



PAEDIATRIC DERMATOLOGY

TREATMENT EFFICACY OF 1064NM Q-SWITCHED ND:YAG LASER IN ECTOPIC MONGOLIAN SPOT

Hc Ko⁽¹⁾ - Dy Roh⁽¹⁾ - Gw Kim⁽²⁾ - Hs Kim⁽²⁾ - Bs Kim⁽²⁾ - Mb Kim⁽²⁾ - Woo-il Kim⁽³⁾

Pusan National University, Pusan National University Yangsan Hospital / Department Of Dermatology, Yangsan, Republic Of Korea⁽¹⁾ - Pusan National University, Pusan National University Hospital / Department Of Dermatology, Busan, Republic Of Korea⁽²⁾ - Pusan National University Yangsan Hospital, Yangsan, Republic Of Korea⁽³⁾

Background: Q-switched neodymium-yttrium aluminium-garnet (Q-switched Nd:YAG) laser has been reported as effective treatment of nevus of Ota and acquired bilateral nevus of Ota-like macules. Data about ectopic Mongolian spot has rarely been reported.

Objective: To investigate treatment efficacy of 1064nm Q-switched Nd:YAG laser in ectopic Mongolian spot

Methods: We included 62 patients with ectopic Mongolian spot and a total of 71 lesions were checked. 33 lesions were treated with 1064nm Q-switched Nd:YAG laser and 38 lesions were observed without treatment. The result was assessed by Mexameter and quintile grading scale.

Results: Mean follow-up duration was 17.8 ± 10.0 months in observation group and 14.1 ± 6.8 months in treatment group. There was a statistically significant difference ($p < 0.001$) in Δ melanin index (initial melanin index – final melanin index) between observation group (7.1 ± 62.7) and treatment group (156.7 ± 78.4). Mean quintile grading scale at final follow-up was also statistically different ($p < 0.001$) between two groups (observation: 0.84 ± 0.95 , treatment: 2.82 ± 1.01).

Conclusion: Q-switched Nd:YAG laser is also effective in treating ectopic Mongolian spot not only in Ota's nevus or Hori's nevus.

Key words: Dermal melanocytosis, ectopic Mongolian spot, Q-switched Nd:YAG laser

