



AESTHETIC AND COSMETIC DERMATOLOGY (LASERS SEPARATE CATEGORY)

LONG-WAVE PLASMA RADIOFREQUENCY ABLATION FOR THE TREATMENT OF BENIGN SKIN LESIONS: CLINICAL AND REFLECTANCE CONFOCAL MICROSCOPY OUTCOMES.

Marina Agozzino⁽¹⁾ - Caterina Mariarosaria Giorgio⁽²⁾ - Eugenia Veronica Di Brizzi⁽³⁾ - Teresa Russo⁽⁴⁾ - Giuseppe Argenziano⁽¹⁾ - Adone Baroni⁽⁵⁾

University Of Campania Luigi Vanvitelli, Dermatologic Unit, Naples, Italy⁽¹⁾ - University Of Campania Luigi Vanvitelli, Dermatologic Unit, Naples, Italy⁽²⁾ - University Of Campania Luigi Vanvitelli, Dermatologic Unit, Naples, Italy⁽³⁾ - University Of Campania Luigi Vanvitelli, Dermatologic Unit, Naples, Italy⁽⁴⁾ - University Of Campania Luigi Vanvitelli, Dermatologic Unit, Naples, Italy⁽⁵⁾

Introduction: in the latest few years, long-wave plasma radiofrequency (LWP- RF) ablation has turned out a good option for the treatment of several benign skin lesions. This new technique, can be easily used to remove skin lesions for aesthetical purposes with a limited tissue invasion and neither residual scars.

Objective: the aim of our study was to report the clinical and confocal microscopy outcomes of some treatments with LWP- RF performed using DAS medical device (Technolux, Italia).

Materials and Methods: six patients who presented benign skin lesions (2 dermal nevi, 2 achrochordons and 2 seborrheic keratosis) were subjected to LWP- RF ablation treatment with DAS. Lesions were removed in only one session without any anesthesia. Clinical and Reflectance Confocal Microscopy (Vivascope 1500, MAVIG GmbH, Munich, Germany) analysis were performed at baseline and after one month, in order to evaluate the efficacy of the treatment.

Results: all lesions were superficially ablated with double pass at 0.6 Joule energy and 3 Hz frequency. The treatment was well tolerated by all patients. Only a slight erythema and a thin crust on the treated area were referred for 2-3 days after the treatment. Clinically no significant signs of inflammation, hypo/hyperpigmentation or scar were visible on the site of treated areas after one month. Those findings have been also confirmed by RCM evaluation demonstrating the non invasiveness of the treatment and the absence of a residual scar (thickening of collagen bundles) and neoangiogenesis.

Conclusions: in our limited experience, the LWP- RF performed using DAS medical device actually represents a well-tolerated and effective treatment to remove benign lesions.





However, further studies are necessary to confirm these our results.

