

AESTHETIC AND COSMETIC DERMATOLOGY (LASERS SEPARATE CATEGORY)

A PILOT STUDY ON THE EFFICACY OF INDIRECT PLASMA SKIN REGENERATION DEVICE FOR NECK REJUVENATION IN ASIANS

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Introduction: Aging is multifactorial and shows signs even in neglected areas like the neck. The paucity of pilosebaceous units demands a treatment option with comparable improvement to CO2 laser resurfacing of the face without the associated complications. A relatively new plasma technology is licensed for skin rejuvenation and treatment of wrinkles but with no available data on non-facial sites for Asians.

Objective: This study aims to evaluate the efficacy and safety of an indirect plasma skin regeneration (PSR) device in improving the appearance of photodamaged neck of Asian adults with phototypes I-IV.

Materials and methods: Fourteen patients were selected for the pilot study, each received the same setting using commercially available PSR. Laxity scale, wrinkle severity and textural irregularity were evaluated by three observers. Adverse effects, recovery early symptoms and outcome satisfaction were measured using FACE-Q on days 1, 8, 15, 22, 29 and 119.

Results: Cohen's d showed small and large improvement in neck wrinkle and texture respectively, consistent amongst all observers. Two out of three observers agreed showing small effect on laxity. Three patients reported stinging and discomfort during treatment with spontaneous relief immediately after the procedure. No adverse events noted with satisfaction measure "definitely agreeing" with positive outcome. Textural improvement was noted immediately after and was consistent every after session.

Conclusion: Current PSR protocol shows large effect on texture and small effect on wrinkle and laxity with short-lived discomfort. Textural improvement was consistent and noted immediately after treatment. A combination approach is recommended with determination of optimal protocols and treatment intervals to ensure long-lasting outcomes.





