

Mohs Diretta
e
Mohs Differita

Dott Boggio Paolo

Responsabile SS Dermochirurgia
SCDU Clinica Dermatologica Novara
Direttore Prof Paola Savoia

Fresh Mohs vs Slow Mohs

- Both using horizontal sections
(*parallel to the surface*)

Fresh Mohs

- 1 - Frozen sections
- 2 - Immediate examination
- 3 - «In» patient

Slow Mohs

- 1 - **Formalin-fixed sections**
- 2 - **Delayed examination**
- 3 - **«Out» patient**

Fresh (classical) Mohs

Advantages

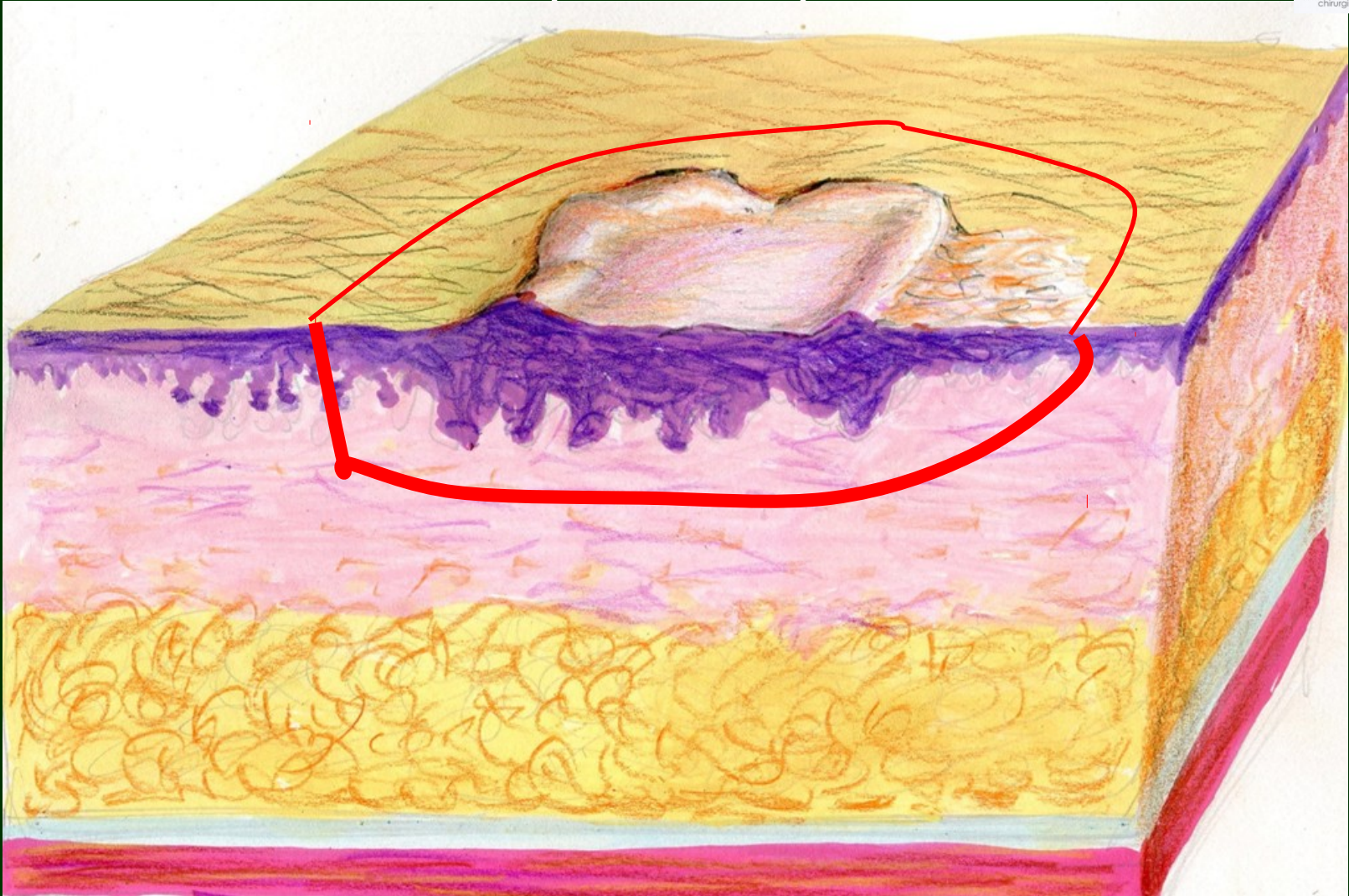
- 1 - Sharp and well definite boundaries of the surgical gap
- 2 - Easier to perform widening cuts
- 3 - Same operator
- 4 - Minimize inconvenience for the patient

Fresh (classical) Mohs

Disadvantages

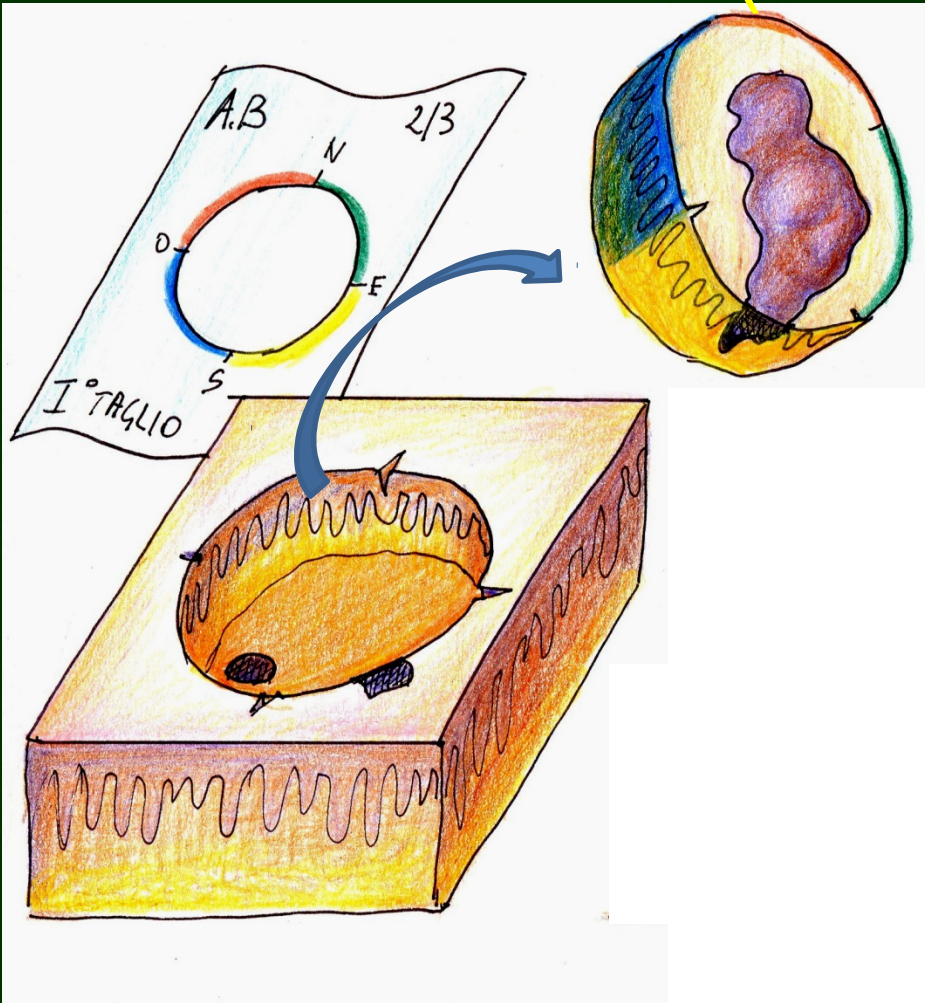
- 1 - Requires a pathologist and technician immediate time availability
- 2 - Requires a pathology laboratory easy to reach
- 3 - Higher costs for hospital administration and less SSN refund (*comparing the number of accesses to the operating room and the number of histologic sections on multiple excisions with the repayment identical to that of a simple exeresis*)

Fresh (classical) Mohs



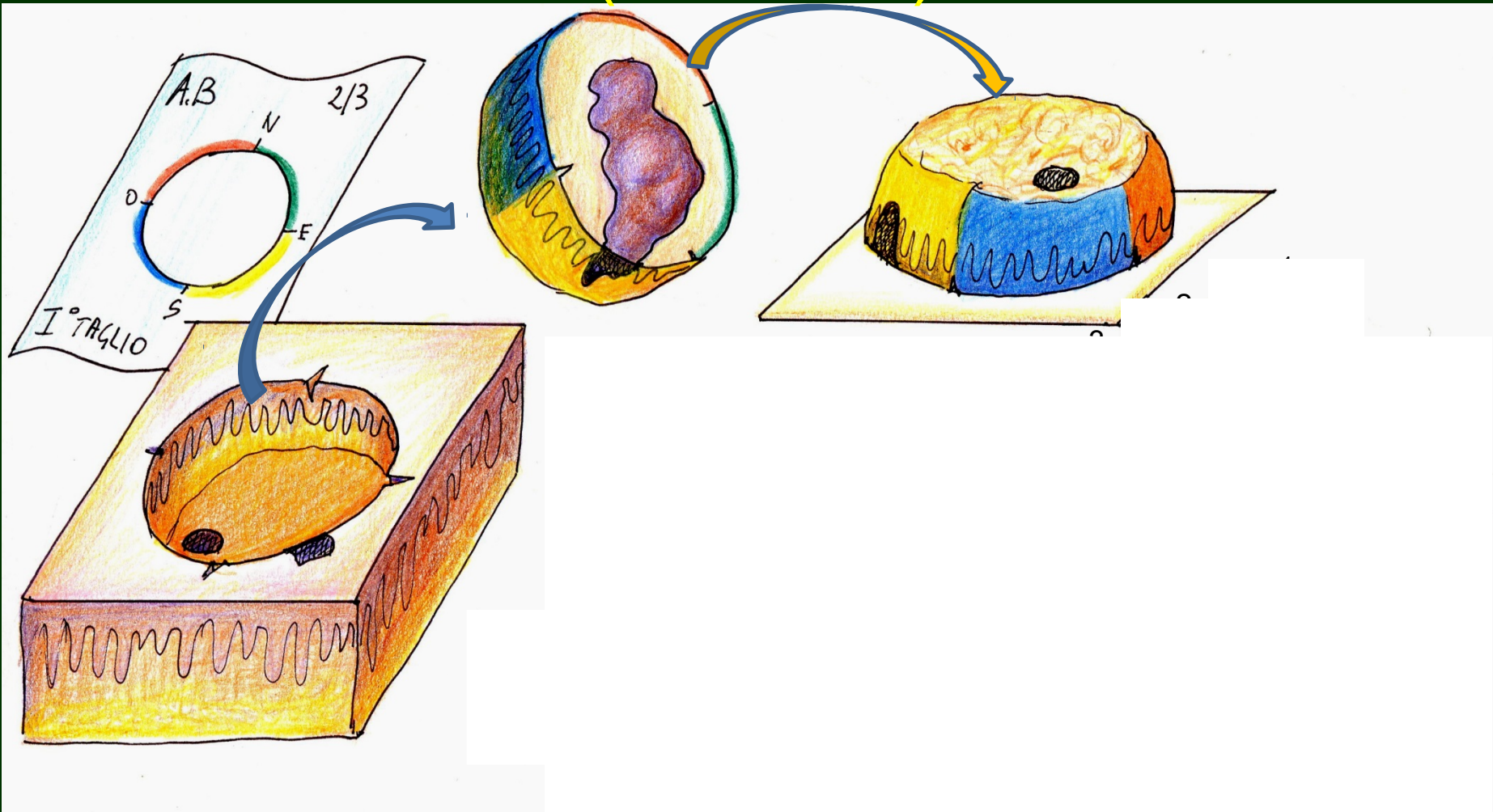
Perimeter delimitation 1-2 mm aside the clinical edges
and with a «bowl shaped» excision in the deep side

Fresh (classical) Mohs



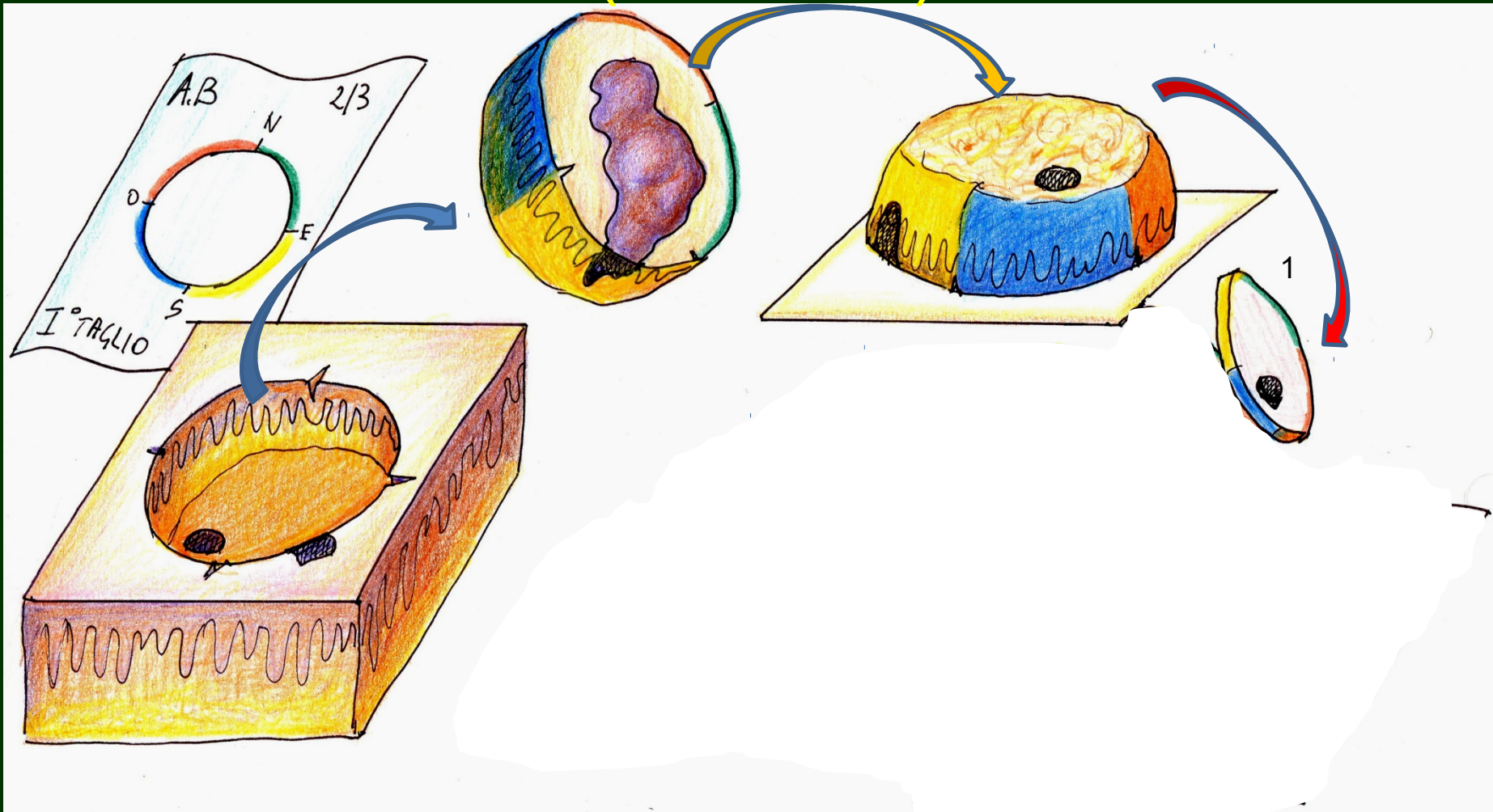
Processing a single specimen : orientation with different colours as reported on a paper scheme

Fresh (classical) Mohs



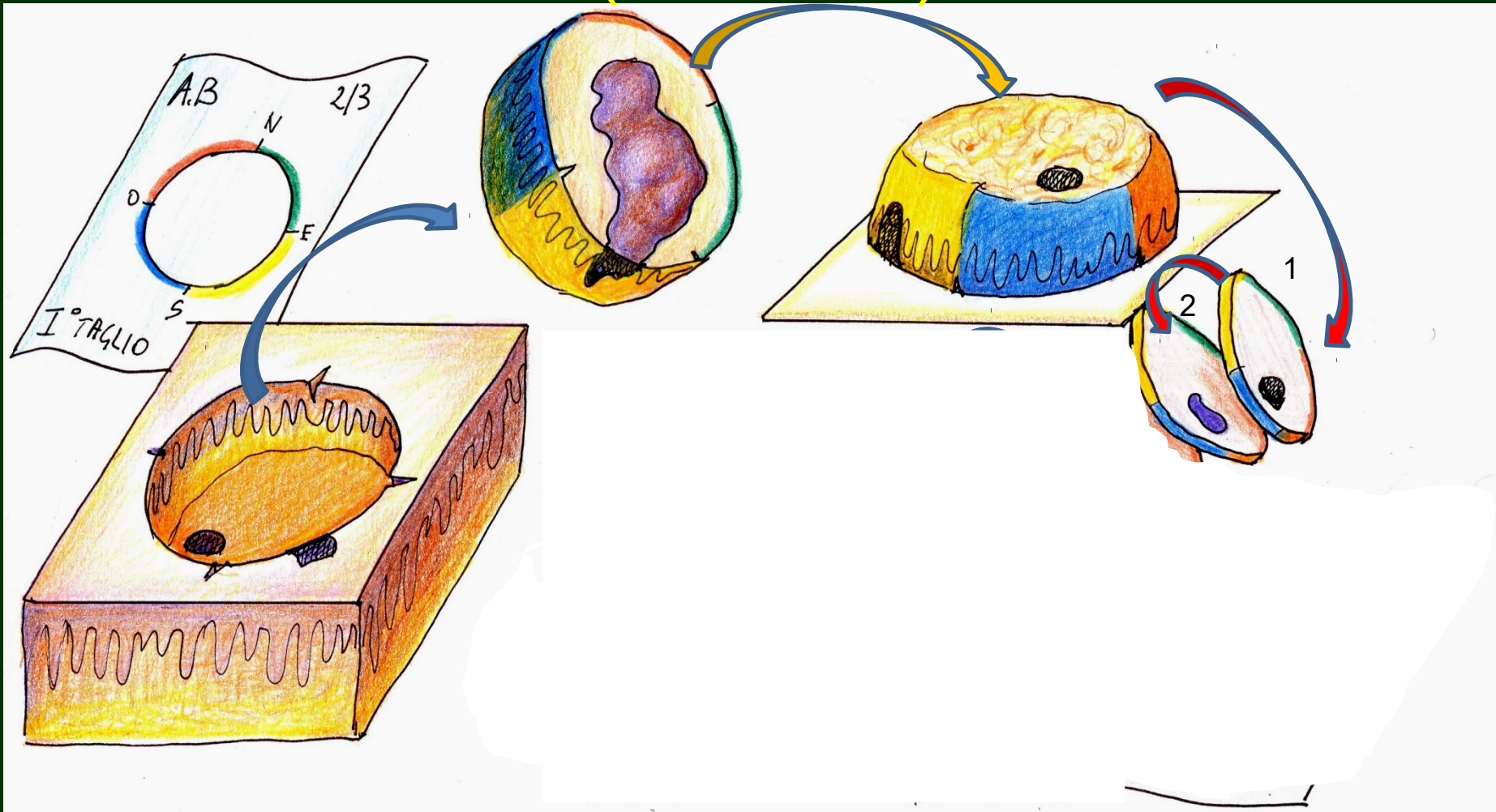
Preparation for the frozen sections
from the bottom to surface

Fresh (classical) Mohs



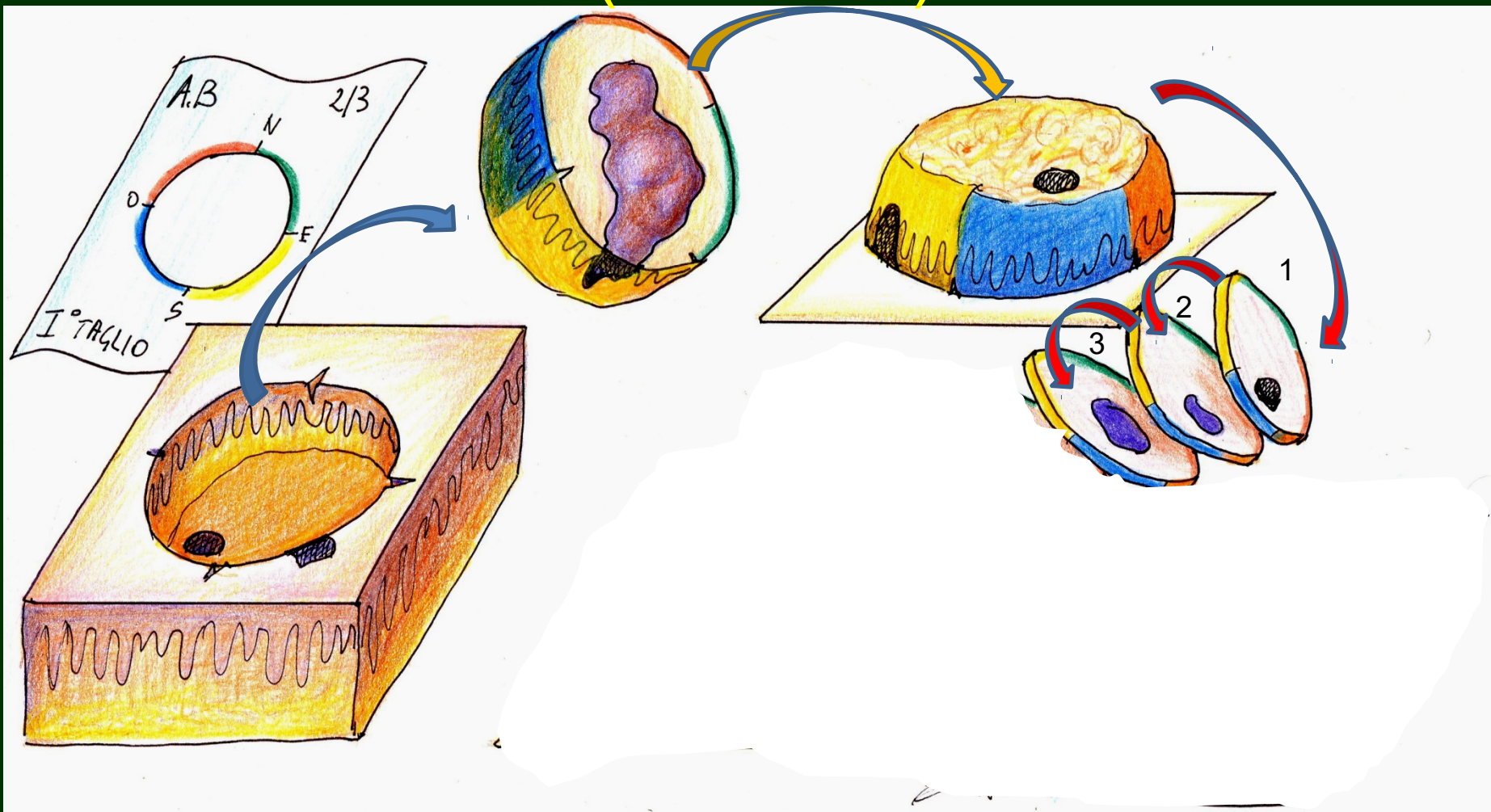
Preparation for the frozen sections
from the bottom to surface

Fresh (classical) Mohs



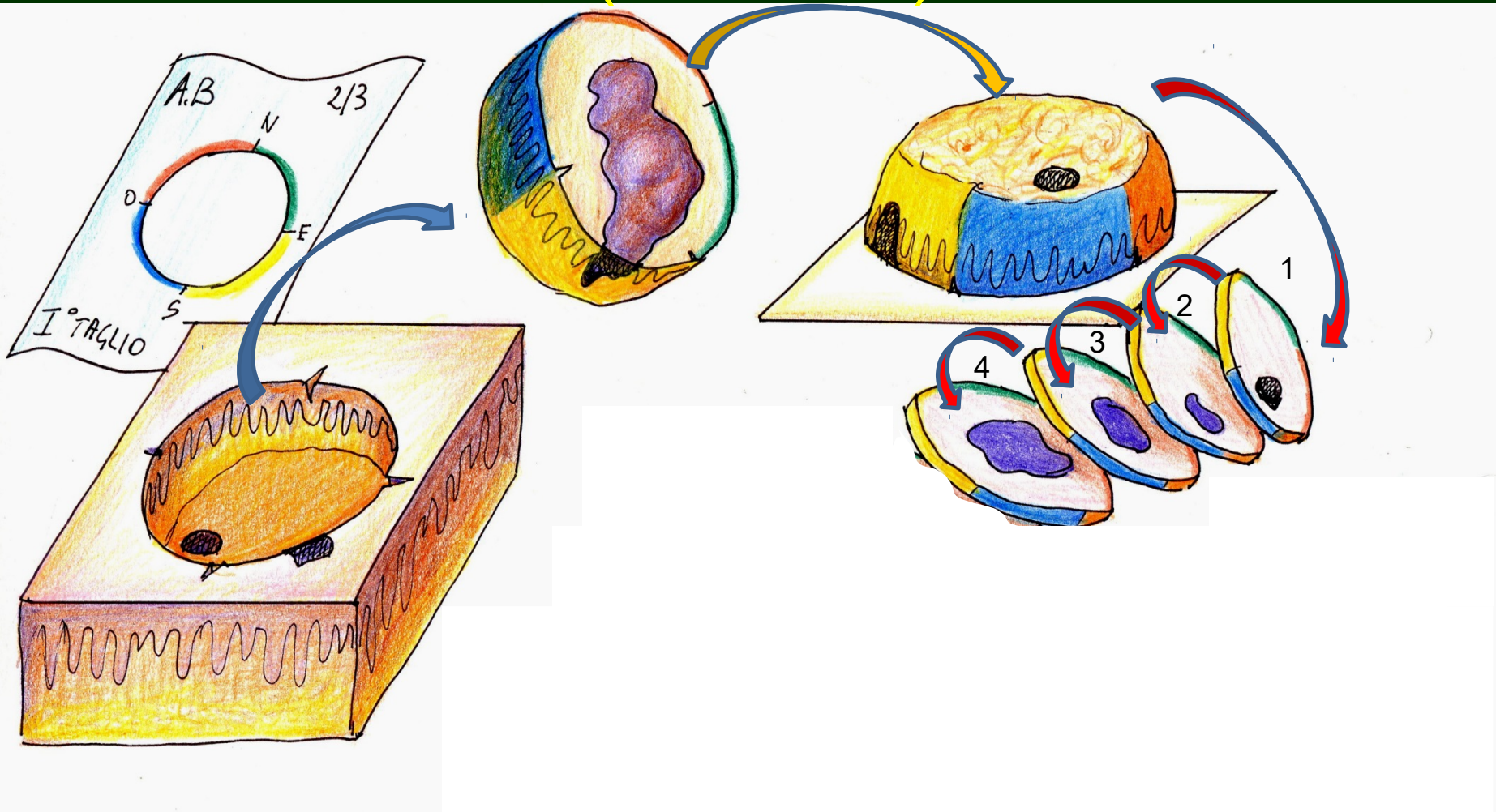
Preparation for the frozen sections
from the bottom to surface

Fresh (classical) Mohs



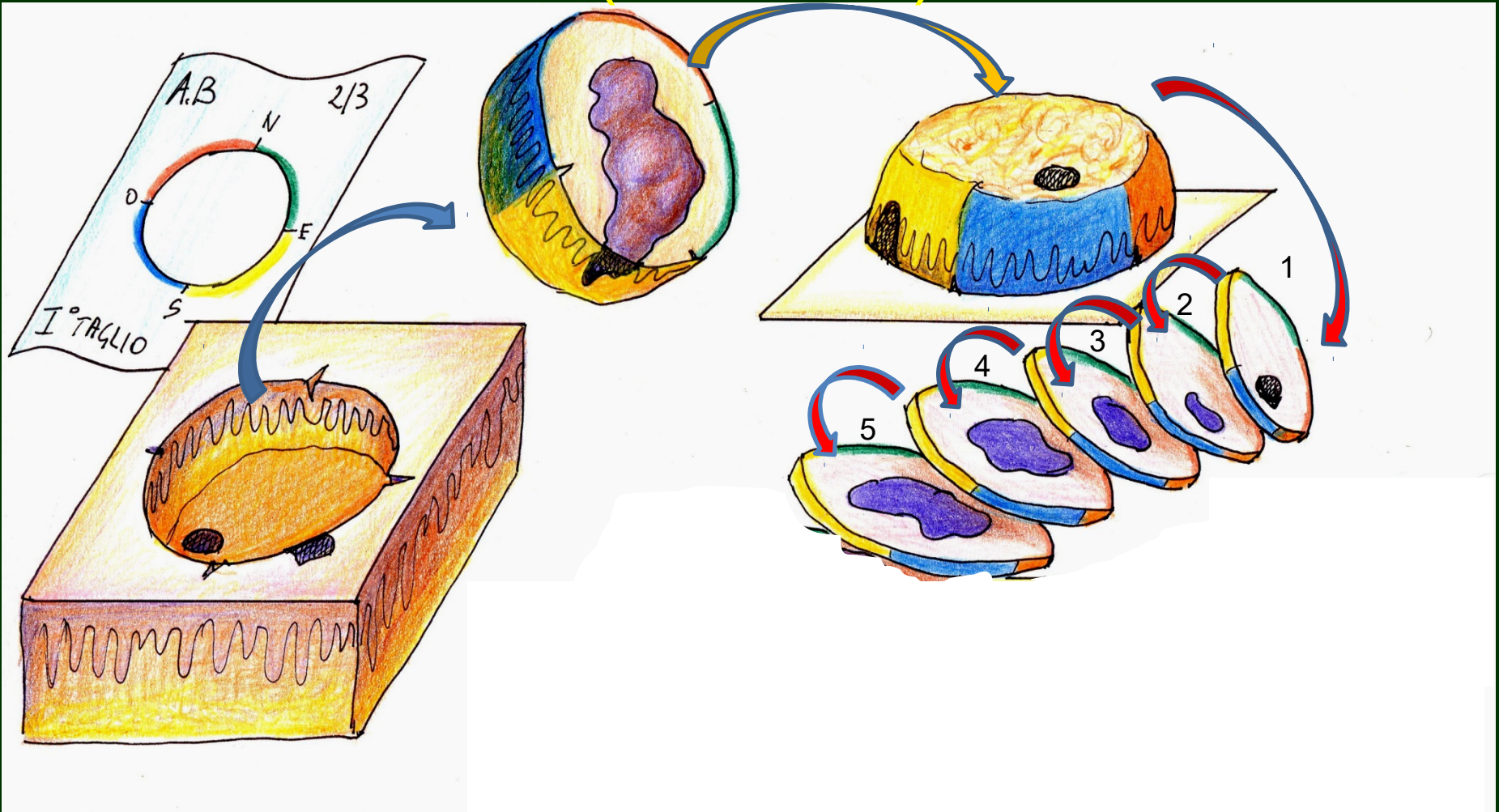
Preparation for the frozen sections
from the bottom to surface

Fresh (classical) Mohs



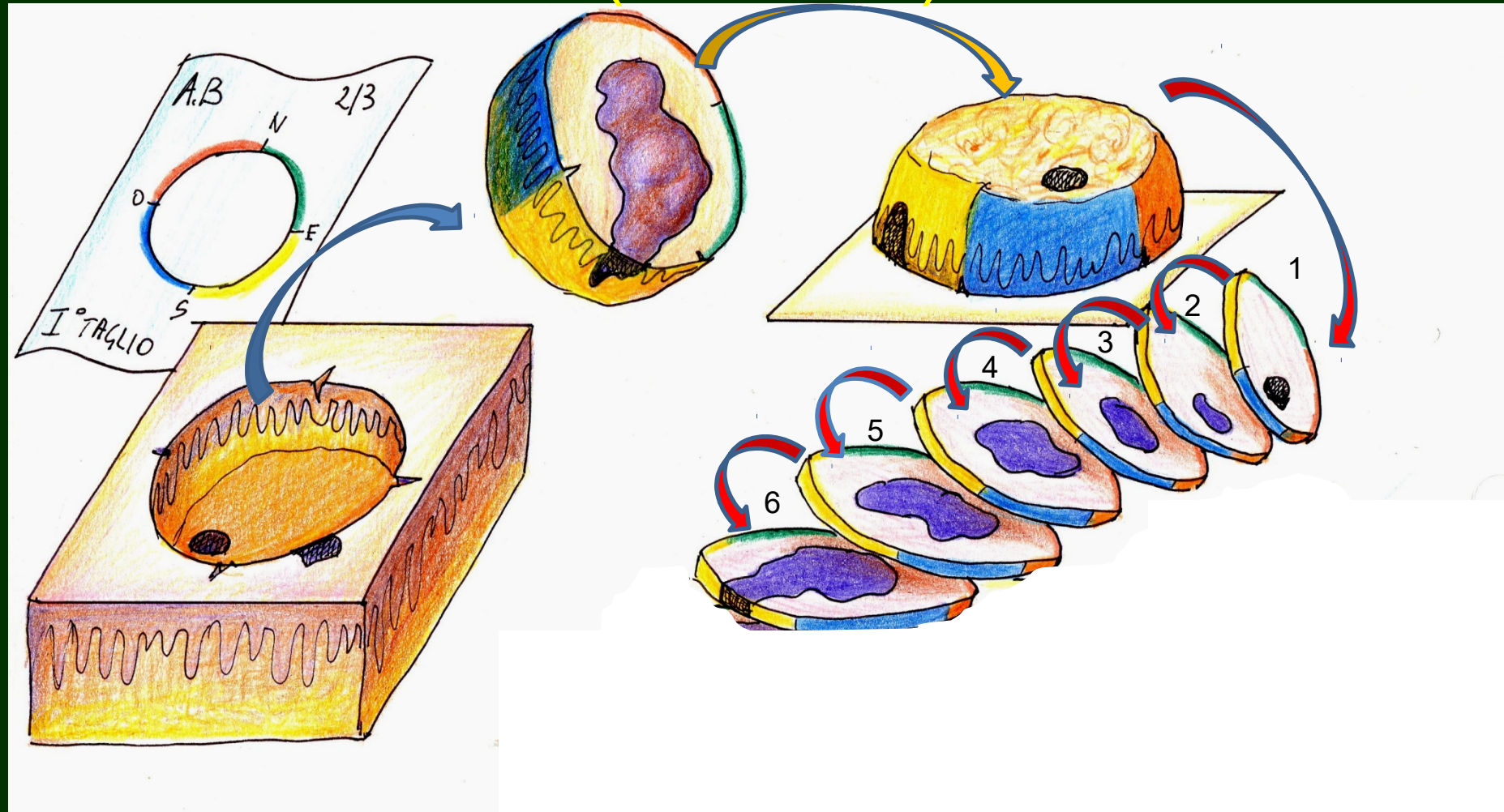
Preparation for the frozen sections
from the bottom to surface

Fresh (classical) Mohs



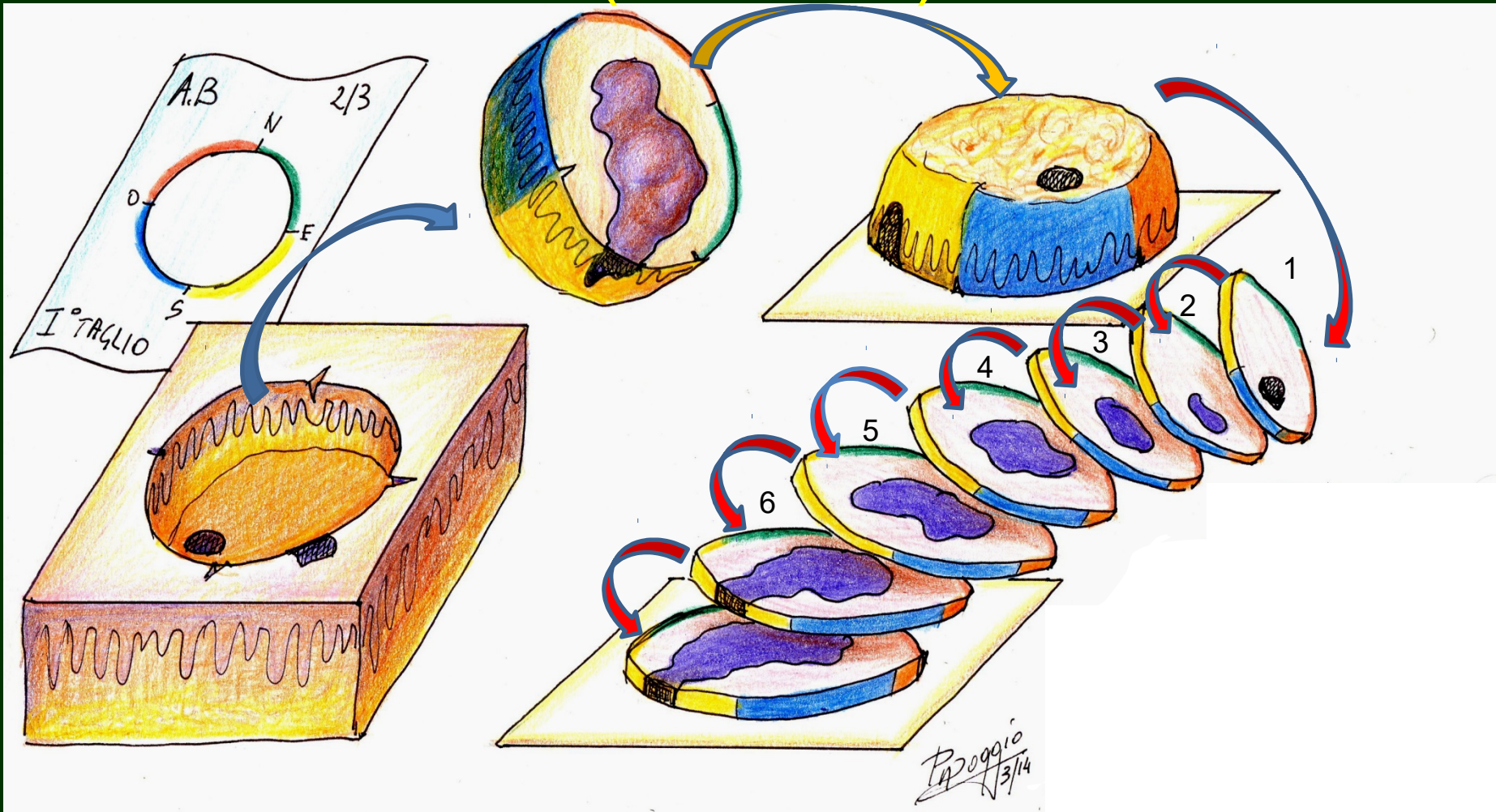
Preparation for the frozen sections
from the bottom to surface

Fresh (classical) Mohs



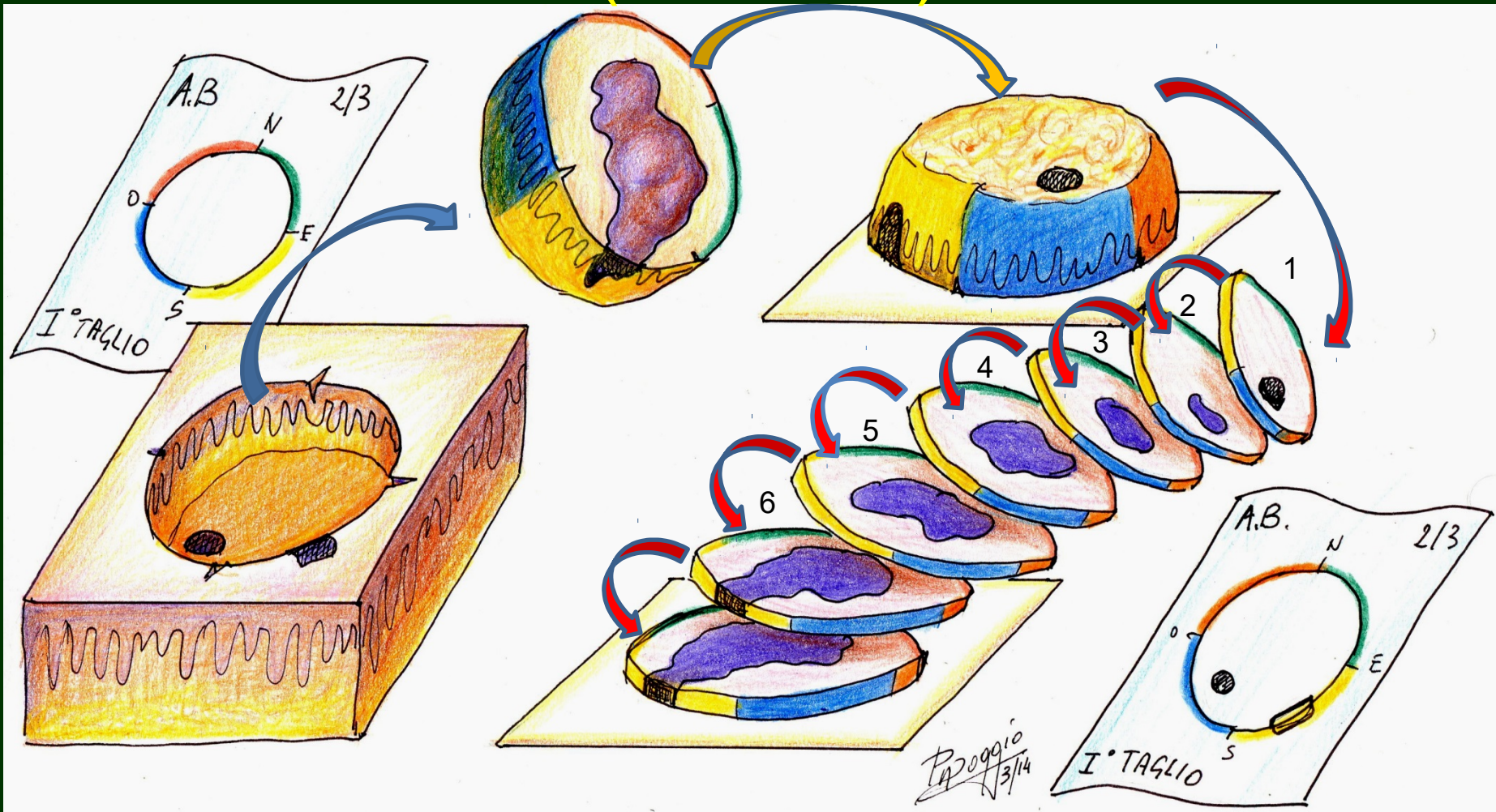
Preparation for the frozen sections
from the bottom to surface

Fresh (classical) Mohs



Preparation for the frozen sections
from the bottom to surface

Fresh (classical) Mohs



Marking on the paper map the points where the tumor reaches the bottom or a border



A second cut is done on the border and on the bottom
A third cut is done only on one border
Note the sharp and well definite borders easy to widen

Slow Mohs

Advantages

- 1 - Operative sessions easier to program
- 2 - Greater number of Mohs procedures in the same session
- 3 - Greater SSN refund (one reimbursement for each new hospitalization in successive procedures compared to the only one for fresh Mohs)
- 4 - Better management of time and resources in the pathology laboratory

Slow Mohs

Disadvantages

1 - Risk of minor accuracy in identifying margins and topography after days from the initial procedure

2 - Possible different operator

3 - Accumulation of unpredictable enlargement or closure procedures that clog up scheduled operating lists and can not be postponed more than a few days

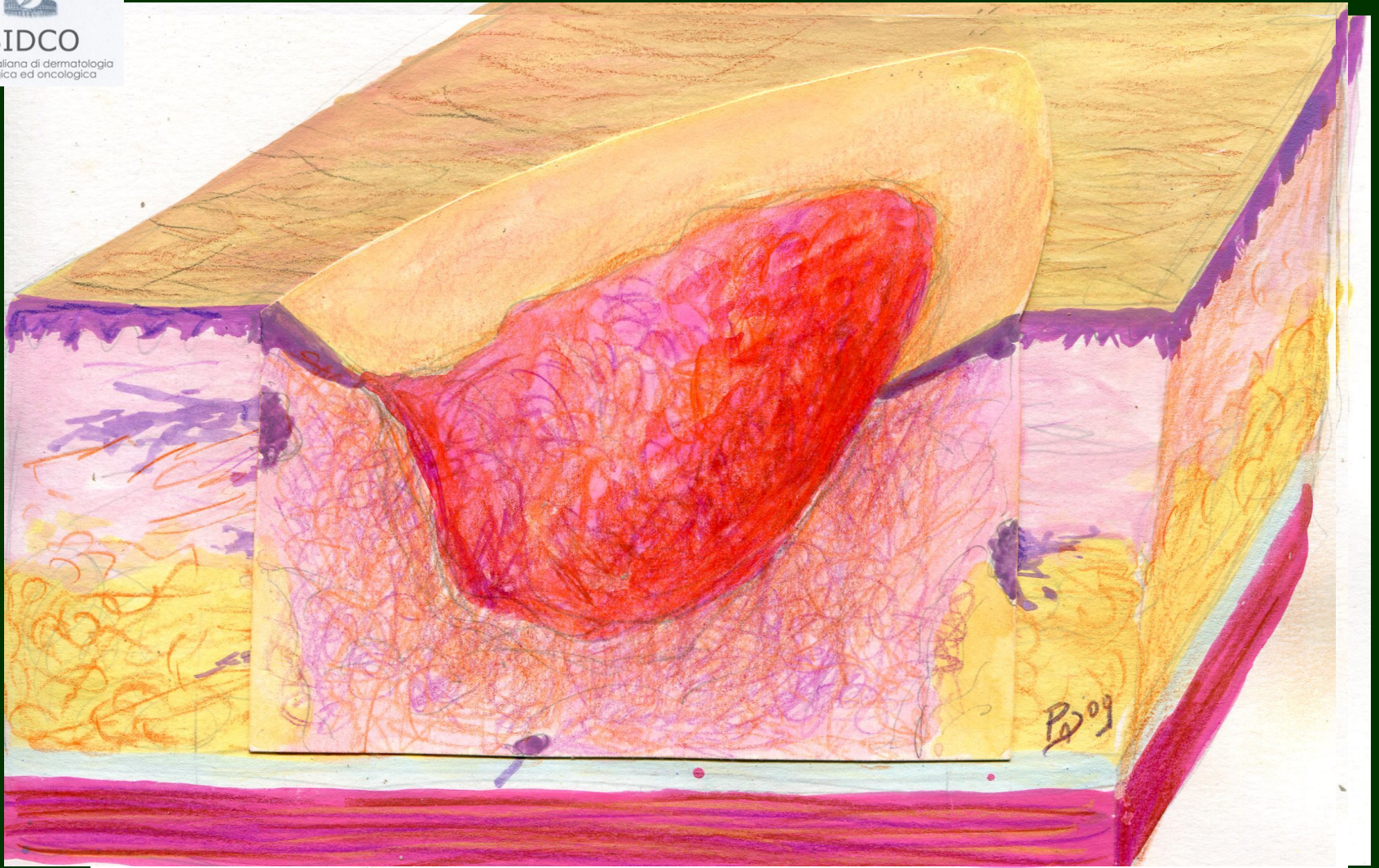
4 - Discomfort for the patient who has to perform multiple accesses and manage an open surgical breach for several days: (this is especially true for patients from geographically distant locations)

5 - Breakdown of the breach for physiological repair and granulation processes with possible failure to find the residual BCC



SIDCO

società italiana di dermatologia
chirurgica ed oncologica



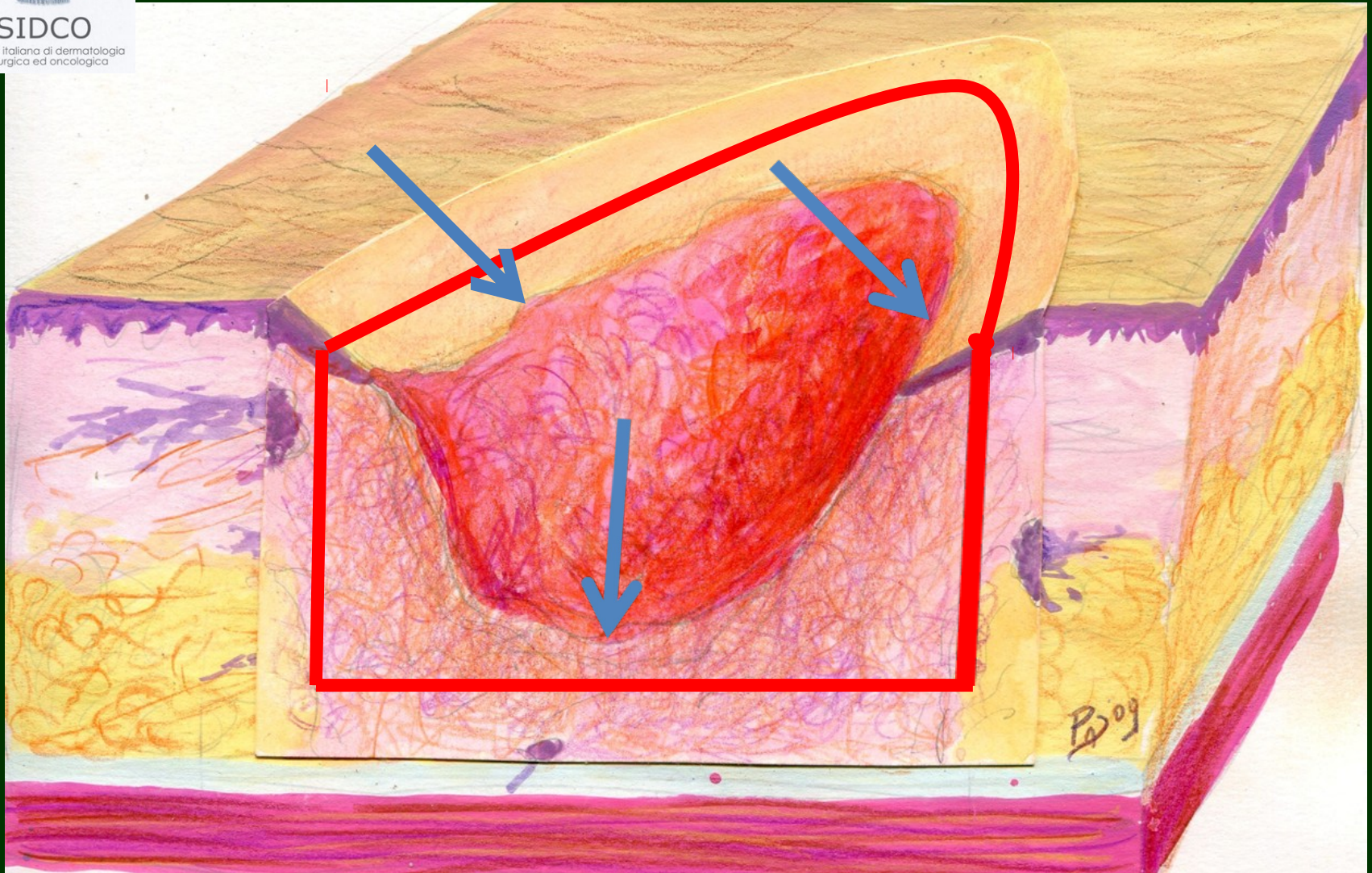
Breakdown of the breach for physiological
repair and granulation processes with
possible failure to find the residual BCC

PaBog
06/18



SIDCO

società italiana di dermatologia
chirurgica ed oncologica



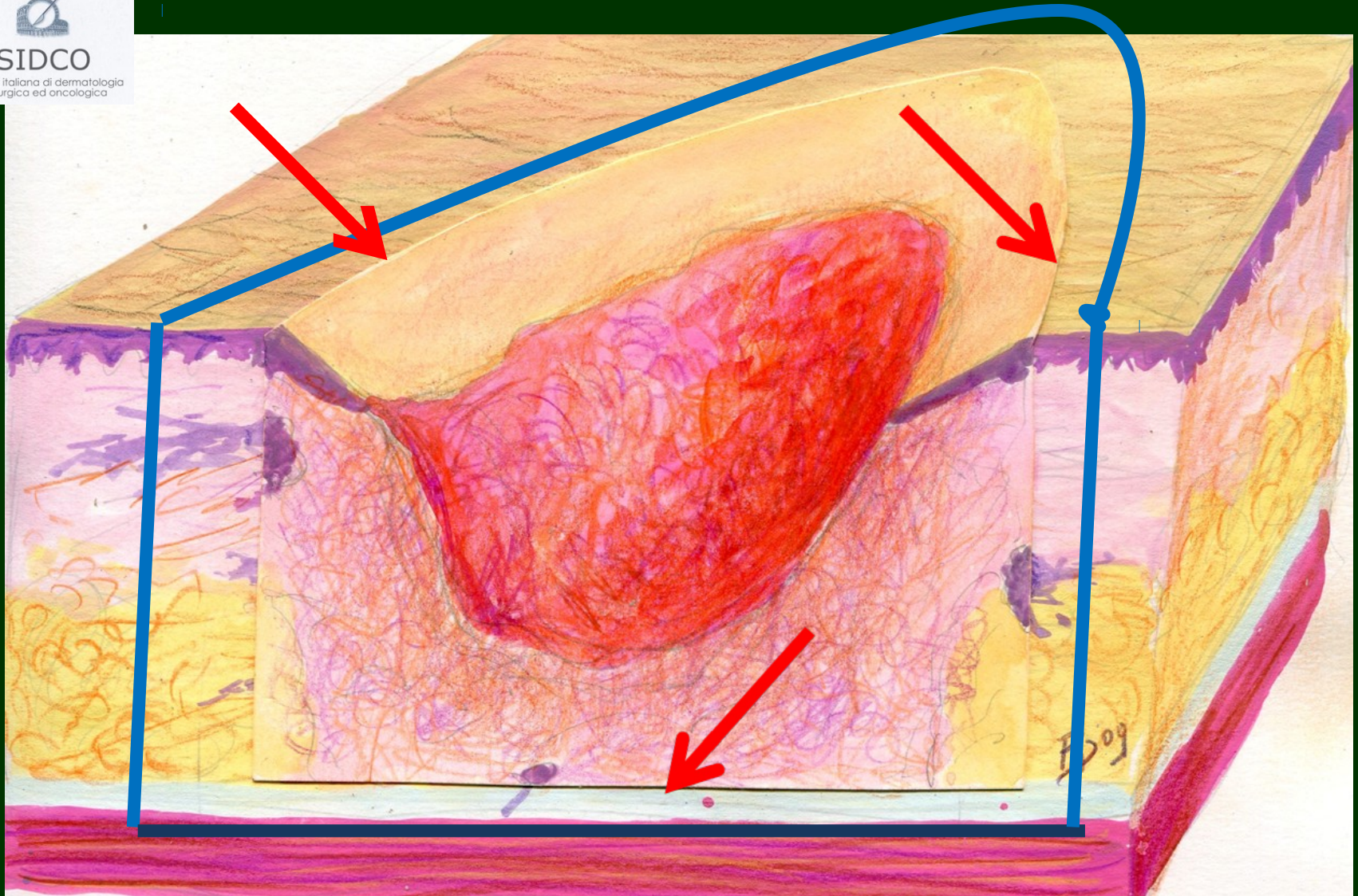
erroneous identification of the margins to be
enlarged: **false negative**

PaBog
06/18



SIDCO

società italiana di dermatologia
chirurgica ed oncologica



true margins to be enlarged

PaBog
06/18

Possible corrections for the disadvantages of Slow Mohs

- 1 - Keep the same operator
- 2 - Identify exactly the margins of the first breach with photographic references
- 3 - Carefully evaluate the primitive margin (wider than the progression of repair processes)
- 4 - Consider wound retraction in more delayed cases
- 5 - Prudently maintain a wider margin of enlargements than in Fresh Mohs

What criteria can we therefore direct to choose the Slow M rather than Fresh M ?

Fresh Mohs	ADVANTAGES	Slow Mohs	ADVANTAGES
Sharp ad	well definite boundaries of the surgical gap	Operative sessions easier to program	
Easier to perform	widening cuts	Greater number of Mohs procedures in the same session	
Same operator		Greater SSN refund	
Minimize inconvenience	for the patient	Better management of time and resources in the pathology laboratory	
Hence more advantages for the patient		So more advantages for the operational structure	