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Surgery Expectations and Risks

- Once the surgical site is identified, the area surrounding the skin cancer will be anesthetized (numbed) by a small local injection similar to the one you received for your biopsy. After the skin cancer has been completely removed by the Mohs technique, a decision is made on the best method for treating the wound created by the surgery. These methods include letting the wound heal by itself, closing the wound in a side-to-side fashion with stitches, closing the wound with a skin graft or flap, or smoothing down the edges of the area without any stitches. In most cases, the best method is determined on an individual basis after the cancer is cleared and the final defect is known.
- Your surgical wound will require simple at home care during the weeks following the surgery. Printed instructions will be available in the office after your surgery is complete.
- You should plan on wearing a bandage for 10-14 days.
- Plan to avoid strenuous physical activity for at least 48 hours after surgery. In most
 cases, you should not plan athletic or exercise activities for 2-3 weeks after
 surgery in order to let your surgical site begin to heal. Refraining from activities
 for 2-3 weeks helps allow proper healing, and helps allow your healthy return to activities
 as soon as possible.
- Skin cancers frequently involve small superficial nerves, and months may pass before your skin sensation returns to normal. A numb or tingling sensation may be expected over the area. This is common and usually expected, but typically will return to normal with time. In very rare instances, the numbness may be permanent.
- Complete healing of the scar takes place over 3-12 months



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- During the first few months the scar may feel "thick, swollen or lumpy", and there may be some redness. Gentle massage of the area (starting about one month after your surgery and excluding grafts) will speed the healing process.
- The defect created by the removal of the skin cancer may be larger than anticipated.

 There is no way to predict prior to surgery the exact size of the final defect.
- There will be a scar at the site of removal. Unfortunately, there is no way to remove a skin cancer without some degree of scarring. However, having your scar look as small and as good as possible after cancer removal is important to us as well. We will make every effort to obtain optimal cosmetic results, but our primary goal is to remove the entire tumor. Again, Mohs surgery will leave you with the smallest wound, thus creating the best opportunity for optimal cosmetic results.
- In some cases, there may be poor wound healing. At times, despite our best efforts, for various reasons (such as bleeding, poor physical condition, smoking, diabetes, or other diseases), healing is slow or the wound may re-open. Flaps and grafts used to repair the defect may at times fail also. Although these instances are not common, they are to be expected with the instances listed above. Under these circumstances, the wound will usually be left to heal on its own, and in some cases after healing, certain procedures may be done to improve the cosmetic appearance of the area.
- There is a small chance that your tumor may re-grow after surgery. Previously treated tumors and large, longstanding tumors have the greatest chance of recurrence.

If you have any questions, please feel free to call our office for assistance.