Benign and malignant collision tumors of melanocytic skin lesions with hemangioma: Dermoscopic and reflectance confocal microscopy features.

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ABSTRACT
BACKGROUND: Though the combination/collision of nevi or lentigo simplex and hemangiomas is frequent, the malignant collision tumor melanoma-hemangioma is exceptional and can sometime clinically simulate a benign collision. To date, a series of collision tumors of hemangiomas associated with either benign or malignant melanocytic skin lesions (MSL) has yet to be studied by non-invasive imaging and clinico-pathologic correlates. METHODS: We present 10 cases of patients with collision tumors of hemangioma with different MSL including: 2 in situ lentigo-maligna melanoma, 1 invasive melanoma, 5 melanocytic nevi, and 2 lentigo simplex. The clinical aspect along with the dermoscopic and reflectance confocal microscopy (RCM) features is described and compared with histopathologic findings. RESULTS: Dermoscopic examination allows to recognize a dark ring in malignant collision melanoma-hemangioma and a jelly ring sign in benign collision of nevi/lentigo simplex-hemangioma. These peculiar features were confirmed by RCM and histopathologic findings. CONCLUSION: Two simple dermoscopic clues confirmed by RCM features can be proposed to help distinguish between benign and malignant collisions tumors. © 2018 John Wiley & Sons A/S. Published by John Wiley & Sons Ltd.

KEYWORDS: collision tumors; cutaneous hemangioma; dermoscopy; lentigo-maligna melanoma; reflectance confocal microscopy
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