

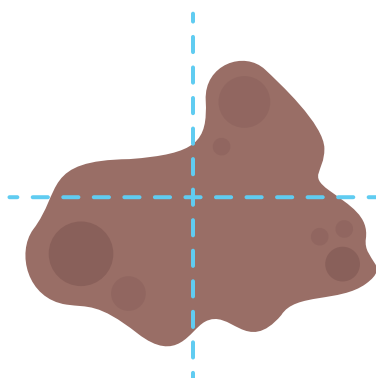
# DERMOSCOPY OF MELANOCYTIC LESIONS

## THINK A-G

**A**

### ASYMMETRY

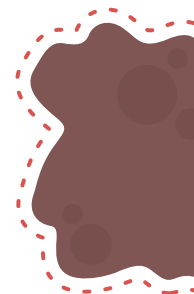
Asymmetrical pigmented lesions or growths may indicate melanoma. Draw a line through the middle, the two halves will not match, whereas oval, round or symmetrical moles will match



**B**

### BORDER

Be alert to irregular borders which may have scalloped or notched edges

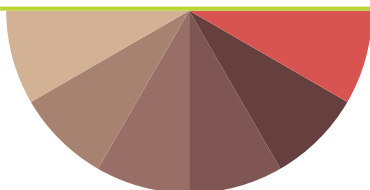


**C**

### COLOUR

The greater the number of colours – the more likely the lesion is malignant. naevi will often be uniform, usually tan, brown, or skin colour

**Beware of hypomelanotic or amelanotic melanoma**



**D**

### DERMOSCOPIC FEATURES

Features of a melanoma can include:

- Multicomponent
- Chaos
- Blue white structures
- Abnormal vascular structures



**E**

### EVOLUTION

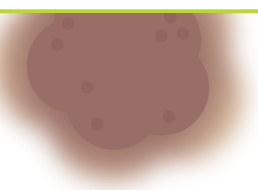
History of change in size, shape or colour or signs of evolution on dermoscopy



**F**

### FEATURELESS

If featureless on dermoscopy, refer for assessment



**G**

### GLOBAL PATTERN

Global dermoscopic patterns for melanomas include:

- **Multicomponent**  
(3 or more patterns)
- **Unspecific**  
(mainly structureless or 2 patterns, irregular)
- **Parallel pigmentation along ridges palms and soles only**



**Be aware of the ugly duckling**

This is a lesion which stands out from the patients' other moles and demands closer attention

### NICE GUIDELINE

Refer people using a suspected cancer pathway referral (for an appointment within 2 weeks) if dermoscopy suggests melanoma of the skin