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LASERS

PICOSECOND LASER FOR SCARS AND PHOTOAGING: MONITORING OF EFFECTS BY MEANS OF IN VIVO REFLECTANCE CONFOCAL MICROSCOPY

S Guida (1) - G Pellacani (1) - Pl Bencini (2)

Dermatology Unit, University Of Modena And Reggio Emilia, Modena, Italy ⁽¹⁾ - Iclid, -, Milano, Italy ⁽²⁾

Introduction: A novel type of devices exploiting pulsewidths less than 1 ns, called picosecond lasers, have become available. The main application has been the removal of pigmented areas of the skin due to endogenous or exogenous pigment.

Objective: The objective of our work is to apply this new laser technology to scars and to skin with signs of photoaging and to describe in vivo variations occurring in the skin.

Material and Methods: Two groups of patients, one showing scars, the other with signs of photoaging, were enrolled in this study. One session of picosecond laser treatment per month for 3 months was performed, following different protocols for the two groups. Clinical pictures and reflectance confocal microscopy were used to assess clinical and in vivo variations at specific time intervals.

Results: Our results show that picosecond laser is an effective and safe technique for the treatment of both scars and for photodamaged skin. In detail, we found confocal features explaining the basis of these clinical improvements.

Conclusions: Nowadays, scars and photodamaged skin represent two major challenging fields of treatment. However, picosecond laser has shown interesting results on both skin conditions. To our knowledge, this is the first report of in vivo monitoring of epidermal and dermal parameters of efficacy after picosecond laser treatment.





