

---

To claim CME credit, successfully complete this case-based posttest online at <https://digital-catalog.aad.org/diweb/catalog/t/12952/o/-esd>. Note: CME quizzes are available after the first of the month in which the article is published. If you have any questions, please contact the Member Resource Center of the American Academy of Dermatology toll-free at (866) 503-SKIN (7546), (847) 240-1280 (for international members), or by e-mailing [mrc@aad.org](mailto:mrc@aad.org).

## CME examination

Identification No. JB0820

August 2020 issue of the Journal of the American Academy of Dermatology.

Creadore A, Watchmaker J, Maymone MBC, Pappas L, Vashi NA, Lam C. J Am Acad Dermatol 2020;83:343-63.

*Directions for questions 1 and 2: Choose the single best response.*

A 36-year-old African American woman with discoid lupus erythematosus presents to your office to discuss treatment options to improve the appearance of active discoid lupus erythematosus (DLE) lesions on her cheeks. She is currently taking hydroxychloroquine and a class I topical steroid daily and wishes to avoid immunosuppressive medications at this time.

1. Which of the following is an appropriate next step for this patient?
  - a. Stop hydroxychloroquine and start prednisone
  - b. Advise against laser treatment given the photosensitive nature of lupus
  - c. Add prednisone before any cosmetic intervention
  - d. Continue hydroxychloroquine and offer a combination of Q-switched neodymium-doped yttrium aluminum garnet and pulsed dye laser
  - e. Start prednisone and offer argon laser treatment

The patient also asks about filler injection to correct facial atrophy caused by her lupus lesions.

2. Before injecting any filler, you should counsel the patient on which of the following?
  - a. The risk of disease activation after reconstructive filler injection is high
  - b. Previous studies have reported success with filler injection for facial atrophy caused by lupus
  - c. Immunosuppressive medication should be started before filler injection
  - d. Disease activity does not need to be considered when injecting filler in patients with lupus
  - e. Adverse events are significantly higher with filler injection in the lupus population relative to patients who do not have lupus