Chirurgia (Bucur). 2020;115(1):69-79
http://dx.doi.org/10.21614/chirurgia.115.1.69

Surgical Outcomes of More Than 1300 Cases of Mohs Micrographic Surgeries from a Private Mohs Clinic in Romania

Anca Stanciu[1], Cecilia Enescu Florica Turcu[1], Alexandra Zota[1], Tiberiu Tebeica[1], Mihaela Leventer[1], Florin Bobirca[1,2]
[1]Dr. Leventer Centre, Bucharest, Romania
[2]Carol Davila University of Medicine and Pharmacy, Bucharest, Romania

Abstract
Background: Basal cell carcinoma (BCC) and Squamous cell carcinoma (SCC) are the most frequent skin cancers with a continuous increasing incidence and a cause of economic impact. Mohs micrographic surgery (MMS) is known as the gold-standard of treatment of non-melanoma skin cancer.
Methods: The files of the patients treated with MMS were analysed during a 6 year period (2014-2019) and demographic information was extracted in addition to the information on tumor histology, localization of tumors, number of stages required for a complete removal of the tumors, and the evolution of the patients. We also analysed the information regarding the number and type of reconstructions performed.
Results: Over the course of 6 years, 1,356 cutaneous tumors were treated in our clinic by means of MMS. BCC represented 80.5%, SCC 17.6%, and other tumors such as melanoma in situ, DFSP, Extramammary Paget's Disease - being 1.9% of the number of other treated tumors. During the period under review, only 4 cases of post-Mohs Micrographic Surgery recurrence have been recorded, with a cure rate of over 99.7%.
Conclusions: Mohs micrographic surgery is an efficient treatment method in removing cutaneous carcinoma as well as tumors with special indications with a low recurrence rate therefore reducing the need of successive surgical interventions.
Key words: basal cell carcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma, melanoma in situ, dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans, Mohs micrographic surgery