ABSTRACT
Fibroepithelioma of Pinkus (FeP) is an unusual form of basal cell carcinoma, which may clinically mimic a range of benign skin tumors that are not routinely excised. Preliminary observations on a total of 20 published cases of FeP suggest that dermoscopy and reflectance confocal microscopy may aid the clinical diagnosis and management of FeP. Herein we report the clinical, dermoscopic and confocal microscopic features of 3 additional cases of FeP, which were clinically misclassified as benign skin tumors, and discuss the role of dermoscopy and confocal microscopy in the clinical diagnosis of this condition.