



UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI PALERMO

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| DEPARTMENT | Biomedicina, Neuroscienze e Diagnostica avanzata | | |
| ACADEMIC YEAR | 2016/2017 | | |
| MASTER'S DEGREE (MSC) | MEDICINE AND SURGERY | | |
| INTEGRATED COURSE | SYSTEMATIC PATHOLOGY II - INTEGRATED COURSE | | |
| CODE | 13248 | | |
| MODULES | Yes | | |
| NUMBER OF MODULES | 2 | | |
| SCIENTIFIC SECTOR(S) | MED/17, MED/35 | | |
| HEAD PROFESSOR(S) | BONGIORNO MARIA | Professore Ordinario | Univ. di PALERMO |
| | RITA | | |
| | CAPUTO VALENTINA | Ricercatore | Univ. di PALERMO |
| | COLOMBA CLAUDIA | Professore Ordinario | Univ. di PALERMO |
| OTHER PROFESSOR(S) | BONGIORNO MARIA | Professore Ordinario | Univ. di PALERMO |
| | RITA | | |
| | CAPUTO VALENTINA | Ricercatore | Univ. di PALERMO |
| | COLOMBA CLAUDIA | Professore Ordinario | Univ. di PALERMO |
| | PISTONE GIUSEPPE | Professore Associato | Univ. di PALERMO |
| | DI CARLO PAOLA | Professore Associato | Univ. di PALERMO |
| | CASCIO ANTONIO | Professore Ordinario | Univ. di PALERMO |
| CREDITS | 6 | | |
| PROPAEDEUTICAL SUBJECTS | 17453 - PATHOPHYSIOLOGY AND MEDICAL METHODOLOGY - INTEGRATED COURSE | | |
| MUTUALIZATION | | | |
| YEAR | 3 | | |
| TERM (SEMESTER) | 2° semester | | |
| ATTENDANCE | Mandatory | | |
| EVALUATION | Out of 30 | | |
| TEACHER OFFICE HOURS | <p>BONGIORNO MARIA RITA Monday 10:00 11:00 UOC di dermatologia</p> <p>CAPUTO VALENTINA Tuesday 11:00 13:00 Clinica Dermatologica Via del Vespro 131 Palermo Thursday 11:00 13:00 Clinica Dermatologica Via del Vespro 131 Palermo</p> <p>CASCIO ANTONIO Tuesday 13:00 14:00 Studio presso UOC di Malattie Infettive - AOU Policlinico "P. Giaccone" Thursday 13:00 14:00 Studio presso UOC di Malattie Infettive - AOU Policlinico "P. Giaccone"</p> <p>COLOMBA CLAUDIA Monday 09:00 11:00 UOC Malattie infettive</p> <p>DI CARLO PAOLA Tuesday 12:30 14:30 Day Hospital di Malattie Infettive, sito dietro aula Ascoli Thursday 9:00 12:00 U.O.C. di Malattie infettive</p> <p>PISTONE GIUSEPPE Monday 13:00 14:00 UOC di Dermatologia e MTS</p> | | |

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| PREREQUISITES | To have basic knowledge of microbiology and laboratory medicine |
| LEARNING OUTCOMES | <p>INTENDED LEARNING OUTCOMES Knowledge and understanding At the end of the course, students should demonstrate that they have a sound knowledge of the anatomy and physiology of the skin to keep the skin in a healthy state, and a good understanding of pathological changes; that they know the fundamental biological and pathological defence mechanisms of the immune system; that they have knowledge of dermatological pathologies from a nosographic, etiopathogenic, physiopathological and clinical perspective, in a unitary and global vision of human pathology; that they are able to critically evaluate and correlate clinical symptoms and physical signs, interpreting the mechanisms that produce them and analysing their clinical significance. Students should demonstrate knowledge of the dynamic relationship between microorganism and host during interaction between pathogen and the human organism, and of relevant defence mechanisms; moreover, they should have a sound knowledge of symptoms and clinical signs of both systemic and localized infectious disease, through careful evaluation of the continuous interaction between infectious agent and immune system, which is determined by the pathogenic characteristics of the individual microorganisms, taking into consideration epidemiological changes and infectious disease emergencies over the last few decades.</p> <p>Ability to apply knowledge and understanding At the end of the course, students should demonstrate clinical reasoning skills that enable them to analyse and resolve the most common and relevant clinical problems in the fields of dermatology and infectious diseases, in the light of diagnostic developments that consider and unite the sectors of molecular diagnostics and morphological characterization; they should have sound knowledge of the main and most recent laboratory diagnostic methods, and have the ability to propose the correct laboratory diagnostic procedure and evaluate costs and benefits, as well as be able to rationally interpret laboratory results.</p> <p>Autonomy of judgement Students should be able to independently adopt the appropriate clinical and laboratory method for good clinical-therapeutic management. They should know how to correctly interpret infectious disease surveillance and monitoring systems both in a hospital and in the community in order to manage outbreaks. Finally, they should have acquired knowledge of counselling delivery procedures in infectious diseases.</p> <p>Communication skills Students should know how to clearly communicate their conclusions and relevant knowledge to specialists and non-specialists.</p> |
| ASSESSMENT METHODS | <p>Oral exam. The candidate will have to answer at least four questions posed orally, at least two for each of the two modules, covering the different parts of the program, with reference to the recommended texts. Final assessment aims to evaluate whether the student has knowledge and understanding of the topics, has acquired the skills to interpret the notions and judge independently. The evaluation is expressed using a 30-point scale.</p> <p>ECTS grades: A – A+ Excellent (30-30 cum laude) - Grade descriptors : Excellent knowledge of teaching contents; students should show high analytical and synthetic capabilities and should be able to apply their knowledge to solve highly complex problems.</p> <p>ECTS grade : B Very good (27-29) - Grade descriptors: Good knowledge of the teaching contents and excellent language control; students should show analytical and synthetic skills and be able to apply their knowledge to solve problems of medium and, in some cases, even higher complexity.</p> <p>ECTS grade: C Good (24-26)- Grade descriptors: Good knowledge of teaching contents and good language control; the students should be able to apply their knowledge to solve problems of medium complexity</p> <p>ECTS grade: D Satisfactory (21-23)- Grade descriptors: Average knowledge of the teaching contents, in some cases limited to the main topic; acceptable ability to use the specific discipline language and independently apply the acquired knowledge.</p> <p>ECTS grade: E Sufficient (18-20) - Grade descriptors: Minimum teaching content knowledge, often limited to the main topic; modest ability to use the subject specific language and independently apply the acquired knowledge.</p> <p>ECTS grade: F Fail (1-17) - Grade descriptors: Lack of an acceptable knowledge of the main teaching content knowledge; very little or no ability to use the specific subject language and apply independently the acquired knowledge.</p> <p>Exam failed</p> |
| TEACHING METHODS | lessons |

DOCENTE: Prof.ssa MARIA RITA BONGIORNO- Sede *CHIRONE*

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| PREREQUISITES | Anatomy, physiology, pathology , immunology |
| LEARNING OUTCOMES | <p>Knowledge and understanding , the student must demonstrate that they have acquired the knowledge of anatomy and physiology of the skin , understanding the pathogenesis and paraphysiological and skin pathological changes; knowledge of basic biological mechanisms to immune defense , integration host- microorganisms and infections.</p> <p>Knowledge of the main defense mechanisms innate and acquired . Adequate understanding and exposure with technical language of the most important skin diseases in respect: nosographic, etiological , pathophysiological and clinical interpretation of cutaneous signs and ability to orientate. Ability of critical assessment and inductive reasoning and exploration of clinical and pathophysiological pathways . Main knowledge about instrumental and laboratory methods that allow an adequate diagnostic approach and critical ability to interpret results obtained. Autonomy in judgment and sensitivity in order to build a comprehensive and unified assessment of the overall health status of the person. Analysis and clinical-laboratory and instrumental combinations to be able to build the most appropriate diagnostic, preventive and therapeutic procedures. Ability to "problem solving" on the clinical problems of dermatology venereology, considering the risks and benefits and costs by the principles based on "evidence based medicine". Communication skills and clarity should be the cardinal points on which to base the relationship with the patient, it is understood as a person with inalienable rights: not only communicating results or inductions clinical-instrumental, but also social-educational-ethical involved in prevention. The communicative skills also concerns the ability to present the results also to an audience not expert on the subject. Learners must also demonstrate teaching independence, maturity and ability to independently organize their own training; as well as the ability to perform literature searches and update through the consultation of the scientific publications.</p> |
| ASSESSMENT METHODS | <p>The assessment of learning is done with an oral exam.</p> <p>The test is intended to assess whether the student possesses knowledge and understanding of the topics of the integrated teaching / running program , independent judgment , ability to apply their knowledge , discipline -specific language .</p> <p>Minimum number of questions: students must answer at least three questions posed orally , which will cover all the topics of the integrated teaching / course program , with reference to the recommended texts.</p> <p>Evaluation and its criteria: The evaluation is thirty, as shown in the diagram below http://www.unipa.it/scuole/dimedicinaechirurgia</p> |
| TEACHING METHODS | Didactics makes use of frontal lessons and tutorials at U.O. Dermatology. Class attendance and tutorials are mandatory. |

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| PREREQUISITES | |
| LEARNING OUTCOMES | <p>LEARNING OBJECTIVES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE Students should know the physiopathological and clinical aspects of infectious and tropical diseases, demonstrating particular ability to implement clinical, diagnostic and therapeutic methods in infectious diseases in relation to epidemiological dynamics and to the adaptation and modification of microorganisms.</p> <p>LEARNING OBJECTIVES OF CUTANEOUS AND VENEREAL DISEASES MODULE 2 Students should know structure, biology, physiology and immunology of the skin to understand the genesis, the morphological and functional alterations of major infectious, inflammatory, autoimmune cutaneous diseases. Students must learn the pathogenesis, the pathophysiology, the clinical findings and the therapy of the main cutaneous and venereal diseases, and they be able to demonstrate a correct clinical examination using peculiar semeiotics essays.</p> |
| ASSESSMENT METHODS | <p>INTENDED LEARNING OUTCOMES</p> <p>Knowledge and understanding At the end of the course, students should demonstrate that they have a sound knowledge of the anatomy and physiology of the skin to keep the skin in a healthy state, and a good understanding of pathological changes; that they know the fundamental biological and pathological defence mechanisms of the immune system; that they have knowledge of dermatological pathologies from a nosographic, etiopathogenic, physiopathological and clinical perspective, in a unitary and global vision of human pathology; that they are able to critically evaluate and correlate clinical symptoms and physical signs, interpreting the mechanisms that produce them and analysing their clinical significance. Students should demonstrate knowledge of the dynamic relationship between microorganism and host during interaction between pathogen and the human organism, and of relevant defence mechanisms; moreover, they should have a sound knowledge of symptoms and clinical signs of both systemic and localized infectious disease, through careful evaluation of the continuous interaction between infectious agent and immune system, which is determined by the pathogenic characteristics of the individual microorganisms, taking into consideration epidemiological changes and infectious disease emergencies over the last few decades.</p> <p>Ability to apply knowledge and understanding At the end of the course, students should demonstrate clinical reasoning skills that enable them to analyse and resolve the most common and relevant clinical problems in the fields of dermatology and infectious diseases, in the light of diagnostic developments that consider and unite the sectors of molecular diagnostics and morphological characterization; they should have sound knowledge of the main and most recent laboratory diagnostic methods, and have the ability to propose the correct laboratory diagnostic procedure and evaluate costs and benefits, as well as be able to rationally interpret laboratory results.</p> <p>Autonomy of judgement Students should be able to independently adopt the appropriate clinical and laboratory method for good clinical-therapeutic management. They should know how to correctly interpret infectious disease surveillance and monitoring systems both in a hospital and in the community in order to manage outbreaks. Finally, they should have acquired knowledge of counselling delivery procedures in infectious diseases.</p> <p>Communication skills Students should know how to clearly communicate their conclusions and relevant knowledge to specialists and non-specialists.</p> <p>Learning skills Students should have developed independent learning skills that will enable them to study subsequent disciplines.</p> |
| TEACHING METHODS | Frontal Lessons |

**MODULE
INFECTIOUS DISEASES**

Prof. ANTONIO CASCIO - Sede CHIRONE, - Sede CHIRONE

SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Malattie infettive
di: Roberto Esposito, Mauro Moroni, Spinello Antinori
Editore: Edra Masson
Edizione: 8

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| AMBIT | 50408-Medicina di comunità |
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| INDIVIDUAL STUDY (Hrs) | 45 |
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| COURSE ACTIVITY (Hrs) | 30 |
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EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES OF THE MODULE

To acquire knowledge on the clinical and diagnostic features of infectious diseases in the immunocompetent and immunocompromised patient

SYLLABUS

| Hrs | Frontal teaching |
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| 2 | General information on infectious diseases epidemiology, clinical and laboratory diagnosis |
| 2 | Respiratory tract infections: Epidemiology of Respiratory tract infections (nosocomial and community infections), etiology of upper and lower respiratory tract infections, Viral and Bacterial Pneumonia, bacterial exacerbations of chronic bronchitis; |
| 2 | Gastrointestinal infections |
| 2 | The genitourinary tract infections: Infections of the upper and lower urinary tract; syndromic approach and epidemiological the major sexually transmitted infections |
| 2 | Infections of the central nervous system: meningitis, encephalitis, brain abscess; meningococcal disease |
| 2 | The osteo-articular infections: Osteomyelitis, septic arthritis; |
| 3 | Brucellosis, leptospirosis, typhoid fever, |
| 3 | AIDS, infectious mononucleosis, |
| 2 | malaria, tuberculosis |
| 3 | endocarditis, sepsis and septic shock |
| 4 | Acute and chronic viral hepatitis; Parasitic diseases; Nosocomial infections |
| 2 | Principles of anti-infective therapy; Isolation measures for infected patients |

**MODULE
CUTANEOUS AND VENEREAL DISEASES**

Prof. GIUSEPPE PISTONE - Sede IPPOCRATE, - Sede IPPOCRATE

SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Fabbri Paolo; Gelmetti Carlo; Leighb Giorgio Manuale di dermatologia medica Elsevier

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| AMBIT | 50419-Clinica delle specialità medico-chirurgiche |
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| INDIVIDUAL STUDY (Hrs) | 45 |
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| COURSE ACTIVITY (Hrs) | 30 |
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EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES OF THE MODULE

Target of the module is the description of epidemiology, etiology, pathogenesis, symptomatology and prognosis of the more common dermatological disease in clinical practice. On completion of the course the description of some diagnostic and laboratory technique of the more common execution in dermatological practice and the basis of dermatological therapy.

SYLLABUS

| Hrs | Frontal teaching |
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| 30 | <p>ACTIVITY FRONTAL-TEACHING - OBJECTIVES AND PROGRAM</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Anatomy and physiology of the skin •Genodermatosis •Epidemiology, Pathogenesis, Clinical and Diagnosis of Psoriasis •Epidemiology, Pathogenesis, Clinical and Diagnosis of Collagenopathy •Epidemiology, Pathogenesis, Clinical and Diagnosis of the bullous diseases •Epidemiology, Pathogenesis, Clinical and Diagnosis of the Hives-Angioedema •Epidemiology, Pathogenesis, Clinical and Diagnosis of the Eczema •Epidemiology, Pathogenesis, Clinical and Diagnosis of virus diseases, bacterial and fungal diseases •Epidemiology, Pathogenesis, Clinical and Diagnosis of the arthropods and protozoa diseases •Epidemiology, Pathogenesis, Clinical and Diagnosis of sexually transmitted diseases •Epidemiology, Pathogenesis, Clinical and Diagnosis of adverse drugs reactions •Epidemiology, Pathogenesis, Clinical and Diagnosis of sarcoidosis •Epidemiology, Pathogenesis, Clinical and Diagnosis of Kaposi's Sarcoma •Epidemiology, Pathogenesis, Clinical and Diagnosis of the melanocytic nevi and melanoma •Epidemiology, Pathogenesis, Clinical and Diagnosis of cutaneous neoplasms benign and malignant |
| 2 | Anatomy and physiology of the skin |
| 2 | Genodermatosis |
| 2 | Epidemiology, Pathogenesis, Clinical and Diagnosis of Psoriasis |
| 2 | Epidemiology, Pathogenesis, Clinical and Diagnosis of Collagenopathy |
| 2 | Epidemiology, Pathogenesis, Clinical and Diagnosis of the bullous diseases |
| 2 | Epidemiology, Pathogenesis, Clinical and Diagnosis of the Hives-Angioedema |
| 2 | Epidemiology, Pathogenesis, Clinical and Diagnosis of the Eczema |
| 2 | Epidemiology, Pathogenesis, Clinical and Diagnosis of virus diseases, bacterial and fungal diseases |
| 2 | Epidemiology, Pathogenesis, Clinical and Diagnosis of the arthropods and protozoa diseases |
| 2 | Epidemiology, Pathogenesis, Clinical and Diagnosis of sexually transmitted diseases |
| 2 | Epidemiology, Pathogenesis, Clinical and Diagnosis of adverse drugs reactions |
| 2 | Epidemiology, Pathogenesis, Clinical and Diagnosis of sarcoidosis |
| 2 | Epidemiology, Pathogenesis, Clinical and Diagnosis of Kaposi's Sarcoma |
| 2 | Epidemiology, Pathogenesis, Clinical and Diagnosis of the melanocytic nevi and melanoma |
| 2 | Epidemiology, Pathogenesis, Clinical and Diagnosis of cutaneous neoplasms benign and malignant |

**MODULE
INFECTIOUS DISEASES**

Prof.ssa CLAUDIA COLOMBA - Sede IPPOCRATE, - Sede IPPOCRATE

SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Capitolo di Malattie Infettive in Harrison. Principi di Medicina Interna, McGraw Hill, MORONI e Coll. MALATTIE INFETTIVE Ed.Masson – 7° Ed

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| AMBIT | 50408-Medicina di comunità |
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| INDIVIDUAL STUDY (Hrs) | 45 |
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| COURSE ACTIVITY (Hrs) | 30 |
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EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES OF THE MODULE

Objective of the module is the description of the epidemiology , etiology , pathogenesis, symptoms and prognosis of infectious diseases more' frequently observed in clinical practice . The course is completed by the description of some of the more common running laboratory diagnostic techniques in practice current infectious disease and by the basis of anti - infective therapy.

SYLLABUS

| Hrs | Frontal teaching |
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| 3 | HIV infection and opportunistic infection |
| 3 | viral hepatitis |
| 3 | Infections of the upper and lower respiratory tract. Pneumonia |
| 3 | tuberculosis . Natural History and diagnostic approach |
| 4 | Meningitis and meningococcal disease |
| 6 | The anthrozooses : Leishmaniasis , Rickettsioses , Brucellosis , Toxoplasmosis , Echinococcosis |
| 4 | exanthematous diseases : measles, rubella , chickenpox , scarlet fever |
| 2 | By importing diseases . Malaria |
| 1 | sepsis |
| 1 | enteritis.typhus |

**MODULE
CUTANEOUS AND VENEREAL DISEASES**

Prof.ssa MARIA RITA BONGIORNO - Sede CHIRONE, - Sede CHIRONE

SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Fabbri Paolo; Gelmetti Carlo; Leigh Giorgio Manuale di dermatologia medica Elsevier

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| AMBIT | 50419-Clinica delle specialità medico-chirurgiche |
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| INDIVIDUAL STUDY (Hrs) | 45 |
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| COURSE ACTIVITY (Hrs) | 30 |
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EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES OF THE MODULE

Target of the module is the description of epidemiology, etiology, pathogenesis, symptomatology and prognosis of the more common dermatological disease in clinical practice. On completion of the course the description of some diagnostic and laboratory technique of the more common execution in dermatological practice and the basis of dermatological therapy.

SYLLABUS

| Hrs | Frontal teaching |
|-----|--|
| 30 | Anatomy and physiology of the skin • Genodermatosis • Epidemiology, Pathogenesis, Clinical and Diagnosis of Psoriasis • Epidemiology, Pathogenesis, Clinical and Diagnosis of Collagenopathy • Epidemiology, Pathogenesis, Clinical and Diagnosis of the bullous diseases • Epidemiology, Pathogenesis, Clinical and Diagnosis of the Hives-Angioedema • Epidemiology, Pathogenesis, Clinical and Diagnosis of the Eczema • Epidemiology, Pathogenesis, Clinical and Diagnosis of virus diseases, bacterial and fungal diseases • Epidemiology, Pathogenesis, Clinical and Diagnosis of the arthropods and protozoa diseases • Epidemiology, Pathogenesis, Clinical and Diagnosis of sexually transmitted diseases • Epidemiology, Pathogenesis, Clinical and Diagnosis of adverse drugs reactions • Epidemiology, Pathogenesis, Clinical and Diagnosis of sarcoidosis • Epidemiology, Pathogenesis, Clinical and Diagnosis of Kaposi's Sarcoma • Epidemiology, Pathogenesis, Clinical and Diagnosis of the melanocytic nevi and melanoma • Epidemiology, Pathogenesis, Clinical and Diagnosis of cutaneous neoplasms benign and malignant |
| 2 | Anatomy and physiology of the skin |
| 2 | Genodermatosis |
| 2 | Epidemiology, Pathogenesis, Clinical and Diagnosis of Psoriasis |
| 2 | Epidemiology, Pathogenesis, Clinical and Diagnosis of Collagenopathy |
| 2 | Epidemiology, Pathogenesis, Clinical and Diagnosis of the bullous diseases |
| 2 | Epidemiology, Pathogenesis, Clinical and Diagnosis of the Hives-Angioedema |
| 2 | Epidemiology, Pathogenesis, Clinical and Diagnosis of the Eczema |
| 2 | Epidemiology, Pathogenesis, Clinical and Diagnosis of virus diseases, bacterial and fungal diseases |
| 2 | Epidemiology, Pathogenesis, Clinical and Diagnosis of the arthropods and protozoa diseases |
| 2 | Epidemiology, Pathogenesis, Clinical and Diagnosis of sexually transmitted diseases |
| 2 | Epidemiology, Pathogenesis, Clinical and Diagnosis of adverse drugs reactions |
| 2 | Epidemiology, Pathogenesis, Clinical and Diagnosis of sarcoidosis |
| 2 | Epidemiology, Pathogenesis, Clinical and Diagnosis of Kaposi's Sarcoma |
| 2 | Epidemiology, Pathogenesis, Clinical and Diagnosis of the melanocytic nevi and melanoma |
| 2 | Epidemiology, Pathogenesis, Clinical and Diagnosis of cutaneous neoplasms benign and malignant |

MODULE INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Prof.ssa PAOLA DI CARLO - Sede HYPATIA, - Sede HYPATIA

SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

PRACTICAL WORK

Clinical cases

RECOMMENDED READINGThe lecturer will provide all the course material through the unipa website, Mauro Moroni, Manual of INFECTIOUS DISEASES, latest edition.

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| AMBIT | 50408-Medicina di comunità |
| INDIVIDUAL STUDY (Hrs) | 45 |
| COURSE ACTIVITY (Hrs) | 30 |

EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES OF THE MODULE

INTENDED LEARNING OUTCOMES

Knowledge and understanding

At the end of the course, students should demonstrate that they have a sound knowledge of the anatomy and physiology of the skin to keep the skin in a healthy state, and a good understanding of pathological changes; that they know the fundamental biological and pathological defence mechanisms of the immune system; that they have knowledge of dermatological pathologies from a nosographic, etiopathogenic, physiopathological and clinical perspective, in a unitary and global vision of human pathology; that they are able to critically evaluate and correlate clinical symptoms and physical signs, interpreting the mechanisms that produce them and analysing their clinical significance.

Students should demonstrate knowledge of the dynamic relationship between microorganism and host during interaction between pathogen and the human organism, and of relevant defence mechanisms; moreover, they should have a sound knowledge of symptoms and clinical signs of both systemic and localized infectious disease, through careful evaluation of the continuous interaction between infectious agent and immune system, which is determined by the pathogenic characteristics of the individual microorganisms, taking into consideration epidemiological changes and infectious disease emergencies over the last few decades.

Ability to apply knowledge and understanding

At the end of the course, students should demonstrate clinical reasoning skills that enable them to analyse and resolve the most common and relevant clinical problems in the fields of dermatology and infectious diseases, in the light of diagnostic developments that consider and unite the sectors of molecular diagnostics and morphological characterization; they should have sound knowledge of the main and most recent laboratory diagnostic methods, and have the ability to propose the correct laboratory diagnostic procedure and evaluate costs and benefits, as well as be able to rationally interpret laboratory results.

Autonomy of judgement

Students should be able to independently adopt the appropriate clinical and laboratory method for good clinical-therapeutic management. They should know how to correctly interpret infectious disease surveillance and monitoring systems both in a hospital and in the community in order to manage outbreaks. Finally, they should have acquired knowledge of counselling delivery procedures in infectious diseases.

Communication skills

Students should know how to clearly communicate their conclusions and relevant knowledge to specialists and non-specialists.

ECTS gradetalian GradeGrade descriptors

A – A+ Excellent30-30 cum laude EccellenteExcellent knowledge of teaching contents; students should show high analytical and synthetic capabilities and should be able to apply their knowledge to solve highly complex problems.

B Very good27-29, Very good knowledge of the teaching contents and excellent language control; students should show analytical and synthetic skills and be able to apply their knowledge to solve problems of medium and, in some cases, even higher complexity.

C Good24- 26, BuonoGood knowledge of teaching contents and good language control; the students should be able to apply their knowledge to solve problems of medium complexity

D Satisfactory21-23 Average knowledge of the teaching contents, in some cases limited to the main topic; acceptable ability to use the specific discipline language and independently apply the acquired knowledge.

E Sufficient18-20 SufficienteMinimum teaching content knowledge, often limited to the main topic; modest ability to use the subject specific language and independently apply the acquired knowledge.

F FailInsufficientLack of an acceptable knowledge of the main teaching content knowledge; very little or no ability to use the specific subject language and apply independently the acquired knowledge.

SYLLABUS

| Hrs | Frontal teaching |
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| 30 | <p>LECTURES HOURS – OBJECTIVES AND SYLLABUS</p> <p>2. Know how to contextualise the natural history of HIV infection, changes in risk factors and epidemiological trend, diagnostic instruments, clinical presentations (including the main opportunistic infections), therapeutic and preventive interventions.</p> <p>2. Know the clinical presentation of acute viral hepatitis, its evolution and diagnostic process in the context of the multidisciplinary management of immunocompetent and immunocompromised patients.</p> <p>3. Know the general concepts of epidemiology, etiology and pathogenesis, acute respiratory infections, different clinical presentations, and therapeutic approach with particular reference to community- and hospital-acquired pneumonia in a multidisciplinary management context.</p> <p>3. Nosographically contextualise the different locations of tubercular infection. 2. Know its natural history and diagnostic, therapeutic and preventive approach.</p> <p>2. Know the nosographic, clinical and diagnostic characteristics of meningitis, meningococcal disease, sepsis and septic shock in a multidisciplinary management context.</p> <p>2. Know the epidemiology, clinical-therapeutic approach and diagnosis of leishmaniasis, toxoplasmosis, rickettsiosis, brucellosis and echinococcosis.</p> <p>Know etiological agents, clinical presentations and diagnostic methods for infectious mononucleosis syndromes.</p> <p>3. Know how to contextualise regional epidemiology, pathogenic mechanisms, diagnostic approach and clinical presentations of bacterial, viral, protozoan and helminth intestinal infections.</p> <p>3. Nosographically contextualise different types of exanthem, with particular reference to measles, rubella, varicella-zoster and scarlet fever.</p> <p>2. Know the epidemiology of the main etiologic agents of imported infectious diseases, clinical laboratory diagnostics and prophylactic interventions.</p> <p>3. Know the epidemiology, nosographic picture, diagnostic process and therapeutic problems regarding FEO and hospital infections.</p> <p>2. Know the epidemiological, clinical and diagnostic characteristics of infective endocarditis in a multidisciplinary context.</p> |
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**MODULE
CUTANEOUS AND VENEREAL DISEASES**

Prof.ssa VALENTINA CAPUTO - Sede HYPATIA, - Sede HYPATIA

SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

TESTI

CONSIGLIATIT. Cainelli, A. Giannetti, A. Rebora, Manuale di Dermatologia Medica e Chirurgica, McGraw-Hill Amerio PL, Bernengo MG, etc. Dermatologia e Venereologia. Edizioni Minerva medica

AMBIT

50419-Clinica delle specialità medico-chirurgiche

INDIVIDUAL STUDY (Hrs)

45

COURSE ACTIVITY (Hrs)

30

EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES OF THE MODULE

Students should know structure, biology, physiology and immunology of the skin to understand the genesis, the morphological and functional alterations of major infectious, inflammatory, autoimmune cutaneous diseases. Students must learn the pathogenesis, the pathophysiology, the clinical findings and the therapy of the main cutaneous and venereal diseases, and they be able to demonstrate a correct clinical examination using peculiar semeiotics essays.

SYLLABUS

| Hrs | Frontal teaching |
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| 30 | <p>MODULE 2 CUTANEOUS AND VENEREAL DISEASES LECTURE HOURS TOTAL 30</p> <p>LECTURES – OBJECTIVES AND SYLLABUS</p> <p>-2 Structure and physiology of the skin.</p> <p>-2 Scabies, Pediculosis, Leishmaniasis.</p> <p>-2 Epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical findings and diagnosis of viral, bacterial, fungal diseases.</p> <p>-2 Epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical findings and diagnosis of contact dermatitis and atopic dermatitis.</p> <p>-2 Epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical findings and diagnosis of psoriasis.</p> <p>-2 Epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical findings and diagnosis of acne vulgaris and rosacea.</p> <p>-2 Epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical findings and diagnosis of urticaria and angioedema.</p> <p>-2 Epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical findings and diagnosis of bullous disorders.</p> <p>-2 Epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical findings and diagnosis of the dermal connective tissue.</p> <p>-2 Epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical findings and diagnosis of the cutaneous reactions to drugs.</p> <p>-2 Epithelial precancerous lesions.</p> <p>-2 Epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical findings and diagnosis of lichen planus.</p> <p>-2 Epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical findings and diagnosis of melanocytic nevi and cutaneous melanoma.</p> <p>-2 Epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical findings and diagnosis of benign and malignant epithelial tumors.</p> <p>-2 Epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical findings and diagnosis of sexually transmitted diseases.</p> |