

Clinical challenge: Squamous Cell Carcinoma at Scalp^{*}

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Abstract

The management of malignant wound from squamous cell carcinoma is a challenge to Enterostomal Therapy Nurse. The most common symptoms are excessive exudate, unpleasant odor, infection, propensity for bleeding, pain and unsightly appearances which affects both physical and emotional of patient and family. The goals of management are reduce suffering from malignant wound, prevent infection, promote patient comfort and confidence, prevent social isolation and improve a patient's quality of life by chemotherapy and appropriate wound management.

Keyword: Squamous Cell Carcinoma, Malignant wound

Introduction

Squamous Cell Carcinoma (SCC), also called squamous cell cancer or non-melanoma skin cancer, is the second most common skin cancer which is found secondary to Basal Cell Carcinoma (BCC).¹ It usually involves on sun-exposed areas and develops from chronic wound or scar. It is likely to grow into deep layers of skin and spread to tissues, bones and adjacent lymph nodes.² The treatment depend on its size and location. The malignant wound is poorly healing lesions. It could be painful, produce excessive exudate, easily bleeding, infection and malodorous.³ Not only do they signify progressive and life threatening disease, but also significantly affect a patient's quality of life by causing unpleasant and difficult to manage

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