Faculty of Medical Sciences,
University of Sri Jayewardenepura,
Gangodawila, Negegoda, Sri Lanka.
MODULE COMMITTEE

Chairperson
Dr. Hasini Banneheke-Parasitology

Conveners
Dr. Ajantha Liyanage-Medicine

Members
Dr. Bawantha Gamage-Surgery
Dr. Hiranthini De Silva-Family Medicine
Dr. Udani Kiriwandeniya-Pathology
Dr. Manori Gamage-Paediatrics
Dr. Dr.Janani Kottahachchi-Microbiology

Extended Faculty
Prof. Jayamini Senavirathna-Consultant dermatologist
Dr.R.Kodikara- Consultant Eye surgeon
Dr.K.A.Salvin- Consultant Eye surgeon
Dr.A.Jayasena- Consultant ENT surgeon
Dr.M.Jayasinghe- Consultant ENT surgeon
INTRODUCTION

The special senses module is a two weeks long module in phase two of undergraduate curriculum in medicine. It will cover basics of dermatology, otorhinolaryngology and ophthalmology which will be useful in providing primary health care. The module will also guide you through the practical aspects of diagnosis, treatment and management of common skin, ENT and eye diseases.

The aim of the module is to make you familiarize with common skin, ENT & eye problems that will be encountered in day to day clinical practice later in your carrier. The bulk of the module consists of common skin, ENT & eye problems that you will see in a developing country like ours. In addition there are certain rare conditions that are important to detect and refer for specialised care when necessary.

The core content areas that are essential to know are categorized as (A), good to know as (B) and nice to know as (C).

The teaching of the module will be through lectures, Computer Assisted Learning (CAL), small group discussions as Problem Based Learning (PBLs), practicals and tutorials. The teaching will be carried out jointly by the extended faculty from Colombo South Teaching hospital and Sri Jayewardenepura General Hospital and clinical and paraclinical departments of the faculty. The assessment will be in the form of an end of year summative assessment.

We hope you will enjoy the special senses module and do not hesitate to contact any one of the committee members if you have any queries regarding the module. Please remember to give your feedback at the end of the module.

Best wishes and thank you.
General Objective

To acquire competencies related to management of dermatological, eye and ENT disorders

Specific Objectives: Dermatology

On completion of the module, the student should be able to:

- Apply knowledge of basic anatomy and physiology of skin to understand dermatological disorders.
- Describe the immunological basis of dermatological disorders.
- Apply the knowledge of prevalence and patterns of dermatological disorders in Sri Lanka.
- Diagnose, investigate and manage common dermatological disorders and refer when appropriate.
- Recognize, advice and refer rare but important dermatological disorders.
- Describe the basis of dermatological therapy including the proper use of topical steroids.
- Discuss the principles of prevention of infective and malignant dermatological disorders.
- Describe the dermatological manifestations of systemic disorders.
Specific Objectives: ENT

On completion of the module, the student should be able to:

- Apply knowledge of basic anatomy and physiology of Ear, Nose and Throat to ENT disorders.
- Describe basic aetiopathogenesis of common ENT disorders.
- Diagnose and manage common ENT disorders in hospital and primary care settings.
- Recognize and refer rare but important conditions needing referral for specialized care.
Specific Objectives: Ophthalmology

On completion of the module, the student should be able to:

- Apply knowledge of basic anatomy and physiology of eye, adnexa and visual pathway to ophthalmological disorders.
- Evaluate ocular symptoms to arrive at a diagnosis.
- Diagnose and manage ocular trauma and emergencies.
- Diagnose and manage common ophthalmological disorders.
- Diagnose and refer rare but important conditions for specialized care.
- Recognize malignant eye disorders from benign.
- Recognize eye manifestations of common systemic diseases.
Main content areas

Main Content Areas: Dermatology

• Common skin disorders

• Erythematous and papulosquamous disorders

• Common skin infections

• Paediatric skin disorders (covered during phase 3)

• Hypersensitivity and inflammatory skin disorders

• Diseases of the sebaceous and sweat glands

• Disorders of hair and nails, bullous disorders, inherited disorders and pigmentary disorders

• Leg ulcers

• Dermatological manifestations in systemic diseases

• Benign, pre malignant and malignant lesions of skin

• Medicines used in dermatological disorders and use of topical corticosteroids
Main Content Areas: ENT

- Basic Sciences related to ENT
- Disorders of the ear
- Disorders of the nose
- Disorders of Pharynx, Larynx and neck
- Tumours of ENT
Main Content Areas: Ophthalmology

- Basic anatomy and physiology of the orbit, eye and visual pathways-revision
- Common infections and inflammations of orbit, eye, conjunctiva, cornea, sclera, lacrimal sac, uvea and retina
- Common congenital anomalies of eye, adenexae and orbit
- Common types of cataract and glaucoma
- Refractive errors
- Common retinal disorders
- Vitreous diseases
- Strabismus
- Ocular trauma
- Optic nerve disorders and orbital disorders
- Ocular manifestations of systemic diseases
- Blindness
- Ocular side effects of systemic medications
- National programme for prevention and control of blindness
## Dermatology

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<th>Main Content Areas</th>
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<th>Method of Teaching</th>
<th>Allocated time</th>
<th>Department involved</th>
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<tr>
<td>Common skin disorders</td>
<td>1. Name the common skin disorders</td>
<td>Eczema types (A)</td>
<td>Lecture</td>
<td>45 minutes</td>
<td>Medicine</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Describe the clinical features</td>
<td>• Atopic eczema</td>
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<td>3. Discuss the differential diagnosis</td>
<td>• Discoid eczema</td>
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<td>4. Outline the investigations</td>
<td>Dermatitis (Exogenous and Endogenous) (A)</td>
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<td>5. Outline the principles of management</td>
<td>• Contact dermatitis</td>
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<td>• Photo dermatitis</td>
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<td>• Seborrhoeic dermatitis</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
### Erythematous and Papulosquamous Disorders

| 1. List the important erythematous and papulosquamous disorders of skin |
| 2. Describe the clinical features |
| 3. Discuss the differential diagnosis |
| 4. Outline the principles of management |

- Psoriasis (A)
- Lichen planus (A)
- Pityriasis rocea (A)
- Exfoliative dermatitis (A)

| Lecture | 45 minutes | Medicine |

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*Faculty of Medical Sciences, University of Sri Jayewardenepura | special senses module*
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common skin infections</th>
<th>Bacterial skin infections</th>
<th>Acute infections (A):</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Name the bacterial infections of skin</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Describe the clinical features</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. Discuss the differential diagnosis</td>
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<tr>
<td>4. Outline the laboratory investigations</td>
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<td>5. Outline the principles of management and rehabilitation</td>
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<tr>
<td>6. Discuss the prevention of common skin and soft tissue infections</td>
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</table>

- Impetigo
- Ecthyma,
- Furunculosis
- Folliculitis
- Carbuncle
- Erysipelas
- Cellulitis

Skin infections mediated by bacterial toxins (B):
- Staphylococcus scalded skin syndrome
- Toxic shock syndrome
- Necrotizing fasciitis
- Gas gangrene

Leprosy (A)

Tuberculosis of the skin (B)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2 Lectures</th>
<th>45 minutes</th>
<th>1 Medicine</th>
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<tr>
<td>1 Microbiology</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
1. **Fungal infections of the skin**
   - Name the fungal infections of skin
   - Describe the clinical features
   - Discuss the differential diagnosis
   - Outline the laboratory investigations including collection of specimens, timing and transfer to the laboratory and interpretation of reports
   - Outline the principles of management

2. **Fungal infections of the skin**
   - **Superficial fungal infections (A)**
     - Pityriasis Versicolor
     - Dermatophytosis
     - Candidiasis
   - **Nail fungal infections (A)**
     - Paronychia
     - Onychomycosis
   - **Subcutaneous and Deep Fungal infections (C)**
     - Mycetoma
     - Chromoblastomycosis
     - Sporotrichosis
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Viral infections of skin</strong></th>
<th><strong>Viral skin infections</strong></th>
<th><strong>1 SGD</strong></th>
<th><strong>45 minutes</strong></th>
<th><strong>Microbiology</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1. List the viral infections of skin | Vesiculopapular eruptions (A):  
- Herpes Simplex  
- Chicken pox  
- Herpes Zoster  
- Molluscum contagiosum  
- Viral warts  
- Measles  
- Rubella  
- Herpes virus 6 and 8  
- Hand foot and mouth disease  
- IMN | 1FiLM | 45 minutes | Medicine |
| 2. Describe the clinical features | Viral infections that may be associated with skin rashes (A):  
- Dengue  
- Chikungunya | | | |
<p>| 3. Discuss the differential diagnosis | | | | |
| 4. Outline the laboratory investigations including collection of specimens, timing and transfer to the laboratory and interpretation of reports | | | | |
| 5. Outline the principles of management | | | | |
| 6. Discuss the prevention of important viral infections | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Paediatric skin disorders</th>
<th>1. Name the common skin disorders seen among children</th>
<th>Maculo-papulo skin rashes (A)</th>
<th>Will be done in phase 3</th>
<th>-</th>
<th>Paediatrics</th>
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<td>2. Describe the clinical features</td>
<td>Childhood exanthemas (A)</td>
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<td>3. Discuss the differential diagnosis</td>
<td>• Measles</td>
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<td>4. Outline the investigations</td>
<td>• Rubella</td>
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<td></td>
<td>5. Outline the management</td>
<td>• IMN</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hypersensitivity and inflammatory skin disorders and drug eruptions</td>
<td>1. Name the common hypersensitivity and inflammatory skin disorders</td>
<td>Drug eruptions (A)</td>
<td>Lecture</td>
<td>45 minutes</td>
<td>Medicine</td>
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<td>2. Name the commonly seen drug eruptions</td>
<td>Urticaria (Acute and Chronic) (A)</td>
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<td>3. Describe the clinical features</td>
<td>Angioedema (A)</td>
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<td>4. Discuss the differential diagnosis</td>
<td>Erythema nodosum (B)</td>
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<td>5. Outline the investigations</td>
<td>Erythema multiforme (B)</td>
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<td>6. Outline the principles of management</td>
<td>Papular urticaria (A)</td>
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<td>Miliaria “sweat rash” (A)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| Diseases of the sebaceous and sweat glands | 1. Name the common skin disorders of the sebaceous and sweat glands | • Acne vulgaris (A)  
• Sebaceous cyst (A)  
• Rosacea (C) |
| 2. Describe the clinical features | 3. Discuss the differential diagnosis | |
| 4. Outline the investigations | 5. Outline the principles of management | |
| Disorders of hair and nails, bullous disorders, inherited disorders and pigmentary disorders | 1. Outline the clinical presentation of disorders of hair and nails, bullous disorders, inherited disorders and pigmentary disorders | Disorders of hair and nail (A):  
- Nail – Paronychia and Candidiasis  
- Hair- diffuse and localized alopecia  
Bullous disorders (B)  
Pigmentary disorders (B):  
- Leucoderma  
- Hyperpigmentation  
Inherited disorders- Icthyosis (C) | Lecture | 45 minutes | Medicine |

**Disorders of hair and nails, bullous disorders, inherited disorders and pigmentary disorders**

1. Outline the clinical presentation of disorders of hair and nails, bullous disorders, inherited disorders and pigmentary disorders
2. Outline the principles of management of common disorders
3. Discuss the importance of referral for special care in less common skin disorders

**Disorders of hair and nail (A):**
- Nail – Paronychia and Candidiasis
- Hair- diffuse and localized alopecia

**Bullous disorders (B):**

**Pigmentary disorders (B):**
- Leucoderma
- Hyperpigmentation

**Inherited disorders- Icthyosis (C):**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Leg ulcers</strong></th>
<th><strong>1.</strong> Classify surgical wounds according to the degree of microbial contamination</th>
<th><strong>Wound and leg ulcers (A)</strong></th>
<th><strong>Lecture</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
|                | **2.** Discuss the clinical significance and clinical diagnosis of different types of leg ulcers | **Different types of surgical wounds**  
- Clean/ clean contaminated/ contaminated and dirty (A) | **45 minutes** |
|                | **3.** Outline the investigations and treatment modalities of the above ulcers with emphasis on rehabilitation (including amputees) | **Different types of leg ulcers**  
- Venous/Arterial/ Infective/ Neuropathic/ Trophic (A) | **Surgery** |
| **Skin manifestations of systemic disorders** | 1. List the systemic disorders that cause manifestations of skin | Diabetes Mellitus (A) Nutritional deficiencies (A) Vasculitis and connective tissue disorders(B): SLE, systemic sclerosis, dermatomyositis Malignancies (A) | Lecture | 45 minutes | Medicine |
| 2. Discuss the clinical significance and clinical diagnosis | | | | | |
| 3. Discuss the differential diagnosis | | | | | |
| 4. Outline the principles of management | | | | | |

| **Benign, premalignant and malignant conditions of the skin** | 1. List the common benign, premalignant and malignant lesions of skin | Papillomas (A) Neurofibromatosis(A) Premalignant (solar keratosis) (C) Malignant (A): • Basal Cell Carcinoma • Squamous Cell Carcinoma • Melanoma | Lecture | 45 minutes | Pathology |
| 2. Discuss the clinical significance and clinical diagnosis of benign, premalignant and malignant lesions of skin | | | | | |
| 3. Outline the principles of management | | | | | |
### Medicines used in dermatological disorders and use of topical corticosteroids

1. Outline the medicines used
2. Outline the rational use of topical corticosteroids
3. Discuss the indications, contraindications and side effects of steroids

- Medicines used in the management of eczema, dermatitis and psoriasis (A)
- Medicines used in the management of bacterial infections, viral infections, fungal infections and acne (A)
- Steroids (A)

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Method of Teaching</th>
<th>Allocated time</th>
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<tr>
<td>2 Lecture</td>
<td>45 minutes x 2</td>
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</table>

#### Otorhinolaryngology (ENT)

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<th>Content in detail</th>
<th>Method of Teaching</th>
<th>Allocated time</th>
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</thead>
</table>
| Basic Sciences     | 1. Briefly describe the anatomy of ENT
2. Briefly describe the physiology of hearing, swallowing, balance, smell | • Anatomy of ear, nose, pharynx, larynx, neck (A)
• Physiology of hearing, swallowing, balance, smell (A) | Lecture | 45 minutes |
|                    |                         |                   |                   | Surgery (ENT)  |
| Disorders of the ear | 1. List the causes | • Otorrhoea (Otitis externa, Otitis media, mastoiditis, malignant otitis externa) (A)  
• Otalgia (C)  
• Deafness (B)  
• Vertigo (A)  
• Tinnitus (B)  
• Trauma (A)  
• Foreign bodies in ear (B)  
(Certain areas will be covered in details the ‘Trauma Module’) | 2 Lectures x2 | 45 minutes | Surgery (ENT)  
Family Medicine |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Disorders of the nose | 1. List the causes | • Rhinorrhea (watery, bloody, CSF, purulent) (A)  
• Nasal Obstruction (allergic rhinitis, nasal polyps, tumours) (C)  
• Anosmia (C)  
• Trauma (B)  
• Foreign bodies in nose (B) | Lecture | 45 minutes | Surgery (ENT) |
| Disorders of Pharynx, Larynx and neck | 1. List the causes | • Infections (A): tonsillitis, peritonsillitis, quinsy, prevertebral abscess |
| | 2. Describe the clinical features | • Hoarseness (A) |
| | 3. Outline the investigations | • Stridor (B) |
| | 4. Outline the principles of management including speech therapy (when relevant) | • Dysphagia (A) |
| | | • Neck lump (A) |
| | | • Lymphadenopathy (A) |
| | | • Laryngocele (C) |
| | | • Cold abscess (C) |
| | | • Thyroglossal Cyst (B) |
| | | • Trauma (A) |
| | | • Foreign bodies in pharynx, larynx and neck area (B) |
| | Lecture | 45 minutes |
| | Surgery (ENT) |
# Ophthalmology

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<th>Content in detail</th>
<th>Method of Teaching</th>
<th>Allocated time</th>
<th>Department involved</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Basic sciences     | 1. Briefly describe the anatomy of orbit and eye  
2. Briefly describe the physiology of eye and visual pathways-revision | Basic anatomy and physiology of the orbit, eye and visual pathways-revision | Lecture | 45 minutes | Surgery (EYE) |
| Disorders of the conjunctiva | 1. List the aetiological causes  
2. Describe the clinical features  
3. Discuss the clinical diagnosis  
4. Outline the investigations  
5. Outline the principles of management | • Ophthalmia Neonatorum (A)  
• Conjunctivitis (A)  
• Ciliary injection (A)  
• Pterygium (B)  
• Vit A deficiency (B)  
• Naevus (C) | | | |
| Disorders of the sclera | 1. List the aetiological causes | 2. Describe the clinical features | 3. Outline the investigations | 4. Outline the principles of management | • Episcleritis (B) | • Scleritis (C) |
| Disorders of the cornea | 1. List the disorders | 2. Describe the clinical features | 3. Discuss the clinical diagnosis | 4. Outline the investigations | 5. Outline the principles of management | • Corneal abrasions (B) | • Corneal trauma/ foreign bodies (B) | • Corneal ulcers (A) | Lecture | 45 minutes | Surgery (EYE) |
| Disorders of the lens | 1. List the disorders | 2. Describe the clinical features | 3. Discuss the clinical diagnosis | 4. Outline the investigations | 5. Outline the principles of management | • Cataract (A) | • Dislocation (Traumatic/ spontaneous) (C) |
### Disorders of the iris and pupil

1. List the disorders
2. Describe the clinical features
3. Discuss the clinical diagnosis
4. Outline the investigations
5. Outline the principles of management

- Afferent pupillary defect (A)
- Efferent pupillary defect (A)
- Coloboma, aniridia (C)
- Light near dissociation (B)

### Disorders of the ciliary body

1. List the disorders
2. Describe the clinical features
3. Outline the investigations
4. Outline the principles of management

- Accommodation (C)
- Anterior uveitis (C)
- Glaucoma (B)

### Disorders of the choroid

1. List the disorders
2. Describe the clinical features
3. Outline the investigations
4. Outline the principles of management

- Posterior uveitis (C)
- Sympathetic ophthalmia (C)
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<tr>
<th>Disorders of the retina</th>
<th>1. List the disorders</th>
<th>Normal funduscopy (A)</th>
<th>Lecture</th>
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<th>Surgery (EYE)</th>
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<td>2. Describe the clinical features</td>
<td>Hypertensive retinopathy (B)</td>
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<td>3. Discuss the clinical diagnosis</td>
<td>Diabetic retinopathy (B)</td>
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<td>4. Outline the investigations</td>
<td>Venous occlusion (B)</td>
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<td>5. Outline the principles of management</td>
<td>Retinal detachment (B)</td>
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<tr>
<th>Disorders of the optic nerve</th>
<th>1. List the disorders</th>
<th>Papilloedema (A)</th>
<th>Lecture</th>
<th>45 minutes</th>
<th>Surgery (EYE)</th>
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<td>2. Describe the clinical features</td>
<td>Optic atrophy (A)</td>
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<td>3. Discuss the clinical diagnosis</td>
<td>Optic neuritis (B)</td>
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<td>4. Outline the investigations</td>
<td>Disc cupping (A)</td>
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<td>5. Outline the principles of management</td>
<td>Visual field defects (A)</td>
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<tr>
<th>Disorders of the extra ocular muscles</th>
<th>1. List the disorders</th>
<th>Concomitant squints (B)</th>
<th>Lecture</th>
<th>45 minutes</th>
<th>Surgery (EYE)</th>
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<td>2. Describe the clinical features</td>
<td>Non-Concomitant squints (B)</td>
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<td>3. Discuss the clinical diagnosis</td>
<td>Cranial nerve palsy (2-7) (A)</td>
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<td>4. Outline the investigations</td>
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<td>5. Outline the principles of management</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disorders of the eye lids</td>
<td>1. List the disorders</td>
<td>Horner’s Syndrome (A)</td>
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<td>2. Describe the clinical features</td>
<td>CN-3 palsy (A)</td>
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<td>3. Discuss the clinical diagnosis</td>
<td>Myasthenia gravis (B)</td>
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<td>4. Outline the investigations</td>
<td>Congenital Ptosis (B)</td>
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<td>5. Outline the principles of management</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disorders of the lacrimal drainage</th>
<th>1. List the aetiological causes</th>
<th>Epiphora (B)</th>
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<tbody>
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<td></td>
<td>2. Describe the clinical features</td>
<td>Dry eyes (B)</td>
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<td>3. Outline the investigations</td>
<td>Lacrimal adenitis (C)</td>
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<td>4. Outline the principles of management</td>
<td>Acute dacro-cysto-ade nitis (B)</td>
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<tr>
<th>Manifestations of systemic disorders</th>
<th>1. List the systemic diseases with eye manifestations</th>
<th>Thyroid eye disease (A)</th>
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<td></td>
<td>2. Describe the clinical features</td>
<td>Cavernous sinus thrombosis (B)</td>
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<td>3. Discuss the clinical diagnosis</td>
<td>Carotido-cavernous fistula (B)</td>
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<td>4. Outline the investigations</td>
<td>Tumours of the optic nerve (C)</td>
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<td>5. Outline the principles of management</td>
<td>Orbital cellulitis (A)</td>
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<td>Lymphangioma, hemangioma (C)</td>
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<td>Orbital floor fractures (B)</td>
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| | Lecture | 45 minutes | Surgery (EYE) |
| Trauma | 1. List the different types of trauma to eye  
2. Discuss the clinical diagnosis  
3. Outline the principles of management | • Corneal abrasion (B)  
• Subconjunctival hemorrhage (B)  
• Intraocular foreign bodies (B)  
• Chemical burns (B)  
• Vitreous/Retinal hemorrhage (C) |  |
|--------|-------------------------------------------------|-------------------|---|
| Other miscellaneous areas related ophthalmology | 1. Discuss the requirements for driving license  
2. Outline the principles of prevention of blindness | • Legal definitions (C)  
• Driving requirements (B)  
• Rehabilitation of the blind (B) |  |
ASSESSMENT

During MBBS 2\textsuperscript{nd} examination in phase 2 and final MBBS in phase 3

TEACHING METHODS

1. Lectures 22
2. Small group discussions 01
3. Practicals 02
4. Computer assisted learning (CAL) 02

ALLOCATED TIME IN TIME TABLE

- Dermatology-13 lecture hours, 7 PBL hours, 2 practical hours
- ENT-5 lecture hours, 2 hours CAL time
- Ophthalmology-4 lecture hours, 2 hours CAL time

(For ophthalmology, students should acquire knowledge in visual acuity testing, visual field assessment, papillary examination, direct ophthalmoscopy, extraocular movement examination and assessing proptosis.)

DEPARTMENTS INVOLVED

- Medicine
- Surgery
- Family Medicine
- Pathology
- Microbiology
- Most of the lectures are done by extended faculty or external resource persons

(Specialists in ENT, ophthalmology and dermatology)
SUGGESTED READING MATERIAL

**Dermatology** (one of the following books)

- Clinical Dermatology. Hunter, Savin & Dahl
- Dermatology Illustrated. Colour Text – David J. Gawkrodger
- Roxburghs Common Skin Diseases – Ronald Marks
- Clinical & Illustrated Text book of Dermatology. Rona M. Makie
- Practical Dermatology. Snedden & Church
- Essentials of Dermatology. J.L. Burton

**Otorhinolaryngology** (one of the following books)

- Lecture notes on ENT Surgery. P.D. Bull
- Diseases of Nose, Throat & Ear & Head & Neck. Hall & Colman
- Short practice of Otolaryngology. K.K. Ramalingam

**Ophthalmology**

- Lecture notes on ophthalmology (one of the following books)
- Synopsis of Ophthalmology. Trevor Roper
- Clinical ophthalmology. Prof. Philips
- Ophthalmology. John Parr

Good luck!

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End of the module book---------------------