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.

CME examination

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Montagnon CM, Tolkachjov SN, Murrell DF, Camilleri MJ, Lehman JS. J Am Acad Dermatol 2021;84:1523-37.

Directions for questions 1-4: Choose the single best response.

An elderly gentleman with a history of pemphigus foliaceus, who was recently in clinical remission and not receiving any specific therapy, developed a new, localized patch of involvement over his pacemaker, as shown in Fig 1.



- 1. Which of the following options may be the most reasonable approach to initial treatment?
 - a. Azathioprine
 - b. Cyclophosphamide
 - c. Doxycycline with niacinamide
 - d. High-dose prednisone (1 mg/kg/day)
 - e. Rituximab infusions
- 2. What would be an appropriate initial therapy if this patient were instead experiencing a flare of pemphigus herpetiformis?
 - a. Avoidance of ultraviolet radiation, with or without antimalarials
 - b. Dapsone, with or without the addition of systemic corticosteroids
 - c. Plasmapheresis and intravenous immunoglobulins
 - d. Rituximab and a tapering course of prednisone
 - e. Strict gluten-free diet

A patient presents to your clinic with moderate-to-severe pemphigus, as shown in Fig 2.



- 3. Which of the following is true regarding treatment?
 - a. Azathioprine is a fast-acting, steroid-sparing agent that consistently improves moderate-to-severe pemphigus
 - b. Systemic corticosteroids are contraindicated in patients with moderate-to-severe pemphigus
 - The primary goal of treatment of moderate-tosevere pemphigus is symptom relief
 - d. The treatment of choice for moderate-to-severe pemphigus is rituximab
 - e. Topical corticosteroids have been shown to be equivalent to systemic corticosteroids in the treatment of moderate-to-severe pemphigus

- 4. Of the methods listed below, which of the following is the most reliable way to assess disease activity in this patient with pemphigus?
 - a. BPDAI score
 - b. Enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay for serum antibodies against desmoglein 1 and desmoglein 3
 - c. Indirect immunofluorescence titers
 - d. PASI score
 - e. PDAI score