**1/ The characteristic feature of mycosis fungoides is**

1. T-cell lymphoma which starts from erythroderma
2. progresses quickly from patches to plaques and nodules
3. preferentially occupies hairy facial skin
4. typical age of its incidence is over 60
5. CD4-positive helper T cell type of cutaneous lymphoma

**Only one answer is correct.**

**Typical age of onset is over 40, not 60**

**2/ Dermoscopic features of melanoma include:**

1. maple leaf like areas
2. blue-gray ovoid nests
3. atypical pigment network
4. globular structures with white halo
5. erythematous pseudonetwork

**Only one answer is correct. A, B, D, E are not characteristic of melanoma**

**3/ The primary lesion in lichen planus of the skin is a:**

1. pustule
2. papule
3. plaque
4. vesicle
5. erosion

**Only one answer is correct. The primary lesion in lichen planus is a shiny, red/purple -colored, flat-topped papule.**

**4/ What combination is most often used for post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP) after needlestick injury?**

1. Single-dose nucleotide reverse transcriptase inhibitor(NRTI)
2. Protease inhibitor(PI) for two months
3. Two NRTIs or two NRTIs + PI for 1 month
4. Integrase inhibitors for 2 weeks
5. Entry inhibitor + NRTI for 3 months

**Only one answer is correct. A, B, D, E are not correct and not used for PEP**

**5/ Which acne treatment is not correct:**

1. Topical retinoid
2. Topical retinoid combined with oral isotretinoin
3. Topical benzoyl peroxide combined with systemic tetracycline
4. Topical clindamycin combined with benzoyl peroxide
5. Topical clindamycin combined with topical retinoid

**Only one answer is correct. Topical retinoid is not combined with oral isotretinoin. ALL other drug combinations are correct and recommended in acne treatment.**

**6/ Which of the following statements refering to green nail syndrome is not correct:**

1. It usually affects one thumb nail
2. Onycholysis is a risk factor
3. Usually involves one nail
4. Gentamycin is effective
5. Paronychia can coexist

**Only one answer is correct (thumbnail 45,5% - so it is not usually; 73% - one nail involved)**

**The epidermal barier dysfunction in atopic dermatis does not include:**

1. Deffect of fillagrin
2. Decrease in skin ceramides
3. Alternations of the stratum corneum pH
4. Elevated IgE serum level
5. Overexpression of the chymotryptic enzyme (chymase)

**Only one answer is correct. Elevated IgE serum level is not the epidermal barier dysfunction.**

**Which of the parameters shows abnormalities in patients with systemic lupus erythematosus?**

1. Hyperglycemia and elevated insulin
2. Leukocytosis
3. Decreased complement C3 and C4 levels
4. Elevated ferritin level
5. Increased aldosterone

**Only one answer is correct. Leukocytosis is not the same as leukopenia.**