Examples of the type of questions for the UEMS European Board of Dermatovenereology Diploma (EBDVD) Examination

Updated on 15 July 2019
Löfgren syndrome is combination of:

- erythema nodosum and bilateral hilar lymphadenopathy
- erythema nodosum and nervus facialis paresis
- erythema nodosum and facial erythema
- erythema nodosum and ostitis multiplex cystides
- erythema nodosum and hepatosplenomegaly
What is the characteristic change of the nails in uremic patients?

Answer

Select the one alternative that best answers the question.

- nail pitting
- oil spots
- Koenen tumors
- half-and-half nails
- Mees’ stripes
**Question**

What is the correct diagnosis?

**Answer**

Select the one alternative that best answers the question.

- [ ] toxic epidermal necrolysis
- [ ] bullous staphylococcal pyoderma
- [ ] dermatitis herpetiformis Duhring
- [ ] epidermolysis bullosa acquisita
- [x] linear IgA bullous disease
DIF - IgA
**Question**

Which of the following statements is not correct?

**Answer**

Select the one alternative that best answers the question.

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acanthosis: thickness of stratum corneum is increased</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Spongiosis: spongiotic-like disarrangement of the epidermis by an intercellular edema</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Papillomatosis: elongation and enlargement of rete ridges and area of papillary body</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Exocytosis: invasion of inflammatory cells from the dermis into the epidermis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acantholysis: loss of coherence between keratinocytes of the epidermis</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
**Question**

Which of the following symptoms are characteristic for the EMO syndrome:

1. pretibial myxedema
2. sternal plaque-like mucinous lesions
3. hypertrophic osteoarthropathy
4. exophthalmus
5. oral myxomatous plaques

**Answer**

Select the one alternative that best answers the question.

- 1, 4, and 5 are correct
- 2, 3 and 4 are correct
- 1 and 4 are correct
- 1, 3 and 4 are correct
- 2 and 5 are correct
**Question**

The most likely diagnosis is:

**Attachments**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>H&amp;E</th>
<th>CD34</th>
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</table>

**Answer**

Select the one alternative that best answers the question.

- dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans
- Merkel cell carcinoma
- squamous cell carcinoma
- metastasis of breast cancer
- angiosarcoma
### Question

A 48-year-old female during 2 months has developed slowly increasing erythematous lesion on her back. What is the most likely diagnosis?

### Answer

Select the one alternative that best answers the question.

- Erythema dyschromicum perstans
- Erythema chronicum migrans
- Granuloma annulare
- Erythema annulare centrifugum
- Erythema gyratum repens

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**Attachments**

![Image of erythematous lesion on back](image_url)
**Question**

Which one of the following statements concerning bullous pemphigoid (BP) is false?

**Answer**

Select the one alternative that best answers the question.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BP usually affects older people, its onset is usually in the late 70s</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Severe itch can preceed development of blisters for several weeks or even months</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>The main autoantigen is BP180 which is an intracellular protein expressed by basal keratinocytes</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>The most important diagnostic tool for BP is direct immunofluorescence microscopy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BP can be treated with topical or oral corticosteroids, azathioprine, methotrexate, dapsone or tetracyclines</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Question**

The following immunomodulators/biologics act on certain receptors or cells. Which combination is wrong?

**Answer**

Select the one alternative that best answers the question.

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rituximab: CD 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Etanercept: TNF alpha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Infliximab: TNF alpha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Secukinumab: IL-17</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pimecrolimus: IgE plasma cells</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Question**

Recommended treatment for uncomplicated gonococcal infection of the cervix, urethra and rectum is:

**Answer**

Select the one alternative that best answers the question.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ceftiraxone 500 mg IM as a single dose + azithromycin 2 g as a single oral dose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>spectinomycin 2 g IM as a single dose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>doxycycline 100 mg orally twice a day for 7 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>benzathine penicillin 2.4 million units IM as a single dose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ceftiraxone 500 mg IM as a single dose + benzathine penicillin 2.4 million units IM as a single dose</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Question

Which of the following serological tests may be used to monitor the efficacy of treatment in early syphilis?

Answer

Select the one alternative that best answers the question.

- T. pallidum Haemagglutination test (TPHA)
- Micro-Haemagglutination Assay for T. pallidum (MHA-TP)
- Fluorescent Treponemal Antibody absorption test (FTA-abs test)
- Treponemal Enzyme Immuncassay (EIA)
- Rapid Plasma Reagin test (RPR)
**Question**

Well defined dark pigmented lesion of the upper chest in a 28 year old woman, who also has a large number of brown pigmented lesions.

What is your best diagnosis?

**Answer**

Select the one alternative that best answers the question.

- [ ] Seborrhoeic keratosis
- [ ] Lentigo
- [ ] Dermal naevus
- [ ] Actinic keratosis
- [ ] Spitz naevus