

Table

Comparison Mohs Technique and 3D-Histology

technique	Mohs	3D-Histology "Tübinger Torte" "Muffin technique"
debulking	debulking using a curette	no debulking resection <i>en bloc</i>
incision	45° angle (bowl shape)	90° to 100° angle
orientation	marking corresponding to the histological segments (sutures, dye, incisions, photos)	Incision or suture at 12:00 corresponding to the body axis
preparation	by the surgeon or technician on site: the specimens (e.g. quadrants) with their oblique edges are pressed flat and frozen on the cryostat	by the surgeon or technician on site: the specimen is dissected (either "Tübinger Torte" (Fig. 1) or "Muffin" (Fig. 2)) and put on the flat plane (paper) in a histology cassette, marked for orientation and fixed in formalin
procedure	frozen sections oblique/parallel to the epidermis	paraffin sections perpendicular to the epidermis
evaluation	by the Mohs' surgeon or by a pathologist on site	by the surgeon or by a corresponding pathologist
qualification	physician with surgical and pathological qualification (excision, pathology, reconstruction)	physician with surgical and pathological qualification (excision, pathology, reconstruction) or cooperation of physicians with surgical and pathological qualification
time	slides available within about 30 min.	slides available within about 20 hrs.
organisation	scheduled operating room time is more difficult to plan.  a patient can be completely treated with multiple operations on a single day	scheduled operating room time is easier to plan.  a patient might be treated with multiple operations on several days.