ABSTRACT BOOK ABSTRACTS



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DERMOSCOPY AND SKIN IMAGING

## VIDEODERMOSCOPY-A VALUABLE TOOL IN MONITORING PATIENTS WITH MULTIPLE NEVI

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Introduction & Objectives: Videodermoscopy is an imagistic method used in management of patients with multiple nevi in order to follow-up and detect those lesions that change over time. Short term follow-up is the best strategy to optimize patients compliance. Our objective was statistical analysis of patients with multiple nevi who have been assessed during a year in our Dermatology Clinic.

Material and methods: There were evaluated 33 patients with multiple nevi in the period 2017-2018 in Dermatology Clinic, after they have signed the informed consent. There were considered gender, age groups, clinical forms of the pigmentary tumoral lesions, videodermoscopy score and histopathological diagnosis distributions.

Results: The statistics revealed a number of 16 male and 17 female subjects, with a mean age of 37 years, who had multiple nevi and were monitorised in short-term follow-up at 3-6 months. The clinical and videodermoscopy examination indicated that 2 melanocytic nevi showed asymmetric changes and there have been performed the histopathology examinations of 8 lesions with clinical suggestive features of dysplastic nevi and malignant lesions which had videodermoscopy scores values higher than 6.5. The histopathological examination of the analyzed lesions revealed the existence of 3 blue nevi, 2 dysplastic melanocytic nevi and 1 case of malignant melanoma. 2 pigmentary ulcerated nodular basal cell carcinoma were also identified at global cutaneous digital dermoscopy.

Conclusions: These data show the important role of dermoscopy in the early tracking and detection of dysplastic nevi and malignant melanoma. There are 3 rules to manage patients with multiple nevi: examine all, compare and monitor. A flat doubtful lesions can be monitored while a nodular doubtful lesion must be excised. Histopathology examination is considered the gold standard for diagnosis of cutaneous pigmentary tumoral lesions and digital dermoscopy can provide an essential monitoring in suspicious lesions





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