



EPIDEMIOLOGY

DEFINITION AND EPIDEMIOLOGY OF ADVANCED KERATINOCYTE CANCERS

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Keratinocyte cancers (NMSC), including basal cell carcinoma and squamous cell carcinoma represent the most frequently diagnosed malignancy in caucasian populations. Their incidence is rising rapidly in a global scale and is projected to continue increasing over the next decades due to environmental exposures and aging population, among other reasons. Even though most keratinocyte cancers are cured by surgery or other modalities, a subset of tumors present as locally advanced or metastatic, posing significant challenges in their management. The advent of novel therapeutic modalities, such as hedgehog and check-point inhibitors, have improved the outcome of patients with advanced keratinocyte carcinomas. In the current lecture, we discuss the most recent data in epidemiology and the newest classification of keratinocyte cancers. We underline the newest treatments of advanced epithelial cancer and highlight the urging need for improved registries of NMSC worldwide. Furthermore we underline the most effective prevention strategies in immunosuppressed patients.

Keywords: Keratinocyte cancer, classification, epidemiology, prevention strategies, NMSC, advanced, risk factors, treatment.

