

LASERS

THE EFFECTIVENESS OF LOW-FLUENCE FRACTIONAL CO2 LASER IN THE TREATMENT OF IDIOPATHIC GUTTATE HYPOMELANOSIS

Sung Hye Eun⁽¹⁾ - Ro Woo Lee⁽¹⁾ - Hyun Jung Joo⁽¹⁾ - Hyuck Sun Kwon⁽¹⁾ - Han Mi Jung⁽¹⁾ - Ji Hae Lee⁽¹⁾ - Gyong Moon Kim⁽¹⁾ - Jung Min Bae⁽¹⁾

St. Vincent's Hospital, Department Of Dermatology, St. Vincent's Hospital, College Of Medicine, The Catholic University Of Korea, Suwon, Republic Of Korea⁽¹⁾

Introduction: Idiopathic guttate hypomelanosis (IGH) is common acquired leukoderma characterized by discrete, tiny, white macules in the elderly. Until now, there was no definite therapeutic modality for IGH.

Objective: To investigate the effectiveness of low-fluence fractional CO2 laser in the treatment of IGH

Materials and Methods: A retrospective review was performed, and a total of 161 lesions on 38 body parts in 28 patients with IGH were included from October, 2016 to July, 2018. A CO2 fractional laser treatment was performed on all lesions with 2 passes of 2-4 mJ, 400 spots/cm2 with no anesthesia at a 1-week interval. All lesions were classified into three body parts including face, chest, and extremities, and were evaluated according to the body parts. Clinical assessments were evaluated using 6-point scales (0, no; 1, mild; 2, moderate; 3, good; 4, excellent; 5, complete response).

Results: Overall, 65.8% (25 out of 38 body parts) showed excellent or complete response after a median of 5 treatment sessions (range: 1-9). In the subgroup analysis, 73.3% (11/15) of face lesions showed more than excellent response, whereas 60% (6/10) and 61.5% (8/13) of chest and extremities did, respectively. Transient erythema and crusts after treatment was common, and one patient stopped treatment because of prolonged hyperpigmentation at irradiation site.

Conclusions: Low-fluence fractional CO2 laser therapy could be an effective option for IGH. It is convenient without need for anesthesia.





