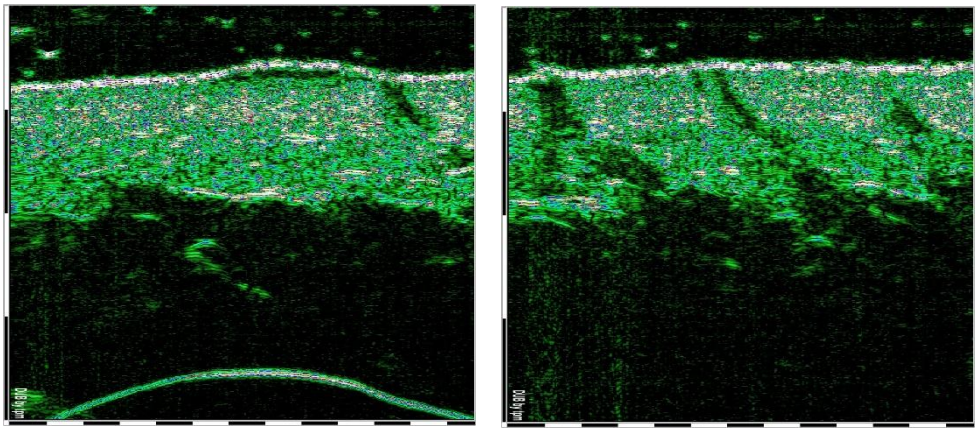
Melanocytic Nevi – 22 & 75 MHz

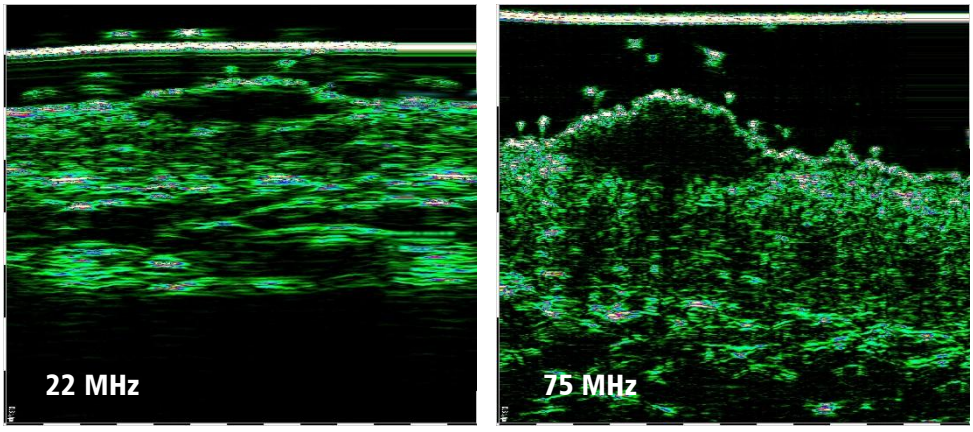


Melanocytic nevus: epidermal-dermal nevus
from the left to right 75 MHz scan of nevus and 75 MHz control scan

Thickness and acoustic density of the epidermis not changed, nevus tissue visualized as hypoechoic sub epidermal are 176x4500 µm. The nevus is very thin (176 µm) and it is located on the edge between epidermis and dermis. On both scans hair follicles are visualized as sloping hypoechoic areas in the dermis.

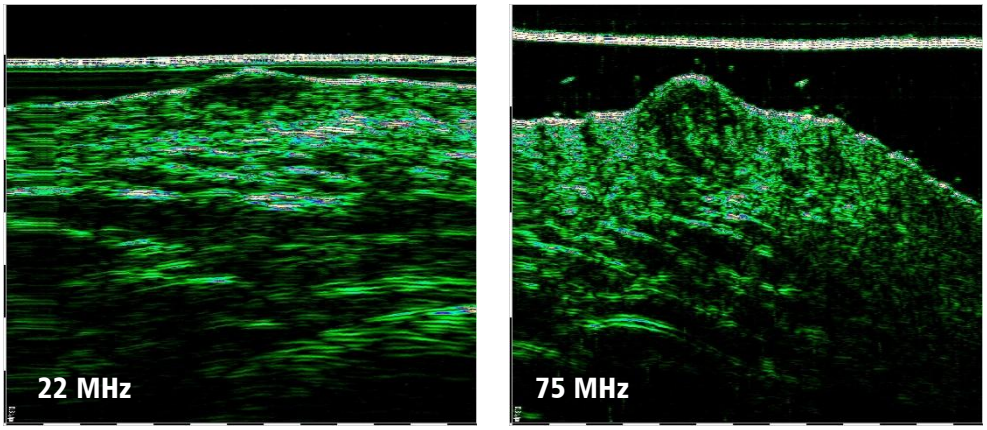
Melanocytic nevi are the neoplasms of neuroectodermal origin, which include nevoid melanocytes, localized in epidermis, dermis and very rear in lipotic tissue.

In cases, when nevoid tissue changes the thickness and volume of epidermis and dermis, nevi could be visualized and measured by HFU.



Melanocytic nevus, dermal nevus

From the left to right 22 and 75 MHz scan of melanocytic dermal nevus. Epidermis has not changed. Nevus tissue visualized as hypoechoic area in the upper dermis 922x6800 µm. The depth of the rare edge of the nevus is located on 457 µm below the surface (corresponding to papillary dermis). Better visibility with 75 MHz of lateral border of nevoid / epidermal / dermal tissues (right part of nevus).



Melanocytic nevus, dermal nevus

From the left to right 22 and 75 MHz scan of melanocytic dermal nevus. Epidermis is not changed. Nevus tissue visualized as hypoechoic area in the upper dermis 1113 x 3800 µm. The rare border depth from surface of the skin is 789 µm, which corresponds to the reticular dermis.