



DERMOSCOPY AND SKIN IMAGING

BLUE NEVUS WITH PATTERN OF PERIPHERAL STREAKS OF IRREGULAR DISTRIBUTION TO DERMOSCOPY: CASE REPORT

Tatiane Benini⁽¹⁾ - Elizabeth Leocadia⁽¹⁾ - Luciana Couto⁽¹⁾ - Maria Luiza Mussi⁽¹⁾ - Isadora Lopes⁽¹⁾ - Denise Steiner⁽¹⁾

Universidade De Mogi Das Cruzes, Dermatology, Mogi Das Cruzes, Brazil⁽¹⁾

Background: The blue nevus is characterized clinically by small black or bluish macules or papules, and usually the dermatoscopic examination reveal a homogeneous pigmentation and absence of structures. Less common are blue clods and structures similar to reticular lines. Here, we report the case of a 11-year-old Brazilian girl with a blue nevus presenting with peripheral branched radial lines.

Observation: G.F.P. O., 11 years old, female, white, student, presented the complaint of nevus on the face, and the appearance of a blackened facial lesion 4 years ago, with progressive increase in size, elevation and darkening of the lesion. Mother in treatment for metastatic melanoma. At the dermatological examination, the patient had blackened papule, well delimited, measuring 2mm in the right malar region. Dermoscopic examination characterized by a central structureless area, of blackened color, peripheral striae of irregular distribution. The lesion was removed by excisional biopsy, whose histological examination was compatible with combined melanocytic nevus - blue nevus with intradermal melanocytic nevus.

Key message: The dermatoscopic findings of blue nevus are characterized by global criteria: homogeneous mono or bichromatic pigmentation (84.2%) and multicromatic pigmentation (15.8%); local criteria: whitish scars (21.0%), spots and blood cells (20.0%), vascular pattern (12.6%), peripheral streaks (4.2%), network pattern (1.1%). Spitz nevus usually presents as a papule or nodule, erythematous or erythematous-brown, rapidly growing, located at the extremities and face and eventually showing as brownish or blackened lesions. Dermoscopy presents, in most cases, a "starburst" pattern with symmetrical brown or black pigmentation, with globular or atypical patterns being observed in some cases. Peripheral streaks are a rare but important sign of blue nevus, in that differential diagnosis is made with Spitz nevus and malignant melanoma.

