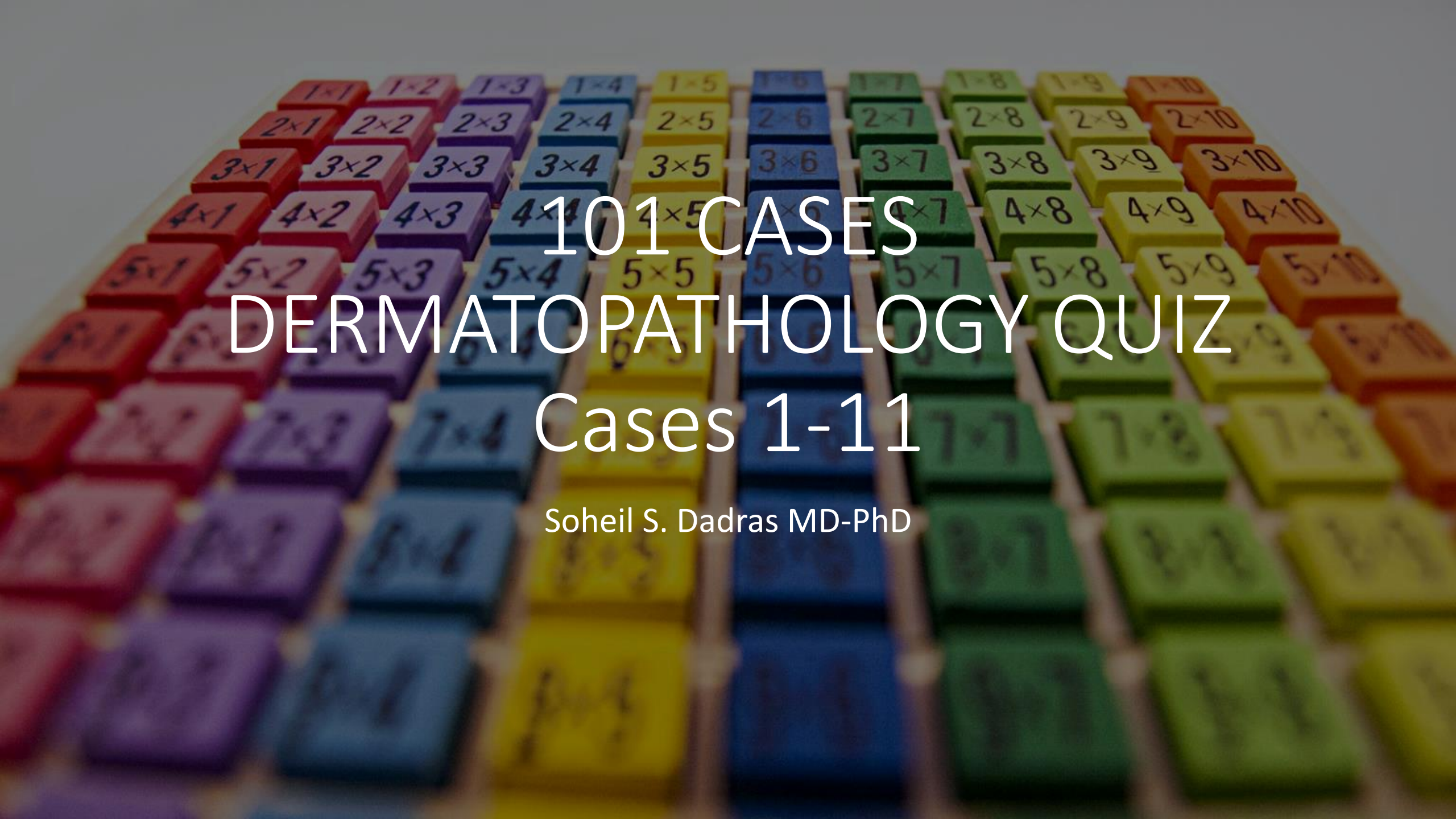


A wooden abacus with colorful blocks labeled with multiplication problems. The blocks are arranged in a grid, with colors corresponding to the first factor: red for 1, purple for 2, blue for 3, yellow for 4, dark blue for 5, green for 6, and orange for 7. The text is overlaid on the center of the image.

101 CASES DERMATOPATHOLOGY QUIZ

Cases 1-11

Soheil S. Dadras MD-PhD

Test your knowledge of diagnostic skin pathology

1

You will see three images per case

- Low magnification
- Medium magnification
- High magnification

2

Examine the images

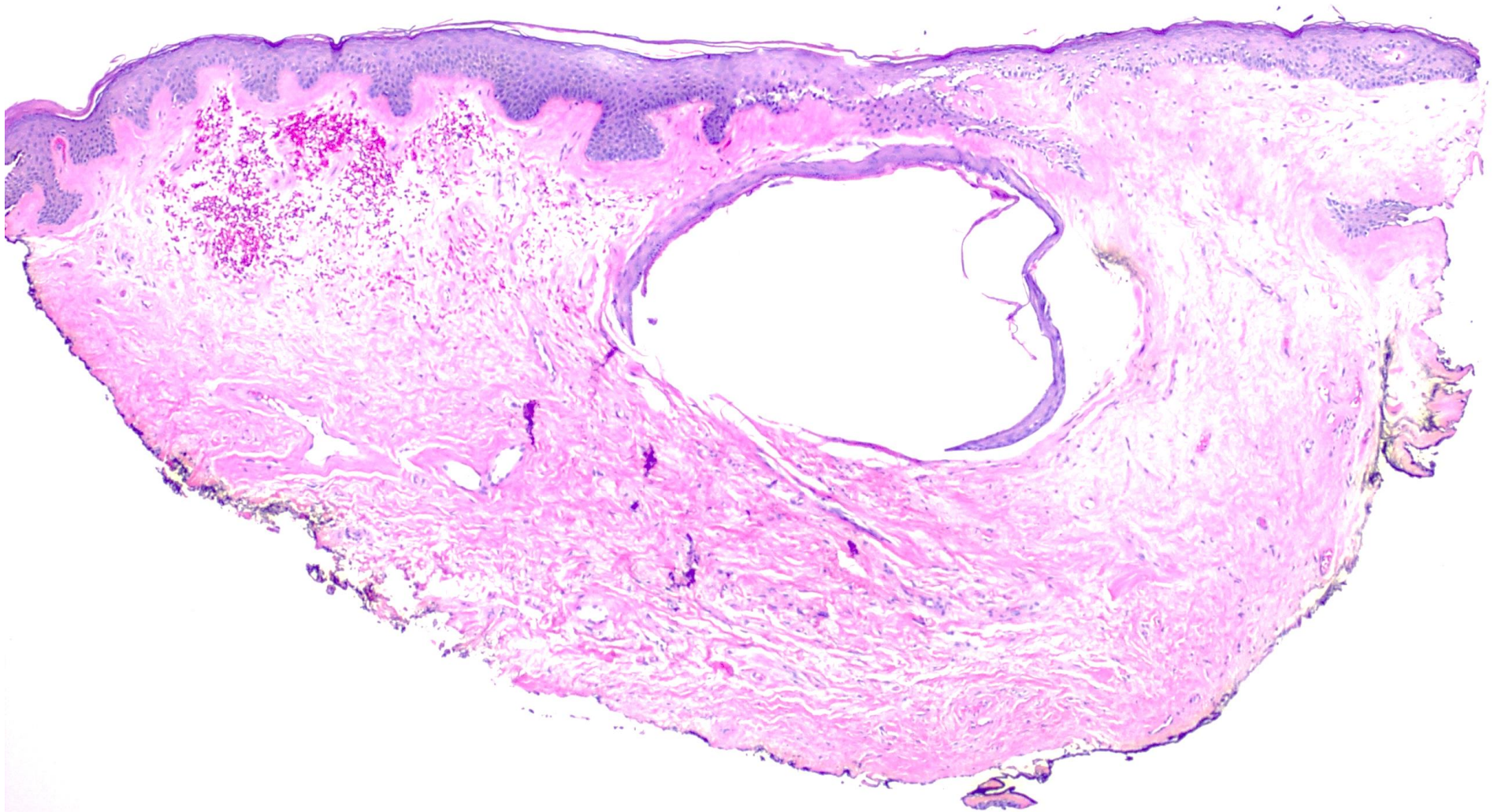
3

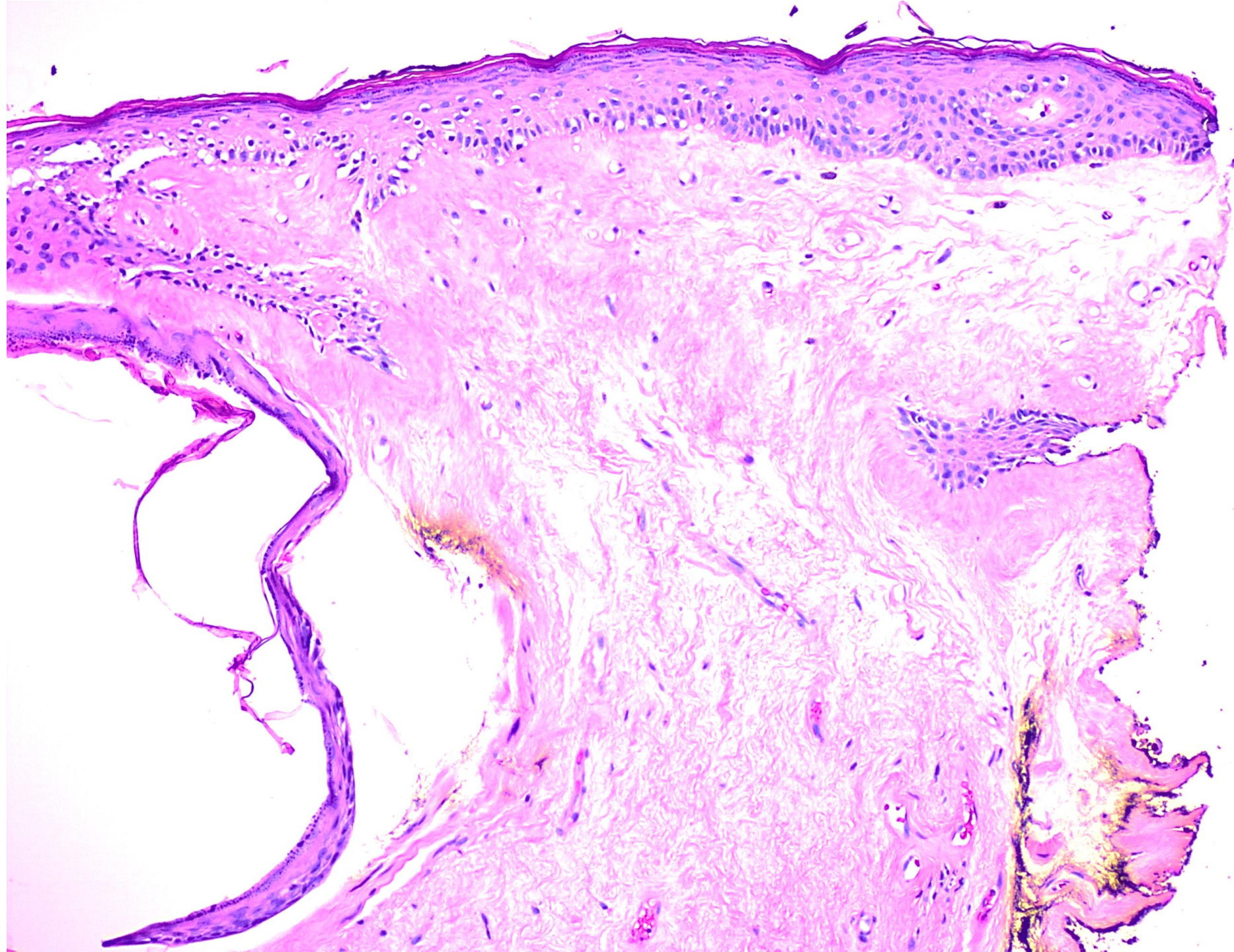
Answer the questions

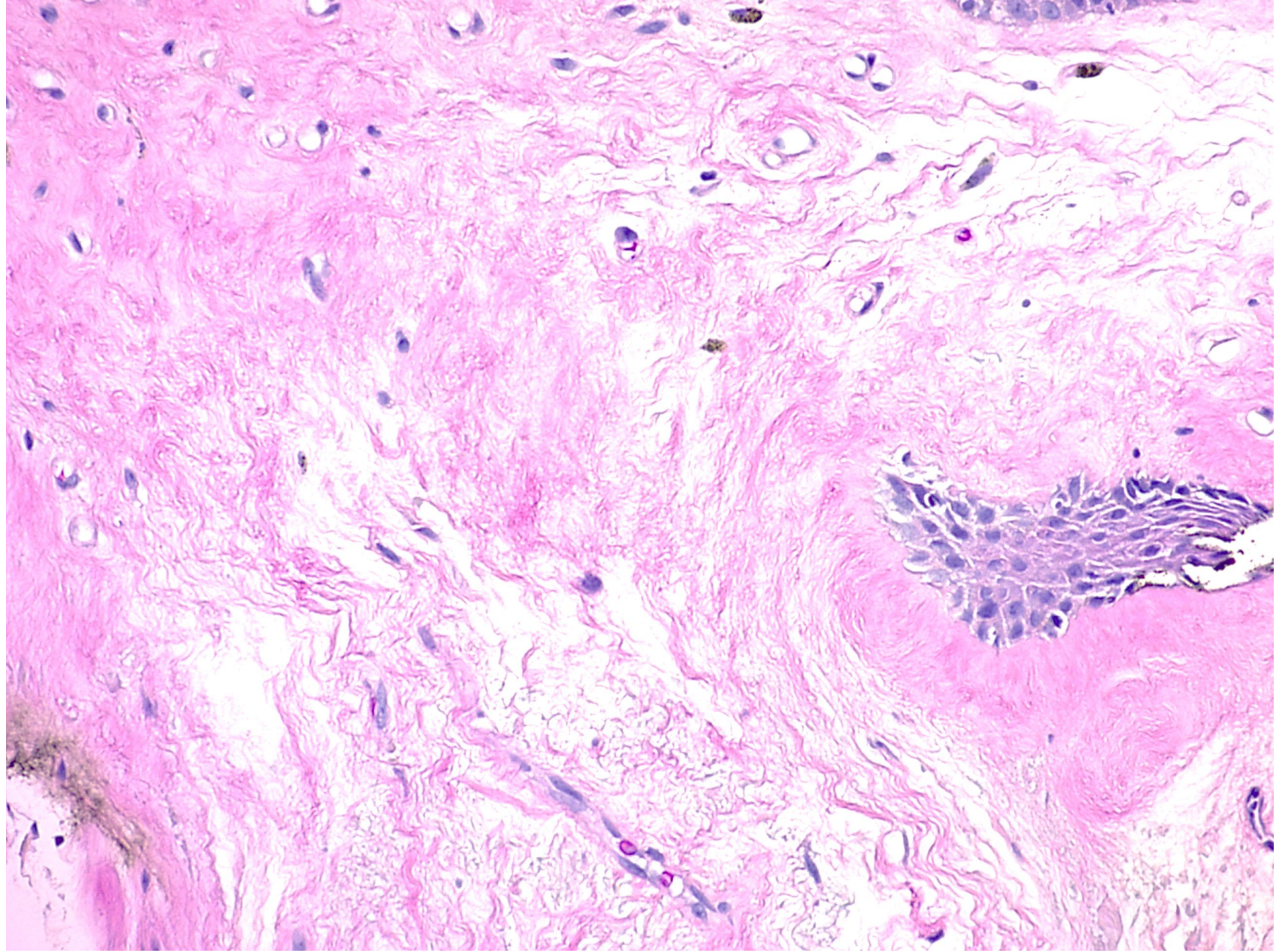
4

Find the answer key at the end of every segment









Case 1. 73F, left vulva. No history provided.
What is your diagnosis?

A. Lichen simplex chronicus

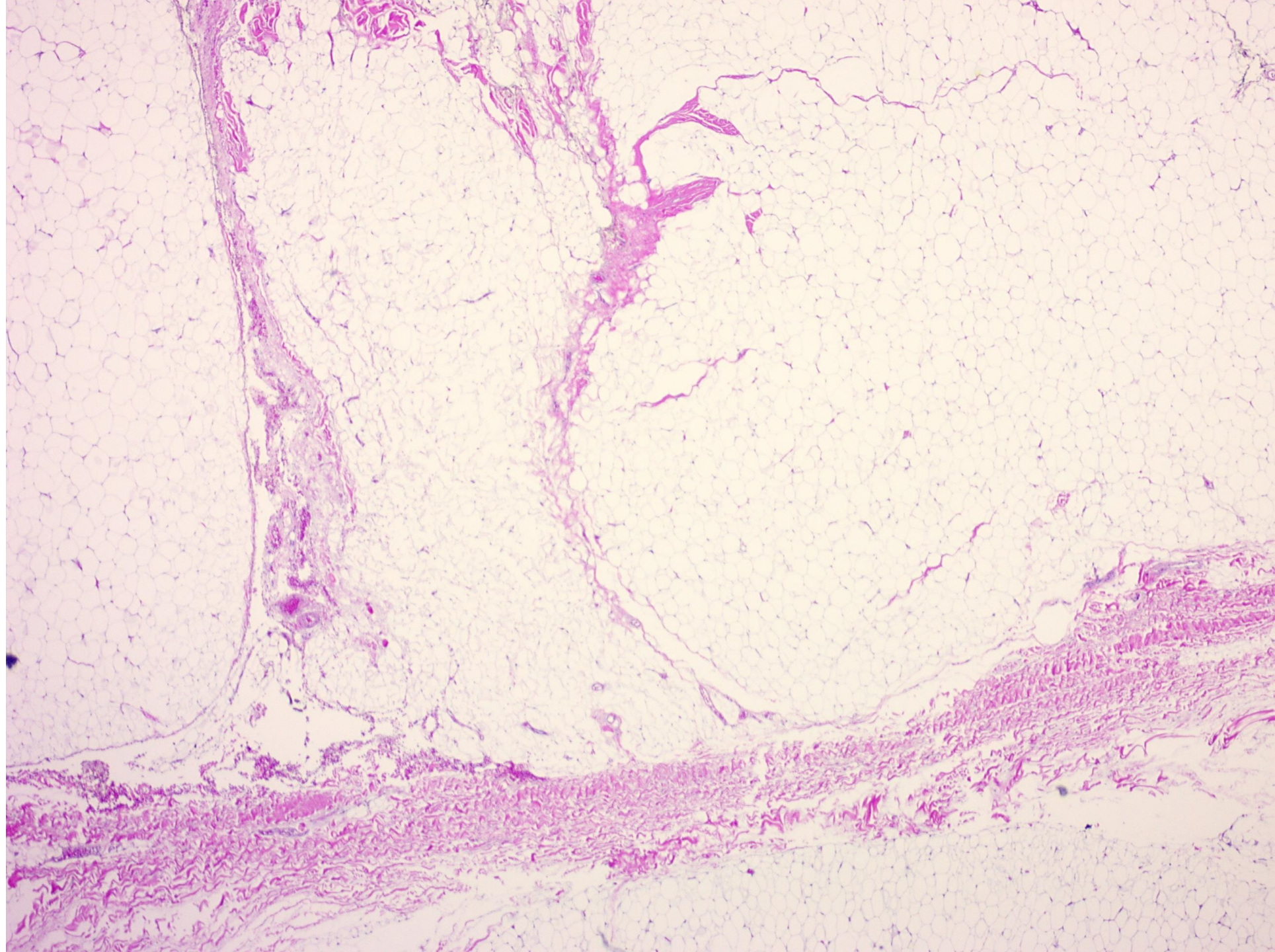
B. Lichen sclerosus and incident epidermal cyst

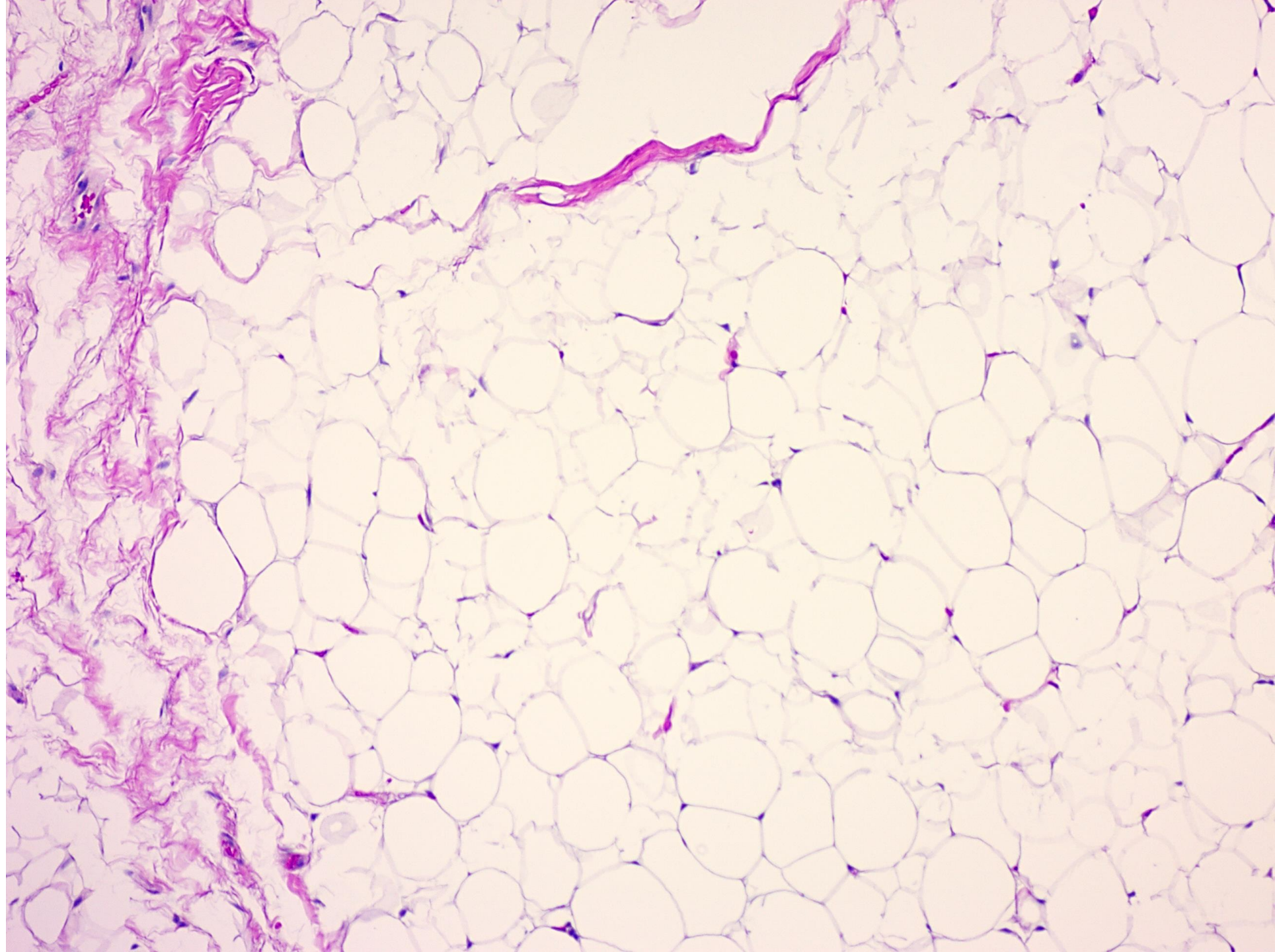
C. Ruptured epidermal cyst

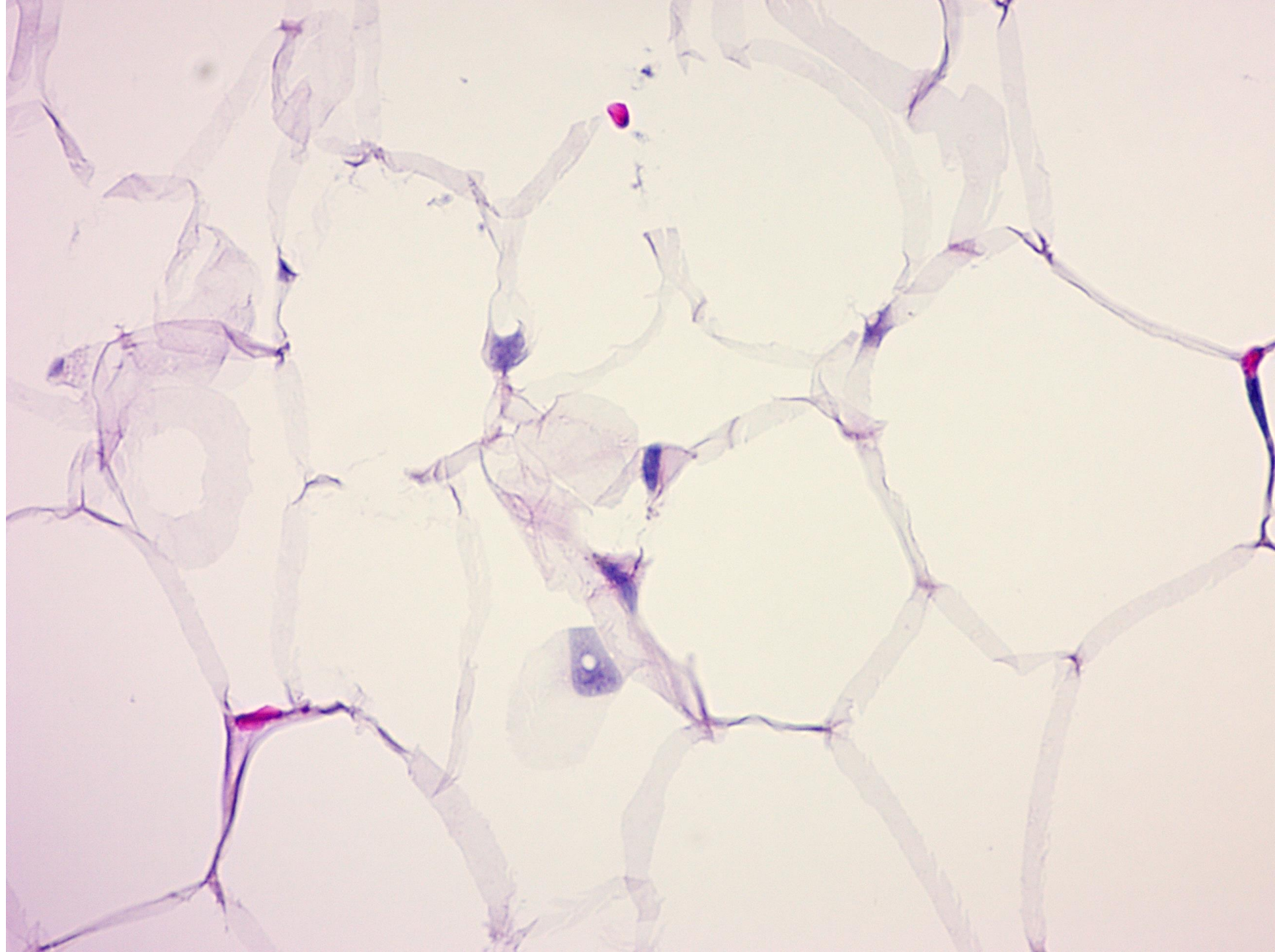
D. Edema

E. Scleredema









Case 2. 43M, left thigh mass.
What is your diagnosis?

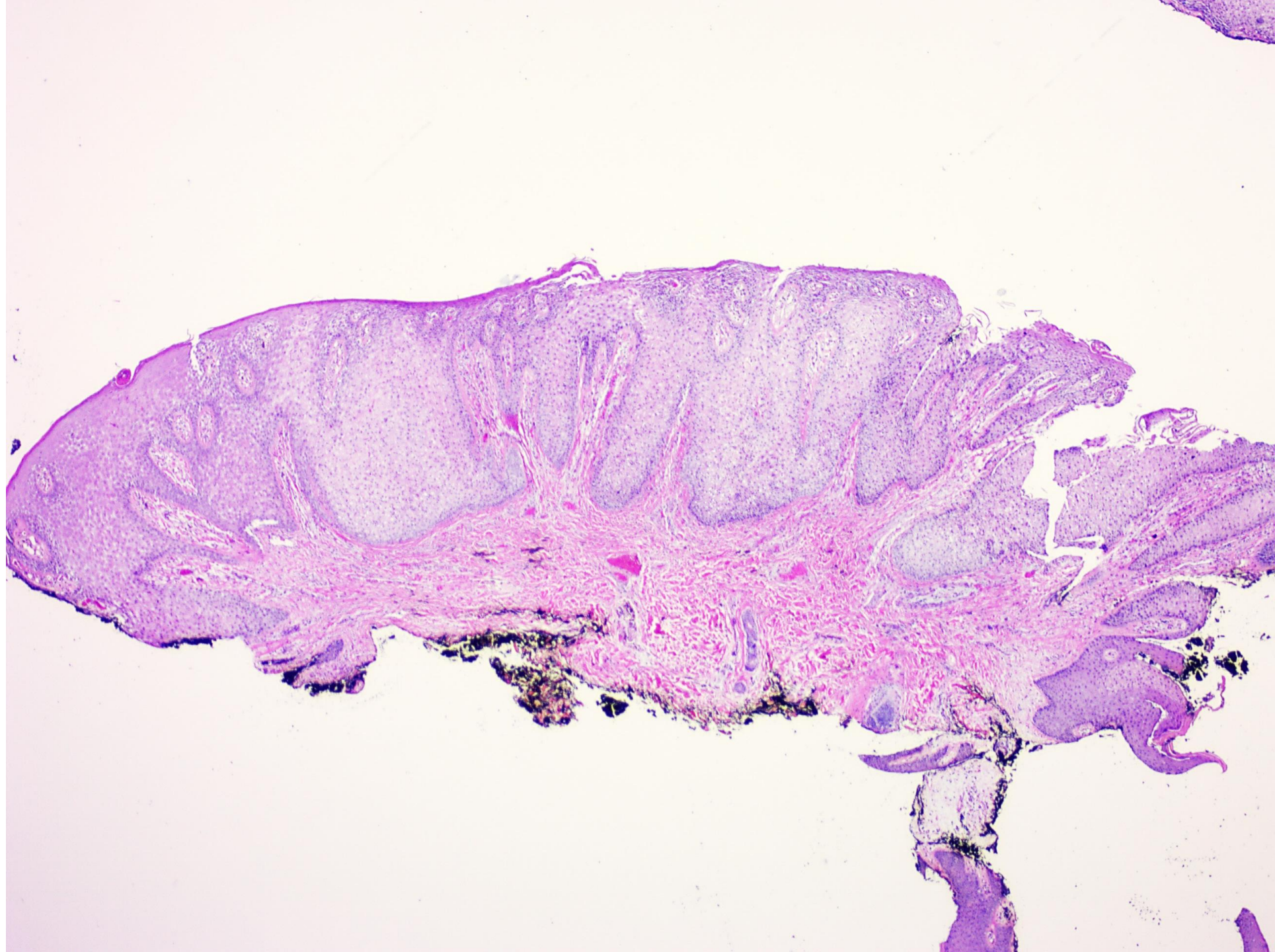
A. Mature adipose tissue

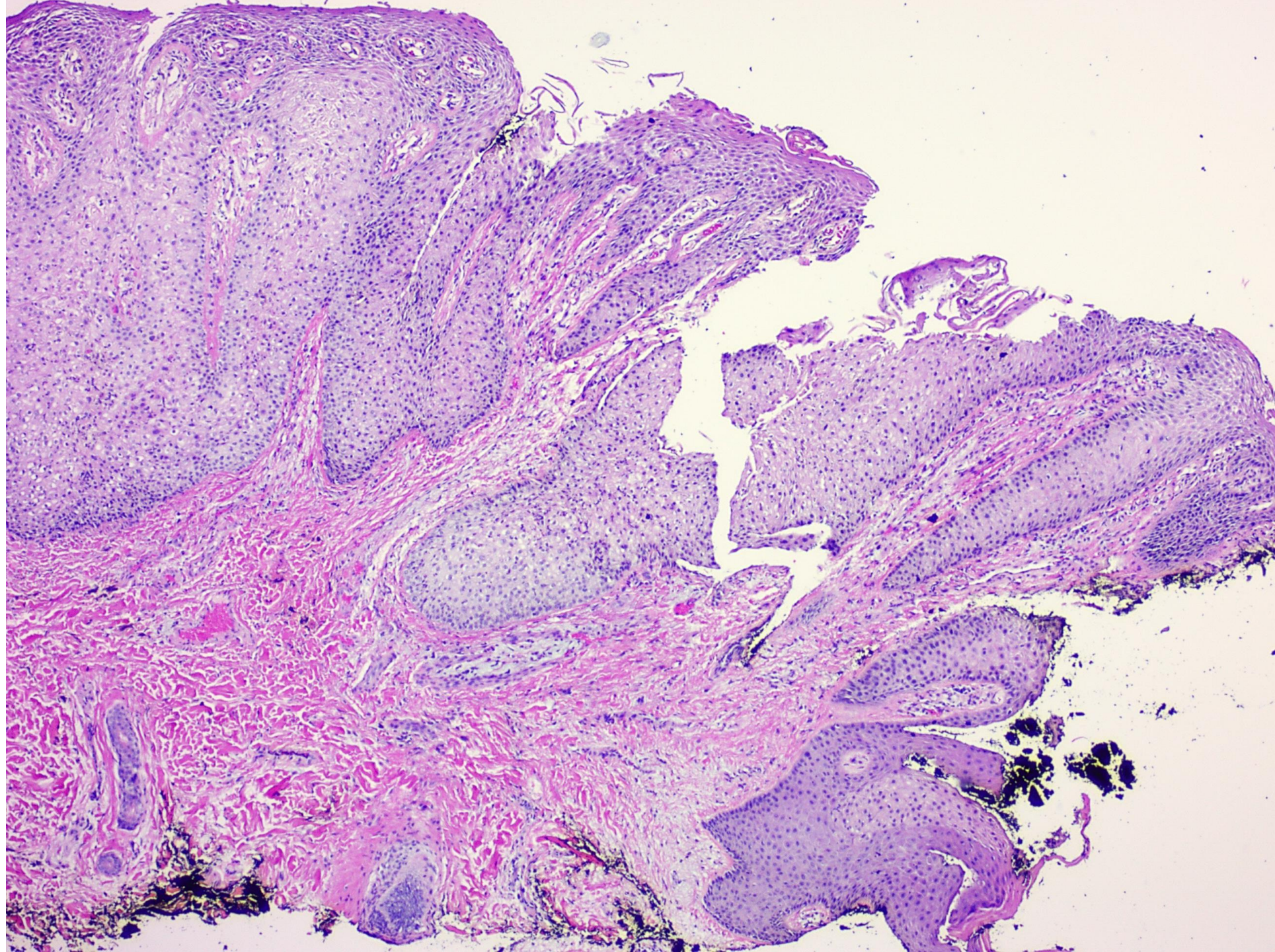
B. Spindle cell lipoma

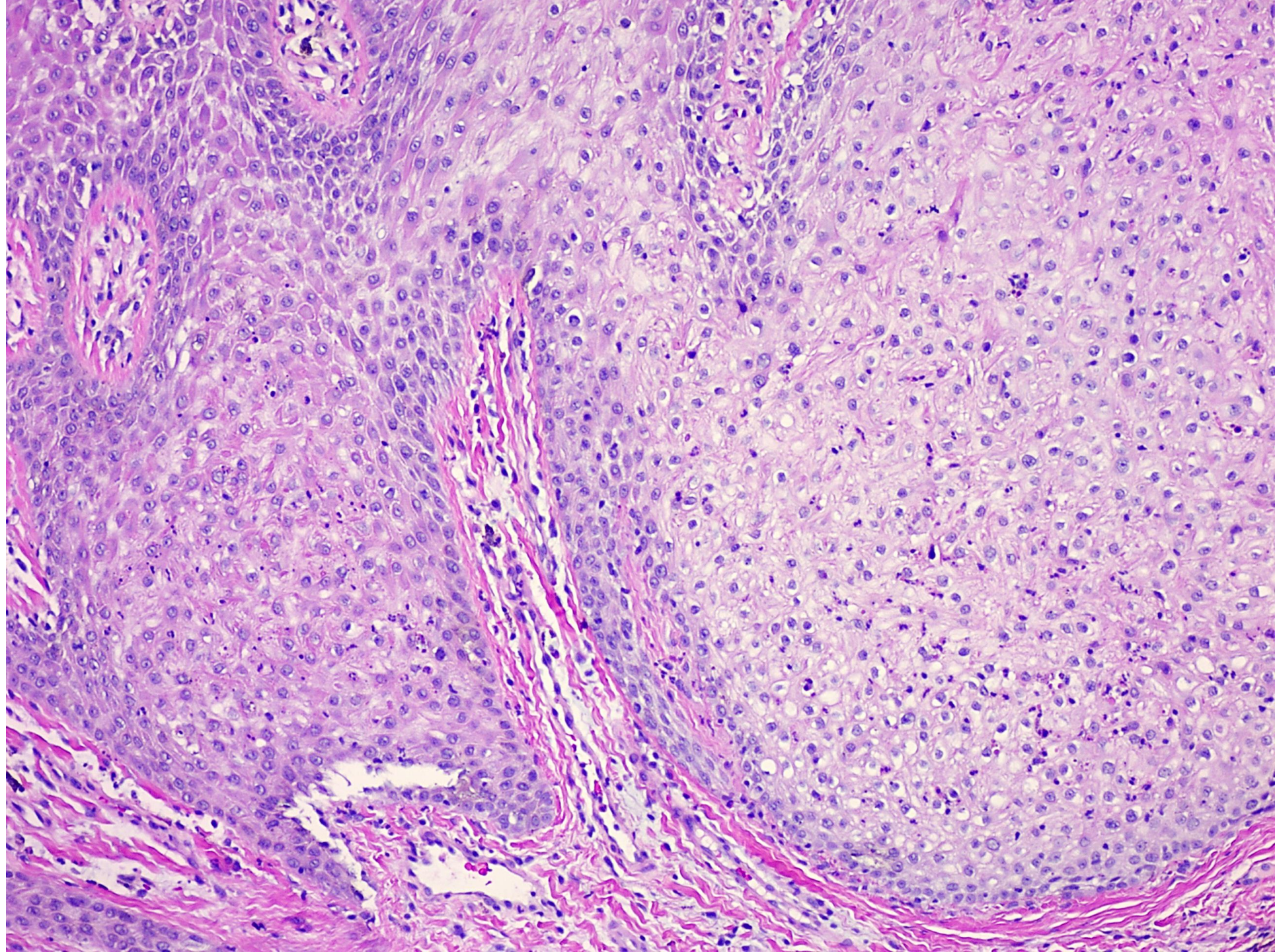
C. Lipoma

D. Atypical lipomatous tumor









Case 3. 42F, buttock lesion.
What is your diagnosis?

A. Lichen simplex chronicus

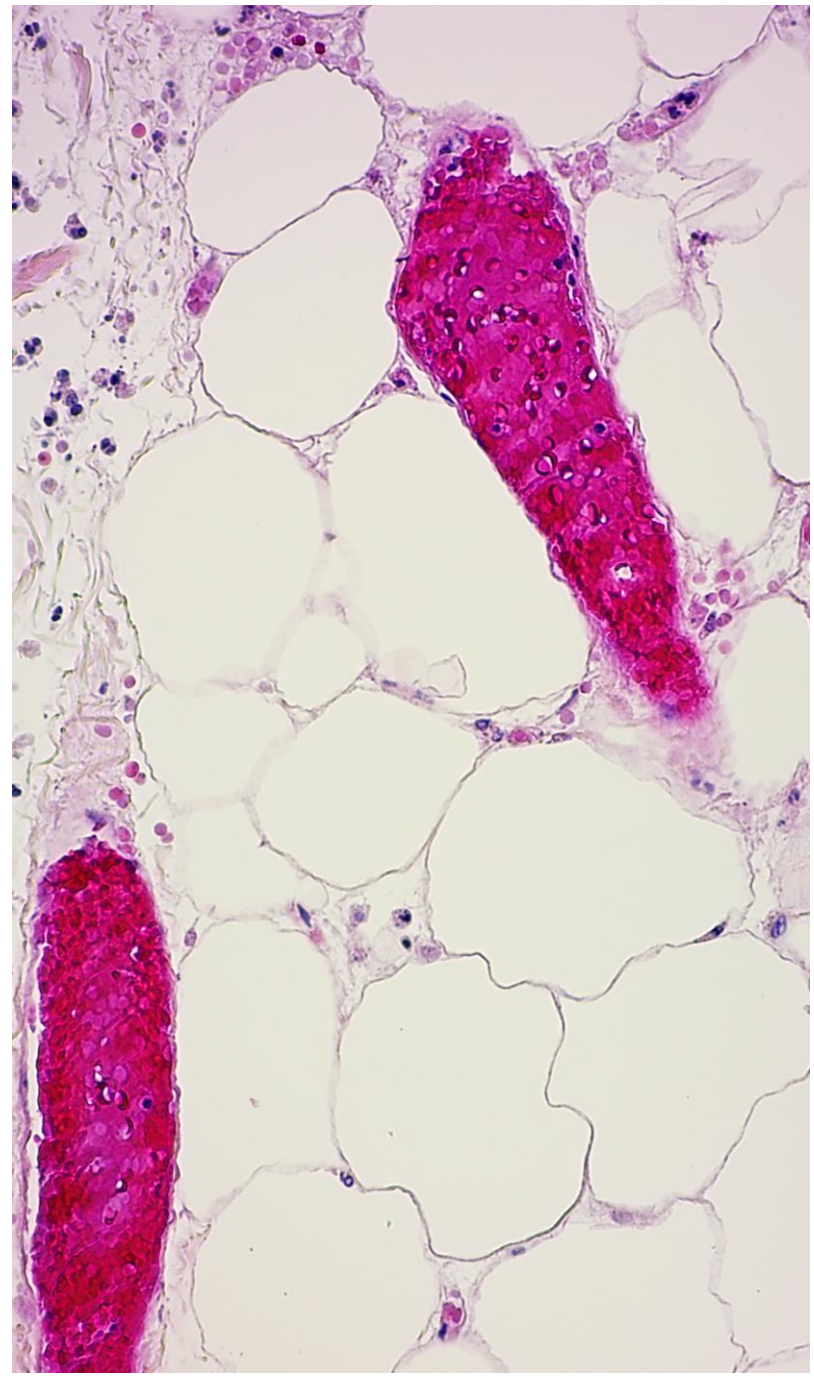
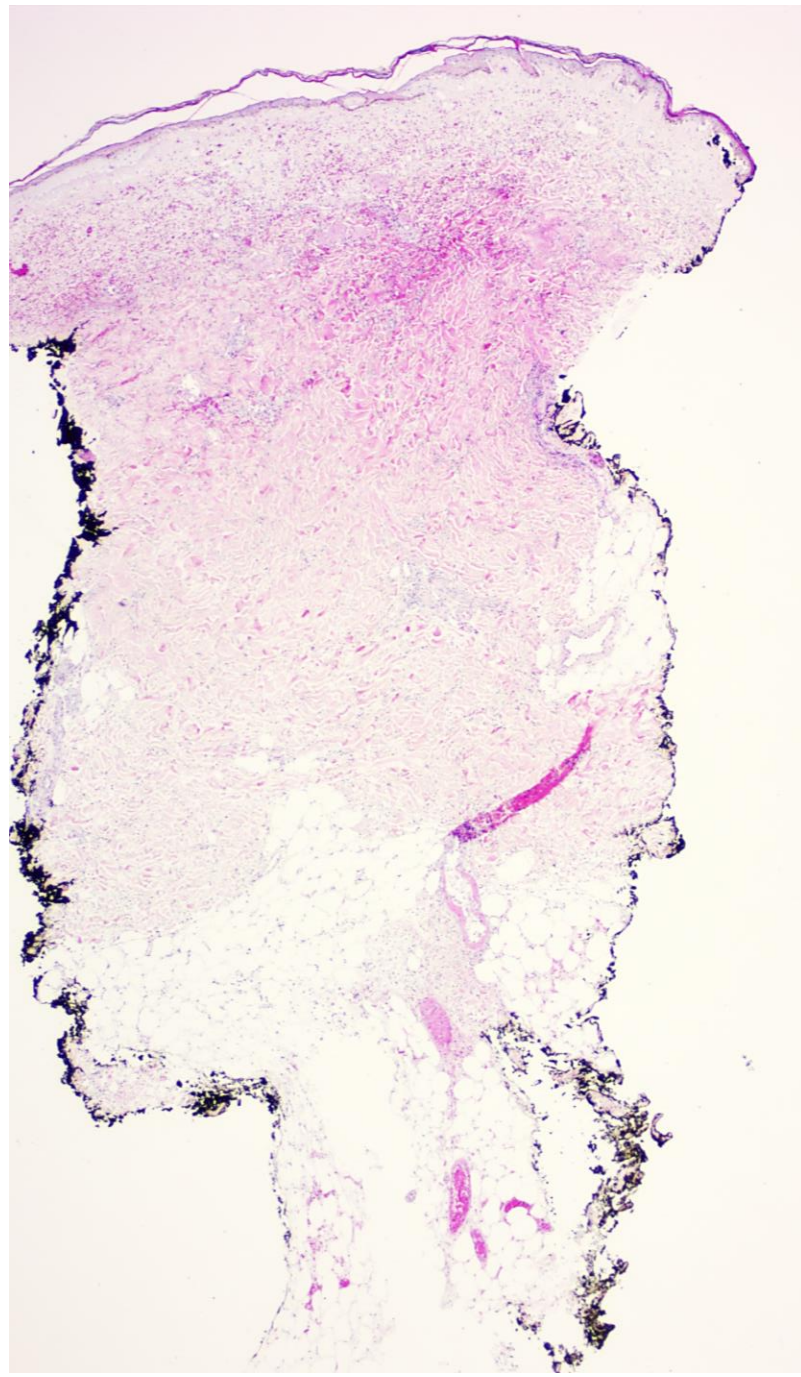
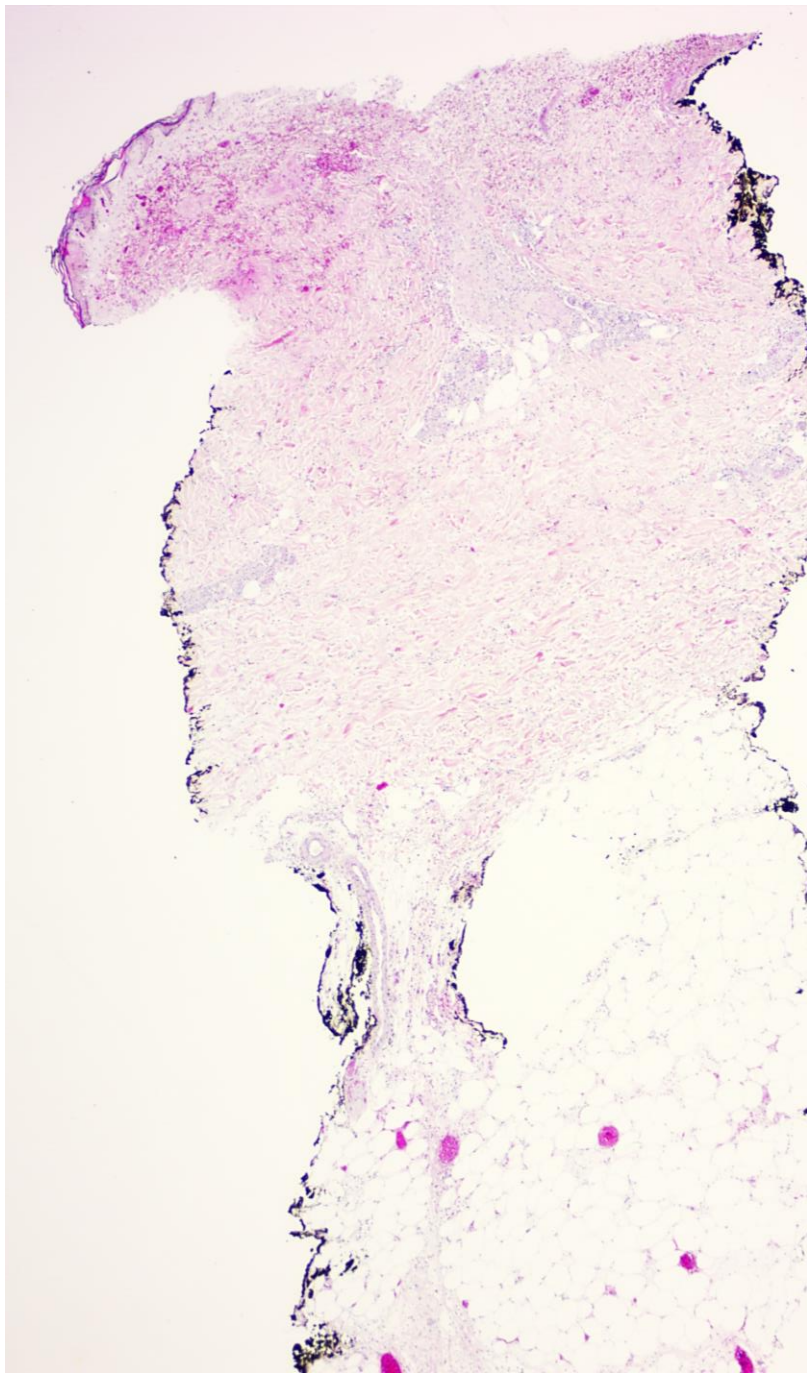
B. Clear cell acanthoma

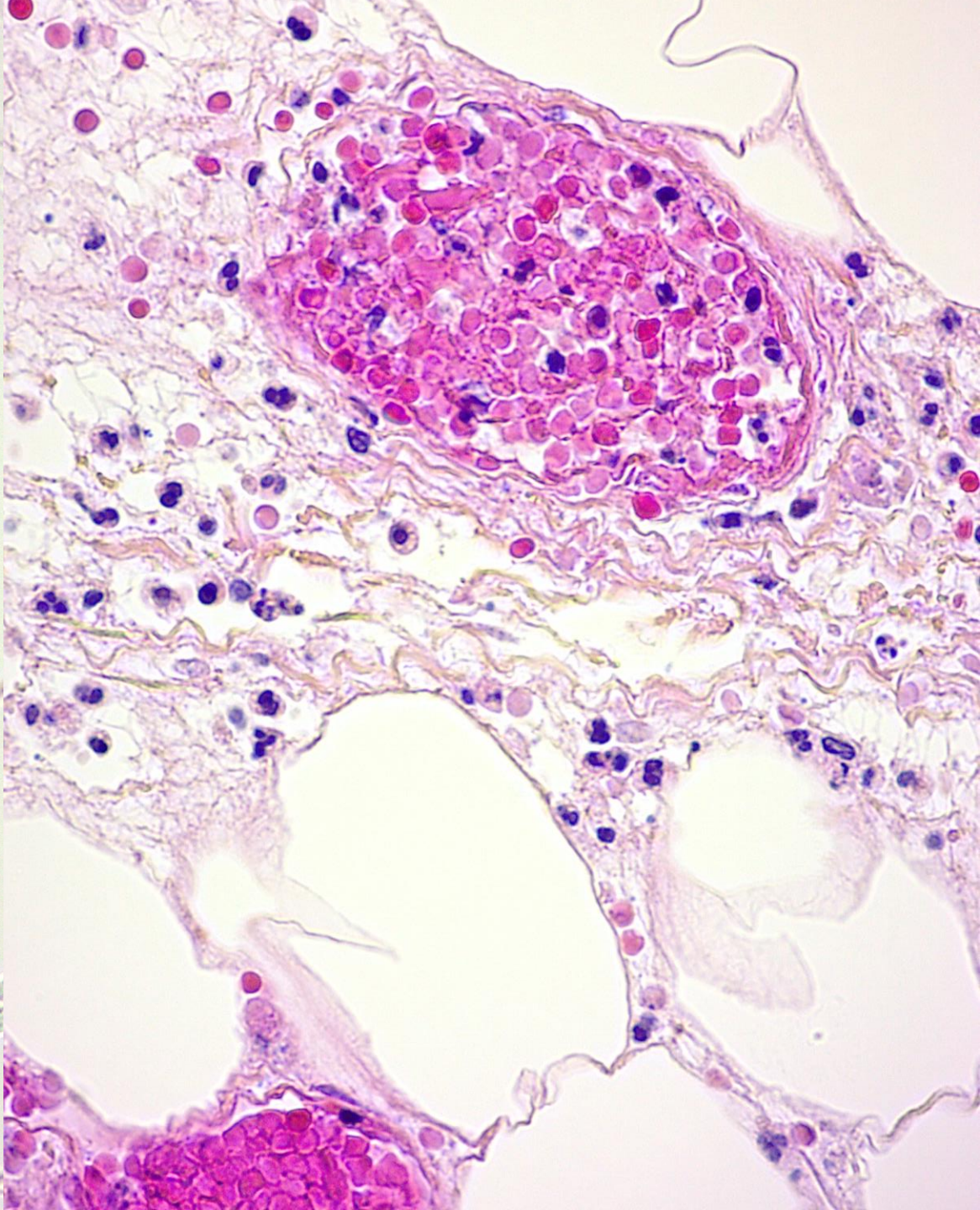
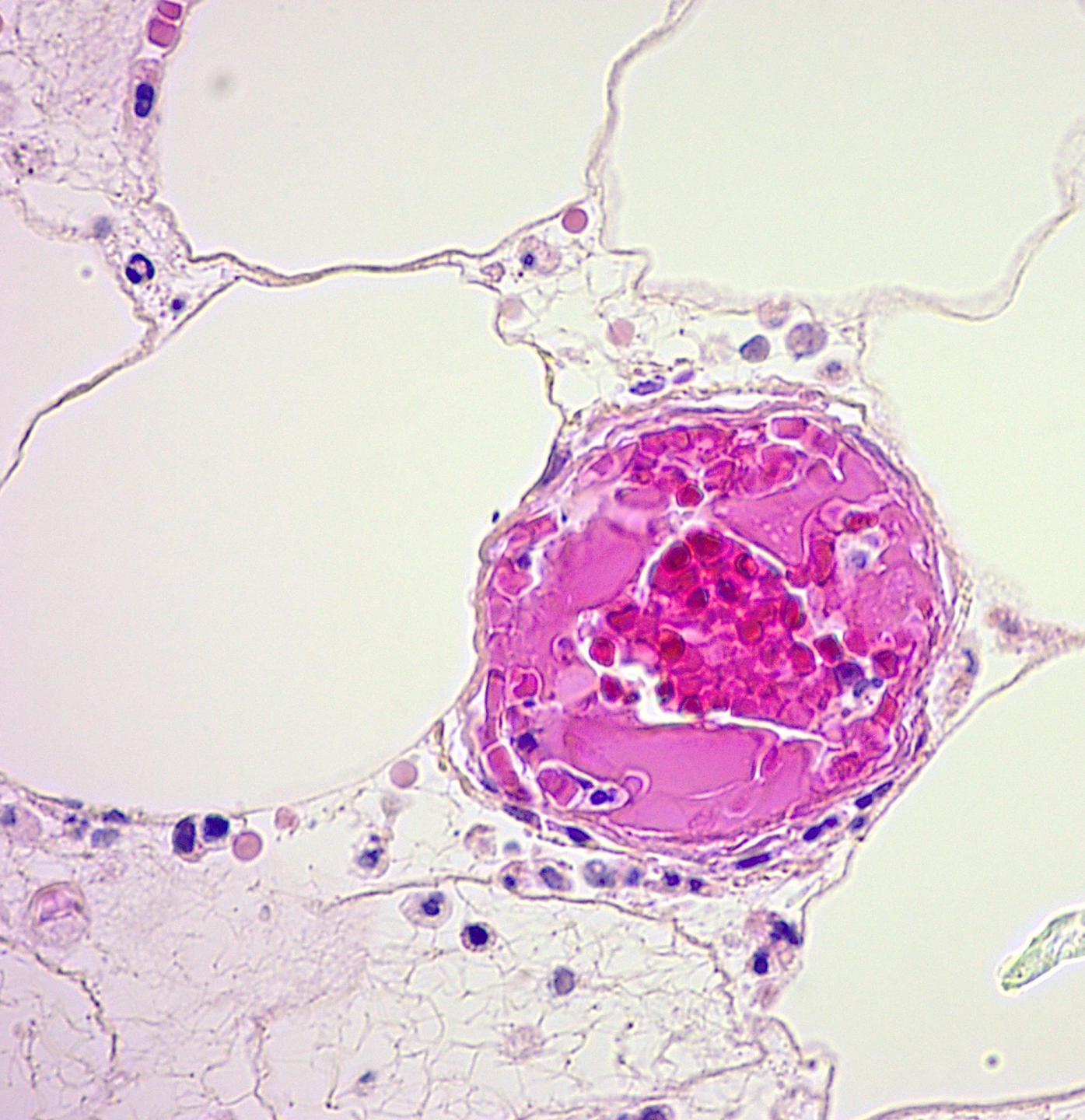
C. Squamous cell carcinoma in situ

D. Psoriasis

E. Chronic spongiotic dermatitis







Case 4. 67M, history of factor IX deficiency (Hemophillia B) with extensive ecchymoses on bilateral lower legs.

What is your diagnosis?

A. Leukocytoclastic vasculitis

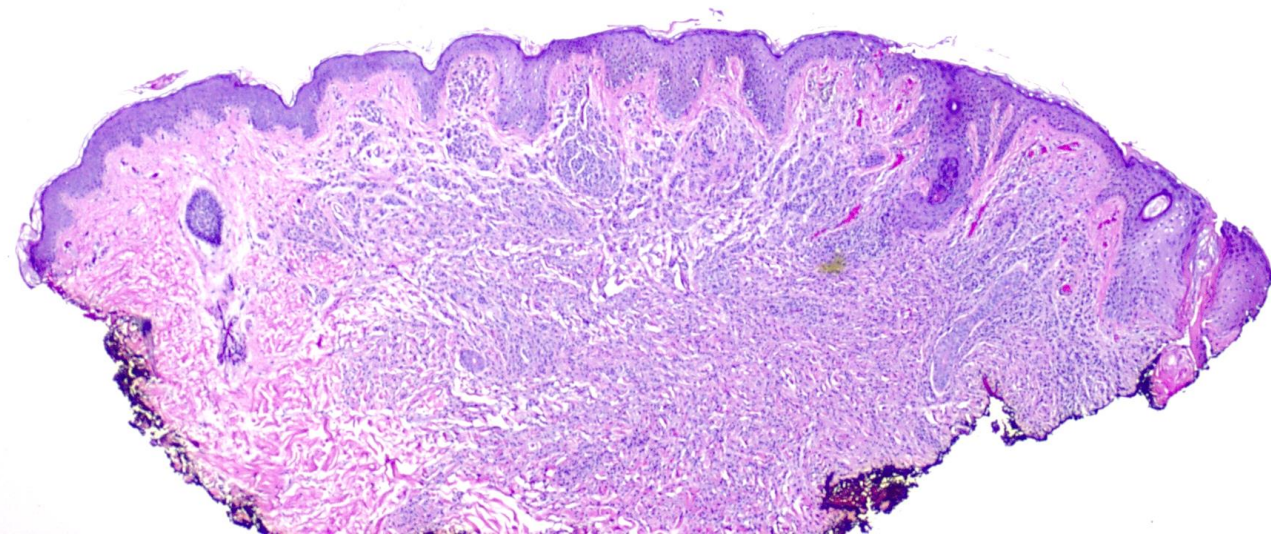
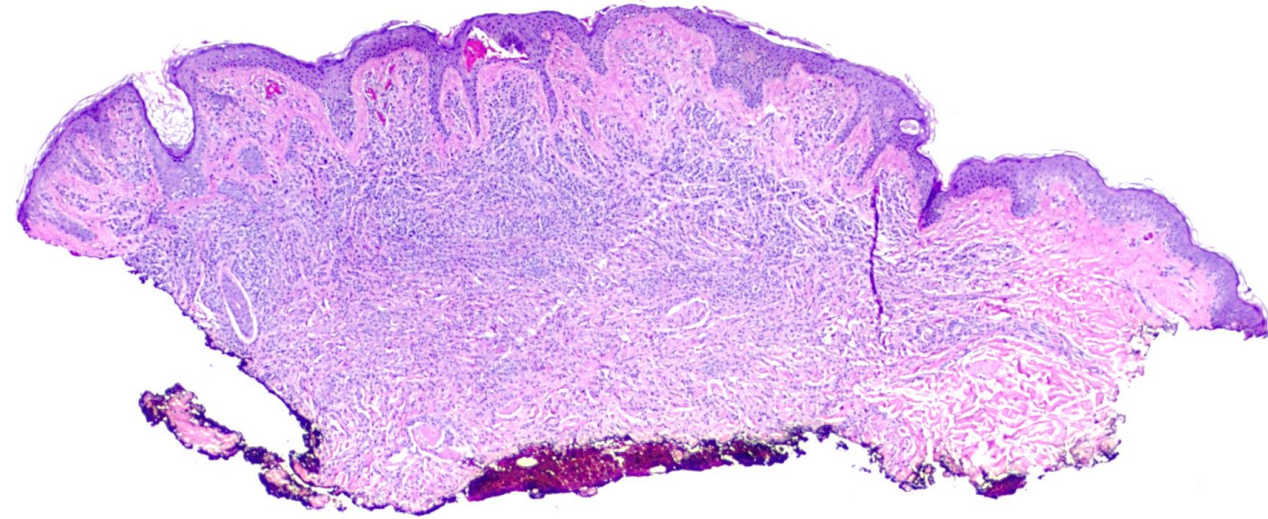
B. Cholesterol embolism

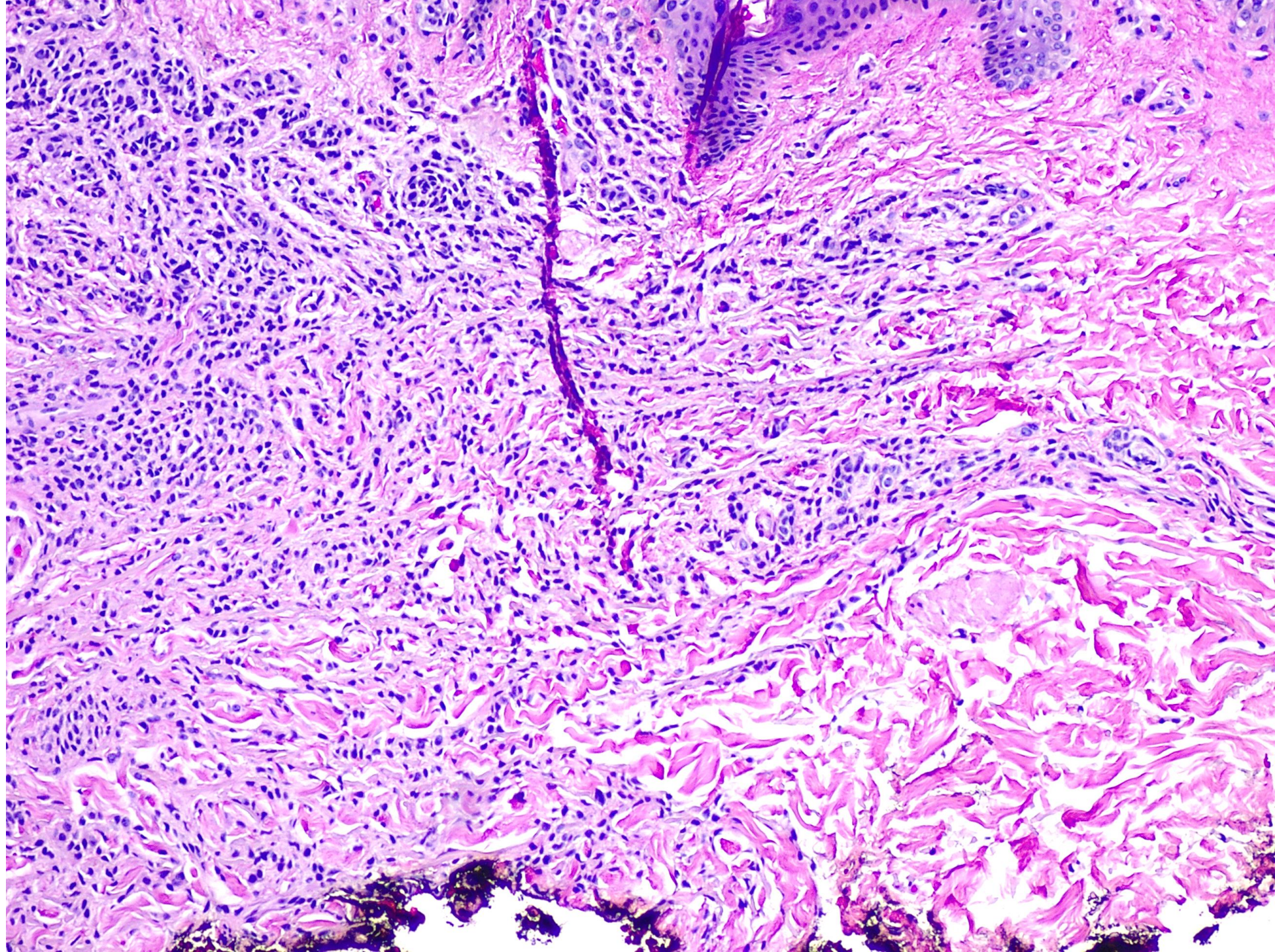
C. Atrophie blanche

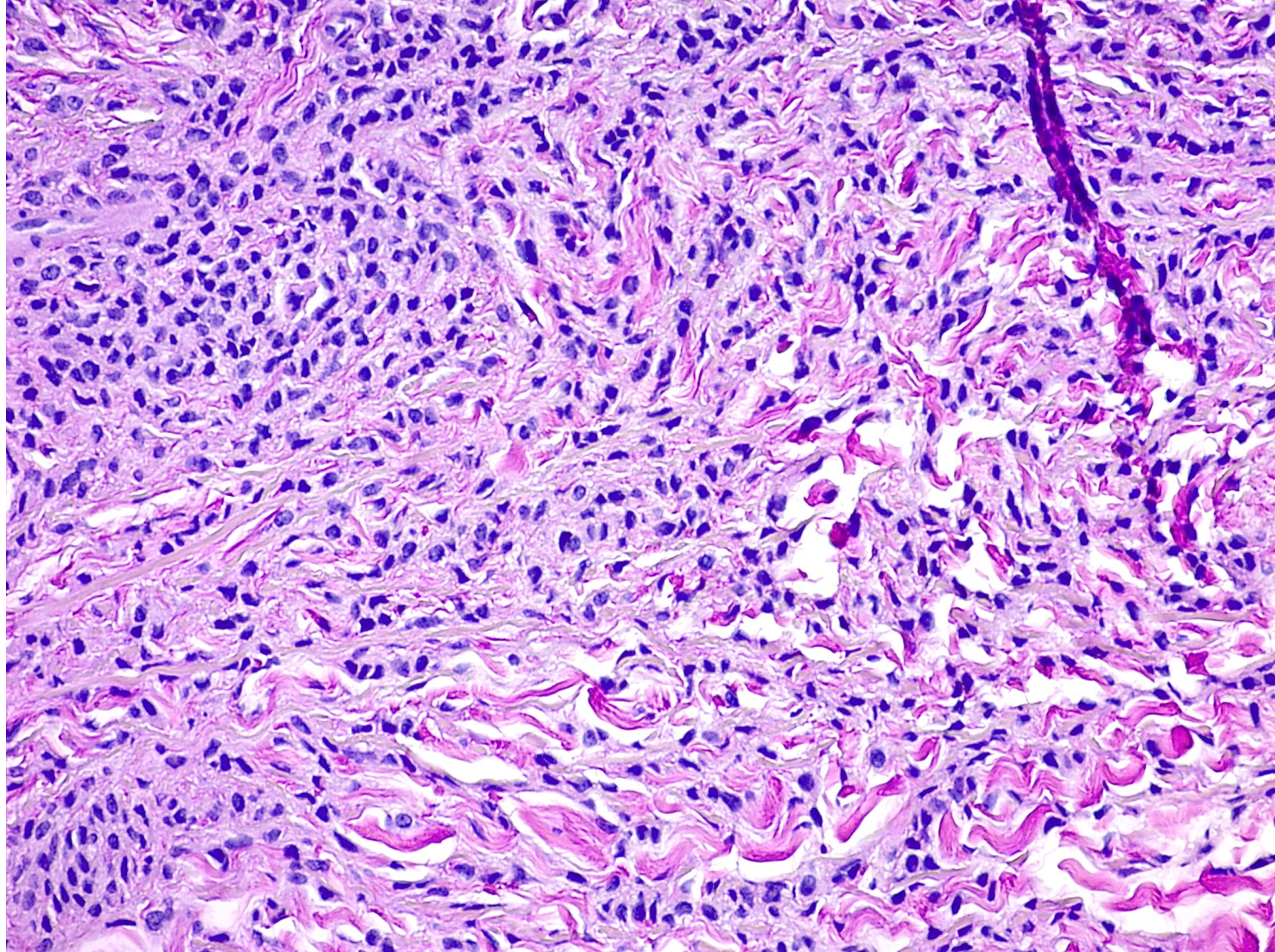
D. Purpura fulminans/disseminated intravascular coagulation

E. Cryoglobulinemia









Case 5. 28F, left forearm lesion

What is your diagnosis?

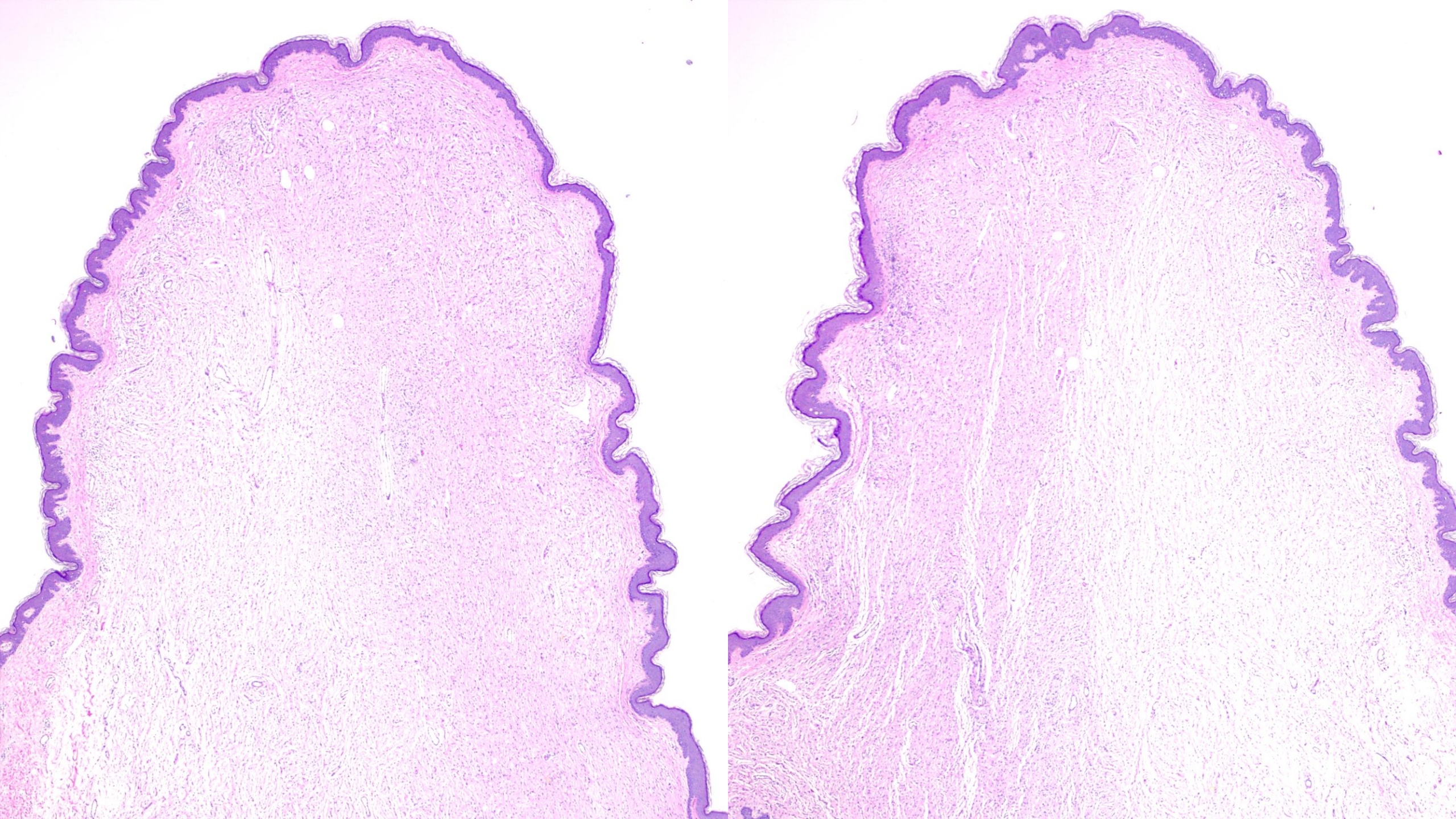
A. Mastocytosis

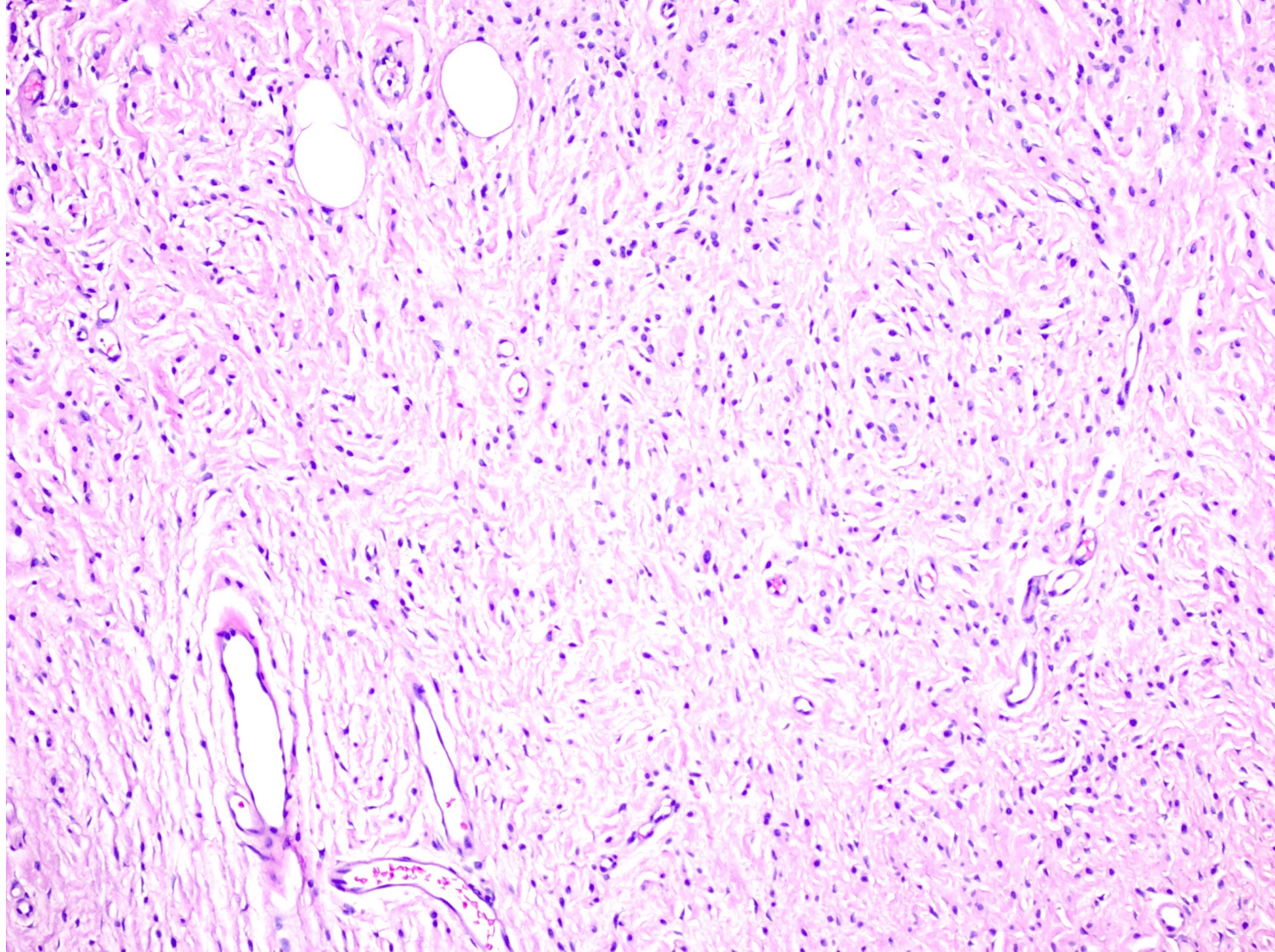
B. Dermatofibroma

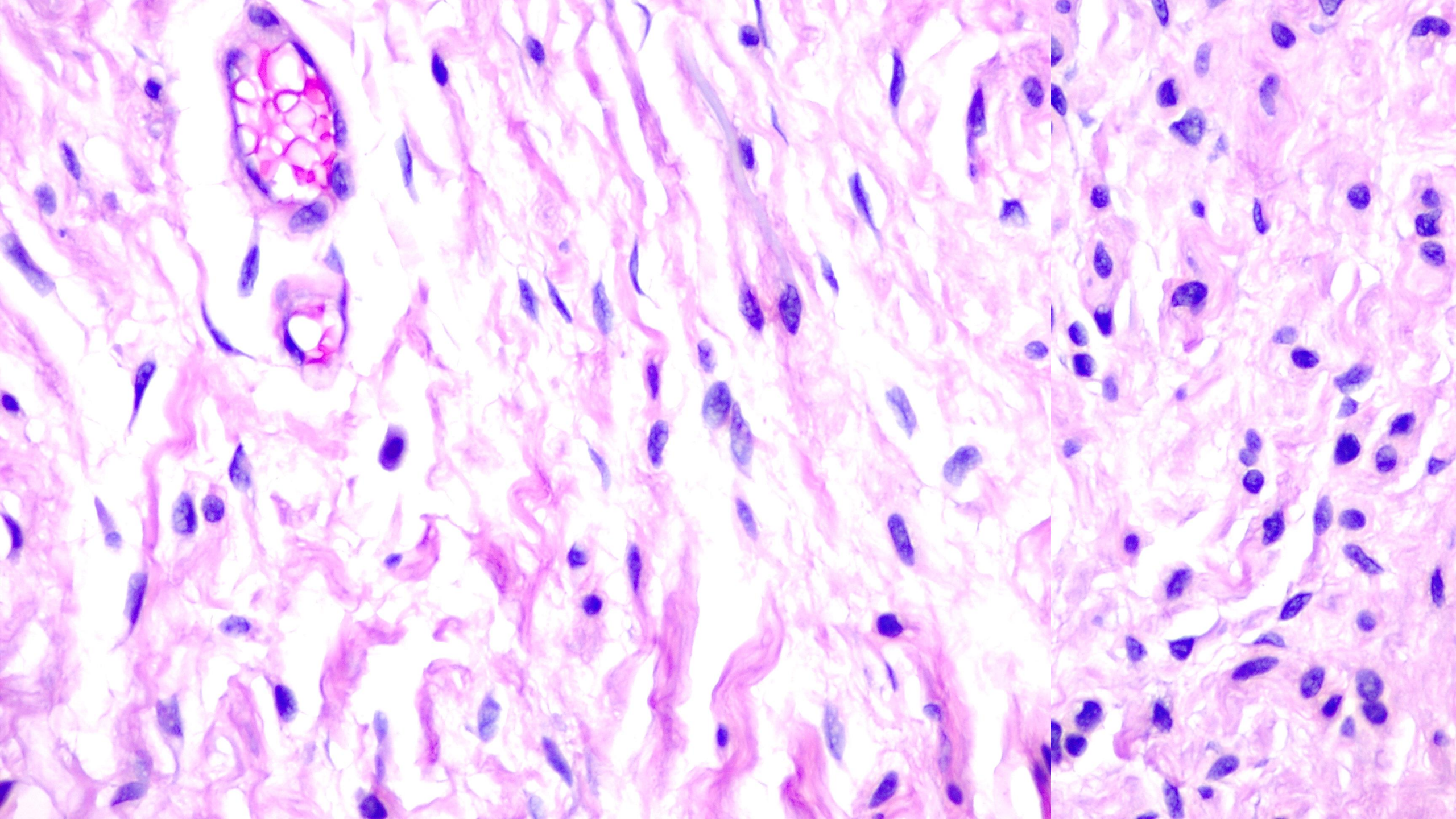
C. Spitz nevus

D. Intradermal melanocytic nevus with congenital features









Case 6. 75M, middle back, r/o dermal nevus, tag.
What is your diagnosis?

A. Intradermal melanocytic nevus, neurotized

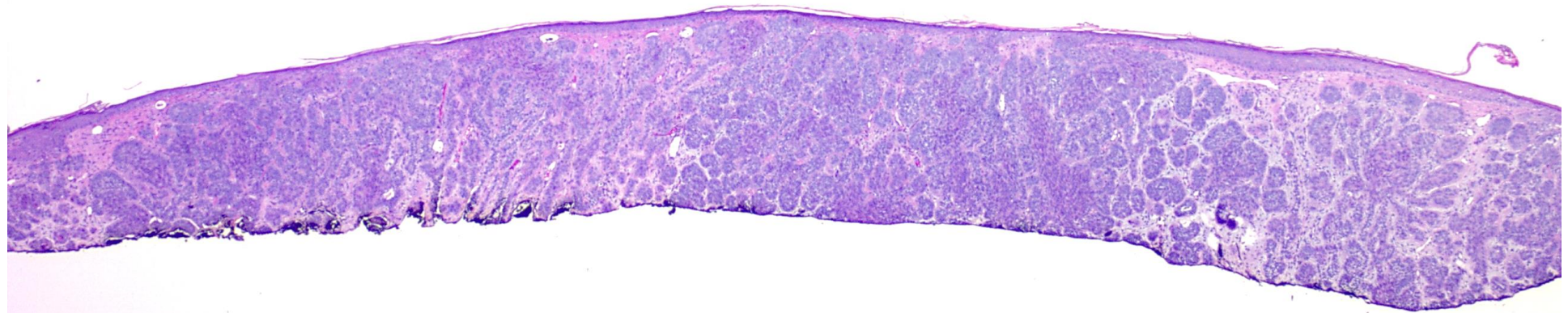
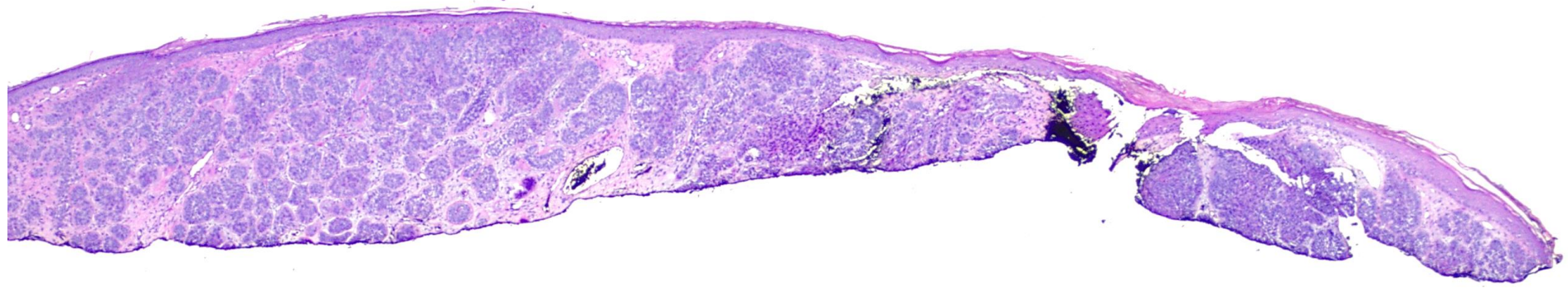
B. Neurofibroma

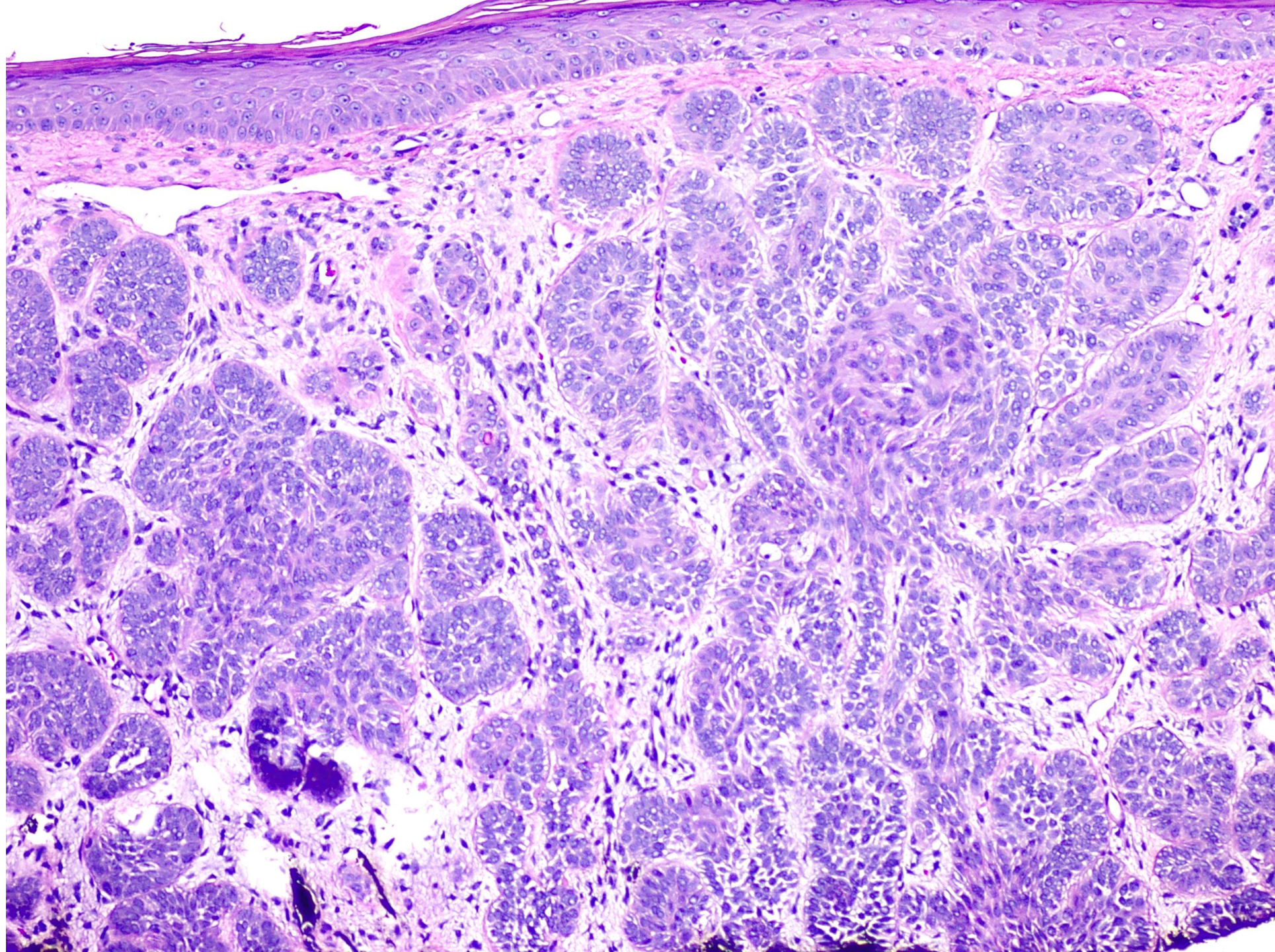
C. Achrochordon

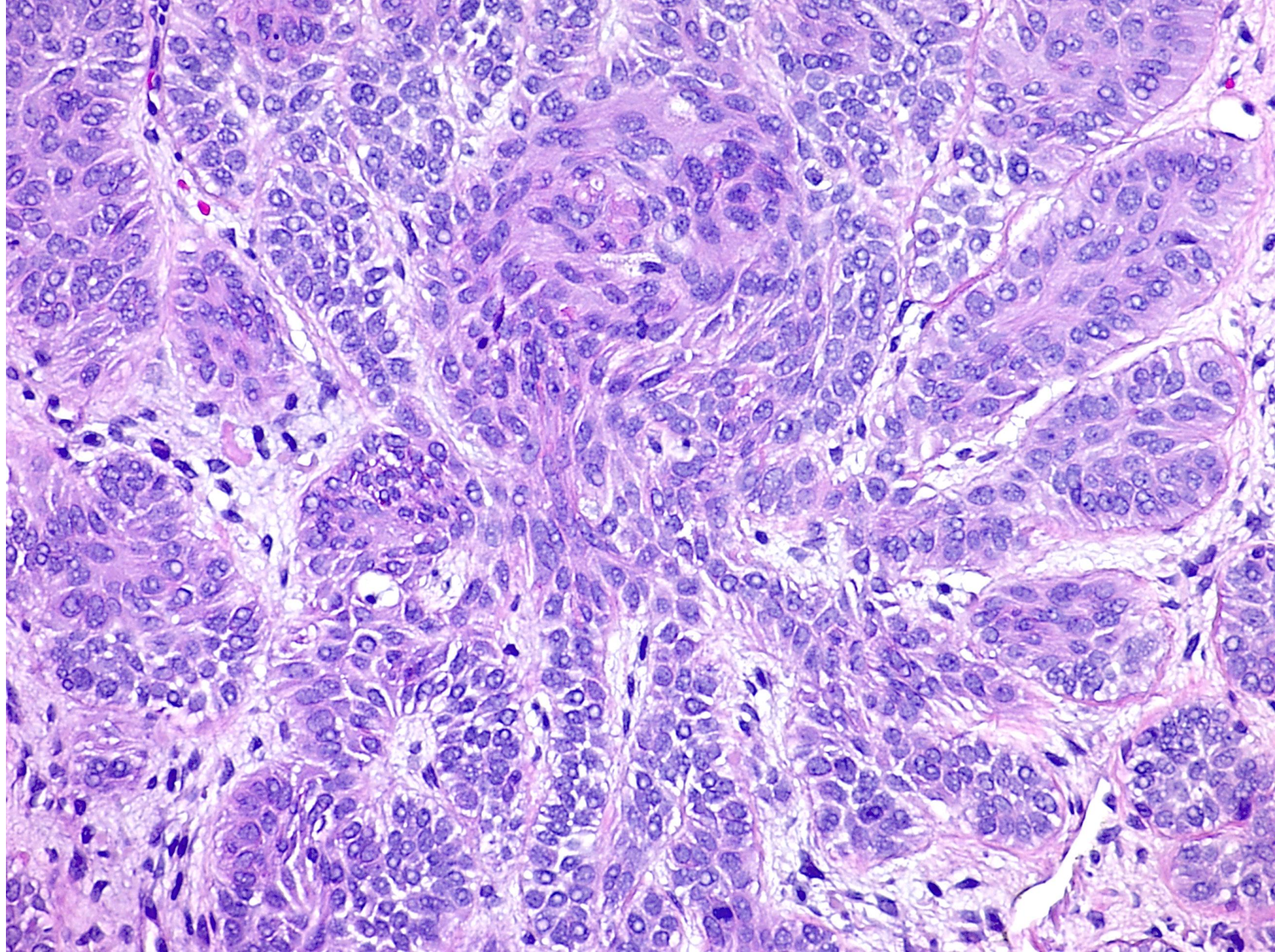
D. Perineurioma

E. Chronic spongiotic dermatitis



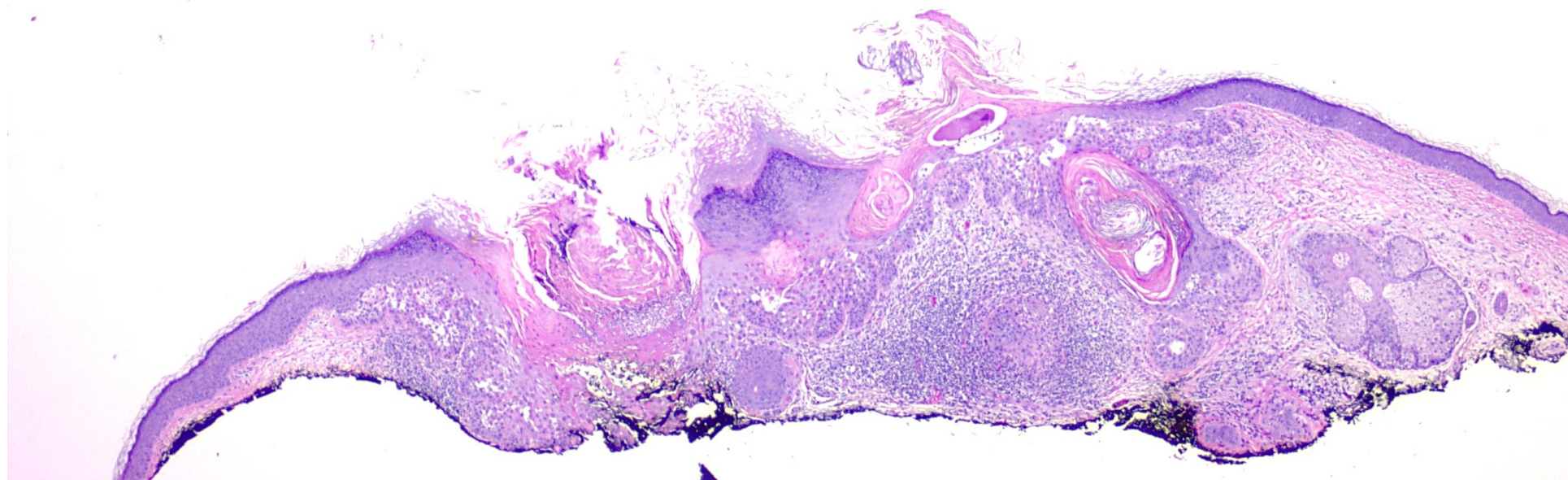
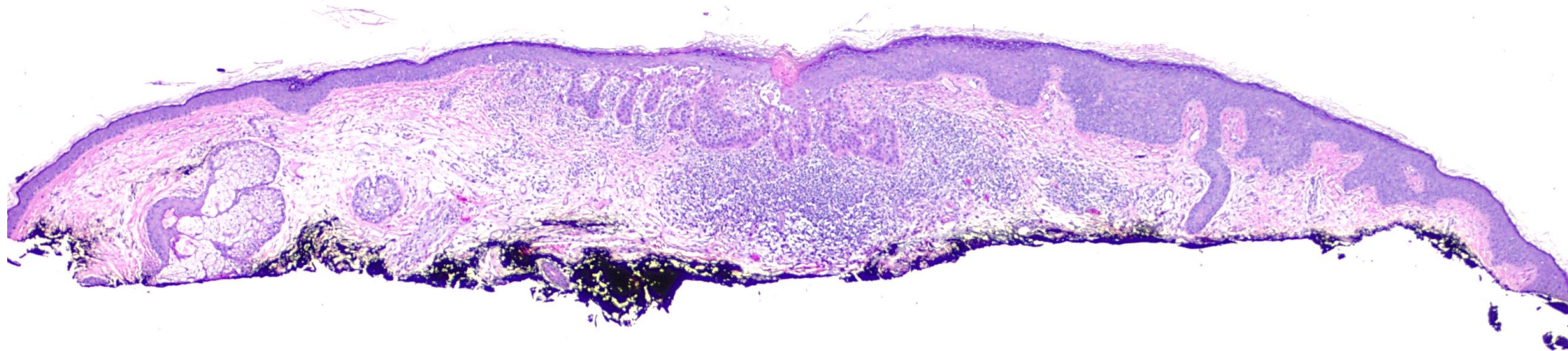


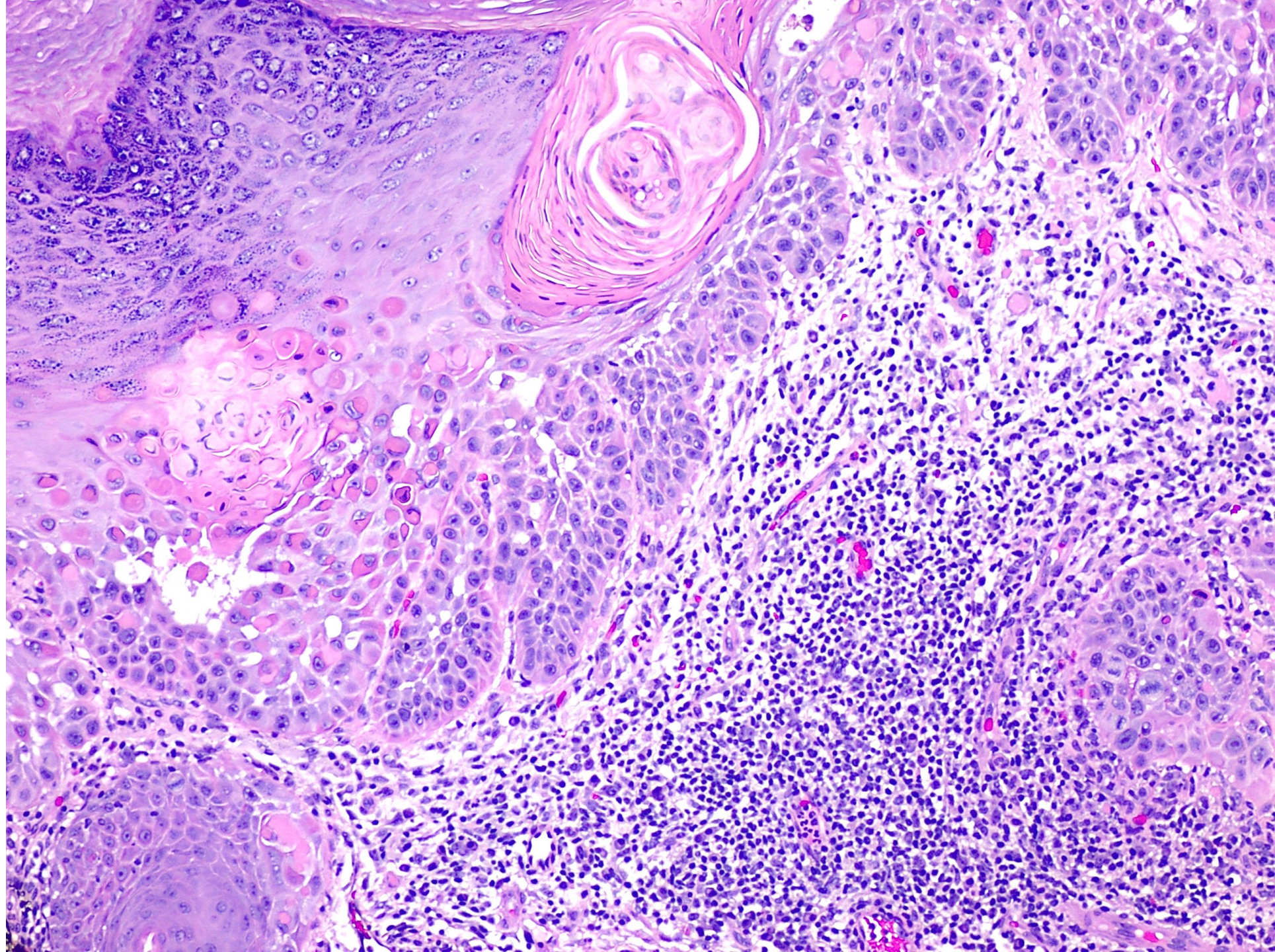


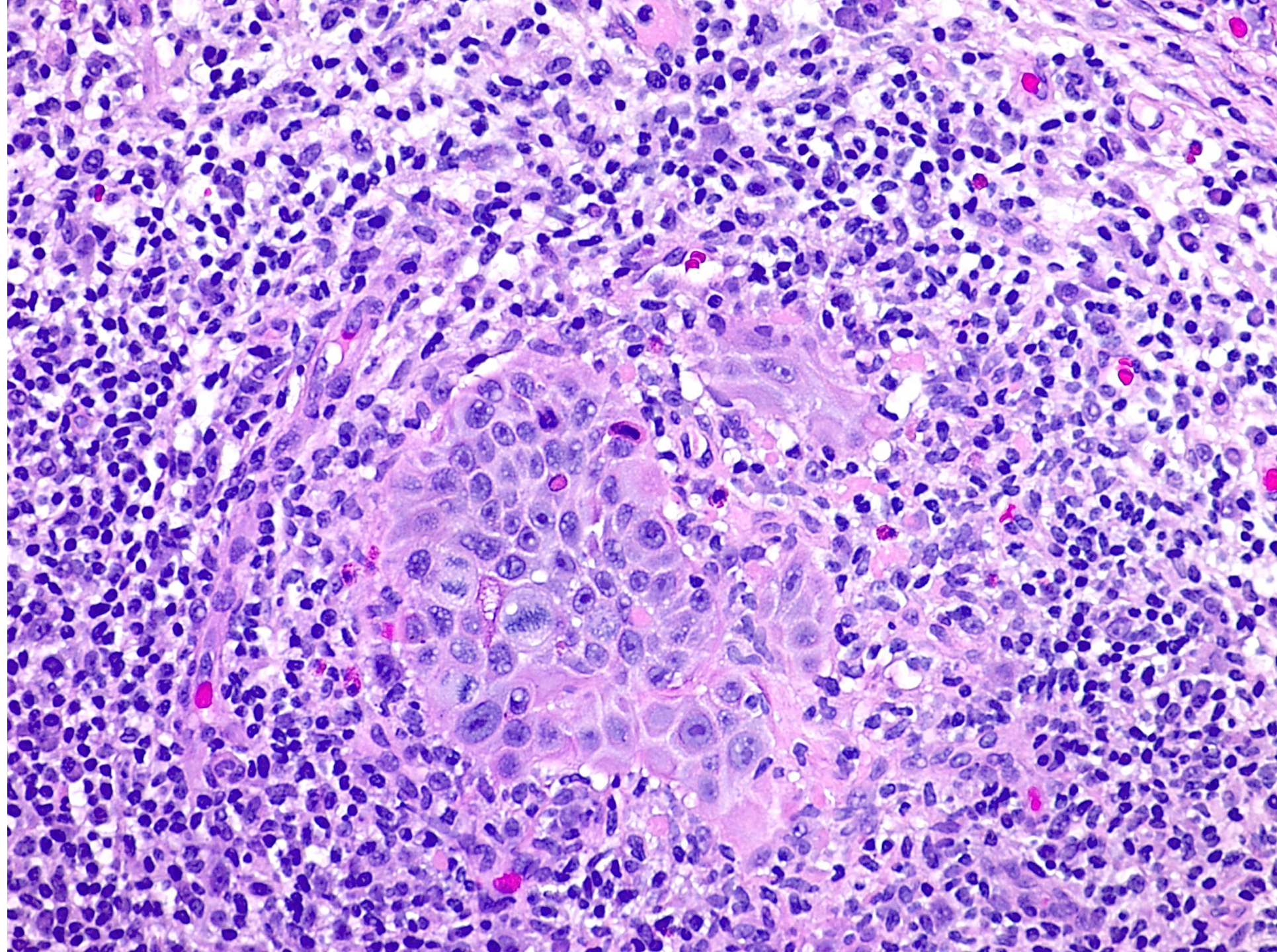


Case 7. 81M, scalp, shiny pink plaque.
What is your diagnosis?

- A. Basal cell carcinoma, not otherwise specified
- B. Basal cell carcinoma, nodular and infundibular types
- C. Trichoepithelioma
- D. Squamous cell carcinoma with basaloid differentiation
- E. Merkel cell carcinoma







Case 8. 83F, left temple, plaque with keratotic crust.
What is your diagnosis?

A. Hypertrophic actinic keratosis

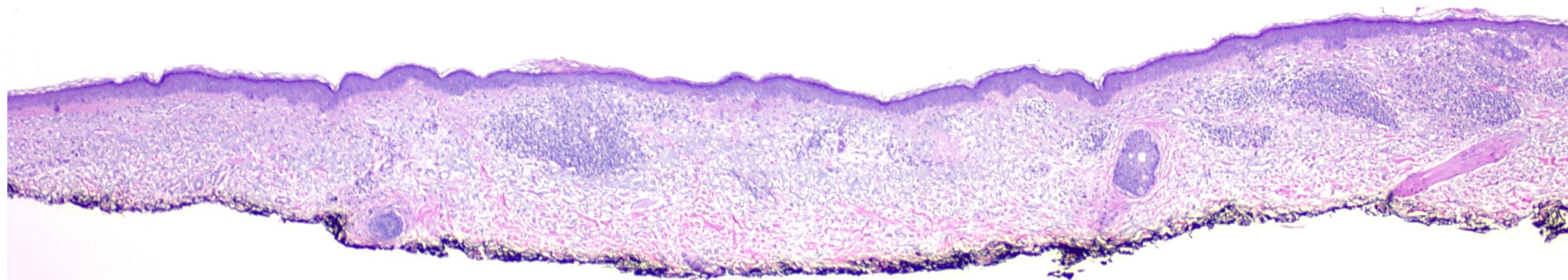
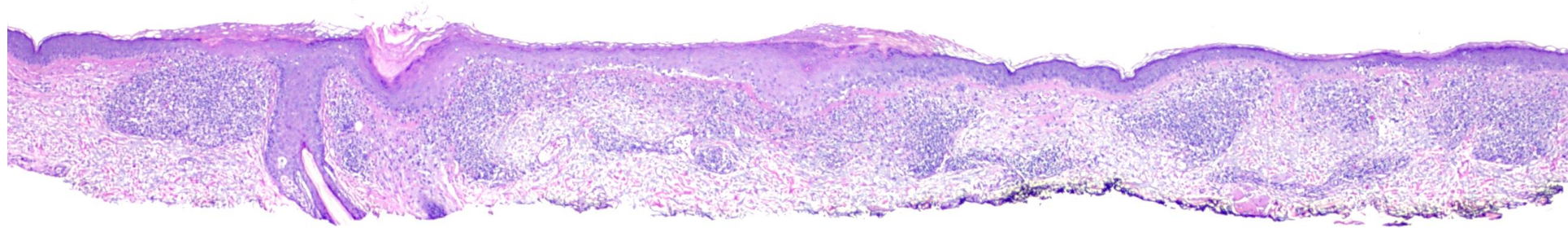
B. Basal cell carcinoma with keratinization/squamous differentiation

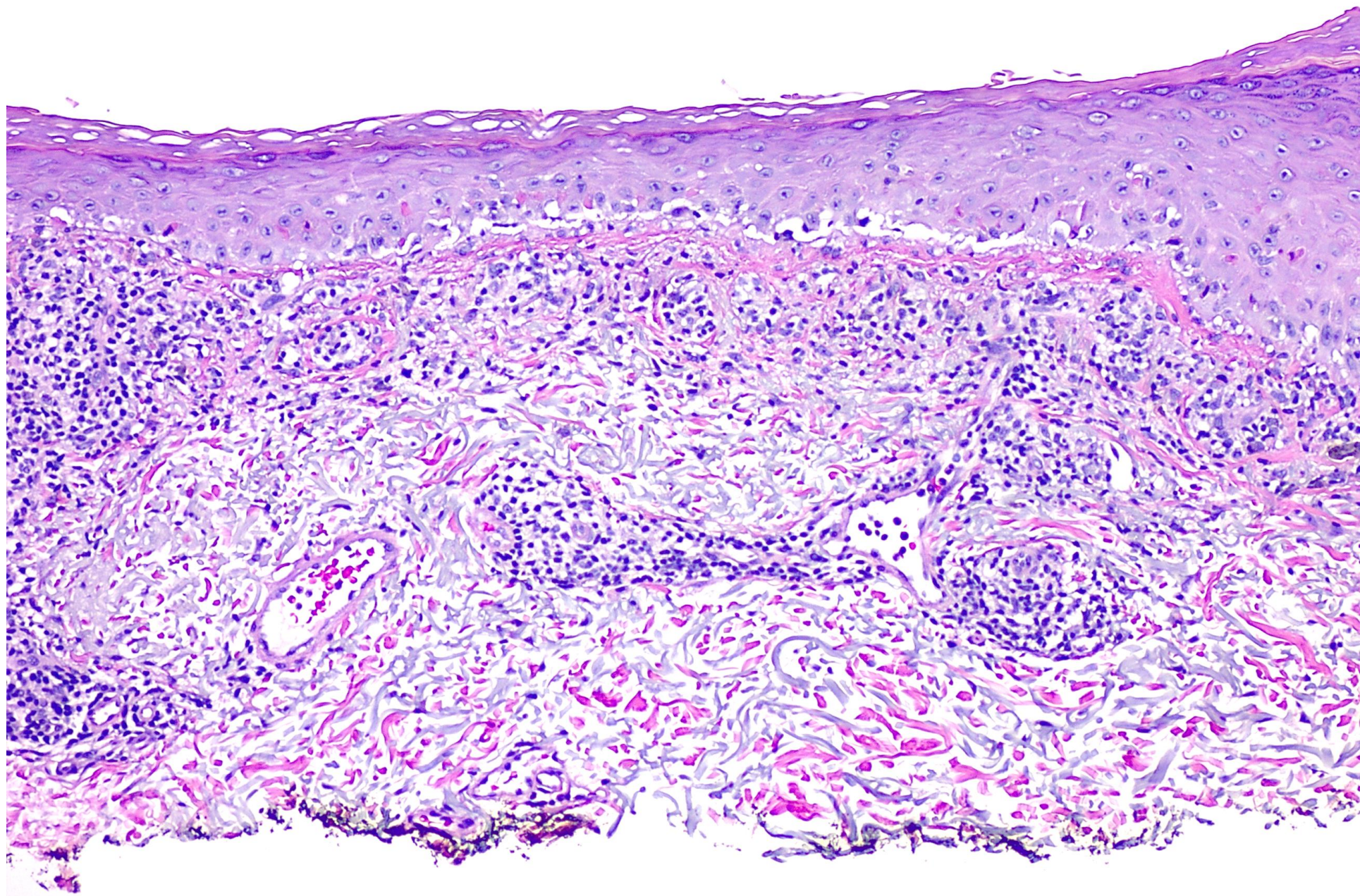
C. Acantholytic hypertrophic actinic keratosis

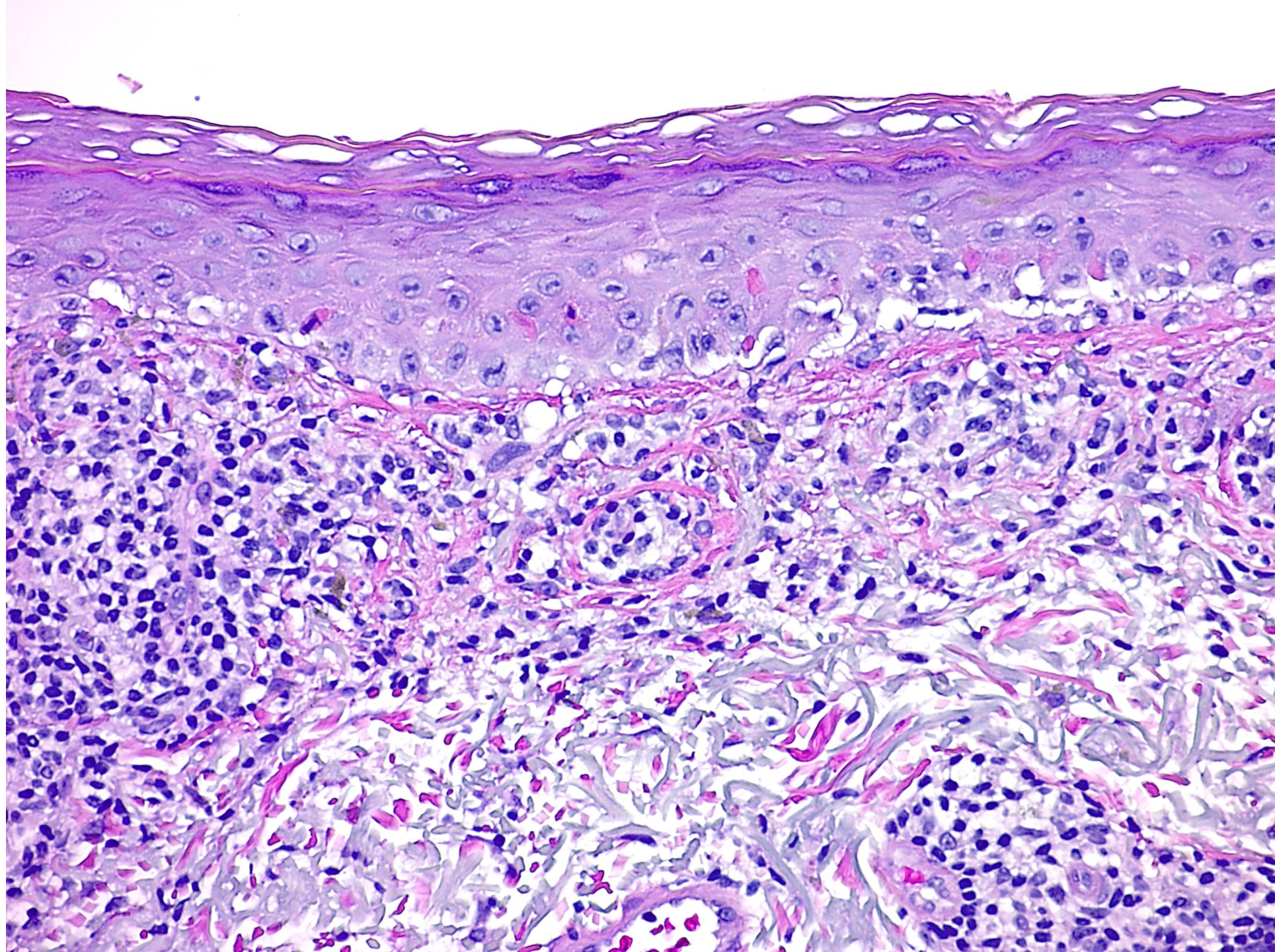
D. Acantholytic invasive squamous cell carcinoma, moderately to well differentiated

E. Squamous cell carcinoma in situ









Case 9. 60F, middle of chest, hazy pink macule.
What is your diagnosis?

A. Actinic keratosis

B. Lichenoid dermatitis

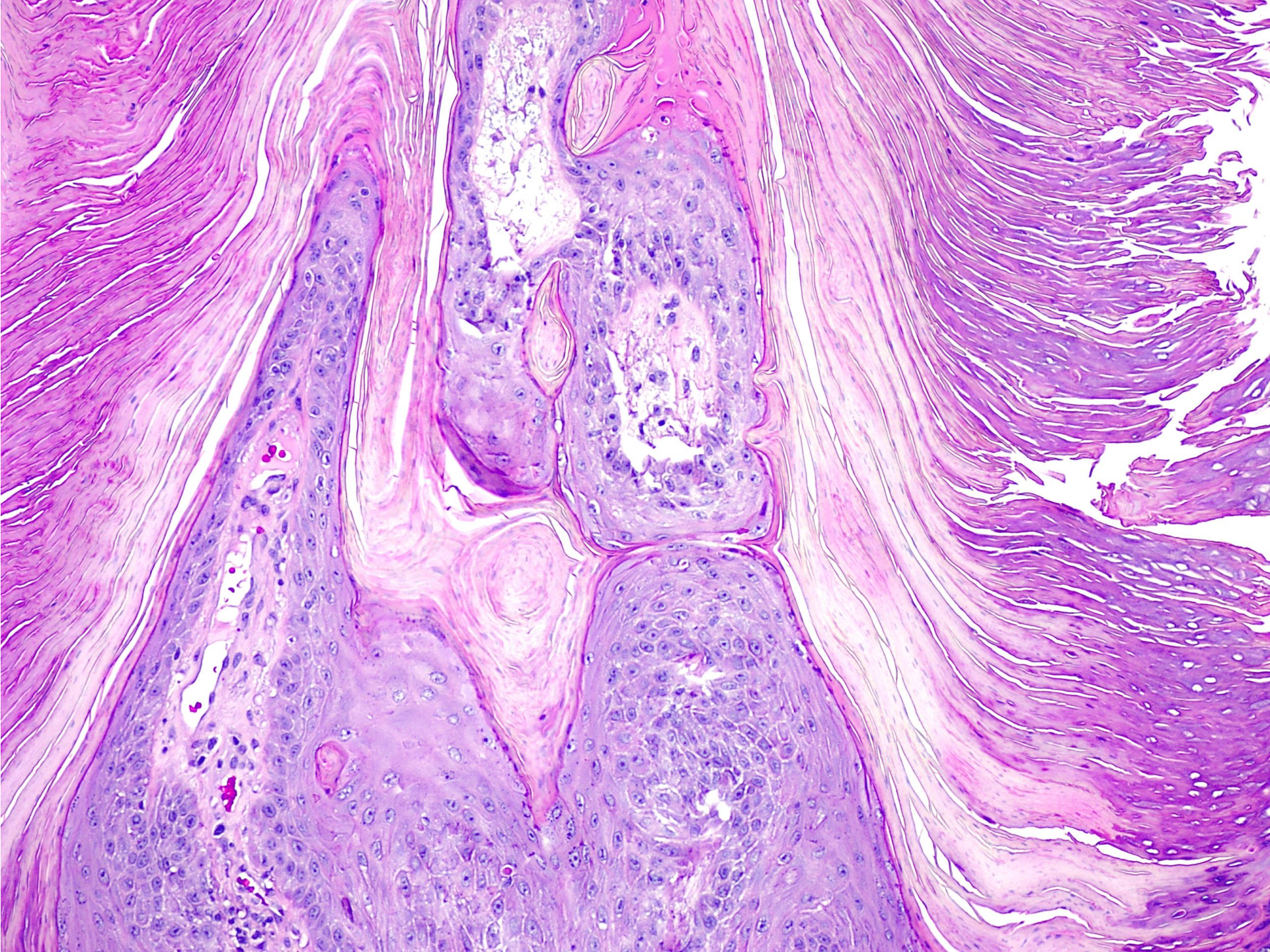
C. Benign lichenoid keratosis

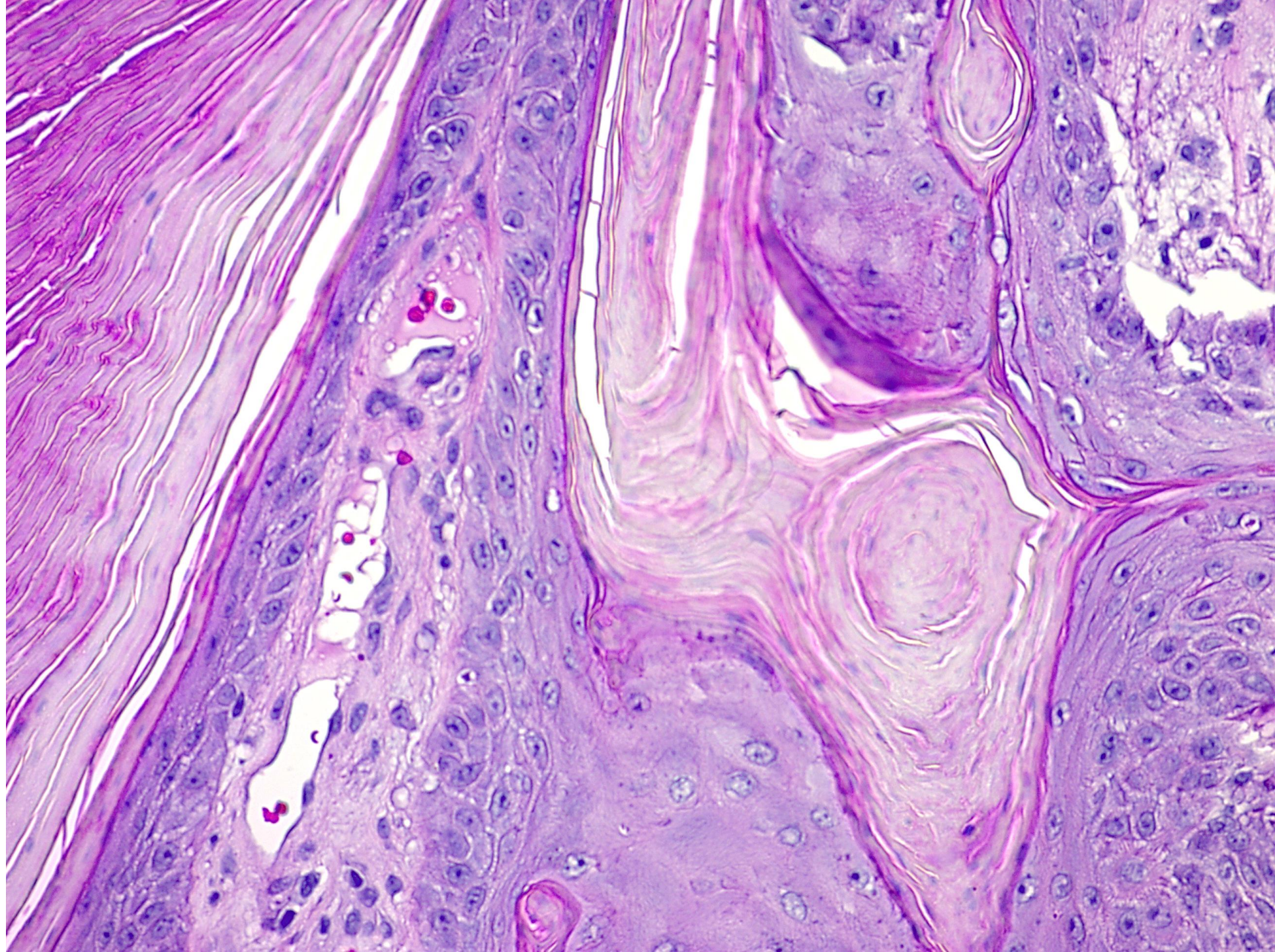
D. Lichen planus, atrophic type

E. Squamous cell carcinoma in situ









Case 10. 74F, elbow, verrucous plaque on erythematous base.

What is your diagnosis?

A. Squamous cell carcinoma with verrucous features

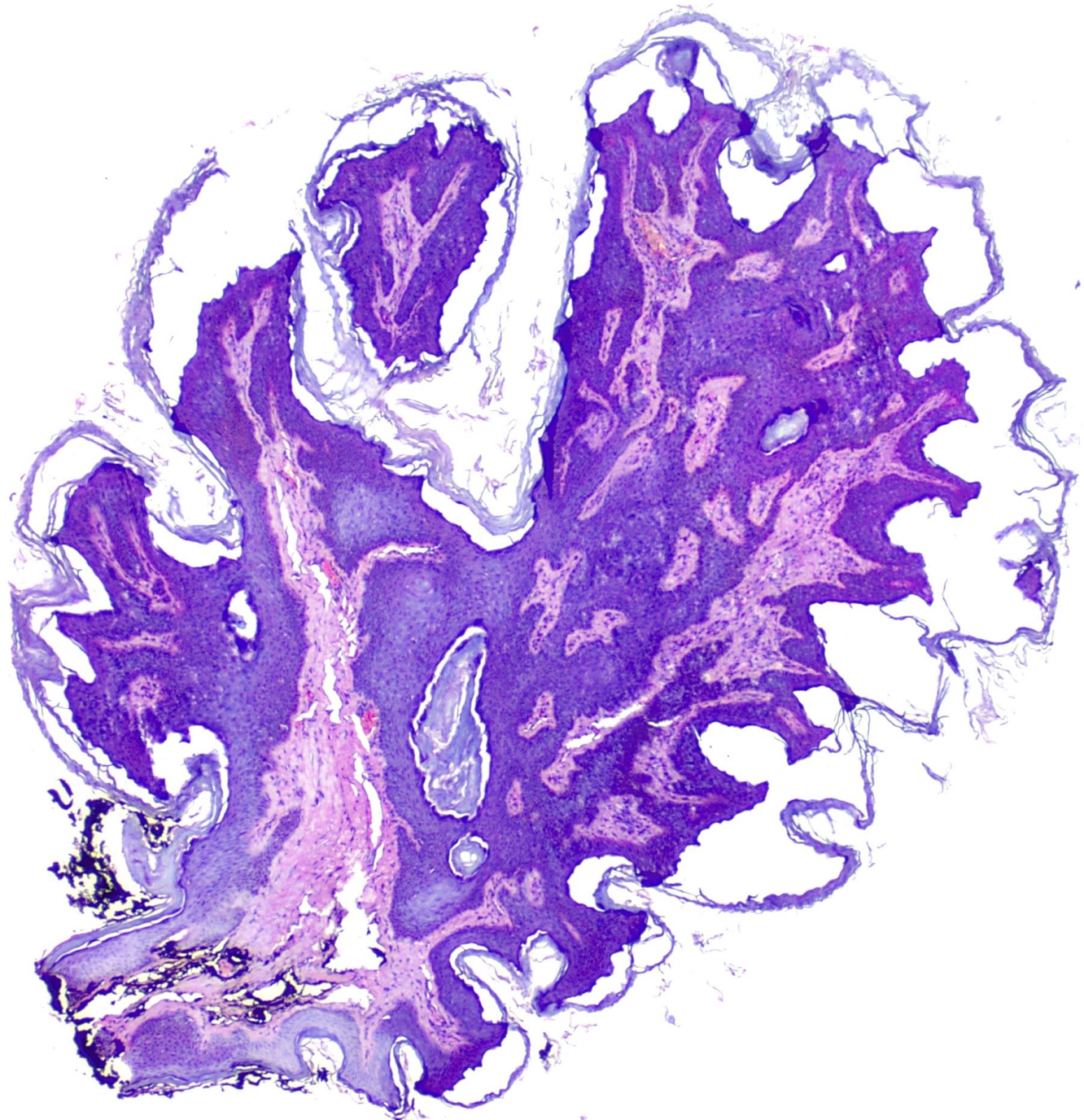
B. Hypertrophic actinic keratosis

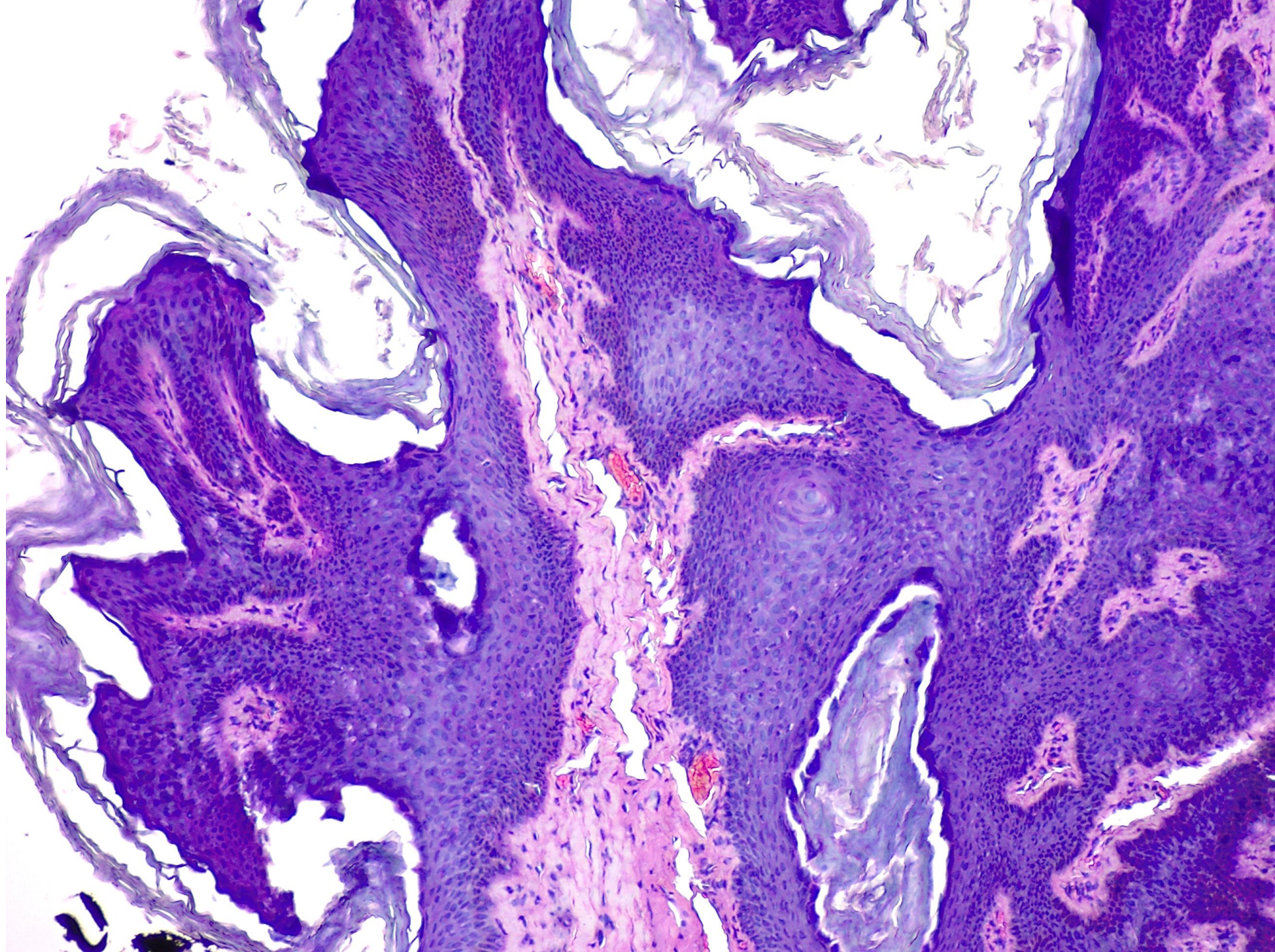
C. Verruca vulgaris

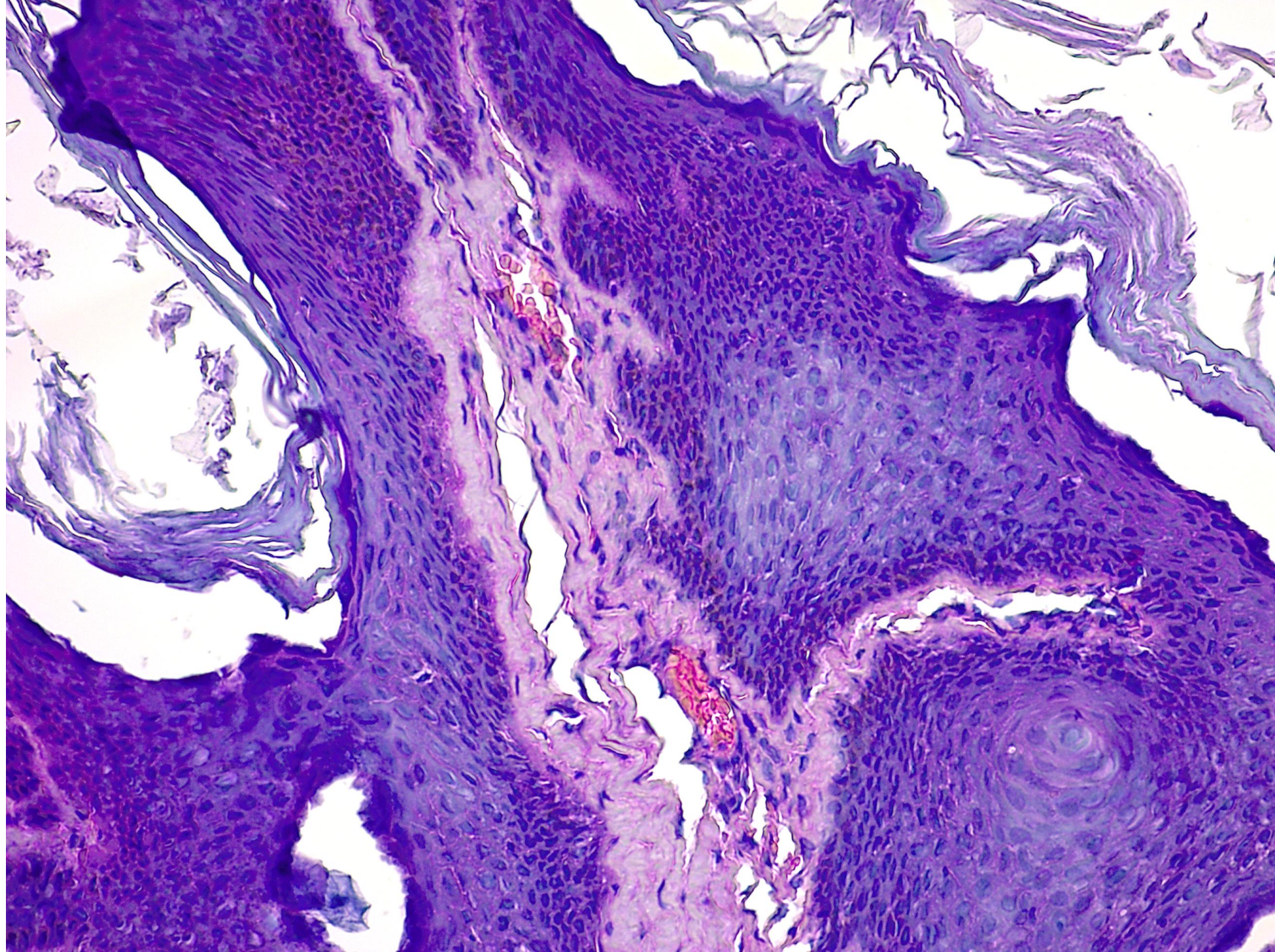
D. Seborrheic keratosis with verrucous features

E. Verrucous keratosis









Case 11. 64F, eyelid lesion.
What is your diagnosis?

A. Hypertrophic actinic keratosis

B. Seborrheic keratosis with verrucous features

C. Verruca vulgaris

D. Squamous papilloma

E. Verrucous keratosis



Answer key to questions 1-11

Case No. 1	B. Lichen sclerosus and incident epidermal cyst
Case No. 2	C. Lipoma
Case No. 3	B. Clear cell acanthoma
Case No. 4	D. Purpura fulminans/disseminated intravascular coagulation
Case No. 5	D. Intradermal melanocytic nevus with congenital features
Case No. 6	B. Neurofibroma
Case No. 7	B. Basal cell carcinoma, nodular and infundibular types
Case No. 8	D. Acantholytic invasive squamous cell carcinoma, moderately to well differentiated
Case No. 9	C. Benign lichenoid keratosis
Case No. 10	C. Verruca vulgaris
Case No. 11	D. Squamous papilloma

