

(1) Answer C - Hansen's disease (Leprosy)

Both hands show claw deformity with trophic changes of the fingers with ulcerations suggestive of Hansen's disease (Leprosy)

(2) Answer A - Rickettsiosis

The picture shows widespread vasculitic lesions involving both lower limbs. Given the epidemiology and the fever with joint involvement, it is highly suggestive of rickettsial infection.

(3) Answer B - SARS-CoV-2

Many nail changes are described in COVID-19 infection. These discoloured purplish nails are described in patients with COVID-19 and are postulated to be due to microvascular changes.

(4) Answer C - Bullous eruption due to acyclovir

This man is on treatment for viral encephalitis with intravenous acyclovir. Acyclovir-induced bullous eruptions are described either due to extravasation of the drug or due to an immunoallergic pattern.

(5) Answer A - Propanil poisoning

Propanil is a herbicide. Propanil poisoning causes methemoglobinemia which is an acquired cause of central and peripheral cyanosis. This is characterised by hypoxemia refractory to supplemental oxygen as evident in blood gas analysis and pulse oximetry. Methemoglobinemia can be treated by IV methylene blue.