ABSTRACT BOOK ABSTRACTS



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DERMOSCOPY AND SKIN IMAGING

DERMOSCOPY: A TECHNIQUE APPLICABLE TO THE DIFFERENTIATION BETWEEN LENTIGO MALIGNA AND LENTIGO MALIGNA MELANOMA? A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW

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Introduction: Lentigo maligna (LM) generally occurs on the face or other sun-exposed areas of elderly individuals. The lentigo maligna melanoma (LMM) is a melanoma that arises for the evolution of lentigo maligna. Both lesions have different treatments, so the distinction between them is critical for therapeutic planning. Dermoscopy is a clinical, noninvasive, in vivo method, and it is the primary indication for diagnosis of cutaneous pigmented lesions.

Objective: Evaluate if dermoscopy is an effective diagnostic method for differentiating lentigo maligna from lentigo maligna melanoma.

Materials and Methods: We conducted a systematic review of the literature of studies with degree of recommendation A or B according to the document "Levels of Evidence 1" of CEBM (Center for Evidence-based Medicine) that evaluated comparatively dermatoscopy and histopathology of LM and LMM of the skin. We used the following search strategy: SU lentigo* OR SU Hutchinson's Melanotic Freckle" OR SU Lentigin* OR SU Freckle, Hutchinson's Melanotic OR SU Hutchinson* Melanotic Freckle OR SU Melanotic Freckle, Hutchinson's OR SU Melanotic Freckle OR SU lentigo*, maligna* OR SU Freckle*, Melanotic AND SU Dermoscop* OR SU Skin Surface Microscop* AND SU (Biopsy OR Biopsies).

Results: In Medline database for the period from 1996 to 2018, there were 218 articles of which 12 were included in this study. They compared dermoscopy and histopathology, in a total of 1409 lesions. Only 3 studies have information about sensitivity and specificity. In these ones sensitivity of dermoscopy ranged 88.6-99% and specificity 74.3-83.9%.

Conclusion: Although dermoscopy seems has a good sensitivity and specificity for the diagnosis of lentiginous lesions, more studies comparing dermatoscopy and histopathology











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are needed to determine whether dermatoscopy is able to differentiate LM from LMM.



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