

How to register?

User name: your name followed by your faculty number

Password: your own

e.g. ahmed330

How to navigate through the course?

Dermatology course
Diagnosis of dermatological diseases
History taking (part one)
History taking (part two)
General examination
Skin examination (part one)
Skin examination (part two)
Investigation (part one)
Investigation (part two)
Differential diagnosis
Treatment of dermatological diseases
Final assessment

- This is the outline of the course; by clicking on the title (which represents each module) you will get the subtitle (which is the different lessons) through which you can navigate
- A final assessment is found at the end and it should be answered in the form of case study, MCQ, true or false and close activity e.g.



Case Study 1

A 16 year old girl gave a 3 month history of an asymptomatic non-scaly irregular hypopigmented patch over the dorsum of the right hand. It increased in size and a few weeks later a similar patch appeared over the other hand. She was advised by well meaning friends to sunbathe as much as possible to help repigmentation. After sun



Multi-choice

Griseofulvin

- Absorption increased if taken after meals
- Diminishes warfarin anticoagulant effect



True-False Question

1. Acne vulgaris is more severe in males

True False



Cloze Activity

Read the paragraph below and fill in the missing words.

- The commonest and most intractable sequel of H. zoster is



Case Study 1

A 16 year old girl gave a 3 month history of an asymptomatic non-scaly irregular hypopigmented patch over the dorsum of the right hand. It increased in size and a few weeks later a similar patch appeared over the other hand. She was advised by well meaning friends to sunbathe as much as possible to help repigmentation. After sun exposure for several hours a day for many weeks she found that the patches over the hands had turned a pinkish colour but new hypopigmented lesions formed over the face, elbows, knees and the back. She gave no other symptoms and took no drugs. A aunt apparently had thyroid disease but there was no other relevant family history. Laboratory tests which included a serum B12 estimation and fasting blood sugar showed no abnormality.

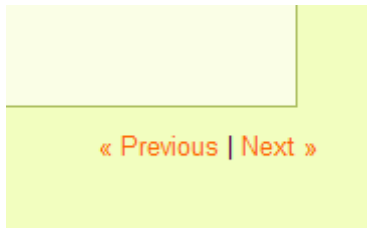
- 1- What is the diagnosis?
- 2- What are some recognized associations of the disease?
- 3- Which treatments have been shown to be helpful?

Show Feedback

- In the case study:


You will read the history, then answer the questions, if you click on "**show feedback**" at the end you will get the correct answer

- by clicking previous or next at the bottom of the page, you can easily navigate



Different items:


(A)

 **Objectives**

- **Enumerate items for proper history**
- **Identify relation between skin and different body organ**
- **Enumerate primary & secondary lesions and identify each**
- **list different methods of investigations used for proper diagnosis**

In each lesson, you will find the objectives which you have to know

(B)

 **Reflection**

How to take a proper history from your patient?

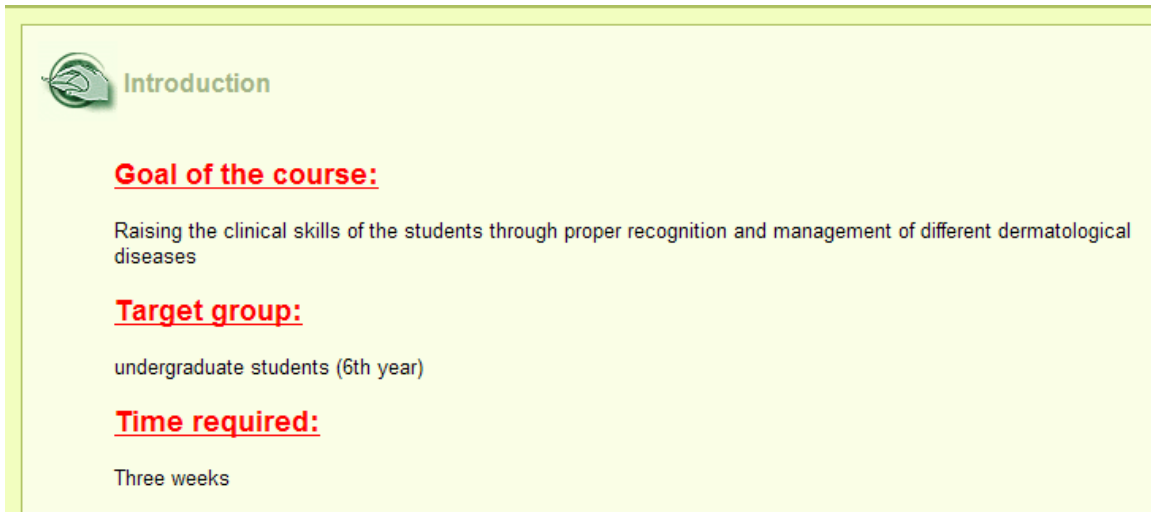
what is the relation between skin and different body organ?


what are the investigatory tools in dermatology?

[Click here](#)

These are anticipatory questions which give you idea about the lesson.

(C)



 Introduction

Goal of the course:

Raising the clinical skills of the students through proper recognition and management of different dermatological diseases

Target group:

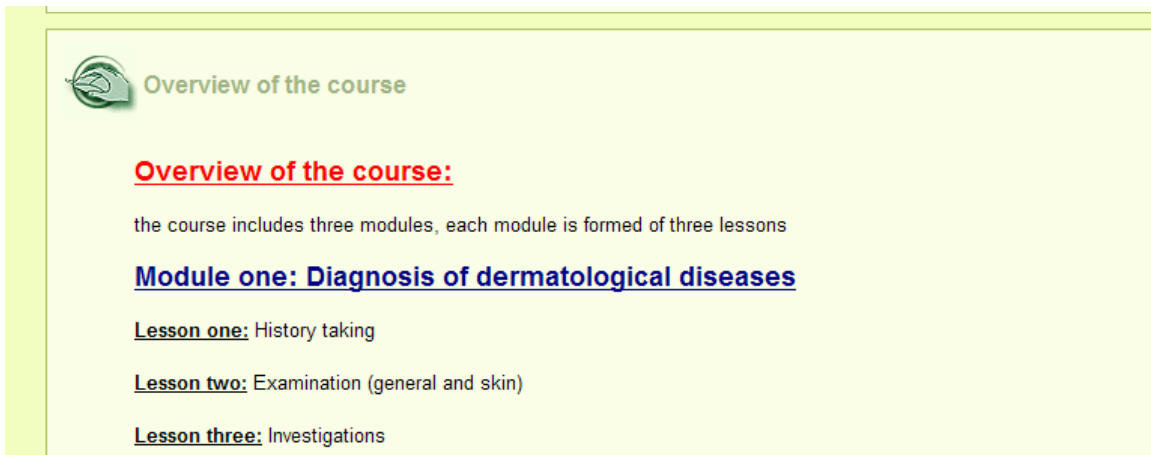
undergraduate students (6th year)


Time required:

Three weeks

This is an introduction that helps you to understand the details of the course

(D)



 Overview of the course

Overview of the course:

the course includes three modules, each module is formed of three lessons

Module one: Diagnosis of dermatological diseases

Lesson one: History taking

Lesson two: Examination (general and skin)

Lesson three: Investigations

This is an overview of the course demonstrating the tree of the project

(E)

Introduction to dermatology.ppt
click for details

There is many lectures presented in full details in our course and all are presented like this way, by clicking on the title you can see the whole presentation

(F)



Multi-choice

Detailed occupational history is the key to make an accurate dermatological diagnosis in all of the following except:-

- Vitiligo
- Acne
- Scabies
- Lichen planus



let's answer

A plaque is a:

- Patch of abnormal change of skin texture.
- Area of depigmentation.
- The primary lesion of acne vulgaris.
- Localised epidermal collection of fluid.
- Deroofed burrow.



True or false

1. you can easily feel a macule

True False

2. Herpes zoster presents with a vesicular eruption

True False



Try to answer

Read the paragraph below and fill in the missing words.

1-Different phases of atopic dermatitis include , and adult phases.

2- Lupus erythematosus is more prevalent in .

3- contact eczema is more common in

4-Psoriasis shows and course

[let's play](#)

[MCQ](#)

There are a lot of activities that you have to share in it, in the form of multiple choices, close activity, true or false, short answers, crosswords, matching exercise, presented directly on the webpage or through an attached file, each will be marked and an average mark will be calculated at the end

e.g.

Match the items on the right to the items on the left.

<input type="text" value="Psoriasis"/>	<input type="text" value="eczema like lesions"/>
<input type="text" value="Vitiligo"/>	<input type="text" value="papulosquamous disease"/>
<input type="text" value="Cellulitis"/>	<input type="text" value="silvery white scales"/>
<input type="text" value="Pityriasis versicolor"/>	<input type="text" value="subcutaneous bacterial infection"/>
<input type="text" value="Atopic dermatitis"/>	<input type="text" value="autoimmune disease"/>

- When there is a matching exercise, you have to drag the word from the right side to be matched with the left side word , after you finish all the matching, you click on "**check**" to see the result

Complete the crossword, then click on "Check" to check your answer. If you are stuck, you can click on "Hint" to get a free letter. Click on a number in the grid to see the clue or clues for that number.

<=> <=>

When you have a crossword activity, you have to click on each number then you will see

Down: 1: device used by detection of fluorescence

Then you type the word in this blank area and click "**enter**", after you have finished all the words, you click on "**check**" to see the result

(G)

Exams of the last years
This file shows a wide variety of MCQs done in previous years

Exams of previous years are also available as a sort of training and this will not be marked

(H)

Macules or papules predominate:

Pityriasis rosea > □□

Lichen planus > □□


Secondary syphilis


Guttate psoriasis > □□

Papulosquamous disorders

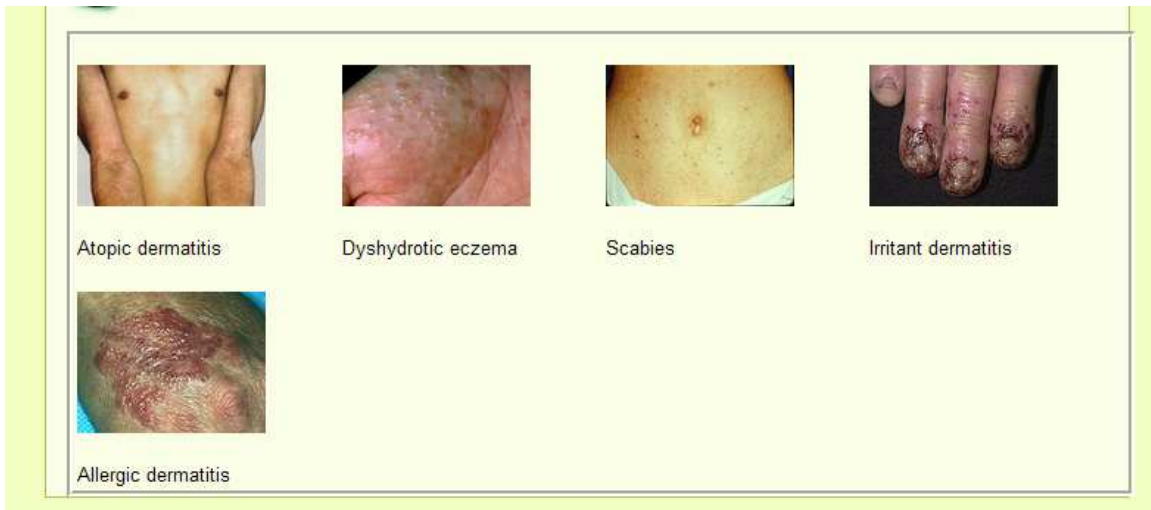
D.D. of papulosquamous diseases

This is a flash file presenting points in an amazing picture that help

you to take your knowledge, by clicking on this arrow  you will go to the title marked beside it, so you can navigate through the

file. If you click on this arrow  you will restart the presentation from the beginning, so you can see it again.

(I)



There are a lot of images in our course to help you to see a wide variety of clinical cases

(J)

An audio file is present and it represents history taking of some clinical cases common to see in our practice, by clicking on it you will hear the conversation done by the doctor and the patient

(H)

The contents of the course is illustrated through free texts, text with images or flash file to be illustrative e.g.

(A) Phototherapy:

Definition:

The use of ultraviolet rays in treating some diseases

Types:

- Nb-UVB
- UVA
- PUVA (psoralen+UVA)



Referral: e.g.

- Ophthalmic zoster to an **ophthalmologist** within 24 hours
- **Hospitalization** in cases of EM major
- Eye lesion affection in EM major to an **ophthalmologist**

(K)



Referrences

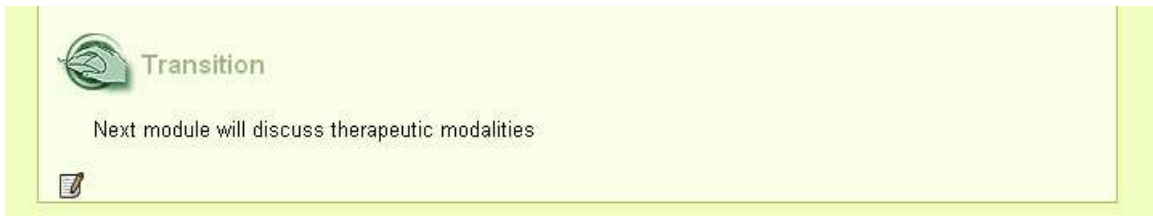
www.nsc.gov.sg

A list of references is available for extra readings

(L)

Linked softwares are also available for easy downloading

(M)



This transition will guide you about next lesson