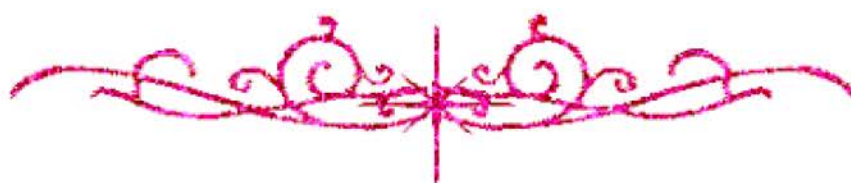


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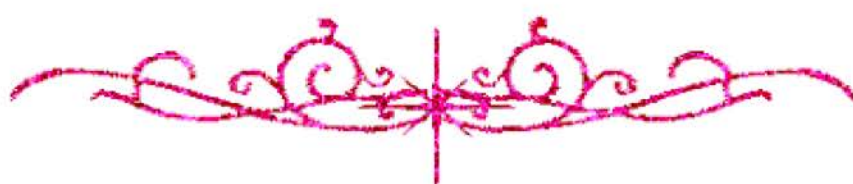
# بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم



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# شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الالكتروني والميكرو فيلم



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# جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم

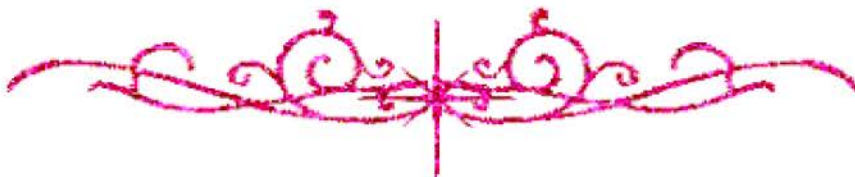
## قسم

نقسم بالله العظيم أن المادة التي تم توثيقها وتسجيلها  
علي هذه الأقراص المدمجة قد أعدت دون أية تغيرات



## يجب أن

تحفظ هذه الأقراص المدمجة بعيدا عن الغبار



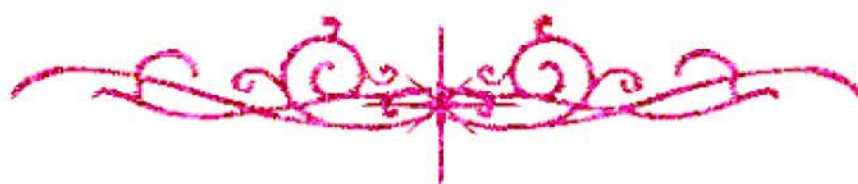
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شبكة المعلومات الجامعية



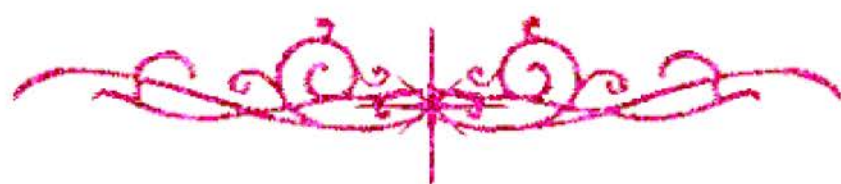
# بعض الوثائق الأصلية تالفة



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بالرسالة صفحات  
لم ترد بالأصل





B159..

**THE PATHOLOGY OF BENIGN MELANOCYTIC  
NEVI OF THE SKIN WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE  
TO THEIR MALIGNANT POTENTIAL**

**THESIS**

**SUBMITTED FOR PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE  
MASTER DEGREE OF DERMATOLOGY  
VENEREOLOGY & ANDROLOGY**

**BY**

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**1997**

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

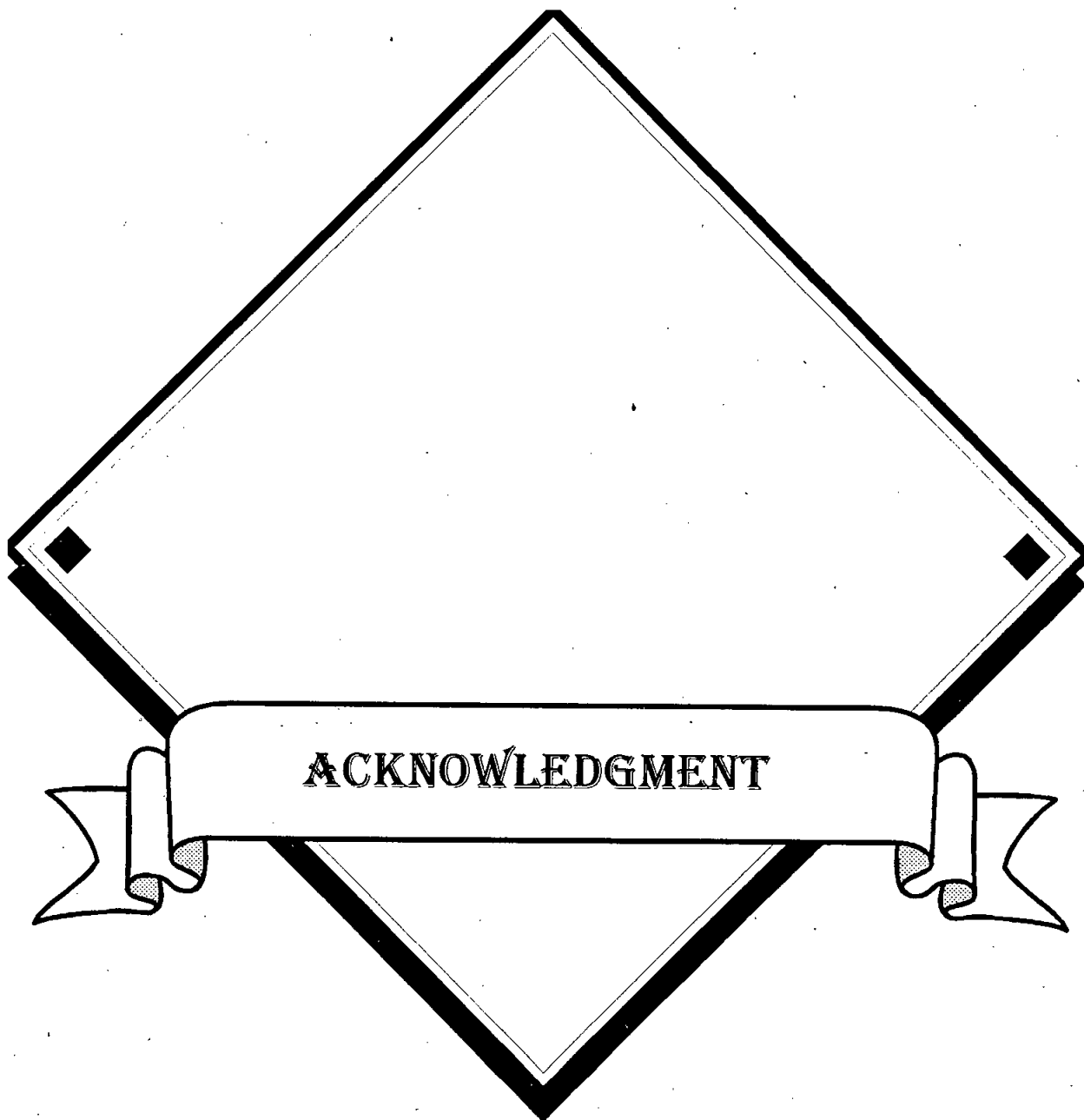
"إِنَّ اللَّهَ فَالِقُ الْحَبِّ وَالنَّوَى يُخْرِجُ الْحَى مِنْ  
الْمَيِّتِ وَيُخْرِجُ الْمَيِّتَ مِنَ الْحَى ذَلِكَ كَمِ اللَّهِ  
فَأَنى تَوْفَكُونَ"

صدق الله العظيم

الأنعام آية "٩٥"

TO ..

MY PARENTS,  
MY HUSBAND  
&  
MY CHILDREN



**ACKNOWLEDGMENT**

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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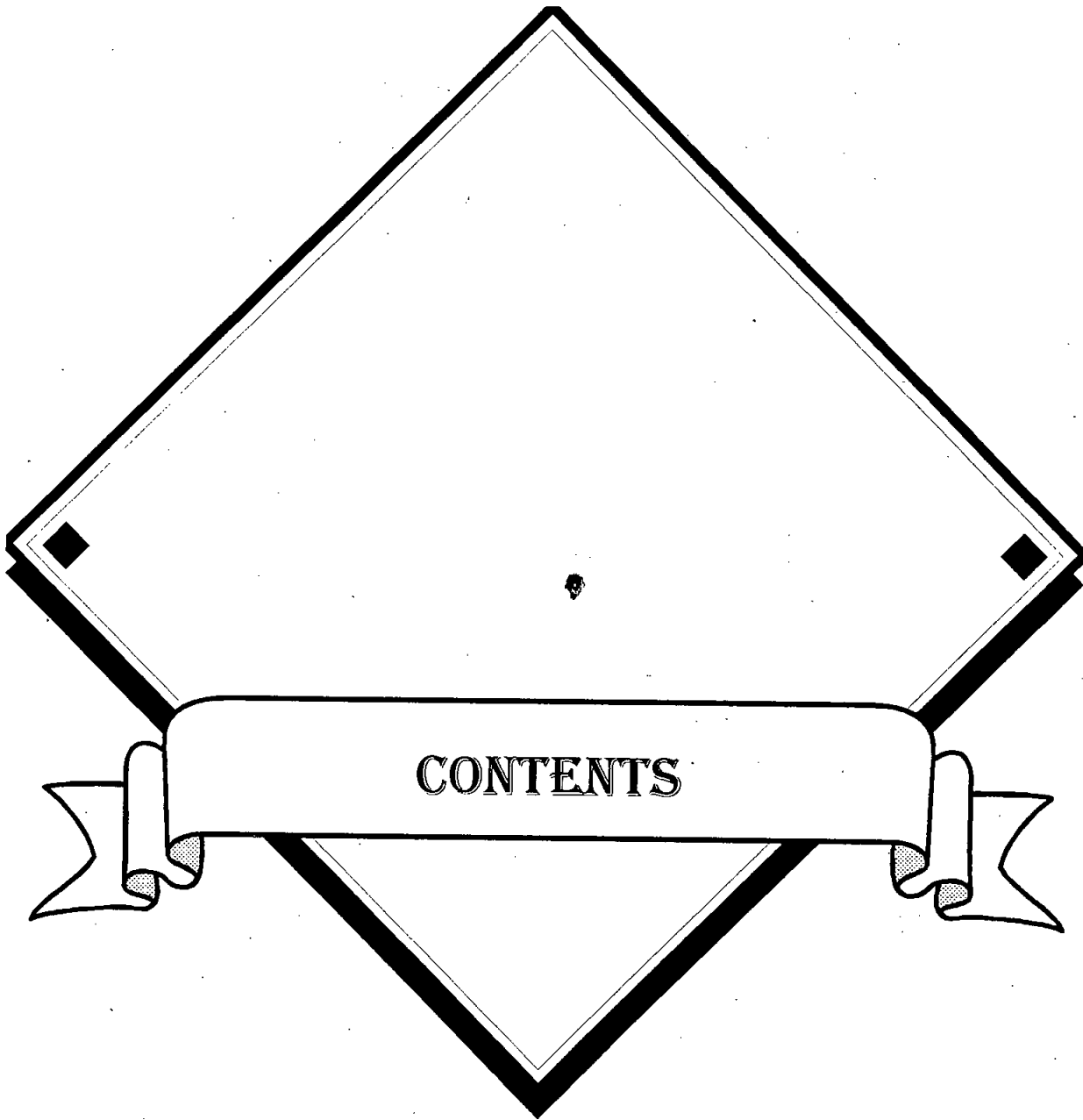
I acknowledge with deep appreciation **Prof. Dr. Sanna S. Abedl-Hamid**, Prof. of pathology, Faculty of Medicine, Assiut University for her kind guidance and supervision.

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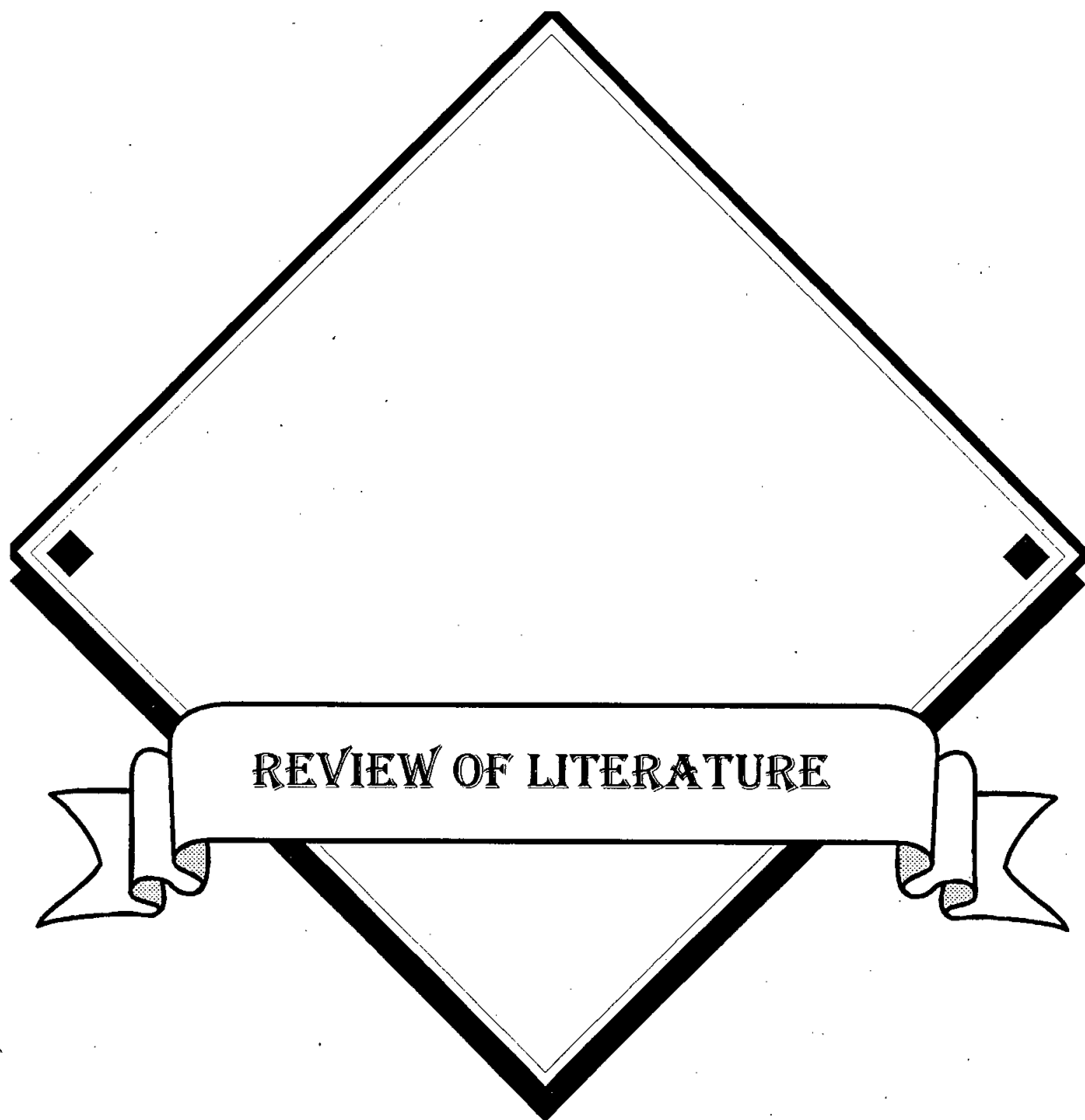
**Amany Abdel-Hadi**

**Sept.,1997**



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REVIEW OF LITERATURE

## I. DEFINITION AND TERMINOLOGY

The word nevus can be defined as a circumscribed developmental anomaly. More specifically the definition of a nevus should include description of the tissue of which the nevus is formed, thus a nevus derived from the melanocytic system is described as melanocytic nevus, other nevi may be made of connective tissue (connective tissue nevi) or epidermal tissue (epidermal nevi) [Mackie, 1992].

Used terms as benign melanoma, pigmented mole, pigmented nevus, nevo cellular nevus and melanocytic nevus [Walter and Israel, 1996].

George and Martin (1994), defined nevus as any congenital lesion of skin, and nevocellular nevus as any congenital or acquired neoplasm of melanocytes.

Rosai (1994) defined nevus as any circumscribed growth of the skin of a congenital origin and can be used as a synonym for mole to designate a localized benign abnormality of the melanocytic system (melanocytic nevi). The latter are usually acquired in the sense that they become clinically apparant after the first year of life. He mentioned that melanocytic nevi can be put in a mid situation between malformation and neoplasia, as cellular blue nevi and sptiz nevi have morphological features consisting with a true neoplastic process, whereas the usual compound nevus has such a distinctive organoid configuration as to strongly suggest a developmental abnormality.

## II. EPIDEMIOLOGY

Recent studies on the epidemiology of nevi carried out in Australia (Green, MacLennan and Siskind, 1985), in the UK (Machie et al., 1985) and in Canada (Gallagher et al., 1990), suggest that the anatomical and sex distribution of acquired melanocytic nevi, mirror those of malignant melanoma; being commoner on the female lower legs and the male back, implying that the factors responsible for the development of melanocytic nevi and melanomas are similar (Swerdlow et al., 1986).

Congenital melanocytic nevi are present in 1% of newborns, but lesions with similar clinical and histological appearance are more prevalent in older children and adult. This suggests that lesions similar to true congenital nevi may develop in the first few years of life, the so-called congenital type nevus. The significance of this observation is not at present established, but if a clear difference emerges in the future between the malignant potential of congenital melanocytic nevi of any size and acquired lesions, it will become important to establish the correct classification of these congenital-type lesions (Machie, 1992).

### **Acquired Melanocytic Nevi:**

Melanocytic nevi occur frequently, probably in all races, and their prevalence shows considerable variation in different age groups (Maize & Foster, 1979). They are uncommon in infancy, gradually, in frequency during childhood and sharply at adolescence, and then