

Regulations & Guidelines
for
MD Dermatology

Postgraduate Institute of Medicine of Sri Lanka
UNIVERSITY OF COLOMBO

2005

Contents

Regulations 1

The structure of the training programme 2

Curriculum for the qualifying examination..... 4

Qualifying examination 4

Objectives of the MD (Dermatology)
 Training programme 6

Strategies to achieve teaching/learning objectives..... 6

Curriculum - Module I 1 1
 Module II 1 1
 Module III 1 5
 Module IV 2 3
 Module V 2 4

Assessments 2 5

MD (Dermatology) Examination 2 6

Annexure I 2 7

Annexure II 2 7

Annexure III, scheme 2 2 8

POSTGRADUATE INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE
UNIVERSITY OF COLOMBO

PROSPECTUS IN DERMATOLOGY

This prospectus provides information on the regulations, objectives, curricula and guidelines for the teaching/learning/evaluation programme leading to Board Certification in Dermatology.

In accordance with the decision of the Board of Study in Dermatology and the approval of the Board of Management of the PGIM, this prospectus, curriculum and training programme in Dermatology will be effective from the year 2000.

Board certification in Dermatology can be obtained by

- (a) Completing the MD Dermatology training programme as outlined in scheme 1.

Or

- (b) Being successful in the MD (Medicine) Part II/MD (Paediatrics) Part II and completing the training programme as outlined in scheme

SCHEME 1

REGULATIONS

General Information

To enter the scheme of postgraduate training in Dermatology, a candidate must sit for the qualifying examination.

Selection of trainees will be based on the merit obtained at the qualifying examination. The merit list of a particular examination will not be applicable for the selections of a subsequent examination. Overseas trainees also will have to meet the merit recruitments. However, their appointments will be on a super-numerary capacity. Only one overseas trainee can be accommodated per training unit.

A. Eligibility criteria required to become a postgraduate trainee in Dermatology

- (i) Candidates must hold the M.B.B.S. or an equivalent degree registrable with the Sri Lanka Medical Council.
- (ii) Candidates must have one years service experience after completion of the internship.
- (iii) Candidates must successfully complete the qualifying examination.

B. Eligibility criteria required for entry to MD Dermatology Examination

- (i) Candidate must successfully complete the assessment 1, after 6 months training in Basic Clinical Dermatology.
- (ii) Candidate must successfully complete the assessment II, after 1 years training in General Medicine.
- (iii) Candidate must successfully complete one year period of training in Advanced and Applied Dermatology.

C. Eligibility criteria required for Board Certification in Dermatology.

- (i) Successful completion of MD Dermatology examination.
- (ii) Completion of the research project as specified in module IV.
- (iii) Successful completion of post MD training, for a one year period in Sri Lanka and another year in an overseas centre, approved by Board of Study in Dermatology.
- (iv) Candidate must submit a satisfactorily completed log book.
- (v) A satisfactory report on the competence and skills of the candidate, as specified in modules 4 & 5, from the local and overseas trainers.

The Structure of the Training Programme

The training programme will be completed in 4 stages, during which the candidate is expected to cover 5 modules.

Module	I	-	Basic clinical dermatology
Module	II	-	General medical training
Module	III	-	Advanced and applied dermatology
Module	IV	-	Research methodology
Module	V	-	Assessment of skills and competence in Dermatology

These modules will be covered in 4 stages.

Stages of the training will be as follows.

Stage I - Training in Basic Clinical Dermatology

A candidate selected from the qualifying examination will be assigned to a Dermatology Unit recognized by the Board of Study in Dermatology, for a period of 6 months to be trained in basic clinical dermatology. This will be done on merit obtained at the qualifying examination.

Whilst participating in the routine work of the Unit, the trainee shall participate in a series of lectures/discussions which will cover the topics included in module I.

Following the successful completion of six months of Basic Clinical Dermatology Assessment I will be conducted.

Stage 2 - Training in General Medicine

During this one year period, the trainee will be attached to a Medical Unit approved by the Board of Study in Dermatology.

During this period of training the trainee will be required to gain knowledge and skills on the topics listed in module II.

At the end of one year period of training in General Medicine, **Assessment No. 2** will be held.

Stage 3 - Training in Advanced and applied dermatology

During this one year period the trainee will be attached to a Dermatology Unit approved by the Board of Study in Dermatology. (The same unit as Stage I).

The trainee will be required to gain the knowledge and skills on the topics listed in the Module III.

At the end of this one year period, the MD Dermatology examination will be held.

Stage 4 - Post MD Training in Dermatology

Duration of this period is 2 years.

There are 2 components.

1. One year of training as a senior registrar locally in a Dermatology Unit, recognized by the Board of Study in Dermatology. The posting as a senior registrar will depend on the merit obtained at the MD Dermatology examination.
2. One years overseas training in a Dermatology Unit, approved by the Board of Study in Dermatology.

Module III The trainee will commence this module at the beginning of the 3rd Stage and continue it upto Board Certification.

Module IV The trainee may commence this module at any stage of training. It is recommended that this be started as early as possible.

Module V This is a continuous assessment process by trainers. It will commence at the entry point. The reports will be presented to the Board of Study before Board Certification.

Curriculum for the qualifying examination for entry into the Dermatology training programme for the MD (Derm)

Preamble

The objective of the Qualifying examination for entry into the dermatology training programme for the MD (Derm) will be to select candidates with a sound basic knowledge of internal medicine and common dermatological disorders. They should also have a good theoretical knowledge and understanding of basic cutaneous microanatomy and biology, immunology, genetics and statistics so that they are adequately prepared to commence training as a registrar and be able to undergo the MD (Derm) training programme.

Qualifying examination

This consists of 2 parts.

Part 1 - Multiple Choice Question paper of 3 hours duration, which consists of
30 questions in General Medicine
30 questions in Dermatology and Basic Sciences relevant to Dermatology

Candidates who are successful in Part I, will be allowed to appear for the Part 2 of the examination.

Part 2 - 20 questions based on projected material, in Dermatology and General Medicine.

Depending on the total mark achieved at the whole examination, suitable candidates will be selected. The number selected will depend on the number of training posts in Dermatology, available for the current year. The merit list of a particular year will not be applicable for subsequent years.

Recommended Reading list for Qualifying Examination

The reading list is offered as a useful source of information and is a basis for study. For all books listed, the latest edition is recommended.

Texts

- Dermatology** - Burton – Essentials of Dermatology Gawkrödger – An illustrated Colour Text Dermatology Mackie – Clinical Dermatology
Roxburgh – Common Skin Diseases
- Medicine** - Davidson – Principles & Practice of Medicine
Kumar & Clark – Clinical Medicine
- Anatomy** - Last R.J. Anatomy – regional & applied (Relevant sections)
- Physiology** - Mackie/Gawkrödger (relevant section)
Ganong – Review of Medical Physiology.
- Statistics** - Hill – Medical statistics Swinscow – Statistics at square one.
- Immunology** - Roitt – Essential Immunology
- Pharmacology** - Laurence & Bennett – Clinical Pharmacology (relevant section) Rang & Dale – Clinical Pharmacology (relevant section)
- Genetics** - Kingston H.M. – ABC of clinical genetics (BMJ publication)
- Periodicals** - Medicine International add-on series (Relevant issues)

OBJECTIVES OF THE MD (DERM) TRAINING PROGRAMME

The training programme has objectives related to knowledge and understanding and the acquisition of skills and professional behaviour and attitudes.

Objectives related to knowledge and understanding

Postgraduates completing training should have knowledge and understanding of :

1. Scientific method at a level adequate to provide a rational basis for present dermatological specialist practice, and to assimilate the advances in knowledge which will occur over their working life.
2. Scientific method at a level adequate to provide a rational basis for the prevention, diagnosis, and the management of a wide range of medical diseases.
3. The normal structure function and development of the human skin, the interactions between the skin, the body and the mind, and the factors that may disturb these.
4. A detailed knowledge of the aetiology, pathology, symptoms and signs, natural history and prognosis of dermatological diseases in children, adolescents, adults and the aged.
5. Diagnostic procedures, their uses and limitations
6. Management of dermatological and medical conditions, including pharmacological, physical, nutritional and psychological therapies.
7. The principles of health education, disease prevention, amelioration of suffering and disability, and rehabilitation where relevant.
8. The principles of ethics related to health care and the legal responsibilities of the medical profession.

Objectives relating to skills

Postgraduates during their training should have developed the following skills to an appropriate level to their stage of training.

1. The ability to take a tactful, accurate, organized and problem focused medical history.
2. The ability to perform an accurate dermatological and a complete physical examination.
3. The ability to interpret and integrate the history and physical examination findings to arrive at an appropriate diagnosis and differential diagnosis.
4. The ability to plan management with appropriate involvement of the patient and the family.
5. The ability to suspect and recognize general medical problems in dermatology patients and to initiate proper investigations and management of these problems.
1. The ability to manage general medical problems and medical emergencies in a dermatology setting.
2. The ability to perform interventional procedures mentioned in the curriculum for the diagnosis and management of dermatological and medical problems.
3. The ability to interpret medical evidence in a critical and scientific manner and to use information sources to pursue independent inquiry.
4. The ability to communicate knowledge, opinion and health education to colleagues, paramedical staff, and the public in oral and written form.
5. The ability to initiate, conduct & complete a research project.

Objectives relating to attitudes as they affect human behaviour

1. Awareness of the impact of chronic dermatological diseases on the family and society and the ability to deal with sensitivity to their problems.
2. A desire to achieve optimal patient care.
3. A desire to treat the patient as a whole without confining care only to the dermatological problems.
4. A desire to ease suffering.
5. A willingness to work effectively in a team with other health care professionals.
6. An appreciation of the need to recognize when a clinical problem exceeds their capacity to deal with it safely and efficiently and of the need to refer patients for help from others when this occurs
7. An appreciation of the responsibility to maintain standards of medical practice at the highest possible level throughout a professional career.

Strategies to achieve teaching/learning objectives

The trainee is responsible to acquire the knowledge, skills & attitudes as outlined in the curriculum.

However in module I & module III, the Board of Study in Dermatology will make every effort to conduct lecture/discussion/demonstration sessions to cover most of the topics. These will initially be held in the main teaching centre; National Hospital of Sri Lanka. Where specialized equipments are available only in a particular unit, such training facilities will be provided to the trainees of the other units.

A Supervisor/Co-ordinator/Tutor will be appointed by the Board of Study in Dermatology, to supervise monitor and co-ordinate the training programme and the assessments. The supervisor appointed may be a trainer or recently retired trainer from Government Service.

Preamble

This period of training in the first six months is for the trainee to acquire the knowledge, skills and attitudes necessary for patient care in dermatology. They are expected to be competent in obtaining an accurate and problem related medical history, examination, diagnosis and care of patients with dermatological conditions both in out patient and in patient settings. They must have an understanding of the methods of the different diagnostic and therapeutic options and be able to perform simply dermatological procedures.

Syllabus

A knowledge of the aetiology and pathogenesis, epidemiology, clinical features, investigations, differential diagnosis, prognosis and management is required of the following:

Dermatitis	endogenous and exogenous – diagnosis and management atopic dermatitis irritant and allergic contact dermatitis – patch testing procedures erythrodermas pruritus
Infections	bacterial mycobacterial infections including leprosy fungal viral sexually transmitted diseases HIV/AIDS parasitic, helminthie, and protozoal diseases
Disorders of keratinization	ichthyosis
Psoriasis	Epidermal and dermal inflammatory conditions of unknown aetiology lichen planus lichenoid reactions pityriasis lichenoides, Pityriasis rosea, Reiter's and Behchet's disease
Disorders of epidermal cohesion	auto immune blistering disorders mechano bullous disorders

Disorders of pigmentation

Vascular disorders

urticaria, angioedema, purpura and vasculitis diseases of veins
and arteries – leg ulcers

Collagen vascular disorders

lupus erythematodes, scleroderma, dermatomyositis

Disorders of the dermis

diseases of connective tissue, mastocytosis, necrobiotic disorders

Disorders of appendages

hair and nails – common disorders acne and acneiform disorders,
eccrine gland disorders

Cutaneous manifestations of systemic disease metabolic, nutritional and
endocrine disorders, other systemic diseases, internal malignancy,
erythemas and cutaneous reactions to systemic drug therapy

Skin tumours – benign and malignant An introduction to naevi, tumours
and lymphomas

Therapy in skin disease.

Recommended reading

Texts

- Rook, Wilkinson and Ebling – Textbook of dermatology
- Fitzpatrick et al, - Dermatology in general medicine

In the introductory basic dermatology module a complete knowledge
of a smaller test book of dermatology is mandatory. A few
suggestions are given below.

- Clinical dermatology – Rona M Mackie
- Roxburghs common skin diseases – Ronald Marks
- Dermatology – an illustrated colour text – David J Gawkrödger

Journals

- Archives of Dermatology
- British Journal of Dermatology
- Journal of the American Academy of the Dermatology
- International Journal of Dermatology
- Sri Lanka Journal of Dermatology

Module II : Training in General Medicine

(a) Preamble

Although Dermatology has evolved to be a speciality of its own its intimate association with general medicine is well established. Most systemic diseases can affect the skin either directly or as a result of a complication of the disease or its treatment. Therefore a sound knowledge of general medicine is mandatory to be a practicing Dermatologist.

In the past all Dermatologists in Sri Lanka were expected to obtain a basic postgraduate degree in General Medicine eg. MD Medicine, MRCP(UK). Although the above requirement has been removed the module II of the curriculum and assessment at the conclusion of training in general medicine aims to fill the above void.

The duration of the training will be for a period of one year, where the trainee will be attached to a medical unit in a teaching hospital approved by the Board of Study in Dermatology as a registrar.

Syllabus

The following only highlights the training required. The postgraduates should acquire knowledge of a wide spectrum of medical illnesses and acquire knowledge of any new developments in the field of general medicine. A knowledge of the aetiology, pathogenesis, epidemiology, clinical features, investigations, differential diagnosis, prognosis and management is required of diseases in the following categories.

Cardiovascular diseases

Ischaemic heart diseases
arrhythmias, heart failure
valvular heart disease
arterial hypertension
congenital heart disease
diseases of the myocardium and pericardium
vascular diseases of the limbs and pulmonary embolism

Respiratory diseases

asthma and chronic airways disease
pneumonias and tuberculosis
diseases of the pleura
occupational lung disease
bronchiectasis and lung abscess
pulmonary neoplasms
interstitial lung disease
respiratory failure

Gastrointestinal diseases

peptic ulcer
gastrointestinal haemorrhage
inflammatory bowel diseases
diarrhoea and malabsorption
neoplasms of the stomach intestine
pancreatitis

Diseases of the liver and the gallbladder

jaundice and hepatitis
cirrhosis of the liver
hepatic tumours
diseases of the gallbladder and bile ducts

Renal diseases

glomerular disorders
acute and chronic renal failure
renal infections
obstructive nephropathy
dialysis and renal transplantation

Neurologic and behavioural diseases
infections and inflammatory disorders of the nervous system
cerebrovascular diseases
extrapyramidal disorders
degenerative diseases and demyelinating diseases
epilepsies
diseases of the spine
diseases of the peripheral nervous system
diseases of muscle and neuromuscular junction
disorders of consciousness
psychiatric disorders in medical practice
tumours of the central nervous system

Infectious diseases
principles of infection control
all infectious diseases seen in Sri Lanka
pyrexia of unknown origin
acquired immune deficiency syndrome

Haematologic diseases
anaemias
haemolytic disorders
thalassaemias
leukaemias
myeloproliferative disorders
paraproteinaemias
disorders of blood coagulation
lymphomas

Metabolic diseases
disorders of carbohydrate metabolism
disorders of lipoprotein metabolism
inborn errors of amino acid metabolism
gout
porphyrias and amyloid diseases

Endocrine diseases
diseases of the pituitary, thyroid and adrenal cortex
diabetes mellitus
disorders of the reproductive system
hirsutism

Musculoskeletal and connective tissue diseases
arthritis
connective tissue diseases
rehabilitation of the immobilized and the disabled

Nutritional diseases
Diseases of bone and bone mineral metabolism
Intensive care and emergency medicine
Toxicology and poisoning
Diseases caused by protozoa and metazoa
Diseases of the immune system

Procedures :

Postgraduates should acquire the following procedural skills

cannulation
lumbar puncture
arterial puncture
liver biopsy
cardio-pulmonary resuscitation
DC conversion
pleural aspiration
blood transfusion

Reading list :

The reading list is offered as a useful source of information and is a basis for study. For all books listed the latest edition is recommended.

Texts :

Principles and practice of medicine – Davidson
Clinical Medicine – A text book for medical students and doctors
- Kumar & Clark
Harrison's Principles of Internal Medicine
Oxford text book of Medicine

Journals :

Medicine International – add – on series
British Medical Journal
New England Journal of Medicine
Lancet
The Ceylon Medical Journal
Journal of the Ceylon College of Physicians

Module III – Advanced and Applied Dermatology

Preamble

At the completion of this module the trainee is expected to have a specialized knowledge of all dermatological disorders that may present to a specialist department of dermatology, have a comprehensive understanding of the basic sciences and their applications to dermatology, and have the skills and attitudes necessary to manage these patients. An understanding of the pharmacology, especially related to the systemic and local therapies used in dermatology, and the skills in using these for the proper indications is expected. The trainee should have an adequate knowledge of dermatopathology and the skills in identifying routine histopathological slides. A trainee should acquire knowledge of basic laboratory methods and the ability to identify fungal hyphae and hair shaft abnormalities. The knowledge and skills necessary to perform common dermatological procedures is mandatory. The trainee is expected to have the ability to impart knowledge in dermatology to undergraduates, medical and paramedical staff and the public.

It is also the aim of this programme to enable the trainee to acquire skills in lifelong learning in the expanding field of dermatology.

Syllabus

Biology of the skin

embryology of the skin
molecular biology and the skin
structure and ultrastructure of the epidermis – epidermal differentiation kinetics, and keratinization. the dermo epidermal junction structure and the function of the dermis – biology of

collagen, elastin, extracellular matrix, proteoglycans, and glycosaminoglycans, subcutaneous fat biology of the oral mucosa blood vessels, lymphatics and nerves of the skin the mast cell, Langerhans cells and the Merkel cells
microanatomy and the biology of hair, nails, sebaceous glands, eccrine and apocrine glands
variations in the skin at different ages and in different racial groups

Immunology

immunology – basic principles
immunology in relation to the skin
auto immune blistering disorders
immune deficiency disorders
collagen vascular disorders

Cellular and molecular biology of inflammation

epidermal inflammation
leukocytes, mast cells and basophils
monocytes, macrophages, fibroblasts and platelets
adhesion molecules
mediators of inflammation – cytokines, prostaglandins etc.
growth factors
wound healing
pruritus
atopic dermatitis
psoriasis

Genetics and Genodermatoses

genetic principles
DNA analysis and the human gene map
HLA antigens
chromosomal disorders
prenatal diagnosis of skin diseases/genetic counseling
familial multiple tumour syndromes
ectodermal dysplasias
other genetic disorders

Paediatric dermatology
disorders seen in neonates
naevi and other developmental defects
infections relevant to dermatology in children
inflammatory dermatoses in childhood
skin tumours of children

Contact Dermatitis
advanced knowledge
patch testing
occupational Dermatology

Microbiology relevant to the skin
normal flora of the skin and skin defence
toxin mediated staphylococcal and streptococcal infections
rare bacterial infections
leprosy – advances in management, prevention and control
other mycobacterial diseases

Mycology
laboratory methods and types of fungi – histological and cultural characteristics
superficial cutaneous fungal infections
hair and nail fungal infections
subcutaneous mycoses
cutaneous aspects of systemic mycoses

Virology and Cutaneous disease
general pathology of viral infections – pathogenesis, types, and exanthems
laboratory diagnosis
pox viruses
herpes viruses
human papilloma viruses
hepatitis viruses
retro viruses – HIV/AIDS
other viruses

Parasitic worms and protozoa
filariasis
larvae migrans and larva currens
leishmaniasis, amoebiasis

Arthropods and other noxious animals
papular urticaria
myiasis
lice and mites
noxious and venomous stings and bites

Cutaneous photobiology
principles of photobiology
effects of UV radiation on the skin
photosensitivity disorders
phototherapy and photo chemotherapy

Reactions of physical agents
mechanical, thermal and ionizing injury
dermatological problems in amputees
dermatological complications of stomas
dermatological signs of child/elderly abuse
sports dermatology

Disorders of skin colour
melanocyte biology
hypermelanosis
differential diagnosis of hyperpigmentation
hypomelanosis and vitiligo

Vascular conditions
cutaneous vasculitis
annular erythemas

Disorders of the dermis
diseases of connective tissue
mastocytosis
histiocytosis
necrobiotic disorders

Perforating disorders
 sarcoidosis
 neutrophilic dermatoses
 eosinophilic dermatoses
 Reiter's disease
 Behcet's disease

Disorders of the subcutaneous fat
 panniculitis
 lipodystrophy

Metabolic and nutritional disorders
 porphyrias
 xanthomas and lipid metabolism disorders
 mucinosis, Amyloid, Lipoid proteinosis
 nutrition and the skin
 skin disorders in Diabetes Mellitus

Disorders of hair and nails

Disorders affecting special sites
 eye, ear, lips, oral cavity, breast and genitals

Psycho-cutaneous disorders

Skin tumours – benign and malignant
 epidermal
 appendageal
 melanocytic
 dermal
 subcutaneous

Lymphomas and Pseudo lymphomas

Drug reactions

Pharmacology and dermatological therapy

General aspects of treatment –
 body image, self esteem, disability from skin diseases and the quality of life
 timing and compliance
 side effects
 general management – explanation, avoidance of aggravating factors, diet
 principles of treatment

Systemic drugs for the treatment of skin diseases

Pharmacology – structure absorption and distribution, metabolism and excretion and mechanism of action
 Clinical use – clinical indications and usage, adverse effects and contraindications, drug interactions
 FOR
 drugs for the treatment of infectious diseases – antibacterial, antifungals, antiviral and antiparasitic
 immunomodulatory and anti proliferative drugs
 retinoids
 systemic corticosteroid therapy
 psoriasis
 dapsone and sulphapyridine
 antimalarials
 antihistamines
 antiandrogens
 vasoactive and anti platelet drugs

Topical therapy

skin barrier and principles of percutaneous absorption
 pharmacology of topical therapy including vehicles, and types of skin preparations
 specific topical therapies
 corticosteroids
 germicides and other antibacterial agents
 antibiotics
 antifungal drugs
 antiviral drugs

preparations used in psoriasis including tars, dithranol and calcipotriol
keratolytics
cytotoxic and immune modulatory agents
preparations used for the treatment of Acne
antiperspirants and depilatory agents
agents used to reduce skin pigmentation
sunscreens
insect repellents and parasitacides
cleansing agents and bath preparations
camouflaging preparations
cosmetic applications

Dermatopathology and Laboratory methods

Experience and training in dermatopathology is an essential part of the general dermatology training. The trainee should become competent in the use of the standard microscope and be able to adequately assess microscopically, common dermatological conditions. Trainees are expected to have a basic knowledge of laboratory methods and have practical experience in fungal

microscopy and be able to identify common abnormalities of hair shafts.

principles of interpretation of a skin histopathology slide
spongiotic tissue reaction patterns
lichenoid tissue reaction patterns
psoriasiform tissue reaction patterns
vesiculobullous tissue reaction patterns
granulomatous tissue reaction patterns
vasculopathic tissue reaction patterns
naevi and benign tumours
malignant skin tumours
histopathology of other common dermatological diseases in the curriculum

Procedural Dermatology

1. Dermatologic surgery
2. Curettage and electrosurgery
3. Cryosurgery
4. Pathotherapy and photodynamic therapy
5. Laser surgery
6. Patch testing procedures

The essential practical knowledge in procedural dermatology will include the performance of skin biopsy of all methods, curettage, cautery and electrosurgery, cryosurgery, basic instrument handling skills, tumour margin planning, haemostasis and management of significant intra operative bleeding, suturing, dressing techniques, and post operative care. The trainee will need to know about designing appropriate incision lines, respect for cosmetic units, ability of designing wound closures, excision and suture (elliptical). A knowledge and when

possible the performance of split and full thickness skin grafts, and a range of basic skin flaps.

Phototherapy is an important modality in procedural dermatology and a thorough and comprehensive knowledge of the theoretical principles are considered essential. It is important that the trainees are actively involved in the administration of UVB, UVA and PUVA to patients during the period of training.

The exact number is not important but documented evidence is required demonstrating that at least most of these have been performed under supervision and that the trainee has been assessed as being competent to perform these procedures. The log book and the trainee appraisal form would be the usual source of evidence.

Medical Statistics and information technology

Trainees need to be proficient in both establishing and assessing evidence in research and published articles and this includes a sound knowledge of basic medical statistics. It is necessary to acquire a knowledge and proficiency in information technology and the use of the computer.

Recommended reading

Texts :

- Rook, Wilkinson and Ebling – Textbook of dermatology
- Fitzpatrick et al, - Dermatology in general medicine
- Lever – Histopathology of the skin
- Weedon – Skin Pathology
- Goodman and Gillman – Pharmacological basis of therapeutics (relevant sections)
- Dermatologic surgery

Journals

- Archives of Dermatology
- British journal of Dermatology
- Journal of the American Academy of Dermatology
- International Journal of Dermatology
- Sri Lanka Journal of Dermatology

Module IV – Research Methodology

Preamble ;

The purpose of this module is to enable the trainee to obtain a practical knowledge of conducting a research project. This will include the ability to develop an area of interest, to search for and analyse the background on the subject and to undertake a literature search, to define the aims and objectives of the study, to decide on a study design, to identify the study sample, sampling methods, sample size and to decide on methods of data collection and handling and analysis. It will be necessary to learn to consider ethical issues. The ability to utilize this information to prepare a research protocol will be necessary. The construction of a timetable for the research, its conduction and completion are necessary skills to acquire. Writing and presentation skills of the research are additional benefits from this module.

Curriculum content :

A research project should be undertaken by the trainee. This project needs approval of the Board of Study. When approval by the Board is sought the project protocol with the following details needs to be submitted.

- Background and literature search
- Aims and objectives
- Methods

Evaluation :

On completion of the study the resulting paper should either be :

- (i) published in a journal approved by the Board
- (ii) presented at a scientific meeting approved by the Board or
- (iii) presented to and approved by a committee appointed by the Board

This module may commence at any stage of the training programme. It is recommended that this module be started as early as possible in the training programme.

Module V – Skills, competence and attitudes of the trainee as assessed by the local supervisors, in Dermatology and Medicine, during his/her entire period of training

This assessment will be in dermatology and general medicine sent by the trainees to the Board of Study in Dermatology, through the Director, PGIM.

The areas assessed will be :

1. Reliability regarding patient care
 2. Responsibility, initiative, and punctuality in the work place
 3. Communications with patients
 4. Rapport with patients and their families
 5. Relationship with other health professionals (registrars, medical officers, nurses and others)
 6. Contributions to rounds, clinics, education meetings, audits
 7. Knowledge in dermatology
 8. Diagnostic skills in history taking
 9. Diagnostic skills in morphological examination
 10. Clinical judgement
 11. Surgical skill
 12. Acceptance of criticism
- (refer Annexure II)

Assessment I

This will be held at the end of the first six months of training (Training in Basic Clinical Dermatology).

This will be conducted by a panel appointed by the Board of Study in Dermatology.

This consists of

- (a) 20 Multiple Choice Questions – Duration of 45 minutes
- (b) 20 Questions based on projected material – Duration 45 minutes

Questions will be based on Basic Clinical Dermatology.

If a candidate is unsuccessful, another attempt could be made, while proceeding with further training. Number of attempts will be limited to three (3).

This assessment has to be completed within a period of 2 years from the time of 1st assessment.

Assessment 2

This will be held at the completion of one years training period in General Medicine. This will be conducted by a panel appointed by the Board of Study in Dermatology.

The panel will consist of two Consultant Physicians and a Consultant Dermatologist.

Assessment will consist of

- (a) Clinical component -
Long Case – Duration 65 minutes.
The candidate is expected to take a history and perform a complete examination during 45 minutes. 20 minutes is allowed for discussion.

Short Cases – Duration 30 minutes.

Depending on the availability of patients 3-5 short cases will be shown to the candidate.

- (b) Written component

Date interpretation - 5 questions – Duration 45 minutes.
Case histories - 3 questions – Duration 45 minutes.

In this assessment, candidate's knowledge in General Medicine will be tested.

If a candidate is unsuccessful, another attempt could be made while proceeding with further training. Number of attempts will be limited to three (3).

This assessment has to be completed within a period of 2 years of the 1st attempt.

MD Dermatology Examination

This will be held at the end of the 3rd stage of training, once the trainee completes the training in Advanced and Applied Dermatology.

The examination will be conducted by a panel appointed by the Board of Study in Dermatology.

The Panel will include an examiner from a recognized training centre overseas.

The examination will consist of 3 parts.

Part 1 Theory

- (a) 1 Essay question - Duration 30mts
(2) choices will be given)
- (b) 10 Structured questions - Duration 150 mts.
(2½ hrs.)
- (c) 15 Questions based on projected material – 45 mts

Part 2 Clinical

- (a) 1 Long Case - Duration 30 minutes for examination
15 minutes for discussion
- (b) Short Cases and other materials - Duration 30 mts
Minimum of 4.
- (c) Viva Voce – Duration – 15mts

Annexure I

Recognized Training Posts for Dermatology Training
(This will be subjected to revision)

Western Province

National Hospital of Sri Lanka, Colombo
Teaching Hospital, Colombo North
Teaching Hospital, Colombo South

Central Province

Teaching Hospital, Kandy

Southern Province

Teaching Hospital, Galle

Annexure II - Assessment of Module V

Item of skill, competence attitude	Very good good satisfactory poor
1 Reliability regarding patient care	
2 Responsibility, initiative, and punctuality in the work place	
3 Communications with Patients	
4 Rapport with patients and their families	
5 Relationship with other health professionals (registrars, medical officers, nurses and others)	

6 Contributions to rounds, clinics, education meetings, audits

- 7 Knowledge in dermatology
- 8 Diagnostic skills in history taking
- 9 Diagnostic skills in morphological examination

10 Clinical judgement

11 Surgical skill

12 Acceptance of criticism

Annexure III - Scheme 2

Programme for the Board Certification will consist of

1. Stage I :

Successful completion of all the stages leading to MD (General Medicine) Part II, conducted by the Board of Study in Medicine, or MD (Paediatrics) Part II conducted by the Board of Study in Paediatrics.

2. Stage II :

2.1 Eligibility to enter the stage II will be the successful completion of MD (General Medicine) Part II/MD (Paediatrics) Part II.

2.2 Stage II will consist of two (2) years training in Dermatology in Sri Lanka.

2.3 It will comprise of four (4) modules, the candidate will be assessed on each module by a panel as determined by the Board of Study. These 4 modules may run concurrently, but should be completed within 2 years of local training which could either be continuous or interrupted by period of training abroad.

2.4 It is compulsory for a candidate to complete at least the module I before entering the Stage III.

3. Stage III :
One years training in Dermatology in an institution/centre abroad, which is recognized by the Board of Study in Dermatology.
4. Stage IV :
After successful completion and evaluation of all 4 modules and completion of stages I, II and III of the training programme, the trainee will be Board Certified in Dermatology.

MODULES

MODULE I – BASIC CLINICAL DERMATOLOGY

During module I trainees are expected to gain knowledge in the following subjects.

Eczemas
Atopic Dermatitis
Contact Dermatitis
Erythroderma
Viral Infections
Bacterial Infections
Mycobacterial Infection and leprosy
Fungal Infections
Sexually transmitted diseases
Parasitic, helminthic and protozoal diseases
Psoriasis and disorders of keratinization
Benign and Malignant skin tumours
Disorders of Pigmentation
Blistering Eruptions
Lichen Planus and Iichenoid disorders
Disorders of sebaceous and sweat glands
Collagen vascular disorders
Urticaria, purpura and vasculitis
Disorders of blood vessels and leg ulcers
Necrobiotic disorders
Metabolic and Nutritional disorders
Systemic diseases and skin
Drug reaction
Therapy of skin diseases

MODULE 2 – ADVANCED AND APPLIED DERMATOLOGY

During Module 2 trainees are expected to gain knowledge in the following

Biology of the skin
Genetics and Genodermatoses
Clinical immunology and allergy
Contact Dermatitis – Advanced knowledge including patch testing
Occupational Dermatology
Histopathology
Photobiology
Leprosy – Advanced in Management prevention and control
Investigative aspects of Mycology
Investigative aspects of autoimmune skin disorders
Cutaneous infiltrations – (Histiocytosis, Mastocytosis, Pseudolymphoma, Lymphoma, Leukaemia)
Disorders of subcutaneous fat
Psychocutaneous disorders
Disorders of hair and nails
Oral Medicine
Advances in Dermatological Therapy
Dermatological Surgery
Dermatological Emergencies
AIDS and related disorders

MODULE 3 – RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

3.1 The purpose of this module is

- (a) to obtain knowledge in collecting data
- (b) to obtain knowledge of basic statistics
- (c) to carry out a research project
- (d) to obtain knowledge to conduct a clinical trial

3.2 Research project needs approval of the Board

3.3 Following details regarding the study must be submitted to the Board, when approval is sought

- (a) objectives
- (b) methodology
- (c) literature search

3.4 On completion of the study the resulting paper should either be

- (a) presented to and approved by a committee appointed by the Board.
- or
- (b) presented at a scientific meeting approved by the Board
- or
- (c) published in journal approved by the Board

MODULE 4 – SKILLS AND COMPETENCE IN DERMATOLOGY

- 4.1 This will be an ongoing module for the entire two years of local training
- 4.2 Assessment of the candidate on skills and competence will be undertaken by the consultant-in-charge
- 4.3 The following will be assessed

Out Patient Care
 In Patient Care
 Relationships with the staff
 Organizing abilities
 Diagnostic and therapeutic procedures
 Skin biopsy and removal of tumours
 Patch testing
 Bone marrow biopsy and liver biopsy
 Cautery work
 Cryotherapy

Medical Auditing

- 4.4 The Consultant in-charge will have to submit to the Board, a completed specific questionnaire (annexure) regarding the skills and competence of the candidates.

ASSESSMENT OF MODULES

Assessments will commence after six months of training and will be carried out thereafter. In the event of a candidate being unsuccessful at the assessment of a module, assessment of that particular module may be repeated at a subsequent date.

Assessment of Module I

- 1. This will be made after the trainee has completed a minimum of 6 months postgraduate training in Dermatology.
- 2. The Consultant in charge and another consultant approved by the Board would be making this assessment.
- 3. Assessment consists of an 'OSCE' type of examination, using both in-patients and out-patients of a Dermatology Department.
- 4. Consultant examining the candidate will have to prepare and discuss the questions before examining the candidate.

Assessment of Module 2

- 1. This will be undertaken by a panel appointed by the Board.
- 2. Assessment will be in the form of an examination, which consists of :
 - (a) 1 hour paper of 10 M.C.Q.'s and 5 problem oriented structured type questions.
 - (b) 45 minutes paper based on a slide presentation which includes clinical, histopathological and applied Dermatology slides.

Assessment of Module 3 As in 3.4

Assessment of Module 4 Module 4 assessment form – (Annexure) 1

Out Patient Care

Average new patients seen/clinic
 Average follow up patients seen/clinic

In Patient Care

	Good	Satisfactory	Poor
History taking ability			
Diagnostic ability			
Patient education and instruction			
Filling in of requests for investigations			
Patient management			
Relationship with the staff			
Organizational abilities			
Clinic			
Ward			
Clinical meetings			
Diagnostic and therapeutic procedures			
Skin biopsy			
Removal of tumours			
Patch testing			
Cautery work			
Cryotherapy			
Medical Auditing			
Attendance and punctuality			

Candidates should obtain good/satisfactory marks in 60% or more of these items.

TRAINING COURSE IN DERMATOLOGY

The Board of Study in Dermatology with the co-operation of Sri Lanka Association of Dermatologists will conduct as far as possible a monthly week-end course in Dermatology, for the candidates who are in the programme.

Price :-

Computerized Typesetting & Printing by Postgraduate Institu