### Case-Based Questions (please see page 3 for answers)

1. You are more likely to receive a biopsy of hereditary benign intraepithelial dyskeratosis in which geographic location:

   - a. Pacific Northwest
   - b. North Carolina
   - c. Northeast
   - d. Southwest
   - e. Nevada

2. Limbal dermoid:
   - a. Histologically is identical to a dermoid cyst
   - b. Is a component of malignant teratoma
   - c. Is a congenital choristomatous lesion composed of epithelium, collagen bundles and epidermal appendages
   - d. Frequently metastasizes
   - e. Anatomically involves the superior lateral orbit

3. When a patient presents with a “recurrent or atypical chalazion” a biopsy is submitted to evaluate for:
   - a. Ocular cicatricial pemphigoid
   - b. Parasitic infection
   - c. Sebaceous carcinoma
   - d. Basal cell carcinoma
   - e. Malignant melanoma
Scroll to Page 3 for answers
**Question 1 Correct answer and rationale:** B) North Carolina

Hereditary benign intraepithelial dyskeratosis has a strong association with the Haliwa-Saponi tribe located in North Carolina.

**Question 2 Correct answer and rationale:** C) Is a congenital choristomatous lesion composed of epithelium, collagen bundles and epidermal appendages

Limbal dermoid is a congenital choristomatous lesion composed of epithelium, collagen bundles and epidermal appendages. It is benign and does not involve the orbit.

**Question 3 Correct answer and rationale:** C) Sebaceous carcinoma

“Recurrent or atypical chalazia” are concerning for the possibility of sebaceous carcinoma. The other choices do not typically present clinically as “chalazia.”