Hypopigmented lesiostons are commonly seen in dermatology, especially in skin diseases such as vitiligo and hypomelanotic dermatosis. Hypopigmentation is a common finding in various dermatological conditions, including pityriasis versicolor, post-inflammatory hypopigmentation, and leukomelanodermic disorders. Understanding the pathophysiology of hypopigmentation is crucial for accurate diagnosis and effective treatment.

**References**