# Semmelweis University, Faculty of Medicine - single, long-cycle medical training Name of the host institution (and any contributing institution):

Bőr-, Nemikórtani és Bőronkológiai Klinika

Name of subject: Bőrgyógyászat

in English: Dermatology
in German: Dermatologie

Credit value: 4

Semester: 7. szemeszter, 8. szemeszter

(in which the subject is taught according to the curriculum)

Hours per week	Lecture	Practical lesson	Seminar
4.0	1.5	2.5	0.0

Hours per semester	Lecture	Practical lesson	Seminar
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

## Type of course:

obligatory

## **Academic year:**

2025/26

# Language of instruction (for optional and elective subjects):

Englisch

#### Course code:

(in the case of a new course, to be completed by the Dean's Office, following approval)

Course coordinator name: Dr. Holló Péter (igazgató)

Course coordinator location of work, telephone availability: Department of Dermatology-Venerology and Dermatooncology 1085 Budapest, Mária street 41. +36 1 266 0471/55727

Course coordinator position: Head of the Department

Course coordinator Date and number of habilitation:02/2015

# Objective of instruction and its place in the curriculum:

Understanding the morphology, structure, physiology and general pathology of the skin. Basics of the skin immune system, dermato-allergology, immunology, venereology and dermato-oncology. The main objective is to provide knowledge on the aetiopathogenesis, diagnosis and treatment of skin diseases that can be used in general medical practice. Problem-oriented evaluation and placement of skin disorders in the context of general medicine.

# Method of instruction (lecture, group work, practical lesson, etc.):

Following an introductory lecture in the classroom, group-based exercises in dermatology inpatient wards and special outpatient clinics, as well as interactive diagnosis-oriented exercises without group-based exercises according to the timetable.

## Competencies acquired through completion of course:

<u>General competences:</u> taking anamnesis, effective patient communication, performing physical examination, summarising the data obtained during the examination, preparing a diagnostic and therapeutic plan.

Subject-specific competences: description of the dermatological status with primary and secondary efflorescences, application of basic topical agents, treatment of pyoderma and ulcers, treatment of erysipelas, preparation of a dressing, recognition of chronic venous insufficiency, suspected arterial obliterative disease, treatment of herpes; HPV recognition and treatment; recognition and treatment of onychomycosis and intertigo; recognition and treatment of scabies and pediculosis; identification of clinical signs of gonorrhea, HIV diagnosis; syphilis diagnosis; recognition of the clinical signs of bacterial vaginosis, vulvovaginitis candidiosa, non-gonorrheal urethritis, recognition of suspected skin tumours, suspicion of psoriasis and psoriatic arthritis; recognition of the clinical picture of lichen ruber planus, rosacea, acne vulgaris; clinical differentiation of blistering skin diseases; suspect autoimmune blistering skin disease, recognise basic drug-related adverse reactions; suspect TEN by clinical examination; recognise and treat acute urticaria and Quincke's oedema; recognise burns and frostbite; orient HE stained skin histological sections.

# Course outcome (names and codes of related subjects):

# Prerequisites for course registration and completion: (CODE):

Pharmacology II, Medical Microbiology II., Pathology II

In the case of multi-semester courses, position on the possibility of and conditions for concurrent registration:

# The number of students required to start the course (minimum, maximum), student selection method:

Compulsory subject, based on group assignment. For optional subjects, the method of application, minimum and maximum number of students should be defined - it is not recommended to start a course with less than 10 students.

Minimum: 10 students; maximum: 25 students - according to rotation.

Detailed course syllabus (if the course can be divided into modules, please indicate): (Theoretical and practical instruction must be broken down into hours (weeks), numbered separately; names of instructors and lecturers must be listed, indicating guest lecturers/instructors. It cannot be attached separately! For guest lecturers, attachment of CV is required in all cases!)

(Theoretical and practical instruction must be broken down into lessons (weeks), numbered separately. Please provide the names of lecturers in both types of lessons, indicating guest lecturers. This information is not to be attached separately. CVs of guest lecturers, however, must be attached.)

# 1. Week

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Introduction to general dermatologic pathology and diagnostics  Prof. Holló Péter /	Psoriasis Dr. Kende Lőrincz Dr. András Bánvölgyi	Urticaria and Eczema Dr. Andrea Lukács Dr. Anikó Kovács		Dermatopathology Dr. Enikő Kuroli
Dr. Kende Lőrincz				
Break	Break	Break		Break
OUTPATIENT practical	OUTPATIENT practical	OUTPATIENT practical		STI's Dr. Norbert Kiss Dr. Noémi Mihalik
Break	Break	Break		Break
Leg Ulcers Dr. András Bánvölgyi Dr. Kende Lőrincz	INPATIENT practical	INPATIENT practical		Autoimmune Bullous Diseases Dr. Anikó Kovács
Break	Break	Break		Dr. Lili Róbert
Quiz	Autoimmune diseases Dr. Anikó Kovács Dr. Bernadett Hidvégi	Quiz		

# 2. Week

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
OUTPATIENT practical	OUTPATIENT practical	OUTPATIENT practical		OUTPATIENT practical
Break	Break	Break		Break
Some inflammatory diseases Prof. Miklós Sárdy Dr. Eleonóra Imrédi	Dermatosurgery Dr. Kende Lőrincz Dr. András Bánvölgyi	Dermatooncology Dr. Daniella Kuzmanovszki Dr. Kende Lőrincz		HIV /AIDS Dr. Béla Tórh Dr. Noémi Mihalik
Break	Break	Break		Break
Internal diseases and the skin. Dr. Andrea Lukács Dr. Lili Róbert	INPATIENT practical	INPATIENT practical		E-learning
Break	Break	Break		
Bacterial and viral skin infections <i>Dr. Kiss Norbert</i> Dr. Noémi Mihalik	Dermatoscopy Dr. Enikő Kuroli	E-learning		

## 3. Week

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Consultation		Exam	Exam	Exam
Written test				

Other courses with overlapping topics (obligatory, optional, or elective courses) in interdisciplinary areas. To minimalize overlaps, topics should be coordinated. Code(s) of courses (to be provided):

Requirements for attendance, options for making up missed sessions, and method of absence justification:

Active participation in interactive classroom, classroom and outpatient exercises.

Attendance at inpatient classroom exercises and additional outpatient exercises is mandatory, 10% absence is allowed. Absences above the permitted number must be made up. The Clinic will make up the practicals within a given rotation or in subsequent rotations.

Assessment methods during semester (number, topics, and dates of midterms and reports, method of inclusion in the course grade, opportunities for make-up and improvement of marks):

(number, topics, and dates of midterms and reports, method of inclusion in the course grade, opportunities for make-up and improvement of marks)

Written test in the 2nd week of each rotation.

# Number and type of individual assignments to be completed, submission deadlines:

E-learning (online interactive exercise) in Moodl according to the timetable

### Requirements for the successful completion of the course:

**A**ctive participation in the training. Certified completion of 90% of the exercises.

### **Type of assessment:**

kollokvium en

Examination requirements (list of examination topics, subject areas of tests, lists of mandatory parameters, figures, concepts and calculations, practical skills, optional topics for the project assignment recognized as an exam and the criteria for its completion and evaluation)

The exam consists of practical (patient examination) and theoretical parts.

The theoretical examination may be taken after a successful practical examination. The practical examination may be replaced by a written test.

In the theoretical exam, the student has to answer 2 randomly selected questions from the published items:

# I.

- 1. Elementary phenomena on the skin
- 2. Structure of the epidermis and dermis. Barrier and adaptive functions of the skin.
- 3. Principles of dermatological topical treatment. Indications and side effects of cortocisteroid treatment
- 4. Urticaria. Ouincke's oedema
- 5. atopic dermatitis

Definition and classification of eczema, principles of its treatment. Dyshidrosis.

- 7. Clinical manifestations of drug-induced eczema. Stevens-Johnson syndrome. TEN (Lyell syndrome).
- 8. Clinical forms of basalioma
- 9. Clinical forms of spinalioma
- 10. Stained moles, melanoma malignum
- 11. Praecanceroses. In situ carcinomas. Paraneoplasias.
- 12. Cutaneous T-cell lymphomas. M. Kaposi
- 13. Clinical forms and treatment of psoriasis
- 14. Lichen ruber planus. Pityriasis rosea
- 15. Sebum production disorders, acne disease, rosacea
- 16. Cutaneous manifestations of lupus erythematosus (DLE, SLE), investigation plan
- 17. scleroderma (Morphea, PSS)
- 18. dermatomyositis
- 19. Skin manifestations of diabetes. Skin manifestations of liver disease. Causes and treatment of pruritus
- 20. dermatitis herpetiformis Duhring, pemphigoid, pemphigus clinic and their treatment
- 21. Clinical features, differential diagnosis and treatment of venous leg ulcers
- 22. Alopecia

- $23. Erythema\ exsudativum\ multiforme.\ Erythema\ nodosum.$
- 24.Vasculitis allergica (cutan leukocytoclasticus angiitis), clinical forms, therapy and differential diagnostics.

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#### II.

- 1. Definition of STDs/STIs, causative agents of sexually transmitted infections
- 2. Sexually transmitted infections causing infertility, perinatal complications
- 3. Symptoms of syphilis stage I, development of infection
- 4. Symptoms of syphilis stage II
- 5. Skin symptoms and visceral lesions of late syphilis
- 6. Laboratory diagnosis of syphilis
- 7. Treatment of syphilis (in different stages, in pregnant women and in case of penicillin allergy)
- 8. Gonorrhoeal infection in men, complications of infection
- 9. Gonorrhoeal infection in women, complicated forms of infection
- 10. Laboratory diagnosis and treatment of gonorrhoea
- 11. Clinical manifestations and treatment of Chlamydia trachomatis infections
- 12. Diseases caused by herpes virus. Clinical presentation and treatment of progenital herpes.
- 13. Clinical presentation and treatment of human papilloma virus infections
- 14. Clinic and clinical presentation of Trichomonas vaginalis. Bacterial vaginosis.
- 15. Vulvovaginitis candidomycetica, balanitis candidosa. Angulus infectiosus oris, candidosis oris
- 16. HIV infection, AIDS
- 17. Clinical picture and treatment of impetigo contagiosa, folliculitis, furunculus, carbunculus
- 18. Clinical picture, differential diagnosis and treatment of erysipelas
- 19. Lyme disease
- 20. Pityriasis versicolor. Microsporia.
- 21. Mycosis superficialis capitis, corporis. Mycosis pedis.
- 22. Intertrigo mycotica. Erythrasma. Hydradenitis suppurativa.
- 23. onychomycosis. Paronychia chronica.
- 24. Recognition and treatment of scabies. Pediculoses

Method and type of grading (Share of theoretical and practical examinations in the overall evaluation. Inclusion of the results in the end-of-term assessment. Possibilities of and conditions for offered grades.): (Share of theoretical and practical examinations in the overall evaluation, Inclusion of the results in the end-of-term assessment, Possibilities of and conditions for offered grades)

(Share of theoretical and practical examinations in the overall evaluation. Inclusion of the results of the end-of-term assessment. Possibilities of and conditions for offered grades.)

The practical exam is oral and bedside - assessed with a mark out of 5.

The theoretical items I and II will be presented orally and will be assessed with two marks out of 5.

The arithmetical average of the marks for the practical and theoretical examinations gives the final mark of 5. In the case of an average of 0.5, the final mark is determined by a detailed explanation of an item not previously drawn by the student and freely chosen by the examiner.

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The practical exam can be replaced by passing the written test.

List of coursebooks, textbooks, study aids and literature facilitating the acquisition of knowledge to complete the course and included in the assessment, precisely indicating which requirement each item is related to (e.g., topic by topic) as well as a list of important technical and other applicable study aids; possibility of individual or group student consultation, if available:

# **Online resources:**

Required	No
Title	
Link	cyberderm.com
Required	No
Title	
Link	DermNetz.nz
Required	No
Title	
Link	UpToDate.com/Dermatology

# **Printed resources:**

Required	No
Author	Amanda Oakley
Title	Dermatology Made Easy 1st Edition
Publisher	
Year of publication	

Required	No
Author	Jean L.
Title	Dermatology Essentials 2nd Edition
Publisher	Bolognia MD
Year of publication	

Signature of habilitated instructor (course coordinator) announcing the course:	
Signature of the director of the host institution:	
Date of submission:	