

## > Could this patient benefit from lower intensity treatment management?

A 74-year-old man with cutaneous squamous cell carcinoma (SCC) and two high-risk factors

CASE CONTRIBUTED BY: MOHS SURGEON | DALLAS, TX

### PATIENT PRESENTATION

Squamous cell carcinoma lesion on left posterior scalp, 2.2cm in size. Post-Mohs surgery, final defect size of 4.2 cm and defect depth to adipose tissue. Moderate differentiation. BWH stage T2a, AJCC8 stage T2.



### PRE-DECISIONDX-SCC MANAGEMENT PLAN

- CT
- Radiation
- Monthly follow-up

### RATIONALE FOR ORDERING DECISIONDX-SCC

- Preference to avoid radiation (patient age)
- Presence of two high-risk factors



### GEP RESULT / CHANGE IN MANAGEMENT

**Class 1 | Low biological risk for metastasis  
(BWH T2a Class 1 Result = 7.4%)**

- Follow-up scheduled for monthly wound check
- Nodal exams scheduled for every six months

### Clinical impact and outcome

DecisionDx-SCC test result of Class 1 indicates a low biological risk for metastasis (BWH T2a Class 1 Result = 7.4%). This assisted the clinician in deciding to forgo radiation and proceed with a lower intensity-level of treatment. One year post-treatment the wound healed and there was no sign of the disease present.

Singh et al. *Clinical, Cosmetic and Investigational Dermatology*. 2023; Ibrahim et al. *Future Oncology*. 2021; Wysong et al. Late breaking presentation at AAD 2023; Data on file, Castle Biosciences.