

1. Project title

Dermatoscopic appearance of Combined nevi with pathologic correlation

2. No previous submission to the IDS

3. Executive summary of the project (165 words)

Combined nevus is a subcategory of the so-called collision tumors or compound tumors. This particular type of melanocytic nevi is defined as the histopathological presence of two or more distinct population of nevomelanocytes within the same nevus. Combined nevi are uncommon and represent less than 1% of biopsied nevi. They encompass any melanocytic nevi, but the most frequent combination is that of blue nevus associated with acquired melanocytic nevus, congenital melanocytic nevus and Spitz nevus. Because of the presence of at least two nevus cell populations combined nevi dermatoscopically often show a chaotic, multicomponent and unspecific pattern. For that reason they often mimic melanomas, the most common clinical differential diagnosis. Combined nevi lacking a blue nevus component reveal even less specific dermatoscopy features thus it is more complicated to exclude melanoma.

Dermatoscopic patterns of combined nevi have been described only in small series or case reports. Up to date just 22 cases of this type of nevi have been described, without clearly defined dermatoscopic characteristics.

4. Target audience: specialists and/or residents

5. Project objectives (87 words)

In this project, the plan is to collect and analyse a larger number of combined nevi. The aim of this study is to document and verified clinical, dermatoscopic and pathological

features of significant series of combined nevi in terms to describe dermatoscopic patterns of this rare and specific nevus type. We address a certain clinical problem that is the improvement of dermatologists' diagnostic accuracy in discriminating between combined nevi and other types of nevi, and more important, in differentiating combined nevi from melanomas with similar dermatoscopy features.

6. Inclusion criteria:

1. Clinical and dermatoscopic images
2. Histopathology available (also for review if necessary)
3. Clinical, dermatoscopic or pathologic diagnosis of combined nevus