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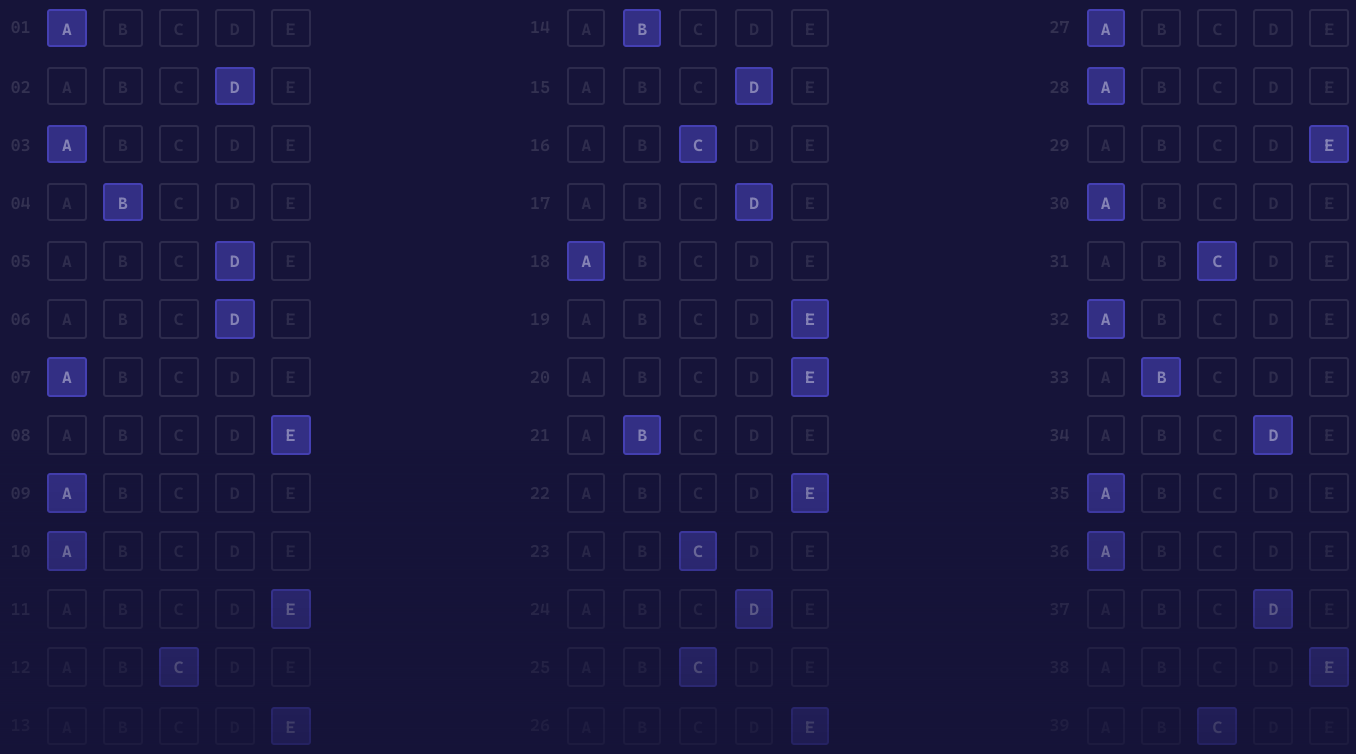

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

Centre for Nursing Education and Testing (CNET)

QXGUBZSC

Dermatology Certified Nurse Practitioner (DCNP) Certification Examination

EDITION	QUESTIONS	FORMAT
Demo	9	Limited Edition PDF

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Before you begin

What this is

9 practice questions for Centre for Nursing Education and Testing (CNET) `QXGUBZSC`, each with its answer key and an explanation. Answer a question before you read its key — the explanation is worth more once you have committed.

If something looks wrong

Send us three things and we will check it:

- the exam code, `QXGUBZSC`
- the question number
- the email address on your order

Write to **support@mometrix.net**. We reply within one business day.

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QUESTION 1 SINGLE CHOICE

A 28-year-old woman presents with well-demarcated, erythematous plaques with silvery scale on the extensor surfaces of the elbows and knees. Nail pitting is noted on several fingernails. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

A Atopic dermatitis

B **Psoriasis vulgaris**

C Seborrheic dermatitis

D Pityriasis rosea

ANSWER **B**

WHY The combination of well-demarcated erythematous plaques with silvery scale on extensor surfaces and nail pitting is classic for psoriasis vulgaris. Atopic dermatitis favors flexural areas and lacks silvery scale; seborrheic dermatitis affects scalp and central face; pityriasis rosea has herald patch and Christmas-tree distribution on the trunk.

QUESTION 2 SINGLE CHOICE

Which of the following dermoscopic features is most characteristic of melanoma rather than a benign melanocytic nevus?

A Regular pigment network

B Symmetric structure

C **Atypical pigment network with irregular streaks**

D Uniform globules distributed centrally

ANSWER **C**

WHY An atypical pigment network, irregular streaks, blue-white veil, and asymmetric structural features are dermoscopic hallmarks of melanoma. Regular network, symmetry, and uniform globules suggest a benign nevus.

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QUESTION 3 SINGLE CHOICE

A skin biopsy from a patient with a pruritic, vesicular eruption on the wrists and elbows shows subepidermal blistering with eosinophils in the dermal papillae. Which diagnosis is most consistent with these findings?

A Pemphigus vulgaris

B Bullous pemphigoid

C Dermatitis herpetiformis

D Linear IgA bullous dermatosis

ANSWER C

WHY Subepidermal blisters with neutrophilic microabscesses (often with eosinophils) in the dermal papillae are characteristic of dermatitis herpetiformis, which is associated with celiac disease. Pemphigus vulgaris shows intraepidermal acantholysis; bullous pemphigoid shows subepidermal separation with eosinophils throughout the dermis; linear IgA disease shows neutrophils along the basement membrane.

QUESTION 4 SINGLE CHOICE

A 45-year-old man with moderate plaque psoriasis covering 8% of his body surface area has failed topical corticosteroids and vitamin D analogues. Which of the following is the most appropriate next step in management?

A Topical tazarotene alone

B Narrowband UVB phototherapy

C Oral griseofulvin

D Topical tacrolimus

ANSWER B

WHY For moderate plaque psoriasis (typically >5–10% BSA) unresponsive to topicals, narrowband UVB phototherapy is a standard next-line therapy. Tazarotene and tacrolimus are topicals unlikely to be sufficient at this disease extent; griseofulvin is an antifungal, not used for psoriasis.

QUESTION 5 SINGLE CHOICE

Which of the following patterns of drug reaction is associated with the highest mortality and requires immediate discontinuation of the offending agent along with supportive care?

A Morbilliform drug eruption

B Urticarial drug eruption

C Toxic epidermal necrolysis

D Fixed drug eruption

ANSWER C

WHY Toxic epidermal necrolysis (TEN) and Stevens-Johnson syndrome (SJS) carry significant mortality and require immediate withdrawal of the suspected drug, often with transfer to a burn unit. Morbilliform, urticarial, and fixed drug eruptions are generally less severe.

QUESTION 6 SINGLE CHOICE

A 7-year-old child presents with honey-colored crusted lesions around the nose and mouth. Which of the following is the most appropriate first-line treatment?

A Topical mupirocin

B Oral acyclovir

C Oral terbinafine

D Topical hydrocortisone

ANSWER A

WHY Honey-colored crusting around the nose and mouth is characteristic of nonbullous impetigo, and topical mupirocin is first-line for localized disease. Acyclovir is antiviral (HSV), terbinafine is antifungal, and hydrocortisone is inappropriate as it can worsen infection.

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QUESTION 7 SINGLE CHOICE

When evaluating a pigmented skin lesion using the ABCDE criteria, the 'C' stands for which feature?

A Consistency

B Color variation

C Circumscription

D Contour

ANSWER B

WHY The ABCDE criteria for melanoma are Asymmetry, Border irregularity, Color variation, Diameter >6 mm, and Evolution. 'C' denotes color variation within the lesion, a concerning feature for malignancy.

QUESTION 8 SINGLE CHOICE

A 60-year-old fair-skinned man presents with a pearly papule with telangiectasias on the nose. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

A Squamous cell carcinoma

B Basal cell carcinoma

C Sebaceous hyperplasia

D Malignant melanoma

ANSWER B

WHY A pearly papule with overlying telangiectasias on sun-exposed skin of an older fair-skinned patient is the classic presentation of basal cell carcinoma, the most common skin cancer. Squamous cell carcinoma typically presents as a scaly, hyperkeratotic lesion; sebaceous hyperplasia shows central umbilication; melanoma is pigmented.

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QUESTION 9 MULTIPLE CHOICE

Which of the following are recognized clinical features of atopic dermatitis? (Choose two.)

A **Lichenification of flexural surfaces in chronic disease**

B Silvery scale on extensor surfaces

C **Pruritus that is often severe and disrupts sleep**

D Herald patch followed by Christmas-tree distribution

ANSWER **A · C**

WHY Atopic dermatitis classically presents with pruritus (often severe and sleep-disrupting) and lichenification of flexural surfaces in chronic disease. Silvery scale on extensors is characteristic of psoriasis, and herald patch with Christmas-tree distribution describes pityriasis rosea.

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