
Answers to CME examination

Identification No. JA0519

May 2019 issue of the Journal of the American Academy of Dermatology.

Freites-Martinez A, Shapiro J, Goldfarb S, Nangia J, Jimenez JJ, Paus R, Lacouture ME. *J Am Acad Dermatol* 2019;80:1179-96.

1. c
2. c

3. c
4. e

JAAD Game Changers: Acquired cold urticaria: Clinical features, particular phenotypes, and disease course in a tertiary care center cohort



Eden Lake, MD
Loyola University Medical Center

Capsule Summary

- Acquired cold urticaria is characterized by the development of wheals, angioedema, or both after cold exposure.
- Age at diagnosis, disease severity, and response to the ice cube challenge test predicted both prognosis and response to therapy.
- Proper characterization of the type of acquired cold urticaria enables appropriate counseling and choice of therapy.

How did this article change the practice of dermatology?

This article identifies atypical acquired cold urticaria (ACU) as having a negative response to cold stimulation. When symptoms begin in childhood, there is a higher rate of atypical ACU and also a lower rate of complete symptom relief. In total, 19% of ACU patients can present with life-threatening reactions.¹

Funding sources: None

Conflicts of interest: None disclosed

Correspondence to: Eden Lake, MD, Dermatology Department,
Loyola University Medical Center, 321 N La Grange Rd, La
Grange Park, IL 60526-5622. E-mail: eden.lake@lumc.edu.

© 2018 by the American Academy of Dermatology, Inc.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jaad.2018.11.004>

REFERENCE

1. Deza G, Brasileiro A, Bertolin-Colilla M, et al. Acquired cold urticaria: clinical features, particular phenotypes, and disease course in a tertiary care center cohort. *J Am Acad Dermatol.* 2016;75(5):918-924.e2.