A meta-analysis comparing confocal microscopy and dermoscopy in diagnostic accuracy of lentigo maligna.


ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: We aimed to summarize the sensitivity and specificity between RCM and dermoscopy in LM diagnosis. METHODS: A meta-analysis was conducted to the study. PubMed, Google Scholar, Cochrane Library, and Wiley Online Library database were searched for relevant studies. The basic information of the patients, sensitivity, and specificity were calculated. I2 was used for the assessment of the heterogeneity. A random-effect model was used for analyzing the data of the literature study. RESULTS: A total of 498 patients from 7 articles were included in the study. The articles summarized the sensitivity and specificity between RCM and dermoscopy in the treatment of lentigo maligna. The overall sensitivity of RCM was 0.93, and the overall specificity was 0.89. RCM diagnostic odds ratio (DOR) was 104.38, RCM positive likelihood (+LR/PLR) was 8.50, and the negative LR (-LR/NLR) was 0.08. The overall sensitivity of dermoscopy was 0.73 (95% CI: 0.58-0.84), and the overall specificity was 0.84 (95% CI: 0.71-0.92). The DOR, +LR, and -LR of dermoscopy were 14.48, 4.65, and 0.32, respectively. CONCLUSION: RCM has a better accuracy than dermoscopy in the diagnosis of LM. © 2019 John Wiley & Sons A/S. Published by John Wiley & Sons Ltd.

KEYWORDS: Reflectance confocal microscopy; dermoscopy; diagnosis; lentigo maligna
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