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Treatment of dermatosis papulosis nigra using 532 nm KTP laser

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Dermatosis papulosis nigra is small facial papules, originally descried in African Americans but seen in darker skinned patients of many other races. It appears to be a variant of seborrheic keratosis. Until recently, cryotherapy has been the treatment of choice for these lesions. DPN is a variant of seborrheic keratosis. These tiny facial papules resemble tiny melanoacanthomas. The 532 nm KTP laser was highly effective at clearing extensive Dermatosispapulosisnigra while avoiding the pigmentary complication that are the bane of conventional treatments for this disorder of darker skinned patients.

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ATX 101 as double chin treatment

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Submental fullness, if associated with subcutaneous fat can detract from an otherwise balanced and harmonious facial appearance leading to an older and heavier look. According to a 2014 survey by the American Society for Dermatologic Surgery, approximately 7 out of 10 consumers are bothered by submental fullness. Traditional options for submental fullness include cervical rhytidectomy, liposuction and non-surgical treatment strategies for SMF reduction such as mesotherapy; however, these methods are not without side effects and complications. ATX-101 is a first-in-class, injectable drug that has been developed for improvement in the appearance of moderate to severe convexity or fullness associated with submental fat (SMF). Treatment with ATX-101 represents a non-surgical, in-office procedure for reduction of SMF with no general anesthesia and is a less invasive alternative to liposuction with or without neck lift. Across all studies, the efficacy results consistently demonstrate the superiority of ATX-101 relative to placebo in the reduction of SMF. The safety and tolerability of ATX-101 have been well characterized across a comprehensive development program and are acceptable. Therefore, given the overall balance of risks and benefits described, ATX-101 represents a safe, effective and less invasive alternative to current treatment options for improvement in the appearance of moderate to severe convexity or fullness associated with SMF in adults.

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