

Lentiginos, Nevi, and Melanoma

(Weedon Chapter 32)

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Multiple lentigines have been associated with the the following traits except:

- A. Pulmonary stenosis
- B. Aortic stenosis
- C. Atrial myxoma
- D. Nerve deafness
- E. Gonadal hypoplasia

Answer B

Characteristics of Melanocytic nevi include all except:

- A. Progressive decrease in number of nevi after 50 years
- B. About 2% of clinically benign nevi will render a malignant diagnosis if biopsied
- C. A clinical halo is always accompanied with an inflammatory cell infiltrate
- D. Recurrent nevi have greater expression of junctional melanocytes for HMB45 than the original nevus
- E. Conjunctival nevi may exhibit worrisome architectural changes

Answer C

- Rarely, clinical halo nevi may not have an inflammatory cell infiltrate.

Characteristics of Spitz nevi include all except:

- A. High recurrence rate after incomplete excision
- B. Pigmented lesions in 70% of cases
- C. Agminate or disseminated cases
- D. Majority are compound nevi
- E. More common in African-American children

Answer E

- Spitz nevi are uncommon in African-American children.

Characteristics of Kamino bodies include all except:

- A. Frequent in recurrent Spitz nevi
- B. Trichrome positive
- C. PAS positive
- D. Type IV collagen positive
- E. No keratin found

Answer A

True associations with malignant melanoma include all of the following except:

- A. Contiguous nevus in 1/3 of cases
- B. Level II melanomas are always in the vertical invasive growth phase
- C. Desmoplastic melanomas may be Melan-A negative
- D. Nodular melanomas have no radial growth phase
- E. Satellite lesions represent an in-transit skin metastasis

Answer B

- Level II melanomas may be either in a radial growth phase or invasive vertical growth phase.