# CME Derm Quiz NEW!



# Case 1

This 38-year-old woman has had this asymptomatic lesion on her lower leg for the last six months. Treatment with topical antifungals has not helped.

#### What is the diagnosis?

The diagnosis is granuloma annulare. This condition is of unknown etiology. It classically occurs near the joints, and is frequently bilateral.

It usually resolves on its own, over a period of five to 10 years. It is frequently confused with ringworm, but lacks the epidermal scaling that one usually sees with tinea infections.

#### What is the treatment?

There is no topical therapy that uniformly helps, although some cases may improve with liquid nitrogen application.

Provided by Dr. Rob Miller, Halifax, Nova Scotia.

# Share your photos and diagnoses with us!

Do you have a photo diagnosis? Send us your photo and a brief text explaining the presentation of the illness, your diagnosis and treatment, and receive \$25 per item if it is published.

The Canadian Journal of CME

955, boul. St. Jean, Suite 306, Pointe-Claire (Quebec) H9R 5K3

E-mail: cme@sta.ca Fax: (514) 695-8554



# Case 2

A four-year-old girl was noted to have pigmented lesions on the left side of the nape of the neck for two years.

### What is the diagnosis?

The diagnosis is epidermal nevus.

### What is the significance?

An epidermal nevus is a hamartoma of cutaneous structures. The disorder is usually apparent at birth or in early childhood. The lesions are pigmented and often arranged in a quasidermatomal distribution. The epidermal nevus syndrome denotes the occurrence of extracutaneous abnormalities in patients with epidermal nevi.

Provided by Dr. Alexander K.C. Leung and Dr. Justine H.S. Fong, Calgary, Alberta.



# Case 3

This patient has an ulcerating lesion on the left thigh.

## What is the diagnosis?

The diagnosis is malignant melanoma.

The ulcerated area does not have any evidence of pigmentation, but the inferior border has a trace of black/brown pigmentation, which would allow the diagnosis of melanoma. CME

Provided by Dr. Rob Miller, Halifax, Nova Scotia.