

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
 - Menzies SW et al. An atlas of surface microscopy of pigmented skin lesions: Dermoscopy 2nd Edition, McGraw-Hill 2003
 - Stolz W et al. Color Atlas of Dermatoscopy, 2nd Edition, Blackwell 2002
 - Kreusch J. Vascular patterns in skin tumors. Clinics Dermatology;20:248-54, 2002.
 - Kreusch, J.: Vascular patterns in melanocytic and non-melanocytic lesions. In: Principles of Dermoscopy (J. Malvehy, S. Puig eds): 155 – 173, Barcelona, Spain, 2003 (ISBN 84-607-4670-4)
 - Zalaudek et al. Glomerular vessels in Bowen's disease. Br J Dermatol. 2004;150:226-31

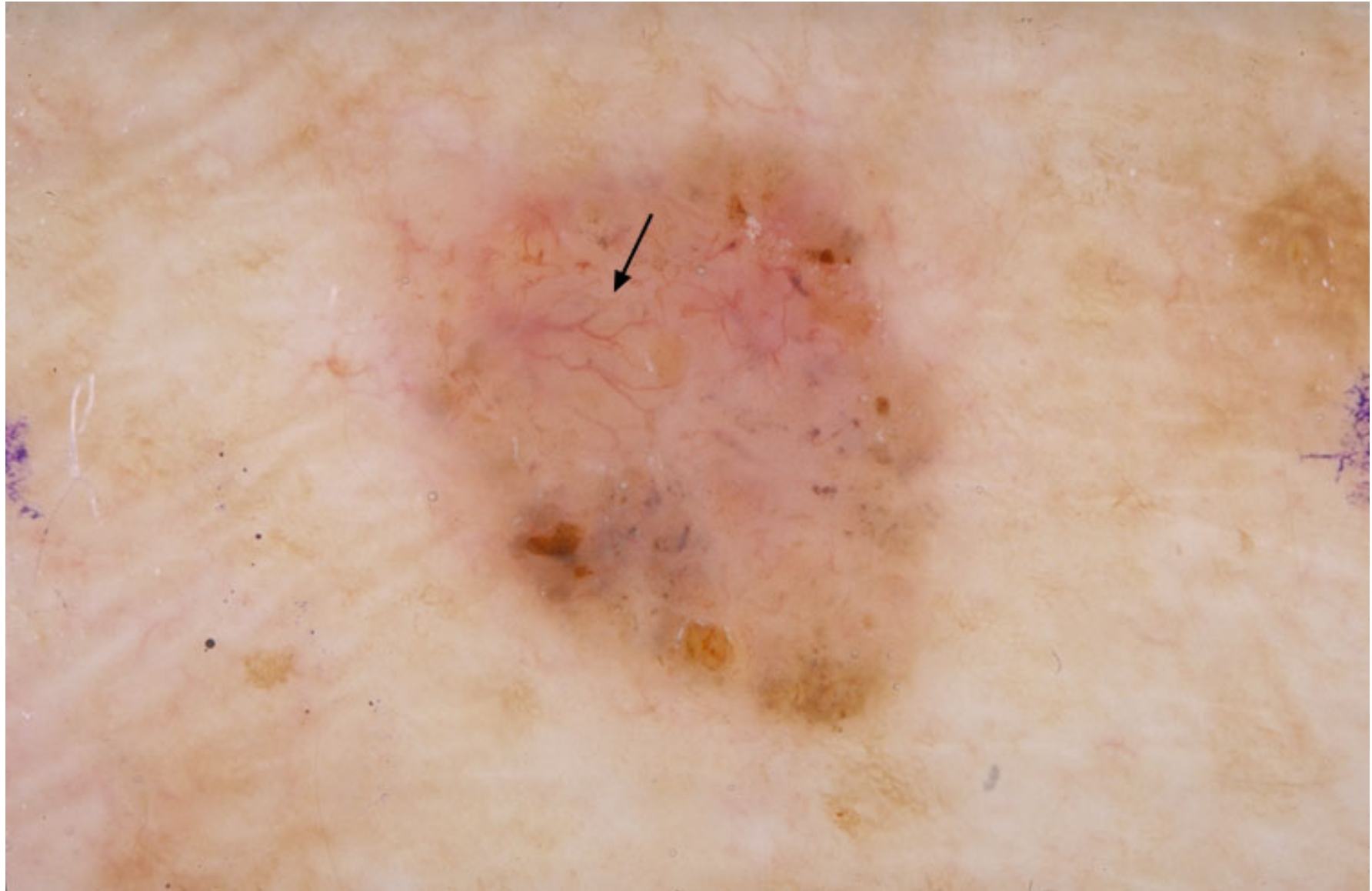
Screen magnification

- 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



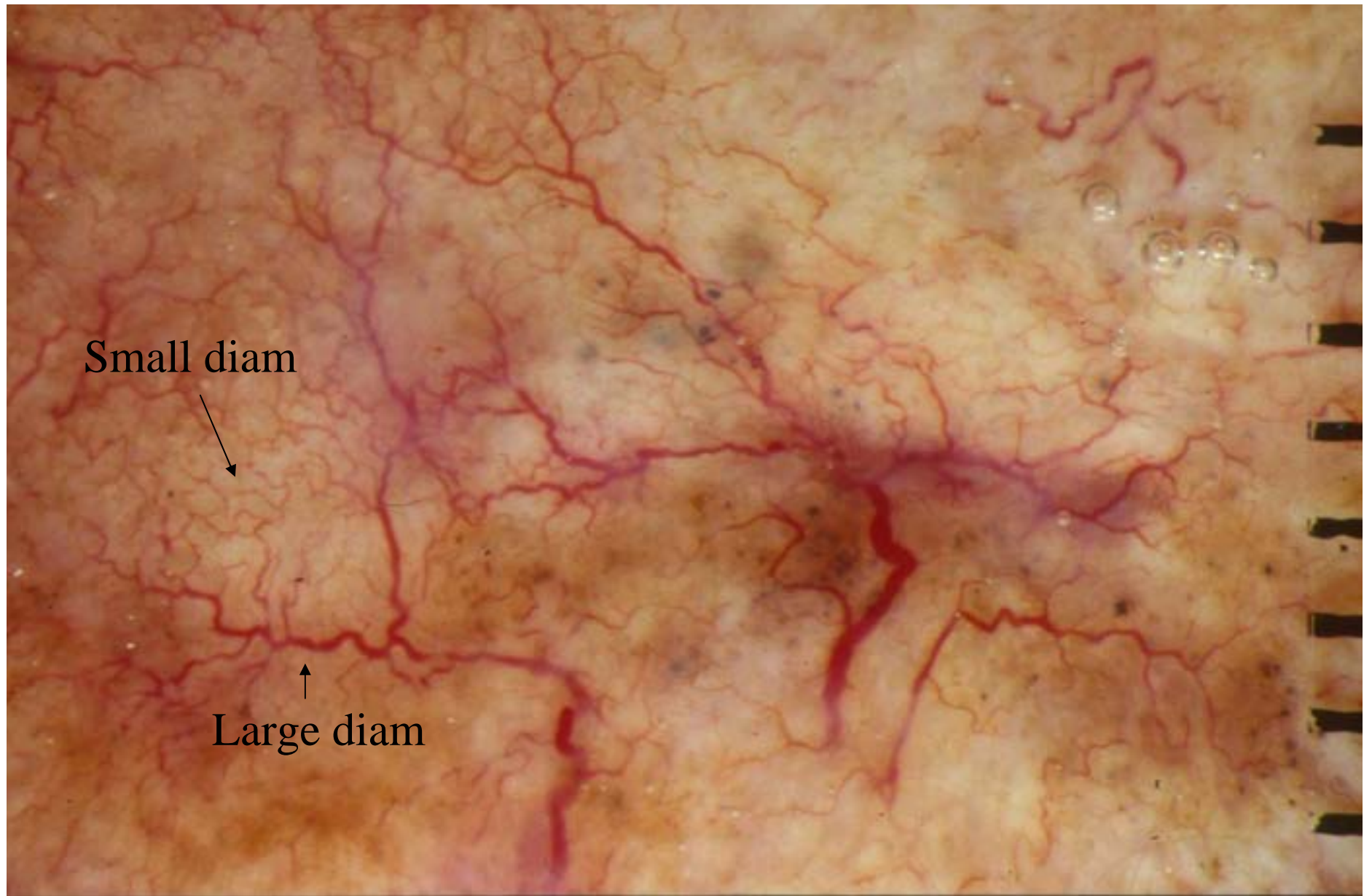
Arborising vessels with distinct branches

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)

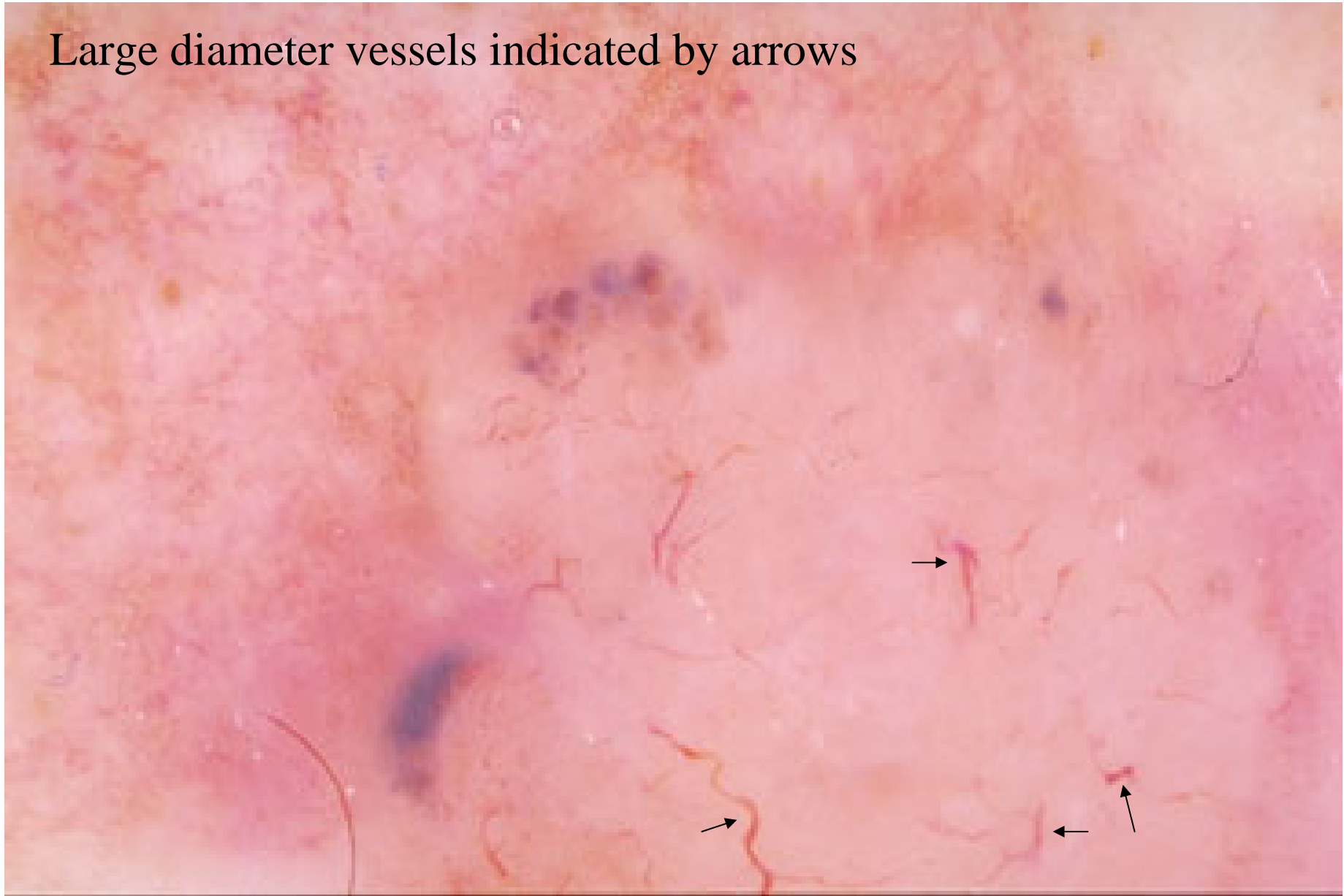


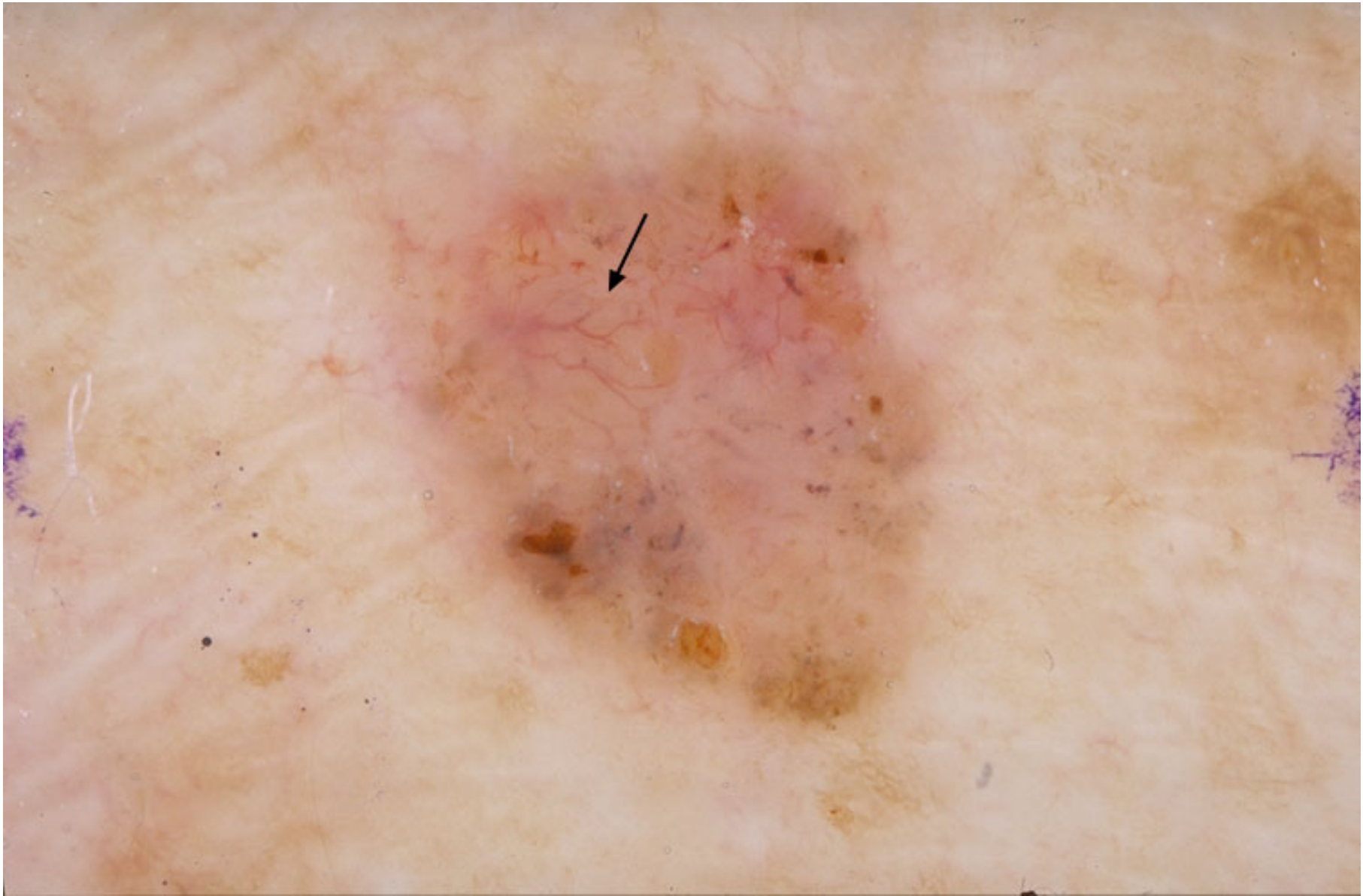
Arborizing vessels, large and small diameter
Not blurred, indicating all vessels at the surface

Large diameter vessels indicated by arrows

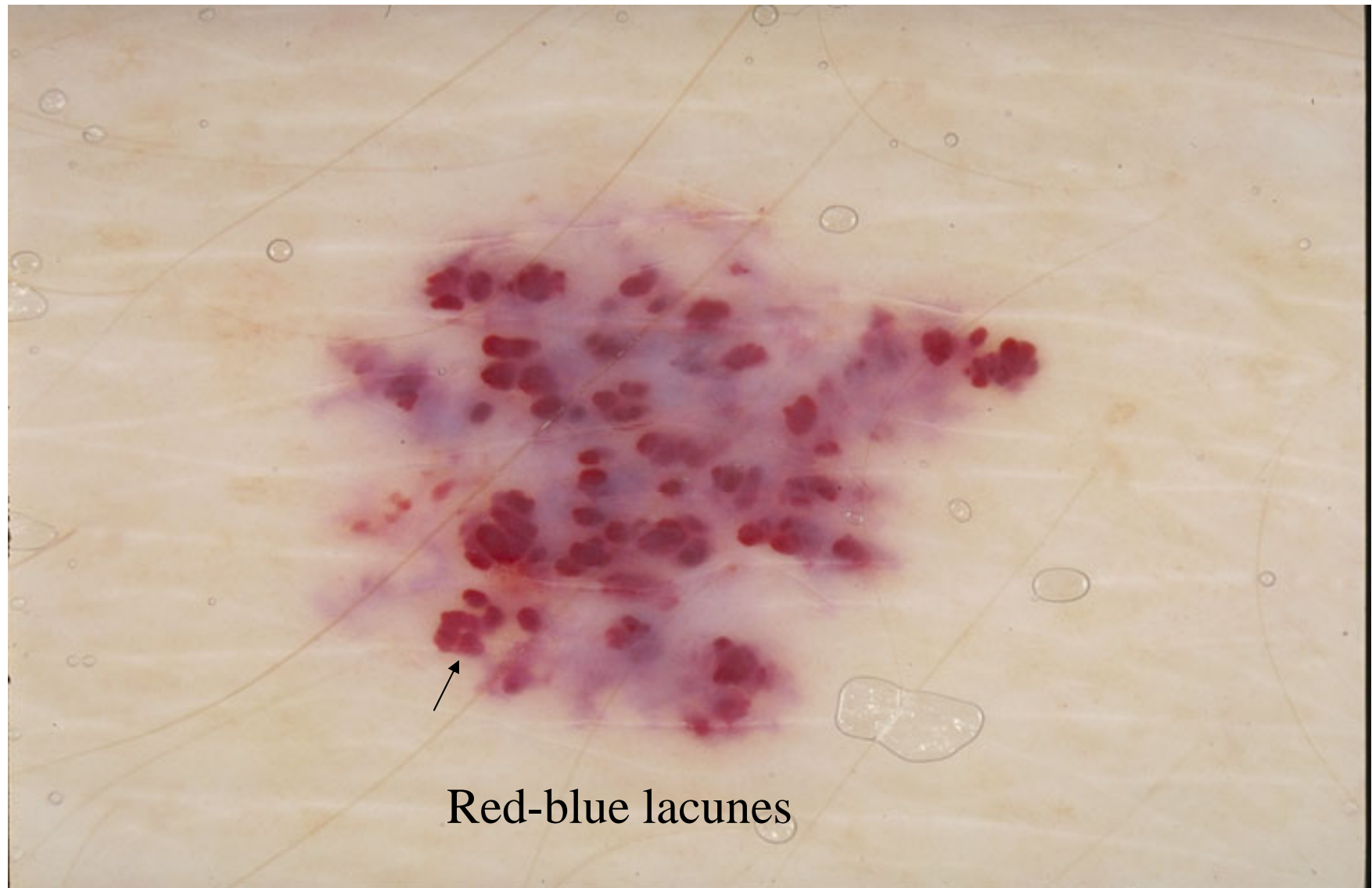


Large diameter vessels indicated by arrows



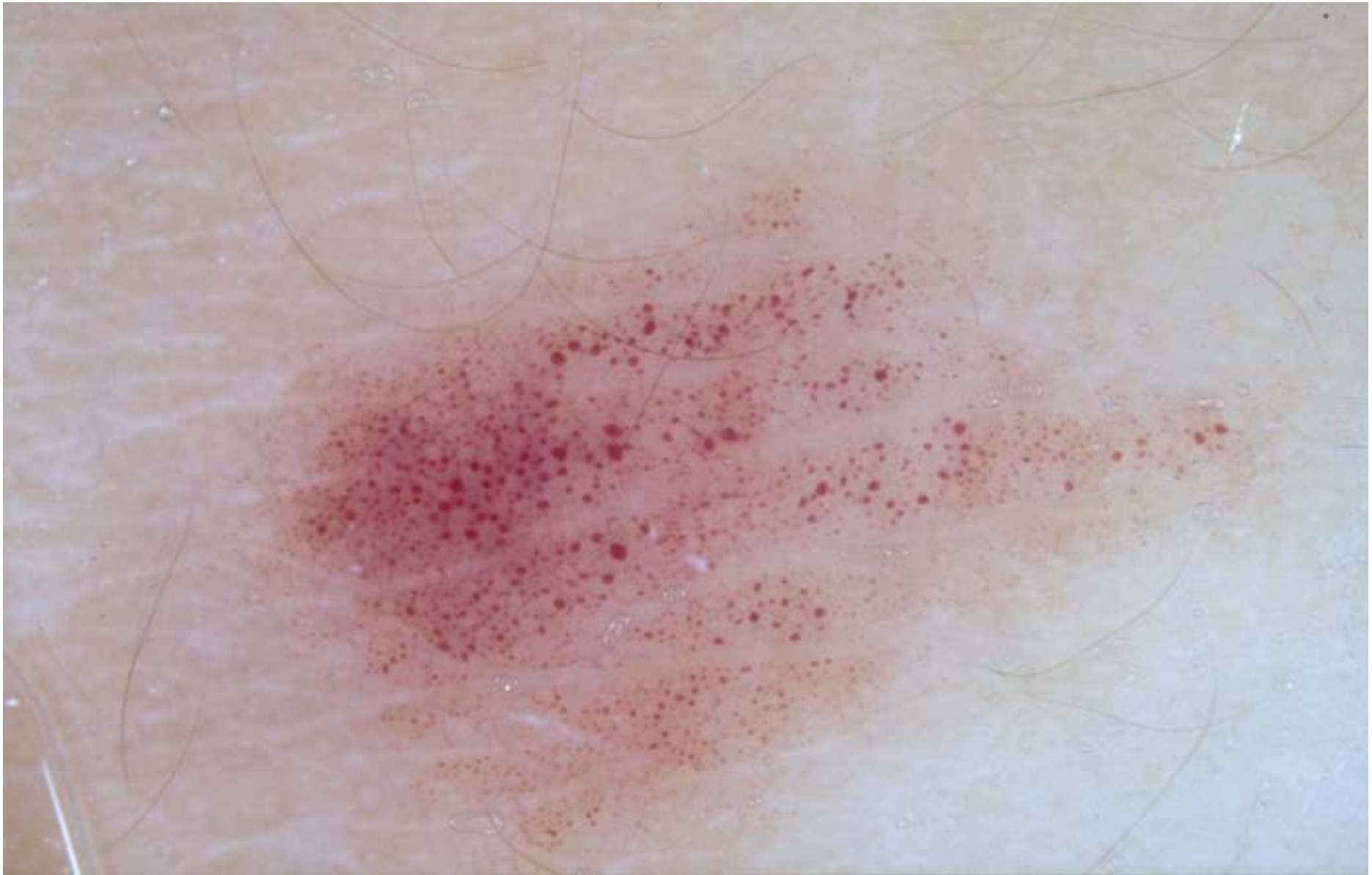


Fine vessels (small diameter)

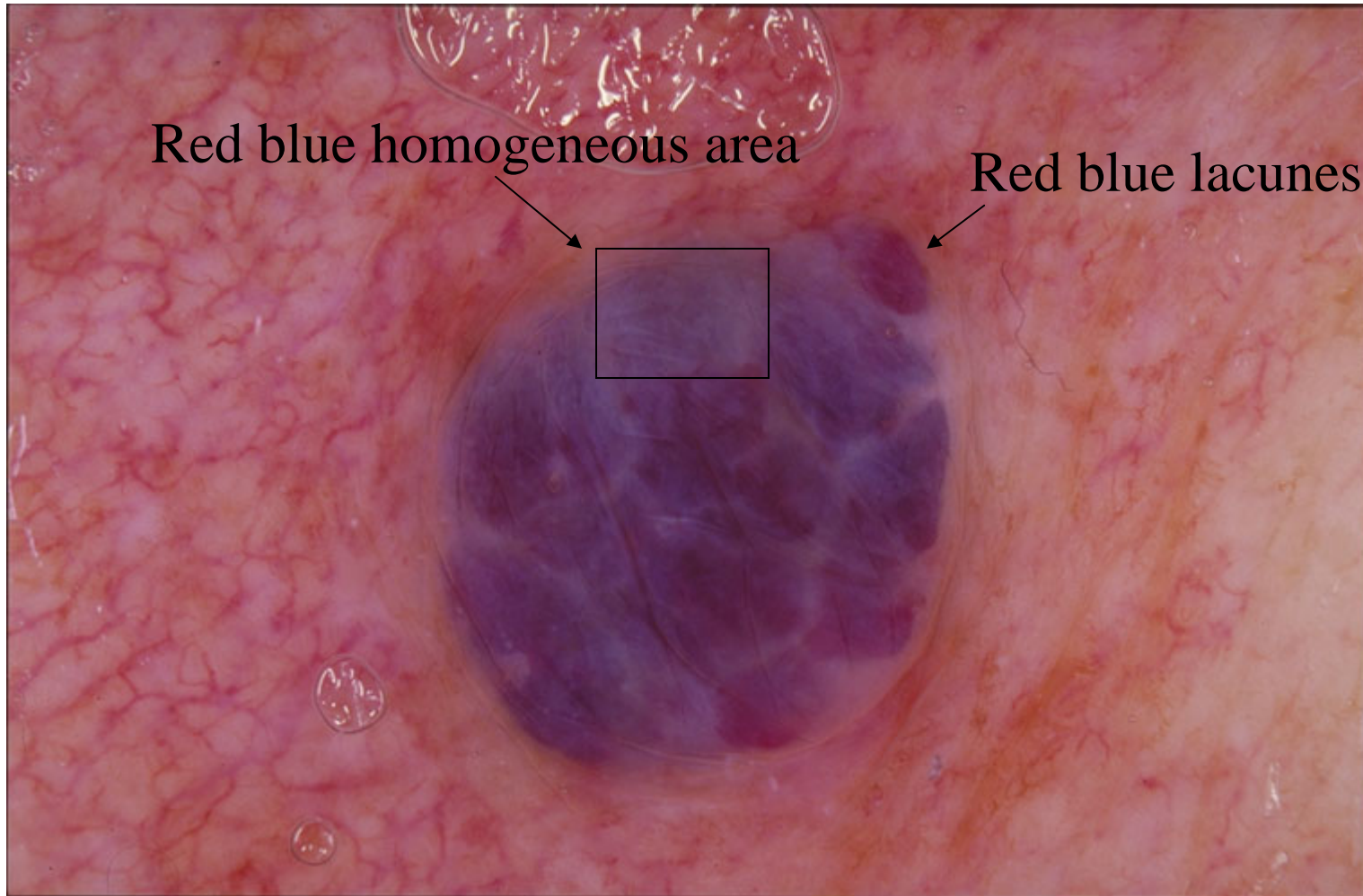


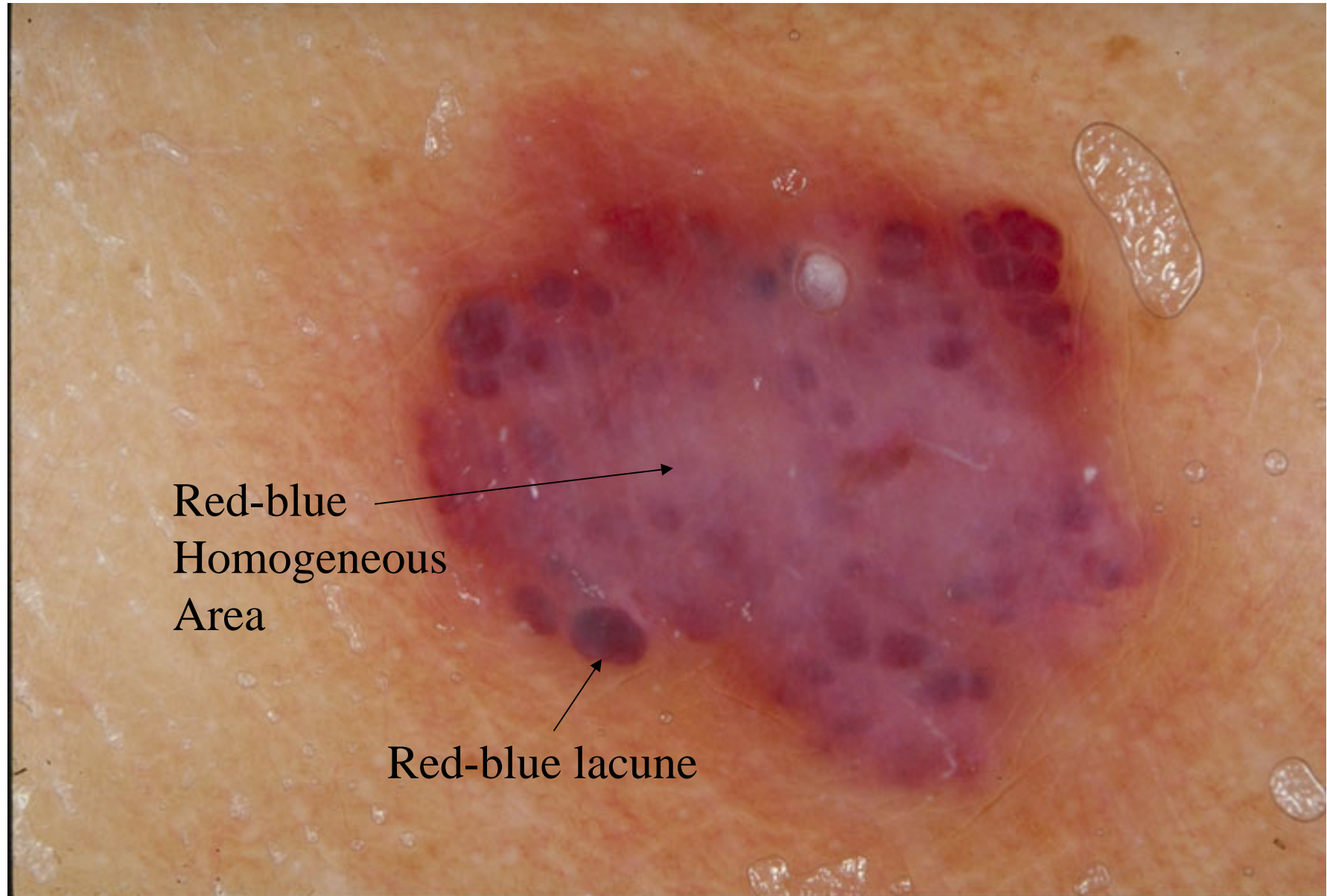
Red-blue lacunes

Lacunes are sharply demarcated (in contrast to milky red globules)

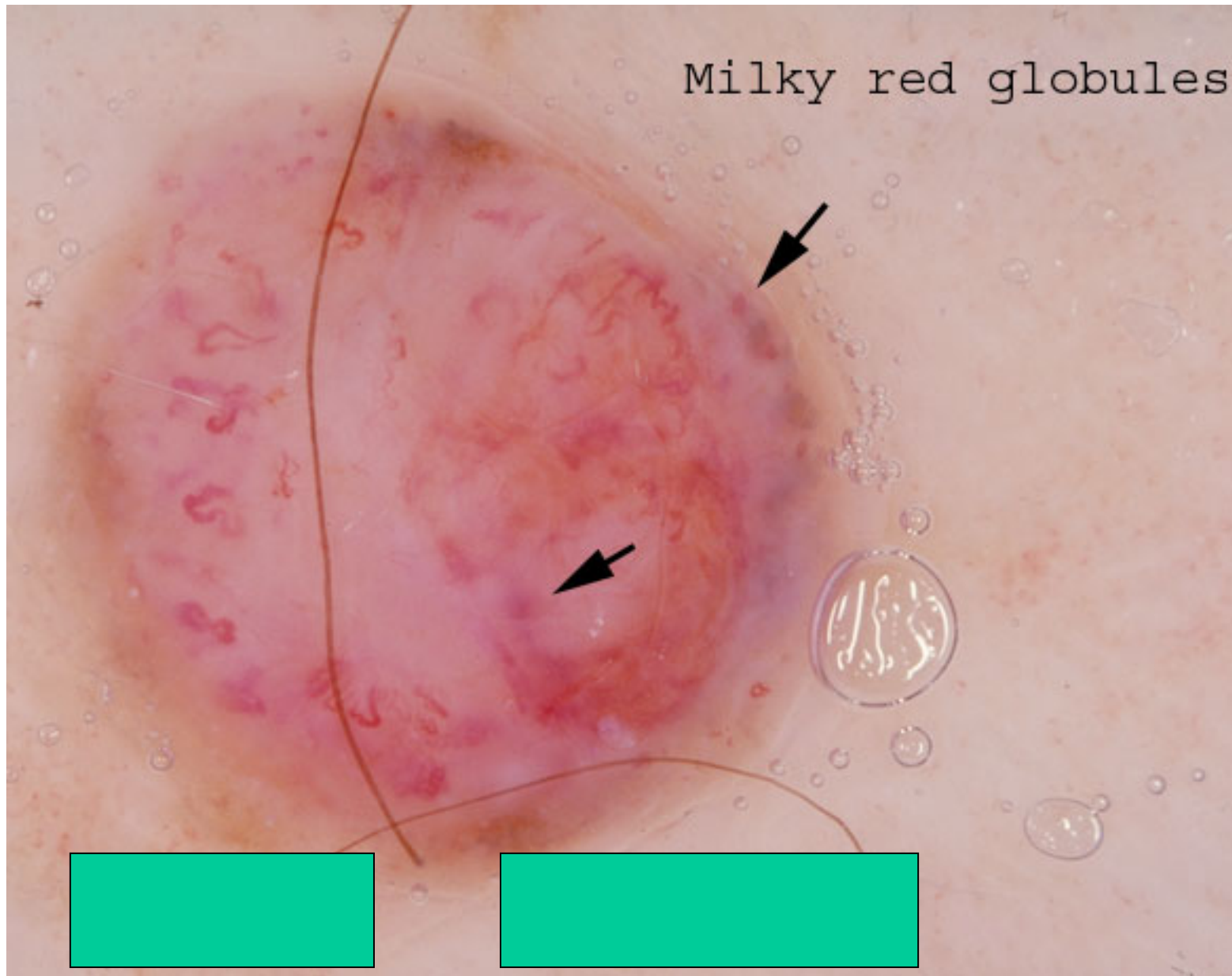


Small red blue lacunes in a hemangioma (unusually in this case the smallest lacunes may be difficult to distinguish from pin point vessels)

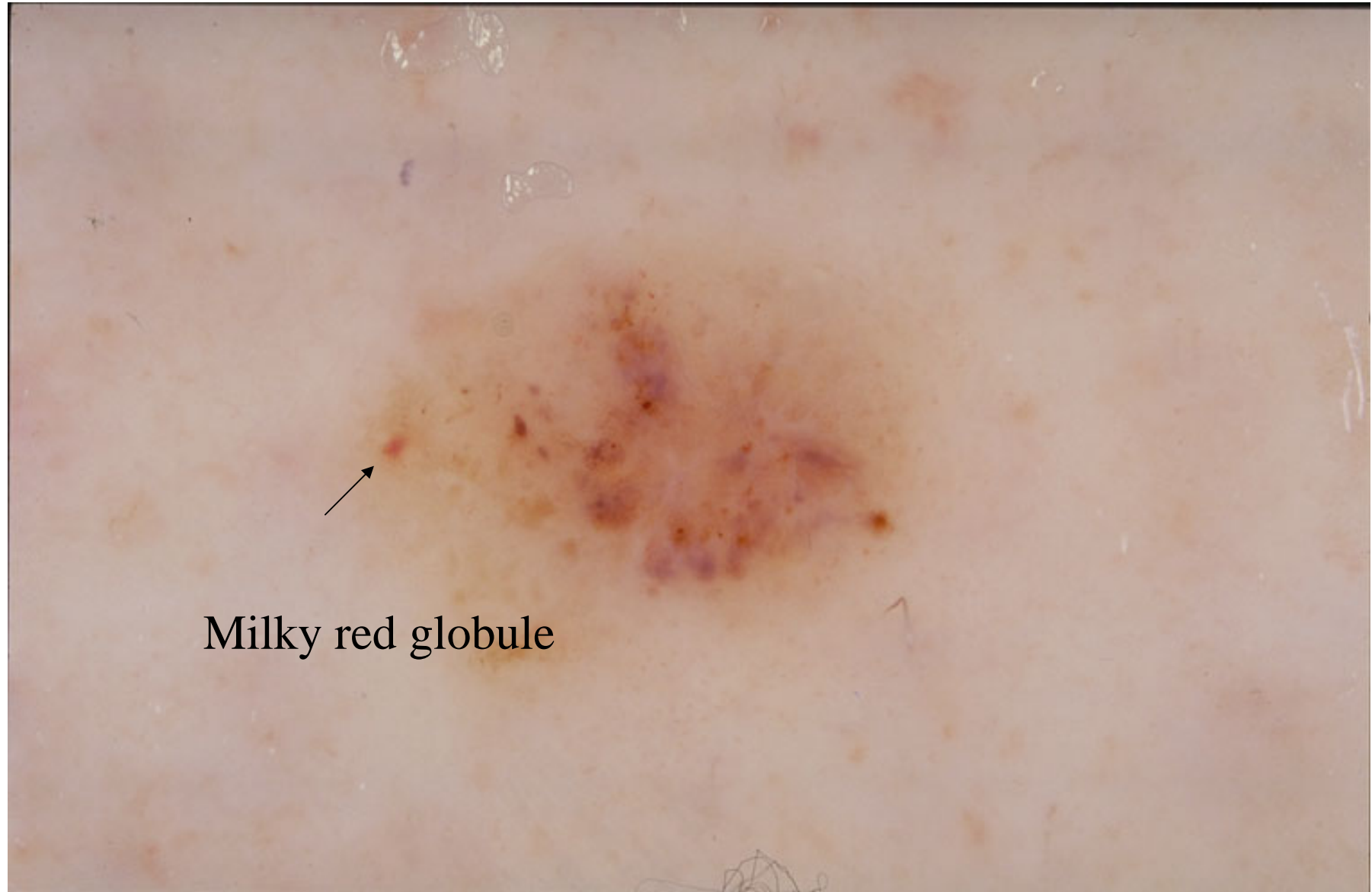




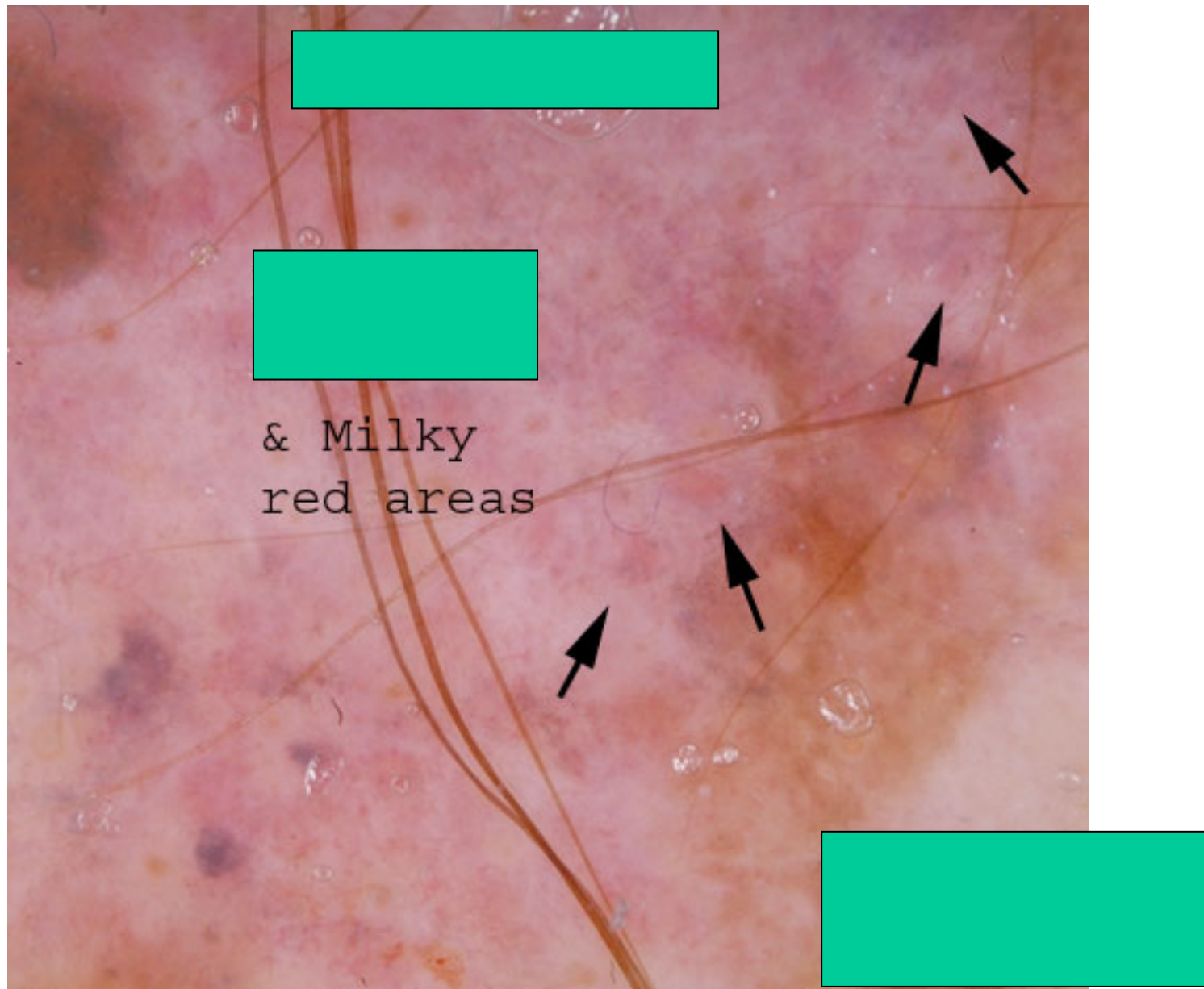
Note: in contrast to red-blue homogeneous areas Milky Red Areas CANNOT be associated with red-blue lacunes



Milky red globules are blurred



Note: only one milky red globule is visible here



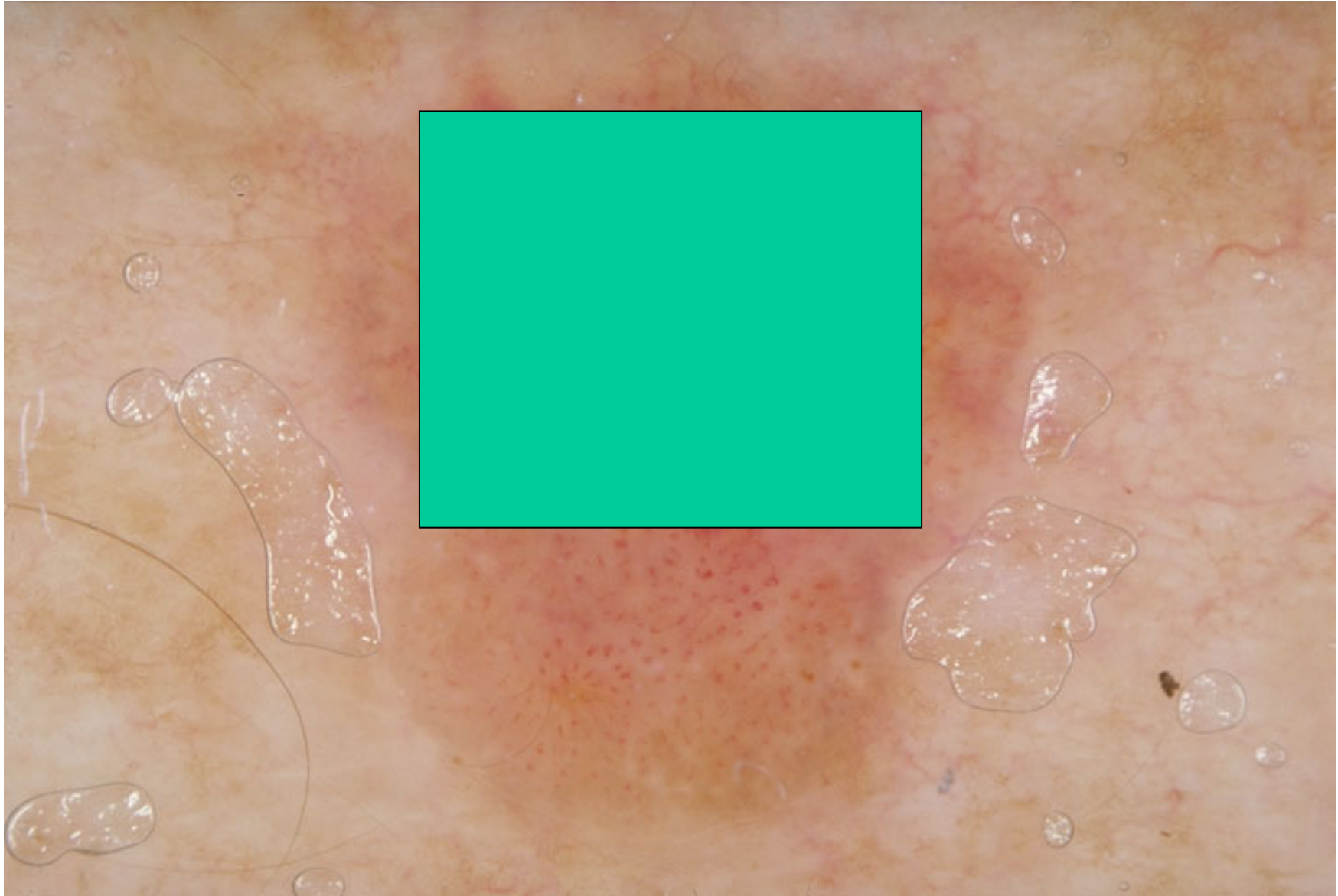
■ **Milky red/pink areas** (arrows) are larger and less well defined than milky red globules



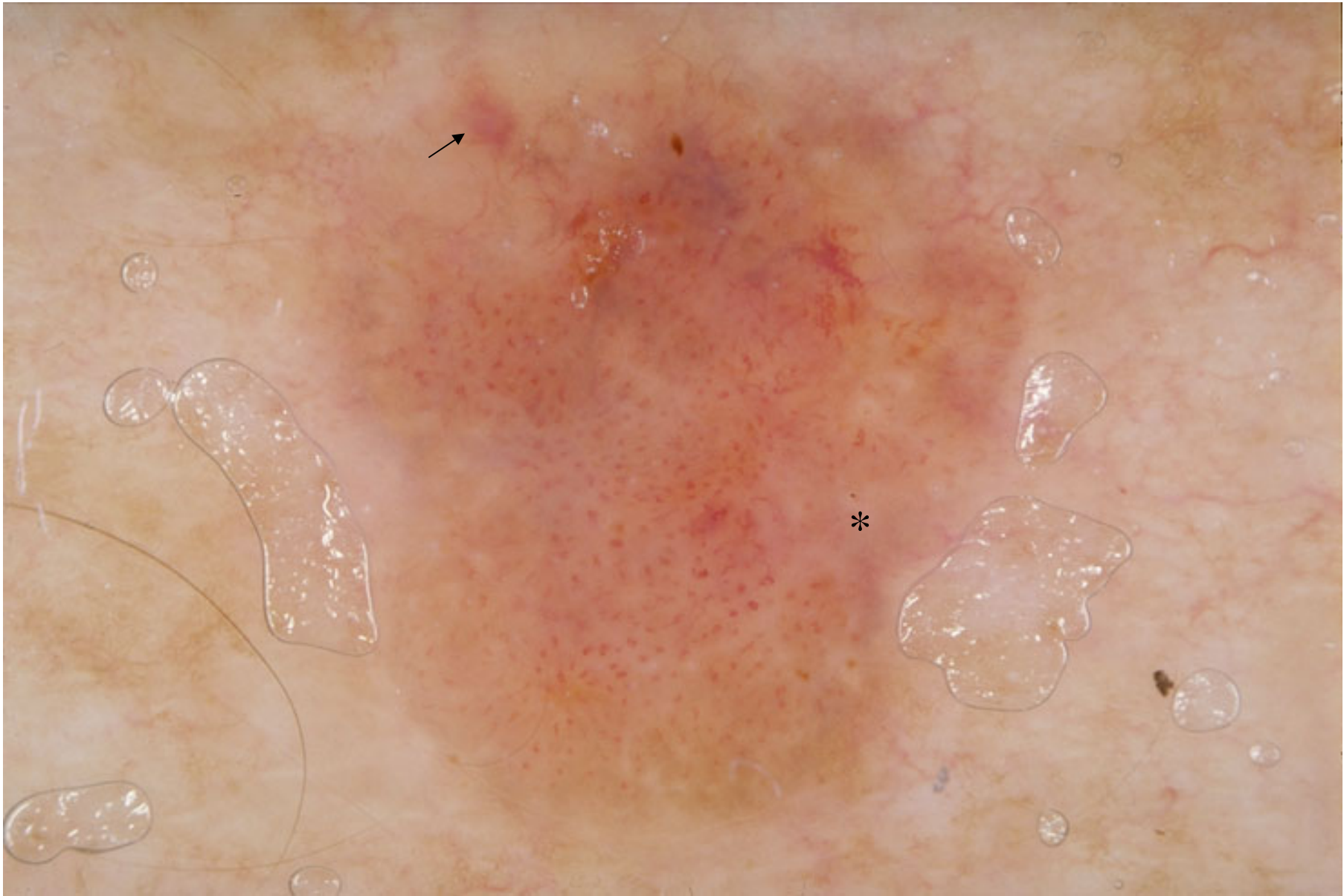
Milky red/pink areas (rectangles) should NOT be associated with red-blue lacunes



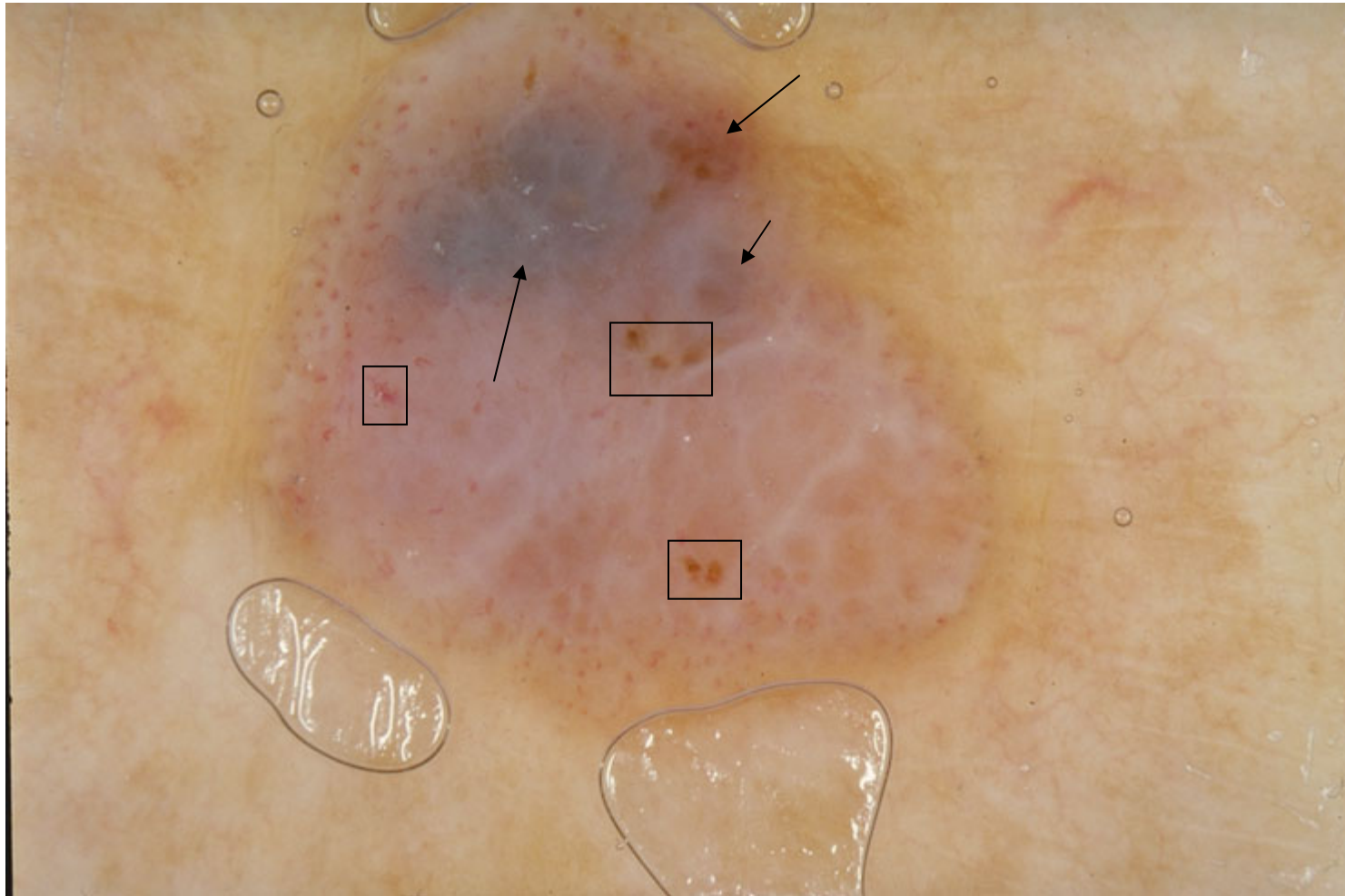
>1 shade of tan/brown
(different shades indicated by arrow and asterix)



1 shade of tan/brown



>1 shade of pink (indicated by arrow and asterix)

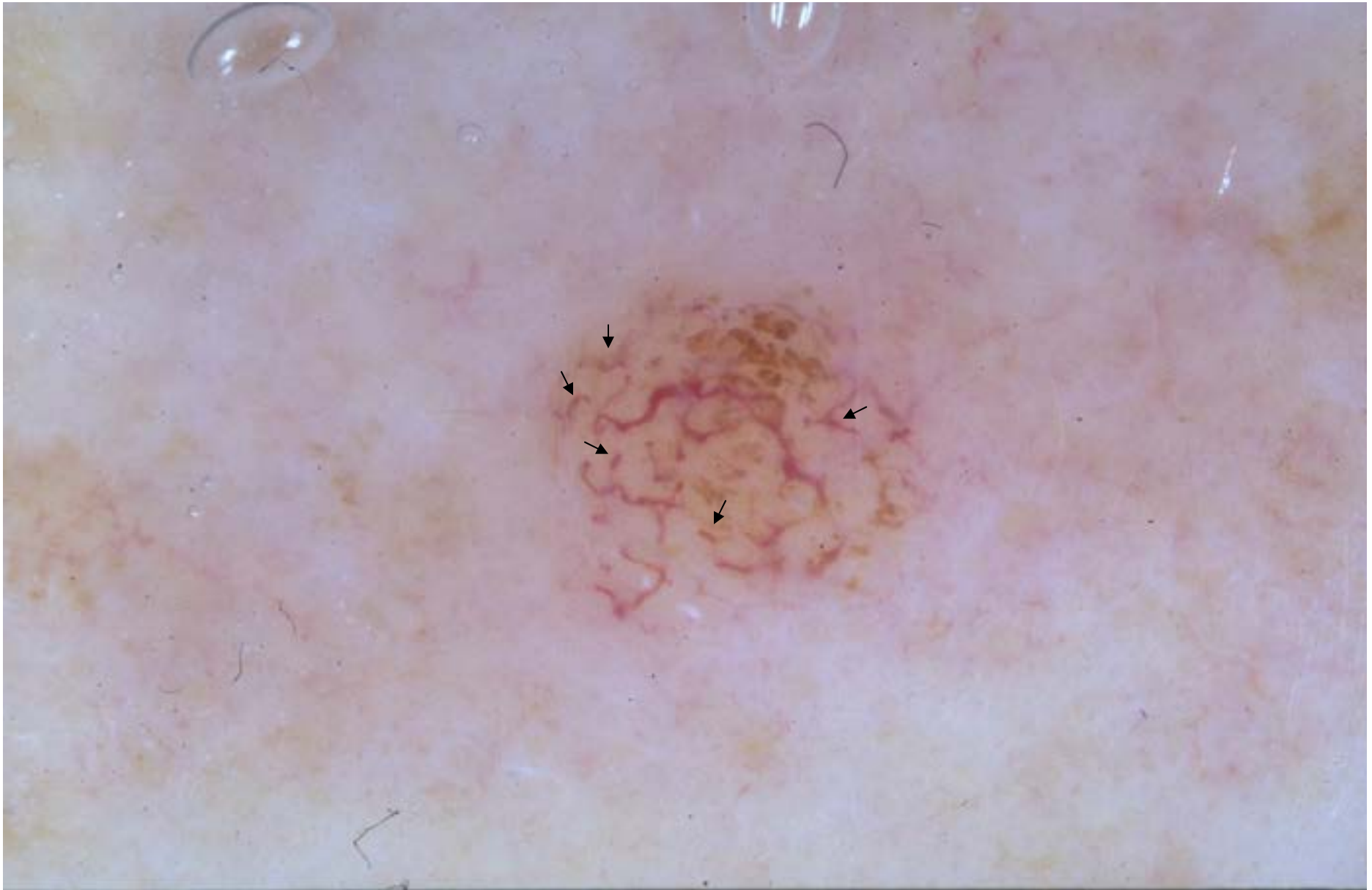


Blurred (out of focus) colors (arrows)
Sharply demarcated colors (rectangles)





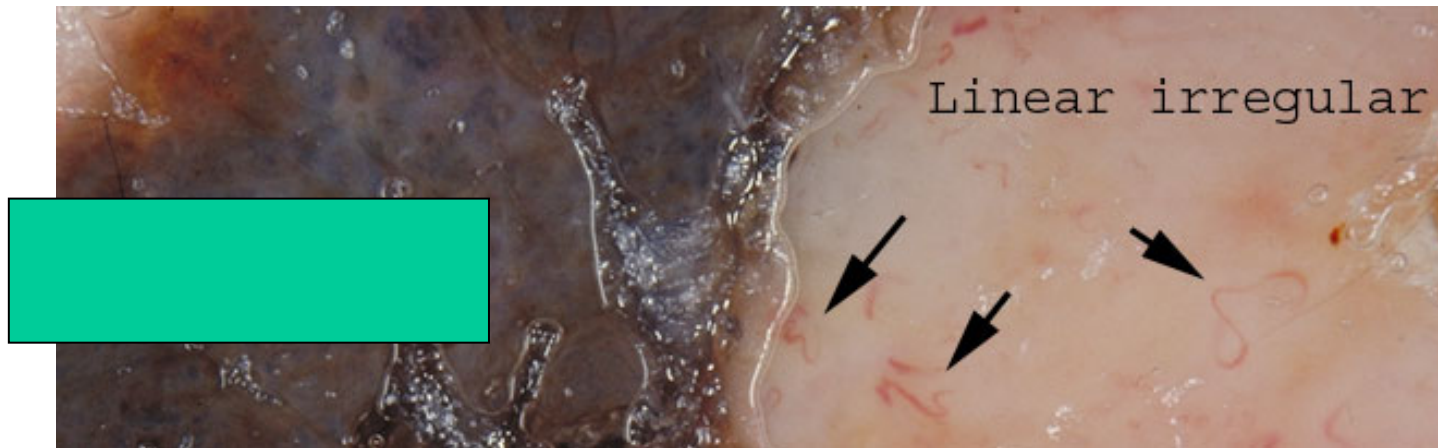
Comma vessels



Comma vessels



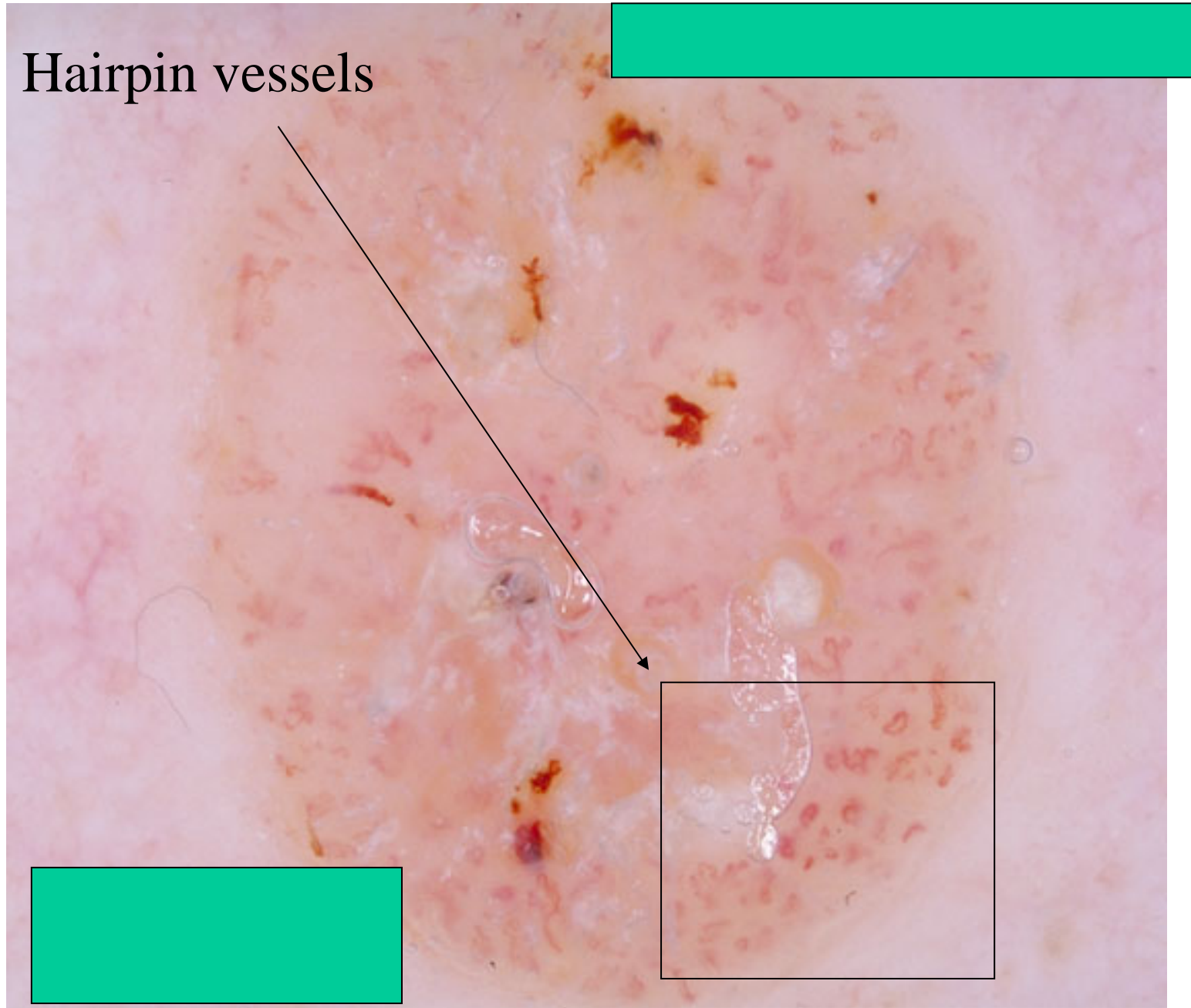
Hairpin (looped) vessels (arrow) ..may overlap with
Linear irregular vessels (rectangle)





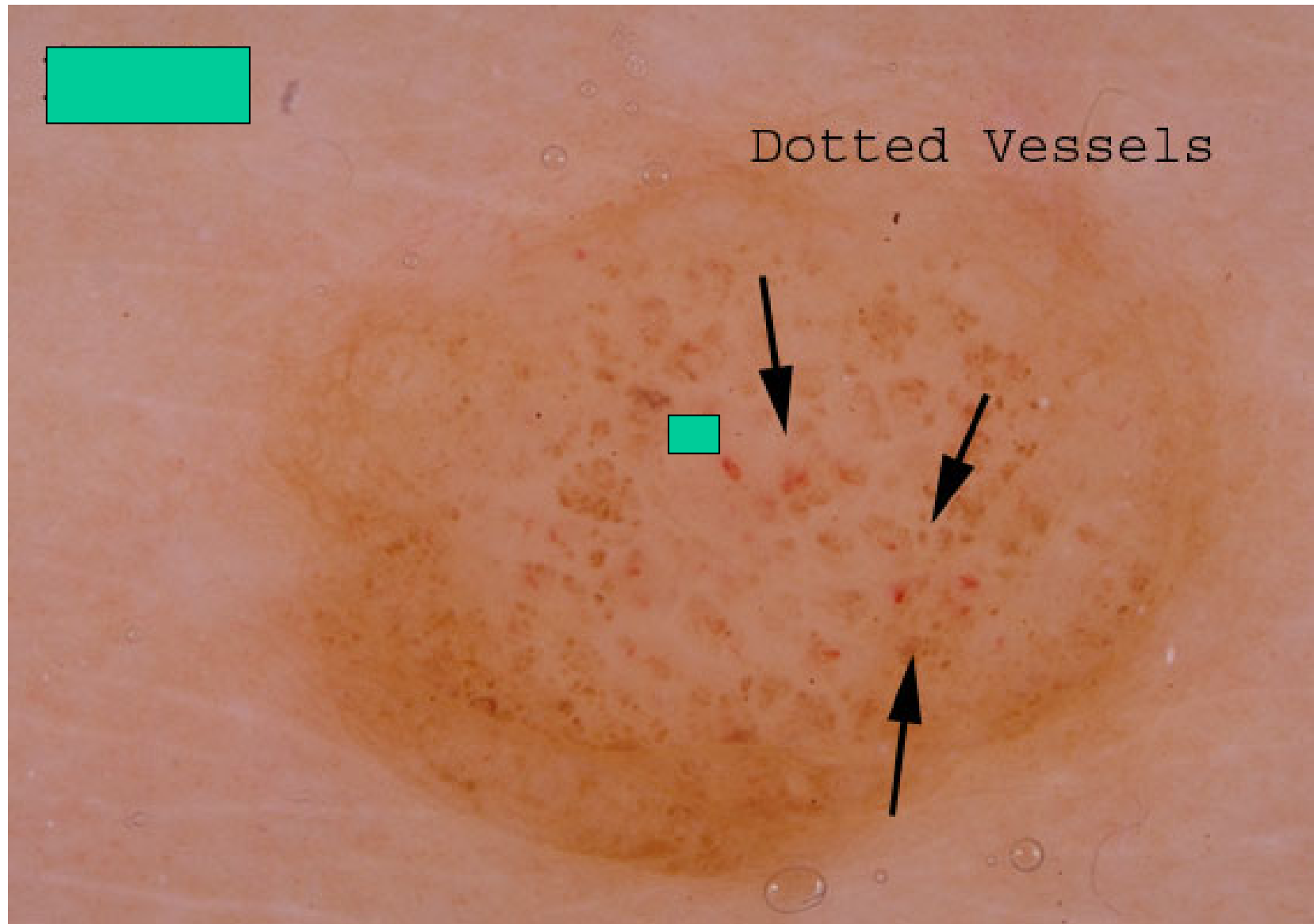
Hairpin vessels (arrows) surrounded by linear irregular vessels

Hairpin vessels



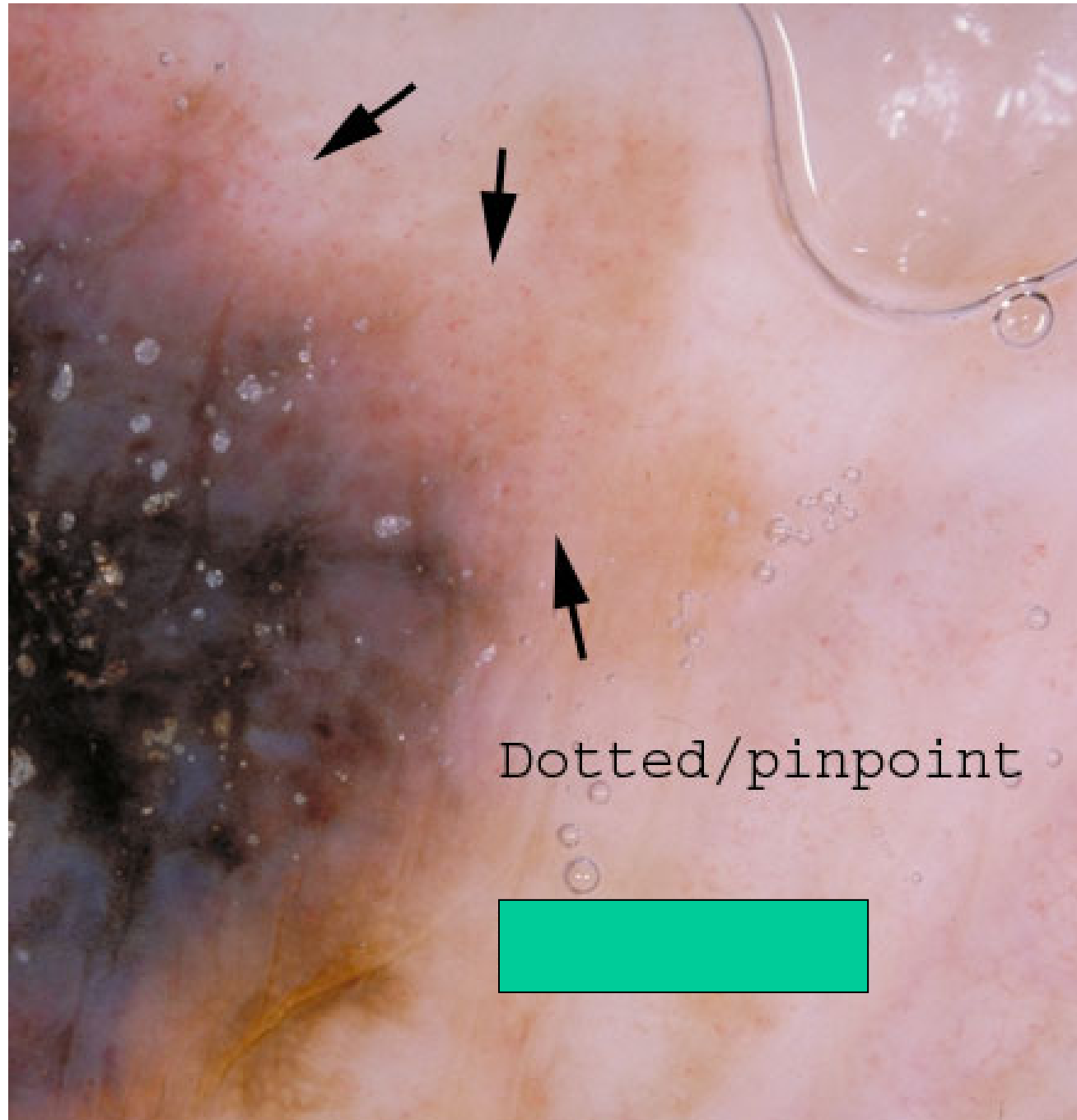


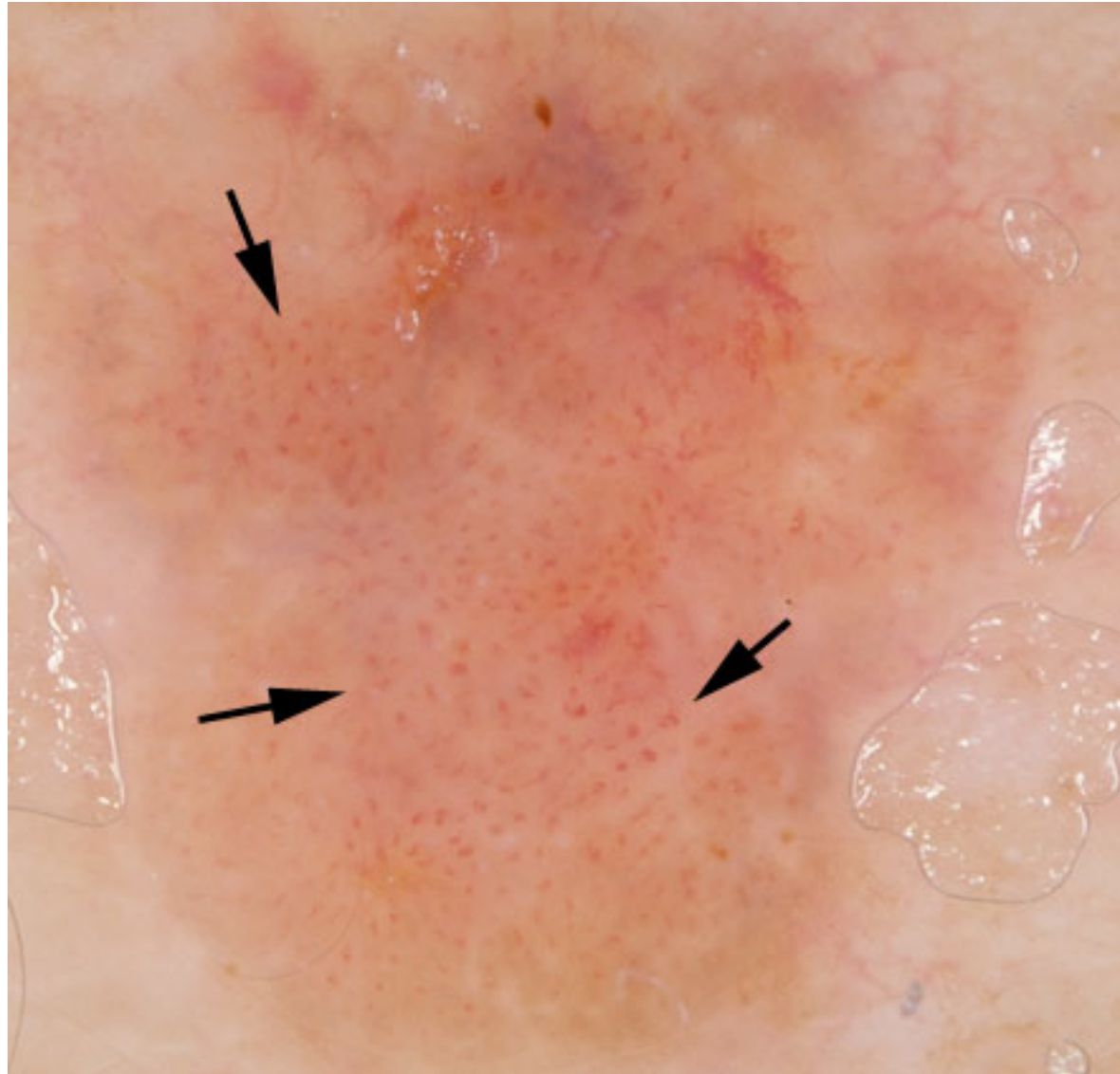
Dotted + linear irregular vessels (both vessels can be found at any site within the lesion)



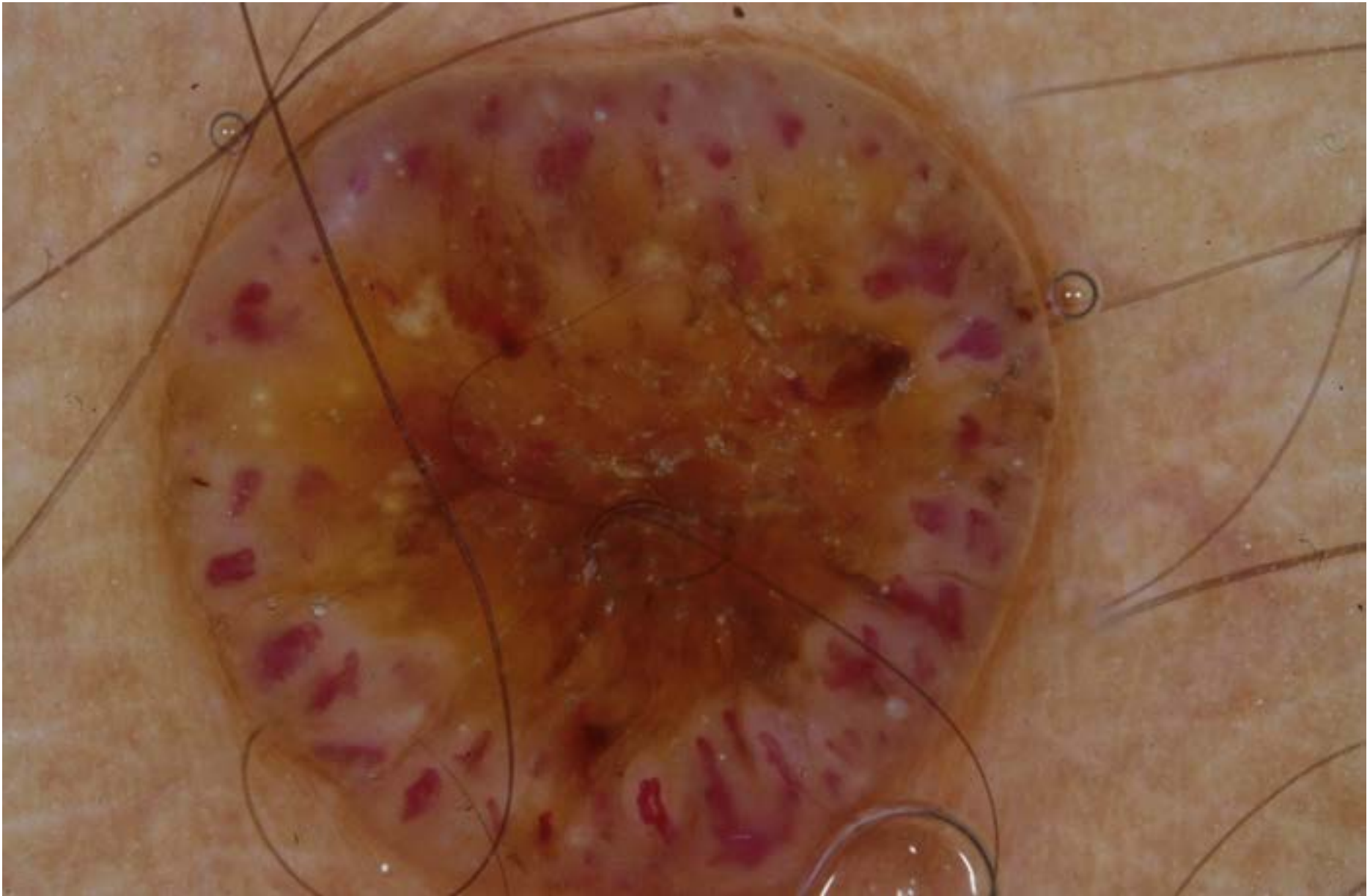
Dotted Vessels

Dotted/pinpoint vessels



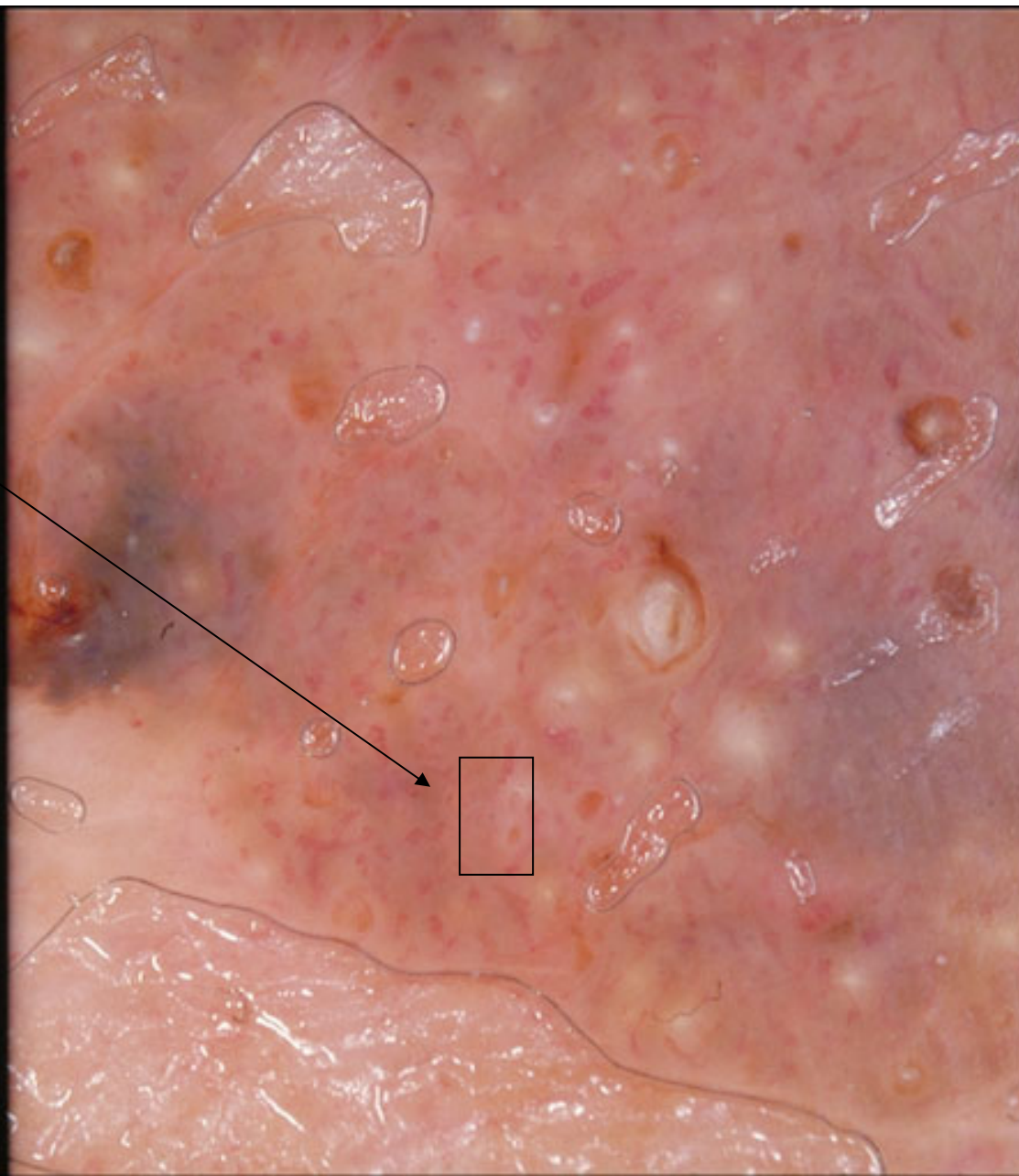


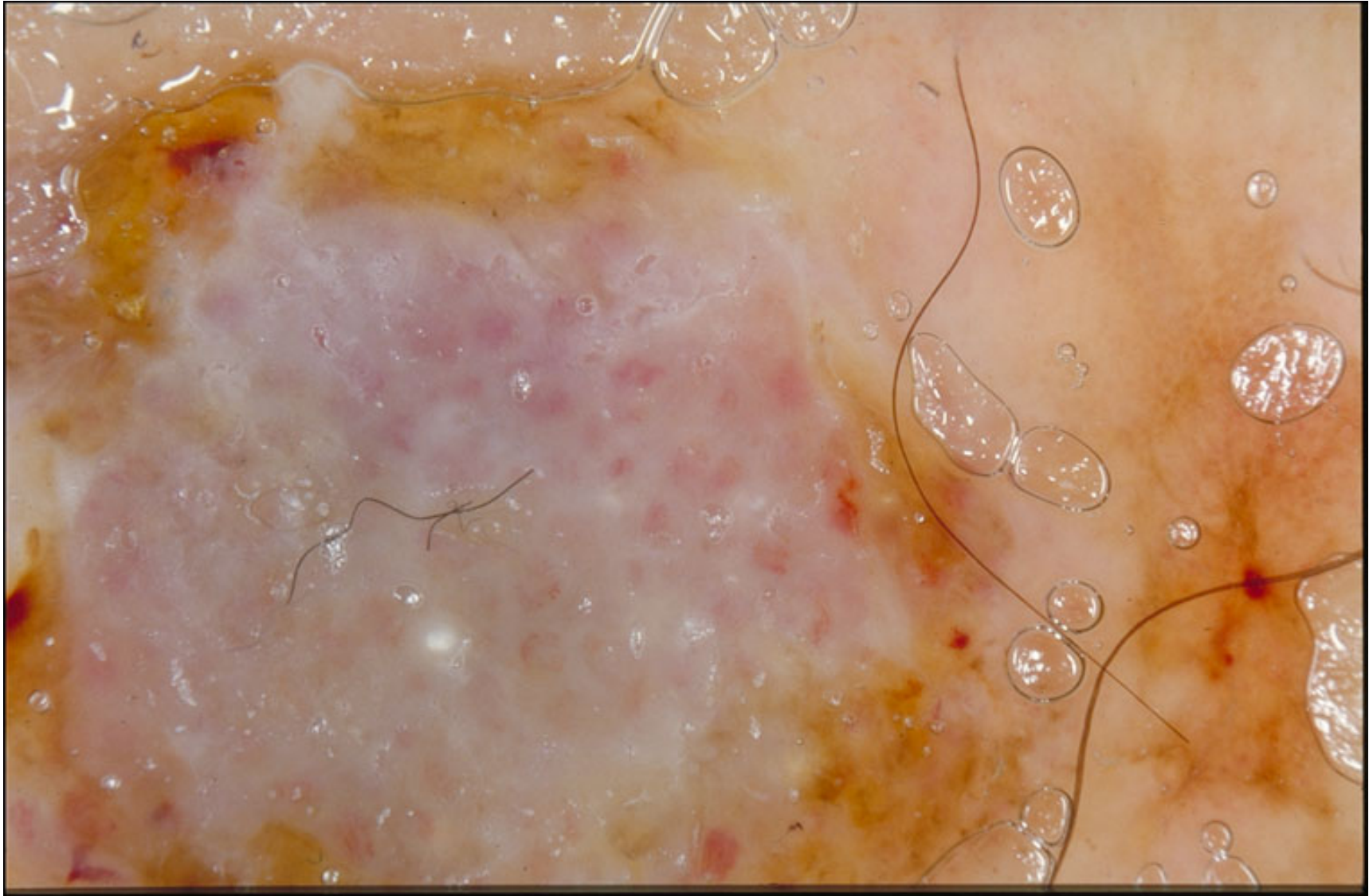
Dotted/pinpoint vessels



Hairpin vessels surrounded by white halos. Not blurred, some twisted, some split at the tops.

Vessels surrounded
by white halo



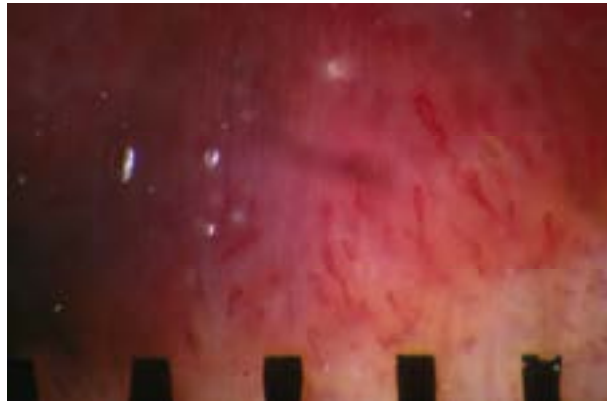


Vessels surrounded by white halo



Hairpin vessels

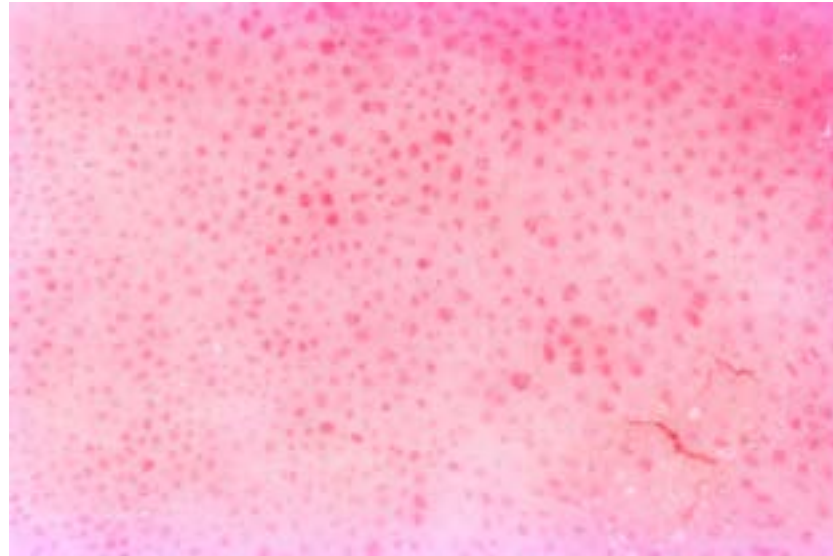
Note: black color: clotted vessels with no white halo
reddish: perfused vessels with white halo (arrows)



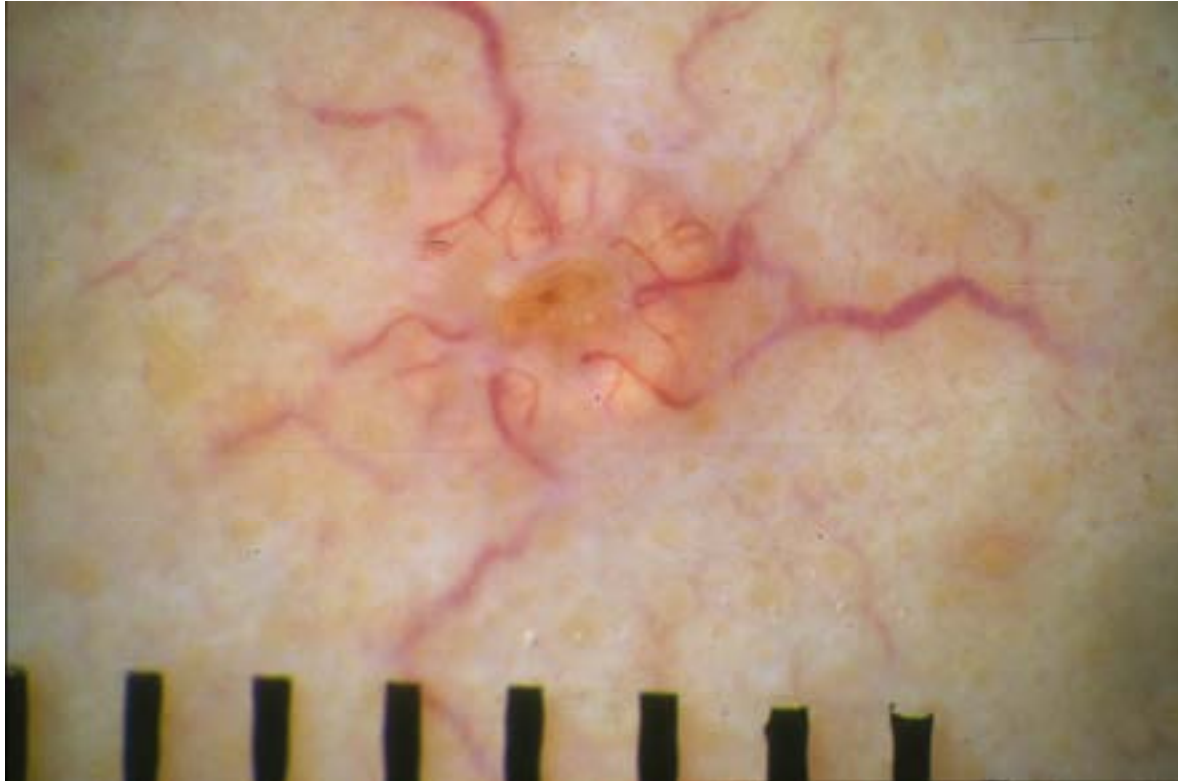
Hairpin vessels. Absence of white halos



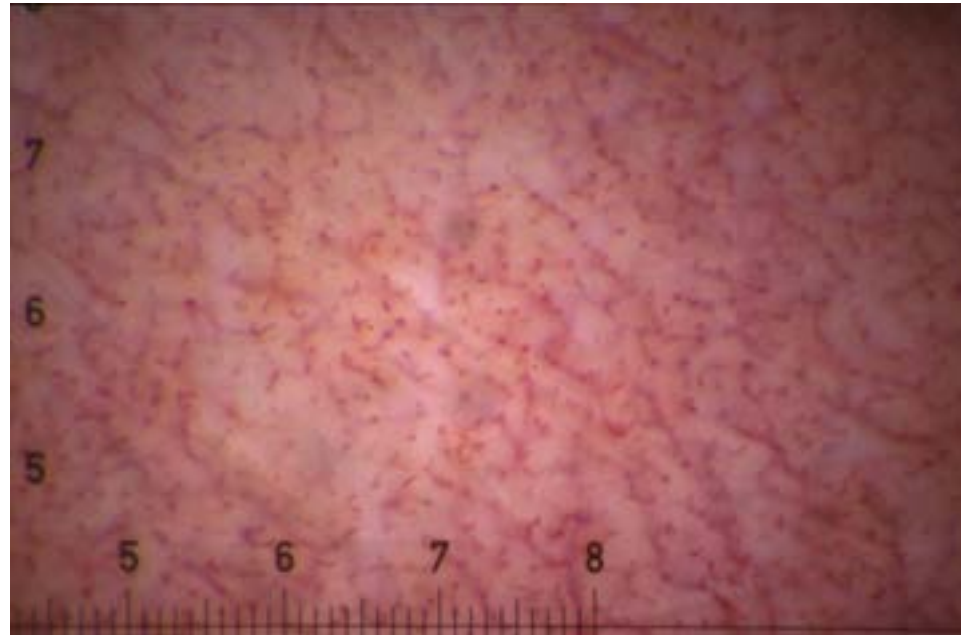
Pinpoint and hairpin vessels.
Note absence of white halo here



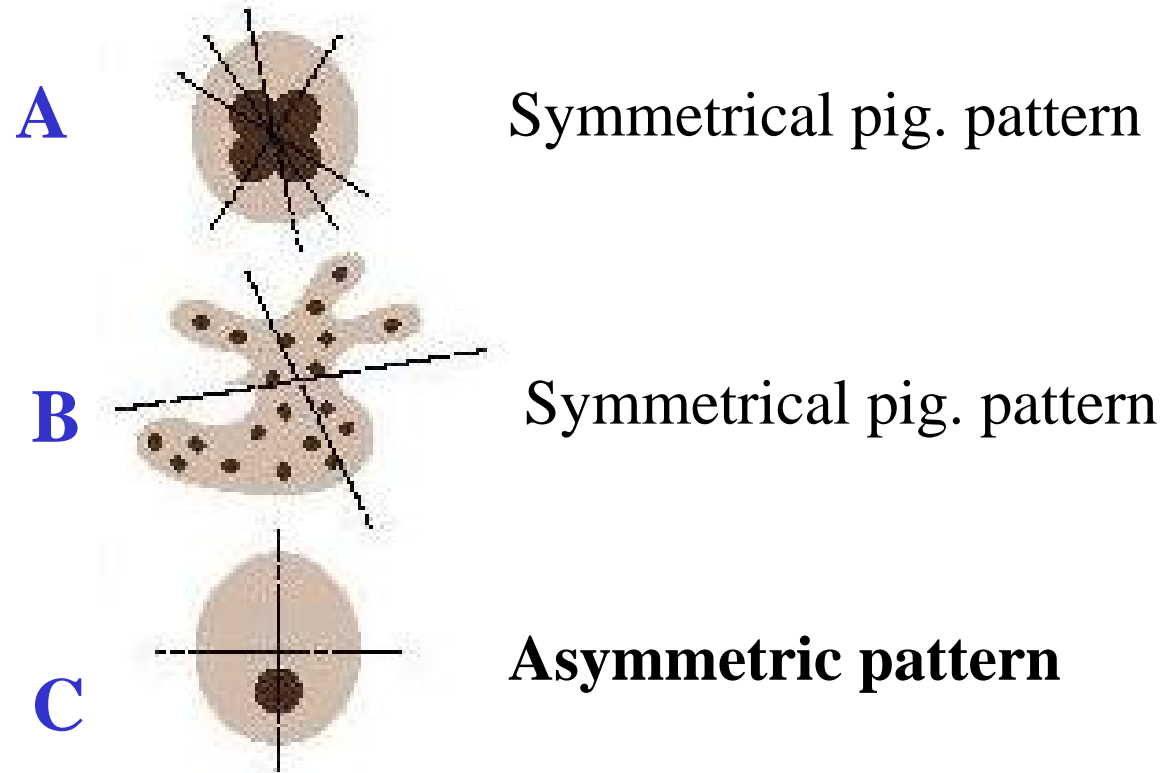
Glomerular vessels



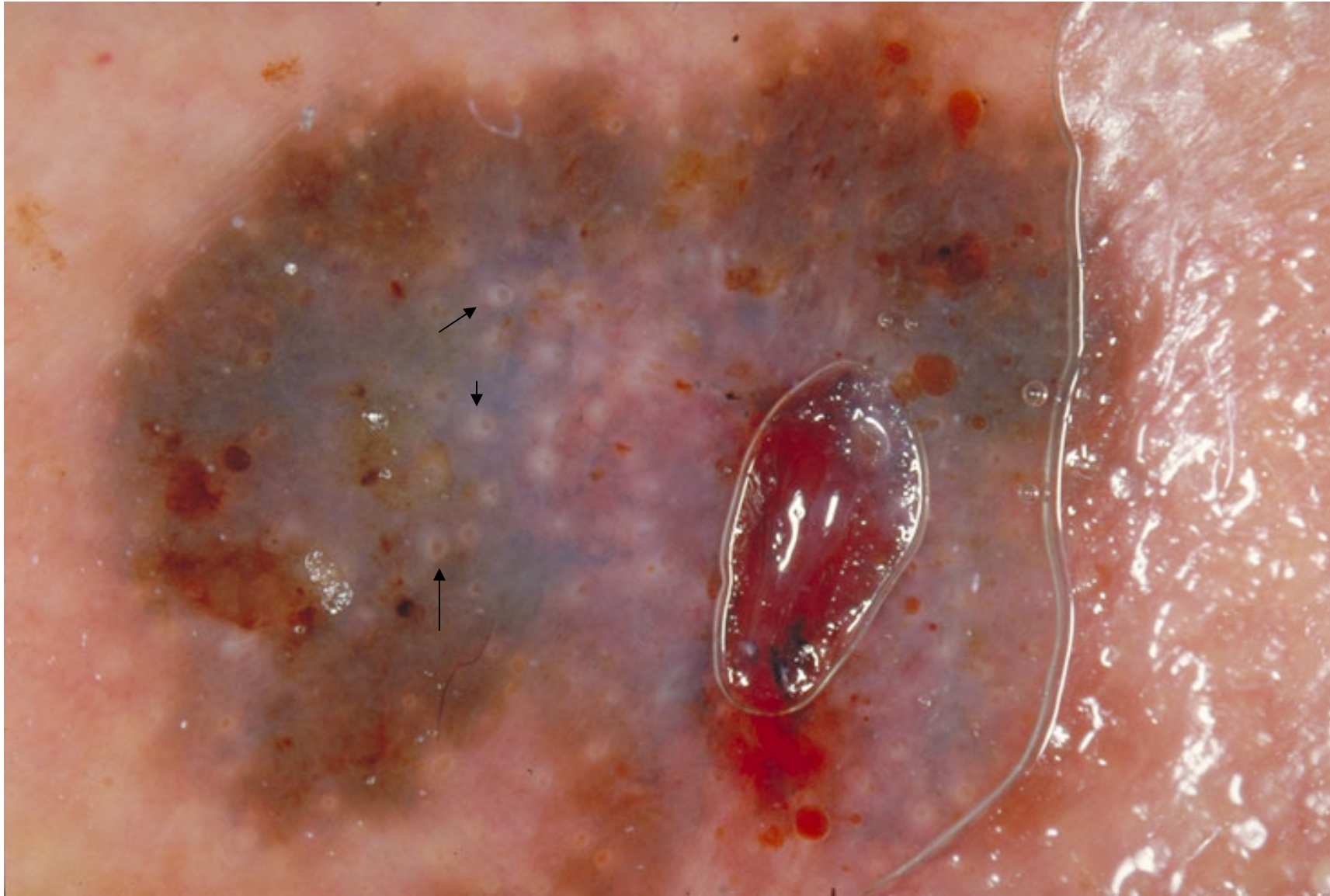
Crown vessels,
emerging from the depth (deeper vessels more blurred). Note the vessels disappearing in the
centre of the lesion



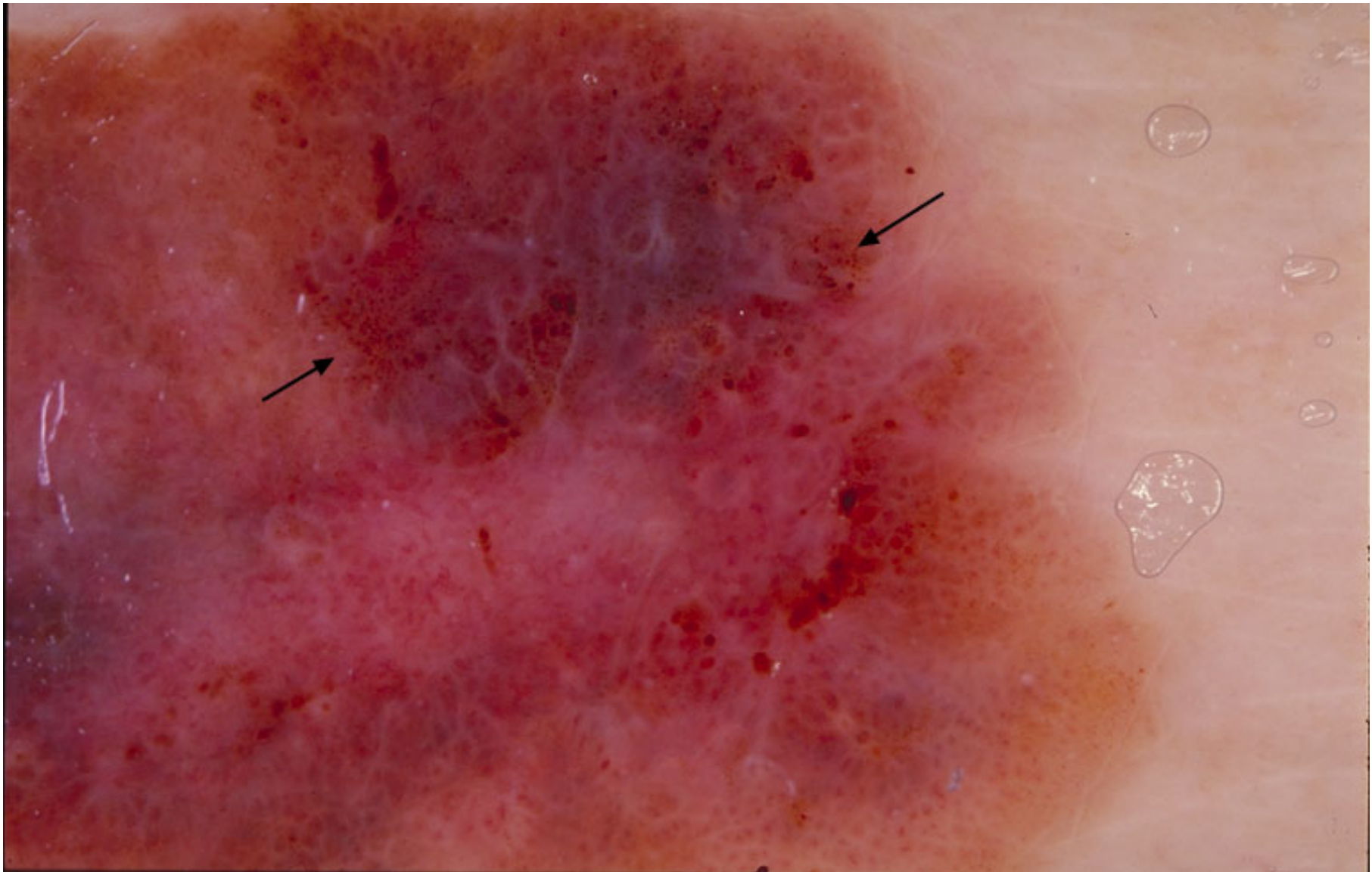
Pinpoint vessels connected by dermal plexus
(dermal plexus (linear vessels) are slightly blurred due to position
in the depth of the skin)



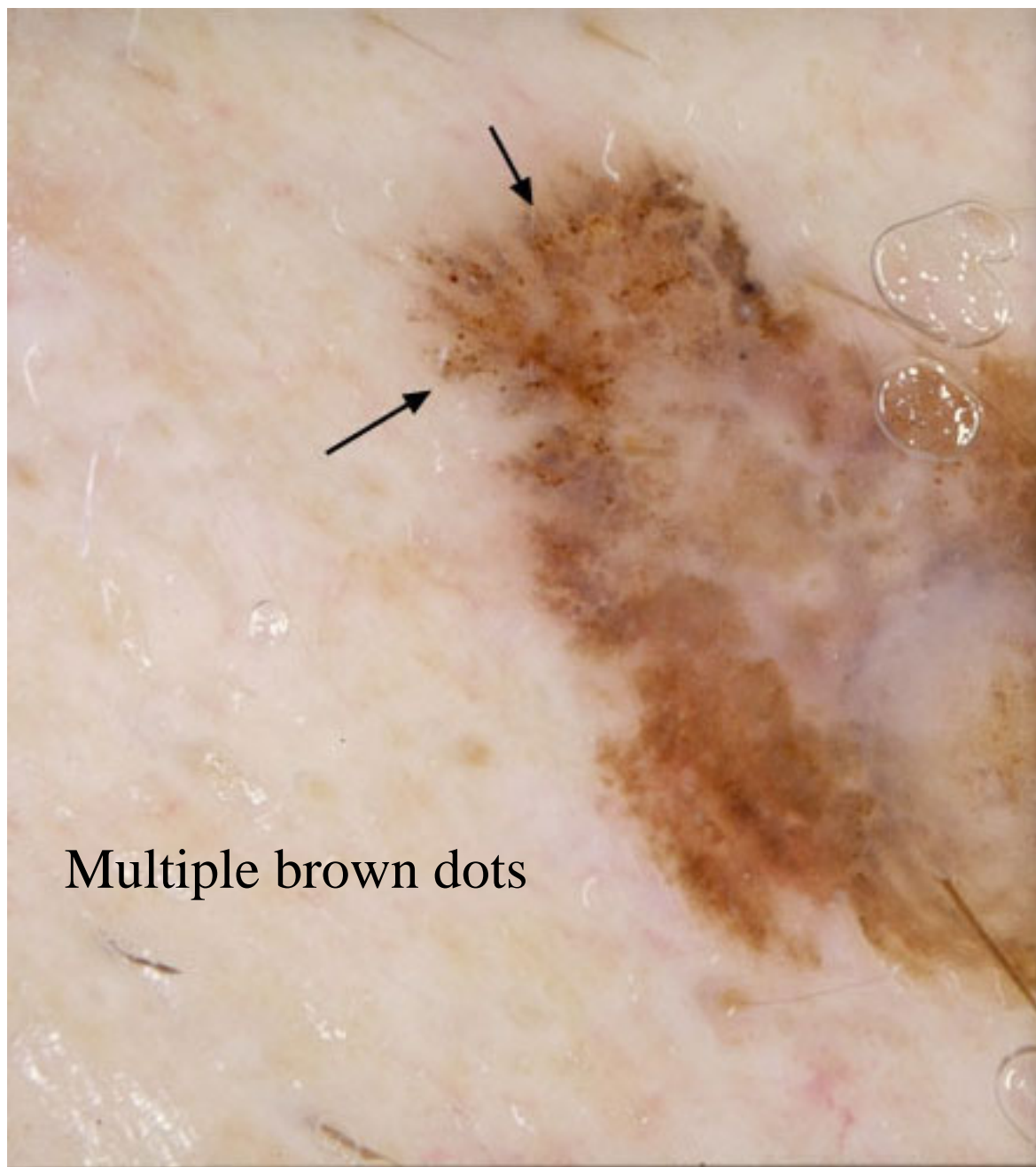
Symmetrical pigmentation pattern occurs across ALL/ANY axis through centre of the lesion : Does NOT require shape symmetry



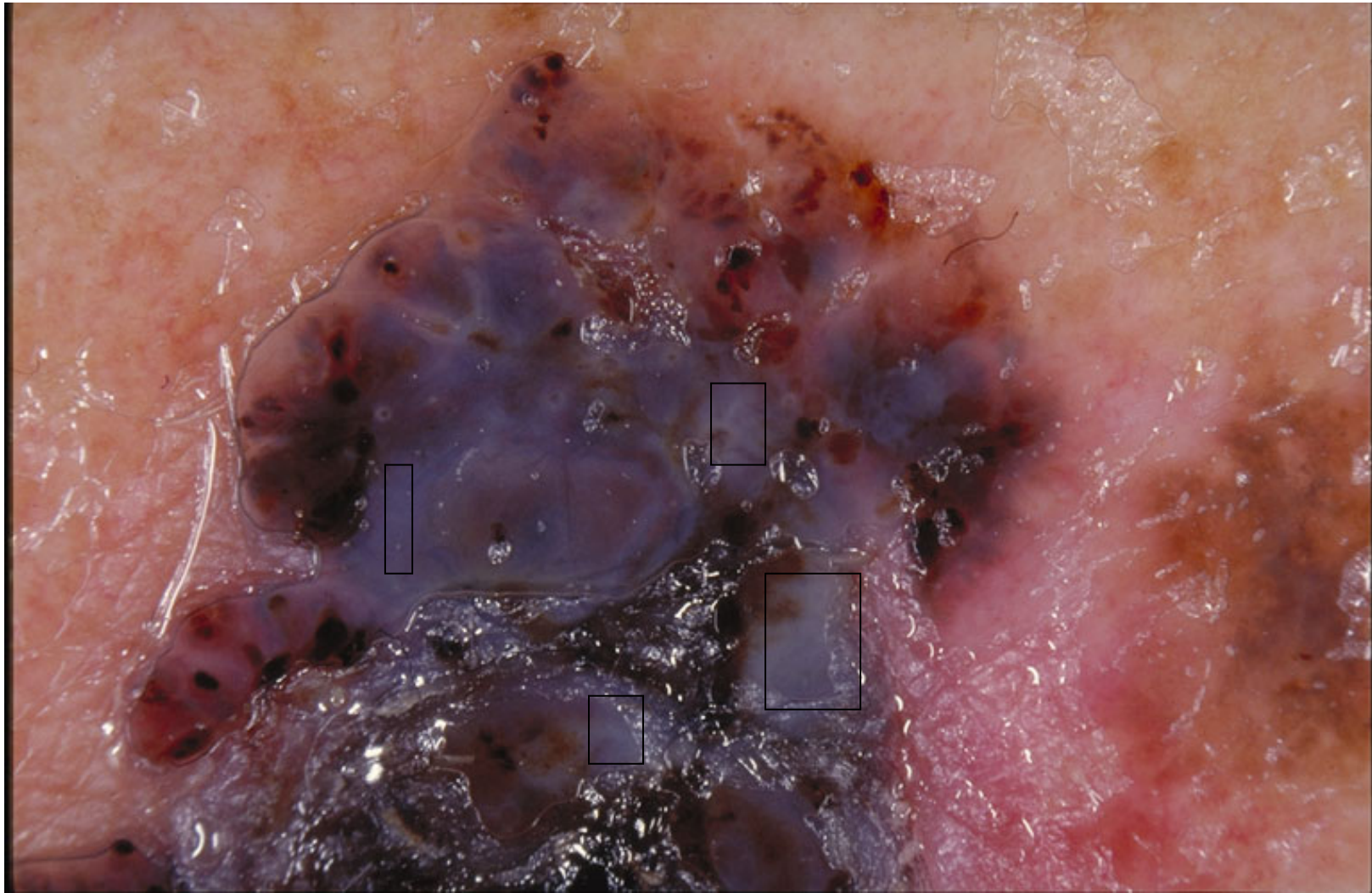
Follicular plugs (target structures; arrows) ..should be distinguished from Crypts/comedo-like openings



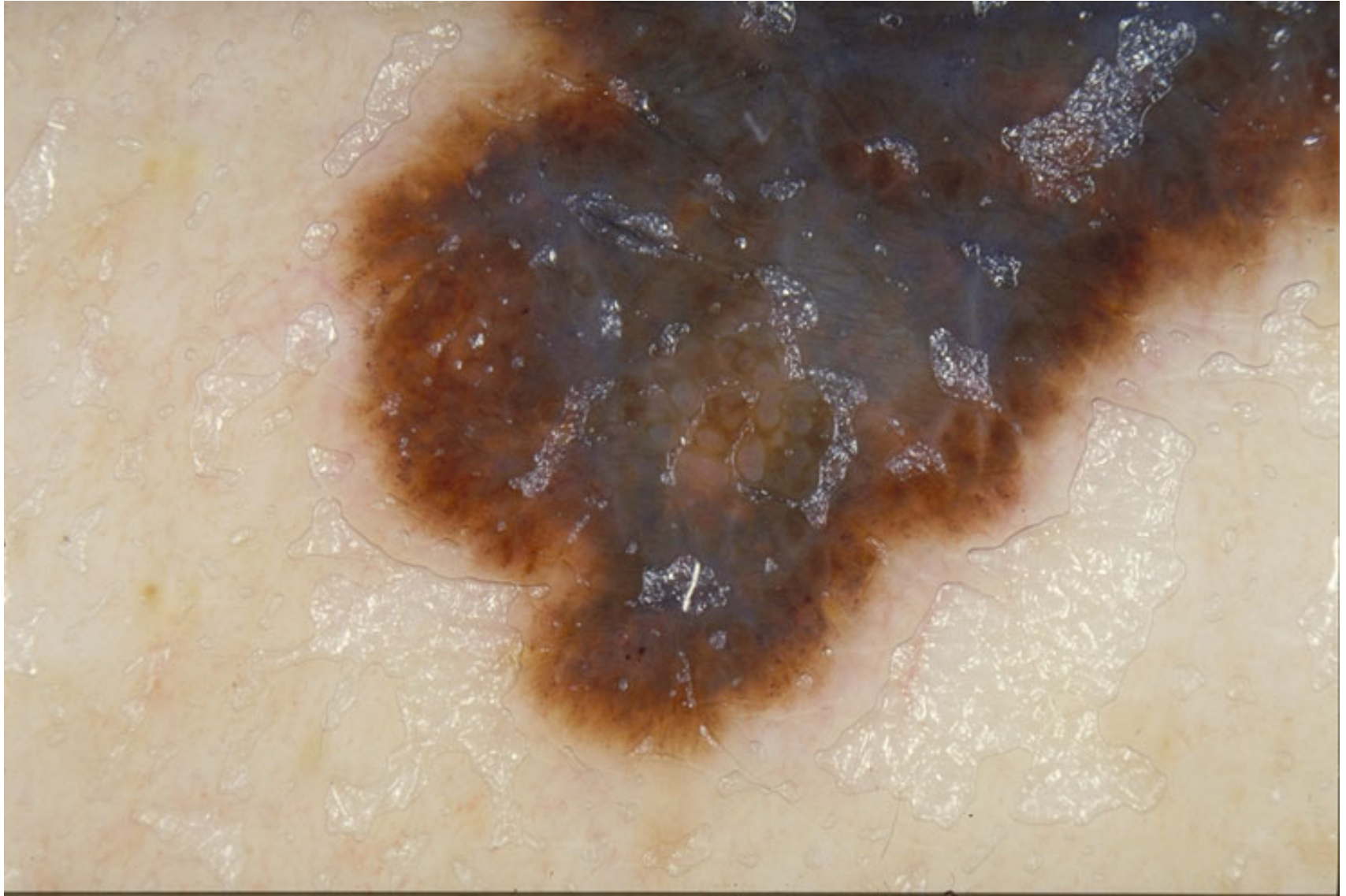
Multiple brown dots: dark brown FOCALLY distributed multiple dots
NOT globules



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



Blue white veil