Lymphovascular invasion

Reason/Evidentiary Support:

Vascular invasion is identified by the demonstration of melanoma cells within the lumina of blood vessels or lymphatics, or both. It is an uncommon finding in the excision specimens of primary cutaneous melanoma, but is generally regarded as a marker of poor prognosis.\textsuperscript{1-2 3-4} There is a possible role for immunohistochemistry to highlight the presence of vascular invasion.\textsuperscript{3,5}

References:


