

Dermoscopy Buzzwords and Phrases

Sheila M. Valentin Nogueras, MD, and Elena Nogales, MD. (Updated July 2015)*

| Skin tumor or disorder | Dermoscopic findings |
|---|---|
| Melanocytic lesions | |
| Melanoma | Atypical pigment network present; irregular granularity in association with red or white colors; linear, irregular, polymorphous or corkscrew atypical vessels; milky-red globules; blue-whitish veil; depigmented areas and pseudopods (invasive melanoma); streaks; atypical dots and/or globules (especially peripheral rim) |
| Acral melanoma | Parallel ridge and bizarre pattern |
| Congenital melanocytic nevus | Terminal hairs; cobblestone/globular or homogenous pattern or multi-component pattern; milia like cysts; crypts and fissures |
| Spitz/Reed nevus | Starburst pattern |
| Dermal nevus | Cobblestone pattern; comma vessels |
| Acral nevus | Parallel furrow, lattice-like, and fibrillar patterns |
| Blue nevus | Homogenous blue-metallic areas* |
| Vulvar melanosis | Ring-like pattern |
| Benign Nevi NOS | Diffuse reticular, patchy reticular, peripheral reticular with central hyper- or hypopigmentation, and peripheral reticular with central globules |
| Non-melanocytic lesions | |
| Basal cell carcinoma | Arborizing vessels; leaf-like structures; blue-gray ovoid nests and globules (pigmented BCC); spoke-wheel areas; ulceration |
| Seborrheic keratosis | Milia-like cysts (>2); comedo-like openings; fingerprint-like structures; cerebriform pattern; hairpin vessels; moth eaten borders; sharp demarcation; negative wobble sign |
| Solar lentigo | Fingerprint-like structures |
| Keratoacanthoma | Central brownish structure-less area and hairpin vessels on a whitish background |
| Sebaceous hyperplasia | Aggregated white-yellow nodules and crown vessels (radial wreath-like) |
| Hemangioma | Red-bluish "lakes" (lacunar or saccular pattern) |
| Dermatofibroma | Pigment network (+/-); central white patch |
| Lichen planus-like keratosis | Granular pattern (early); regression (late) |
| Clear-cell acanthoma | Dotted vessels arranged in a serpiginous (string of pearls) pattern surrounded by a whitish halo; translucent collarette scaling |
| Bowen's disease | Glomerular vessels; scaly surface; small brown globules and/or homogeneous pigmentation (pigmented BD) |
| Actinic keratoses | Rosette sign; "strawberry pattern" |
| Squamous cell carcinoma | Rosette sign; glomerular vessels; radial streaks, globules, and homogeneous blue pigmentation (pigmented SCC) |
| Eccrine poroma | White to pink halo; pink-white structure-less areas; glomerular vessels |
| Pyogenic granuloma | Reddish homogenous area; white collarette |
| Other skin disorders | |
| Lichen planus | Polymorphic pearly whitish structure (Wickham striae); radial capillaries |
| Psoriasis | Multiple uniformly sized and distributed dotted vessels; central surface scale |
| Scabies | "Triangle sign" (mite's head); curved-white line(scale) |
| Lichen aureus | Coppery-red background; round to oval red dots, globules, and patches; gray dots; partial network of interconnected pigmented lines |
| Disseminated superficial actinic Porokeratosis (DSAP) | Single or double "white track" structure |
| Supernumerary nipple | Central white scar-like area; cleft-like appearance in the central region; fine pigment network in the periphery |



Dr. Elena Nogales, M.D., is a second-year resident in the department of dermatology at the University of Puerto Rico.



Sheila M. Valentin Nogueras, M.D., is an assistant professor in the department of dermatology at the University of Puerto Rico.

Dermoscopy Buzzwords and Phrases

Sheila M. Valentin Nogueras, MD, and Elena Nogales, MD. (Updated July 2015)*

| Skin tumor or disorder | Dermoscopic findings |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Alopecias | |
| Alopecia areata | Numerous yellow dots, black dots; broken hairs, and clustered short vellus hairs; exclamation mark hairs (indicate disease activity) |
| Androgenetic alopecia | Variability in hair shaft diameter >20%; early: peripilar brown depressions; advanced: yellow dots |
| Telogen effluvium | Empty follicles, short re-growing hairs and < 20% hair diameter diversity |
| Trichotillomania | Black dots; broken hairs, hair shafts of different lengths, coiled hairs; few yellow dots in some cases |
| Lichen plano-pilaris | Absence of follicular openings; perifollicular scales (peripilar casts); perifollicular erythema |
| Discoid lupus erythematosus | Mottled dyschromia; follicular plugs; telangiectasias; white central plaque; blue-grey dots in a "speckled" pattern; follicular red dots |

*may see in melanoma as well

***Reviewed and updated July 2015 by: Elise Herro, MD, Alina Goldenberg, MD, Emily deGolian, MD, and Sharon Jacob, MD.**

References

1. Malvehy J, Puig S, Argenziano G, Marghoob A, Peter Soyer H. Dermoscopy report: Proposal for standardization. *J Am Acad Dermatol.* 2007;57: 85-95.
2. Saida T, Miyazaki A, Oguchi S, et al. Significance of dermoscopic patterns in detecting malignant melanoma on acral volar skin: results of a multicenter study in Japan. *Arch Dermatol.* 2004;140: 1233-8.
3. Ferrari A, Buccini P, Covello R, et al. The ringlike pattern in vulvar melanosis: a new dermoscopic clue for diagnosis. *Arch Dermatol.* 2008;144: 1030-4.
4. Zaballos P, Puig S, Llambrich A, Malvehy J. Dermoscopy of dermatofibromas: a prospective morphological study of 412 cases. *Arch Dermatol.* 2008;144: 75-83.
5. Zalaudek I, Hoffmann-Wollenhof R, Argenziano G. Dermoscopy of Clear-Cell Acanthoma Differs from Dermoscopy of Psoriasis. *Dermatology.* 2003;207: 428.
6. Zalaudek I, Argenziano G, Leinweber B, et al. Dermoscopy of Bowen's disease. *Br J Dermatol.* 2004;150: 1112-6.
7. Peris K, Micantoni T, Piccolo D, Farnoli MC. Dermoscopic features of actinic keratoses. *J Dtsch Dermatol Ges.* 2007;5: 970-6.
8. de Giorgi V, Alfaiali B, Papi F, et al. Dermoscopy in pigmented squamous cell carcinoma. *J Cutan Med Surg.* 2009;13: 326-9.
9. Ferari A, Bucini P, Silipo V, De Simone P, Mariani G, Marenda S. Eccrine Poroma: A Clinical-Dermoscopic Study of Seven Cases. *Acta Derm Venereol* 2009;89: 160-4.
10. Zaballos P, Llambrich A, Cuellar F, Puig S, Malvehy J. Dermoscopic findings in pyogenic granuloma. *Br J Dermatol.* 2006;154: 1108-11.
11. Braun RP, Gaide O, Oliviero M, et al. The significance of multiple blue-grey dots (granularity) for the dermoscopic diagnosis of melanoma. *Br J Dermatol.* 2007;157: 907-13.
12. Braun RP, Rabinovitz H, Tzu JE, Marghoob AA. Dermoscopy Research — An Update. *Semin Cutan Med Surg.* 2009;28:165-71.
13. Campos-do-Carmo G, Ramos-e-Silva, M. Dermoscopy: basic concepts. *Int J Dermatol.* 2008; 47:712-19.
14. Bugatti L, Filosa G. Dermoscopy of lichen planus-like keratosis: a model of inflammatory regression. *J Eur Acad Dermatol Venereol.* 2007;21: 1392-7.
15. Cuellar F, Vilalta A, Puig S, Palou J, Salerni G, Malvehy J. New dermoscopic pattern in actinic keratosis and related conditions. *Arch Dermatol.* 2009; 145:732.
16. Vázquez-López F, Gómez-Díez S, Sánchez J, Pérez-Oliva N. Dermoscopy of active lichen planus. *Arch Dermatol.* 2007;143: 1092.
17. Zalaudek I, Argenziano G. Dermoscopy subpatterns of inflammatory skin disorders. *Arch Dermatol.* 2006;142: 808.
18. Dupuy A, Dehen L, Bourrat E, et al. Accuracy of standard dermoscopy for diagnosing scabies. *J Am Acad Dermatol.* 2007; 56: 53-62.
19. Zaballos P, Puig S, Malvehy J. Dermoscopy of pigmented purpuric dermatoses (lichen aureus): a useful tool for clinical diagnosis. *Arch Dermatol.* 2004;140: 1290-1.
20. Zaballos P, Puig S, Malvehy J. Dermoscopy of Disseminated Superficial Actinic Porokeratosis. *Arch Dermatol.* 2004;140: 1410.
21. Oztas MO, Gurer MA. Dermoscopic features of accessory nipples. *Int J Dermatol.* 2007; 46: 1067-8. A, Torres F. Dermoscopy in the Diagnosis of Hair and Scalp Disorders. *Actas Dermosifiliogr.* 2009;100: Suppl 1: 114-9.