Negative maple-leaf like areas: a new clue for basal cell carcinoma margin recognition.


ABSTRACT

Dermoscopy and reflectance confocal microscopy (RCM) improved accuracy in the diagnosis of both pigmented and non-pigmented basal cell carcinoma (BCC) in the early stages 1-4. The classical dermoscopy algorithm includes lack of pigment network and the presence of at least one of the following criteria: ulceration, maple-leaf like areas, blue-gray globules, blue ovoid nests, arborizing vessels and spoke-wheel structures. Our goal is to describe a new dermoscopic finding, negative maple-leaf like areas (NMLLA), which can be useful in the delimitation of BCC margins. This article is protected by copyright. All rights reserved. PMID:27037974