



FMGE June '26

RECALL SESSION

A Mega Recall Session By
India's Top Educators

Dermatology



Q. A 4-year-old child presents with a history of fever, painful oral ulcers, and vesicular lesions over the palms and soles. What is the most likely causative organism?

- a. Coxsackievirus A
- b. Coxsackievirus B
- c. Cytomegalovirus (CMV)
- d. Parvovirus B19

Dermatology



Q. A patient presents with a linear depressed lesion over the forehead extending into the scalp, associated with localized alopecia. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- a. Linear lichen planus
- b. En coup de sabre
- c. Alopecia areata
- d. DLE

Dermatology



Q. A patient presents with multiple soft, verrucous, exophytic lesions over the external genitalia, giving them a wart-like or cauliflower-like appearance. Which infectious agent is most commonly responsible for this condition?

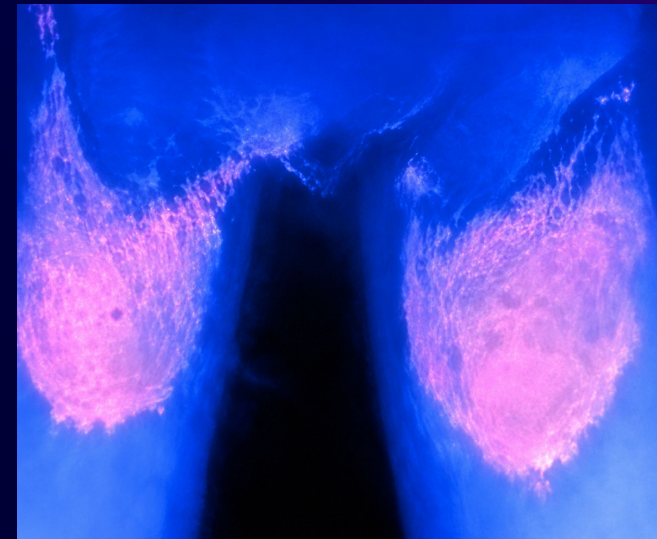
- a. Herpes simplex virus (HSV)
- b. Treponema pallidum
- c. Human papillomavirus (HPV)
- d. Haemophilus ducreyi

Dermatology



Q. A 35-year-old man presents with an asymptomatic brownish patch in the inguinal region for the past 3 months. There is no history of itching. Wood's lamp examination of the lesion is shown in the image, What is the treatment of choice?

- a. Oral Fluconazole
- b. Topical Permethrin
- c. Oral erythromycin
- d. Acyclovir



Dermatology



Q. A 17-year-old male with severe acne vulgaris is planned for treatment with oral isotretinoin. Which of the following baseline investigations should be performed before initiating therapy?

- a. Complete blood count + Lipid profile
- b. Liver function test + Lipid profile
- c. Renal function test + Complete blood count
- d. Liver function test + Serum electrolytes

Dermatology



Q. A 25-year-old sexually active male presents with swelling in the inguinal region. On examination, there is enlargement of both the inguinal and femoral lymph nodes separated by the inguinal ligament, producing a Groove sign. Which of the following is the most likely causative organism?

- a. *Treponema pallidum*
- b. *Haemophilus ducreyi*
- c. *Chlamydia trachomatis*
- d. *Klebsiella granulomatis*

Dermatology



Q. A young man complains of severe itching that becomes worse during the night. Examination reveals lesions involving the scrotal skin, and he reports living in an overcrowded household. Based on the clinical photograph provided, which of the following represents the characteristic primary skin lesion of this condition?

- a. Papule
- b. Vesicle
- c. Burrow
- d. Nodule



Dermatology



Q. A patient with borderline leprosy who is on multidrug therapy (MDT) develops sudden redness and swelling of the existing skin lesions along with pain and tenderness of the peripheral nerves. What change in treatment is required?

- a. Continue MDT, start thalidomide
- b. Continue MDT, add steroids
- c. Stop MDT, start thalidomide
- d. Stop MDT, start high dose steroids

Dermatology



Q. Which of the following is the recommended multidrug therapy (MDT) regimen for treating multibacillary leprosy in adults?

- a. Rifampicin + Dapsone + Clofazimine
- b. Rifampicin + Isoniazid
- c. Dapsone alone
- d. Rifampicin alone

Dermatology



Q. A patient presents with a long-standing, progressively enlarging swelling of the foot associated with multiple discharging sinuses. The discharge contains black granules, and microscopic examination demonstrates fungal hyphae. What is the most appropriate management for this condition?

- a. Amputation of the affected limb
- b. Antibiotic therapy without surgical intervention
- c. Antifungal therapy combined with surgical debridement
- d.



THANK YOU