

ACNE, ROSACEA, AND RELATED DISORDERS (INCLUDING HIDRADENITIS SUPPURATIVA)

COMPARISON OF MICRO-INSULATED NEEDLE RADIOFREQUENCY AND CARBON DIOXIDE LASER ABLATION FOR THE TREATMENT OF SYRINGOMA

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Background: Syringoma is a benign adnexal tumor originating from the intradermal eccrine ducts and predominantly occurs in women at puberty or later in life.

Observation: We present a case of a 30-year-old woman with a 2-year history of syringoma on her neck and axillar region. She was treated with two devices in a spilt manner. The left-side lesions of the neck were treated with one session of CO2 laser ablation. The right-side lesions were treated with micro-insulated needle radiofrequency three times. After treatment, the right-side lesions showed a marked reduction in the size and number of lesions, without any adverse effects such as scarring and hyperpigmentation related to epidermal damage. The treatment of syringoma with micro-insulated needle radiofrequency, which is insulated at the point of epidermal contact, results in good cosmetic outcomes.

Key message: Micro-insulated needle radiofrequency can be an easy, safe, and effective therapeutic option for the treatment of syringoma.

Key wards: Syringoma, micro-insulated needle radiofrequency, carbon dioxide laser, syringoma treatment, split-face treatment





