

POSTGRADUATE INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE
UNIVERSITY OF COLOMBO

MD (DERMATOLOGY) EXAMINATION – JANUARY 2026

Date:- 19th January 2026

Time:- 9.00 a.m. – 11.00 a.m.

WRITTEN EXAMINATION

S1- PAPER I (THEORY I)

Answer **all four (04)** questions.

Answer each question in a separate book.

1.

- 1.1. Describe the mechanisms involved in the epidermal uptake of topical drug molecules. (40 marks)
- 1.2. List the factors affecting epidermal uptake of topical drugs. (20 marks)
- 1.3. Briefly describe four (04) different advanced skin-based drug delivery systems used in dermatology. (40 marks)

2.

- 2.1. Describe the role of the skin in:
 - 2.1.1. Innate immunity (55 marks)
 - 2.1.2. Adaptive immunity (25 marks)
- 2.2. Briefly outline the immuno-pathogenesis of psoriasis. (20 marks)

3.

- 3.1. List the physiological functions of subcutaneous fat. (20 marks)
- 3.2. Outline the aetiological classification of subcutaneous fat disorders with examples. (40 marks)
- 3.3. Briefly describe the histological features of different types of panniculitis. (40 marks)

4.

- 4.1. Define hirsutism. (10 marks)
- 4.2. Describe the aetiology and biochemical changes in hirsutism. (50 marks)
- 4.3. Outline clinical evaluation and grading of hirsutism. (40 marks)

POSTGRADUATE INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE
UNIVERSITY OF COLOMBO

MD (DERMATOLOGY) EXAMINATION – JANUARY 2026

Date:- 19th January 2026

Time:- 11.15 a.m. – 12.00 noon

WRITTEN EXAMINATION

S1- PAPER II (THEORY II)

Answer **all three (03)** questions.

Answer each question in a separate book.

1. A 7-year-old previously healthy boy presented with a skin eruption for 3 weeks duration following a brief febrile illness. Examination revealed erythematous papulovesicular and crusted lesions mainly on trunk and limbs.
 - 1.1. Give three (03) possible differential diagnoses giving one (01) important clinical feature on each condition to support the diagnosis. (36 marks)
 - 1.2. Give three (03) important investigations you would consider in this patient to arrive at a diagnosis with expected findings. (54 marks)
 - 1.3. The patient has defaulted the treatment and presented 2 weeks later with fever and generalized skin involvement associated with necrolysis of skin. Parents deny giving any other medications during this period.

Mention the most likely sequelae that has occurred. (10 marks)
2. A 50-year-old man on the 10th week of treatment for chronic cough, intermittent fever and weight loss presents with a skin eruption associated with loose stools.
 - 2.1. Mention three (03) underlying conditions with the possible dermatological manifestations that could give rise to this clinical presentation. (40 marks)
 - 2.2. Mention three (03) relevant investigations other than histology that you would consider to support the current clinical presentation with the expected findings. (30 marks)
 - 2.3. A therapeutic trial resolved the skin lesions successfully.
 - 2.3.1. What therapeutic agent may have been given? (15 marks)
 - 2.3.2. Name two (02) additional dermatological features you look for to support the diagnosis. (15 marks)

3. A 32-year-old man presented with recurrent eruptions of urticaria-like rash associated with arthralgia and fever since the age of 22 years. He is otherwise healthy, except for having progressive hearing impairment for the last few years.

Investigations at the last acute episode are below:

WBC	12000 /mm ³
	N - 60%, L - 32%, M - 5%, E - 3%
ESR	52 mm/hour
CRP	26 mg/L

- 3.1. Mention five (05) conditions causing recurrent urticarial skin eruptions. (30 marks)
- 3.2. There is a strong family history of similar episodes among his siblings and his eldest son.
Mention the most likely diagnosis, and the specific treatment option for this condition, considering the whole scenario. (40 marks)
- 3.3. List five (05) additional investigations that would be useful in evaluation of a patient with recurrent urticarial skin eruptions. (30 marks)