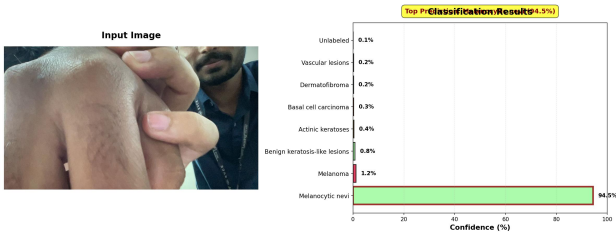


Patient Information

Name: kiran  
Age: 12 Gender: Male  
Location: Bashettihalli, Karnataka, India



Diagnosis Summary

Condition: Melanocytic nevi Confidence: 94.5% Risk: Low Risk  
Common moles - Monitor for changes

Medical Insights (AI)

Disclaimer

The information below is generated by an AI model and is **\*not a medical diagnosis or treatment recommendation**. It is intended for educational purposes only. Please consult a qualified healthcare professional for an accurate assessment and personalized advice.

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Condition Overview

**Melanocytic nevi** (commonly called **\*moles\***) are benign growths that arise from melanocytes, the pigment producing cells of the skin. They can appear anywhere on the body and are usually harmless, especially when they are stable in size, shape, and color.

**Key characteristics:**

- **Color:** Typically brown or black, but can also be tan, flesh colored, or blue gray.
- **Shape:** Often round or oval, with smooth borders.
- **Size:** Usually less than 6 mm in diameter, but larger nevi can occur.
- **Texture:** Smooth or slightly raised; rarely itchy or painful.
- **Location:** Common on sun exposed areas (face, neck, arms) but can be found on any skin surface.

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**Important Precautions**

- **Monitor for changes**
  - Size increase or decrease
  - Asymmetry in shape or color distribution
  - Irregular or evolving borders
  - New symptoms such as itching, bleeding, or pain
  - Use the ABCDE rule (Asymmetry, Border, Color, Diameter, Evolution) as a quick self check.
- **Sun protection**
  - Apply broad spectrum SPF 30+ sunscreen daily, even on cloudy days.
  - Wear protective clothing, wide brimmed hats, and UV blocking sunglasses.
  - Seek shade during peak sun hours (10 a.m. - 4 p.m.).
- **Regular self examination**
  - Perform a monthly skin check, using a mirror to view all body areas.
  - Document any new or changing lesions with photographs for comparison over time.
- **Professional evaluation**
  - Schedule a dermatology appointment if you notice any of the warning signs above.
  - Bring a record of the lesion s appearance, any changes, and a list of medications or recent sun exposure.
  - For a child aged 12, parents or guardians should supervise skin checks and consult a pediatric dermatologist if needed.
- **Keep a log**
  - Note the lesion s location, dimensions, and any symptoms in a simple diary or an app.
  - This helps clinicians assess progression and decide if a biopsy or excision is warranted.

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**Always remember:**

- AI predictions are statistical estimates and not a substitute for a physical examination.
- The confidence level (94.46 %) reflects the model s internal assessment and does not guarantee accuracy.
- A qualified healthcare professional must confirm the diagnosis and determine the appropriate course of action.