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6th International Conference on COSMETOLOGY, TRICHOLOGY AND AESTHETIC PRACTICES April 13-14, 2017 Dubai, UAE

Surgical and resurfacing applications of CO, laser

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Background: CO_2 lasers are now widely used around the world. Based on their ablative and fractional resurfacing effects, there are multiple growing indications for CO_2 lasers. In this topic, I share my 5 years' experience in using CO_2 lasers.

Methods: I used CO_2 ablative effect to treat many skin lesions with variable pathology such as rhinophyma, tuberous sclerosis, verrucous nevi, keloids and warts. Regarding fractional resurfacing, I used CO_2 laser mainly to treat post acne scars, striae, post burn scars and wrinkles.

Results: Regarding the ablative effect, CO_2 laser is very effective in removing rhinophyma, tuberous sclerosis, verrucous nevi and keloids with no recurrence and minimal scaring after two years follow up. CO_2 laser removed warts without scarring, but still the main problem is the recurrence. Regarding the fractional resurfacing, results were excellent with and good with post acre scars and post burn scars.

Conclusion: Ablative effect of CO_2 laser can replace surgery in many indications with many advantages such as no general anesthesia, low cost and no residual scarring. Post acne scars should be treated with multiple therapeutic methods.

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Fractional laser assisted cutaneous drug

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Therapeutic efficacy of topical drugs depends on their ability to penetrate different skin layers. Topical drugs have a poor total absorption with only 1%-5% bioavailability. The major rate-limiting step for drug absorption is passage through the stratum corneum, which is impermeable to hydrophilic and large molecules greater than 500 Da. Currently available strategies that overcome the skin barrier include chemical biomodulation and physical techniques. Physical drug delivery systems include microdermabrasion, microneedling, radiofrequency, sonophoresis, electroporation, iontophoresis and laser. The most common fractional laser systems used in drug delivery include fractional Er:YAG laser 2940 nm, fractional CO₂ laser 10600 nm and fractional Er:Glass laser 1550 nm. I show clinical studies that use this facility for multiple indications including non-melanoma skin cancer, onychomycosis, vitiligo, alopecia, scars, warts, infantile haemangiomas and cosmetic purposes. Optimal laser parameters and pharmacokinetics of the drug should be taken into consideration to reach the best results of this modality of drug delivery. Researches in this field are rising; both in dermatologic and systemic scope.

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