

Use of Dermoscope for Demonstration of Lisch Nodules

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Citation: Gol JJ, Neema S, Shah H, Aggarwal I, Pathania V. Use of Dermoscope for Demonstration of Lisch Nodules. *Dermatol Pract Concept.* 2026;16(1):5934. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.5826/dpc.1601a5934>

Accepted: May 2, 2025; **Published:** January 2026

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Funding: None.

Competing Interests: None.

Authorship: All authors have contributed significantly to this publication.

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Case Presentation

A 20-year-old male presented with multiple nodules and café-au-lait macules and was diagnosed with Neurofibromatosis (NF) type 1 (Figures 1 and 2). Dermoscopy using Dino-Lite video dermatoscope showed multiple black, structureless areas on the background of brown iris suggestive of Lisch nodules. Another case was a 16-year-old female, presenting with café-au-lait macules. Dermoscopy using Derm-Lite DL4 showed multiple brown-colored structureless areas on the iris suggestive of Lisch nodules. Slit lamp examination confirmed the presence of Lisch nodules in both cases.

Teaching Point

Lisch nodules are pigmented iris hamartoma, present in 56%–97% cases of neurofibromatosis Type 1. They appear during early childhood. It is one of the major criteria for the diagnosis of NF Type 1 [1].

Slit lamp examination is required for the diagnosis of Lisch nodules. Dermoscopy can help in diagnosis of Lisch nodule in outpatient department and help in confirmation of the diagnosis [2]. Lisch nodules can appear as multiple brown or black structureless areas.

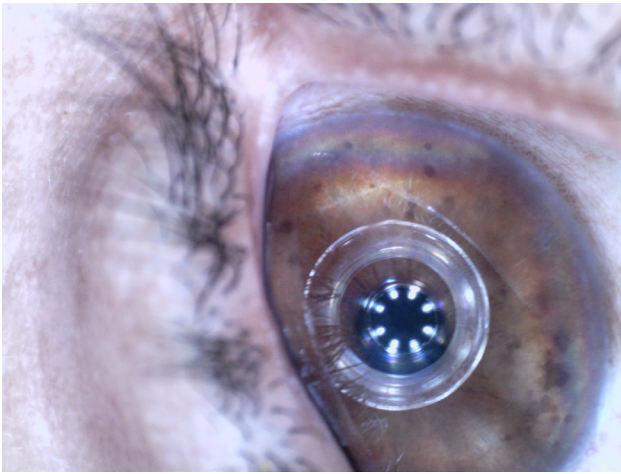


Figure 1. Dermoscopic image of iris showing multiple structureless black areas. The reflection of LED lights of dermoscope can also be visualized (DinoLite DermaScope, Polarizer, 13x).

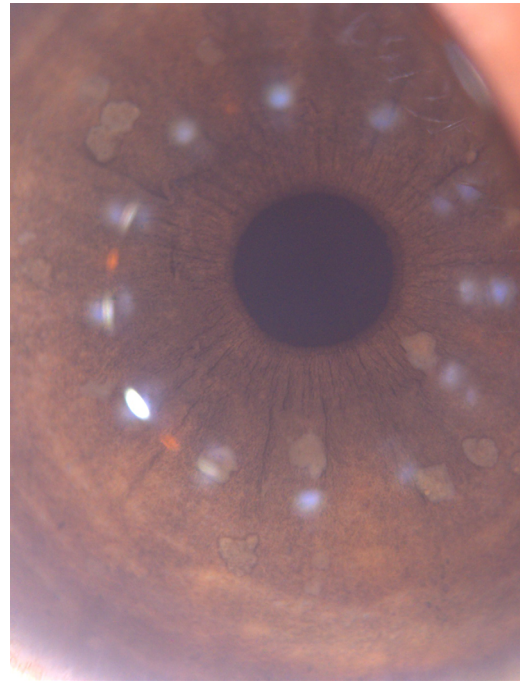


Figure 2. Dermoscopic image of iris showing multiple, gray-to-brown structureless areas (DermLite DL4, 10x, polarized).

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