

**Appendix 1 (as supplied by the authors):** Dermoscopy allows visualization of structures, colors, and patterns not evident to the naked eye. Top panel: (a-b) Outlier pigmented lesion (black arrow) with asymmetry, border irregularity, and size >5mm (c) Dermoscopy, however, reveals symmetry in lesion content with a grid-like network of brown lines (diffuse reticular pattern) and no melanoma-specific structures (black scale bar = 2mm). Histopathology confirmed a benign melanocytic nevus. Middle panel: (d-e) Suspicious pigmented lesion (black arrow) with asymmetry, border irregularity, color variegation, and size >5mm. (f) Dermoscopy reveals multiple melanoma-specific structures: blue-white veil, negative network, atypical globules, and atypical network (black scale bar = 2mm). Histopathology confirmed melanoma in-situ. Bottom panel: (g-h) Subtle, small (2X3 mm) pigmented lesion (black arrow) with asymmetry and color variegation. (i) Dermoscopy shows asymmetric pattern and melanoma-specific structures: atypical network, regression structures, and focal streaks (black scale bar = 2mm). Histopathology confirmed 0.56 mm invasive melanoma.

