

CONDITIONS OF THE SKIN

I. Knowledge

The resident will be able to discuss the definition, diagnosis, and initial management of the following:

- A. Basic components of dermatology
 1. Normal anatomy, development and physiology
 2. Risk factors
 - a. Congenital
 - b. Acquired
 - c. Aging
 3. Prevention
 - a. Patient education
 - b. Compliance
 4. Diagnostic guidelines
 - a. Arrangement, distribution, type and pattern of lesions
 - b. Type of lesion: primary/ secondary; macular/papular/ vesicular/nodular; tumor
 - c. Specific lesion sites
 - d. Seasonal variation/onset
 5. Therapeutic considerations
 6. Systemic evaluation (if indicated)
- B. Common dermatologic problems
 1. Skin problems
 - a. Papulosquamous disease
 1. Seborrhea and dandruff
 2. Psoriasis
 3. Pityriasis rosea
 4. Miliaria (prickly heat)
 5. Lichen planus
 - b. Vesiculobullous diseases
 1. Impetigo
 2. Herpes simplex
 3. Herpes zoster
 4. Varicella
 5. Pemphigoid
 6. Pemphigus
 7. Dyshidrosis
 8. Erythema multiforme
 9. Dermatitis herpetiformis
 10. Epidermal necrolysis
 11. Epidermolysis bullosa
 - c. Dermatitis
 1. Contact
 2. Atopic
 3. Generalized exfoliative
 4. Nummular
 5. Stasis
 6. Diaper rash
 - d. Macular eruptions
 1. Viral exanthems
 2. Drug reactions
 - e. Urticarial eruptions
 1. Urticaria
 2. Dermographism
 - f. Nodules
 1. Erythema nodosum
 2. Dermatofibroma

3. Granuloma annulare
4. Sarcoid
5. Cysts
- g. Other pruritic conditions
 1. Generalized
 - i. Scabies
 - ii. Dry skin (asteatosis)
 - iii. Secondary systemic disease
 2. Localized
 - i. Lichen simplex chronicus (localized neurodermatitis)
 - ii. Pruritus ani
 - iii. Pediculosis (lice)
 - iv. Chigger and other insect bites
- h. Cutaneous infections
 1. Bacterial
 - i. Impetigo
 - ii. Erysipelas
 - iii. Lymphangitis
 - iv. Cellulitis
 - v. Boil (e.g., furuncle, pustule, folliculitis, abscess, carbuncle, ecthyma)
 - vi. Erythrasma
 2. Mycobacterial
 - i. Atypical mycobacteria
 3. Fungal
 - i. Superficial fungal infections
 - ii. Deep fungal infections
 4. Viral
 - i. Herpes simplex
 - ii. Herpes zoster
 - iii. Warts
 - iv. Molluscum contagiosum
 5. Rickettsial
 - i. Lyme disease
 - ii. Rocky Mountain spotted fever
- i. Complexion and cosmetic problems
 1. Acne vulgaris
 2. Acne rosacea
 3. Oily skin
 4. Enlarged pores
 5. Milia
 6. Vascular lesions
 7. Wrinkles
 8. Keloid
 9. Hyperhidrosis
- j. Cutaneous injuries
 1. Burns
 - i. Thermal
 - ii. Chemical
 - iii. Sunburn
 2. Blister
 3. Abrasion
 4. Laceration
 5. Bruise
 - i. Trauma
 - ii. Spontaneous purpura
 6. Bites and stings
- k. Pigment disorders
 1. Hyperpigmentation
 2. Hypopigmentation
 - i. Pityriasis alba
 - ii. Vitiligo

3. Tinea versicolor
- I. New growths
 1. Benign
 - a. Inflammatory lesions
 - i. Acne cyst
 - ii. Boil
 - iii. Hidradenitis
 - iv. Pyogenic granuloma
 - b. Hyperplasia
 - i. Verruca (common, plantar, anogenital, flat)
 - ii. Molluscum contagiosum
 - iii. Corn and callus
 - iv. Epidermal cyst
 - v. Skin tag (acrochordon)
 - vi. Xanthelasma
 - c. Neoplasia
 - i. Seborrheic keratosis
 - ii. Mole, nevus (intra-dermal, junctional)
 - iii. Compound, halo, blue, congenital)
 - iv. Lipoma
 - v. Dermatofibroma
 - vi. Keloid
 - vii. Hemangioma
 - viii. Neurofibroma
 - ix. Other, such as fibroma, leiomyoma
 2. Premalignant
 - . Squamous cell carcinoma in situ (Bowen's disease)
 - a. Actinic keratosis
 - b. Disseminated superficial actinic porokeratosis
 - c. Leukoplakia
 - d. Keratoacanthoma
 - e. Erythroplakia
 - f. Premelanoma
 - i. Lentigo maligna
 - ii. Giant congenital nevus
 - iii. Dysplastic nevus syndrome
 - g. Radiation effects
 3. Malignant
 - . Basal cell carcinoma
 - a. Squamous cell carcinoma
 - b. Melanoma
 - i. Major clinical categories
 - ii. Prognostic and therapeutic guidelines
 - c. Paget's disease
 - d. Cutaneous lymphoma
 - e. Kaposi's sarcoma
 - f. Metastases to the skin
- m. Cutaneous manifestations of systemic disease, including human immunodeficiency virus infection and syphilis
- n. Occupational skin disease
 1. Hair problems
 - . Fungal infection
 - a. Nonscarring alopecia
 - i. Androgenetic (male pattern)
 - ii. Alopecia areata/ totalis/universalis
 - iii. Telogen effluvium
 - iv. Traction alopecia and trichotillomania
 - v. Endocrine effects
 - vi. Discoid lupus erythematosus
 - vii. Lichen planopilaris
 - b. Ingrown hair (pseudofolliculitis)
 - c. Hypertrichosis

- i. Localized
 - ii. Virilizing causes of hirsutism
 - d. Texture alterations (hair dystrophy)
- 2. Nail problems
 - . Trauma
 - a. Disturbances associated with other dermatoses
 - b. Disturbances associated with systemic illness
 - c. Texture alteration
 - d. Fungal infection
 - e. Periungual and subungual conditions
 - i. Ingrown nail
 - ii. Paronychia
 - iii. Hematoma
 - f. Colored nails
 - g. New growths
 - h. Benign
 - i. Inflammatory
 - ii. Neoplasia
 - i. Malignant
 - 1. Melanoma
 - 2. Squamous cell carcinoma
- 3. Mucous membrane lesions
- 4. Oral lesions
 - . Thrush
 - a. Mouth ulcers
 - b. Sicca
 - c. Oral hairy leukoplakia
 - d. Geographic tongue
 - e. Black hairy tongue
 - f. Leukoplakia
 - g. Cheilitis
 - h. Lichen planus

II. Skills

The resident will demonstrate counseling and preparation of the patient for and performance of the following:

- A. Diagnostic skills
 - 1. Performance of history and physical examination with differential diagnosis
 - 2. Acquisition, examination and interpretation of laboratory specimens
 - a. Biopsy
 - b. Culture
 - c. Scraping
 - 3. Skin testing techniques and interpretation
 - 4. Use of mechanical devices (i.e., Wood's light)
 - 5. Systemic evaluation (if indicated)
 - 6. Description of distribution and character of lesions
- B. Management skills
 - 1. Genetic counseling
 - 2. Nutrition counseling
 - 3. Preventive care
 - a. Routine skin care
 - b. Avoidance of environmental causes
 - c. Sunscreens
 - d. Appropriate use of over-the-counter lotions
 - 4. Health promotion
 - 5. Patient education
 - 6. Use of photographs to document progress
 - 7. Use of scales/indexes to grade disease severity
 - 8. Use of consultations and referrals
- C. Therapeutic skills
 - 1. Medical
 - a. Topical
 - b. Systemic

2. Surgical
 - a. Cauterization of skin lesions
 1. Acid cautery
 2. Electrocautery
 3. Electrodesiccation and curettage
 - b. Cryosurgery
 - c. Punch biopsy
 - d. Excision of skin lesions
 - e. Intralesional injection of corticosteroids
 - f. Incision and drainage
 - g. Treatment of ingrown toenails
3. Physical
 - a. Principles of ultraviolet light therapy