Utilization of CO₂ laser in the treatment of skin tags

A dissertation submitted in partial fulfillment for the requirements of the degree of diploma in laser application in medicine/dermatology.

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ABSTRACT

Achrochordon are common benign skin overgrowths that look like small pieces of soft hanging skin, and are harmless. They occur mainly in adults. The individual lesions are black or dark brown. The skin tags show no tendency to regress spontaneously and the condition may be cosmetically undesirable to some patients.

This is a prospective clinical descriptive, intervention study, aimed to detect the effect of CO₂ laser in the treatment of skin tags in some Sudanese patients. The study was performed at Sudan University of Science and Technology, Institute of Laser, in the laser clinic, in the period from March - August 2014. Monday and Thursdays were chosen for data collection.

Ten patients (seven females and three males), clinically diagnosed as having skin tags, have been included, and were considered as the study population.

All patients were treated with IB-66IB CO₂ laser system with wavelength of 10.600 nm. All patients received the same laser parameters of CO₂ laser, using the non contact method, power of 3.5 Watt power, 0.1 second duty time, 0.1 second idle time. The frequency of treatment was single session per week for a total of one to two sessions according to the patient need.

Photographs were taken before treatment, immediately after treatment, and three weeks after the last session to observe the pattern of response to laser therapy. Most of the patients are females seek removal of skin tags due to cosmetic concern.

The results showed that all most all patients (100%) were completely cured without residual complication.

The study concluded that Conclusion CO₂ laser with 10.600 nm is effective and safe in treatment of skin tags.
مستشفى الدراسة

اجرئت هذه الدراسة بجامعة السودان للعلوم والتكنولوجيا، معهد الليزر في الفترة مابين مارس - أغسطس 2014م على عشرة مرضى.

الهدف: الهدف من هذه الدراسة هو تحديد أثر ثاني أكسيد الكربون 10.600 في معالجة المرضى المصابين بزواند جلدية.

المنهجية: تم تشخيص عشرة مرضى لديهم زواند جلدية وتمت معالجتها بليزر ثاني أكسيد الكربون 10.600 وقوة 3.5 واط ومدته 0.1 ثانية ونظام تسليط اشعه الالياف الضوئيه بدون ملمسه للجسم.

النتائج: أوضحت هذه الدراسة ان كل المريضات الإناث يسعين لازالة الزواند لاسباب تجميلية وكانت النتيجة ايجابية في كل المرضى.