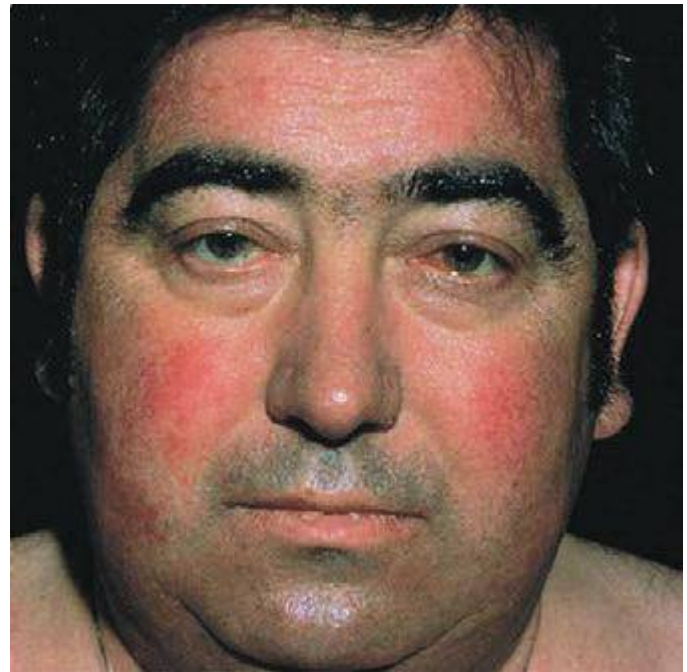




**FIGURE 436e-3** Podagra with gouty inflammation of the left first metatarsophalangeal joint. Note swelling and erythema. (From KJ Knoop et al: *The Atlas of Emergency Medicine*, 2nd ed. New York, McGraw-Hill, 2002. Courtesy of Kevin J. Knoop, MD, MS; with permission.) See Chaps. 395 and 431e.



**FIGURE 436e-6** Cushing's syndrome. Note plethoric moon facies with erythema and telangiectases of cheek and forehead. The face and neck show increased deposition of fat, which was also seen in the supraclavicular areas (not depicted here). (Source: K Wolff et al: *Fitzpatrick's Color Atlas & Synopsis of Clinical Dermatology*, 5th ed. New York, McGraw-Hill, 2005.) See Chap. 406.



**FIGURE 436e-4** Large tophi of gout located in and around the right knee. (Courtesy of Daniel L. Savitt, MD; with permission.) See Chaps. 395 and 431e.



**FIGURE 436e-5** Gouty arthritis of the finger. The finger is an unusual site for gouty arthritis. Examination of the synovial fluid confirmed the diagnosis. (Courtesy of Alan B. Storrow, MD; with permission.) See Chaps. 395 and 431e.



**FIGURE 436e-7** Necrobiosis lipoidica diabeticorum. A large symmetric plaque with active tan-pink, well-demarcated, raised, firm borders and a yellow center in the pretibial regions of a 28-year-old diabetic woman is shown. The central parts of the lesion are depressed with atrophic changes of epidermal thinning and telangiectasis against a yellow background. (Source: K Wolff et al: *Fitzpatrick's Color Atlas & Synopsis of Clinical Dermatology*, 5th ed. New York, McGraw-Hill, 2005.) See Chap. 417.