

AGE, SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS, RACE, AND CONGENITAL NEVUS EXCISION

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NOTHING TO DISCLOSE



**Mount
Sinai**

INTRODUCTION

- Excision of congenital nevi is recommended for aesthetic reasons as well as for malignancy prophylaxis.
- As the lesions grow with children, excisions at a younger age may be technically easier.

The authors aimed to examine patterns in congenital nevus excision.

METHODS

- The Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project Kids' Inpatient Database (**HCUP KID**) is the largest all-payer pediatric inpatient database.
- Diagnosis codes used:
 - ICD-9 **216-216.9** and **757.33**
- Procedure codes for local and radical excision, grafts, flaps, and tissue expanders used.

METHODS

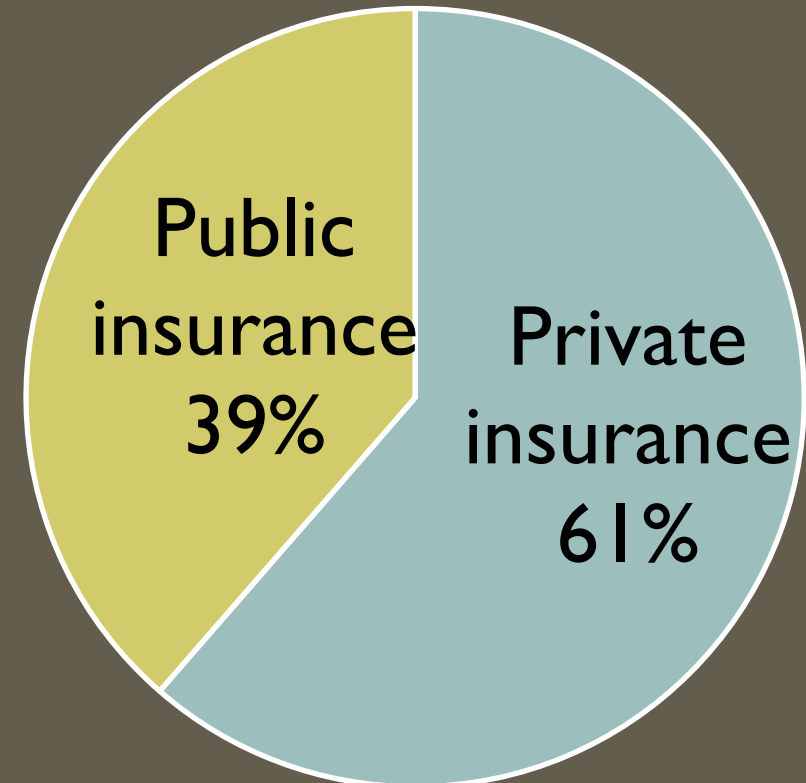
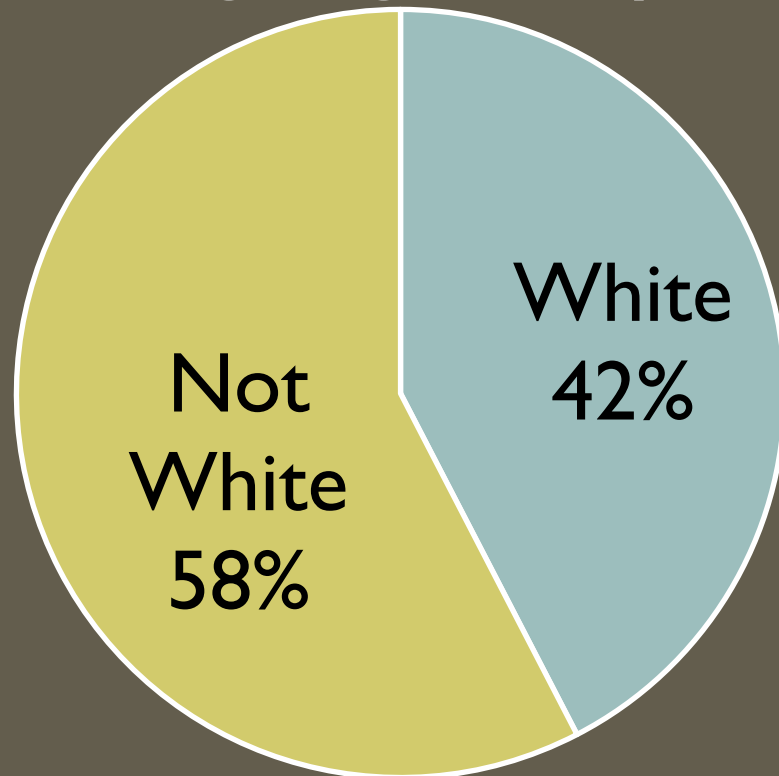
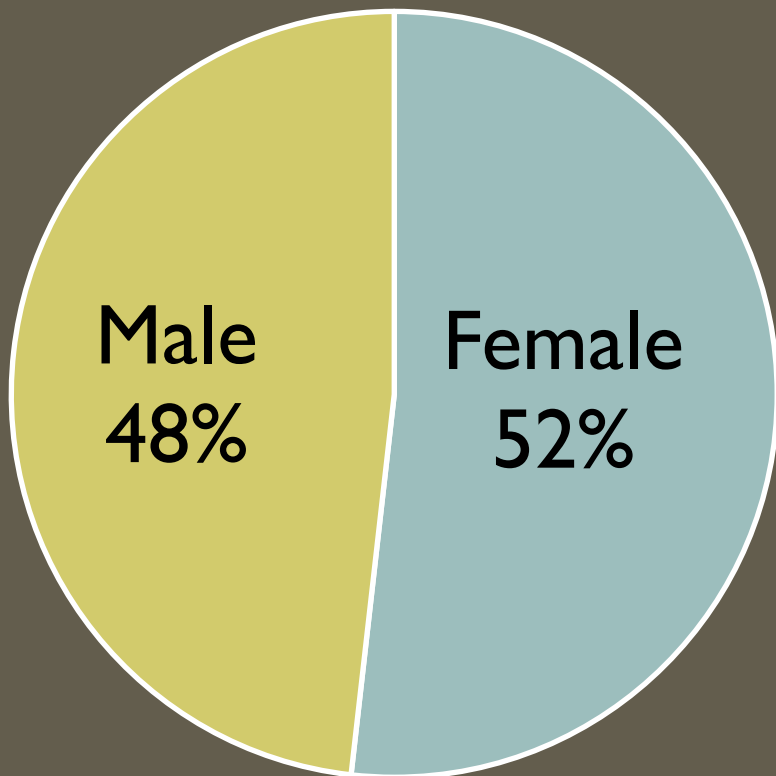
- Dollar values converted to 2015 amounts.
- Independent t tests and Mann Whitney U tests used for univariate analysis.
- Multivariate regressions constructed with variables significant ($p < 0.05$) on univariate analysis.

RESULTS

RESULTS - DEMOGRAPHICS

1,306 discharges

Average age: 5.2 years



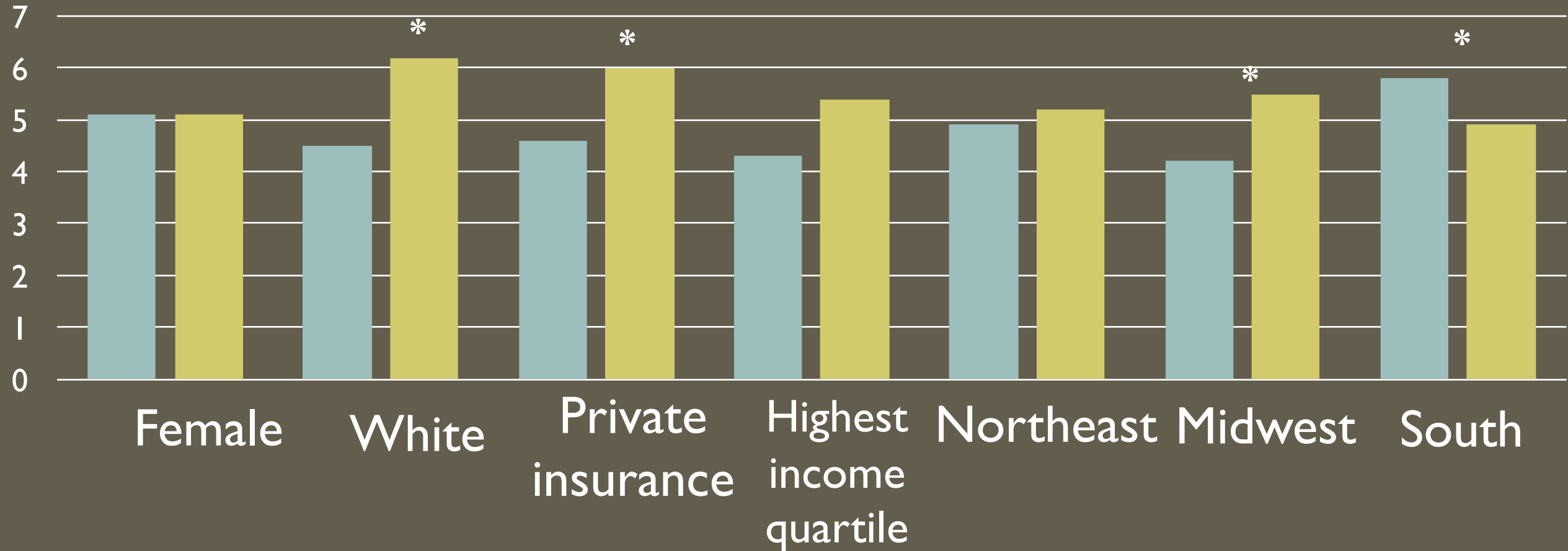
RESULTS – AGE OF SURGERY

With

Without

* Significant

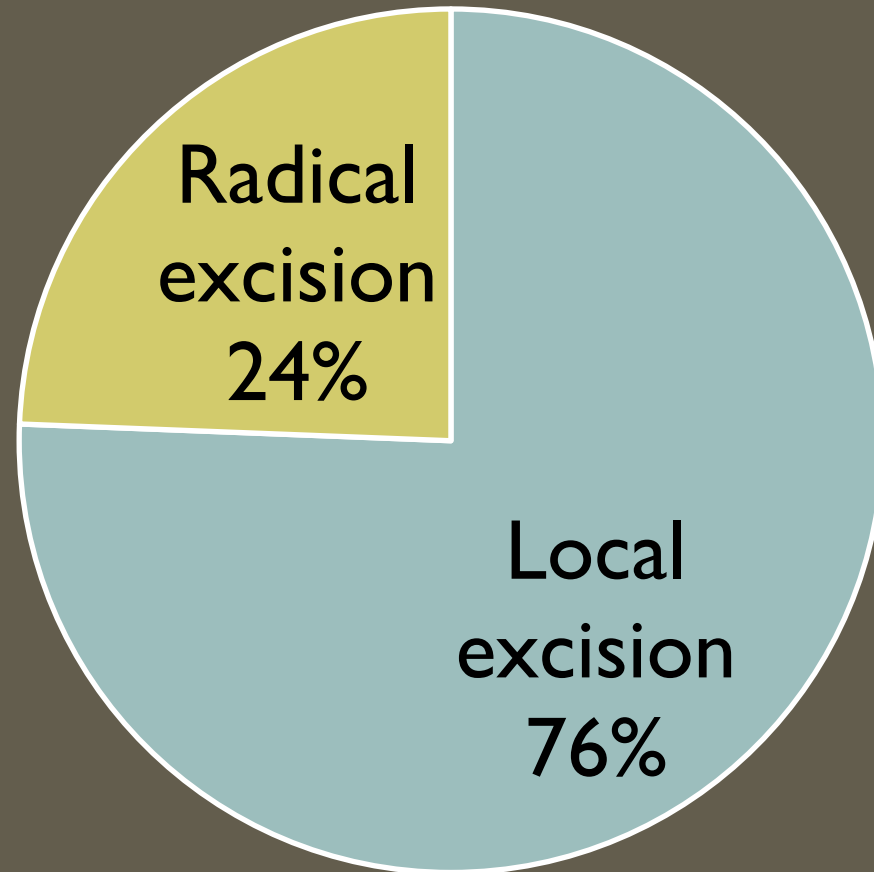
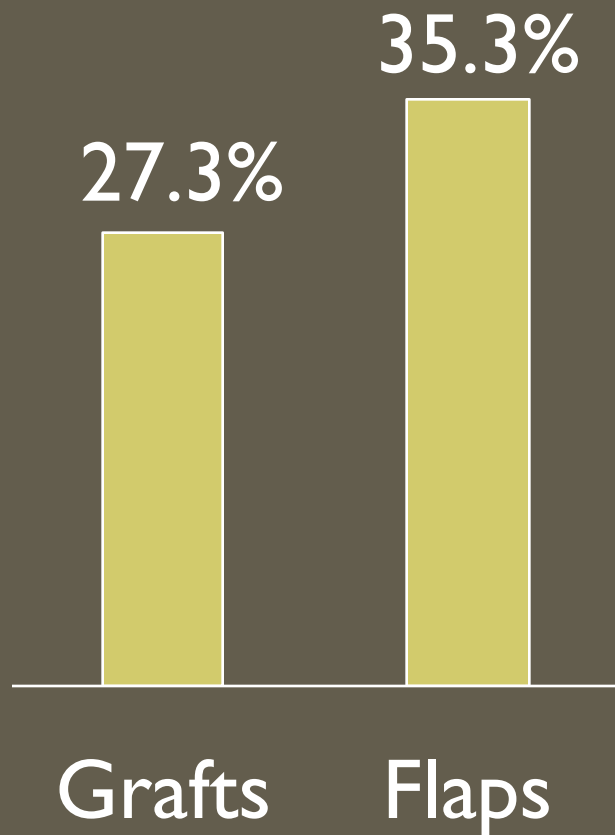
Age at congenital nevus excision



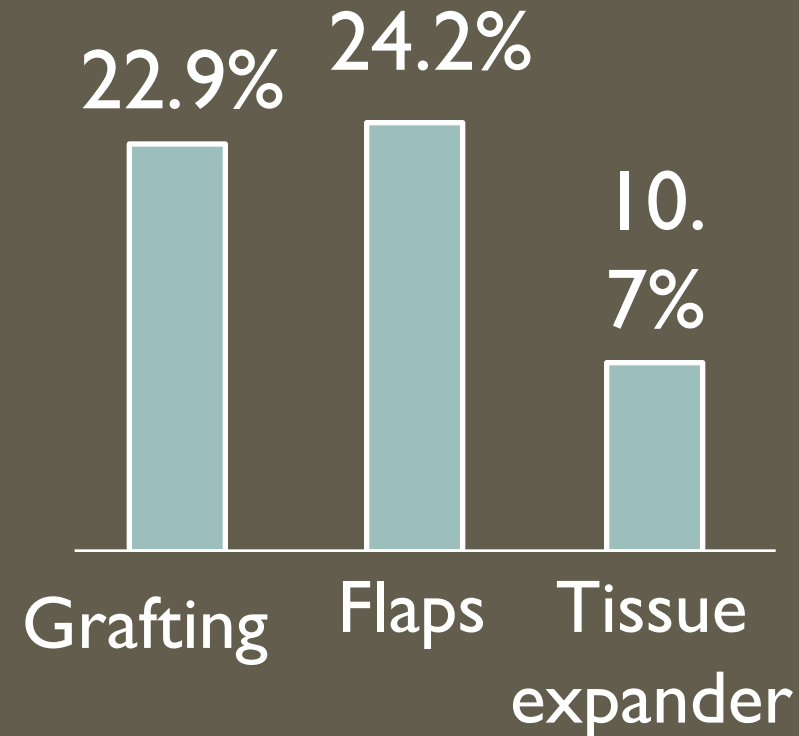
RESULTS – EXCISION TYPE

Patients with radical excisions more likely to require flaps ($p=0.0003$).

Additional procedures with radical excisions



Additional procedures with local excisions



RESULTS – ASSOCIATIONS WITH RADICAL EXCISION

Associated with radical excision:

- **Older age** ($p=0.015$).
- **Northeastern location:** 0.60 (0.40-0.91).
- **Household income below highest quartile:** 0.60 (0.40-0.91).

RESULTS – ASSOCIATIONS WITH COMPLICATIONS

3.4% of patients had a complication

UNIVARIATE ANALYSIS:

Complications **less** common:

- White patients
- Private insurance
- Northeastern location

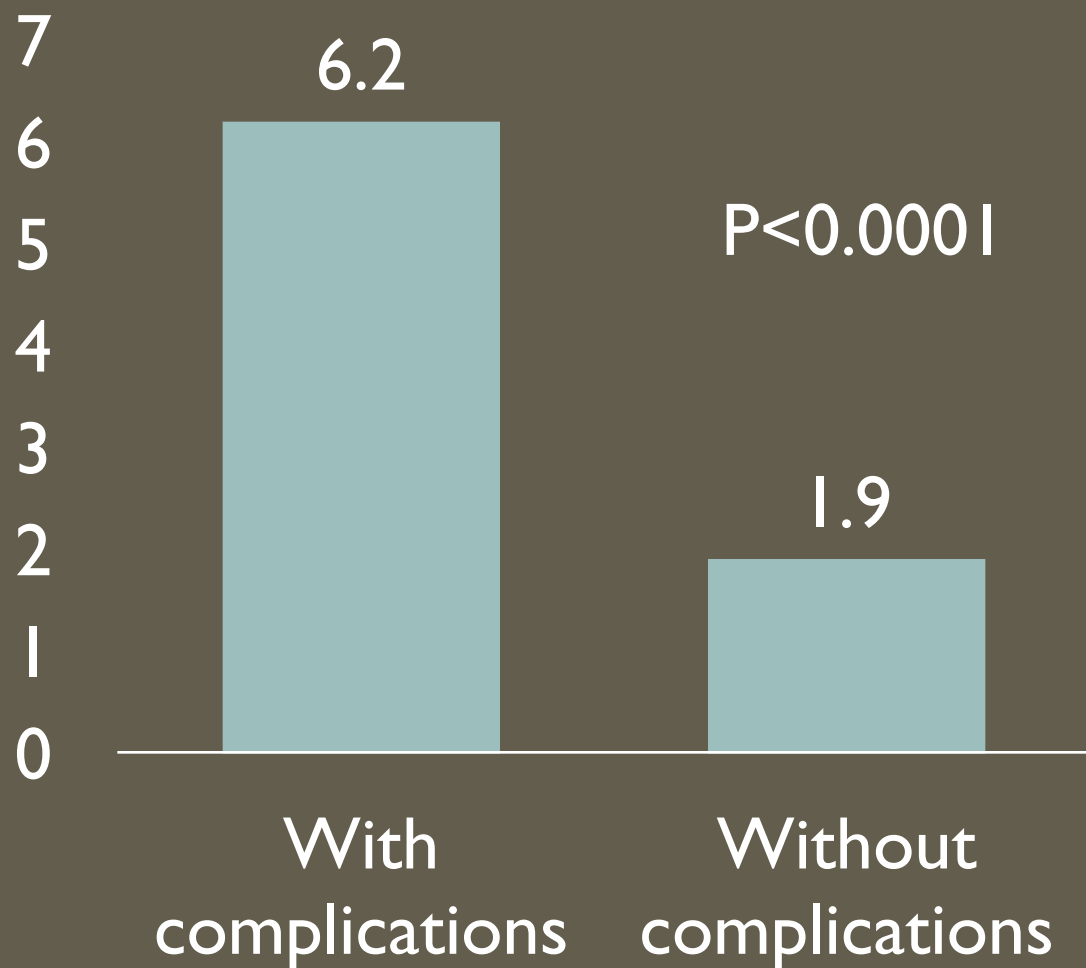
Complications **more** common:

- Southern locations

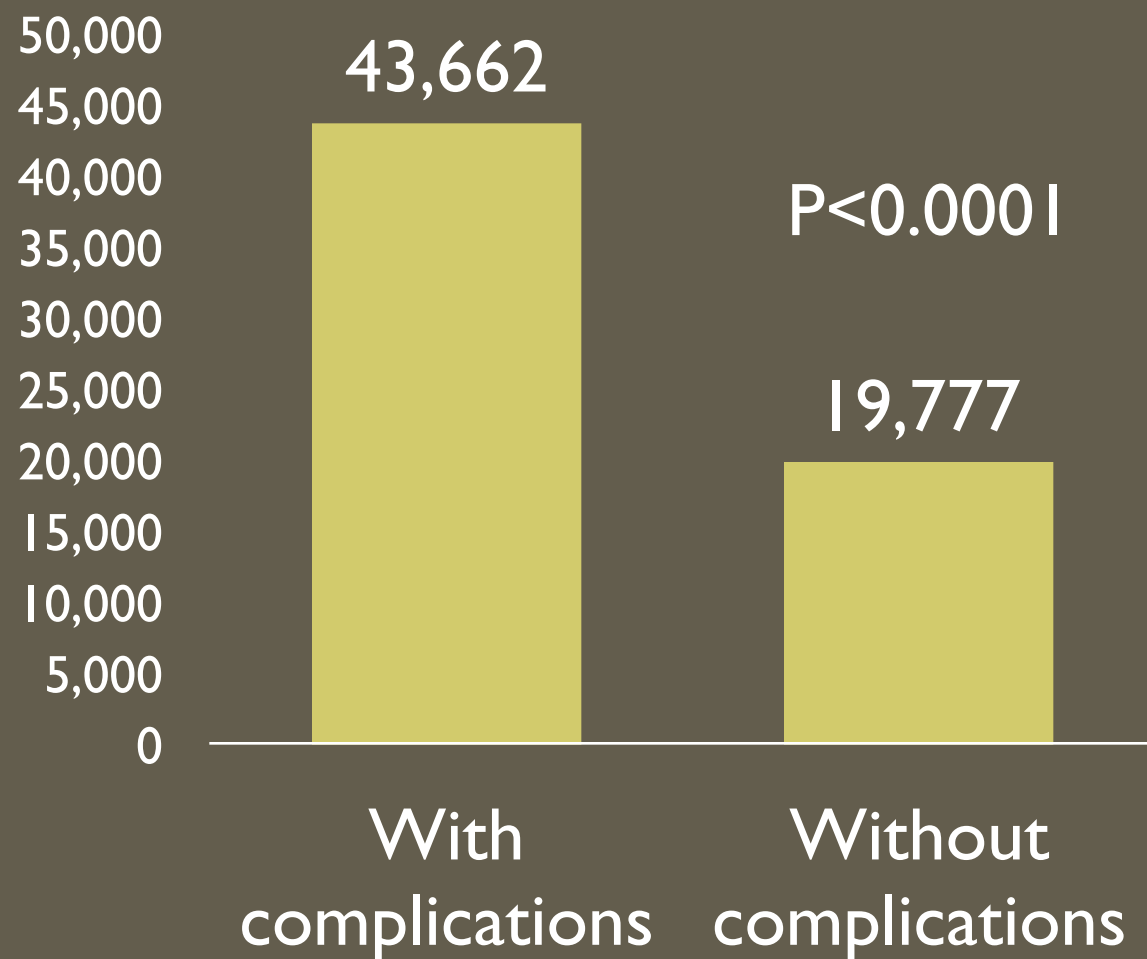
**Only southern location
associated with
complications on
multivariate analysis**

RESULTS – LENGTH OF STAY AND CHARGES

Hospital days



Hospital charges (\$)



CONCLUSIONS

Patient age at presentation is associated with excision type for congenital nevi.

Certain excision types are higher risk.

Certain patient populations are more likely to present later.

Non-white and poorer patients may be at increased risk for complications.

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