



Examination of MD Degree in:

Dermatopathology (Histopathology) 1st part

Date: 24/8/2021

Time allowed: 3 hours

Total marks: 80

Tanta University
Faculty of Medicine
Department of Dermatology
and Venereology

All questions should be answered:

- 1 Give short account on types of intra-epidermal vesicles and bullae formation and different mechanisms of formation (20 marks)
- 2 Explain and demonstrate differential diagnosis of palisaded granuloma

(20 marks)

3 Mention and demonstrate the histopathologic picture of:

A. Herpes simplex

(10 marks)

B. Lupus vulgaris

(10 marks)

4- Choose only one correct answer:

(20 marks)

- 1. The hyperproliferative epithelium of mature psoriasis plaque is associated with increased expression of which keratin(s)?
- a) K1, K10
- b) K5, K14
- c) K6, K16
- d) K17
- 2. Direct immunofluorescence staining of intercellular spaces and the basement membrane zone, in combination, is seen in:
- a) Paraneoplastic pemphigus
- b) Pemphigus vegetans
- c) Pemphigus foliaceous
- d) IgA pemphigus
- 3. A child with a stahylococcal infection has an exfoliative dermatitis. The pathogenesis of this eruption is similar to what disease?
- a) Paraneoplastic pemphigus
- b) Epidermolysis bullosa simplex
- c) Pemphigus foliaceous
- d) Toxic epidermal necrolysis

- 4. Histopathology of molluscum contagiosum includes all of the following except:
 - a) Acanthosis
 - b) Dense inflammatory reaction in the dermis
 - c) Henderson-Patterson bodies (large eosinophilic intracytoplasmic inclusion bodies) in the epidermal cells
 - d) Central crater in the center of the lesion
- 5. Acantholysis with minimal or no dyskeratosis is seen in:
 - a) Darrier's disease
 - b) Acrokeratosis verruciformis of Hopf
 - c) Epidermolysis bullosa
 - d) Hailey-Hailey disease
- 6. "Claw-like" hyperplasia of the rete surround the infiltrate is a pathological criteria of:
 - a) Lichen scrofulosorum
 - b) Lichen nitidus
 - c) Lichen planus
 - d) Gout
- 7. Lichenoid drug eruption can be differentiated histopathologically from Lichen planus by:
 - a) Civatte bodies
 - b) Parakeratosis and oesinophils
 - c) Band like infiltrate
 - d) Saw tooth rete ridges
- 8. Inclusion bodies are present intra-nuclear in all except:
 - a) Herps simplex virus
 - b) Pox virus
 - c) Human papilloma virus
 - d) Varicella zoster virus
- 9. Swiss cheese granuloma may be seen in:
 - a) Talc granuloma
 - b) Zirconium granuloma
 - c) Silicon granuloma
 - d) Actinic granuloma
- 10. Grenz zone is well seen in:
 - a) Granuloma facial
 - b) Contact dermatitis
 - c) Tuberculoid leprosy
 - d) none of the above

Good Luck
Head of Department
Prof. Dr. Noha Dogheim