

Multiple Aggregated Yellow-White (MAY) Globules

KEYPOINTS:

Newly identified dermoscopic feature of BCC.

Visualized under both polarized (PD) & nonpolarized (NPD) light as aggregated yellow white globules.

Correlates histologically with isolated round areas of dystrophic calcification within & around tumor nodules and with the presence of calcified keratocysts.

High diagnostic specificity: 99.2%.

Associated with high risk BCC subtypes (morpheaform, infiltrative): 6.5 x.

BCC diagnosis more likely if visualized in head/neck tumors: 14.1 x.

Not seen in superficial BCCs.

Main mimicker: milia like cysts, shiny white structures (seen only under NPD & PD respectively).

RELEVANCE:

Improves diagnostic accuracy of hypo/a-melanotic lesions.

Differentiator for challenging facial IDN and BCC diagnosis.

Identify higher risk subtypes:

- ✓ Better management decision aid.
- ✓ Directs choice of biopsy.
- ✓ Better tissue sampling (guide to avoid superficial/partial biopsies).
- ✓ Enhance information provision to dermatopathologist to avoid misdiagnosis.

