

## MULTIPLE-CHOICE QUESTIONS

1. "Cayenne pepper spots" in Zoon balanitis is due to:
  - a. Siderophages and extravasated red blood cells
  - b. Microhemorrhage and hemosiderin deposition
  - c. Changes in dermal vasculature which include vascular dilatation with proliferated individual vessels
  - d. Dense infiltrate of plasma cells at dermoepidermal junction
2. Vulval counterpart of Zoon balanitis, i.e. Zoon's vulvitis, was first described by:
  - a. J.J. Zoon
  - b. Nikolowski
  - c. Garnier
  - d. Kortnig
3. Clinical Criteria for Diagnosing Zoon balanitis includes all of the following except:
  - a. Shiny, erythematous patches on the glans, prepuce, or both
  - b. Presence of lesions for less than 2 months
  - c. Absence of lesions suggestive of LP; psoriasis elsewhere on the body
  - d. Poor response to topical therapies for minimum 4 weeks
4. All are the dermoscopic features of Zoon balanitis except:
  - a. Orange-yellowish structure-less areas
  - b. Convoluted and chalice-shaped vessels
  - c. Scattered glomerular vessels
  - d. Dotted vessels and spermatozoa-like vessels.
5. According to the 2013 European guidelines for management of balanoposthitis, the definitive treatment of ZB is:
  - a. CO<sub>2</sub> laser
  - b. Topical tacrolimus 0.1% ointment
  - c. Circumcision
  - d. Dorsal split of prepuce

## ANSWERS

1. (b).
2. (c)
3. (b)
4. (c)
5. (c)