, treatment, prevention, and follow-up care in patients with pyoderma, scabies, pediculosis, and viral skin diseases.

Practical classes requirements: classrooms equipped with multimedia equipment, blackboards, subject guides for the discipline, interview questions, mini case studies, standardized patient scenarios, checklists, teaching aids:

- Models
- Tables of primary and secondary skin lesions
- Tables of main pathohistological processes in the skin
- Algorithm of patient examination in dermatology
- Scheme of local status of a patient

- Educational videos
- Dermatological diagnostic kit (magnifying glass, spatulas, bulbous probe, microscope slides, a needle, tweezers and forceps, blunt scalpels, gauze pads, cotton swabs, 3-5% alcohol iodine solution, vegetable or mineral oil)
- Digital slides presentation and digital atlas on the topic of the class

Independent work of the student: writing a medical record, creating a structure diagram of the disease(s), preparing slides presentations, and working with study materials.

Methods of evaluation of acquired knowledge and skills: classroom questioning, tests, working with case studies.

Recommended reading:

1. Дерматовенерология : учебник / - 2-е изд., перераб. и доп.-Чеботарев, В.В. и др2020. - 680 с
2. Кожные и венерические болезни. Атлас : учеб. пособие Владимиров В.В. М.: ГЭОТАР-Медиа,2016. http://www.studentlibrary.ru

Topic No.3 Keratomycosis. Dermatomycosis. Microsporia (Microsporum fungus infection). Trichophytosis. Candidiasis. Deep fungal diseases

Duration of the practical class (in academic hours):	3

Purpose of the practical class:
1. consolidate acquired knowledge of dermatomycosis;
2. during the discussion, outline main diagnostic methods and prevention methods against dermatomycosis;
3. thoroughly go over definitions and concepts of dermatophytes, superficial and deep fungal diseases, onychomycosis;
4. study patterns of development of candidiasis;
5. develop the idea of diagnostic criteria, general principles of patient examination, treatment, prevention, and follow-up care in patients with dermatomycosis.

Practical classes requirements: classrooms equipped with multimedia equipment, blackboards, subject guides for the discipline, interview questions, mini case studies, standardized patient scenarios, checklists, teaching aids:

- Models
- Tables of primary and secondary skin lesions
- Tables of main pathohistological processes in the skin
- Algorithm of patient examination in dermatology
- Scheme of local status of a patient
- Educational videos
- Dermatological diagnostic kit (magnifying glass, spatulas, bulbous probe, microscope slides, a needle, tweezers and forceps, blunt scalpels, gauze pads, cotton swabs, 3-5% alcohol iodine solution, vegetable or mineral oil)
- Digital slides presentation and digital atlas on the topic of the class

Independent work of the student: writing a medical record, creating a structure diagram of the disease(s), preparing slides presentations, and working with study materials.

Methods of evaluation of acquired knowledge and skills: classroom questioning, tests, working with case studies.

Recommended reading:

1. Дерматовенерология : учебник / - 2-е изд., перераб. и доп.-Чеботарев, В.В. и др2020. - 680 с

2. Кожные и венерические болезни. Атлас : учеб. пособие Владимиров В.В. М.: ГЭОТАР-Медиа,2016. http://www.studentlibrary.ru

Topic No.4 Dermatitis. Eczema. Toxidermia. Neurodermatitis

Duration of the practical class (in academic hours):	3

Purpose of the practical class:
1. consolidate acquired knowledge of allergic skin diseases;
2. during the discussion, outline the main pathogenetic aspects behind allergodermatoses;
3. thoroughly go over definitions and concepts of eczema, atopic dermatitis, prurigo;
4. study patterns of development of allergodermatoses and neurodermatitis;
5. develop the idea of diagnostic criteria, general principles of patient examination, treatment, prevention, and follow-up care in patients with allergodermatoses.

Practical classes requirements: classrooms equipped with multimedia equipment, blackboards, subject guides for the discipline, interview questions, mini case studies, standardized patient scenarios, checklists, teaching aids:

- Models
- Tables of primary and secondary skin lesions
- Tables of main pathohistological processes in the skin
- Algorithm of patient examination in dermatology
- Scheme of local status of a patient
- Educational videos
- Dermatological diagnostic kit (magnifying glass, spatulas, bulbous probe, microscope slides, a needle, tweezers and forceps, blunt scalpels, gauze pads, cotton swabs, 3-5% alcohol iodine solution, vegetable or mineral oil)
- Digital slides presentation and digital atlas on the topic of the class

Independent work of the student: writing a medical record, creating a structure diagram of the disease(s), preparing slides presentations, and working with study materials.

Methods of evaluation of acquired knowledge and skills: classroom questioning, tests, working with case studies.

Recommended reading:

1. Дерматовенерология : учебник / - 2-е изд., перераб. и доп.-Чеботарев, В.В. и др2020. - 680 с
2. Кожные и венерические болезни. Атлас : учеб. пособие Владимиров В.В. М.: ГЭОТАР-Медиа,2016. http://www.studentlibrary.ru

Topic No.5 Dermatitis herpetiformis. Pemphigus. Systemic scleroderma. Lupus. Dermatomyositis

Duration of the practical class (in academic hours):	3

Purpose of the practical class:
1. consolidate acquired knowledge of autoimmune skin diseases;
2. during the discussion, outline modern understanding of etiology and pathogenesis of pemphigus vulgaris, dermatitis herpetiformis, and diffuse connective tissue diseases;
3. thoroughly go over definitions and concepts of pemphigus, pemphigoid, systemic lupus erythematosus, systemic scleroderma;
4. study patterns of pathogenesis of autoimmune skin diseases;
5. develop the idea of diagnostic criteria, general principles of patient examination, treatment, prevention, and follow-up care in patients with autoimmune skin diseases.

Practical classes requirements: classrooms equipped with multimedia equipment, blackboards, subject guides for the discipline, interview questions, mini case studies, standardized patient scenarios, checklists, teaching aids:

- Models
- Tables of primary and secondary skin lesions
- Tables of main pathohistological processes in the skin
- Algorithm of patient examination in dermatology
- Scheme of local status of a patient
- Educational videos
- Dermatological diagnostic kit (magnifying glass, spatulas, bulbous probe, microscope slides, a needle, tweezers and forceps, blunt scalpels, gauze pads, cotton swabs, 3-5% alcohol iodine solution, vegetable or mineral oil)
- Digital slides presentation and digital atlas on the topic of the class

Independent work of the student: writing a medical record, creating a structure diagram of the disease(s), preparing slides presentations, and working with study materials.

Methods of evaluation of acquired knowledge and skills: classroom questioning, tests, working with case studies.

Recommended reading:

1. Дерматовенерология : учебник / - 2-е изд., перераб. и доп.-Чеботарев, В.В. и др2020. - 680 с
2. Кожные и венерические болезни. Атлас : учеб. пособие Владимиров В.В. М.: ГЭОТАР-Медиа,2016. http://www.studentlibrary.ru

Topic No.6 Etiology, pathogenesis, general progression of syphilis. Classification, clinical manifestation of primary, secondary syphilis. Classification of latent syphilis

Duration of the practical class (in academic hours):	3

Purpose of the practical class:
1. consolidate acquired knowledge of etiology, pathogenesis, and modes of transmission of syphilis;
2. during the discussion, outline main aspects of etiology, pathogenesis, morphological and biological features of T. pallidum, factors and pathways of syphilis infection, general progression and classification of syphilis, incubation period;
3. thoroughly go over definitions and concepts of a chancre, primary syphilis, secondary syphilis, Treponema pallidum induced sepsis;
4. study patterns of progression of syphilis infection;
5. develop the idea of diagnostic criteria of primary and secondary syphilis.

Practical classes requirements: classrooms equipped with multimedia equipment, blackboards, subject guides for the discipline, interview questions, mini case studies, standardized patient scenarios, checklists, teaching aids:

- Models
- Tables of primary and secondary skin lesions
- Tables of main pathohistological processes in the skin
- Algorithm of patient examination in dermatology
- Scheme of local status of a patient
- Educational videos
- Dermatological diagnostic kit (magnifying glass, spatulas, bulbous probe, microscope slides, a needle, tweezers and forceps, blunt scalpels, gauze pads, cotton swabs, 3-5% alcohol iodine solution, vegetable or mineral oil)
- Digital slides presentation and digital atlas on the topic of the class

Independent work of the student: writing a medical record, creating a structure diagram of the disease(s), preparing slides presentations, and working with study materials.

Methods of evaluation of acquired knowledge and skills: classroom questioning, tests, working with case studies.

Recommended reading:

1. Дерматовенерология : учебник / - 2-е изд., перераб. и доп.-Чеботарев, В.В. и др2020. - 680 с
2. Кожные и венерические болезни. Атлас : учеб. пособие Владимиров В.В. М.: ГЭОТАР-Медиа,2016. http://www.studentlibrary.ru

Topic No.7 Classification and clinical manifestation of tertiary, congenital syphilis. Treatment principles, follow-up care

Duration of the practical class (in academic hours):	4

Purpose of the practical class:
1. consolidate acquired knowledge on tertiary and congenital syphilis;
2. during the discussion, outline the main clinical manifestations and differential diagnosis criteria of tertiary syphilis;
3. thoroughly go over definitions and concepts of a gumma, papules, tertiary roseola, Hochsinger infiltrate, Parrot's disease, Hutchinson's teeth; reliable (true) and probable signs;
4. study patterns of development of a gumma, lesions of the bones, internal organs, and nervous system;
5. develop the idea of diagnostic criteria, general principles of patient examination, treatment, prevention, and follow-up care in patients with tertiary, congenital syphilis.

Practical classes requirements: classrooms equipped with multimedia equipment, blackboards, subject guides for the discipline, interview questions, mini case studies, standardized patient scenarios, checklists, teaching aids:

- Models
- Tables of primary and secondary skin lesions
- Tables of main pathohistological processes in the skin
- Algorithm of patient examination in dermatology
- Scheme of local status of a patient
- Educational videos
- Dermatological diagnostic kit (magnifying glass, spatulas, bulbous probe, microscope slides, a needle, tweezers and forceps, blunt scalpels, gauze pads, cotton swabs, 3-5% alcohol iodine solution, vegetable or mineral oil)
- Digital slides presentation and digital atlas on the topic of the class

Independent work of the student: writing a medical record, creating a structure diagram of the disease(s), preparing slides presentations, and working with study materials.

Methods of evaluation of acquired knowledge and skills: classroom questioning, tests, working with case studies.

Recommended reading:

1. Дерматовенерология : учебник / - 2-е изд., перераб. и доп.-Чеботарев, В.В. и др2020. - 680 с
2. Кожные и венерические болезни. Атлас : учеб. пособие Владимиров В.В. М.: ГЭОТАР-Медиа,2016. http://www.studentlibrary.ru

Topic No.8 Etiology, pathogenesis, classification, diagnosis, treatment principles for patients with gonococcal, chlamydial infection, and trichomoniasis. HIV-associated skin

diseases. Aspects of clinical manifestation, diagnosis, and treatment	
Duration of the practical class (in academic hours):	4
Purpose of the practical class: 1. consolidate acquired knowledge on etiology, clinical manifestation, and diagnosis of STIs; 2. during the discussion, outline the main routes of infection, classification of STIs according to WHO; 3. thoroughly go over definitions and concepts of lifecycle of Ch. Trachomatis, morphology and biology of gonococcus, incomplete phagocytosis; 4. study patterns of pathogenesis, clinical manifestation, and complications of STIs; 5. develop the idea of diagnostic criteria, general principles of patient examination, treatment, prevention, and follow-up care in patients with STIs.	
Practical classes requirements: classrooms equipped with multimedia equipment, blackboards, subject guides for the discipline, interview questions, mini case studies, standardized patient scenarios, checklists, teaching aids: - Models - Tables of primary and secondary skin lesions - Tables of main pathohistological processes in the skin - Algorithm of patient examination in dermatology - Scheme of local status of a patient - Educational videos - Dermatological diagnostic kit (magnifying glass, spatulas, bulbous probe, microscope slides, a needle, tweezers and forceps, blunt scalpels, gauze pads, cotton swabs, 3-5% alcohol iodine solution, vegetable or mineral oil) - Digital slides presentation and digital atlas on the topic of the class	
Independent work of the student: writing a medical record, creating a structure diagram of the disease(s), preparing slides presentations, and working with study materials.	
Methods of evaluation of acquired knowledge and skills: classroom questioning, tests, working with case studies.	
Recommended reading: 1. Дерматовенерология : учебник / - 2-е изд., перераб. и доп.-Чеботарев, В.В. и др2020. - 680 с 2. Кожные и венерические болезни. Атлас : учеб. пособие Владимиров В.В. М.: ГЭОТАР-Медиа,2016. http://www.studentlibrary.ru	

4. GUIDELINES FOR CONTINUOUS AND INTERIM ASSESSMENT

Table 3. Guidelines for Conducting Continuous and Interim Assessment during **Б1.В.11 Emergency medical care** Course

Type of assessment	Assessment format
Continuous assessment	- conducting and evaluating oral or written quizzes during lectures and practical classes; - assessment and evaluation of completion and results of assignments given during practical classes; - assess and evaluate completion and results of individual assignments and exam tasks given during practical classes.

Interim certification	is conducted in oral pass/fail test format; it allows to assess the development of students' competencies correlating with types of professional activity.

5 ASPECTS OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE COURSE FOR STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES AND SPECIAL NEEDS

5.1. Availability of accessible environment

For students with disabilities and special needs, if a written application is submitted, lectures and practical classes are carried out taking into account health limitations, individual capabilities and medical status (hereinafter referred to as individual characteristics) of the student. Compliance with the following general requirements is ensured: teaching aids for collective and individual use are provided, required technical assistance is provided by an assistant, buildings and premises where lectures and practical classes are taking place meet accessibility requirements, other arrangements lack of which makes it impossible or difficult to master the discipline are made.

5.2. Compliance with general requirements

When lectures and practical classes are carried out at the written application of the student, the following general requirements are met: lectures and practical classes for students with disabilities and special needs take place at the same location as for students who do not have disabilities, if this does not cause difficulties for students; an assistant (assistants), who provide(s) students with the necessary technical assistance taking into account individual characteristics of the student, is (are) provided; necessary teaching aids are provided, taking into account individual characteristics of the student.

5.3. Availability of the internal policies and procedures of FSBEI HE PSMU of the Ministry of Health of Russia to students with disabilities in a form accessible to them.

All internal policies and procedures of FSBEI HE PSMU of the Ministry of Health of Russia concerning the discipline are made available to students with disabilities in a form accessible to them.

5.4. Increase in the duration of interim assessment of students with disabilities and special needs in relation to the established duration

Format of the interim assessment of academic performance within the scope of the discipline for students with disabilities and special needs is selected taking into account individual characteristics (orally, by writing on paper, by typing on a computer, as a test, etc.). The duration of the interim assessment in relation to the established duration is increased at the written application of the student with disabilities. Time limit for the student's preparation for the test is increased by at least 0.5 hours

6. STAFFING REQUIREMENTS OF THE DISCIPLINE

Academic teaching personnel that ensure the implementation of the discipline education process meet the requirements of the Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education for the **31.05.01 General Medicine for international students (in English)** specialty; list of the aforementioned personnel is available on the website of the educational organization.