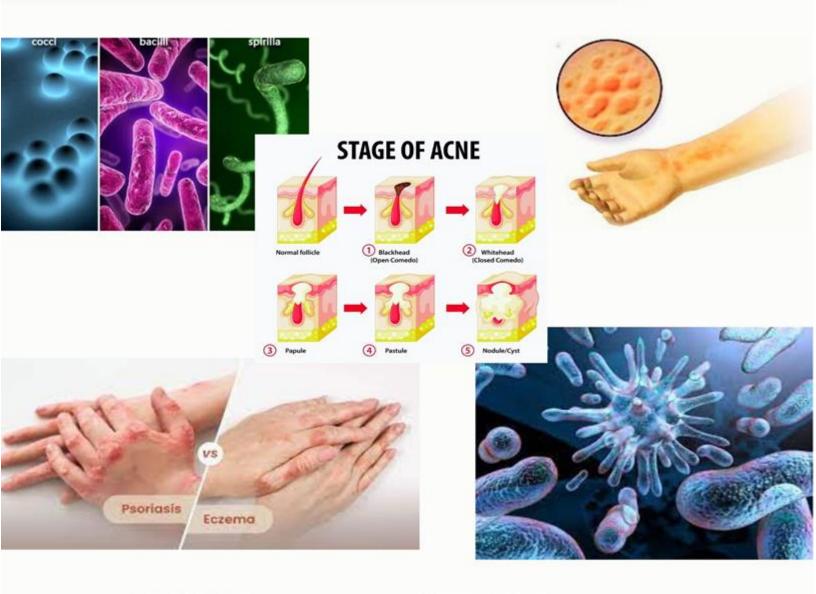
STUDY GUIDE-FOURTH YEAR MBBS

31th July - 12th August 2023 Duration: 2 Weeks

DERMATOLOGY MODULE







STUDY GUIDE FOR DERMATOLOGY MODULE

S.No	CONTENTS	Page No.
1	Overview	3
2	Introduction to Study Guide	4
3	Learning Methodologies	5
4	Module 6: DERMATOLOGY	7
4.1	Introduction	7
4.2	Objectives and Learning Strategies	8
5	Learning Resources	11
6	Assessment Methods	12
7	LNMC Examination Rules and Regulations	13
8	Schedule	14

Module name: Dermatology Year: Four Duration: 2 weeks (August 2023)

Timetable hours: Interactive Lectures, Case-Based Discussions (CBD), Clinical

Rotations, Demonstrations, Skills, Self- Directed Learning

MODULE INTEGRATED COMMITTEE

MODULE COORDINATOR:	Dr. Ayesha Hina (Dermatology)
CO-COORDINATOR:	Dr. Sana Farooq Shah (DHPE)

DEPARTMENTS & RESOURCE PERSONS FACILITATING LEARNING

BASIC HEALTH SCIENCES	CLINICAL AND ANCILLARY DEPARTMENTS	
PATHOLOGY	DERMATOLOGY	
 Professor Naveen Faridi 	Dr. Ayesha Hina	
PHARMACOLOGY	ENDOCRINOLOGY	
Professor Tabassum Zehra	Dr. Aqiba Sarfraz	
	MEDICINE	
	Professor Karimullah Makki	
DEPARTMENT of HEALTH PROFESSIONS EDUCATION		
 Professor Nighat Huda Professor Sobia Ali Dr. Afifa Tabassum 		
Dr. Sana Shah Dr. Mul	hammad Ahsan Naseer Dr. Yusra Nasir	
 LNH&MC MANAGEMENT Professor Karimullah Makki, Principal, LNH&MC Dr. Shaheena Akbani, Director A.A & R.T LNH&MC 		

STUDY GUIDE COMPILED BY:

• Muhammad Javed Anwar, Department of Health Professions Education

INTRODUCTION

WHAT IS A STUDY GUIDE?

It is an aid to:

- Inform students how the student learning program of the module has been organized
- Help students organize and manage their studies throughout the module
- Guide students on assessment methods, rules, and regulations

THE STUDY GUIDE:

- Communicates information on the organization and management of the module. This will help the student to contact the right person in case of any difficulty.
- Defines the objectives which are expected to be achieved at the end of the module.
- Identifies the learning strategies such as lectures, small group teachings, clinical skills, demonstration, tutorial, and case-based learning that will be implemented to achieve the module objectives.
- Provides a list of learning resources such as books, computer-assisted learning programs, weblinks, and journals for students to consult to maximize their learning.
- Highlights information on the contribution of continuous on the student's overall performance.
- Includes information on the assessment methods that will be held to determine every student's achievement of objectives.
- Focuses on information about examination policy, rules, and regulations.

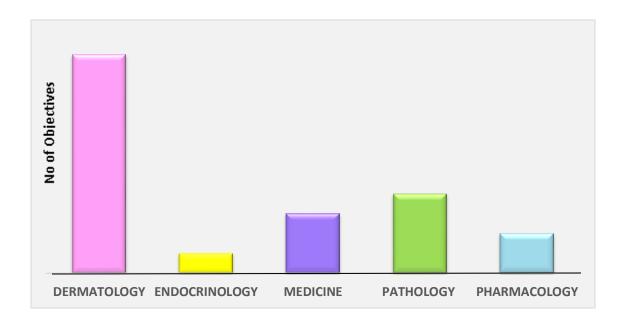
CURRICULUM FRAMEWORK:

Students will experience an integrated curriculum similar to previous modules.

INTEGRATED CURRICULUM: Comprises system-based modules such as Eye/ENT, dermatology, genetics, rehabilitation, and neurosciences-II & psychiatry modules which link basic science knowledge to clinical problems. Integrated teaching means that subjects are presented as a meaningful whole. Students will be able to have a better understanding of basic sciences when they repeatedly learn about clinical examples.

LEARNING EXPERIENCES: Case-based integrated discussions, Task-oriented learning followed by task presentation, skills acquisition in skills lab, computer-based assignments, and learning experiences in clinics, and wards.

INTEGRATING DISCIPLINES OF DERMATOLOGY MODULE



LEARNING METHODOLOGIES:

The following teaching/learning methods are used to promote better understanding:

- Interactive Lectures
- Small Group Discussion
- Case- Based Discussion (CBD)
- Clinical Experiences
 Clinical Rotations
- Skills session
- Self-directed learning

INTERACTIVE LECTURES: In large groups, the lecturer introduces a topic or common clinical conditions and explains the underlying phenomena through questions, pictures, videos of patients' interviews, exercises, etc. Students are actively involved in the learning process.

SMALL GROUP SESSION: This format helps students to clarify concepts, acquire skills or desired attitudes. Sessions are structured with the help of specific exercises such as patient cases, interviews, or discussion topics. Students exchange opinions and apply knowledge gained from lectures, tutorials, and self-study. The facilitator's role is to ask probing questions, summarize, or rephrase to help clarify concepts.

CASE-BASED DISCUSSION (CBD): A small group discussion format where learning is focused on a series of questions based on a clinical scenario. Students discuss and answer the questions by applying relevant knowledge gained previously in clinical and basic health sciences during the module and construct new knowledge. The CBD will be provided by the concerned department.

CLINICAL LEARNING EXPERIENCES: In small groups, students observe patients with signs and symptoms in hospital wards, clinics, and outreach centers. This helps students to relate knowledge of basic and clinical sciences of the module and prepare for future practice.

CLINICAL ROTATIONS: In small groups, students rotate in different wards like Medicine, Pediatrics, Surgery, Obs & Gynae, ENT, Eye, Family Medicine clinics, outreach centers & Community Medicine experiences. Here students observe patients, take histories and perform supervised clinical examinations in outpatient and inpatient settings. They also get an opportunity to observe medical personnel working as a team. These rotations help students relate basic medical and clinical knowledge in diverse clinical areas.

SKILLS SESSION: Skills relevant to the respect modules are observed and practiced where applicable in the skills laboratory.

SELF-DIRECTED LEARNING: Students assume responsibilities for their learning through individual study, sharing and discussing with peers, and seeking information from Learning Resource Center, teachers, and resource persons within and outside the college. Students can utilize the time within the college's scheduled hours of self-directed learning.

MODULE 6: DERMATOLOGY

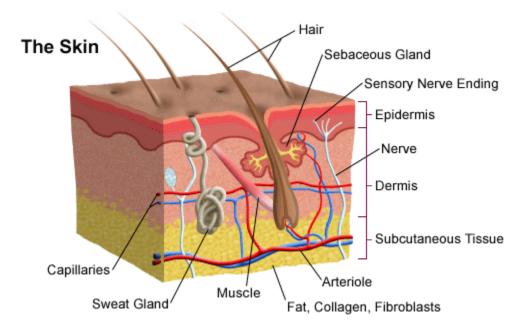
INTRODUCTION

Dermatology is the branch of medicine that deals with skin, mucous membranes, hair, and nails. Although relatively straightforward to examine, the skin is the largest organ weighing about 16% of total body weight and has numerous potential abnormalities.

There are about 1500 distinct skin diseases and many variants. About 15% of consultations in general practice relate to a skin problem and between 50% and 75% of individuals may have a skin problem at any time.

Most dermatological conditions are highly visible and can have profound psychosocial effects. Disfigurement can result in negative self-perception, depression, social rejection, and social isolation related to an unfavorable self-image. Skin conditions affecting the face may require aggressive treatment even if they are clinically relatively mild. Disturbance of body image is particularly serious if it arises during childhood or adolescence, as is the case for birthmarks, atopic eczema, and acne.

This module will discuss the impact of skin diseases, outline the biology of normal skin, and describe how to examine the skin and how its diseases may be effectively treated. A range of skin infections, inflammatory skin diseases, and neoplastic conditions will be briefly described as well as skin signs of systemic disease.



COURSE OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES

By the end of the Dermatology module students should be able to:

DERMATOLOGY

OBJECTIVES	LEARNING STRATEGY
1. Basic terminologies of skin	
Classify skin lesions	
• Define common terminologies including primary and secondary dermal and epidermal lesions,	
and histo pathological terms, Macule, patch, papule, plaque, vesicle, bullae, pustule, nodule,	
wheal, excoriation, exfoliation, erosion, ulcer, erythema, purpura, lichenification,	
Telangiectasia, ecchymosis granulosis, spongiosis and hyperkeratosis • Diagnose common dermatologic conditions based on information provided in written	
scenarios, photographs, or by simulated patients	
2. Bacterial infections	
Classify Impetigo, Ecthyma, Cellulitis, Folliculitis, Furuncle, Carbuncle, Erysipelas, and	
Necrotising Fasciitis, according to depth of skin layers and causative organisms	
Discuss their clinical presentation and epidemiology	
3. Viral infections	
Classify viral skin infections	
Discuss Herpes Simplex and Zoster, Chicken Pox, Viral warts, and Molluscum Contagiosum	
4. Fungal Infections	
Define fungal skin infections	
Classify fungal infection	
Discuss Dermatophyte infections, Candida Albicans, and Pityriasis Versicolor	
5. Parasitic Infections	
• Discuss the clinical presentation and treatment of Scabies, Pediculosis, and Leishmaniasis	Interactive
6. Acne	Lecture
Define Acne	
Classify the types of Acne	
Discuss the pathogenesis and treatment of Acne	
7. Eczema	
Define eczema	
Classify the different types of Eczema	
Discuss their pathogenesis and treatment	
8. Psoriasis	
Define Psoriasis	
Classify the causative factors of psoriasis	
Discuss its associated disorders, complications, and treatment	
9. Lichen Planus	
Define Lichenoid lesions	
Discuss clinical presentation and treatment of lichen planus	

2023

4th YEAR MBBS DERMATOLOGY MODULE

LIAQUAT NATIONAL MEDICAL COLLEGE

10. Urticaria	
Define urticarial	Interactive
Classify urticarial diseases	Lecture
Discuss the clinical presentation and treatment of these lesions	
11. Bullous Disorders	
Define bullous disorders	- Interactive
Classify bullous disorders	Lecture
Discuss clinical presentation and treatment of Pemphigus Vulgaris, Bullous Pemphigoid,	Lecture
Dermatitis Herpetiformis, and Epidermolysis Bullosa	
12. Cutaneous manifestations of systemic diseases	
Discuss skin changes associated with SLE, Thyroid disorders, Diabetes Mellitus, Hepatic	
disorders, Kidney disorders, and Malignancies (e.g. Para-Neoplastic Syndrome)	Interactive
13. Cutaneous drugs reactions	
Define Steven Johnson Syndrome, Toxic Epidermal Necrolysis, and Erythema Multiformis	
Discuss the clinical presentation and treatment of these lesions	

ENDOCRINOLOGY

OBJECTIVES	LEARNING STRATEGY
Describe the clinical presentations of common dermatologic conditions of Diabetes Mellitus	Interactive Lecture

INFECTIOUS DISEASE

OBJECTIVES	LEARNING STRATEGY
Skin Manifestations of Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STD)	
Define STD	Interactive
Discuss the clinical presentation of Gonorrhoea, Chancroid, Syphilis, Lymphogranuloma	Lecture
Venerum (LGV) and Granuloma Inguinale	

MEDICINE

OBJECTIVES	LEARNING STRATEGY
1. Cutaneous drugs reactions	
List the drugs that can cause drug reactions	
Describe the skin manifestation of drug reactions	Interactive
2. Cutaneous manifestations of kidney & para-neoplastic diseases	
Discuss the clinical presentations of common dermatologic conditions related to kidney disorders & malignancies including Para-Neoplastic Syndrome	- Lecture
List the drugs that can cause drug reactions	
Describe the skin manifestation of drug reactions	

PATHOLOGY

OBJECTIVES	LEARNING STRATEGY
1. Infectious diseases of the skin	
Discuss common infections of the skin including Verrucae (warts), Molluscum	
Contagiosum, Impetigo, and superficial fungal infection	
2. Acute and chronic inflammatory dermatoses	SDL
Explain the pathogenesis and clinical presentations of various acute & chronic	
inflammatory dermatoses including Urticaria, Acute Eczematous Dermatitis,	
Erythema Multiforme, Psoriasis, Seborrheic Dermatitis, and Lichen Planus	
3. Disorders of pigmentation and vesicular (Bullous) diseases	
Discuss pigmentation disorders including Freckles, Lentigo, Nevi, and Melanoma	Interactive
• Describe the pathogenesis and clinical features of various blistering disorders of	Lecture
the skin	
4. Tumors of Dermis and Epidermis	
Classify tumors of skin and subcutis	Interactive
Describe important types of skin tumors with pathogenesis, morphology, and	Lecture
clinical features (Actinic Keratosis, Squamous Cell Carcinoma, Basal Cell	2000.0
Carcinoma, Dermato-fibrosarcoma protuberance)	

PHARMACOLOGY

OBJECTIVES	LEARNING STRATEGY
1. Systemic and topical antifungal drugs	
Discuss the classification and mechanism of action of oral & topical steroids	
2. Drugs used in dermatological disorders	Interactive
Discuss drugs used in other dermatological disorders	Lecture / SDL
Discuss the uses, mechanism of action, contraindications, precautions, and side	
effects of topical as well as systemic antifungal drug	

Apart from attending daily scheduled sessions, students too should engage in self-study to ensure that all the objectives are covered



LEARNING RESOURCES

SUBJECT	RESOURCES
GENERAL MEDICINE	1. Hutchison's Clinical Methods, 23 rd Edition 2. MacLeod's clinical examination 13th edition 3. Davidson's Principles and Practice of Medicine 4. Kumar and Clark's Clinical Medicine
PATHOLOGY	1. Robbins & Cotran, Pathologic Basis of Disease, 9th edition. 2. Rapid Review Pathology, 4th edition by Edward F. Goljan MD WEBSITES:
	 http://library.med.utah.edu/WebPath/webpath.html http://www.pathologyatlas.ro/
PHARMACOLOGY	 Lippincott Illustrated Pharmacology Basic and Clinical Pharmacology by Katzung

ASSESSMENT METHODS:

- Best Choice Questions(BCQs) also known as MCQs (Multiple Choice Questions)
- Objective Structured Practical/Clinical Examination (OSPE or OSCE)

Internal Evaluation

- Students will be assessed comprehensively through multiple methods.
- 20% marks of internal evaluation will be added to JSMU final exam. That 20% may include
 class tests, assignments, practical, and the internal exam which will all have specific marks
 allocation.

Formative Assessment

Individual departments may hold quizzes or short answer questions to help students assess their learning. The marks obtained are not included in the internal evaluation

For JSMU Examination Policy, please consult the JSMU website!

More than 75% attendance is needed to sit for the internal and final examinations



LNH&MC EXAMINATION RULES & REGULATIONS

- Students must report to the examination hall/venue, 30 minutes before the exam.
- The exam will begin sharply at the given time.
- No student will be allowed to enter the examination hall after 15 minutes of the scheduled examination time.
- Students must sit according to their roll numbers mentioned on the seats.
- Cell phones are strictly not allowed in the examination hall.
- if any student is found with a cell phone in any mode (silent, switched off, or on) he/she will not be allowed to continue their exam.
- No students will be allowed to sit in exams without University Admit Card, LNMC
 College ID Card, and Lab Coats.
- Students must bring the following stationary items for the exam: Pen, Pencil, Eraser, and Sharpener.
- Indiscipline in the exam hall/venue is not acceptable. Students must not
 possess any written material or communicate with their fellow students.

SCHEDULE:

WEEKS	4TH YEAR	MONTH
2 WEEKS	DERMATOLOGY MODULE	31 st July 2023
		12 th August 2023