

TEMPLATE FOR ABSTRACTS

Abstracts shall follow the format provided here. Maximum word count is 800 and up to 3 figures/tables.

TITLE: Clinical mimickers of keloids: a diagnostic pitfall

AUTHORS: Chao-Kai Hsu^{1,2}, Ting-Yu Yeh^{1,3}, Hsin-San Yang¹, Julia Yu-Yun Lee¹

AUTHORS' AFFILIATIONS:

¹Department of Dermatology, National Cheng Kung University Hospital, College of Medicine, National Cheng Kung University, Tainan, Taiwan

²International Research Center of Wound Repair and Regeneration (iWRR), National Cheng Kung University, Tainan, Taiwan.

BACKGROUND: Most keloids can be easily diagnosed based on the history and the clinical features of a raised erythematous plaque or tumor extending beyond the original border of the skin wound. However, -----

METHODS: We searched our department database (July 1990-Jan 2019) for the cases with clinical diagnosis of keloid but proven to be other diagnoses pathologically.

RESULTS: A total of 25 cases were identified. There were 10 males and 15 females with age 24-69 years (mean 41.0 years). The keloid-like lesions -----

CONCLUSION: Our study further expands the clinicopathological spectrum of keloid mimickers, and highlights the importance of -----