ABSTRACT BOOK ABSTRACTS



DERMOSCOPY AND SKIN IMAGING

CONTRIBUTION OF DERMOSCOPY IN KAPOSI'S DISEASE

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Introduction: Classical Kaposi's disease (CKD) is a rare condition whose dermoscopic signs are not clearly defined in the literature. Our study focuses on the different dermoscopic aspects found during this disease

Objective: The aim of our study is to highlight the different dermoscopic asects of Kaposi's disease

Materials and Methods: It is a retro-prospective study, focused on examining the Demoscopy in polarized light of the lesions of all cases collected in the Dermatology-Venereology department of the University Hospital Center Hassan-II in Fes over a period from January 2014 to December 2017

Results: We collected 23 patients, the dermoscopic examination of the lesions showed a reddish-blue color (83% lesions), multicolored areas showing the various colors of the rainbow spectrum (24%), a squamous surface (20%), and small brown blood cells (10%). In most lesions studied, there were no signs specific to other vascular or non-vascular cutaneous tumors, namely lagoons that are defined by round or oval red structures or a structured vascular pattern such as vessels dotted, glomerular, tree trunk, crown, hairpin or comma

Conclusion: The most common dermoscopic patterns found in CKD are the reddish-blue color, the "rainbow" pattern, and the scaly surface. The "rainbow" pattern seems to be a characteristic dermoscopic sign of CD, but may be present in other benign or malignant skin tumors, hence the need for an anatomopathological study to confirm the diagnosis. Many dermoscpic aspects are frequently found: pink-purplish color, squamous surface, small brown globules and the multicolored appearance in "rainbow". The "rainbow" pattern seems to be a characteristic dermoscopic sign of CKD, but may be present in other benign or malignant skin tumors, hence the need for an anatomopathological study to confirm the diagnosis





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