



AESTHETIC AND COSMETIC DERMATOLOGY (LASERS SEPARATE CATEGORY)

ARGON PLASMA FOR TREATMENT OF ACNE VULGARIS AND LARGE PORE IN ASIAN: A CASE SERIES

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Background: Acne vulgaris is a common chronic inflammatory disease of the pilosebaceous units that usually begins in adolescence. This condition can lead to serious psychosocial problems, and can have adverse effects on an individual's quality of life. Enlarged pores are a common complication of acne. Although a variety of approaches can be used to treat inflammatory acne vulgaris and enlarged pores, the disadvantages of a long healing time, dyspigmentation, prolonged erythema, and pain make these treatments unsatisfactory, particularly in Asians.

Observation: Gas molecules, such as nitrogen, helium, and argon, can be ionized into a high-energy state of matter called "plasma." While plasma has recently been shown to elicit several therapeutic effects in dermatologic areas, there is no consensus regarding the optimal implementation for the treatment of inflammatory acne vulgaris and enlarged pores. In this study, 11 patients were treated with acne vulgaris and enlarged pore on perinasal area using argon plasma. After a few sessions, the patients showed almost improvement with no remarkable side effects or recurrence over the duration of a few months.

Key message: Our study suggest that argon plasma can be used effectively and safely for the treatment of acne vulgaris and enlarged pores, in Asian patients.

