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## CME examination

Identification No. JA0920

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Willenbrink TJ, Ruiz ES, Cornejo CM, Schmults CD, Arron S, Jambusaria-Pahlajani A. J Am Acad Dermatol 2020;83:709-17.

*Directions for questions 1-3: Choose the single best response.*

A 78-year-old man presents to the dermatology clinic for the first time. He has worked as a farmer for more than 50 years and is an avid fisherman. He complains of increased numbers of scaly lesions on the scalp and face, significantly worsening over the past few years. On examination, the patient is found to have diffuse, confluent actinic keratoses and squamous cell carcinomas in situ across the scalp, forehead, and bilateral cheeks.

1. Which of the following is true regarding this patient's condition?
  - a. Females are more often affected than males
  - b. Patients with this condition are at risk of developing multiple cutaneous squamous cell carcinomas
  - c. This condition develops in areas that are protected from to ultraviolet radiation
  - d. A biopsy specimen is frequently required for diagnosis
  - e. Broad hyperkeratotic and confluent lesions are rare
2. Which of the following gene mutations leads to the formation of clonal fields key to the formation of this condition?
  - a. *NOTCH1*
  - b. *TP53*
  - c. *MAPK*
  - d. *Ras*
  - e. *SMO*
3. Risk factors for the formation of this condition include all of the following except:
  - a. Solid organ transplant recipient
  - b. Increasing age
  - c. Sporadic, high intensity sun exposure
  - d. Fitzpatrick skin type I
  - e. Chronic lymphocytic leukemia