

# Continuing Medical Education

## CME MCQ – 11

### Use of Biological Response Modifiers in Dermatology – Preliminary Recommendations for the Treatment of Psoriasis

1. Biological response modifiers are all:
  - A. Fully human antibodies that only target the major effector cells in psoriasis.
  - B. Recombinant cytokines inhibiting type 2 immune reactions.
  - C. Synthesized from plant proteins.
  - D. Modified proteins or recombinant cytokines.
2. Which of the following statements about the PASI (psoriasis activity and severity index) scoring system and effectiveness of drugs for use in psoriasis are correct?
  - A. PASI 75 tells how many percent of patients obtains a 75% reduction in PASI
  - B. Methotrexate and cyclosporine have PASI 75 values of 60% and 71% respectively
  - C. Infliximab has a PASI 75 value of 40% at wk 24
  - D. PASI scoring has not been validated as the endpoint measurement of the response to the drug
3. Only a few potential biologics have been accepted for clinical use or are in phase II/III trials. Based on the available clinical information given in the review, indicate the correct answer(s):
  - A. Blocking of TNF activity gives prolonged remission compared to other targets
  - B. Blocking of TNF activity is apparently the most effective way of controlling psoriasis arthritis
  - C. Biologic therapeutics should generally not be given as monotherapy
  - D. Blocking of TNF activity have been beneficial for cases of erythrodermic and pustular psoriasis

3. Statements B and D are correct.

2. Statements A and B are correct.

1. D: Only answer D is correct.

Recommended answers based on information given in the review: