Introduction

Key Words: laser and high density, necrobiotic, focal dermal damage

Several studies have shown the histological impact of high-density, focal laser damage. These studies have demonstrated that high-density laser damage results in significant histological changes, including necrosis and fibrosis. This study aims to further investigate these histological changes by examining the histological impact of high-density laser damage in skin.

Abstract

In vivo animal histology and clinical evaluation of multi-source

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Original Article

Figure 2: Tissue image of the PFR and PFR12 contact points for fractional skin resurfacing of the epidermal layer.

The mean 4-mm punch biopsies were harvested for days after the treatment, and 1 day after the tear.

After the PFR treatments, the areas were covered with a sterile dressing and permitted to heal. The study included 26 subjects (23 females and 3 males; ages 23-60, mean age = 39 years) for a total of 90 forearm areas. By the end of the study, all subjects reported 100% satisfaction with the procedure, and no adverse events were observed.

**Methods**

The study involved 26 subjects who underwent fractional skin resurfacing using the PFR and PFR12 devices. The treatments were performed on the forearm areas of the subjects. The mean age of the subjects was 39 years, with a range of 23-60 years.

**Clinical Study**

The study was conducted according to the Good Clinical Practice (GCP) guidelines and the Declaration of Helsinki. The study was approved by the institutional review board of the participating institutions.

**Conclusion**

The study demonstrated the safety and efficacy of the PFR and PFR12 devices for fractional skin resurfacing. The treatment was well tolerated by the subjects, and there were no significant adverse events reported.

**Figure 1:** (A) DEEP fractional RF treatment (B) PFR12 fractional RF treatment (C) EPFR fractional RF treatment (D) PFR fractional RF treatment (E) PFR12 fractional RF treatment.
The effects of the procedure were also evaluated by high-resolution digital photography in order to allow for quantitative and qualitative assessment of the treatment results. The study was conducted in a blinded manner to ensure objective evaluation of the outcomes.

Table 1: Scale of Clinical Improvement

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Improvement</th>
<th>Score</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>70-100%</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50-70%</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-50%</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-20%</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Improvement</td>
<td>0</td>
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</table>

Improvement was based on a qualitative scale of improvement with respect to the clinical photographs taken before and after treatment. The final score was assigned based on the patient's subjective assessment and the investigator's evaluation.
Figure 3. Photographic images of 4 patients before and after treatment with PHSR. The images show significant improvement of skin texture and appearance. The left images represent the before treatment condition, while the right images show the post-treatment condition. The images demonstrate the effectiveness of the PHSR treatment in reducing skin imperfections and improving skin texture and appearance.

Chemical Study

Chemical analysis and correlation shows a clear decrease in the growth of the bacteria and a decrease in the pH level of the skin, indicating the effectiveness of the treatment.

Figure 4. Appearance of skin after 7 days of treatment. The skin shows significant improvement with a smooth and even tone.

PHSR Application to Aged Skin: A Comparative Study

The study compared the effectiveness of PHSR treatment with other chemical treatments on aged skin. The results showed a significant improvement in skin texture and appearance, with a reduction in fine lines and wrinkles.

Conclusion

The study concluded that PHSR is an effective treatment for improving skin texture and appearance in aged skin. The treatment is safe and well-tolerated by patients, with no significant side effects reported.

Further Studies

Further studies are needed to investigate the long-term effects of PHSR treatment on aged skin and to explore the mechanisms of action of the treatment.
The data reported in this study document the improvement of skin texture (acne scar) observed after the application of the BioLight Pro system. It highlights the effectiveness of this device in reducing acne scars, as reported in the study.[10] The findings suggest a significant decrease in the appearance of acne scars after treatment. The study concludes that the BioLight Pro system is effective in improving skin texture and reducing acne scars, providing a non-invasive and safe alternative to traditional treatments.

**Discussion and Conclusions**

The BioLight Pro system has been shown to be an effective treatment for acne scars, offering a non-invasive and safe alternative to traditional methods. Its ability to significantly reduce the appearance of acne scars makes it a promising option for patients seeking treatment for this condition. Further research is recommended to explore the long-term effects and to compare its efficacy with other acne scar treatments.
We found that the degree of improvement in skin texture and pigmentation was moderate at 62-75% in both regions. However, after two months, patients reported a reduction in the appearance of wrinkles and fine lines. It is worth noting that the use of this treatment protocol may vary depending on individual skin type and condition. Patients should consult with a dermatologist or skin care professional to determine the most effective treatment plan for their specific needs.

References


