Single Best Answer

1. Which one of the following statements is TRUE of Langerhans cells?
   a. They probably play a major role in scavenging dyskeratotic keratinocytes in the epidermis
   b. They actively produce interleukin 2 (IL-2) on appropriate stimuli
   c. They are embryological derived from neural ectoderm
   d. They are thought to be terminal differentiated T lymphocytes
   e. They have receptors for Fc and C3b. √

2. A Registered nurse presents with a 2-month history of itching, redness, and urticaria on her hands approximately 5 to 10 minutes after she wears latex gloves. The patient also describes rhinitis for the past 6 weeks. Physical examination reveals patches of mild dermatitis on the dorsum of her hands bilaterally. Which ONE of the following statements is TRUE regarding management of this patient?
   a. The patient should be started on oral (H-1) antihistamines and topical midpotency corticosteroids, and diagnostic studies should be planned only if the patient does not respond to this treatment
   b. The patient should be advised either to wear latex gloves for only short periods of time or to use only hypoallergenic latex gloves
   c. Closed patch testing of formaldehyde and formaldehyde releasers found in latex gloves should be initiated
   d. Prick testing should be initiated to evaluate the possibility of a Type I IgE-mediated response to the water-soluble latex protein √
   e. The patient should be instructed to avoid only powdered latex gloves

3. Topical exposure to which ONE of the following agents followed by ingestion of alcohol can result in an Antabuse-like reaction consisting of itching, redness, and hives.
   a. Musk ambrette
   b. Quaternium-15
   c. Thiuram √
   d. Paratertiary butylphenol formaldehyde resin
   e. Glutaraldehyde.

4. Which one of the following statements is TRUE of infantile acropustulosis?
   a. Lesions consist of intensely pruritic pustules that recur in crops
   b. Seen predominantly in black male infants
   c. Direct immunofluorescent findings are not specific for this disorder
   d. All of the above are TRUE √
   e. None of the above are TRUE
5. Which form of the vitiligo is the most common?
   a. Generalized  
   b. Acrofacial  
   c. Segmental  
   d. Focal √  
   e. Universal

6. Approximately what percentage of patients with vitiligo have at least one other family member with the disease?
   a. 5%  
   b. 10%  
   c. 20%  
   d. 30% √  
   e. 40%

7. A relative of a patient with vitiligo is concerned about her chances of developing the disease. You tell her that close biologic relatives of patients with vitiligo have an increased risk of developing the disease that is best approximated at
   a. Twofold  
   b. Fourfold √  
   c. Sixfold  
   d. Eightfold  
   e. Tenfold

8. Which structure in the eye is involved in 40% of patients with vitiligo?
   a. Retina √  
   b. Cornea  
   c. Uvea  
   d. Vitreous humor  
   e. Pupil

9. The preferred solution for use in nerve blocks is
   a. Lidocaine 2% √  
   b. Lidacaine 1%  
   c. Lidacaine 1% with epinephrine  
   d. Lidoćaine 2% with epinephrine  
   e. Bupivacaine with epinephrine
10. For Lepromatous leprosy, a punch biopsy site should be
   a. Perilesional only
   b. Lesional only
   c. Anestheric skin only
   d. Sun-exposed skin only
   e. Anywhere √

11. The histopathologic feature which differentiate keloids from hypertrophic scars is:
   a. Increased number of mast cells
   b. Increased number of fibroblasts
   c. Increased whorls of thick eosinophilic collagen √
   d. Increased endothelial proliferation and blood vessel occlusion
   e. Increased collagenase level.

12. Which of the following is often the drug of choice in the treatment of gram-negative folliculitis?
   a. Tetracycline
   b. Ampicillin √
   c. Tretinoin
   d. Minocycline
   e. Erythromycin