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. It accounts for about 70% of all melanomas. While imaging studies can provide initial clues, histologic examination remains the gold standard and is necessary for accurate diagnosis.
Histopathology
Architectural pattern features of importance in the diagnosis include the large diameter of the lesions, poor architecture and borders, and lack of parallelism. The tumor cells may be present as single cells, in small clusters, or in a sheet-like arrangement. The dermal infiltrate may be patchy and perivascular as in a dysplastic nevus but is typically dense and bandlike, especially in invasive lesions.
Cytologically, the lesional cells are rather uniform and have abundant cytoplasm containing varying amounts of melanin.
Superficial spreading melanoma, microinvasive = ﻣﺠﻬرﻲ ﻏزﻮ ﻣﻊ  ﺳﻄﺤﻴﺎ اﻠﻤﻨﺘﺸﺮ اﻠﻤﻴﻠاﻨوﻢ

When the lesion is \textit{in situ}, the basement membrane is intact and there are no lesional cells in the dermis.
Histogenesis

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 = ﺗوزع ﺑﺸـﺮ سﺠـر ﺑـﻤـاـن ﺑـ..
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.
Differential Diagnosis

A junctional nevus differs from superficial spreading melanoma by a lack of atypia in the tumor in radial growth phase. Caution should be exercised when a biopsy from one of these sites is examined. What at first appears as melanoma in situ is restricted to the epidermis that overlies a surgical or traumatic scar because this must be differentiated from the basal cell layer by atypical melanocytes. Problematic cases can be reported as malignant melanoma (in situ or microinvasive, etc.) without designation as to type.
Superficial spreading melanoma, microinvasive
Superficial spreading melanoma, microinvasive = ﻣﺠﻬرﻲ ﻏزﻮ ﻣﻊ  ﺳﻄﺤﻴﺎ اﻠﻤﻨﺘﺸﺮ اﻠﻤﻴﻠاﻨوﻢ
Superficial spreading melanoma, microinvasive = "ﺣﻤﺮ " ﺧﺪ ﻏزﻮ ﻣﻊ ﺳﻄﺤﻴﺎ اﻠﻤﻨﺘﺸﺮ اﻠﻤﻴﻠاﻨوﻢ"

When tumorigenic vertical growth phase is present, it does not differ appreciably from that in any other form of...

Among the nonmelanocytic neoplasms that must be differentiated from a superficial spreading melanoma...

Paget's disease (discussed in detail in Chapter 30) usually shows remnants of compressed basal cells beneath the...

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antigen and keratin and are negative for HMB-45 and Melan-A. S100 reactivity, although unusual, may occasionally be present.
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