



DERMATOLOGICAL SURGERY

## MOHS MICROGRAFIC SURGERY FOR TREATMENT OF PERIOCULAR SKIN CANCER

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**Background:** The Ocular region is frequently affected by epithelial carcinomas, which in this location often are recurrent or terebrant. Surgical therapy in these cases must be radical given the possible involvement of the ocular apparatus. In cases of relapse, an accurate evaluation of intraoperative anatomico-pathological margins better if performed with Mohs micrographic (MMS) technique, is mandatory. The reconstructive approach depends on the defect location and size in an effort to restore periocular anatomy since maintaining eyelid function is essential for ocular protection

**Observation:** We present the results of a retrospective study of 297 patients who underwent MMS from 2001 to 2015 for periocular malignancies in our clinics. 172 patients were male, 122 female. Were treated 234 basal cell carcinoma, 44 squamous cell carcinomas, 12 basosquamous carcinomas, 2 Merkel cell carcinomas, 4 Malignant melanomas and 1 atypical fibrosarcoma. Recurrence rate recorded after MMS surgery was 1.5%. Reconstruction of the defects was conducted using local flap in the majority of case. The eyelid's dynamic function was maintained in all cases.

**Key message:** Mohs Micrografic surgery is the most effective surgical technique in the treatment of periocular neoplasms. This technique allows maximum therapeutic efficacy, reduced excision margins with a low relapse rate, respecting the particular anatomical structure of this region.

