

Elsevier mini-cases Dermatology

Acanthosis nigricans is a hyperpigmentation of the skin found to the skin folds. Whilst there may be a genetic component, which condition is AN associated with?

- A) Type 2 diabetes
- B) H. Pylori infection
- C) Eczema
- D) Varicella zoster
- E) Pancreatitis

MCQ / ClinicalKey AnswerCard

Acanthosis nigricans is epidermal hyperplasia with darkening of the skin, especially in the axilla, neck or groin. There are connections drawn to both obesity, and a range of endocrine disorders which also have obesity as a feature. Hypothyroidism, Cushing's disease and insulin resistance, hence links with type 2 diabetes, polycystic ovarian syndrome and metabolic syndrome.

Acanthosis Nigricans can also be seen in patients using growth hormone, and combined contraceptive pill. Whilst topical creams can be applied to the skin changes, management is directed towards the underlying cause



[ClinicalKey Link](#)
[ClinicalKey Student](#)