

The ABCDEFG rule for melanoma diagnosis

| A symmetry | one half different from the other | |
|-------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| B order | poorly demarcated, or has an irregular or disrupted border | |
| Colour | varies within the lesion; pigment is largely or completely absent in hypomelanotic melanoma | |
| D iameter | greater than 6 mm (although melanomas diagnosed early can be smaller than 6 mm)—an increasing diameter is more important than size | |
| E volving | changing or evolving (eg change in size, shape, surface or colour, development of bleeding or itchiness) | |
| E levated | a raised palpable lesion | |
| Firm | malignant lesions tend to be firm; soft or 'wobbly' lesions are more likely to be benign | |
| G rowing | increasing in size | $\bigcirc {\rightarrow} \bigcirc$ |

| Doctor's contact details: | | |
|---------------------------|--|--|
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |