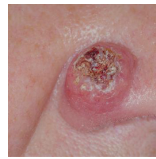


What does your diagnosis mean?



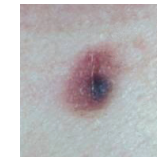
Keratoacanthoma

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



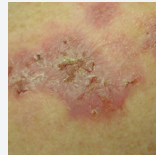
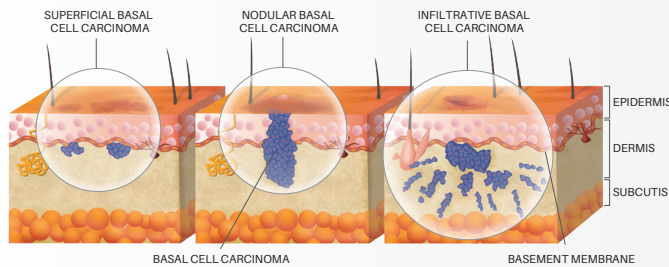
Seborrheic keratosis

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



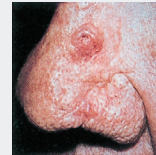
Dysplastic naevus

- Usually appears 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 appears 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.



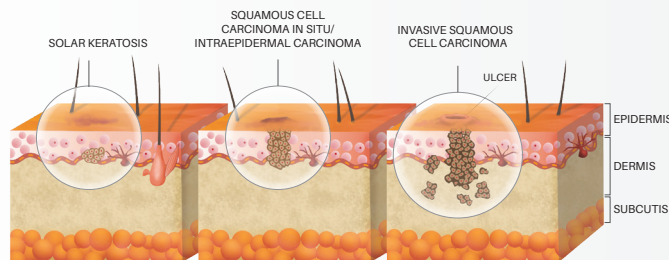
Nodular basal cell carcinoma

- 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 does not heal.
- Often pale, pearly or red in colour.
- Sometimes pigmented in patients with darker skin.



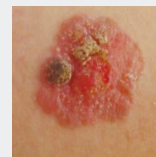
Infiltrative/morphoeic/micronodular/morphoeiform basal cell carcinoma

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



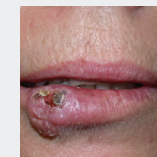
Solar keratosis

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



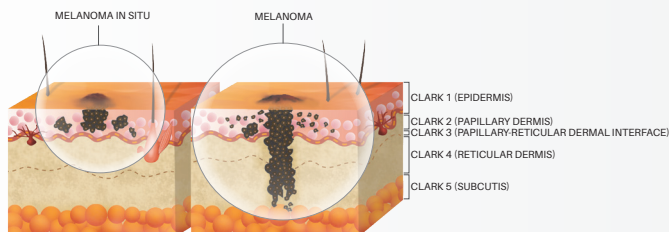
Squamous cell carcinoma in situ/Bowen's disease/intraepidermal carcinoma

- A precursor of squamous cell carcinoma.



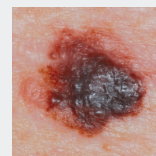
Squamous cell carcinoma

- Occur mainly on sun-damaged skin and on the lips, particularly in smokers.
- May appear as a raised red spot or sore that does not heal.



Melanoma in situ/lentigo maligna

- 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.