

# Benign Melanocytic Nevi

Paul K. Shitabata, M.D.

Director of Dermatopathology

Harbor-UCLA/Pathology Inc.

# Histopathologic findings of a recurrent nevus include:

- A. High Ki-67 rate
- B. Extension of melanin pigment beyond scar borders
- C. Uncommon occurrence
- D. Recurrence within 12 months after shave excision

More have more than one choice

**D. Recurrence within 12 months after  
shave excision**

# Risk factors for the development of melanoma within a congenital nevus include:

- A. Leptomeningeal melanocytosis
- B. Proliferative nodules
- C. Acral location
- D. Diploid DNA content

May have more than one answer

- A. Leptomeningeal melanocytosis
- B. Proliferative nodules

Trait	Spitz Nevus	PSCN
Kamino bodies		
Involvement of reticular dermis		
Architectural symmetry		
Pagetoid spread		
More common >35 years		
Epidermal mitoses		

Trait	Spitz Nevus	PSCN
Kamino bodies	+	+
Involvement of reticular dermis	+	-
Architectural symmetry	+	+
Pagetoid spread	+	+
More common >35 years	-	+
Epidermal mitoses	+	+

Trait	Spitz Nevus	Melanoma
HMB-45 staining pattern		
Aneuploidy		
Kamino bodies		
Atypical mitoses		
Epidermal hyperplasia		



Trait	Spitz Nevus	Melanoma
HMB-45 staining pattern	+ (top heavy)	+ Diffuse
Aneuploidy	Rare	Common
Kamino bodies	60-80%	Rare <2%
Atypical mitoses	Rare	May be common
Epidermal hyperplasia	Common	Uncommon