

Question 25

Monash Practice Exam
November 2016

The question

- A 34 year old man presents to your ED with a lesion on his penis

A) List 4 collateral historical features to help differentiate your diagnosis

B) List 3 differentials, with 2 distinguishing features for each and 1 treatment option for each

My approach

- A 34 year old man presents to your ED with a lesion on his penis

A) List 4 collateral historical features to help differentiate your diagnosis

B) List 3 differentials, with 2 distinguishing features for each and 1 treatment option for each

After the aaarrrrggghhhh!!!!

- Infectious
 - Herpes
 - Syphilis (primary)
 - Chancroid
 - Granuloma inguinale (donovanosis)
 - Warts
 - Scabies
- Non infectious
 - Trauma
 - Tumour
 - Behcet's disease (autoimmune)

How to differentiate

- Painless vs painful
- Duration it developed over
- Sexual contact in regions where certain infections prevalent - travel history, ethnic background, immigrant
- Lesions elsewhere eg mouth
- Systemic symptoms
- History of trauma

	Differential	Distinguishing features	Treatment
1.	Herpes	Multiple small shallow grouped vesicles on red base Painful Tender bilateral adenopathy	Acyclovir 400mg tds 7-10 days Acyclovir 400mg tds 5 days
2.	Syphilis	Single Painless Heals spontaneously	Benzathine penicillin G
3.	Chancroid	Multiple irregular purulent ulcers Painful Inguinal LAD in 50%	Azithromycin 1g or Ceftriaxone 250mg or Cipro 500mg bd 3 days
4.	Donovanosis	Highly vascular - "beefy red", bleed easily Painless Travel to endemic regions eg PNG, India, central Aust, Southern Africa	Doxycycline 100mg bd 21 days
5.	Lymphogranuloma venereum	Small, shallow ulcer Proctocolitis with fistulas, strictures	Doxycycline 100mg bd 21 days
6.	Genital warts	Flesh coloured papules (cauliflower like projections) Prurits and urethral discharge	Podofilox gel topically bd 3 days
7.	Trauma	History of such	Rest
8.	Tumour	Duration of development, non healing lesion Africa, Asia, South America predominate Uncircumcised	Radiotherapy Surgical excision/laser therapy
9.	Behcet's disease	Lesions elsewhere eg mouth Uveitis Systemically unwell	Topical steroids Sucralfate solution

How this was marked

- Correct
- Specific
- Gave half marks if on the right track
- Doses of meds not important

Commonest errors

- Including Chlamydia and Gonorrhoea as differentials
- Confusing Chancre and Chancroid
- Wrong treatments

Marks

- 0 - 7 people
- 1-9 - 14 people
- >10 - 16 people
- Overall pass rate 43%

What to do to pass?

- 2/4 history questions
- 3/3 differentials
- At least 1 distinguishing feature per differential
- 2/3 treatments

Questions?