

Table SIII. Demographic and clinico-pathological findings according to the presence of mild and moderate/severe melanoma-associated solar dermal elastosis. Crude odds ratio (OR) of developing melanoma-associated melanocytic naevus (population n = 109)

	Melanoma associated with mild solar dermal elastosis (n=44) n (%)	Melanoma associated with moderate/severe solar dermal elastosis (n=65) n (%)	OR (CI 95%)
Age at diagnosis (mean \pm standard deviation)	46.41 \pm 13.56	52.89 \pm 16.03	
Gender			
Female	26 (59.1)	28 (43.1)	–
Male	18 (40.9)	37 (56.9)	1.91 (0.88–4.15)
Breslow depth			
\leq 0.90 mm	42 (95.4)	55 (84.6)	–
\geq 0.91 mm	2 (4.6)	10 (15.4)	3.82 (0.79–18.56)
Clark level			
1–2	29 (65.9)	0 (46.1)	–
3–4	15 (34.1)	35 (53.9)	2.26 (1.02–4.98)
Dermatologic not neoplastic disease			
No	39 (88.6)	47 (72.3)	–
Yes	5 (11.4)	18 (27.7)	2.99 (1.02–8.78)
Solar lentigo and actinic keratoses			
No	14 (31.9)	15 (23.1)	–
Yes	30 (68.1)	50 (76.9)	1.56 (0.66–3.67)
Chronic solar exposure			
No	35 (79.5)	45 (69.2)	–
Yes	9 (20.5)	20 (30.8)	1.72 (0.69–4.30)

OR: Crude odds ratio (OR is the ratio of the odds of the outcome in the 2 groups. ORs were estimated using the first category as the reference group); 95% CI: 95% confidence intervals.