Supplementary Online Content


eFigure. Section ways of excisional biopsies

This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.
eFigure 1. Section ways of excisional biopsies
Shaving and curettage

- Embedded intact or transect if necessary.
- Longitudinal or transverse cut at 3 levels.

Punch biopsy

- Dotting of center 3 levels until center.
- Dotting of focal lesion on EVD 3 levels up to dotted area.

Excisional biopsy

- General orientation: horizontal transverse varnish border line and inking with green/black of bottom side.

Nevi

- Oriented bread-loaf sectioning without processing of tips.
- 2-4 mm
- 5-7 mm
- 8-10 mm

- Longitudinal, tangential or perpendicular (acral nevus) sectioning in elongated lesions.

Atypical melanocytic lesions, melanomas and non-melanoma skin cancer

- Oriented bread loaf sectioning targeted to different patterns seen on EVD.
- Focal lesions seen on EVD are marked with nail varnish dot. Different colors can be used.