



DERMOSCOPY AND SKIN IMAGING

## ZOON OR QUEYRAT? THE DIAGNOSTIC VALUE OF VASCULAR PATTERN IN DERMOSCOPY

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**Introduction:** Over the last few years, dermoscopy has been shown to be a useful tool in assisting the non-invasive diagnosis of various general dermatological diseases, including genital disorders. Several articles have shown that this technique might improve the non-invasive diagnosis of Zoon's plasma cell balanitis (ZPCB) and erythroplasia of Queyrat

**Objective:** To provide an up-to-date practical overview on the use of dermoscopy by evaluating the dermoscopic features of ZPCB and erythroplasia of Queyrat in a large series of patients

**Materials and Methods:** A retrospective study was performed evaluating all ZPCB and erythroplasia of Queyrat that were excised consecutively from January 2005 to December 2017. This study was conducted at the Skin Cancer Unit of University of Federico II, Naples.

**Results:** Forty-six patients were consecutively enrolled. Twenty-seven and nineteen patients were diagnosed ZPCB and erythroplasia of Queyrat, respectively. Considering the dermoscopic features of the genital lesions we found statistically significant differences in the vascular pattern. In particular, linear vessel were more represented in ZPCB, while, dotted vessels were significantly associated with erythroplasia of Queyrat.

**Conclusions:** In conclusion, our study confirms that there are differences in the dermoscopic features of the two genital diseases, in particular for the vascular pattern. Dermoscopy may be a helpful tool in assisting the noninvasive recognition and differential diagnosis of several dermatoses

