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Advanced adipose protein extract (AAPE): Soluble factors in post excision basal cell carcinoma

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Background: Basal cell carcinoma (BCC) is the most common cancer in human. It is estimated that over 1 million new cases occur each year in the United States. In Indonesia, the most common predilection of BCC is on cheeks and forehead (50%), nose and nasolabial fold (28%), periorbital (18%) and perioral (5%). A wide range of different treatment has been described for the management of BCC. The aim of treatment is to eradicate the tumor with acceptable cosmetic outcome to the patient. Stem cells have emerged as a key element of regenerative medicine therapies due to their inherent ability to differentiate into variety of cell phenotypes. Advanced Adipose Protein Extract derived from adipose tissue is an example of the stem cell's product that exerts different skin regenerative effects such as antioxidant protection, anti wrinkling and as wound healing. This wound healing properties enables AAPE to be used as a treatment modality of post BCC excision.

Objective: To evaluate the role of AAPE in wound healing and prevention of scar formation after BCC excision.

Method: This report follows a series of five BCC patients that are excised and afterwards, AAPE mixed with topical immunomodulator was applied to the lesions and covered with sterile gauze for 3 days. This process is repeated every 3 days and the reduction in lesion was measured for 1 month using comparison of photographs and the size of the lesion.

Result & Conclusion: After follow up for 1 month there are excellent improvement of the lesion based on the photographs and the size. This case series prove that AAPE can be a modality treatment of wound healing post BCC excision.

Biography

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