

Photographing lumps, bumps, moles or rashes

Advice for patients

Preparation

Make sure that the skin is clearly exposed. Remove all make-up, fake tan and jewellery. Ensure hair and clothing are not covering the area.

The area to be photographed should be well lit - make sure there aren't any shadows falling across.

When photographing a rash

Please send an overview photo of the affected area(s) **and** a close up image of the rash (see examples below).

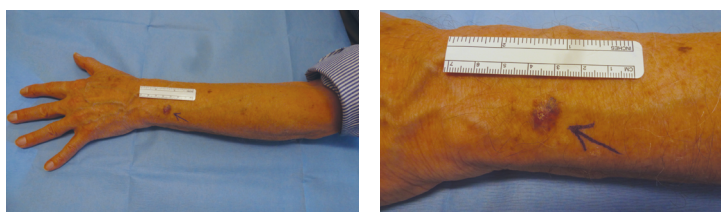


Overview

Close up

When photographing a lesion

Mark the lesion with an arrow using a non-permanent felt-tip/marker pen. If there is more than one lesion, number each one. Place a ruler (if you have one) near the lesion and make sure it is included in the photograph (see examples below).



Overview

Close up

	Overview photo	Close up photo
Aim	Enables the doctor to identify the exact location (e.g. right or left hand, upper or lower back) and to compare it to other areas, if there are any.	Hopefully allows the doctor to make a diagnosis by naked eye.
Tips	The entire limb, head or back/chest should be visible in the photograph.	The affected area should be in the middle of the photo, and not too close to the edge.

Check that the photographs are in focus before sending