



PIGMENTATION

EVALUATION OF THE ADDITIONAL EFFECTS OF TWO DIFFERENT NEEDLING METHODS (FAR NEEDLING & NEAR NEEDLING) FOR TREATMENT OF VITILIGO WITH PUVA

Vahid Mashyekhi-goyonlo⁽¹⁾ - Masoud Maleki⁽¹⁾ - Maryam Salehi⁽²⁾ - Naeimeh Organji⁽¹⁾ - Elaheh Abdali⁽¹⁾

Cutaneous Leishmaniasis Research Center, Mashhad University Of Medical Sciences, Mashhad, Dermatology, Mashhad, Iran (islamic Republic Of)⁽¹⁾ - Community Medicine Department, Faculty Of Medicine And Clinical Research Unit, Ghaem Hospital, Mashhad University Of Medical Sciences,, Community Medicine Department, Mashhad, Iran (islamic Republic Of)⁽²⁾

Background: Vitiligo is a disorder in which skin melanocytes are lost; Transmission of the melanocytes from healthy skin facilitates the improvement of the lesions, which is in the purpose of needling.

Objective: This study investigated the effects of two different methods of needling-far and near- in combination with PUVA therapy and compared them.

Methods: This clinical trial was conducted on the patients referred to Dermatology Clinic of Imam Reza Hospital in Mashhad IRAN from October 2013 to October 2014. Eight patients with vitiligo and 88 upper limb lesions were selected according to inclusion and exclusion criteria. PUVA was performed for 16 lesions (group 1) and PUVA plus NEAR NEEDLING for 36 lesions (group 2) and PUVA plus FAR NEEDLING for 36 lesions (group 3) for three months. PUVA was done three times a week and needling was performed every other week. The pigmentation rate was evaluated by comparing the initial photography with the photography after the completion of three months of treatment.

Results: Regmentation in groups 1 and 2 and 3 were 31.2%, 52.8% and 47.2%, respectively. Despite higher response in needling groups (groups 2 and 3), this difference was not statistically significant ($P = 0.355$). We observed a significant inverse relationship with duration of the disease and response to treatment in the first group ($P = 0.019$), but not in groups 2 and 3.

Conclusion: Although using the needling method does not significantly increase the response to treatment, it increases the response rate of older lesions to PUVA.

