



GENETICS AND GENODERMATOSES

CLUSTERED MELANOCYTIC NEVI: AN UNCOMMON SKIN MOSAICISM

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BACKGROUND: It has been, rarely, described by the literature a skin mosaicism characterized by the presence of clustered melanocytic nevi in a checkerboard pattern.

OBSERVATION: A 31-year-old woman referred to our clinic for the suspect of a segmental type of neurofibromatosis. Clinically, almost of the left lumbar region was covered by a patch of pigmented lesions different in shapes and in dimensions. The dermoscopic examination of these lesions disclosed clustered melanocytic nevi, confirmed by dermoscopic examination and by the histological examination of an atypical melanocytic nevus. Widespread melanocytic nevi were also observed on the body surface. It was a congenital lesion with a checkerboard pattern. The underlying healthy skin had no differences in skin color .

KEY MESSAGE: Hyperpigmented skin mosaicisms with a checkerboard pattern are a well-known dermatologic condition, for example segmental lentiginoses or speckled lentiginous naevus. The etiology of this skin condition is unknown, even if a post-zigotic mutation or a loss of heterozygosity (LOH) is suggested just considering the skin pattern. The biological behavior of this mosaicism is uncertain and a strictly follow-up is suggested.

