Superficial spreading melanoma, microinvasive = ﻣﺠﻬرﻲ ﻏزﻮ ﻣﻊ  ﺳﻄﺤﻴﺎ اﻠﻤﻨﺘﺸﺮ اﻠﻤﻴﻠاﻨوﻢ
Superficial Spreading Melanoma
Superficial spreading melanoma, also referred to as pagetoid melanoma, is the most frequent form of melanoma (about 70% of all cases). Despite advances in imaging and laboratory testing, histologic examination remains the gold standard and is necessary for an accurate diagnosis.
Superficial spreading melanoma, microinvasive = ﻣﺠﻬرﻲ ﻏزﻮ ﻣﻊ ﺳﻄﺤﻴﺎ اﻠﻤﻨﺘﺸﺮ اﻠﻤﻴﻠاﻨوﻢ
Histopathology
Architectural pattern features of importance in the diagnosis include the large diameter of the lesions, poor dermal papillar maturation, and diffuse dermal lobules.
Cytologically, the lesional cells are rather uniform and have abundant cytoplasm containing varying amoun
When the lesion is in situ, the basement membrane is intact and there are no lesional cells in the dermis. In an invasive but nontumorigenic lesion, the dermis that is larger than the largest intraepidermal nest, and/or there may be lesional cell mitoses in the dermis.
On electron microscopic examination, melano-somes are present in great numbers in the large pagetoid tumor cells. Their prominent nesting and pagetoid scatter of melanocytes - criteria similar to those for superficial spreading melanoma - were
Superficial spreading melanoma, microinvasive
more likely than other melanomas to be associated with BRAF or NRAS mutations. These evolving genetic data will lead to refinement of the clinicopathologic melanoma classification system in the near future.
A junctional nevus differs from superficial spreading melanoma in radial growth phase by a lack of atypia in the tumor...
Superficial spreading melanoma, microinvasive = ﻣﺠﻬرﻲ ﻏزﻮ ﻣﻊ ﺳﻄﺤﻴﺎ اﻠﻤﻨﺘﺸﺮ اﻠﻤﻴﻠاﻨوﻢ
Superficial spreading melanoma, microinvasive
When tumorigenic vertical growth phase is present, it does not differ appreciably from that in any other form for which vertical growth is a prominent growth phase. Classification of such complex tumorigenic primary melanomas is based on the morphology of the radial growth phase.

Among the nonmelanocytic neoplasms that must be differentiated from a superficial spreading melanoma in situ are Paget's disease and pagetoid examples of Bowen's disease (squamous cell carcinoma in situ). Paget's disease (discussed in detail in Chapter 30) usually shows remnants of compressed basal cells beneath the tumor mass. The tumor cells extend to the basement membrane. In Paget's disease, the tumor cells may stain positively for carcinoembryonic...
antigen and keratin and are negative for HMB-45 and Melan-A. S100 reactivity, although unusual, may occasionally be present in superficial spreading melanoma, microinvasive.
A final pitfall in evaluating nonmelanocytic mimics of intraepidermal melanoma involves the variable tendency...
Superficial spreading melanoma, microinvasive
Superficial spreading melanoma, microinvasive = ﻣﺠﻬرﻲ ﻏزﻮ ﻣﻊ ﺳﻄﺤﻴﺎ اﻠﻤﻨﺘﺸﺮ اﻠﻤﻴﻠاﻨوﻢ