PIGMENTATION

OBSERVATION ON CLINICAL EFFICACY OF MICRONEEDLE IMPORTING HUMAN-LIKE COLLAGEN INTO SKIN COMBINED WITH Q-SWITCH 1064NM ND:YAG LASER IN THE TREATMENT OF MELASMA

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Background: Melasma is a common acquired facial pigmentary disorder. Q-switched Nd:YAG 1064 nm laser has been shown to be effective in the treatment of melasma. Microneedle importing human-like collagen into skin has been shown to improve skin condition totally.

Objective: To evaluate the clinical efficacy of microneedle importing human-like collagen into skin combined with Q switch 1 064nm Nd:YAG Laser in the treatment of melasma.

Methods: A total of 30 patients with melasma treated in our outpatient department were selected as study subjects. Fifteen patients of the laser group were treated with a simple Q switch 1064nm laser,once a month, a total of 6 times. Fifteen patients in the combined treatment group were treated with microneedle importing human-like collagen into skin combined with Q switch 1064nm Nd:YAG Laser. Patients were treated with laser treatment once a month, and they were treated with microneedle therapy between the two laser treatments. The two treatments were performed alternately for a total of 6 months.

Results: The combined treatment group had a significantly lower MASI score ($P<0.05$).The effective rate of the combined treatment group (73.3%) was significantly higher than the laser group(53.3%).The efficiency was significantly higher than that of the laser group ($P<0.05$). The satisfaction rate was 60% in the combined treatment group and 33.3% in the laser group. The satisfaction rate between the two groups was statistically significant ($P<0.05$). No serious adverse reactions in all patients.

Conclusion: The efficacy of microneedle importing human-like collagen into skin combined with Q switch 1064nm Nd:YAG Laser is superior to Q-switched 1064nm laser alone in the treatment of melasma.