

Expert skin cancer treatment

Should you be diagnosed with skin cancer, achieving optimal results will be front of mind and should include consideration of the best aesthetic outcome.

Skin cancers are classified into two groups – melanoma and non-melanoma skin cancers. Melanoma is the most serious skin cancer and the cause of the majority of skin cancer deaths. To put it into perspective, about as many New Zealanders die each year from melanoma as die on our roads. However, skin cancer is just as preventable as road deaths, if not more so. This is why the message to have your skin checked annually and if you notice any changes, is so often repeated.

From detection, diagnosis and treatment, choosing to see a cosmetic plastic surgeon who is extensively trained in the artistry of reconstruction is a choice you have here in Tauranga.

Reconstructive surgery refers to surgery performed by plastic surgeons, who receive upwards of 12 years of training in their field. It is surgery usually performed to improve the aesthetics and functionalities of injuries received in an accident or through cancer and other diseases.

Cosmetic surgery is performed in order to correct or enhance appearance which people – both men and women - are not



comfortable with for many and varied reasons. Choose your medical professional wisely. Extreme care must be taken in selecting the best qualified medical specialist to provide the safest, most skilled procedure and provide you, the patient, with optimal results.

As a New Zealand trained Plastic Surgeon, around fifty percent of Mr Adam Bialostocki's work is concerned with skin cancer, from the most minor to the most severe cases.



His private practice, Bay Plastic Surgery, is based from the discreet and convenient location of the Da Vinci Clinic where Mr Bialostocki is a member of a team of specialist doctors concerned with the care of skin health.

Mr Bialostocki also performs sentinel node biopsies, a method used to determine whether cancer has metastasized (spread) beyond the primary tumour or cancer site and into the lymph system. Once a melanoma is diagnosed and its thickness determined, this next step in the treatment of this serious skin cancer is used as an important guide for deciding if complete lymph node removal is necessary.