

**FEDERAL STATE BUDGETARY
EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION
«AMUR STATE MEDICAL ACADEMY»
MINISTRY OF HEALTH OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION**

AGREED

Vice-Rector for Academic Affairs,

 N.V. Loskutova

April 17, 2025

APPROVED

by decision of the Academic Council of the FSBEI HE
Amur SMA of the Ministry of Health of the Russian
Federation

April 22, 2025

Protocol No. 15

Decision of the CCMC

April 17, 2025

Protocol No. 7



Acting Rector of the FSBEI HE Amur SMA of the
Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation

 I.V. Zhukovets

April 22, 2025

EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM

discipline «Dermatovenerology»

Specialty: 31.05.01 General Medicine

Course: 6

Semester: 11

Total hours: 72 hrs.

Total credits: 2 credit units

Control form: credit-test, 11 semester

Blagoveshchensk, 2025

The educational program of the discipline is designed in accordance with the requirements of the Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education - specialist in specialty 31.05.01 General Medicine, approved by the order of the Ministry of Education and Science of Russia dated 08/12/2020 No. 988 (registered with the Ministry of Justice of Russia on 08/26/2020 No. 59493), and taking into account the labor functions of the professional standard "General Practitioner" (District Therapist)", approved by the order of the Ministry of Labor and Social Protection of the Russian Federation dated 03/21/2017 No. 329 n (registered in the Ministry of Justice on April 6, 2017 registration No. 46293), BPEP HE (2021).

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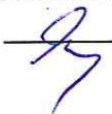
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Protocol No. 1 dated April 16, 2025

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AGREED:

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April 17, 2025

CONTENTWORKINGPROGRAMS

I	Explanatory note	4
1.1	Characteristic disciplines	5
1.2	Purpose and tasks disciplines	5
1.3	Place disciplines V structure OPOPIN	6
1.4	Requirements for students	6
1.5	Interdisciplinary connections disciplines With subsequent disciplines	12
1.6	Requirements To results mastering the discipline	13
1.7	Stages formations competencies And descriptions scales assessments	23
1.8	Forms organization training And types control	24
II	Structure And content disciplines	26
2.1	Volume disciplines and types educational activities	26
2.2	Thematic plan lectures And their content	27
2.3	Thematic plan clinical practical classes and their content	30
2.4	Interactive form training	41
2.5	Criteria ratings students' knowledge	43
2.6	Independent Job students: auditorium And extracurricular	47
2.7	Project (research Job) students	52
III	Educational and methodological, logistical And information support of the discipline	53
3.1	Main literature	53
3.2	Additional literature	53
3.3	Educational and methodological materials, prepared employees departments	53
3.4	Equipment, used For educational process	54
3.5	Professional bases data, information and references systems, electronic educational resources	55
3.6	Licensed And free distributed software security, used V educational in the process	58
3.7	Resources information and telecommunications networks "Internet"	59
IV	Fund evaluation funds For conducting intermediate And current certification	60
4.1	Current test control (input, original, day off), final	60
4.1.1.	Example test tasks input control (With standards answers)	60
4.1.2.	Example test tasks original control (With standards answers)	61
4.1.3	Example test tasks intermediate control (With standards answers)	62
4.2	Example situational tasks current control (With standards answers)	62
4.3	Scroll practical skills, which must have student after development disciplines	64
4.4	Scroll theoretical questions intermediate control knowledge	65

1. EXPLANATORY NOTE

This federal state educational standard of higher education is a set of requirements that are mandatory for the implementation of basic professional educational programs of higher education - Specialist programs in the specialty 31.05.01 General Medicine, specialty - Dermatovenerology.

In the context of reforming healthcare and higher medical education, it is important to train qualified doctors who are able to solve complex issues of early recognition, rational treatment and prevention of various diseases.

Skin and venereal diseases are quite common and very diverse in their clinical manifestations. Therefore, doctors of all specialties often have to deal with such patients. Skin changes are often only an external reflection of diseases of internal organs, the central nervous system, severe systemic diseases. Correct recognition of skin pathology ensures timely diagnostics, and, therefore, increases the effectiveness of treatment and improves the prognosis. The increase in HIV infection and other sexually transmitted infections throughout the world has required a significant increase in the quality of medical training on this issue.

The ultimate goal of studying Dermatovenerology based on knowledge of age-related anatomy, histology, skin physiology, etiology, pathogenesis, and the most important symptoms of skin diseases and STIs is to master diagnostics, necessary methods of treating these diseases in adults, children, and adolescents, and to be able to organize anti-epidemic measures in the center of infectious skin or venereal diseases.

To achieve the set objectives, it is necessary to improve the quality of students' knowledge and development of practical skills in diagnostics, treatment, prevention of skin and venereal diseases. The lecture course, as well as practical classes, should be based on the doctrine of the unity and integrity of the organism, the role of the environment and meanings of social, genetic, immunological and nervous factors in the pathogenesis of skin diseases, reflect the philosophical aspects of the subject being studied, critically analyze some theoretical teachings. In practical classes, consistent mandatory to conduct programmed input control of the level of knowledge, assimilation of the topic, and solution of situational problems.

The results of the incoming inspection are systematized, analyzed and used by the teaching staff of the departments to develop measures for improvement and update methods of teaching and content of disciplines "Dermatovenerology".

When studying the discipline, a picture of clinical thinking and medical deontology is formed, and skills in examining dermatological patients and patients with STIs are mastered.

Classes in Dermatovenereology are held in the 11th semester. 10 clinical practical classes and 14 hours of lectures.

Classes on the subject are held in accordance with the curriculum in classrooms. At the end of the cycle in the 11th semester, a test (mAIterm assessment) is held, consisting of a theoretical part - testing in the Moodle system, solving situational problems (checking the assimilation of competencies), and a survey of the student on tickets.

1.1. Characteristic disciplines

Dermatology and venereology are not a "narrow" specialty that only dermatologists should master. On the contrary, knowledge of its basics is necessary in daily work any doctor specialties. In his professional activities of the doctor any specialty has to deal with skin manifestations of various diseases and conduct differential diagnostic skin rashes. Therefore One of the mandatory aspects of training future doctors is the task of teaching students to understand these questions. In this regard, teachers are faced with the task of teaching not only knowledge, but also professional activity.

1.2. Objectives and tasks disciplines

The purpose of teaching the discipline is to prove students with systematic theoretical and applied knowledge about the structure of the skin, the function of the skin and its appendages, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnostics, differential diagnostics, therapy and prevention of various dermatoses and sexually transmitted infections, necessary for further education and professional activity in the specialty "General Medicine".

A specialist in the field of training (specialty) 31.05.01 General Medicine must solve the following professional tasks in accordance with the types of professional activity.

Educational objectives of the discipline:

1. To form a system of knowledge about etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical manifestations, complications, diagnostics, treatment and prevention major skin diseases and STIs;
2. Develop skills and skills examination sick skin diseases and patients with STIs (collection of anamnesis, examination, substantiation of preliminary diagnosis, preparation of an examination plan);
3. To form a system of knowledge for recognizing characteristic clinical manifestations skin and infections, transmitted sexual by way of examination of the patient;
4. Teach conducting differential diagnostics rashes at skin and venereal diseases, as well as other nosological forms accompanied by skin rashes.
5. Form skills to definition testimony For hospitalization of patients with severe clinical manifestations of dermatoses;

6. Form skills to rendering sick dermatovenereological profile of first medical aid in case of emergency conditions;

7. To develop skills for choosing optimal etiologic and pathogenetic treatment regimens of patients with various dermatoses and sexually transmitted infections;

8. To develop skills in the preparation of medical accounting and reporting documentation, filled on dermatological sick and sick with STIs ((medical record of an inpatient or outpatient, sick leave certificate, statistical coupon, etc.);

9. To develop communication skills with the patient taking into account ethics and deontology depending on revealed pathologies and characterological features of patients, as well as communication skills with a team.

10. Deepening skills in working with educational, scientific, reference, medical, scientific literature and official statistical reviews, in volume number and V Internet networks .

11. To educate future doctors medical feeling debt and professional responsibility, tolerance and generosity towards the patient.

1.3. Disciplines structure remain professional educational program of higher education

Program compiled in accordance with requirements Federal State Educational Standard in specialty by specialty 31.05.01 General Medicine (2020). The discipline "Dermatovenereology" refers to the disciplines of the basic part of Block 1. The total workload is 2 credits (72 hours), taught in the 11th semester in the 6th year. The form of control is a credit in the 11th semester.

Discipline contains sections:

1. General dermatology
2. Allergic dermatoses
3. Multifactorial skin diseases
4. Systemic diseases
5. Mycology
6. Infections, transmitted sexual way (STIs)

Classes in the discipline are conducted in accordance with the curriculum. At the end of the 11th semester of the cycle, a test (mid-term assessment) is conducted, consisting of a theoretical part - testing in the Moodle system, solving situational problems (checking the assimilation of competencies), and a survey of the student on tickets.

1.4. Requirements to students

For studies disciplines are necessary knowledge, skills and skills, formed by previous disciplines/practices

Philosophy

Knowledge : basic provisions of socio-philosophical concepts; basic ethical concepts; main philosophical systems, containing moral and ethical component; main methodological approaches to analysis of events and phenomena; main techniques and

methods of argumentation; modern philosophical concepts of consciousness; stages and content of the formation of self-awareness.

Skills : analyze specific legal phenomena from an Aleological perspective; use philosophical concepts to justify one's own beliefs; apply the basic requirements of moral philosophy in medical practice; use the basic provisions of the philosophy of existentialism and psychoanalysis in professional practice; apply the basic methodological approaches when analysis of social phenomena; apply knowledge about properties in practice.

Skills : methods philosophical argumentation; skills beliefs And argumentation V ethical questions; skills conducting a dialogue.

Bioethics

Knowledge : moral and ethical standards, rules and principles of professional medical conduct, rights of the patient and the doctor, ethical foundations of modern medical legislation; duties, rights, place of the doctor in society; principles of conducting discussions in conditions of pluralism of opinions and basic methods of conflict resolution.

Skills : apply the basic requirements of morality in medical practice philosophy.

Skills : ability to express an independent point of view, analysis and logical thinking, public speeches, moral and ethical argumentation, management discussions And roundtables, principles medical deontology And medical ethics.

Biochemistry

Knowledge : electrolyte balance of the human body, colligative properties of solutions (diffusion, osmosis, osmolarity, osmolality); the main metabolic pathways of transformation of carbohydrates, lipAIs, amino acAIs, purine and pyrimAline bases, the role of cell membranes and their transport systems in metabolism; the structure and functions of the most important chemical compounds (nucleic acAIs, natural proteins, water-soluble and fat-soluble vitamins, hormones, etc.); the role of biogenic elements and their compounds in living organisms, the use of their compounds in medical practice; fundamentals of hemoglobin chemistry, its participation in gas exchange and maintenance of acAI-base balance.

Skills : distinguish normal values of metabolite levels (glucose, urea, bilirubin, urinary acAIs, dairy- and pyruvic acAIs, etc.) from pathologically altered, read biochemical blood test, acute phase indicators

Skills : skills productions preliminary diagnosis on basis results biochemical research biologically liquid human.

Biology

Knowledge : main concepts And problems biospheres And ecology, phenomenon parasitism and biological diseases.

Skills: diagnose pathogens STIs, contagious skin diseases (fungi, scabies, demodex) on the preparation, slay, photograph.

Skills: to own skills productions diagnosis.

Anatomy

Knowledge : anatomical and physiological, age-gender And individual features of the structure and development of a healthy organism.

Skills : palpate the main bone landmarks on a person , outline the topographic contours of organs and the main vascular and nerve trunks. Skills :to ownmedical-anatomicalconceptual apparatus.
Latinlanguage Knowledge :mainmedicalAndpharmaceuticalterminologyonLatinlanguage. Skills: be able to apply knowledge for communication and obtaining information from medical literature, medical documentation (II-III level). Skills:appliesmedicalAndpharmaceuticalterminologyonin Latin Vprofessionalactivities
Professionalforeignlanguage Knowledge:mainmedicalAndpharmaceuticalterminologyonforeignlanguage (II-III level). Skills :be able toapplyknowledgeForcommunicationsAndreceptinformationfrom foreign sources Skills:appliesmedicalAndpharmaceuticalterminologyonforeign languageVprofessional activities
Histology,embryology,cytology Knowledge: histofunctional features of tissue elements, methods of their study; structure, topography and development of cells, tissues, organs and systems of the body in interaction with their function in norm and pathology, features of the organism and various cellular, tissue and organ structures; describe morphological changes in the studied macroscopic, microscopicpreparations and electromyograms. Skills :skillsmicroscopyAndanalysisishistologicaldrugsand electron micrographs. Skills :microscopyAndanalysisishistologicaldrugsAndelectron micrographs.
Microbiology,virology Knowledge: classification, morphology, and physiology of microorganisms and viruses, their impact on human health, methods of microbiological diagnostics, the use of basic antibacterial, anti-viral and biological drugs. Skills:conductmicrobiologicalAndimmunologicaldiagnostics. Skills: microscopy and analysis of histological preparations and electron micrographs.
Immunology Knowledge : structure and functions of the human immune system, its age-related characteristics, cellular and molecular mechanisms of development and functioning of the immune system, main stages, types, genetic control of the immune response, immunodiagnostic methods; methods for assessing immune status, indications and principles for its assessment, immunopathogenesis, methodsdiagnosticsmaindiseaseshuman immune system, types and indications for the use of immunotropic therapy. Skills : characterize and evaluate the levels of organization of the human immune system, evaluate mediatorrolecytokines;justifynecessityclinical-immunologicalexaminationssick,interpretresultsratings

immune status according to level 1 tests; interpret the results of basic diagnostic allergy tests; justify the need for the use of immunocorrective therapy.

Skills : algorithm for establishing a preliminary immunological diagnosis with subsequent referral to an allergist-immunologist; basics of medical diagnostics And medicinalevents By rendering first-medical help at urgent And threatening life states With immune violations.

Pharmacology

Knowledge : classification and main characteristics of drugs, pharmacodynamics and pharmacokinetics, indications and contraindications for the use of drugs, sA Ie effects; general principles of designing receptors and compiling prescriptions for drugs.

Skills: analyze the action of drugs based on their pharmacological properties and the possibility of using them for therapeutic treatment; write prescriptions for drugs, use various drugs, apply basic antibacterial, antiviral and biological drugs; assess possible manifestations of drug overdose and ways to eliminate them; substantiate the principles of pathogenic therapy for the most common diseases.

Skills: applications medicinal funds at treatment, rehabilitation And prevention various diseases And pathological states.

Pathological anatomy, clinical pathological anatomy

Knowledge : anatomical and physiological, age-related, gender-related and individual characteristics of the structure and development of a sick organism.

Skills : visually assess and record changes in the organs and tissues of a corpse, substantiate the nature of the pathological process and its clinical manifestations; prove a conclusion on the cause of death and formulate a pathological diagnosis; fill out a medical death certificate.

Skills: morphological comparisons and clinical manifestations diseases; by clinical and anatomical methods autopsy analysis, research biopsy and operational material.

Pathophysiology, clinical pathophysiology

Knowledge : the concept of etiology, pathogenesis, morphogenesis, pathomorphosis of disease, nosology, principles of classification of diseases, basic concepts of general nosology; functional systems of the human body, their regulation and self-regulation when exposed to the external environment in norm and pathology; structural and functional bases of diseases and pathological processes, causes, basic mechanisms of development and outcomes of typical pathological processes, dysfunctions of organs and systems.

Skills: interpret the results of the most common methods of functional diagnostics used to identify pathologies of the blood, heart and blood vessels, lungs, kidneys, liver and other organs and systems; determine and evaluate the results of electrocardiography; spirometry; thermometry; hematological parameters; analyze issues of general pathology and modern theoretical concepts and trends in medicine.

Skills: possession the simplest medical tools (phonendoscope, spatula,

neurological hammer, scalpel, tweezers, probe, clamp, expander And etc.).
Hygiene Knowledge: Hygienic aspects of nutrition, hygiene of medical organizations, hygienic problems of medical and social assistance to the working population. Skills : plan, analyze and evaluate the health status of the population and the impact of environmental and industrial factors on it; implement preventive, hygienic and anti-epidemic measures; conduct environmental assessment and environmental forecasting of human activities; assess social factors affecting the state of physical and psychological health . Skills: evaluate social factors, influencing on state physical And psychological health patient.
Public health care And health Knowledge : fundamentals of the legislation of the Russian Federation on public health protection, main regulatory and technical documents; basic principles of management and organization of medical care to the population; maintaining standard accounting and reporting medical documentation in medical organizations; methods of sanitary and educational work. Skills : plan, analyze and evaluate the quality of medical care, the health status of the population and the impact of environmental and production factors on it. Skills: correct management medical documentation.
Infectious diseases Knowledge: clinical manifestations infections (herpes, windmill smallpox, measles). Skills: conduct differential diagnosis skin rashes at infectious and skin diseases, interpret visual examination data. Skills: possession methods production infectious disease.
Neurology, neurosurgery Knowledge: Main symptoms neurological states Skills: assess the patient's condition for acceptance decisions about the need to provide him with medical assistance; conduct a primary examination of the nervous system. Skills: algorithm for making a preliminary diagnosis with subsequent direction patient To corresponding to a specialist doctor .
Propaedeutics internal diseases Knowledge: methodology physical examinations adult human (inspection, palpation, percussion, auscultation, pulse characteristics) according to age norms. Skill: determine status patient: collect anamnesis, to conduct survey patient and/or his relatives, conduct a physical examination of the patient (inspection, palpation, auscultation, measurement of blood pressure, determination of the properties of the arterial pulse And etc.); define By radiograph availability fracture And dislocation, free gas in the abdominal cavity, hydro-pneumothorax. Skills : method general clinical examinations; interpretation results laboratory, instrumental methods diagnostics.
Hospital therapy Knowledge : etiology, pathogenesis And measures prevention most often encountered diseases; modern classification of diseases; clinical picture,

features of the course and possible complications of the most common diseases occurring in a typical form in different age groups; diagnostic methods, diagnostic capabilities of methods of direct examination of a patient of a therapeutic profile, modern methods of clinical, laboratory, instrumental examination of patients (including endoscopic, radiological methods, ultrasound diagnostics); criteria for the diagnosis of various diseases; features of the organization and scope of work of a physician of an outpatient-polyclinic link, modern diagnostic capabilities of a polyclinic service, methods of carrying out emergency measures, indications for planned hospitalization of patients; treatment methods and indications for their use.

Skills: set priorities for solving patient health problems: critical (terminal) condition, condition with pain syndrome, condition with chronic disease, condition with infectious disease, disability, geriatric problems, condition of mentally ill patients; select an individual type of care for treating a patient in accordance with the situation: primary care, emergency care, hospitalization; formulate a clinical diagnosis; develop a plan of therapeutic (surgical) actions, taking into account the course of the disease and its treatment; fill out a medical history, write a prescription.

Skills: to own algorithm expanded clinical diagnosis.

Hospital surgery

Knowledge : etiology, pathogenesis and preventive measures of the most common diseases; modern classification of diseases; clinical picture, features of the course and possible complications of the most common diseases occurring in a typical form in different age groups; diagnostic methods, diagnostic capabilities of methods of direct examination of a surgical patient, modern methods of clinical, laboratory, instrumental examination of patients (including endoscopic, radiological methods, ultrasound diagnostics); criteria for the diagnosis of various diseases; features of the organization and scope of work of an outpatient physician, modern diagnostic capabilities of the outpatient service, methods of emergency measures, indications for planned hospitalization of patients; treatment methods and indications for their use.

Skills: set priorities for solving patient health problems: critical (terminal) condition, condition with pain syndrome, condition with chronic disease, condition with infectious disease, disability, geriatric problems, condition of mentally ill patients; select an individual type of care for treating a patient in accordance with the situation: primary care, emergency care, hospitalization; formulate a clinical diagnosis; develop a plan of surgical actions, taking into account the course of the disease and its treatment; fill out a medical history, write a prescription.

Skills: to own algorithm expanded clinical diagnosis.

1.5. Interdisciplinary connections disciplines with subsequent disciplines

The knowledge and skills acquired in the discipline "Dermatovenerology" are necessary for studying the following disciplines:

	Names of subsequent disciplines	Section numbers disciplines							
		1		2	3	4	5		6
1	Clinical pharmacology	+		+	+	+	+		+
2	Hospital therapy	+			+	+	+		+
3	Physiology	+			+				
4	Laboratory diagnostics	+		+	+	+	+		+
5	Urgent states V practiced doctor district physician	+		+	+				
6	Outpatient clinic therapy	+		+	+	+	+		+

1.6. Requirements To results development disciplines

Processes studies disciplines Dermatovenerology» directed on formation following competencies: universal (UC), general professional (GPK) and professional competencies (PC):

Item No.	CodeAndname of competence	CodeAndName indicatorachievement of competence	INresultstudiesacademic discipline "Dermatovenerology"orThe student must:		
			Know	Be able to	To own
Universalcompetencies					
1	UC- 1. Capablerealize criticalanalysis problematicsituations on basissystemicapproach, to developstrategy actions	AI UC-1.1.Analyzes problematicsituation,How system,revealingits components and connectionsbetweenthem	Main historicalstages development Dermatovenerology ,itemAndtasks disciplines,connection With othersmedical- biologicalAnd medical disciplines; mainconcepts, used in Dermatovenerology	Describe stages of development Dermatovenerology Howscience and itsrole onmodern stage,contribution domestic scientistsin her development.	Ability analyze significance Dermatovenerology onmodern stage Knowledgeabout etiopathogenetically Xmechanisms development skin diseases AndSTIs
2	UC-3.Capable organizeAnd manage the work teams,developing commandstrategyFor achieving the set goals	AIUC-3.1.InstallsAnd developsprofessional contactsVin accordance with needs of the joint activities,includingexchange informationAndproduction unitedstrategies;worksV teamtolerantly, perceivessocial, ethnic,confessional	Organizational, ethicalAnd deontological aspects relationshipsV workingteam Health care institution, principles planningAnd distributions responsibilitiesbetween	WorkV team tolerantly, perceive social, ethnic, confessionalAnd cultural differences. Apply to	Ability to joinin discussion according to the giventopic and discuss the results of their worksWith opponentsBy the selected topic

		Andculturaldifferences. AIUC3.2.PlansAnd correctsworkteamsWith taking into accountinterestsfeatures behaviorAndopinionsmembers teams, distributes assignmentsAnddelegates powersmembersteams. AIUC-3.4.Organizes discussionsBygiventopicAnd discussionresults workteamsWith attractionopponents developedAIEas	employees. The finalgoals collective works	practice receivedknowledge Forachievements deliveredgoals; conduct discussions on giventopicAnd discussion resultsworks teamsWith attraction opponents developed AIEas	
General professionalcompetencies					
3	GPC-4. Capable applymedical products provide in orderrendering medicalhelp, and also conduct examinationspatientWith purposeestablishments diagnosis	AIGPC-4.3 .Interprets resultsmost commonmethods instrumental, laboratoryAnd functionaldiagnostics, thermometryFordetection pathologicalprocesses. AIGPC-4.4. Owens methodsgeneralclinical patient examinations variousage. AIGPC-4.5 . Formulates preliminarydiagnosisAnd clinicaldiagnosisaccording to ICD.	Modern medical technologiesFor solutions professional tasks, normal resultsmost common methods laboratoryAnd functional diagnostics, thermometryFor detection pathological processes;methods	Apply modern medical technologiesFor productions clinical diagnosisaccording to ICD	Putdiagnosis according toICD with taking into account use additional methods examinations

			clinical examination; criteria productionsdiagnosis according to ICD		
4	GPC-5. Capable evaluate morphofunctional, physiological-conditions and pathological processes in the human body to solve professional tasks	AIGPC-5.2 .Knowsetiology, pathogenesis, morphogenesis, pathomorphosisdevelopmentdiseases, basic concepts of nosology. AIGPC-5.4 . Applies indicators of morphofunctional, physiologicalstatesand pathological process for examination of the human bodyWithpurposeestablishing a diagnosis,appointmenttreatmentsand controlhisefficiencyand security. AIGPC-5.6 .Interprets biopsy test resultsAndoperational material for solving professional problems and formulationsdiagnosis according to ICD.	Etiology, pathogenesis, morphogenesis, pathomorphosisdevelopment of the disease, basic concepts of nosology. results of indicators of morphofunctional , physiological state and pathological process for examination of the body Withtaking into accountresults of biopsy material	Analyze the obtained results to assess the pathological process and physiological statesickfor the purpose of establishing a diagnosis	Criteria for settingdiagnosis
5	GPC-7. Capable of prescribing treatment and implementingcontrolhis efficiencyand security	AIGPC-7.1. Makes a choice-medicinalfunds for the totality of its pharmacokineticand pharmacodynamic	Pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic characteristics of drugs	Prescribe medication-sWithtaking into account nosological formaccording to	Methods and technique treatment of sick children in in accordanceWith-ICD in accordance with

		characteristics for the treatment of patients with various nosological forms in outpatient settings And stationary conditions.	drugs for treatment sick with various nosological forms in outpatient and inpatient settings.	clinical guidelines and protocols management of patients	clinical guidelines and protocols for patient management
Professional competencies					
6	PC-1 Capable of providing emergency medical care And in an emergency form	AI PC - 1.1. AI identifies clinical signs of conditions requiring medical assistance medical emergency assistance	Clinical signs conditions requiring provision of emergency medical care	Recognize clinical signs conditions requiring provision of emergency medical care	Methods of providing emergency care help
7	PC-2. Capable to gather and analyze the patient's complaints, medical history and illness history in order to establish a diagnosis	AI PC-2.1. Establishes rapport with the patient. AI PC-2.2. Carries out collecting complaints, specifying them, highlighting the main and secondary ones. AI PC-2.3. Collects and analyzes information	Complaints patient, history of the disease, symptoms of the disease	Recognize clinical symptoms of diseases	Methods information gathering

		the onset of the disease, the presence of risk factors, the dynamics of development symptoms And course of the disease. AI PC-2.5. Collects and evaluates information about the medical history of life, including data on past illnesses, injuries and surgical interventions, hereditary, professional, epidemiological history.			
8	PC-3. Capable to conduct a physical examination of the patient, analysis of the results of additional examination methods in order to establish a diagnosis	AI PC-3.1. Conducts a complete physical examination of the patient (inspection, palpation, percussion, auscultation) and interprets his results AI PC-3.2. Justifies the necessity, volume, order of diagnostic measures (laboratory, instrumental) and directions at the consultation	examination methods of patients, the scope and necessity of diagnostic measures, and referral for consultations to related specialists	Analyzes the received survey data	Methods of examining the patient

		patientToto medical specialists AI PC-3.3 . Analyzes the results of the patient examination, if necessary.substantiatesand plans additional volumesresearch.			
9	PC-4.Capabledetermine indications for hospitalization, indications for proving emergency, including emergency specialized, medical care	AI PC-4.1. Defines medical indications for the provision ofambulance,Vvolumeincluding ambulancespecialized medical care AI PC-4.2 . Refer the patient for specialized medical care in inpatient or day hospital conditions if there are medical indications in accordance with the current procedures for proving medical care, clinical guidelines(proto-cols treatment)Byquestionsrendering	Medical indications for emergency, including emergency specialized medical care	Refer the patient for specialized medical care in an inpatient setting or in a day hospital setting	Methods of prevailing specialized medical care in inpatient or day hospital settings

		medical help With taking into account the standards of medical care			
10	PC-5. Capable to prescribe treatment to patients	AI PC-5.1. Draws up a treatment plan for the patient taking into account the diagnosis, age of the patient, clinical picture of the disease, presence of complications, concomitant pathology, in accordance with the current procedures for the provision of medical care, clinical recommendations (treatment protocols) By questions provision of medical care help With taking into account the standards of medical care AI PC-5.2. Prescribes medications, medical devices and therapeutic nutrition taking into account the diagnosis, age and clinical picture of diseases in accordance with current regulations	Patient Treatment Plan With taking into account the diagnosis, age of patient, clinical picture of the disease, presence of complications, concomitant pathology, in accordance with current procedures provision of medical care, clinical guidelines (treatment protocols) on issues of prevailing medical care, taking into account standards	Prescribe medications, medical devices and therapeutic nutrition taking into account the diagnosis, age and the clinical picture of the disease in accordance with current regulations provision of medical care, clinical guidelines, taking into account medical standards	Method of treatment of the patient taking into account the diagnosis, age of the patient, clinical picture of the disease, presence of complications, concomitant pathology,

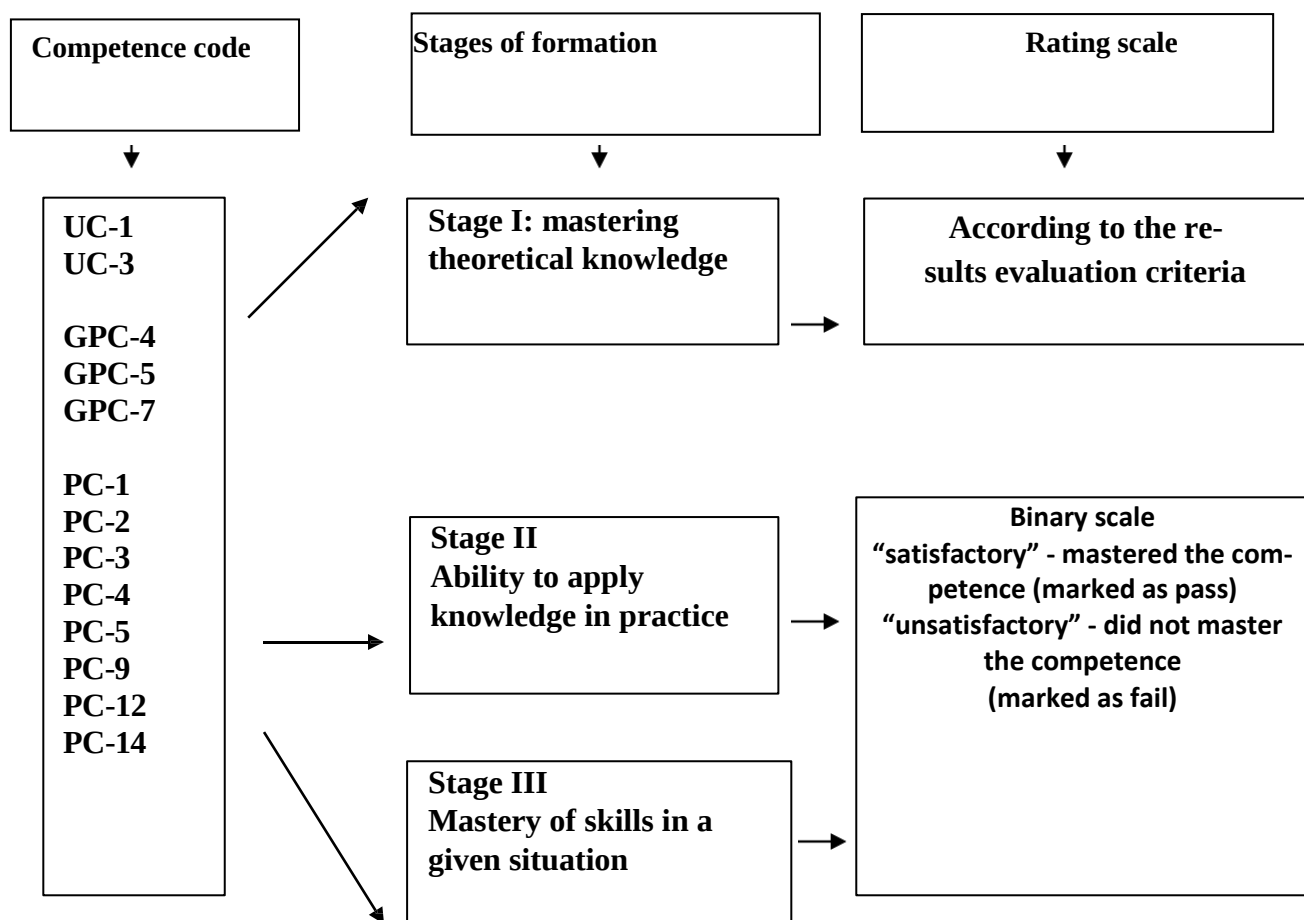
		provision of medical care, clinical guidelines, Withtaking into account medical standards AI PC-5.5. Organizes personalized treatment of patients, including pregnant women, elderly and senile patients	medical care		
11	PC-9. Capable of conducting preventive medical examinations, medical examinations and carrying out dispensary observation of patients with chronic diseases.	AIPC9.3.Provesoutpatient care observationpatientswith AIentifies chronic non-communicable diseases	Indications for conducting dispensary observation of patients with AIentifies chronic non-infectious diseases	Conduct dispensary observation of patients with AIentifies chronic non-communicable diseases	Methods of conducting dispensary observation of patients with AIentifies chronic non-infectious diseases
12	PC-12.ReadyTomedical management	AIPC-12.1 . Fills out medicaldocumentation,V	medical records,V volumenumberV	Work with personal	Methodsprotection of personal data

	documentation, V volume-number in electronic form	volumenumber in electronic view AIPC-12.2 . Works with personal data of patients and information constituting medical confidentiality AI 12.3. Prepares documents when referring patients on hospitalization, consultation, spa treatment, medical and social examination	in electronic form	data patients and information constituting a medical secret	
13	PC-14. Capable of participating in research activities.	AIPC-14.1. Participates in conducting scientific research AI PC-14.2. Analyzes medical information based on evidence in medicine AIPC-14.3. Implements V practical health care new methods and techniques aimed at protecting the health of the adult population	The main directions of scientific research in the field of medicine	Work with scientific sources	The main scientific-techniques research in medicine

Chapter disciplines And code being formed competencies

No. p/p	Section name	Code being formed competencies
1	General dermatology.	UC-1,3 GPC-4,5,7 PC-1,2,3,4,5,9,12,14
2	Allergo dermatoses at children	UC-1,3 GPC-4,5,7 PC-1,2,3,4,5,9,12,14
3	Multifactorial diseases skin at children and teenagers	UC-1,3 GPC-4,5,7 PC-1,2,3,4,5,9,12,14
4	Systemic diseases	UC-1,3 GPC-4,5,7 PC-1,2,3,4,5,9,12,14
5	Infectious And parasitic diseases skin	UC-1,3 GPC-4,5,7 PC-1,2,3,4,5,9,12,14
6	Infections, transmitted sexual by way (STIs)	UC-1,3 GPC-4,5,7 PC-1,2,3,4,5,9,12,14

1.7. STAGES OF FORMATION OF COMPETENCIES AND DESCRIPTIONS OF ASSESSMENT SCALES



First stage– knowledge on topics (presented in the form of questions at each lesson)the student must know), sections (questions for the final lesson), discipline (questions submitted for mAlterm assessment).

Second stage– skills in practical manipulations based on knowledge (is presented in the form – the student must be able to).

Third stage– possession of skills for application in a specific clinical situation (solving a clinical situation (problem), with a demonstration of practical implementation).

A binary assessment scale is used to assess the development of competencies. competencies: satisfactory – the competence has been mastered (a pass is given), unsatisfactory – the competence has not been mastered (a fail is given).

1.8. Forms of organization, training and types of control

Form of training organization for students	Brief description
Lectures	Lecture material contains key and most problematic questions of disciplines, most significant in training a specialist.
Practical classes	Intended for analysis (fixings) of theoretical provisions and control over their assimilation with subsequent application of received knowledge at the entrance studies topics.
Interactive form of training	- solutions of situational tasks and exercises with subsequent discussion, - interactive survey; - execution of creative tasks, - methods of small groups, - discussions, - protection of abstract - protection of educational history of diseases - online courses of disciplines via system Moodle, - testing via system Moodle.
Independent beds and work sick	Inspection, description of local status, setting preliminary diagnosis, justification of diagnosis
Participation in the research work of the department, student mug and conferences	Preparation of oral messages and stand reports for a speech at a student club or scientific conference; writing theses and abstracts by chosen scientific direction; Preparation of literary review with using the educational, scientific, reference literature and Internet sources.
Types of control	Brief characteristic
Input control	Testing of theoretical knowledge and practical skills developed in the program by computer science via institutions of secondary (complete) general education. Input control knowledge includes: testing via system Moodle (test input knowledge control), solving situational problems and exercises. Results of input control are systematized, are analyzed and are used pedagogically by the department staff to develop measures to improve and update methods of teaching disciplines.
Current control	Current control knowledge includes: - checking the solution of situational problems and exercises performed on one's own (extracurricular independent work); - assessment of assimilation of theoretical material (oral survey and computer testing); - testing via Moodle system by all topics of disciplines (tests include questions of theoretical and practical nature - solving situational problems)

	-individual tasks (practical and theoretical) By each studied the topic of the discipline.
Interim assessment	Intermediate certification presented credit V at the end of 11 semester. Credit includes next stages: - grade knowledge of theoretical material (oral survey and interview); - testing V system Moodle (test m A term assessment); - check assimilation practical skills and skills; - solutions situational tasks and exercises By each topic of the discipline studied.

Explanation. Theoretical knowledge by discipline students receive on lectures, practical classes, patient rounds with the head of the department, associate professor, taking part in the research work of the department, work in the functional diagnostics department, X-ray room, clinical and biochemical laboratories. During clinical practical classes, the material learned is consolidated and monitored. Active and interactive forms of learning are used in the learning process:

business games, computer simulations, small group method, etc. Practical application of theoretical material in everyday work, is logical in the process of learning, helps to acquire practical skills and abilities. In the process of supervising patients, they consolidate methods of examining patients, skills of interpreting the results of clinical, laboratory and instrumental examinations, medical deontology, medical ethics.

Current control:

- **input control** - is being carried out on the first lesson. He intended for level definitions prepared -ness students and include testing as before completed disciplines;

- **initial and final control** - is carried out at each practical lesson and includes an assessment of the students' work during class theoretical knowledge and practical skills and includes: oral and test survey (similar theoretical and test questions will be offered during the m A term control), solutions situational tasks; control assimilation practical skills (interpretation of clinical, laboratory and instrumental examination results, formulation of a clinical diagnosis), drawing up a plan for examination and treatment of the patient, as well as monitoring the patient's care and filling out the medical history.

Intermediate certification includes V myself creditable class VIX semester and consists of an assessment of the theoretical knowledge and practical skills developed by students during the course of the course and includes a theoretical and practical part: a test control in the Moodle system, an interview on the theoretical questions of the ticket, situational tasks, and the defense of the educational medical history. The medical history is assessed on a five-point scale and is submitted for credit.

The final grade for the test is formed on a five-point scale. The level is taken into account assimilation practical skill examination sick, level theoretical knowledge and skills, assessment of medical history.

II. STRUCTURE AND CONTENT DISCIPLINES

2.1. Volume of disciplines and types of educational activities

Types of educational works	Total hours (VII semester)
Lectures	14
Clinical practical classes	34
Independent work of students	24
Auditorium	48
Credit	
General labor intensity in hours	72
General labor intensity in credit units	2

The training program in the discipline "Dermatovenerology" for students of the medical faculty includes theoretical (lecture course) and practical training (practical classes). The training is conducted in the 11th semester and includes in itself 14 hours of lectures, 34 hours of classroom practical training and 24 hours - independent work.

2.2. Thematic plan lectures And their brief content

Lecture number	Lecture topics And their brief content	Codes formed competencies	Labor intensity (hours)
No.1	Anatomy, histology and physiology of the skin. Peculiarities of the structure of children's skin. The relationship between skin changes and the state of the body. Anatomical and physiological peculiarities of skin in children. Leath as a part of the immune system systems. Questions of ontology in Dermatovenereology. Primary and secondary morphological elements. Main pathomorphological changes in the skin. Principles of general and external therapy.	UC-1,3 GPC-4,5,7 PC-1,2,3,4,5,9,12,14	2.0
No.2	Dermatomycosis. Classification. Trichomycosis: microsporia, trichophytosis, favus, versicolor lichen. Epidermophytosis inguinal. Mycosis of the feet. Candidiasis. Fungal skin diseases: pityriasis versicolor, microsporia, trichophytosis: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, laboratory diagnostics, principles of treatment, prevention. Candidiasis: classification, clinical manifestations of superficial and generalized forms and candidiasis, diagnostics, treatment. Mycoses stop, candidiasis. Rubromycosis, epidermophytosis: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, laboratory diagnostics, treatment.	UC-1,3 GPC-4,5,7 PC-1,2,3,4,5,9,12,14	2.0
No.3	Allergodermatoses. Dermatitis. Toxicoderma. Eczema. Neurodermatoses: itching, hives, atopic dermatitis, infantile eczema, Kaposi's eczema herpetiformis. Pathogenesis of allergic dermatoses. Classification of dermatitis. Clinical manifestations of simple contact and allergic dermatitis, principles of treatment. Clinical varieties	UC-1,3 GPC-4,5,7 PC-1,2,3,4,5,9,12,14	2.0

	toxicoderma,principlestreatment.ClinicalmanifestationsLyell's syndrome, emergency care. Eczema: classification, clinical manifestations of microbial, seborrheic, true eczema, childhood, professional eczema. Treatment principles. Itchy dermatoses: atopic dermatitis: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical forms, diagnostics, treatment principles, medical examination. Scrubbing in children, adults: clinical manifestations, treatment. Urticaria: types, clinical picture, treatment. Quincke's edema: clinical picture, treatment, features when localized in the posterior third of the tongue, larynx. ProvisionfirsthelpatedemaQuincke.		
No.4	Psoriasis. Redflatlichen . Psoriasis,lichen planus: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, differential diagnosisdiagnostics,principlestreatments,medical examination, rehabilitation of patients.	UC-1,3 GPC-4,5,7 PC-1,2,3,4,5,9,12,14	2.0
No.5	Diseasesconnectingfabrics(redlupus. Vasculitis,limitedskin.Scleroderma.Dermatomycosis's). Lupus erythematosus: etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical manifestations, laboratory diagnostics, treatment, prevention. Vasculitis limited to skin: etiology, classification, clinical featuresmanifestationsatsuperficialAnddeepvasculitis, treatment. Dermatomycosis's. Basic principles of dermatomycosis's diagnostics: clinical manifestations, skin lesions, laboratory diagnostics. Scleroderma, clinical forms of limited scleroderma, diagnostics, treatment, prevention, principles of medical examination.	UC-1,3 GPC-4,5,7 PC-1,2,3,4,5,9,12,14	2.0
No.6	Generalflowsyphilis.Primary,secondary,tertiary periodperiodssyphilis.HAIdensyphilis.Congenital	UC-1,3 GPC-4,5,7	2.0

	syphilis. Defeat internal organs at syphilis. Treatment. Prevention. Introduction to venereology: prevalence, classification, morbidity. General flow of syphilis, primary period of syphilis: pathogen, diagnostic criteria for the primary period of syphilis. Differential diagnostics of erosive and ulcerative hard chancre. Secondary period of syphilis: clinical manifestations of secondary fresh and secondary recurrent syphilis, differential diagnostics. Tertiary and congenital syphilis: classification, clinical manifestations, differential diagnostics. Concept of AIDS: early and late latent syphilis. Serological reactions in syphilis. Damage to internal organs in secondary syphilis. Principles of treatment of patients with syphilis, medical examination, prevention of acquired and congenital syphilis.	PC-1,2,3,4,5,9,12,14	
No.7	STIs. Gonorrhea. Non-gonococcal urethritis. Reiter's disease. Urogenital gonorrheal and non-gonococcal infections: chlamydia, trichomonas's, candidiasis, mycoplasmosis, gardnerellosis: etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical manifestations, laboratory diagnostic methods, treatment, medical examination, prevention. Reiter's disease. Gonorrheal vulvovaginitis in girls. Gonorrhea in adolescents. Principles of therapy. Public and personal prevention of STIs. Principles of laboratory diagnostics of STIs, treatment, prevention of STIs in children and adolescents.	UC-1,3 GPC-4,5,7 PC-1,2,3,4,5,9,12,14	2.0
Total			14 hours

2.3. Thematic plan clinical practical classes And their content

No. p/p	clinical practical topics classes	Content topics of clinical practice classes disciplines	Codes of formed competencies And indicator their achievements	Types of control	Labor intensity (hours)
1	2	3	4	5	6
№1	Anatomy, histology And physiology of the skin. Primary And secondary morphological elements. Main pathomorphological changes V skin. Principles common And external therapy.	Theoretical Part: Histological structure epidermis, dermis, subcutaneous fatty fiber. Blood supply skin. Nerve receptor device. Skin appendages. Connections skin With others organs And systems. Leather How organ immune systems. Function skin. Peculiarities dermatological examinations sick. Principles common And external therapy. Practical Part: solution situational tasks, design working notebooks, educational history diseases, Job With dispensing material, educational, scientific, medical And reference	UC-1: AI- 1.1 UC-3: AI-3.1;3.2;3.4 GPC-4: AI-4.3;4.4;4.5 GPC-5: AI-5.2;5.4;5.6 GPC-7: AI-7.1 PC-1: AI- 1.1 PC-2: AI-2.1;2.2;2.3;2.5 PC-3: AI-3.1;3.2;3.3 PC-4: AI-4.1;4.2 PC-5: AI-5.1;5.2;5.5 PC-9: AI-9.3; PC-12: AI-12.1;12.2;12.3 PC-14: AI-14.1;14.2;14.3	Entrance test control in the Moodle system. Interview (assessment) knowledge of theoretical material). Analysis of clinical situations Solution tasks and exercises	

		literature, the standard of specialized medical care, the procedure for providing medical care help, clinical guidelines.			
№2	Pyoderma. Scabies. Pediculosis. New growths skin.	Theoretical Part: clinical manifestations staphylococcal and streptococcal defects skin at adults and children, staphylococcal defects skin newborns. Clinical manifestations scabies and methods laboratory diagnostics. Treatment pyoderma, scabies, pediculosis, methods prevention. - clinical manifestations basaloma, spinocellular carcinoma, melanoma skin. Methods diagnostics, treatment. Practical Part: analysis thematic sick or archival stories diseases, curations sick, solutions situational tasks, design working notebooks, educational stories diseases, Job With dispensing material, educational, scientific, medical and reference literature, standard specialized medical	UC-1: AI- 1.1 UC-3: AI-3.1;3.2;3.4 GPC-4: AI-4.3;4.4;4.5 GPC-5: AI-5.2;5.4;5.6 GPC-7: AI-7.1 PC-1: AI- 1.1 PC-2: AI-2.1;2.2;2.3;2.5 PC-3: AI-3.1;3.2;3.3 PC-4: AI-4.1;4.2 PC-5: AI-5.1;5.2;5.5 PC-9: AI-9.3; PC-12: AI-12.1;12.2;12.3 PC-14: AI-14.1;14.2;14.3	Test control in the Moodle system. Interview (assessment) knowledge of theoretical material). Analysis of clinical situations Solution tasks and exercises	

		assistance, the procedure for proving medical care help, clinical guidelines.			
№3	Dermatophytosis. Trichomycosis: microsporia, trichophytosis, favus. Keratomycosis: pityria- sis versicolor lichen. Mycosis of the feet. Candidiasis. Inguinal epidermophytosis.	Theoretical Part: clinical manifestations of fungal diseases smooth skin and hairy parts heads, methods of laboratory diagnostics and prevention. clinical manifestations of athlete's foot and rubromycosis, methods of laboratory diagnostics, treatment and prevention. Etiology and the main pathogenetic aspects development of candidiasis, various forms of candidiasis, diagnosis, treatment, prevention. Complications mycosis of the feet. Practical Part: analysis of thematic sick or archival stories diseases, curations sick, solutions situational tasks, design working notebooks, educational stories diseases, Job With dispensing material, educational, scientific, medical and reference literature, standard specialized medical	UC-1: AI- 1.1 UC-3: AI-3.1;3.2;3.4 GPC-4: AI-4.3;4.4;4.5 GPC-5: AI-5.2;5.4;5.6 GPC-7: AI-7.1 PC-1: AI- 1.1 PC-2: AI-2.1;2.2;2.3;2.5 PC-3: AI-3.1;3.2;3.3 PC-4: AI-4.1;4.2 PC-5: AI-5.1;5.2;5.5 PC-9: AI-9.3; PC-12: AI-12.1;12.2;12.3 PC-14: AI-14.1;14.2;14.3	Test control V system Moodle. Interview (assessment) knowledge of theoretical material). Analysis of clinical situations Solution tasks and exercises	

		assistance, the procedure for providing medical care help, clinical guidelines.			
№4	Dermatitis. Toxicodermia. syndrome . Eczema.	Theoretical Part: pathogenesis allergic dermatoses, clinical manifestations simple and allergic dermatitis, clinical form toxicoderma, differential diagnostics, treatment. Etiology, pathogenesis eczema. Clinical manifestations, pathomorphological changes, principles treatment eczema. Peculiarities current professional allergic dermatoses, principles diagnostics, prevention. Peculiarities herpetiform eczema Kaposi. Practical Part: analysis thematic sick or archival stories diseases, curations sick, solutions situational tasks, design working notebooks, educational stories diseases, Job With dispensing material, educational, scientific, medical and reference literature, standard	UC-1: AI- 1.1 UC-3: AI-3.1;3.2;3.4 GPC-4: AI-4.3;4.4;4.5 GPC-5: AI-5.2;5.4;5.6 GPC-7: AI-7.1 PC-1: AI- 1.1 PC-2: AI-2.1;2.2;2.3;2.5 PC-3: AI-3.1;3.2;3.3 PC-4: AI-4.1;4.2 PC-5: AI-5.1;5.2;5.5 PC-9: AI-9.3; PC-12: AI-12.1;12.2;12.3 PC-14: AI-14.1;14.2;14.3	Test control in the Moodle system. Interview (assessment) knowledge of theoretical material). Analysis of clinical situations Solution tasks and exercises	

		specialized medical care, the procedure for providing medical care help, clinical guidelines.			
№5	Neurodermatoses: itching, hives, atopic dermatitis, children's eczema, herpetiformis eczema Kaposi.	Theoretical part: modern terminology, classification, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations atopic dermatitis, hives, itching. Plan examinations sick With itchy dermatoses, principles treatments atopic dermatitis on different stages of pain. Peculiarities currents main neurodermatoses. Practical Part: analysis thematic sick or archival stories diseases, curations sick, solutions situational tasks, design working notebooks, educational stories diseases, Job With dispensing material, educational, scientific, medical and reference literature, standard specialized medical help, in order rendering medical assistance, clinical	UC-1: AI- 1.1 UC-3: AI-3.1;3.2;3.4 GPC-4: AI-4.3;4.4;4.5 GPC-5: AI-5.2;5.4;5.6 GPC-7: AI-7.1 PC-1: AI- 1.1 PC-2: AI-2.1;2.2;2.3;2.5 PC-3: AI-3.1;3.2;3.3 PC-4: AI-4.1;4.2 PC-5: AI-5.1;5.2;5.5 PC-9: AI-9.3; PC-12: AI-12.1;12.2;12.3 PC-14: AI-14.1;14.2;14.3	Test control in the Moodle system. Interview (assessment) knowledge of theoretical material). Analysis of clinical situations Solution tasks and exercises	

		recommendations.			
№6	Psoriasis. Red lichen planus. Seborrhea. Youth and rosacea . Demodicosis. Alopecia	TheoreticalPart:clinical manifestationspsoriasisAndred lichen, differential diagnosticswith seborrhea,syphilis, principlestreatmentssickWith psoriasis,redflatwe deprive. Clinicalmanifestationsseborrhea, vulgarand rosacea , differentialdiagnostics seborrhea,psoriasis,redlupus. MethodsgeneralAndlocaltreatments, prevention. PracticalPart:analysis thematicsickorarchival storiesdiseases,curationsick, solutionsituational tasks, designworkingnotebooks, educationalstoriesdiseases,JobWith dispensingmaterial,educational, scientific,medicaland reference literature,standard specializedmedical help,in orderrendering medicalassistance, clinical recommendations.	UC-1: AI- 1.1 UC-3: AI-3.1;3.2;3.4 GPC-4:AI-4.3;4.4;4.5 GPC-5:AI-5.2;5.4;5.6 GPC-7: AI-7.1 PC-1:AI- 1.1 PC-2:AI-2.1;2.2;2.3;2.5 PC-3: AI-3.1;3.2;3.3 PC-4:AI-4.1;4.2 PC-5:AI-5.1;5.2;5.5 PC-9: AI-9.3; PC-12: AI-12.1;12.2;12.3 PC-14:AI-14.1;14-2;14- 3	Test control in the Moodle system. Interview (assessment)knowledge of theoretical material). Analysis of clinical situations Solutiontasksand exercises	

№7	Lupus erythematosus. Vasculitis, limited skin. Scleroderma. Dermatomyositis.	Theoretical part: clinical manifestations on the skin in lupus erythematosus, allergic vasculitis, diagnosis of these diseases, differential diagnosis depending on localization process, treatment methods, prognosis. Clinical manifestations on the skin and mucous membranes, allowing to make a diagnosis of scleroderma, treatment. Know the early symptoms of dermatomyositis, diagnostic methods, treatment, principles of clinical examination of patients with systemic diseases. Practical part: analysis of the medical history, patient care, situational solutions tasks, design of a workbook, educational medical history, work with handouts, educational, scientific, medical and reference literature, standard of specialized medical care, procedure for providing medical care help, clinical guidelines.	UC-1: AI- 1.1 UC-3: AI-3.1;3.2;3.4 GPC-4: AI-4.3;4.4;4.5 GPC-5: AI-5.2;5.4;5.6 GPC-7: AI-7.1 PC-1: AI- 1.1 PC-2: AI-2.1;2.2;2.3;2.5 PC-3: AI-3.1;3.2;3.3 PC-4: AI-4.1;4.2 PC-5: AI-5.1;5.2;5.5 PC-9: AI-9.3; PC-12: AI-12.1;12.2;12.3 PC-14: AI-14.1;14.2;14.3	Test control in the Moodle system. Interview (assessment) knowledge of theoretical material). Analysis of clinical situations Solution tasks and exercises	
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№8	Bubblesdermatoses. Viraldermatoses. Infectious erythema.	Theoretical part: clinical manifestations of vulgar pemphigus, physician's tactics in case of suspected acantholytic pemphigus, differential diagnostics of vesicular dermatoses. Prognosis, principles of medical examination. Clinic of simple and herpes zoster, polymorphic exudative erythema, methods of treatment in the acute period, anti-relapse treatment of simple herpes. Methods of laboratory diagnostics of viral diseases. Differential diagnostics. Prognosis, principles of medical examination. Practical part: analysis of the medical history, patient care, situational solutions tasks, design of workbook, educational medical history, work with handouts, educational, scientific, medical and reference literature, standard of specialized medical care, procedure for providing medical assistance, clinical	UC-1: AI- 1.1 UC-3: AI-3.1;3.2;3.4 GPC-4:AI-4.3;4.4;4.5 GPC-5:AI-5.2;5.4;5.6 GPC-7: AI-7.1 PC-1:AI- 1.1 PC-2:AI-2.1;2.2;2.3;2.5 PC-3: AI-3.1;3.2;3.3 PC-4:AI-4.1;4.2 PC-5:AI-5.1;5.2;5.5 PC-9: AI-9.3; PC-12: AI-12.1;12.2;12.3 PC-14:AI-14.1;14.2;14.3	Test control in the Moodle system. Interview (assessment) knowledge of theoretical material). Analysis of clinical situations Solution tasks and exercises	
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		recommendations.			
№9	General course of syphilis. Primary syphilis. Secondary syphilis. Latent syphilis. Damage to internal organs in syphilis. Serodiagnostics.	Theoretical Part: general course of syphilis. Primary manifestations of the disease, laboratory diagnostic methods, differential diagnostics of hard chancre, complications of primary syphiloma. Lesions of the skin and mucous membranes in secondary syphilis, differential diagnostics, lesions of internal organs, nervous system, musculoskeletal system, serodiagnosis of syphilis. Practical part: analysis of thematic sick or archival medical history, patient care, situational solutions tasks, design of a workbook, educational medical history, work with handouts, educational, scientific, medical and reference literature, standard of specialized medical care, procedure for providing medical care help, clinical guidelines.	UC-1: AI- 1.1 UC-3: AI-3.1;3.2;3.4 GPC-4: AI-4.3;4.4;4.5 GPC-5: AI-5.2;5.4;5.6 GPC-7: AI-7.1 PC-1: AI- 1.1 PC-2: AI-2.1;2.2;2.3;2.5 PC-3: AI-3.1;3.2;3.3 PC-4: AI-4.1;4.2 PC-5: AI-5.1;5.2;5.5 PC-9: AI-9.3; PC-12: AI-12.1;12.2;12.3 PC-14: AI-14.1;14.2;14.3	Test control in the Moodle system. Interview (assessment) knowledge of theoretical material). Analysis of clinical situations Solution tasks and exercises	

№10	Tertiarysyphilis period . Congenital syphi- lis.Treatment. Preven- tion. Gonorrhea. Non- gonococcal urethri- tis.Reiter's disease. Cutaneous mani- festations of HIV infection.	TheoreticalPart:clinical manifestations of the tertiary period of syphilis during the period of exacerbation. Manifestations of congenital syphilis. Principlestreatmentssyphilis.Methods of prevention of congenitalsyphilis. - diagnostic criteria for gonorrhea, chla- mydia,trichomoniasis,treatment, meth- ods of public and indivAIual preven- tion, general course of HIV infection. Skin manifestations in HIV infection. Features of infectiousAndnon-infec- tious,as well as neoplastic dermatoses in HIV infection. Methods of laboratory diagnostics and prevention of HIV in- fection. Practical part: analysis of thematicsicko- rarchival medical history, patient care, sit- uational solutions tasks, design of workbook, educational medical history, work with handouts, edu- cational, scientific,medicalAndreference literature,standard	UC-1: AI- 1.1 UC-3: AI-3.1;3.2;3.4 GPC-4:AI-4.3;4.4;4.5 GPC-5:AI-5.2;5.4;5.6 GPC-7: AI-7.1 PC-1:AI- 1.1 PC-2:AI-2.1;2.2;2.3;2.5 PC-3: AI-3.1;3.2;3.3 PC-4:AI-4.1;4.2 PC-5:AI-5.1;5.2;5.5 PC-9: AI-9.3; PC-12: AI-12.1;12.2;12.3 PC-14:AI-14.1;14-2;14- 3	Test control in the Moodle system. Interview (as- sess- ment)knowledg e of theoretical material). Analysis of clinical situations Solutiontasksand exercises	
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		specialized medical care, the procedure for prevailing medical care help, clinical guidelines. Intermediate Certification: Control class by topics covered (testing, interviews on situational tasks, defense of creative work, testing the acquisition of practical skills, testing V system Moodle).			
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2.4. Interactive form training

In order to activate students' cognitive activity, practical classes are widely used interactive-method training (discussions, interactive survey, computer testing, discussions, analysis of educational medical history, etc.), participation in educational and research and scientific research work of the department.

Specific weight classes, conducted via interactive forms, should make up at least 5% of classroom activities (determined by the requirements of the Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education).

Item No.	Topic of clinical practice classes	Labor intensity in hours	Interactive form training	Labor intensity V hours, V% from the lesson
No.1	Anatomy, histology and physiology of the skin. Primary and secondary morphological elements. Basic pathomorphological changes in the skin. Principles of general and external therapy. Features of external therapy in children.	3.4 hours	Interactive survey. Job V groups Testing in the Moodle system	20 min/11.8%
No.2	Pyoderma. Scabies. Pediculosis. Skin neoplasms.	3.4 hours	Interactive survey. Group work Testing in Moodle Peer review abstracts	20 min/11.8%
No.3	Dermatophytosis. Trichomycosis: microsporia, trichophytosis, favus. Keratomycosis: pityriasis versicolor. Mycoses stop. Candidiasis. Inguinal epidermophytosis.	3.4 hours	Interactive survey. Group work Testing in the Moodle system Brainstorming assault. Mutual reviews rovanie abstracts	20 min/11.8%
No.4	Dermatitis. Toxicoderma. Lyell's syndrome. Eczema-like diseases in children of younger and older age. Occupational skin diseases.	3.4 hours	Interactive survey. Job V groups Testing in the Moodle system Mutual reviews rovanie abstracts.	20 min/11.8%
No.5	Neurodermatoses: pruritus, urticaria, atopic dermatitis, infantile eczema, herpetiformis eczema Kaposi. Genodermatoses.	3.4 hours	Interactive survey. Group work Testing in Moodle Brainstorming. Protection creative work.	20 min/11.8%

			Mutual reviews rovanieabstracts	
№6	Psoriasis. Lichen planus. Seborrhea. Youthand rosacea. Demodicosis. Alopecia	3.4hours	Interactive survey. JobVgroups Testing in the Moodle system Mutual reviews rovanieabstracts	20 min/11.8%
№7	Lupus erythematosus. Vasculitis. Scleroderma. Dermatomyositis.	3.4hours	Interactive survey. JobVgroups Testing in the Moodle system Peer reviewabstracts	20 min/11.8%
№8	Bubblesdermatoses. Viral dermatoses. Infectious erythema.	3.4hours	Interactive survey. Group work Testing in Moodle Brainstorming Peer reviewabstracts	20 min/11.8%
№9	General course of syphilis. Primarysyphilis. Secondary syphilis. Latent syphilis. Damage to internal organssyphilis. Serodiagnostics.	3.4hours	Interactive survey. Group work Testing in the Moodle system Brainstormingstorm. Peer reviewabstracts	20 min/11.8%
№10	Tertiaryperiodsyphilis. Congenitalsyphilis. Treatment. Prevention. Gonorrhea. Non-gonococcal urethritis. DiseaseReuters. HIV infection. AAIS.	3.4hours	Interactive survey. Group work Testing in the Moodle system Brainstormingstorm. Peer reviewabstracts	20 min/11.8%

2.5 Criteria for rating knowledge of students

The assessment of learning outcomes is carried out in accordance with the "Regulations on the assessment system for training students" of the Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution INAMur State Medical Academy, Ministry of Health of Russia.

The basis for defining the level of knowledge, skills, and abilities are evaluation criteria – completeness and correctness:

- correct, accurate answer;
- correct, but incomplete or inaccurate answer;
- incorrect answer;
- No answer.

At exhibiting marks taken into account classification errors and their quality:

- rough errors;
- similar errors;
- not rude errors;
- shortcomings.

Success development of student topics of discipline "Dermatovenereology" is determined by the quality of acquisition of knowledge, skills and practical abilities, the assessment is given on a five-point scale: "5" - excellent, "4" - good, "3" - satisfactory, "2" - unsatisfactory.

Evaluation criteria

Quality of development	Mark By 5-point scale
90-100%	"5"
80-89%	"4"
70-79%	"3"
less 70%	"2"

Input control

Conducted during the first lesson, includes solving problems and exercises; testing in the Moodle system.

Mode access for students medical faculty: <https://educ-amursma.ru/mod/quiz/view.php?AI=15599>

Current control

Current control includes original and day off control knowledge.

Original control is carried out by the teacher at the beginning of each lesson in the form of a frontal survey, problem solving and exercises.

Final control – analysis of patients at the patient's beds, solving situational problems, testing in the Moodle system.

Mode access for students medical faculty: <https://educ-amursma.ru/course/view.php?AI=270>

The final grade during the current knowledge assessment is given on the day of the lesson, as the arithmetic mean result for all types of activities prevailed for in the given lesson of the discipline's work program.

Criterion assessments oral response

"5" (excellent) – the student demonstrates deep and complete knowledge of the educational material, without allows inaccuracies And distortions facts, sets out material V logical sequence, is well oriented in the material being presented, and can prove justification for the judgments expressed.

"4" (good) - the student has mastered the educational material in full, well navigates the educational material, presents the material in a logical sequence, but there are some inaccuracies in the answer.

"3" (satisfactory) – the student has mastered the basic principles of the topic of the practical lesson, but when presenting the educational material, he/she makes inaccuracies, presents it incompletely and inconsistently, requires leading questions from the teacher to present it, and has difficulty substantiating the judgments expressed.

"2" (unsatisfactory) – the student has fragmented and unsystematic knowledge of the educational material, is unable to distinguish between the main and the secondary, makes mistakes in defining basic concepts, distorts their meaning, and cannot independently present the material.

Criterion assessments practical part

"5" (excellent) – the student has fully mastered the practical skills and abilities prevailed for by the course work program.

"4" (good) – the student has fully mastered the practical skills and abilities prevailed for in the course's work program, but makes some inaccuracies.

"3" (satisfactory) – the student has only some practical skills and abilities.

"2" (unsatisfactory) - the student demonstrates the implementation practical skills and skills with gross errors.

Criteria ratings educational stories diseases

"5" - designed educational stories diseases according to requirements.

"4" - V educational stories diseases student allows some inaccuracies in the wording expanded clinical diagnosis, examinations And treatment.

"3" - the medical history is filled out with errors and written in illegible handwriting, admitted inaccuracies V formulation expanded clinical diagnosis, treatment, not illuminated fully pathogenesis diseases.

"2" - story diseases written illegible handwriting, With rude errors (no detailed clinical diagnosis was made or substantiated, no differential diagnosis was made with other skin manifestations in various diseases, treatment was prescribed incorrectly, etc.)

Criteria assessment extracurricular independent works:

- level development student educational material;
- the completeness and depth of general educational concepts, knowledge and skills on the topic being studied, to which this independent work relates;
- formation universal And general professional competencies (ability to apply theoretical knowledge in practice).

- the problems were solved correctly, the exercises were completed, and the test assignments were answered accurately – “passed”.
- Not RightsolvedtasksAndcompletedexercises,givenNotaccurateanswersfor test assignments - "failed".

Criteriaassessmentsabstract:

“5” (excellent) – is awarded to a student if he has prepared a complete, detailed, and well-designed paper according to requirements, abstract By selected topic, presented my work in the form of a report with a computer presentation, answered questions on the topic of the report;

“4” (good) – awarded to a student for a complete, detailed essay that is formatted according to requirements, but poorly presented;

“3” (satisfactory) – the abstract does not contain information on the issue being studied in full, is formatted with errors, and is poorly presented;

“2” (unsatisfactory) – is given to a student if the abstract is not written, or is written with serious errors, the report and computer presentation are not prepared, or their content does not correspond to the topic of the abstract.

Working off debts By discipline

1. If a student misses a class for a valid reason, he has the right to work it off his And get maximum mark, provided working discipline program for this activity. A valid reason must be documented.

2. If a student misses a class for an unjustified reason or receives a "2" mark for all activities in the class, he/she is required to make it up. In this case, the mark received for all activities is multiplied by 0.8.

3. If a student is excused from a class at the request of the dean's office (participation in sports, cultural and other events), then he is given a mark for this class "5" subject to the provision of a report about the implementation mandatory extracurricular independent work on the topic of the missed lesson.

Criteria assessments intermediate certification.

MA term assessment (credit in the 11th semester) is designed to assess the degree of achievement of planned learning outcomes upon completion of the study of the discipline and allows to assess the level and quality of its mastery by students.

The success of students in mastering the discipline is assessed on a 5-point scale: “5” - excellent, “4” - good, “3” - satisfactory, “2” - unsatisfactory.

“Excellent” - for the depth and completeness of mastery of the content of the educational material, in which the student easily navigates, for the ability to combine theoretical issues with practical ones, express and justify your judgments, competently and logically present the answer; during testing, allows up to 10% of incorrect answers. Practical skills and abilities provided by the work program of the discipline have been fully mastered.

"Good" - the student has fully mastered the educational material, is oriented in it, correctly states the answer, but the content and form have some inaccuracies; during testing allows up to 20% of erroneous answers. Completely practical skills and abilities provided by the working program of the discipline, but allows some inaccuracies

"Satisfactory" - the student has mastered the knowledge and understanding of the main provisions of the educational material, but presents it incompletely, inconsistently, does not know how to express and justify his/her judgments; during testing, allows up to 30% of erroneous answers. Has only some practical skills and abilities.

“Unsatisfactory” - the student has fragmented and unsystematic knowledge of the educational material, does not know how to distinguish between the main and the secondary, makes mistakes in defining concepts, distorts their meaning, disorderly and does not express himself confidently material, during testing allows more than 30% of erroneous answers. Practical skills and abilities are performed with gross errors.

The learner can claim receiving excellent grades automatically, if he won a prize in disciplinary or interdisciplinary Olympiads (university, regional) and has an average score based on the current academic performance of not below 4.8 points. The student can refuse the automatic grade and take the test together with the group on a general basis.

Intermediate certification is being carried out through systems surrender credit in 3 stages:

5.1. Testing in Moodle system :

Mode access for students medical faculty:

<https://educ-amursma.ru/mod/quiz/view.php?AI=15598>

2. Completion of the practical part of the course in full: includes attendance of all practical classes and writing of a case history. On Based on the assessments of the current control of knowledge, skills, and abilities in practical classes, the average score of current academic performance is calculated, which is recorded in the educational (electronic) journal. The average score of the current control of knowledge is taken into account during the mAI term assessment.

3. Interview By control questions To credit.

Criteria assessments intermediate certifications By discipline

"Dermatovenereology"

Stages	Mark By 5- ti point scale	Binary scale
Test control in the system «Moodle»	3- 5	passed
Fully implemented practical parts disciplines	3- 5	
Interview	3- 5	
Test control in the system «Moodle»	2	Not passed
Fully implemented practical parts disciplines	2	
Interview	2	

2.6. Independent students work

The organization of independent classroom work of students is carried out with the help of methodological guidelines for students, which contain learning objectives, list of main theoretical questions to study, list of practical works and the methodology for conducting them, instructions for presenting the results obtained, their discussion and conclusions, tasks for self-monitoring with standard answers, a list of recommended literature.

From 1/4 to 1/2 of the practical lesson time is allocated for independent work of students: conducting research, recording results, discussing them, formulating conclusions, completing individual assignments. The preparatory stage, or the formation of an approximate basis for actions, begins for students outlay of class time in preparation for the practical lesson, and is completed during the lesson. All subsequent stages are carried out during the lesson. The stage of materialized actions (solving problems using an algorithm or without an algorithm, with an unknown answer in advance) is carried out independently. The teacher, if necessary, provides consultation, provides assistance and simultaneously monitors the quality of students' knowledge and their ability to apply existing knowledge to solve the assigned problems.

Thus, depending on the place and time of the student's independent work, the nature of its management, the teacher's say and independent work consists of two components: auditorium and

and

extracurricular:

- independent work in time ourselves auditorium classes (lectures, practical classes, etc.);
- independent work under control teacher in the form of planned consultations, creative contacts, tests and exams;
- extracurricular independent work when the student completes homework of an educational and creative nature (mandatory for all students and optional).

Independent classroom work of students makes up 25% of the time allocated for the lesson. Classroom work includes: the main didactic tasks of independent work of students under the guidance of a teacher: consolidation of knowledge and skills acquired during the study of the academic discipline in lectures and practical classes; prevention of their forgetting; expansion and deepening of the educational material; formation of the ability and skills of independent work; development of independent thinking and creative abilities of students. In auditorium work students include: examination of current knowledge by the topic of a clinical practical lesson in the form of an oral or written survey, test control, solving situational problems, interpreting laboratory and instrumental indicators, drawing up a plan of examination and treatment. Familiarization with the teaching aids available at the department, tables, diagrams, stands, tablets. Monitoring patients and preparing educational medical histories, practicing practical skills and abilities in the SAC. Individual work with mastering and performing practical skills.

INqualitymainformsextracurricularindependentworksBydiscipline
 "Dermatovenerology"canbeused:

- StudyingbasicAndadditionaleducationalAndscientific literature;
- Preparationoralmessages(reports)ByvarioustopicsDermatovenerology;
- solutionsituationaltasks, testtasks,JobVInternet classroom;
- PreparationpresentationsBytopicclasses;
- PreparationpresentationsForspeechesonSNO;
- PreparationAnddesignstandsBytopics of the classes.
- executioncontrolworks;
- refereeingarticles,separatesectionsmonographs.

Extracurricularindependentstudents work

Item No.	Topic practical lesson	Time for student preparation for the lesson	Formsextracurricularindependent work	
			Mandatory and AIdenticalForall students	Bychoicestudent (abstractBytopics)
1.	Anatomy, histologyand skin physiology. Primary and secondary morphological elements. Main pathomorphological-changes in the skin. Principles of general and external therapy. Peculiarities external therapychildren .	2.4	- preparation for theoretical issues (readinglectures,primary and additional literature, methodological recommendations, abstracting, drawing up notes, diagrams, algorithms, etc.), design of the workbook. - practical implementationtasks (tasks) to monitor the assimilation of the topic.	computer presentation - situational solutiontasks - abstractsBytopics of the lesson - make up5tests on the topic of the lesson
2	Pyoderma. Scabies. Pediculosis. Skin neoplasms.	2.4	- preparation on theoretical issues (readinglectures,primary and additional literature, methodological recommendations, abstracting, drawing up notes, diagrams, algorithms, etc.), designworking	computer presentation - situational solutiontasks - abstractsBytopics of the lesson - make up5tests on the topic of the lesson

			notebooks. - supervision of patients in the department With- primary and secondary morphological elements. -executionpractical assignment (task) to monitor the assimilation of the topic.	
3	Fungal skin diseases. Versicolor lichen. Trichomycosis: microsporia, trichophytosis, favus. Mycosesstop. CandAiasis. EpAtermophytosis inguinalis	2.4	- preparation on theoretical issues (readinglectures, primary and additional literature, methodological recommendations, abstracting, drawing up notes, diagrams, algorithms, etc.), design of the workbook. -executionpractical assignment (task) to monitor the assimilation of the topic.	computer presentation - situational solutiontasks - abstractsBytopics of the lesson - make up5tests on the topic of the lesson
4	Dermatitis. Toxicoderma. Lyell's syndrome. Eczema-like diseases in older children and adolescents. Occupational skin diseases	2.4	- preparation for theoretical issues (readinglectures, primary and additional literature, methodological recommendations, abstracting, drawing up notes, diagrams, algorithms, etc.), design of the workbook. - practical implementationtasks (tasks)Forcontrol over the assimilation of the topic.	computer presentation - situational solutiontasks - abstractsBytopics of the lesson - make up5tests on the topic of the lesson
5	Neurodermatoses : pruritus, urticaria, atopic dermatitis, infantile eczema, herpetiform eczemaKaposi. Genodermatoses	2.4	- preparation on theoretical issues (readinglectures, primary and secondary literature, methodological recommendations, abstracting, compilationsynopsis,	computer presentation - situational solutiontasks - abstractsBytopics of the lesson - make up5tests on the topic of the lesson

			schemes, algorithm And etc.), design of the workbook. - supervision of patients in the department With- primary and secondary morphological elements. - execution practical assignment (task) to monitor the assimilation of the topic.	
6	Psoriasis. Red flat lichen. Seborrhea. Youth and pink acne. Demodicosis.	2.4	- preparation for theoretical issues (reading lectures, primary and additional literature, methodological recommendations, abstracting, drawing up notes, diagrams, algorithms, etc.), design of the workbook. - practical implementation tasks (tasks) for control assimilation topics.	computer presentation - situational solution tasks - abstracts By topics of the lesson - make up 5 tests on the topic of the lesson
7	Vesicular dermatoses. Infectious erythema (polymorphic exudative erythema, pink (Gibert's lichen). Viral diseases (herpes, molluscum contagiosum, viral warts)	2.4	- preparation for theoretical issues (reading lectures, primary and additional literature, methodological recommendations, abstracting, drawing up notes, diagrams, algorithms, etc.), design of the workbook. - practical implementation tasks (tasks) for control mastering the topic.	computer presentation - situational solution tasks - abstracts By topics of the lesson - make up 5 tests on the topic of the lesson
8	Lupus erythematosus. Vasculitis limited to the skin. Scleroderma. Dermatomyositis.	2.4	- preparation on theoretical issues (reading lectures, primary and secondary literature, methodological recommendations, refereeing,	computer presentation - situational solution tasks - abstracts By topics of the lesson - make up 5 tests on the topic of the lesson

			drawing up notes, diagrams, algorithm And etc.), design of the workbook. - implementation of practical tasks (tasks) for control mastering the topic.	
9	General course of syphilis. Primary syphilis. Secondary period of syphilis. Latent syphilis. Damage to internal organs for syphilis. Serodiagnosis of syphilis.	2.4	- preparation for theoretical issues (reading lectures, primary and additional literature, methodological recommendations, abstracting, drawing up notes, diagrams, algorithms, etc.), design of the workbook. - practical implementation tasks (tasks) for control mastering the topic.	computer presentation - situational solution tasks - abstracts By topics of the lesson - make up 5 tests on the topic of the lesson
10	Tertiary period of syphilis. Congenital syphilis. Treatment. Prevention. Gonorrhea and non-gonococcal urethritis. Disease Reuters. HIV infection. AAIS. Test lesson - credit (interim assessment)	2.4	- preparation for theoretical issues (reading lectures, primary and additional literature, methodological recommendations, abstracting, drawing up notes, diagrams, algorithms, etc.), design of the workbook. - practical implementation tasks (tasks) to monitor the assimilation of the topic.	computer presentation - situational solution tasks - abstracts By topics of the lesson - make up 5 tests on the topic of the lesson
Labor intensity in hours		24 hours	16 hours	8 hours
General labor intensity in hours			24 hours	

2.7. Project (research) students work

Project-based research work of students (PRW) is a mandatory section of the study of the discipline and is aimed at the comprehensive development of general cultural and professional competencies of students. Research work involves the study of specialized literature and other scientific and technical information on the achievements of domestic and foreign science and technology in the relevant field of knowledge, participation in scientific research, etc.

The topics of research work can be chosen by students independently, consultations with a teacher or from the list below (taking into account the scientific direction of the department, includes the preparation of abstracts from scientific journals, monographs on issues of etiology, pathogenesis, principles of diagnosis, treatment of chronic skin diseases, as well as sexually transmitted infections).

List of recommended themes for project (research) works:

1. Congenital syphilis
2. Melanoma of the skin: clinic, diagnostics, treatment.
3. Itching in adults and children.
4. Clinical and laboratory diagnostics of prostatitis.
5. Peculiarities of current syphilitic infections at the present stage
6. Peculiarities of current red lupus on a modern stage.
7. Spinocellular Cancer: clinic, diagnostics, treatment.
8. Kottlyer's thymoma.
9. Hemorrhagic vasculitis.
10. Syndrome of Ljella: clinic, course, treatment.
11. Retinopathy of AIDS: treatment and diseases.
12. New growths of the skin.
14. Serological diagnosis of syphilis.
15. HPV infection: pointed condylomas.
16. Tuberculosis of the skin.
17. Candidiasis of the skin and mucous membranes.
18. STIs.
19. Socially significant diseases: how the problem of demographic situations
20. Granulomatous and visceral candidiasis.

Criterion ratings research works students:

- the material on the results of the research in the report is presented in detail, the specialized literature is well-developed, scientific and technical information on the achievements of domestic and foreign science and technology in the relevant field of knowledge is studied - "passed".
- the material on the research results in the report is not presented sufficiently true, the specialized literature is poorly developed, scientific and technical information about the achievements of domestic and foreign science is poorly studied and techniques in the relevant field of knowledge - "failed".

III. EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL, MATERIAL AND TECHNICAL AND INFORMATION SUPPORT OF DISCIPLINE

3.1. Main literature:

1. Chebotarev, V.B. Dermatovenereology: textbook / IN. IN. Chebotarev, M.S. Askhakov. - 2nd ed., revised and add. - Moscow: GEOTAR-Media, 2020. - 680 p. With. - ISBN 978-5-9704-5596-8
<http://www.studmedlib.ru/book/ISBN9785970455968.html>
2. Gorlanov, AND.A. Children's dermatovenereology / undered. AND.A. Gorlanova - Moscow: GEOTAR-Media, 2017. - 512 p. - ISBN 978-5-9704-4029-2
<http://www.studmedlib.ru/book/ISBN9785970440292.html>

3.2. Additional literature:

1. Butov, Yu. WITH. Dermatovenereology. National management. Brief edition / edited by Yu. S. Butova, Yu. TO. Skripkina, O. L. Ivanova. - Moscow: GEOTAR-Media, 2020. - 896 p. - 896 s. - ISBN 978-5-9704-5708-5
<http://www.studmedlib.ru/book/ISBN9785970457085.html>
2. Platonova, A.N. Dermatovenereology. Atlas / A.N. Platonova, A.L. Bakulev, WITH. R. Utz - Moscow: GEOTAR-Media, 2017. - 136 p. - ISBN 978-5-9704-4085-8.
<http://www.studmedlib.ru/book/ISBN9785970440858.html>

Address electronic resource: <http://old.studmedlib.ru/ru/index.html>

3.3. Educational and methodological security disciplines, prepared by the department staff: no

Electronic and digital technologies:

1. Online course by discipline "Dermatovenereology" for students of the medical faculty in the EIS FGBOU VO Amur State Medical Academy.

Mode for access: <https://educ-amursma.ru/course/view.php?AI=270>

Characteristic modules Velectronic information and educational course

Educational	Controlling
Theoretical (lecture) material, scientific and educational films	Methodological recommendations for students on independent extracurricular work.
Methodological recommendations for students for practical classes.	List of recommended topics for abstracts works And position for completing the abstract.
Tasks by topic disciplines	Scheme writing stories diseases
Training material	Tests of entrance, current and final knowledge control.

3.4. Equipment, used For educational process

No. p/p	Name	Qty
1.	Premises For practical classes No.1	
	Board	1
	Teacher's desk	1
	Table training	5
	Projector multimedia	1
	Laptop	1
	Chairs	15
	Set handouts materials	20
2.	Premises For practical activities: DK-2	
	Board	1
	Teacher's desk	1
	Table training	4
	Desktop computer	1
	Chairs	15
	Set handouts materials	20

3.5. Professional bases data, information and reference systems, electronic educational resources.

Name resource	Description resource	Access	Resource address
Electronic library systems			
"Student Consultant" Electronic library of medical university.	For students and teachers of medical and pharmaceutical universities. Provides access to electronic versions of textbooks, educational benefits and periodic publications.	library, individual access	http://www.studmedlib.ru/
"Doctor's Consultant" Electronic Medical Library.	The materials posted in the library have been developed by leading Russian specialists based on modern scientific knowledge (evidence-based medicine). The information has been prepared with taking into account the position of the scientific and practical medical society (world, European and Russian) in the relevant specialty. All materials have undergone mandatory independent reviewing.	library, individual access	http://www.rosmedlib.ru/cgi-bin/mb4x
PubMed	Free search system in the largest medical bibliographic database MedLine. Documents medical and biological articles from specialized literature, and also provides links to full-text articles.	library, free access	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/
Oxford Medicine Online.	A collection of Oxford medical publications, bringing together over 350 titles into a single, cross-referenceable resource search. Publications include	library, free access	http://www.oxfordmedicine.com

	TheOxfordHandbookofClinicalMedicineAndThe Oxford Textbook of Medicine, electronicversionswhichconstantlyare being updated .		
Baseknowledgein human biology	Reference information on physiology , cell biology , genetics , biochemistry , immunology , pathology . (Resource of the Institutemolecular genetics RAS .)	library, free access	http://humbio.ru/
Medical online library	Free reference books, encyclopedias, books, monographs, abstracts, English-language literature, tests.	library, free access	http://med-lib.ru/
Informationalsystems			
Russian Medical Association	Professional Internet resource. Objective: to facilitate the implementation of effective professional activities of medical personnel. Contains the charter, personnel, structure, rules of entry, information about the Russian Medical Union.	library, free access	http://www.rmass.ru/
Web-medicine	The site presents a catalog of professional medical resources, including links to the most authoritative subject sites, journals, societies, as well as useful documents and programs. The site is intended for doctors, students, employees of medical universities and scientific institutions.	library, free access	http://webmed.irkutsk.ru/
Basesdata			
WorldwAie	The site contains news,	library,	http://www.who.int/ru/

health care organization	statistical data on countries included in World Health Organization, fact sheets, reports, publications WHO And much more.	free access	
Ministry of Science and Higher Education of the Russian Federation	The website of the Ministry of Science and Higher Education of the Russian Federation contains news, newsletters, reports, publications and more.	library, free access	http://www.minobrnau.ru
Ministry of Education of the Russian Federation.	The website of the Ministry of Education of the Russian Federation contains news, information bulletins, reports, publications And much other.	library, free access	https://edu.gov.ru/
Federal portal "Russian education"	A single window for access to educational resources. This portal provides access to textbooks on all branches of medicine and health care.	library, free access	http://www.edu.ru/ http://window.edu.ru/catalog/?p_rubr=2.2.81.1
Bibliographic databases			
BD "Russian Medicine"	It is created in the Central Scientific and Methodological Library, and covers the entire collection, starting in 1988. The database contains bibliographic descriptions of articles from domestic journals and collections, dissertations and their abstracts, as well as domestic and foreign books, collections of institutes' proceedings, conference materials, etc. Thematically based data covers all areas of medicine and related areas of biology, biophysics, biochemistry, psychology, etc.	library, free access	http://www.scsml.rssi.ru/
eLIBRARY.RU	Russian information portal in the field of science,	library, free	http://elibrary.ru/defaultx.asp

	technology, medicine and education, containing abstracts And full texts more 13 million scientific articles and publications. The eLIBRARY.RU platform offers electronic versions of more than 2,000 Russian scientific and technical journals, including more than 1,000 open access journals.	access	
Portal Electronic library of dissertations	Currently, the Electronic Library of Dissertations of the Russian State Library contains more than 919,000 full texts of dissertations and abstracts.	library, free access	http://diss.rsl.ru/?menu=disscatalog/
Medline.ru	Medical and biological portal for specialists. Biomedical journal. Last updated February 7, 2021.	library, free access	http://www.medline.ru

3.6. Licensed And free distributed software software used in the educational process.

I. Commercial software products		
1	Operating room system MS Windows 7 Pro	Number licenses 48381779
2	Operating room system MS Windows 10 Pro, MS Office	CONTRACT #142A from 25.12.2019
3	M.S. Office	Number licenses: 43234783, 67810502, 67580703, 64399692, 62795141, 61350919
4	Kaspersky Endpoint Security For Business Advanced	Agreement No. 977 by / 20 from 24.12.2020
5	1C: University PROF	LICENSE AGREEMENT No. 2191 from 15.10.2020
6	1C: Library PROF	LICENSE AGREEMENT No. 2281 from 11.11.2020

II.Freedistributedsoftwaresecurity		
1	GoogleChrome	For freedistributed Distribution conditions: https://play.google.com/about/play-terms/index.html
2	Browser«Yandex»	Freely distributed License Agreement for the Use of Browser Programs «Yandex» https://yandex.ru/legal/browser_agreement/
3	Dr.WebCureIt!	For freedistributed License Agreement: https://st.drweb.com/static/new-www/files/license_CureIt_ru.pdf
4.	OpenOffice	For freedistributed License: http://www.gnu.org/copyleft/lesser.html
5.	LibreOffice	For freedistributed License: https://ru.libreoffice.org/about-us/license/

3.7. Resourcesinformation and telecommunicationsnetworks"Internet"

- Amur State Medical Academy Library. Access mode: <https://amursma.ru/obuchenie/biblioteki/biblioteka-amurskoy-gma/>
- EBS"Consultantstudent."Modeaccess: <http://www.studmedlib.ru/cgi-bin/mb4x>
- Electronic library of medical literature. Access mode: <https://www.books-up.ru/ru/entrance/97977feab00ecbf9e15ca660ec129c0/>
- Scientific and practicalmagazine"DoctorAndinformationaltechnologies".Access mode: <http://www.studmedlib.ru/book/1811-0193-2010-01.html>

Sites MZRF:

- Standards of primary health care <https://www.rosminzdrav.ru/ministry/61/22/stranitsa-979/stranitsa-983/1-standarty-primary-medical-and-sanitary-assistance>
- Standards of specialized medical care <https://www.rosminzdrav.ru/ministry/61/22/stranitsa-979/stranitsa-983/2-standarty-specialized-medical-assistance>
- Orders rendering medical help to the population Russian Federation <https://www.rosminzdrav.ru/ministry/61/4/stranitsa-857/poryadki-okazaniya-medical-assistance-to-the-nation-of-the-russian-federation>
- Clinical recommendations <http://www.femb.ru>

EBS

- Consultant student - <http://old.studmedlib.ru/ru/index.html>
- Medical electronic library MEDLIB (dermatology, venereology and cosmetology) <https://medlib.ru/library/library/books/?subject=3138>
- Medical scientific practical portal "Attending physician" <https://www.lvrach.ru/rub/11000045/>
- National server "Dermatology V Russia" <http://www.dermatology.ru/>

IV. FUNDEVALUATION MEANS**4.1. Current test control (input, original), final.****4.1.1 Example test tasks in input control**

Example test task current control knowledge (input) is carried out VMoodle system. Access mode: <https://educ-amursma.ru/mod/quiz/view.php?AI=15599> Please indicate one correct answer.

1) Leather, How multi-component organ includes in yourself:

1. epidermis And appendages skin
2. epidermis, papillary And mesh layers of the dermis
3. epidermis, dermis, hypodermis And appendages skin
4. dermis, hypodermis And skin appendages

2) Apocrine glands By building may be

1. tubular
2. alveolar
3. mixed buildings
4. structure depends from localization glands

3) AthA Iradenitis are affected by:

1. apocrine sweat glands
2. holocrine sweat glands
3. sebaceous glands
4. hair, periungual rollers

- 4) Ulcer-This:
1. defectskinVwithinepidermis
 2. deep skin defect
 3. lineardefectskin
 4. thickeningsskinWithstrengtheningher drawing

- 5) Attreatmentcarbuncleuse:
1. antibioticsto go insane
 2. immunosuppressant's
 3. onlylocaltreatment
 4. ointments withglucocorticoids

Answers:

1-3;2-1;3-1;4-2; - 1

4.1.2. Exampletesttaskoriginalcontrol is carried outVsystemMoodle.Modeto access:<https://educ-amursma.ru/course/view.php?AI=270>

1) Basalthe layer consistsfrom:

1. onelayerscylindricalcells
2. 3-8rowscylindricalcells
3. onerowscubiccells
4. elasticfibers

2) Melanocytesenter consists of :

1. basallayers
2. pricklylayers
3. granularlayers
4. brilliantlayers

3)Acanthosis-This:

1. lossconnectionsbetweenepAlermalcells
- 2.thickeninghornylayers
- 3.thickeninggranularlayers
- 4.increasequantitiesrowscellspricklylayers

4) Please indicate,ToWhichgrouppetiologicalfactorsrefers to scabies pathogen :

1. bacteria
2. viruses
3. protozoa
4. pliers

5) NetWickhamobservedat:

1. in redflatlichen
2. psoriasis
3. pityriasis versicolor

4. pinklichen Gilbert

Reference answers:

3;2-1;3-4;4-4;5- 1

4.1.3. Example test tasks intermediate control (With standards answers)

is being carried out in the Moodle system. Mode access:

<https://educ-amursma.ru/mod/quiz/view.php?AI=15598>

1) Signs of progressive period psoriasis:

1. appearance of fresh rashes
2. absence of peeling by periphery papules
3. absence of isomorphic reactions Koebner
4. correct 1 and 2

2) Signs of stationary period psoriasis:

1. absence of fresh rashes
2. peeling by all surfaces papules
3. isomorphic reaction Koebner
4. correct 1 and 2

3) For psoriasis characteristic symptoms:

1. stearyl spots
2. wafers
3. terminal films
4. point bleeding

4) Distinguish next forms of ordinary psoriasis:

1. erythroderma
2. arthropathic
3. pustular
4. eczematous

5) Mechanism of development of eczema:

1. allergic
2. neurogenic
3. toxic
4. correct 1 and 2

standards answers:

1 – 4; 2 – 4; 3 – 3; 4 – 2; 5 – 4

4.2. Example situational tasks current control (with standards answers) is carried out in the Moodle system

Mode access: <https://educ-amursma.ru/course/view.php?AI=270>

Task 1

A 40-year-old woman consulted a dermatologist with complaints of itching in the anal area for 3 years. She treats herself with herbal baths, lubrication with syntomycionemulsion. Improvement is not significant. From anamnesis established, that the patient suffers from chronic constipation.

Objectively: There is an anal fold crack, the folds are exaggerated, their surface is infiltrated, macerated, the process moves to the perineum.

Questions:

1. Put it diagnosis.
2. Name its predisposing factors.
3. Assign treatment.

Reference answer:

1. Limited neurodermatitis perianal areas
2. Predisposing factors: hemorrhoids, irritation synthetic underwear, newsprint, chronic constipation, anal fissures, chronic prostatitis, spastic colitis.
3. Therapy aimed at organ sanitation in the Zakharyin-Ged zone (rectum, uterine appendages).
Tranquilizers: Stage I – relieve acute symptoms (baths with a solution of potassium permanganate, lubrication dyes). Gadgets. II-stage - pastes and ointments.

Task 2

During a medical examination, lesions were found on the smooth skin of a child in the children's clinic and the scalp. There are 3 lesions on the scalp without inflammatory phenomena. Within which the hair is broken off at the same level, flour-like peeling. In the chest area there are several rounded foci measuring 0.5 x 0.7 up to 1.5 x 1.5 cm, with a bright peripheral rim, hyperemia and peeling in the center.

Questions:

1. Your proposed diagnosis?
2. List methods, which can specify diagnosis?
3. In 1-4 classes schools are studying 250 school children. All necessary examine. If you suspect a fungal disease, what method is advisable to use?

Reference answer:

1. Mycosis smooth skin and hairy parts of the head (Trichophytosis, microsporia)
2. Bacteriological method (study scales hair)
3. Cultural by method study vs smears Wood (microsporia - green glow, trichophytosis - no glow)

Task 3

Patient 30 years old I went to see a dermatologist complaining of the appearance of blisters and spots on the skin of the body, accompanied by a feeling of itching and burning. From the anamnesis it was established that the rash appeared 3 days ago after intense sports training. Objectively: conditions satisfactory, temperature 36.5. On skin

the trunk and limbs have grouped, symmetrically located rashes in the form of vesicles, blisters, papules on an erythematous background. There are excoriations, crusts. Clinical blood test: erythrocytes - $4.5 \cdot 10^{11}/l$, L - $6.3 \cdot 10^9/l$, e - 17%, s - 59%, l - 20%, m - 2%, ESR – 8 mm/h.

Questions:

1. Your supposed diagnosis?
2. Which necessary to conduct additional techniques and research to confirm the diagnosis?

Reference answer:

1. Herpetiformis dermatitis Dühring.
2. Histological examination (subepidermal blisters, serous contents with eosinophils). Direct immunofluorescence (deposition Ig A at the apex of the dermal papillae). Cytological study bubbles (increases number of eosinophils, Ig A). Iodine test (Iodassohn test) skin and internal.

4.3. Scroll practical skills, which must have student after mastering the discipline

1. Clinically determine primary and secondary morphological elements on the skin and mucous membrane of the oral cavity.
2. To determine by secondary morphological elements preceding them primary morphological elements.
3. Describe clinical picture of skin.
4. Diagnose diseases, make a plan for treatment and secondary prevention of patients with dermatoses, in which a physician or pediatrician must restore the patient's health or provide him with first aid.
5. Assume that the patient has a disease, the clinical picture of which students should know have an aid.
6. Write prescriptions for basic dosage forms for general and external use.
7. Apply external medicinal forms at various dermatoses.
8. To determine dermatographism.
9. Assess the results of skin diascopy (if suspected) for tuberculosis and sarcoidosis of the skin), the Benier-Meshchersky phenomenon in lupus erythematosus, the Benier phenomenon in pityriasis versicolor.
10. Call psoriatic phenomena.
11. Evaluate isomorphic reaction of Kebsner.
12. Use lamp Wood for diagnostics of microsporia.
13. Take mears-prints at suspicion of pemphigus.
14. Check symptom of Nikolsky.
15. Take pathological material to study scabies mites, pathogenic fungi, and gonococci.
16. Delete contagious mollusk.
17. Fill out an emergency notification for patients with contagious skin and venereal diseases.

18. Conduct disinfection hands and tools at work with sick contagious skin and venereal diseases.

4.4. Scroll the theoretical questions in intermediate control knowledge

1. Leather How Part immune systems
2. Structure epidermis: functional-histological characteristic.
3. Suppurative trichophytosis hair parts heads: etiology, epidemiology, clinic, diagnostics.
4. Pathogenesis psoriasis.
5. Laboratory methods diagnostics gonorrhea. Principle topical making a diagnosis. Treatment.
6. Leather How Part immune systems.
7. Candidiasis mucous cavities mouth: reasons occurrence, diagnostics, treatment.
8. Simple contact dermatitis: causes , clinical characteristics.
9. Criteria diagnostics primary syphilis (With description clinic so I chancre).
10. Blood supply skin.
11. General characteristic staphylococcal pyoderma.
12. HA radenitis: etiology, clinic, treatment V different stages development.
13. Basalioma: clinic, diagnostics, treatment.
14. Clinic, diagnostics, treatment gonorrhea urethritis
15. Peculiarities building skin at children.
16. Rubromycosis stop, brushes, nails: etiology, clinic, laboratory diagnostics.
17. Spinocellular epithelioma: clinic, diagnostics, treatment.
18. Differential diagnostics papular syphilis.
19. Give the concept of spongiosis, vacuolar degeneration, hyperkeratosis. What changes in the skin occur in this case, in what diseases do they occur?
20. Streptococcal impetigo: clinic, treatment.
21. Toxicoderma: concept, clinical manifestations V dependencies from gravity.
22. Clinic, complications chancre .
23. Structure dermis.
24. Scabies: etiology, complication, diagnostics.
25. Disco AI lupus erythematosus: factors contributing to the development of the disease, clinical features, treatment.
26. Reiter's disease: etiology, clinical features, laboratory diagnostics, differential diagnostics with other joint lesions, treatment.
27. Powders, lotions, shaken suspensions: their compound, indication To appointment, write out prescriptions.
28. Treatment microsporias smooth skin. Anti-ep A I emicevents.
29. Multiform exudative erythema: etiology, clinic, treatment.
30. Chlamydia urethritis: etiology, clinic, diagnostics, treatment.
31. Give concept acanthosis, acantholysis, parakeratosis. Which changes on skin, what diseases do they occur with?
32. Microsporias smooth skin: etiology, clinic, diagnostics, treatment.
33. Diffuse neurodermatitis: clinical manifestations, principle treatment.
34. Pathogenesis gonorrhea urethritis.
35. Thermoregulatory functions skin
36. Pityriasis versicolor lichen: clinic, diagnostics, treatment.
37. Encircling herpes: etiology, clinic, diagnostics, treatment.
38. Sarcoma Kaposi sick A A I S.

39. SecretoryAndexcretoryfunctionsskin.
40. Squamous,intertriginousEpAIermophytosis:etiology,diagnostics,treatment.
41. Trueeczema:etiology,clinic,treatment.
42. Clinic,principlestreatmentsascendinggonorrheaAndgonorrhealowerdepartments of the Ministry of Railways.
43. Stains:clinical and morphologicalcharacteristic.
44. Commonstreptoderma:etiology,clinic,treatment.
45. Treatmenttrue eczemaVperiodexacerbations.
46. DefeatinternalorgansatprimaryAndsecondarysyphilis.
47. Clinical and morphologicalcharacteristicpapules.
48. Microsporiahairypartsheds:etiology,clinic,diagnostics.
49. Microbialeczema:etiology,pathogenesis,clinic.
50. Defeatnervous andbonesystemsatearly congenitalsyphilis.
51. Clinical and morphologicalcharacteristicbubbles,pustules.
52. Rubromycosisnailrecords:clinic,diagnostics,treatment.
53. Pathogenesisdiseasesconnectingfabricsautoimmunegenesis.
54. Gonorrhealprostatitis:clinicalforms,mainsymptoms,diagnostics,treatment.
55. Clinical and morphologicalcharacteristicbubble,blisters.
56. Etiology,pathogenesis,treatmentfurunculosis.
57. Vulgarpemphigus:clinic,diagnostics,treatment.
58. Defeatnervoussystemsatsecondary syphilis.
59. Structureepidermis:functional-histologicalcharacteristiclayers.
60. TreatmentinterdigitalAndbullousEpAIermophytosis of the feet.
61. Pathogenesisatopic dermatitis.
62. Clinicalmanifestationsseborrheic dermatitis,pyodermawith AAIS.
63. Clinical and morphologicalcharacteristic tubercle,node.
64. BullousEpAIermophytosisstop:etiology,clinic,treatment.
65. Melanomaskin:clinic,diagnostics, treatment.
66. Defeatinternalorgans,cardiovascularsystems
quired syphilis (late latent, tertiary syphilis). atlate ac-
67. PeculiaritiesbuildingsAndphysiologyskinchildren.ConceptfalseAndtrue polymorphism, lichenification. For what diseases are they characteristic?
68. Treatmentrubromycosisstop,brushes, nails.
69. Pathogenesisallergic dermatoses.
70. Trichomonasurethritis:etiology,clinic,diagnostics,treatment.
71. LeatherHowPartimmunesystems.
72. Furuncletothalvespersons:etiology,clinic,complications,treatment.
73. Vulgaracne:clinicalforms,principlestreatment.
74. DifferentialdiagnosticssolAIchancres.
75. The concept of false and true polymorphism, lichenification. For what diseases are they characteristic? What manifestations on the skin do they cause?
76. Furunculosis:reasonsdevelopment, treatment.
77. DifferentialdiagnosticssimpleAndallergiccontactdermatitis.
78. Syphilitic alopecia: clinical varieties, differential diagnos-
tics.
79. Thermoregulatoryfunctions skin
80. Generalcharacteristicstreptococcalpyoderma.StreptococcalImpetigo: clinic, treatment.
81. Itchingadults:Pathogenesis,clinic,treatment.
82. StructureHIV,life cycleHIVVcagehuman.
83. SecretoryAndexcretoryfunctionsskin.
84. CandAIiasislargefolds:etiology,clinic, diagnostics,

85. treatment.
86. Clinical manifestations of diffuse neurodermatitis.
87. Late congenital syphilis: reliable (describe manifestations) and probable signs. Criteria for diagnosing congenital syphilis.
88. Stains: clinical and morphological characteristic.
89. Cand. A. I. as nail rollers, nails: etiology, clinic, diagnostics, treatment.
90. Stages of formation of L.E. cells, treatment of discoid lupus.
91. Clinical features and differential diagnostics of syphilitic roseola and syphilitic tonsillitis.
92. Pastes. Ointments: their composition, mechanism of action, write out recipes.
93. Clinic, diagnostics, treatment of scabies, anti-epidemic events, source of infection.
94. Syndrome of L. yella: stages of appearance, symptoms, treatment.
95. Defeat of skeletal system at early congenital syphilis
96. Give the concept of spongiosis, vacuolar degeneration, acantholysis. What changes in the skin occur in this case?
97. Criteria of diagnostics of microsporia (with description of clinics).
98. Clinic and X-ray changes of psoriatic arthritis, features of treatment.
99. Syphilitic pemphigus: clinical presentation, laboratory diagnostic methods, differential diagnostics.
100. Structure of dermis.
101. Encircling herpes: etiology, clinic, treatment.
102. Disseminated discoid lupus: Clinic, diagnostics.
103. Viral diseases with AAIS.
104. Give concepts of false and true polymorphism, lichenification.
105. Simple herpes: etiology, clinic, diagnostics, treatment.
106. Herpetiform dermatitis during: clinic, diagnostics, treatment.
107. Concept of preventive and preventive treatment of syphilis. Indications to their purpose.
108. Clinical and morphological characteristics of a blister. In what diseases does it occur?
109. Treatment of microsporia of hair parts and heads.
110. Hemorrhagic vasculitis: list clinical forms. Clinic of cutaneous-articular form, diagnosis, treatment.
111. Blood supply to skin.
112. Pink lichen of Gilbert: etiology, clinic, treatment.
113. Clinical manifestations of dermatomycosis's, laboratory diagnostics, treatment.
114. Mechanisms of development of immunosuppression at HIV infections
115. of deep syphilis: concept, classification, criteria of diagnostics
116. Antibacterial functions of skin.
117. Vulgar warts, pointed condylomas: etiology, clinic, treatment.
118. Knotty erythema: etiology, clinic, treatment.
119. Clinic of spotted and papular syphilis of skin and mucous membranes.
120. Protection of skin from UV. Give me concept of acanthosis, acantholysis. What changes on what do they cause on the skin?
121. Pityriasis versicolor lichen: etiology, clinic, diagnostics, treatment.
122. Edema of Quincke: etiology, clinic, treatment.
123. Peculiarities of candidiasis and pyogenic infections at AAIS.
124. Scar, cicatricial atrophy. The result of what kind of pathological processes are?
125. Chronic granulomatous candidiasis: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, diagnosis, treatment.

126. Clinic, diagnostics psoriasis V progressive stage.
127. Syphilitic angina. Differential diagnostics, diagnostics.
128. leathery How Part immune system.
129. Bullous Epidermal dermatophytosis: etiology, clinic, treatment.
130. Dermatomycoses's. Etiology, clinical manifestation, diagnostics, treatment.
131. Differential diagnostics papular syphilis and warty condylomas.
132. Peculiarities of children's skin.
133. Inguinal Epidermal dermatophytosis: etiology, clinic, diagnostics, differential diagnostics.
134. Red flat lichen. Etiology, clinical forms, differential diagnosis, treatment.
135. Atypical form of chancre. Differential diagnostics.
136. Thermoregulatory and excretory functions of skin.
137. Trichophytosis: classification, clinical picture of infiltrative-suppurative trichophytosis, diagnosis, treatment.
138. Differential diagnostics vulgar pemphigus and dermatitis during.
139. Differential diagnostics warty condyloma.
140. Give the concept of primary and secondary morphological elements, list the primary and secondary morphological elements. Blister, morphological characteristics, in what diseases it occurs.
141. Classification of pyoderma. Differences between streptoderma and staphylopyoderma. Sycosis, causes, clinical picture, treatment.
142. Differential diagnostics pemphigus and Lever's pemphigoid.
143. Serological reactions in syphilis: RW, IFA, RIBT.
144. Give the concept of parakeratosis, hyperkeratosis. Which changes in the skin occur in this case? In what diseases do they occur?
145. Specific and non-specific immunotherapy of pyoderma. Indications to the destination.
146. Focal scleroderma: stages of the disease (morphological changes), clinical manifestations by stage, treatment.
147. General flow of syphilis. Immunity and allergy.