Adopted by the Constitutional Court with Protocol No 14 / 27.09.2017. Updated by the Constitutional Court with Protocol No 41 / 15.09.2022.

ACADEMIC STANDARD ABOUT THE COURSE "DERMATOLOGY AND VENEROLOGY"

1. Purpose of the discipline

The main goal of the course DERMATOLOGY AND VENEROLOGY is to acquire indepth knowledge of the structure, physiology, and pathological changes of human skin, appendages and mucous membranes, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis and treatment of the most common skin diseases and diseases. sexual intercourse, as well as practical skills for the care of patients with skin diseases.

The goal is agreed with:

- ✓ The mission and the concept for the university;
- ✓ The volume and the credit rating of the course (according to the ECTS system), visible from the curriculum;
 - ✓ The qualification characteristic of the specialty;
 - ✓ Educational degree (master or bachelor).

The goal is in line with the place of the discipline in the specialty in the curriculum of students of medicine and dentistry, and to a lesser extent of students of pharmacy, nurse, midwife and rehabilitator.

2. Learning content of the course

The content of the curriculum is arranged chronologically so that each subsequent lecture and exercise use material and concepts that have already been discussed.

The topics and hours of lectures, exercises and colloquia are listed on the information board in the department and on its website:

https://mu-plovdiv.bg/fakulteti/medicinski/katedri/dermatologiya-venerologiya/ http://dermaplovdiv.tripod.com/katedra-home.htm

3. Assumptions

The student must have basic knowledge of anatomy, physiology, pathoanatomy, and pathophysiology of the human body, propaedeutics of internal and surgical diseases, pharmacotherapy, acquired during previous training in the specialty to be able to upgrade knowledge in the discipline "Dermatology and Venereology".

4. Academic resources

The academic staff of the Department of Dermatology and Venereology includes three habilitated lecturers, 1 with a scientific degree "Doctor of medical Science" and 2 with a scientific degree "Doctor" (one professor and two associate professors), 3 non-habilitated lecturers with a scientific degree "Doctor" and 4 non-habilitated lecturers. Six of the teachers have acquired a specialty in skin and venereal diseases. If necessary, the academic staff is reinforced with a guest lecturer, a habilitated person with a scientific degree "doctor", and part-time lecturers.

The lectures are given by a habilitated lecturer (professor or associate professor) with an acquired scientific degree (doctor) in the respective doctoral program. If necessary, part of the lectures (up to 50%) is assigned to non-habilitated lecturers with a scientific degree "Doctor". The lectures are held during the week during the fourth and fifth semesters (medicine) and the fourth semester (dentistry), lasting 2 lessons (45 minutes each).

The practical exercises are led by habilitated (professor and associate professor) and non-habilitated lecturers (chief assistant and assistant). The non-habilitated lecturers have a master's degree in medicine and are appointed after a competition.

5. Material resources

The Department of Dermatology and Venereology uses the material resources of the Clinic of Skin and Venereal Diseases, at the University Hospital "St. Georgi"- Plovdiv. For training of students and doctoral students are used 2 seminar rooms equipped with TVs and multimedia training. The applied technical means include multimedia presentations, collections of digital photos, and histopathological preparations.

The specialized offices and laboratories for allergological, histopathological, immunofluorescent, mycological, serological, vascular and functional diagnostics are used for separate topics of the training program.

The department and the clinic have modern diagnostic and therapeutic equipment - microscopes, dermatoscopes, capillaroscopes, devices for functional diagnostics with measurement of various skin parameters, equipped with specialized software, phototherapy device.

6. Lecture training

The lectures are prepared and delivered in the form of interactive multimedia presentations. Online tests are used after each lecture in order to check the degree of mastering the taught material. The volume and format of the lectures to the students are at the choice of the leading lecturer.

7. Practical exercises

They are held in groups. The topics of the exercises are announced at the beginning of each semester in a prominent place in the Department and on its website. Methodical instructions are provided to the students.

The main part of the time of the exercises is spent in the rooms of the patients, as the student has the opportunity to study and practice what he has already learned directly on the patients. Individual tasks are set, which are discussed with the whole group.

The student's self-preparation on the topic of each exercise and the acquired knowledge and skills from previous exercises are checked.

8. Information resources. General literature. Internet sites.

The teachers have developed lectures and exercises in the discipline. If necessary or on request, students can be provided with study materials in electronic form. At the beginning of each school year, the list of the main recommended literature in the discipline is updated. Internet resources are also recommended, from which suitable materials for student preparation can be found.

Recommended literature:

- Дерматология и верология. Учебник за студенти по медицина и стоматология. Златков Н., Янкова Р., Добрев Х., Чудомирова К., Зисова Л., Ботев И., МИ "Райков", гр. Пловдив, 2010.
- Заболявания на кожата и придатъците й. Добрев Х. В: Справочник за диагностика и лечение на детските болести. 2-ро допълнено и преработено издание, Под ред. на Т. Шмилев. Медицинско издателство "Райко", Пловдив, 2014: 435-455.

- Алергични заболявания. Клинканова М., Н. Сивкова, Хр. Добрев, Т. Шмилев. В: Справочник за диагностика и лечение на детските болести. 2-ро допълнено и преработено издание, Под ред. на Т. Шмилев. Медицинско издателство "Райко", Пловдив, 2014: 98-110.
- Дерматологични и венерологични проблеми в общата медицинска практика. Янкова Р. В: Актуални аспекти на общата медицинска практика. Под ред. на Л. Деспотова-Толева. Мед. Издат. ЕТ "Васил Петров ВАП", Пловдив, 2009.
 - Приложна дерматотерапия. Дурмишев Л. Изд. Марин Дринов, 2016.
- Дерматофитни инфекции на кожата. Матеев Г, Зисова Л, Велинов Ц, Матеева В. Лакс Бук, 2017.
 - Дерматопатология на мъжките гениталии. Пехливанов Г, Бакърджиев И. 2017.
- Clinical Dermatology. 3rd Ed., John Hunter, John Savin, Mark Dahl (eds), Blackwell Publ, 2002. https://backpackermedics.files.wordpress.com/2013/07/clinical-dermatology.pdf
- Shimizu's Textbook of Dermatology. http://www.derm-hokudai.jp/shimizu-dermatology/
 - DermNet NZ. http://www.dermnetnz.org/contents.html
 - http://emedicine.medscape.com/dermatology
- Dermatology Information System. DermIS. http://www.dermis.net/dermisroot/en/home/ index.htm
 - Dermatology Image Bank. John Bezzant.2000. http://library.med.utah.edu/kw/derm/
 - Dermatology Atlas. Loyola University Dermatology Medical Education Website.
 - http://www.meddean.luc.edu/lumen/MedEd/medicine/dermatology/melton/atlas.htm
 - YSP Dermatology Image Database http://ysp.in.coocan.jp/index_eng.htm

Sample exam test in dermatology and venereology

- http://dermaplovdiv.tripod.com/sample_test_bg%20-%20HtmlExport/index.html
- http://dermaplovdiv.tripod.com/katedra-home.htm

Deprement of Dermatology and Venereology internet site:

https://mu-plovdiv.bg/fakulteti/medicinski/katedri/dermatologiya-venerologiya/ http://dermaplovdiv.tripod.com/katedra-home.htm

Questionnaire for self preparation in Dermatology and Venereology https://www.yumpu.com/en/document/read/63216144/questionnaire-for-self-preparation-in-dermatology-and-venereology

9. Monitoring and evaluation

Students' knowledge is assessed in each exercise with an ongoing assessment. During semester 2 test colloquia are held on a part of the taught material. At the discretion of the teacher, the colloquia are conducted through written development of certain topics or through tests. At the next exercise, students are provided with information and explanations of the results of the control to help their further preparation. The results of these tests are included as a component in the final assessment for the semester.

10. Independent preparation and extracurricular work of the student

The independent work of the students and the consultations are conducted by an assistant according to a pre-announced schedule. One of the goals of the extracurricular activity is the opportunity to work with students who show a focused interest in the specialty. Students are consulted on the use of professional literature sources, as well as on the methods of their

acquisition. Training tests are provided, incl. on line, and materials for independent work and exercises of students.

11. Cooperation between teachers and students

Quality cooperation and the personal example of the teacher (professionalism, charm, etc.) are an important prerequisite for the success of the learning process. The cooperation is expressed in the commitment of the teacher to the student and his preliminary preparation for overcoming the current difficulties in mastering the material; use of consultation hours; involvement of students in group activities and joint research.

12. Exams

The current grades provided for in the curriculum of the course are given depending on the student's results in the practical exercises - activity during each exercise, grades of written or test colloquia (2 in one semester), as well as activity and grades from control tests after each lecture.

The final exam in Dermatology and Venereology is held during the ninth session (medicine) and the eighth session (dental medicine). It consists of several components - an entrance test, three written exam questions (one question from the three parts of the synopsis), and an oral examination, which is most important for the final grade. Students with a minimum of 60% correct answers to the entrance test are admitted to the written and oral exams.

13. Evaluation standards:

Clear assessment standards have been developed that objectify students' assessments and are not decisively influenced by the teacher's subject. An average grade is formed from the colloquia conducted during the semester, from the entrance test (with a lower limit of 60%), the written and the oral exam.

The final grade for the degree of mastering the discipline is determined by the following characteristic:

- ✓ Excellent (6) is awarded to a student who independently, logically, with the presence of a creative element brings out the topic; reasonably and originally uses and interprets the literature related to the question; is well informed and ready to use the acquired knowledge and professional competencies; has accuracy and rich language culture of the exhibition, practically handles perfectly to the patient's bed.
- ✓ **Very good** (5) gets a student who develops the topic independently productively, non-standard, looking for a new algorithm and analysis of the used literature data; make an attempt to present and substantiate his thesis; adequately uses the concepts from the scientific field of the studied discipline has a good language culture; handles very well practically to the bed of the patient with small gaps.
- ✓ Good (4) is given to a student who develops the topic descriptively, reproductively, has limited independence in using the acquired knowledge and acquired professional competencies; in the exposition, although there is a good language culture, inaccuracies in the used concepts are allowed; who has mastered basic practical skills but not to the full and has some gaps.
- ✓ **Intermediate** (3) is given to a student who reproduces the knowledge in a "readymade scheme", as there are no main points from the developed topic; there is no readiness for independent use of the acquired knowledge and professional competencies; the terminology is not mastered satisfactorily, the presentation is characterized by poor language; only some basic practical skills have been mastered.
- ✓ Weak (2) receives a student with scarce knowledge, which cannot serve as a basis for the next levels of education in other clinical disciplines.

At the start of classes, lectures, and exercises, students are introduced to assessment standards, procedures for conducting ongoing monitoring and opportunities to receive feedback on their progress during the semester.

15. Formation of the final assessment

The final grade determines the extent to which the given student has achieved the goal of education set at the beginning. It is multi-component and includes an assessment from current control (colloquia and tests during the semester) and an assessment from a final exam (test, written, and oral).

The components involved in the formation of the assessment and the coefficients of the significance of the discipline are determined by the Academic Council with the adoption of the current academic standard of the discipline.

For each component participating in the final assessment, a coefficient of significance is determined (from 0 to 1), and the total sum of the coefficients must always be 1. The final assessment is obtained as a sum of the assessments on a six-point scale coefficients of significance.

If one of the components of the final grade is weak (2), the final grade is necessarily weak (2).

Formula for calculating the assessment in the specialty of medicine:

$$Q = (k1xQ1) + (k2xQ2) + (k3xQ3) + (k4xQ4) + (k5xQ5) + (k6xQ6)$$

Q = final assessment

k1 = 0.30 coefficient of Colloquium 1

k2 = 0.30 coefficient of Colloquium 2

k3 = 0.40 coefficient of Colloquium 3

k4 = 0.30 coefficient of Colloquium 4

k5 = 0.30 coefficient of Input exam test

k6 = 0.40 coefficient of the written and oral exam

Q1 = Assessment of Colloquium 1

Q2 = Assessment of Colloquium 2

Q3 = Assessment of Coloquium 3

Q4 = Assessment of Colloquium 4

Q5 = Assessment of Input exam test

Q6 = Assessment of written and oral exam

Formula for calculating the assessment in the specialty of dental medicine:

$$Q = (k1xQ1) + (k2xQ2) + (k3xQ3) + (k4xQ4)$$

Q = final assessment

k1 = 0.30 coefficient of Colloquium 1

k2 = 0.30 coefficient of Colloquium 2

k3 = 0.30 coefficient of Input exam test

k4 = 0.40 coefficient of the written and oral exam

Q1 = Assessment of Colloquium 1

Q2 = Assessment of Colloquium 2

Q3 = Assessment of Input exam test

Q4 = Assessment of written and oral exam

15. Documentation, storage of results and control of the evaluation activity

The evaluated students have the right and the obligation to be informed about the regulations, the procedures and the results of the evaluation, to file claims and complaints in case of non-observance of the present rules.

The student's right within the meaning of the previous point is valid in cases of identified technical omissions or errors (for example, in calculating or applying grades), as well as in serious grounds for the discrepancy between the actual demonstrated knowledge, skills and competencies and the final grade obtained for them.

Corrections of the grades are allowed in the cases under the previous paragraph in the student's book, the examination protocol or on the account in the general book only by the holder of the discipline.

Any disputes and claims by students are addressed in writing to the assessment team, which should give a reasoned response by the end of the next working day.

Established and proven cases of serious violation of the student's rights in the assessment of his knowledge, skills, and competencies are referred by a written complaint to the Deputy. Rector of the CA.

The examination materials are stored and the students are given the opportunity to get acquainted with them and the reasons for assessment according to the order and procedure announced in advance. The period in which students are provided with access to the examination materials and results is not longer than 5 working days after the date of the examination.

The characteristics of the course are provided to the student at the beginning of the study. This is in accordance with the Higher Education Act Art. 56. para. 1. "Teachers are obliged to develop and publish in an appropriate manner and description of the lecture course conducted by them, including titles and sequence of topics from the curriculum, recommended reading, method of forming the assessment and form of testing knowledge and skills."

Approved by:

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