COMPLEX DERMATOSCOPY DIAGNOSTICS OF MELANOMA

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Introduction: In spite of the fact that frequency of melanoma makes 3-5 % of all primary malignant tumors of skin, it is the main reason of death of patients in oncodermatology. Over the last 4 years complex dermatoscopy examination has been intensively used in clinical practice of Moscow Oncological Hospital № 62 for the detection and characterization of melanoma and other pigmented skin lesions.

Materials and Methods: Complex dermatoscopy diagnostics include digital photo, Zoom-photo, standard- and microdermatoscopy, fluorescent dermatoscopy. At the first stage, we take digital photos and perform computer mapping of the patient's skin. At the second stage, Zoom-photo with a 10-fold enlargement is taken for each suspicious lesions. At the third stage, we perform a standard dermatoscopy with a 10-fold enlargement, microdermoscopy with a 120-fold enlargement and a fluorescent dermatoscopy with Alasens (5-ALA, producer FSUE “SSC “NIPIK”, Moscow, Russia).

Results and Conclusions: Applying the complex method of dermatoscopy diagnostics we studied the reliability of characteristics describing malignant and benign pigmented skin lesions in 497 patients with 1735 pigmented skin lesions (280 non-melanocytic, 1271 melanocytic lesions (65 melanoma, 259 dysplastic nevi)). The data of the complex dermatoscopic investigation were compared to the results of morphological investigation of surgery samples. Sensitivity and specificity dermatoscopy diagnostics of melanoma has made 92 % and 72 % accordingly. Consider high efficiency, non-invasive character of method of complex dermatoscopy diagnostics of melanoma of skin it should be used first of all for examination in groups of high risk of melanoma. This scientific trial is supported by Moscow Government.