

## 1. OVERVIEW

Subject Area	DERMATOLOGY	
Degree	Bachelor's Degree in Medicine	
School/Faculty	Biomedical and Health Sciences	
Ac. Year	5	
ECTS	8 ECTS	
Туре	Compulsory	
Language(s)	Spanish	
Delivery Mode	On campus	
Semester	Yearly	

# 2. INTRODUCTION

This is a compulsory subject belonging to the Human Clinical Training module and is taught during the 5th year. The subject consists of 4 theory-based ECTS and 4 ECTS in clinical placements. To take this course, students must have passed at least 150 ECTS in the first three years.

The overall objectives of the subject area are:

- Provide knowledge of aetiology, symptomatology, diagnostics, prognosis and prevention of skin diseases.
- Organise the gathering of patient information to draw up a clinical history (anamnesis and physical examination).
- Describe how the main complementary tests are used in skin disorders.
- Learn the steps involved in making a diagnosis, prognosis and treatment plan for the main skin disorders.
- Decide on and propose the suitable preventative measures for patients in different clinical dermatological situations.

## 3. SKILLS AND LEARNING OUTCOMES

- CG1. Recognise the essential parts of being a medical professional, including ethical principles and legal responsibilities, together with how to provide a patient-centred service.
- CG2: Understand the importance of such principles to benefit patients, society and the profession, with particular attention paid to professional secrecy, confidentiality and intimacy.
- CG3: Know how to apply the principle of social justice to professional practice.



- CG4: Develop professional practice taking into account patient autonomy, beliefs and culture.
- CG5: Be aware of the need to maintain and update professional skills, paying special attention to
  continuous self-learning of emerging knowledge and to discover new products and techniques
  with the aim of improving quality.
- CG6: Carry out professional activity with regard to other health professionals.
- CG9: Understand and recognise the effects, mechanisms and manifestations of a disease on the structure and functioning of the human body.
- CG10: Understand and recognise the causal agents and risk factors which determine health conditions and the development of a disease.
- CG12: Understand the principles of action, indications and effectiveness of therapeutic interventions, based on the available scientific evidence.
- CG13: Obtain and elaborate a clinical history report with all relevant information.
- CG14: Perform a physical examination and mental health assessment.
- CG15: Have the ability to carry out an initial diagnosis and establish a well-founded approach to making a diagnosis.
- CG17: Establish the diagnosis, prognosis and treatment, applying the principles based on the most reliable information possible.
- CG18: Indicate the most suitable therapy for the most common acute and chronic processes, including patients in the terminal phase.
- CG19: Raise and propose the suitable preventative measures required for each clinical situation.
- CG20: Acquire sufficient clinical experience under supervision in hospital institutions, health centres or other healthcare institutions.
- CG21: Listen attentively, obtain and synthesise information regarding the problems troubling the patient and understand this information.
- CG22: Write clinical histories and other medical records in a way so they can be understood by other people.
- CG23: Communicate effectively and clearly, both orally and in writing, with patients, family members, media and other professionals.
- CG24: Establish good interpersonal communication which allows you to efficiently and empathetically connect with patients, family members, media and other professionals.
- CG26: Assume a role in the prevention and protection against diseases, injuries or accidents, together with the maintenance and promotion of health, both on an individual and community level.

### Basic Skills (CB, as per the Spanish acronym):

- CB2: Students can apply their knowledge to their work professionally and possess the necessary skills, usually demonstrated by forming and defending opinions, as well as resolving problems within their study area.
- CB3 Students have the ability to gather and interpret relevant data (usually within their study area) to form opinions which include reflecting on relevant social, scientific and ethical matters.
- CB4: Students can communicate information, ideas, problems and solutions to both specialist and non-specialist audiences.
- CB5 Students have developed the learning skills necessary to undertake further study in a much more independent manner.



## Cross-curricular skills (CT, by the acronym in Spanish):

- CT1. Communication: ability to engage in active listening, ask questions and respond in a clear and concise way, as well as to effectively express ideas and concepts. This includes concise and clear written communication.
- CT3: Teamwork: ability to integrate and collaborate actively with other people, areas and/or organisations to reach common goals, evaluate and integrate contributions from the rest of the group members and create a good working environment.
- CT4: Adaptability: ability to detect, interpret and respond to a changing environment. Ability to
  equip themselves and work effectively in different situations and/or with different groups or
  individuals. This means adapting to change depending on circumstances or needs. It involves the
  confidence to take on crucial challenges on a personal or group level, maintaining a good physical
  and mental health to allow work to be carried out effectively.
- CT6: Problem solving: ability to solve an unclear or complex issue or situation which has no established solution and requires skill to reach a conclusion.
- CT10. Independent learning: the ability to govern your own development by choosing the most
  effective lines of action, strategies, tools and opportunities to independently learn and apply
  knowledge to practice.

#### Specific skills (CE, by the acronym in Spanish):

- CE 3.1.1. Recognise, diagnose and direct treatment of the main skin pathologies.
- CE 3.2.1 Know how to do a full anamnesis focussed on the patient and with a view to diverse pathologies, interpreting its meaning.
- CE 3.2.2 Know how to perform a physical examination of the systems and apparatus, as well as a psychopathological assessment, being able to interpret the results.
- CE 5.1.1 Complete a student work placement, involving independent clinical rotation and a final skills assessment in health centres, hospitals and other care facilities, which allows students to incorporate professional values, healthcare communication skills, clinical reasoning, clinical management and critical judgement. This also requires students to familiarise themselves with the most common health problems in Medicine, Surgery, Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Paediatrics, Psychiatry and other clinical areas.

### Learning outcomes (RA, by the acronym in Spanish):

- Recognise the most common and relevant skin pathologies.
- Diagnose the most common and relevant skin pathologies: draw up a clinical history focused on dermatological pathology, recognise and know how to describe the main cutaneous lesions through a suitable semiology (elementary lesions), indicate and interpret complementary studies for the diagnosis of dermatological diseases, particularly anatomical pathology tests.
- Direct the medico-surgical treatment of the most common pathologies of the skin.

The following table shows how the skills developed in the subject area match up with the intended learning outcomes:

Skills		Learning outcomes	
	CB2, CG5, CG9, CG10, CG12, CE 3.1.1	Recognise the most common and relevant skin pathologies.	



CB3, CB4, CB5, CG1, CG5, CG6, CG13, CG14, CG15, CG17, CG20, CG21, CG22, CG23, CG24, CT3, CT4, CT6, CE311, CE321, CE322, CE511	Recognise the most common and relevant skin pathologies.
CB5, CG1, CG2, CG3, CG4, CG5, CG6, CG17, CG18, CG19, CG20, CG24, CG26, CG32, CT3, CT4, CT5, CT6, CE331, CE511	Direct the medico-surgical treatment of the most common pathologies of the skin.

# 4. CONTENTS

Topic	Qualification
Topic 1	Dermatological clinical history. Primary clinical elementary lesions.
Topic 2	Zooparasitism: pediculosis, scabies, dermatosis caused by insects and arachnids. Boutonneuse fever. Leishmaniasis. Diagnosis and therapeutic management.
Topic 3	The most common superficial cutaneous mycoses: Tinea versicolor, dermatophytosis and mucocutaneous candidiasis.
Topic 4	Cutaneous bacterial infections.
Topic 5	Leprosy. Cutaneous tuberculosis. Atypical mycobacterial disease.
Topic 6	Diseases produced by viruses.
Topic 7	Sexually transmitted diseases.
Topic 8	Urethritis. Main manifestations of HIV.
Topic 9	Psoriasis
Topic 10	OTHER ERYTHMATO-SQUAMOUS DISEASES: Lichen planus. Pityriasis rosea Gibert.
Topic 11	ERYTHRODERMA
Topic 12	Disorders of keratinization.
Topic 13	EPIDERMOLYSIS BULLOSA I - autoimmune blistering disorders: pemphigoids.
Topic 14	EPIDERMOLYSIS BULLOSA II - autoimmune blistering disorders:. pemphigoids, dermatitis herpetiformis, linear immunoglobulin A bullous dermatosis (children and adults).
Topic 15	Acne vulgaris. Acneiform eruptions. Rosacea. Perioral dermatitis. Hidradenitis.
Topic 16	Diseases of the hair and pilosebaceous follicle.
Topic 17	Pigmentation disorders.
Topic 18	Eczema. Seborrhoeic dermatitis.
Topic 19	Irritant and allergic contact eczema.
Topic 20	Urticaria and angioedema.
Topic 21	Toxicodermia. Photodermatosis.
Topic 22	Panniculitis and vasculitis.
Topic 23	Autoimmune disorders of connective tissue.
Topic 24	The most common benign skin tumours.
Topic 25	Malign epithelial tumours.
Topic 26	Benign melanocytic tumours.
Topic 27	Skin melanoma.
Topic 28	Cutaneous T and B-cell lymphomas: mycosis fungoides, Sezary syndrome, primary type B lymphomatoid papulosis.



Topic 29	Systemic and haematological diseases.
Topic 30	Sarcoidosis and mastocytosis.

# 5. TEACHING/LEARNING METHODS

The types of teaching/learning methods are as follows:

- Problem-based learning geared towards clinical reasoning: Presentation of problems, reorganising into small groups, literature analysis, analysis of scientific texts and documents, symposiums and presentations, directed debates, specialised individual and collective tutorials, and reaching a consensus.
- Lectures: Classroom presentations by the professor on basic theory, encouraging debate and student participation.
- Case study method: presentation and discussion of clinical cases in small groups.
- Experiential learning in supervised clinical placements in the different hospital services: problem-solving in a practical context observing the tutor, being observed by the tutor, or with the tutor's supervision. Students will integrate themselves and participate in the activities performed in the healthcare units. The student activities will be programmed, tutor-assisted and assessed by the tutor.

## 6. LEARNING ACTIVITIES

The types of learning activities, plus the amount of time spent on each activity, are as follows:

### On campus:

Learning activity	Number of hours
Theory/practical learning activities on-campus	42
Directed learning activities	20
Independent working	30
Clinical placements	100
Tutorials	6
Knowledge tests	2
TOTAL	200

# 7. ASSESSMENT

The assessment methods, plus their weighting in the final grade for the subject area, are as follows:



#### On campus:

	Assessment system	Weighting
THEODY/FOW\	Continuous assessment	10%
THEORY (50%)	Final assessment exam	40%
	Attitude (rubric)	5%
PRACTICAL PART (50%)	Clinical practice (rubric)	20%
	ECOE	25%

# 8. BIBLIOGRAPHY

The reference work for the follow-up of the subject is:

- Ferrándiz C. Dermatología clínica. 5ª ed. Barcelona: Elsevier España; 2019.
- Capítulos que aportarán los profesores más material complementario Bibliografía complementaria:
- Wolff K, Johnson RA. Fitzpatrick: Atlas en color y sinopsis de dermatología clínica. 6ª ed. Buenos Aires: Médica Panamericana; 2010

The following is the recommended PROMIR bibliography:

Bolognia JL, Schaffer JV, Cerroni L, Callen JP. Dermatology Volume 1. Edinburgh Elsevier; 2018

Goldsmith LA, Katz SI, Gilchrest BA, Paller AS, Leffer DJ, Wolff K. Fitzpatrick Dermatología en medicinagGeneral. 8ª Ed. Buenos Aires: Editorial Médica Panamericana; 2014

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Vañó Galván S, Urech García de la Vega M, García Castaño D, et al. PROMIR: Dermatología 2022-2023, 2ª ed. Madrid: Editorial Médica Panamericana; 2022