



MELANOMA AND MELANOCYTIC NAEVI

EPIDEMIOLOGY AND CHARACTERISTICS OF MELANOMA IN LIVORNO IN 2006-2016 PERIOD AND RISK FACTORS FOR THE POSITIVITY OF THE SENTINEL LYMPHONOD IN THE PT1B-PT2 GROUPS.

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Aim of the Study: We wanted to describe the characteristics and the epidemiology of all the melanomas diagnosed between 2006 and 2016 at the Hospital of Livorno. The impact of a series of possible risk factors on the positivity of sentinel lymph nodes in patients with thin melanoma (Group pT1b-pT2) was then assessed.

Methods: We examined incidence, sex of patients, age at diagnosis, month of diagnosis, anatomical site, diameter of the lesion, stage, thickness, Clark levels, number of mitoses, presence of ulceration, of regression, of intralesional / perilesional lymphoid infiltrate and vascular invasion. Furthermore, the pathological features were correlated with the positivity (or negativity) of metastases in the sentinel lymph node in the pT1b-pT2 group.

Results and Conclusion: The incidence in the province of Livorno of melanoma is extremely high with an average of 57 cases per 100,000 inhabitants: this value is about three times the national average according to the data AIRTUM (Italian Association Registers Tumors).

Of the 2117 melanomas diagnosed 42% are pTis, 30% pT1a, 6% pT1b, 8% pT2a, 2% pT2b, 3% pT3a, 3% pT3b, 1% pT4a, 5% pT4b. The trunk was the main affected area (57.3% of cases). Of the 1235 invasive forms, 1062 surface diffusion melanomas were revealed more frequently (87.8%).

The LNS related to thin melanomas in the pT1b-pT2 stage analyzed were 235, 213 negative and 22 positive. In the evaluation of the impact on the positivity of a series of hypothetical risk factors, particularly significant results were found in ulceration and mitosis. In fact, the ulceration, as was presumably, proved to be a significant risk factor (with a 95.8% probability according to the unilateral hypothesis test), whereas mitosis was not (with a probability of 91, 8%), which is in line with the elimination of mitosis from the new melanoma staging system that came into effect on 1 January 2018.

