

COMBINED APPLICATION OF SUPERFICIAL CHEMICAL PEELING AND FACIAL OXYGEN THERAPY IN THE TREATMENT OF PAPULOPUSTULAR ROSACEA - A CASE STUDY

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Rosacea is a chronic, inflammatory skin disease that primarily affects the centrop facial region (cheeks, nose, chin, forehead) and eyes, characterized and diagnosed by recurrent flushing episodes, persistent erythema, inflammatory papules and/or pustules and telangiectasia. It cannot be cured, only "kept under control" by avoiding the causing factors, use of oral and/or topical drugs, appropriate cosmetic products and application of certain cosmetic treatments. Regarding the treatment of rosacea with pronounced inflammatory papules and pustules, the most common dermatological approach is the use of topical preparations with azelaic acid (1,2), while for the same indication in cosmetic procedures superficial azelaic chemical peeling is performed. The aim of this study was to evaluate the effectiveness of a new approach in the treatment of papulopustular rosacea - a combined application of superficial chemical peels with 20% azelaic acid and facial oxygen therapy. The client, 45 years old, female, diagnosed with papulopustular (PP) rosacea, diffuse erythema and PP lesions on the cheeks, forehead and chin, without pharmacological therapy, underwent superficial chemical peel treatment with 20% azelaic acid. The solution was applied to the PP lesions region, neutralized and hydraporation was performed with oxygen jet and hyaluronic acid serum, for 10 minutes. Seven days after the treatment, there were a reduction of inflammatory papules and pustules of the centrop facial region, reduction of erythema and improvement of the skin appearance. Skin condition, with adequate skin care advice, remained unchanged even after three months. Mentioned approach could be successfully in the treatment of mild to moderate papulopustular rosacea.

References

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KOMBINOVANA PRIMENA POVRŠINSKOG HEMIJSKOG PILINGA I OKSIGENOTERAPIJE LICA U TRETMANU PAPULOPUSTULARNE ROZACEE – PRIKAZ SLUČAJA

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Rozacea (lat. *Rosacea*) je hronično, inflamatorno oboljenje kože, koje najčešće pogađa centrofacijalnu regiju (obrazе, nos, bradu, čelo) i oči. Karakterišu je ponavljajuće epizode crvenila, perzistentni eritem, inflamatorne papule i/ili pustule i teleangiektazije, na osnovu kojih se dijagnostikuje. Ne može se izlečiti, već se „drži pod kontrolom“ izbegavanjem faktora koji je izazivaju, upotrebom lekova za oralnu i/ili lokalnu primenu, korišćenjem odgovarajućih kozmetičkih proizvoda i primenom određenih kozmetičkih tretmana. Kada je u pitanju tretman rozacee sa izraženim inflamatornim papulama i pustulama, najčešći dermatološki pristup jeste upotreba preparata sa azelainskom kiselinom za lokalnu primenu (1,2), dok se za istu indikaciju u okviru kozmetičkih procedura vrši površinski hemijski piling ovom kiselinom. Cilj rada bio je proceniti efikasnost novog pristupa u tretmanu papulopustularne rozacee - kombinovanu primenu površinskog hemijskog pilinga sa 20% azelainskom kiselinom i oksigenoterapije lica. Klijent, 45 godina starosti, ženskog pola, sa dijagnostikovanom papulopustularnom (PP) rozaceom, difuznim eritemom i PP lezijama na obrazima, čelu i bradi, bez farmakološke terapije, bio je podvrgnut tretmanu površinskog hemijskog pilinga sa 20% azelainskom kiselinom. Rastvor je nanešen na regiju sa PP lezijama, neutralizovan vodom, nakon čega je vršena hidraporacija sa kiseonik džetom i serumom sa hijaluronskom kiselinom, u trajanju od 10 minuta. Sedam dana nakon izvršenog tretmana došlo je do redukcije inflamatornih papula i pustula centrofacijalne regije, smanjenja eritema i popravljanja izgleda kože. Stanje je, uz adekvatan savet o nezi kože, ostalo nepromenjeno i nakon tri meseca od tretmana. Može se zaključiti da bi se pomenuti pristup mogao uspešno koristiti u tretmanu blage do umerene papulopustularne rozacee.

Literatura

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