



Seborrheic Keratosis

A seborrheic keratosis is one of the most common non-cancerous skin growths in older adults. A seborrheic keratosis usually appears as a brown, black, light tan, or gray-white growth on the face, trunk or extremities. The growth has a waxy, scaly, rough, "stuck-on", slightly elevated appearance. Occasionally, it appears singly, but multiple growths are more common. Seborrheic keratoses don't become cancerous, but they can look like skin cancer.

Seborrheic keratoses are normally painless and require no treatment. Sometimes they are itchy or unsightly, and they can then be removed for cosmetic reasons. Cryotherapy (freezing) is usually the most common treatment. The main possible risks are leaving a white mark and recurrence.