Photo quiz 2

For residents beginning 2nd year family medicine
Christine Rivet
Photos from Dr James Walker and Dr Christine Rivet
Q-72 year old man with a bump on his bald scalp

- Possible diagnoses (choose all that apply)
  - A-BCC
  - B-thick actinic keratosis
  - C-seborrheic keratosis
  - D-SCC
  - E-melanoma
A-72 year old man with a bump on his bald scalp

• Possible diagnoses (choose all that apply)
  • A-BCC
  • B-thick actinic keratosis
  • C-seborrheic keratosis
  • D-SCC
  • E-melanoma
Q-82 y o man with a bump in front of his ear

- He doesn’t know how long he has had it. It only bleeds when he shaves over it.
- This is most likely (one answer):
  - 1-seborrheic keratosis
  - 2-actinic keratosis
  - 3-basal cell carcinoma
  - 4-squamous cell carcinoma
  - 5-melanoma
A-82 y o man with a bump in front of his ear

- He doesn’t know how long he has had it. It only bleeds when he shaves over it.
- This is most likely (one answer):
  - 1-seborrheic keratosis
  - 2-actinic keratosis
  - 3-basal cell carcinoma
  - 4-squamous cell carcinoma
  - 5-melanoma
Q-65 year old man with a persistent ‘scab’(crust) of 6 wks duration in a scar from a previous basal cell carcinoma excision 3 years ago

• What is the most likely diagnosis?
• A- seborrheic keratosis
• B- actinic keratosis
• C-basal cell carcinoma
• D-squamous cell carcinoma
• E-melanoma
A 65-year-old man with a persistent 'scab' (crust) of 6 weeks duration in a scar from a previous basal cell carcinoma excision 3 years ago

- What is the most likely diagnosis?
  - A - seborrheic keratosis
  - B - actinic keratosis
  - C - basal cell carcinoma
  - D - squamous cell carcinoma
  - E - melanoma
Q-What is the best definitive treatment for the patient in the previous slide?

(one answer)

- A-Observation
- B-Liquid nitrogen
- C-Shave excision
- D-Mohs surgery
- E-Elliptical excision
A-What is the best treatment for the patient in the previous slide?

(one answer)

- Observation
- Liquid nitrogen
- Shave excision
- **Mohs surgery**
- Elliptical excision
Q 62 y o man with a longstanding mole on his R cheek

• He has had it for several years. He thinks it is slowly growing.
• What is the most likely diagnosis (one answer):
  • 1-seborrheic keratosis
  • 2-actinic keratosis
  • 3-basal cell carcinoma
  • 4-squamous cell carcinoma
  • 5-melanoma
A 62 y o man with a longstanding mole on his R cheek

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- What is the most likely diagnosis (one answer):
  - 1-seborrheic keratosis
  - 2-actinic keratosis
  - 3-basal cell carcinoma
  - 4-squamous cell carcinoma
  - 5-melanoma
Q 62 y o man with a longstanding mole on his R cheek

• What is your initial office management? (all that apply)
• A-observation for 3 months, then recheck.
• B-liquid nitrogen 3 applications then follow-up.
• C-shave excision and curettage.
• D-punch biopsies.
• E-urgent referral to dermatology.
A 62 y o man with a longstanding mole on his R cheek

- What is your initial office management? (all that apply).
- A-observation for 3 months, then recheck.
- B-liquid nitrogen 3 applications, then follow-up.
- C-shave excision and curettage.
- D-punch biopsies.
- E-urgent referral to dermatology.
Q-A 68 y o man with a new lump on his upper back

- It has been present for 3 months and is growing rapidly.
- This is most likely (one answer):
  - 1-seborrheic keratosis
  - 2-actinic keratosis
  - 3-basal cell carcinoma
  - 4-squamous cell carcinoma
  - 5-melanoma
A- A 68 y o man with a new lump on his upper back

- It has been present for 3 months and is growing.
- This is most likely (one answer):
  - 1-seborrheic keratosis
  - 2-actinic keratosis
  - 3-basal cell carcinoma
  - 4-squamous cell carcinoma
  - 5-melanoma
Q-A 68 y o man with a new lump on his upper back

• How do you treat this(all that apply)?
• A-observation for 3 mos
• B-liquid nitrogen and repeat in one month
• C-shave excision, curettage and desiccation
• D-elliptical excision
• E-wide excision with 1 cm borders
A-A 68 y o man with a new lump on his upper back

- How do you treat this (all that apply)?
- A-observation for 3 mos
- B-liquid nitrogen and repeat in one month
- C-shave excision, curettage and desiccation
- D-elliptical excision
- E-wide excision with 1 cm borders
Q-46 y o woman with a dark spot on her lower lip

- She says she has had it for 10 or 15 years and it has not changed.
- This is most likely (one correct):
  - A-dermal nevus
  - B-melanoma
  - C-venous lake
  - D-actinic cheilitis
A-46 y o woman with a dark spot on her lower lip

- She says she has had it for 10 or 15 years and it has not changed.
- This is most likely (one correct):
  - A-dermal nevus
  - B-melanoma
  - C-venous lake
  - D-actinic cheilitis
Q-23 y o woman with a large brown patch on her arm; it hasn’t changed and has been there since she was a child; she wants to know what it is?

- This is most likely:
  - A-benign nevus
  - B-actinic keratosis
  - C-solar lentigo
  - D-lentigo maligna
A 23 y o woman with a large brown patch on her arm; it hasn’t changed and has been there since she was a child; she wants to know what it is?

- This is most likely:
  - A-benign nevus
  - B-actinic keratosis
  - C-solar lentigo
  - D-lentigo maligna
Q-The best treatment for the 23 y o woman is (one best answer):

- A-observation
- B-liquid nitrogen
- C-small shave biopsy
- D-small punch biopsy
A-The best treatment for the 23 y o woman is (one best answer):

- A-observation
- B-liquid nitrogen
- C-small shave biopsy
- D-small punch biopsy
Q-Your patient’s path report for the spot on her back, which was completely removed with 5 mm margins, says ‘melanoma in situ.’

- What do you tell her about her 5 year prognosis?
- A-about 40% survival
- B-about 60% survival
- C-about 80% survival
- D-about 100% survival
A-Your patient’s path report for the spot on her back, which has been completely removed with 5 mm margins, says ‘melanoma in situ.’

• What do you tell her about her 5 year prognosis?
  • A-about 40% survival
  • B-about 60% survival
  • C-about 80% survival
  • D-about 100% survival
Q-A 71 year old woman has noticed some rough areas on her lower lip which have been there for months and have not improved with topical steroids.

• What is the most likely diagnosis? (one answer)
  • A-solar lentigo
  • B-actinic cheilitis
  • C-irritant cheilitis
  • D-contact dermatitis
  • E-seborrheic dermatitis
A 71 year old woman has noticed some rough areas on her lower lip which have been there for months and have not improved with topical steroids.

What is the most likely diagnosis? (one answer)

- A-solar lentigo
- B-actinic cheilitis
- C-irritant cheilitis
- D-contact dermatitis
- E-seborrheic dermatitis
Q-A 52 y o man with a lesion on his ear. He thinks it has been there for about 6 months and appears to heal at times but has never gone away completely.

- The most likely diagnosis is (one answer):
  - 1-seborrheic keratosis
  - 2-actinic keratosis
  - 3-basal cell carcinoma
  - 4-squamous cell carcinoma
  - 5-melanoma
A 52 y o man with a lesion on his ear. He thinks it has been there for about 6 months and appears to heal at times but has never gone away completely.

- The most likely diagnosis is (one answer):
  - 1-seborrheic keratosis
  - 2-actinic keratosis
  - 3-basal cell carcinoma
  - 4-squamous cell carcinoma
  - 5-melanoma
Q-A 58 y o woman wants to know what this large freckle is on the proximal bridge of her nose. It has been present a few years and has not changed.

- This spot is most likely (one correct answer):
  - A-actinic keratosis
  - B-solar lentigo
  - C-pigmented basal cell carcinoma
  - D-squamous cell carcinoma
  - E-melanoma
A-A 58 y o woman wants to know what this large freckle is on the proximal bridge of her nose. It has been present a few years and has not changed.

- This spot is most likely (one correct answer):
  - A-actinic keratosis
  - B-solar lentigo
  - C-pigmented basal cell carcinoma
  - D-squamous cell carcinoma
  - E-melanoma
Q-A 58 y o woman from the previous question wants to know what she can do about this lesion on her proximal nose?.

- What are recommended managements? (all that apply).
- A-observation
- B-liquid nitrogen
- C-conservative elliptical excision
- D-wide elliptical excision
- E-urgent consult to dermatologist
A-A 58 y o woman from the previous question wants to know what she can do about this lesion on her proximal nose.

- What are recommended managements? (all that apply).
  - A-observation
  - B-liquid nitrogen
  - C-conservative elliptical excision
  - D-wide elliptical excision
  - E-urgent consult to dermatologist
Q 47 y old woman with a firm lump on her R leg. She doesn’t think it has changed and she’d like to know what this is?

- This is most likely (one correct):
  - 1-basal cell carcinoma
  - 2-squamous cell carcinoma
  - 3-solar lentigo
  - 4-dermatofibroma
  - 5-melanoma
A 47 y old woman with a firm lump on her R leg. She doesn’t think it has changed and she’d like to know what this is?

- This is most likely (one correct):
  - 1-basal cell carcinoma
  - 2-squamous cell carcinoma
  - 3-solar lentigo
  - 4-dermatofibroma
  - 5-melanoma
Q-A 67 y o man’s wife says she thinks this growth on his back is ugly. She only noticed it recently and doesn’t know if it has changed.

• What is the most likely diagnosis (choose only one answer):
  • 1-actinic keratosis
  • 2-seborrheic keratosis
  • 3-basal cell carcinoma
  • 4-squamous cell carcinoma
  • 5-melanoma
A 67-year-old man’s wife says she thinks this growth on his back is ugly. She only noticed it recently and doesn’t know if it has changed.

• What is the most likely diagnosis (choose only one answer):
  • 1-actinic keratosis
  • 2-seborrheic keratosis
  • 3-basal cell carcinoma
  • 4-squamous cell carcinoma
  • 5-melanoma
Q-A 67 y o man’s wife says she thinks this growth on his back is ugly. She only noticed it recently and doesn’t know if it has changed

• What are recommended treatments? Answer all that apply.
  • A-observation
  • B-liquid nitrogen
  • C-shave excision
  • D-elliptical excision
  • E-wide excision
A 67 y o man’s wife says she thinks this growth on his back is ugly. She only noticed it recently and doesn’t know if it has changed.

- What are recommended treatments? Answer all that apply.
  - A-observation
  - B-liquid nitrogen
  - C-shave excision
  - D-elliptical excision
  - E-wide excision
The end