

THE PHARMA Squad



Dermatological MCQs

Multiple Choice Questions & Case-Based Questions

Question 1

Which lesion is considered a non-inflammatory acne lesion?

- A. Papule
- B. Pustule
- C. Comedone
- D. Nodule

Question 2

What is the primary action of benzoyl peroxide?

- A. Antifungal action
- B. Reduces bacterial growth and helps unblock pores
- C. Immunosuppression
- D. Increases sebum production

Question 3

Which adverse effect should patients be counselled about when using benzoyl peroxide?

- A. Hypertension
- B. Skin bleaching and irritation
- C. Weight gain
- D. Hyperglycaemia

Question 4

Which medication is considered first-line for mild comedonal acne?

- A. Oral isotretinoin
- B. Oral doxycycline
- C. Benzoyl peroxide or adapalene
- D. Prednisolone

Question 5

Which oral antibiotic is commonly prescribed for moderate inflammatory acne?

- A. Amoxicillin
- B. Doxycycline
- C. Flucloxacillin
- D. Cephalexin

Question 6

Which medication is highly teratogenic?

- A. Benzoyl peroxide
- B. Clindamycin topical
- C. Adapalene
- D. Isotretinoin

Question 7

Which adverse effect is MOST commonly associated with isotretinoin?

- A. Weight gain
- B. Dry skin and lips
- C. Hyperthyroidism
- D. Hair growth

Question 8

Atopic dermatitis is another name for:

- A. Psoriasis
- B. Rosacea
- C. Eczema
- D. Impetigo

Question 9

What is the cornerstone of eczema management?

- A. Oral antibiotics
- B. Topical antifungals
- C. Emollients/moisturisers
- D. Oral corticosteroids

Question 10

Which commonly triggers eczema flare-ups?

- A. Emollients
- B. Irritants and allergens
- C. Vitamins
- D. Sunscreen

Question 11

Which statement regarding topical corticosteroids is TRUE?

- A. Use indefinitely
- B. Reduce skin inflammation
- C. Cure eczema
- D. Antifungal

Question 12

Which body sites are commonly affected by plaque psoriasis?

- A. Palms
- B. Face
- C. Elbows and knees
- D. Axillae

Question 13

Psoriasis is characterised by:

- A. Honey crusts
- B. Silvery scales on plaques
- C. Facial flushing
- D. Vesicles

Question 14

Which factor commonly worsens psoriasis?

- A. Moisturisers
- B. Stress
- C. Water
- D. Sunscreen

Question 15

Facial flushing, telangiectasia and papules suggest:

- A. Acne
- B. Rosacea
- C. Psoriasis
- D. Impetigo

Question 16

Athlete's foot is:

- A. Tinea corporis
- B. Tinea capitis
- C. Tinea pedis
- D. Tinea unguium

Question 17

Treatment for uncomplicated tinea pedis?

- A. Hydrocortisone
- B. Terbinafine cream
- C. Prednisolone
- D. Benzoyl peroxide

Question 18

Circular red rash with raised border suggests:

- A. Acne
- B. Rosacea
- C. Tinea corporis
- D. Psoriasis

Question 19

Honey-coloured crusts are characteristic of:

- A. Rosacea
- B. Eczema
- C. Acne
- D. Impetigo

Question 20

Terbinafine counselling:

- A. Stop early
- B. Use when severe
- C. Complete full course
- D. Occlusive dressing

Question 21

A teen with blackheads and papules seeks first treatment. Best recommendation?

- A. Isotretinoin
- B. Doxycycline
- C. Benzoyl peroxide gel
- D. Prednisolone

Question 22

Woman on isotretinoin planning pregnancy. Most important counselling?

- A. Avoid dairy
- B. Sunscreen
- C. Avoid pregnancy
- D. Avoid exercise

Question 23

Child with itchy dry flexural patches worsening in winter. Diagnosis?

- A. Psoriasis
- B. Tinea
- C. Rosacea
- D. Atopic dermatitis

Question 24

Persistent facial redness and flushing worsened by hot coffee. Diagnosis?

- A. Rosacea
- B. Acne
- C. Psoriasis
- D. Seborrhoeic dermatitis

Question 25

Tinea pedis treated with terbinafine. Best counselling?

- A. Stop when better
- B. Use when severe
- C. Continue full duration
- D. Occlusive dressing

Answer Key

- 1.C
- 2.B
- 3.B
- 4.C
- 5.B
- 6.D
- 7.B
- 8.C
- 9.C
- 10.B
- 11.B
- 12.C
- 13.B
- 14.B
- 15.B
- 16.C
- 17.B
- 18.C
- 19.D
- 20.C
- 21.C
- 22.C
- 23.D
- 24.A
- 25.C