

STUDY GUIDE				
PROGRAM	MBBS			
MODULE TITLE	DERMATOLOGY			
ACADEMIC YEAR	Fourth Year- 2025			
INTRODUCTION	This module will provide the senior medical students with an initia			
	insight into the various patterns of common skin disorders. They range			
	from rampant infectious conditions to allergic situations to malignant			
	metamorphoses. Medical graduates in Pakistan need to be not only			
	aware of the common dermatological conditions but also to manage			
	or refer them appropriately.			
RATIONALE	As skin diseases are encountered very commonly in general practice			
	and there is an increasing awareness in the Pakistani population			
	especially the younger age group of its appearance, graduates			
	hence need to know how to promote healthy skin, appropriately			
	manage common dermatological conditions, and prevent			
	pathological situations where possible, during their professional			
	practice.			
OUTCOMES	By the end of the module, students should be able to justify			
	management and preventive plans for common dermatological			
	conditions based on underlying etiological factors and			
	pathophysiology.			
DEPARTMENTS/	1. Community Medicine			
SPECIALTIES	<b>2.</b> Dermatology			
INVOLVED	3. Paediatrics			
	<b>4.</b> Pathology			

By the end of the module, the students should be able to:		
1. Scabies		
Define Scabies.		
Discuss the common risk factors for scabies transmission in the community.		
Explain the management and treatment of scabies.		
Discuss community-based prevention and control strategies.		
Describe the public health impact of scabies.		
2. Burns & Prevention		
Define burns		
Classify burns by depth & cause		
Identify risk factors for burn injuries in different age groups.		
List common complications of burns and their management.		
Discuss the psychosocial impact of burns on patients and their		
families.		
Explain the importance of burn prevention strategies		
Identify effective prevention measures for different settings		
3. Personal Hygiene		
Define personal hygiene and its significance for overall health		
and well-being.		
List common hygiene practices		
Explain the connection between personal hygiene and the		
prevention of diseases		
Explain the proper techniques for hand-washing and when it is		
most important		
Describe policies and practices that promote good personal		
hygiene in public settings		

## 4. Viral Zoonotic diseases & prevention

- Define "zoonosis" with examples of viral zoonotic diseases.
- Describe the different modes of transmission for viral zoonotic diseases.
- Analyze the ecological factors that contribute to the emergence and spread of viral zoonosis
- Discuss the public health significance of viral zoonosis
- Explain the strategies for preventing and controlling viral zoonosis

### **LECTURES**

### **DERMATOLOGY**

# 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, 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, Foliculitis, Furuncle, Carbuncle, Erysiplas, and Necrotising Fascitis, according to the 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

# 6. Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STD)

- Define STD.
- Discuss the clinical presentation of Gonorrhoea, Chancroid, Syphilis, Lymphogranuloma Venerum (LGV) and Granuloma Inguinale.

#### 7. Acne

- Define Acne.
- Classify the types of Acne.
- Discuss the pathogenesis and treatment of Acne.

#### 8. Eczema

- Define eczema.
- Classify the different types of Eczema.
- Discuss their pathogenesis and treatment

#### 9. Psoriasis

- Define Psoriasis.
- Classify the causative factors of psoriasis.
- Discuss its associated disorders, complications and treatment

### 10. Lichen Planus

• Define Lichenoid lesions.

• Discuss clinical presentation and treatment of lichen planus

# 11. Leprosy

- Discuss Leprosy.
- Classify Leprosy disease
- Discuss the clinical presentation and diagnosis

# 12. Cutaneous drug reactions

- Define Steven Johnson Syndrome, Toxic Epidermal Necrolysis and Erythema Multiformis.
- Discuss the clinical presentation and treatment of these lesions

#### 13. Urticaria

- Define urticaria
- Classify urticarial diseases
- Discuss the clinical presentation and treatment of these lesions

#### 14. Bullous Disorders

- Define bullous disorders
- Classify bullous disorders
- Discuss clinical presentation and treatment of Pemphigus Vulgaris, Bullous Pemphigoid, Dermatitis Herpetiformis and Epidermolysis Bullosa

# 15. 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)

# **PAEDIATRICS**

# 1. Atopic Dermatitis

- Discuss the risk factors, etiology and management of Atopic Dermatitis
- 2. Bacterial, viral and fungal, protozoal infections of the skin
- Differentiate among bacterial, viral, fungal and protozoal skin infections in the Paediatric population based on clinical presentations,

etiologies

• Discuss management of common conditions of each type

### 3. Steven-Jonson Syndrome

 Describe the clinical presentation and management of the syndrome

## 4. Scabies, Ectodermal Dysplasia

 Describe the risk factors, etiologies, clinical presentations and management of these conditions in the Paediatric population

### 5. Urticaria

 Discuss the clinical presentation and management of Urticaria in children

#### **PATHOLOGY**

### 1. Infectious diseases of skin

Discuss common infections of skin including Verrucae (warts),
 Molluscum Contagiosum, Impetigo, and superficial fungal infection

### 2. Cutaneous and Subcutaneous fungi

- Classify fungi causing cutaneous and subcutaneous mycoses.
- Discuss the properties, transmission, pathogenesis and lab diagnosis of fungi causing dermatophytoses.

## 3. Systemic and opportunistic fungi

• Classify systemic and opportunistic fungi. • Discuss the properties, transmission, pathogenesis and lab diagnosis of Histplasma capsulatum, Blastomycosis dermatitidis.

#### 4. Acute and chronic inflammatory dermatoses ·

• 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

### 5. Disorders of pigmentation and vesicular (Bullous) diseases I & II

- Discuss pigmentation disorders including Freckle, Lentigo, Nevi and Melanoma.
- Describe pathogenesis and clinical features of various blistering disorders of skin.

	6. Tumors of Dermis and Epidermis
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	Classify tumors of skin and subcutis
	<ul> <li>Describe important types of skin tumors with pathogenesis,</li> </ul>
	morphology and clinical features (Actinic Keratosis, Squamous Cell
	Carcinoma, Basal Cell Carcinoma, Dermatofibroma, Dermato-
	fibrosarcoma protuberan)
	7. Soft Tissue tumors
	<ul> <li>Classify soft tissue tumors according to their tissue of origin.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Discuss the location, pathogenesis, morphology and prognosis of</li> </ul>
	soft tissue tumors including lipoma, liposarcoma, Nodular Fasciitis,
	Superficial Fibromatosis, Rhabdomyosarcoma, Leiomyoma,
	Leiomyosarcoma, and Synovia Sarcoma.
SKILLS TO BE	History Taking
LEARNT DURING	<ul> <li>Examination and diagnosis of Dermatologic Diseases</li> </ul>
WARD ROTATIONS	Treatment of Dermatologic Disorders
	Treatment of Definatologic Disorders
INTERNAL	Internal assessment will be according to JSMU policy. The
ASSESSMENT	details of the internal assessment will be determined by the
	respective institutions.
	Internal assessment carries 20% weightage in the final,
	end-of-year examination
ANNUAL	MCQs and OSCE (observed & unobserved)
EXAMINATION	All clinical topics of Dermatology and Paediatrics, will be included
	in final year MBBS examinations also (as well as in relevant modules
	of 4 <sup>th</sup> year MBBS).
MODULE	The module will be evaluated through a feedback form that is
EVALUATION	posted on the JSMU website
CHCCECTED	
SUGGESTED	The following books can be referred to for further reading:
READING	Rooks Textbook of Dermatology

JINNAH SINDH	MEDICAL	HAIIVEDCITY
HUNIC HANNIL	MFDICAL	UNIVERSITY

•	Robbins & Cotran, Pathologic Basis of Diseases, 10th Edition
•	Public Health and Community Medicine 8th Edition. Author: Ilyas, Ansari