



STDs and Therapy COURSE SPECIFICATION MD Andrology and Sexually transmitted infections Faculty of Medicine– Mansoura University

(A) Administrative information

(1) Programme offering the course:	MD Andrology and Sexually transmitted infections	
(2) Department offering the programme:	Dermatology, Andrology and STDs	
(3) Department responsible for teaching the course:	Dermatology, Andrology and STDs	
(4) Part of the programme:	second part	
(5) Date of approval by the Department's council	3/4/2016	
(6) Date of last approval of programme specification by Faculty council	9/8/2016	
(7) Course title:	STDs and Therapy	
(8) Course code:	ANDRO 615 STD	
(9) Total teaching hours:	60 lectures 90 clinical	
(10) Credit hours	4 lectures 3 clinical	

(B) Professional information

(1) Course Aims:

The broad aims of the course are as follows:

- 1- Provides the MD student with advanced and detailed knowledge about most of STDs diseases probably seen by a STDs specialist
- 2- Provides the MD student with STDs clinical skills.
- 3- Makes the MD student able to differentiate between similar STDs diseases after making an appropriate differential diagnosis.
- 4- Help the MD student to perform certain diagnostic and therapeutic procedures for cases of STDs
- 5- Teaches the MD student to plan a standard diagnostic algorism for cases of urethral discharge
- 6- Teaches the MD student to propose treatment strategies for most cases of STDs

(2) Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs):

Intended learning outcomes (ILOs); Are four main categories: knowledge & understanding to be gained, intellectual qualities, professional/practical and transferable skills.

On successful completion of the course, the candidate will be able to:

A- Knowledge and Understanding

- A 1 -Discuss the History, socioeconomic impact, and epidemiology of sexually transmitted infections
- A 2- Recognize the Social and psychological dimensions of sexuality and Profiles of vulnerable populations to STDs
- A 3-Identify Host immunity and molecular pathogenesis and STDs.
- A4- Identify etiology, pathogenesis, diagnosis, differential diagnosis and management of Sexually transmitted viral diseases

- A 5- Describe etiology, pathogenesis, diagnosis, differential diagnosis and management of Sexually transmitted bacterial diseases
- A 6 Describe etiology, pathogenesis, diagnosis, differential diagnosis and management of Sexually transmitted protozoal, fungal, and ectoparasitic diseases
- A 7- Describe the Overview of STDs care management includig the following:
 - 1. STDs care management.
 - 2. Individual-level risk assessment for sexually transmitted infections, including HIV
 - 3. Anatomy and physical examination of the genital tract
 - 4. Principles of treatment of sexually transmitted diseases.
 - 5. principles of laboratory diagnosis of STDs
 - 6. Individual, couple, and small-group interventions.
 - 7. Management of STIs syndromes in women
 - a. lower genital tract infection syndromes in women
 - b. Pelvic inflammatory disease
 - 8. Management of STIs syndromes in men
 - a. -Urethritis in males.
 - b. -Epididymitis.
 - c. -Prostatitis syndromes .
 - Management of dermatologic and extragenital manifestations of STDs and HIV infection
 - a. Generalized cutaneous manifestations of STDs and HIV infection
 - b. Genital ulcer adenopathy syndrome.
 - c. Genital dermatoses.
 - d. Ocular infections associated with sexually transmitted iseases and HIV /AIDS .

- e. Sexually transmitted intestinal syndromes.
- 10.Clinical management of HIV infection and Counseling and Testing for HIV Infection
- A 8 Outline STDs in reproductive health and pediatrics as follow:
 - 1. -Sexually Transmitted Diseases and male Infertility.
 - 2. -Sexually Transmitted Infections and Pregnancy outcome
 - 3. -Child Sexual Abuse and STDs
- A 9- Describe Prevention and control of STDs and HIV infection including control measures and STDs vaccines and special aspects of STDs/HIV prevention and control in developing countries
- A 10- Recognize special medical, legal, and social issues:
 - 1. Sexual Assault and STDs.
 - 2. Legal and Political Aspects of STIs Prevention:
 - 3. -Ethical Challenges of the Global AIDS Epidemic
 - 4. -Information and Communication Technologies for Prevention and Control of STDs.

B- Intellectual skills

- B1- Analyzes information obtained from STDs patients regarding history, clinical examination & investigations in stepwise manner.
- B2- Puts a therapeutic plan taking into consideration risk benefits ratio & cost effective to the patients.
- B3- Differentiate between diseases categorized together e.g. uretheral discharges, genital ulcers.
- B4- Set up an algorithm for proper diagnosis of different STDs.

C- Professional/practical skills:

C1- Obtains a patient's full history and full clinical examination of male and female urethra and genitalia in the following:

- a) Sexually transmitted viral diseases
- b) Sexually transmitted bacterial diseases
- c) Sexually transmitted protozoal, fungal, and ectoparasitic diseases
- C2- performe different diagnostic tests like taking expressed prostatic secretions, urethral swabs, two glasses testing, looking for pus cells in urine and semen.

C3- Proposes different lines of treatment of:

- a) Different types of STDs
- b) STDs syndromes in women
- c) STDs syndromes in men
- d) dermatologic and extragenital manifestations of STDs

D- Transferable skills & Communication

- D1- Work effectively within the team of colleagues and tutors.
- D2- Manage time, services and resources effectively.
- D3- Set priorities, skills and needs for lifelong learning.
- D4- Deal professionally with scientific organizations, journals, and associations.
- D5- Respect the patient's privacy & autonomy.
- D6- Respond to patients needs superseding self-interest.
- D7- Justify appropriate attitude, clinical ethics & legal responsibilities.
- T8- Present information clearly in different, written, oral or electronic forms.
- D9- Communicate effectively with patients, families & the public across their broad range of socioeconomic & cultural backgrounds.
- D10- Alleviate patient's anxiety & establish trust
- D11- Interact effectively with team work, other physicians & other health care providers.

D12- Explain to the patients and/or relatives the nature of the disease, diagnostic & therapeutic options & recommend life style modifications in ethical way.

D13- Advocate for quality and optimal patient care.

(3) Course content:

Lectures	Teaching hours
1. History, and epidemiology of sexually transmitted infections	1
2. Social and psychological dimensions of sexuality	1
3. Profiles of vulnerable populations to STDs	1
4. Host immunity and molecular pathogenesis and STDs.	2
5. Etiology, pathogenesis, diagnosis, differential diagnosis and management of Sexually transmitted viral diseases	
a) –Human immunodeficiency virus infection.	2
b) -Human t-cell lymphotropic viruses.	1
c) –Herpes viruses infections cytomegalovirus.	2
d) -Epstein-barr virus infection.	2
e) -Genital human papilloma virus infection.	2
f) -Viral hepatitis.	1
g) –Molluscum contagiosum.	1
6. Etiology, pathogenesis, diagnosis, differential diagnosis and management of Sexually transmitted bacterial diseases.	
a) -Chlamydia trachomatis infections	2
b) Lymphogranulomavenereum	2
c) -Neisseria gonorrhoeae infections	2
d) - Syphilis	2
e) -Endemic treponematoses	2
f) -Chancroid and haemophilus ducreyi	2
g) -Donovanosis	2
h) -Genital mycoplasmas	2
i) -Bacterial vaginosis	1

7. Etiology, pathogenesis, diagnosis, differential diagnosis and management of Sexually transmitted protozoal, fungal, and ectoparasitic diseases	
a) -Trichomonas vaginalis and trichomoniasis.	1
b) -Intestinal protozoa: giardia lamblia, entamoeba histolytica, cryptosporidium	1
c) -new and emerging protozoal infections	1
d) -Vulvovaginal candidiasis	1
e) -Pubic lice and scabies	1
f) -Genital mycoplasmas	1
8. Overview of STDs care management:	
a. STDs care management .	1
b. Individual-level risk assessment for sexually transmitted infections, including HIV	1
c. Anatomy and physical examination of the genital tract	1
d. Principles of treatment of sexually transmitted diseases.	1
e. principles of laboratory diagnosis of STDs	1
f. Individual, couple, and small-group interventions.	1
g. Management of STDs syndromes in women - lower genital tract infection syndromes in women -Pelvic inflammatory disease	2
h. Management of STDs syndromes in men -Urethritis in malesEpididymitisProstatitis syndromes	2
 i. Management of dermatologic and extragenital manifestations of STDs and HIV infection a. Generalized cutaneous manifestations of STDs and HIV infection b. Genital ulcer adenopathy syndrome . c. Genital dermatoses . d. Ocular infections associated with sexuallytransmitted iseases and HIV /AIDS . e. Sexually transmitted intestinal syndromes j. Clinical management of HIV infection and Counseling and Testing for HIV Infection 	2
	1
9. STDs in reproductive health and pediatrics:	1

b- -Sexually Transmitted Infections and Pregnancy outcome	1
c- -Child Sexual Abuse and STDs	1
10. Prevention and control of STDs and HIV infection & vaccines and Special aspects of STDs/HIV prevention and control in developing countries	
11. Special medical, legal, and social issues:	1
a- Sexual Assault and STDs.	1
b- Legal and Political Aspects of STIs Prevention:	1
c- -Ethical Challenges of the Global AIDS Epidemic	1
d- -Information and Communication Technologies for Prevention and Control of STDs	1
Total	60

(4) Clinical training:

Subjects	Clinical training hours
1. Detailed History taking of patient with STDs.	9
2. General Physical Examination of patient with STDs.	9
3. Local genital Examination of patient with STDs.	9
4. Milking of urethra and prostatic massage for samples collection.	9
5. How to select proper investigations for better case evaluation	9
6. Reading and interpretation of different Imaging Diagnostics and Laboratory Investigations.	9
7. Doing smear and culture of some STDs e.g. tichomoniasis, candidiasis, prostatitis.	9
8. Management of STDs syndromes in women	9
9. Management of STDs syndromes in men	9
10. Prevention and control of STDs and HIV infection and Special aspects of STDs prevention and control in developing countries	5
11. Ethical Aspects of dealing with STDs.	4
Total	90

(5) Teaching methods:

5.1: Lectures

5.2: Workshops

5.3: Grand meetings

- **5.4:** Case presentations
- **5.5: Specialty conferences**
- 5.6: Hand on training

(6) Assessment methods:

- 6.1. Written exam for assessment of knowledge and intellectual ILOs
- 6.2. Structured Oral exam for assessment of knowledge, intellectual and transferable ILOs
- 6.3. OSCE Clinical exam for assessment of knowledge, intellectual and transferable and practical ILOs
- 6.4 continuous assessment exams for assessment of knowledge and intellectual ILOs

Assessment schedule:

MCQ Exam at the end of the semester

Final Assessment after 24 months

Marks of each Assessment:

MCQ Exam = 25 marks.

Final Written exam = 100 marks

Final Clinical OSCE exam = 50 marks

Final structured Oral exam= 50 marks

Other assessment without marks: commitment, sympathy, discipline, successful team work with his colleagues and seniors, working according to the appropriate rules

(7) References of the course:

7.1: Hand books: Department staff handouts

7.2: Text books: textbook of STDs and AIDS by CN Sowmini, WHO

handbook of STDs

7.3: Journals: AIDS patient care and STDs, Journal -International journal of STD & AIDS

7.1: Websites: www.iasstdaids.org, www.telemedicine.org/std, and ijsa.rsmjournals.com

- (8) Facilities and resources mandatory for course completion:
 - 1- Daily STDs Outpatient clinic
 - **2- Fully Equipped Lecture halls**
 - **3- Department library**
 - **4- Faculty library**
 - 5- An equipped Clinical STD unit
 - **6- STDs laboratory**

Course coordinator:

Prof. Samir Elhanbaly, MD

Chairman of the department:

Prof. Ibrahim A. Abdel-Hamid, MD

Date: 3/4/2016