

#AAD2019



1-5 MARCH 2019

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Oncology and surgery:
Skin Cancer I Melanoma
Dr. David Moreno Ramírez



Sponsored by:



SKIN CANCER I. MALIGNANT MELANOMA



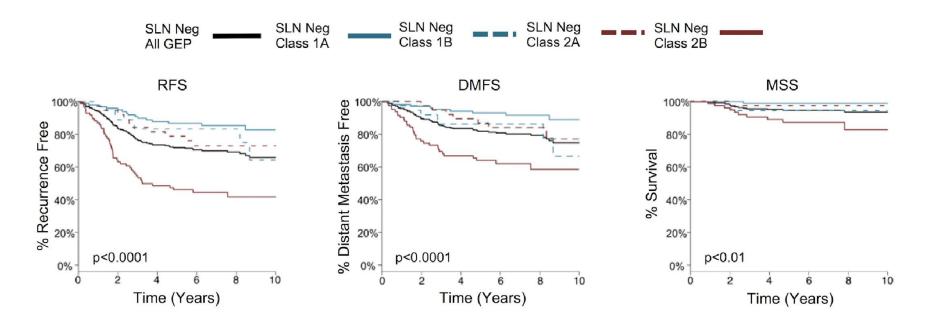
Friday sessions on malignant melanoma:

- U011 Paradigm Shift in the Management of High Risk Melanoma
- S001 Melanoma: The Future is Now
- S017 Translating Evidence into Practice: Primary Cutaneous Melanoma Guidelines

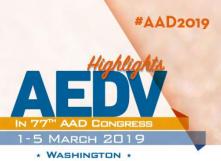
MELANOMA: THE FUTURE IS NOW



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 Identification of patients at risk of metastasis using a prognostic 31-gene expression profile in subpopulations of melanoma patients with favorable outcomes by standard criteria.



FROM THE ACADEMY

Guidelines of care for the management of primary cutaneous melanoma

Work Group: Susan M. Swetter, MD (Chair), a,b Hensin Tsao, MD, PhD (Co-Chair), c,d Christopher K. Bichakjian, MD, e,f Clara Curiel-Lewandrowski, MD, AD, David E. Elder, MBChB, i,j Jeffrey E. Gershenwald, MD, lolarie Guild, MS, MBA, Jane M. Grant-Kels, MD, o, Allan C. Halpern, MD, Timothy M. Johnson, MD, e,f Arthur J. Sober, MD, John A. Thompson, MD, oliver J. Wisco, DO, Samantha Wyatt, MD, Shasa Hu, MD, and Toyin Lamina, PhD Stanford and Palo Alto, California; Boston, Massachusetts; Ann Arbor, Michigan; Tucson, Arizona; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Houston and Plano, Texas; Farmington, Connecticut; New York, New York; Seattle, Washington; Portland, Oregon; Decatur, Alabama; Miami, Florida; and Rosemont, Illinois



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- Genetic Expression Profile Testing:
- There is insufficient evidence to recommend routine molecular profiling assessment for baseline prognostication
- Evidence is lacking that molecular classification should be used to alter patient management outside of current guidelines (NCCN and AAD)
- The utility of prognostic molecular testing, including GEP, in aiding clinical decision making needs to be evaluated in the context of clinical study or trial



Primary Surgery & Mohs Surgery for Lentigo Maligna

Dr. Durham, Dr. Wisco

- Surgical margins for invasive CM should be 1-2cm
- Melanoma in situ: 0.5-1.0cm margins
- Lentigo Maligna type, may require >0.5cm
- Mohs micrographic surgery or staged excision:
 - Lentigo Maligna on the face, ears, or scalp
 - Permanent section of the central MMS debulking
 - If invasive CM is identified submit for formal pathology review



Alternative Therapies for Lentigo Maligna

Dr. Nelson

- Topical imiquimod 5%:
 - Primary therapeutic intent: when surgery is not posible
 - Adjuvant therapeutic intent: after optimal surgery
 - Neoadjuvant intent
- Radiotherapy:
 - When surgery is not posible (uncommon in the USA)
 - Superficial brachytherapy is not recommended.



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Workup & Follow-up

Dr. Swetter

Recommendations for baseline and surveillance studies and follow-up

- Basal imaging and laboratory not recommended for asymptomatic patients with stage 0-II
- Ultrasound is encouraged if:
 - Equivocal LN on physical examination, and for surveillance when:
 - SLNB not performed (meeting criteria), not posible or not technically successful
 - CLND is not performed in the setting (with +SLNB)
- Laboratory not recommended for surveillance of asymptomatic patients



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Sentinel lymph node biopsy

Dr. Curiel-Lewandrowsky

"SLNB staging accuracy is not controversial"

Recommendations for SLNB:

- Stage T1b:
 - <0.8mm with ulceration</p>
 - 0.8-1.0mm with or without ulceration
- **Stage T1a:** young age, presence of lymphovascular invasion, positive deep biopsy margin (if close to 0.8 mm), high mitotic rate, or a combination of these factors.



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Newer adjuvant therapies for metastasic melanoma

Dr. Tsao

