



## Grows Rapidly over 4-6 Weeks

### Rapid-rabbit growth

A rapid growth cycle over 4-6 weeks is a key distinguishing characteristic of KAs that helps differentiate the lesion from SCC.

## Workup & Management

### Wide Excisional Biopsy

#### Wide-Cutting Exorcist

Most KAs, if left untreated, have been shown to spontaneously involute and resolve within 6 months; however, some KAs persist for greater than one year-- further complicating the clinical distinction from SCC. While KAs are generally recognized as benign, treatment is recommended due to the association with SCC. Surgical excision, with the recommended surgical margins for SCC (at least 4 mm), is the first-line treatment for a solitary KA lesion--the most common clinical presentation of KA. This allows for both the histopathologic evaluation for diagnosis and the removal of the skin lesion.

### Mohs Micrographic Surgery

#### Mower with Surgeon

Mohs micrographic surgery is a more complex and expensive surgical excision method that is tissue-sparing and allows for intraoperative assessment of tissue margins. When available, Mohs surgery is the preferred treatment for KAs in cosmetically sensitive locations such as the face. Due to this procedure being more costly and less widely available, it is typically reserved for patients in whom a tissue-sparing procedure is desired, or for lesions greater than 2 cm in diameter (giant KA--a less common KA variant).