

## SEBORRHEIC KERATOSIS RESOURCES AND CLINICAL PEARLS

### A Closer Look at Seborrheic Keratoses: Patient Perspectives, Clinical Relevance, Medical Necessity, and Implications for Management

WEBLINK

### Current Understanding of Seborrheic Keratosis: Prevalence, Etiology, Clinical Presentation, Diagnosis, and Management

WEBLINK

### Advancing the Understanding of Seborrheic Keratosis

WEBLINK

## CLINICAL PEARLS

- Seborrheic keratosis is very common - 83 million Americans or 20-25% of the population is affected by seborrheic keratoses
- SK lesions can develop anywhere except the palms and soles. Common affected areas include trunk and head/neck region.
- SK lesions are typically oval, sharply demarcated papules or plaques, rough texture, 0.5-1.5 cm in diameter, can range in color from light tan to dark brown, and can have a waxy or rough appearance
- Differential diagnosis is important to rule out malignant tumors - the 7-point checklist can be a useful tool
- Studies have shown that most SK patients have an interest in treatment even after malignancy is ruled out due to impact on quality of life.

#### REFERENCES:

- Del Rosso, James Q. "A closer look at seborrheic keratoses: patient perspectives, clinical relevance, medical necessity, and implications for management." *The Journal of clinical and aesthetic dermatology* 10.3 (2017): 16.
- Jackson, J. Mark, et al. "Current understanding of seborrheic keratosis: prevalence, etiology, clinical presentation, diagnosis, and management." *Journal of drugs in dermatology*: JDD 14.10 (2015): 1119-1125.
- Taylor, Susan C. "Advancing the understanding of seborrheic keratosis." *Journal of drugs in dermatology*: JDD 16.5 (2017): 419-424.