

Medical > In Vivo > Non-Melanoma Skin Cancer Research > Basal Cell Carcinoma

40

Confocal and dermoscopic features of basal cell carcinoma in Gorlin-Goltz syndrome: A case report.

Casari A, Argenziano G, Moscarella E, Lallas A, Longo C, Australas J Dermatol. 2016 Jan 14. doi: 10.1111/ajd.12440.

ABSTRACT

Gorlin-Goltz (GS) syndrome is an autosomal dominant disease linked to a mutation in the PTCH gene. Major criteria include the onset of multiple basal cell carcinoma (BCC), keratocystic odontogenic tumours in the jaws and bifid ribs. Dermoscopy and reflectance confocal microscopy represent imaging tools that are able to increase the diagnostic accuracy of skin cancer in a totally noninvasive manner, without performing punch biopsies. Here we present a case of a young woman in whom the combined approach of dermoscopy and RCM led to the identification of multiple small inconspicuous lesions as BCC and thus to the diagnosis of GS syndrome. © 2016 The Australasian College of Dermatologists. **KEYWORDS:** Gorlin-Goltz syndrome; confocal laser microscopy; dermoscopy