# SUMANDEEP VIDYAPEETH

(Declared as Deemed to be University under Section 3 of the UGC Act 1956) Accredited by NAAC with a CGPA of 3.53 out of four-point scale at 'A' Grade

At & Post Piparia, Tal: Waghodia 391760 (Gujarat) India. Ph: 02668-245262/64/66, Telefax: 02668-245126, Website: www.sumandeepvidyapeethdu.edu.in



# **CURRICULUM PG Diploma in DERMATOLOGY & VENEROLOGY & LEPROSY**

Attested CTC

Sumandeep Vidyapeeth

An Institution Deemed to be University Vill. Piparia, Taluka: Waghodia.

ist. Vadodara-391 760. (Gujarat)

Marchand

2015



#### Programme specific outcome PG DIPLOMA

- **POS 1.** A post graduate diploma student after undergoing the required training should be able to deal effectively with the needs of the community and should be competent to handle the problems related o his specialty including recent advances.
- **POS 2.** He should also acquire skill in teaching of medical/paramedical students.
- **POS 3.** Practice the specialty concerned ethically and in step with the principles of primary health care.
- **POS 4.** Demonstrate sufficient knowledge of the basic sciences relevant to the concerned specialty.

#### COURSE OUTCOME (CO)

- Student should have knowledge of basic sciences (Anatomy, Physiology, Biochemistry, Microbiology, Pathology and Pharmacology) as applied to dermatology.
- 2. The student should acquire in-depth knowledge of his subject including recent advances. The student should be fully conversant with the bedside procedures (diagnostic and therapeutic) and having knowledge of latest diagnostics and therapeutics available.
- 3. Student should have acquired practical and procedural skills related to the subject.
- 4. Critically evaluate, initiate investigation and clinically manage cases in Dermatology, Venereology and Leprosy with the help of relevant investigations.
- 5. Should plan and advise measures for the prevention and rehabilitation of patients with various dermatological conditions.
- 6. Able to ensure the implementation of National Health Programmes, particularly in sexually transmitted diseases (STD) and leprosy.
- Acquire training skills in research methodology, professionalism, attitude and communication skills, as below: Student must know basic concepts of research methodology, plan a research project, consult library and online resources, has basic knowledge

of statistics and can evaluate published studies. Should be able to practice the specialty of dermatology ethically.

Recognize the health needs of patients and carry out professional obligations in keeping with principles of National Health Policy and professional ethics.

8. Teaching skills in the subject Student should learn the basic methodology of teaching and develop competence in medical/paramedical students.

Should have acquired Problem Solving skills

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#### 1. Goal

The goal of MD course in Dermatology is to produce a competent dermatologist who:

- Recognizes the health needs of patients and carries out professional obligations in keeping with principles of National Health Policy and professional ethics;
- Has acquired the competencies pertaining to dermatology that are required to be practiced in the community and at all levels of health care system;
- Has acquired skills in effectively communicating with the patient, family & community.
- Is aware of the contemporary advances and developments in medical sciences as related to dermatology, STD & leprosy.
- is oriented to principles of research methodology; and
- Has acquired skills in educating medical and paramedical professionals.

# 2. Objectives

At the end of the MD course in Dermatology, the student should be able to

- Recognize the key importance of Skin, STD & leprosy in the context of the health priority of the country;
- Practice the specialty of dermatology in keeping with the principles of professional ethics;
- Identify social, economic, environmental, biological and emotional determinants of patients, and institute diagnostic, therapeutic, rehabilitative, preventive and promotive measures to provide holistic care to patients;
- \* Recognize the importance of growth and development as the foundation of Dermatology; and help each patient realize her/his optimal potential in this regard;
- ❖ Take detailed history, perform full physical examination, local examination & make clinical diagnosis;
- Perform relevant investigative and therapeutic procedures for the dermatology patient;
- Interpret important imaging and laboratory results;
- Diagnose illness based on the analysis of history, physical examination and investigative work up;
- Plan and deliver comprehensive treatment for illness using principles of rational drug therapy;
- Plan and advise measures for the prevention of infectious disease and disability;
- Plan rehabilitation of patient suffering from chronic illness and handicap, and those with special needs;
- Manage dermatological emergencies efficiently;
- ❖ Provide comprehensive care to normal, 'at risk' and sick patients.

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- Demonstrate skills in documentation of case details, and of morbidity and mortality data relevant to the assigned situation;
- \* Recognize the emotional and behavioral characteristics of patients and keep these fundamental attributes in focus while dealing with them;
- Demonstrate empathy and humane approach towards patients and their families and respect their sensibilities;
- ❖ Demonstrate communication skills of a high order in explaining management and prognosis, providing counseling and giving health education messages to patients, families and communities;
- Develop skills as a self-directed learner, recognize continuing educational needs; use appropriate learning resources and critically analyze relevant published literature in order to practice evidence-based dermatology;
- Demonstrate competence in basic concepts of research methodology and epidemiology;
- \* Facilitate learning of medical/nursing students, practicing physicians, para- medical health workers and other providers as a teacher-trainer;
- Play the assigned role in the implementation of national health programmes, especially leprosy STD & AIDS effectively and responsibly;
- Organize and supervise the desired managerial and leadership skills;
- Function as a productive member of a team engaged in health care, research education;

# 3. Syllabus

General Guidelines - During the training period, efforts should always be made that adequate time is spent in discussing health problems of public health importance in the country.

# Theory

**Approach to Important Clinical Problems & disorders** (Definition, epidemiology, etio-pathogenesis, presentation, complications, differential diagnosis and treatment)

#### **Basic Dermatology**

- Structure and functions of Skin
- Principles of Dermatological Diagnosis
- Basic Dermatopathology

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#### **Clinical Dermatology**

- Bacterial infections
- Fungal infections
- Viral infections
- Eczemas
- Urticaria and Angioedema
- Photosensitive disorders
- Acne and Rosacea
- Vitiligo and disorders of hypopigmentation
- Disorders of hyperpigmentation
- Disorders of Keratinization
- Hair and Nail disorders
- Disorders of eccrine and apocrine glands
- Nutritional disorders
- Connective tissue disorders
- Vesiculobullous disorders
- Cutaneous Drug Eruptions
- Skin in Systemic Disease
- Pruritus
- Genetic and Developmental Skin Disorders
- Age Related Dermatoses
- Skin tumors (Benign & Malignant)
- Disorders of Oral Cavity
- Lymphoproloferative Disorders
- Histiocytosis
- Diseases caused by Arthropods & Parasites
- Cutaneous Tuberculosis
- Differential Diagnosis in Dermatology
- Principles of Topical and Systemic Therapy in Dermatology

#### **Cosmetic Dermatology**

- Cosmetic Dermatology
- Dermatosurgery
- Lasers
- Dermatotherapeutics- Topical and Systemic

#### STDs

- Syphilis
- Chancroid
- Donovanosis
- LGV
- PID and Reiter's Syndrome

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Viral STDs

HIV

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#### Leprosy

- Epidemiology
- Microbiology
- Pathology
- Immunology
- Classification
- Systemic Aspects
- Treatment, Prevention and Management
- Control and Rehabilitation

#### **Practical**

#### Semi-Long case

- ➤ Leprosy
- > Sexually Transmitted diseases
- General Dermatology- Vesiculobullous diseases/ Connective tissue diseases/ Erythroderma
- Short Cases- Any 10 cases of the following:
  - > Disorders of Keratinization
  - Genetics & Genodermatosis
  - > Diseases of hair
  - > Diseases of nail
  - > Diseases of mucosa
  - Diseases of sebaceous & sweat glands
  - > Dermatitis
  - > Infections- viral, bacterial, mycobacterial, fungal
  - Disorders of pigmentation
  - Drug Reactions
  - > Photodermatosis
  - Connective tissue diseases
  - > Immunological diseases
  - > Vasculitis
  - > Leprosy
  - > Sexually Transmitted diseases
- Histopathology
- ❖ Grand viva voce including drugs, X-rays, Equipment & thesis discussion

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#### **Skills**

- History and examination.
  - ➤ History taking including psychosocial history, general & systemic examination, local examination skin & its appendages, mucosa.
- Bedside procedures
  - ➤ Monitoring skills: vitals recording, blood sampling.
  - Therapeutic & investigative skills: Dressing, administration of fluids & drugs, pulse therapy, skin & mucosal biopsy , abscess drainage and basic principles of rehabilitation.

#### Bedside investigations

- > Woods lamp examination, dark ground illumination (DGI),urine: routine and Microscopic examination, KOH smear, Slit skin smear, Gram stain, ZN stain, tzanck smear, giemsa stain (tissue smear).
- ♦ Interpretation of X-rays of chest, abdomen, ECG. Understanding of Histopathology, Immunopathology,

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# Community and Social Dermatology

National programmes – TB, leprosy, STD, AIDS. Prevention of sexually transmitted diseases, contraception, government and non-government support services. General principles of prevention and control of infectious diseases, investigation of an outbreak in a community.

# 4. Teaching Program General Principles

Acquisition of practical competencies being the keystone of postgraduate medical education, postgraduate training is skills oriented.

Learning in postgraduate program is essentially self-directed and primarily emanating from clinical and academic work. The formal sessions are merely meant to supplement this core effort.

# **Teaching Sessions**

- Bedside Teaching Round
- Histopathology session
- Seminar
- Journal Club
- Case discussion

# **Teaching Schedule**

In addition to bedside teaching rounds to be carried by consultants daily in the department there should be daily hourly sessions of formal teaching per week. The suggested teaching schedule will be as follows:

- 1. Histopathology session
- 2. Seminar
- 3. Journal Club.
- 4. Bed side case discussion
- 5. Seminar.
- 6. Central session (regarding various topics like
- 7. CPC, guest lectures, student seminars, grand round, sessions on basic sciences, biostatistics, research methodology, teaching methodology, health economics, medical ethics and legal issues). Presentation in central sesion whenever requested.

Note:

At Sessions should be attended by the faculty members. All PGs are supposed to attend

the sessions.

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- All the teaching sessions are to be assessed by the consultants at the end of session and marks should be given out of 10 () and kept in the office for internal assessment.
- Attendance of the Residents at various sessions has to be at least 75%.

#### 5. Assessment

All the PG residents has to be assessed daily for their academic activities and also periodically,

# **General Principles**

- ❖ The assessment has to be valid, objective, and reliable.
- ❖ It should cover congnitive, psychomotor and affective domains.
- Formative, continuing and summative (final) assessment to be conducted in theory as well as practical/clinicals, in addition, thesis should also be assessed separately.

#### **Formative Assessment**

The formative assessment is to be continuous as well as end-of-term. The former has to be based on the feedback from the senior residents and the consultants concerned. End-of-term assessment should be held at the end of each semester (upto the 5<sup>th</sup> semester). Formative assessment will not count towards pass/fail at the end of the program, but will provide feedback to the candidate.

The examination shall be in two parts:

#### 1. Theory Examination:

There shall be three question papers each of three hours duration, as given below: Each paper shall consist of two long essay questions, three short essay questions each and four short notes.

Paper I: Basic Science as applied to Dermatology, STDs and Leprosy Paper II: Principles of Dermatology, Diagnosis and Therapeutics Paper III: Venereology and Leprosy

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#### 2. Clinical / Practical and viva voce Examination

Practical examination should be taken to assess competence and skills of techniques and procedures and should consist of one long case, two short clinical cases and 05 spots.

During oral/ viva voce examination, student should be evaluated for Interpretation of data, instruments, clinical problems, radiological and biochemical investigations, slides, drugs, X-rays etc.

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