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


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.