



Case report:

Treatment of melasma and solar melanoses on the face with Q-Switched LASER

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This is a case report provided by the dermatologist Tatiana Simis, from São Paulo, SP, Brazil, using the ETHEREA-MX® platform with the ACROMA-QS® handpiece.

- ▶ Melasma is a pigmentary disturbance of the skin that affects women more often and can be triggered by a genetic predisposition, hormonal changes, pregnancy, use of oral contraceptives and, principally, exposure to the sun.
- ▶ Solar melanoses, known as lentigo senilis, are brownish spots located on areas exposed to the sun that result from cumulative sun damage.
- ▶ Both can be treated with Q-Switched LASER, but with different parameters.
- ▶ This type of LASER, which works in nanoseconds (very fast pulses with high energy), as well as LASERs in picoseconds, have the characteristic of mechanical photodisruption of the pigments and action on the melanocyte dendrites, without a large thermal effect, making phagocytosis by the organism possible.
- ▶ The ACROMA-QS® handpiece, which is compatible with the ETHEREA-MX® and ZYE® platforms, works with pulses of 20 ns and 1064 nm and 532 nm wavelength, therefore making it an effective tool for the treatment both of melasma (which requires less aggressiveness) and of melanosis (more aggressiveness).

SESSION	SPOT	ENERGY	AREA
1	1064 nm - 7 mm 1064 nm - 3 mm	600 mj 600 mj	Full face melanoses
2	1064 nm - 7 mm 1064 nm - 3 mm	900 mj 900 mj	Full face melanoses
3	1064 nm - 7 mm 1064 nm - 3 mm	1200 mj 1200 mj	Full face melanoses
4	1064 nm - 7 mm 532 nm - 3 mm	1200 mj 600 mj	Full face melanoses



Before and after - 4 sessions, monthly interval