

DERMATOLOGY – GUIDELINES & OBJECTIVES

At the end of the appointment, the student should be able to

1. Take a complete and relevant history from a patient with a dermatological complaint
2. Describe and record skin lesions adequately and accurately
3. Recognize different presentations of leprosy and other common and important skin diseases (viz, eczema, psoriasis, fungal infections, drug reactions including Steven Johnson syndrome, bulous disorders)
4. Explain the aetiology, pathology, clinical features, management, and prevention of common and important skin diseases including leprosy
5. List the indications for special investigations and procedures in dermatological practice (viz. scraping, skin biopsy, skin smears, skin swabs, patch tests, iontophoresis, Botox injection, chemical peeling), describe the procedure (including the collection of test material where relevant), and interpret the results
6. Describe special treatment procedures in dermatological practice (viz. local applications, dressings, baths, cautery, cryotherapy and diathermy, phototherapy) and the indications and adverse effects for such procedures
7. Describe the therapeutic regimens for leprosy, recognize the adverse effects of anti leprosy drugs, and discuss the advantages and disadvantages of each regimen
8. Recognize, understand and appreciate social, psychological and related problems affecting dermatological (including leprosy) patients and their families
9. Understand the indications and the mode of referral of patients for dermatological opinion
10. Describe the notification, case detection, screening, and other preventive strategies in leprosy control and understand the organization and functioning of the leprosy control programme locally and at national level
11. Learn adverse effects and preventive methods in sun exposure
12. Learn causes diagnosis and management of chronic leg ulcers

The above objectives are achieved by

- a. Clerking patients and maintaining case records
- b. Attending ward-classes, discussions and slide presentations
- c. Observing ward procedures
- d. Reading lecture notes, Atlases and textbooks