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URL of this page: //medlineplus.gov/ency/article/000848.htm

## Cutaneous skin tag

A cutaneous skin tag is a common skin growth. Most of the time, it is harmless.

### Causes

A cutaneous tag most often occurs in older adults. They are more common in people who are overweight or who have diabetes. They are thought to occur from skin rubbing against skin.

### Symptoms

The tag sticks out of the skin and may have a short, narrow stalk connecting it to the surface of the skin. Some skin tags are as long as a half an inch (1 centimeter). Most skin tags are the same color as skin, or a little darker.

In most cases, a skin tag is painless and does not grow or change. However, it may become irritated from rubbing by clothing or other materials.

Places where skin tags occur include:

- Neck
- Underarms
- Middle of the body, or under folds of skin
- Eyelids
- Inner thighs
- Other body areas

### Exams and Tests

Your health care provider can diagnose this condition by looking at your skin. Sometimes a skin biopsy is done.

### Treatment

Treatment is often not needed. Your provider may recommend treatment if the skin tag is irritating or you don't like how it looks. Treatment may include:

- Surgery to remove it
- Freezing it (cryotherapy)

- Burning it off (cauterization)
- Tying string or dental floss around it to cut off the blood supply so that it will eventually fall off

## Outlook (Prognosis)

A skin tag is most often harmless (benign). It may become irritated if clothing rubs against it. In most cases, the growth usually does not grow back after it is removed. However, new skin tags may form on other parts of the body.

## When to Contact a Medical Professional

Contact your provider if the skin tag changes or if you want it removed. Do not cut it yourself, because it can bleed a lot.

## Alternative Names

Skin tag; Acrochordon; Fibroepithelial polyp

## References

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## Review Date 7/8/2023

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Provider  
06/01/2028

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