



**25 Year Review of Pediatric Cutaneous Malignancies of the Head and Neck, a Single Institution**

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**Objectives:**

This review aims to describe our institution's experience over the past 25 years in regards to patient risk factors, diagnosis, treatment and outcomes.

**Materials and Methods:**

We conducted a search of the medical record from 1994 to present for diagnosis codes of pediatric cutaneous malignancies and CPT codes related to excision and reconstruction to capture all patients diagnosed and treated at our center for a pediatric cutaneous malignancy. Our search produced 143 medical records which were reviewed for pathology and subtypes, family and personal history of cutaneous malignancies, medical comorbidities, treatment, including number of stages of Mohs surgery where relevant, as well as any reconstruction if performed.

**Results:**

Of the 143 patients reviewed, 38 of which were located on the Head and Neck. 21 of which were non-melanoma, the most common non-melanoma pathology was basal cell carcinoma of which 31% percent were co-morbid with Gorlin syndrome, or Nevoid Basal Cell Carcinoma Syndrome (NBCCS). The percentage of non-melanoma prior to 2011 was 33% while after 2011 was 7%. Treatments included wide excision, Mohs surgery, photodynamic therapy, cryotherapy and topical chemotherapeutic agents.

**Conclusions:**

Pediatric cutaneous malignancies remain a rare entity, and, given our results, there has been a shift in the prevalence of Melanoma in recent years. This warrants further exploration.