



Hybrid hypertrophic scar treatment

Aristides Arellano-Huacuja

Dermatological Clinic and Aesthetic Surgery of Puebla, Puebla, Mexico

Correspondence

Aristides Arellano Huacuja
Plastic surgery, Dermatology and Aesthetic Surgery Clinic of Puebla, 20 Sur 2539, Puebla, Pué, Mexico
Tel: (222)437740
Fax: (222)2377494
E-mail: aristidesarella@yahoo.com.mx

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A hypertrophic scar can develop as part of the skin's response to injury and is a reddish, itchy, firm, normally raised, thicker than usual form of scar that is similar in color and texture to normal skin.

Hypertrophic scars may be inflamed or raised for months or even years, but over time they may become flatter and more inconspicuous.

The skin is the largest organ in the body and acts as a protective barrier. Scar tissues form as the skin heals after an injury caused by an accident or after surgery. The size of the scar can be determined by the size, depth, and location of the wound; the age of the person; hereditary factors and the characteristics of the skin, including its color (pigmentation).

Scars cannot be completely removed. The degree of improvement will depend on variables such as the direction and size of the scar, the age of the person, the type and color of skin and hereditary factors, which may previously condition the extent of the healing process.

Being precise the difference between hypertrophic and keloid scars is the degree of the spread of the scar around the original wound, for that reason we employ different parameters between both scar treatment.

Because Hypertrophic scars, produce extra connective tissue that forms within the original wound stays within that area the Hybrid laser delivery is ahead with Pixel 7x7 - CO2 Hight - Active time 122 ms - 75 mj. Accumulated Energy 7566. With keloid scars, the extra connective tissue that forms extend beyond the original wound area parameters are different.

Performing hypertrophic scar Hybrid laser treatment, it will become flatter, soften, reduce the size, lighten the color, and ease any existing pain and itch of the scar. It is important to start treating the scar as soon as possible. This allows the scar enough time to produce collagen and reduce in size and flatten on its own.

Treatment options for hypertrophic scars include Corticosteroid injections,



Table 1. Hybrid Hypertrophic scar treatment

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Before treatment

After Alma Hybrid treatment

Table 2. Hypertrophic scar before and after treatment

Cryotherapy, Surgery, Radiotherapy and Laser therapy among others.

The most common lasers used are the Long-pulsed Nd: YAG lasers or pulsed dye lasers are the lasers commonly used to treat hypertrophic scars and keloids. Lasers often target blood vessels in the scar which can remove these blood vessels and prevent scar growth.

Hybrid CO₂ 10600 nm and Erbium 1570 nm laser may be used to produce microscopic holes in the scar to soften it and tell it to remodel. This is particularly good for all scars including those that may limit range of motion over joints or have not completely responded to other methods.

After the laser delivery 5-FU (fluorouracil) or Bleomycin solution can be applied in the treated laser area with the impact device. Either of these medication choices are introduced with the Impact Ultrasound Trans Dermal Delivery directly into the scar tissue. This product flattens the scar and reduces itch and pain by damaging the cells that have overgrown. These treatments are usually developing every 7, 15, 21 or 30 days depending on patients need and scar evolution.

Conclusion

A scar is a light pink, brown, or whitish patch of skin that develops over the part of the body where there was previously a cut, scratch, graze, or other type of injury. Scars are the skin's way of "repairing" itself after an injury.