



LASERS

RECALCITRANT KELOID REGRESSION AFTER TREATED WITH TRIPLE TREATMENT COMBINATION: ABLATIVE FRACTIONAL CO₂ LASER, ASSISTED WITH INTRALESION INJECTION OF TRIAMCINOLONE ACETONIDE AND 5-FLUOROURACIL

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BACKGROUND: Keloid treatment has been challenging and frustrating because of the recurrence incidence. We have illustrated a satisfactory improvement treatment regimen for recalcitrant keloid using triple combination approach after had failure with excision and serial injection of triamcinolone acetonide intralesion.

OBSERVATION: A 62 years old man came to our ward with chief complain bump, painless, itchy, brown skin like color on his chest, since 1 year ago. The lesion has gradually progressive after excised by the general practitioner 6 month ago. This patient also had five times of triamcinolone acetonide intralesion but there were no clinically improvement. Dermatological examination revealed mass, 7x5x3 cm, brown skin like color, no easily bleed, no history of trauma, diabetes or hypertension. The patient denied a positive family history of keloid. The patient was managed for keloid on the chest area with intralesional injection of triamcinolone acetonide 40 mg/ml combined with 5 fluorouracil 1:1, followed by ablative fractional CO₂ laser. A total of four cycles with interval around 2 weeks were given and show significant improvement, the patient satisfied because of the flattening and softening the lesion. We evaluated the lesion for 3 months but there were no relaps.

KEY MESSAGE: Triple combination methods produced impressive outcome in our patient with recalcitrant keloid, including CO₂ laser acts in local destruction, intralesional 5 fluorouracil acts by inhibiting fibroblast proliferation and triamcinolone acetonide suppress inflammation and fibroblast activity. Further studies with larger number of patients and longer follow-up are required to asses the efficacy of this combination treatment.

