

End of year photo quiz

Test your diagnostic skills

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Case 1 Rash after a sore throat

Two weeks after this patient developed a sore throat a widespread rash appeared. The patient thought that this was chickenpox although she recalled having this before as a child. There were no vesicles but a thick scale was present on each lesion.

A What is this condition called?

B How is it treated?



Case 2 Granuloma annulare

Granuloma annulare is a rare chronic skin condition caused by an autoimmune reaction. The lesions have a characteristic ring-shaped appearance.

A Granuloma annulare can be divided into six subclasses, can you name three of them?



Case 3 Impetigo

After cutting her wrist this lady developed a crusted inflamed lesion that gradually increased in size. It was diagnosed as impetigo.

A What is the cause of this condition?

B Why is the name of the causative organism so appropriate?



Case 4 Henoch-Schönlein purpura

Henoch-Schönlein purpura is a small vessel vasculitis characterised by purpura, arthritis, abdominal pain and haematuria. In the majority of cases only supportive treatment is required. In more severe cases patients can develop end-stage renal failure.

A What is the most common age group to be affected by this condition?

B What percentage of patients will develop chronic symptoms?



Case 5 Slapped cheek disease

This childhood condition caused by erythrovirus, previously known as parvovirus B19, typically causes bright red cheeks with a slapped appearance. This rash generally develops a few days after a low-grade fever, headache and cold-like symptoms.

A This condition is also called fifth disease, where does this name originate from?

B What is the treatment of choice?



Case 6 Self-induced rash

A few days after buying a new moisturiser for dry skin on her legs this lady developed a papular rash on both legs. She was quite surprised and annoyed as the cream had been very expensive.

A What is the likely cause of her symptoms?

B What can she do to try to prevent this recurring apart from not using the cream?



The answers can be found on p38

PHOTO QUIZ ANSWERS

CASE 1 RASH AFTER A SORE THROAT

A Guttate psoriasis

B It is often self limiting requiring only emollients. UVB, topical steroids and vitamin D analogues can also be helpful

CASE 2 GRANULOMA ANNULARE

A Localised, generalised, patch type, subcutaneous, perforating and HIV-associated granuloma annulare

CASE 3 IMPETIGO

A *Staphylococcus aureus*

B Aureus means golden— the colour of the crust typically seen with *Staphylococcus aureus* infection

CASE 4 HENOCCH-SCHÖNLEIN PURPURA

A 75% of patients are between 2 and 11 years of age

B Around 5% of patients will develop chronic symptoms with less than 1% progressing to end-stage renal failure

CASE 5 SLAPPED CHEEK DISEASE

A It was the fifth disease in the classification of childhood diseases, after measles, scarlet fever, rubella and Dukes' disease

B It is a self-limiting condition

CASE 6 SELF-INDUCED RASH

A The appearance suggests folliculitis probably caused by blocking of the follicles by the cream

B By applying the cream in one direction, proximal to distal in a gentle stroking fashion, the follicles are less likely to become blocked