



PIGMENTATION

SPONTANEOUS PIGMENTATION SPOTS ARE SIGNS OF SUCCESSFUL RECELL THERAPY IN PATIENTS WITH STABLE LARGE AREA VITILIGO

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Introduction: ReCell therapy is a surgical treatment best for patients with stable large area vitiligo, however, choosing right patients suitable for the procedure is very always difficult and very necessary.

Objective: To explore if spontaneous pigment spots (SPS) are helpful in choosing the right patients with stable large area vitiligo for Recell therapy.

Method: 71 patients with large area and stable vitiligo [?] lesion area $\geq 150\text{cm}^2$, stable for at least 6 months) were selected. Among which, 36 (G1) have SPS, 35 (G2) have none. All lesion areas were first dermabraded and then sprayed with autologous non-cultured epidermal cell suspension prepared by ReCell devices. Repigmentation rates were evaluated at 3 and 6 months after the procedure. Results were graded as excellent, good, fair and poor according to repigmentation rate $>90\%$, between $71\%-90\%$, $51\%-70\%$ and $\leq 50\%$, respectively.

Result: In G1, 4 patients (11%) were excellent, 15 (42%) good, 13 (36%) fair, 4 (11%) poor at 3 months; 23 patients (64%) were excellent, 10 (30%) good, 2 (6%) fair, 1 (3%) poor at 6 months. In G2, 1 patients (3%) were excellent, 2 (6%) good, 9 (26%) fair, 23 (66%) poor at 3 months; 4 patients (11%) were excellent, 3 (9%) good, 4 (11%) fair, 24 (69%) poor at 6 months. Repigmentation rates over 71% and 90% were both significantly higher at 3 and 6 months in G1 than those in G2 ($P < 0.001$, $P < 0.001$). None of the patients in 2 groups presented complications such as infection and scarring.





Conclusion: Spontaneous pigmentation spots are good signs of successful ReCell therapy in patients with stable large area vitiligo

