Treatment of solar lentigines using a combination of picosecond laser and biophotonic treatment

SCARCELLA, G. *ET AL.*, 2018

CASE STUDY

Facial treatment of solar lentigo was conducted by carrying out two picosecond laser treatments. Kleresca® treatment was carried out one month after the second treatment (once a week for 4 weeks).

"Biophotonic treatment has been shown to stimulate the healing process in treated nonpigmented skin by increasing collagen formation and reducing inflammation."

"The normalizing effects of biophotonic skin treatments have proven to be long-lasting, which is something that is highly sought after by patients seeking treatment for solar lentigo".

GOAL:

Combine these two techniques (laser and biophotonics) to achieve long-term results with moderate to significant improvement in the overall appearance of facial pigmentation, with high patient satisfaction.

RESULTS

- Effective overall reduction in spots, with almost no pigmentation changes visible after the treatment. Spot removal was due to the picosecond laser treatment (Fig. 1).
- Normalization and smoothness of the post-laser treated skin was due to the collagen build-up and anti-inflammatory effects of the biophotonic treatment.

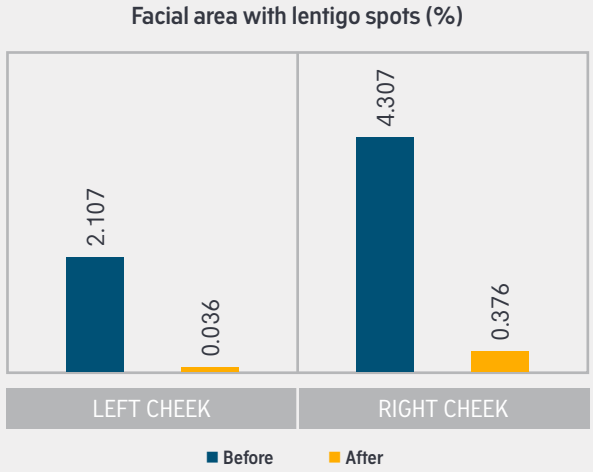

Fig 1. Reduction in solar lentigo spots after treatment.
(Adapted from the original publication)

CONCLUSION

"The combination of specific pigmented laser and a biophotonic tissue stimulation is a successful technique for removal of solar lentigo and the achievement of a rejuvenation of the skin."

"Combining these therapies has successfully removed solar lentigo and achieved long-lasting, normalized and rejuvenated treated skin with high patient satisfaction."

"The biphotonic treatment has huge potential for possible combination with other laser and other invasive therapies because of its powerful, anti-inflammatory effects which can normalize the skin, as well as build up collagen to ensure skin rejuvenation."

"The biophotonic post treatment can even be used in the summer months as it does not cause photosensitivity."

For more information and before/after pictures, visit the original publication.

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