

Continuing Medical Education

CME MCQ – 4

Pediatric dermatology is an evolving field of clinical dermatology, characterised by a number of specific disease manifestations which are not always identical to those of in adult patients.

Choose the one best answer:

1. Neonatal lupus erythematosus is a rare condition, which may be associated with:
 - A. Congenital heart block
 - B. Supernumerary digits
 - C. Glomerulonephritis
 - D. Encephalitis
 2. In Neonatal lupus erythematosus:
 - A. Cardiac lesions are transient
 - B. Skin lesions are transient
 - C. Renal lesions are transient
 - D. Cerebral lesions are transient
- Several of the answers to the following questions may be correct. You are asked to identify the correct pattern of these:*
- A. Only statement i. is correct.
 - B. Statement i, ii and iv are correct
 - C. Statement ii and iii are correct
 - D. Statement i and iv are correct
3. Photodermatitis is an aspect of neonatal LE. Children also may have other photosensitive skin disorders such a polymorphic light eruption (PMLE):
 - i. PMLE may have a familial occurrence.
 - ii. PMLE rash is acute within hours to days of sun exposure.
 - iii. PMLE is a rare photodermatosis
 - iv. PMLE is pruritic.
 4. PMLE is furthermore characterised by:
 - i. It usually requires full natural sunlight for induction.
 - ii. It has characteristic laboratory findings of Anti-Jo.
 - iii. There are commonly associated severe systemic symptoms such as chills and arthralgias.
 - iv. Protoporphyrin-IX excretion is increased in the urine.

1A Neonatal LE is associated with complete congenital heart block in 90% of patients, but other conduction abnormalities may occur as well. However, only 10% of the infants demonstrate concurrent skin and cardiac disease.

2B. Skin lesions are transient, as they are due to passively transferred antibodies from the mother, most commonly Anti-Ro(SS-A).

3B. PMLE is the most common photodermatosis in children, occurs within hours to days of exposure to sunlight and is usually pruritic.

4A. It is difficult to induce PMLE artificially. It is not associated with specific laboratory findings, and systemic symptoms are rare.

Recommended answers (Schachner LA & Hansen RC: Pediatric Dermatology, Pediatric dermatology, New York: Churchill Livingstone).