

POSTGRADUATE INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE
UNIVERSITY OF COLOMBO

MD (DERMATOLOGY) EXAMINATION
JANUARY 2014

Date : 6th January 2014

Time :- 1.00 p.m. – 3.00 p.m.

THEORY A – LONG QUESTIONS

Answer all questions.

Answer each question in a separate book

1. Discuss the cutaneous manifestations of diabetes mellitus explaining the pathogenesis where relevant. (100 marks)

2.
 - 2.1. Define purpura. List the descriptive terms for types of purpura. (10 marks)

 - 2.2. Describe three (03) mechanisms which give rise to purpura. (30 marks)

 - 2.3. Briefly describe a clinical condition for each of the three mechanisms and outline the management of each. (60 marks)

3. Briefly outline the mode of action, indications, contraindications, monitoring and adverse effects of the following drugs.
 - 3.1. Acyclovir (25 marks)

 - 3.2. Cyclosporine (45 marks)

 - 3.3. Rituximab (30 marks)

4.

4.1.

4.1.1. What are desmosomes ? (05 marks)

4.1.2. Describe their functions. (15 marks)

4.2. Classify desmosomal proteins, giving examples. (20 marks)

4.3.

4.3.1. List

(a) four (04) inherited (04 marks)

(b) Four (04) acquired (04 marks)

diseases primarily involving different desmosomal proteins.

4.3.2. Outline the pathogenesis of two acquired diseases you mentioned above. (52 marks)

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Time :- 3.15 p.m. – 4.00 p.m.

THEORY B – STRUCTURED TYPE

Answer all questions.

Answer each question in a separate book

1. A 56-year-old, ill, febrile male was brought to the emergency treatment unit, having severe mouth ulceration, erythematous tender areas on the face and upper chest with patchy skin necrosis and peeling. He was unable to talk or swallow because of mouth ulceration. A bystander revealed that he was well until a week ago though he had been taking treatment for a chronic skin disease. Recently he has been started on oral medications due to joint symptoms.

Urgent investigation reports showed.

WBC	2,500 μ L N - 40%, L - 50%
Hb%	10 g/dL
Platelets	150,000 μ L
LFT	
SGPT	180 iu/L
SGOT	110 iu/L

- 1.1. Mention three (03) important clues you would elicit in the history and examination to arrive at a diagnosis. (30 marks)
- 1.2. What two possible diagnoses would you consider ? (30 marks)
- 1.3. Outline the important steps in the management of each condition, mentioned in 1.2. (40 marks)

2. A 60-year-old lady under investigation for weight loss and hepatosplenomegaly is referred for evaluation of generalized hyperpigmentation noted for past six months. She is a type II diabetic on metformin and had recently been commenced on thyroxin. She also gives a history of numbness of hands and feet of three months duration. She does not have jaundice or lymphadenopathy

Full blood count

Hb% .	11 g/dL		
WBC	6500 μ L	N – 55%	L - 45%
Platelets	300,000 μ L		
ESR	100 mm/1 st hour		
SGOT (AST)	24 i μ /L		
SGPT (ALT)	29 i μ /L		
Serum protein (total)	9 g/dL		
Albumin	3 g/dL		
Globulin	6 g/dL		

- 2.1. List three (03) differential diagnoses indicating the most likely one. (35 marks)
- 2.2. Mention two (02) other cutaneous manifestations seen in the most likely condition mentioned in 2.1. (20 marks)
- 2.3. Discuss three (03) further investigations which would help to confirm your diagnosis. (45 marks)
3. A 60-year-old male presented with a non healing ulcer on his right ala nasi of two years duration.
- 3.1. List five (05) differential diagnoses which have specific histological features. (20 marks)
- 3.2.
- 3.2.1. Outline the clinical features of three (03) of the conditions mentioned in 3.1. (30 marks)
- 3.2.2. List two (02) histological features for each of these three conditions mentioned in 3.2.1. (30 marks)
- 3.3. Histology of this ulcer revealed no specific features. What is the likely diagnosis ? (20 marks)

