Best model to predict cutaneous squamous cell carcinoma metastasis?

SKIN: The Journal of Cutaneous Medicine(TM), Development of metastatic risk model for cutaneous squamous cell carcinoma

NEW YORK, NEW YORK, USA, July 5, 2017 /EINPresswire.com/ -- Cutaneous squamous cell carcinoma (cSCC) is the most skin common cancer capable of metastasis, striking over 500,000 Americans and killing over 3,000 each year making it important to identify those at highest risk for more definitive treatment and careful follow up.

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> *Scott W. Fosko, M.D.*

A new article published today in SKIN: The Journal of Cutaneous Medicine(TM) explores different statistical approaches to predict cSCC metastasis.

Until now, it has been difficult to identify persons at higher risk for metastasis. This model helps physicians better identify cSCC patients who are at an increased risk and require closer follow-up and further care.

Scott W. Fosko, M.D., of the Department of Dermatology at Mayo Clinic and coauthors used three statistical approaches: multivariable logistic regression, pattern classification, and sum score method to predict cutaneous squamous cell carcinoma metastasis. The pattern classification model was found to be the most accurate and that the sum score method subtype with a factor greater than 2 had a lower sensitivity, but may be easier to use in clinical practice.

"In the southern half of the United States, metastatic cSCC is estimated to have a higher mortality than melanoma thus demonstrating the importance of identifying these high risk tumors early" reported Fosko and colleagues in this study.

SKIN: The Journal of Cutaneous Medicine(TM) is a peer-reviewed online medical journal that is the official journal of The National Society for Cutaneous Medicine. The mission of SKIN is to provide an enhanced and accelerated route to disseminate new dermatologic knowledge for all aspects of cutaneous disease.

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