Definitions

IDS Amelanotic/Nodular MM study
Definitions

• The majority of definitions are from well defined standard criteria hence not repeated here.
• Those that need clarification and those vascular patterns important in this study are shown here.
• Definitions are derived from:
  • Soyer HP et al. Dermoscopy of Pigmented Skin Lesions. Edra 2001
Screen magnification

- All lesions have been adjusted to x10 (dermaphot) magnification which is seen as the full screen size
- View all lesions as slide show for best quality
Arborising vessels with distinct branches
Arborising (tree-like) vessels
Arborizing (tree-like) vessels, large and small diameter are seen. Not blurred, well in focus (thick arrow), when the vessels are in greater depth they are slightly blurred (thin arrow).
Arborizing vessels, large and small diameter
Not blurred, indicating all vessels at the surface
Large diameter vessels indicated by arrows
Large diameter vessels indicated by arrows
Fine vessels (small diameter)
Lacunes are sharply demarcated (in contrast to milky red globules)
Small red blue lacunes in a hemangioma (unusually in this case the smallest lacunes may be difficult to distinguish from pin point vessels)
Red blue homogeneous area

Red blue lacunes
Note: in contrast to red-blue homogeneous areas, Milky Red Areas CANNOT be associated with red-blue lacunes.
Milky red globules are blurred.
Milky red globule

Note: only one milky red globule is visible here
**Milky red/pink areas** (arrows) are larger and less well defined than milky red globules.
Milky red/pink areas (rectangles) should NOT be associated with red-blue lacunes
>1 shade of tan/brown
(different shades indicated by arrow and asterix)
1 shade of tan/brown
>1 shade of pink (indicated by arrow and asterix)
Blurred (out of focus) colors (arrows)
Sharply demarcated colors (rectangles)
Comma vessels
Comma vessels
Hairpin (looped) vessels (arrow) may overlap with Linear irregular vessels (rectangle)
Linear irregular
Hairpin vessels (arrows) surrounded by linear irregular vessels
Hairpin vessels
Dotted + linear irregular vessels (both vessels can be found at any site within the lesion)
Dotted/pinpoint vessels
Dotted/pinpoint vessels
Hairpin vessels surrounded by white halos. Not blurred, some twisted, some split at the tops.
Vessels surrounded by white halo
Vessels surrounded by white halo
Hairpin vessels

Note: black color: clotted vessels with no white halo
reddish: perfused vessels with white halo (arrows)
Hairpin vessels. Absence of white halos
Pinpoint and hairpin vessels. Note absence of white halo here
Glomerular vessels
Crown vessels, emerging from the depth (deeper vessels more blurred). Note the vessels disappearing in the centre of the lesion.
Pinpoint vessels connected by dermal plexus (dermal plexus (linear vessels) are slightly blurred due to position in the depth of the skin)
Symmetrical pigmentation pattern occurs across ALL/ANY axis through centre of the lesion: Does NOT require shape symmetry.
Follicular plugs (target structures; arrows) should be distinguished from Crypts/comedo-like openings
Multiple brown dots: dark brown FOCALLY distributed multiple dots NOT globules
Multiple brown dots
Blue-white veil: irregularly distributed blue pigment with white ground glass overlying “film” not occupying the entire surface of the lesion and not associated with red-blue lacunes