

REVIEW on PhD Thesis PhD Student Leonard GURGAS

PhD Student Leonard **GURGAS**¹, PhD Thesis Supervisor Natalia **ROSOIU**²

¹ University Ovidius Constanta

² Academy of Romanian Scientists, Splaiul Independentei nr. 54, sector 5, 050094 Bucuresti, Romania

* Corresponding author e-mail: leonard.gurgas11@gmail.com

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Objectives and Purpose of the Work

Specialty literature abounds in information on basal cell carcinoma, the most common skin cancer. Even though it almost never metastasizes, there is a risk that it may to relapse in the very place where it has developed before. Moreover, if the treatment of this seemingly harmless cancer is neglected, the lesions can disfigure the areas where they appear.

My personal study was carried out from the observation sheets and from the histopathological examination sheets of 140 patients who requested consultation and treatment during 1 January 2017 - 31 December 2017.

The obtained statistical data allowed to draw conclusions about the morphoclinic and histopathology of the carcinomas. A series of biochemical and statistical indicators can be analyzed, their correlation leading to one of the objectives of this research topic, the understanding of their emergence and subsequent development.

Overall, this paper addresses a public health issue; the evolution and prognosis of this condition are decisively influenced by a physician by knowing the lesions, the onset of malignancy and the appropriate treatment.

This study has pursued several objectives of particular importance:

1. Extraction of some biochemical parameters, HDL cholesterol, LDL cholesterol, total cholesterol, triglycerides, total lipids, alanine aminotransferase (ALAT), albumin, alpha 1 glutamine, alpha 2 globulin, beta globulin, gamma globulin, albumin / immunoglobulins, serum, VSH in order to establish correlations between them

2. Through electron microscopic investigations on a basal cell epithelium, we sought to determine the characteristics of pigmented nodular basal cell epitheliomas, noting the existence of many globular formations at the periphery of