

 **Dermatology**  
**Archive**  
**– Group 3(A1 & A2)**



**Exam Date: 30-7-2025**

## **Station 1: Congenital Syphilis, Psoriasis, and Lichen Planus**

### **1. Mention early manifestations of congenital syphilis:**

- Hepatosplenomegaly
- Snuffles (nasal discharge)
- Rash (especially palms and soles)
- Periostitis (bone inflammation causing pseudoparalysis)
- Lymphadenopathy
- Jaundice

### **2. What are the histological findings of psoriasis?**

- Hyperkeratosis
- Parakeratosis
- Acanthosis
- Munro microabscesses

### **3. Which variant of lichen planus is associated with squamous cell carcinoma?**

Hypertrophic lichen planus

Lichen scleroses

Ulcerative lichen planus

## **Station 2:**

### **1. Causative organisms:**

- Favus → *Trichophyton schoenleinii*
- Chancroid (painful genital ulcer) → *Haemophilus ducreyi*

### **2. Collodion baby – clinical presentation (mention two):**

- Shiny, tight, transparent membrane (collodion membrane)
- Ectropion (outward turning of eyelids)
- Eclabium (eversion of lips)
- Restricted movement due to tight skin

## Station 3: Pemphigus vulgaris vs Bullous pemphigoid

<b>Feature</b>	<b>Pemphigus vulgaris</b>	<b>Bullous pemphigoid</b>
<i>Age group</i>	<i>Middle-aged adults (40–60 years)</i>	<i>Elderly (&gt;60 years)</i>
<i>Histological level</i>	<i>Intraepidermal (suprabasal)</i>	<i>Subepidermal</i>
<i>Mucous membrane involvement</i>	<i>Yes (common)</i>	<i>Rare or absent</i>
<i>Nikolsky sign</i>	<i>Positive</i>	<i>Negative</i>

## Station 4: Scabies and Pediculosis

### 1. What is the causative organism of scabies?

- *Sarcoptes scabiei*

### 2. Define nymph:

- Immature developmental stage between egg and adult mite.

### 3. What is the most common type of pediculosis?

- *Pediculus capitis* (head lice)

## Station 5: Urticaria, Vitiligo, and Hyperpigmentation

### 1. What is the most serious complication of urticaria?

- Angioedema
- Anaphylactic shock

### 2. Fill in the blank – vitiligo:

- A congenital or acquired condition characterized by depigmented macules and patches due to loss of melanocytes.

### 3. Fill in the blank – hyperpigmentation due to sun exposure/pregnancy:

- Melasma

### 4. Fill in the blank – type of urticaria worsened by stress and emotional factors:

- Cholinergic urticaria

## Station 6: Acne, Azelaic Acid, and Eczema

### 1. Mention two indications for using azelaic acid:

- Acne vulgaris
- Melasma or post-inflammatory hyperpigmentation

### 2. Mention two pathogens that cause acne: مش متأكد من الجواب

- Cutibacterium acnes (formerly Propionibacterium acnes)
- Staphylococcus epidermidis

### 3. Mention two types of endogenous eczema:

- Atopic dermatitis
- Seborrheic dermatitis

## **Station 7: Infectious Skin Diseases (True/False)**

### **1. Cellulitis is caused by Staphylococcus epidermidis:**

- False (Caused by Staph aureus and Group A Strep)

### **2. Bullous impetigo is caused by Staphylococcus aureus:**

- True

### **3. Molluscum contagiosum is a painful pustule:**

- False (Molluscum contagiosum is a painless, dome-shaped, pearly papule with central umbilication.)

### **4. Herpes zoster is caused by varicella zoster virus:**

- True

## **Station 8:**

### **1. Describe the primary lesion of Alopecia Areata:**

- Well-defined, round or oval, smooth, non-scarring patch of hair loss with normal skin.

### **2. Describe the primary lesion of Vitiligo:**

- Well-demarcated depigmented macules or patches, usually asymptomatic.

## Station 9: Tinea Versicolor /pityriasis rosea

### 1. What is the color of Tinea versicolor under Wood's lamp?

- Yellowish-Golden fluorescence

### 2. Herald patch in? pityriasis rosea

## Station 10:

### 1. Define Onycholysis:

- Painless separation of the nail plate from the nail bed, starting distally or laterally.

### 2. Nail manifestations in psoriasis:

- Pitting, onycholysis, subungual hyperkeratosis, oil drop sign.

### 3. Treatment of tinea capitis in children:

- Oral antifungals (Griseofulvin or Terbinafine) plus scalp care.

والله وليّ التوفيق

إن شاء الله ما اكون نسيت شيء

دعواتكم وبالتوفيق 

By Abrar Abu Nawas