



I C D P - INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR DERMATOPATHOLOGY



**U E M S - UNION EUROPÉENNE DES MÉDECINS SPÉCIALISTES / EUROPEAN UNION OF MEDICAL SPECIALISTS
SECTION OF DERMATO-VENEREOLOGY AND SECTION OF PATHOLOGY**

INTERNATIONAL BOARD EXAMEN IN DERMATOPATHOLOGY 2017

Presentation at CESMA

Brussels, December 9th , 2017



Dermatopathology



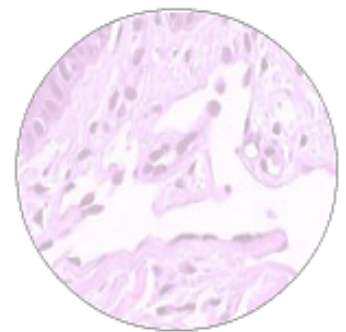
One of the greatest challenges of dermatopathology is its scope. More than 1500 different disorders of the skin exist. The main parts are **inflammatory diseases and tumours**. Cutaneous eruptions ("rashes") and in situ neoplasms such as **actinic keratoses** and cancers such as **basal cell carcinoma**, **squamous cell carcinoma**, Merkeloma, fibrosarcomas, **adnexal cancers** and most dangerously, malignant **melanoma** and its precursors. Furthermore, **skin lymphomas** and **manifestations of internal diseases and metastases** into the skin. Inflammatory conditions are in particular including the different chronic **eczema** types versus **psoriasis** at palms and hands, infectious conditions, all types of **purpura**, **bullous diseases**, **autoimmune and autoinflammatory conditions** or **infectious manifestations from in- and outside** on the skin. Therefore, dermatopathologists must maintain a broad base of knowledge in clinical dermatology, and be familiar with several other speciality areas in Medicine.



ICDP - INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR DERMATOPATHOLOGY
UEMS - SPECIALIST SECTION OF DERMATO-VENEREOLOGY
UEMS - SPECIALIST SECTION OF PATHOLOGY



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ICDP - UEMS International Board Certification in Dermatopathology

The European Union of Medical Specialists (Union Européenne Médecins Spécialistes = UEMS), Section of Dermato-Venereology and Section of Pathology will organize under the auspices of the International Committee for Dermatopathology the 15th International Board Certifying Examination in Dermatopathology (Diploma in Dermatopathology) in Frankfurt/Main, Germany, on Saturday, December 2, 2017.

Participating Societies

- International Society of Dermatopathology
- European Society for Dermatopathology
- Ibero-Latin American Society of Dermatopathology



General Information

The **15th International Board Certifying Examination in Dermatopathology** (Diploma in Dermatopathology) will be organized on Saturday, **December 2, 2017**, in **Frankfurt/Main, Germany**.

The **first part** of the examination (morning) is a written examination that consists of 60 multiple choice questions. These questions are taken from the recent literature (*Journal of Cutaneous Pathology, American Journal of Dermatopathology, other*) and from the major Dermatopathology textbooks. Controversial issues are avoided.

The **second part** of the examination (morning – again multiple choice) is a series of 50 projected slides from topics that include clinical pictures of classical skin disorders, immunofluorescence (autoimmune diseases), and immunohistology.

The **final section** of the examination (afternoon) consists of 70 glass slides and is organized in a way similar to a self-assessment course. The examinees are asked to give the best diagnosis from multiple choice or short-answer questions. The slides are straight forward; a few rare, non-controversial entities will be included. Microscopes will be provided.

A maximum of 35 new candidates can be accepted.

The **deadline for receipt of applications** is **September 30, 2017**. Applications will be processed on a “**first come, first serve**” basis.



Requirements to sit for the Examination



Candidates must have successfully completed their residency training in either dermatology or pathology as required by the various national licensing bodies (Board Certification).

It is expected that **after** completion of the residency training the candidates have spent a period of 12 months of specialized training (full-time) in dermatopathology or 2 years of experience training (part-time = 50%) in dermatopathology. The number of dermatopathology specimens seen in the training centre must be **at least 3,000 per year**. ICDP-UEMS certified Training Centres are especially recommended.

A letter of reference by the chairman of the institution or the program director in dermatopathology confirming the training in dermatopathology must be sent with the application form.

In addition a copy of the Specialist Board Certification in Dermatology and/or Pathology and a curriculum vitae must be included.

Candidates from non-European countries, where a Board Certification in Dermatopathology is already established, cannot sit for the International Board Examination in Dermatopathology, unless they have already obtained the Board Certification from their country.



Examples



Please note that this site is meant only to provide one representative example of questions for each of the 3 parts of the examination. It is not meant to represent a preparation for the examination! We strongly encourage you to participate in Meetings devoted specifically to Dermatopathology. A short list of Congresses, Seminars and Courses is provided in Courses.

All questions will be scored as 1 point (correct answer) or 0 point (wrong or no answer). There are no negative points. There are no "key" questions or "knock out" questions.

What follows are examples of questions for the three parts of the examination
(Provide the best diagnosis; only one answer is correct !)

First Session - Written examination:

Example: Neutrophils within a cornified layer are a clue to:

- A) Fungal infections
- B) Lamellar ichthyosis
- C) Pityriasis lichenoides
- D) Dermatitis herpetiformis



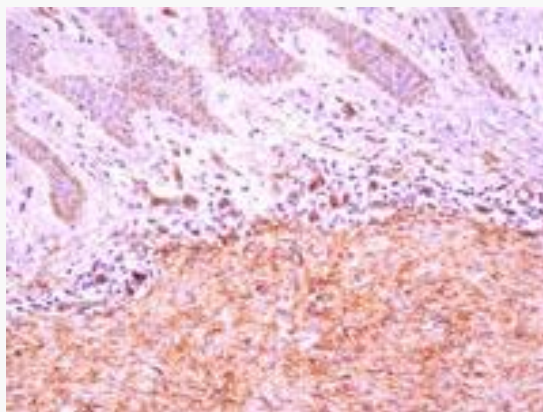
Examples



Second Session - Projection of pictures:

Example: The dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans shown is expressing:

- A) Factor XIIIa
- B) CD 34
- C) CD 68
- D) S-100 protein



Third Session (Microscopes will be provided):

Example: 44-year-old woman. Scaly erythematous macules and papules on the trunk.

- A) Pityriasis rosea
- B) Secondary syphilis
- C) Allergic contact dermatitis
- D) Drug reaction



Results



The results of the examination are strictly confidential and will be communicated not later than January 31, 2018, to the single candidates only.

Please note that the Examination Committee will not communicate the precise scores of any of the 3 parts, but only the successful / unsuccessful results.

The Diploma will be issued to those candidates who have passed successfully all 3 parts of the examination.

The score sheets of each candidate will be evaluated by at least 2 independent members of the Examination Committee.

It is not possible to appeal and request a re-evaluation of the results.

It is possible to pass or fail in each of the 3 parts of the examination. Candidates who failed in one or more parts can repeat this/these part/s only once, and exclusively in the following year.

After two failures the entire examination must be repeated.



Fee



Registration Fee: **EUR 700.00**

The fee must be paid after notification of acceptance to participate at the examination – **not later than November 1, 2017** – by electronic wire transfer to the ICDP-UEMS Exam account.

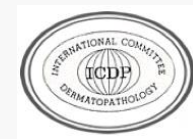
Participation in the examination is possible only upon payment of the examination fee before the deadline mentioned above.

Refund policy

Cancellation up to 2 weeks before the Examination: refund of € 500.00;
cancellation less than 2 weeks before the Examination or no-show: no refund.



Advisory Board and Examination Committee, Secretary, Local Organizer 2016



S. Lax (A) H. Kerl (A) H. Kutzner (D) L. Cerroni (A) L. Requena (E) H. Gollnick (D) M. Santucci(I) R. Cerio (UK) M. Walsh (UK) M. Wolter(D) D. Metze (D) C. Stefanato (UK) O. Sanguenza (US) D. Ruiter (NL) C. Cuvelier(B)



Officers



Advisory Board (2017 - 2019)

Dermatology

Harald **Gollnick**, Representative – UEMS-Section Dermato-Venereology (Magdeburg, Germany)
Rino **Cerio** (London, United Kingdom)
Heinz **Kutzner** (Friedrichshafen, Germany)
Dieter **Metze** (Münster, Germany)
Luis **Requena** (Madrid, Spain)

Pathology

Ambrogio **Fassina**, Representative -UEMS-Section Pathology (Padua, Italy)
Sylvie **Fraitag** (Paris, France)
Martin **Hansmann** (Frankfurt a.M., Germany)
Sigurd **Lax** (Graz, Austria)
Catherine **Stefanato** (London, United Kingdom)



Board Officers



Examination Committee (2017 – 2019)

Dermatology	Prof.Heinz Kutzner (Friedrichshafen, Germany) Prof.Luis Requena (Madrid, Spain)
Pathology	Prof.Marco Santucci (Florence, Italy) Dr.Catherine Stefanato (London, United Kingdom)
Secretary	Prof.Lorenzo Cerroni (Graz, Austria)
Treasurer	Prof.Dieter Metze (Münster, Germany)
President ICDP	Prof.Omar P. Sanguenza (Winston-Salem, NC, USA)
Non-European Members	Prof.Omar P. Sanguenza (Winston-Salem, NC, USA) Prof.Bruce R. Smoller (Rochester, NY, USA)
Local Organizers	Prof.Martin Hansmann (Frankfurt a.M., Germany) Dr.Pia Kleimann (Frankfurt a.M., Germany)



American Board of Dermatopathology



BACKGROUND

The American Board of Dermatology has established certification and maintenance of certification processes for the subspecialties of **Dermatopathology** and Pediatric Dermatology. These subspecialty certifications have been approved by the American Board of Medical Specialties and its 24 member boards. Surveillance and periodic reviews of the training programs are carried out by the respective RRCs (Dermatopathology), under the auspices of the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education (ACGME), and/or by the ABD (Pediatric Dermatology).

Although all general dermatology residents receive comprehensive training in each of these subspecialties, candidates who pursue the additional year(s) of training in subspecialty fellowships will have met additional standards and qualifications that will prepare them for specialized careers in teaching, research, and/or the practice of these subspecialties.



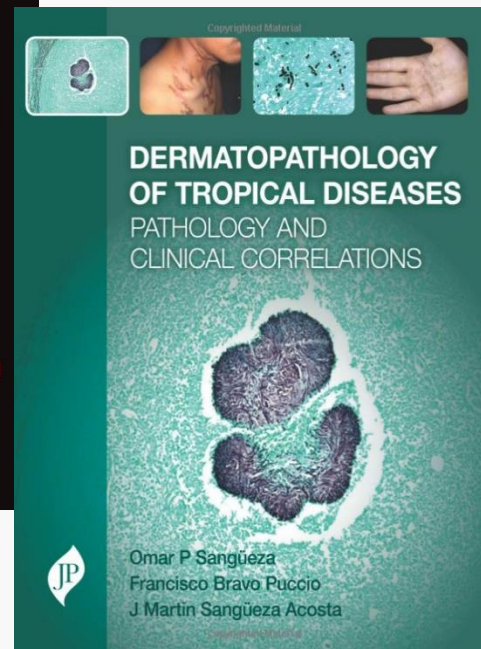
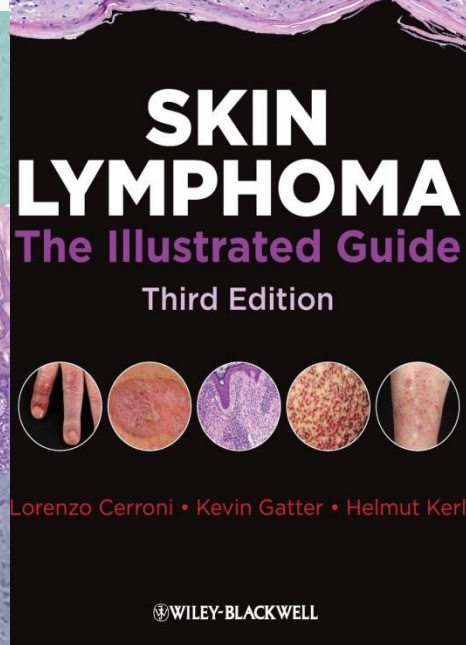
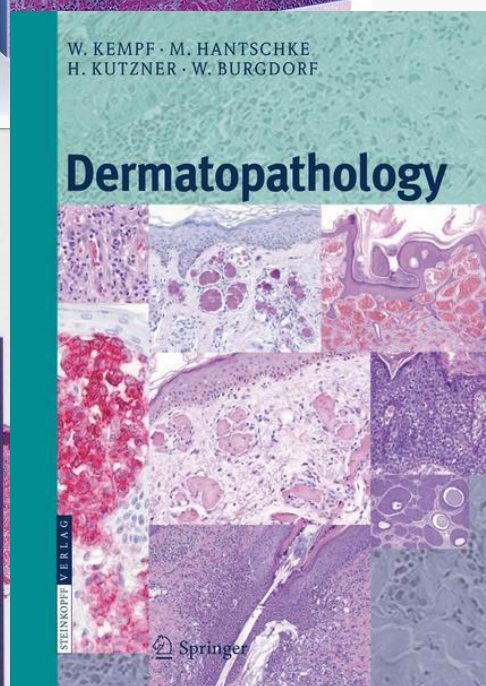
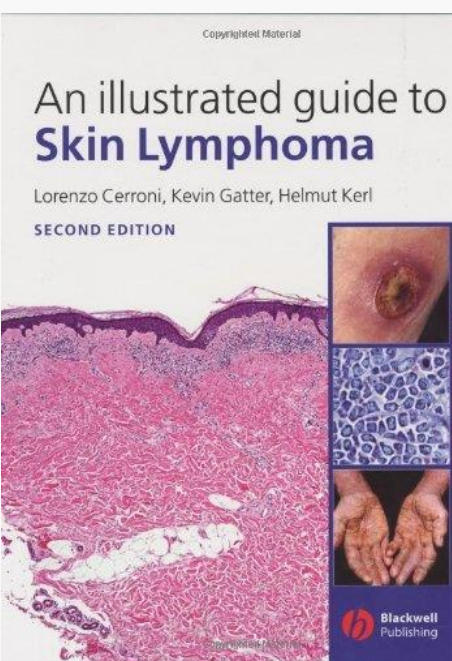
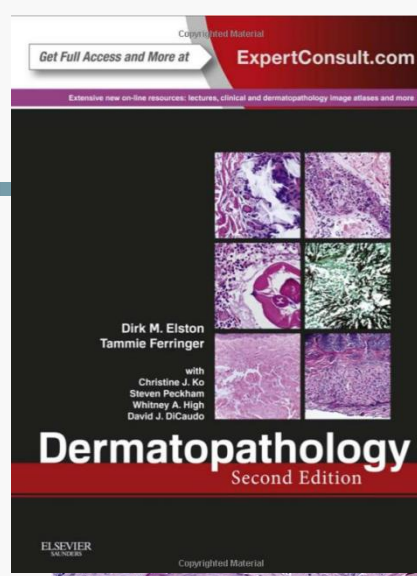
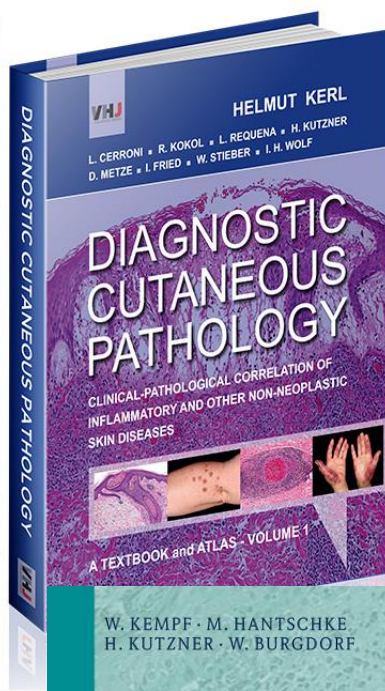
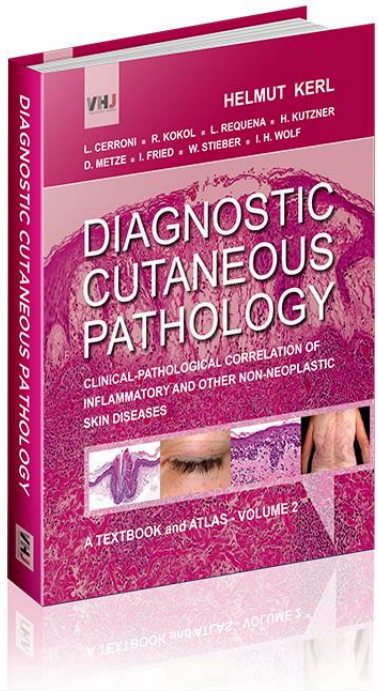
It is emphasized also that the additional year(s) of training in Pediatric Dermatology and Dermatopathology should occur after the candidate has met the full training requirements for certification in the primary specialty of dermatology. Dermatopathology training is also offered to physicians with a primary certificate in pathology (anatomic pathology, or anatomic and clinical pathology).

ABD subspecialty certification is linked to primary certification in dermatology. Maintaining valid subspecialty certification is contingent upon maintaining certification in dermatology.

CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

Subspecialty certification in Dermatopathology is a joint and equal function of the **American Board of Dermatology (ABD)** and the **American Board of Pathology (ABP)**. Such function will relate to qualifications of candidates, standards of examination, and the form of the certificate.

Dermatopathology certificates have a 10-year time limit. Maintaining subspecialty certification in Dermatopathology is contingent upon maintaining certification in Dermatology.





General overview 2003-2011 (without repetants)



<i>Country</i>	<i>n° of candidates</i>	<i>Dermatologists</i>	<i>Pathologists</i>
Australia	3	0	3
Austria	9	8	1
Belgium	8	5	3
Brasil	2	1	1
Bulgaria	2	2	0
Canada	6	0	6
China	2	2	0
Czech Republic	3	3	0
Egypt	6	6	0
Ethiopia	1	1	0
Finland	1	1	0
France	5	3	2
Germany	37	36	1
Greece	1	0	1
Hungary	4	2	2
India	2	1	1
Indonesia	1	1	0



General overview 2003-2011 (without repetants)



Iran	9	1	8	4 (0/4)
Israel	2	0	2	1 (0/1)
Italy	11	7	4	1 (1/0)
Japan	6	4	2	1 (0/1)
Jordan	2	2	0	1 (1/0)
Kenya	1	0	1	0
Kuwait	1	1	0	1 (1/0)
Lebanon	4	3	1	1 (0/1)
Malaysia	1	1	0	0
Mexico	2	2	0	1 (1/0)
Netherlands	2	0	2	1 (0/1)
New Zealand	2	2	0	0
Pakistan	1	1	0	1 (1/0)
Philippines	2	2	0	0
Poland	1	1	0	0
Portugal	2	2	0	0
Romania	3	2	1	1 (0/1)
Saudi Arabia	9	5	4	4 (3/1)



General overview 2003-2011 (without repetants)



Singapore	2	1	1	0
Slovenia	2	2	0	0
South Korea	7	6	1	4 (3/1)
Spain	14	13	1	2 (2/0)
Sri Lanka	1	0	1	1 (0/1)
Sweden	3	0	3	1 (0/1)
Switzerland	18	13	5	3 (1/2)
Taiwan	4	4	0	0
Thailand	4	2	2	0
Turkey	2	2	0	0
United Kingdom	15	5	10	10 (3/7)
United Arab Emirates	1	0	1	0
USA	29	2	27	14 (0/14)



Countries 2012 - 2017 (incl.repetants)



Australia 12 (2)	Italy 8 (1)	Rwanda 1 (1)
Belgium 1	Japan 8	Saudi Arabia 11
Brazil 3	Kenya 1	Serbia 1
Bulgaria 1	Kuwait 5 (1)	Singapore 4
Canada 5	Lebanon 1	South Korea 1
China 1	Malaysia 1	Spain 4 (1)
Croatia 1	Mexico 3 (1)	Sweden 2
Egypt 6 (1)	Nepal 1	Switzerland 14 (3)
Ethiopia 3	Netherlands 4 (2)	Taiwan 2
Finland 1	Nigeria 1	Thailand 4
France 3	Norway 2	Trinidad Tobago 1
Germany 30 (5)	Panama 1	Turkey 4 (1)
Greece 2 (1)	Philippines 3	Ukraine 1
India 2 (1)	Poland 3 (1)	United Arab Emirates 4 (2)
Irak 1	Portugal 4	United Kingdom 19 (4)
Iran 3 (1)	Romania 1	USA 13
		Venezuela 1



General Overview 2003-2017

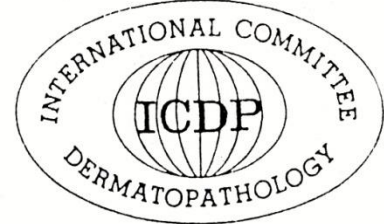
World Regions



Total **442**

Geographical:

Europe	225
North America	42
South America	11
Australia/New Zeal.	17
Middle East	73
Far East	60
Africa	14



I C D P - INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR DERMATOPATHOLOGY



**U E M S - UNION EUROPÉENNE DES MÉDECINS SPÉCIALISTES / EUROPEAN UNION OF MEDICAL SPECIALISTS
SECTION OF DERMATO-VENEREOLOGY AND SECTION OF PATHOLOGY**

9:00 am: Welcome – Introduction – Identification of candidates

9:30 am: Part 1: 60 Questions (1' / question)

Intermission – Coffee (approx. 30')

11:00 am: Part 2: 50 Questions – Projection of pictures (1' / picture)

12:00 *Lunch (offered by the DP-Exam)*

1:30 pm: Part 3: 70 Slides (2' / slide)

(with approx. 30' intermission after the first 40 slides)

End of examination: 4:30 pm



Name: YOUR NAME



ICDP - INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR DERMATOPATHOLOGY























UEMS - UNION EUROPÉENNE DES MÉDECINS SPÉCIALISTES / EUROPEAN UNION OF MEDICAL SPECIALISTS
SECTION OF DERMATO-VENEREOLOGY AND SECTION OF HISTOPATHOLOGY

Board Certifying Examination - Diploma in Dermatopathology

December 6, 2014 – Frankfurt/Main, Germany

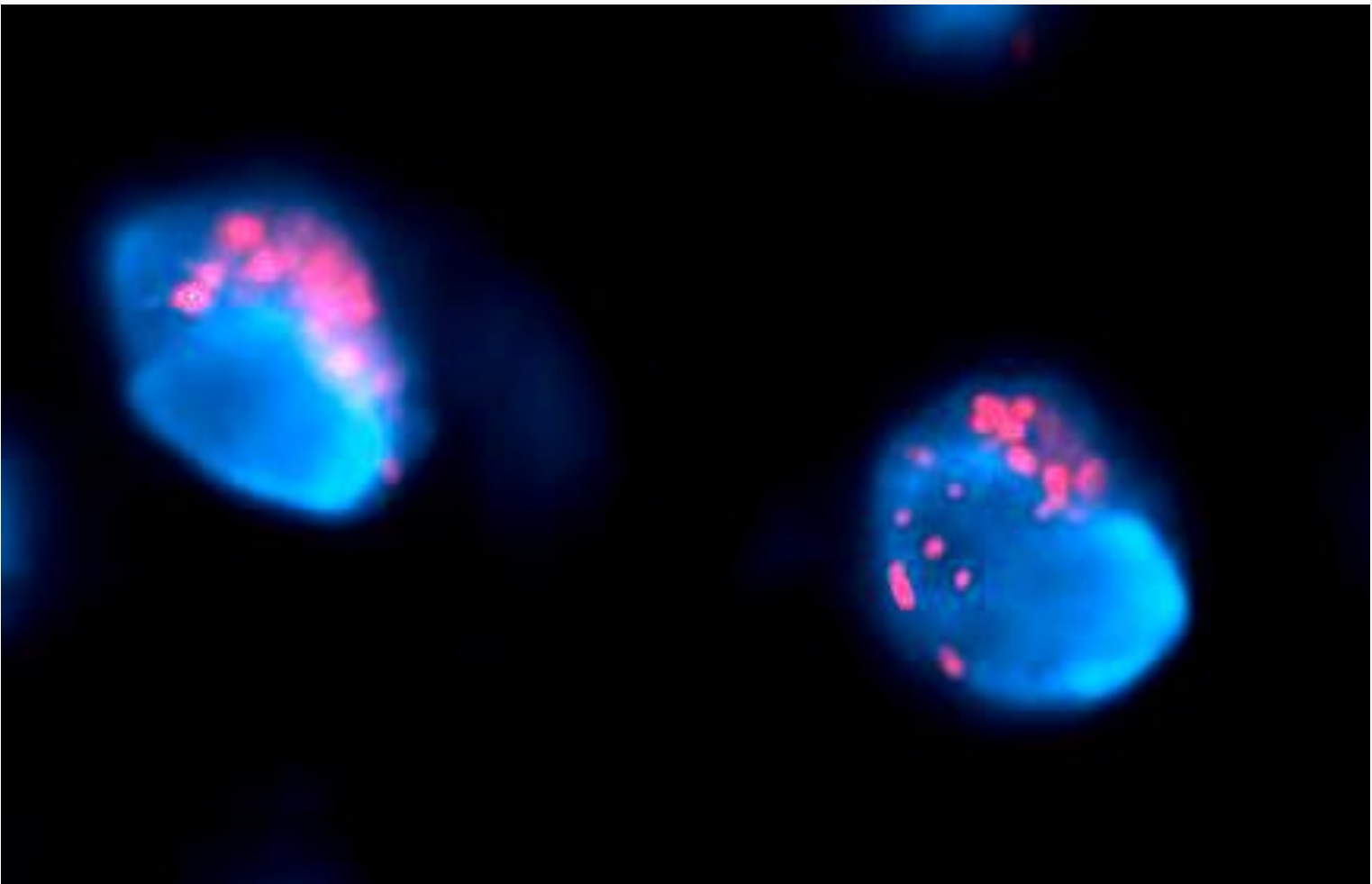
Part 1

1. 
A) 
B) 
C) 
D) 
2. 
A) 
B) 
C) 
D) 
3. 
A) 
B) 
C) 
D) 
4. 
A) 
B) 
C) 
D) 



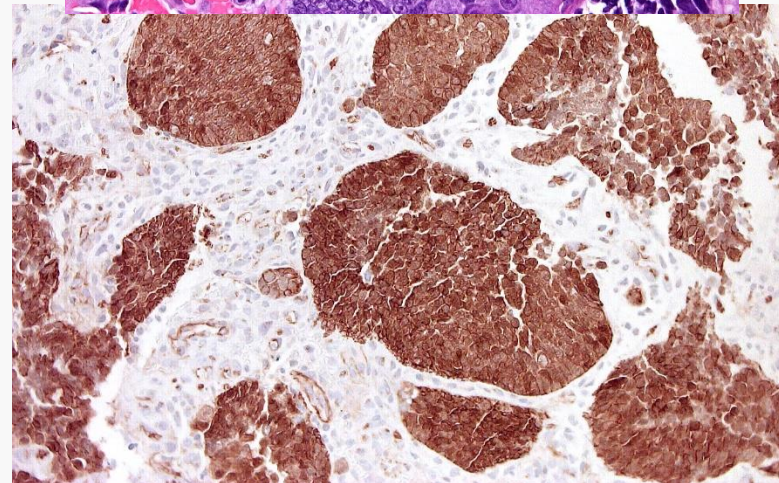
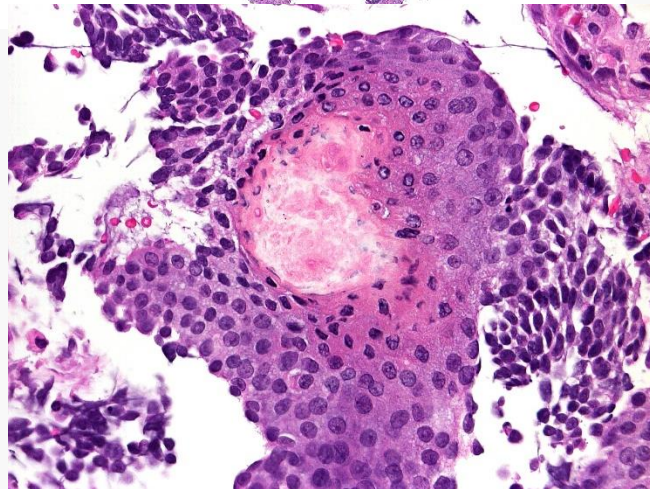
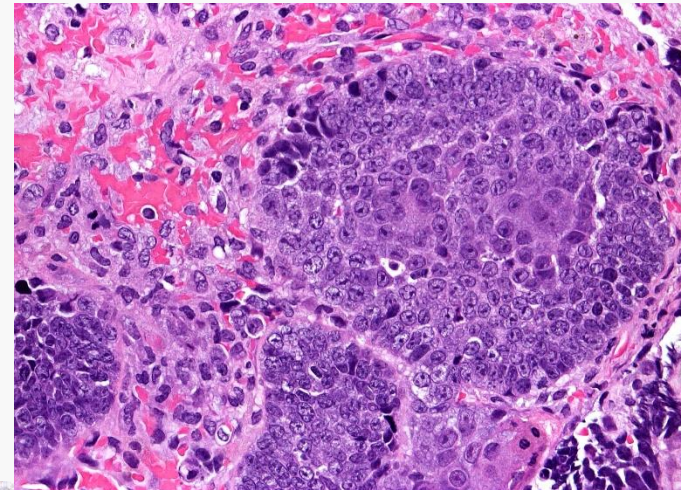
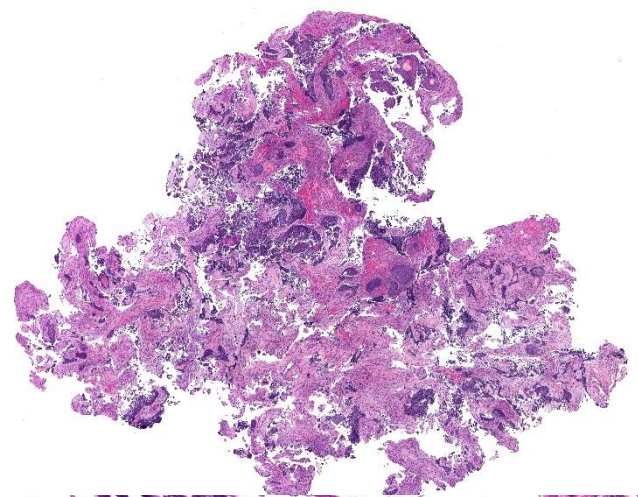
1. This is an atypical vascular tumor showing amplification of **c-myc** by fluorescence in-situ hybridisation (FISH). The best diagnosis is:

- A) Kaposi's sarcoma
- B) Post-radiation angiosarcoma
- C) Progressive lymphangioma
- D) Kaposiform hemangioendothelioma



2. This epithelial tumor is positive for beta-catenin. The most likely diagnosis is:

- A) Undifferentiated squamous cell carcinoma
- B) Pilomatrix carcinoma
- C) Porocarcinoma
- D) Trichoblastic carcinoma

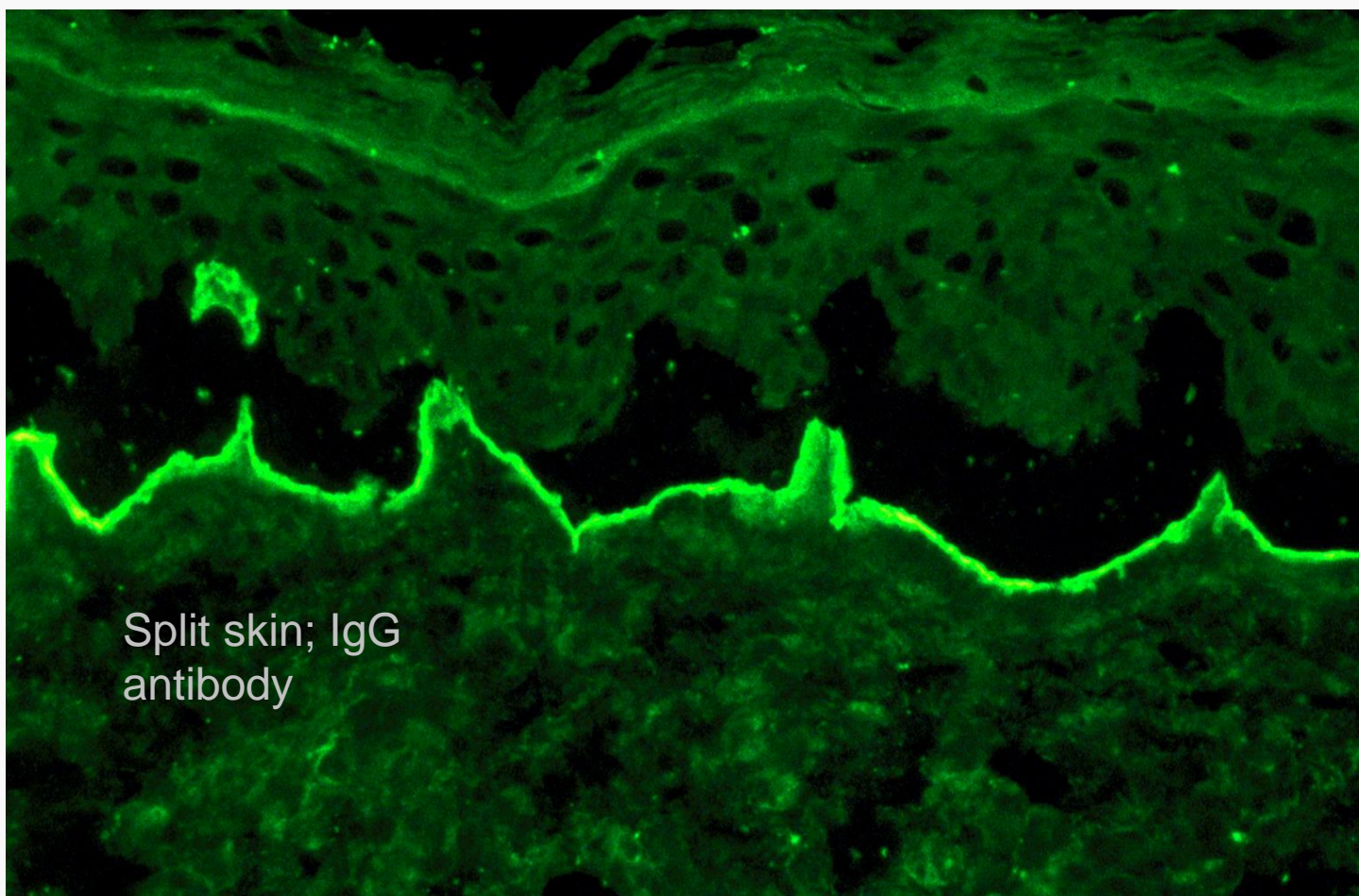




Split-skin with IgG. The most likely diagnosis is:



- a) Epidermolysis bullosa acquisita
- b) Epidermolysis bullosa simplex
- c) Epidermolysis bullosa dystrophica
- d) Epidermolysis bullosa junctionalis





54. A 83-year-old man has a non-pigmented tumor on the forehead. A biopsy shows a proliferation of spindle cells with focal prominent pleomorphism, located in the upper and mid-dermis without connection to the epidermis. The most appropriate set of 5 antigens necessary for a first immunohistochemical characterization of the tumor is:

- A) S100, pan-CK, SMA, CD10, Desmin**
- B) S100, Melan-A, HMB-45, MITF, SOX-10**
- C) S100, pan-CK, low molecular weight CK, CK 5/6, CK 20**
- D) S100, SMA, CD34, CD45, Adipophilin**



59. Special question

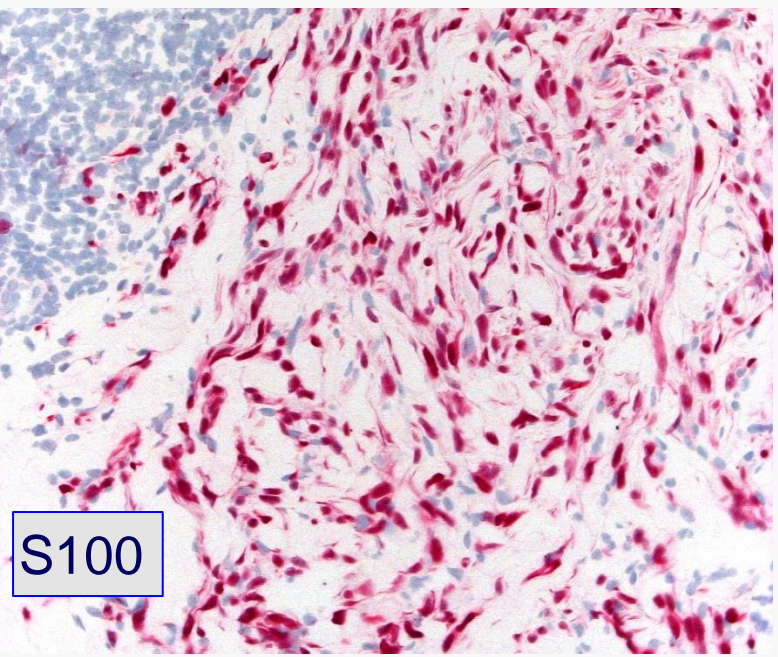
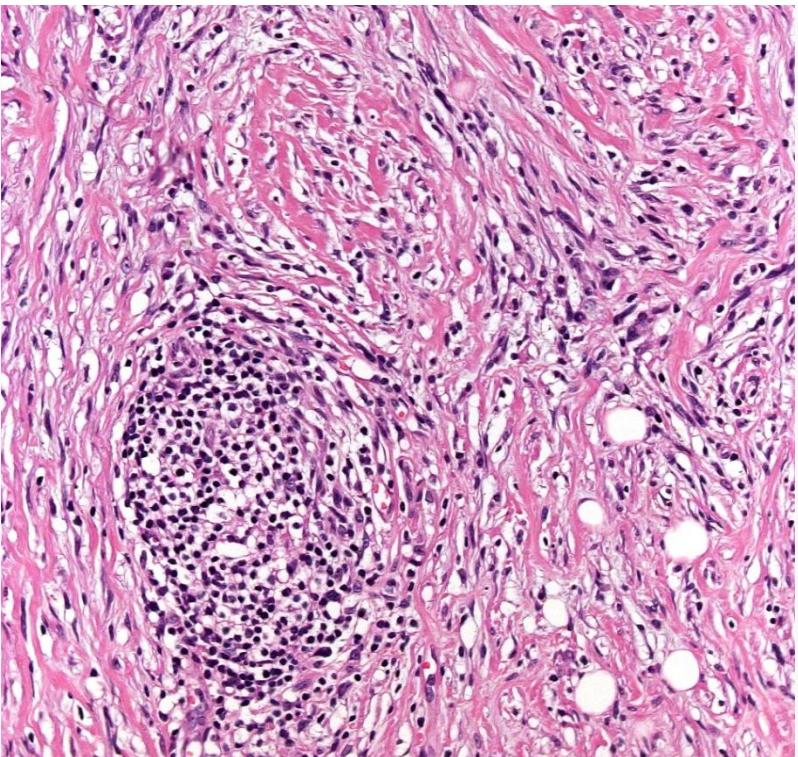
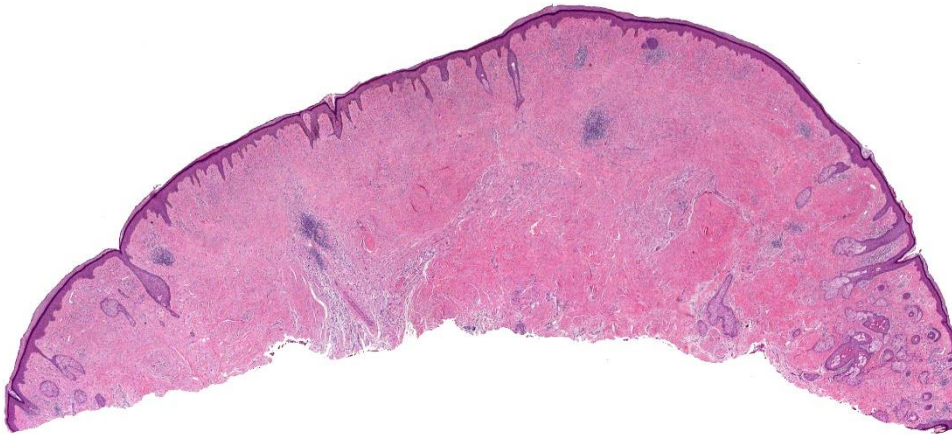
Link the following:

- | | |
|-----------|---|
| A) TTF-1 | 1) Langerhans cell histiocytosis |
| B) ALK | 2) Desmoplastic melanoma |
| C) CD207 | 3) Skin metastasis of small-cell lung carcinoma |
| D) SOX-10 | 4) Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor |

Answer: A3, B4, C1, D2



10. Cutaneous tumor on the forehead of a 77-year-old woman. Diagnosis:.....



S100

Desmoplastic melanoma 10



11. 33-year-old man. The most likely diagnosis is:



Urticaria pigmentosa

Mycosis fungoides

Urticarial stage of bullous pemphigoid

Pityriasis rosea





12. 22-year-old girl with lesions arising in the wintertime. The most likely diagnosis is:

Equestrian perniosis

Bullous pemphigoid

Calciphylaxis

Lyme disease





Session 3 Slide Collection 2 minutes per slide (48 out of 70 to pass)







Board Meeting for Evaluation and Procedures -the day after





Results



- **Before end of January, 2018**
(probably earlier)
- **First evaluation Board 3.12.17**
- **2nd verified independently by 2 examiners**

(L. Cerroni, B. Smoller US)
- **Scores cannot be revealed**
- **Results cannot be disclosed (e.g., queries by candidates on specific questions cannot be answered)**





Examination in Dermatopathology – Frankfurt 6.12.2003



Candidates stratified by country where they are practicing:

<i>Country</i>	<i>n° of candidates</i>	<i>Dermatologists</i>	<i>Pathologists</i>	<i>Failed (D/P)</i>
Germany	2	2	0	0
Italy	1	1	0	0
Japan	1	1	0	0
Netherlands	1	0	1	0
Slovenia	1	1	0	0
Spain	4	3	1	0
Switzerland	4	4	0	0
Total	14	12	2	0



Examination in Dermatopathology – Frankfurt 11.12.2004



New candidates stratified by country where they are practicing:

<i>Country</i>	<i>n° of candidates</i>	<i>Dermatologists</i>	<i>Pathologists</i>	<i>Failed (D/P)</i>
Austria	3	3	0	0
Belgium	7 ^(*)	4	4	2 (0/2)
France	1	0	1	0
Germany	6 ^(*)	6	1	0
Hungary	2	0	2	2 (0/2)
Iran	1	1	0	0
Israel	1	0	1	0
Italy	1	1	0	1 (1/0)
Netherland	1	0	1	1 (0/1)
Portugal	1	1	0	0
Saudi Arabia	1	1	0	1 (1/0)
South Korea	1	1	0	0
Spain	2	2	0	0
United Kingdom	4	2	2	3 (2/1)
USA	2	0	2	1 (0/1)
Total (#)	34	22	14	11 (4/7)

(*): 1 candidate both D and P

(#): 2 candidates both D and P



Dermatopathology Examination 2003-2016



Passing rates

2016:	20/32	62,5%
2015:	22/28	78,6%
2014:	16/33	48,5%
2013:	17/29	58,6%
2012:	20/33	60,6%

2003: 100%

2004: 67.6

2005: 62

2006: 44.7

2007: 61.8

2008: 83.9

2009: 80

2010: 79.5

2011: 87.1

Qualification (repetants)

Dermatology	92	(10)
Pathology	59	(11)
Dermatology & Pathology	4	(2)



Implementation of a Road Map



Frankfurt, December 9, 2007

**Special Qualification in Dermatopathology
Guidelines for Best Practice of Dermatopathology and for
Accreditation of Specialty Training Programs in
Dermatopathology**

The UEMS Sections of Dermato-Venerology and Pathology have agreed on the installation of an international dermatopathology examination under the direction of the International Committee for Dermatopathology (ICDP). In this context the dermatopathology examination has taken place in 2006 and 2007 with broad international interest and good results. Both UEMS Sections applaud this examination and regard it as an excellent instrument to improve the quality of dermatopathology.



Implementation of a Road Map



The UEMS aims at improving quality of medical cure and care by several means, including the assessment of training requirements, the formulation of guidelines for medical practice, and the accreditation of continuous medical education in agreement with the UEMS charters. As optimal input for medical practice is more and more multidisciplinary, a structured collaboration between the disciplines involved is therefore mandatory. Dermatopathology is an excellent example of a structured collaboration between Pathology and Dermato-Venerology.



Implementation of a Road Map



Recommendations for length of specialty training (minimum requirements)

Satisfactory completion of **one year** of specialty training in dermatopathology. It is recommended to complete the year in a program accredited for such training. **In addition to this year**, dermatologists have to spend a minimum equivalent of a period of 6 months in a Pathology Department to gain experience in anatomic/surgical pathology and laboratory technics. Pathologists have to spend a minimum equivalent of a period of 6 months in a Department of Dermatology to gain insight into the range of clinical presentations of dermatologic disorders and to use the clinical knowledge in the field of clinico-pathological correlation and diagnosis.

The one year specialty training in dermatopathology can only be completed after the residency training in dermatology/pathology, whereas the 6 months training in anatomic/surgical pathology (dermatologists) or clinical training in dermatology (pathologists) can be accomplished before, during or after the residency time.



IV. Definitions



Special qualification in dermatopathology

All pathologists and dermatologists have training in dermatopathology during their residency. To achieve special qualification in dermatopathology additional training must be obtained as previously prescribed. A pathologist or a dermatologist with special qualification in dermatopathology (“practising” dermatopathologist) is a pathologist or dermatologist with special training and/or certification in dermatopathology, who devotes a substantial portion of his professional effort to the interpretation of cutaneous pathology. Candidates must fulfil specific minimum requirements of training in an approved training program and must have taken the examination for the ICDP-Diploma of Dermatopathology (exception: grandfather clause)



Special qualification in dermatopathology



While there is no legal reason why a pathologist would need this special qualification for the ability to read skin biopsies, some might welcome the opportunity to be officially certified as dermatopathologists. For a dermatologist, passing the examination would represent recognition of competency in dermatopathology.



Accreditation of a Training Center in Dermatopathology



Visits from representatives (on-site inspection) may be necessary and will include evaluation of the facility, interview with the lead of dermatopathology, teaching staff, and trainees. The program should have ongoing mechanisms of re-accreditation (re-evaluation after 5 years for continuing professional development). Re-accreditation will be also required if there is a change of the program director.

A training center can be a single institution or an interdisciplinary group (University, Academic Hospitals, Practitioners in private laboratory) fullfilling all criteria mentioned in these guidelines.

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Thank You !

