

INFECTIOUS DISEASES (BACTERIAL, FUNGAL, VIRAL, PARASITIC, INFESTATIONS)

## THE EFFICACY AND FINAL COSMETIC OUTCOME OF FRACTIONAL ABLATIVE CO2 LASER FOLLOWED BY PENTOSTAM™ APPLICATION VS. INTRALESIONAL PENTOSTAM™ INJECTIONS FOR ACTIVE CUTANEOUS LEISHMANIASIS

Ofir Artzi (1) - Yuval Hilerovich (2) - Oren Katz (2) - Eli Sprecher (2)

Tel Aviv Medical Center, Dermatolgy, Tel Aviv, Israel (1) - Tel Aviv Medical Center, Dermatology, Tel Aviv, Israel (2)

Background: Treatment of most Cutaneous leishmaniasis (CL) lesions by any one of the current physical and medical approaches will invariably leave permanent scars and subsequently

Objective: We compared the efficacy, safety, associated pain and final cosmetic outcome of fractional CO2 laser followed by topical application of sodium stibogluconate vs. sodium stibogluconate injections for the treatment of CL.

Methods: A total of 181 lesions (20 patients) were randomly assigned to receive intralesional injections of sodium stibogluconate (control group) or fractional CO2 laser treatment followed by topical application of sodium stibogluconate (study group). The final cosmesis score for each lesion was evaluated using a 1-5 Likert scale (range 1-5). based on color, depth, texture and atrophy, and general appearance of the scar. An integrated physicians' and patients' score was calculated as the average of the 4 parameters. Pain level of the procedures as well as down time, adverse effects were recorded.

Results: The control groups's VAS score was much higher than that of the study group (6.85 vs. 3.5, respectively, p<0.001). Both patients and 2 blinded dermatologists found the final cosmetic outcome to be superior for laser-treated lesions (p=0.001 vs. p=0.008 for controls).

Conclusion: Fractional CO2 laser treatment followed by topical application of sodium stibogluconate is less painful and leads to a better final cosmetic outcome compared with intralesional injections of sodium stibogluconate.





