

DERMATOLOGY & FORENSIC MEDICINE

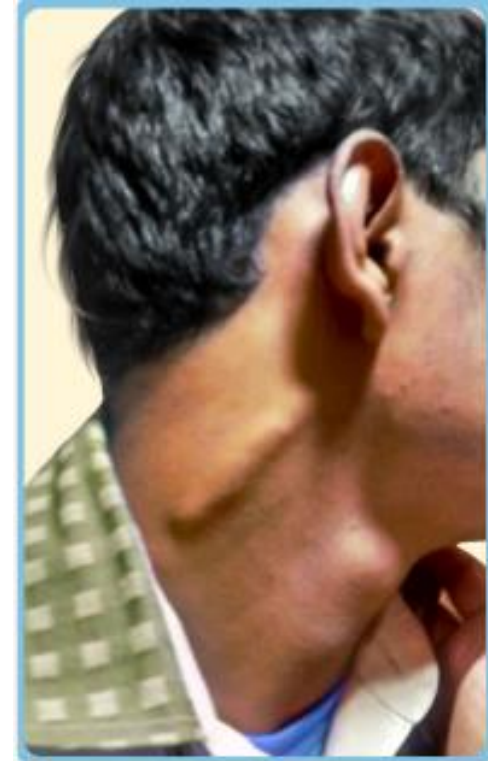
1. A 35-year-old patient diagnosed with gout is started on medication X and develops the following skin lesions 4 weeks later. On examination cervical lymph nodes are enlarged. Blood work shows atypical lymphocytes with eosinophilia. Clinical Diagnosis is?

- a. Steven Johnson syndrome
- b. Toxic epidermal necrolysis
- c. DRESS
- d. Infectious mononucleosis



2. Patient presents with complete lack of sensation over angle of mandible with a tender cord like structure seen below. Which of the following is correct about this case?

- a. Epitheloid granulomas and Type 1 Hypersensitivity
- b. Epitheloid granuloma and Type 4 Hypersensitivity
- c. Neutrophilic vasculitis and Type 4 Hypersensitivity
- d. Lymphocytic vasculitis and Type 1 Hypersensitivity



3. Young college student presents with ulcer on the penis after unprotected sexual exposure. Which organism is likely responsible?

- a. *Klebsiella granulomatosis*
- b. *Hemophilus ducreyi*
- c. *C. Trachomatis*
- d. Herpes simplex 2



4. A 30-year-old lady comes in with erythema involving the face. She says the lesions are precipitated by hot sun, emotion and hot drinks. Which of the following is the most appropriate next step in management?

- a. Autoimmune panel and topical glucocorticoids
- b. Topical Metronidazole
- c. Topical Retinoids
- d. Oral isotretinoin



5. Comment on the spot diagnosis of this case?

- a. Seborrheic dermatitis
- b. Psoriasis
- c. Lichen planus
- d. Pityriasis capitis



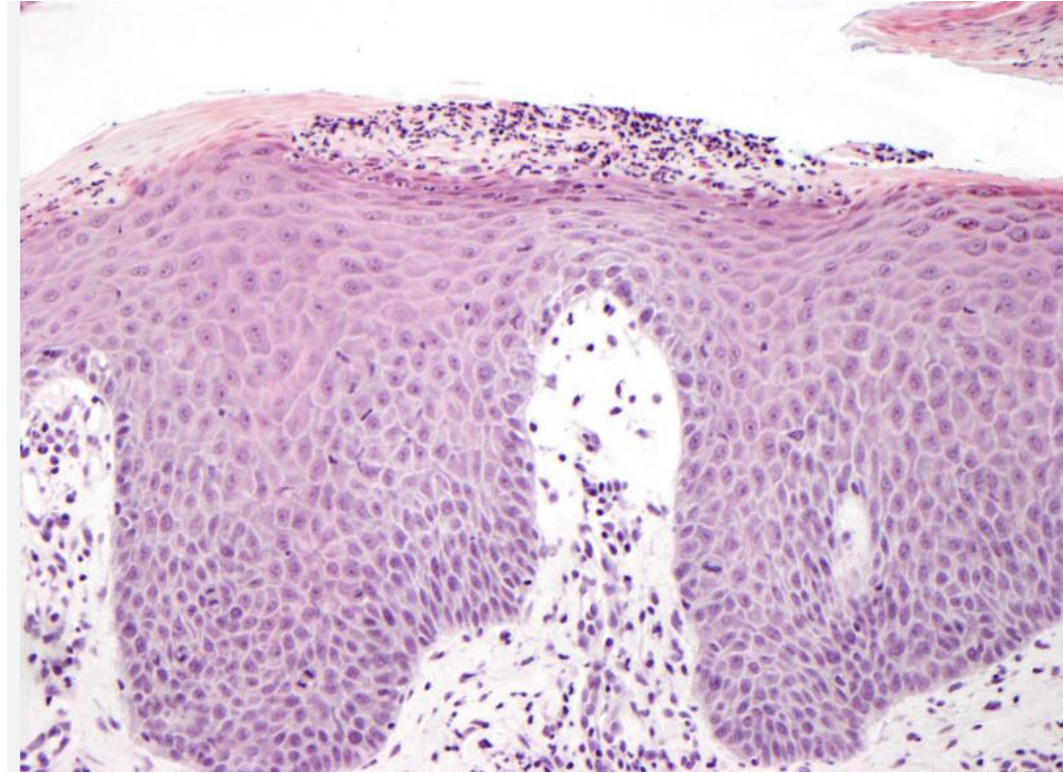
6. A 30-year-old pharmaceutical medical representative comes with following lesions. On scratching they become more prominent. Which of the following is correct about diagnosis?

- Scabies
- Tinea corporis
- Pityriasis Versicolor
- Pityriasis alba



7. Which of the following conditions will show the following skin biopsy findings?

- a. Psoriasis
- b. Mycosis Fungoides
- c. Dermatitis herpetiformis
- d. Lichen planus



8. The following presentation is seen in which of the following?

- a. Atopic dermatitis
- b. Contact dermatitis
- c. Asteatotic eczema
- d. Dermatomyositis

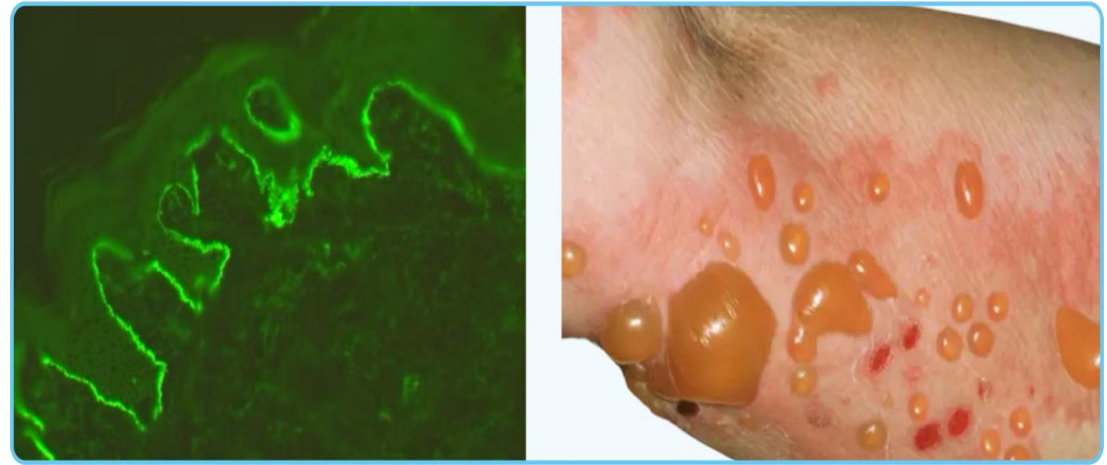


9. Which is not correct about psoriasis?

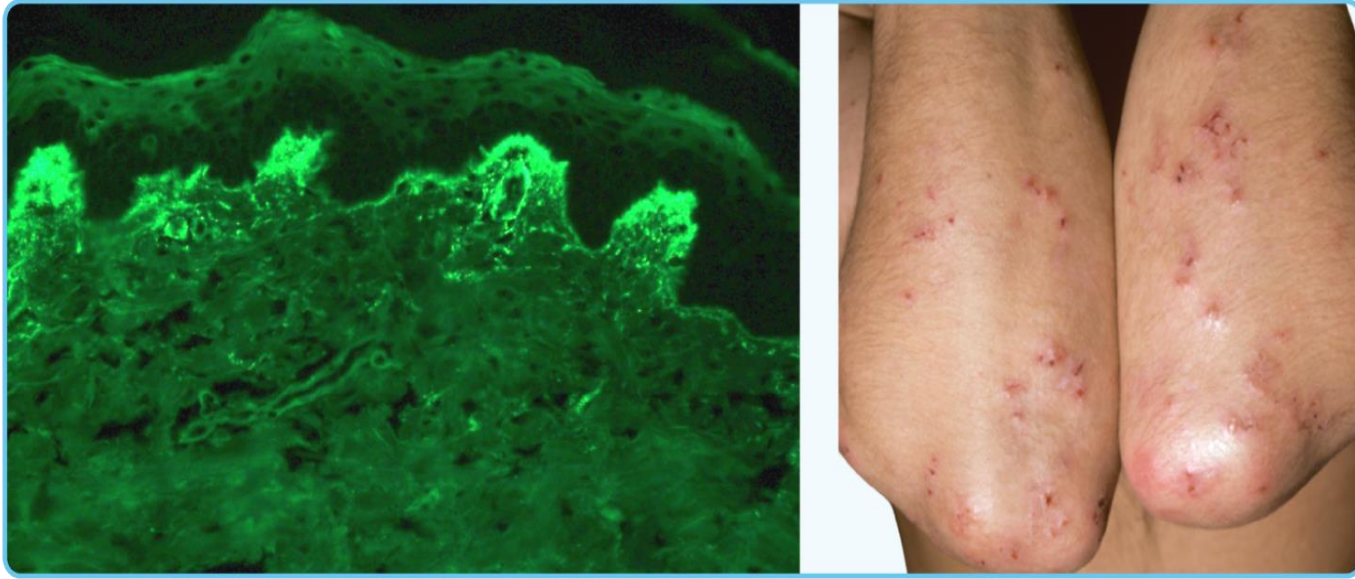
- a. Parakeratosis
- b. Seen on extensor aspects like elbows, knees, scalp
- c. Candle stain sign
- d. Associated with HLA DR2 with positive family history

10. DIF study of skin biopsy taken from the lesions is shown below. The diagnosis is?

- a. Dermatitis herpetiformis
- b. Lichen planus
- c. Bullous pemphigoid
- d. Pemphigus Vulgaris



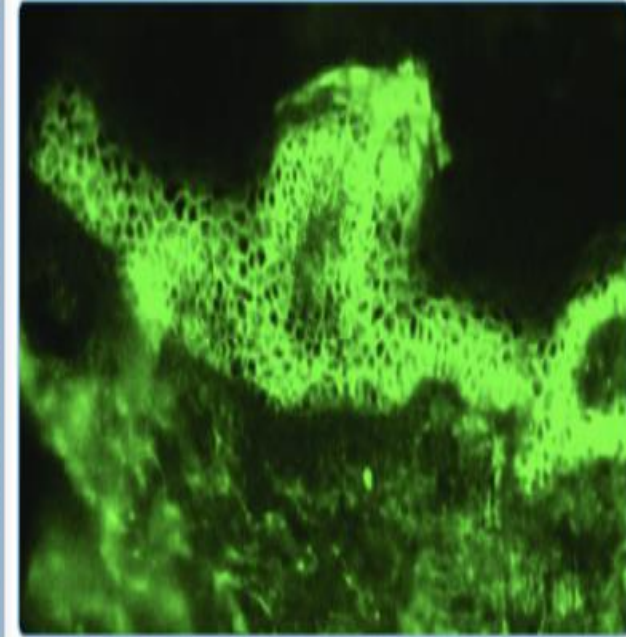
11. Correct about the disease shown in this 15-year-old boy is:



- a. Focal granular Ig A deposits at dermo-epidermal junction
- b. Lesion flare up with withdrawal of gluten
- c. Start patient on Didanosine
- d. Antibody responsible for cutaneous lesion is Anti TTG antibody

12. Correct about the cause of this skin disease and IF appearance is?

- a. Nikolsky sign + and bulla spread sign +
- b. Nikolsky sign - and bulla spread sign +
- c. Nikolsky sign + and bulla spread sign -
- d. Nikolsky sign - and bulla spread sign -



13. Which of the following is your spot diagnosis?

- a. Becker nevus
- b. Nevus of Ito
- c. Nevus of Ota
- d. Spitz nevus



14. The following skin lesion is associated with

- a. Hepatitis B
- b. Hepatitis C
- c. EBV
- d. HPV 6,11



15. The following lesions in pregnant lady are treated by which of the following?

- a. Imiquimod
- b. Trichloroacetic acid
- c. Acyclovir
- d. Foscarnet



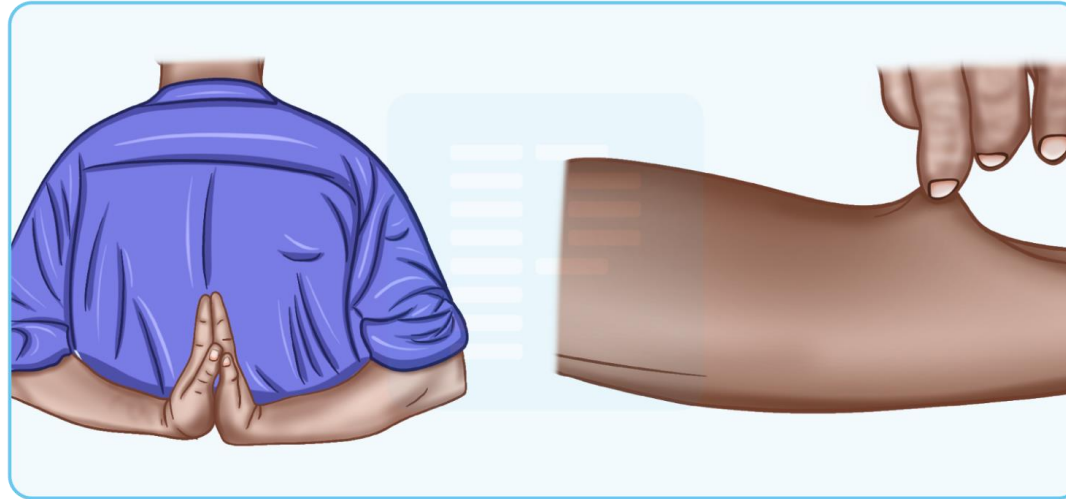
16. The following lesions occur due to

- a. Reactivation of Varicella zoster in meckel cave
- b. Reactivation of varicella zoster in Dorsal root ganglia
- c. Reacctivation of Herpes zoster in meckel cave
- d. Reactivation of Herpes zoster in Dorsal root ganglia



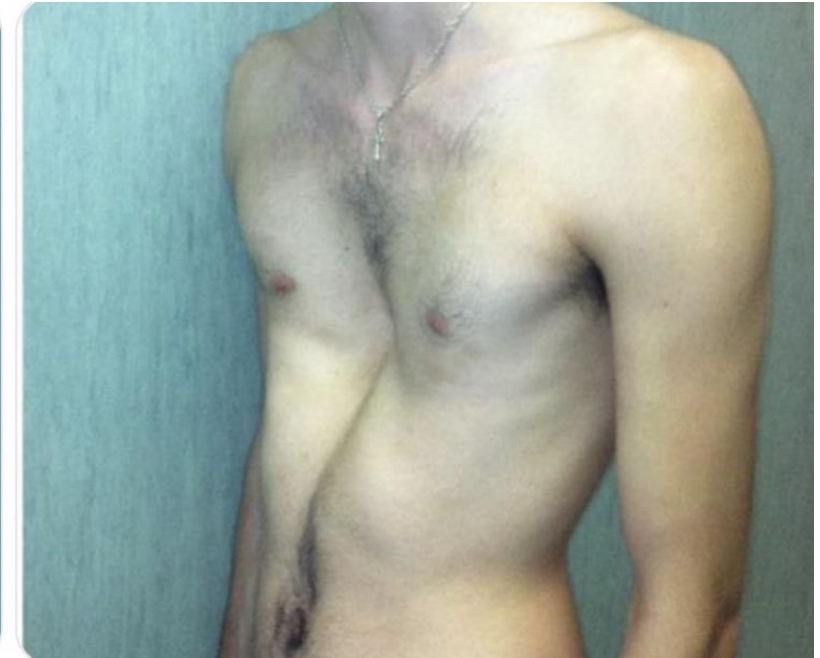
17. The following clinical sign is seen in which of the following;

- a. COL4A5
- b. COLA51
- c. COL1A1
- d. COL1A2



18. This tall patient patient was admitted with spontaneous pneumothorax. Echo shows aortic root dilatation. Which of the following genetic mutations is most likely?

- a. COL5A1
- b. COL4A
- c. FMR1
- d. FBN1



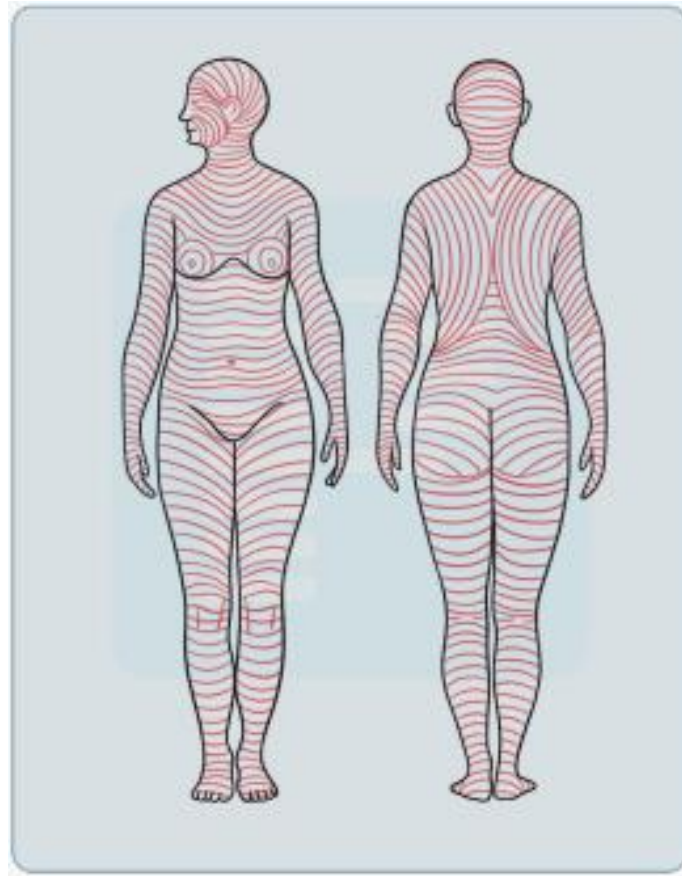
19. A 20-year-old female rag picker comes with complaints of pruritus that worsens at night and after a hot bath. She is currently in T1 of pregnancy. Lesions on hands are shown below. Which is not correct about this condition?

- a. Permethrin can be used in pregnancy
- b. Lesions follow circle of hebra
- c. Called vagabond disease
- d. Face and scalp are spared in adults



20. Which is correct about these lines shown below

- a. Kraissl lines
- b. Blaschko lines
- c. Langer lines
- d. Wallace lines



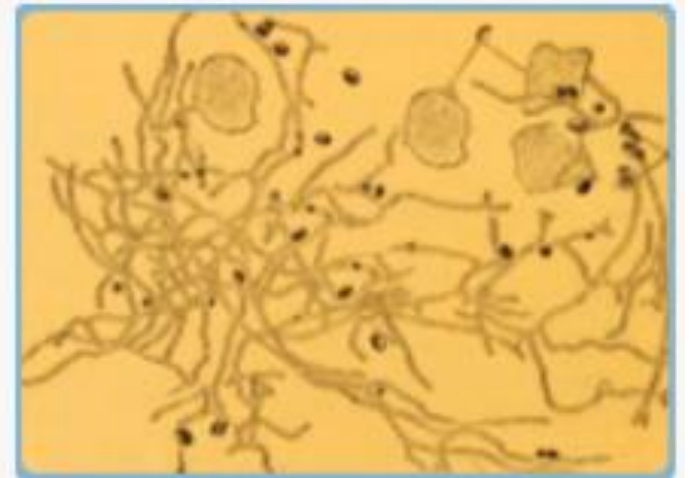
21. The following clinical sign shown in case of infant with documented Staph. Aureus infection is called?

- a. Nikolsky sign
- b. Bulla spread sign
- c. Pear sign
- d. Hypopyon sign



22. Which is the correct treatment of this condition?

- a. Selenium sulfide plus ketoconazole
- b. Voriconazole
- c. Itraconazole
- d. Caspofungin



23. Which of the following is correct about instrument used in dermatology?



- a. Nickel oxide plus silica and light generated is 360 nm
- b. Nickel oxide plus silica and light generated is 560 nm
- c. Nitinol plus silica and light generated is 360 nm
- d. Nitinol plus silica and light generated is 560 nm

24. Which is correct about tinea incognito:

- a. Extensive tinea leading to pluckable hairs
- b. Extensive tinea with inflammatory pustular infection of scalp
- c. Extensive tinea with atypical appearance due to use of steroids
- d. Extensive tinea involving groin or perianal region



25. Which of the following drugs will not be used for management of this condition?

- a. Terbinafine
- b. Clotrimazole
- c. Ciclopirox
- d. Cidofovir



26. Correct about the diagnosis of this 5-year-old child?

- a. Tinea capitis
- b. Trichotillomania
- c. Alopecia areata
- d. Moth eaten alopecia



27. A 30 year old woman with PCOD has extensive acne. She plans to conceive in the near future. Which of the following is the best treatment for this case?

- a. Isotretinoin with Azelaic acid
- b. Isotretinoin with doxycycline
- c. Cyproterone acetate + Spironolactone
- d. Topical retinoids

28. What is the treatment of this lesion seen in this obese diabetic?

- a. Topical desonide
- b. Topical Benzoic acid
- c. Topical Clindamycin
- d. Topical Clobetasone



29. The following honey crusting is caused by which of the following organisms and what treatment is done?

- a. Staph Aureus, Topical Soframycin
- b. Streptococcus Pyogenes, Topical mupirocin
- c. Streptococcus Pneumoniae, Topical clindamycin
- d. Coagulase negative Staphylococcus, Topical metronidazole



30. Known case of ulcerative colitis on topical steroids and mesalamine presents with the following skin lesions. Diagnosis is:

- a. Pyoderma gangrenosum
- b. Ecthyma gangrenosum
- c. Necrotising fasciitis
- d. Erythema multiforme



31. The following lesions are caused by?

- a. HSV-1
- b. HSV-2
- c. Secondary syphilis
- d. Herpetic Whitlow



32. A 6-year-old child presents with multiple, small flat topped papules. Histology shows ball and claw appearance. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- a. Verruca vulgaris
- b. Molluscum contagiosum
- c. Lichen nitidus
- d. Keratoacanthoma



33. A 25 year old female presents with red brown plaques on face. She recently tested positive for sputum for AFB twice. Which is not correct about this case presentation?

- a. Diascopy shows apple green nodules
- b. Earliest sensation lost is heat and cold differentiation
- c. Can develop Squamous cell carcinoma
- d. Destroy nasal and ear cartilage



34. Buruli ulcer is caused by which of the following

- a. *Mycobacterium ulcerans*
- b. *Mycobacterium marinum*
- c. *Mycobacterium leprae*
- d. *Mycobacterium Kansasi*

35. Which of the following is preferred site for nerve biopsy in patient with leprosy

- a. Superficial branch of radial nerve
- b. Sural nerve
- c. Ulnar nerve
- d. Posterior tibial nerve

36. MC cranial nerve involved in case of hansen disease?

- a. Ulnar nerve
- b. Common peroneal nerve
- c. Facial nerve
- d. Lateral cutaneous nerve of thigh

37. A 28-year-old female presents with recurrent episodes of intensely itchy lesions on her hands. On examination, there are multiple deep-seated vesicles on the lateral aspects of fingers and palms, giving a "tapioca pudding" appearance. Diagnosis is?

- a. Scabies
- b. Secondary syphilis
- c. Pompholyx
- d. Herpangina



38. A 6-year-old child presents with severe sunburns, freckling. Biopsy from skin shows SCC. Genetic analysis reveals a defect in repairing ultraviolet radiation-induced thymidine dimers. Which of the following is the most likely underlying abnormality?

- a. Mismatch repair defect
- b. Base excision repair defect
- c. Nucleotide excision repair defect
- d. Homologous recombination defect

39. A 24-year-old man develops sudden swelling of lips, eyelids, and genitalia after eating peanuts. The swelling is non-pitting, non-pruritic, and without urticaria. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

- a. Quincke's disease
- b. Anaphylaxis
- c. Toxic shock syndrome
- d. Urticaria

40. Most common skin manifestation seen in patients with diabetes mellitus?

- a. Diabetic dermopathy
- b. Necrobiosis Lipidoica diabeticorum
- c. Acanthosis nigricans
- d. Skin thickening of palms and soles



41. Grouped vesicles on glans penis in young college student with bilateral tender inguinal lymphadenopathy is seen in?

- a. Groove sign of C. Trachomatis
- b. Psuedo-buboes of Granuloma inguinale
- c. Phagedenic lesions of H. Ducreyi
- d. Genito ulcerative lesions of Herpes simplex 2

42. Cor bovinum and tree bark appearance of ascending aorta is seen with?

- a. Primary syphilis
- b. Secondary syphilis
- c. Tertiary syphilis
- d. Quaternary syphilis

43. The patient is diagnosed with neurosyphilis. Which of the following is the most appropriate treatment?

- a. Benzathine penicillin
- b. Procaine penicillin
- c. Penicillin V
- d. Crystalline Penicillin

44. A 28-year-old man presents with a history of a small, painless genital ulcer that healed spontaneously within a few days. Two weeks later, he develops painful inguinal lymphadenopathy with multiple tender nodes that have coalesced to form "groove sign. Which color kit would be used in this patient under syndromic management?

- a. Red
- b. Black
- c. Green
- d. Yellow

Kit.	Syndrome	Colour	Contents
1	Urethral Discharge(UD), Ano-Rectal Discharge, Cervicitis/Cervical Discharge	GRAY	Tab. Azithromycin 1gr(1) & Tab.Cefixime 400mg (1)
2	Vaginitis	GREEN	Tab.Secnidazole 1gr(2) & Tab.Fluconazole150mg (1)
3	Genital Ulcer Disease - Non-Herpetic (GUD-NH)	WHITE	Inj.Benzathiene Pencillin 2.4MU(1) & Tab.Azithromycin 1gr(1)
4	Genital Ulcer Disease - Non-Herpetic (GUD-NH)	BLUE	Tab.Azithromycin 1gr(1) Tab.Doxycycline 100mg (30)
5	Genital Ulcer Disease-Herpetic (GUD-H)	RED	Tab. Acyclovir 400mg (21)
6	Lower Abdominal Pain (LAP)	YELLOW	Tab.Cefixime 400mg (1), Tab.Metronidazole 400mg(28) Tab.Doxycycline 100mg (28)
7	Inguinal Bubo (IB)	BLACK	Tab.Azithromycin 1gr(1) Tab.Doxycycline 100mg (42)

45. A 30 year old alcoholic consumed alcohol from a local shop. After one hour he became delirious and developed snow field vision followed by blindness. Work up shows high anion gap metabolic acidosis. Which of the following will be used in management of this poisoning?

- a. Thiamine + Dextrose
- b. Pyridoxine
- c. Cyanacobalamin
- d. Folic acid

46. Death in throttling is due to ?

- a. Inward compression fracture of hyoid bone
- b. Cardiac arrest
- c. Carotid artery dissection
- d. Physical Blockage of trachea

47. A young unknown person is brought dead to the ER. Which of the following will make you suspect strangulation as the cause of death?

- a. Ligature mark above the level of thyroid
- b. Bloody froth at nose and mouth with cyanosis
- c. Saliva dribbling from side of face
- d. Pupillary dilatation and eyes wide open

48. In a religious procession there is a stampede that led to the death of multiple people that have now been brought to ER. What is the cause of death?

- a. Perthe syndrome
- b. Positional asphyxia
- c. Choking
- d. reflex vagal inhibition of heart

49. A young person was making instagram reels by jumping into the cold water of a river in early December morning. He jumped into the water and could not swim. His body was fished out by police divers 5 km downstream. What is the plausible cause of death?

- a. Laryngeal spasm
- b. Immersion syndrome
- c. Hyperkalemia due to lysis of RBC
- d. Hypovolemia and hemoconcentration

50. The most important external sign of typical drowning?

- a. White lathery froth at mouth and nostril
- b. Cadaveric spasm
- c. Cutis anserina
- d. Presence of sand in the airways

51. The most important internal sign of drowning is?

- a. Sub pleural hemorrhages
- b. Water in lungs and stomach
- c. Water and hemorrhage in middle ear
- d. Diatoms test

52. Contusion or bruise is not seen at which of the following sites

- a. Face
- b. Scrotum
- c. Soles
- d. Breast

53. Butterfly bruise is seen in:

- a. Child abuse
- b. Love bites
- c. Marking nut juice(*Semicarpus calotropis*)
- d. Ectopic bruise

54. A 2-year-old child is brought by a mother to the emergency with a history of excessive crying followed by sudden silence and drowsiness. The senior nurse tells you that the mother is a single mother and has brought a child to the ER previously also. Examination reveals scalp swelling and periorbital bruises. Work up is shown below. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

- a. Osteogenesis imperfecta
- b. Rickets
- c. Battered baby syndrome
- d. Scurvy



55. A farmer is working in the field in hot Indian summer in the month of may when he collapses and is brought to ER. On examination pulse is 120/min, BP 90/60 mm Hg with moist cold clammy moist skin and temp of 37.6 C. Diagnosis is?

- a. Heat cramps
- b. Heat exhaustion
- c. Heat stroke
- d. Sun stroke

56. Which is not correct about superfetation?

- a. Fertilization of two or more ova from same cycle by different acts of coitus
- b. Fertilization of second ovum in woman already pregnant
- c. Increased risk in septate uterus
- d. Increased risk of fetus papyraceous

57. Secondary blast injury leads to:

- a. Tympanic membrane rupture
- b. Lung rupture
- c. Burns on upper torso
- d. Puncture lacerations

58. Death in electrocution occurs due to

- a. Myoglobinuria induced ATN
- b. Vagus stimulation
- c. Arrhythmia
- d. Internal organ burns

59. Air India flight crashed into a residential campus causing intense fireball. Which of the following is most likely finding anticipated in post mortem?

- a. Heat hematoma
- b. Curling ulcers
- c. Pugilistic attitude
- d. Cadaveric spasm

60. Paradoxical undressing is seen in?

- a. Hyperthermia
- b. Hypothermia
- c. Sexual fetish
- d. Joule Burns

61. Vaginal swab for determining recent intercourse can be taken up to?

- a. 24 hours
- b. 48 hours
- c. 72 hours
- d. 96 hours

62. The most reliable test for detection of blood stains is?

- a. Spectroscopy
- b. Takayama stain
- c. Teichman stain
- d. Precipitin test

63. Organochlorine poisoning causes death by?

- a. Open sodium channels causing persistent depolarization
- b. Irreversible competitive inhibition of acetylcholinesterase
- c. Irreversible non-competitive inhibition of acetylcholinesterase
- d. Open potassium channels causing persistent repolarization

64. On autopsy kerosene odor of stomach is seen in?

- a. Organophosphate poisoning
- b. Aluminium phosphide poisoning
- c. Calotropis poisoning
- d. Cerebra thevetia

65. All are correct about *Strychnos nux vomica* except?

- a. Emprosthotonus
- b. Stimulation of CNS
- c. Preserved consciousness till death
- d. Presents with Lock jaw

66. 20WBCT is used for evaluation of?

- a. Efficacy of ASV
- b. Calculation of dose of ASV
- c. Venom induced afibrinogenemia
- d. Venom induced neurotoxicity



67. Postmortem of vagabond shows fixed dilated pupils with odor of bitter almonds in breath and cherry red color postmortem hypostasis. Which type of hypoxia is seen in this case?

- a. Hypoxic
- b. Histotoxic
- c. Anemic
- d. Stagnant

68. Which of the following drug(s) is not used for management of cyanide poisoning is?

- a. Sodium nitrate
- b. Sodium thiosulfate + Hydroxycobalamin
- c. Amylnitrate
- d. Sodium nitroprusside + Thiamine

69. Child consumed medicine for cough and cold dispense at PHC and same evening started vomiting and became unconscious. His urine output in past 12 hours is 100 ml and KFT is rising. Urine microscopy is shown below?

- a. Fomepizole
- b. Physostigmine
- c. Hemodialysis
- d. Amylnitrate



70. A doctor receives two summons-one to appear in court as an expert witness murder case and another to provide expert medical opinion in negligence for leg amputation with consent. Which of the following should the doctor prioritize?

- a. Appearance in the murder case
- b. Appearance for providing medical expert opinion
- c. The summon received first
- d. The summon from court which is near to his workplace

71. A man was abducted from his home, and his son subsequently claimed rights to his father's property. As per Section 111 of the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam (BSA), until when is the son not entitled to claim inheritance?

- a. 5 years
- b. 6 years
- c. 7 years
- d. 10 years

72. In a bomb blast incident, Lung rupture and Tympanic membrane rupture would be described as?

- a. Level I
- b. Level II
- c. Level III
- d. Level IV

73. A 40-year-old male was brought dead after a road traffic accident. On autopsy, the following injury was noted on the face as shown in the image. What type of injury is shown below

- a. Avulsion
- b. Laceration
- c. Incised wound
- d. Contusion



74. An adult patient involved in a high-speed road traffic accident had a normal CT scan on admission but died within 3 hours. Autopsy reveals retraction ball appearance and petechial hemorrhages in the corpus callosum. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- a. Diffuse vascular injury
- b. Cerebral contusion
- c. Intracerebral haemorrhage
- d. Diffuse axonal injury

75. A man kills his office colleague and later claims he was experiencing delusions of persecution and other psychotic features at the time of the act. He now asserts that he is not guilty by reason of insanity. What is the most appropriate next step under medico-legal protocol?

- a. Refer for psychiatric evaluation to assess if he is fit for trial
- b. Enroll in an Anger management program
- c. He should be sent directly to jail
- d. Declare him not guilty and release immediately

76. A 68-year-old female presents with breathlessness, declining health, and is found to have multiple metastases. She is awake, alert, and visibly anxious. The medical team assesses that aggressive chemotherapy, radiotherapy, ICU care, and mechanical ventilation would not improve her condition and may cause harm. Despite this, the patient's daughter insists on pursuing all possible life-prolonging measures, including ICU admission. What is the most appropriate next step for the physician in managing this case?

- a. Convene a family meeting and consider the patient's values, preferences, and goals of care
- b. Admit the patient to ICU and initiate aggressive life-prolonging treatment
- c. Discharge the patient and shift to home-based palliative care(HOSPICE)
- d. Start on Placebo treatment

THANK YOU