



LASERS

CONGENIT HYPERTRICHOSIS LANUGINOSA, WOLFMAN SYNDROME

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Background: Congenital hypertrichosis lanuginosa (CHL) very rare congenital disorder. Characterized by generalized hypertrichosis lanugo type, which remains throughout the body after birth. The treatment of hypertrichosis represents a real cosmetic and psychosocial problem. Its treatment has been subject to controversy, since a standard gold method is not found in the literature.

Observation: Report of 3 Mexican patients diagnosed with CHL treated with long-pulse Alexandrite laser (755nm) of pediatric age, who were subjected to such treatment from the first year.

Case 1.

A 6-year-old male with lanugo hair all over his body with rough faces, prominent lips, dental alterations, broad nasal bridge and bushy eyebrows, phototype IV. Start hair removal with Alexandrite laser (755 nm) from the first year of age, initial low energies of 8 J/cm², until increasing to 10 J/cm², at 5 years 30 sessions.

Case 2 and 3.

2 identical twin girls of 15 years of age, phototype IV. They start treatment with Alexandrite laser at 5 years of age, with sessions every 2-3 months for being foreign. The areas were divided starting with an intensity of 8 J/cm² up to 12J/cm² giving priority in the face (40 sessions). Facial hair reduction of approximately 70%.

Key Message : The long pulse Alexandrite laser (755nm) is an effective and promising treatment for these types of patients, where it is reported that it is well tolerated in children with phototype III-IV of Fitzpatrick. We present the first reported cases in the literature in which the age of onset of treatment was from the first year of life.

