

CASE STUDY

PATIENT AGES: 79 & 67 | **SEX:** MALE

TYPE: CUTANEOUS SQUAMOUS CELL CARCINOMA | **LOCATIONS:** RIGHT FOREARM

PRESENTATION: TWO PATIENTS WITH SOLITARY VISIBLE LESIONS ON THE RIGHT FOREARM 2 TO 3 CM IN WIDTH

RADIOTHERAPY SYSTEM: XSTRAHL 150



Patient 1 Pre-treatment



Patient 2 Pre-treatment

DIAGNOSIS AND PRESCRIPTION

Treating Radiation Oncologist: Professor Gerald Fogarty

PATIENT	TYPE	LOCATION	FIELD SIZE	NO. OF TREATMENTS
1	SCC	RIGHT FOREARM	5CM	6
2	SCC	RIGHT FOREARM	5CM	6

KEY FACTS

- Both patients presented with lesions on their right forearms and were medically unfit due to age and pre-existing conditions.
- The patient homeostatic mechanisms appeared defective resulting in necrotic debris that was slow to respond post treatment.
- Demonstrates that sterilization of the treated area can occur despite a lack of clinically apparent response, especially in medically unfit patients.

Clinicians need to be aware of this phenomenon in order to avoid unnecessary salvage surgery.

TREATMENT OUTCOMES

- Patient 1 was treated with 36 Gray with a 150kV surface beam in 6 fractions. The lesion showed a regression from three to two centimetres four weeks after radiotherapy.
- Patient 2 was treated with 36 Gray with a 100kV surface beam in 6 fractions. The lesion showed no clinical regression during

review four weeks after radiotherapy.

- Both patients had excisions showing no evidence of malignancy.

12-MONTHS POST TREATMENT

- Both patients showed no regrowth 12 months after treatment
- The patient maintained excellent cosmesis following radiotherapy and lesion excision.