

A new ERA for global Dermatology 10 - 15 JUNE 2019 MILAN, ITALY

SKIN CANCER (OTHER THAN MELANOMA)

NEW DATA ON THE EFFICACY AND SAFETY OF 188RHENIUM BRACHITHERAPY FOR THE TREATMENT OF NON-MELANOMA SKIN CANCERS.

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Introduction: dermatologic surgery is the gold standard of treatment for non-melanoma skin cancers, but in specific cases other treatments can be considered.

Objective: we evaluated the use of a superficial brachitherapy with 188Rhenium for the treatment of histologically proven cutaneous basal cell carcinomas and cutaneous squamous cell carcinomas, characterized by a depth of invasion lower than 3 millimetres and located in difficult to treat areas of elderly patients.

Materials and Methods: the treatment consists in a superficial radiotherapy performed with a synthetic resin containing the beta-emitter radioisotope 188Rhenium that is applied over an area that includes the tumour and a clear margin of 2-4 mm by the external margin of the tumour, visualized by dermoscopy.

A skin biopsy is preliminary performed in order to have a histological diagnosis and to evaluate the depth of the non-melanoma skin cancer in the area that is considered clinically deeper. To establish the tumour depth is essential because the radiations emitted by 188Rhenium can penetrate through the skin for about 3 millimetres at most.

Results: the efficacy of the treatment was evaluated after 4-6 months using dermoscopy and performing a new skin biopsy, even though patients were followed up for longer periods. Our data shows a 100% of complete response to treatment, with limited side effects and good

aesthetic results.

Conclusions: 188Rhenium brachytherapy can be considered a good therapeutic option for difficult-to-treat non-melanoma skin cancers located in difficult to treat areas of elderly











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