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[Home](#) | [Skin lesions](#)

Blue naevus

A blue naevus (nevus) is a rather unusual but non-cancerous [mole](#).

The blue naevus is a dark blue colour because the pigment cells (melanocytes) are deeper in the skin than in commoner brown moles and freckles. Characteristically, the view seen with [dermoscopy](#) is a uniform steel-blue pattern.

Blue nevi may be found anywhere on the body. They usually appear on the skin of older children and teenagers, but may develop at any age. They are harmless.

Blue naevi, with dermoscopic views



Treatment

No treatment is needed as blue naevi are harmless. However, some people with a blue naevus on an exposed part of the body ask for it to be removed for cosmetic reasons. If the lesion has only recently appeared, your doctor may prefer to remove it to make sure it is not a dangerous skin cancer, [malignant melanoma](#).

Removal involves a small surgical [excision](#) after an injection of [local anaesthetic](#). It takes about twenty minutes, and leaves a small scar.

Related information

On DermNet NZ:

- [Moles](#)
- [Melanoma](#)

- [Mole mapping](#)

Other websites:

- [Blue naevus](#) – emedicine dermatology, the online textbook

Books about skin diseases:

See the [DermNet NZ bookstore](#)

DermNet does not provide an on-line consultation service.

If you have any concerns with your skin or its treatment, see a [dermatologist](#) for advice.

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