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Confocal imaging of sebaceous gland hyperplasia in vivo to assess efficacy and mechanism of pulsed dye laser treatment.

González S, White WM, Rajadhyaksha M, Anderson RR, González E.; Lasers Surg Med. 1999;25(1):8-12.

ABSTRACT

BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVE: This case demonstrates, for the first time, the use of in vivo confocal imaging to assess the efficacy of laser treatment of a skin lesion with a vascular component.

PATIENT AND METHOD: A patient with lesions of sebaceous gland hyperplasia was histologically imaged in vivo before and after treatment with a 585 nm pulse dye laser (PDL) by using a near-infrared, confocal reflectance microscope.

Hyperplastic sebaceous ducts and sebaceous glands were seen with high resolution in vivo. Prominent dermal vasculature was

viewed as well as its selective targeting by PDL.

CONCLUSION: Our results confirm the previously reported successful treatment of sebaceous gland hyperplasia with the 585 nm PDL.