



Facial Peeling for South East Asians, Especially In Cambodia.

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CONCEPT

- INTRODUCTION
- INDICATION
- PEEL TYPE
- RESULT
- COMPLICATION
- POSTOPERATIVE CARE

INTRODUCTION

- Chemical peeling, also termed chemexfoliation, represents accelerated exfoliation or skin damage induced by caustic agents that cause controlled damage, followed by the release of cytokines and inflammatory mediators, resulting in thickening of the epidermis, deposition of collagen, reorganization of structural elements, and increases in dermal volume. This process decreases solar elastosis and replaces and reorients the new dermal connective tissue. The result is an improved clinical appearance of the skin, with fewer rhytides and decreased pigmentary dyschromia, and a more youthful appearance.

INTRODUCTION

- The goal of chemical peeling is to remove a predictable uniform thickness of damaged skin. Normal wound healing and skin rejuvenation follow, while complications such as scarring and pigmentary changes are minimized.

INDICATION

- Indications related to acne
- Indications related to pigmentary disorders
- Indications for aesthetic
- Indications related to epidermal growths

Indications related to acne

- Superficial acne scars
- Postacne pigmentation
- Comedonal acne
- Acne excoriée
- Acne vulgaris - Mild to moderately severe acne

Indications related to pigmentary disorders

- Melasma
- Postinflammatory hyperpigmentation
- Freckles
- Lentigines
- Facial melanoses
- Periorbital hyperpigmentation

Indications for aesthetic

- Photoaging
- Fine superficial wrinkling
- Dilated pores
- Superficial scars

Indications related to epidermal growths

- Seborrhoeic keratoses
- Actinic keratoses
- Warts
- Milia
- Sebaceous hyperplasia
- Dermatosi papulosa nigra



Figure 1.1 Post acne hyperpigmentation



Figure 1.2 Melasma

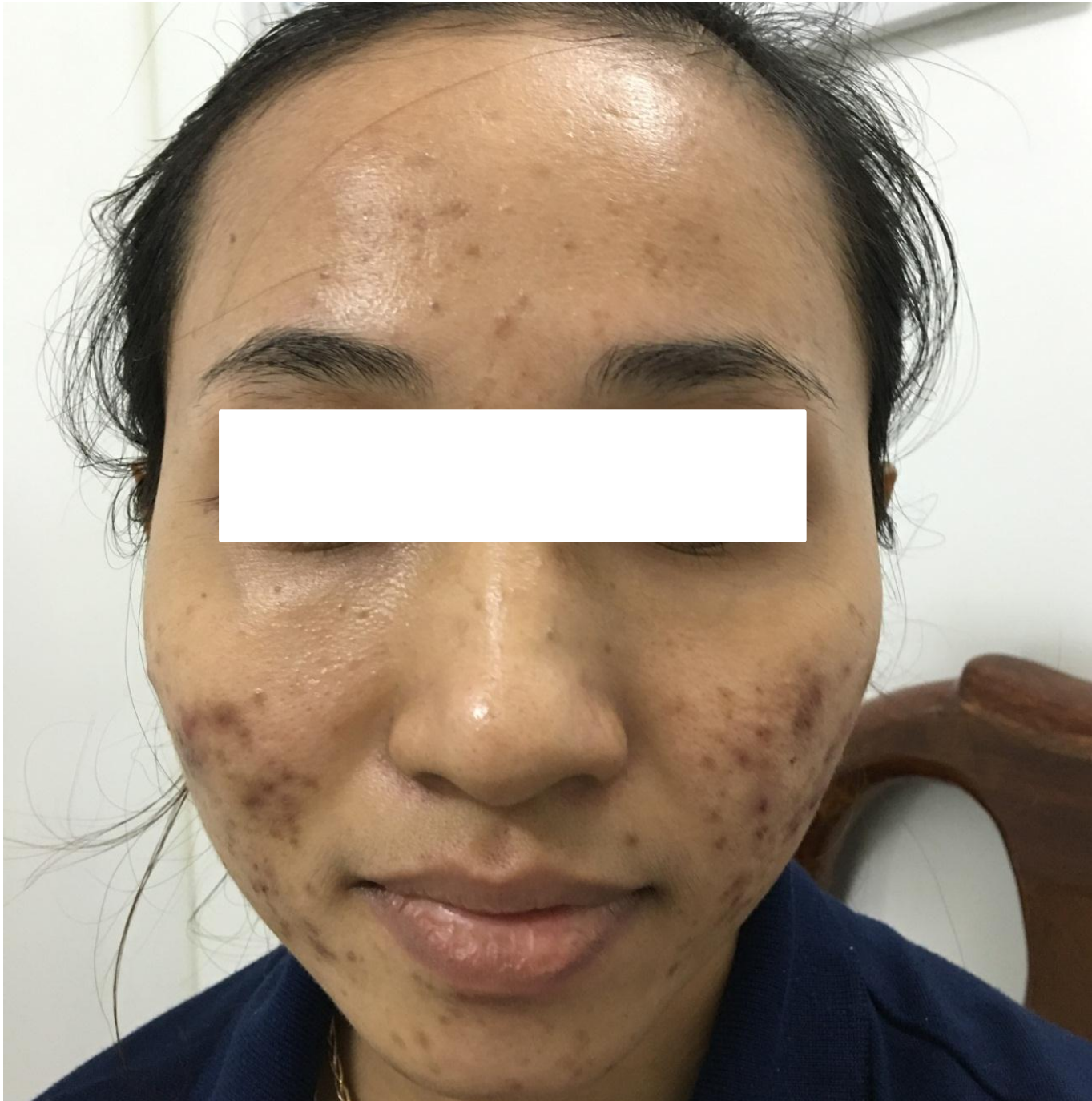


Figure 1.3 superficial acne scar

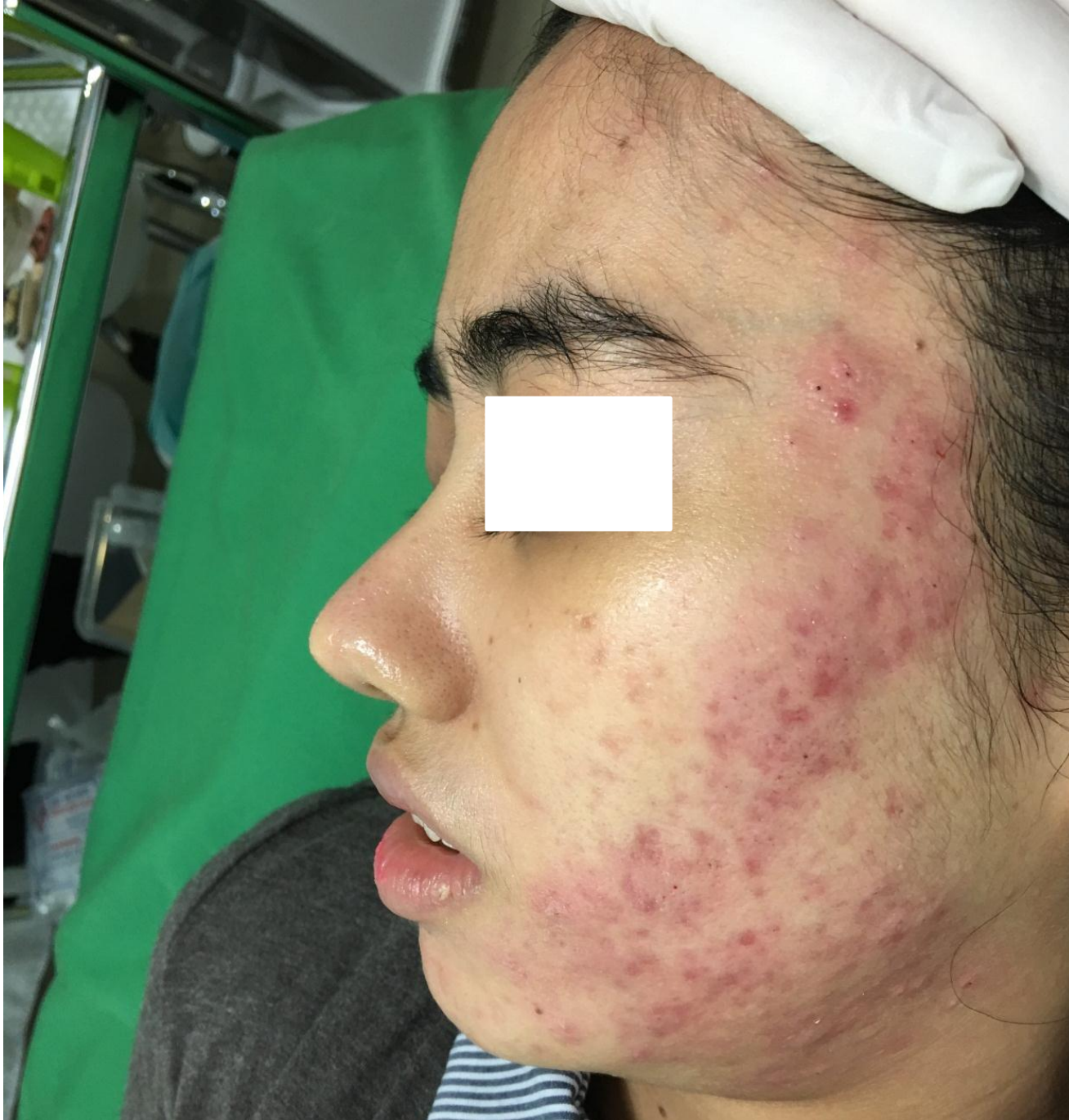


Figure 1.4 Severe Acne

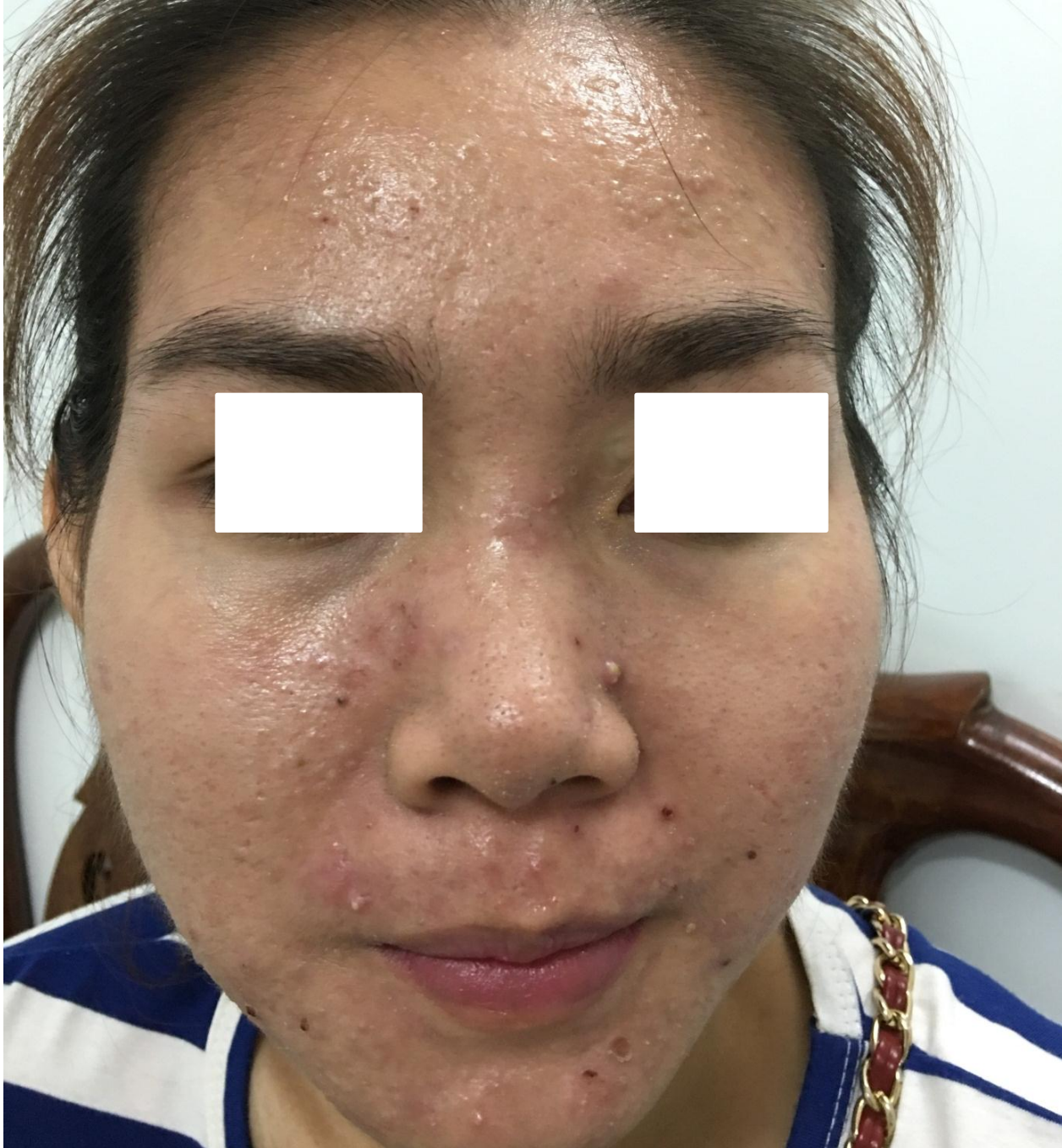


Figure 1.5 Severe Acne



Figure 1.6 enlarge pore , wrinkle, anging skin



Figure 1.7 enlarge pore and acne scar



Figure 1.8 Wrinkle



Figure 1.8 wrinkle

PEEL TYPE

- Its depend on the peeling agent penetration into the skin.
- Its divide into 3 type of peeling:
 - Superficial peel
 - Medium-depth peel
 - Deep peel

PEEL TYPE

- Peeling agent :
 - Glycolic acid
 - TCA (Trichloroacetic acid)
 - Phenol
 - α – Hydroxy Acid
 - Jessner's
 - Pyruvic Acid
 - Etc...

Chemical Peels Skin Section

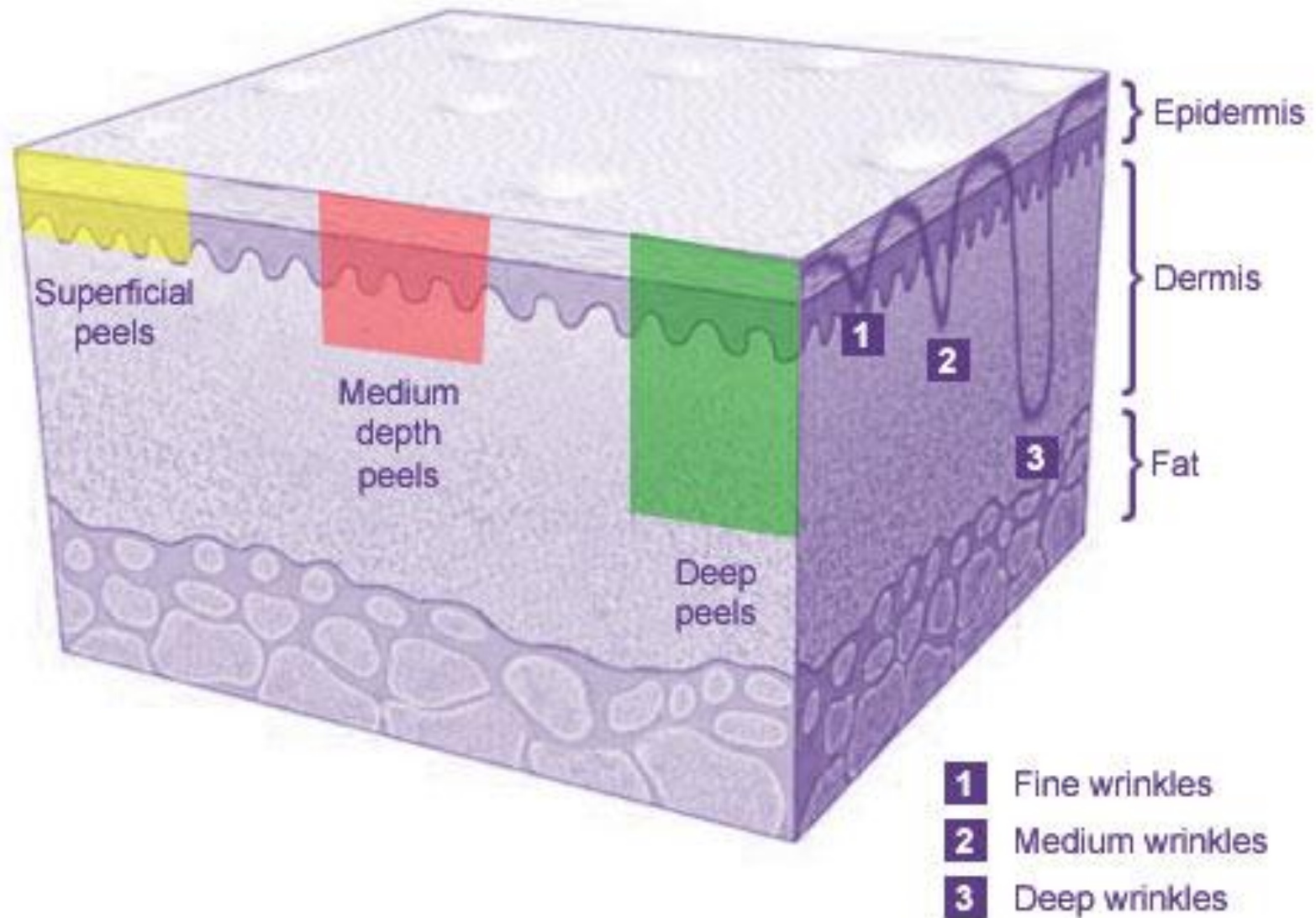


Figure 1.8.1: Peel type

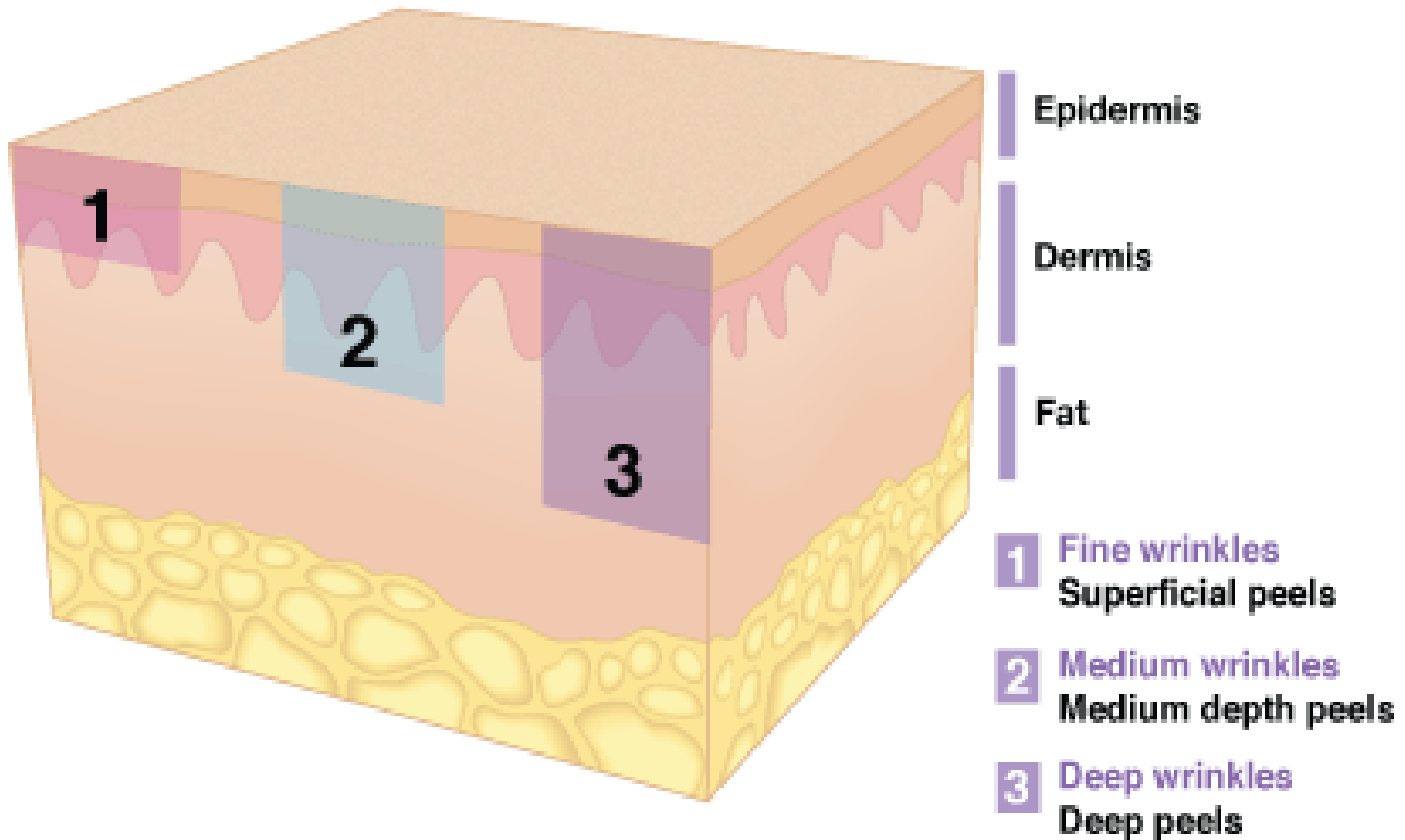


Figure 1.8.2: Peel type

BASIC CHEMICAL PEELS

Very superficial

- AHA: glycolic 20 – 35%, lactic 50%
- BHA: salicylic acid 20 –30%
- TCA 10 –20%
- Jessner's 1–3 coats
- Tretinoin and retinol
- (Microdermabrasion 2 passes)

Superficial

- AHA: glycolic 70%
- TCA 20 –30%
- Jessner's 4–7 coats
- Solid carbon dioxide

Injury to epidermis
Minimal downtime
All skin types

ADVANCED CHEMICAL PEELS

Medium

- TCA 35 –40%
- TCA 35% with:
 - Glycolic 70%
 - Jessner's
 - Solid carbon dioxide

Deep

- TCA \geq 50%
- Phenol 88%
- Baker-Gordon formula

Injury to dermis
Significant downtime
Risk of pigmentary
changes and other
complications

RESULT

- Case Study 1:
 - Code: 00112
 - Name : KANCHANA
 - Gender : Female
 - Age : 24
 - Diagnosis : ACNE
 - History : After 1 YEAR
 - Fitzpatrick skin type: Type 3
 - Peel type : TCA 20% (3Time)

RESULT



05-01-2016



05-01-2016



05-04-2016

RESULT



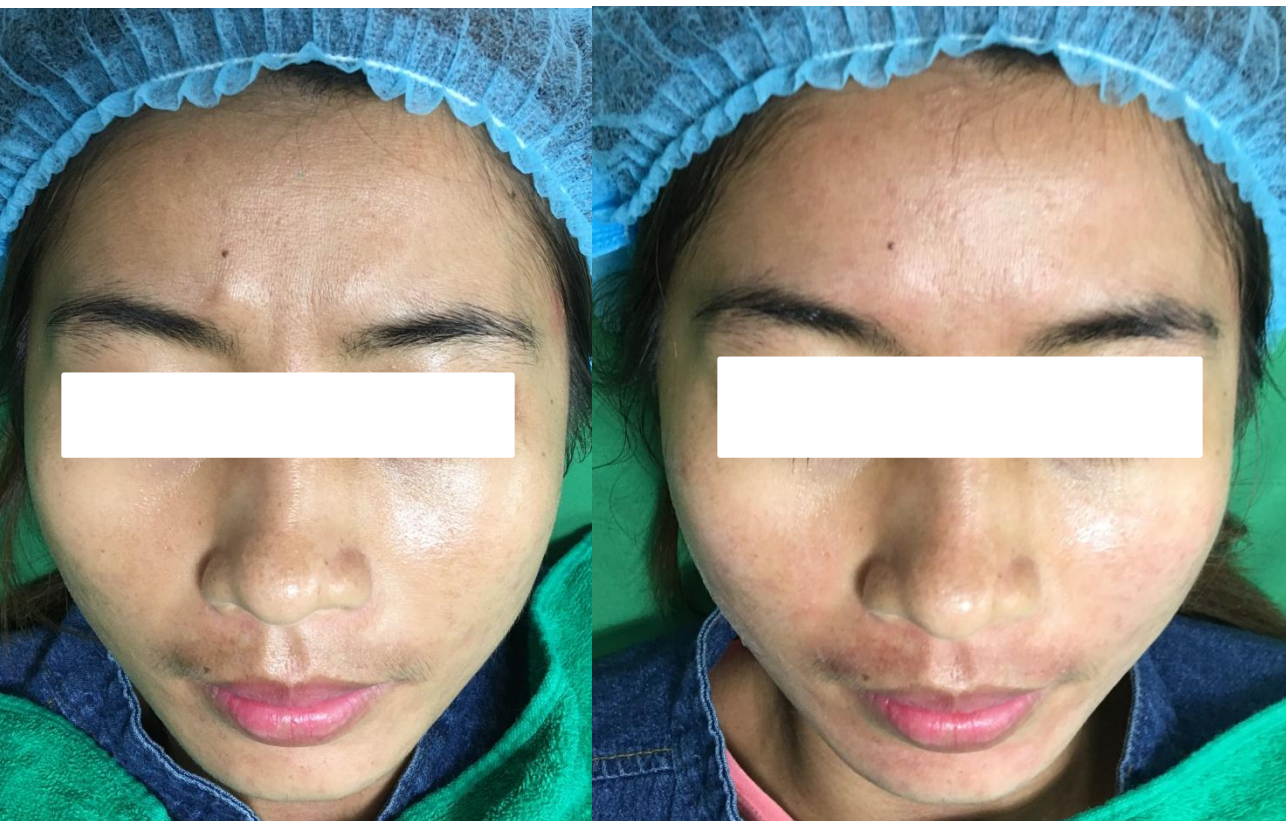
RESULT



RESULT

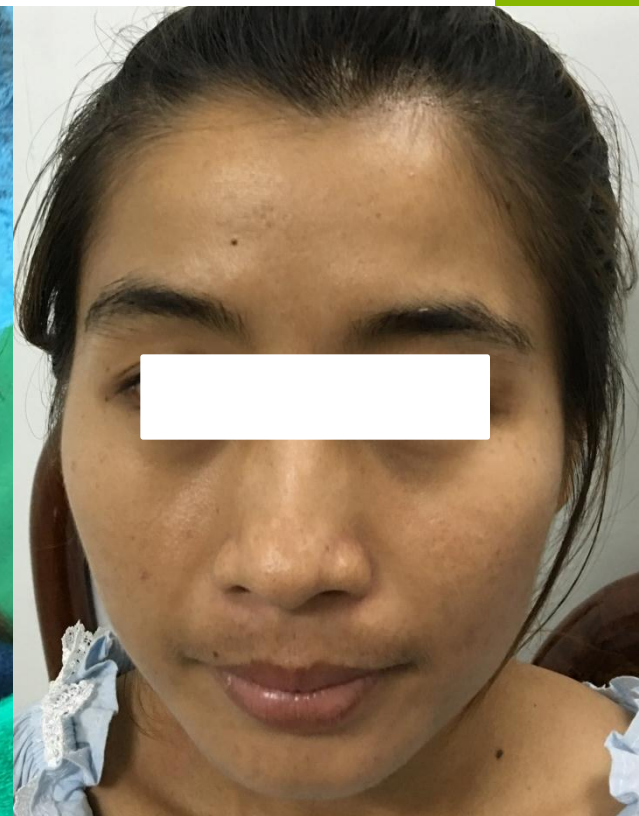
- Case Study 2:
 - Code: 00520
 - Name : POLY
 - Gender : Female
 - Age : 24 year
 - Diagnosis : ACNE VULGARIS
 - History : After 3 MONTH
 - Fitzpatrick skin type: Type 3
 - Peel type : TCA 10% (1Time)

RESULT



05-02-2016

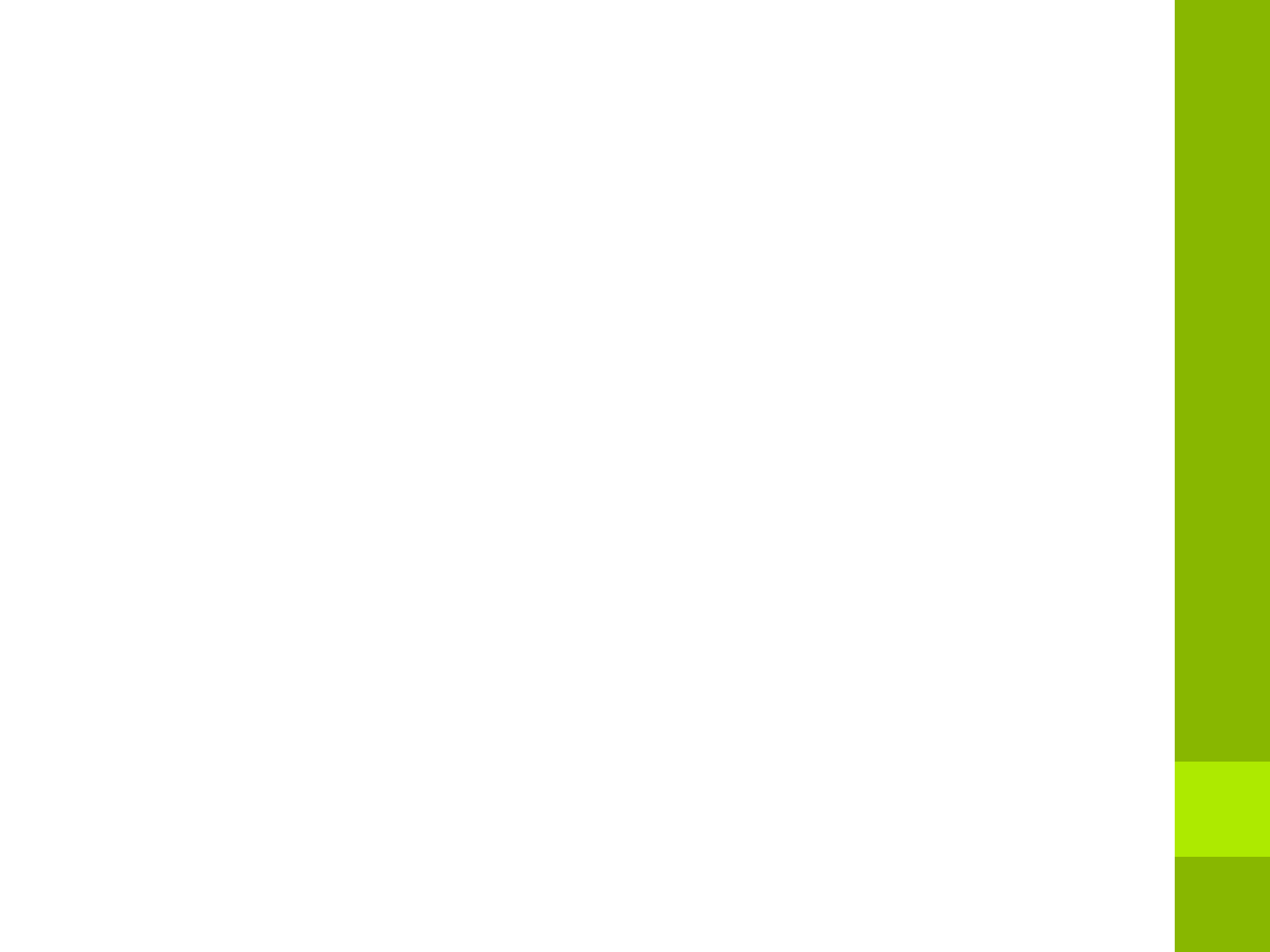
05-02-2016



13-03-2016

RESULT



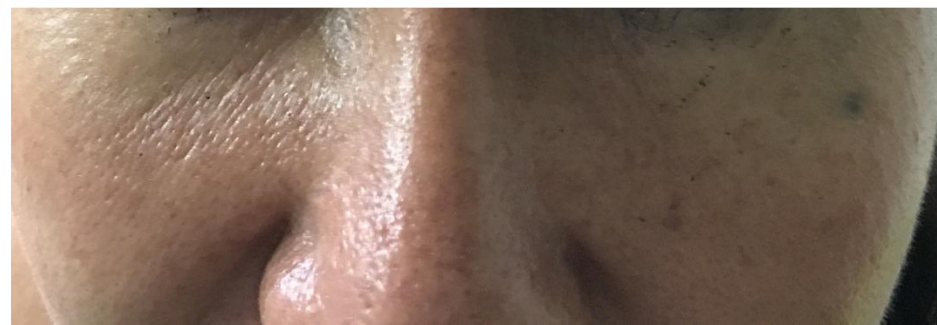


RESULT



RESULT

- Case Study 2:
 - Code: 00820
 - Name : SOMNANG
 - Gender : Female
 - Age : 45 year
 - Diagnosis : ANTI-AGING
 - History : After 5 YEAR
 - Fitzpatrick skin type: Type 4
 - Peel type : TCA 20% (1Time)+ Btx 10iu



RESULT

- Case Study 4:
 - Code: 00789
 - Name : HENG SOK
 - Gender : Female
 - Age : 36 year
 - Diagnosis : MELASMA
 - History : After 2 YEAR
 - Fitzpatrick skin type: Type 4
 - Peel type : TCA 30% (3Time)

RESULT



06-02-2016

06-02-2016

30-04-2016

RESULT



RESULT



RESULT

- Case Study 5:
 - Code: 01057
 - Name : RATANAK
 - Gender : Female
 - Age : 19 year
 - Diagnosis : ACNE SCAR
 - History : After 1 YEAR
 - Fitzpatrick skin type: Type 3
 - Peel type : GLYCOLIC ACID 80%(1Time)



11-02-2016



19-04-2016

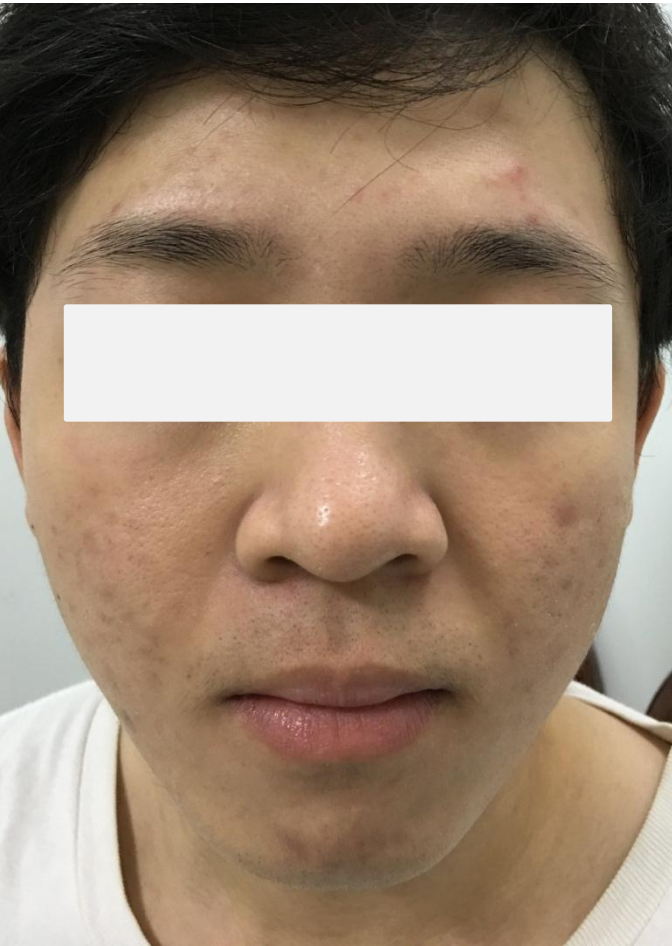




RESULT

- Case Study 6:
 - Code: 01329
 - Name : VEASNA
 - Gender : MALE
 - Age : 22 year
 - Diagnosis : ACNE SCAR
 - History : After 1 YEAR
 - Fitzpatrick skin type: Type 2
 - Peel type : TCA 30% (1Time)

RESULT



12-02-2016

12-02-2016

27-04-2016

RESULT



RESULT



RESULT

- Case Study 7:
 - Code: 01386
 - Name : RATANAK
 - Gender : MALE
 - Age : 31 year
 - Diagnosis : MELASMA+ENLARGE PORE
 - History : After 2 YEAR
 - Fitzpatrick skin type: Type 4
 - Peel type : TCA 30% (3Time)

RESULT



07-01-2016

07-01-2016

29-04-2016

RESULT



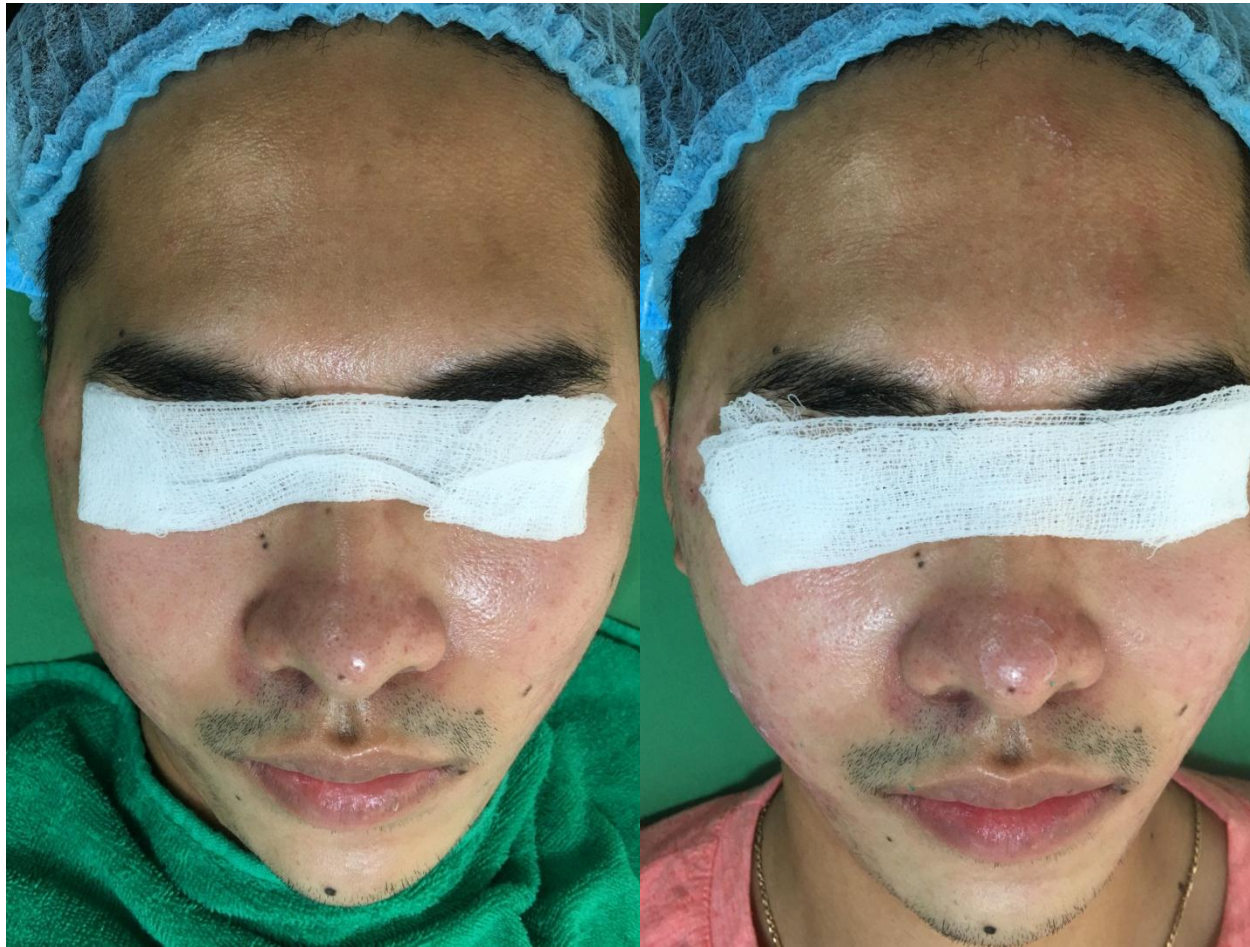
RESULT



RESULT

- Case Study 8:
 - Code: 01329
 - Name : RITHY
 - Gender : MALE
 - Age : 22 year
 - Diagnosis : SEVERSE ACNE
 - History : After 1 AND A HALF YEAR
 - Fitzpatrick skin type: Type 3
 - Peel type : TCA 30% (2Time)

RESULT



12-01-2016

12-01-2016

06-03-2016

RESULT



RESULT



RESULT

- Case Study 9:
 - Code: 01721
 - Name : MONITA
 - Gender : FEMALE
 - Age : 23 year
 - Diagnosis : ACNE SCAR
 - History : After 2 YEAR
 - Fitzpatrick skin type: Type 3
 - Peel type : TCA 20% (2Time)

RESULT



14-02-2016

14-02-2016

11-04-2016

RESULT



RESULT



RESULT

- Case Study 10:
 - Code: 02013
 - Name : NIMOL
 - Gender : FEMALE
 - Age : 17 year
 - Diagnosis : ACNE VULGARIS
 - History : After 4 YEAR
 - Fitzpatrick skin type: Type 3
 - Peel type : TCA 30% (1Time)

RESULT

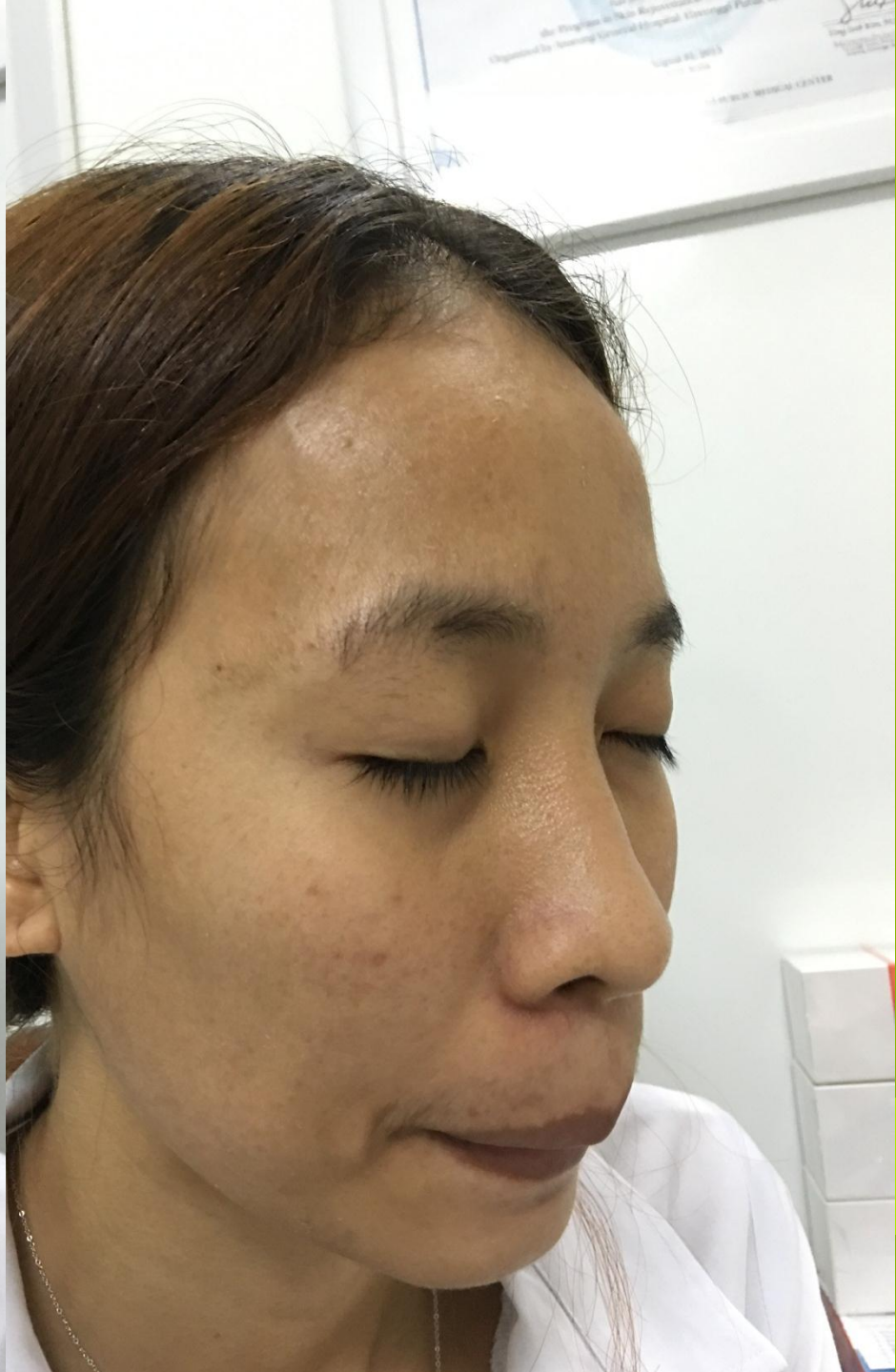


24-04-2016



01-05-2016

RESULT



RESULT



RESULT

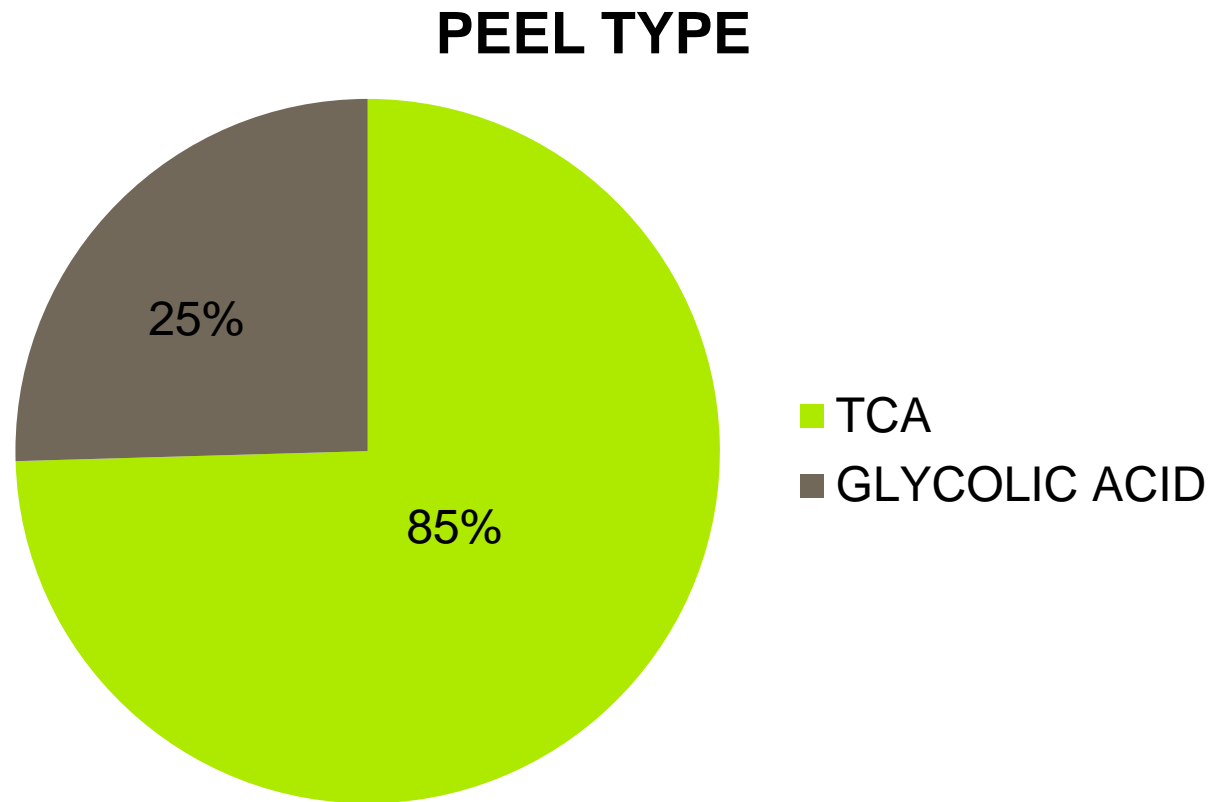


Figure 2.0: Result

Most common use in Cambodia is TCA (85%) and Glycolic acid (25%)

RESULT

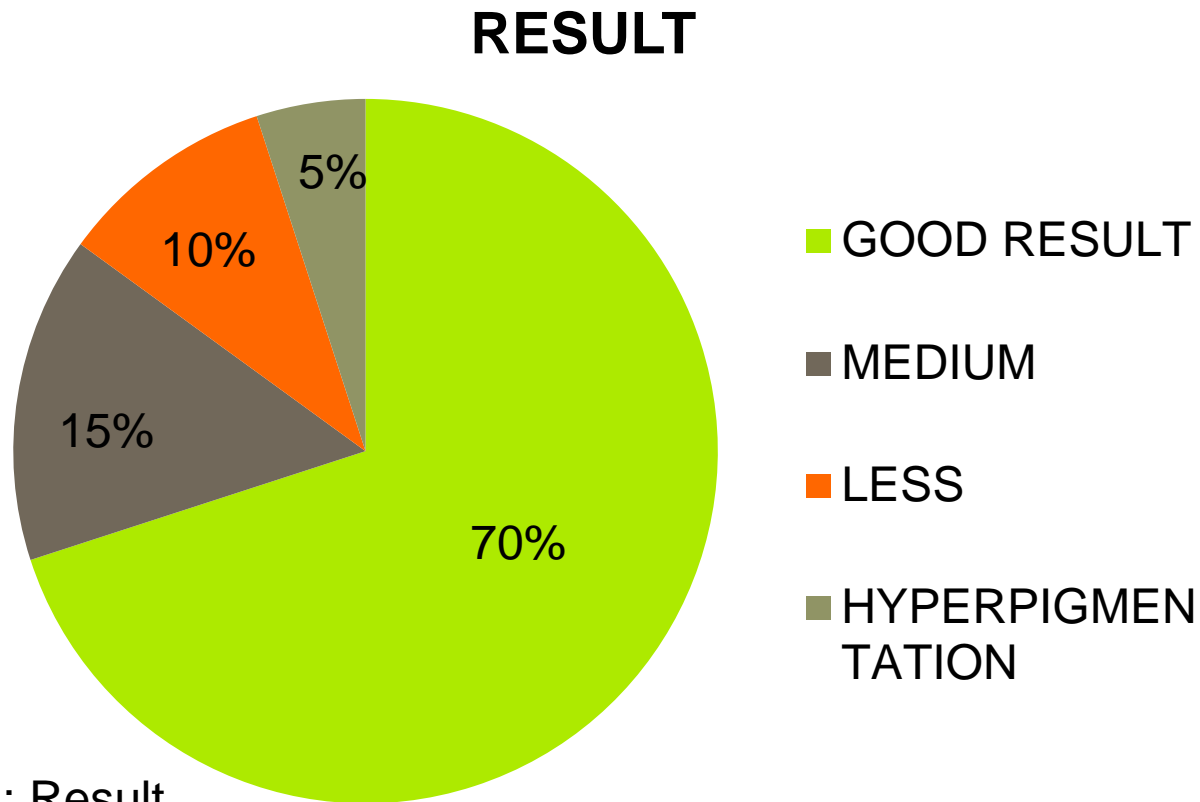


Figure 2.1: Result

1354 patients from 01-01-16 to 05-05-16

- 70% give a good feedback
- 15% medium
- 10% not much happy
- 5% hypeerpigmentation



Clinic & Laser

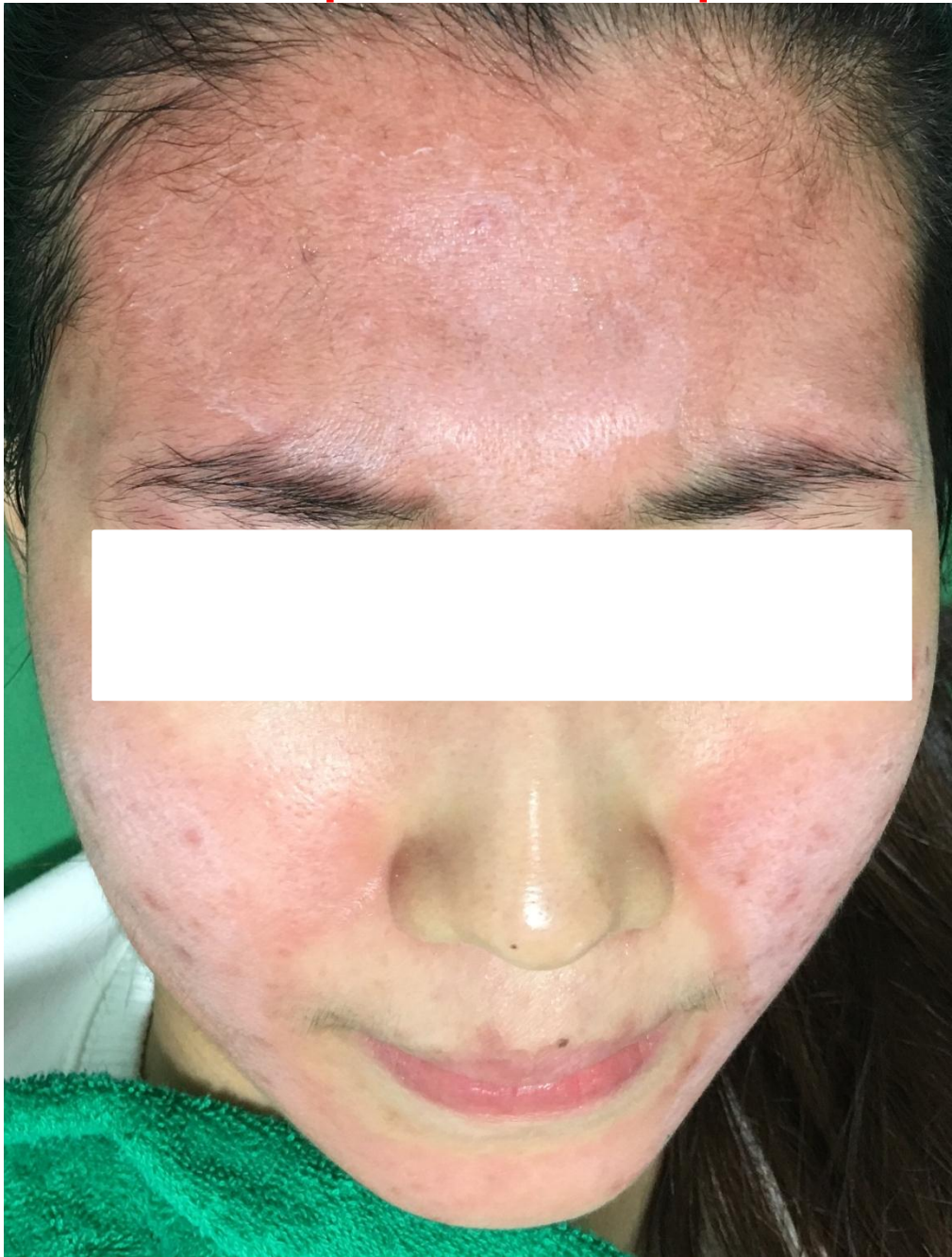


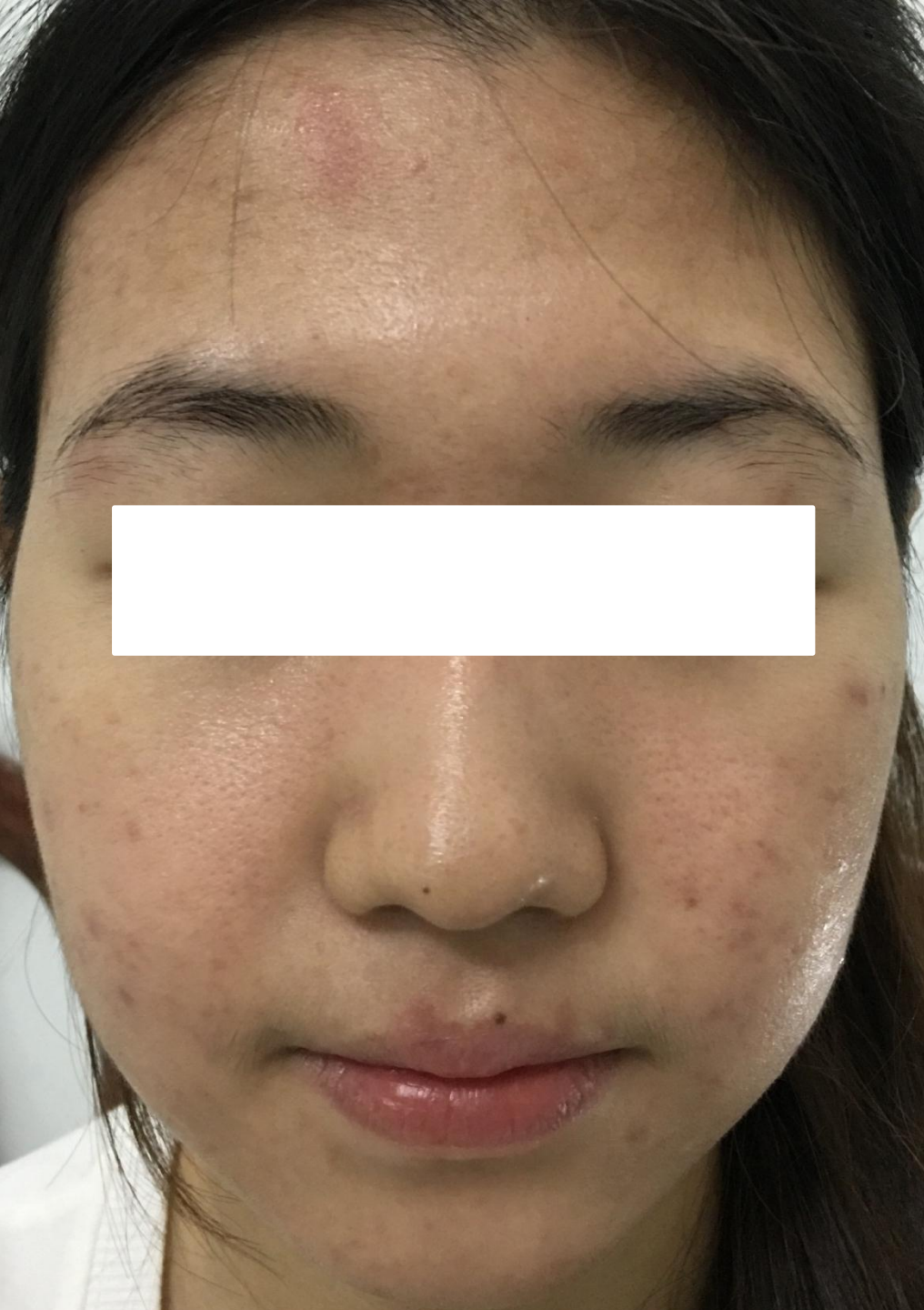
Clinic & Laser

COMPLICATION

- Peel penetration deeper than expected
- Pain
- Infection
- Temporary or permanent hyperpigmentation
- Prolong erythema
- Delay healing
- Contact dermatitis
- Textural changes
- Acne
- Milia

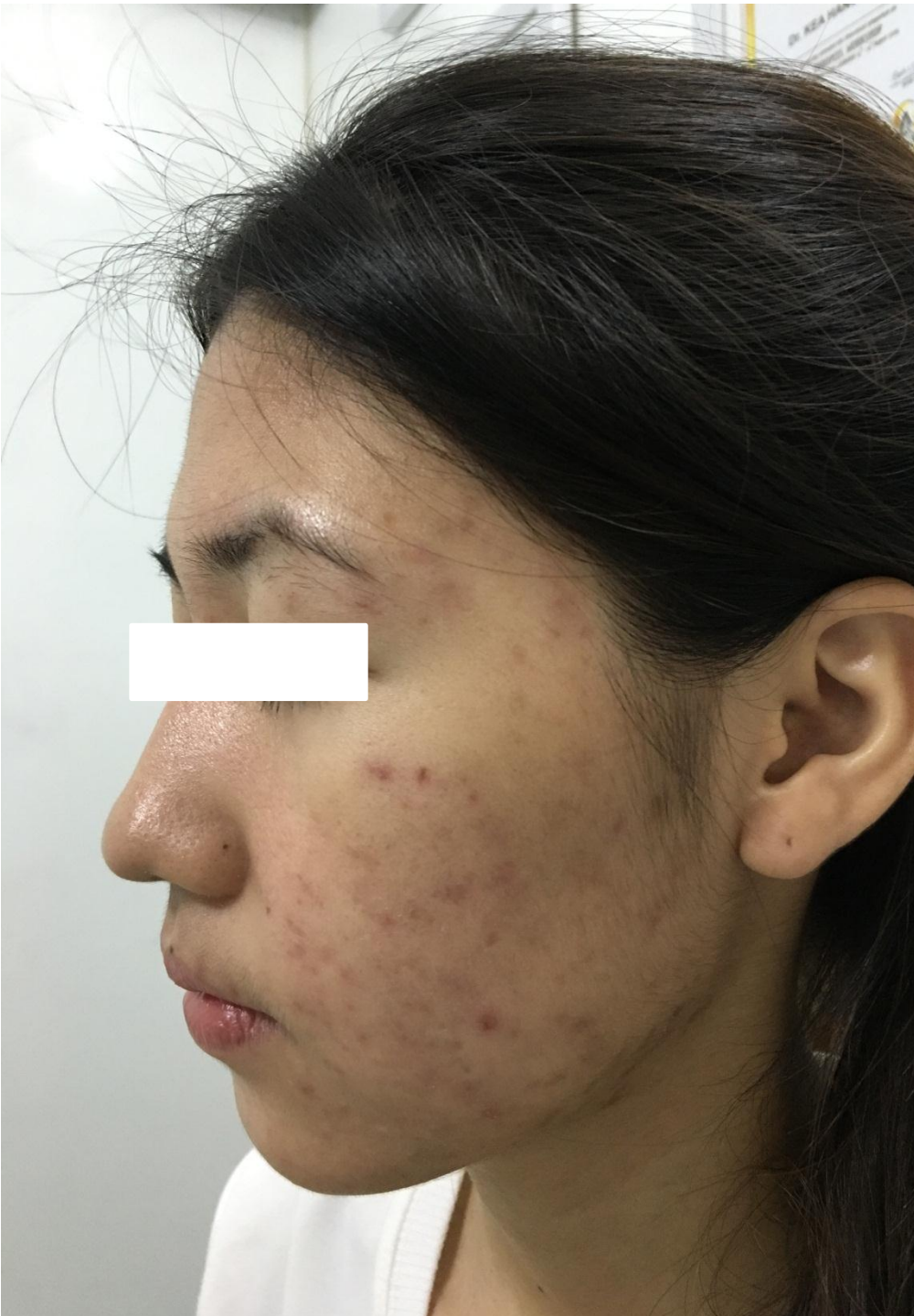
Peel penetration deeper than expected And Pain





Peel penetration deeper than expected And Pain



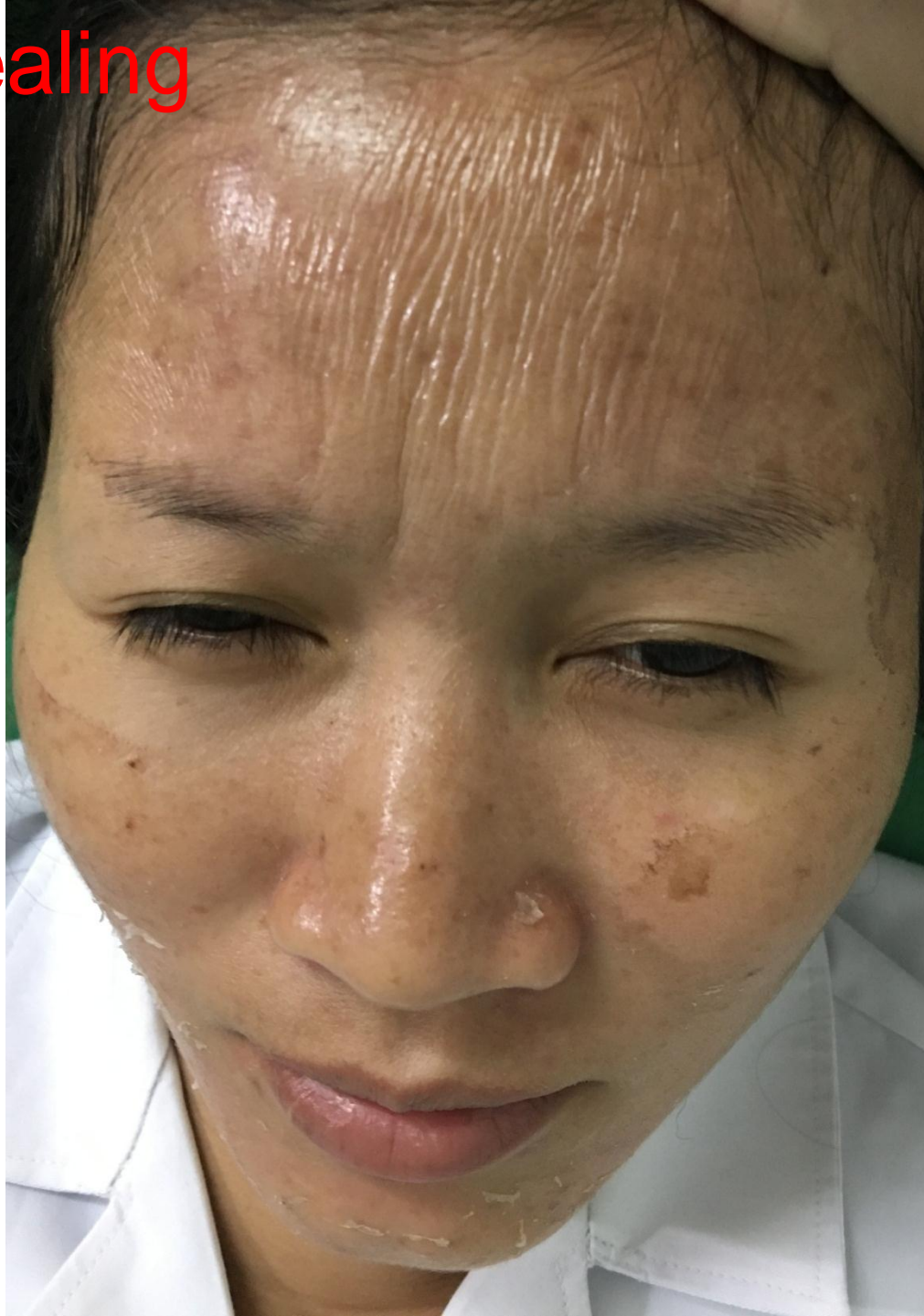


Peel penetration deeper than expected And Pain





Delay healing



Delay healing



POSTOPERATIVE CARE

- A light moisturizer is applied twice daily
- Strict photo protection is stressed for at least 1 month for glycolic acid peel and 2-3 month for TCA
- Let the skin removal by itself. Do not rub or scratch
- Must be avoid sun exposed. Do not go to the beach or place that can make sun burn

REFERENCE



14.02.16



20.02.16



20.02.16



27.02.16



05.03.16



07.04.16



15.04.16



18.04.16





Q



THANK YOU

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