
Answers to CME examination

Identification No. JB0319

March 2019 issue of the Journal of the American Academy of Dermatology.

Yeung H, Luk KM, Chen SC, Ginsberg BA, Katz KA. *J Am Acad Dermatol* 2019;80:591-602.

1.e

2.d

JAAD Game Changers: Trends in the diagnosis and clinical features of melanoma in situ (MIS) in US men and women: A prospective, observational study



Eden Lake, MD
Loyola University Medical Center

Capsule Summary

- The incidence of melanoma is increasing in the United States and around the world.
- The incidence of melanoma in situ is increasing at a faster rate than that of invasive melanoma.
- In situ and invasive melanomas demonstrate distinct epidemiologic and clinical features, suggesting divergent etiologic pathways of development.

How did this article change the practice of dermatology?

Although we are detecting more melanoma in situ (MIS), mortality has not changed. Interestingly, MIS developed on the upper body more often in men than women, and invasive melanomas were diagnosed in younger persons and were more likely to be found on the lower extremities than MIS was, suggesting that MIS might have separate risk factors as well.¹

Funding sources: None

Conflicts of interest: None disclosed

Accepted for publication October 25, 2018.

Correspondence to: Eden Lake, MD, Dermatology Division, Loyola University Medical Center, 321 N La Grange Rd, La Grange Park, IL 60526-5622. E-mail: Eden.Lake@lumc.edu.

© 2018 Published by Elsevier on behalf of the American Academy of Dermatology, Inc.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jaad.2018.10.048>

REFERENCE

1. Wei EX, Qureshi AA, Han J, et al. Trends in the diagnosis and clinical features of melanoma in situ (MIS) in US men and women: a prospective, observational study. *J Am Acad Dermatol*. 2016;75(4):698-705.