Pigmentary Disorders of the Skin

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Diseases classified under reticulate pigmentary anomalies include:

- 1. Acropigmentation of Kitamura
- 2. Kimura's disease
- 3. Dowling-Degos disease
- 4. Degos Disease
- 5. Naegeli-Franceschetti-Jadassohn syndrome

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Which disease does not usually exhibit melanophages in the dermis?

- A. Melasma
- B. Phytophotodermatitis
- c. Addison's disease
- D. Linear and whorled nevoid hypermelanosis
- E. Vitiligo

A. Melasma E. Vitiligo

Common disease associations with vitiligo include:

- A. Aseptic meningitis
- B. Hirsuitism
- c. Addison's disease
- D. Uveitis
- E. Diabetes mellitus

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Associated findings of Chediak-Higashi syndrome include:

- A. Increased cathepsin B levels
- B. Giant melanosomes
- c. Dermal melanophages
- D. Increased melanin granules
- E. Giant lysosomal granules in peripheral blood and skin

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