A Closer Look at Seborrheic Keratoses: Patient Perspectives, Clinical Relevance, Medical Necessity, and Implications for Management

Current Understanding of Seborrheic Keratosis: Prevalence, Etiology, Clinical Presentation, Diagnosis, and Management

Advancing the Understanding of Seborrheic Keratosis

**CLINICAL PEARLS**

- Seborrheic keratosis is very common - 83 million Americans or 20-25% of the population is affected by seborrheic keratoses.
- SK lesions can develop anywhere except the palms and soles. Common affected areas include trunk and head/neck region.
- SK lesions are typically oval, sharply demarcated papules or plaques, rough texture, 0.5-1.5 cm in diameter, can range in color from light tan to dark brown, and can have a waxy or rough appearance.
- Differential diagnosis is important to rule out malignant tumors - the 7-point checklist can be a useful tool.
- Studies have shown that most SK patients have an interest in treatment even after malignancy is ruled out due to impact on quality of life.

**REFERENCES:**