SKIN CANCER (OTHER THAN MELANOMA)

COMPARISON OF TREATMENT OUTCOME OF PHOTODYNAMIC THERAPY AND INGENOL MEBUTATE IN BOWEN'S DISEASE: A RETROSPECTIVE OBSERVATIONAL STUDY

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Introduction: Multiple non-invasive but effective treatment modalities are used to treat Bowen's disease. However, the effectiveness of treatment may vary with the treatment modalities and several factors.

Objective: This study aimed to assess the effectiveness of the treatment modalities in the treatment of Bowen's disease and to determine what factors affected the treatment outcome.

Materials and methods: In this study, patients diagnosed with Bowen's disease who were treated with photodynamic therapy or ingenol mebutate between 1 January 2006 and 31 December 2017 at Bundang CHA hospital were included. Data were collected regarding treatment options, clinical response at the first follow-up visit and other patient and tumor characteristics.

Results: In total, 68 Bowen's disease lesions were included. The most commonly applied treatment modalities were photodynamic therapy (64.7%, n=44) and ingenol mebutate (35.3%, n=24) in order. The response rate at the first follow-up visit was 66.7% for photodynamic therapy and 53.0% for ingenol mebuatate. Recurrence rate was 11.5% and 11.1%, respectively. There was no significant difference between the two treatment modalities (p=0.349, 0.993). Pretreatment with fractional CO2 laser showed a tendency to increase response rate in photodynamic therapy(p=0.096). Whereas, response rate decreased significantly with older patients in ingenol mebutate(p=0.012).

Conclusions: This study shows that both photodynamic therapy and ingenol mebutate are effective non-surgical treatment modalities for Bowen's disease. This also demonstrates that pretreatment with fractional CO2 laser prior to photodynamic therapy can improve treatment efficacy and higher age is significant risk factor for unsuccessful treatment in ingenol mebutate.