In a nutshell, what is MMP? How would you summarize it?
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MMP is an autoimmune condition of the ocular surface that produces a chronic...
In a nutshell, what is MMP? How would you summarize it?
MMP is an autoimmune condition of the ocular surface that produces a chronic cicatrizizing conjunctivitis
Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F
In a nutshell, what is MMP? How would you summarize it?
MMP is an autoimmune condition of the ocular surface that produces a chronic cicatrizizing conjunctivitis

Should chronic be taken to mean relentless?
In a nutshell, what is MMP? How would you summarize it? MMP is an autoimmune condition of the ocular surface that produces a chronic, cicatrizizing conjunctivitis.

Should chronic be taken to mean relentless? No. MMP often waxes and wanes.
Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

- Females are more commonly affected than males
Females are more commonly affected than males T
Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

- Females are more commonly affected than males  
  \[ T \]

What is the female:male ratio?
Females are more commonly affected than males  \( T \)

**What is the female: male ratio?**

About 2:1
Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

- Females are more commonly affected than males  \( T \)
- Whites are more commonly affected than blacks
Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

- Females are more commonly affected than males  T
- Whites are more commonly affected than blacks  F
Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

- Females are more commonly affected than males \textcolor{red}{T}
- Whites are more commonly affected than blacks \textcolor{red}{F}

(No question being asked here—just correcting the statement. Similar ‘corrections’ performed throughout the set.)
Q

Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

- Females are more commonly affected than males $\neg T$
- Whites are more commonly affected than blacks $F$

What, if any, is the racial predilection of MMP?
Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

- Females are more commonly affected than males  \( T \)
- Whites are more commonly affected than blacks  \( F \)

*What, if any, is the racial predilection of MMP?*

There is none
Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

- Females are more commonly affected than males $\text{\textit{T}}$
- Whites are more commonly affected than blacks $\text{\textit{F}}$
- It was formerly known as \textit{ocular cicatricial pemphigoid}
Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

- Females are more commonly affected than males $T$
- Whites are more commonly affected than blacks $F$
- It was formerly known as *ocular cicatricial pemphigoid* $T$
Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

- Females are more commonly affected than males  T
- Whites are more commonly affected than blacks  F
- It was formerly known as *ocular cicatricial pemphigoid*  T?

The BCSC *External Disease* book indicates the term MMP should be used in place of OCP. However, other well-regarded sources continue to use the term OCP to describe cases of MMP that principally affect the conj. Caveat emptor.
Q

Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

- Females are more commonly affected than males \( \text{T} \)
- Whites are more commonly affected than blacks \( \text{F} \)
- It was formerly known as *ocular cicatricial pemphigoid* \( \text{T} \)
- Rare after age 60
Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

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- It was formerly known as *ocular cicatricial pemphigoid*: T
- Rare after age 60: F
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Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

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Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

- Females are more commonly affected than males **T**
- Whites are more commonly affected than blacks **F**
- It was formerly known as *ocular cicatricial pemphigoid* **T**
- Rare after age 60 **F**
- Rare before age 30 **T**

MMP pts are usually *older* than 60, and only rarely *younger* than 30
Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

- Females are more commonly affected than males \( T \)
- Whites are more commonly affected than blacks \( F \)
- It was formerly known as *ocular cicatricial pemphigoid* \( T \)
- Rare after age 60 \( F \)
- Rare before age 30 \( T \)
- Symblephara formation is common
Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

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What are symblephara?
Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

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What are symblephara?
Adhesions between conjunctival surfaces
Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

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*What are symblephara?*
Adhesions between conjunctival surfaces

*Adhesions between which two conj surfaces are involved?*
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- *Symblephara* formation is common: **T**

**What are symblephara?**
Adhesions between conjunctival surfaces

**Adhesions between which two conj surfaces are involved?**
Between the bulbar and tarsal/palpebral conj
Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

MMP: Symblephara
Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

- Females are more commonly affected than males  T  
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**What are symblephara?**
Adhesions between conjunctival surfaces

**Adhesions between which two conj surfaces are involved?**
Between the bulbar and tarsal/palpebral conj

**What process produces the ‘raw’ conj surface needed to create symblephara?**
A

Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

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*What are symblephara?*
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*Adhesions between which two conj surfaces are involved?*
Between the bulbar and tarsal/palpebral conj

*What process produces the ‘raw’ conj surface needed to create symblephara?*
The conj develops bullae, which leave a raw surface when they rupture
Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

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Extensive symblephara can lead to what dreaded complication?
Q/A

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- **Symblephara** formation is common \( T \)

*What non-MMP conditions are associated with symblepharon formation?*

- Between the bulbar and tarsal/palpebral conj

*What process produces the ‘raw’ conj surface needed to create symblephara?*

- The conj develops bullae, which leave a raw surface when they rupture

*Extensive symblephara can lead to what dreaded complication?*

- A ‘frozen’ globe
Q/A

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- Symblephara formation is common  T

What non-MMP conditions are associated with symblepharon formation? The one that should come to mind first is Stevens-Johnson syndrome (SJS).

Others include atopic keratoconjunctivitis (AKC), adenoviral conjunctivitis (especially epidemic keratoconjunctivitis, EKC), and trachoma. (There are a number of other causes to boot.)

Between the bulbar and tarsal/palpebral conj

What process produces the ‘raw’ conj surface needed to create symblephara? The conj develops bullae, which leave a raw surface when they rupture

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Extensive symblephara can lead to what dreaded complication? A ‘frozen’ globe
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- It was formerly known as ocular cicatrial pemphigoid: T
- Rare after age 60: F
- Rare before age 30: T
- Symblephara formation is common: T
- Mucosal involvement is usually not always limited to the eye: F

Besides the conj, which mucosal surfaces can be involved?
--?
--?
--?
--?
Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

- Females are more commonly affected than males \( T \) no
- Whites are more commonly affected than blacks \( F \)
- It was formerly known as ocular cicatricial pemphigoid \( T \)
- Rare after age 60 \( F \)
- Rare before age 30 \( T \)
- Symblephara formation is common \( T \) usually not
- Mucosal involvement is always limited to the eye \( F \)

Besides the conj, which mucosal surfaces can be involved?
--Oral
--Nasopharynx
--Genital
--Anal
Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

- Females are more commonly affected than males  T
- Whites are more commonly affected than blacks  F
- It was formerly known as *ocular cicatricial pemphigoid*  T
- Rare after age 60  F
- Rare before age 30  T
- Symblephara formation is common  T
- Mucosal involvement is always limited to the eye  F

**Q**

Besides the conj, which mucosal surfaces can be involved?
--Oral?
--Nasopharynx?
--Genital?
--Anal?

Which extraocular mucosa is most commonly involved in cases of MMP that principally affect the eyes?
Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

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Besides the conj, which mucosal surfaces can be involved?
- Oral
- Nasopharynx
- Genital
- Anal

Which extraocular mucosa is most commonly involved in cases of MMP that principally affect the eyes?
Oral
Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

MMP: Oral ulcers
Q

Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

- Females are more commonly affected than males $T$
- Whites are more commonly affected than blacks $F$
- It was formerly known as ocular cicatricial pemphigoid $T$
- Rare after age 60 $F$
- Rare before age 30 $T$
- Symblephara formation is common $T$
- Mucosal involvement is always limited to the eye $F$

Besides the conj, which mucosal surfaces can be involved?
--Oral, specifically…
--Nasopharynx
--Genital
--Anal

Which extraocular mucosa is most commonly involved in cases of MMP that principally affect the eyes?
Oral

What is the classic early symptom associated with oropharyngeal lesions?
Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

- Females are more commonly affected than males  
  - True (T)
- Whites are more commonly affected than blacks  
  - False (F)
- It was formerly known as ocular cicatricial pemphigoid  
  - True (T)
- Rare after age 60  
  - False (F)
- Rare before age 30  
  - True (T)
- Symblephara formation is common  
  - Usually not (usually not)
- Mucosal involvement is always limited to the eye  
  - False (F)

Besides the conj, which mucosal surfaces can be involved?

- Oral, specifically...difficulty swallowing
- Nasopharynx
- Genital
- Anal

Which extraocular mucosa is most commonly involved in cases of MMP that principally affect the eyes?

Oral

What is the classic early symptom associated with oropharyngeal lesions?

Difficulty swallowing
Females are more commonly affected than males \( T \)
Whites are more commonly affected than blacks \( F \)
It was formerly known as ocular cicatricial pemphigoid \( T \)
Rare after age 60 \( F \)
Rare before age 30 \( T \)
Symblephara formation is common \( T \)
Mucosal involvement is always limited to the eye \( F \)

Besides the conj, which mucosal surfaces can be involved?
-- Oral, specifically…difficulty swallowing
-- Nasopharynx
-- Genital
-- Anal

All that being said, MMP is primarily an ocular condition (specifically of the conj)

Which extraocular mucosa is most commonly involved in cases of MMP that principally affect the eyes?
Oral

What is the classic early symptom associated with oropharyngeal lesions?
Difficulty swallowing
Q

Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

- Females are more commonly affected than males  **T**
- Whites are more commonly affected than blacks  **F**
- It was formerly known as *ocular cicatricial pemphigoid*  **T**
- Rare after age 60  **F**
- Rare before age 30  **T**
- Symblephara formation is common  **T**
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- The majority of cases are unilateral  **F**
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- Symblephara formation is common: T
- Mucosal involvement is usually not limited to the eye: F
- The majority of cases are usually not bilateral: F
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MMP is a bilateral dz. **But:**

Can it be highly asymmetric in severity?
Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

- Females are more commonly affected than males: \textbf{T}
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- It was formerly known as \textit{ocular cicatricial pemphigoid}: \textbf{T}
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\textbf{MMP is a bilateral dz.} \textbf{But:}

\textit{Can it be highly asymmetric in severity?}
Yes
Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

- Females are more commonly affected than males  T
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MMP is a bilateral dz. **But:**

*Can it be highly asymmetric in severity?*
Yes

*Can it initially present unilaterally?*
Females are more commonly affected than males  \( T \)
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It was formerly known as *ocular cicatricial pemphigoid*  \( T \)
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**MMP is a bilateral dz. **\( \text{But:} \)

*Can it be highly asymmetric in severity?*
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MMP is a bilateral dz. \textbf{But:}

Can it be highly asymmetric in severity? Yes
Can it initially present unilaterally? Yes

How much time can pass until the fellow eye declares?
Females are more commonly affected than males: T
Whites are more commonly affected than blacks: F
It was formerly known as ocular cicatricial pemphigoid: T
Rare after age 60: F
Rare before age 30: T
Symblephara formation is common: T
Mucosal involvement is always limited to the eye: F
The majority of cases are unilateral: F

Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

- MMP is a bilateral dz. **But:**
  - Can it be highly asymmetric in severity? Yes
  - Can it initially present unilaterally? Yes
  - How much time can pass until the fellow eye declares? Up to several years
Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

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- It was formerly known as *ocular cicatricial pemphigoid*  **T**
- Rare after age 60  **F**
- Rare before age 30  **T**
- Symblephara formation is common  **T**
- Mucosal involvement is usually not limited to the eye  **T**
- The majority of cases are usually not bilateral  **T**
- The skin is involved in a majority of cases  **F**
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Females are more commonly affected than males  
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Yes  
Symblephara formation is common  
Yes  
Mucosal involvement is always limited to the eye  
No  
The majority of cases are unilateral  
No  
The skin is involved in a majority of cases  
No

What percent of cases involve the skin?
Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

- Females are more commonly affected than males  \textcolor{red}{T}  
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- The majority of cases are unilateral  \textcolor{red}{F}  
- The skin is involved in a majority of cases  \textcolor{red}{F}  

\textit{What percent of cases involve the skin?}
Only about 15
Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

- Females are more commonly affected than males  **T**
- Whites are more commonly affected than blacks  **F**
- It was formerly known as *ocular cicatricial pemphigoid*  **T**
- Rare after age 60  **F**
- Rare before age 30  **T**
- Symblephara formation is common  **T**
- Mucosal involvement is limited to the eye  **F**
- The majority of cases are unilateral  **F**
- The skin is involved in a minority of cases  **F**
- Tear film deficiency is a common development
Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

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- Mucosal involvement is usually limited to the eye  **F**
- The majority of cases are usually unilateral  **F**
- The skin is involved in a minority of cases  **F**
- Tear film deficiency is a common development  **T**
Q

Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

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- The majority of cases are unilateral  F
- The skin is involved in a majority of cases  F
- Tear film deficiency is a common development  T

Which component(s) of the tear film are deficient in MMP?
Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

- Females are more commonly affected than males  **T**
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- Mucosal involvement is always limited to the eye  **F**
- The majority of cases are unilateral  **F**
- The skin is involved in a majority of cases  **F**
- **Tear film deficiency** is a common development  **T**

Which component(s) of the tear film are deficient in MMP?
Aqueous and mucin
Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

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- Whites are more commonly affected than blacks  F
- It was formerly known as ocular cicatricial pemphigoid  T
- Rare after age 60  F
- Rare before age 30  T
- Symblephara formation is common  T
- Mucosal involvement is always limited to the eye  F
- The majority of cases are unilateral  F
- The skin is involved in a majority of cases  F
- Tear film deficiency is a common development  T

*Which component(s) of the tear film are deficient in MMP?*
Aqueous and mucin

*How does the MMP dz process produce these deficiencies?*
Females are more commonly affected than males \( T \)

Whites are more commonly affected than blacks \( F \)

It was formerly known as ocular cicatриcal pemphigoid \( T \)

Rare after age 60 \( F \)

Rare before age 30 \( T \)

Symblephara formation is common \( T \)

Mucosal involvement is always limited to the eye \( F \)

The majority of cases are unilateral \( F \)

The skin is involved in a majority of cases \( F \)

**Tear film deficiency** is a common development \( T \)

---

Which component(s) of the tear film are deficient in MMP?

Aqueous and mucin

---

How does the MMP dz process produce these deficiencies?

--Aqueous deficiency results from…

--Mucin deficiency results from…

---
Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP):  

- Females are more commonly affected than males  \( T \)
- Whites are more commonly affected than blacks  \( F \)
- It was formerly known as *ocular cicatricial pemphigoid*  \( T \)
- Rare after age 60  \( F \)
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- Symblephara formation is common  \( T \)
- Mucosal involvement is usually limited to the eye  \( F \)
- The majority of cases are unilateral  \( F \)
- The skin is involved in a majority of cases  \( F \)
- **Tear film deficiency** is a common development  \( T \)

Which component(s) of the tear film are deficient in MMP?  
Aqueous and mucin

How does the MMP dz process produce these deficiencies?  
--Aqueous deficiency results from…scarring of lacrimal-gland duct openings  
--Mucin deficiency results from…
Q/A

Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

- Females are more commonly affected than males \textit{true}
- Whites are more commonly affected than blacks \textit{false}
- It was formerly known as \textit{ocular cicatricial pemphigoid} \textit{true}
- Rare after age 60 \textit{false}
- Rare before age 30 \textit{true}
- Symblephara formation is common \textit{true}
- Mucosal involvement is always limited to the eye \textit{false}
- The majority of cases are unilateral \textit{false}
- The skin is involved in a majority of cases \textit{false}
- \textbf{Tear film deficiency} is a common development \textit{true}

\textbf{Which component(s) of the tear film are deficient in MMP?}
Aqueous and mucin

\textbf{How does the MMP dz process produce these deficiencies?}
--Aqueous deficiency results from…scarring of lacrimal-gland duct openings
--Mucin deficiency results from…
Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

- Females are more commonly affected than males  T
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- It was formerly known as ocular cicatricial pemphigoid  T
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- Rare before age 30  T
- Symblephara formation is common  T
- Mucosal involvement is always limited to the eye  F
- The majority of cases are unilateral  F
- The skin is involved in a majority of cases  F
- Tear film deficiency is a common development  T

Which component(s) of the tear film are deficient in MMP?
Aqueous and mucin

How does the MMP dz process produce these deficiencies?
--Aqueous deficiency results from…scarring of lacrimal-gland duct openings
--Mucin deficiency results from…loss of conj goblet cells
Females are more commonly affected than males  $T$
Whites are more commonly affected than blacks  $F$
It was formerly known as ocular cicatricial pemphigoid  $T$
Rare after age 60  $F$
Rare before age 30  $T$
Symblephara formation is common  $T$
Mucosal involvement is always limited to the eye  $F$
The majority of cases are unilateral  $F$
The skin is involved in a majority of cases  $F$
Tear film deficiency is a common development  $T$

Which component(s) of the tear film are deficient in MMP?
Aqueous and mucin

How does the MMP dz process produce these deficiencies?
-- Aqueous deficiency
-- Mucin deficiency

Deficiencies of this sort in the tear film contribute to what devastating finding in MMP?
Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

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- It was formerly known as *ocular cicatricial pemphigoid*  **T**
- Rare after age 60  **F**
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- Symblephara formation is common  **T**
- Mucosal involvement is always limited to the eye  **F**
- The majority of cases are unilateral  **F**
- The skin is involved in a majority of cases  **F**
- **Tear film deficiency** is a common development  **T**

*Which component(s) of the tear film are deficient in MMP?*
Aqueous and mucin

*How does the MMP dz process produce these deficiencies?*
- **Aqueous deficiency** results from scarring of lacrimal-gland duct openings
- **Mucin deficiency** results from loss of conj goblet cells

*Deficiencies of this sort in the tear film contribute to what devastating finding in MMP?*
Keratinization of the ocular surface
Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

MMP: Ocular surface keratinization
Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

- Females are more commonly affected than males  **T**
- Whites are more commonly affected than blacks **F**
- It was formerly known as *ocular cicatricial pemphigoid* **T**
- Rare after age 60 **F**
- Rare before age 30  **T**
- Symblephara formation is common  **T**
- Mucosal involvement is usually limited to the eye **F**
- The majority of cases are usually unilateral **F**
- The skin is involved in a minority of cases **F**
- Tear film deficiency is a common development  **T**
- Topical steroids are the mainstay of treatment
Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

- Females are more commonly affected than males: True
- Whites are more commonly affected than blacks: False
- It was formerly known as *ocular cicatricial pemphigoid*: True
- Rare after age 60: False
- Rare before age 30: True
- Symblephara formation is common: True
- Mucosal involvement is usually limited to the eye: True
- The majority of cases are usually bilateral: False
- The skin is involved in a minority of cases: False
- Tear film deficiency is a common development: True
- Topical steroids are the mainstay of treatment: False
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- Rare before age 30  **T**
- Symblephara formation is common  **T**
- Mucosal involvement is usually not limited to the eye  **F**
- The majority of cases are bilateral  **F**
- The skin is involved in a minority of cases  **F**
- Tear film deficiency is a common development  **T**
- Topical steroids are the mainstay of treatment  **F**
Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

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- Tear film deficiency is a common development \( T \)
- Topical steroids are the mainstay of treatment \( F \)

*While topical treatments can help alleviate symptoms, MMP is a **systemic** condition, and thus necessitates **systemic** treatment.*
Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

- Females are more commonly affected than males: True
- Whites are more commonly affected than blacks: False
- It was formerly known as *ocular cicatricial pemphigoid*: True
- Rare after age 60: False
- Rare before age 30: True
- Symblephara formation is common: True
- Mucosal involvement is usually limited to the eye: False
- The majority of cases are usually unilateral: False
- The skin is involved in a minority of cases: False
- Tear film deficiency is a common development: True
- Topical steroids are the mainstay of treatment: False
- Pts treated with dapsone must first be screened for sickle cell
Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

- Females are more commonly affected than males **T**
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- It was formerly known as *ocular cicatricial pemphigoid* **T**
- Rare after age 60 **F**
- Rare before age 30 **T**
- Symblephara formation is common **T**
- Mucosal involvement is usually not limited to the eye **F**
- The majority of cases are usually not unilateral **F**
- The skin is involved in a minority of cases **F**
- Tear film deficiency is a common development **T**
- Topical steroids are the mainstay of treatment **F**
- Pts treated with dapsone must first be screened for sickle cell **F**
Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

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- The skin is involved in a majority of cases  **F**
- Tear film deficiency is a common development  **T**
- Topical steroids are the mainstay of treatment  **F**
- Pts treated with dapsone must first be screened for sickle cell  **F**

**What condition must they be screened for?**
Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

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- Symblephara formation is common  T
- Mucosal involvement is always limited to the eye  F
- The majority of cases are unilateral  F
- The skin is involved in a majority of cases  F
- Tear film deficiency is a common development  T
- Topical steroids are the mainstay of treatment  F
- Pts treated with dapsone must first be screened for G-6-PD deficiency

What condition must they be screened for?
Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase (G6PD) deficiency
Q

Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

- Females are more commonly affected than males  **T**
- Whites are more commonly affected than blacks  **F**
- It was formerly known as ocular cicatricial pemphigoid  **T**
- Rare after age 60  **F**
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- Symblephara formation is common  **T**
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- The skin is involved in a majority of cases  **F**
- Tear film deficiency is a common development  **T**
- Topical steroids are the mainstay of treatment  **F**
- Pts treated with dapsone must first be screened for sickle cell  **F**

---

**What is G6PD?**

- An enzyme involved in the production of glutathione
- Protects cells from oxidative stress

**What role does glutathione play in cell metabolism?**

- Protects cells from oxidative stress

**What is the mode of G6PD deficiency inheritance?**

- X linked

**What is the dreaded sequelae of G6PD deficiency?**

- Hemolytic anemia

---

**What condition must they be screened for?**

*Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase (G6PD) deficiency*
Females are more commonly affected than males: T
Whites are more commonly affected than blacks: F
It was formerly known as ocular cicatricial pemphigoid: T
Rare after age 60: F
Rare before age 30: T
Symblephara formation is common: T
Mucosal involvement is always limited to the eye: F
The majority of cases are unilateral: F
The skin is involved in a majority of cases: F
Tear film deficiency is a common development: T
Topical steroids are the mainstay of treatment: F
Pts treated with dapsone must first be screened for sickle cell: F

What condition must they be screened for? Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase (G6PD) deficiency
Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

- Females are more commonly affected than males  **T**
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**What is G6PD?**
An enzyme involved in the production of glutathione

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It protects cells from oxidative stress

**What is the mode of G6PD deficiency inheritance?**
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**What condition must they be screened for?**
Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase (G6PD) deficiency
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What condition must they be screened for?
Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase (G6PD) deficiency
Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

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- Whites are more commonly affected than blacks  F
- It was formerly known as ocular conjunctival pemphigoid T
- Rare after age 60  F
- Rare before age 30  T
- Symblephara formation is common  T
- Mucosal involvement is always limited to the eye  F
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**What is the mode of G6PD deficiency inheritance?**
X-linked

**What condition must they be screened for?**
Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase (G6PD) deficiency
Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

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- Rare after age 60  F
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- Mucosal involvement is always limited to the eye  F
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- Pts treated with dapsone must first be screened for sickle cell  F

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What role does glutathione play in cell metabolism?
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What is the mode of G6PD deficiency inheritance?
X-linked

What is the dreaded sequelae of G6PD deficiency?
Hemolytic anemia

What condition must they be screened for?
Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase (G6PD) deficiency
Females are more commonly affected than males \(^T\)

Whites are more commonly affected than blacks \(^F\)

It was formerly known as ocular cicatricial pemphigoid \(^T\)

Rare after age 60 \(^F\)

Rare before age 30 \(^T\)

Symblephara formation is common \(^T\)

Mucosal involvement is always limited to the eye \(^F\)

The majority of cases are unilateral \(^T\)

The skin is involved in a majority of cases \(^F\)

Tear film deficiency is a common development \(^F\)

Topical steroids are the mainstay of treatment \(^F\)

Pts treated with dapsone must first be screened for sickle cell \(^F\)

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An enzyme involved in the production of glutathione

What role does glutathione play in cell metabolism? 
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What is the mode of G6PD deficiency inheritance?  
X-linked

What is the dreaded sequela of G6PD deficiency?  
Hemolytic anemia

What condition must they be screened for?  
Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase \((G6PD)\) deficiency
Females are more commonly affected than males  $T$
Whites are more commonly affected than blacks  $F$
It was formerly known as ocular cicatricial pemphigoid  $T$
Rare after age 60  $F$
Rare before age 30  $T$
Symblephara formation is common  $T$
Mucosal involvement is always limited to the eye  $F$
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The skin is involved in a majority of cases  $F$
Tear film deficiency is a common development  $T$
Topical steroids are the mainstay of treatment  $F$
Pts treated with dapsone must first be screened for sickle cell  $F$

Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP):  $T/F$

What does this imply about the demographics of G6PD deficiency?

What is the mode of G6PD deficiency inheritance?

X-linked

What is the dreaded sequelae of G6PD deficiency?

Hemolytic anemia

What condition must they be screened for?

Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase (G6PD) deficiency
Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

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- Whites are more commonly affected than blacks  **F**
- It was formerly known as ocular cicatricial pemphigoid  **T**
- Rare after age 60  **F**
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- Mucosal involvement is always limited to the eye  **F**
- The majority of cases are unilateral  **F**
- The skin is involved in a majority of cases  **F**
- Tear film deficiency is a common development  **T**
- Topical steroids are the mainstay of treatment  **F**
- Pts treated with dapsone must first be screened for sickle cell  **F**

What does this imply about the demographics of G6PD deficiency? It is far more common in males.

What is the mode of G6PD deficiency inheritance? **X-linked**

What is the dreaded sequelae of G6PD deficiency? **Hemolytic anemia**

What condition must they be screened for? **Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase (G6PD) deficiency**
Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

- Females are more commonly affected than males  \( T \)
- Whites are more commonly affected than blacks  \( F \)
- It was formerly known as ocular cicatricial pemphigoid  \( T \)
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- The skin is involved in a majority of cases  \( F \)
- Tear film deficiency is a common development  \( T \)
- Topical steroids are the mainstay of treatment  \( F \)
- Pts treated with dapsone must first be screened for sickle cell  \( F \)

**Q**

- **What does this imply about the demographics of G6PD deficiency?**
  - It is far more common in males

- **Does it have a racial predilection as well?**
  - Yes, it is more common in those of African and Mediterranean descent

**What is G6PD?**
- An enzyme involved in the production of glutathione

**What role does glutathione play in cell metabolism?**
- It protects cells from oxidative stress

**What is the mode of G6PD deficiency inheritance?**
- X-linked

**What is the dreaded sequelae of G6PD deficiency?**
- Hemolytic anemia

**What does this imply about the demographics of G6PD deficiency?**
- It is far more common in males

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**What condition must they be screened for?**
- Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase (G6PD) deficiency
Q/A

Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

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- Rare after age 60: T
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- Symblephara formation is common: T
- Mucosal involvement is always unilateral: F
- The majority of cases are unilateral: T
- The skin is involved in a majority of cases: T
- Tear film deficiency is a common development: T
- Topical steroids are the mainstay of treatment: F
- Pts treated with dapsone must first be screened for sickle cell disease: F

What condition must they be screened for? Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase (G6PD) deficiency

What does this imply about the demographics of G6PD deficiency? It is far more common in males

Does it have a racial predilection as well? Yes, it is more common in those of African and Mediterranean descent

What is the mode of G6PD deficiency inheritance? X-linked

What is the dreaded sequelae of G6PD deficiency? Hemolytic anemia

What is G6PD? An enzyme involved in the production of glutathione

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What is the mode of G6PD deficiency inheritance? X-linked
Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

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- Rare after age 60
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- The majority of cases are unilateral F
- The skin is involved in a majority of cases F
- Tear film deficiency is a common development T
- Topical steroids are the mainstay of treatment F
- Pts treated with dapsone must first be screened for sickle cell F

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What is the mode of G6PD deficiency inheritance?
X-linked

What is the dreaded sequelae of G6PD deficiency?
Hemolytic anemia

What condition must they be screened for?
Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase (G6PD) deficiency
Females are more commonly affected than males  \( T \)
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- Topical steroids are the mainstay of treatment  \( F \)
- Pts treated with dapsone must first be screened for sickle cell  \( F \)

Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP):  \( T/F \)

- What does this imply about the demographics of G6PD deficiency?  
  It is far more common in males
- Does it have a racial predilection as well?  
  Yes, it is more common in those of African and Mediterranean descent
- What triggers hemolytic anemia in G6PD deficient pts?  
  An infection, or a triggering agent--a food, or drug
- What is G6PD?  
  An enzyme involved in the production of glutathione
- What role does glutathione play in cell metabolism?  
  It protects cells from oxidative stress
- What is the mode of G6PD deficiency inheritance?  
  X linked
- What is the dreaded sequelae of G6PD deficiency?  
  Hemolytic anemia
- What does this imply about the demographics of G6PD deficiency?  
  It is far more common in males
- What condition must they be screened for?  
  Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase (G6PD) deficiency
Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

- Females are more commonly affected than males  T
- Whites are more commonly affected than blacks  F
- It was formerly known as ocular cicatricial pemphigoid  T
- Rare after age 60  F
- Rare before age 30  T
- Symblephara formation is common  T
- Mucosal involvement is always limited to the eye  F
- The majority of cases are unilateral  F
- The skin is involved in a majority of cases  F
- Tear film deficiency is a common development  T
- Topical steroids are the mainstay of treatment  F
- Pts treated with dapsone must first be screened for sickle cell  F

G-6-PD deficiency

- What does this imply about the demographics of G6PD deficiency?
  - It is far more common in males  
- Does it have a racial predilection as well?
  - Yes, it is more common in those of African and Mediterranean descent
- What triggers hemolytic anemia in G6PD deficient pts?
  - An infection, or a triggering agent--a food, or drug
- What is the mode of G6PD deficiency inheritance?
  - X linked
- What is the dreaded sequelae of G6PD deficiency?
  - Hemolytic anemia
- What does this imply about the demographics of G6PD deficiency?
  - It is far more common in males
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- What triggers hemolytic anemia in G6PD deficient pts?
  - An infection, or a triggering agent--a food, or drug
- What is the mode of G6PD deficiency inheritance?
  - X linked
- What is the dreaded sequelae of G6PD deficiency?
  - Hemolytic anemia

G-6-PD deficiency
Females are more commonly affected than males  \( T \)

Whites are more commonly affected than blacks  \( F \)

It was formerly known as ocular cicatricial pemphigoid  \( T \)

Rare after age 60  \( F \)

Rare before age 30  \( T \)

Symblephara formation is common  \( T \)

Mucosal involvement is always limited to the eye  \( F \)

The majority of cases are unilateral  \( F \)

The skin is involved in a majority of cases  \( F \)

Tear film deficiency is a common development  \( T \)

Topical steroids are the mainstay of treatment  \( F \)

Pts treated with dapsone must first be screened for sickle cell  \( F \)

Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): \( T/F \)

What condition must they be screened for?
Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase (G6PD) deficiency

What does this imply about the demographics of G6PD deficiency?
It is far more common in males

Does it have a racial predilection as well?
Yes, it is more common in those of African and Mediterranean descent

What is the mode of G6PD deficiency inheritance?
X linked

What is the dreaded sequelae of G6PD deficiency?
Hemolytic anemia

What does this imply about the demographics of G6PD deficiency?
It is far more common in males

What is G6PD?
An enzyme involved in the production of glutathione

What role does glutathione play in cell metabolism?
It protects cells from oxidative stress

What is the mode of G6PD deficiency inheritance?
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X linked

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X linked

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X linked

What is the dreaded sequelae of G6PD deficiency?
Hemolytic anemia

What does this imply about the demographics of G6PD deficiency?
It is far more common in males

What is G6PD?
An enzyme involved in the production of glutathione

What role does glutathione play in cell metabolism?
It protects cells from oxidative stress

What is the mode of G6PD deficiency inheritance?
X linked

What is the dreaded sequelae of G6PD deficiency?
Hemolytic anemia
Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

- Females are more commonly affected than males: T
- Whites are more commonly affected than blacks: F
- It was formerly known as ocular cicatricial pemphigoid: T
- Rare after age 60: F
- Rare before age 30: T
- Symblephara formation is common: T
- Mucosal involvement is always limited to the eye: F
- The majority of cases are unilateral: F
- The skin is involved in a majority of cases: F
- Tear film deficiency is a common development: T
- Topical steroids are the mainstay of treatment: F
- Pts treated with dapsone must first be screened for sickle cell: F

What condition must they be screened for?
Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase (G6PD) deficiency

What does this imply about the demographics of G6PD deficiency?
It is far more common in males.

Does it have a racial predilection as well?
Yes, it is more common in those of African and Mediterranean descent.

What triggers hemolytic anemia in G6PD deficient pts?
An infection or drug.

What food is the classic trigger?
Fava beans.

What is the mode of G6PD deficiency inheritance?
X-linked.

What is G6PD?
An enzyme involved in the production of glutathione.

What role does glutathione play in cell metabolism?
It protects cells from oxidative stress.

What is the mode of G6PD deficiency inheritance?
X-linked.

What is the dreaded sequelae of G6PD deficiency?
Hemolytic anemia.

What does this imply about the demographics of G6PD deficiency?
It is far more common in males.

Does it have a racial predilection as well?
Yes, it is more common in those of African and Mediterranean descent.

What food is the classic trigger?
Fava beans.

What drug is the classic trigger?
Dapsone.

G-6-PD deficiency
Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

- Females are more commonly affected than males **T**
- Whites are more commonly affected than blacks **F**
- It was formerly known as ocular cicatricial pemphigoid **T**
- Rare after age 60 **T**
- Rare before age 30 **T**
- Symblephara formation is common **T**
- Mucosal involvement is usually limited to the eye **F**
- The skin is involved in a majority of cases **F**
- Tear film deficiency is a common development **T**
- Topical steroids are the mainstay of treatment **F**
- Pts treated with dapsone must first be screened for sickle cell **F**

What does this imply about the demographics of G6PD deficiency? It is far more common in males.

Does it have a racial predilection as well? Yes, it is more common in those of African and Mediterranean descent.

What food is the classic trigger? Fava beans.

What drug is the classic trigger? Dapsone.

What condition must they be screened for? Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase (G6PD) deficiency.
What is G6PD?
An enzyme involved in the production of glutathione

What role does glutathione play in cell metabolism?
It protects cells from oxidative stress

What is the mode of G6PD deficiency inheritance?
X linked

What is the dreaded sequelae of G6PD deficiency?
Hemolytic anemia

Females are more commonly affected than males $T$
Whites are more commonly affected than blacks $F$
It was formerly known as ocular cicatricial pemphigoid $T$
Rare after age 60 $T$
Rare before age 30 $T$
Symblephara formation is common $T$
Mucosal involvement is always limited to the eye $F$
The majority of cases are unilateral $F$
The skin is involved in a majority of cases $F$
Tear film deficiency is a common development $T$
Topical steroids are the mainstay of treatment $F$
Pts treated with dapsone must first be screened for sickle cell $F$

Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F
- Females are more commonly affected than males $T$
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- It was formerly known as ocular cicatricial pemphigoid $T$
- Rare after age 60 $T$
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- Symblephara formation is common $T$
- Mucosal involvement is always limited to the eye $F$
- The majority of cases are unilateral $F$
- The skin is involved in a majority of cases $F$
- Tear film deficiency is a common development $T$
- Topical steroids are the mainstay of treatment $F$
- Pts treated with dapsone must first be screened for sickle cell $F$

What condition must they be screened for?
Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase (G6PD) deficiency

What does this imply about the demographics of G6PD deficiency?
It is far more common in males

Does it have a racial predilection as well?
Yes, it is more common in those of African and Mediterranean descent

What food is the classic trigger?
Fava beans

What drug is the classic trigger?
Dapsone

Hemolytic anemia

G-6-PD deficiency
What is G6PD?
An enzyme involved in the production of glutathione

What role does glutathione play in cell metabolism?
It protects cells from oxidative stress

What is the mode of G6PD deficiency inheritance?
X linked

What is the dreaded sequelae of G6PD deficiency?
Hemolytic anemia

• Females are more commonly affected than males  \( T \)
• Whites are more commonly affected than blacks  \( F \)
• It was formerly known as ocular cicatricial pemphigoid  \( T \)
• Rare after age 60  \( T \)
• Rare before age 30  \( T \)
• Symblephara formation is common  \( T \)
• Mucosal involvement is always limited to the eye  \( F \)
• The skin is involved in a majority of cases  \( F \)
• Tear film deficiency is a common development  \( T \)
• Topical steroids are the mainstay of treatment  \( F \)
• Pts treated with dapsone must first be screened for sickle cell  \( F \)

What does this imply about the demographics of G6PD deficiency?
It is far more common in males

Does it have a racial predilection as well?
Yes, it is more common in those of African and Mediterranean descent

What food is the classic trigger?
Fava beans

What drug is the classic trigger?
Dapsone

In a word, what sort of drug is dapsone?
An antibiotic

What class of antibiotic?
A sulfonamide

What condition must they be screened for?
Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase (G6PD) deficiency
What is G6PD?
An enzyme involved in the production of glutathione

What role does glutathione play in cell metabolism?
It protects cells from oxidative stress

What is the mode of G6PD deficiency inheritance?
X linked

What is the dreaded sequelae of G6PD deficiency?
Hemolytic anemia

Females are more commonly affected than males  \( T \)

Whites are more commonly affected than blacks  \( F \)

It was formerly known as ocular cicatricial pemphigoid.  \( T \)

Rare after age 60  \( T \)

Rare before age 30  \( T \)

Symblephara formation is common  \( T \)

Mucosal involvement is always limited to the eye  \( F \)

Skin is involved in the majority of cases  \( F \)

Tear film deficiency is a common development  \( T \)

Topical steroids are the mainstay of treatment  \( F \)

Pts treated with dapsone must first be screened for sickle cell  \( F \)

In a word, what type of drug is dapsone?
An antibiotic

What is G6-PD deficiency?  \( G-6-PD \) deficiency

What food is the classic trigger?
Fava beans

What drug is the classic trigger?
Dapsone

What does this imply about the demographics of G6PD deficiency?
It is far more common in males

Does it have a racial predilection as well?
Yes, it is more common in those of African and Mediterranean descent

What is the mode of G6PD deficiency inheritance?
X linked

What is the dreaded sequelae of G6PD deficiency?
Hemolytic anemia

In a word, what type of drug is dapsone?
An antibiotic

What class of antibiotic?
A sulfonamide
What is G6PD?

An enzyme involved in the production of glutathione.

What role does glutathione play in cell metabolism?

It protects cells from oxidative stress.

What is the mode of G6PD deficiency inheritance?

X linked.

What is the dreaded sequelae of G6PD deficiency?

Hemolytic anemia.

Females are more commonly affected than males  

White are more commonly affected than blacks  

It was formerly known as ocular cicatricial pemphigoid  

Rare before age 30  

Symblephara formation is common  

Mucosal involvement is always limited to the eye  

The majority of cases are unilateral  

The skin is involved in a majority of cases  

Tear film deficiency is a common development  

Topical steroids are the mainstay of treatment  

Pts treated with dapsone must first be screened for sickle cell.

Q

Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

- Females are more commonly affected than males  
  - No, it is far more common in males  
  - Usually not bilateral  
  - Often not minorithy  
  - Rare after age 60  
  - Rare before age 30  
  - Symblephara formation is common  
  - Mucosal involvement is always limited to the eye  
  - The majority of cases are unilateral  
  - The skin is involved in a majority of cases  
  - Tear film deficiency is a common development  
  - Topical steroids are the mainstay of treatment  
  - Pts treated with dapsone must first be screened for sickle cell.

What does this imply about the demographics of G6PD deficiency?

It is far more common in males.

Does it have a racial predilection as well?

Yes, it is more common in those of African and Mediterranean descent.

What is the mode of G6PD deficiency inheritance?

X linked.

What is the dreaded sequelae of G6PD deficiency?

Hemolytic anemia.

What food is the classic trigger?

Fava beans.

What drug is the classic trigger?

Dapsone.

In a word, what sort of drug is dapsone?

An antibiotic.

What class of antibiotic?

Phosphate dehydrogenase (G6PD) deficiency.
What is G6PD?
An enzyme involved in the production of glutathione

What role does glutathione play in cell metabolism?
It protects cells from oxidative stress

What is the mode of G6PD deficiency inheritance?
X linked

What is the dreaded sequelae of G6PD deficiency?
Hemolytic anemia

What does this imply about the demographics of G6PD deficiency?
It is far more common in males

Does it have a racial predilection as well?
Yes, it is more common in those of African and Mediterranean descent

What trigger is hemolytic anemia in G6PD deficient pts?
An infection, or a triggering agent--a food, or a drug

What food is the classic trigger?
Fava beans

What drug is the classic trigger?
Dapsone

What class of antibiotic is dapsone?
A sulfonamide

In a word, what sort of drug is dapsone?
An antibiotic

What condition must they be screened for?
Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase (G6PD) deficiency

Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

- Females are more commonly affected than males \( T \)
- Whites are more commonly affected than blacks \( F \)
- It was formerly known as ocular cicatricial pemphigoid \( T \)
- Rare after age 60 \( T \)
- Rare before age 30 \( T \)
- Symblephara formation is common \( T \)
- Mucosal involvement is always limited to the eye \( F \)
- The majority of cases are unilateral \( F \)
- The skin is involved in a majority of cases \( F \)
- Tear film deficiency is a common development \( T \)
- Topical steroids are the mainstay of treatment \( F \)
- Pts treated with dapsone must first be screened for sickle cell \( F \)
Q

Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

- Females are more commonly affected than males  **T**
- Whites are more commonly affected than blacks  **F**
- It was formerly known as *ocular cicatricial pemphigoid*  **T**
- Rare after age 60  **F**
- Rare before age 30  **T**
- Symblephara formation is common  **T**
- Mucosal involvement is usually not limited to the eye  **F**
- The majority of cases are usually not unilateral  **F**
- The skin is involved in a minority of cases  **F**
- Tear film deficiency is a common development  **T**
- Topical steroids are the mainstay of treatment  **F**
- Pts treated with dapsone must first be screened for sickle cell  **F**
- Diagnosis is primarily clinical
**Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F**

- Females are more commonly affected than males  **T**
- Whites are more commonly affected than blacks  **F**
- It was formerly known as *ocular cicatricial pemphigoid*  **T**
- Rare after age 60  **F**
- Rare before age 30  **T**
- Symblephara formation is common  **T**
- Mucosal involvement is usually not limited to the eye  **F**
- The majority of cases are usually not bilateral  **F**
- The skin is involved in a minority of cases  **F**
- Tear film deficiency is a common development  **T**
- Topical steroids are the mainstay of treatment  **F**
- Pts treated with dapsone must first be screened for *sickle cell*  **F**
- Diagnosis is primarily clinical  **T**
Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

- Females are more commonly affected than males: T
- Whites are more commonly affected than blacks: F
- It was formerly known as ocular cicatricial pemphigoid: T
- Rare after age 60: F
- Rare before age 30: T
- Symblephara formation is common: T
- Mucosal involvement is always limited to the eye: F
- The majority of cases are unilateral: F
- The skin is involved in a majority of cases: F
- Tear film deficiency is a common development: T
- Topical steroids are the mainstay of treatment: F
- Pts treated with dapsone must first be screened for sickle cell: F
- Diagnosis is primarily clinical: T

If confirmation of the diagnosis is needed, what test is performed?
Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

- Females are more commonly affected than males: T
- Whites are more commonly affected than blacks: F
- It was formerly known as ocular cicatricial pemphigoid: T
- Rare after age 60: F
- Rare before age 30: T
- Symblephara formation is common: T
- Mucosal involvement is always limited to the eye: F
- The majority of cases are unilateral: F
- The skin is involved in a minority of cases: F
- Tear film deficiency is a common development: T
- Topical steroids are the mainstay of treatment: F
- Pts treated with dapsone must first be screened for sickle cell: F
- Diagnosis is primarily clinical: T

If confirmation of the diagnosis is needed, what test is performed?
Biopsy of an active area
Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

- Females are more commonly affected than males: True
- Whites are more commonly affected than blacks: False
- It was formerly known as ocular cicatricial pemphigoid: True
- Rare after age 60: False
- Rare before age 30: True
- Symblephara formation is common: True
- Mucosal involvement is always limited to the eye: False
- The majority of cases are unilateral: False
- The skin is involved in a majority of cases: False
- Tear film deficiency is a common development: True
- Topical steroids are the mainstay of treatment: False
- Pts treated with dapsone must first be screened for sickle cell: False
- Diagnosis is primarily clinical: True

If confirmation of the diagnosis is needed, what test is performed?
Biopsy of an active area

What sorts of tests should be run on the specimen, ie, what are you looking for?
Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

- Females are more commonly affected than males  T
- Whites are more commonly affected than blacks  F
- It was formerly known as ocular cicatricial pemphigoid  T
- Rare after age 60  F
- Rare before age 30  T
- Symblephara formation is common  T
- Mucosal involvement is always limited to the eye  F
- The majority of cases are unilateral  F
- The skin is involved in a majority of cases  F
- Tear film deficiency is a common development  T
- Topical steroids are the mainstay of treatment  F
- Pts treated with dapsone must first be screened for sickle cell  F
- Diagnosis is primarily clinical  T

If confirmation of the diagnosis is needed, what test is performed?
Biopsy of an active area

What sorts of tests should be run on the specimen, ie, what are you looking for?
Immunohistochemical staining of the conj basement membrane
Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

(a) Buccal erosions in a 77-year old female with mucous membrane pemphigoid. (b) Histopathological examination of mucosa reveals a sub-epidermal blister and a mixed leukocytic infiltrate. (c) Direct and (d) indirect immunofluorescence microscopy shows IgG deposits at the dermo-epidermal junction.
Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

- Females are more commonly affected than males  T  no
- Whites are more commonly affected than blacks  F
- It was formerly known as ocular cicatricial pemphigoid  T  usually
- Rare after age 60  F
- Rare before age 30  T
- Symblephara formation is common  T  usually not
- Mucosal involvement is always limited to the eye  F  usually not
- The majority of cases are unilateral  F  minority
- The skin is involved in a majority of cases  F  minority
- Tear film deficiency is a common development  T  not
- Topical steroids are the mainstay of treatment  F  G-6-PD deficiency  no
- Pts treated with dapsone must first be screened for sickle cell  F
- Diagnosis is primarily clinical  T

If confirmation of the diagnosis is needed, what test is performed? Biopsy of an active area

What sorts of tests should be run on the specimen, ie, what are you looking for? Immunohistochemical staining of the conj basement membrane

You strongly suspect MMP, but the biopsy comes back negative. Does this rule it out? No—false negatives are fairly common
Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

- Females are more commonly affected than males **T**
- Whites are more commonly affected than blacks **F**
- It was formerly known as ocular cicatricial pemphigoid **T**
- Rare after age 60 **F**
- Rare before age 30 **T**
- Symblephara formation is common **T**
- Mucosal involvement is always limited to the eye **F**
- The majority of cases are unilateral **F**
- The skin is involved in a majority of cases **F**
- Tear film deficiency is a common development **T**
- Topical steroids are the mainstay of treatment **F**
- Pts treated with dapsone must first be screened for sickle cell **F**
- **Diagnosis is primarily clinical** **T**

If confirmation of the diagnosis is needed, what test is performed?

Biopsy of an active area

What sorts of tests should be run on the specimen, ie, what are you looking for?

Immunohistochemical staining of the conj basement membrane

You strongly suspect MMP, but the biopsy comes back negative. Does this rule it out?

No—false negatives are fairly common

G-6-PD deficiency
Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

- Females are more commonly affected than males **T**
- Whites are more commonly affected than blacks **F**
- It was formerly known as *ocular cicatricial pemphigoid* **T**
- Rare after age 60 **F**
- Rare before age 30 **T**
- Symblephara formation is common **T**
- Mucosal involvement is usually not limited to the eye **T**
- The majority of cases are usually not unilateral **F**
- The skin is involved in a minority of cases **F**
- Tear film deficiency is a common development **T**
- Topical steroids are the mainstay of treatment **F**
- Pts treated with dapsone must first be screened for sickle cell **F**
- Diagnosis is primarily clinical **T**
- Cyclophosphamide is indicated in severe cases **F**
Females are more commonly affected than males  **T**
Whites are more commonly affected than blacks  **F**
It was formerly known as *ocular cicatricial pemphigoid*  **T**
Rare after age 60  **F**
Rare before age 30  **T**
Symblephara formation is common  **T**
Mucosal involvement is limited to the eye  **F**
The majority of cases are unilateral  **F**
The skin is involved in a minority of cases  **F**
Tear film deficiency is a common development  **T**
Topical steroids are the mainstay of treatment  **F**
Pts treated with dapsone must first be screened for G-6-PD deficiency  **F**
Diagnosis is primarily clinical  **T**
Cyclophosphamide is indicated in severe cases  **T**
Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

- Females are more commonly affected than males  T
- Whites are more commonly affected than blacks  F
- It was formerly known as ocular cicatricial pemphigoid  T
- Rare after age 60  F
- Rare before age 30  T
- Symblephara formation is common  T
- Mucosal involvement is usually not limited to the eye  F
- The majority of cases are usually not unilateral  F
- The skin is involved in a majority of cases  F
- Tear film deficiency is a common development  T
- Topical steroids are the mainstay of treatment  F
- Pts treated with dapsone must first be screened for sickle cell  F
- Diagnosis is primarily clinical  T
- Cyclophosphamide is indicated in severe cases  T

What sort of med is cyclophosphamide?

Cyclophosphamide is a cytotoxic agent with immunosuppressive properties.
Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

- Females are more commonly affected than males  T
- Whites are more commonly affected than blacks  F
- It was formerly known as ocular cicatricial pemphigoid  T
- Rare after age 60  F
- Rare before age 30  T
- Symblephara formation is common  T
- Mucosal involvement is always limited to the eye  F
- The majority of cases are unilateral  F
- The skin is involved in a majority of cases  F
- Tear film deficiency is a common development  T
- Topical steroids are the mainstay of treatment  F
- Pts treated with dapsone must first be screened for sickle cell  G-6-PD deficiency
- Diagnosis is primarily clinical  T
- Cyclophosphamide is a cytotoxic agent with immunosuppressive properties

What sort of med is cyclophosphamide?

A cytotoxic agent with immunosuppressive properties
Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

- Females are more commonly affected than males T
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- It was formerly known as ocular cicatricial pemphigoid T
- Rare after age 60 F
- Rare before age 30 T
- Symblephara formation is common T
- Mucosal involvement is always limited to the eye F
- The majority of cases are unilateral F
- The skin is involved in a majority of cases F
- Tear film deficiency is a common development T
- Topical steroids are the mainstay of treatment F
- Pts treated with dapsone must first be screened for sickle cell G-6-PD deficiency
- Diagnosis is primarily clinical T
- Cyclophosphamide is indicated in severe cases T

What sort of med is cyclophosphamide?
A cytotoxic agent with immunosuppressive properties

What hematologic side effect is inevitable, and must be monitored?
Leukopenia

Who should administer cyclophosphamide?
Not you, eye dentist (absent specific training/experience). Get your colleagues in Rheum, Onc or Derm to manage this for you.
Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

- Females are more commonly affected than males ✋
- Whites are more commonly affected than blacks ✋
- It was formerly known as ocular cicatricial pemphigoid ✋
- Rare after age 60 ✋
- Rare before age 30 ✔
- Symblephara formation is common ✋
- Mucosal involvement is always limited to the eye ✋
- The majority of cases are unilateral ✋
- The skin is involved in a majority of cases ✋
- Tear film deficiency is a common development ✋
- Topical steroids are the mainstay of treatment ✋
- Pts treated with dapsone must first be screened for sickle cell ✋
- Diagnosis is primarily clinical ✔
- Cyclophosphamide ✋

What sort of med is cyclophosphamide?
A cytotoxic agent with immunosuppressive properties

What hematologic side effect is inevitable, and must be monitored?
Leukopenia
Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

- Females are more commonly affected than males \( T \)
- Whites are more commonly affected than blacks \( F \)
- It was formerly known as ocular cicatricial pemphigoid \( T \)
- Rare after age 60 \( F \)
- Rare before age 30 \( T \)
- Symblephara formation is common \( T \)
- Mucosal involvement is always limited to the eye \( F \)
- The majority of cases are unilateral \( F \)
- The skin is involved in a majority of cases \( F \)
- Tear film deficiency is a common development \( T \)
- Topical steroids are the mainstay of treatment \( F \)
- Pts treated with dapsone must first be screened for sickle cell \( F \)
- Diagnosis is primarily clinical \( T \)
- Cyclophosphamide \( G-6-PD \) deficiency

What sort of med is cyclophosphamide?
A cytotoxic agent with immunosuppressive properties

What hematologic side effect is inevitable, and must be monitored?
Leukopenia

Who should administer cyclophosphamide?
Females are more commonly affected than males  
Whites are more commonly affected than blacks  
It was formerly known as ocular cicatricial pemphigoid  
Rare after age 60  
Rare before age 30  
Symblephara formation is common  
Mucosal involvement is always limited to the eye  
The majority of cases are unilateral  
The skin is involved in a majority of cases  
Tear film deficiency is a common development  
Topical steroids are the mainstay of treatment  
Pts treated with dapsone must first be screened for sickle cell  
Diagnosis is primarily clinical  
Cyclophosphamide is indicated in severe cases  

**G-6-PD deficiency**  
_Usually_ not  
_Usually not_ bilateral  
_not minority_

**Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F**

- Females are more commonly affected than males  _T_  
- Whites are more commonly affected than blacks  _F_  
- It was formerly known as ocular cicatricial pemphigoid  _T_  
- Rare after age 60  _F_  
- Rare before age 30  _T_  
- Symblephara formation is common  _T_  
- Mucosal involvement is always limited to the eye  _F_  
- The majority of cases are unilateral  _F_  
- The skin is involved in a majority of cases  _F_  
- Tear film deficiency is a common development  _T_  
- Topical steroids are the mainstay of treatment  _F_  
- Pts treated with dapsone must first be screened for sickle cell  
- Diagnosis is primarily clinical  
- Cyclophosphamide is indicated in severe cases

**What sort of med is cyclophosphamide?**  
A cytotoxic agent with immunosuppressive properties

**What hematologic side effect is inevitable, and must be monitored?**  
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**Who should administer cyclophosphamide?**  
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Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

- Females are more commonly affected than males **T**
- Whites are more commonly affected than blacks **F**
- It was formerly known as *ocular cicatricial pemphigoid* **T**
- Rare after age 60 **F**
- Rare before age 30 **T**
- Symblephara formation is common **T**
- Mucosal involvement is usually limited to the eye **F**
- The majority of cases are unilateral **F**
- The skin is involved in a minority of cases **F**
- Tear film deficiency is a common development **T**
- Topical steroids are the mainstay of treatment **F**
- Pts treated with dapsone must first be screened for G-6-PD deficiency **F**
- Diagnosis is primarily clinical **T**
- Cyclophosphamide is indicated in severe cases **T**
- If surgery is indicated, it should be performed without delay
Females are more commonly affected than males  T
Whites are more commonly affected than blacks  F
It was formerly known as ocular cicatricial pemphigoid  T
Rare after age 60  F
Rare before age 30  T
Symblephara formation is common  T
Mucosal involvement is usually not limited to the eye  F
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Tear film deficiency is a common development  T
Topical steroids are the mainstay of treatment  F
Pts treated with dapsone must first be screened for sickle cell  F
Diagnosis is primarily clinical  T
Cyclophosphamide is indicated in severe cases  T
If surgery is indicated, it should be performed without delay  F
Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

- Females are more commonly affected than males: True
- Whites are more commonly affected than blacks: False
- It was formerly known as ocular cicatricial pemphigoid: True
- Rare after age 60: False
- Rare before age 30: True
- Symblephara formation is common: True
- Mucosal involvement is always limited to the eye: False
- The majority of cases are unilateral: False
- The skin is involved in a majority of cases: False
- Tear film deficiency is a common development: True
- Topical steroids are the mainstay of treatment: False
- Pts treated with dapsone must first be screened for sickle cell: False
- Diagnosis is primarily clinical: True
- Cyclophosphamide is indicated in severe cases: True
- If surgery is indicated, it should be performed without delay: False

If surgery should not be performed immediately, when should it be performed?
Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

- Females are more commonly affected than males  
  - Correct
- Whites are more commonly affected than blacks  
  - Incorrect
- It was formerly known as ocular cicatricial pemphigoid  
  - Correct
- Rare after age 60  
  - Correct
- Rare before age 30  
  - Incorrect
- Symblephara formation is common  
  - Correct
- Mucosal involvement is always limited to the eye  
  - Incorrect
- The majority of cases are unilateral  
  - Incorrect
- The skin is involved in a majority of cases  
  - Incorrect
- Tear film deficiency is a common development  
  - Correct
- Topical steroids are the mainstay of treatment  
  - Incorrect
- Pts treated with dapsone must first be screened for sickle cell  
  - Correct
- Diagnosis is primarily clinical  
  - Correct
- Cyclophosphamide is indicated in severe cases  
  - Correct
- If surgery is indicated, it should be performed without delay  
  - Incorrect

If surgery should not be performed immediately, when should it be performed?  
Ideally, after the MMP has been quiescent for several months
Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

- Females are more commonly affected than males  T
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- It was formerly known as ocular cicatricial pemphigoid  T
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- The skin is involved in a majority of cases  F
- Tear film deficiency is a common development  T
- Topical steroids are the mainstay of treatment  F
- Cyclophosphamide is indicated in severe cases  T
- Pts treated with dapsone must first be screened for sickle cell  F
- Diagnosis is primarily clinical  T
- If surgery is indicated, it should be performed without delay  F

What are the indications for surgery in an MMP pt?
- --
- --
- --

If surgery should not be performed immediately, when should it be performed?
Ideally, after the MMP has been quiescent for several months
Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

- Females are more commonly affected than males **T**
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- It was formerly known as ocular cicatricial pemphigoid **T**
- Rare after age 60 **F**
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- Symblephara formation is common **T**
- Mucosal involvement is always limited to the eye **F**
- The majority of cases are unilateral **F**
- The skin is involved in a majority of cases **F**
- Tear film deficiency is a common development **T**
- Topical steroids are the mainstay of treatment **T**
- Cyclophosphamide is indicated in severe cases **T**
- If surgery should not be performed immediately, when should it be performed? Ideally, after the MMP has been quiescent for several months

What are the indications for surgery in an MMP pt?
- Entropion
- Trichiasis
- Symblephara
- Corneal decompensation

**surgery is indicated**
Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

- Females are more commonly affected than males T
- Whites are more commonly affected than blacks F
- It was formerly known as ocular cicatricial pemphigoid T
- Rare after age 60 F
- Rare before age 30 T
- Symblephara formation is common T
- Mucosal involvement is always limited to the eye F
- The majority of cases are unilateral F
- The skin is involved in a majority of cases F
- Tear film deficiency is a common development T
- Topical steroids are the mainstay of treatment F
- Pts treated with dapsone must first be screened for sickle cell F
- Diagnosis is primarily clinical T
- Cyclophosphamide is indicated in severe cases T
- If surgery is indicated, it should be performed without delay F

What are the indications for surgery in an MMP pt?---Entropion---Trichiasis---Symblephara---Corneal decompensation

Why might entropion and trichiasis necessitate surgery? Because both may cause or aggravate corneal abrasions, which in MMP can lead to scarring and vascularization

If surgery should not be performed immediately, when should it be performed? Ideally, after the MMP has been quiescent for several months
Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

- Females are more commonly affected than males  \( T \)
- Whites are more commonly affected than blacks  \( F \)
- It was formerly known as ocular cicatricial pemphigoid  \( T \)
- Rare after age 60  \( F \)
- Rare before age 30  \( T \)
- Symblephara formation is common  \( T \)
- Mucosal involvement is always limited to the eye  \( F \)
- The majority of cases are unilateral  \( F \)
- The skin is involved in a majority of cases  \( F \)
- Tear film deficiency is a common development  \( T \)
- Topical steroids are the mainstay of treatment  \( F \)
- Pts treated with dapsone must first be screened for sickle-cell  \( F \)

Why might entropion and trichiasis necessitate surgery?
Because both may cause or aggravate corneal abrasions, which in MMP can lead to scarring and vascularization

If surgery is indicated, it should be performed without delay.

If surgery should not be performed immediately, when should it be performed?
Ideally, after the MMP has been quiescent for several months.
Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

MMP: Trichiasis
Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

- Females are more commonly affected than males **T**
- Whites are more commonly affected than blacks **F**
- It was formerly known as ocular cicatricial pemphigoid **T**
- Rare after age 60 **F**
- Rare before age 30 **T**
- Symblephara formation is common **T**
- Mucosal involvement is almost always limited to the eye **F**
- The majority of cases are unilateral **F**
- The skin is involved in a majority of cases **F**
- Tear film deficiency is a common development **T**
- Topical steroids are the mainstay of treatment **F**
- Pts treated with dapsone must first be screened for sickle cell **F**
- Diagnosis is primarily clinical **T**
- Cyclophosphamide is indicated in severe cases **T**

If surgery is indicated, it should be performed without delay **F**

If surgery should not be performed immediately, when should it be performed? Ideally, after the MMP has been quiescent for several months

What are the indications for surgery in an MMP pt?
- Entropion
- Trichiasis
- Symblephara
- Corneal decompensation

Under what circumstances would symblephara necessitate surgery?

When the disease is quiescent **G-6-PD deficiency**

G-6-PD deficiency
Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

- Females are more commonly affected than males **T**
- Whites are more commonly affected than blacks **F**
- It was formerly known as *ocular cicatricial pemphigoid* **T**
- Rare after age 60 **F**
- Rare before age 30 **T**
- Symblephara formation is common **T**
- Mucosal involvement is always limited to the eye **F**
- The majority of cases are unilateral **F**
- The skin is involved in a majority of cases **F**
- Tear film deficiency is a common development **T**
- Topical steroids are the mainstay of treatment **F**
- Patients treated with dapsone must first be screened for sickle cell **F**
- Diagnosis is primarily clinical **T**
- Cyclophosphamide is indicated in severe cases **T**
- If surgery is indicated, it should be performed without delay **F**

If surgery should not be performed immediately, when should it be performed? Ideally, after the MMP has been quiescent for several months
Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

MMP: Fornix foreshortening
Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

- Females are more commonly affected than males  **T**
- Whites are more commonly affected than blacks  **F**
- It was formerly known as *ocular cicatricial pemphigoid*  **T**
- Rare after age 60  **F**
- Rare before age 30  **T**
- Symblephara formation is common  **T**
- Mucosal involvement is always limited to the eye  **F**
- The majority of cases are unilateral  **F**
- The skin is involved in a majority of cases  **F**
- Tear film deficiency is a common development  **T**
- Topical steroids are the mainstay of treatment  **T**
- Pts treated with dapsone must first be screened for sickle cell  **F**
- Diagnosis is primarily clinical  **T**
- Cyclophosphamide is indicated in severe cases  **T**

**Q**

If surgery is indicated, it should be performed without delay  **F**

**What are the indications for surgery in an MMP pt?**
- Entropion
- Trichiasis
- Symblephara
- Corneal decompensation

**How is corneal decompensation treated surgery?**
- Via amniotic membrane grafting, limbal stem-cell transplantation, or corneal transplantation

**If surgery should not be performed immediately, when should it be performed?**
Ideally, after the MMP has been quiescent for several months
Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

- Females are more commonly affected than males $T$
- Whites are more commonly affected than blacks $F$
- It was formerly known as ocular cicatricial pemphigoid $T$
- Rare after age 60 $F$
- Rare before age 30 $T$
- Symblephara formation is common $T$
- Mucosal involvement is always limited to the eye $F$
- The majority of cases are unilateral $F$
- The skin is involved in a majority of cases $F$
- Tear film deficiency is a common development $T$
- Topical steroids are the mainstay of treatment $F$
- Pts treated with dapsone must first be screened for sickle cell $F$
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- Cyclophosphamide is indicated in severe cases $T$
- If surgery is indicated, it should be performed without delay $F$

If surgery should not be performed immediately, when should it be performed?
Ideally, after the MMP has been quiescent for several months

What are the indications for surgery in an MMP pt?
- Entropion
- Trichiasis
- Symblephara
- Corneal decompensation

How is corneal decompensation treated surgery?
Via amniotic membrane grafting, limbal stem-cell transplantation, or corneal transplantation
Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

MMP: Keratoprosthesis
Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

- Females are more commonly affected than males: **T**
- Whites are more commonly affected than blacks: **F**
- It was formerly known as ocular cicatricial pemphigoid: **T**
- Rare after age 60: **F**
- Rare before age 30: **T**
- Symblephara formation is common: **T**
- Mucosal involvement is always limited to the eye: **F**
- The majority of cases are unilateral: **F**
- The skin is involved in a majority of cases: **F**
- Tear film deficiency is a common development: **T**
- Topical steroids are the mainstay of treatment: **F**
- Patients treated with dapsone must first be screened for sickle cell: **F**
- Diagnosis is primarily clinical: **T**
- Cyclophosphamide is indicated in severe cases: **T**
- If surgery is indicated, it should be performed without delay: **F**

**Q**

What are the indications for surgery in an MMP pt?
- Entropion
- Trichiasis
- Symblephara
- Corneal decompensation

If surgery is indicated, it should be performed without delay. Ideally, after the MMP has been quiescent for several months.
Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

- Females are more commonly affected than males: T
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- It was formerly known as *ocular cicatricial pemphigoid*: T
- Rare after age 60: F
- Rare before age 30: T
- Symblephara formation is common: T
- Mucosal involvement is always limited to the eye: F
- The majority of cases are unilateral: F
- The skin is involved in a majority of cases: F
- Tear film deficiency is a common development: T
- Topical steroids are the mainstay of treatment: T
- Pts treated with dapsone must first be screened for sickle cell: F
- Diagnosis is primarily clinical: T
- Cyclophosphamide is indicated in severe cases: T
- If surgery is indicated, it should be performed without delay: F

What are the indications for surgery in an MMP pt?
- Entropion
- Trichiasis
- Symblephara
- Corneal decompensation

What commonly-occurring corneal condition—painful, but almost always self-limiting—is a bona fide ophthalmic emergency in MMP pts?

Corneal abrasion

If surgery should not be performed immediately, when should it be performed?
Ideally, after the MMP has been quiescent for several months.
Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

- Females are more commonly affected than males: True
- Whites are more commonly affected than blacks: False
- It was formerly known as ocular cicatricial pemphigoid: True
- Rare after age 60: False
- Rare before age 30: True
- Symblephara formation is common: True
- Mucosal involvement is always limited to the eye: False
- The majority of cases are unilateral: False
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- Tear film deficiency is a common development: True
- Topical steroids are the mainstay of treatment: False
- Pts treated with dapsone must first be screened for sickle cell: False
- Diagnosis is primarily clinical: True
- Cyclophosphamide is indicated in severe cases: True
- If surgery is indicated, it should be performed without delay: False

Q

What are the indications for surgery in an MMP pt?
- Entropion
- Trichiasis
- Symblephara
- Corneal decompensation

What commonly-occurring corneal condition—painful, but almost always self-limiting—is a bona fide ophthalmic emergency in MMP pts?

Corneal abrasion

Why does corneal abrasion constitute an emergency in MMP?

Because the abnormal ocular surface means these abrasions won't heal, rather, they are likely to progress to scarring or even perforation.

If surgery should not be performed immediately, when should it be performed?

Ideally, after the MMP has been quiescent for several months.
Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

- Females are more commonly affected than males **T**
- Whites are more commonly affected than blacks **F**
- It was formerly known as *ocular cicatricial pemphigoid* **T**
- Rare after age 60 **F**
- Rare before age 30 **T**
- Symblephara formation is common **T**
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- The majority of cases are unilateral **F**
- The skin is involved in a majority of cases **F**
- Tear film deficiency is a common development **T**
- Topical steroids are the mainstay of treatment **F**
- Pts treated with dapsone must first be screened for sickle cell **F**
- Diagnosis is primarily clinical **T**
- Cyclophosphamide is indicated in severe cases **T**

If surgery is indicated, it should be performed without delay **F**

If surgery should not be performed immediately, when should it be performed?

- Ideally, after the MMP has been quiescent for several months

What are the indications for surgery in an MMP pt?
- Entropion
- Trichiasis
- Symblephara
- Corneal decompensation

What commonly-occurring corneal condition—painful, but almost always self-limiting—is a bona fide ophthalmic emergency in MMP pts?

- Corneal abrasion

Why does corneal abrasion constitute an emergency in MMP?

Because the abnormal ocular surface means these abrasions won’t heal, rather, they are likely to progress to scarring or even perforation.
Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

- Females are more commonly affected than males  
  - no
- Whites are more commonly affected than blacks  
  - usual
- It was formerly known as ocular cicatricial pemphigoid  
  - never
- Rare after age 60  
  - usual
- Rare before age 30  
  - usual
- Symblephara formation is common  
  - always
- Mucosal involvement is limited to the eye  
  - not
- The majority of cases are unilateral  
  - not
- The skin is involved in a minority of cases  
  - majority
- Tear film deficiency is a common development  
  - not
- Topical steroids are the mainstay of treatment  
  - not
- Pts treated with dapsone must first be screened for G-6-PD deficiency  
  - with
- Diagnosis is primarily clinical  
  - not
- Cyclophosphamide is indicated in severe cases  
  - when
- If surgery is indicated, it should be performed without delay  
  - without
- Pseudopemphigoid is a thing, and must be ruled out  
  - without
Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

- Females are more commonly affected than males  \( T \)
- Whites are more commonly affected than blacks  \( F \)
- It was formerly known as ocular cicatricial pemphigoid  \( T \)
- Rare after age 60  \( T \)
- Rare before age 30  \( T \)
- Symblephara formation is common  \( T \)
- Mucosal involvement is usually not limited to the eye  \( F \)
- The majority of cases are usually not bilateral  \( T \)
- The skin is involved in a minority of cases  \( F \)
- Tear film deficiency is a common development  \( T \)
- Topical steroids are the mainstay of treatment  \( F \)
- Pts treated with dapsone must first be screened for G-6-PD deficiency  \( T \)
- Diagnosis is primarily clinical  \( T \)
- Cyclophosphamide is indicated in severe cases  \( T \)
- If surgery is indicated, it should be performed without delay  \( F \)
- Pseudopemphigoid is a thing, and must be ruled out  \( T \)
Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

- Females are more commonly affected than males  \( T \)
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- It was formerly known as ocular cicatricial pemphigoid  \( T \)
- Rare after age 60  \( F \)
- Rare before age 30  \( T \)
- Symblephara formation is common  \( T \)
- Mucosal involvement is always limited to the eye  \( F \)
- The majority of cases are unilateral  \( F \)

What is pseudopemphigoid?

- Pseudopemphigoid is a thing, and must be ruled out  \( T \)
- G-6-PD deficiency  \( no \)
- Usually not bilateral  \( not \)
- Usually not minorithy  \( not \)
- When dz quiescent  \( not \)
- It resolves  \( which is how you know it was pseudopemphigoid \)
- Pts treated with dapsone must first be screened for sickle cell  \( F \)
- Diagnosis is primarily clinical  \( T \)
- Cyclophosphamide is indicated in severe cases  \( T \)
- If surgery is indicated, it should be performed without delay  \( F \)
- Topical steroids are the mainstay of treatment  \( F \)
- Pseudopemphigoid is a thing, and must be ruled out  \( T \)
Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

- Females are more commonly affected than males  
  T
- Whites are more commonly affected than blacks  
  F
- It was formerly known as *ocular cicatricial pemphigoid*  
  T
- Rare after age 60  
  F
- Rare before age 30  
  T
- Symblephara formation is common  
  T
- Mucosal involvement is always limited to the eye  
  F
- The majority of cases are unilateral  
  F

*What is pseudopemphigoid?*

A pemphigoid-like condition caused by a reaction to topical ocular meds

*Pseudopemphigoid* is a thing, and must be ruled out  
 T
Females are more commonly affected than males  \( T \)

Whites are more commonly affected than blacks  \( F \)

It was formerly known as \( ocular \) cicatricial pemphigoid  \( T \)

Rare after age 60  \( F \)

Rare before age 30  \( T \)

Symblephara formation is common  \( T \)

Mucosal involvement is always limited to the eye  \( F \)

The majority of cases are unilateral  \( F \)

The skin is involved in a majority of cases  \( F \)

Tear film deficiency is a common development  \( T \)

Topical steroids are the mainstay of treatment  \( F \)

Pts treated with dapsone must first be screened for sickle cell  \( F \)

Diagnosis is primarily clinical  \( T \)

Cyclophosphamide is indicated in severe cases  \( T \)

If surgery is indicated, it should be performed without delay  \( F \)

Pseudopemphigoid is a thing, and must be ruled out  \( T \)

\[ \text{Q} \]

\[ \text{Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F} \]

- Females are more commonly affected than males  \( T \)
- Whites are more commonly affected than blacks  \( F \)
- It was formerly known as \( ocular \) cicatricial pemphigoid  \( T \)
- Rare after age 60  \( F \)
- Rare before age 30  \( T \)
- Symblephara formation is common  \( T \)
- Mucosal involvement is always limited to the eye  \( F \)
- The majority of cases are unilateral  \( F \)
- The skin is involved in a majority of cases  \( F \)
- Tear film deficiency is a common development  \( T \)
- Topical steroids are the mainstay of treatment  \( F \)
- Pts treated with dapsone must first be screened for sickle cell  \( F \)
- Diagnosis is primarily clinical  \( T \)
- Cyclophosphamide is indicated in severe cases  \( T \)
- If surgery is indicated, it should be performed without delay  \( F \)
- Pseudopemphigoid is a thing, and must be ruled out  \( T \)

\[ \text{What is pseudopemphigoid?} \]
A pemphigoid-like condition caused by a reaction to topical ocular meds

\[ \text{Which meds have been implicated?} \]
- A glaucoma drop
- Another glaucoma drop
Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

- Females are more commonly affected than males  T
- Whites are more commonly affected than blacks  F
- It was formerly known as ocular cicatricial pemphigoid  T
- Rare after age 60  F
- Rare before age 30  T
- Symblephara formation is common  T
- Mucosal involvement is always limited to the eye  F
- The majority of cases are unilateral  F

What is pseudopemphigoid?
A pemphigoid-like condition caused by a reaction to topical ocular meds

Which meds have been implicated?
--Timolol
--Pilocarpine
(There are others, but they are used even less than pilo)

Pseudopemphigoid is a thing, and must be ruled out  T
Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

- Females are more commonly affected than males
- Whites are more commonly affected than blacks
- It was formerly known as ocular cicatricial pemphigoid
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How does pseudopemphigoid respond when the offending agent is discontinued?
It resolves (which is how you know it was pseudopemphigoid)

Q
Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

- Females are more commonly affected than males T
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- It was formerly known as ocular cicatricial pemphigoid T
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What is pseudopemphigoid?
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Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

- Females are more commonly affected than males: **T**
- Whites are more commonly affected than blacks: **F**
- It was formerly known as *ocular cicatricial pemphigoid*: **T**
- Rare after age 60: **F**
- Rare before age 30: **T**
- Symblephara formation is common: **T**
- Mucosal involvement is limited to the eye: **F**
- The majority of cases are unilateral: **F**
- The skin is involved in a minority of cases: **F**
- Tear film deficiency is a common development: **T**
- Topical steroids are the mainstay of treatment: **F**
- Pts treated with dapsone must first be screened for sickle cell: **F**
- Diagnosis is primarily clinical: **T**
- Cyclophosphamide is indicated in severe cases: **T**
- If surgery is indicated, it should be performed without delay: **F**
- *Pseudopemphigoid* is a thing, and must be ruled out: **T**
- The DDx for MMP includes infectious and allergic entities: **T**
Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

- Females are more commonly affected than males: T
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- It was formerly known as *ocular cicatricial pemphigoid*: T
- Rare after age 60: F
- Rare before age 30: T
- Symblephara formation is common: T
- Mucosal involvement is always limited to the eye: F
- The majority of cases are usually unilateral: F
- The skin is involved in a minority of cases: F
- Tear film deficiency is a common development: T
- Topical steroids are the mainstay of treatment: F
- Pts treated with dapsone must first be screened for G-6-PD deficiency: F
- Diagnosis is primarily clinical: T
- Cyclophosphamide is indicated in severe cases: T
- If surgery is indicated, it should be performed without delay: F
- *Pseudopemphigoid* is a thing, and must be ruled out: T
- The DDx for MMP includes infectious and allergic entities: T
Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

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The Cornea book identifies three categories of conditions that can produce a cicatrizig conjunctivitis. What are these categories?
Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

- Females are more commonly affected than males  \( T \)
- Whites are more commonly affected than blacks  \( F \)
- It was formerly known as \textit{ocular cicatricial pemphigoid}  \( T \)
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- The DDx for MMP includes infectious and allergic entities  \( T \)

\[ \text{Cicatrizizing conjunctivitis} \]

\[ \text{Infectious} \quad \text{Allergic} \quad \text{Autoimmune} \quad \text{Other} \]

\[ \text{The Cornea book identifies three categories of conditions that can produce a cicatrizizing conjunctivitis. What are these categories?} \]
Q

Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

- Females are more commonly affected than males: T
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- Tear film deficiency is a common development: F
- Topical steroids are the mainstay of treatment: F
- Pts treated with dapsone must first be screened for sickle cell: F
- Diagnosis is primarily clinical: T
- Cyclophosphamide is indicated in severe cases: T
- If surgery is indicated, it should be performed without delay: F
- Pseudopemphigoid is a thing, and must be ruled out: T
- The DDx for MMP includes infectious and allergic entities: T
Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

- Females are more commonly affected than males: True
- Whites are more commonly affected than blacks: False
- It was formerly known as ocular cicatricial pemphigoid: True
- Rare after age 60: False
- Rare before age 30: True
- Symblephara formation is common: True
- Mucosal involvement is always limited to the eye: False
- The majority of cases are unilateral: False
- Tear film deficiency is a common development: False
- Topical steroids are the mainstay of treatment: False
- Pts treated with dapsone must first be screened for sickle cell: True
- Diagnosis is primarily clinical: True
- Cyclophosphamide is indicated in severe cases: True
- If surgery is indicated, it should be performed without delay: False
- Pseudopemphigoid is a thing, and must be ruled out: True
- The DDx for MMP includes infectious and allergic entities: True

Cicatrizng conjunctivitis

- Infectious
- Allergic
- Autoimmune
- Other

To which category does MMP belong?

- Infectious
- Allergic
- Autoimmune
- Other

MMP
Females are more commonly affected than males \( T \)
Whites are more commonly affected than blacks \( F \)
It was formerly known as ocular cicatricial pemphigoid \( T \)
Rare after age 60 \( F \)
Rare before age 30 \( T \)
Symblephara formation is common \( T \)
Mucosal involvement is always limited to the eye \( F \)
The majority of cases are unilateral \( F \)
Topical steroids are the mainstay of treatment \( F \)
Extra-cellular matrix deficiency \( F \)
Sicklemics are a thing, and must be ruled out \( T \)
The DDx for MMP includes infectious and allergic entities \( T \)
Females are more commonly affected than males \( T \)
- Whites are more commonly affected than blacks \( F \)
- It was formerly known as ocular cicatricial pemphigoid \( T \)
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- Symblephara formation is common \( T \)
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\[ \text{Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): } T/F \]

- **Cicatrizng conjunctivitis**
  - Infectious
  - Allergic
  - Autoimmune
  - Other

- **Infectious**
  - Adenovirus
  - Trachoma

- **Allergic**
  - MMP

- **Autoimmune**

- **Other**
Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

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- Tear film deficiency is a common development **T**
- Topical steroids are the mainstay of treatment **F**
- Pts treated with dapsone must first be screened for sickle cell **F**
- Diagnosis is primarily clinical **T**
- Cyclophosphamide is indicated in severe cases **T**
- If surgery is indicated, it should be performed without delay **F**
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Females are more commonly affected than males \( T \)

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It was formerly known as *ocular cicatricial pemphigoid* \( T \)

Rare after age 60 \( F \)

Rare before age 30 \( T \)

Symblephara formation is common \( T \)

Mucosal involvement is always limited to the eye \( F \)

The majority of cases are unilateral \( F \)

The skin is involved in a majority of cases \( F \)

Tear film deficiency is a common development \( T \)

Topical steroids are the mainstay of treatment \( F \)

Pts treated with dapsone must first be screened for sickle cell \( F \)

Diagnosis is primarily clinical \( T \)

Cyclophosphamide is indicated in severe cases \( T \)

If surgery is indicated, it should be performed without delay \( F \)

*Pseudopemphigoid* is a thing, and must be ruled out \( T \)

The DDx for MMP includes infectious and allergic entities \( T \)
Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

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- Topical steroids are the mainstay of treatment  
- Dapsone must first be screened for sickle cell  
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Cicatrizng conjunctivitis

- Infectious
  - Adenovirus
  - Trachoma
- Allergic
  - AKC
  - SJS
- Autoimmune
  - MMP
- Other
  - A skin condition
A

Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

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Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F

- Females are more commonly affected than males T√
- Whites are more commonly affected than blacks F×
- It was formerly known as ocular cicatricial pemphigoid T√
- Rare after age 60 F×
- Rare before age 30 T√
- Symblephara formation is common T√
- Mucosal involvement is always limited to the eye F×
- The majority of cases are unilateral F×
- The skin is involved in a majority of cases T√
- Tear film deficiency is a common development T√
- Topical steroids are the mainstay of treatment F×
- Pts treated with dapsone must first be screened for sickle cell disease F×
- Diagnosis is primarily clinical T√
- Cyclophosphamide is indicated in severe cases T√
- If surgery is indicated, it should be performed without delay F×
- Pseudopemphigoid is a thing, and must be ruled out T√
- The DDx for MMP includes infectious and allergic entities T√
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**Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (MMP): T/F**

- Females are more commonly affected than males **T**
- Whites are more commonly affected than blacks **F**
- It was formerly known as *ocular cicatricial pemphigoid* **T**
- Rare after age 60 **F**
- Rare before age 30 **T**
- Symblephara formation is common **T**
- Mucosal involvement is usually not limited to the eye **F**
- The majority of cases are unilateral **F**
- The skin is involved in a majority of cases **F**
- Tear film deficiency is a common development **T**
- Topical steroids are the mainstay of treatment **F**
- Pts treated with dapsone must first be screened for sickle cell **F**
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- Cyclophosphamide is indicated in severe cases **T**
- If surgery is indicated, it should be performed without delay **F**
- **Pseudopemphigoid** is a thing, and must be ruled out **T**
- The DDx for MMP includes infectious and allergic entities **T**

### Cicatrizng conjunctivitis

- **Infectious**
  - Adenovirus
  - Trachoma
- **Allergic**
  - AKC
  - SJS
- **Autoimmune**
  - MMP
  - Scleroderma
- **Other**
  - Chemical burn

**Medicamentosa** is another name for pseudopemphigoid