

국소 광역동 요법으로 치료된 화상 후 발생한 두경부 난치성 반흔 및 전구암

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Purpose : Photodynamic Therapy (PDT) is a treatment modality involving the use of photosensitizing agent, oxygen, and light of a specific wavelength to produce selective cell death. PDT has been reported to be useful in treating nonmelanoma skin cancers and variety of benign skin conditions.

Methods : We treated wound with hypertrophic scar and keloid tumor and precancerous lesion to marjolins' ulcer with topical PDT using 5-aminolevulinic acid (ALA) and a diode laser. After two treatment sessions the lesion was completely cleared. The light intensity was 60mW/Cm², and the light dose was first for 50J/Cm², second for 60J/Cm² respectively.

Results : Topical PDT may be a safe and effective treatment modality for pyogenic granuloma and keloid tumor, erythroplakia, developed after facial thermal burn. During the treatment there were no discomfort or pain.

Conclusion : Photodynamic therapy is valuable way of avoiding surgery in patient with complicated deep dermal burn.

KEY WORDS : Pyogenic granuloma · Precancerous lesion · Majorlins' ulcer · Topical photodynamic therapy.