ABSTRACT
Cutaneous Malignant Melanoma has the highest morbidity and mortality among different types of skin
cancers; as one of the most common malignancies in the world. Early detection and diagnosis of
Cutaneous Malignant Melanoma followed by adequate surgical excision are the most important tasks in
management of this potentially curable skin cancer. Screening methods and diagnostic criteria including
clinical and dermoscopic findings will be discussed in this article.