Besides being our largest organ, the skin is constantly on display to others around us. This means that its exposure to risks is bigger, and it can be affected and damaged by various factors that are outside of our control. These factors may be genetic predispositions, infections, or even environmental hazards.

We offer a wide range of dermatological services for conditions that affect the skin from alopecia and acne, to psoriasis and skin cancer.

**General Dermatology**
Dermatology is the study of the skin. It deals with conditions such as acne, fungus, abscesses, itching, rashes, actinic keratosis, autoimmune disorders, contact dermatitis, eczema, hair loss, mole examination and removal, melanoma, nail disorders, rashes, rosacea, skin cancer, skin infections, athlete’s foot and ringworm, herpes infections, skin growths and warts.

**Surgical Dermatology**
Surgical dermatology services offered at University Health Dermatology include destruction and excision of benign, premalignant as well as malignant skin lesions and cysts. Skin cancer is among those problems that often require surgery but only after evaluation of the lesion and review of pathology results. Acne scars can also be treated through surgery. Other surgical services that we offer include Mohs micrographic surgery, facial reconstruction surgery and nail surgery.

**Light Therapy**
Light therapy is an effective way of treating some types of skin diseases. The service involves the use of specialized ultraviolet light. Among the skin conditions that are treated with light therapy are eczema, pruritis, vitiligo, and psoriasis. For this treatment to be successful, the patient needs to have two to three visits per week often for several months. The practitioner determines the treatment time as well as the dosage levels. With commitment to treatment, many of these skin diseases can be put into remission.

**Patch Testing**
Patch testing is utilized by dermatologists to treat individuals who are experiencing a persistent rash in which the cause is suspected to be due to a patient’s exposure to a chemical or product they are coming in contact with. This type of skin test is done to help identify which chemical agents the patient is sensitive to.
About Dr. Reicherter

Dr. Paul Reicherter, M.D. is board certified in dermatology and earned his medical degree from the University of Kansas Medical Center and completed his residency in dermatology at Stanford University. While at Stanford University, he completed training in Mohs Micrographic Surgery and was a fellow of the American Society of Mohs Surgery. He is a member of the American Academy of Dermatology, American Society for Mohs Surgery, American Society of Dermatologic Surgery and American Society of Cosmetic Dermatology and Aesthetic Surgery.

Dr. Reicherter has a very active family life with his beautiful wife, and their six children. In his spare time, he likes to read and play tennis.

Skin Cancer Treatment

Like most cancers, skin cancers are malignant tumors of the skin. Commonly occurring cancers that rarely metastasize (or spread to other organs in the body) are called basal and squamous skin cancers. Basal and squamous skin cancer develops from excessive sun exposure over many years. Early detection and treatment can remove these types of skin cancers. Malignant Melanoma is the third most common type of skin cancer. The main known cause is from harmful ultraviolet rays from the sun. While Melanoma accounts for the smallest amount of skin cancer cases, it is the most aggressive. Fortunately, even the most aggressive forms of skin cancers can be treated and maybe even cured with early detection and preventative measures. That’s why it is so crucial to have regular preventative skin exams and to be aware of the many skin cancer treatments available if you or a loved one develops skin cancer.

Mohs Micrographic Surgery

Mohs Micrographic surgery is an extremely meticulous and precise method of removing all cancerous skin cells from the area the tumor was found. A big reason why Mohs Micrographic surgery is so successful is because the Mohs surgeon not only removes the cancerous cells but with the use of microscopic instruments, they can find and eliminate cancerous “roots” remaining in the skin. Mohs Micrographic surgery is the most accurate method to surgically remove skin cancer, surpassing many other treatments. It has proven to be 95% successful as opposed to other procedures with only an 80-90% success rate. Mohs Micrographic surgery is an outpatient procedure done in our office under local anesthesia. This technique minimizes scarring and has a reasonably quick healing time, however, it requires a 2-4 hour stay in the office while skin margins are being examined microscopically.

Traditional Excision

Excision is simply the surgical removal of skin cancer tumors, along with a margin of normal skin to ensure a high cure rate. The area requires local anesthesia and suturing of the site is required at the time of removal. This is an outpatient procedure that usually takes about 20 minutes. The skin and tumor that were removed will be examined microscopically to ensure that no cancer remains in the skin.

Electrodesiccation Curettage

Electrodesiccation Curettage (ED&C) is a scraping procedure done under local anesthetic that is designed to destroy superficial basal and squamous cell skin cancers. No suturing is required and the area is left to heal up naturally over the next several weeks. This is a fast, in-office procedure that takes about 5 minutes.