**I. DEPARTMENT OF DERMATOLOGY, MEDICAL FACULTY OF MASARYK UNIVERSITY, BRNO**

**Head of the department: doc. MUDr. Hana Jedličková, Ph.D.**

**GENERAL DERMATOLOGY**

1. The structure of the skin
2. Skin appendages – structure, function
3. The functions of the skin – physiology, biochemistry
4. Protective mechanisms of the skin (skin barrier, skin immune system, UV protection)
5. Topical therapy in dermatology - principles, examples
6. Systemic therapy in dermatology (i.e. antibiotics, antihistamines, retinoids, biologicals etc)
7. Corticosteroids – topical and systemic therapy, indications, contraindications, side effects
8. Terminology of the skin lesions
9. Distribution and patterns of skin lesions
10. Simple diagnostic tests and signs (Auspitz phenomenon, dermographism, Nikolski test, Darier´s sign, Köbner´s phenomenon, Tzanck´s test etc)
11. Diagnostic procedures in skin diseases, dermoscopy
12. Basic types of immunologic reactions (principles, examples); hypersensitivity reactions in the skin, anaphylactic shock, Hoigne sydrome
13. Physical therapy in dermatology (except phototherapy)
14. Histopatology of the skin – general principles, common terms, indications
15. Pigment cells, their function
16. Phototherapy – methods, indications, contraindications
17. Taking the medical history in dermatology
18. Molecular genetics and the skin (tumours, infections, hereditary disorders)
19. Skin biopsy – principles, techniques
20. Preventive measures in skin diseases

**SPECIAL DERMATOLOGY**

1. Bacterial skin infections
2. Erysipelas
3. Herpetic skin diseases
4. HPV and pox virus infection in dermatology
5. Dermatophytoses, pityriasis versicolor
6. Candidiasis and deep fungal infections
7. Mycobacterial skin infections
8. Parasitic diseases in dermatology
9. Lyme disease
10. Alergic contact dermatitis
11. Toxic (irritant) contact dermatitis
12. Atopic eczema, atopy
13. Urticaria (mechanisms, allergic, non-allergic etiology)
14. Seborrhoeic eczema
15. Drug eruptions
16. Granulomatous diseases, Sarcoidosis
17. Pemphigus vulgaris and its subtypes
18. Pemphigoid and morbus Duhring
19. Erythema multiforme, Stevens Johnson syndrome, Lyell´s syndrome
20. Autoimmune connective tissue diseases
21. Venous diseases and arterial diseases, ulcus cruris, vasculitis
22. Acne
23. Rosacea, dermatitis perioralis
24. Sweat gland disorders
25. Ichtyoses and non ichthyotic disorders of keratinisation
26. Parainfectious exanthemas
27. Psoriasis vulgaris
28. Lichen planus
29. Skin in systemic diseases (diabetes mellitus, liver diseases, hematologic diseases, endocrinopathies etc)
30. Disorders of pigmentation
31. Disorders of hair, alopetia
32. Disorders of nail
33. Cutaneous lymphomas, parapsoriasis
34. Benign skin tumours
35. Malignant non melanocytic tumours
36. Malignant melanoma
37. Paraneoplastic signs
38. Skin naevi
39. Skin reaction to light
40. Genodermatoses
41. Premalignant conditions

**VENEREOLOGY**

1. Syphilis (stages, clinical course)
2. Syphilis, primary chancre
3. Syphilis congenita
4. Secondary syphilis
5. Diagnostic tests in syphilis
6. Tertiary syphilis
7. Treatment of syphilis, efficacy, side effects – Jarisch-Herxheimer reaction
8. AIDS symptoms on the skin and mucous membranes
9. STI´s non venereal
10. Gonococcal acute infection in the male
11. Gonococcal chronic infection in the male
12. Gonococcal infection in the female
13. Distant complications of the gonococcal infection
14. Gonococcal infection in children
15. Gonorrhoea – diagnostic tests
16. Factors relevant for prevalence of venereologic infections
17. Ulcus molle
18. Sexually transmitted infections – STI´s overview
19. Lymphogranuloma venereum and granuloma inguinale
20. Non venereal diseases of genital area – men, women