## **Melanoma Wide Local Excision**

# Key Simulated Steps and Operative Principles

- 1. Wide local excision of melanoma with appropriate margin
- 2. Aesthetic closure of the resulting defect

# **Goals and Objectives**

- 1. Determine appropriate surgical margins for wide local excision of melanoma
- 2. Make surgical incision with tension to avoid skiving
- 3. Explain when to use cut vs coag when using electrocautery
- 4. Provide tension and counter tension to allow resecting the skin lesion without charring
- 5. Demonstrate aesthetic skin closure using vertical mattress sutures

## **Required Materials**

- 1. Pig feet
- 2. Scalpel with #15 blade
- 3. Electrocautery
- 4. Adison forceps
- 5. 3-0 Nylon sutures
- 6. 3-0 Vicryl (polyglycolic acid suture)
- 7. Marking pen
- 8. Ruler

#### Setup Step



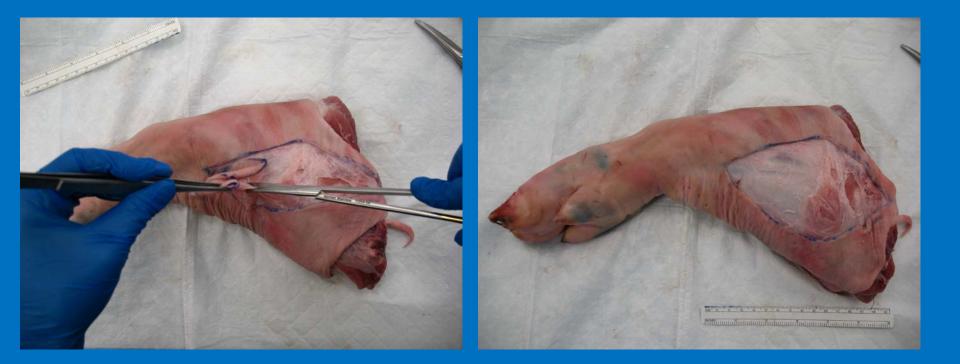
Use a marking pen and draw a solid circle with a diameter of 1 cm to simulate melanoma



Plan a 2 cm margin around the melanoma



# Plan an elliptical incision with a length to width ratio of 3:1



Use a scalpel to start and Metzbaum scissors to complete the melanoma excision from the underlying soft tissue



Reapproximate skin with vertical mattress 3-0 nylon sutures

## Checklist

Provide tension to make straight sharp incision without skiving Appropriate margins obtained **U**Full thickness excision performed Use appropriate tension and countertension to dissect the skin lesion out with electrocautery Secure closure and approximation of skin edges