Table SII. *Descriptive statistics of the central regions and peripheral regions of the lesion assayed with filter unit B. Formaldehyde-induced fluorescence (FIF) intensities observed by $\lambda ex=480$ nm, $\lambda em=510<nm$*

Type of lesion	Median	SD	SE	$p<0.01$
Central regions of the lesions				
SSM	10,632	1,614.2	592.1	vs. Clark
				vs. Spitz
				vs. Reed
				vs. CMN
NM	9,223.8	3,122.6	1,500.2	vs. Spitz
				vs. CMN
Clark naevus	5,901.2	2,435.5	909.4	
Spitz naevus	4,854.5	1,854.5	893.8	
Reed naevus	5,273.6	1,575.3	951.9	
CMN	4,352.4	1,285.9	480.2	
Peripheral regions of the lesions				
SSM	7,374	2,809	1,089.4	vs. Spitz
				vs. CMN
NM	5,314.7	3,047	2,047	
Clark naevus	5,028	2,118.7	838.1	vs. CMN
Spitz naevus	3,650.7	2,086.3	1,072.7	
Reed naevus	5,190.9	1,995.7	1,206	vs.CMN
CMN	2,430.4	899.6	348.8	

NM: nodular melanoma; SSM: superficial spreading melanoma; CMN: common melanocytic naevi; SD: standard deviation; SE: standard error; *p*: probability.