

# Pruritus/Quiz

The questions in the quiz are related to the article on pruritus. Questions may have more than one correct answer. Select all that apply.

Point added for a correct answer:

Points for an incorrect answer:

Ignore the questions' coefficients: ☐

1

**Despite the limited number of studies, some sex differences with regard to pruritus can be proven. Which statements are correct in this respect?**

- ☐ Men and women do not differ in the sub-types of itching.
- ☐ In women, neurological or psychological disorders are more frequently the cause of pruritus than in men.
- ☐ In addition to itching, women suffer more often than men from diseases of the urinary and sexual organs.
- ☐ Skin diseases and systemic diseases are more often the cause of pruritus in men.

2

**Various studies have already examined sex differences in itch processing in PNS and CNS. Which study results are correct??**

- ☐ Women show a stronger reaction to the itch-inducing substance histamine than men (stronger itching sensation, stronger skin reaction).
- ☐ There do not seem to be any sex differences with regard to the qualities of the itching sensation.
- ☐ In men, there is a stronger neuronal activation of those brain regions that are involved in the planning of action (i.e. the planning of scratching).
- ☐ In women, there is a stronger neuronal activation of those brain regions that are responsible for decoding touch stimuli and for emotional assessment.

3

**The psychosocial level plays an important role in pruritus. Which statements about psychosocial factors are correct?**

- ☐ Women seem to perceive itch more strongly than men, but the level of suffering does not differ.
- ☐ Women with pruritus are more likely to suffer from anxiety and/or depression than men.
- ☐ It is possible that feelings of loss of control and helplessness promote depression, especially in men with pruritus.
- ☐ Pruritus seems to reduce the quality of life of women more significantly than in men.