## **Accepted Manuscript**

Sentinel node lymphoscintigraphy in high risk cutaneous squamous cell carcinoma

Jondavid Pollock, M.D, Ph.D, Ariel E. Pollock, B.A, Rosemarie Hardin, M.D, Michael Yousef, M.D, Jayme Nardo, RN, E.P. Polack, M.D

PII: S2405-8645(16)30033-1

DOI: 10.1016/j.clsc.2017.04.006

Reference: CLSC 18

To appear in: Clinical Skin Cancer

Received Date: 6 December 2016

Revised Date: 1 April 2017 Accepted Date: 25 April 2017

Please cite this article as: Pollock J, Pollock AE, Hardin R, Yousef M, Nardo J, Polack EP, Sentinel node lymphoscintigraphy in high risk cutaneous squamous cell carcinoma, *Clinical Skin Cancer* (2017), doi: 10.1016/j.clsc.2017.04.006.

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



3

## MicroAbstract

30 patients with high risk features were assessed. Risk features included lesions exceeding 2 cm in diameter, recurrent, a high grade histology, perineural or lymphovascular space invasion, or at least 4mm in depth. Those with high risk lesion underwent sentinel node mapping, and 13% of patients had nodal metastases. Depth of invasion was associated with nodal disease.

## Download English Version:

## https://daneshyari.com/en/article/5645593

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/5645593

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>