

Harmonized Curriculum Content with Classification, List of Diagnoses with Grading and Time Slots allocated for Lecture Planning

For basics and propaedeutics go to chapter 9

Grading of importance (A-C)

Learning Objectives according to the European survey from 26 universities throughout Europe (done by the Medical Undergraduate Commission of the European Dermatology Forum).

Each disease or pathological condition gets a ranking of essential know-how can be given and will be quoted A, B or C. That means from the content of the curriculum:

A corresponds to common diseases that the GP should be able to diagnose and to treat.

B corresponds to the diseases which should be referred to the dermatologist, but still within the capacity of the GP to evaluate the emergency and to make the first intervention/management step and the GP should be trained to follow the patient in conjunction with the dermatologist.

C is for the diseases that the GP should know just enough to categorize and understand and to give information to the patient and the patient family, but referal to DermVen essential.

<u>Diagnoses</u>	<u>Grading of importance</u>	<u>Time</u>
1 INFLAMMATORY DERMATOSES		
1.1.1 Urticaria, Angioedema, Urticaria Syndromes (8.5)		1h
1.1.1 Urticaria	A	
1.1.2 Angioedema	B	
1.1.2 Eczematous Dermatoses		2h
1.1.2.1 Atopic Dermatitis	B	
1.1.2.2 Allergic Contact Dermatitis	B	
1.1.2.3 Irritant Contact Dermatitis	B	
1.1.2.4 Nummular Dermatitis	B	
1.1.2.5 Seborrhoeic Dermatitis	B	
1.1.2.6 Napkin Dermatitis (classical)	B	
1.1.2.7 Dyshidrotic Dermatitis	B	
1.1.3 Drug Related Dermatoses		1h
1.1.3.1 Drug Reactions	A	
1.1.3.2 Erythema Multiforme	A	
1.1.3.4 Stevens-Johnson Syndrome	C	
1.1.3.5 Toxic Epidermal Necrolysis	C	
1.1.3.6 Drug related rash with eosinophilia and systemic symptoms (DRESS)	C	

1.1.4 Inflammatory and Postinfectious Immunologic Reactions		3h
1.1.4.1 Erythema Nodosum	B	
1.1.4.2 Pyoderma gangraenosum	C	
1.1.4.3 Sweet syndrome (Acute Neutrophilic Dermatosis)	C	
1.2 AUTOIMMUNE AND BULLOUS DERMATOSES		3h
1.2.1 Lupus Erythematosus	C	
1.2.2 Systemic scleroderma	C	
1.2.3 Localized Scleroderma	C	
1.2.4 Dermatomyositis	C	
1.2.5 Pemphigus	C	
1.2.6 Pemphigoid Group	C	
1.2.7 Dermatitis Herpetiformis	C	
1.3 PHYSICALLY INDUCED DERMATOSES		3h
1.3.1 Thermal Injury	A	
1.3.2 Congelatio and Pernio	A	
1.3.3 Sunburn	A	
1.3.4 Photodermatoses	C	2h
1.4 GRANULOMATOUS DERMATOSES		
1.4.1 Sarcoidosis	B	
1.4.2 Granuloma Annulare	C	
1.5 PAPULOSQUAMOUS DISORDERS		
1.5.1 Psoriasis	B	
1.5.2 Pityriasis Lichenoides	C	3h
1.5.3 Pityriasis rubra pilaris	C	
1.5.4 Lichen Planus	B	
1.5.5 Pityriasis Rosea	B	
1.5.6 Prurigo Simplex	B	
2 INFECTIOUS DISEASES		
2.1 VIRAL INFECTIONS		3h
2.1.1 Varicella and Herpes Zoster	A	
2.1.2 Herpes Simplex	A	
2.1.3 Eczema Herpeticum	C	
2.1.4 Warts	A	
2.1.5 Condylomata Acuminata	C	
2.1.6 Oral Hairy Leukoplakia	C	
2.1.7 Molluscum Contagiosum	A	
2.1.8 Ecthyma contagiosum (Orf)	A	
2.1.9 Smallpox	C	3h
2.2 BACTERIAL INFECTIONS		
2.2.1 Erythrasma	A	
2.2.2 Impetigo Contagiosa	A	
2.2.3 Erysipelas	A	
2.2.4 Microbial Folliculitis	A	
2.2.5 Furuncle/Carbuncle	B	
2.2.6 Staphylococcal Scalded Skin Syndrome (SSSS)	C	
2.2.7 Staphylogenic/Streptogenic Toxin Shock-Syndrom (STSS)	C	
2.2.8 Erythema (Chronicum) Migrans	A	
2.2.9 Lymphadenoma Cutis Benigna	B	

2.2.10 Acrodermatitis Chronica Atrophicans	B	
2.2.11 Leprosy	B	
2.2.12 Skin Tuberculosis and Atypical Mycobacterioses (MOTT)	B	
2.3 FUNGAL INFECTIONS		
2.3.1 Dermatophyte Infections	A	
2.3.2 Candidiasis	B	
2.3.3 Pityriasis Versicolor	B	
2.4 PARASITES AND ARTHROPODES		
2.4.1 Leishmaniasis	B	
2.4.2 Scabies	A	
2.4.3 Trombiculosis	B	
2.4.4 Pediculosis Capitis	A	
2.4.5 Pediculosis Pubis	B	
2.4.6 Demodicosis	B	
2.4.7 Arthropod Reactions	B	
2.4.8 Bee and Wasp stings	B	
2.5 SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS		
2.5.1 Gonorrhoea	A	
2.5.2 Chlamydial Urethritis	B	
2.5.3 Lymphogranuloma Venereum	C	
2.5.4 Non-Specific Urethritis	C	
2.5.5 Trichomoniasis	B	
2.5.6 Bacterial Vaginosis	B	
2.5.7 Syphilis	B	
2.5.8 Chancroid	C	
2.5.9 Granuloma Inguinale	C	
2.5.10 Genital Herpes simplex	A	
2.5.11 Skin Manifestations of HIV Infection	C	
3 NEVI, TUMOURS and CYSTS		
3.1 NAEVI		
3.1.1 Melanocytic Nevus	B	
3.1.2 Congenital Melanocytic Nevus	B	
3.1.3 Atypical Melanocytic Naevus and Syndrome	B	
3.1.4 Nevus Flammeus	B	
3.1.5 Naevus Sebaceus		
3.2 BENIGN TUMOURS and CYSTS		
3.2.1 Seborrhoeic Keratosis	B	
3.2.2 Keratoacanthoma	B	
3.2.3 Dermatofibroma	B	
3.2.4 Keloid	C	
3.2.5 Lipoma	B	
3.2.6 Haemangioma	B	
3.2.8 Cutaneous Mastocytosis	B	
3.2.9 Cutaneous Cysts	B	
3.3 PREMALIGNANT AND MALIGNANT TUMOURS		
3.3.1 Actinic Keratosis	B	
3.3.2 Carcinoma In Situ	B	
3.3.3 Paget's Disease	B	

2h

1h

1h

3.3.4 Cutaneous Squamous Cell Carcinoma	B	3h
3.3.5 Basal Cell Carcinoma	B	
3.3.6 Lentigo Maligna	B	
3.3.7 Malignant Melanoma	B	
3.3.8 Kaposi's Sarcoma	C	
3.3.9 Dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans	C	
3.3.10 Cutaneous Metastases	C	
3.3.11 Parapsoriasis Group	C	
3.3.12 Cutaneous Lymphomas	C	
3.3.14 Pseudolymphomas	B	
3.3.14 Paraneoplastic Disorders	C	
4 DISEASES OF THE APPENDAGES AND OF THE MUCOUS MEMBRANES		
4.1 DISEASES OF SEBACEOUS AND APOCRINE GLANDS		
4.1.1 Acne vulgaris and subtypes	B	1h
4.1.2 Rosacea	B	
4.1.3 Periorificial Dermatitis	B	
4.1.4 Hidradenitis Suppurativa	C	
4.2 DISEASES OF HAIR AND NAILS		
4.2.1 Alopecia Areata	B	1h
4.2.2 Androgenetic Alopecia	B	
4.2.3 Hirsutism	B	
4.2.4 Nail Dystrophies	B	
4.2.5 Nail Colour Changes	B	
4.3 DISEASES OF MUCOUS MEMBRANES		
4.3.2 Mucosal Aphthae	B	
4.3.3 Balanitis	B	
5 DISEASES OF BLOOD AND LYMPH VESSELS, ULCERS and PANNICULITIS		
5.1 VASCULAR DISEASES		
5.1.1 Allergic Vasculitis	B	1h
5.1.2 Varicose Veins and Chronic Venous Insufficiency	B	
5.1.3 Lymphangitis	B	
5.2 ULCERS		
5.2.1 Venous Leg Ulcers	B	1h
5.2.2 Arterial leg ulcers	B	
5.2.3 Neurotrophic Ulcers	C	
5.2.4 Pressure sore	B	
5.3 PANNICULITIS		
5.3.1 Panniculitis	B	
6 GENODERMATOSES, METABOLIC DISEASES AND PIGMENTARY DISORDERS		
6.1 GENODERMATOSES		
6.1.1 Neurofibromatosis	B	1h
6.1.2 Xeroderma Pigmentosum	C	
6.1.3 Epidermolysis Bullosa	C	
6.1.4 Ichthyoses	C	
6.1.5 Palmoplantar Keratoderma	C	
6.1.6 Dyskeratosis follicularis (Darier)	C	
6.1.7 Pseudoxanthoma elasticum (PXE)	C	
6.2 CUTANEOUS MANIFESTATIONS OF METABOLIC DISEASES		

6.2.1 Skin Changes in Diabetes Mellitus	C	
6.2.2 Porphyria cutanea tarda (PCT)	B	
6.2.3 Erythropoietic protoporphyrina (EPP)	C	
6.2.4 Congenital erythropoietic porphyria (CEP)	C	
6.2.5 Xanthomas	C	
6.3 PIGMENTARY DISORDERS		
6.3.3 Melasma	B	
6.3.4 Vitiligo	B	
6.3.5 Albinism and Piebaldism	C	
7 PROCTOLOGIC DISORDERS AND PSYCHODERMATOSES		
7.1 PROCTOLOGIC DISEASES		
7.1.1 Anal Fissure	B	
7.1.2 Haemorrhoids	B	
7.2 PSYCHODERMATOSES		
7.2.1 Trichotillomania	C	
7.2.2 Dermatitis Artefacta	C	
7.2.3 Psychogenic Pruritus	C	
7.2.4 Obsessive-Compulsive Skin Disorders	C	
7.2.5 Body Dysmorphic Disorders	C	
8 SPECIAL CONDITIONS, SYMPTOMS AND SYNDROMES	/	
8.1 Red Face	/	
8.2 Erythrodermas	/	
8.3 Dry skin	/	
8.4 Itching	/	
8.5 Urticaria syndromes, see 1.1.1 Urticaria etc	/	
8.6 Pregnancy dermatoses	/	
8.7 Purpuric rashes	/	
8.9 Red swollen legs ; see also 5.1.3 "Lymphangitis"	/	
8.10 Infantile skin	/	
8.11 Aging skin	/	
8.12 Progeria Syndromes	/	
8.13 Nutrition Disorders of the Skin	/	
8.14 Disorders with Primary and Secondary Deposition in the Skin	/	
8.15 Tropical Dermatoses and travel medicine	/	
9 GENERAL DERMATOLOGY		
9.1 BASIC FUNCTIONS OF THE SKIN		
9.1.1 Cutaneous Anatomy and Physiology	/	
9.1.2 Cutaneous Biochemistry	/	
9.1.3 Cutaneous Immunology	/	
9.1.4 Cutaneous Microbiology	/	
9.2 Diagnostic Procedures		
9.2.1 Bedside Tests		
9.2.2 Non-Invasive Imaging Methods in Dermatology	/	
9.2.3 Basics in Dermatopathology	/	
9.2.4 Basic Functional Tests	/	
9.3 Therapy		
9.3.1 Principles of Galenic Formulations for Topical Drugs	/	
9.3.2 Pharmacological Basics of Systemic Therapy in Dermatology	/	

1h

2h

2h

9.3.3 Basics of Dermato-surgery Techniques	/	
9.3.4 Basics of ultraviolet radiation therapy and lasers	/	
10 BASIC LESIONS		
10.1 Primary Lesions of the Skin	/	
10.2 Secondary Lesions of the Skin	/	