

Basal cell carcinoma

Treatment frame

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BCC treatment options

- surgery
- MOHS micrographic surgery
- ablative surgery and cryosurgery

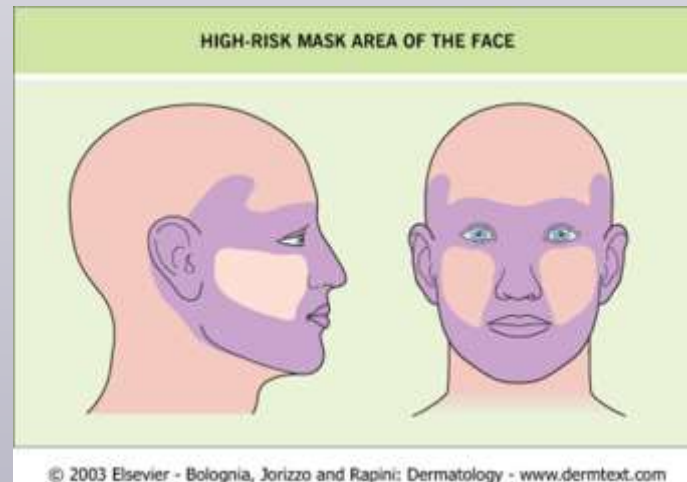
- local medical treatment and topical photodynamic therapy (PDT)

- radiotherapy

- targeted therapy: Smo inhibition

BCC: prognostic factors for recurrence

- ❑ tumour size
- ❑ tumour location



- ❑ definition of clinical margins
- ❑ clinical subtype
- ❑ histological subtype

BCC: prognostic factors for recurrence

Clinical subtype

- nodular
- superficial
- morfeiform

ulcerated
pigmented

Histological subtype

- nodular
- superficial
- infiltrating
- morfeiform
- metatypical
- mixed

Clinical subtypes

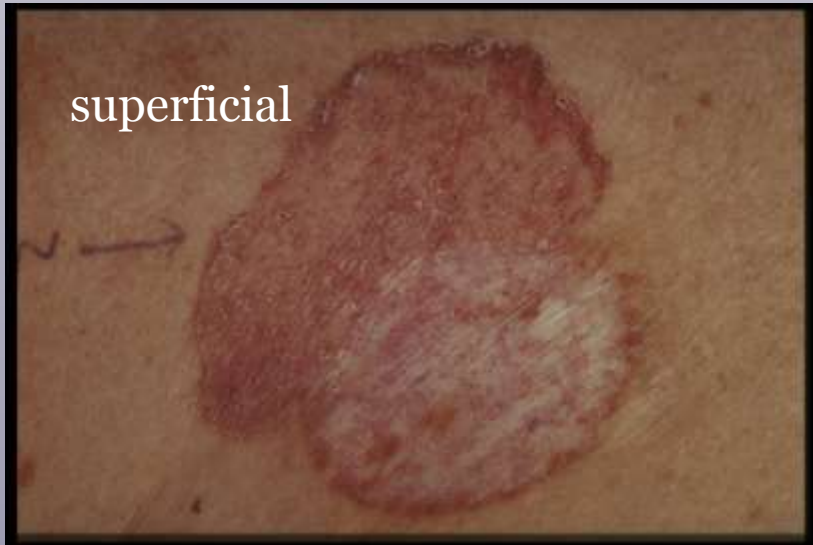
nodular



morfeiform



superficial

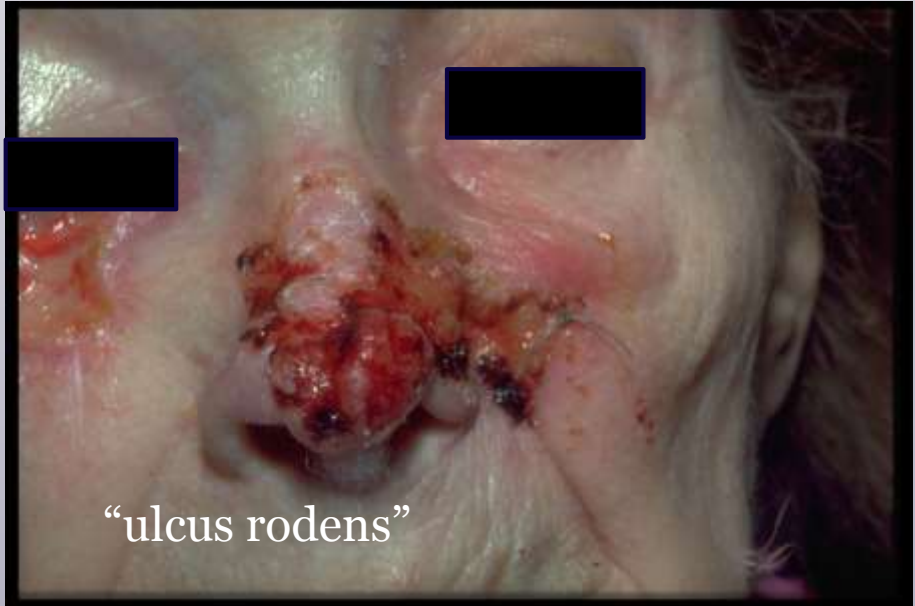




nodular pigmented



nodulo-ulcerative



“ulcus rodens”

Table 1. Prognostic groups of BCC (according to Dandurand *et al.* –[2]).

Classification of BCC according to risk for recurrence		
Low risk	Intermediate risk	High risk
Superficial primary BCC	Superficial recurrent BCC	Clinical forms: <i>Morpheaform or ill-defined</i>
Nodular primary BCC when : <i><1 cm in intermediate risk area</i> <i><2 cm in low risk area</i>	Nodular primary BCC when : <i><1 cm in high risk area</i> <i>>1 cm in intermediate risk area</i> <i>>2 cm in low risk area</i>	Nodular primary BCC when: <i>>1 cm in high risk area</i>
Pinkus tumor BCC		Histological forms: <i>Aggressive</i> <hr/> Recurrent forms (apart from superficial BCC)

Trakatelli et al, “ Update of the European guidelines for BCC managment “ EJD, 2014

surgery: low risk BCC



surgery versus MOHS: intermediate risk BCC

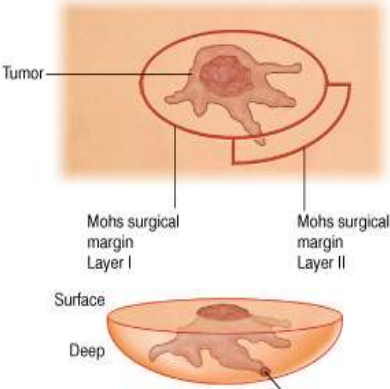


MOHS: high risk BCC

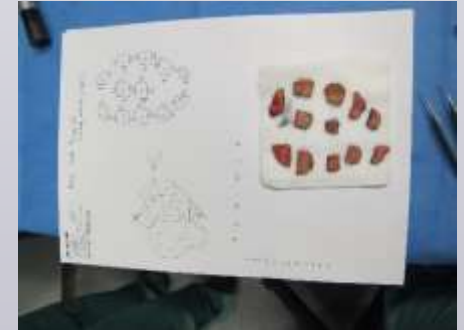
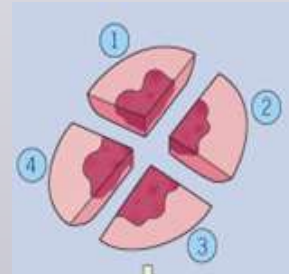


Excision for Mohs micrographic surgery

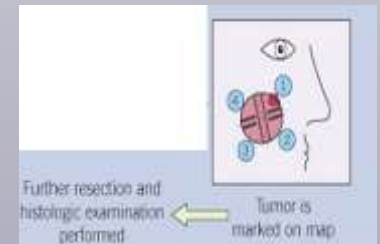
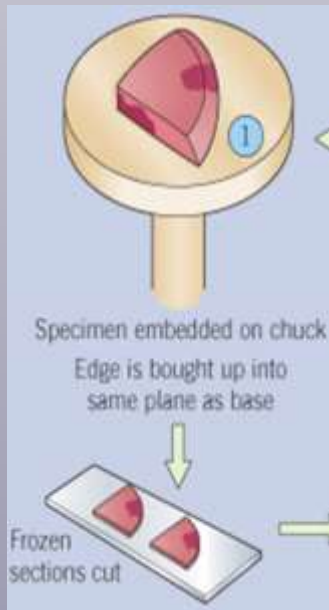
Superior view



Mohs micrographic surgery: specimen markings and sequence numbering



Tissue embedding and specimen interpretation



Local medical treatments and PDT

❑ 5-fluoro-uracil (efudix ®)

local chemotherapeuticum: induction of apoptosis

❑ imiquimod (aldara ®)

Toll-like-receptor agonist: anti-tumour cellular immunity response

➔ effective for superficial BCC

Arits et al., 2013, lancet oncology: PDT versus topical imiquimod versus fluorouracil for treatment of superficial basal-cell carcinoma : a single blinded, non inferiority, randomized controlled trail

Photodynamic therapy (PDT)

ALA or MAL (metvix®)

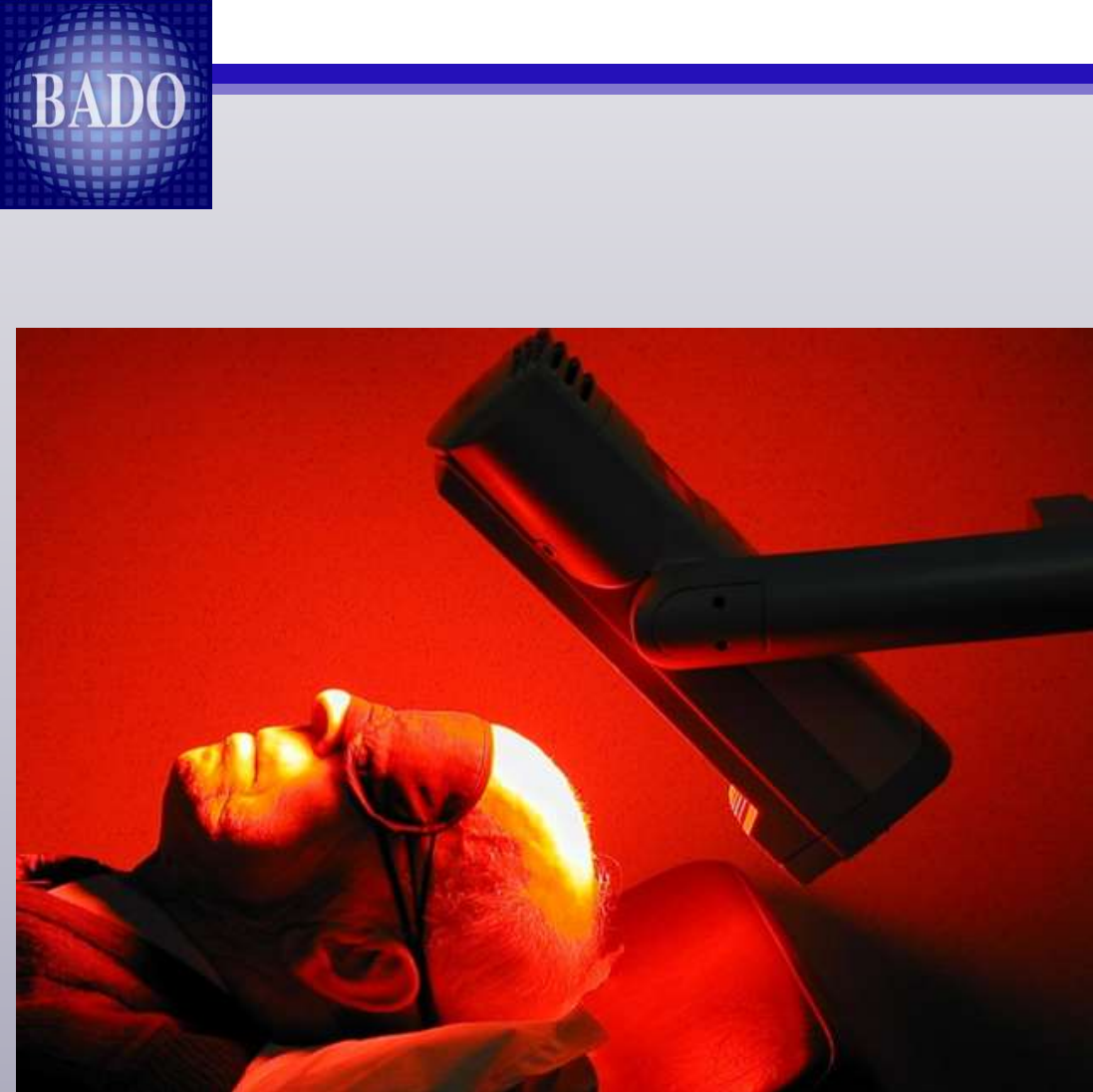
+

Red light (red LED source)

→ ROS
Apoptosis

Effective for superficial BCC

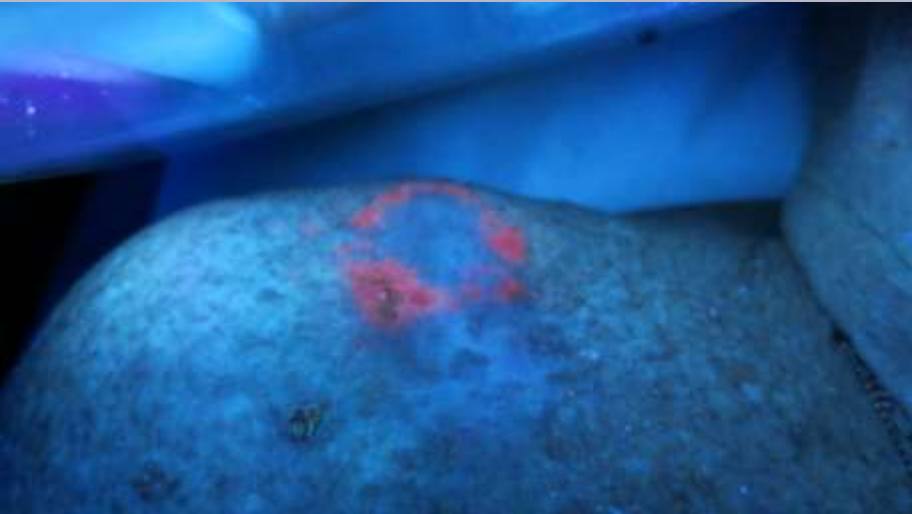
Arits et al., 2013, lancet oncology



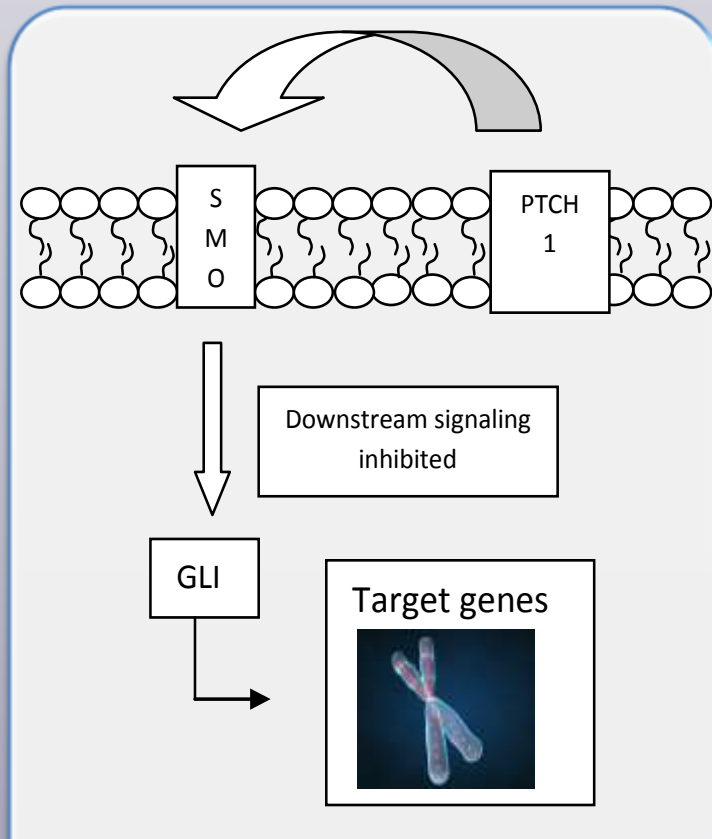
local medical treatments and PDT:
- numerous superficial BCC on the trunk



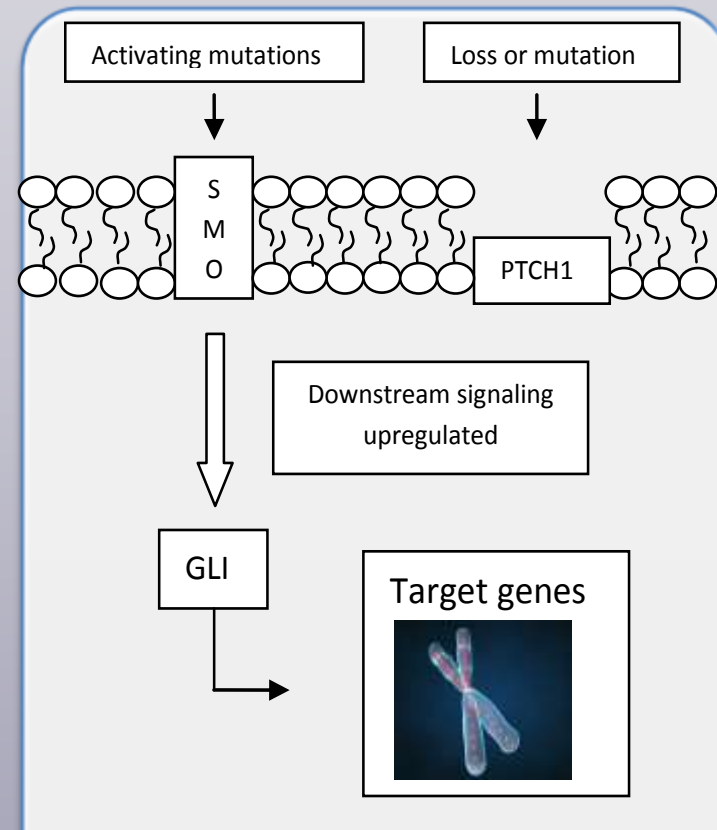
Local medical treatments and PDT: large superficial BCC on the trunk



Hedgehog pathway



A. Normal



B. Basal cell carcinoma

Smo inhibition

Locally Advanced BCC



Metastatic BCC (NBCCCS)





**European
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Update of the European guidelines for basal cell carcinoma management*
Developed by the Guideline Subcommittee of the European Dermatology Forum