Lasers and Aesthetic Procedures in Pediatric Patients

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Disclosures

- Galderma
- Incyte
- Boehringer Ingelheim
- AbbVie
- Pfizer
- Lilly
- Sun
- Sanofi
- Regeneron

Objectives

- Provide reasons to integrate simple and effective cosmetic treatments for common concerns such as acne, acne scarring, iatrogenic scars, and surgical scars
- Discuss off label use of HA fillers for treatment of sclerotic conditions
- Review simple cosmetic additions for treatment of medical conditions

Vascular lasers for acne

- PDL, long pulse Nd:Yag, and KTP lasers help reduce inflammation through thermal mechanisms
- These lasers are common enough in practice and non-ablative and can be used safely with minimal risk to help improve acne while patients are on all topical and oral therapies
- Why lose your patients to the medical spa and add risk?

The Efficacy of Pulsed Dye Laser Treatment for Acne Vulgaris: A Systemic Review and Meta-Analysis

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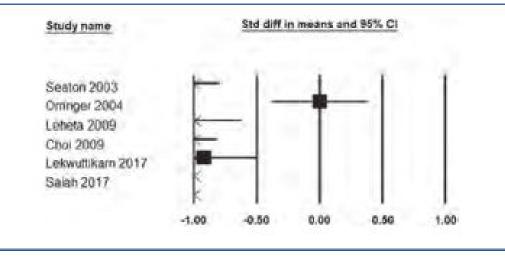


Figure 2. The overall standard mean difference of acne severity score change before and after pulsed dye laser (PDL) treatment.

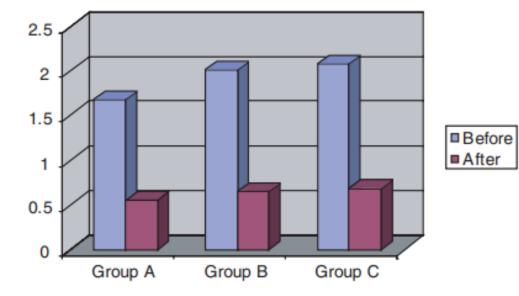
- 1-2 treatments did not offer benefit
- More than 4 treatments and/or those with longer pulse durations were more effective

Randomized Controlled Trial > J Cosmet Laser Ther. 2009 Jun;11(2):118-24.

doi: 10.1080/14764170902741329.

Role of the 585-nm pulsed dye laser in the treatment of acne in comparison with other topical therapeutic modalities

Tahra M Leheta ¹



585 nm, pulse duration of 350 s, spot size of 7 mm, and fluence of 3 J/cm2. Treatment was performed every 2 weeks for six sessions

Figure 2. Acne severity score before and after treatment among the three groups.

PDL for acne and erythema

- Spot size: 7mm
- Energy: 7-9J/cm2
- Pulse duration: 10mm (favor subpurpuric pulse duration)
- Cooling: 30/10
- **Be mindful that at 585-595nm wavelength, melanin is a competitive chromophore so be mindful in patients beyond FSTIV
- Treat every 2-3 weeks



| Case no. | Sex | Age, years | FST | Scar subtype | Anatomic location | Physical exam | No. of FALR treatments | Total energy per treatment (kJ) | Percent coverage | Short- term erythema | Scarring, hyper- or hypopigmentation | Additional treatments |
|----------|-----|---------------|-----|--------------|---|--|------------------------------|--|---------------------|----------------------------|---|---|
| 1 | М | 4 | I | Traumatic | Cheek | Atrophic, erythematous | 5 | 0.02-0.07 | 30% | Y | N | N |
| 2 | F | 4 | Ι | Surgical | Forehead | Atrophic, erythematous | 3 | 0.02-0.03 | 40% | N | N | N |
| 3 | М | 8 | IV | Surgical | Forehead | Atrophic, erythematous | 2 | 0.02-0.03 | 30% | Y | N | PDL ×2, IL-botulinum toxin |
| 4 | F | 14 | п | Traumatic | Nose | Atrophic, hypertrophic | 3 | 0.03-0.33 | 30–50% | Y | Ν | PDL ×7, IL-TAC, and 5-FU ×4 |
| 5 | F | 14 | п | Skin graft | Lateral canthus | Atrophic | 3 | 0.12 | 50% | Y | N | N |
| 6 | F | 12 | IV | Surgical | Lateral cheek | Atrophic | 2 | 0.04 | 50% | N | Hyperpigmentation ^a | 1927 nm thulium, low- energy, low- density |
| 7 | F | 6 | ш | Traumatic | Forehead | Atrophic, hypertrophic, erythematous | 1 | 0.04 | 50% | Ν | Ν | PDL ×2 ^b |
| 8 | м | 11 | п | Traumatic | Chin | Atrophic, erythematous | 2 | 0.08 | 50% | Y | N | PDL ×13 |
| 9 | F | 14 | ш | Traumatic | Oral commissure, nose, and cheek | Atrophic, hypertrophic | 8 | 0.15-0.29 | 50% | Y | N | IL-TAC and 5-FU ×2 |
| 10 | м | 9 | п | Surgical | Nose | Atrophic | 2 | NA | 40% | N | N | N |

5-FU, 5-fluorouracil; FALR, fractional ablative CO2 laser resurfacing; FST, Fitzpatrick skin type; IL-TAC, intralesional triamcinolone; PDL, pulsed dye laser.

^aHyperpigmentation was noted and treated with low-energy, low-density 1927-nm thulium laser.

^bErythematous aspect of the scar treated with PDL prior to resurfacing.

Lederhandler MH, Bloom BS, Pomerantz H, Geronemus RG. Case Series of Fractional Ablative Laser Resurfacing of Pediatric Facial Traumatic and Surgical Scars. Lasers Surg Med. 2021 Jan;53(1):50-54.



Fig. 1. Case 1. Fitzpatrick skin type I patient with erythematous, atrophic traumatic scars on the cheek prior to initial treatment (A) and with greatly improved texture and color prior to fifth treatment (B) with fractional ablative CO₂ l LEDERHANDLER ET AL.

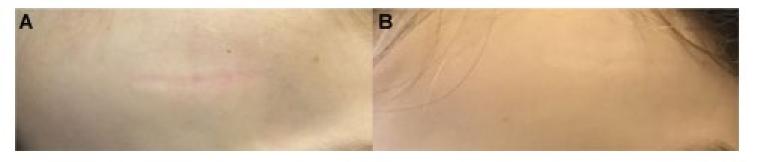


Fig. 2. Case 2. Fitzpatrick skin type I patient with an erythematous, atrophic surgical scar on the forehead prior to initial fractional ablative CO₂ laser resurfacing (FALR) treatment (A), and 4.5 months after third FALR treatment with improvement in texture and color (B).

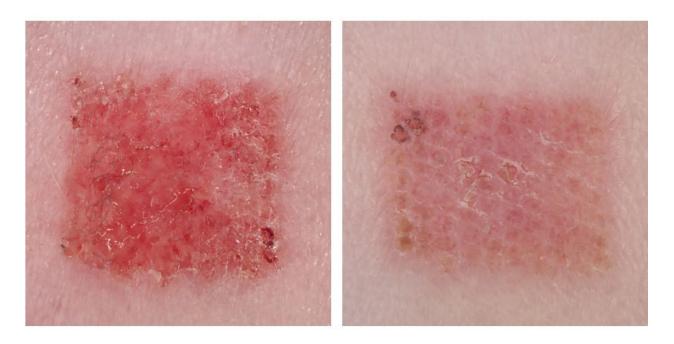
Tips for treating surgical scars

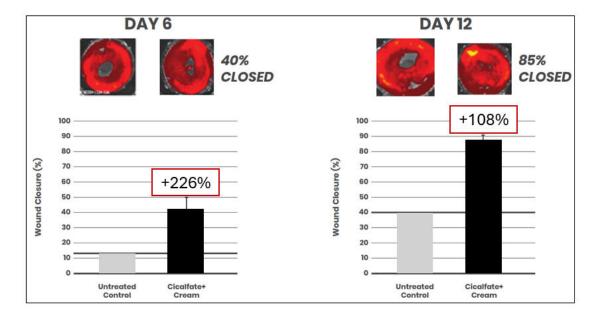
- Treat at the time of suture removal
- 2940nm laser is less traumatic on the skin's normal color and is my preferred laser wavelength for POC
- Lower energies work best for scars with more frequent treatments
- Treat at 4-week intervals
- Do NOT overpromise, and consult it may take 5+ treatments

Aquaphilus dolomiae ferment filtrate (ADE-G2)

The Real-World Effectiveness and Tolerability of a Soothing Cream Containing the Postbiotic *Aquaphilus dolomiae* Extract-G2 for Skin Healing

Visible Improvement in 2 days¹





Shi Y, Lain E, Frasson N, Ortiz-Brugués A, Stennevin A. The Real-World Effectiveness and Tolerability of a Soothing Cream Containing the Postbiotic Aquaphilus dolomiae Extract-G2 for Skin Healing. Dermatol Ther (Heidelb). 2024 Mar;14(3):697-712. doi: 10.1007/s13555-024-01119-x. Epub 2024 Mar 7. PMID: 38451421; PMCID: PMC10965845. 2. On file at Pierre Fabre

Do we NEED to start with procedures for acne scars? Scars

Table 2. Quantitative Acne Scar Severity Scores at Baseline and Follow-up.

Parameter Assessed Treatment Group, Median (IQR) Microneedle **Tazarotene** Quantitative severity score Baseline 7.0 (6.0-10.8) 8.0 (6.0-9.8) 5.0 (4.0-8.8) At 3 mo 5.0 (3.0-9.8) At 6 mo^a 4.5 (3.0-6.0) 5.0 (3.0-6.0) Change in severity score From baseline to 3 mo^b 2.0 (0.8-3.0) 1.8(2.0-3.0)<.001^d <.001^c P value From baseline to 6 mo^e 3.0 (2.0-4.0) 2.5 (2.0-4.0) .001^f .001^g P value

Topical Tazarotene Gel, 0.1%, as a Novel Treatment Approach for Atrophic Postacne Scars: A Randomized Active-Controlled Clinical Trial

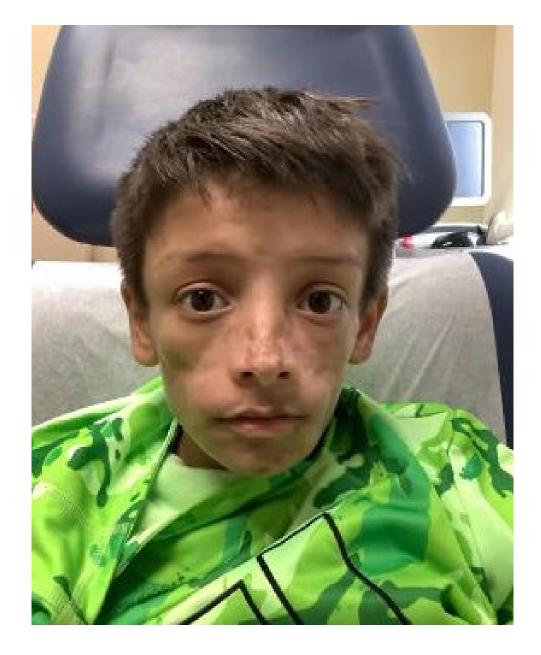
T P Afra¹, Muhammed Razmi T¹, Tarun Narang¹, Sunil Dogra¹, Ashok Kumar²

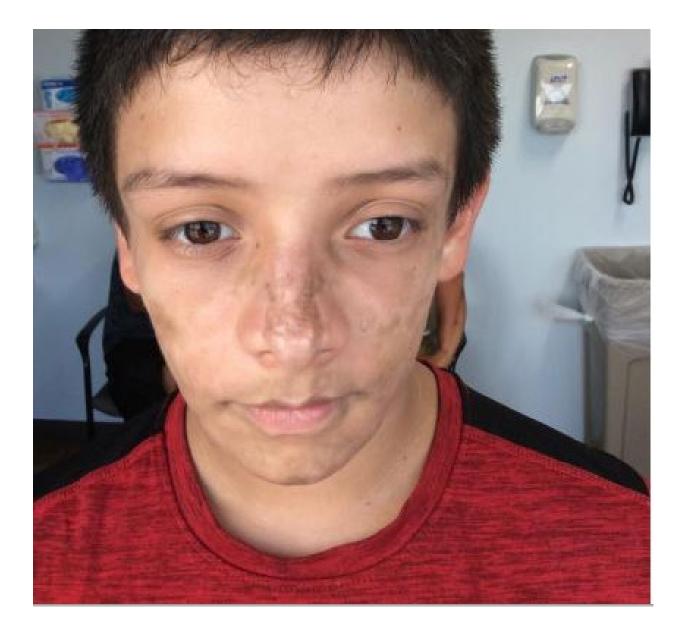


C Microneedling therapy

D Tazarotene therapy







Filler, not just for the Real Housewives

- HA fillers are non-inflammatory and can be helpful for volume (particularly fat loss) from autoimmune processes
- Amenable option for morphea, LP, Parry Rhomberg and lipoatrophy syndromes
- The KEY is to avoid treating during active disease
- ROT: Treat after 2 years after onset (if stable) or 2 years after stability (if onset unknown)
- I add weekend prednisolone 1mg/kg for 3 months after treatment

IVIDY 29, 2019

Hyaluronidase Treatment of Scleroderma-Induced Microstomia

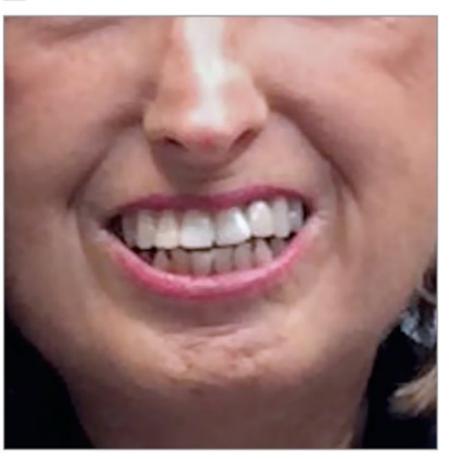
Olivia G. Melvin, BA¹; Katherine M. Hunt, MD²; Elizabeth S. Jacobson, MD³

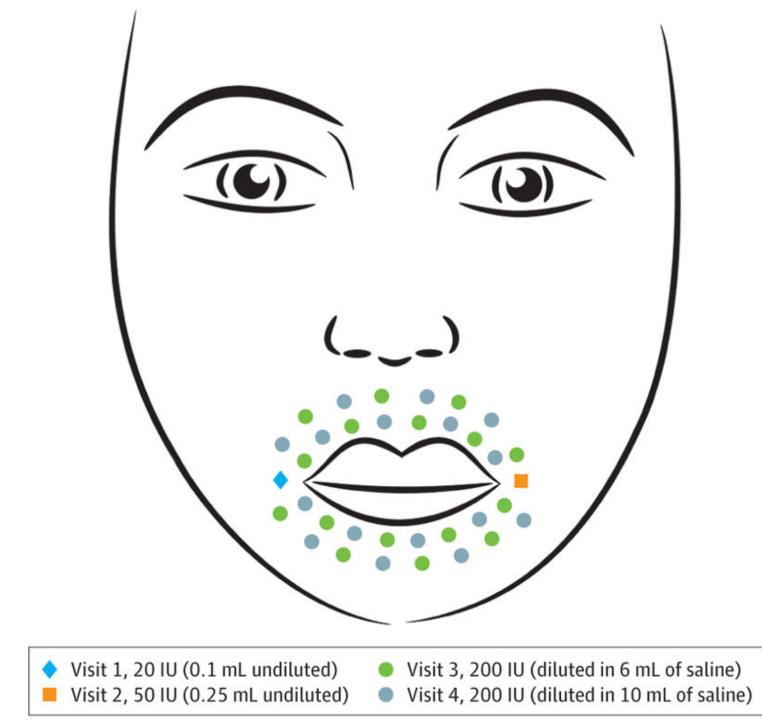
\gg Author Affiliations ~~|~~ Article Information





B Posttreatment image





Conclusions

- Keep YOUR patient- they are going to seek help outside, why not from YOU! You treat the hard stuff, sacrifice getting paid, learn to maximize your patient!
- Offer PDL for acne patients on therapy to help reduce erythema and resultant scarring
- Consider tazarotene 0.1% for those with atrophic acne scars
- Treat or refer surgical scars EARLY for the best outcomes
- HA fillers can be LIFE changing for patients with sclerotic diseases