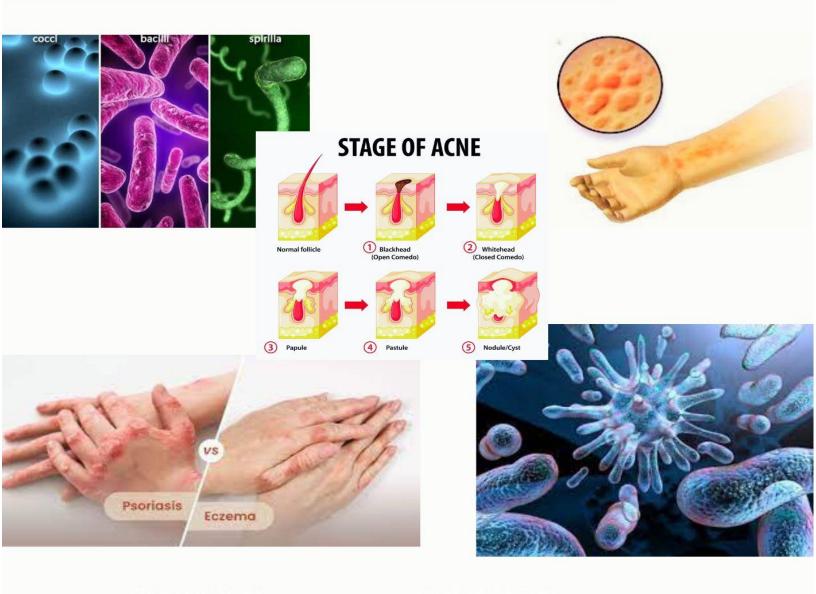
## STUDY GUIDE-FOURTH YEAR MBBS

5th - 17th September 2022

**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 (Sep 2022)

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

Demonstrations, Skills, Self- Directed Learning

## **MODULE INTEGRATED COMMITTEE**

MODULE COORDINATOR:	Professor Shaheen Naveed ( <b>Dermatology</b> )
CO-COORDINATOR:	Dr. Afifa Tabassum ( <b>DHPE</b> )

## **DEPARTMENTS' & RESOURCE PERSONS' FACILITATING LEARNING**

BASIC HEALTH SCIENCES	CLINICAL AND ANCILLARY DEPARTMENTS	
<ul><li>PATHOLOGY</li><li>Professor Naveen Faridi</li></ul>	<ul><li>DERMATOLOGY</li><li>Professor Shaheen Naveed</li></ul>	
<ul><li>PHARMACOLOGY</li><li>Professor Tabassum Zehra</li></ul>	Dr. Aqiba Sarfraz	
	<ul><li>MEDICINE</li><li>● Professor Karimullah Makki</li></ul>	

## **DEPARTMENT of HEALTH PROFESSIONS EDUCATION**

- Professor Nighat Huda
- Professor Sobia Ali
- Dr. Afifa Tabassum

• Dr. Sana Shah

## **LNH&MC MANAGEMENT**

- Professor Karimullah Makki, Principal, LNH&MC
- Dr. Shaheena Akbani, Director A.A & R.T LNH&MC

## **STUDY GUIDE COMPILED BY:**

• Faiza Ambreen, Department of Health Professions Education

## **INTRODUCTION**

#### WHAT IS A STUDY GUIDE?

It is an aid to:

- Inform students how 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 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 in order 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 pertaining to examination policy, rules and regulations.

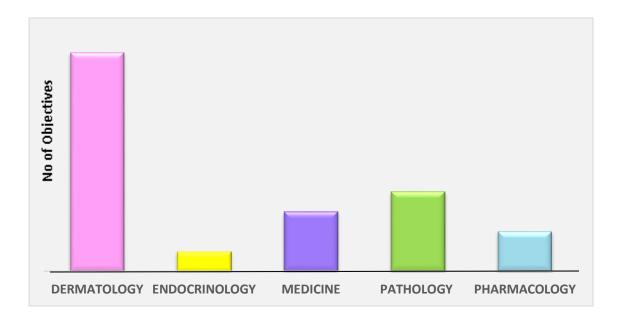
#### **CURRICULUM FRAMEWORK**

Students will experience 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 better understanding of basic sciences when they repeatedly learn in relation to clinical examples.

**LEARNING EXPERIENCES**: Case based integrated discussions, Task oriented learning followed by task presentation, skills acquisition in skills lab, computer-based assignments, learning experiences in clinics, 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 group, 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 case, interviews or discussion topics. Students exchange opinions and apply knowledge gained from lectures, tutorials and self study. The facilitator role is to ask probing questions, summarize, or rephrase to help clarifyconcepts.

**CASE-BASED DISUCSSION (CBD)**: A small group discussion format where learning is focused around a series of questions based on a clinical scenario. Students' discuss and answer the questions 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 concern 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 respective module are observed and practiced where applicable in skills laboratory.

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

## **MODULE 6: DERMATOLOGY**

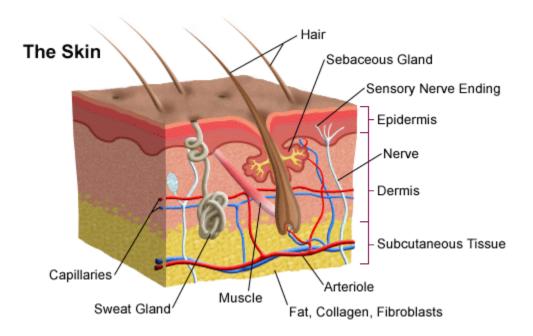
## **INTRODUCTION**

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 weighting 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 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 Dermatology module students should be able to:

## **DERMATOLOGY**

OBJECTIVES	ARNING RATEGY
1. Basic terminologies of skin	
Classify skin lesions	
Define common terminologies including primary and secondary dermal and epidermal lesions, and histopathological terms, Macule, patch, papule, plaque, vesicle, bullae, pustule, nodule, wheal, excoriation, exfoliation, erosion, ulcer, erythema, purpura, lichenification, Telangectasia, 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, Foliculitis, Furuncle, Carbuncle, Erysiplas, and Necrotising Fascitis, 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	eractive
6. Acne	ecture
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	1.0

## LIAQUAT NATIONAL MEDICAL COLLEGE

## 4th YEAR MBBS DERMATOLOGY MODULE

10. Urticaria	
Define urticaria	Interactive
Classify urticarial diseases	
• Discuss the clinical presentation and treatment of these lesions	
11. Bullous Disorders	<u> </u>
Define bullous disorders	Interactive Lecture/
Classify bullous disorders	Case-Based
• Discuss clinical presentation and treatment of Pemphigus Vulgaris, Bullous Pemphigoid,	Discussion
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	Lecture
• 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	
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	
List the drugs that can cause drug reactions	
Describe the skin manifestation of drug reactions	

## **PATHOLOGY**

OBJECTIVES	
1. Infectious diseases of skin	
• Discuss common infections of skin including Verrucae (warts), Molluscum Contagiosum, Impetigo, and superficial fungal infection	Interactive
2. Acute and chronic inflammatory dermatoses	Lecture
• 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	Lecture
3. Disorders of pigmentation and vesicular (Bullous) diseases	Interactive Lecture/
Discuss pigmentation disorders including Freckle, Lentigo, Nevi and Melanoma	Small
Describe pathogenesis and clinical features of various blistering disorders of skin	Group  Discussion
4. Tumors of Dermis and Epidermis	
Classify tumors of skin and subcutis	Interactive
• Describe important types of skin tumors with pathogenesis, morphology and clinical features (Actinic Keratosis, Squamous Cell Carcinoma, Basal Cell Carcinoma, Dermato-fibrosarcoma protuberans)	Lecture

## **PHARMACOLOGY**

OBJECTIVES	LEARNING STRATEGY
1. Systemic and topical antifungal drugs	
Discuss classification and mechanism of action of oral & topical steroids	
2. Drugs used in dermatological disorders	
Discuss drugs used in other dermatological disorders	
• Discuss the uses, mechanism of action, contraindication, 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	
REFERENCE BOOKS:  1. Hutchison's Clinical Methods, 23 <sup>rd</sup> Edition 2. MacLeod's clinical examination 13th edition 3. Davidson's Principles and Practice of Medicine 4. Kumar and Clark's Clinical Medicine		
PATHOLOGY	<ol> <li>Robbins &amp; Cotran, Pathologic Basis of Disease, 9th edition.</li> <li>Rapid Review Pathology, 4th edition by Edward F. Goljan MD</li> </ol>	
	WEBSITES:  1. http://library.med.utah.edu/WebPath/webpath.html 2. http://www.pathologyatlas.ro/	
PHARMACOLOGY  1. Lippincot Illustrated Pharmacology 2. 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, assignment, practicals and the internal exam which will all have specific marks
  allocation.

#### **Formative Assessment**

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

## For JSMU Examination Policy, please consult JSMU website!

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



## **LNH&MC EXAMINATION RULES & REGULATIONS**

- Student must report to examination hall/venue, 30 minutes before the exam.
- Exam will begin sharp at the given time.
- No student will be allowed to enter the examination hall after 15 minutes of scheduled examination time.
- Students must sit according to their roll numbers mentioned on the seats.
- Cell phones are strictly not allowed in examination hall.
- If any student is found with cell phone in any mode (silent, switched off or on)
   he/she will be not be allowed to continue their exam.
- No students will be allowed to sit in exam without University Admit Card, LNMC
   College ID Card and Lab Coat.
- Student 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	September 5 <sup>th</sup> , 2022
		September 17 <sup>th</sup> , 2022
Pre Prof. Examination*		

<sup>\*</sup>Final dates will be announced later