

Diary of Local & Overseas Scientific Meetings

Clinico-pathological Seminar

A monthly (every second Wednesday) CME accredited meeting between dermatologists and dermatopathologists for reviewing and discussing cases with interesting clinico-pathological presentation. *Histological slides are available for preview.*

Organiser: Social Hygiene Service,
Department of Health
Date: 9 January & 13 February 2008
Time: 5:45pm-6:15pm Slide preview
6:15pm-7:30pm Seminar
Venue: Yaumatei Dermatology Clinic,
12/F Yaumatei Specialist Clinic
(New Extension), 143 Battery Street,
Yaumatei, Kowloon
Organising Mr. Lo Sing Kai
Secretariat: (Tel. 2770 4001)
CME points: Hong Kong College of Physicians
Hong Kong College of Pathologists

Continuous Professional Development, Case Presentation, Journal & Book Club

This is a monthly (every last Wednesday) CME accredited meeting among dermatologists on various aspects of healthcare. Topics vary from quality assurance, patient care research, medical audit, to presentation of interesting cases or journal review; followed by book club in which selective chapters on standard dermatology text are reviewed.

Organiser: Social Hygiene Service,
Department of Health
Date: 30 January & 27 February 2008
Time: 6:30pm-7:30pm
(Continuous professional development,
case presentation, journal club from
6:30pm-7:15pm and book club from
7:15pm-7:45pm)

Venue: Social Hygiene Service Headquarters,
Cheung Sha Wan Dermatological
Clinic, 3/F West Kowloon Health Centre,
303 Cheung Sha Wan Road, Kowloon
Organising Ms. Landy Lee (Tel. 2150 7356)
Secretariat: Ms. Joyce Li (Tel. 2150 7367)
CME points: Hong Kong College of Physicians-
Active: 2/ session; Passive: 1/ session
*(The Clinical Meeting in December will be
suspended due to the annual/exit assessment)*

Clinico-pathological Meeting

A half-yearly CME accredited meeting between dermatologists and dermatopathologists for reviewing and discussing cases with interesting clinico-pathological presentation. *Patients are available for examination & demonstration and histological slides are available for preview.*

Organiser: Hong Kong Society of Dermatology
& Venereology
Date: 12 December 2007
Time: 6:00pm-8:30pm
Venue: Yaumatei Dermatology Clinic,
12/F Yaumatei Specialist Clinic
(New Extension), 143 Battery Street,
Yaumatei, Kowloon
Organising Mr. Lo Sing Kai
Secretariat: Tel. 2770 4001
CME points: Hong Kong College of Physicians: 1.5
Hong Kong College of Pathologists: 2.5
Hong Kong College of Family Physicians:
2 (Category 6.2)
College of Surgeons of Hong Kong: 2.5
Department of Health: 3
Hong Kong Academy of Medicine: 3
Hong Kong Doctors Union: 3
Hong Kong Medical Association: 3

Social Hygiene Symposium 2007

Organiser: Social Hygiene Service, Public Health
Service Branch, Centre for Health
Protection

Date: 15 December 2007

Time: 2:15pm-5:20pm

Venue: Lecture Theatre, Centre for Health
Protection Building, G/F,
147C Argyle Street, Kowloon

Organising Ms. Landy Lee

Secretariat: Tel. 2150 7356

Fax: 2152 0035

Registration fee: nil

CME points: Hong Kong College of Physicians: 2.5

Hong Kong College of Family Physicians:
3 (Category 5.2)

Hong Kong College of Obstetricians &
Gynaecologists: 2.5 (under non
O&G category)

Hong Kong College of Pathologists: 3

The Medical Council of Hong Kong: 3

CNE points: Department of Health – Nursing: 3

66th Annual Meeting of the American Academy of Dermatology

Organiser: American Academy of Dermatology

Date: 1-5 February 2008

Venue: San Antonio Henry B. Gonzalez
Convention Centre, Texas

Organising American Academy of Dermatology

Secretariat: PO Box 4014 Schaumburg,
IL 60618-4014

Tel. 847-240-1280

Fax: 847-240-1859

Website: www.aad.org

E-mail: MRC@aad.org

Answers to Dermato-venereological Quiz on pages 206-207

1. The diagnosis is elastosis perforans serpiginosa (EPS). Forty percent of cases occur in association with Down's syndrome, Ehlers-Danlos syndrome, Marfan's syndrome, osteogenesis imperfecta, and acrogeria. It can be a complication of penicillamine treatment. The differential diagnoses include perforating granuloma annulare, discoid lupus erythematosus, tinea corporis, porokeratosis, prurigo nodularis and actinic granuloma.
2. The skin biopsy in this case revealed a hyperplastic epidermis and an obliquely cut hair follicle featuring keratin plugging. In the upper dermis, there was markedly increased outline irregularity, fragmented and brightly eosinophilic elastic fibres. Focal collection of basophilic debris, polymorphs and elastic fibres were found protruding into the hair follicular epithelium. In the papillary dermis, there were aggregates of histiocytes engulfing the elastic fibres. PASD and Grocott's stains showed no fungus. The immunofluorescence study was negative.
3. The commonest site of involvement of EPS is the posterolateral aspect of the neck as seen in this patient. Other sites include the chin, cheeks, mandibular areas of the face, antecubital fossae, elbows, and knees.
4. The treatments of choice are cryotherapy, curettage, laser, keratolytic agents, and as in our case, stopping penicillamine.
5. The lesions may spontaneously resolve, but they tend to persist for up to several years.