



DERMOSCOPY AND SKIN IMAGING

MUCOSCOPY IN ORAL MUCOSAL DISEASES

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Introduction: The examination and evaluation of mucosal lesions located on the mucosa are considered problematic. Especially in patients, the lesion may be on difficult-to-examine locations; second, there are only a few studies describing the different dermoscopic patterns in this region.

Objective: To evaluate dermoscopic characteristics of lesion in the oral cavity.

Material and methods: Retrospective analysis of dermoscopic characteristics of 61 cases suffering from oral and genital mucosal lesion including oral LP (18), mucocoele (7), venous lake (7), lingual varicosities (2), angiokeratoma (4), mucosal FDE (12), cheilitis (5), mucosal psoriasis (3), excluding STIs using dermatoscope at 10× magnification in polarized mode was performed and photographs were captured. The evaluated parameters included, vessels, erythema, lesional changes and presence of specific features like Wickham's stria, dark blue lacuna, red lacuna, whitish veil.

Results: Structureless veil-like grey-white to bluish-white areas, interspersed violaceous-to-brown clods, dotted and linear to curvilinear vessels in oral LP, in venous lake on contact mucoscopy lesion could be emptied of most of its blood content. On mucoscopy (Polarised, 10X) blue lacuna with whitish veil along with linear and branching vessels were also seen in venous lake. In lingual varicosities red lacuna with whitish veil at a few places were noted. Dotted vessels with white scales were seen in mucosal psoriasis. Black dots along with bluish veil were seen in mucosal FDE.

Conclusion: Mucoscopy of oral lesion can aid in early diagnosis.

