ABSTRACT
Herein we demonstrated the utility of dermoscopy and RCM in the monitoring of BRAF inhibitor therapy for melanoma skin metastases. Dermoscopically, after therapy all nodules and papules were typified by the presence of bluish colour with crystalline structures and peppering feature. RCM revealed a honeycombed pattern as typical finding of healthy skin; at dermal level, grossly arranged collagen fibers were detected along with small bright particles corresponding to inflammatory cells. Notably, no atypical melanocytes or any other malignant features were seen at all skin levels. This article is protected by copyright. All rights reserved. PMID:27515562 DOI:10.1111/bjd.14951