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The risk of Mohs surgery complications in patients with pre-operative opioid use

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Mohs surgery complications are a common concern for patients and healthcare providers. Pre-operative opioid use has been linked to an increased risk of complications. This study aimed to assess the impact of pre-operative opioid use on Mohs surgery complications.

Methods:

1. A retrospective cohort study was conducted on patients who underwent Mohs surgery at a single academic institution between 2016 and 2020.
2. Patients were divided into two groups: those with pre-operative opioid use and those without.
3. Outcomes measured included skin graft complications, rash, localized swelling, paresthesia of skin, gangrene, pruritus, muscle weakness, and anesthesia.
4. The incidence of complications was compared between the two groups using statistical analysis.

Results:

- Skin graft complications: 3.00 (1.74-5.20) vs. 1.79 (1.17-2.73)
- Rash: 2.55 (1.77-3.69) vs. 1.66 (1.23-2.25)
- Localized swelling: 2.46 vs. 1.66 (1.23-2.25)
- Paresthesia of skin: 1.55 (1.00-2.41)
- Gangrene: 2.31 (1.10-4.84)
- Pruritus: 2.00 (1.28-3.14)
- Muscle weakness: 2.37 (1.39-4.06)

Conclusion:

Pre-operative opioid use is associated with a significantly higher risk of Mohs surgery complications. Healthcare providers should consider pre-operative opioid use when planning Mohs surgery to minimize complications and improve patient outcomes.

Clinical outcomes in COVID-19 patients with dermatomyositis

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Dermatomyositis (DM) is a rare inflammatory disorder that affects the skin and muscles. It is associated with malignancies and other disorders. The impact of COVID-19 on DM patients is not well understood.

Methods:

1. A retrospective cohort study was conducted on DM patients who tested positive for COVID-19 at a tertiary care center.
2. The impact of COVID-19 on DM patients was assessed through a questionnaire that collected information on disease severity, flares, and healthcare utilization.

Results:

- 87 (1.2%) of respondents were DM patients.
- 77.3% of respondents reported at least one change in their DM treatment due to COVID-19.
- 71.8% reported increased healthcare expenses due to COVID-19.
- 25.6% reported an increase in disease severity.

Conclusion:

COVID-19 has a significant impact on DM patients, affecting disease management, healthcare utilization, and costs. Healthcare providers should be aware of these challenges to support DM patients during the pandemic and beyond.