

BIOPHOTONIC PRE-TREATMENT ENHANCES THE TARGETING OF SENILE LENTIGINES WITH A 694NM QS-RUBY LASER

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CASE STUDY

67-year-old woman with senile / solar lentigines (SL). She was treated with Kleresca®, double treatment (9 min + 9 min treatment with 10 min interval), once a week for 2 weeks. One week after the second treatment, she was treated with a 694nm QS-ruby laser to remove SL.

One of Kleresca®'s expected outcomes is the possibility of an emergence of underlying hyperpigmented spots. This is an immediate and transient pigmentation response acting on melanin already present in the skin, different from UV-induced damage.

This case study sought to investigate its use to intensify and demask underlying SL prior to their targeting with laser therapy.

RESULTS

Standardized pictures were analyzed (Fig. 1) to compare the % area of pigmentation before and after the treatment.

- Following the Kleresca® treatment there is an increase in the % area of pigmentation **(+14%)** (Fig. 1 and 2)
- Following the QS-ruby laser, pigmentation decreased by **232%** (Fig. 1 and 2)



Fig. 1. A) Before Kleresca® Treatment; **B)** 1 week after the second Kleresca® session, immediately before QS-ruby laser; **C)** 3 weeks after QS-ruby laser

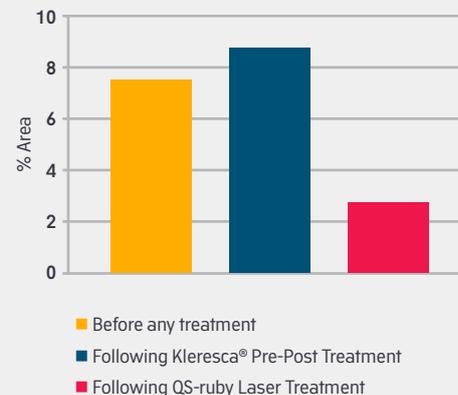


Fig. 2. Graph showing the % area of pigmentation identified from patient pictures

CONCLUSIONS

- “Kleresca® Treatment activates the skin cells to successfully intensify all the SL areas to be targeted by the laser treatment”
- “Only one laser session was required to successfully target and ablate the lesions”
- “Kleresca® is a useful adjunct therapy preparing the skin before and rejuvenating it after more invasive therapies”
- “The treatment favors a fast recovery and enhances the overall aesthetic results”

For more information, visit the original [publication](#).