



ACNE, ROSACEA, AND RELATED DISORDERS (INCLUDING HIDRADENITIS SUPPURATIVA)

## THE COMBINATION THERAPY OF MICRONEEDLING AND SUBCISION WITH PLATELET RICH PLASMA (PRP) VERSUS PLATELET RICH FIBRIN MATRIX (PRFM) ON ACNE SCAR (CASE SERIES)

*Ance Imelda Betaubun*<sup>(1)</sup> - *Willa Damayanti*<sup>(1)</sup> - *Indah Julianto*<sup>(2)</sup> - *Moerbono Mochtar*<sup>(1)</sup> - *Eko Irawanto*<sup>(1)</sup>

*Dr.moewardi General Hospital/ Sebelas Maret University, Dermatovenereology Departement, Surakarta, Indonesia*<sup>(1)</sup> - *Dr.moewardi General Hospital/ Sebelas Maret University, Dermatovenereology Departement, Surakarta, Indonesia*<sup>(2)</sup>

Backgroud: Acne scarring is an unfortunate and frequent complication of acne vulgaris, resulting in significant psychological distress for patients. Subcision and microneedling are some of therapeutic modalities in treating acne scars. Platelet-rich plasma (PRP) has been evaluated for its potential benefits in the treatment of acne scars.

Observation: Two male patients with acne scars were treated with topical platelet rich fibrin matrix (PRFM) followed by 1.0 mm microneedling in the acne regions. We also performed subcision in their rolling scars and injected them with autologous PRP, 0.1-0.2 ml on each lesion. We evaluated these patients in week 4, and repeated the treatment. Then un week 6 we obtained clinical improvement, which was assessed with photography and Global Acne Scarring (GAS) Grading System.

Keymessage: Subcision and microneedling with Platelet-rich plasma (PRP) has potential benefits in the treatment of acne scar.

