Answers to questions from September 2013 Case Report:

Question 1:
d) All of the above may be used as adjuncts in diagnosis of melanoma, in the appropriate clinicopathologic context.

Question 2:
b) Melanoma is most characterized by multiple chromosomal gains and losses. CDKN2A mutations are identified in dysplastic nevi, BRAF (V600E) mutations are identified in ~50-80% of acquired nevi. GNAQ mutations are identified in ~40-60% of blue nevi.

Question 3:
False. Somatic CDKN2A mutations are also seen in a significant number of sporadic melanomas and dysplastic nevi not associated with FAMMM syndrome.