1. Melanocytic Lesion:

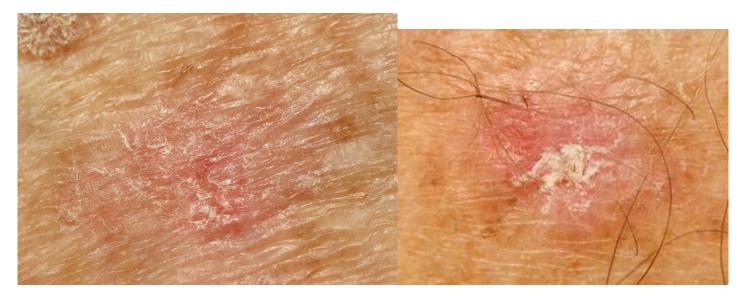
- Appearance: Melanocytic lesions refer to any lesion or growth on the skin that involves melanocytes, the cells that produce pigment. These can include moles, freckles
- Characteristics: Melanocytic lesions can vary widely in appearance, ranging from flat, brown spots to raised, pigmented growths. They can be irregular in shape and may have uneven borders.
- Pain: In general, melanocytic lesions are not painful unless they become irritated or tramatized.

TYPES OF MOLES



2. Actinic Keratosis:

- Appearance: Actinic keratosis (AK) appears as rough, scaly patches on the skin, usually caused by sun damage. They are commonly found on sun-exposed areas such as the face, scalp, arms, and hands.
- Characteristics: Actinic keratoses can vary in size and color but typically have a rough texture and may be reddish or brownish in color.
- Pain: Actinic keratoses are usually not painful, but they can become tender or sore if they become inflamed or irritated.



3. Dermatofibroma:

- Appearance: Dermatofibromas are benign skin growths that often appear as firm, raised nodules on the skin. They can vary in color from pink to brown and may have a smooth or dimpled surface.
- Characteristics: Dermatofibromas often feel like hard lumps under the skin and may be slightly raised or flush with the skin surface.
- Pain: Dermatofibromas are typically painless but may be tender if irritated or if pressure is applied to them.



4. Vascular Lesion:

- Appearance: Vascular lesions refer to abnormalities in blood vessels that can appear on the skin. These include conditions such as hemangiomas, port-wine stains, and spider veins.
- Characteristics: Vascular lesions can vary widely in appearance depending on the type and location. They may appear as red or purple spots, lines, or patches on the skin.
- Pain: Vascular lesions are generally not painful unless they are irritated, inflamed, or located in areas where they may be subjected to friction or pressure.

