

TREATMENT OF A LARGE LENTIGO MALIGNA AND LENTIGO MALIGNA MELANOMA WITHIN THE LESION WITH INCISIONAL BIOPSY AND 5% IMIQUIMOD

*Milica Gajić^{1,2}, Dejan Ogorelica^{1,3}, Milana Ivkov Simić^{1,3}, Sonja Prčić^{1,4},
Milan Matic^{1,3}, Branislava Gajić^{1,3}*

¹University of Novi Sad, Faculty of Medicine, Novi Sad, Serbia

²Policlinic "Novakov i sar.", Novi Sad, Serbia

³University Clinical Center Novi Sad, Clinic of Dermatovenereology Diseases, Novi Sad, Serbia

⁴Institute for Child and Youth Health Care of Vojvodina, Pediatric Clinic, Novi Sad, Serbia

Contact: Milica Gajić

2 Trg neznanog junaka, 21000 Novi Sad, Serbia

E-mail: milica.gajicns@gmail.com

Lentigo maligna melanoma (LMM) is an invasive melanoma most commonly occurring on the head and neck. The diagnosis is aided by specific dermoscopic criteria and confirmed by biopsy. The treatment of LMM is surgical excision. There are alternative therapies for its precursor lesion lentigo maligna (LM, also known as Hutchinson's melanotic freckle) – melanoma in situ, and they include the application of topical 5% imiquimod cream. Our patient had a 7 x 4 cm lesion with dermoscopic features of both LM and LMM. The diagnosis was confirmed by pathohistological examination of the incisional biopsy. The patient, concerned about the aesthetic outcome, refused surgical treatment and was treated by 5% imiquimod cream. Dermoscopy aided the clinical diagnosis, it allowed for a non-invasive follow-up and tailoring of the treatment in order to attain satisfactory results – evanescence of dermoscopic features suggestive of LM and LMM and an aesthetically acceptable outcome after treatment.

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