



## **MEDICINE AND SURGERY**

**Course: Clinical Immunology and Dermatology**

**Year: 4<sup>th</sup>**

**Period: 2<sup>nd</sup> semester**

**Credits: 4**

### **Objectives**

This course addresses the field of Dermatology, Clinical Immunology and Rheumatology and corresponding diseases.

In the Dermatology module, starting from skin anatomy and physiology, the course will proceed to describe the elementary lesions of skin diseases and their clinical significance. The course will cover the majority of common dermatological diseases including inflammatory skin diseases, bullous skin diseases, infectious skin diseases, genetic skin diseases and skin cancer.

In the Clinical Immunology and Rheumatology module, the bases of immune-mediated conditions will be addressed moving from the approach to patients with a rheumatological conditions to the use of diagnostic and therapeutic tools to the discussion of specific conditions. Allergy and immunodeficiencies will also be discussed.

This combined course of Dermatology and Rheumatology will provide the essential core knowledges that are fundamental to understand dermatologic and rheumatologic disease and their interconnections with the human system.

At the end of the course should be able to recognize common ermatologic and rheumatologic disease and to provide specific indications on diagnostic and therapeutic approaches.

### **Prerequisites**

A good Knowledge of Anatomy, Histology, Physiology and General Pathology is required.

### **Contents**



## **Module of Dermatology**

*(Main topics to learn)*

### **Topic 1. Approach to Dermatologic Diagnosis**

#### **Learning goals:**

Recall the general concept of skin anatomy, functional areas.  
Describe anatomic organization of horny layer.  
Define the concept of skin immunology.  
Explain barrier function  
Recognize primary and secondary elementary skin lesions  
Use the correct terminology to describe primary and secondary elementary skin lesions

### **Topic 2. Genodermatoses**

#### **Learning goals:**

Describe genetic skin diseases with particular focus on epidermolytic diseases, ectodermal dysplasias and Ichthyosis  
Define pathogenesis and differential diagnostic criteria  
Recognize and describe lesions from clinical cases  
Understand the principles of systemic and topical therapy

### **Topic 3. Non-Melanoma Skin Cancers**

#### **Learning goals:**

Recall the mains from non-melanoma skin cancers (BCC, SCC,)  
Describe non-melanoma skin cancer prevention  
Recognize and describe lesions from clinical cases  
Explain the clinical management and main treatment therapies

### **Topic 4. Nevi and melanoma**

#### **Learning goals:**

Explain pathogenesis and clinical manifestations of:

- Benign Neoplasias and Hyperplasias of Melanocytes
- Atypical (Dysplastic) Melanocytic Nevi
- Cutaneous Melanoma

Recognize and describe melanocytic lesions  
Describe diagnostic and therapeutical approaches for benign and malignanyt melanocytic disorders

### **Topic 5. Atopic Dermatitis**

#### **Learning goals:**

Describe the major clinical features leading to the suspect of atopic dermatitis;



Understand the epidemiology, pathogenesis, and differential diagnosis of atopic dermatitis  
Understand the differential diagnosis of atopic dermatitis (e.g. allergic contact dermatitis);  
Understand the major findings that are helpful in the diagnosis and management of patients;  
Understand the therapeutic approach to atopic dermatitis with a specific focus on topical, systemic and biologic therapies ;

### **Topic 6. Bullous Diseases**

#### **Learning goals:**

Describe Bullous skin diseases (particularly Pemphigus and Bullous Pemphigoid)  
Understand the epidemiology, pathogenesis, and differential diagnosis of Bullous skin diseases  
Recognize and describe lesions from clinical cases  
Understand the principles of systemic and topical therapy

### **Topic 7. Acne and Hair Follicles diseases**

#### **Learning goals:**

Describe diseases of cutaneous adnexa (particularly Acne and Alopecia)  
Understand the epidemiology, pathogenesis, and differential diagnosis of Bullous skin diseases  
Recognize and describe lesions from clinical cases  
Understand the principles of systemic and topical therapy

### **Topic 8. Infectious skin diseases and Sexually transmitted diseases**

#### **Learning goals:**

Describe pathogenesis and clinical manifestations of the following infectious disorders:  
Syphilis  
Endemic (Nonvenereal) Treponematoses  
Chancroid  
Lymphogranuloma Venereum  
Granuloma Inguinale  
Gonorrhea, Mycoplasma, and Vaginosis  
Leishmaniasis and Other Protozoan Infections  
Helminthic Infections  
Scabies, Other Mites, and Pediculosis  
Bites and Stings of Terrestrial and Aquatic Life  
Arthropod Bites and Stings  
Describe clinical and therapeutical Approach to patients affected by these infectious diseases.

### **Topic 9. Psoriatic Disease**

#### **Learning goals:**

Describe the major symptoms/syndromes leading to the suspect of psoriatic disease;  
Understand the epidemiology, pathogenesis, and differential diagnosis of psoriatic disease;  
Understand the differential diagnosis of psoriatic disease;



Understand the major findings that are helpful in the diagnosis and management of patients;  
Understand the therapeutic approach to psoriatic arthritis with a specific focus on systemic and biologic therapies.

### **Topic 10. Cutaneous lymphomas**

#### **Learning goals:**

Describe the major cutaneous manifestations leading to the suspect of B cell an T cell primary cutaneous lymphoma (particular focus on diagnosis of Mycosis fungoides);  
Understand the epidemiology, pathogenesis, and differential diagnosis of cutaneous lymphomas;  
Understand the differential diagnosis of cutaneous lymphomas;  
Understand the major histopatological and clinical findings that are helpful in the diagnosis and management of patients;  
Understand the therapeutic approach to cutaneous lymphomas with a specific focus on systemic and biologic therapies.

### **Topic 11. Dermatology of dark skin**

#### **Learning goals:**

Describe differences in skin lesions appearing of different phototypes  
Recognize and describe skin diseases on dark skin  
Lepromarosis and Atypical Mycobacteriosis

## **Module of Rheumatology and Clinical Immunology**

*(Main topics to learn)*

### **Topic 1. Introduction to Rheumatology: approach to the patient with rheumatic diseases**

#### **Learning goals:**

Identify the major features of patients attending a rheumatology clinic;  
Formulate possible differential diagnoses;  
Determine the best areas for specific diagnostic tests (lab and imaging)  
Describe the major symptoms/syndromes leading to the suspect of arthritis, vasculitis, connective tissue disease;  
Discriminate between diagnostic and classification criteria

### **Topic 2. Introduction to Rheumatology: biomarkers**

#### **Learning goals:**

Identify the major serum patterns and lab abnormalities of patients attending a rheumatology clinic;  
Formulate possible differential diagnoses based on lab results;  
Determine the ideal lab tests based on the clinics;  
Describe the established associations between autoantibodies and disease



### **Topic 3. Introduction to Rheumatology: medical treatments**

#### **Learning goals:**

- Identify the major characteristics of the treatments used in the rheumatology setting;
- Describe the indications and contraindications of steroids and NSAIDs;
- Describe the mechanisms of action, indications and contraindications of DMARDs;
- Describe the mechanisms of action, indications and contraindications of biologics and small molecules;
- Describe the impact of comorbidities on treatment choices

### **Topic 3. Rheumatoid arthritis.**

#### **Learning goals:**

- Determine the epidemiology and risk factors of rheumatoid arthritis, seronegative and seropositive;
- Determine the pathogenesis of rheumatoid arthritis, seronegative and seropositive, with a specific focus on autoantibodies, TNFalpha, IL6, JAKs;
- Understand the differential diagnosis of rheumatoid arthritis;
- Understand the major imaging (X ray, CT, MRI, ultrasound), invasive (arthrocentesis, etc), and laboratory (autoantibody, CRP) findings that are helpful in the diagnosis and management of patients with rheumatoid arthritis;
- Understand the therapeutic approach to rheumatoid arthritis with a specific focus on recommendations / guidelines;

### **Topic 4. Back pain and ankylosing spondylitis**

#### **Learning goals:**

- Describe the major symptoms/syndromes associated with back pain;
- Define spondyloarthritis;
- Understand the epidemiology, pathogenesis, and differential diagnosis of ankylosing spondylitis and spondyloarthritis;
- Understand the differential diagnosis of ankylosing spondylitis and spondyloarthritis;
- Understand the major imaging (X ray, CT, MRI, ultrasound), invasive (arthrocentesis, etc), and laboratory (autoantibody, CRP) findings that are helpful in the diagnosis and management of patients;
- Understand the therapeutic approach to ankylosing spondylitis and spondyloarthritis with a specific focus on recommendations / guidelines;

### **Topic 5. Reactive and IBD-associated arthritis**

#### **Learning goals:**

- Describe the major symptoms/syndromes leading to the suspect of reactive arthritis;
- Describe the major symptoms/syndromes leading to the suspect of IBD associated arthritis;



Understand the epidemiology, pathogenesis, and differential diagnosis of reactive, enteropathic arthritis;

Understand the differential diagnosis of reactive, enteropathic arthritis;

Understand the major imaging (X ray, CT, MRI, ultrasound), invasive (arthrocentesis, etc), and laboratory (autoantibody, CRP) findings that are helpful in the diagnosis and management of patients;

Understand the therapeutic approach to reactive, enteropathic arthritis with a specific focus on recommendations / guidelines;

### **Topic 6. Psoriatic disease**

#### **Learning objectives**

Describe the major symptoms/syndromes leading to the suspect of psoriatic arthritis;

Understand the epidemiology, pathogenesis, and differential diagnosis of psoriatic arthritis;

Understand the differential diagnosis of psoriatic arthritis;

Understand the major imaging (X ray, CT, MRI, ultrasound), invasive (arthrocentesis, etc), and laboratory (autoantibody, CRP) findings that are helpful in the diagnosis and management of patients;

Understand the therapeutic approach to psoriatic arthritis with a specific focus on recommendations / guidelines;

### **Topic 7. Connective tissue diseases: systemic lupus erythematosus**

#### **Learning goals:**

Describe the groups of connective tissue disease (i.e. systemic lupus, scleroderma, inflammatory myositis, Sjogren syndrome, undifferentiated and mixed connective tissue disease) and their peculiar features;

Understand the epidemiology, pathogenesis, and differential diagnosis of systemic lupus erythematosus;

Understand the differential diagnosis of systemic lupus erythematosus;

Understand the major imaging (X ray, CT, MRI, ultrasound), invasive (arthrocentesis, etc), and laboratory (autoantibody, CRP) findings that are helpful in the diagnosis and management of patients with systemic lupus erythematosus;

Understand the cardiovascular, neoplastic, obstetric, and thrombotic complications of systemic lupus erythematosus

Understand the therapeutic approach to systemic lupus erythematosus;

### **Topic 8. Connective tissue diseases: systemic sclerosis**

**Learning goals:**

Understand the epidemiology, pathogenesis, and differential diagnosis of systemic sclerosis;

Understand the therapeutic approach to systemic sclerosis;

Understand the differential diagnosis of systemic sclerosis;

Understand the major imaging (X ray, CT, MRI, ultrasound), invasive (arthrocentesis, etc), and laboratory (autoantibody, CRP) findings that are helpful in the diagnosis and management of patients with systemic sclerosis;

Understand the cardiovascular, neoplastic, obstetric, and thrombotic complications of systemic sclerosis

**Topic 9. Connective tissue diseases: polymyositis / dermatomyositis**

**Learning goals:**

Understand the epidemiology, pathogenesis, and differential diagnosis inflammatory myositis;

Understand the therapeutic approach to inflammatory myositis;

Understand the differential diagnosis of inflammatory myositis;

Understand the major imaging (X ray, CT, MRI, ultrasound), invasive (arthrocentesis, etc), and laboratory (autoantibody, CRP) findings that are helpful in the diagnosis and management of patients with inflammatory myositis;

Understand the cardiovascular, neoplastic, obstetric, and thrombotic complications of inflammatory myositis

**Topic 10. Connective tissue diseases: Sjogren's syndrome**

**Learning goals:**

Understand the epidemiology, pathogenesis, and differential diagnosis of Sjogren's syndrome;

Understand the therapeutic approach to Sjogren's syndrome;

Understand the differential diagnosis of Sjogren's syndrome;

Understand the major imaging (X ray, CT, MRI, ultrasound), invasive (arthrocentesis, etc), and laboratory (autoantibody, CRP) findings that are helpful in the diagnosis and management of patients with Sjogren's syndrome;

Understand the cardiovascular, neoplastic, obstetric, and thrombotic complications of Sjogren's syndrome

**Topic 11. The mechanisms of localized and generalized pain**

**Learning goals:**



Understand the mechanisms and pathways leading to pain sensitivity;

Describe the diagnostic and therapeutic approach to localized and generalized pain syndromes;

Understand the features of fibromyalgia and chronic fatigue syndrome with particular attention to the differential diagnosis and therapeutic approaches;

### **Topic 12. Articular cartilage disease: self destruction and others**

#### **Learning goals:**

Describe the major symptoms/syndromes leading to the suspect of osteoarthritis and its complications;

Describe the risk factors for osteoarthritis;

Understand the differential diagnosis of osteoarthritis;

Understand the epidemiology, pathogenesis, and differential diagnosis of osteoarthritis;

Understand the therapeutic approach to osteoarthritis, including non pharmacological treatments;

Understand the major imaging (X ray, CT, MRI, ultrasound), invasive (arthrocentesis, etc), and laboratory (autoantibody, CRP) findings that are helpful in the diagnosis and management of patients with osteoarthritis;

Understand the cardiovascular and metabolic comorbidities of osteoarthritis

### **Topic 13. Immunodeficiencies**

#### **Learning goals:**

Describe the major symptoms/syndromes leading to the suspect of acquired and congenital immunodeficiency;

Understand the classification of acquired and congenital immunodeficiency;

Understand the epidemiology, pathogenesis, and differential diagnosis of acquired and congenital immunodeficiency;

Understand the therapeutic approach to acquired and congenital immunodeficiency, including the prevention of infections;

Understand the major laboratory findings that are helpful in the diagnosis and management of patients with acquired and congenital immunodeficiency;

### **Topic 14. Vasculitides**

#### **Learning goals:**

Describe the major symptoms/syndromes leading to the suspect of vasculitis;

Understand the new classification of vasculitides;





- Understand the epidemiology, pathogenesis, and differential diagnosis of vasculitides;
- Understand the therapeutic approach to vasculitides, including non pharmacological treatments;
- Understand the major imaging (X ray, CT, MRI, ultrasound), invasive (vascular biopsy, etc), and laboratory (autoantibody, CRP) findings that are helpful in the diagnosis and management of patients with vasculitides;
- Understand the systemic complications and sequelae of vasculitides

## Teaching Methods:

Lectures including “flipped classrooms”, case discussions and practicals, seminars. During the academic year, some topics of both modules including melanocytic lesions and atopic dermatitis will be given as flipped classroom. After a 1-hour lecture, the students will be asked to describe the elementary lesions that characterize these two groups of skin diseases from a set of simulated clinical cases. In addition, the students will have to be able to formulate a diagnostic hypothesis given the clinical features of each simulated patient. Students are encouraged to actively participate to the lectures with questions and comments.

## Verification of learning

Assessment of the content of this course will be evaluated with a final exam composed of a written multiple-choice question test followed by an oral exam. The written examination will be evaluated with a score from 0 to 30. In case the candidate will obtain a score below 25/30 in the written examination, the candidate will have to sustain the oral exam. In case the candidate will obtain a score equal to or above 25/30 in the written test, the oral exam will be at discretion of the candidate. In both cases, if the candidate takes the oral exam, the score obtained in the written test might be confirmed or changed (with an inferior or superior score) based on the oral exam performance.

**Content of written test** (30 questions): dermatology (15), rheumatology (15). Questions will include the whole program of the course.

**Oral exam evaluation:** oral discussion about topics from the Dermatology and Rheumatology and Clinical Immunology program of the course starting from one clinical case discussion.

## Texts

Dermatology  
Sewon Kang et al.  
Fitzpatrick's Dermatology,  
9<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2-Volume Set (Fitzpatrick's Dermatology in General Medicine)  
McGraw-Hill Education, 2019



Klauss Wolff, Richard Johnson  
Fitzpatrick's color atlas & synopsis of clinical dermatology  
8<sup>th</sup> Edition  
McGraw-Hill Education, 2017

**Rheumatology**

Oxford Textbook of Rheumatology, 4<sup>th</sup> edition, 2013; Edited by Richard A. Watts, Philip G. Conaghan, Christopher Denton, Helen Foster, John Isaacs, and Ulf Müller-Ladner

EULAR Textbook on Rheumatic Diseases:

[http://www.eular.org/index.cfm?framePage=/edu\\_textbook.cfm](http://www.eular.org/index.cfm?framePage=/edu_textbook.cfm)

Review articles provided during the course.

**Clinical Immunology and Allergy**

Specific sections on the Harrison's principles of Internal Medicine