Master's Degree
Small Animal Dermatology

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Master's Degree
Small Animal Dermatology

- Modality: **online**
- Duration: **12 months**
- Certificate: **TECH Global University**
- Credits: **60 ECTS**
- Schedule: **at your own pace**
- Exams: **online**

Website: **www.techtitute.com/us/veterinary-medicine/master-degree/master-small-animal-dermatology**

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01

Introduction

This program provides students with advanced and practical knowledge about different dermatological diseases and provides different practical points of view regarding the examination of the animal. It addresses the relationship with the owner, one of the basic pillars in obtaining a good anamnesis for the successful resolution of cases. Throughout 12 months of learning the professional will obtain will acquire specialized knowledge of the latest advances in the field of Dermatology, under the guidance of a team of veterinary professionals of reference both at teaching and clinical level.

This training is the best option you can find to specialize in Dermatology in Small Animals and make more accurate diagnoses"

Within Veterinary Medicine, Dermatology is possibly the specialty that is most frequently presented in daily clinical practice.

Because of this, and considering its importance, this Master's Degree program has been developed by a leading teaching team in Veterinary Dermatology.

The combination of experience, both theoretical and practical, allows the veterinary professional to develop, first hand, specialized knowledge to carry out a good diagnosis and treatment of dermatological diseases from the theoretical point of view, with the latest developments and scientific advances and from the extensive practical experience of all teachers. The combination of a great team of interrelated teachers is what makes this Master's Degree unique among all those offered in similar courses.

The topics developed in the program address, in great depth, the most important dermatoses of small animals, including dogs, cats and other non-traditional species of companion animals.

With this Postgraduate Certificate the veterinary professional acquires advanced knowledge of Veterinary Dermatology for daily clinical practice. The study system applied by this university provides a solid foundation in the specialized knowledge of the Physiopathology of the skin and latest generation dermatological therapeutics.

As it is an online Postgraduate Certificate course, students are not restricted by set timetables, nor do they need to physically move to another location. All of the content can be accessed at any time of the day, so you can balance your working or personal life with your academic life.

This **Master's Degree in Small Animal Dermatology** contains the most complete and up-to-date scientific program on the market. The most important features include:

- Development of practical cases presented by experts in Dermatology in Small Animals
- The graphic, schematic, and practical contents with which they are created, provide scientific and practical information on the disciplines that are essential for professional practice
- Breakthroughs in Dermatology in Small Animals
- Practical exercises where self-assessment can be used to improve learning
- Theoretical lessons, questions to the expert, debate forums on controversial topics, and individual reflection assignments
- Content that is accessible from any fixed or portable device with an Internet connection

You will learn how to analyze the different clinical manifestations associated with allergic dermatoses in dogs and cats and how to differentiate them from other dermatoses"

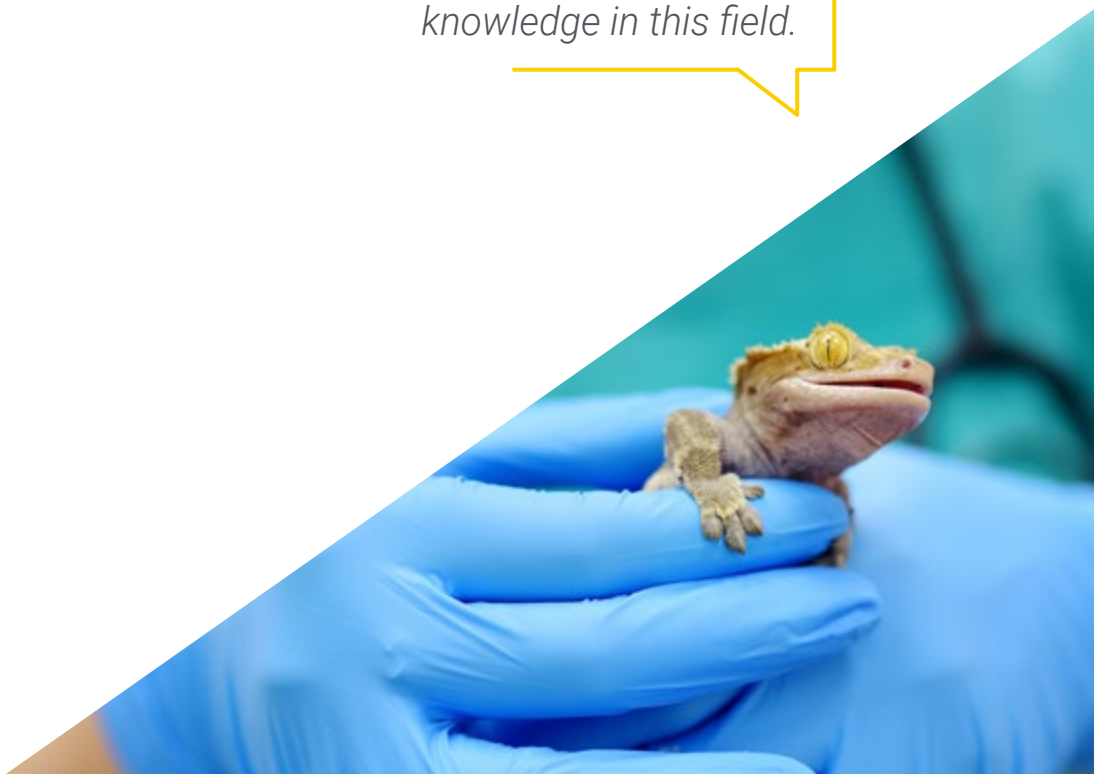
Don't miss the opportunity to study this program with us. It's the perfect opportunity to advance your career and stand out in an industry with high demand for professionals"

This specialisation comes with the best didactic material, providing you with a contextual approach that will facilitate your learning.

This 100% online program will allow you to balalnce your studies with your professional work while increasing your knowledge in this field.

The multimedia content, developed with the latest educational technology, will provide the professional with situated and contextual learning, i.e., a simulated environment that will provide immersive education programmed to learn in real situations.

This program is designed around Problem-Based Learning, whereby the professional must try to solve the different professional practice situations that arise throughout the program. For this purpose, the professional will be assisted by an innovative interactive video system created by renowned and experienced experts in Dermatology in Small Animals and with extensive experience.



02

Objectives

The program in Small Animal Dermatology is oriented to facilitate the performance of the veterinary professional with the latest advances and most innovative treatments in the sector.

Learn about the latest advances in the field from the comfort of your home, thanks to the online format on which this program is based"

General Objectives

- Generate specialized and advanced knowledge regarding the skin
- Determine its pathophysiology in the general clinic of the individual as a whole
- Examine the concepts of microbiome and skin dysbiosis
- Identify the clinical signs and lesional patterns associated with pyodermas, fungal dermatoses and protozoal dermatoses
- Delve into the different dermatoses of the module in their clinical, etiopathogenic, diagnostic and treatment aspects
- Establish the correct clinical and diagnostic approaches for each of the above diseases
- Know the most current treatments to control pyodermas, mycoses and protozoan dermatoses
- Identify the main ectoparasites that cause dermatosis
- Examine the most frequent and common parasitic dermatoses in daily clinical practice
- Identify the main allergic dermatoses affecting dogs and cats
- Analyze the different clinical manifestations associated with allergic dermatoses in dogs and cats and how to differentiate them from other dermatoses
- Propose an allergy diagnostic protocol to obtain a reliable diagnosis following current international recommendations
- Apply the multimodal and individualized therapeutic strategy of choice for each allergic patient, selecting the most appropriate treatments for the control of their clinical condition, following current international recommendations
- Examine autoimmune and immune-mediated diseases
- Analyze the lesional patterns associated with cutaneous autoimmune and immune-mediated diseases
- Determine an appropriate methodology for the diagnosis of immune-mediated and autoimmune skin diseases
- Develop specialized knowledge based on new findings on cutaneous autoimmune or immune-mediated diseases
- Analyze the pathophysiological basis of the endocrine mechanisms that are altered and give rise to cutaneous symptomatology
- Generate specialized knowledge on the processes related to hepatic, renal and digestive metabolism that give rise to skin anomalies
- Determine the genetic anomalies that give rise to hereditary dermatoses
- Develop detailed knowledge of the type of tests that should be used to confirm endocrine-metabolic dermatoses
- Analyze the most important cutaneous genodermatoses and the availability of genetic tests for the detection of carriers
- Examine the different types of generalized and localized disorders related to seborrhea, hyperkeratosis and all desquamation disorders
- Develop specialized knowledge and skills in the care of patients with behavioral problems and dermatological manifestations or patients with a dermatological process that may be aggravated by a behavioral process
- Examine cutaneous neoplasms and pseudo-neoplasms from the dermatologist's point of view
- Reach the diagnosis of the cell lineage and its approximate assessment with respect to the degree of malignancy, knowing how to assess the pathology and knowing the limits that may lead us to refer the case to an oncologist
- Generate specialized knowledge for the oncological therapeutic management of cutaneous neoplasms
- Analyze and manage one of the most frequent pathologies in dermatology such as External Otitis

- Delve into the Dermatoses that require special attention due to their particular anatomical and differential situation
- Examine pathologies of the skin and their annexes in specific areas that require special attention such as the ear, eyelids, claws, nose, pads and anal area
- Compile the pathologies of these structures that will help us search for and locate the systemic diseases that cause them
- Establish normality in each animal species, small mammals, birds, reptiles and amphibians
- Analyze dermatological clinical signs associated with diseases according to management problems (environmental, nutritional, etc.), skin problems or systemic diseases
- Determine the diagnostic methods adapted to exotic animals
- Establish specific treatment guidelines for each species

Become an Expert, capable of Developing and Applying the most demanded Techniques in a booming Market"

Specific Objectives

Module 1. The Skin as an Organ Characteristics and Diagnostic Approach

- Specify the working methodology when the presence of a cutaneous autoimmune or immune-mediated disease is suspected
- Identify the differences between the various groups of autoimmune and immune-mediated diseases
- Establish the differential diagnoses of autoimmune and immune-mediated diseases according to their lesional pattern and clinical presentation
- Examine the classification of autoimmune and immune-mediated diseases
- Establish the most relevant autoimmune and immune-mediated diseases in the canine and feline species
- Update the therapeutic approach to immune-mediated and autoimmune diseases

Module 2. Cutaneous Dysbiosis or Alterations of the Microbiome (Bacteria and Fungi)

- Design the office where dermatology is performed, within the clinic
- Planning the logistics of engaging in this specialty
- Develop expertise in skin pathophysiology
- Analyze the cutaneous manifestations of different noxas
- Examine study methods to address them
- Determine diagnostic methods
- Develop advanced knowledge of general dermatological therapy

Module 3. Dermatosis of Parasitic Origin

- Analyze the importance of the skin barrier
- Determine the fundamental role of cytology in the diagnostic approach
- Establish the differential diagnoses of superficial and deep pyodermas
- Analyze the use of the antibiogram and its correct reading in pyodermas
- Delve into current studies on resistant pyodermas and define the most appropriate treatments
- Addressing the rational use of antibiotics in pyodermas
- Recognize the clinical features and differential diagnosis of canine and feline mycoses
- Examine the different diagnostic methods for canine and feline mycoses
- Select the most appropriate therapies for the control of canine and feline mycoses
- Identify the dermatological and systemic symptoms of canine leishmaniasis
- Select the most appropriate diagnostic techniques in each case for protozoal dermatoses
- Define the most current and appropriate treatments to control canine leishmaniasis
- Identify the symptomatology and the most up-to-date treatment of the less common dermatoses covered in the module

Module 4. Allergic Dermatoses

- Determine the main diagnostic techniques
- Analyze the biological cycle and zoonotic possibilities of the different parasites
- Identify ectoparasites that can act as vectorial transmitters of disease
- Develop the clinical picture of the different ectoparasitosis
- Analyze the differential diagnoses of the different diseases
- Explore the main treatments
- Examine the main antiparasitic drugs and their pharmacokinetics

Module 5. Immune-Mediated and Autoimmune Dermatoses

- Develop specialized knowledge of the characteristic clinical signs of each disease, the skin lesions, their distribution and how they evolve
- Analyze the pathogenic mechanism of each process
- Establish a list of differential diagnoses for each disease
- Select the most appropriate or conclusive diagnostic tests in each case
- Determine the drugs for therapy and follow-up protocols
- Evaluate risk-benefit, in case of surgical options, adapted to each patient

Module 6. Dermatoses of Endocrine, Metabolic, Nutritional and Congenital Origin: Non-inflammatory Alopecia

- Analyze the different etiopathogenic mechanisms of pruritus and its different causes
- Identify the different clinical manifestations associated with pruritus in canine and feline patients
- Determine the common and specific symptoms associated with the different allergic dermatoses through the data collected in the clinical history and dermatological examination
- Select the diagnostic techniques necessary to make a correct diagnosis of exclusion to rule out the presence of other dermatopathies that also cause pruritus
- Generate specialized knowledge for the orderly performance of diagnostic tests aimed at identifying the allergen or allergens involved in the diagnostic approach to allergic dermatosis
- Select the most appropriate therapy for each allergic patient taking into account the type of allergic dermatosis the animal presents
- Determine the most effective and safe antipruritic therapy for each allergic patient taking into account the level of pruritus and the lesions they present
- Establish the most suitable therapy to control the microbiota and its application for each allergic patient, taking into account the clinical picture it presents
- Select the most appropriate formulation for the repair and maintenance of skin barrier integrity for each allergic patient

Module 7. Dermatoses due to Keratinization Disorders and Psychogenic Dermatoses

- Design the algorithm to be able to diagnose these diseases
- Analyze the most important complementary methods in its diagnosis
- Examine for alterations in sebum production and rate of desquamation
- Establish the diagnostic protocol and the importance of always following its steps
- Learn the different types of shampoos, which are so important in these pathologies
- Develop specialized, advanced knowledge that will enable a correct anamnesis from a behavioral medicine approach
- Establish an inclusive differential diagnosis that includes psychogenic dermatoses
- Develop advanced knowledge on the application of psychotropic drugs and other products commonly used in clinical ethology
- Examine the multidisciplinary approach to dermatological processes with a behavioral and/or neurological basis in order to approach their treatment from the same point of view

Module 8. Cutaneous Neoplasms and Paraneoplasms

- Generate specialized knowledge to manage the cytology of cutaneous neoplastic tissues to be able to discern, in feasible cases, lineage and degree of differentiation Once the tumor is recognized, assess its therapeutic management
- Recognize tumors from the macroscopic point of view
- Master the cytology of neoplasms
- Establish degrees and stages
- Establish the therapeutic management of the most frequent skin tumors

Module 9. External Ear, Eyelids, Nails, Anal Area, Nasal Bridge and Nose Conditions

- Examine the classification and denomination of the different pathologies
- Master cytology as a fundamental tool in Otology
- Analyze the specific treatments for these dermatoses
- Reinforce the diagnostic protocol and establish the importance of following the correct steps to apply the proper treatment to combat these types of conditions

Module 10. Dermatology of Exotic Animals

- Develop specialized knowledge to carry out a complete anamnesis in exotic animals
- Examine the specific characteristics of the integument of each species
- Differentiate between injuries due to different problems
- Establish differential diagnoses according to the presentation of skin lesions
- Determine a working methodology for small mammals
- Establish a working methodology for birds and reptiles
- Propose a working methodology for amphibians and fish

03

Skills

After passing the evaluations of the program in Small Animal Dermatology, the professional will have acquired the skills required for quality and up-to-date practise based on the most innovative teaching methodology.

This program will help you acquire the skills you need to excel in your daily work"

General Skills

- Analyze the different clinical manifestations associated with allergic dermatoses in dogs and cats and how to differentiate them from other dermatoses
- Identify the clinical signs and lesional patterns associated with pyodermas, fungal dermatoses and protozoal dermatoses
- Recognize dermatological tumors

With the experience of veterinarians specialized in the different branches of the Small Animal Veterinary Clinic"

Specific Skills

- Establish the correct clinical and diagnostic approaches for each dermatological disease
- Determine an appropriate methodology for the diagnosis of immune-mediated and autoimmune skin diseases
- Generate specialized knowledge on the processes related to hepatic, renal and digestive metabolism that give rise to skin anomalies
- Determine the genetic anomalies that give rise to hereditary dermatoses
- Develop specialized knowledge and skills in the care of patients with behavioral problems and dermatological manifestations or patients with a dermatological process that may be aggravated by a behavioral process
- Reach the diagnosis of the cell lineage and its approximate assessment with respect to the degree of malignancy, knowing how to assess the pathology and understanding the limits that may lead us to refer the case to an oncologist
- Delve into the Dermatoses that require special attention due to their particular anatomical and differential situation
- Determine the diagnostic methods adapted to exotic animals

04

Course Management

The program's teaching staff includes leading experts Small Animal Dermatology who contribute their vast work experience to this specialization program. They are world-renowned veterinarians from different countries with proven theoretical and practical professional experience.

Our team of teachers, with expertise in Small Animal Dermatology, will help you reach success in your profession"

International Guest Director

Dr. Domenico Santoro is an eminence in the field of **Veterinary Dermatology**. He is the **only specialist in his field to hold dual certification**, one granted by the American College of Veterinary Microbiologists (ACVM) in Bacteriology/Micology and Immunology, and the other by the Board of the American College of Veterinary Dermatology.

His career has been marked by the study of host-microbe interactions that occur in **Canine Atopic Dermatitis**. As a result of these analyses, he has developed the **evaluation of skin defense peptides**, quantifying at the molecular and protein level the expression of these products in the skin of healthy and affected dogs.

Santoro is a highly respected leader in the scientific community whose main commitment is to **continuous innovation** to promote excellence in veterinary dermatology. In the course of his clinical work, he has deepened his knowledge of the **cutaneous immune response** of dogs with Leishmaniasis, aerobic bacteria and other pathologies caused by allergens. He has also mastered cutaneous cryotherapy and laser skin surgery in pets.

In his career he also stands out for being **one of the three main researchers** in charge of the direction of the Laboratory of Comparative Dermatology of the University of Florida. From this **study center he promotes the "One Health" perspective** that investigates the development of simultaneous defenses between dogs and humans for dermatological diseases.

At the same time, he has been part of animal research departments at the **prestigious North American universities** of North Carolina and Illinois. Through his experiences, he became one of the founding members of the **International Committee for Allergic Diseases in Animals (ICADA)**. As a result, he has several dozen scientific publications in some of the most prestigious veterinary journals.

Position: Principal Investigator in the Laboratory of Comparative Dermatology at the University of Florida.

Dr. Santoro, Domenico

- Veterinarian at the University of Florida Veterinary Hospital
- Assistant Professor at the University of Florida College of Veterinary Medicine
- Doctor of Veterinary Science from the University of Illinois at Urbana-Campaign
- Residency Veterinary Residency at North Carolina State University
- Veterinary Degree at the University of Naples "Federico II"
- Member of: American College of Veterinary Microbiologists, American College of Veterinary Dermatology, European College of Veterinary Dermatology

Thanks to TECH, you will be able to learn with the best professionals in the world"

Address

Dr. Machicote Goth, Gustavo

- Clinical Veterinarian Dermatologist at Clínica Vilanova
- Head of the Dermatology Reference Service DERMAPET
- Member and former Secretary of the Scientific Committee of GEDA (Dermatology Group of AVEPA)
- Dermatology Certificate by the ESAVS in Vienna
- Master in Small Animal Oncology by AEVA, Miguel de Cervantes University

Professors

Dr. Sanmiguel Poveda, David

- Responsible for the Veterinary Dermatology Service of Fénix Hospital
- Veterinary Hospital in Elche and Vetland Veterinary Clinics in Alicante and Torrevieja
- Head of the Dermatology Service of the Hospital Clínico Veterinario of the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine
- Degree in Veterinary Medicine from the University of Murcia
- Director and speaker of the course "Keys for success in the dermatology practice"
- Member of the AVEPA, GEDA, ESVD, AEVA, GGA, AEVET

Dr. Saló Mur, Eduard

- Veterinary Technical Director Veterinary Clinic Gran Vía Mivet
- Veterinary Director Veterinary Clinic Gran Vía
- Veterinary Director Veterinary Center University of Barcelona
- Accredited in Veterinary Dermatology by AVEPA
- Dermatology Clinic Veterinary Hospital UAB
- Responsible and speaker of the continuing education programs in dermatology of AVEPA

Dr. Verde Arribas, Maite

- Responsible for the Reproduction and Obstetrics Service at the Veterinary Hospital University of Zaragoza
- Professor of Animal Medicine and Surgery in the Department of Animal Pathology at the same University
- Vice-Dean in charge of Companion Animal Clinical Services and Dean of the Faculty of Zaragoza
- Member of the expert group of the European Association of Establishments for Veterinary Education (EAEVE)
- Director of the Hospital Clínico Veterinario de la Universidad de Zaragoza
- Coordinator of the European Erasmus Exchange Program between the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine of Zaragoza and the Faculties of Veterinary Medicine of Ghent, Messina and Thessaloniki

Dr. Basurco Pérez, Asier

- Director of Maidagan Veterinary Medical Center
- Owner and Senior Veterinarian of the Veterinary Clinic Centro Medico Veterinario Maidagan "Centro Medico Veterinario Maidagan", a Spanish clinic specialized in exotic animals
- Accredited by the Spanish Veterinary Association for Small Animals in Exotics/New Companion Animals
- Member of Asociación de Veterinarios Españoles Especialistas en Pequeños Animales (AVEPA), Grupo de Medicina y Cirugía de Animales Exóticos (GMCAE), Association of Exotic Mammal Veterinarians (AEMV), Association of Avian Veterinarians (AAV), European Association of Avian Veterinarians (EAAV)

Dr. Navarro Combalía, Laura

- Doctor of Veterinary Medicine General Medical and Nutritional Pathology
- Mon Veterinari Veterinary Clinic
- Professor, Department of Animal Pathology, University of Zaragoza

Dr. Sancho Forreland, Pedro Javier

- Director Veterinary Clinic
- Doctores Sancho Director and Owner Veterinary Clinic Doctores Sancho in Sant Boi de Llobregat (Barcelona)
- Head of DERMASANTBOI Veterinary Dermatology Service
- Member of the Scientific Committee of GEDA Member of the ESVD, AVEPA and GEDA, Accredited in dermatology by AVEPA

Dr. Quintana Díez, Germán

- CEO Wairua Genetics
- Coordinator of the Dermatology and Behavioral Medicine Services at the Polyclinic A Marosa Veterinary Center
- Resident veterinarian in the Internal Medicine Department of the Rof Codina University Veterinary Hospital
- Master's Degree in Clinic of Small and Exotic Animals from UCM
- Master's Degree in Clinical Etiology and Animal Welfare from UCM
- Specialist Degree in Medical Genetics and Genomics from UCAM
- Member of the European Society Veterinary Dermatology, European Society of Clinical Veterinary Ethology, AVEPA Working Groups of Internal Medicine, Dermatology and Clinical Ethology, Member of the Asociación de Veterinarios Españoles de Animales de Compañía

Dr. Cózar Fernández, Alicia Isabel

- Head of Dermatologia at Hellerup International Dyreklinik, Copenhagen
- Degree in Veterinary Medicine from the Complutense University Madrid
- Specialization in Dermatology through ESAVS (European School of Advanced Veterinary Studies), Vienna
- Diploma in Cytology from UCM, Madrid
- Feline Medicine Specialty Certificate, ISPVS (International School of Postgraduate Veterinary Studies), Madrid

An impressive teaching staff, consisting of working professionals, will accompany you throughout your learning process: a unique opportunity not to be missed"

05

Structure and Content

The structure of the content has been designed by the best professionals in the Small Animal Dermatology sector, with extensive experience and recognized prestige in the profession, backed by the volume of cases reviewed, studied, and diagnosed, and with extensive knowledge of new technologies applied to veterinary medicine.

This Master's Degree contains the most complete and up-to-date scientific program on the market"

Module 1. The Skin as an Organ Characteristics and Diagnostic Approach

1.1. Structure and Function of the Skin
- 1.1.1. Epidermis
- 1.1.2. Dermis
- 1.1.3. Cutaneous Appendages
- 1.1.4. Hypodermis
- 1.1.5. Vascularization and Innervation

1.2. Dermatological Consultation
- 1.2.1. Material for Sample Collection
- 1.2.2. Material for Clinical Examination
- 1.2.3. Material for Complementary Tests

1.3. Relationship with the Owner
- 1.3.1. Objectives
- 1.3.2. Personalized Care
- 1.3.3. Allocation of Sufficient Time

1.4. Diagnostic Protocol
- 1.4.1. Dermatological Record
- 1.4.2. General Medical Records
- 1.4.3. Dermatological Medical Records

1.5. General and Dermatological Examination
- 1.5.1. Primary Skin Lesions
- 1.5.2. Secondary Skin Lesions
- 1.5.3. Clinical Patterns

1.6. Differential Diagnoses
- 1.6.1. Most Common Dermatosis
- 1.6.2. Least Common Dermatosis

1.7. Complementary Diagnostic Tests
- 1.7.1. Skin Scraping
- 1.7.2. Trichogram
- 1.7.3. Hair Brushing
- 1.7.4. Adhesive Tape
- 1.7.5. Imprint
- 1.7.6. Cultivation Methods
- 1.7.7. Skin biopsy:

1.8. Skin Cytology
- 1.8.1. Sample Collection
- 1.8.2. Processing and Staining
- 1.8.3. Interpretation

1.9. Cutaneous histopathology
- 1.9.1. Inflammatory Patterns
- 1.9.2. Atrophic Patterns
- 1.9.3. Neoplasm Patterns

1.10. Treatments. Overview
- 1.10.1. Topical:
  - 1.10.1.1. Shampoo
  - 1.10.1.2. Solution
  - 1.10.1.3. Foams
  - 1.10.1.4. Wipes
- 1.10.2. Systemic
  - 1.10.2.1. Oral
  - 1.10.2 2. Parenteral Route

Module 2. Cutaneous Dysbiosis or Alterations of the Microbiome (Bacteria and Fungi)

2.1. Bacterial Dysbiosis
- 2.1.1. Surface Pyodermas
- 2.1.2. Superficial Pyodermas
- 2.1.3. Deep Pyodermas
  - 2.1.3.1. Cytological Differences of the Different Pyodermas
  - 2.1.3.2. Localized Deep Pyodermas
  - 2.1.3.3. Deep Pyoderma in German Shepherds
- 2.1.4. Antibiotic Therapy
  - 2.1.4.1. Antibiogram Reading
  - 2.1.4.2. MRS Bacterial Strains Diagnostic and Therapeutic Strategies

2.2. Rare Bacteria Mycobacteria
- 2.2.1. Mycobacterium tuberculosis
- 2.2.2. Mycobacterium Lepraemurium
- 2.2.3. Saprophytic Mycobacteriosis in Immunocompetent Hosts
- 2.2.4. Mycobacteriosis in Immunodeficient Hosts

2.3. Folliculitis Complex Furunculosis-Cellulitis
  2.3.1. Pathogenesis and Clinical Characteristics
  2.3.2. Types of Folliculitis, Furunculosis and Cellulitis
2.4. Subcutaneous Abscesses
  2.4.1. Subcutaneous Abscesses in Dogs
  2.4.2. Subcutaneous Abscesses in Cats
2.5. Various Bacterial Infections
  2.5.1. Necrotizing Fasciitis
  2.5.2. Dermatophilosis
  2.5.3. Filamentous Bacteria
2.6. Superficial Mycotic Dysbiosis
  2.6.1. Dermatophytosis
    2.6.1.1. DTM Cultivation Characteristics of the Most Common Dermatophytes
  2.6.2. Yeast Dermatosis
2.7. Subcutaneous Mycoses, Systemic Mycoses and Other Mycoses
  2.7.1. Subcutaneous Mycoses Sporotrichosis
  2.7.2. Subcutaneous Mycoses Mycetomas and Other Subcutaneous Mycoses
  2.7.3. Systemic Mycoses Cryptococcosis, Blastomycosis, Coccidiomycosis, Histoplasmosis
  2.7.4. Candidiasis, Aspergillosis, Other Mycoses
2.8. Antifungal Treatments
  2.8.1. Topical Treatments
  2.8.2. Systemic Treatment
2.9. Dermatoses due to Algae, Rickettsia and Viruses
  2.9.1. Diseases caused by Algae
  2.9.2. Rickettsial Dermatoses Erlichiosis Mycoplasmosis
  2.9.3. Dermatoses caused by Virus
    2.9.3.1. Dermatoses caused by Virus in Cats
    2.9.3.2. Dermatoses caused by Virus in Dogs
2.10. Dermatosis due to Protozoa Leishmaniasis
  2.10.1. Typical Cutaneous Manifestations of Leishmaniasis
  2.10.2. Treatment Suggestions in Leishmaniasis

Module 3. Parasitic Dermatoses

3.1. Introduction
3.2. Parasitosis by Insects
  3.2.1. Fleas
  3.2.2. Lice
  3.2.3. Mosquitoes
  3.2.4. Hymenoptera
  3.2.5. Myiasis and Fly Dermatitis
3.3. Parasitosis by Arachnids
  3.3.1. Ticks
  3.3.2. Other Rare Arachnids
3.4. Parasitosis by Superficial Mites
  3.4.1. Cheiletiella
  3.4.2. Neothrombicles
  3.4.3. Otodectescynotis
3.5. Parasitosis by Plough/Profundus Mites
  3.5.1. Sarcoptes Scabiei
  3.5.2. Notoedrees Cati
3.6. Parasitosis by Follicular Mites I
  3.6.1. Demodex
    3.6.1.1. History
    3.6.1.2. Biological/Habitat Cycle
    3.6.1.3. Species of Demodex
    3.6.1.4. Immunology and Pathogenesis of Demodicosis
  3.6.2. Canine Demodicosis
    3.6.2.1. Clinical Picture. Clinical Polymorphism
    3.6.2.2. Juvenile vs. . Adult Canine Demodicosis
    3.6.2.3. Treatment and Prevention
3.7. Parasitosis by Follicular Mites II
  3.7.1. Feline Demodicosis
  3.7.2. Straelensia Cynotis

3.8. Parasitosis by Helminth
- 3.8.1. Ancylostoma
- 3.8.2. Uncinaria
- 3.8.3. Pelodera

3.9. Caterpillar Larvae: Processionary
- 3.9.1. Other Rare Ectoparasites

3.10. External Antiparasitic Agents Key Aspects. Pharmacokinetics
- 3.10.1. Presentations
- 3.10.2. Topical Action
- 3.10.3. Systemic Action

Module 4. Allergic Dermatoses

4.1. Itching as a Basic Sign of Allergy
- 4.1.1. Etiopathogenesis of Pruritus
- 4.1.2. Differential Diagnosis of Pruritis

4.2. Canine Atopic Dermatitis (CAD)
- 4.2.1. Dermatitis Similar to Atopy (Intrinsic)

4.3. Food Allergy
- 4.3.1. Etiopathogenesis
- 4.3.2. Clinical Aspects

4.4. Allergic Flea Bite Dermatitis (AFBD)
- 4.4.1. Allergic Reactions to Other Insects (Mosquitoes, Hymenoptera)

4.5. Contact Dermatitis
- 4.5.1. Etiopathogenesis
- 4.5.2. Clinical Aspects

4.6. Eosinophilic Dermatoses in the Dog
- 4.6.1. Etiopathogenesis
- 4.6.2. Clinical Aspects

4.7. Allergy in Cats
- 4.7.1. Clinical Manifestations Assosicated with Pruritis in Cats
- 4.7.2. Allergic Flea Bite Dermatitis (AFBD)
- 4.7.3. Food Allergy
- 4.7.4. Feline Hypersensitivity Dermatitis Not to Fleas, Not to Food (Feline Atopic Syndrome)
- 4.7.5. Relationship Between Stress and Allergic Dermatoses in Cats

4.8. Clinical Diagnostic Protocol for Allergy
- 4.8.1. Clinical Aspects of Diagnostic Usefulness
- 4.8.2. Differential Diagnosis
- 4.8.3. Diagnostic Approach to an Allergic Patient Step by Step
- 4.8.4. Test and Diagnostic Trials

4.9. Treatment Strategies in the Allergic Animal
- 4.9.1. Allergen Avoidance
- 4.9.2. Hyposensitizing Immunotherapy
- 4.9.3. Antipruriginal Therapy
- 4.9.4. Control of Infections/ Overgrowths
- 4.9.5. Moisturizing/Emollient Therapy

4.10. Dermocosmetics in the Allergic Patient
- 4.10.1. Active Ingredients and Galenic Formulations
- 4.10.2. Moisturizing/Emollient Topical Therapy
- 4.10.3. Antipruriginal Topical Therapy
- 4.10.4. Shampoo Therapy

Module 5. Immune-Mediated and Autoimmune Dermatoses

5.1. Aetiopathogenesis of Autoimmune Diseases
- 5.1.1. Types of Immunity
- 5.1.2. Development Mechanisms of Autoimmune Diseases

5.2. Diagnosis of Autoimmune and Immune-Mediated Diseases
- 5.2.1. Laboratory Methods
- 5.2.2. Histopathological Findings

5.3. Therapy of Autoimmune and Immune-Mediated Diseases
- 5.3.1. Phases of Treatement for Immune-Mediated and Autoimmune Diseases
  - 5.3.1.1. Induction Phase
  - 5.3.1.2. Transition Phase
  - 5.3.1.3. Maintenance Phase
  - 5.3.1.4. Extinction Phase

5.3.2. Immunosuppressive Drugs
5.3.2.1. Azatioprina
5.3.2.2. Chlorambucil
5.2.2.3. Mycophenolate Mofetil
5.2.2.4. Cliclofosfamide
5.2.2.5. Oclacitinib
5.2.2.6. Tetracycline-Nicotinamide/Doxycycline
5.2.2.7. Glucocorticoids

5.4. Autoimmune Diseases
5.4.1. Pemphigus Complex
5.4.1.1. Etiopathogenesis
5.4.1.2. Pemphigus Complex
5.4.1.2.1. Pemphigus Foliaceus
5.4.1.2.2. Pemphigus Erythematosus
5.4.1.2.3. Pemphigus vulgaris
5.4.2. Lupus Erythematosus
5.4.2.1. Systemic Lupus Erythematosus
5.4.2.1.1. Subacute Cutaneous Lupus Erythematosus (SCLE)
5.4.2.1.1.1. Vesicular Cutaneous Lupus Erythematosus (VCLE)
5.4.2.1.2. Chronic Cutaneous Lupus Erythematosus (CCLE)
5.4.2.1.2.1. Discoid Lupus Erythematosus
5.4.2.1.2.1.1. Facially Distributed Discoid Lupus Erythematosus (FDDLE)
5.4.2.1.2.1.2. Discoid Lupus Erythematosus with General Distribution (GLED)
5.4.2.1.2.2. Mucocutaneous Lupus Erythematosus (MCLE)
5.4.2.1.2.3. Exfoliative Cutaneous Lupus Erythematosus (ECLE)
5.4.2.2. Systemic Lupus Erythematosus
5.4.3. Subepidermal Bullous or Blistering Diseases
5.4.3.1. Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP)
5.4.3.2. Bullous Pemphigoid (BP)
5.4.3.3. Acquired Epidermolysis Bullosa (AEB)
5.4.4. Pigmented Autoimmune Diseases
5.4.4.1. Vitiligo
5.4.4.2. Uveodermatologic Syndrome

5.5. Immune-Mediated Diseases I
5.5.1. Adverse Reactions to Medications
5.5.1.1. Etiopathogenesis
5.5.1.2. Clinical Findings
5.5.1.3. Diagnosis
5.5.1.4. Treatment

5.6. Immune-Mediated Diseases II
5.6.1. Erythema Multiform
5.6.1.1. Etiopathogenesis
5.6.1.2. Clinical Findings
5.6.1.3. Diagnosis
5.6.1.4. Treatment

5.7. Immune-Mediated Diseases III
5.7.1. Sevens-Johnson Syndrome
5.7.1.1. Etiopathogenesis
5.7.1.2. Clinical Findings
5.7.1.3. Diagnosis
5.7.1.4. Treatment
5.7.2. Toxic Epidermal Necrolysis (TEN)
5.7.2.1. Etiopathogenesis
5.7.2.2. Clinical Findings
5.7.2.3. Diagnosis
5.7.2.4. Treatment

5.8. Immune-Mediated Diseases IV
5.8.1. Juvenile Canine Cellulitis
5.8.1.1. Etiopathogenesis
5.8.1.2. Clinical Findings
5.8.1.3. Diagnosis
5.8.1.4. Treatment
5.8.2 Feline Plasma Cell Pododermatitis, Plasma Cells
5.8.2.1. Etiopathogenesis
5.8.2.2. Clinical Findings
5.8.2.3. Diagnosis
5.8.2.4. Treatment

5.9. Immune-Mediated Diseases V
- 5.9.1. Immune-Mediated Canine Fistulas
  - 5.9.1.1. Canine Perianal Fistulas
    - 5.9.1.1.1. Etiopathogenesis
    - 5.9.1.1.2. Clinical Findings
    - 5.9.1.1.3. Diagnosis
    - 5.9.1.1.4. Treatment
  - 5.9.1.2. Canine Tassal Fistulas
    - 5.9.1.2.1. Etiopathogenesis
    - 5.9.1.2.2. Clinical Findings
    - 5.9.1.2.3. Diagnosis
    - 5.9.1.2.4. Treatment

5.10. Immune-Mediated Diseases VI
- 5.10.1. Vascular Diseases
  - 5.10.1.1. Etiopathogenesis
  - 5.10.1.2. Clinical Presentations
    - 5.10.1.2.1. Proliferative Thrombovascular Necrosis of the Ear
    - 5.10.1.2.2. Post-vaccinal Ischemia Dermatopathy
    - 5.10.1.2.3. Proliferative Nasal Arteritis
    - 5.10.1.2.4. Familial Vasculopathy
  - 5.10.1.3. Diagnosis
  - 5.10.1.4. Treatment
- 5.10.2. Dermatomyositis.
  - 5.10.2.1. Etiopathogenesis
  - 5.10.2.2. Clinical Findings
  - 5.10.2.3. Diagnosis
  - 5.10.2.4. Treatment

Module 6. Dermatoses of Endocrine, Metabolic, Nutritional and Congenital Origin: Non-inflammatory Alopecia

6.1. Canine Hypothyroidism
- 6.1.1. Pathogenesis.
- 6.1.2. Clinical Aspects
- 6.1.3. Diagnosis
- 6.1.4. Treatment

6.2. Feline Hyperthyroidism and Hypothyroidism
- 6.2.1. Pathogenesis.
- 6.2.2. Clinical Aspects
- 6.2.3. Diagnosis
- 6.2.4. Treatment

6.3. Canine Hyperadrenocorticism
- 6.3.1. Pathogenesis.
- 6.3.2. Clinical Aspects
- 6.3.3. Diagnosis
- 6.3.4. Treatment

6.4. Hyperadrenocorticism and Diabetes Mellitus in Cats
- 6.4.1. Pathogenesis.
- 6.4.2. Clinical Aspects
- 6.4.3. Diagnosis
- 6.4.4. Treatment

6.5. Dermatosis due to Canine Gonadal Anomalies
- 6.5.1. Hyperestrogenism in Females
  - 6.5.1.1. Pathogenesis.
  - 6.5.1.2. Clinical Aspects
  - 6.5.1.3. Diagnosis
- 6.5.2. Hyperestrogenism in Males
  - 6.5.2.1. Pathogenesis.
  - 6.5.2.2. Clinical Aspects
  - 6.5.2.3. Diagnosis
  - 6.5.2.4. Treatment

6.6. Alopecia X and Cyclical Alopecia
- 6.6.1. Pathogenesis.
- 6.6.2. Clinical Aspects
- 6.6.3. Diagnosis
- 6.6.4. Treatment

6.7. Alopecia of Hereditary Congenital Nature
- 6.7.1. Follicular Dystrophies
- 6.7.2. Linked to Hair Color
  - 6.7.2.1. Pathogenesis.
  - 6.7.2.2. Clinical Characteristics
- 6.7.3. Not Linked to Hair Color
  - 6.7.3.1. Pathogenesis.
  - 6.7.3.2. Clinical Characteristics
  - 6.7.3.3. Diagnosis
  - 6.7.3.4. Treatment
- 6.7.4. Alopecia Patterns
  - 6.7.4.1. Pathogenesis.
  - 6.7.4.2. Breeds and Patterns
  - 6.7.4.3. Differential Diagnosis
  - 6.7.4.4. Treatment

6.8. Alopecia and Non-Pruritic Feline Scaly Conditions
- 6.8.1. Paraneoplastic Alopecia
  - 6.8.1.1. Pathogenesis.
  - 6.8.1.2. Clinical Aspects
  - 6.8.1.3. Diagnosis
  - 6.8.1.4. Treatment
- 6.8.2. Exfoliative Dermatitis Linked or Not to Thymoma
  - 6.8.2.1. Pathogenesis.
  - 6.8.2.2. Clinical Aspects
  - 6.8.2.3. Diagnosis
  - 6.8.2.4. Treatment

6.9. Canine Metabolic Dermatoses
- 6.9.1. Dermatosis Which Responds to Zinc
  - 6.9.1.1. Pathogenesis.
  - 6.9.1.2. Clinical Aspects
  - 6.9.1.3. Diagnosis
  - 6.9.1.4. Treatment
- 6.9.2. Hepatocutaneous Syndrome, Necrolytic Erythema Migrans
  - 6.9.2.1. Pathogenesis.
  - 6.9.2.2. Clinical Aspects
  - 6.9.2.3. Diagnosis
  - 6.9.2.4. Treatment

6.10. Non-inflammatory Alopecia
- 6.10.1. Defluxion-Effluvium in Anagen and in Telogen
  - 6.10.1.1. Pathogenesis.
  - 6.10.1.2. Clinical Aspects
  - 6.10.1.3. Diagnosis
  - 6.10.1.4. Treatment
- 6.10.2. Alopecia Traction
  - 6.10.2.1. Pathogenesis.
  - 6.10.2.2. Clinical Aspects
  - 6.10.2.3. Diagnosis
  - 6.10.2.4. Treatment
- 6.10.3. Alopecia Due to Reaction to Inoculation/Application of Drugs
  - 6.10.3.1. Pathogenesis.
  - 6.10.3.2. Clinical Aspects
  - 6.10.3.3. Diagnosis
  - 6.10.1.4. Treatment

Module 7. Dermatoses due to Keratinization Disorders and Psychogenic Dermatoses

7.1. Keratinization and Sebum Secretion Disorders
- 7.1.1. Canine and Feline Primary Seborrhea
- 7.1.2. Idiopathic Facial Dermatitis of Persian Cats
- 7.1.3. Facial Ulcerative Dermatitis of the Bengal Cat
- 7.1.4. Ichthyosis
- 7.1.5. Schnauzer Comedone Syndrome

7.2. Nasal and Digital Hyperkeratosis of the Dog
- 7.2.1. Age Related Causes
- 7.2.2. Secondary Causes from Other Diseases

7.3. Hyperplasia of the Canine Tail Gland
- 7.3.1. Hormonal Influence
- 7.3.2. Topical and Systemic Therapy

7.4. Acne
- 7.4.1. Canine Acne
- 7.4.2. Feline Acne

7.5. Feline Stallion Tail
- 7.5.1. Treatment Management

7.6. Treatment of Keratinization Disorders
- 7.6.1. Specific Shampoo Therapy
- 7.6.2. Systemic Treatment Retinoids Vitamin A

7.7. Pigmentation Abnormalities
- 7.7.1. Genetic Hyperpigmentation
  - 7.7.1.1. Lentigo
  - 7.7.1.2. Urticaria Pigmentosa
  - 7.7.1.3. Post Inflammatory Hyperpigmentation
  - 7.7.1.4. Hormonal Alterations Due to Drugs
- 7.7.2. Hypopigmentation
  - 7.7.2.1. Albinism.
  - 7.7.2.2. Vitiligo
  - 7.7.2.3. Post Inflammatory Hyperpigmentation
  - 7.7.2.4. Metabolic-Hormonal-Neoplastic Hypopigmentation

7.8. Aetiopathogenesis, Diagnosis and Treatment of Behavioral Disorders
- 7.8.1. Etiopathogenesis of Behavioral Disorders
- 7.8.2. Diagnosis of Behavioral Disorders
- 7.8.3. Medical Treatment for Behavioral Disorders
- 7.8.4. Non-Pharmacological Treatment for Behavioral Disorders

7.9. Dermatoses of Ethological Origin I
- 7.9.1. Canine *Tail Chasing*
- 7.9.2. *Flank Sucking*
- 7.9.3. Feline Self-Induced Alopecia/Feline Head and Neck Dermatosis

7.10. Dermatoses of Ethological Origin II
- 7.10.1. Canine Acral Lick Dermatitis
- 7.10.2. Others

Module 8. Cutaneous Neoplasms and Paraneoplasms

8.1. Diagnostic Methods for Cutaneous Neoplasms
- 8.1.1. Cytology and its Characteristics
- 8.1.2. Macroscopic Features of Malignancy
- 8.1.3. Microscopic Malignancy Indices Mitotic Markers and Index
- 8.1.4. Principles of Oncologic Treatment

8.2. Hamartomas/Nevus and Cysts
- 8.2.1. Different Types According to the Origin

8.3. Epithelial Tumors
- 8.3.1. General Squamous Cell Carcinoma
  - 8.3.1.1. Squamous Cell Carcinoma in Situ
  - 8.3.1.2. Subungual Squamous Cell Carcinoma
- 8.3.2. Adenoma/Adenocarcinoma of the Hepatoids
- 8.3.3. Adenomas/Adenocarcinomas of Adnexal Glands

8.4. Mastocytoma
- 8.4.1. Cutaneous and Subcutaneous Mastocytomas in the Canine Species
- 8.4.2. Cutaneous and Subcutaneous Mastocytomas in the Felines Species
- 8.4.3. Establish Degrees and Stages
- 8.4.4. Mitotic Index and Other Markers of Aggressiveness
- 8.4.5. New Intratumoral Therapies

8.5. Mesenchymal Soft Tissue Tumors
- 8.5.1. Feline SAPI
- 8.5.2. Soft Tissue Sarcomas General Aspects
- 8.5.3. Benign Mesenchymal Tumors

8.6. Melanoma
- 8.6.1. Difficulties in their Classification According to Lineage
- 8.6.2. Melanomas According to Region
- 8.6.3. Melanoma Amelanotic

8.7. Hair Follicle Tumors
- 8.7.1. Tricoepithelioma
- 8.7.2. Troblastoma
- 8.7.3. Pilomatricomas

8.8. Cutaneous Lymphoma
- 8.8.1. Cutaneous Epitheliotropic T-cell Lymphoma
- 8.8.2. Non-epitheliotropic Cutaneous Lymphoma

8.9. Cutaneous Histiocytic Tumors
- 8.9.1. Histiocytoma
- 8.9.2. Various Histiocytosis

8.10. Transmissible Venereal Tumor TVT
- 8.10.1. Different Manifestations
- 8.10.2. Chemotherapy Treatment

Module 9. External Ear, Eyelids, Nails, Anal Area, Nasal Bridge and Nose Conditions

9.1. Otitis Externa Definition and Triggering, Complicating and Perpetuating Causes
- 9.1.1. Primary Causes
- 9.1.2. Secondary Causes
- 9.1.3. Perpetuating Factors

9.2. Otoscopy and Videotoscopy Diagnostic Techniques
- 9.2.1. Management of the Traditional Otoscope
- 9.2.2. Videotoscopy as an Advanced Surgical Action

9.3. Cytological Diagnosis of Otitis
- 9.3.1. Recognition of the Possible Etiological Causes According to the Macroscopic Aspect of the Secretion
- 9.3.2. Importance of Cytological Analysis for Therapeutic Indication
- 9.3.3. Sampling, Culture and Antibiogram

9.4. Treatment of Otitis
- 9.4.1. Importance of Otic Cleaning Prior to Specific Treatment
- 9.4.2. Combined Topical Treatments
- 9.4.3. Conditions of the Ruptured Tempanic Membrane

9.5. Onixis Descriptive Terminology of Nail Disorders
- 9.5.1. Lupoid Onychodystrophy
- 9.5.2. Onyxis from Different Origins
  - 9.5.2.1. Bacterial
  - 9.5.2.2. Fúngicas
  - 9.5.2.3. Parasitic Onychodystrophies
- 9.5.3. Treatment of Nail Pathologies
- 9.5.4. SCC of the Subungual Bed

9.6. Pathologies of Canine and Feline Pads
- 9.6.1. Hyperkeratosis in Canine Pads
- 9.6.2. Feline Plasmacytic Pododermatitis
- 9.6.3. Vasculitis Conditions

9.7. Anal Sac Pathology
- 9.7.1. Impaction and Fistulization of Anal Sacs
- 9.7.2. Direct and Indirect Treatment of the Impactation of Anal Sacs
- 9.7.3. Adenocarcinoma of the Anal Sacs

9.8. Palpebral Pathologies
- 9.8.1. Blepharitis of Different Origins
- 9.8.2. Treatments of Eyelids with Blepharitis
- 9.8.3. Neoplasms

9.9. Differential Diagnoses in Canine Nasal Bridge Dermatoses
- 9.9.1. Infectious Causes
- 9.9.2. Autoimmune Causes
- 9.9.3. Alopecia Due to Dysplasia

9.10. Differential Diagnoses of Dermatosis of the Nose
- 9.10.1. Mucocutaneous Infections
- 9.10.2. Autoimmune Conditions
- 9.10.3. Neoplasms

Module 10. Dermatology of Exotic Animals

10.1. Dermatological Examination in New Companion Animals and in Uncommon Animal Species
- 10.1.1. Dermatological Exam of New Companion Animals
- 10.1.2. Dermatological Exam of Uncommon Animal Species

10.2. Features and Handling of New Companion Animals and Uncommon Animal Species
- 10.2.1. Features and handling of New Companion Animals
- 10.2.2. Features and Handling of Uncommon Animal Species

10.3. Complementary Examinations of New Companion Animals and Uncommon Animal Species
- 10.3.1. Complementary Exam of New Companion Animals
- 10.3.2. Complementary Exam of Uncommon Animal Species

10.4. Ferret Dermatology
- 10.4.1. Anatomical Particularities
- 10.4.2. Infectious Dermatosis
- 10.4.3. Fúngicas
- 10.4.4. Parasitic
- 10.4.5. Viral
- 10.4.6. Neoplasms
- 10.4.7. Endocrine
- 10.4.8. Therapies Specific to the Species

10.5. Rabbit Dermatology
- 10.5.1. Anatomical Particularities
- 10.5.2. Infectious Dermatosis
- 10.5.3. Fúngicas
- 10.5.4. Parasitic
- 10.5.5. Viral
- 10.5.6. Neoplasms
- 10.5.7. Environmental-Behavioral
- 10.5.8. Therapies Specific to the Species

10.6. Rodent Dermatology
- 10.6.1. Anatomical Particularities
- 10.6.2. Infectious Dermatosis
- 10.6.3. Fúngicas
- 10.6.4. Parasitic
- 10.6.5. Viral
- 10.6.6. Neoplasms
- 10.6.7. Endocrine
- 10.6.8. Behavioral-Environmental
- 10.6.9. Therapies Specific to the Species

10.7. Bird Dermatology
- 10.7.1. Skin Structure and Plumage
- 10.7.2. Viral Dermatosis
- 10.7.3. Parasitic Dermatosis
- 10.7.4. Fungal Dermatosis
- 10.7.5. Bacterial Dermatosis
- 10.7.6. Nutritional Disorders
- 10.7.7. Neoplasms
- 10.7.8. Allergies.
- 10.7.9. Conditions of the Feathers and Nails
- 10.7.10. Treatment in Birds

10.8. Reptile Dermatology
- 10.8.1. Features of Skin and Clinical Examination
- 10.8.2. Dermatitis of Traumatic Origin
- 10.8.3. Bacterial Dermatitis
- 10.8.4. Fungal Dermatitis
- 10.8.5. Viral Dermatosis
- 10.8.6. Ectoparasites
- 10.8.7. Neoplasms
- 10.8.8. Iatrogenic Dermatitis
- 10.8.9. Therapeutic Particularities

10.9. Amphibian Dermatology
- 10.9.1. Skin Characteristics. Clinical Examination
- 10.9.2. Viral Dermatosis
- 10.9.3. Bacterial Dermatosis
- 10.9.4. Parasitosis
- 10.9.5. Mycosis
- 10.9.6. Neoplasms

10.10. Dermatology of Ornamental Fish
- 10.10.1. Skin Structure
- 10.10.2. Varias Dermatosis
- 10.10.3. Parasitosis
- 10.10.4. Neoplasms

Achieve professional success with this high-quality program provided by prestigious professionals with extensive experience in this sector"

05

Methodology

This academic program offers students a different way of learning. Our methodology uses a cyclical learning approach: **Relearning.**

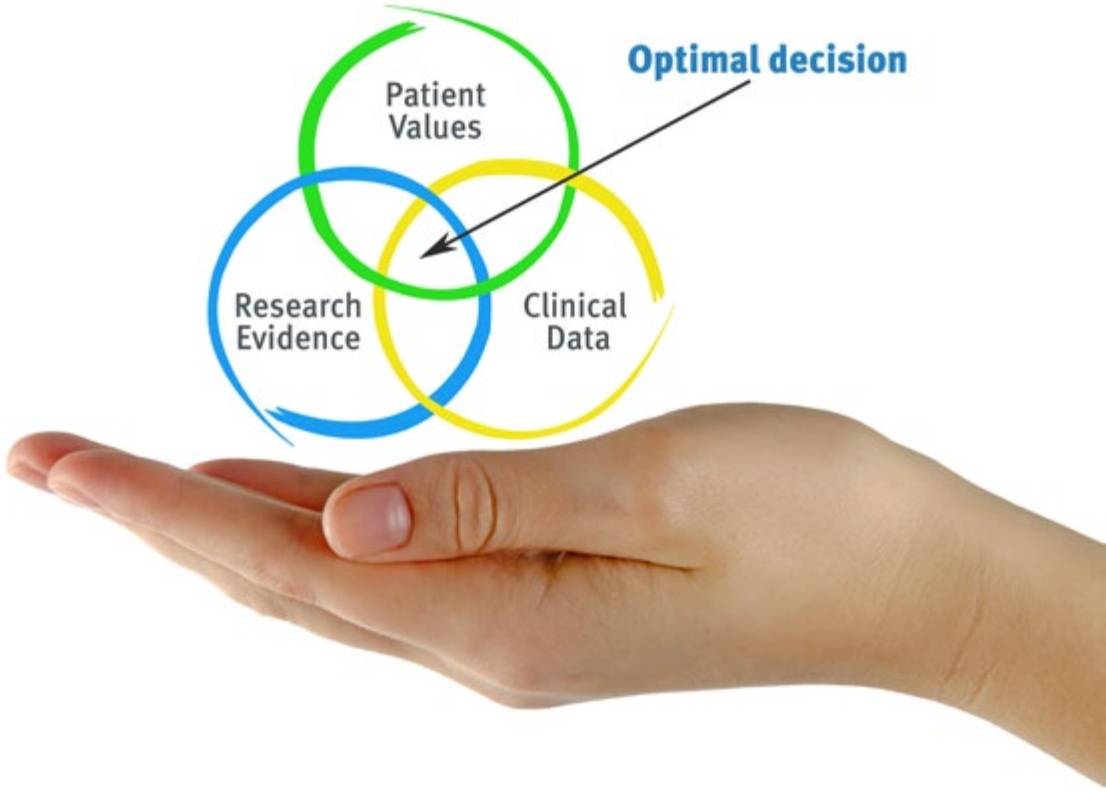
This teaching system is used, for example, in the most prestigious medical schools in the world, and major publications such as the **New England Journal of Medicine** have considered it to be one of the most effective.

Discover Relearning, a system that abandons conventional linear learning, to take you through cyclical teaching systems: a way of learning that has proven to be extremely effective, especially in subjects that require memorization"

At TECH we use the Case Method

What should a professional do in a given situation? Throughout the program you will be presented with multiple simulated clinical cases based on real patients, where you will have to investigate, establish hypotheses and, finally, resolve the situation. There is an abundance of scientific evidence on the effectiveness of the method. Specialists learn better, faster, and more sustainably over time.

With TECH you will experience a way of learning that is shaking the foundations of traditional universities around the world.



According to Dr. Gérvas, the clinical case is the annotated presentation of a patient, or group of patients, which becomes a "case", an example or model that illustrates some peculiar clinical component, either because of its teaching power or because of its uniqueness or rarity. It is essential that the case is based on current professional life, in an attempt to recreate the actual conditions in a veterinarian's professional practice.

Did you know that this method was developed in 1912, at Harvard, for law students? The case method consisted of presenting students with real-life, complex situations for them to make decisions and justify their decisions on how to solve them. In 1924, Harvard adopted it as a standard teaching method"

The effectiveness of the method is justified by four fundamental achievements:

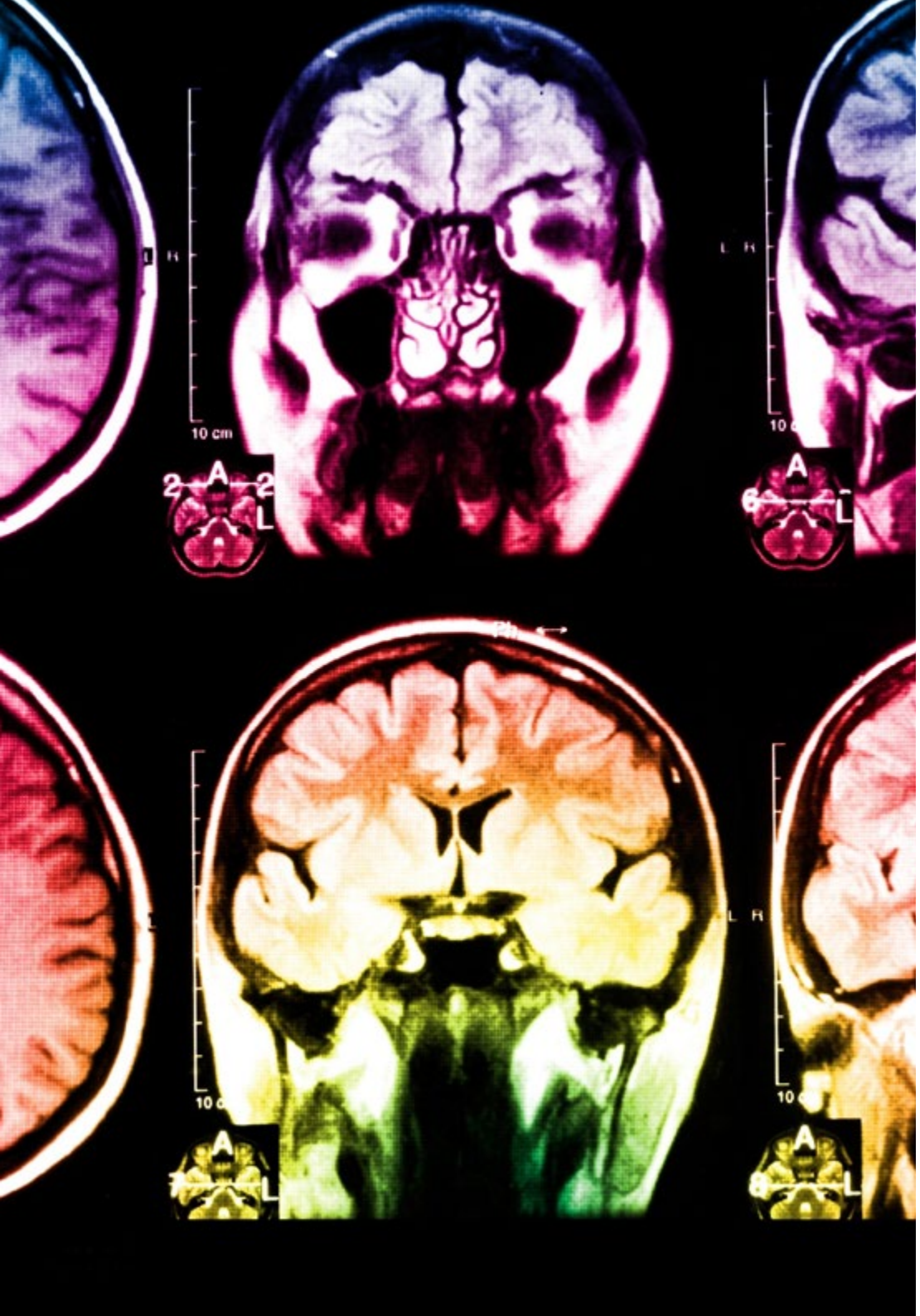
1. Veterinarians who follow this method not only manage to assimilate concepts, but also develop their mental capacity through exercises to evaluate real situations and knowledge application
2. Learning is solidly translated into practical skills that allow the student to better integrate into the real world.
3. Ideas and concepts are understood more efficiently, given that the example situations are based on real-life.
4. The feeling that the effort invested is effective becomes a very important motivation for veterinarians, which translates into a greater interest in learning and an increase in the time dedicated to working on the course.

Relearning Methodology

At TECH we enhance the case method with the best 100% online teaching methodology available: Relearning.

This university is the first in the world to combine the study of clinical cases with a 100% online learning system based on repetition, combining a minimum of 8 different elements in each lesson, a real revolution with respect to the mere study and analysis of cases.

Veterinarians will learn through real cases and by resolving complex situations in simulated learning environments. These simulations are developed using state-of-the-art software to facilitate immersive learning.



At the forefront of world teaching, the Relearning method has managed to improve the overall satisfaction levels of professionals who complete their studies, with respect to the quality indicators of the best online university (Columbia University).

With this methodology more than 65,000 veterinarians have been trained with unprecedented success in all clinical specialties, regardless of the surgical load. Our teaching method is developed in a highly demanding environment, where the students have a high socio-economic profile and an average age of 43.5 years.

Relearning will allow you to learn with less effort and better performance, involving you more in your training, developing a critical mindset, defending arguments, and contrasting opinions: a direct equation for success.

In our program, learning is not a linear process, but rather a spiral (learn, unlearn, forget, and re-learn). Therefore, we combine each of these elements concentrically.

The overall score obtained by TECH's learning system is 8.01, according to the highest international standards.

This program offers the best educational material, prepared with professionals in mind:

Study Material

All teaching material is produced by the specialists who teach the course, specifically for the course, so that the teaching content is highly specific and precise.

These contents are then applied to the audiovisual format, to create the TECH online working method. All this, with the latest techniques that offer high quality pieces in each and every one of the materials that are made available to the student.

Latest Techniques and Procedures on Video

TECH introduces students to the latest techniques, the latest educational advances and to the forefront of current and procedures of veterinary techniques. All of this in direct contact with students and explained in detail so as to aid their assimilation and understanding. And best of all, you can watch the videos as many times as you like.

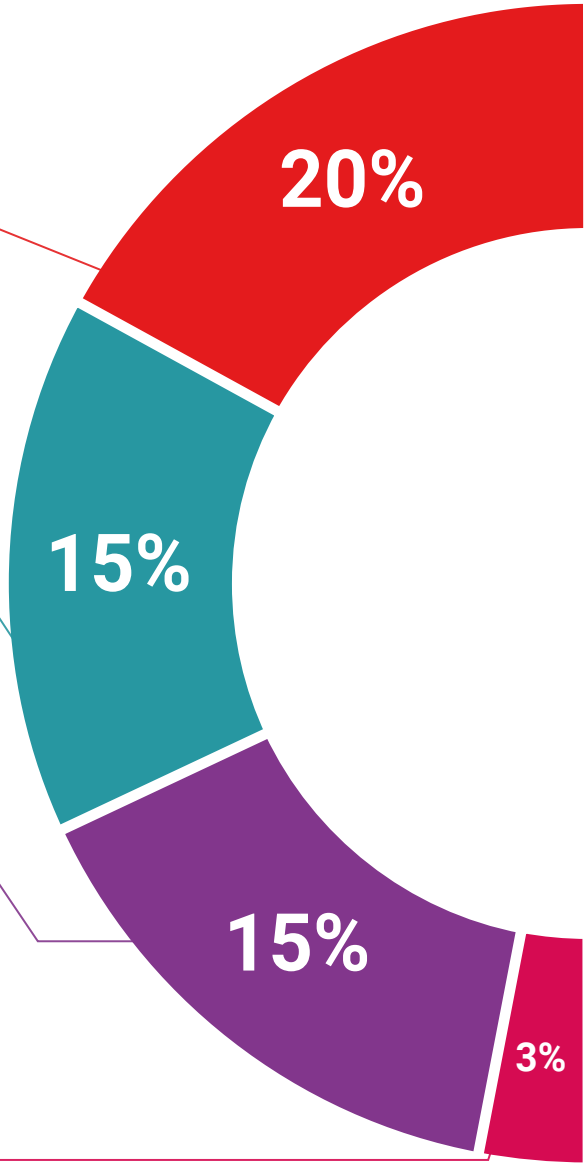
Interactive Summaries

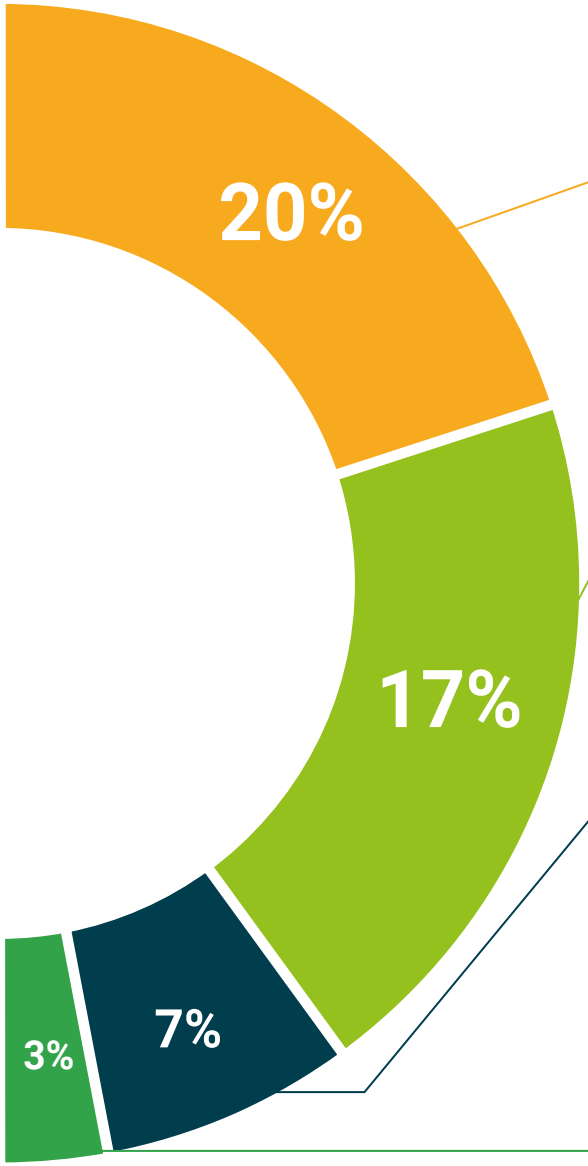
The TECH team presents the contents attractively and dynamically in multimedia lessons that include audio, videos, images, diagrams, and concept maps in order to reinforce knowledge.

This exclusive educational system for presenting multimedia content was awarded by Microsoft as a "European Success Story".

Additional Reading

Recent articles, consensus documents and international guidelines, among others. In TECH's virtual library, students will have access to everything they need to complete their course.





Expert-Led Case Studies and Case Analysis

Effective learning ought to be contextual. Therefore, TECH presents real cases in which the expert will guide students, focusing on and solving the different situations: a clear and direct way to achieve the highest degree of understanding.

Testing & Retesting

We periodically evaluate and re-evaluate students' knowledge throughout the program, through assessment and self-assessment activities and exercises, so that they can see how they are achieving their goals.

Classes

There is scientific evidence suggesting that observing third-party experts can be useful.

Learning from an Expert strengthens knowledge and memory, and generates confidence in future difficult decisions.

Quick Action Guides

TECH offers the most relevant contents of the course in the form of worksheets or quick action guides. A synthetic, practical, and effective way to help students progress in their learning.

07

Certificate

The Master's Degree in Nombre del Porgrama guarantees students, in addition to the most rigorous and up-to-date education, access to a Master's Degree diploma issued by TECH Global University.

Successfully complete this program and receive your university qualification without having to travel or fill out laborious paperwork"

This program will allow you to obtain your **Master's Degree diploma in Small Animal Dermatology** endorsed by **TECH Global University**, the world's largest online university.

TECH Global University is an official European University publicly recognized by the Government of Andorra (***official bulletin***). Andorra is part of the European Higher Education Area (EHEA) since 2003. The EHEA is an initiative promoted by the European Union that aims to organize the international training framework and harmonize the higher education systems of the member countries of this space. The project promotes common values, the implementation of collaborative tools and strengthening its quality assurance mechanisms to enhance collaboration and mobility among students, researchers and academics.

This **TECH Global University** title is a European program of continuing education and professional updating that guarantees the acquisition of competencies in its area of knowledge, providing a high curricular value to the student who completes the program.

Title: **Master's Degree in Small Animal Dermatology**

Modality: **online**

Duration: **12 months**

Accreditation: **60 ECTS**

tech global university

Mr./Ms. _____, with identification document _____
has successfully passed and obtained the title of:

Master's Degree in Small Animal Dermatology

This is a program of 1,500 hours of duration equivalent to 60 ECTS, with a start date of dd/mm/yyyy and an end date of dd/mm/yyyy.

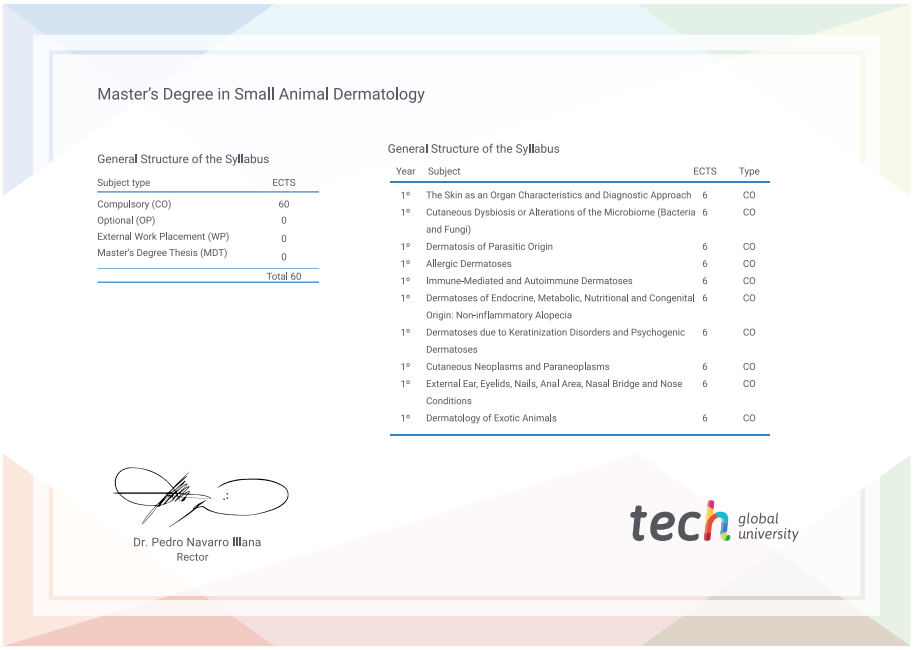
TECH Global University is a university officially recognized by the Government of Andorra on the 31st of January of 2024, which belongs to the European Higher Education Area (EHEA).

In Andorra la Vella, on the 28th of February of 2024

Dr. Pedro Navarro Illana
Rector

This qualification must always be accompanied by the university degree issued by the competent authority to practice professionally in each country.

Unique TECH Code: AFWORD23S techtitute.com/certificates



Master's Degree in Small Animal Dermatology

General Structure of the Syllabus

Subject type	ECTS
Compulsory (CO)	60
Optional (OP)	0
External Work Placement (WP)	0
Master's Degree Thesis (MDT)	0
	Total 60

General Structure of the Syllabus

Year	Subject	ECTS	Type
1°	The Skin as an Organ Characteristics and Diagnostic Approach	6	CO
1°	Cutaneous Dysbiosis or Alterations of the Microbiome (Bacteria and Fungi)	6	CO
1°	Dermatosis of Parasitic Origin	6	CO
1°	Allergic Dermatoses	6	CO
1°	Immune-Mediated and Autoimmune Dermatoses	6	CO
1°	Dermatoses of Endocrine, Metabolic, Nutritional and Congenital Origin: Non-inflammatory Alopecia	6	CO
1°	Dermatoses due to Keratinization Disorders and Psychogenic Dermatoses	6	CO
1°	Cutaneous Neoplasms and Paraneoplasms	6	CO
1°	External Ear, Eyelids, Nails, Anal Area, Nasal Bridge and Nose Conditions	6	CO
1°	Dermatology of Exotic Animals	6	CO

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Rector

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*Apostille Convention. In the event that the student wishes to have their paper diploma issued with an apostille, TECH Global University will make the necessary arrangements to obtain it, at an additional cost.

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Master's Degree
Small Animal Dermatology

- Modality: **online**
- Duration: **12 months**
- Certificate: **TECH Global University**
- Credits: **60 ECTS**
- Schedule: **at your own pace**
- Exams: **online**

Master's Degree
Small Animal Dermatology

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