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Disguised basal cell carcinomas: how to track them down with reflectance confocal microscopy.

Paganelli A, Garbarino F, Ciardo S, Pellacani G, Farnetani F. J Eur Acad Dermatol Venereol. 2019 Aug 29. doi: 10.1111/jdv.15916.

ABSTRACT

Basal cell carcinoma (BCC) is the most frequent form of skin cancer. The diagnosis generally relies on clinical and dermoscopic appearance¹. The typical dermoscopic algorithm for the diagnosis of BCC includes: erosion or ulceration, maple leaf-like areas, blue-gray globules, ovoid nests, spoke wheel-like areas, brown dots and arborizing vessels². Those criteria do not include several features typical of superficial BCCs such as milky pink areas and small fine telangiectasia. This article is protected by copyright. All rights reserved. KEYWORDS: BCC; RCM; confocal microscopy; dermoscopy; differential diagnosis PMID:31465607 DOI:10.1111/jdv.15916