



SKIN CANCER (OTHER THAN MELANOMA)

SUCCESSFUL MOHS MICROGRAPHIC SURGERY CLEARANCE OF BASAL CELL CARCINOMA ON THE FIRST STAGE WITH 3-MM MARGIN IN INDONESIAN POPULATION

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Background: Basal cell carcinoma (BCC) incidence is increasing worldwide. According to a study in 2017, the age- and sex-adjusted BCC incidence in US population increased from 222 cases/ 100,000 person-years (in 1976-1984) to 321.2 cases/ 100,000 person-years (in 2000-2010). In Dr. Cipto Mangunkusumo National Hospital of Indonesia, there were 176 cases of BCC in 2014-2017. Mohs Micrographic Surgery (MMS) is a superior intervention for NMSC with high cure rates, low morbidity and mortality. For primary BCC, MMS has 99% cure rate. From 2014-2018, a total of 93 BCC patients treated with MMS in Department of Dermatology and Venereology FMUI - Dr. Cipto Mangunkusumo National Hospital. Study in Japan stated that narrow-margin excision (2-3 mm margins) in Japanese population showed complete BCC removal rate of 99%.

Objective: To evaluate the percentage of BCC cases that is cleared in the 1s stage of MMS with 3-mm margin excision.

Materials and Methods: In this retrospective study, we included all BCC patients who underwent MMS in Dr. Cipto Mangunkusumo National Hospital from 2016-2018. All of the lesions were excised with 3-mm margins as the first MMS surgical layer margin. The tumor margin were evaluated histopathologically with frozen section procedure.

Results: From 64 lesions, BCC clearance in MMS stage 1 was 73.4% (n=47, CI 95%= 60.9-83.7). Only 14.1% (n=9, CI 95%= 6.6-25) proceeded to MMS stage 2; 9.4% (n=6, CI 95%= 3.5-19.3) to MMS stage 3; and 3.1% (n=2, CI 95%=0.4-10.8) to MMS stage 4.

Conclusion: Excision with 3-mm margin in MMS for BCC achieved 73.4% clearance in stage 1 MMS in Indonesian population.

