Disguised basal cell carcinomas: how to track them down with reflectance confocal microscopy.


ABSTRACT
Basal cell carcinoma (BCC) is the most frequent form of skin cancer. The diagnosis generally relies on clinical and dermoscopic appearance. The typical dermoscopic algorithm for the diagnosis of BCC includes: erosion or ulceration, maple leaf-like areas, blue-gray globules, ovoid nests, spoke wheel-like areas, brown dots and arborizing vessels. Those criteria do not include several features typical of superficial BCCs such as milky pink areas and small fine telangiectasia. This article is protected by copyright. All rights reserved. KEYWORDS: BCC; RCM; confocal microscopy; dermoscopy; differential diagnosis PMID:31465607 DOI:10.1111/jdv.15916