Abstract -

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Treatment of Poikiloderma of Civatte with ablative fractional laser resurfacing: prospective study and review of the literature.

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Abstract

BACKGROUND: Previous laser treatments for **Poikiloderma** of **Civatte** (PC) (i.e., Pulsed dye, Intense Pulsed Light, KTP and Argon) are limited by side effect profiles and/or efficacy. Given the high degree of safety and efficacy of ablative fractional photothermolysis (AFP) for photoaging, we set out to assess the efficacy of PC with AFP.

DESIGN: A prospective pilot study for PC in 10 subjects with a series of 1-3 **treatment** sessions. **Treatment** sessions were administered at 6-8 week intervals with blinded physician photographic analysis of improvement at 2 months post-treatment. Evaluation was performed of five clinical indicators, erythema/telangiecatasia, dyschromia, skin texture, skin laxity and cosmetic outcome.

RESULTS: The number of treatments required for improvement of PC ranged from 1 to 3, with an average of 1.4. For erythema/telangiecatasia, the mean score improved 65.0% (95% CI: 60.7%, 69.3%) dyschromia, 66.7% (95% CI: 61.8%, 71.6%), skin texture, 51.7% (95% CI: 48.3%, 55.1%) and skin laxity, 52.5% (95% CI: 49.6%, 55.4%). For cosmetic outcome, the mean score improved 66.7% (95% CI: 62.6%, 70.8%) at 2 months post **treatment**.

CONCLUSION: In this prospective study, AFP was both safe and effective for the **treatment** of the vascular, pigmentary and textural components of PC. The degree of improvement observed in wrinkling, creping and laxity after AFP has not been reported with prior laser treatments for PC.

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