

DERMPATH ON DEMAND

Digital Board Review

Exam



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DERMATOPATHOLOGY™

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Exam

1. A 55 year-old female presents with multiple lesions on her lower extremities. The best diagnosis is:
 - a) Discoid lupus erythematosus
 - b) Benign lichenoid keratosis
 - c) Viral exanthem
 - d) Porokeratosis
 - e) Actinic keratosis

2. A 45 year-old male patient with a history of HIV comes for evaluation of multiple lesions on his lower extremities. The best diagnosis is:
 - a) Hypertrophic lichen planus
 - b) Invasive squamous cell carcinoma
 - c) Chromomycosis
 - d) Lichenoid actinic keratosis
 - e) Secondary syphilis

3. A 23 year-old female comes for evaluation of multiple crusted papules on her chest and back. The best diagnosis is:
 - a) Erythema multiforme
 - b) Pityriasis lichenoides
 - c) Lymphomatoid papulosis
 - d) Pityriasis rosea
 - e) Arthropod bite

4. A 47 year-old male comes for evaluation of a concerning lesion on his back. The best diagnosis is:
 - a) Erythema multiforme
 - b) Erythema dyschromicum perstans
 - c) Fixed drug eruption
 - d) Post-inflammatory hyperpigmentation
 - e) Toxic epidermal necrolysis

5. A 35 year-old erythrodermic female patient presents to the dermatology clinic for evaluation. A biopsy was done. What finding do you expect to see in this patient?
 - a) Irregular pitting of the nails
 - b) Oil spots in the nails
 - c) Follicular keratotic papules on dorsal fingers
 - d) Generalized lymphadenopathy
 - e) Peripheral eosinophilia

6. A 63 year-old hospitalized male patient with diarrhea and dementia develops a "rash" on his face, arms, legs and gluteal area. The best diagnosis is:
- a) Toxic epidermal necrolysis
 - b) Nutritional deficiency
 - c) Erythema multiforme
 - d) Psoriasis
 - e) Herpes simplex virus infection
7. A 35 year-old female comes for evaluation of scaly lesions on her trunk. The best diagnosis is:
- a) Cutaneous candidiasis
 - b) Nutritional deficiency
 - c) Tinea corporis
 - d) Seborrheic dermatitis
 - e) Psoriasis
8. A 20 year-old male patient comes for evaluation of hair loss. The best diagnosis is:
- a) Telogen effluvium
 - b) Alopecia areata
 - c) Lichen planopilaris
 - d) Trichotillomania
 - e) Androgenetic alopecia
9. A 37 year-old female comes for evaluation of tender erythematous plaques on her face and upper extremities. Which of the following has been associated with this disease?
- a) Hematological malignancy
 - b) Kidney failure
 - c) Gastrointestinal bleeding
 - d) Sepsis
 - e) Blindness
10. A 55 year-old female comes for evaluation of concerning lesions on her lower extremities. The best diagnosis is:
- a) Pigmented purpuric dermatosis
 - b) Sweet's syndrome
 - c) Livedoid vasculopathy
 - d) Leukocytoclastic vasculitis
 - e) Septic vasculitis
11. A 67 year-old male comes for evaluation of a lesion on his chest. The lesion was biopsied. Which one of the following IHC stains will highlight the neoplastic cells?
- a) S-100
 - b) LCA (CD45)
 - c) CK7
 - d) p63
 - e) GCDFP-15

12. A 76 year-old male comes for evaluation of a lesion on his cheek. The best diagnosis is:
- a) Darier's disease
 - b) Keratoacanthoma
 - c) Acantholytic squamous cell carcinoma
 - d) Acantholytic actinic keratosis
 - e) Warty dyskeratoma
13. A 47 year-old female comes for evaluation of a pruritic persistent plaque on his posterior neck. The best diagnosis is:
- a) Acantholytic actinic keratosis
 - b) Grover's disease
 - c) Hailey-Hailey disease
 - d) Darier's disease
 - e) Pemphigus vulgaris
14. Which of the following medications can cause flaring of this patient's disease?
- a) Potassium iodide
 - b) Captopril
 - c) Penicillamine
 - d) Gold
 - e) Furosemide
15. A mother brings her two year-old child for a concerning lesion. The best diagnosis is:
- a) Fibroepithelial polyp
 - b) Accessory tragus
 - c) Acquired digital fibrokeratoma
 - d) Supernumerary nipple
 - e) Normal eyelid skin
16. This rare inherited disorder has which gene mutation?
- a) ATP6V0A2 (12q24.31)
 - b) PTCH1 (9q22.3)
 - c) FLCN (17p13.2)
 - d) ABCC6 (16p13.11)
 - e) CYLD (16q12.1)
17. An uncommon but important complication of this lesion is development of:
- a) Dysplasia and squamous cell carcinoma
 - b) Mycosis fungoides
 - c) Toxic epidermal necrolysis
 - d) Sporothrix infection
 - e) No risk of complication exists

18. A 35 year-old female comes for evaluation of a concerning nodule on her face. The best diagnosis is:
- a) Clear cell syringoma
 - b) Metastatic renal cell carcinoma
 - c) Xanthoma
 - d) Clear cell sarcoma
 - e) Balloon cell nevus
19. Patient's recent lab tests has which of the following abnormality?
- a) Free T4 = 0.5 mg/dL
 - b) Anti-cyclic citrullinated peptide Ab = 75 EU/mL
 - c) HbA1c = 9.2%
 - d) Ferritin = 5 ng/mL
 - e) CK-MM = 250 U/L
20. The abundant intracellular (and extracellular) substance found in this lesion is comprised of:
- a) Triglycerides
 - b) Cholesterol
 - c) Glycogen
 - d) Mitochondria
 - e) Immunglobulins
21. A 27 year-old male presents for evaluation of multiple papules and plaques on his trunk, upper and lower extremities. The best diagnosis is:
- a) Necrobiosis lipoidica
 - b) Rheumatoid nodule
 - c) Actinic granuloma
 - d) Interstitial granuloma annulare
 - e) Infectious granulomatous dermatitis
22. This lesion is associated with all of the following EXCEPT:
- a) Oral contraceptives
 - b) Sarcoidosis
 - c) B-thalassemia
 - d) Inflammatory bowel disease
 - e) Cat scratch disease
23. The pathogenesis of this lesion results from:
- a) Ruptured minor salivary duct or gland due to obstruction
 - b) Local synthesis of mucin by reactive fibroblasts
 - c) Herniation of a joint space
 - d) Mucin production by a metastatic mucinous carcinoma
 - e) Idiopathic unknown etiology

24. The immunoprofile for this neoplasm includes all of the following EXCEPT:
- a) CD207
 - b) CD1a
 - c) S-100
 - d) CD4
 - e) CD30
25. A viral infectious etiology is associated with which of the following:
- a) Coxsackievirus
 - b) Parvovirus
 - c) Herpesvirus
 - d) Adenovirus
 - e) Polyomavirus
26. A 65 year-old female presents with multiple papules on her hands. This condition is most likely associated with:
- a) Ulcerative colitis
 - b) Diabetes mellitus
 - c) Severe mutilating arthritis
 - d) Facial nerve palsy
 - e) Hypertrichosis
27. A 50 year-old male presents with multiple indurated nodules and plaques on his trunk. The best diagnosis is:
- a) Colloid milium
 - b) Nodular amyloidosis
 - c) Lipoid proteinosis
 - d) Porphyria
 - e) Cutaneous macroglobulinosis (Waldenstrom's).
28. Polarization in alcohol-fixed tissue reveals which crystal morphology?
- a) Needle shaped, strong negative birefringence
 - b) Rhomboid and rod shaped, weak positive birefringence
 - c) Needle shaped, weak negative birefringence
 - d) Rhomboid and rod shaped, strong positive birefringence
 - e) Needle shaped, strong negative birefringence
29. A 35 year-old patient presents with multiple firm nodules in his head. These lesions have been associated with all of the following EXCEPT:
- a) Myotonic dystrophy
 - b) Gardner's syndrome
 - c) Rubinstein-Taybi syndrome
 - d) Turner's syndrome
 - e) Marfan's syndrome

30. This tumor is strongly positive for:
- a) CD34
 - b) Factor XIIIa
 - c) S-100
 - d) CD117
 - e) Smooth muscle actin
31. This tumor is best associated with what chromosomal abnormality?
- a) Monosomy or partial loss of chromosome 13 and 16.
 - b) Normal karyotype
 - c) Rearrangement of HMGA2
 - d) Loss of chromosome 9p
 - e) Amplification of MDM2
32. A 67 year-old male presents for evaluation of a lesion on his face. The best diagnosis is:
- a) Sebaceous carcinoma
 - b) Basal cell carcinoma
 - c) Sebaceoma
 - d) Trichilemmoma
 - e) Sebaceous adenoma
33. This diagnosis can be associated with which of the following:
- a) Chronic lymphedema
 - b) A thrombosed cavernous hemangioma
 - c) Positive HHV-8
 - d) Erythematous papules on or around the ear
 - e) Positive gram stain
34. A 40 year-old male presents with a painful solitary growing lesion on his arm. The best diagnosis is:
- a) Glomus tumor
 - b) Angiolipoma
 - c) Glomangioma
 - d) Arteriovenous hemangioma
 - e) Eccrine spiradenoma
35. A 40 year-old male comes for evaluation of multiple red-purple lesions on his trunk. The best diagnosis is:
- a) Microvenular hemangioma
 - b) Acroangiodermatis
 - c) Angiosarcoma
 - d) Aneurysmal fibrous histiocytoma
 - e) Kaposi sarcoma, patch stage

36. A 45 year-old female presents with a solitary nodule on her lower leg. The best diagnosis is:
- a) Palasaded and encapsulated neuroma
 - b) Angioleiomyoma
 - c) Angiosarcoma
 - d) Myofibroma
 - e) Rheumatoid nodule
37. A 52 year-old female presents with multiple flesh colored papules on the face. The best diagnosis is:
- a) Metastatic renal cell carcinoma
 - b) Syringoma, clear cell type
 - c) Microcystic adenxal carcinoma
 - d) Basal cell carcinoma, morpheaform variant
 - e) Desmoplastic trichoepithelioma
38. A 75 year-old male presents with a growing lesion on his right cheek. This lesion has been associated with which of the following conditions:
- a) Birt-Hogg-Dubé
 - b) Rambo syndrome
 - c) Muir-Torre syndrome
 - d) Neurofibromatosis type II
 - e) Polyomavirus
39. A 40 year-old female presents with an occasionally painful lesion on the left neck. This tumor can be associated with which of the following:
- a) Increased risk of malignant nerve sheath tumor
 - b) Acoustic neuroma
 - c) Negative S-100
 - d) Myotonic dystrophy
 - e) Positive CD34
40. A 65 year-old male complains of a chronic painful ear lesion. The best diagnosis is:
- a) Chondrodermatitis nodularis chronica heliis
 - b) Squamous cell carcinoma, superficially invasive
 - c) Relapsing polychondritis
 - d) Weathering nodule
 - e) Fibrous papule
41. A 80 year-old male presents with an enlarging lesion on her scalp. The best diagnosis is:
- a) Squamous cell carcinoma
 - b) Proliferating trichilemmal cyst
 - c) Pseudoepitheliomatous hyperplasia
 - d) Trichilemmal carcinoma
 - e) Trichilemmoma

42. This lesion was biopsied showing a spindle cell neoplasm. IHC was performed and was negative for SOX-10, CD31, EMA, CK, CD68 and positive for desmin and SMA. The best diagnosis is:
- a) Leiomyosarcoma
 - b) Spindle cell melanoma
 - c) Atypical fibroxanthoma
 - d) Spindle cell squamous cell carcinoma
 - e) Angiomatoid fibrous histiocytoma
43. A 35 year-old female presents for evaluation of a tender nodule on the lower abdomen. The best diagnosis is:
- a) Omphalomesenteric duct polyp
 - b) Hidrocystoma
 - c) Cutaneous endometriosis
 - d) Median raphe cyst
 - e) Cutaneous ciliated cyst
44. A 62 year-old female presents for evaluation of a changing lesion on her shoulder. The best diagnosis is:
- a) Irritated seborrheic keratosis
 - b) Poroma
 - c) Verucca vulgaris
 - d) Squamous cell carcinoma
 - e) Prurigo nodularis
45. A 42 year-old female presents for evaluation of a concerning nodule on her arm. The best diagnosis is:
- a) Xanthoma
 - b) Granular cell tumor
 - c) Squamous cell carcinoma
 - d) Renal cell carcinoma
 - e) Atypical fibrous histiocytoma
46. A 65 year-old male presents for evaluation of a slow growing nodule on his face. The best diagnosis is:
- a) Digital mucous cyst
 - b) Mucinous carcinoma
 - c) Focal cutaneous mucinosis
 - d) Mucocele
 - e) Interstitial granuloma annulare

47. A 57 year-old male with history of renal transplant develops multiple nodules on his shins and forearms. The best diagnosis is:
- a) Keratoacanthoma
 - b) Chromoblastomycosis
 - c) Squamous cell carcinoma
 - d) Halogenoderma
 - e) Sporotrichosis
48. A 30 year-old male presents for evaluation of a nodule on his hand. The viral infectious etiology is which of the following:
- a) Poxvirus
 - b) Parapoxvirus
 - c) Herpesvirus
 - d) Polyomavirus
 - e) Flavivirus
49. A 57 year-old female presents for evaluation of multiple erythematous papules on her chest. The best diagnosis is:
- a) Squamous cell carcinoma in situ (Bowen's disease)
 - b) Melanoma in situ
 - c) Paget's disease
 - d) Advanced actinic keratosis
 - e) Metastatic adenocarcinoma of the bladder
50. A 30 year-old female from southeastern Texas presents for evaluation of a nodule on her left cheek. The best diagnosis is:
- a) Eruptive xanthoma
 - b) Leishmaniasis
 - c) Rosai-Dorfman disease
 - d) Dermal reaction to polymethyl methacrylate
 - e) Histoplasmosis
51. A 34 year-old female presents for evaluation of a hyperpigmented patch on her left scapula. The best diagnosis is:
- a) Blue nevus
 - b) Nevus of Nanta
 - c) Nevus of Ito
 - d) Nevus of Ota
 - e) Minocycline induced hyperpigmentation

52. A 60 year-old male from Arizona presents for evaluation of multiple crusted nodules on his back, neck, face, and arms. The best diagnosis is:
- Coccidioidomycosis
 - Cryptococcus
 - Blastomycosis
 - Paracoccidioidomycosis
 - Sporotrichosis
53. A 45 year-old female from Florida presents for evaluation of a hyperpigmented lesion on her lateral neck. The best diagnosis is:
- Primary melanoma
 - Recurrent dermal Spitz's nevus
 - Cellular blue nevus
 - Deep penetrating nevus
 - Metastatic melanoma
54. A 65 year-old female presents for evaluation of a posterior scalp lesion. Which of the following is NOT true?
- May be associated with a nevus sebaceus
 - May present at birth or develop during childhood
 - May undergo malignant degeneration
 - May spontaneously ooze serosanguinous fluid
 - May be associated with chondroid syringoma
55. A 25 year-old medical student from Washington University in Saint Louis presents for evaluation of multiple crusted nodules on his back and extremities. He was most likely exposed to the causative agent when:
- Golfing in Arizona
 - Traveling to Dubai
 - Eating street food in Bangkok
 - Swimming in a Texas lake in the summer
 - Spelunking in a cave in Missouri
56. A 45 year-old man presents for evaluation of an ulcerated nodule on his left forearm. The best diagnosis is:
- Pyogenic granuloma
 - Metastatic renal cell carcinoma
 - Clear cell sarcoma (melanoma of soft parts)
 - Nodular hidradenoma
 - Balloon cell melanoma

57. A 55 year-old HIV+ male presents for evaluation of widespread crusted lesions. The best diagnosis is:
- a) Blastomycosis
 - b) Histoplasmosis
 - c) Paracoccidioidomycosis
 - d) Cryptococcosis
 - e) Coccidioidomycosis
58. A 60 year-old male presents for evaluation of a nodule on his left flank. The best diagnosis is:
- a) Adenoid cystic carcinoma
 - b) Microcystic adnexal carcinoma
 - c) Low-grade myxoid fibrosarcoma
 - d) Chondroid syringoma
 - e) Cellular neurothekeoma
59. A 30 year-old male presents for evaluation of multiple nodules on his face and distal extremities. The causative agent will be best visualized with which stain?
- a) A GS stain
 - b) A gram stain
 - c) An acid fast stain (fite)
 - d) A periodic acid-Schiff stain
 - e) A giemsa stain
60. A 60 year-old female presents for evaluation of a pigmented lesion on her posterior right thigh. The best diagnosis is:
- a) Spitz nevus
 - b) Cellular blue nevus
 - c) Nodular melanoma
 - d) Superficial spreading melanoma
 - e) Deep penetrating nevus