

Skin Infections:

Bacterial – including leprosy and STD

Viral – including Retroviral diseases

Fungal

Infections

Scabies

Pediculosis

Nutritional disorders

-Pellagra

-Riboflavin deficiency

-Vitamin A deficiency

Allergies:

Drug induced- such as acute urticaria, angioedema, drug rash, FDE, erythema multiforme, Maculopapular rash, SJ Syndrome

-Environmental – contact dermatitis

-Constitutional – atopic dermatitis, eczema, and seborrhoeic dermatitis

Dermatological emergencies: (Diagnosis and referrals)

-Toxic epidermal necrolysis

-Pemphigus vulgaris and its variants

-Erythroderma

-Staphylococcal scalded skin syndrome

Other common skin diseases - Acne vulgaris, lichen planus, psoriasis, vitiligo, melasma, herpes zoster.

Good and complete skin examination including hairs and nails

Good and complete examination of the genitalia, and oral mucosa

Leprosy

1. Must be able to demonstrate anaesthesia in patches and extremities
2. Demonstration thickened nerves

3. Classify and manage Hansen's disease, and differentially diagnose a hypopigmented patch
4. Clinically identify type I and type II reactions in leprosy and manage acute reactions
5. Prevent deformities in leprosy, through counselling etc
6. Care of deformities in limbs, and ulcer care

STD Syndromes

1. Syndromic management
2. HIV counselling
3. Contact tracing
4. Treatment of contacts

Skills for various compresses.

Incision and drainage.
Molluscum contagiosum and warts removal techniques
Management of allergies
Management of dermatological emergencies
Perform bedside diagnostic tests: Tzanck smear tissue
Smear Gram staining
Slit smear for AFB
Dark ground microscopy
Skin biopsies
Lasers handling
PUVA Therapy including narrow band UVB therapy
Chemical peels
Patch testing
Minor dermatological surgical procedures

Assessment

Formative at end of capsule course and clinical postings

Summative at the end of the course

Tools:

Theory

Problem solving MCQs,
Structured long questions
Problem solving long questions
Short answer questions

Practical

Short cases
OSCE

Summative examination to be included along with medicine

Teaching learning methods:

Structured interactive sessions

Small group discussions

Self-learning tools like

- a. Assignments
- b. Problem based learning
- c. Written case scenarios
- d. Simulated patient management problems
- e. Tutorials, workshops
- f. One to one teaching in ward

Learning resource materials

Textbooks, internet, cds, videos, skill laboratories etc.

Recommended text books

Review of dermatology by vijay K Garg, A.M Kochhar, K Sardana

Roxburg's common skin diseases

Postgraduate students teaching

Teaching and Learning Activities

A candidate pursuing the course should work in the institution as a full time student. No candidate should be permitted to run a clinic/laboratory/nursing home while studying postgraduate course.

A list of teaching and learning activities designed to facilitate students acquire essential knowledge and skills outlined is given below.

Lectures

-Didactic Lectures

-Integrated lectures

Journal club

Subject Seminar

Student Symposium

Ward Rounds

-Service Rounds

- Teaching Rounds

Clinical case presentations

Clinico-Pathological correlation

Teaching Skills

All staffs & Postgraduates students daily attending to wards , Teaching programme .