

Examination questions
subject «dermatovenereology»
for courses examinations administration for the medical faculty students

1. The history of foreign dermatology
2. The value of works A.G. Polotebnova, V.M. Tarnovsky.
3. The value of works, O.E. Pidvysotskoho, A.I. Pospelov, G.I. Meshchersky, P.V. Nikolsky
4. History of the Belarusian dermatology: the value of work A.Y. Prokopchuk for dermatology.
5. The structure of the epidermis.
6. The structure of the dermis.
7. Structure and function of sweat glands, sebaceous glands. The structure of the hair follicle.
Functions of hair. The structure of the nail plate, nail bed, their functions.
8. Blood circulation of the skin.
9. Innervation of the skin.
10. Functions of the skin: thermoregulation, respiratory, resorptive, excretory, protective, skin as a sense organ.
11. The skin as an organ of immunity.
12. Anatomy and physiology of the skin in newborn infants.
13. Anatomy and physiology of the skin of the elderly.
14. Histopathological changes in the epidermis: acanthosis, acantholysis, ballooning degeneration, vacuolization, hyperkeratosis, dyskeratosis, parakeratosis, spongiosis, epidermolysis...
15. Principles of dermatological examinations of patients, scraping, diascopy, inspection, palpation
16. The method of examination of men and women at the venereologist.
17. General characteristics of skin rash during the examination of skin patient.
18. The primary elements of skin rashes (with cavity). Primary elements of skin rashes (without cavity).
19. Characteristics of secondary elements of a skin rash: dyschromia, scale, crust, excoriation, vegetation, erosion, ulcers, fissures, tripe, lichenification.
20. Purpose of external therapy in dermatology.
21. Principles of local treatment in dermatology.
22. Characterization of the forms of local treatment: solution, ointment, powder, ointment, cream, gel, paste, lac, plaster, spray.
23. External therapy corticosteroids. Indications. Rules (principles) of therapy. Side effects.
Contraindications.
24. Systemic drugs in dermatology: antihistamines, systemic antifungals.
Classification. Mechanism of action
25. Laboratory and special methods of investigation used in dermatology.
26. Questions of ethics in dermatology.
27. Dermatovenereological Dispensary structure and its function.
28. Medical control. The role of the medical control in the fight against the spread of skin and venereal diseases.
29. Scabies. Pathogen. Transmission path. Clinical manifestations of the typical form, the clinical symptoms, complications. Laboratory diagnosis. Atypical forms of scabies. Management events in the outbreak of scabies. Treatment of scabies
30. Pediculosis. Pathogens. Transmission path. The clinic of body louse. Treatment/ Phthirus (pubic lice). Etiology. Transmission path. Clinic. Treatment.
31. Leishmaniasis. Etiology. Epidemiology. Anthroponotic (city), zoonotic (rural) types. Clinic. Laboratory diagnosis. Treatment. Prevention

32. General characteristics of piodermy: etiopathogenesis, classification of bacterial skin infections. Differential diagnosis of strepto - and stafilodermy.
33. Stafilodermii: Osteofolliculitis, folliculitis. Clinic. Treatment
34. Furuncle, furunculosis. Carbuncle. The clinic. Complications. Treatment
35. Hydradenitis. Etiopathogenesis, Clinic. Treatment
36. Staphylococcal sycosis: clinical presentation, diagnosis, diff. diagnosis of sycosis vulgaris and zooantropofilic trichophytosis (barber's itch). treatment.
37. Epidemic pemphigus newborn(SSSS syndrome): clinical presentation, diagnosis, prevention. Epidemic outbreak in the event of detection.
38. Streptoderma: impetigo, clinical forms and their characteristics, treatment.
39. Streptostafilodermii:vulgar impetigo, vulgar ecthyma. Clinic. Treatment
40. Atypical pyoderma: chancriform,chronic deep ulcer-vegetating pyoderma, abscessed and undermining folliculitis and perifolliculitis Hoffmann. Clinic. Treatment
41. Prevention of pyoderma in the home and in the workplace.
42. Fungal diseases of the skin. General characteristics of fungi: morphology, reproduction. Pathogenesis. Classification of fungal infections of the skin.
43. Laboratory diagnosis of fungal infections
44. Keratomikoz: trihosporiyanodosum (pedra). Pathogen. Clinic. Diagnostics. Treatment. Tinea versicolor . Pathogens. Clinic. Diagnostics. Treatment
45. Inguinal athlete. Pathogen. Clinic. Diagnostics. Treatment.
46. Athlete's foot. Pathogens. Clinical forms. Diagnostics. Treatment. Prevention.
47. Zoonotic and anthroponotic microspores. Pathogens. Clinic. Diagnostics. Sanitation and hygiene activities in the place of detection of Microsporum. Treatment.
48. Trichophytia zoonotic, anthroponotic (infiltrative-suppurative). Pathogens. Clinic. Diagnostics. Treatment
49. Crusted ringworm(favus). Pathogen. Clinic. Diagnostics. Treatment
50. Candidiasis of the skin and mucous membranes of the mouth. Pathogens. Pathogenesis. Clinic. Diagnostics. Treatment.
51. Cryptococcosis, chromomycosis, sporotrichosis, histoplasmosis, mycetoma: Pathogen. Clinic. Treatment
52. Actinomycosis: agents, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment
53. Pseudomycoses. Erythrasma. Pathogen. Clinic. Diagnostics. Treatment
54. Onychomycosis. Pathogens. Clinical forms. Treatment
55. Skin tuberculosis. Classification.
56. General principles of treatment of tuberculosis of the skin.
57. Primary tuberculosis of the skin (tuberculous chancre), clinic.
58. Localized forms of skin tuberculosis: tuberculous lupus skrofuloderma, ulcerative, verrucous tuberculosis. Clinic
59. Disseminated tuberculosis of the skin: papulonecrotica, lichenoid , erythema Bazin. Clinic.
60. Leprosy. Pathogen. Classification (Ridley - Jopling). Diagnostics (laboratory, functional tests).
61. Clinic tuberculoid type of leprosy
62. Clinic lepromatous type of leprosy
63. Differential diagnosis of tuberculoid and lepromatous types of leprosy. General principles of treatment of leprosy.
64. Lyme disease. Etiology. Epidemiology. Lesion in Lyme disease. Diagnostics. Treatment. Prevention
65. Viral dermatoses: molluscum contagiosum ,herpes zoster. Herpes simplex, herpes zoster. Etiopathogenesis. Clinic. Treatment.
66. Warts: vulgar, flat, plantar. Etiology. The clinic. Treatment.

67. Demodicosis. Pathogen. Clinic. Laboratory diagnosis. Treatment
 68. Kaposi's sarcoma. Etiology. Classification. Clinic. Pathogistology. Treatment.
 69. Neoplasms of the skin: basal cell carcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma. Clinical forms of their manifestation. Pathology. Treatment.
 70. . Melanoma-dangerous nevus. Signs of malignancy. Clinic. Treatment
 71. Melanoma of the skin. The clinical picture. Diagnostics.Pathomorphology. Treatment.
- Prophylaxis
72. . Dermatitis: a simple (contact), allergic. Differential diagnosis of a simple (contact) and allergic dermatitis. Treatment.
 73. Toxicodermia. Etiology. Clinic. Treatment.
 74. . Acute epidermal necrolysis (Lyell's syndrome). Etiology. Clinic. Treatment.
 75. . Eczema. Etiopathogenesis. Classification
 76. Clinic of eczema. Treatment. Clinical forms of eczema their manifestation. Clinical forms of microbial eczema their manifestation
 77. Herpeticum (varialform) eczema kaposi. Etiopathogenesis. The clinical picture. Diagnostics.
- Treatment
78. Professional (Occupational) diseases of the skin. Classification. Clinic .
 79. Skin - allergological tests in the diagnosis of prof. dermatoses, and the rules for evaluation
 80. Limited neurodermatitis (lichen simple Vidal). Etiopathogenesis. Clinic. Treatment.
 81. Skin lesions caused by radioactive radiation. Etiopathogenesis. Clinic.
 82. Itchy skin. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Classification. Clinic. Differential diagnosis. Treatment.
 83. Itchy skin, as one of the symptoms in the clinic of internal disease
 84. Limited neurodermatitis (lichen simple Vidal). Etiopathogenesis. Clinic. Treatment.
 85. Prurigo: children, adults. Etiology. Clinic. Treatment
 86. Urticaria. Etiopathogenesis. Clinical forms manifestation. Treatment
 87. Angioedema (angioedema). Etiopathogenesis.Clinic.A medical emergency
 88. Erythema multiforme. Etiopathogenesis. Clinic. Diagnostics. Treatment. Erythema multiforme. Etiopathogenesis. Clinic. Stevens – Johnson syndrome. Treatment.
 89. Ptyriasis rosea(Gibert disease). Etiopathogenesis. The clinical picture.Treatment
 90. Lichen planus. Etiopathogenesis. Classification. Clinical manifestations in the skin. Treatment. Lichen planus of the mucous membranes. Clinic. Treatment.
 91. Psoriasis. Etiopathogenesis. Clinic of psoriasis vulgaris, nail psoriasis. Diagnostics. Treatment.Pustular psoriasis. Clinic. Treatment. Psoriatic arthritis. Diagnostic criteria. Clinic. Treatment. Psoriatic erythroderma. Clinic. Diagnostics. Treatment
 92. Pemphigus. Etiopathogenesis. Classification. Specific symptoms. Laboratory diagnosis
 93. General principles of treatment of pemphigus.
 94. Vulgar, vegetating pemphigus, seborrheic, foliaceus pemphigus. Clinic
 95. Bullous pemphigoid. Etiopathogenesis.Clinic.Diagnostics.Treatment.
 96. Rumen pemphigoid. Etiopathogenesis. Clinic. Diagnostics. Treatment
 97. Dermatitis herpetiformis Duhring. Etiopathogenesis. Clinic. Diagnostics. Treatment.
 98. Vasculitis of the skin. Etiopathogenesis.Classification.Treatment. Superficial vasculitis: hemorrhagic, necrotizing nodosa. Clinic
 99. Alopecia areata. Etiopathogenesis. Clinical forms. Treatment. Clinic seborrheic dermatitis. Treatment.
 100. Vitiligo. Etiopathogenesis. Clinic. Treatment.
 101. Acne .Etiopathogenesis. Clinical forms of their manifestation. Treatment
 102. Acne rosacea. Etiopathogenesis. Clinic. Treatment.
 103. Atopic dermatitis. Etiopathogenesis. Clinic. Diagnostic criteria. Treatment.

104. Chronic discoid lupus erythematosus. Etiopathogenesis. Clinic of discoid lupus erythematosus. Diagnostics. Treatment. Clinic disseminated lupus erythematosus, centrifugal erythema Bieta. Diagnostics. Treatment
105. Localized scleroderma(morphea). Etiopathogenesis. Clinical forms of manifestation. Treatment.
106. Dermatomyositis. Etiopathogenesis. Clinical manifestations in the skin. Treatment
107. Ichthyosis vulgaris. Type of inheritance. Clinic. Treatment. Ichthyosis X - sex-linked. Clinic.Treatment.
108. Congenital ichthyosis (bullous congenital ichthyosiform erythroderma Brock). Type of inheritance. Clinic. Treatment. Congenital ichthyosis: Lamellar (dry ichthyosiform erythroderma Brock). Type of inheritance. Clinic. Treatment.
109. Epidermolysis bullosa. Epidermolitic (simple) type. Clinic. Treatment. Epidermolysis bullosa: (Goldsheider's disease). Clinic. Treatment.
110. Hereditary diffuse keratoderma of the palms and soles. Types of inheritance.Clinic.Treatment.
111. Characteristics of the Pathogen of syphilis. Incubation period.
112. Classification of syphilis (ICD).
113. The way of transmittion. the spread of infection in the body
114. Immunity in syphilis. Superinfection, reinfection.
115. The course of untreated syphilis.
116. Primary period of syphilis.clinic
117. Complications of chancre
118. Atypical forms of chancre.
119. Differential diagnosis of chancre.
120. Clinical signs of secondary syphilides.
121. Roseolous syphilide. Clinical forms, their characteristics.
122. Papulosesyphilide. Clinic. Clinical forms of their manifestation.
123. Pustular syphilide. Clinical picture of the variety.
124. Syphilitic leukoderma. Clinic.
125. Syphilitic alopecia. Clinic.
126. The involvement of the oral mucosa with acquired syphilis.
127. Latent syphilis. Differential diagnosis of early and late latent syphilis.
128. General characteristics of the Tertiary syphilis. Syphilide gummy. The clinical picture, clinical forms
129. Early and late visceral syphilis.
130. The involvement of the musculo - skeletal system in early and late syphilis.
131. Early congenital syphilis. The clinical picture. Diagnostics. Late congenital syphilis (diagnostic features). Clinic. Diagnostics.
132. Classification of serological analyses of syphilis. Principles of serological diagnosis of syphilis. bacterioscopical diagnosis of syphilis.
133. The principles of treatment of syphilis. Specific therapy. Preventive, prophylactic, tentative(trial) treatment of syphilis.
134. Clinical - serological monitoring after treatment of syphilis. Removal from the register
135. Gonorrhoea. Features of the pathogen. Transmission path. Classification of gonococcal infection of the ICD -10, the clinical classification.
136. Clinical manifestations of gonorrhoea in men. Complications of gonococcal infection in men.
137. Clinic of gonorrhoea in women. Factors contributing to the upward diseases of the pelvic organs in women. Grils gonorrhoea

138. Laboratory diagnosis of gonorrhoea
139. The principles of treatment of gonorrhoea. Criteria for cure.
140. Urogenital chlamydial infection. Features of the pathogen, Transmission path. Clinic. Laboratory diagnosis. Treatment.
141. Reiter's disease. Etiopathogenesis. Clinic. Diagnostics. Treatment.
142. Urea - mycoplasma infection. Characterization of pathogens. Transmission path. Clinic. Laboratory diagnosis. Treatment.
- 143.
144. Trichomoniasis. Etiology, structure and characteristics of the pathogen. Transmission path. The clinical picture. Laboratory diagnosis of Trichomonas infection. Treatment
145. Chancroid. Etiology. Epidemiology. Clinical forms their manifestation. Laboratory diagnosis. Treatment.
146. Lymphogranulomainguinale. Etiology. Epidemiology. Clinic. Laboratory diagnosis. Treatment.
147. Donovanosis. Pathogen. Clinic. Laboratory diagnosis. Treatment.
148. HIV - infection. Transmission path. Risk. The manifestation of the skin and mucous membranes.
149. HIV - associated Kaposi's sarcoma. Clinic. Diagnostics
150. AIDS-defining illness
151. Genital herpes: pathogen transmission, clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment.
152. Genital warts. Etiology. Transmission path. Clinic. Treatment.
153. Candidal infection of the urogenital tract. Pathogens. Clinical manifestations in men and women. Diagnostics. Treatment.
154. Phthirias (pubic lice). Etiology. Transmission path. Clinic. Treatment.
155. Individual and social prevention of STIs (sexually transmitted infections).