

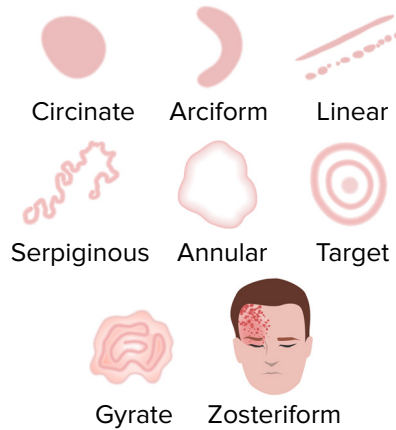
# HOW TO DESCRIBE DERMATOLOGIC LESIONS



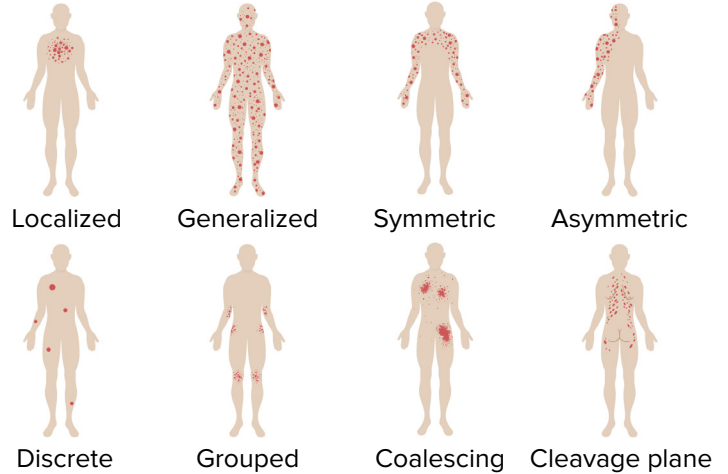
Assessment/ documentation of skin lesions should include:

- Lesion type
- Lesion configuration
- Location
- Distribution
- Color
- Measurements, when appropriate

## Configuration of Lesions



## Distribution of Lesions



## Types of Dermatologic Lesions

Name	Macule	Papule	Plaque	Nodule	Tumor
Appearance					
Description	Localized changes in skin color < 1 cm in diameter	Solid, elevated lesion < 0.5 cm in diameter	Solid, elevated lesion > 0.5 cm in diameter	Solid, elevated, extends into dermis or subcutaneous tissue; 0.5–2 cm in diameter	Same as nodule, only > 2 cm in diameter
Examples	Freckle	Elevated nevi, seborrheic keratosis	Psoriasis, eczema	Lipoma, melanoma	Breast carcinoma
Name	Wheal	Vesicle	Bullae	Pustule	Cyst
Appearance					
Description	Localized edema of epidermis causing irregular elevation	Elevated mass containing serous fluid, < 0.5 cm	Same as vesicle, only > 0.5 cm	Vesicle or bullae that become filled with pus	Encapsulated fluid-filled or semi-solid mass
Examples	Insect bite, hive, angioedema	Herpes simplex, chickenpox	Contact dermatitis, second-degree burns	Acne, impetigo, furuncle, folliculitis	Sebaceous cyst, epidermoid cyst

## NOTES

