Pigmented spindle cell melanocytic tumor
Pigmented Spindle Cell Nevus

This tumor, first described by Richard Reed in 1973, may be regarded as a variant of the Spitz nevus.
or as a distinctive clinicopathologic entity. In our experience and that of others, most cases differ significantly from melanoma, and this is facilitated by an understanding of the differences between these two common melanoma simulants.
The lesions are usually 3 to 6 mm in diameter, deeply pigmented, and either flat or slightly raised. Most patients...
Histopathology
The pigmented spindle cell nevus is characterized by its relatively small size and its symmetry and by a
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Differential Diagnosis.
The most important differential diagnosis is with melanoma of the superficial spreading type. In contrast to these entities, atypical melanocytic proliferation of uncertain significance (SAMPUS) can be considered. In the former case, a reexcision procedure is recommended, whereas in the latter we recommend observation. Even intradermal nodules may be difficult to distinguish from melanoma, and a descriptive diagnosis may be appropriate.
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