

Skin Cancer Analysis Report

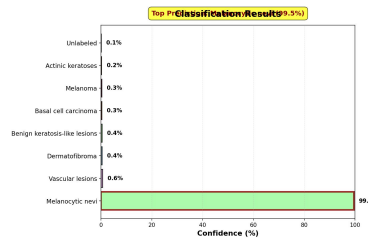
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Patient Information

Name: PUNEETH

Age: 22 Gender: Male

Location: Bashettihalli, Karnataka, India



Diagnosis Summary

Condition: Melanocytic nevi Confidence: 99.5% Risk: Low Risk

Common moles - Monitor for changes

Medical Insights (AI)

Disclaimer

The information below is provided for general educational purposes only. It is not a medical diagnosis, nor does it replace professional medical advice, examination, or treatment. If you have concerns about your skin, please schedule an appointment with a qualified dermatologist or healthcare provider.

Condition Overview

Melanocytic nevi (commonly known as moles) are benign clusters of melanocytes-the pigment producing cells of the skin. They typically appear as small, smooth, pigmented spots ranging from light tan to dark brown. In most cases, these lesions are harmless and remain stable throughout life. However, occasional changes in size, shape, color, or texture can signal a need for further evaluation.

Key Characteristics

- Color: Uniform brown, tan, or black; rarely red or blue.
- Shape: Usually round or oval with well defined borders; irregular borders may warrant closer inspection.
- Size: Often less than 6 mm in diameter; larger lesions (>6 mm) should be monitored.
- Texture: Smooth, slightly raised; may be flat.
- Symptoms: Typically asymptomatic, but some people may experience itching, tenderness, or bleeding if irritated.

Important Precautions

- Regular Self Examination
- Perform a monthly skin check, focusing on any new or changing lesions.
- Use a mirror or a second set of eyes to view hard to see areas (behind ears, scalp, soles).
- Monitor for ABCDE Changes
- Asymmetry, Border irregularity, Color variation, Diameter >6 mm, Evolving (change in size, shape, or color).
- If any of these features appear, seek professional evaluation promptly.
- Sun Protection
- Wear broad spectrum SPF 30+ sunscreen daily, reapplying every 2 hours when outdoors.
- Use protective clothing, hats, and sunglasses; seek shade during peak UV hours (10 am-4 pm).
- Avoid Tanning Beds
- UV radiation from tanning devices can increase melanoma risk, even for low risk lesions.
- Document Your Lesions
- Keep a photo log (with a ruler for scale) of existing moles.
- Note any changes in color, size, or symptoms over time.
- Professional Follow Up
- Even with a low risk prediction, a dermatologist should review any suspicious changes.
- A biopsy may be recommended if a lesion shows atypical features or if you have a personal/family history of skin cancer.

Next Steps

1. Schedule a Dermatology Appointment
 - Even if the AI model indicates low risk, a physical examination provides a definitive assessment.
2. Maintain a Skin Diary
 - Record any new lesions or changes, including date, size, color, and symptoms.
3. Adopt Sun Safe Habits
 - Consistent use of sunscreen, protective clothing, and avoidance of peak sun exposure.

Remember:

- AI predictions are statistical estimates and cannot replace a comprehensive clinical evaluation.
- If you notice any new or evolving skin changes, do not delay-consult a healthcare professional promptly.