

End of year photo quiz

Test your diagnostic skills

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Case 1 Gardening trauma

After cutting his finger while gardening this man developed a friable nodule at the site of the cut. It was not painful but bled repeatedly when knocked and it was often difficult to stem the flow of blood.

A What is this condition called?

B How is it treated?



Case 2 Complication of inhaler use

After a diagnosis of asthma was made this lady was commenced on an inhaled steroid. The treatment worked well improving her wheezing but a week later she presented with a sore throat.

A What is the diagnosis?

B How should she be treated?

C What advice can be helpful to prevent recurrence?



Case 3 Pyoderma gangrenosum

Pyoderma gangrenosum is an uncommon neutrophilic dermatosis which causes painful skin ulceration.

A Name three underlying conditions which can be associated with pyoderma.

B List three other neutrophilic dermatoses.



Case 4 Localised pigmentation of the neck

Over a number of years this lady had noticed an increased pigmentation on both sides of her neck. She had recently returned from a summer holiday and sought your advice.

A What is the name of this condition?

B What is thought to be the aetiology?



Case 5 Linear rash

After developing a number of itchy papules this patient was diagnosed with lichen planus. After scratching his arm a few days later he noticed that a lesion had developed along the line of trauma.

A What is this phenomenon called?

B Name five other conditions in which it can occur?



Case 6 Dark lip lump

A few months after getting sunburnt on holiday this man noticed a dark swelling on his lower lip and having read about melanoma sought your advice.

A What is the name of this condition?

B How would you manage this case?



The answers can be found on p33

PHOTO QUIZ ANSWERS

CASE 1 GARDENING TRAUMA

1A This is a typical pyogenic granuloma

1B It can usually be treated with curettage and cautery although a stitch may be required if there is a lot of bleeding. Histological examination of the lesion is advised to confirm the diagnosis

CASE 2 COMPLICATION OF INHALER USE

2A Oral thrush caused by *Candida albicans*

2B Use a topical preparation such as nystatin drops

2C Advise the patient to use a spacer device with the inhaler and rinse it after use

CASE 3 PYODERMA GANGRENOSUM

3A Pyoderma can be associated with underlying inflammatory bowel disease, rheumatoid arthritis, chronic active hepatitis, Wegener's granulomatosis, PAPA syndrome and myeloid blood dyscrasias

3B Other neutrophilic dermatoses include: Sweet syndrome, Behçet's disease, neutrophilic dermatosis of the hands, erythema elevatum diutinum, neutrophilic eccrine hidradenitis and bowel bypass syndrome

CASE 4 LOCALISED PIGMENTATION OF THE NECK

4A Poikiloderma of Civatte

4B The exact cause is unknown but contributing factors are sun exposure, photosensitising components of cosmetics particularly perfumes, hormonal factors and fair skin

CASE 5 LINEAR RASH

5A The Koebner phenomenon

5B Other conditions in which it can occur include: psoriasis, vitiligo, molluscum contagiosum, pyoderma gangrenosum and viral warts

CASE 6 DARK LIP LUMP

6A This is a typical venous lake, a haemangioma found on the lips

6B Treatment is not usually required unless there is repeated bleeding or if the diagnosis is in doubt. An excision biopsy can then be undertaken