



PHOTOTHERAPY, PHOTODYNAMIC THERAPY

REPIGMENTATION OF LEUKODERMA OF PIEBALDISM AFTER MINIGRAFTING AND MONOCHROMATIC EXCIMER LIGHT PHOTOTHERAPY

Ibrahim Abdelkareem⁽¹⁾

Al-azhar University, Dermatology, Cairo, Egypt⁽¹⁾

Introduction: Piebaldism is a congenital autosomal dominant stable pigmentary disorder, characterized by a white forelock and symmetrical depigmented macules involving usually the anterior thorax, the abdomen, and the mid arms and legs.

Depigmentation can also be observed on the forehead, in a triangular form. Typically, there are also hyperpigmented macules at the periphery of the depigmented lesions.

Case: We present a female patient 20 years old complaining of central depigmented patch over her forehead and white fore lock since birth, also she has a depigmented area in her mid-arm with multiple hyperpigmented and normopigmented macules within the depigmentation. So our diagnosis was: piebaldism

Methods: we started the minigrafting for the patient from the upper medial arm using 1.25 mm punch graft under local anesthesia and complete aseptic condition

Then we started the session of excimer light phototherapy twice a week.

1- First we define the minimal erythema dose (MED).

2- The patient received 70% of MED in the first two sessions

3- In the 4th and 5th session the patient received the previous dose plus 40% increment

4- From the 6th to 8th session the patient received the previous dose plus 30% increment

5- From the 8th session onwards , the patient received the previous dose plus 20% increment and fixed on this dose

Results: Repigmentation started to appear from the 3rd session and continue improving with the following sessions, Cobble stone appearance was transient after minigrafting and gradually disappear. Repigmentation reached 80% after about 15 sessions.

Conclusion: piebaldism can be successfully treated with surgical minigrafting and the Repigmentation can be enhanced safely with the aid of monochromatic excimer light phototherapy.

