

Test yourself in atopic eczema dermatitis syndrome (AEDS).

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Choose only one answer:

1. The following are major diagnostic criteria for AEDS in infants except:

- a- Family history of atopy
- b- Evidence of pruritis
- c- Periauricular fissures
- d- Facial or extensor eczematous dermatitis.

2. Among the minor features of AEDS is:

- a- Pityriasis alba
- b- Keratosis pilaris
- c- Palmar hyperlinearity
- d- All of the above
- e- None of the above

3. Mixed type of AEDS means:

- a- Association of eczema and urticaria
- b- Association of atopic and seborrheic dermatitis
- c- Non-IgE-associated intrinsic type
- d- Concomitant respiratory allergies with atopic dermatitis

4. AEDS is characterized by:

- a- Familial tendency with a strong paternal influence
- b- Normal serum IgE in 80% of patients
- c- Tendency to spare the diaper area
- d- Erythema and scaling of the tip of the nose
- e- All of the above

5. One of the following statements is incorrect:

- a- Staph exotoxins may act as superantigens which can maintain the lesions of AEDS.
- b- Superantigens bind to dendritic cells and release IL-1 and TNF- α
- c- T cells can proliferate and secrete cytokines in response to superantigens
- d- Superantigens do not activate CD8 + T cells and their action is confined to CD4 + T cells.

6. In AEDS, skin selective homing of peripheral blood T cells is mainly mediated by:

- a- CLA antigen.
- b- Eotaxin
- c- IL-13
- d- IL-5

7. AEDS manifestations can be induced by:

- a- Pollens and mites
- b- Food antigens
- c- Malassezia furfur
- d- Human endogenous antigens
- e- All of the above

8. The following applies to keratinocyte apoptosis except:

- a- A key pathogenetic factor in AEDS
- b- Leads to spongiosis of the epidermis
- c- Induced by activated B-cells
- d- Mediated by interferon- γ and Fas ligand

9. AEDS may present in a neonate by:

- a- Erythematous weepy patches on the cheeks
- b- flexural lesions
- c- affection of palms and soles
- d- perinasal lesions
- e- all of the above

10. Dennie-Morgan folds mean:

- a- Lichenification of skin folds in AEDS
- b- Accentuated lines below the margins of lower eye lids
- c- Accentuated grooves of the upper eye lids
- d- Accentuated nasolabial folds

11. The mask of atopic dermatitis means:

- a- Periorbital pigmentation
- b- Erythematous cheek lesions
- c- Whitish hue of the face
- d- Upper lip eczema

12. SCORAD index signifies:

- a- Severity of AEDS
- b- Heritability of AEDS in a given family
- c- Chronicity of any eczematous skin disease
- d- Progress of the allergic march

13. AEDS may be complicated by:

- a- Molluscum contagiosum
- b- Keratoconus
- c- Kaposi's varicelliform eruption
- d- Vaccinia
- e- All of the above
- f- None of the above

14. Mark the incorrect statement

- a- The eczema of Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome is accompanied by thrombocytosis.
- b- Scabies in infancy involves the palms and soles.
- c- Allergic contact dermatitis is commonly induced by nickel.
- d- Seborrheic dermatitis commonly starts in the scalp.

15. The mainstay of management of AEDS is:

- a- Specific immunotherapy
- b- Topical corticosteroids
- c- Systemic glucocorticoids
- d- Tar preparations
- e- Methotrexate

16. In the management of AEDS:

- a- House dust mite avoidance leads to clinical improvement.
- b- Tacrolimus stimulates the calcineurin.
- c- Ultra high potency glucocorticoids are preferred for the face
- d- Extracorporeal photopheresis uses infrared light rays

17. All are true about pimecrolimus ointment except:

- a- It is an ascomycin compound
- b- Inhibits TH1 and TH2 cytokines
- c- Approved for short term or intermittent long term use
- d- Available in a concentration of 10%

18. The following have been tried in the treatment of AEDS except:

- a- Mycophenolate mofetil
- b- Interferon γ
- c- Cyclosporine
- d- Azathioprine
- e- Vincristine

19. In the natural history of AEDS:

- a- The persistence rate after puberty is usually <5%
- b- 90% of cases start during the first month of life
- c- around 10-20% of children develop asthma
- d- When respiratory allergy begins, skin lesions never recur
- e- All of the above

20. Among the poor prognostic signs of AEDS is:

- a- Onset after 6 years of age
- b- Male gender
- c- Co-existence of seborrhea
- d- Family history of atopic dermatitis
- e- None of the above

(Answers in page 147)