

DERMATOLOGY

ARCHIVE



Group A
8/10/2025

رَوْح

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1- Most common STD ?

Non-gonorrheal (chlamydia)

2- Tx of syphilis ?

Benzathine penicillin G

3- what is the definition of erythrodermic psoriasis(clinical features)?

Erythrodermic psoriasis appears as generalized Exfoliative dermatitis , Hair loss and nail dystrophy are common with this type, Patients may experience fever, chills, and/or fatigue

4- Three Clinical Variants of lichen planus?

a) Actinic LP

b) Acute LA

C) Annular LP

5- Two differential diagnosis of Tinea cruris ?

- Psoriasis

- Erythrasma

6- Nail pitting seen in (mention two) ?

- psoriasis

- Eczema

7- write definition of the following?

- **Ozpit's sign** : after scratching of psoriatic plaque, pinpoint bleeding will appear below the scale
- **Nikolsky's sign** : clinical sign in dermatology where the outermost layer of skin peels or sloughs off easily with gentle rubbing, or when slight lateral pressure is applied to an intact blister
- **Wheal** : Raised, superficial , skin color or pale skin swelling , usually surrounded by (REDNESS) that last from few minutes up to 24 hs
- **Lichenification**: thickening scaly skin result from repeated scratching or rubbing

8- fill the blankets?

- Tx nodulocystic form of acne (oral Isotretinoin)
- Rosacea differs from acne in (no comedon)
- Monomorphic papule and pustule call (drug induced) acne
- Subtype of Rosacea characterized by papule and pustule (Papulopustular)

9- what are hormonal factor cause melasma ?

- postmenopausal estrogen
- Oral contraceptives

10- Cause of the following)?

- bullous impetigo (**S.aureus**)
- Erysipelas (**S. aureus**) !
- Chronic paronychia (**candida Albican**)
- Scabies (**Sarcoptes scabiei Var hominis**)
- Kerion (**dermatophyte / Tenia capitis**)

11- comparison between bullea type anatomically?

- 1- bullous pemphigoid (**subepidermal**)
- 2- pemphigoid vulgares (**intraepidermal**)
- 3- dermatitis herpetiformis (**subepidermal**)
- 4- scalded skin syndrome (**subcorneal**)

12-two clinical signs of netherton syndrome?

- **bamboo hair**
- **Icthyosis linearis circumflexa**

13- What the cause/ trigger of the following?

- Asteatotic Eczema (**epidermal water loss < frequent shower/ in winter >**)
- Stasis Eczema (**venous insufficiency**)
- Cholenaregic Urtecaria (**increased body temperature< exercise/ emotional >**)
- Lichenification (**scratching**)

14- compare between the following?

	Tenia capitis	Alopecia Areata
Pathogenesis	Dermatophyt (fungal infection)	Autoimmune
Appearance	Black dot / kerion / favus	Non scaring smooth pach of hair loss
Wood's light	+ve	-ve
KOH	+ve	-ve