Ablative Fractional Laser Resurfacing (AFLR) for Treatment of Cicatricial Ectropion & Periocular Scarring

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Cicatricial Ectropion & Lagophthalmos

 Cicatricial ectropion and lagophthalmos can result in corneal exposure and ulceration



 Scars can become thickened with abnormal pigmentation and texture









Traditional Management

- Non-surgical:
 - Massage, ocular lubrication
 - Steroid & 5-Fluorouracil (5-FU) injections
- Surgical:
 - Full-thickness skin grafts
 - Z-plasty
 - Flaps









Full-Thickness Skin Grafting

- Donor site morbidity
- Graft shrinkage, necrosis, and re-cicatrization
- Mismatch in graft thickness, color, and texture



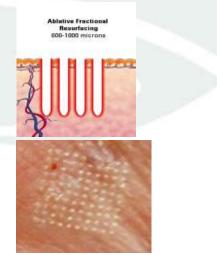






Ablative Fractional Laser Resurfacing (AFLR)

- Originally indicated for laser skin rejuvenation and reduction of wrinkles
- ABLATIVE Lasers: CO2 (10,600 nm), Erbium YAG (2960 nm), YSGG (2790 nm)
- FRACTIONAL: treats a fraction of surface area in a grid pattern creating microscopic ablation columns
- Rapid healing without scar tissue formation
- Stimulates removal of damaged collagen, wound healing cascade, formation of new collagen and improved tissue organization









POM 5 s/p Full + Fractional Laser Resurfacing x 1 for wrinkles





Ablative Fractional Laser Resurfacing (AFLR) for SCARS



- Treatment of hypertrophic scars, keloids & burn contractures
- In non-ocular tissues, shown to improve:



- Scar pliability
- Texture & appearance
- Range of motion
- Scar biology/cytokine profiles

Shumaker et al, 2012







AFLR improves range of motion for joint contractures



Photos from Uebelhoer NS et al, 2012.







Laser Assisted Drug Delivery (LADD)

- · Laser microchannels can assist in drug delivery
 - Stratum corneum limits topical drug penetration
 - AFLR disrupts the epidermis, allowing topically applied medications to reach deep into the scar/dermis
 - Even distribution throughout target tissue

Waibel et al, 2013







Our Hypothesis

If periocular scars are like eyelid contractures, . . .

... perhaps AFLR and LADD can effectively treat cicatricial ectropion and periocular scarring.







Case #1

- 27-year old male presented 6 weeks after a motorcycle accident with 2nd to 3rd degree facial burns.
- Three weeks prior, he developed progressive lagophthalmos with associated burning, tearing, and foreign body sensation.







Slit Lamp Exam

• VAsc: **20/50 OD**, 20/20 OS

Conjunctiva: mild injection OD, quiet OS

• Cornea: 2+ punctate epithelial erosions OD, clear OS

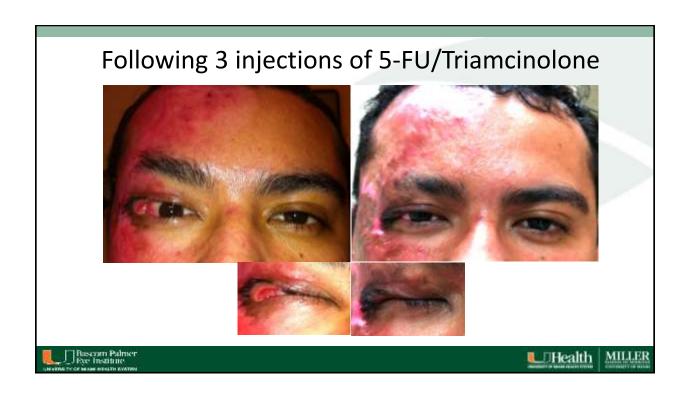
Rest of exam was normal

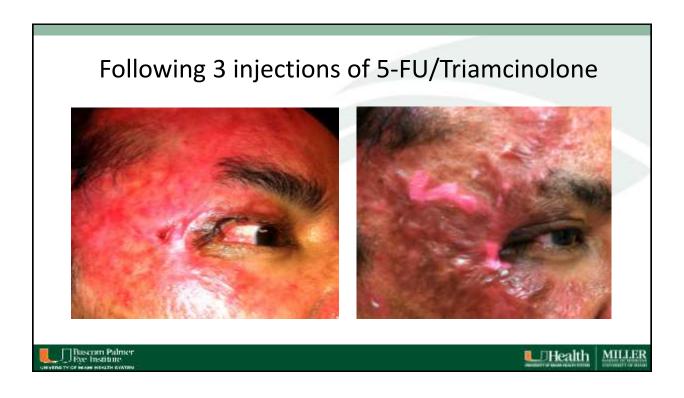


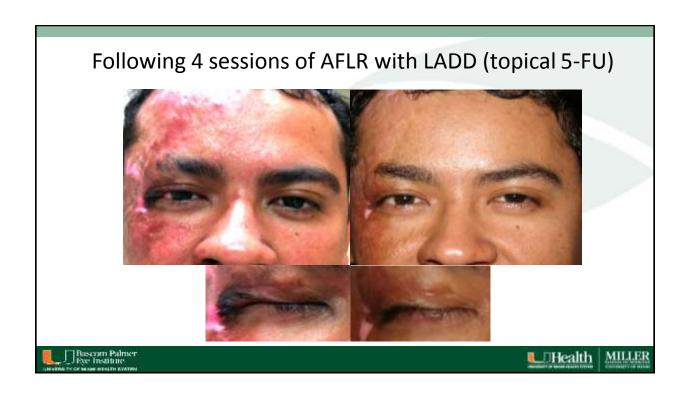




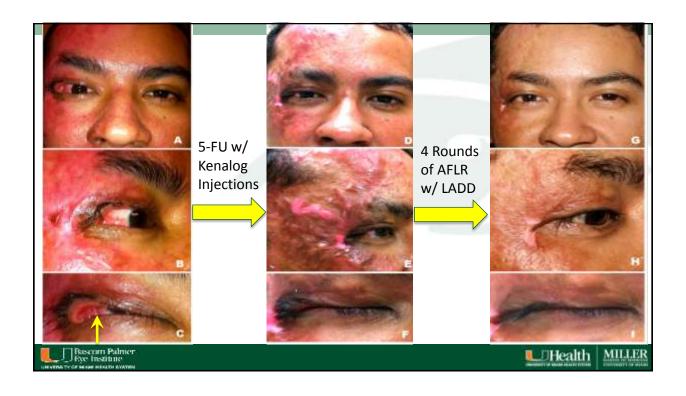












Ophthalmic Plastic & Reconstructive Surgery, 2017

ORIGINAL INVESTIGATION

Ablative Fractional Laser Resurfacing With Laser-Assisted Delivery of 5-Fluorouracil for the Treatment of Cicatricial Ectropion and Periocular Scarring

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Case Series

- Retrospective case series
- Inclusion criteria:
 - Cicatricial ectropion not requiring urgent surgery for corneal exposure
 - Completed 3 treatments of AFLR with LADD (with 5-FU) spaced 6-12 weeks apart
- Treatment parameters
 - YSGG laser (2790 nm)
 - Treatment density 5-15%, depth: 1-2 mm







Clinical Outcomes

- Improvement in lagophthalmos and ocular surface staining (fluorescein)
- Dry Eye Symptoms (Ocular Surface Disease Index, OSDI)
- Scar Appearance (Patient and Observer Scar Assessment Scale, POSAS)
 - Pliability
 - Pigmentation
 - Vascularity
 - Thickness, Relief, and Surface Area







Patient demographics and clinical characteristics							
-	Gender	Age	Fitzpatrick skin type	Scar etiology and eyelid pathology	Scar age at 1st treatment (months)	#AFLR treatments	Treatment details
Case 1	М	30	iv	Extensive facial and eyelid burns; cicatricial ectropion and brow elevation, lagophthalmos	4	4	Received both adjunctive intralesiona 5-FU injections and AFLR with laser-assisted delivery of topical 5-FU
Case 2	М	84	п	Mohs reconstruction surgery; cicatricial ectropion	4	3	All 3 AFLR treatments performed with laser-assisted delivery of topical 5-FU
Case 3	М	73	п	Mohs reconstruction surgery with skin grafting, cicatricial ectropion and lagophthalmos	4	3	All 3 AFLR treatments performed with laser-assisted delivery of topical 5-FU
Case 4	F	23	ш	Traumatic facial and eyelid lacerations, reconstructive surgery, cicatricial ectropion and lagophthalmos	3	3	All 3 AFLR treatments performed with laser-assisted delivery of topics 5-FU
Case 5	М	21	VI	Traumatic facial and eyelid lacerations; cicatricial ectropion and lagophthalmos	.4	3	All 3 AFLR treatments performed with laser-assisted delivery of topical 5-FU
Case 6	М	30	V	Traumatic facial and eyelid lacerations; cicatricial ectropion and lagophthalmos	3	3	All 3 AFLR treatments performed with laser-assisted delivery of topical 5-FU

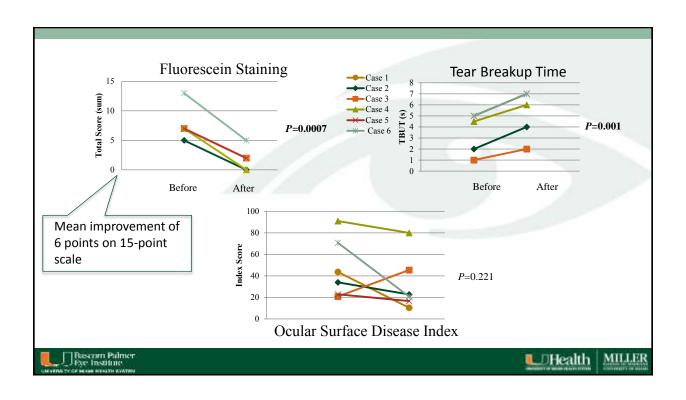
Results

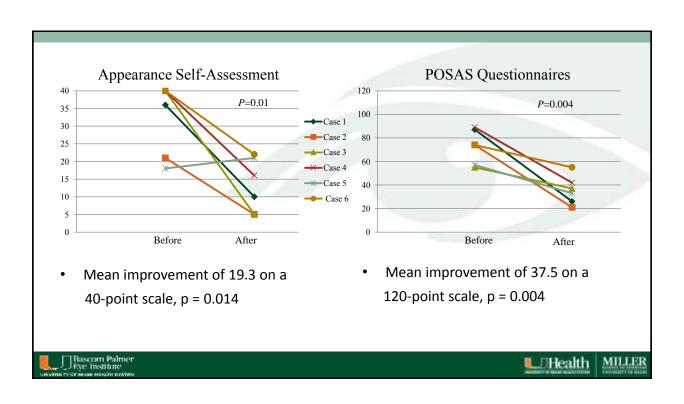
- Of 4 cases with lagophthalmos, all improved and two showed complete resolution.
- All showed improved scar thickness, pigmentation, and texture

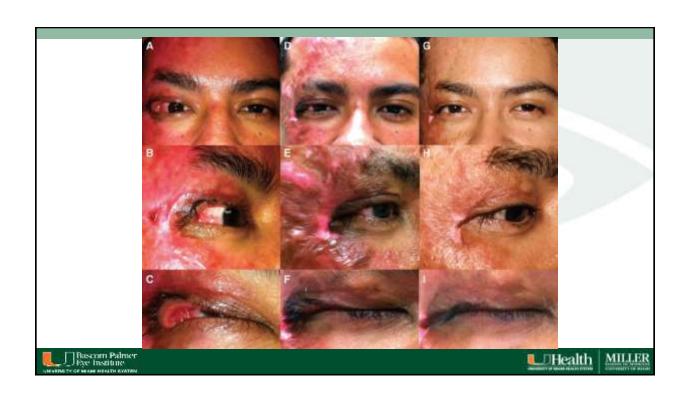
















Conclusions

- First study to use AFLR with laser assisted delivery of 5-FU in the periocular region
- Functional improvement in cicatricial ectropion, lagophthalmos, and exposure keratopathy
- Aesthetic improvement not achievable by surgery alone (e.g. scar thickness, pigmentation, pliability, texture)
- AFLR can be an effective non-surgical treatment option or part of a multi-modality reconstructive plan.







