MEDICAL THERAPIES AND PHARMACOLOGY

TREATMENT OF LOCALIZED INVOLUTIONAL LIPOATROPHY WITH INTRALESIONAL NORMAL SALINE: A STUDY OF 8 LESIONS

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Introduction: Localized involutional lipoatrophy (LIL) is not a well-known condition. Treatment and long-term outcome is not well established, but some authors have tried fat injection successfully.

Objectives: To document the efficacy and safety of NS infiltration in the treatment of LIL.

Materials and methods: After getting approval from institutional ethics committee and after getting the informed written consent, 6 consecutive LIL patients were enrolled for the study. Their clinical data were recorded in case record forms and clinical photograph were taken. One sample for histopathology was collected from the lesion and NS was infiltrated. The volume of NS ranged from 2 ml to 5 ml per lesion and was repeated every 2 weeks. The response to treatment and adverse effects, if any were recorded and clinical photographs were taken at each follow up. The treatment was continued till complete clinical resolution was noted or if there was no improvement at all after 4 sessions. The data was analyzed at the end of the study.

Results: Six patients were enrolled for the study, and 4 were females. All patients were children aged less than 10 years. All the lesions were clinically characterized as depressed atrophic areas with surface depigmentation. The lesions were circular to oval in shape and two lesions (different patients) showed bizzare linear progression. All lesions were infiltrated with 2-5 ml of NS. Complete clinical resolution was noted in all cases except one case with bizzare linear progression. However, that case too showed significant improvement after 4 sessions.

Conclusion: All cases showed significant improvement or complete clinical resolution with treatment with NS infiltration. Hence, NS infiltration appears to be a safe, effective and a cheap treatment modality.