

A new ERA for global Dermatology 10 - 15 JUNE 2019 MILAN, ITALY

PIGMENTATION

## INTRAEPIDERMAL INJECTION OF AUTOLOGOUS NON-CULTURED EPIDERMAL CELL SUSPENSION IN LESIONS OF STABLE VITILIGO: A NOVEL METHOD OF REPIGMENTING VITILIGO.

Dr. Surendra Kumar<sup>(1)</sup> - Dr. Taniya Mehta<sup>(1)</sup> - Prof Shyam Sunder Pandey<sup>(2)</sup>

Sms Medical College, Dermatology And Venereology, Jaipur, India<sup>(1)</sup> - Banaras Hindu University, Dermatology And Venereology, Varanasi, India<sup>(2)</sup>

Introduction: Transplantation of autologous noncultured epidermal cell suspension containing melanocytes (ANEM) is one of the well known surgical options for repigmenting stable vitiligo lesions. The recipient site for transplantation has traditionally been prepared by dermabrasion, liquid N2 or laser resurfacing, which are costly, cumbersome and have risk of scarring.

Objectives: To experiment a novel method of repigmenting stable vitiligo lesions by intraepidermal injection of ANEM in the vitiligo lesions.

Methods: 50 stable vitiligo lesions in 50 patients were included in the study. The prepared ANEM was inoculated intraepidermally in the lesions. Patients were given PUVASOL therapy in postoperative period and followed up four weekly for 24 weeks to see repigmentation.

Results: At 24 weeks, pigmentation was seen in 31 (62%) lesions out of 50 lesions. It was excellent in 6 (12%), good in 10 (20%), satisfactory in 8 (16%) and poor in 7 (14%) patients. Adverse events were mild and insignificant.

Conclusion: Intraepidermal ANEM inoculation in stable vitiligo lesions is an effective, safe and cheap dermatosurgical procedure.





