

MODULE 1

The impact of a two-step procedure on the dermoscopic diagnosis and management of pigmented skin lesions

Date Tuesday, July 9, 2024
 8:30 - 10:15 Module
 10:15 - 10:45 Break Refreshments
 10:45 - 12:30 Module
 12:30 - 13:30 Lunch
 13:30 - 14:45 Module
 14:45 - 15:15 Break Refreshments
 15:15 - 16: 30 Module

Hours 6

Instructor **Argenziano, Zalaudek**

Aim The learning objective is to provide the participants with a simple and systematic procedure for improving diagnostic performance and clinical management of pigmented skin lesions by using dermoscopy.

Content From a practical point of view, dermoscopy has to be considered a two-step diagnostic procedure. In the first step an algorithm of dermoscopic criteria is applied for differentiating melanocytic from non-melanocytic pigmented skin lesions. When a given lesion is judged to be melanocytic then various diagnostic approaches can be applied in the second step for differentiating benign melanocytic lesions from melanoma. In this teaching module the participants will be provided with many examples of melanocytic and non-melanocytic pigmented skin lesions and all diagnostic criteria will be reviewed in the context of the current practice of dermoscopy. Special emphasis will laid on the impact of dermoscopy on the clinical management of pigmented skin lesions, in other words if a given lesion should be removed or followed-up.

Two-step lesion analysis

First Step for differentiating melanocytic from non-melanocytic lesions

- Criteria for diagnosing melanocytic lesions
- Criteria for diagnosing basal cell carcinomas
- Criteria for diagnosing seborrheic keratoses
- Criteria for diagnosing vascular lesions
- Criteria for diagnosing squamous cell carcinoma

- Criteria for diagnosing dermatofibromas

Second Step for differentiating benign melanocytic lesions from melanoma

- Criteria for diagnosing melanoma using melanoma-specific criteria
- Criteria for diagnosing banal and atypical melanocytic nevi
- Management guidelines for patients with multiple skin lesions
- Melanocytic skin tumors on special locations

Case-based learning

MODULE 2

Basics of dermoscopy: from the diagnostic criteria to their histopathologic correlates

Date Wednesday, July 10, 2024
 8:30 - 10:15 Module
 10:15 - 10:45 Break Refreshments
 10:45 - 12:30 Module
 12:30 - 13:30 Lunch
 13:30 - 14:45 Module
 14:45 - 15:15 Break Refreshments
 15:15 - 16:30 Module

Hours 6

Instructor Soyer, Cerroni, Pellacani, Fink-Puches, Giuffrida, Kränke, Arzberger

8.30-9.15 H.P. Soyer: Future Aspects of Melanoma Screening
 9.15-10.15 SPECIAL LECTURE:
 L. Ceronni: More than one
 Break:
 10.45-11.45: T. Kränke: Scalp and acral lesions
 11.45-12.30: E. Arzberger: Special cases from my teledermoscopy project
 Break
 13.30-14.15 R. Giuffrida: BCC-mimickers and high definition dermoscopy
 14.15-15.00 G. Pellacani: RCM – a short introduction
 Break
 15.30-16.30 R. Fink-Puches: Dermoscopy in general Dermatology

Aim	To correlate clinical and dermoscopic images with corresponding histopathology and to understand dermoscopic criteria better by studying the underlying histopathologic substrate.
Content	The learning objective is to provide the participants with the basic dermoscopic features that represent the letter of the dermoscopic alphabet. Classic and newly defined diagnostic criteria will be reviewed. Many examples will be provided for each dermoscopic criterion and all the possible morphologic variations on the theme of the individual criteria will be shown. Each dermoscopic criterion will be studied by using a dermoscopic-pathologic approach. Since most dermoscopic features are correlated with specific histopathologic substrates all criteria are studied together with the underlying histopathologic correlate. Moreover, the most important criteria for inflammatory skin diseases will be explained.

Reflectance Confocal Microscopy - Closing the Gap between Dermoscopy and Histopathology. This lecture gives a short introduction in RCM (Reflectance Confocal Microscopy).

Introduction in high magnification gives an introduction in this new technique and shows many examples of BCC and other non-melanocytic tumors.

Melanocytic nevi of special body sites (Dermoscopy and management rules for nevi at special body sites).

The lectures of Soyer and Arzberger show examples of teledermoscopy and AI in dermoscopy and in general dermatology.

MODULE 3

Pitfalls and challenging skin tumors, AI

Date Thursday, July 11, 2024
8:30 - 10:15 Module
10:15 - 10:45 Break Refreshments

10:45 – 12:30 Module
12:30 – 13:30 Lunch
13:30 – 14:45 Module
14:45 – 15:15 Break Refreshments
15:15 – 16: 30 Module

Hours 6

Instructor Kittler

Aim To enable participants managing difficult pigmented and non-pigmented skin tumors

Content Dermoscopy permits improving diagnostic performance of pigmented skin lesions. However, this method does not allow 100% diagnostic accuracy. That's because several pigmented and non-pigmented skin tumors may be difficult to diagnose even for experienced dermoscopists. In this module another dermoscopic language is explained. The most critical situations will be reviewed, with special emphasis on the correct management decision process. New developments including AI will be discussed. The following lesions will be evaluated:

Pink lesions (melanocytic, non-melanocytic, benign and malignant, all with non-specific dermoscopic appearances)

- Lesions with regression structures
- Recurrent nevus
- Combined nevus
- Featureless melanomas

MODULE 4

Trichoscopy, Special locations, Inflammoscopy

Examination and Interactive presentation of cases

Date Friday, July 12, 2024
8:30 - 10:15 Module
10:15 – 10:45 Break Refreshments
10:45 – 12:30 Module
12:30 – 13:30 Lunch
13:30 – 14:45 Module
14:45 – 15:15 Break Refreshments
15:15 – 16: 30 Module

Hours 6

Instructor Ahlgrimm-Siess, Lallas, Hofmann-Wellenhof, Massone

8.30-10.15 A. Lallas: Inflammoscopy

Break

10.45-11.45: A. Lallas: Facial lesions

11.45-12.30: V. Ahlgrimm-Siesz: Trichoscopy

Break

13.30-15.00 R. Hofmann-Wellenhof, C. Massone

Examination Part 1

Break

15.20-16.30 R. Hofmann-Wellenhof, C. Massone

Examination Part 2

Aim To enable participants managing dermoscopic criteria and diagnostic algorithms in common and uncommon clinical situations and trichoscopy

Content Once the participants have received the basics and advanced information on how to recognize the various dermoscopic criteria and to diagnose different pigmented skin lesions (see module 1 and 2 of this course) they will be instructed in common and uncommon clinical situations. Firstly, special emphasis will be given to the different dermoscopic criteria that correlate with different locations:

Anatomic site-specific criteria

- Head and neck
- Acral
- Mucous membranes
- Nail apparatus pigmentation
- Trichoscopy
- Inflammoscopy.

Secondly, common and uncommon clinical situations will be reviewed as follows:

- Patients bearing multiple melanocytic nevi (differentiation between melanoma and atypical nevi based on a new dermoscopic classification of atypical nevi)
- Nodular lesions of the face (basal cell carcinoma vs. dermal nevus)
- Flat lesions of the face (actinic lentigo vs. lentigo maligna)
- Black lesions (Clark nevus vs. Spitz nevus vs.

melanoma)

All these scenarios will be part of the examination. After the examination, all cases will be discussed in detail and with pathohistological images.

MODULE 5

Practical dermoscopic session

Date Saturday, July 13, 2024

Hours 3

Time 08.30 - 10.30

Schedule 10.30 - 10.45 Break

10.45 - 12.30

12.30 Certification of attendance

13.00 Farewell lunch

Instructor Ahlgrimm-Siess, Arzberger, Fink-Puches, Hofmann-Wellenhof, Massone, Zalaudek

Aim To practice dermoscopy with different types of dermatoscopes and digital dermoscopy

Content Different types of dermatoscopes and digital dermoscopy systems will be available. The instructors will show to the participants the various phases of the actual diagnostic procedure using dermoscopy. Participants will also be able to evaluate differences in terms of image quality between various dermoscopic instruments. Special emphasis will be given on the follow-up procedure of pigmented skin lesions as well as on the practical aspects of teledermoscopy. Short practical introduction in RCM and OCT.