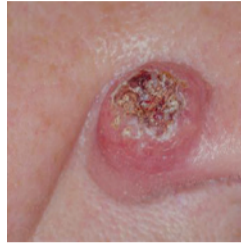




What does your diagnosis mean?



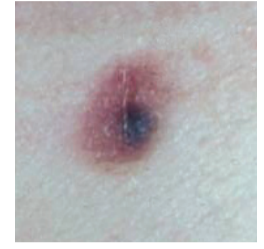
KERATOACANTHOMA

- May appear as a pink or flesh-coloured lump with a central 'plug'.
- Most commonly found on the neck, hands, legs and forearms.
- Typically grow quickly over a few weeks and may spontaneously resolve.



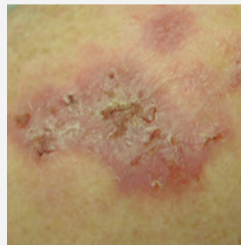
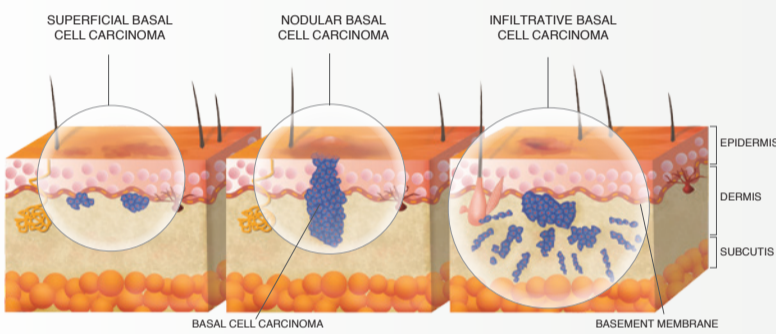
SEBORRHOEIC KERATOSIS

- Common benign skin lesion.
- Usually appear from middle age onwards.
- Slightly raised, grey-brown to black lesions.



DYSPLASTIC NAEVUS

- Usually appear after puberty.
- May be difficult to distinguish from melanomas.
- Patients with large numbers of moles (of any type) have a greater risk of developing a melanoma.



SUPERFICIAL BASAL CELL CARCINOMA

- Can present as a red, scaly patch.
- Often appear on the trunk and upper extremities and other sun-exposed areas.
- Poor circumscription of tumour can present a challenge in the assessment of adequate surgical margins.



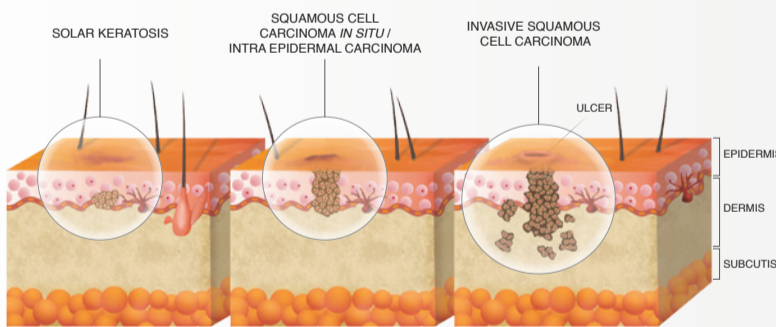
NODULAR BASAL CELL CARCINOMA

- Eighty percent of lesions are found on the head and neck, while approximately 15% develop on the shoulders, back or chest.
- May appear as a lump or sore that doesn't heal.
- Often pale, pearly or red in colour.
- Sometimes pigmented in patients with darker skin.



INFILTRATIVE/ MORPHOEIC/ MICRONODULAR/ MORPHOEIFORM BASAL CELL CARCINOMA

- Subtypes of basal cell carcinoma that can be associated with a higher rate of recurrence and perineural invasion.
- Often has clinically indistinct borders.



SOLAR KERATOSIS

- Very common.
- A precursor of squamous cell carcinoma in some cases.
- May appear as scaling, red patches in sun-exposed areas.



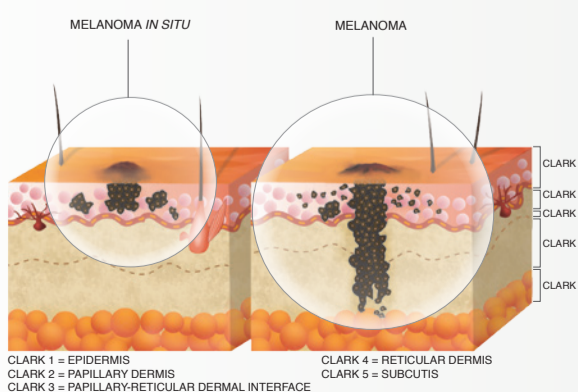
INTRA EPIDERMAL CARCINOMA/ BOWEN'S DISEASE/ SQUAMOUS CELL CARCINOMA IN SITU

- A precursor of squamous cell carcinoma.



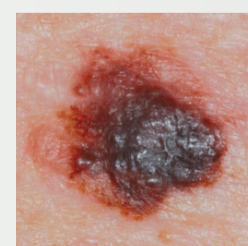
SQUAMOUS CELL CARCINOMA

- Occur mainly on sun-damaged skin and on the lips, particularly in smokers.
- May appear as a raised red spot or sore which won't heal.



LENTIGO MALIGNA/ MELANOMA IN SITU

- Usually arise on the sun-exposed skin of older patients.
- Lentigo maligna is one type of melanoma *in situ*.



MALIGNANT MELANOMA

- Can occur on any part of the body.
- May appear as a new spot or an existing spot which changes shape, colour or size.
- A wide excision is usually required.
- The risk of spread to lymph nodes and other organs, depends on the thickness of the lesion.