# **Prompt:**

Please generate a diagnostic report based on the photo.



# **GPT-4V:**

#### Observation:

The provided image depicts a skin lesion characterized by central scaling or crusting and surrounded by a pigmented, irregular perimeter.

## Description:

The lesion is somewhat round with a central region that appears to have a whitish scaling or crusting. Surrounding this central area is an irregularly pigmented perimeter with radial lines or projections. The perimeter's pigmentation varies from light to darker brown. The lesion's borders are not uniformly defined and have an irregular appearance.

### Preliminary Diagnosis:

The characteristics of the lesion, including its irregular borders, color variation, and central scaling, might be indicative of: Actinic keratosis: A pre-cancerous skin condition caused by sun exposure. It can appear as scaly patches that may progress to squamous cell carcinoma if not treated.

Seborrheic keratosis: A benign skin growth that can appear waxy or scaly and is often associated with aging.

Early-stage squamous cell carcinoma: A type of skin cancer that can manifest as scaly patches, often resulting from chronic sun exposure.

#### Discussion:

Actinic keratoses are rough, scaly patches on the skin, often resulting from prolonged sun exposure. While they are precancerous, they can evolve into invasive squamous cell carcinoma, a type of skin cancer. Seborrheic keratoses, on the other hand, are harmless and do not require treatment unless they become irritated or for cosmetic reasons. Squamous cell carcinomas present as persistent, scaly, and sometimes ulcerative lesions.

## Recommendation:

Given the lesion's features, it is crucial for the patient to seek an in-person evaluation by a dermatologist. Accurate diagnosis often requires a detailed history, physical examination, and potentially a biopsy for histological confirmation.

#### Disclaimer:

This report provides a preliminary analysis based on the provided image and information. Always consult with a dermatologist or appropriate specialist for a definitive diagnosis and management.

Note: This report should not replace a thorough examination by a healthcare professional. It is essential to have any skin changes or lesions checked by a dermatologist for an accurate diagnosis.